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TECUMSEH HERALD

MICHIGAN

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JUNE 25, 1863

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BELL & HOWELL

Tecumseh Herald.

J. S. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 1. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING JUNE 25, 1863. WHOLE NO. 656.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7 07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2 39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11 29 A. M.
Accommodation,	7 08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street Tecumseh Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block Main street Tecumseh Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions Confectionary Fish Salt Kerosene Oil &c. corner of Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries Crockery Boots and Shoes Metropolitan Block Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs Castings &c. Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pipes, Tubs, Ropes &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. Two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ENOCH TINDALL, Storage and Commission Merchant. Dealer in Grain, Flour, Salt, Coal, Lime, Plaster, Agricultural Implements &c. Tecumseh, Mich. Warehouse on Railroad St.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOME, C. Dove, Proprietor, for the Grange, Pa. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office Building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Novels, Schoolbooks, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigar holders &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. P. SLAYTON, Wholesale Dealer in Produce, and Commission Merchant, Tecumseh Mich. Cash paid for Grain of all kinds, Clover Seed and Sheep Pelts.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at P. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

JOSEPH E. HALL, Dealer in Jewelry, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Yankee Notions, &c. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

J. S. CASTLE, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1 50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange on the arrival of the western train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Room corner of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

TECUMSEH EXCHANGE, Henry Lancaster Proprietor, Railroad street Tecumseh, Mich. Every accomodation for guests. A Livery Stable in connection with the House.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and produce taken in exchange for goods. All kind

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H." on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER.

Macon, May 29th 1863 v15n1w3.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

HARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT - - - - - MICH

J. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

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JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE

GOLD PENS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c.

Gold Silver Steel and Gilt SPECTACLES

Rogers & Bro. No. 1 Triple Silver Plated

FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Wood Butter Eggs Rags or any thing a farmer has to sell taken in exchange for Goods. The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

v13n23y O. G. ADAMS

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths to which he would call the attention of the community and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Dropsy, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, &c., &c., &, assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power to the benefit of Electricity as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

FAMILIES! Come and be CURED for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence on R. R. Street Tecumseh.

v14n1tf S. FULTON M. D. Homœopathic Physician.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Rooms Corner of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Melainotypes, &c. taken at all times in the cheapest style by manner in vogue in the cities.

TERMS FOR A DOLLAR.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts.

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n23tf

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays

GOING SOUTH. Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P. M. arrive at Adrian 3:10 P. M.

GOING NORTH. Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 12:00 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P. M. arrive at Jackson at 9 15 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo Niagara Falls New York and the East with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal Quebec Portland and Boston, with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy, North West Railway, Chicago Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. B. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

S. L. M. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio 548

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GEORGE F. PAYNE,

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BOOK SELLER, BOOKBINDER

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PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BLANKS ENVELOPES AND STATIONERY,

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SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RANDS SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. Trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free.

v14n1m6

The Nation's Dead.

BY E. M. CASS.

By Southern lake and stream they sleep,
On Southern plain and Southern steep,
And in the gloom of valleys deep.

Upon their graves no tear drops flow,
Above their heads no roses blow;
But stars keep watch and guard, I know.

A flame with zeal and righteous hate,
No sacrifice they deemed too great.
Can we not patient watch and wait?

A nation weepeth for her slain,
And hearts are turned with mighty pain,
And tears fall fast as April rain.

Oh! while the good old ship is manned
By hearts so loyal, true and grand,
This glorious Union yet must stand.

Henry's Independence.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

James Trafton has never been a successful man. He had worked hard all the days of his life, but had never seen the time when he could say that he had one hundred dollars ahead. When he died—his wife had died three years before—his three children were left to shift for themselves.

These children were all young. The eldest—Henry—was a boy of fourteen, Alice and George were respectfully eleven and seven. Attached to the hired house in which they lived was an acre of moderately good land. The house itself was small, containing only four rooms, and the furniture was of the plainest kind. The furniture with a few dollars in cash was all that the orphans had to begin the world with, an inconsiderable inheritance certainly.

The morning after the funeral, as the children were sitting at their humble meal, the sound of wheels were heard, and a moment afterwards a tall, sour-looking man entered the room, without the preliminary ceremony of knocking.

"Good morning, Mr. Graves," said Henry.

"Morning," said the stranger, shortly. "Well, I've come after your brother and sister, and you're to come with me too."

"What do you mean?" asked Henry surprised. "This is the first time I have heard of any such plan. Where do you propose to carry us?"

"Where do you expect? Your brother and sister are going to the poor house, and you're to work for me for your victuals and clothes. That is, as you won't earn so much the first year, your furniture is to be thrown in to make it right."

By this time Henry's cheeks were flushed with indignation not only at the proposition, but at the coarseness with which it was conveyed.

"Mr. Graves," said he, "you will find yourself mistaken. I don't intend to work for you, nor shall my brother and sister go to the poor house."

"They shant, hey?" sneered Mr. Graves, in surprise and anger. "Perhaps you're going to support them yourself."

"That is what I shall try to do sir."

"Well you needn't think the town will help you unless you go to the poor house."

"I do not expect the town to help me. I am strong of my age, and I can earn the little we shall need. I know not of any law that will make us paupers, whether we want to be or not.

"O, you can do just as you please, but I reckon you will be glad enough to ask help of the town before six months are out."

"Not if I have health. Good morning Mr. Graves."

"Well, he's a little upstart. Pride and poverty always go together say. I should like to have had him work, because I could have got more than the money's worth out of him. But I reckon he will have to come to it at last."

Henry Trafton was a boy of spirit and energy—very different from his father in that respect, and he had that proper pride which made bitterly repugnant to him the thought of his young brother and sister becoming dependent upon the town for support. He felt considerable confidence in himself and in the Providence that watches over all, however humble and obscure, and he was not disposed to give up without a stout struggle.

Immediately after breakfast Henry went to call on Square Castleton, of whom his father hired the house. The squire had an excellent disposition and received Henry kindly.

"I called to inquire how much rent father used to pay you for our place."

"Fifteen dollars a quarter," said the squire. "I suppose you wish to give it up."

"No," said Henry hesitating. "I thought if you were willing I should like to keep it."

"Indeed! I thought that—at least Mr. Graves told me—"

"I suppose he told you that I was going to work for him, and my brother and sister was going to the poor house," said Henry, coloring.

"Why, yes, I believe he did say that."

"I did not hear of it till this morning, but squire Castleton, I can't bear the idea of any of the family coming on the town and I thought if you would set us as the place, I might with what I could get off the land and what work I could get to keep the family together. We should not expect to live very extravagantly but it would be so much pleasanter if we could still be together."

"Give me your hand, my boy," said the squire, warmly. "Your resolution is a manly and noble one, and you shall not want my encouragement."

"Then we may still have the house?"

"Yes, and at a reduced rent. I guess it will not be any loss to me in the end if I let you have it at ten dollars a quarter instead of fifteen."

"But, indeed, Squire Castleton, you are too kind. I shall not feel as if I was really depending on myself."

"No scruples, Henry. Don't you see that it is for my interest to have you stay. If you left I might be without a tenant for six months or a year else got one that would damage the house, and perhaps neglect to pay the rent. Besides, if you get on well this year, I may increase next."

Henry's sensitive pride was appeased by this representation of the kind hearted squire, and he thanked him earnestly.

"And hark you, my boy," continued the squire, "you will want all your money till you get well underweigh, so you can wait and pay me the rent all in a lump at the end of the year. No thanks, it will be just as convenient to me. How soon do you propose to plant your land?"

"I suppose it is about time now. I thought I would try to hire a man to come and plough it within a day or two."

"As to that," said the squire, my oxen are not in use this forenoon. I will send them right over with my man Mike, and they can have it done by dinner."

"I shall be glad to make that arrangement, and will pay you whatever the regular price is."

"O, that's a trifle. I shall not make any account of it. But I will tell you what you can do. You can get your seed of me. I have got some capital potatoes—an excellent kind, which I can recommend."

"But you must certainly let me pay you for the potatoes, Squire Castleton."

Feeling that Henry would feel more at ease if he permitted this, the squire proposed that he should pay in work, which Henry gladly agreed to do.

"I have got half a dozen cords of wood that I want sawed and split, said the squire. "There is no hurry about it, though. I will deduct the price of what seed I supply you out of your wages."

When Henry left Squire Castleton's house, it would be hard to tell which was the better pleased, he or the squire. The latter felt a warm glow at his heart, such as a good action always brings with it, while the former rejoiced in the bright prospect of independence which he saw before him.

Henry had hardly gone when Mr. Graves, who, by the way, was overseer of the poor, came to see Squire Castleton.

He had come with the benevolent purpose of urging the squire to turn the cold shoulder upon our hero, and decline to let him the house in which he now lived.

"Good morning squire," said the overseer.

"Good morning," returned the squire rather stiffly, for he had never felt particularly friendly towards a man who was notorious for his meanness.

"I have just been over to see the Trafton children," said Mr. Graves.

"Have you?"

"Yes, squire, and what do you think? They have set their backs up at least Henry has, that they won't go to the poor house!"

"Have they indeed?"

"Yes. Ain't it ridiculous? Of course they can't expect to live where they do now."

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Graves.—They propose to do so."

"What! you are not going to let them stay, are you?"

"I have agreed to do so."

"Well, I can tell you one thing Square Castleton—I would not give you ten dollars for all the rent you are likely to get out of them."

"I conceive," said the squire, coldly, "that that is a matter which concerns me only. I feel under no apprehensions on that score. Henry Trafton is a fine, manly boy, and I have the utmost confidence in him."

Mr. Graves left the squire a little discomforted, muttering to himself "Well, it ain't none of my business, I suppose, but I reckon the squire will find by this time next year that I am not quite so far wrong."

Indeed, had all looked upon Henry with the same disfavor as Mr. Graves, the latter's prophecy would very probably have been verified. But, for the credit of human nature, be it said, the boy's spirit, made him friends.

By way of illustration, let me mention that Mr. Burbank, of the firm of Burbank & Co., who kept the village store, offered to give Henry six months credit on such articles as he might need from the store—the favor being the greater that the business was conducted on the cash system. Henry thanked him, and said that he preferred to pay cash when he had it, but might ask a temporary accommodation now and then.

It took Henry about a week to get his land planted. At the end of that time he received an offer from a shoemaker to work during the spare time he had in his shop, while at the same time work at binding shoes was offered to his sister Alice.

But Henry was not willing that either Alice or George should give up school for the sake of work.

He felt that this would be a poor investment of time. Accordingly it was only during their leisure hours that they were called upon to do their part towards the family support.

Fortunately Alice knew how to cook, having been accustomed to do all the family cooking before her father's death, and continued to do it. The family was so small that it did not require her to work beyond her strength, or fill up a large part of her time.

Fortunately the harvest was excellent, and Henry, after selling off one half of his vegetables, had enough left to last their small family through the year.

At the end of the first year, to his great satisfaction found that he had enough to pay the rent and some over.—Certainly he had reason to congratulate himself on the success of his attempt to keep the family together. True they had not lived luxuriously, but they had lived comfortably, and above all, they had retained their independence and their self-respect.

Three years passed, and Henry was now seventeen years old. What was his surprise when Squire Castleton came to him and proposed to him to cultivate his farm at the halves.

'What!' exclaimed Henry, in surprise, 'would you trust me, who am so young, with so important a trust?'

'You are but seventeen, I know, Henry,' was the reply, 'but I have watched you closely for the last three years, and I find in you qualities which I consider far more valuable than mere experience. I may tell you in confidence that the position which I offer you has been sought by Mr. Graves, whose petition I declined without a moments hesitation.'

'My dear sir,' said Henry, 'I accept your proposal with greatful thanks, and I will endeavor to exert myself that you shall not repent it.'

'Only do as well as you have done, and I shall have no fears,' said the squire, shaking his hand warmly.

When it came out that Henry Trafton had taken the Squire's large farm at the halves, everybody was astonished, and none more so than Mr. Graves. He loudly asserted that the squire had acted like a "natural born fool," and that he would find it out at the end of the first year. But five years have passed, and Henry's engagement still continues. I am inclined to think there is no chance of its speedy termination, as Henry is engaged to the squire's pretty daughter, who will soon become his wife.

It is a very common opinion that parrots and ravens live to a great age. From the following statement, coming from a wealthy farmer of La Beauce, it appears that ducks also are long lived. In a letter addressed to a journal he says: "I have in my farm yard, a duck of a small breed, which my father bought twenty one years ago, and which then appeared to be very old. She has laid regularly every season since, and raised several broods.—*Galignani.*

The Printer's Christmas.

'Is the editor within?'

'Your servant, sir.'

'Package. Charges thirty eight cents.'

Happened to have just the amount—and then with a serious hand proceeded to examine the mysterious box. The cover is removed, when our eyes are gladdened with the sight of a fine fat turkey. The next thing brought to light was a bottle of champaign, and the next a bright golden jug, marked "O Tar." What in the world is O Tar? Just as much as O Tar. But what in the world induced any one to send us either old or new Tar. We haven't got any wagons, and as for getting up a bonfire for the secessionists we are not in the humor. We have it. We will sell it to the livery man. Called on him and he said he didn't use tar, but grease on his wagons. Brought it back to the office in no very good humor, still wondering why it was sent to us. We resolved finally to draw the cork, did so. It wasn't tar. Smelt of it, and knew by the smell it wasn't tar. Tasted of it, and smelt of it again and became satisfied that it wasn't tar. Tasted again and felt happy. Tasted again, felt very rich, and resolved to give our cottage to a poor widow and purchased the elegant mansion over the way, to donate our office to the devil, and buy out the New York Ledger.—Gave the devil a $20 gold piece and promised him a round hundred for New Years. Bought a $5,000 pair of nags and a sleigh cushioned with scarlet, and decorated with gold and pearls. Ordered from the south a darky driver and a postman, whose face shone like glass bottles under a direct sunray. Went over to the 'Office,' told Frank to send every poor family in town a barrel of Globe, Raisin and Tecumseh Mills flour and then bought numerous other articles to make them comfortable.

Bought all the wood in market and ordered it sent immediately to the aforesaid poor families. Gave each of the clergymen in town a thousand dollars—adopted fourteen orphan girls and fifteen orphan boys, run round and paid all debts—(what printer on earth did that?) kissed (before we thought) a pretty girl who called to wish us a merry Christmas (somebody looked unpleasant when this happened,) settled the matter by ordering a shawl worth a thousand dollars and a set of furs costing an equal amount—put on our slippers, (imagined we heard music) did hear music, for somebody came near being kicked out of bed. Alas! we had been dreaming.

Obey Your Wife.

Three jovial fellows—Tom Watson, Joe Brown and Bill Walker—sat late at the village tavern, and in the merriment of their hearts made arrangement that the "shot" shoud be paid by him who omitted to do the first thing his wife told him on returning home. They then separated for the night, engaging to meet again next morning and make an honest report.—Next morning Walker and Brown were early at their posts, but it was some time before Watson made his appearance.—Walker began first—"You see when I entered my house the cradle was out, and as the fire gave but a glimmering light, I was near walking into a pot of batter that the crumpets were to be made of this morning. My wife, dreadfully out of humor at sitting up so long, said to me sarcastically, 'Do put your foot in the batter!' 'Just as you say, Maggie,' said I, and without the least hesitation, I set my foot in the batter, and then went to bed.' Next Joe Brown told his story—"My wife had already retired to rest in our sleeping room, which adjoins the kitchen, and the door of which was ajar. Not being able to navigate perfectly well, I made a dreadful clattering among the household furniture, and in no very pleasant tone she bawled out, 'Do break the porridge pot, Joe!' No sooner said than done. I seized hold of the pot, and striking it against the chimney jamb, broke it into a thousand pieces. After this exploit, I retired to rest, and got a cursing lecture for my pains. It was now Tom Watson's turn to give an account of himself, which he did with a very long face, as follows: "My wife gave me the most unlucky command in the world, for as I was blundering up stairs in the dark, she cried out—'Do break your neck, do, Tom?' 'I'll be cursed if I do, Kate,' said I, as I gathered myself up. 'I'll sooner pay the bill.' And so landlord, here's the cash for you. This is the last time that ever I'll be a sovereign on the command of my wife.

Mamma, am I Pretty?

"Mamma, am I pretty?"

"No, my dear, but beauty is of no consequence."

Now what an unmitigated fib! and every day of that child's life she will be finding it out. Why not tell her the truth—that beauty is of consequence, as is everything that God has made. Why not tell her that the eye is irresistibly fascinated by it; that a handsome girl is always more noticed than a plain one; just as when one walks in a garden, a beautiful flower invites admiration above its fellows, but like that, if upon examination it be found scentless; if it pierces with sharpness the hand that would caress it—the gazer pincks it but to throw it aside, or passes it for one less pretentious, whose sweetness will endure long after its pale hues shall have past away.

Tell her—what children should always be told—*the truth*, tell her that bright eyes, beautiful hair, satin skins, and dimpled limbs, are indeed very lovely to look upon; and it is just as right to admire them as it is to admire the floating beauty of the changeful clouds, the stately majesty of the trees, the sweet blush of the rose. It is right of people to wish to be pleasing, and it is not only right, *but a duty*, for everybody to look, as beautiful as they can. Tell your child all this; but tell her that for the higher order of beauty, something beside the body must be decorated.

Tell her that the soul must be washed of bad passions—the spider webs of envy brushed away—the dust of selfishness wiped off, and its chambers aired of the foul atmosphere of uncharitableness.—That its windows must be thrown open wide, that the Heavenly Dove may enter, and sing a perpetual song; that shall make the eyes shine with a light borrowed only of Heaven; that shall make the drooping form expand, and stand erect in the conciousness of its spiritual majesty—serene, unabashed in the greatest, most beautiful, earthly presence; lifting the brow upon which *immorrality* is so legibly written, beautiful in its fearlessness, to that Heaven, whose brightest serephs sings, as if it had never dropped the chrysalis which earth is crumbling, atom by atom, to dust.

Oh, tell your child this—tell her how resplendent the soul can make the body.

How, like a light within a crystal vase, it makes fair what else were dark and dim to human sight. Tell her how before its radiance men bow down, hushing the hot breath of worldliness as before God's own calm with the triumphant step of one who is heir to all Heaven—second to none!

Oh, I have seen such! Lofty—yet lowly. No earthly artist could trace their beauty, or sculptor mould their symmetry. To hear the rustle of their garment was to feel the sweep of an angel's wing.—To look upon them was to pray. It was to bathe the blushing face with repentant tears, and cry—unclean—unclean?

FANNY FERN.

Stop finding fault and Pray.

"Mother," said a little prattler, who had seen five summers, "are you sure Jesus is alive and up in Heaven now?"

"Yes, my son."

"Can He stay in Heaven and do great things on earth, as he did when He lived on the earth?"

"Certainly, my dear! All power is his in Heaven and on earth."

"Does deacon Jones know it?"

"Yes, my child."

"Then why don't he stop finding fault with the Generals, and Mr. Lincoln, and everybody pray?"

"What good do you think prayer would do the war, Charley?"

"Jesus says, in the Bible. "If you ask anything in my name, I will do it; and my Sabbath School verse, yesterday, said 'If two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask it shall be done for them of my Father who is in Heaven." Are there not two people in this great country, who agree in wanting the Rebels whipped, and the Union and our beautiful banner saved?"

"I hope there are a great many who agree in that, my son."

"Then why don't they ask God for it? Don't they believe he means what he says, or are they afraid it is to hard for him to do?"

Why would it not be right for a man and his wife to ride together upon the same donkey? Because "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.

Constitution of the U. States.

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE 1

SEC. 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives

SEC. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and including Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SEC. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided

The Senate shall choose their other officers and also a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honour, trust our profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

SEC. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

SEC. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualification of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business: but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH, JUNE 25 1863

The Union.

We can not better introduce this subject to our readers than by presenting them with the authority of one of the best and purest men our nation has produced. In reference to our form of government he says "It must perish if there be not that vital spirit in the people which alone can nourish, sustain and direct all its movements. It is in vain that statesmen shall form plans of government, in which the beauty and harmony of a republic shall be embodied in visible order, shall be built up on solid substructions and adorned by every useful ornament, if the inhabitants suffer the silent power of time to dilapidate its walls or crumble its massy supporters into dust; if the assaults from without are never resisted and the rottenness and mining from within are never guarded against. *Who can preserve the rights and liberties of the people when they shall be abandoned by themselves?* Who shall keep watch in the temple when the watchmen sleep at their posts? Who shall call upon the people to redeem their possessions and revive the republic when their own hands have deliberately and corruptly surrendered them, and have built the prisons or dug the graves of their own friends? This dark picture, it is to be hoped will never be applicable to the Republic of America. And yet it affords a warning, which, like the lessons of past experience, we are not permitted to disregard. America, free, happy, and enlightened as she is, must rest the preservation of her rights and liberties upon the virtue, independence, justice and sagacity of the people. If either fail, the republic is gone. Its shadow may remain with all the pomp, and circumstance, and trickery of government, but its vital power will have departed. In America the demagogue may arise as well as elsewhere. He is the natural, though spurious growth of republics; and like the courtier, he may, by his blandishments, delude the ears and blind the eyes of the people to their own destruction. If ever the day shall arrive, in which the best talents and the best virtues shall be driven from office by intrigue or corruption, by the ostracism of the press, or the still more unrelenting persecution of party, legislation will cease to be national. It will be wise by accident, and bad by system."

These words were uttered as a solemn warning, by the universally esteemed Justice Story at a period when the Union was united, and the people prosperous and happy.

Ever since the formation of the government similar warnings have been uttered by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and other great and good men. All to no purpose, for our watchmen have been sleeping at their posts while the ravings of idle dreamers, for unconstitutional "abstract rights" and the howlings of southern madmen for equally unconstitutional "rights of the States" have kindled a political conflagration that is making a desert of the south and threatens, even now, to desolate some of the fairest sections of the north.

God only knows what sacrifices are yet to be made, what homes desolated, what rivers of blood are to be shed before the Union shall again be firmly re-established. But that it must be re-established before we can have permanent peace in our land is a fact that will not be questioned by any true friend of his country. The truth must be firmly impressed on the minds of the people; it must be engraven on their hearts; it must constitute their leading idea at all times, and in all places; it should be inserted on every banner borne on the battle-fields by our armies. Then indeed, we shall have far less partisan, far less public, and far less private selfishness. Then we shall know how to sympathize more deeply with our gallant soldiers who are fighting, and bleeding, and dying for the Union, while at home we are dividing our strength by intestine feuds, and jealousness, and bickerings which, in the end, may ruin but can not save the Union.

It is said that the people of Maine are about to tap the pine trees in that State with a view to making rosin, which they think can be done quite as well in that region as in the Carolinas. The object is worth the effort at least, and should it succeed, will be a source of great profit to Maine, and also supply a want for which the North has been dependent on another and remote part of the country.

☞ What is the most difficult punctuation? Putting a stop to a woman's tongue.

Lee's New Campaign.

The Northward movement of the rebel army is certainly very audacious, though we are not yet able to divine its precise course, nor the specific object it may have in view. We do not even yet know whether it has crossed the mountains or is still on the upper waters of the Rappahannock. Some think that Lee will offer Hooker battle on the present ground now held by our army, near the old Bull Run battle fields; others hold that he is going to march his whole army into Pennsylvania by the Shenandoah Valley, and attempt a short campaign in the North, while others think his object is an attack on Washington from the rear. A short time must develop the truth in the matter. His plan and course are doubtless clearly enough marked out in his own mind. But their execution will depend very much upon us. We have already an army in the field near Washington far superior in numbers to his; and twice a hundred thousand volunteers are rushing to arms in the five States nearest to the theatre of operations. If we have energy and vigor in our movements; if we have intelligence and unity in our plan; if we have skill and sagacity in our leadership, there is no reason under Heaven why Lee's new campaign should not prove as disastrous as it is daring.

We have no strategical plan of campaign to urge; we have no special scheme of action to uphold. The men in Washington are supposed to have the ability to devise proper military plans; and the Generals whom they have placed at the head of the army are supposed to have ability and courage to execute them.—But common sense teaches us, as it must show every one, that whether Lee's army be on the Upper Potomac, in the Shenanhoah Valley, or at Warrenton, it is in a position where a superior army stationed in front of Washington, aided by a competent army of occupation in Washington, a co operating army on the Upper Potomac, and an army of volunteers to be moved at will, should, between them, be able to make it difficult for it to advance very far or to retreat very easily.

The rebels have now given us an opportunity to attack them in a way which, if properly improved, should crush them. They are far away from their capital far, from any proper base of supply, liable to have their communications cut, their flanks assailed, their columns separated, their retreat rendered impossible. To this all-important and imperative work, the Government, the army and the whole nation should now bend every energy and strain every nerve. Every outlying regiment, stationed at unimportant or secondary places, should be—or, rather *should have been*—brought to the imminent point; the position of Lee's main body and the probable line of his movement should be ascertained, and the army confronting it made sufficiently strong and then should follow such rapid movements and manoeuvres as are dictated by military science to secure success under the circumstances.

It is altogether likely that Lee will move very rapidly in the execution of his plan, whatever it may be. He knows already that Pennsylvania and the whole North are rallying to drive him back; and he knew before he advanced that they would do so. He knows that Hooker will become stronger every day, and that every day will also add immensely to the strength of any position that Hooker may take up. He knows that every day he remains in the North, Richmond is put in the most imminent peril from an advance of our troops stationed on the Peninsula and at Suffolk.—He knows that a Northern campaign, lasting even as long as months, is impossible. He will be likely, therefore, to strike out very quickly and with his whole force. If it is invasion in force, we shall have it this week. If it is a battle with Hooker, it will not be delayed. If it is an attempt to get into Baltimore, and thus into the rear of Washington, which would be the work of a madman, it will be done with the hot haste and fury of a madman.—*N. Y. Times.*

A malicious incendiary attempt was made at White Pigeon, on the night of the 11th inst, upon the building occupied by Swan & Comstock as a grocery and provision store, by scattering a large quanity of kerosene oil over it, and then applying a match to it. But for its timely discovery by an employee of the Railroad, the consequences must have been terrible to the whole village

There is an immense demand for laborers at the Copper mines; the Marquette News says that 2000 men will not supply the demand in Houghton, Keweenaw and Ontonagon counties. At present, prices range from $35 to $40 per month, cash, for common labor.

☞ Several thousand armed refugees from the conscript act have been for weeks entrenched in the mountian with artillery, sucessfully defying the confederate authorities.

☞ One of the great social virtues is to tolerate in others what we would not allow in ourselves.

From the 4th Cavalry.

CAMP PARK, NEAR MURFREESBORO, June 10th 1863.

MR EDITOR:—It is through the columns of your widely circulating paper, that I would invite the attention of its numerous readers for a few moments, in answer to the many inquiries, in regard to the present condition of the 4th Mich. Cavalry

Since I last wrote you, nothing of note has transpired, except a few skirmishes and occasionally a dashing brush with our neighbor's pickets who appear unsatisfied unless they are within fighting distance of the Blue Yankees. But Uncle Abe's boys contend that Secesh can see just as well by standing back a proper distance, wherefore an occasional dispute arises and titles are tried for the most sitely position, when one or the other party gets a right smart flogging General Terchen's accompanied by Gen. Stanley's forces made a surprising dash upon a rebel encampment a few days since, some twelve miles in front, reaching the encampment at daylight, and would have made a complete surprise if our reserve had remained in position until the advance had swung around at a proper distance to the right,—but they became impatient, and dashed forward surprising the camp before the main line came to posish; however, considering the time our forces were absent it is thought they made a fine thing of it. They started at eight o'clock in the evening and moved cautiously until day light, when they surprised the rebels in their night clothes, taking three hundred prisoners, all of their camp equipage and nearly all of their horses, (among the latter were many valuable ones,) returning to camp at nine o'clock the next morning. Our boys come out all right with one or two exceptions; one of A. Co. received a mortal wound and Lieut. Tucker of Macon, who is now 1st Lieut. of "F. Co." received a flesh wound in the right leg below the knee, by a minnie ball; he is gaining fast and is now nearly well.

Our Regiment is in good trim, having lately received a fresh supply of first class cavalry horses. We are receiving daily drill while in camp, by one of the best drill-masters in the service, and while on scouts we get a double portion; scouting is the cream of exercises,—there is an electric current about it that draws the inactive to action and the stupid to newness of life. An unexperienced person would readily conclude that a three days scout, with a strong smell of powder and the bullets occasionally whizzing by his head from the thick cedars, would satisfy the sportsman to remain in camp contented, on his return but nine tenths of our Cavalry had rather be scouting than to remain on camp duty. Our regiment has received a number of fresh recuits, which help to fill up the many gaps that the effects of rebellion has caused in our ranks. Four of "F. Co." who were taken prisoners some three months ago, while out foraging, returned in high spirits yesterday. They state that they received rather rough fare while down in rebbledom; two of them, W. S. Mead of Adrian, and W. McMullen of Blissfield, were taken to Richmond and there exchanged.

James Mudge of Raisin, died May 22d at Murfreesboro of typhoid fever and mumps; he was sick but a few days; he was a young, brave, dutiful and hardy soldier and his loss was much felt by his fellow associates. The health of the regiment at present is very good, the average number sent to the hospital per week does not exceed five, when last winter, I have seen five per day, but it is hopeed that we have experienced and past through the roughest of the campaign. In regard to climate, water &c, which has been very trying indeed, especially during our early experience, last fall, while passing through Kentucky and the past winter in Dixie. I am aware that it requires one term of service to become wholly initiated, and according to the late reports from Vicksburg and portions of the army of the Potomac, if they be true we will have an opportunity to try another winter in the land of Cotton—but we get all sorts of news in camp and do not rely upon more than three fifths of what we hear.

A very important move is about to take place, and the great question is: Is Old Rosa going to move his little family down South, or are his combined opponents going to try the Dutchman's courage and test the strength of his iron dogs and tried soldiers? Be that as it may, we are ready; I repeat it "we are ready!" We have been under marching orders for more than a week, our most important stores have been packed and ready. Agreeable to the order since that time, we keep five days rations constantly on hand, every man that is able to do duty is furnished with extra horse-shoes and nails; a large amount of amunition is being distributed, and the present, compared with, and judging from the past, I am well satisfied that a storm is not far distant and the programme will be changed for a season.

Last Friday a large gathering of soldiers swarmed the streets of Murfreesboro to witness the hanging of a specimen of the southern confederacy—the subject was a young of strictly rebbel principles. Sufficient evidence was brought against him to prove clearly that he murdered a Union citizen for money.—He was conveyed to the scaffold from his place of confinement, by being placed upon his coffin, and the carriage drawn by six grey horses, guarded by two regiments of infantry. He spoke but a few words, when the scene was over and the crowd dispersed. J. A. H.

The Rebel Invasion.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—The excitement produced by a dispatch originating in Washington, stating that Maj. Beasell had received intelligence from Fayette county, to the effect that the rebels were advancing along the national road in heavy force to invade Western Pensylvania, was, from the first, known here to be groundless. The rebels had not, up to that time, and have not yet, so far as we can learn, advanced beyond Cumberland in this direction. From that place they were driven back by Gen. Kelley several days ago, and if they have returned, we have no authentic intelligence of the fact. As to our preparations, we may say generally that we consider ourselves pretty well secured already, and we are rapidly completing fortifications which will render us perfectly so. Particulars either as to our fortifications or our military organizations would be contraband

Twelve thousand men were at work to-day, and 14,000 will be at work to-morrow on the intrenchments around the city.

HARRISBURG, June 23.—The rebels reoccupied Chamberburg about 11 o'clock this morning. Our cavalry pickets are now five miles this side of the place. The troops under Gen. Knipe, which were at Chambersburg, have safely fallen back to the main body. The authorities believe the rebels to be in considerable force.

PITTSBURG, June 23.—Business has been suspended for a week. The citizens *en masse*, are digging entrenchments on the surrounding hills for miles out, encircling the city. The works are nearly finished and the city is safe.

From Vicksburg.

WALNUT HILLS, near Vicksburg, June 10.—A copy of the Vicksburg *Whig*, extra printed on wall paper, pretends to give exciting news, putting Grant's loss in the seige at 40,000.

A rebel Lieutenant, captured yesterday, says it is Pemberton's purpose to die sooner than surrender.

There was a picket skirmishing at Haines' bluff yesterday and Monday.—The rebels are reported advancing on our defences at that point. Ample preparations are made to receive them.

LATER—June 18.—Correspondents from our lines say all is unusually active. The rebels are firing more cautionsly. No news from Johnston. Hot work is expected.

LOUISVILLE, June 23.—Reports from a reliable source state that Morgan has recrossed the Cumberland near Carthage, having remained but a short time this side. He had four thousand men and sixteen pieces of artillery. He was closely pressed by Col. Wilder, 17th Indiana, commanding a brigade of mounted infantry.

It is stated positively that the Rebels carried the black flag, with the skull and cross-bars, in the recent attack on Millikens Bend.

Johnston's forces are moving toward Yazoo City. He will find Grant ready to receive him.

MEMPHIS, June 22.—Advices from Grant to noon of June 18th, report some advantages gained by our forces. On the 18th Logan was progressing satisfactorily Gen McClernand has been removed from command of the 13th Army Corps, by Grant, Gen. Ord is assigned his place.

Rebel cavalry is threatening the lines between Memphis and Corinth, and guerrillas are roving through the country north of this line, enforcing the conscription and driving off stock.

YOUNG'S POINT, June 17th, *via* Cairo, 23.—The marino brigade, under Gen. Ellet, accompanied by Gen. Moore, made a reconnoissance to Richmond, La., on the 16th with 2,300 men, and drove 3,500 rebels out of the place, captured thirty prisoners, and burned the town. Our loss was slight.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Mr. Buckingham, correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald's* correspondents in this city, from a sixteen hundred dollar clerkship, which he has held during this administration. He [illegible] who has been in office many years, and who refused to subscribe to a fund to assist in raising a colored regiment, saying that he had lost his own niggers under the emancipation act, and had never been paid enough for them.

Mrs. Mattie Attisson, of Jackson, Miss., convicted of being a spy at Murfreesboro, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life at Jefferson.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of Saturday speaks of a rumor that Extra Billy Smith, newly elected Gouernor of Virginia, was killed at Winchester, but does not speak of it as beyond question.

It is understood that Gen. Milroy has been relieved from command on account of defeat at Winchester. It is supposed that there will be an investigation on the Winchester affair.

Gen. Hunter is in town.

Gen. Hooker left for headquarters in the field again this evening, also Sickles, who returns to command his old corps.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Millitary matters remain unchanged. The rebels have apparently left our front in Wayne County. Tennessee refugees come in daily, also an occasional squad of prisoners and deserters, confirming in the main our previous information from the enemy as to numbers and location.

The health of the army is still good.—Weather hot and dusty. Deserters in today state that two divisions of Bragg's army, under Breckinridge and McCowan, were sent to Mississippi.

The rebels who crossed into Indiana on Sunday have not as yet been overtaken. Their exact whereabouts is unknown. It was repoted they had gone north of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. This is not confirmed. The operator at Bloomington, Ind., reports an encampment of a thousand citizens, with pickets out eight miles further. He says they resist the enrollment.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 23.—Mr. S. H. Buckinghan, a correspondent of the New York *Herald*, was yesterday killed under the following circumstances. He was coming from Aldie with details of the cavalry fight, and when five miles below that point was chased by guerrillas. He put spurs to his horse, which stumbled and threw him off, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

VALLANDIGHAM, it is reported, has run the blockade.

NEW YORK, June 24.—U S. Marshal Murray, of this city, received a letter from Daniel Sargts U. S. constable agent at Mathension, Bahamas, dated June 6th in which the following interesting paragraph appears.—"By an arrival from St. Thomas, via Port Au Prince, we just hear that Semmes and 3 of his officers, have been transferred at St. Thomas on board a sixteen gun Frigate, just out from England. So look out."

A Washington letter of the 22d in the *Tribune* says: "The Government has determined to offer a bounty of 300 dollars to two year and nine months men, who re-enlist for the war, who are to form a special corps.

WHEELING, Va., June 20.—The State of Western Virginia is now a fixed fact Hon. A. J. Borman was to-day inaugurated Governor of the State.

The loss at the battle of Winchester, Va. under Millroy, was three batteries of field artillery, all the siege guns on the Star fort and the main fort, 6,000 muskets, 280 wagons, &c. Of the 7,000 engaged, 1,600 have reached Maryland Hights, and probably 300 or 400 escaped to Hancock and Cumberland, Md.

Late Vicksburg papers, received at headquarters, contain nothing of importance, but speak of severe casualities.

European News.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Liverpool journals, by the last steamer, urge an early termination of hostilities between France and Mexico, in order that the French Government may regain freedom of movement in the European question.

It was reported that the notes of the three powers to Russia, regarding Poland, would be dispatched to St. Petersburg on the 19th. The *Patric* says the Russian Government exclusively would enter into an arrangement with Prussia.

Important Post-Office Arrangement.

The recent Congress changed the post office laws materially. The change goes into effect on the first day of July, and it is important that the public should be fully posted. The following is the section of law relating to the prepayment of postage and box rents:

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no mail matter shall be delivered by the postmaster until the postage due thereon shall have been paid; *and no box at any postoffice shall be assigned to the use of any person until the rent therefor has been paid for at least on quarter*, for which the Postmaster shall give a receipt, which record shall be delivered to his successor.

This section *absolutely prohibits the delivery of any letter*, newspaper, phamplet, or package whatever, until the postage chargen thereon shall have been paid.—Postmasters must strictly conform to it. Printed matter must be retained until it is paid for, either as transient package, or for a quarter.

Postage on drop letters, to be delivered at the mailing office, is two cents on letters weighing less than half an ounce; if over half an ounce, an additional charge of two cents will be made for every half ounce or fraction of an ounce. The postage must be prepaid by stamps.

It will be seen that these changes take effect on the first of July [illegible] the Postmasters instructions are peremptory.

Between 15 and 20 cases of varioloid have appeared in the northwestern part of Greenbush, Clinton county, and some of them are of a very malignant character.

The Wheat crop in Ingham Co. is injured to some extent by the Hessian fly; but the yield on an average will be greater than over. Fruit looks extremely promising.

The Border Brigands.

The Missouri *Republican* speaking of the Border ruffians says:—The people greatly mistake who suppose that on and near the line between Kansas and Missouri, the question is any longer one of Union and Disunion. The real question is, rather, who has any property left to be stolen, or any throat to be cut. Rascals and ruffians of all hues—collected from every part of the United States, and probably some parts of Europe—abound all through the border country. They are mere robbers and murderers, but disguise their character under some thin mask—sometimes of Secessionism and sometimes of Unionism. It might be interesting to contrast a census (supposing one could be taken) of the present number of inhabitants in the Missouri border counties with a register of the number three years ago. Desolation and desertion are printed in the saddest colors all over that ravaged tract of country. The Missouri border having been pretty thoroughly laid waste, the brigands are now paying their attention to the Santa Fe trail which holds out temptations to these rascals, who vary their occupation of robbing stores, burning houses, and murdering peaceable settlers in Kansas, by assaulting and robbing the trains to New Mexico. A home in the range of the Bedouin Arabs would be about as safe and agreeable as one in this border country. It would seem that it must take some time and the most stringent measures of a fearless Government before that country can be again the fit abode of civilized man.

Spinning Yarn from Cotton Rags.

A letter in the London *Times*, from its Paris correspondent, contains an account of a new machine invented by a French engineer, by which, it is said, "cotton rags of every description may be rendered fit for spinning." With respect to the value of the invention, the *Times* says: "It will effect a revolution in industry, and increase public wealth to an immense extent. When it is considered how many millions are expended in the purchase of raw cotton, and the short time the manufactured lasts, every machine that can render worn-out cotton cloth available for spinning, must render great service to the manufacturer." The most that can be said for this invention is that cotton shoddy can be spun with it; but it is of doubtful utility. Cotton becomes weak in the fibre after being woven into cloth and worn for some time. The best use to which cotton rags can be applied is in the manufacture of paper, for they cannot be made into strong cloth.

Flax and Flax Cotton.

According to accounts received from Western letters and papers, considerable attention is being given to flax culture and the manufacture and "cottonizing" of flax fibre. One exchange states that flax is now used quite extensively in some parts of Wisconsin for manufacturing purposes. At Milwaukee there are exhibited specimens of flax white as snow and also colored with the most brilliant hue; calico made of fifty per cent. of flax; cotton flannel, one-half flax; felted cloths, and a variety of other manufactures of which flax is a component part. The market sales of these calicoes is six cents a yard. As handsome an article of broadcloth is manufactured from this cottonized flax as could be desired.

THE AMERICAN SILVER QUESTION IN CANADA.—The Toronto *Globe* of yesterday has the following in addition to what we have already given in relation to the silver question: "The citizens appear to come into the arrangement for the increased discount on American silver with a ready acquiescence. Mr. Webber, who was appointed by the Board of Trade to canvass the merchants for their names, agreeing to the increased rate of discount, commenced yesterday, and has already succeeded in obtaining a large number of signatures. The following is the rate of reduction: Half dollars [illegible] 46 cents; quarters [illegible] at 9 cents; half [illegible] three cent pieces [illegible] and Colonial silver will, however, be taken at previous rates.

WEARING MILITARY CLOTHES.—It is a common thing to see a man wearing military clothes—soldier's coat, pants and caps—who is not attached to the army. This is against the law and those who violate it, are liable to a fine of $600 and one year's imprisonment, that being the penalty attached.

☞ President Lincon has granted an unconditional pardon to Albert Horn, who was undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for [illegible] or being engaged in the slave trade. It was said to be in the last stages of consumption, but will now probably recover and engage in politics.

☞ Gen. Grant, before he went into the army, was a tanner and courrier in Minnesota. The way he is tanning rebels hides in Mississippi shows that he has not forgotton his trade.

The Supreme Court of the City and County of New York, in Genera[illegible] has rendered a decision [illegible] Notes are not a legal [illegible]

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w'k	3 w'k	3 mo	6 mo	1 y'r
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.00	$ 3.00	$ 5.00	$ 7.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	10 00
3 Squares	1.50	2.50	5.50	7 50	12.00
¼ Column	2.00	3.50	6.00	8 00	12 00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 Column	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	40 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $5.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The white wheat, in the oak openings, in Livingston county, this State, is almost a total failure, owing to the mischievous Hessian fly.

The crop in several townships in Clinton county, are suffering from the same cause.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for July, is around. Godey is not to be outdone by any of the Magazines. The illustration, Grandfather and Grandmother, is a fine specimen of art.—Fashion Plates up to the times. It is our favorite and so it is of the Ladies.

ANOTHER GONE.—The Expositor, of last evening, says the sad intelligence reached Adrian that Alfred Smith of the 18th regiment—a member of Capt. Miller's company we believe—died in hospital at Nashville last night. Thus, one by one, fall the young, and vigorous and full of promise beneath the bloody wheels of the Juggernaut of War.

Frightened.

A four year-old colt, worth over $200, belonging to L. B. Fonda, of Brighton, in this county, got frightened last week, ran against a tree, broke his neck, and had to be killed.

A Rowdy.

A man by the name of Martin Armstrong, in Dover township, has been fined $20 for attempting to force his way into an entertainment, and maltreating the door keeper. He could have gained admission for 50 cents; so he lost money and dignaced himself too.

Not Caught Yet.

We understand that nothing has been heard from Stevason, who "cut dirt for thick timber," with the money obtained for the stolen wool, mentioned in our last issue. He had nothing to do with the stealing, but it seems is first rate at hiding. We hope Mr. Moore may yet come across the villain.

Festival.

The annual Sheep-shearing festival of the Lenawee County Agricultural Society, at Adrian, last Friday, was twice as largely attended as the one of the year previous.—There were 12 entries of fleeces and 10 competitors in shearing; and Hillsdale county carried off the first prizes in both departments.

Large Reduction in Prices at Moore's!

R. C. MOORE—Dry Goods Dealer—offers Domestics, Cottons, Prints, &c., at the lowest present market value. See his Bleached and Unbleached Cottons—Summer Stuffs, Prints, &c., before you buy elsewhere. His terms are "*Cash on Delivery.*" Buy of him and save money. 2w2.

Wool Growers.

A convention of Wool-growers assembled at Jonesville and resolved to bring their clip to market clear and in good order, to hold it at 75 cents, in view of the present high prices of every other commodity of general use, and the abundance of money at low rates of interest, and to be bound by these resolutions until there is a change in the times.

Dentistry.

There are numberless ladies—not very old either—in this county, who, from appearance, would be taken to be 60 or 70 years of age, all owing to the need of a little trimming in the mouth. We therefore take pleasure in recommending them to Mr. ELMER HAUSE, of Tecumseh, where they may renew their youthful visage.

See card in another column.

Yes, Sir!

We were asked the question, by letter from Cambridge, whether we would receive eight months subscribers, by their paying *one dollar*. To which we reply, YES SIR! and thank the writer for the interest he takes in the *Herald*. The publication of the Constitution of the United States, will be continued in four numbers of our paper before its completion, and those who wish to secure a copy will need to subscribe immediately, as we shall issue but a few extras.

Union Fair.

The Hudson *Gazette* contains a list of Premiums and Regulations of the Fourth Annual Fair of the Hillsdale and Lenawee Union Agricultural Society, to be held on their Riding Park, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1863. A large amount of premiums are offered.—We understand that an institution, of a similar kind was in existence in this township, but by imposing the burthen of its offices upon a few individuals, it was thrown up. Can not it be revived? Farmers should take a deep interest in these matters.

Promoted.

We are glad to learn from a reliable source, that Chas. C. DOOLITTLE, of the 18th Michigan Infantry, has been promoted to Brigadier Gen. 3d Brigade, 2d Division, 14th Army Corpse. Col. D. is a good military man, and having been in the service since the rebellion commenced, and filled the office of Captain in company ——, 4th Regiment, knows the wants of Secessia, and has the right faculty of furnishing them what they want—sound drubbings.

We also learn that he has selected Lieut. CHAS. T. HEWITT, of Co. "B" for one of his aids. Our citizens are principally well acquainted with the lieutenant, and we think will unite with us in saying, "that he has selected right man in the right place."

Appeal.

RIDGEWAY, (Mich.) June 20, '63.

The Tecumseh *Herald* is quite a favorite with the people here, as a medium of local news. No paper is so liberally patronized at Ridgeway P. O.

Under the guideance of the new editor—J. S. CASTLE—considerable improvement may be expected, both in editorials and selected matter, while the columns of the local incidents may, and *should* be, much improved by a communication from some competent person, in each township, of all new and interesting events, as they occur. Excepting the various advertisements of diversified business transactions, the details of local news involves the greatest interest to the reader of a county newspaper.

The *Herald* is published for $1 50 per annum, and to subscribers in the county, free of postage. Now is the time to subscribe.—Application can be made to any Postmaster, or the editor at Tecumseh, who will be as accommodating, as to manner of pay, as the circumstances will permit.

Now is the time for those who take *no* paper, to supply themselves, and families, with a paper which experience will soon prove to be an indispensable literary requisite.

The author, of the above appeal in behalf of the *Herald*, we heartily thank, and hope that the paper may not disappoint his, or his friends, expectations.

Sanitary Supplies.

The receipts at this Commission, forwarded by the committee, Messrs. J. P. SLAYTON and JACOB G. ROBERTS, to the Sanitary Commission at Chicago are as follows:

68 Barrels of Potatoes,
7 " of Dried Fruit, all kinds,
3 Tubs of Pickles,

Making a car load worth well *one hundred and fifty dollars*. This is doing nobly for Tecumseh—is it not?

Chicago Sanitary Commission Rooms.

CHICAGO, June 15, '63.

J. P. SLAYTON, Esq., Tecumseh, Mich.

Dear Sir—The Commission have the pleasure to acknowledge the reception of Sanitary Stores sent by the residents of Tecumseh. They were immediately forwarded.

We have already forwarded two thousand boxes of supplies to our brave sufferers, near Vicksburg; and have expended five thousand dollars in the purchase of those articles which can best be thus obtained.

Yours Truly,
E. B. McCAGG, Cor. Sec'y.

Locations of Michigan Regiments

INFANTRY.

1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 16th, 25th, 26th,	Washington.
2d, 8th, 17th, 20th, 27th, 6th,	Vicksburg, Miss.
	New Orleans.
9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 22d,	Nashville.
12th,	Middleburry, Tenn.
15th,	Grand Junction, Tenn.
23d,	Glasgow, Ky.
25th,	Louisville

CAVALRY.

1st, 5th, 6th, 7th,	Washington.
2d, 4th,	Nashville, Tenn.
3d,	Jackson, Tenn.
8th 9th,	Hickman Bridge, Ky.

BATTERIES.

1st, 4th, 5th,	Nashville, Tenn.
2d,	Bethel, Tenn.
3d,	Memphis, Tenn.
6th,	Woolsonville, Ky.
7th,	Providence, La.
8th,	Vicksburg, Miss.
9th 10th,	Washington.
11th.	Hickman Bridge, Ky.

FUSILEERS.

Mechanics and Engineers, Nashville.

A Word to our Business Men.

This being the 4th number of the Herald's issue since we took possession of the office, we wish to say a word or two to our business men. We think the course of the paper must be pretty well understood, and which will not be deviated from. Then, if satisfactory, may we not ask in all confidence, that your patronage, in the way of job work and advertising, be awarded to us. There has but three or four manifested, as yet, that they would advertise, only by promises. Some may be waiting for us to give them a call, in the way of soliciting business. This is all well enough, but we declare to you that our time has been, and probably will be for some little time to come, occupied with the mechanical department of the paper, that it will be almost impossible to call on each individual. Will not this be a sufficient invitation? We hope so.

Speaks well for our Town.

A gentleman of this place visited Adrian, one day last week, for the purpose of buying cotton goods and groceries, supposing he could purchase them cheaper there than in Tecumseh. Upon his return he says to us, with the bare exception of white sugar, that he could get better bargains here than in Adrian. Then what is the use of running off to purchase goods,—you will not find Adrian people coming here, even if they could purchase a little cheaper—and we don't blame them by any means—support your home merchants, mechanics and professional men, is the way to make your town thrive. Our readers will find that those who advertise sell cheap.

M. S. & N. I. R. R. Co.

This company have introduced a free reading room, for the benefit of the employees, in the general office, at Toledo, where the prominent Daily papers, [illegible] those published along the line of the road are to be kept on file.

No doubt but the Hon. J. D. CAMPBELL, the Superintendent of the road, was the mover in this matter, as improvement is his motto, whether for the benefit of the hosts of excellent employees, or the interest of the Company.

☞ We wish to call attention to Wm. NOLAN'S Card, in to-days paper. There is your place to buy a good Harness, Bridle, or Saddle, Shop on Chicago Street.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—This valuable periodical, for July, is on our table. Its contents are various and numerous. Among them may be found, "Doings of the Sunbeam," by Oliver Wendle Holmes; "The Wraith of Odin," by Henry W. Longfellow "The Fleur-de-Lis, at Port Royal," by Francis Parkman; "Outside Glimpses of English Poverty," by Nathaniel Hawthorne; "The Growth of Continents," by Louis Agassiz, &c.

Address TICKNOR & FIELD.
135 Washington Street, BOSTON.

COMMERCIAL.

There is not much doing in the grain trade. Some few lots of wool have made its appearance and sold at rates quoted in our prices current.

It is reported by a gentleman from Coldwater, that 5,000 to 6,000 pounds of wool were taken there on Saturday last, and purchased by local operators, at from 50 to 65c considerable amount sold at 64 1-2c.

The Owosso *Press* says there has been sold the past week, from 30,000 to 35,000 pounds of wool, at prices ranging from 50 to 60c.

The St. Johns *Union Press* says wool has been sold the past week, at 58c.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY.—JUNE 25, 1863.

White Wheat	$	1 25
Red Wheat		1 12
Rye		70
Corn ear		25
Corn, shelled		50
Oats	45	50
Beans		2 50
Potatoes	25	31
Butter		12
Eggs		6
Lard		7
Tallow	7	8
Hams		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		2 50
Plaster		8 00
Apples, dried, pound		3½
Wool	55	65
Hay		7 00
Barley		1 00
Clover Seed		5 00
Green Apples		60

DETROIT, June 23.—Flour very dull, and without inquiry for wholesale lots. Light lots selling at $6 50a675 for high extra and superior.

Wheat quiet. The last offer on 'Change for white was 148c for No. 1. The last sale of red was 127c for No. 2.

Corn a trifle more active. Sales 1,000 bu yellow, on p. t., and 290 bu at 58c bagged.

Oats yesterday, sales at 84c.

TOLEDO, June 23.—Flour nothing doing. Wheat, sales 5,000 bu No. 1 red Mich. 125 [illegible]

Corn, sales [illegible]

Oats brisk at 61c.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Cotton more active and 1a2c better; 60a61 for middling uplands. Flour irregular, unsettled; $5 40a7 60

Gold firmer, opening at 43 1-2 and closing quiet at 63 3-8.

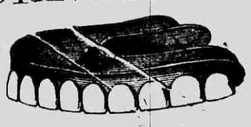
Wheat opened quite firm, but closed heavy and drooping; $1 17a135 for Chicago spring; 1 42a1 48 for winter red western.

Corn opened a shade firmer, but closed heavy and a trifle lower. 75a76 1-2 for shipping western mixed

Pork dull and heavy.

New Advertisements.

DENTISTRY.



Elmer Hause,
Resident Dentist.
Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.
All Work Warranted.
Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

Everybody Read This!

Saddles, Harness, Collars and Trunks.

WM. TOLAN, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has opened a shop one door east of A. Hood & Co's where he will continue to manufacture

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c., &c,

Which he will sell
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST
GIVE HIM A CALL

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Silas Brown, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Robinson Walsh, executor of the last will of said deceased, praying that a duly certified copy of the last will of said deceased, together with the probate thereof, may be filed and recorded in this court according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A TRUE COPY.) Judge of Probate. 656-w8.

Special Notices.

(3)- DRUNKENNESS CURED.-(3)

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain cure for Drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v14n1m6.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING
FLY-KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists. v14n1w8.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n1ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

PROCLAMATION!!

WHEREAS, Great excitement prevails in our land, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to allay as far as possible the ferment. THEREFORE, Be it known to the citizens of Tecumseh, and regions surrounding, that

A. HOOD & CO.

WILL FOR THE NEXT

THIRTY DAYS

SELL FROM THEIR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

AT GREAT BARGAINS

GOOD PRINTS AT

ONE SHILLING PER YARD!!

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

JUST RECEIVING

FRESH ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

AND

HATS & CAPS!

CALL EARLY AND OFTEN.

Given under our hand and Seal,

This 17th day of June, 1863.

A. HOOD, & CO.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby, junior, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account and discharge, and for assignment of the balance of estate among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 653 Judge of Probate

To Consumptives,

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
625w8 Kings County, New York.

Wanted,

A few hundred bushels of
CLOVER SEED,
for which we will pay the highest market price on delivery.
TINDALL & SLAYTON.
Tecumseh, Jan. 22d, 1863.

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's
ROOMS IN THE
NEW BUILDING,
South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,
Great Bargains
Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,
Various Styles and Prices
OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,
What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,
A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.
D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

WILCOX & GIBBS,
SEWING MACHINE.
Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine, without regard to price*, for
Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the washtub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished, and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Willcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 11, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer,
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY N. Y.

Commissioners Notice.

ESTATE of Matthew Ebbit, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, commissioners to receive and audit all claims against said estate, and the said Judge of Probate having allowed six months from the fourth day of May, A D 1863, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims against the same to us for examination and allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we shall meet for that purpose at the residence of Andrew McGovern, in Macon, on Tuesday, 28d day of June next, and on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

ANDREW McGOVERN, }
WILLIAM PILBEAM, } Commissioners.
(4w651)

THE DEPOT
FOR
Rich Jewelry, Fine Watches,
SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS at
M. S. SMITH'S,
55 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.

An immense stock of the best class of goooods always on hand, and every article warranted to be what it is sold for.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Genuine American Watch,

The most Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Watch manufactured.

☞ All Silver Goods Warranted Pure as Coin. Prices satisfactory. n632m6

THE PRIDE OF NEW YORK!
1863's Speciality.
GRAND MIRROR OF AMERICAN GENIUS,
"Correct with spirit, eloquent with ease,
Intent to reason, or polite to please.

The Peerless New York Mercury
For the New Year.

It is with no fear of War's effect upon their literary fortunes, that the publishers of "The New York Mercury" acknowledge the unwavering loyalty of their two hundred thousand subscribers, and announce to them, and to all, that "The New York Mercury" for this year (1863) will be richer in every luxury of Polite Literature than ever before. It is no upstart speculation, no temporary "sensation" but a first class literary weekly, which has been familiar to the United States for a quarter of a century; and while the wishy-washy mushroon prints of yesterday or cutting down their talent even while they raise their suscription price, "The New York Mercury maintains all its great staff of Romances, Poets, Humorists, Essayists, Story-Tellers and Editors, and promises to make it still more greater for 1863.

It is the one paper for every home. Its forty columns of reading matter per week constitute an unparalleled

CONSERVATORY OF THE ENTERTAINING,

and its Novels, Miscellaneous Tales, Beauties of verse, Gossip Feuilletons, Broadsides of Humor, and Polished Editorials, combine to editomise all the charms of

WIT AND SENTIMENT!

The husband reads it tohis wife, the motder to her children, the lover to his sweetheart, the sold er to his companions, and the village schoolmaster to the circle around the stove. It is familiar to the sight of every man, woman, and child in our country, and has regular subscribers in several countries in Europe. "The New York Mercury" is also identified with the grandest patriotism of the age, for several membsers of its brilliant Staff hold high rank in our noble army, and have made themselves as famous with the sword as with the Pen. Thegreat illustrating artist of "The New York Mercury," the inimitable DARLEY, gives the paper the highest attributes of Flue Art; and yet this largest literary weekly of the day promises to surpass itself in all these respects during the New Year!

THE NEW YORK MERCURY is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed evety Saturday morning, for 2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, gratis, to the getter up of the club. We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen Copies sent free to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CAULDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
Nos 48 Ann St. and 119 Fulton St.,
New York City

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Fisher, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Fisher junior, son of deceased, praying, among other things, that the last will of said deceased, now on file in this court, may be admitted to probate and that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 653w3.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as William Cowie for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10. There is under improvement some over forty-five acre, with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard. There is also a Saw-Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT,
Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n3w5*

[illegible] gave him the op- [illegible] of even answering her remarks [illegible] two hours' ride behind his little [illegible] his oyster wagon—"are you [illegible] ing why your cheeks are [illegible] ies there?"

[illegible] n' it's because they're red is [illegible] blushing Bridget.

[illegible] nd a better raison than that,

[illegible] Because there is one ov [illegible] side ov a wagin' tongue!"—[illegible] h!

[illegible] labor. If you don't want [illegible] n may for physic

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The oldest newspaper in Detroit, now in its 34th year—the Advertiser being first established in 1829.

In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than that ever enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading Eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune.

Our expenses for telegraphic despatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit, and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago. In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, and for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals. Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a newspaper. Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humantarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future quiet of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticisms, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS:

DETROIT DAILY ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE
To Mail Subscribers $2 00 per Quarter.

Contains twenty-two columns of reading matter including local news, telegraph reports, State and miscellaneous items, army correspondence, copious details of war and foreign news, editorial articles, personal and political items, commercial and marine intelligence, etc. etc.

Detroit Tri-Weekly Advertiser & Tribune
To Mail Subscribers $1 00 per quarter; 10 copies to one address $8 75 per Quarter.
Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Contains about thirty columns of news, comprising all the most important matter of the daily issue. This edition is well suited to farmers, merchants, and others living at a distance from a post office, or who are reached only by tri-weekly mails. It is becoming very popular throughout the State, so much so that it has increased in circulation about one thousand copies within eleven months.

Detroit Weekly Advertiser and Tribune
$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per year.

The Weekly is printed in quarto form, and is as large as any of the New York Weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

Every one wanting a good State paper should send for the
DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

Subscriptions may be safely remitted by mail, or will be sent by any Postmaster.

Address
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Detroit, Mich.

IF YOU WANT A
Beautiful De Laine Dress,
Go to MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT A
SILK DRESS
Or a Dress of Any kind
Go to MOORE'.

IF YOU WANT A WOOL
HAT OR BOY'S CAP
Call at Moores.

IF YOU WANT
Ladies & Childrens shoes,
BUY THEM AT MOORE'S.

[illegible] ake of [illegible] the same side; [illegible] wheels."

[illegible] ssible?" said the customer, who was thoroughly mystified; and so allowed old Bartey two weeks more to finish the cart.

PROPER QUESTION.—The question has been asked, why is it considered impolite for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies, in their shirt sleeves, while it is considered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all.

☞ Mock no man for his nose, for you never can tell what may turn up.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

JAMES S. CASTLE.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

Two Son's.

I have two sons, wife,
Two, and yet the same
Both are only one, wife,
Bearing but one name—
The one is bearded, sunburnt, grim, and fights across the sea:
The other is a little child who sits upon your knee.

Only one is here, wife,
Free from scath and harm;
I can hear his voice, wife,
All about the farm,
The other is a great, strong man, wherever he may be;
But this one, shadowy and dim, is sitting on your knee.

One is fierce and cold, wife,
With a wayward will;
He has passed through fire, wife,
Knowing good and ill;
He has stabbed our hearts for many a year—not broken them—for he
Is still the stainless little one that sits upon your knee.

One did wilful wrong, wife,
Bringing us to shame;
Darkened all the farm, wife,
Blotted our good name;
And when our hearts were big with grief, he sailed across the sea.
But still we keep the little one that sits upon your knee.

One was rash and dark, wife,
Would have say for nay,
Furious when a child, wife,
He went his wily way;
His voice in sinful rage was loud within the farm; but he
Remained the crowning little one that sat upon your knee,

One may fall in fight, wife,
Is he not your son?
Pray with all your heart, wife,
For the wayward one;
Pray for the dark, rough soldier who fights across the sea,
Because you love the little one who smiles upon your knee.

One in sinful fight,
As I speak may fall;
But this one at home, wife,
Cannot die at all.
They both are only one; and how thankful we should be.
That we cannot lose the darling son who sits upon your knee.

A Rich Cow Scrape.

An Erie paper has the following: A short time since an affair occurred in a quiet neighborhood in this city, which, though performed by a cow, has not been equaled in pantomimic effect or farcical execution since the performance by the "Bull run in the China Shop."

A family of three persons—one lady and two gentlemen, were startled from a quiet condition of mind about the time they were preparing to retire for the night by an unusual clatter in an adjoining shed. One of the men in his stocking feet, cautiously opened the door leading from the dining room to the outside apartment, and discovered a cow with her head stuffed into a barrel of swill, with her horns fast, and, in her efforts to extricate her antlers, she had overturned a table upon which there had been stacked a quantity of tin ware, crockery, iron pots, &c. Hence the clatter which was loud enough and long enough to resurrect the dead.

The gentleman at once proceeded to drive away the cause of this disturbance, and in so doing brought a dog into the Ring, who, with a bound, fastened upon the cow and caused her to shake off her dishonestly-acquired head-dress, and with nose down and tail aslant, she made a dart through the door, left open, into the dining-room, where she came in contact with a table laid ready to receive the breakfast of the following morning and sundry other things, the upsetting and banging about of which created the greatest confusion imaginable.

Meanwhile the other gentleman, who had already retired into an adjoining bedroom, arose in his nether garments and opened the door of his room to see what was going on outside. The cow thought the opening of this door afforded her an opportunity to make her escape, and accordingly rushed into the bed room.—Here she met with opposition. The space in the room unoccupied by the bed was scarcely large enough to admit her in full length, and so narrow that she could not turn; besides the occupant of the room received her by the horns and endeavored to back her out.

Now commenced the genuine sport of the scene. The little fellow inside was pitching and rearing and swearing at the head of the cow, first on the bed, then in the alley, and next in close proximity to the ceiling his limbs and skirts gyrating and flapping around with wonderful velocity, while the man in the dining-room had seized the animal by the tail, and was pulling, tugging, laughing and yelling, and the cow bellowing and fighting desperately. Together the men see-sawed her back and forth some time before they succeeded in backing her out. Finally she was driven in to the street, but no fire or moving ever created more confusion in affairs of a house-hold than was here to the presence of this cow.

bers, in
alties as each house
ments.

Each house may dete
of its proceedings, punish its m
disorderly behavior, and, with
currence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

Chances for a Laugh.

If you want to get into a fat office, hire yourself to a sop boiler.

Of all the Percy family, the noblest is Percy-Vere, (persevere); and the most cruel, Percy-Cute (persecute.)

Even Brigham Young's wives are affected with the military spirit; they call their husbands Briggy-dear.

Why are the Mary's the most amiable of their sex? Because they can always be *Molly-fied*.

Ladies, if your husbands scold you for buying too expensive cuffs, give them a few smart ones to keep them quiet.

A new article of gin has just been brought out, that has to be kept in bottles, as it would eat itself out of a barrel in fifteen minutes.

A Boston man has invented a new pocket that he calls 'thief-proof.' Our people need some change in their pockets.

Appropose of this is the following:

On hearing a clergyman remark, 'The world is full of change,' Mrs. Partington said she could hardly bring her mind to believe it, so little found its way into her pocket.

Said a woman to an old maid, 'My husband is not so good a husband as he should be, but he is a powerful sight better than none.'

A young lady being asked by a boring politition which party she was in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party.

A physician, once in company with others of the cloth, thus boasted: 'I was the first to discover the Asiatic cholera, and communicate it to the public.'

When Rabelais was on his death-bed, a consultation of physicians was called.—'Dear gentlemen,' said the wit to the doctors, raising his languishing head, 'let me die a natural death.'

Charles Lamb, playing at whist with Hazlitt, when the latter's hands were rather dirty, said to him: 'Hazlitt, if dirt were trumps, what a fine hand you would have.'

Never did an Irishman utter a better bull than did an honest John, who being asked by a friend: 'Has your sister a son or a daughter?' answered: 'Upon my life, I do not know whether I am uncle or aunt.'

A few days since a town crier took in charge a lost child, and proceeded to hunt up his parents. On being asked by a lady what the matter was, he replied:—'Here's an orphan child, ma'am, and I'm trying to find its parents,'

It is a beautiful saying of somebody that 'gratitude is the music of the heart when its chords are swept by the gentle breeze of kindness.' Many hearts, however, might as well be strung with bed cord for any music of gratitude that ever comes from them.

A poet was walking with M. de Talleryrd in the street, and at the same time reciting some of his own verses. Talleyrand perceiving at a short distance a man yawning, pointed him out to his friend, saying: 'Not so loud, he hears you.'

There is an Irishman employed as a bridge hand down East, who brags of having a time-piece that keeps correct time. He was heard to remark, a few mornings since, upon pulling out his watch: 'If the sun ain't over that hill in a minuit and a half, he will be late.'

An aged spinster was wont to console herself for her disappointments in the matrimonial line by the following reflection: 'If she had been married and had a baby, and the poor thing had crawled into the oven and burnt itself to death, what a horrible thing it would have been!'

Mrs. Elderberry says there must be a great many children killed on battle fields, as there are always so many small armes found after a fight.

How could it be otherwise when such a large proportion of our army is *infantry*?

THE WAY OF WRITING MODERN ROMANCES.—Albert rode with the speed of an arrow to the garden, sprang like the wind from his steed, climbed like a squirrel over the hedge, writhed like a snake through the palings, flew like a hawk to the arbor, crept up to her all unseen, threw himself passionately at her feet, swore frantically that he would shoot himself, was, however immediately heard, seated himself in blessed delight at her side, sank on her bosom, swam in a sea of bliss—*all this was the work of a second!*

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.—Well has a writer said:—"Flowers are not trifles, as one might know from the care God has taken of them everywhere; not one unfinished; not one bearing the marks of a brush or pencil. Fringing the eternal borders of mountain winters, gracing the pulseless gray old granite, everywhere they are humanizing. Murderers do not ordinarily wear roses in their button holes. villains seldom train vines over cottage doors." And another adds, "Flowers are for the young and the old, the grave and the gay, for the living and for the dead; for all but the guilty, and for the guilty when they are penitent."

NOT EXACTLY.—One of our gentlemanly merchants on Main Street has a beautiful kitten of which he feels very proud. A few days ago, a couple of young ladies, one of them named Julia, [illegible] into the store, and of course about to [illegible] with a view to making [illegible] they think can be done quite [illegible] that region as in the Carc[illegible] object is worth the effort, [illegible] should it succeed, will be [illegible] great profit to Maine, and [illegible] want for which the North [illegible] pendent on another and [illegible] of the country.

☞ What is the most [illegible] tiation? Putting a stop [illegible] tongue.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.
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☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

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OVERSTRUNG BASS FULL IRON

FRAME PIANOS

Are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, and will

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"Water's Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere."—*Home Journal.*

$160. New 7 Octave Pianos

of different makers, for $160; do, with carved legs $175, 185, and $200. Second hand Pianos at $25, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $115, $125.

THE HORACE WATER

Melodeons & Harmoniums.

Rosewood cases, Tuned the Equal Temperament, with the Patent Divided Swell. Prices from 60 to $200.

New and 2d hand PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO LET,

at $2,50 and upwards per month; rent allowed, if purchased as per agreement; monthly payments received for same. Instruments tuned and repaired,

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Furniture! Furniture!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY
DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,
At our Warehouse and Manfuctory,
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We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city for *Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed*, the best as well as the cheapest of anyin use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use.
March 13.-m3

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SPERMATORRHOEA.

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LARGE BOOT!!

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and are prepared to furnish the public with anything in the line of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

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MOROCCO BOOTS,
ENAMEL BOOTS,
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Al kinds, also an assortment of rubbers.
N B.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere

J. H. OSBORNE & CO.

The Heroes of Peace

AND

THE HEROE OF WAR!

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in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff, Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates Price of portraits $3,00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen

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Reasons why every Lady sho'd take FRANK LESLIE'S Lady's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion.

1st. **Because it is the earliest** chronicler of the latest Parisian Fashions,

2d **It has established Agents in** Paris, London, and Berlin, who forward by every steamer the latest novelties in advance of their publication in those cities, exclusively for this Magazine,

3d. **Having the Largest Engraving** establishment in this country, the Publisher possesses unequalled facilities for rapidly reproducing Fashion plates for our Magazine,

4th **The Colored Steel Fashion** Plate is double the size of the largest plate published by any other magazine, It consquently contains twice the number of models for dresses.

5th. **The forth coming May number** of Frank Leslie's Lady Magazine contains 114 Fashion Plates, besides the colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American magazines combined.

6th. **The May Number contains a** mammoth FOUR page engraving, of life pictures of twenty-seven leaders of Fashion of the French Court.

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8th. **This Magazine is published** in advance of all others, and can be had at all Booksellers and News Agents,

9th. **The May number will be issued** on April the 4th, in a beautiful enamelled Cover, printed in colors.

Price 25 cents at all Book Stores.

H. W. GORDON

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&c., &c,

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Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

Spring '63

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AT THE

GREAT WESTERN

Cash Regulator.

Purchased in New York, Boston and Hartford since the decline in Goods and consequently will be sold at corresponding low prices for the ready. A large and general assorment for city and country trade, A large

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PERSIAN TAPESTRY,
SUPER INGRAIN,
SUPER HEMP,
EXTRA COTTON,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH,

Please call and examine and buy all you want at the CHEAP

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Where you can get your moneys worth and some change back, Having been 25 years in the trade I deem all

EXTRA BLOWING UNNECESARY,

And leave that for young sprouts in the busines, Thanks to all for liberal patronage.

B. J. BIDWELL.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

IN THE PRICES OF

SINGER & Co's

STANDARD MACHINES

IS WELL KNOWN TO BE THE BEST FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSS.

No. 1, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE, (Formerly sold for $00—reduced to $70.)

No. 2, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE [Formerly sold for $100—reduced to $75.]

SINGER'S LETTER A MACHINE

is the *Best Machine in the World For Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing Purposes.* Price, with Hemmer, and beautifully ornamented, $50.

We would ask for our LETTER A, MACHINES the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want Machines for *light manufacturing purposes.* They embody the principles of the Manufacturing Machines, making like them the interlocked stitch and are destined to be as celebrated for *Family Sewing* and light manufacturing purposes as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes in general.

Family Sewing Machines are valuable in proportion to the number of things they can do well. See what ours can do before making a purchase.

There is no doubt as to the value of our machines for manufacturing purposes, but it is only of late that the public began to learn *that the essential elements of a machine best adapted to the heaviest work, would also be the elements to be embodied in a Family Machine.* It is now well understood that our Letter A Machine is the only Family Machine yet offered to the public which has simplicity, rapidity, durability, and certainty of correct action. While as a general thing the sewing machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequaled for munufacturing purposes, they are almost sure to assert; in the same breath, that Singer's letter A, or family Machines, are not as good as theirs!—This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our Letter A Family Machines, with all the recent improvements, are capable of doing. While they will sew the most delicate material to perfection, as already stated, they are also adapted to light manufacturing purposes, and this, be it remembered, can not be said of any of the other family machines yet offered to the public.

The No. 1 and 2 Machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 3 Machines are especially adapted to all kinds of light and heavy leather work in carriage trimming, boot and shoe making harness making, etc. They are of extra size with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the largest sized dashes. There is scarcely any part of a trimmers clothing that cannot be better done with them than by hand. so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table of these machines is twenty-four inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times as much thread as the shuttle of those used for tailoring purposes. The large machines work as fast as the small ones.

We have always on hand Hemming Guages, Silk Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread on Spools, best Machine Oil in bottles, &c.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would warn all persons using our machines not to buy any others We know that there are needles sold of the most inferior quality at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles sold by us are manufactured especially for our machines. A bad needle may render the working of the best machine almost useless.

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the "genuine article."

In case of small purchases the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes.

☞ Correspondents will please write their names distinctly. It is all-important that we should, in each case, know the Post Office County, and State.

☞ All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending to us, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of "I. M. SINGER & Co's *Gazette*," which is a beautiful Pictorial Paper, entirely devoted to the subject. It will be sent gratis.

We have made the above REDUCTION IN PRICES with a two-fold view of benefiting the public and ourselves. The public have been swindled by spurious machines made in imitation of ours. The metal in them, from the iron castings to the smallest piece, is of a poor quality. Their makers have not the means to do their work well. They are hid away in secret places, where it would be impossible to have at their command the proper appliances. It is only by having a great business and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that good machines can be made at moderate prices. The best designed machines, badly made, are always liable to get out of order, and are sure to cost considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair.

The qualities to be looked for in a machine are—

Cerrainty of correct action at all rates of speed, simplicity of construction, great durability and rapidity of operation, with the least labor.

Machines, to combine these essential qualities, must be made of the best metal and finished to perfection. We have the ways and means on a grand scale to do this.

The purchasers of machines, whose daily bread it may concern, will find that those having the advantage of speed, but last long in the finest possible working order.—Our machines, as made by us, will earn more money with less labor than any others, whether in imitation of ours or not. In fact they are cheaper than any other machines a a gift.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

I. M. SINGER, & Co.
458, Broadway, New York.
Detroit Office, 68 Woodward Avenue, [Merrill Block.]
A. B. WARD Agent at Tecumseh.

Tecumseh Herald.

J. R. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 5. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING JULY 2, 1863. WHOLE NO. 657.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:39 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	11:20 A. M.
Accommodation,	7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ENOCH TINDALL, Storage and Commission Merchant. Dealer in Grain, Flour, Salt, Coal, Lime, Plaster, Agricultural Implements, &c., Tecumseh, Mich. Warehouse on Railroad St.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker. Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

I. P. SLAYTON, Wholesale Dealer in Produce, and Commission Merchant, Tecumseh, Mich. Cash paid for Grain of all kinds, Clover Seed and Sheep Pelts.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

JOSEPH E. HALL, Dealer in Jewelry, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Yankee Notions, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

J. S. CASTLE, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the western train.

S. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

D. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH EXCHANGE, Henry Lancaster, Proprietor, Railroad street, Tecumseh, Mich. Every accommodation for guests. A livery Stable in connection with the House.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H." on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen, I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER.

Tecumseh, May 20th, 1863. v1n21w8

HIBBARD HOUSE,
Spencer & Gannison, Proprietors
Jackson, Michigan.

GARRISON HOUSE,
DETROIT, MICH

Jno. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DeWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

v14n2ly. O. G. ADAMS.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG, CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.

v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

TWELVE FOR A DOLLAR!

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me, I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf.

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS.
O. B. DEWOLF.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11:20 A M, arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit & Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Louisville, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time

☞ Parlor Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

M S & N I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

ESTABLISHED 1847!

GEORGE F. PAYNE,

Blank Book Maker,

BOOK SELLER, BOOKBINDER

AND DEALER IN

PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BLANKS ENVELOPES AND STATIONERY,

MAIN ST. ADRIAN MICH

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power*, &c., speedily and *effectually*. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n1me

Song.

BY MRS. M. L. DEMING.

I'm waiting, love, I'm waiting,
The day has come and gone,
And the dreamy shades of twilight,
Are stealing slowly on.
The moon hath bathed the billow,
In a flood of golden light,
But I'm waiting love, I'm waiting,
For you said you'd come to-night.

I'm waiting, love, I'm waiting,
In the arbor by the sea,
And the perfumed breath of evening
Is stealing o'er the lea;
The gentle flowers are sleeping
Beneath the moon's pale light,
While here I'm fondly waiting,
For you said you'd come to-night.

I'm waiting, love, I'm waiting,
The night is growing drear,
Methinks you could not thus forget
Our promised meeting here;
But hark! I hear a footstep
Come tripping through the light;
Ah! bless you, darling, bless you—
I knew you'd come to-night.

Married at Last.

Believing in short prefaces, we will simply say that the scene of our story is laid in a New England village, in which way situated a flourishing female seminary, and which is considered now, as then, unrivalled in finishing young ladies.

About three-quarters of a mile from the seminary building, resided a well to do farmer, Peter Buttonwood, by name, who though turned towards the shady side of forty, by a few months, still remained unmarried, and was like to be, till done with the "vale of woe," or at least so report said. The trouble was not on account of his not liking womanhood, for there was not a dozen girls for miles around that he had not tried to pay court to, but with poor success, as his now remaining single proves. The reason a few words can tell—he bestowed his attentions only on those who were young enough to be his daughters.

Peter disposed of the products of his farm principally at the boarding house connected with the seminary; and as he attended to its disposal himself, most of the girls that had been at school for any time, had got on speaking terms with him, and many were the jokes cracked at his expense.

His counterpart was found in the village, in the shape of Miss Nancy Grant, who owned up to thirty-eight, and who also had made many unsuccessful attempts at matrimony, all of which were lamentable failures; and even the lady in question began to think that the fates were against her, though she by no means gave up in despair, for she knew well the adage "as long as there is life, there is hope."

For several days the girls had many consultations, while out of school, which always ended in a burst of merriment.—It was evident that they were planning something of vast importance, and amazing withal. What it was the denouement will explain.

One morning in spring, Peter Buttonwood opened his eyes. Now that was no unusual feat that it need be chronicled here, but no sooner had he done this, than he closed them again and groaned. Now there were two things unusual in this procedure on the part of Peter. In the first place, Peter being a thrifty farmer, was always out of bed as soon as he was fairly awake; and in the next place his bodily health was never better.—What could be the meaning of this unusual proceeding?

"I won't get up first this morning, see if I do!" came from beneath the bed clothes, as he pulled them over his head. "Biddy Flannagan may build the fire this morning, or it may go without being built. Wish I was married, so as to make the help know her place. Heigho! wonder if I ever shall get married or not?" and with a sigh, our hero tried to sleep.

With much spluttering, Biddy built the fire that morning, though not until she had been interrupted twice by old Mrs. Buttonwood, sending her to Peter's door, to see if he was not going to get up, or was sick, for the old lady was much worried at this freak of her son; but it was not till breakfast was ready that he deigned to come down stairs.

As he entered the kitchen, the "daughter of Erin" approached with a letter saying:

"And sure, sir, here's a litter that Patrick Mulligan has jest brought over from the Seminary."

Peter took the missive and glanced at the back of it. It was directed in a delicate hand, and the heart of our hero gave a great thump. Surely it must be from some of the young ladies, and as this was leap year, she being in love with him, had the right to open a correspondence. Not daring to read it where his looks might betray him, he put it in his pocket till he could peruse it alone after eating his breakfast.

"And sure, Patrick said he should be round in an hour for the answer to the same!" said Biddy.

"It shall be ready for him by that time," replied Peter.

After the repast was over, our hero went to the barn and opened his letter.—The contents were as follows:

GLENNILLE, April 1st, 1860.

My dear Peter Buttonwood:—What can you think of a young and delicate lady, who, without encouragement, thus presumes to declare her love? Pardon me for thus exercising the rights and privileges of my sex, in declaring my love for you. For a year my heart has been all your own, and if you return my love, don't fail to meet me at the leaning oak in the meadow to-night at nine precisely. I shall send this by Patrick, and in an hour he will call for an answer. Come without fail, or you will break the heart of your

TRUE LOVE, N. G.

"Nellie Graythorn, by the piper that played before Moses! Of course, N. G. can be no other. And she loves me!—Ah, Peter, this will pay you for waiting! Lucky dog, ain't you, Peter? She is but eighteen, and has property to the amount of five thousand in cash. Gosh! Peter Buttonwood, your fortune is made. But I must answer this immediately," and Peter, in his joy and forgetfulness, gave his horse a peck of meal instead of a quart as usual.

That day, just as Nancy Grant had finished her dinner, one of the seminary girls came in and handed a letter that she had just obtained from the post office for her. With the utmost gravity, the maiden suggested that perhaps it was an offer of marriage, and then left the spinster's cottage.

"La sakes, who can it be from?" murmured the spinster, as she drew from the lowest depths of her capacious pocket a pair of spectacles, which she only sported when alone. "A man's hand writing, I declare!" and all of a tremble, she opened the letter and read as follows:

GLENVILLE, April 1st, 1860.

My Dear Nellie:—I have long loved you, above houses and lands, and all I possess; but I feared you didn't return my love. I think we had better be married right off, as I am in want of a housekeeper. Be sure to be at the Leaning Oak to-night at nine o'clock to exchange our vows.

Your true lover,

PETER BUTTONWOOD.

"An offer, as sure as I am born, and from Peter Buttonwood, too! And he has loved me all this time, perhaps for years. What a pity he had not told me before, we might have married ten years ago. But better late than never Miss Nabby Buttonwood! He called me Nellie; how romantic he is! Well, well, I shan't be an old maid, and that is a great comfort. Dear Peter, I'll be there as sure as rivers don't run up hill. See if I don't!"

At just a quarter of nine Peter Buttonwood, dressed in his Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, emerged from his residence, and bent his steps towards the Leaning Oak, which, by the way, was located in the cow pasture at the foot of a steep hill.

"What a happy man am I," mused Peter to himself as he plodded on. "Nellie will make a capital wife, to say nothing of the five thousand dollars, which added to two thousand that I've got in the bank will make seven thousand!—Eureka!" and our hero went through divers feats of gymnastics, that were perhaps more practical than elegant; but as he neared the place of meeting he sobered down somewhat.

Meanwhile, beneath the tree Nabby Grant was waiting for his coming. She would have been afraid to come that distance alone, had not the moon shone bright, and the days of her maidenhood were numbered. Just at her arrival at the tree, she was startled by something that sounded like a giggle up among the branches, and she was sure that she saw something white in the same direction; but as she had left her spectacles at home she could not determine, and as she heard no more sounds, she dismissed it from her mind.

Punctual as a deacon at dinner, Peter reached the tree. The moon at this moment hid her face behind a cloud, as if the 'man' that is fabled to reside there, was too modest to witness the meeting of the happy twain. Peter saw only a female form dressed in white, and he rushed forward and clasped her in his ardent embrace.

"My dear Nellie!"

"My dear Peter!"

"Will you have me dearest?" for Peter was bound to make sure of his prize, remembering, we suppose, the old adage of "Many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

"Yes, Peter," softly said the spinster.

The enraptured lover sealed the bargain with a kiss, and he was just on the point of making it doubly sure, when the moon burst suddenly from behind the cloud, and discovered to his horrified gaze, the sharp face of the happy spinster.

"What means this, Miss Grant?" at last ejaculated the astonished Peter.

"How can you ask, Peter dear?" said the spinster coming forward to his side.

"April Fool!" came seemingly from above their heads.

They both started as if they had been found guilty of a theft, but the moon disappeared again and they could discover nothing, so they concluded they must have been mistaken.

"How happy we shall be when we are married, shan't we, Peter?" said the affectionate spinster.

"I shan't marry you, Miss Grant!" said Peter, in a surly tone.

Before the astounded Nabby could recover from her astonishment at these words, the voice above them exclaimed in a ringing tone:

"Sue him for breach of promise if he won't" and then followed a burst of laughter from a dozen throats, and out from the branches, and down the leaning trunk, came Nellie Graythorn, followed by half a score of seminary girls, and surrounded the astonished pair, who would gladly have taken to their heels had it been practicable, before their advent.

"Mr. Peter Buttonwood!" said Nellie, in a very solemn voice, assumed for the occasion, "I, and these ladies, have heard you propose, and have heard you accepted by Miss Grant; thus you see she has got a large number of witnesses to prove it, and it will be impossible for you to escape. Beware!" and at a motion from her, she and her companions turned and left the pair alone to discuss the matter.

Miss Grant would not waive her claim, and hinted that she would do as had been suggested by Nellie, and this had the effect to bring round Peter; and the marriage was celebrated a week later, to which all the school girls had invitations, for the happy bride was sensible of the favor they had done her by that April fool joke, nor in after years did Peter regret it.

The Christian Gentleman.

He is above a mean thing. He can not stoop to a mean fraud. He invades no secrets in the keeping of another. He betrays no secrets confided to his own keeping. He never struts in borrowed plumage. He takes selfish advantage of no man's mistakes. He uses no ignoble weapons in controversy. He never stabs in the dark. He is ashamed of innuendos. He is not one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. If by accident he comes into possession of his neighbors' counsels, he passes upon them an act of instant oblivion. He bears sealed packages without tampering with the wax.—Papers not meant for his eye, whether they flutter in at his window, or lie open before him in unguarded exposure, are sacred to him. He professes no privacy of others, however the sentry sleeps.—Bolts and bars, locks and keys, hedges and pickets, bonds and securities, notices to trespassers, are none of them for him. He may be trusted, himself out of sight—near the thinnest partition—anywhere. He buys no office, he sells none, he intrigues for none. He would rather fail of his rights than win them through dishonor. He will eat honest bread. He tramples on no sensitive feeling. He insults no man. If he have rebuke for another, he is straight forward, open and manly. He cannot descend to scurility. Billingsgate don't lie in his track. From all profane and wanton words his lips are chastened. Of woman and to her, he speaks with decency and respect. In short whatever he judges honorable, he practices toward every man.

☞ At one of the last balls of the Paris season the Empress wore eight hundred bunches of violets on her cress—each violet containing diamonds to represent dew drops.

First shot in the Revolution.

The first American who discharged his gun on the day of the battle of Lexington was Ebenezer Lock, who died at Deering, N. H., about fifty years ago. He resided at Lexington in 1775. The British regulars, at the order of Major Pitcairn, having fired at a few Americans on the green in front of the meeting house, killing some and wounding others, it was a signal of war. "The citizens might be seen coming from all directions in the roads, over the fields and through the woods, each with his rifle in his hand, his powder-horn to his side, and his pockets provided with bullets." Among the number was Ebenezer Lock.

The British had posted a reserve of Infantry a mile in the rear, in the direction of Boston. This was in the neighborhood of Mr. Lock, who, instead of hastening to join the party at the green, placed himself in an open cellar at a convenient distance for doing execution. A portion of the reserve was standing on a bridge, and Mr. Lock commenced firing at them. There was no other American in sight. He worked valiantly for some ten minutes, bringing down one of the enemy at nearly every shot. Up to this time not a gun had been fired elsewhere by the Americans. The British, greatly disturbed by loosing so many men by the random fire of the unseen foe, were not long in discovering the man in the cellar, and discharging a volley of balls, which lodged in the walls opposite. Mr. Lock, remaining unhurt, continued to load and fire with the precision of a distinguished marksman. He was driven to such close quarters, however, by the British on his right and left, that he was compelled to retreat.

He had just one bullet left, and there was but one way to escape, and that was through an orchard, and not one moment was to be lost; he leveled his gun at the man near by, dropped the weapon, and the man was shot through the heart. The balls whistled about him. Lock reached the brink of a steep hill, and throwing himself down on the ground, tumbled downwards, rolling as if mortally wounded. In this way he escaped unhurt. At the close of the war he moved to New Hampshire, where he resided until his death, twenty years after. He lived in seclusion and died in peace.

Growth of Timber.

It is a singular fact that what were vast treeless prairies in Illinois twelve years ago are now covered with a dense growth of thrifty young forest trees, comprising various species of oak, hickory, cotton-wood, ash, etc. So rapid has been this change in many localities, that where some of the early settlers located, twenty to twenty-five years ago, without a tree around them, they can now cut and hew good building timber a foot square. Prairie land, when kept from the annual fall burning formerly practiced by the Indians, rapidly produces a growth of trees. Some of the old citizens, who greedily located the timber land when they came to this country, and were careless about acquiring prairie, now find the latter of more value than the former, their timber has grown faster than they used it.

A HEART THAT FEELS FOR ANOTHER.—"I give and bequeath to Mary my wife, the sum of one hundred pounds a year. Is that written down, master?"

"Yes. But she is not so old; she may marry again. Won't you make any change in that case? Most people do."

"Ah, do they? Well, write again, and say: And if my wife marries again, I give and bequeath to her the sum of two hundred pounds a year. That'll do won't it master?"

Why, its generally the other way; the legacy is lessened if the widow marries again."

"Aye, but him as gets her'll deserve it."

GOOD CON.—"Arrah, me darlint," cried Jamie O'Falagen to his loquacious sweetheart, who had given him no opportunity of even answering her remarks during a two hours' ride behind his little bay nags in his oyster wagon—"are you afther knowing why your cheeks are like my ponies there?"

"Shure an' it's because they're red is it?" quoth blushing Bridget.

"Faith, and a better raison than that, mavourneen. Because there is one ov them on each side uv a wagin' tongue!"—Arrah! booh!

Try to love labor. If you don't want it for food, you may for physic.

The Reckless Sailor.

The days of miracles are past, but the blessed promises of the Bible are a living truth to-day. In a seaport town of New England there lived a pious woman, a widow with one son. He was a sailor; and at the early age of nineteen, seemed to be hopelessly hardened in vice. His mother had prayed for him earnestly and unceasingly, as only a mother can pray for an erring and beloved child; but after years of supplication and tearful waiting, she could see no change for the better.

She attended a prayer-meeting, where a sailor, in his homely phraise, told what a wicked life he had led, what God had done for his soul, and begged the praying men and women of that audience to *pray for the sailors.*

The mother's heart was full, thinking of her own son. She went home, resolved to spend that day and night in prayer for her boy. She did so; and at midnight it seemed to her that a great weight was lifted from her soul. She felt a strong assurance that her prayers were heard.—The next letter that mother received from her wanderer brought the glad tidings of his conversion.

He wrote her, that on a certain day he felt a new and strange concern about his soul. His mother appeared to be present with him, urging him, as she had so often done, to forsake his evil courses. He read his Bible; he tried to pray; he sought the aid of a Christian sailor on board the ship, and four days after wrote to his mother in a new spirit, and with a new hope. May not this true story carry encouragement to many desparing hearts?

Gambling in the Army.

It may be interesting to some to know the manner in which gamblers are sometimes punished in the army.

Colonel C——of the New York State Volunteers having ordered the reading upon dress-parade of an order, in relation to those who were in the habit of playing cards and other games of chance, to cease the same, and having found his order violated by some under his command, ordered their arrest and punishment.

Eight were thus arrested and ordered to be punished, 3 of whom were sentenced to carry rails upon their shoulders attended by a guard during a certain number of hours, and the remainder to have boards placed upon their backs with the word GAMBLER painted in large letters, so that their comrades might know the particular crime for which they were punished; then they were marched thro' the streets of the camp attended with a guard and music, to their shame and disgrace. The Colonel, detesting the vile practice, made up his mind to stop it; and all who are under him admire him as a man, and love him as a father.

Old Bartey and his Excuse.

Old Bartey Willard was a wheelwright by trade, and though an excellent workman, was remarkable for procrastination. He would promise over and over again, with as little scruple and as many "positively lasts," as a theatrical star. Having pledged his word to a very urgent customer for the third time, that he would have his cart done by a certain day, Bartey again failed to keep his engagement, and on the arrival of the owner the cart was still unfinished.

"Well, said the customer "you have got my cart done this time of course."

"Yes," said Bartey, "I have done the work, and supposed it was quite ready for you, when I discovered that I had made an unaccountable mistake that will put me back a fortnight,"

"Ah, indeed," said the customer; "what is the trouble?"

"Why, you see," said Bartey, with gravity and an air of extreme vexation, "you see I have made a mistake—I never made such a blunder in my life—I have committed the ridiculous mistake of making both wheels for the same side; they are both off wheels."

"Is it possible?" said the customer, who was thoroughly mystified; and so allowed old Bartey two weeks more to finish the cart.

PROPER QUESTION.—The question has been asked, why is it considered impolite for gentlemen to go into the presence of ladies, in their shirt sleeves, while it is considered in every way correct for the ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen without any sleeves at all.

☞ Mock no man for his nose; for you never can tell, what may turn up.

Constitution of the U. States.

SEC. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No Senator or Representative shall during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with the amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house, in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and, before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by a two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The Congress shall have power—

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

To establish post offices and post-roads;

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court; to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the law of nations.

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

To provide and maintain a navy;

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.

No capittion or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the *census* or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another: nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign State.

SEC. 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make any thing but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law imparing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws: and the nett produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. No State shall without the consent of Congress, lay and duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

We cut the following from a recent unmber of the N. Y. *Tribune*:

"We shall believe, so long as we can, that the Government will not again be chargeable with such fatal mismanagement. But it is well that it should bear in mind that there is a limit to all human endurance, even when the suffering is inflicted by one's most trusted friends.—If Grant and his brave army shall be left to be overwhelmed, and the nation be again agonized with the spectacle of hecatombs of its children slain to no purpose, the loyal millions will not quail nor abate one jot of their spirit even in the presence of so great a calamity; but they may feel that it would be no longer a duty to tolerate the men in whom they had confided, and who only day after day have given proof upon proof that they can neither comprehend nor grapple successfully with the magnitude and the demands of the task before them.

"We feel it our duty to tell the President these things. The people believe in the perpetuity of the Republic, but they cannot believe in eternal weakness.—They believe in the ultimate triumph of the national cause, but they cannot forever endure a chronic apathy and improvidence that no experience, however sharp, and no adversity, however appalling, can stimulate or instruct. They demand at least the same foresight and vigor in promoting their cause that its enemies exhibit in assailing it. The time is past for quieting the country under inexcusable disaster, with assurances that tedious and long wars and incompetency in waging them, are as old as the world itself. With unlimited means, and with powers, evil and military, that are literally despotic, placed in the hands of the President, there ought at this day to be no failures. We trust that the issue at Vicksburg will prove that there will be none, and that there is an end of the system which, if longer continued, must waste away and consume, not the enemies of the Republic, but the Republic itself."

A Free Talker.

General C. B. WILCOX of Michigan, who has been appointed to command the District of Indiana and Michigan, is a West Point graduate, and was taken prisoner at Bull Run with CORCORAN and others. On his release he came to Washington and met with a reception, at which he spoke, saying among other things:

"Without casting reflection upon any military men, it appeared to him that this has been a brainless war! ['That's so,' and laughter.] The means of the country have been wasted in isolated places. Contractors have carried on the war.—The blood of our men, the groans of the orphan and the wails of the window have been coined into money. Men without patriotism and without wisdom have urged military plans, which have not accomplished any thing. Expeditions have been gotten up to wipe the outside of the platter on the coast, while there are places that could be struck to rapidly terminate the rebellion."

☞The following incident has been related and vouched for by our informant: Peter Apple, of Oakland, in this county, was lately recruited for the 11th Indiana, and took part in the attempt to storm one of the Vicksburg batteries. The rebel fire was so destructive that our army recoiled. Apple, the "raw recruit," "didn't see" the backward movement and kept going until he came right up to one of the rebel guns, caught a gunner by the collar and brought him within our lines, saying: "Boys, why didn't you come on. Every fellow might have got one." We have heard of no more daring act of bravery than this little incident since the war began.—*Ind. Journal.*

☞The surviving veterans of 1812 are called upon to meet at Philadelphia on the Fourth of July, "on the sacred spot, consecrated by the immortal declaration made on that day to renew our unfaltering pledge of fidelity to the Union, and to reciprocate the greetings of an exalted friendship."

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 2, 1863.

Enforcement of the Laws.

Plato and Aristotle declared that "The law is mind without passion." According to Demosthenes "the design and object of laws is to ascertain what is just, honorable and expedient; and when that is discovered, it is proclaimed as a general ordinance, equal and impartial to all.—This is the origin of law, which for various reasons all are under an obligation to obey, but especially because law is the resolution of wise men, the correction of every offence, and the general compact of the State, to live in conformity with which is the duty of every individual in society.

Algernon Sidney says, that "the Israelites, Spartans, Romans and others, who framed their governments according to their own will, did it not by any peculiar privelege, but by a universal right conferred upon them by God and nature.—They were made of no better clay than others; they had no right that does not as well belong to other nations; that is to say, the Constitution of every government is referred to those who are concerned in it, and no other has anything to do with it. Sir William Blackstone remarks, that "every man when he enters into society, gives up a part of his natural liberty, as the price of so valuable a purchase; and in consideration of receiving the advantages of mutual commerce, obliges himself to conform to those laws which the community has thought proper to establish. And this species of legal obedience and conformity is infinitely more desirable than that wild and savage liberty which is sacrificed to obtain it.—For no man that considers a moment, would wish to retain the absolute and uncontrolled power of doing whatever he pleases; the consequence of which is, that every other man would have the same power, and then there would be no security to individuals in any of the enjoyments of life. Political, therefore, or civil liberty, which is that of a member of society, is no other than natural liberty, so far restrained by human laws as is necessary and expedient for the general advantage of the public. Hence we may collect that the law, which restrains a man from doing mischief to his fellow-citizens, though it diminishes the natural, increases the civil liberty of mankind. And Locke has well observed, "*where there is no law there is no freedom.*"

These remarks, in connection with those quoted from eminent jurists and statesmen of our our country, which will be found in our recent editorials under the heads of "The Constitution," and "The Union," show the opinions of both ancient and modern patriots and jurists on the infinite importance of civil law and its strict observance to the peace, happiness and prosperity of society. That we have had laws under which we prospered beyond all other nations, while our whole people respected and observed those laws will not be questioned. But when we ignored the source from whence our prosperity eminated; when we learned to listen complacently to the siren song that individual conscience was to be our guide when to obey the civil law, and when to violate it; when a great section of the Union dared to trample on the fundamental law, then the seeds of jealousy and disunion were sown broadcast, which rapidly sprung up among us, producing fearful harvests of misery and crime. It is in vain however to recall the bitter memories of the past; to show by what slow and insidous means two great sections of the Union were alienated and at last brought into deadly strife. We have no heart to discuss the remote and immediate causes of the terrible feud which is desolating our country at this time. The great question before us is, what can we do to save our nation from anarchy and ruin? This question comes home to every patriotic heart with peculiar force at this hour of despondency and political gloom, and the answer springs spontaneously to the lips of every true citizen—STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION AND SEE THAT THE LAWS ARE ENFORCED.

—Electric clocks have become very gederal in France within the last few years, several of the chief lines of railway as well as a number of public buildings in Paris, being "timed" in this manner. It is now proposed to erect small clock towers, simple columns, with dials on all sides, in the main thoroughfares of the French metropolis, to give the true time to a second to all passers by. The hands of the whole of the dials will be put in movement by an electric currant from the Paris Observatory.

☞You will find news matter on every page of the HERALD.

Independence Day.

Day after to morrow is July 4th. No need of our telling it,—everybody knows it, and beats there a northern heart that does not throb quicker at the remembrance of it. There is some who would have us believe that it is but a delusive dream we are reveling in; that naught remains but the broken fragments of a once glorious union. We know that there were only thirteen stars on our flag when Fourth of July's were instituted, but one after another has appeared until now there are thirty-four. And because a few look dim through the strife shall we count them as lost? No. For each one has its own peculiar brightness, and they would be sadly missed from the galaxy. Shall we give up the old flag, altogether, stars, stripes and all—can we give up a flag whose stars are not spun from a silk worm's shroud, nor wove in a factory?—They are God's own stars shining through the heaven of blue, and its crimson is dyed with the blood of our fore-fathers—they around whose brow time has twined the laurel. Can we give it up, or blot out one of its stars.

Our flag, emblem of our country, is there any one that is less proud of it today than they were three years ago.—The winds fling it to the breeze just as proudly, the zephyrs linger among its folds just as lovingly as they did before a traitor's hand had been raised against it. The little rills and rivulets sing our country's praises just as sweetly to the hills that hover around them. The torrents and cataracts chant its praises just as grandly. The waves of the old ocean's that washes its shores still throw their silver spray, and rocks still keep their virgils to stay its waves of pride. The mountains rear their heads just as proudly, and the lakes still mirror its beauties. Nature performs all her offices the same as she did in its days of prosperity. And is it possible that there are those who have lived 'neath the protecting folds of the old flag, who will desert it now, are there any true hearts found in the ranks with those who are trying to destroy the best government that ever existed?

Think, before you raise your hand against it, what a country it is you contemplate destroying. Only 243 years ago our pilgrim fathers landed, a feeble band they were, and now we are the most powerful nation on the globe, think of it, only 243 years ago. We are a powerful nation, we are carrying on war that would soon ruin most of countries, but ours stands firm. Manufactory increases, trade is the same, and want is not felt.

The hand of England is stretched across the waters to grasp ours in friendship and sympathy; it is not the white, jewelled hand that is fitting out its Alabamas and sending its ships laden with help for our country's foes; but it is a hard, brown hand; it is the laboring hand of England, but we see it is the hand of want. We forget the wrongs inflicted by the rich hand, and soon ships are seen crossing the ocean laden with relief for England's poor.

When the next Fourth of July rolls around we hope that the sun of peace that now shines forth like a "pale Pleaid through the rack of the storm," will shine out as bright as in the days of yore, but God grant that it may not shine on a disevered "Union."

Removal of the President of the University.

A bare majority of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan met at Ann Arbor on Thursday last, and summarily removed Dr. Henry P. Tappan from the Presidency of the University over which he has presided with signal ability and success during the last eleven years.

The Regents who did this great thing (?) have been relieved by the people from all official connection with with the University after the 1st day of January next.—But possessing remarkable acumen—more in fact than the obtuse intellects of common people, like ourselves, had given them credit for—they probably feared that the profound wisdom which they have exhibited in governing the University would perish with them; that their successors would not have an amount of brains essential to grasp the important interests of the Institution, and therefore; waving; all feelings of delicacy, they summarily and as it appears to us most uncourtiously removed a gentleman whose reputation and long tried devotion to the University have placed it first among the Collegiate Institutions of the west; and raised it to a position of equality, at least, with the old and far-famed University Institutions of the east.

☞Mrs. Partington says she can't understand these 'ere market reports.—She can understand how cheese can be lively and pork can be active, and feathers drooping—that is, if it's raining; but how can whisky be steady, or hops quiet, or spirits dull, she can't see; neither how lard can be firm in warm weather, nor iron unsettled, nor potatoes depressed, nor flour rising—unless there had been yeast put in it—and sometimes it would not rise then.

From the 18th Regiment.

BARRACKS 18th MICHIGAN,
NASHVILLE, June 28d.

DEAR HERALD:—

We are having pleasant times to day, on account of the gay "green backs" being distributed among us again; under almost any circumstances this alone, would make us feel fine. You are probably aware that we are on provost duty, and Lt. Col. Spaulding is Provost Marshal of this city. We relieved the 8th Kansas, about two weeks ago, and moved from our tents to these pleasant quarters in the Court House, which is situated in public square, and you have no idea how very neat we are here. This is a large building 150 x 85 feet. The first floor, and walls of the first story, are of granite; a wide hall traverses the whole length, on either side of which, are the different county officers, all occupied, excepting two of the most spacious, which are used for the Regimental Hospital, and are kept in the very cleanest and most comfortable state possible, under the direction of our excellent Surgeons, Stevens and Baldwin; these gentlemen conduct this hospital in a manner not to be excelled in any regiment in this department.

The second and third floors are occupied by eight companies; every morning by 7 1-2 o'clock, the floors are all swept clean, the dirt being drawn away with the close sweepings of the grounds around the building. Companies I and C occupy their tents, near the State House, four squares from here; they are equally as neat and comfortably situated as we.

We have nice bunks, regular garrison style, two stories; each berth accommodating two sleepers. Each bunk has a nice gun rack at its head, to hold four guns.

Every Saturday, the long hose from the steam fire engine house,—just across the street,—is connected with the hydrant, brought over into the building the floors deluged with water, and scrubbed perfectly clean. Not a man is allowed to spit on the floor, so we have spit boxes. At four o'clock every P. M. the streets about the building are sprinkled with water from the same hydrant and hose preparatory to dress parade and battalion drill at 5 o'clock, on each of which occasions the side walks are crowded with spectators, from many of whom may be heard the expression, "what a fine regiment and how splendidly drilled, &c, &c. which remarks are "too true".

Our beloved Colonel has been put in command of the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, Reserve Corps, of which we are a part, with the 22d Mich., the 106th and 108th Ohio, and the 1st Middle Tennessee, also Co. E. 1st Ohio artillery. Lieut. Charles Hewitt is acting as Aid on his staff.

You may judge we see something of city life, and very likely think it must be a fine thing to live in the city and soldier, but to be on duty 20 hours out of the 24 every other day, changes the story entirely.

Quite a demonstration was made yesterday, not of evil, but of the good feeling of the members of Co. E, towards their excellent 1st Lieut. E. H. Hoag.—After dinner, the company was formed in line, and Lt. H. was summoned by Orderly Crane to receive a present; Serg't Snyder officiated in behalf of the company, by stepping to the front with a beautiful sword and belt, which he presented with the following remarks:

"We the members of Co. E, as a token of our regards, have each contributed to purchase this sword for you; it is not as beautiful and costly as we would like to have presented you, yet we sincerely trust that it may, in a measure, show our great esteem of your manly conduct as an officer toward us. Many of our members have left us, since departing from our loved homes, some have returned home again, some have, we hope, gone to a better world, where war is not known, while the rest are in some of the numerous hospitals stricken by the hand of disease, but were they here, they would join us in this just as freely as we now do, for when we look back upon our long marches, your fidelity and watchfullness over us in those marches, we think this but a small gift beside one you deserve. Therefore, take it, and when you draw it, as you may, on the field of battle, think of the trust we now put in you, that it may never be sheathed in dishonor."

Lieut. Hoag responded in a few appropriate remarks.

A very fine sword and belt was also presented to G. Romyne Baldwin, by the non commissioned staff, of which he was a member, as Hospital Steward, but recently promoted to Assistant Surgeon.—We were reviewed to-day by General Granger, who spoke very highly of the Regiment, particularly of Co. E, which he said was the best company he had inspected in the division.

L. D. C.

It is estimated that there will be 6,000 canal boats in operation on the Eric Canal this summer, and the pressure of grain is so great that it is believed all the boats will be fully employed. The arrival of grain at Buffalo since navigation opened is greater than ever before.

The Rebel Invasion.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A special to the *Times*, Harrisburg, 29th says:—Throughout the day our forces have held a position beyond the Harrisburg fortifications, in anticipation of the enemy's advance, but the rebels have not shown any inclination to make an attack. This morning a few shots were exchanged between the rebels and our own pickets. The opinion is gaining credence that the rebels are manœvering to take Harrisburg by a flank movement. It is reported that they have a pontoon train twelve miles this side of Columbia. This, however, is somewhat doubtful.

"A gentleman just escaped from the rebel lines at Chamberaburg, reports the rebel column moving eastward to the number of 39,000, accompanied by 104 pieces of artillery. Gen. Lee, with his staff officers, was in Chambersburg last Saturday.

"Thirty-three prisoners, captured at Mount Union, were brought into town this morning.

"Gen. Stahl is appointed to the command of the cavalry forces in this Department.

"Another order has been issued by the rebel Gen. Ewell, dated June 23d, relative to restrictions enjoined upon his army and citizens of the country through which the rebels pass. He urges that a ready acquiesence with the demands of the military authorities will serve greatly to lessen the rigors of the war.

"It was confidently believed this morning the enemy would commence an attack to-day. In all probability to-morrow or next day will develop his intended movements. Possibly Lee may contemplate the capture of Baltimore and consider Harrisburg of secondary importance."

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The excitement to-day was intense. Until a late hour to night the streets were crowded with an excited populace, eagerly inquiring for the news and enlisting in defense of the city and State. At the Navy Yard and most of the workshops of the city, business is either entirely suspended or closed at an early hour, to allow the men to drill. and most of the stores on Market and Chestnut streets are closed early for the same purpose. The city, no doubt, will soon be placed in a state of defense.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—A special to the *Inquirer* from Baltimore, states that a train had arrived from the western terminus of the Western Md. C. R. R. No rebels appeared along the route.

It is ascertained that a large body of Federal cavalry reached Gettysburg, and took possession, capturing a number of rebels. Our army is gradually moving in that direction. Trains on the Northern Central Railroad run to Parkton, 26 miles from Baltimore. No apprehensions are felt for the Baltimore and Washington Railroad. It is stongly protected, also the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. Gunboats are in the Gun. powder river and at Havre de Grace and Bush river.

The defences of Baltimore are very strong. The cars from Baltimore to Frederick were obliged to return after reaching near Sykesville, where a large force of rebel cavalry were tearing up the track.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—A dispatch from Harrisburg received this morning states that the authorities of Harrisburg have information apparently reliable, that Ewell's corps with a portion of Hill's and Longstreet's will move to-day towards Harrisburg. They number about 40,000 men.

COLUMBIA, Pa., June 30.—S. S. Blair train master on the Northern Centra Railroad, left York this morning. The rebels had all left except their rear guard which was moving off when he left. The rebels are supposed to be moving towards Harrisburg. They left unexpectedly and in a hurry. It was reported that Gen. Pleasanton's outer pickets had been seen within four miles of York. The total demand on York by the rebels amounted to $300,000, the citizens raised $30,000 in cash and subsistance, and the rebels allowed them twenty days to raise the ballance. No private families were molested. The citizens were all treated with respect. The railroad property was not disturbed, with the exception of about 100 old cars which were at the shop awaiting repairs. The railroad south of Glen Rock was not interferred with in any way. The rebel force at York was not over 8,000, with eighteen pieces of artillery. The rebel force at Wrightsville was 3,000 with five pieces of artillery.

HARRISBURG, June 30.—All is quiet. The rebels have retreated beyond Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A letter from the army of the Potomac, received to-night, says Gen. Meade's appointment is well received everywhere, and that he is employed in arranging his plans for the future. Our troops are now in a position to repel an attack or at once assume the offensive.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Martial law has been declared in Baltimore, and in all counties on the Westere shore of Maryland.

Horse Thief Arrested.

A short time since a man by the name of Wolver was arrested at South Bend and charged with stealing a span of horses and a buggy which were found in his possession. The team was advertised, but the owner did not come forward, and the fellow was released by the operation of a writ of *habeas corpus*, and decamped, leaving the horses in the hands of his attorney. Subsequently the owner arrived, proved property and returned home with it. Learning that the thief was in Ohio, the Sheriff of South Bend set the Toledo detectives at work finding out his whereabouts, giving them his name, etc. A few days afterwards a letter was received at the Toledo Post Office, requesting that if a letter should be received for Wolver to forward it to Hudson, Mich. Officer Locke immediately started for Hudson, and on his arrival here found that the fellow had been here and had that morning, in connection with another young man, procured a horse and buggy at one of our livery stables and gone to Adrian. They not returning that evening officer Locke and Marshall Vanderpool took the night train for Adrian.—They found the fellows were in bed at the Lawrence house. Soon they came down stairs, when the Officer says the owner of the horse pointed out the thief to him, and he immediately arrested him, but it proved to be the wrong man and the thief slid. The horse owner followed far enough to get his pay for the horse hire, and then the fellow made tracks, and completely eluded the vigilance of the officers. On Saturday officer Locke returned to Toledo On Saturday evening Wolver returned here, and the same livery man took him and his baggage and carried them to Gambleville. On Monday our officers found out the fact of his return and disposition, and about five o'clock P. M Deputy Sheriff Avery and Marshal Vanderpool started in pursuit and arrested him three miles east of Gambleville. On Tuesday Marshall Vanderpool took him to Toledo and turned him over to the Toledo officers The Sheriff of South Bend was telegraphed, and Wednesday morning took charge of the prisoner and proceeded at once to South Bend.—*Hudson Gazette.*

From Vicksburg.

CHICKSAW BAYOU, June 25.

Port Hudson is not taken. Gen. Grant was deceived by a false report given before the boat landed. The report was brought by the Arizona, which arrived Tuesday night, having passed around Port Hudson by Atchafalaya.

The firing has been quieter to-day, in consequence of the intense heat. We have gained possession of another fort on the left.

CAIRO, June 30.—The dispatch boat Gen. Lyon, arrived from Yazoo Landing the 26th. Fighting had been going on all Thursday in the rear of the city, and at night one of the rebel boats up, causing a terrible concussion.

The steamer Lyon was fired upon at Cypres Bend, on the trip down, by a rebel battery. The fire was returned and the rebels driven off with a loss of several killed and wounded.

MEMPHIS, June 29—The steamer New Kentucky brings news from Gen. Logan's division, that he had taken an important fort from the enemy. He had, by a mine, blown up one corner on Saturday, thus producing a breach in the wall, through which he entered. The rebels fought with reckless courage, but were forced to yield. Gen. Logan had already mounted two heavy guns in the abandoned works.

Heavy firing was going on at Vicksburg at the time. Grant continues to contract his lines, and is daily making a nearer approach to the enemy's works.

☞Heaven help the ma[illegible] thinks he can dodge enemies by try[illegible] pleases everybody. If such an in[illegible] succeeded we should be glad [illegible] Not that we believe [illegible] throughout the world trying to [illegible] to knock his head against; disputing every man's opinion; fighting, elbowing or crowding all who differ from him. That again is another extreme. Other people have a right to their own opinions so have you; don't fall into the error of supposing they will respect you for turning your coat every day to match theirs. Wear your own colors, spite of wind and weather, storm and sunshine. It causes the vacillating and irresolute ten times the trouble to whine and shuffle and twist, that it does honest, manly independence to stand its ground.

ALBANY, June 30.—Gov. Seymour has ordered Inspector General Miller to go to New York immediately and organize thirty regiments in that city and Brooklyn. They will be drilled in artillery as well as infantry practice, with a view of placing them in the fortifications.

☞Gen. Santa Anna, ex-president of Mexico, still resides on the island of Cuba, a few miles from Havana. He denies in one of the papers of that city that he is about to take the field on the side of the French, and against his native country.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 wk	2 wks	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr.
1 Square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$ 7 00
2 Squares	1 50	2 50	4 00	6 50	10 00
3 Squares	1 50	3 50	5 50	7 50	12 00
1 Column	3 00	5 50	8 00	8 00	12 00
1 Column	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 Column	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	30 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

4th of July.

So far as we can learn there will be no celebration of the coming Fourth in this County.

Half Fare.

Half-fare tickets will be sold to those who wish to attend the Firemen's Tournament at Toledo or any other celebration on the M. S. R. R. on the 4th of July next.

Tailoring.

In another column will be found the card of DAVID JONES. He is a first rate tailor and prompt in his engagements. Shop over Curtis & McCowen's store.

The University.

The commencement of the University at Ann Arbor took place on Wednesday of last week. We notice that the degree of A. M. was conferred on Cyrus B. Thomas, Principal of the Union School in this village.

Thieves Around.

A horse belonging to Mr. Pease, of Hudson, was stolen on Thursday night. A dwelling house in the same place was entered, but the owner being awake, the burglar took nothing away with him.

Heavy Fleeces.

Forty-two fleeces of fine Merino wool were sold last week at Adrian, by G. W. Reed, which weighed 7 pounds 2 ounces per fleece. Ten two year old ewes bought in Vermont last spring by Dr. J. W. Keeney, of Franklin, for $600, have sheared 11 pounds each of the finest quality of wool.

Photographic Artist.

In our last issue we accidentally omitted to call attention to Mrs. C. M. BISSELL's card. Those wishing Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotypes, &c., can get them taken in the neatest manner possible, by calling on Mrs. B, for one dollar—cheap enough, is'nt it.

That Shower.

For a few weeks this section of country has been visited by quite a severe drouth, accompanied by very warm weather, but Natures thirst was quenched on Monday last by a beautiful fall of rain from "God's floating fountains," which did an inestimable amount of good to all kinds of crops and gardens

Finger Rings.

If a gentleman wants a wife, he wears a ring on the left hand; if engaged, on the second finger; if married, on the third; and on the fourth if he never intends to get married. When a gentleman has "a lady in his eye," and yet is not engaged to her, he wears, in addition to the ring, a complete suit of Clothing from A. Hood & Co's elegant Clothing and Furnishing Goods Store. 1w

Changed Hands.

We understand that our friend WM. ARNEY, has purchased the old Dutch Reformed Church, of Ridgeway, and is about converting it into a Wagon Shop. "Billy," is a good workman, and he has hosts of friends who will be pleased to hear that he will soon be ready to do their work again. He will not hide his light under a bushel but will let it shine in the shape of an advertisement in the *Herald*. So watch for it.

Mistery.

"Mother," said a little fellow four years old, "if a man is a mister, ain't a woman a mystery?" The greatest mystery in the world to us, is that any one will buy their Dry Goods, Shoes &c., at any other store than R. C Moore's, for he will not be undersold. Call on him before purchasing elsewhere. Henry takes pleasure in showing his beautiful and cheap goods. 1w

Boat Pearl.

[illegible] to learn that those enter[illegible] men, Messrs. PATTERSON and [illegible] about [illegible]culated their little [illegible], entitled THE PEARL, and in the absence of other amusements in our village, on the coming *Fourth*, they will be on hand with their *Little Fairy*, at the Globe Mill Pond, on that day, and will do all in their power to aid those of our citizens who wish to enjoy that day apart from the busy scenes of life and the dust and heat of a crowded assembly. As this is the first steam-boat ever launched in our place, may it be liberally patronized.

Commencing.

A commencement has been made on the new Methodist Church and the foundation is laid, and they are now awaiting the brick.—It will be pushed forward to an early completion.

This will be, when completed as is designed, one of the largest and finest churches in this county, and speaks well for the enterprise and public spirit of our Methodist friends.

This is good and we are glad to see it. It shows that they are wafting along on the tide of progress, and are willing to open their purses to promote the objects which they consider beneficial to the world. They propose to show their interest by their works. Men who have no time or money to spend to promote the great interests of the world need not expect that people will have much confidence in their professions. It is active work and deeds that tell the story.

Meeting of the Alumni of the Union School.

The annual meeting of the Alumni of the Tecumseh Union School, took place last Friday afternoon, and as there were but few of our citizens present, very many missed a rich treat of a literary nature. The orator of the day—Mr. Scovel Stacy, of the Michigan University,—being presented by the President, in a pleasing manner introduced his subject, "Earnest Men," and in a pithy and earnest style, showing himself well versed in history, presented interesting sketches from the lives of the Earnest Men of all ages, and therefrom drew inferences that should govern the actions of men in the present age and under the peculiar condition of our country.

He closed his discourse by alluding to the events that had transpired since the last meeting of the Alumni, and with feeling remarks gave just eulogies to the brave departed dead. By request Mr. Stacy also recited his original humorous poem entitled "The Man in the Moon," which was appreciatingly received as containing not only much humor, but also much sound sense.

The events of the day closed with a Alumni Social in the evening at the School Hall, which was well attended, and passed off very pleasantly. The Tecumseh String Band were in attendance through the day and evening and added much to the entertainment by their enlivening music.

Yours, P. W. A.

R. C. MOORE desirous of closing out his stock of *Spring and Summer Goods*, is making great concessions in prices—call and examine his Stock. He is receiving, every week, something new from New York, and keeps prices down to correspond with present values of all styles of Goods in N. Y. He requests us to announce that he is surprised to learn that his neighbor, "Old Sprouts," after an experience of twenty five years in Blowing, (his whistle) has given up that important branch of his business to his Young Sprouts—Lon and George—and wonders that his Gas has entirely "*gin out*," as his meter seems to indicate but little waste:

To hold thy Gas too long, will not be just
To others or thyself—for thou wilt "*Bust*,"
And then thou'lt ruined be, and fix the care
Upon thy friends to cart the off—somewhere.

n5wl.

Letter Breaking.

A Post Master by the name of John Q. Reed, at La Grange, Indiana, was lately tried in Indianpolis, for breaking open letters, and fined $75 and cost of suit. Considerable money, for a year or two past, mailed at this office never reached its destination, the supposition is, that he pocketed it. An honest postmaster is a noble thing, and we take pride in recording that, W. ANDERSON, the postmaster in this village, has the *entire* confidence of this community, in the distribution of these little missives.

Married.

In Tecumseh, Mich. June 26th 1863 at the residence of Mrs. C. M. Bissell, by Rev. S. E. Wishard, MR. HENRY S. CHEEVER, of Ann Arbor, to MISS. LAURA E. BISSELL of the former place.

No record of the kind has afforded us greater pleasure to make, than this—none more worthy enter the holy bands. May long life, full of joy, be their happy lot. We understand the happy pair are to reside at Ann Arbor where Mr. Cheever has just graduated, with honors at our University.

Died.

In this village, of Erysipelas, Mr. JOHN SAXTON, in the 52d year of his age.

COMMERCIAL.

There had been but little wool in our market until yesterday and prices had ranged from 50 to 65 cents per lb. June 30th there was about 1,400lbs brought in and sold at about 70 cents. Ketcham and Conklin bought about 400lbs. at 70 and 71c. Tindall and Slayton bought some over 1,000lbs. at 69 and 70c. Most of the farmers are holding their wool for 75c. Time only will demonstrate whether they realize their expectations.

As is usual Tecumseh is in the front rank paying the highest price to the farmer for his produce. We will venture the assertion that no town in the State has paid more for wool this season than has been paid here. Although wool has come in so slowly, there is no lack of buyers. A. Anderson, B. J. Bidwell, Ketcham & Conklin, and Tindall & Slayton, are ready to invest and are only waiting for wool growers to moderate their notions somewhat.

In grain there is but little doing and prices are very quiet at our quotations.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT,
CORRECTED WEEKLY,—JULY 2d, 1863.

White Wheat	$	1 25
Red Wheat		1 12
Rye		70
Corn, ear		25
Corn, shelled		50
Oats	45	50
Beans		2 50
Potatoes	25	31
Butter		13
Eggs		9
Lard		7
Tallow	7	8
Hams		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		2 50
Plaster		8 00
Apples, dried, pound		3½
Wool	60	70
Hay		7 00
Barley		1 00
Clover Seed		5 00
Green Apples		50

DETROIT, June 30.—Flour a little more active, $6,50a6,62 1-2.

Wheat, No. 1 white, selling at 150c. No. 1 red, 131c.

Corn dull at 54 1-2c.

Oats in good demand at 60c.

TOLEDO. June 30.—Flour $6,00a6,50.

Wheat, No. 1 white, 148c., red 139c.

Corn 55c.

Oats 31c.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

TWELVE FOR A DOLLAR.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

New Advertisements.

Enforcement of Village Ordinance.

THE Common Council of the Village of Tecumseh, at a recent session, enjoined upon the Marshal strict enforcement of the Ordinance against fast driving in the public streets of said village, and directed the Recorder to republish in the *Herald* the Ordinance against such practices, which it was alledged have recently been greatly disregarded.

The portion of the Ordinance referred to, reads as follows:

"No person, or persons, shall run or race any horse, or horses, or drive any carriage or vehicle of any kind, upon the inhabited or business streets, of said village, at a faster rate than six miles an hour, under a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars and costs. Chapter 8, Sec. 3, of By Laws.

E. B. WOOD. Recorder.

June 29, 1863. n5wl.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, July 1st, 1863.

Allen William	Milson Mrs. Mary
Barlow Samuel	Miller Dr. M. H
Bowen Benona	Moon Mrs. Mary M.
Brace James	Marsh A. G.
Barnes J. W.	Newton William
Buntin Edward	Osgood J. S.
Collier Lester	Pratt Mrs. Rhoda
Cook Thomas	Reuole Mary
Cupler William	Richardson H. N.
Dillon & Son E.	Riley Wm.
DePuy Caroline J	Smith Edward
Doty E. M.	Smith Sidney
Dickinson Prof, E A 2	Scott Mrs. Laura
Fox Miss Almira	Smith Miss Jane
Greeley Lawrence	Thomas C. B.
Hunter Edwin	Talcott & Alby
Hawes Ellen	Waid Janson
Jordan Mrs. Jane A	Wheeler Freeman
Kelley J. H.	Wilcox Miss Margaret
Kalb Adam	White Mrs. Sarah
Millspaugh Thos. A.	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised."

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Hogs! Hogs!!

Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.

WM. HAYDEN.

Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

GO TO THE OLD
TAILOR SHOP!!
IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

DENTISTRY.

Elmer Hause,
Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

Everybody Read This!

Saddles, Harness,
Collars and Trunks,

WM. TOLAN, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has opened a shop one door east of A. Hood & Co's where he will continue to manufacture

HARNESS, SADDLES,
&c., &c,

Which he will sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

GIVE HIM A CALL

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Silas Brown, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Robinson Walsh, executor of the last will of said deceased, praying that a duly certified copy of the last will of said deceased, together with the probate thereof, may be filed and recorded in this court according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 656-w3.

ESTABLISHED 1847!
GEORGE F. PAYNE,
Blank Book Maker,
BOOKSELLER, BOOKBINDER
AND DEALER IN
PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BLANKS
ENVELOPES AND STATIONERY,
MAUMEE St., ADRIAN MICH

Special Notices.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED. ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.—Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address. by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circular sent free. v14n1m6.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING
FLY-KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper.—Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick.—Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists v14n1w6.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time.

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYHAH, Esq.,
v14n1ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

PROCLAMATION!!

WHEREAS, Great excitement prevails in our land, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to allay as far as possible the ferment. THEREFORE, Be it known to the citizens of Tecumseh, and regions surrounding, that

A. HOOD & CO.

WILL FOR THE NEXT

THIRTY DAYS

SELL FROM THEIR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

AT GREAT BARGAINS

GOOD PRINTS AT

ONE SHILLING PER YARD!!

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

JUST RECEIVING

FRESH ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

AND

HATS & CAPS!

CALL EARLY AND OFTEN.

Given under our hand and Seal,

This 17th day of June, 1863.

A. HOOD, & CO.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby, junior, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account and discharge, and for assignment of the balance of estate among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
A true copy.] 653. Judge of Probate

Furniture! Furniture!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, BY
DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,
At our Warehouse and Manfactory,
No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street
NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We will continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush. MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wooden and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price $2 each

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13, '63.

One of the largest
ESTABLISHMENTS
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
A Full Stock

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands. Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

WILCOX & GIBBS,
SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine, without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all its roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority ower all others"—*PhiladelPhia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Commissioners Notice.

ESTATE of Matthew Ebbit, deceased.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, commissioners to receive and audit claims against said estate, and the said Judge of Probate having allowed six months from the fourth day of *May*, A D 1863, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims against the same to us for examination and allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we shall meet for that purpose at the residence of Andrew McGovern, in Macon, on Tuesday, 23d day of June next, and on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

ANDREW McGOVERN,
WILLIAM PIBBEAM, } Commissioners.

(4w651)

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FOR
Rich Jewelry, Fine Watches,
SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE, and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS at
M. S. SMITH'S,
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An immense stock of the best class of goods always on hand, and every article warranted to be what it is sold for.

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The most Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Watch manufactured.

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1863's Speciality.

GRAND MIRROR OF AMERICAN GENIUS.

"Correct with spirit, eloquent with ease, intent to reason, or polite to please.

The Peerless New York Mercury
For the New Year.

It is with no fear of War's effect upon their literary fortunes, that the publishers of "The New York Mercury" acknowledge the unwavering loyalty of their two hundred thousand subscribers, and announce to them, and to all, that "The New York Mercury" for this year (1863) will be richer in every luxury of Pelite Literature than ever before. It is no upstart speculation, no temporary "sensation" but a first class literary weekly, which has been familiar to the United States for a quarter of a century; and while the wishy-washy mushroom prints of yesterday or cutting down their talent even while they raise their subscription price, "The New York Mercury maintains all its great staff of Romances, Poets, Humorists, Essayists, Story-Tellers, and Editors, and promises to make it still more greater for 1863.

It is the one paper for every home. Its forty columns of reading matter per week constitute an unparalleled

CONSERVATORY OF THE ENTERTAINING,

and its Novels, Miscellaneous Tales, Beauties of verse, Gossip Feuilletons, Broadsides of Humor, and Polished Editorials, combine to cultomize all the charms of

WIT AND SENTIMENT!

The husband reads it to his wife, the mother to her children, the lover to his sweetheart, the soldier to his companions, and the village schoolmaster to the circle around the stove. It is familiar to the right of every man, woman, and child in our country, and has regular subscribers in several countries in Europe. "The New York Mercury" is also identified with the grandest patriotism of the age, for several members of its brilliant Staff hold high rank in our noble army, and have made themselves as famous with the sword as with the Pen. The great illustrating artist of "The New York Mercury," the inimitable DARLEY, gives the paper the highest attributes of Fine Art; and yet this largest literary weekly of the day promises to surpass itself in all these respects during the New Year!

THE NEW YORK MERCURY is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for 2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, GRATIS, to the getter up of the club. We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen Copies sent free to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CAULDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury.
Nos 48 Ann St. and 110 Fulton St.,
New York City

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Fisher, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Fisher junior, son of deceased, praying, among other things, that the last will of said deceased, now on file in this court, may be admitted to probate and that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 653w3.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as William Cowie for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10. There is under improvement some over forty-five acre, with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard There is also a Saw-Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT.

Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n3w5*

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Macon, in said county, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice Office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
SAMUEL WILLIS, Commissioners.

Dated, June 20th, 1863 (636w4)

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The oldest newspaper in Detroit, now in its 34th year—the Advertiser having been established in 1820.

In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than that ever enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading Eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune.

Our expenses for telegraphic dispatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit, and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago. In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, and for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals. Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches, twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a *newspaper*. Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humanitarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future peace of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticisms, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper, we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS.

DETROIT DAILY ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.
To Mail Subscribers $2 00 per Quarter.

Contains twenty-two columns of reading matter including local news, telegraph reports, State and miscellaneous items, army correspondence, copious details of war and foreign news, editorial articles, personal and political items, commercial and marine intelligence, etc. etc.

Detroit Tri-Weekly Advertiser & Tribune
To Mail Subscribers $1 00 per quarter; 10 copies to one address $8 75 per Quarter.
Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Contains about thirty columns of news, comprising all the most important matter of the daily issue. This edition is well suited to farmers, merchants, and others living at a distance from a post office or who are reached only by tri-weekly mails. It is becoming very popular throughout the State—so much so that it has increased in circulation about one thousand copies within eleven months.

Detroit Weekly Advertiser and Tribune.
$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per year.

The Weekly is printed in quarto form, and is as large as any of the New York weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides, a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

Every one wanting a good State paper should send for the

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Best of Hooped Skirts
You can buy 1 or more at Moore's

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

JAMES S. CASTLE.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

An Old Song.

The following seductive song may amuse some of our readers; but it will be powerless in such prosperous times as the present.—We copy it from the Detroit Courier, which paper gets it from the New England Farmer of December 14th, 1861.

The Michigan Emigrant's Song.

Tune—Joe Anderson my Jo John.

Come all ye Yankee Farmers
Who'd like to change your lot,
Who're spunk enough to travel
Beyond your native spot,
And leave behind the village
Where Pa' and Ma' do stay,
Come follow me and settle
In *Michigania*.

I've heard of your *Penobscot*,
Way down in parts of *Maine*,
Where timber grows in plenty,
But darn the bit of grain,
And I have heard of *Quoddy*
And your *Piscataqua*,
But these can't hold a candle
To *Michigania*.

And you that talk of *Varmount*,
Why what a place is that?
Be sure the gals are pritty,
And cattle very fat;
But who among her mountains
'Mid clouds and snow would stay,
When he could buy a Prairie
In *Michigania*.

And there's your *Massachusetts*,
Once good enough, be sure;
But now she's always laying on
Taxation or manure
She costs you pecks of trouble,
But de'll a peck can pay;
While all is scripture measure
In *Michigania*.

Then there's your land o' *Blue Laws*,
Where deacons cut the hair,
For fear your looks and tenets
Should not exactly square
Where beer that works of Sunday
A penalty must pay,
While all is free and easy
In *Michigania*.

What country ever growed up
So great in little time,
Just popping from the nurs'ry
Right into like its prime;
When *Uncle Sam* did wean her,
'Twas but the other day,
And now she's quite a Lady,
This *Michigania*.

Upon the rixer *Clin on*.
Just thro' the country back,
You'll find in shire of *Oakland*,
The town of *Potiac*—
Which springing up o' sudden,
Scar'd wolves and bears away,
That used to rove about there,
In *Michigania*.

And if you follow downwards,
Why *Rawchister* is there;
And further still *Mount Clemens*
Looks out upon *St Clair*;
Besides some other places
Within *Macombia*,
That promise population
To *Michigania*.

Or if you'd rather go to
A place called *Washtenaw*
You'll find upon the *Huron*
Sich lands you never saw
Where ships come to *Ann-Harbor*
Right through *La Plaisance bay*,
And touch at *Ypsilanty*
In *Michigania*

Or if you keep a going
A great deal farther on,
I guess you'll reach *St. Josey's*
Where everybody's gone;
Where everything like Jack's bean,
Grows monstrous fast they say,
And beats the rest all hollow
Of *Michigania*.

Then come, ye Yankee farmers,
Who've mettle hearts like me,
And elbow-grease in plenty,
To bow the forest tree;
Come take a 'Quarter-Section,'
And I'll be bound you'll say,
This country takes the rag off—
This *Michigania*

A New Method of Divorce.

In Berne, Switzerland, they have a novel method of dealing with matrimonial disputants. Divorces were freely granted, but first the applicant must go through the following test. A small room was prepared in which husband and wife were put—the door being then closed, to remain so for six weeks, except it should be set in motion at the urgent and united request of the wedded pair. The were in the room one stool, one plate, one spoon, a unity of all the requisites, and the solitary bed was of such dimensions that, if they choose to use it together, they must needs lie very close to each other. Of one thing and one only, there was a duplicate, and that was a little treatise on the duties of husbands and wives towards each other. No visitor was permitted to go near them; and they only had a glimpse at intervals of the grim face of the janitor, as he pushed their food through the hole in the door. The bishop states that the test was attended with the most wholesome results. In most cases, the parties were excellent friends in a few days, and a very few could stand out for more than a fortnight. Another very gratifying circumstance was that they had scarcely on record a case in which a second application was made by persons who had already gone through the ordeal.—*Bishop Burnett*

There is no sterner moralist than pleasure.

Chances for a Laugh.

A very scarce flower—The pink of politeness.

A man should always remember that stealing makes a thief of him.

The man whose word can always be depended upon, is sure to be always honored.

The boy who lost his ballance on the roof found it on the ground shortly afterwards.

A man's enemies are those he should endeavor first to make his friends.

The girls say that the times are so hard that the young men cannot pay their addresses.

Eating one's meat with a silver fork while the butcher's bill has not been paid is called genteel.

If a petticoat government is not more oppressive now than formerly, it is certainly double in extent.

Some people's hearts are shrunk within them like dried nuts; you can hear 'em rattle as they walk.

Why is a woman deformed when she is mending stockings? Because her hands are where her feet ought to be.

When a young lady offers to hem a cambric handkerchief for a rich bachelor, she means to sow in order that she may reap.

A late philosopher says that if anything will make a woman swear, it is looking for her night cap when the light is blown out.

That is what is called a fellow feeling for a man, said a loafer, as a watchman was groping for him in the dark.

"Mr. Jones have you got a match?"—"Yes, sir, a match for the old boy. There she is mixing dough." Jones pointed to his wife and then slid from the front door. The last we saw of Jones he was 'kiting' it down the road, hotly pursued by a red headed lady with a cistern pole. Poor Jones.

An Irishman traveling in a street that was paved, was accosted by a dog with a threatening growl. The traveler attempted to pull up one of the paving stones to throw at him, but it was fast.—'Arrah," said Paddy, what a country is this, where stones are tied and dogs let loose."

"How old did you say your sister was?"
"Twenty-five."
"You must be mistaken, I was under the impression she was only twenty."
'She wears hoop skirts doesn't she?"
"From appearances I should say she did."
"Well, then, twenty-five springs at least have passed over her head."

"What under the sun can be the cause of that bell ringing to-day?" said young Sam to his friend, as they approached a country village.
"If I was to express an opinion on the subject," returned Isaac solemnly, "I should say it is my deliberate conviction that somebody is pulling the rope."

One of our Massachusetts exchanges tells a good story of a jolly fellow who, on the "Glorious Fourth," passing along the streets of Springfield, in that State, saw the inscription, "B. K. Bliss, Apothecary," neatly chiseled on a marble slab in the centre of the sidewalk. Stepping reverently over the stone, he turned round, and reading slowly,—
"B. K. Bliss, apoplexy," he exclaimed, "apoplexy—yes—well—but what in —— did they bury him under the sidewalk for?"

To him that goes to law nine things are requisite:
1. A good deal of money.
2. A good deal of patience.
3. A good cause.
4. A good attorney.
5. A good counsel.
6. A good evidence.
7. A good jury.
8. A good judge.
9. A good luck.
Even with all these a wise man will hesitate before he goes to law.

An Irishman at South Deerfield being on his death-bed, as was supposed, on being informed by his physician that he would probably not recover, exclaimed An' sure, I'd rather give five dollar than die now

A country editor received a remittance, with a request to "send the paper as long as the money lasted." He indulged in a bit of a "spree" the next week, got broke and respectfully announced to his subscriber that according to his own terms his subscription was out

"I'll bet a sheep "said old Meredith to his other half, "that our boy Otho is going crazy—for he is grinning at the plough, and he is grinning at the barn, and he is grinning at the table, and he is grinning to himself wherever he goes." "Poh!" replied the old woman, "don't you know he got a love letter this morning?"

A gay fellow who had taken lodgings at a public house, and got considerably in debt, absented himself, and took new quarters. This so enraged the landlord that he comissioned his wife to go and dun him, when the debtor declared publicly that if she came he would kiss her. "Will he?" said the lady; "will ho? give me my bonnet, Molly; I will see whether any fellow has such impudence!" "My dear, said the cooling husband, pray do not be too rash; you do not know what a man may do when he is in a passion!"

Steve Wilson was the most self-important young man in my neighborhood.—Though recommending others to volunteer, *he* could not be prevailed upon to enlist until fear of the draft drove him to it. It runs in the Wilson family to be dark skinned, and Steve is decidedly the nearest black of all. I received a letter from a little girl of fourteen which thus mentions Steve:—

"Steve Wilson wrote home that he was not going to fight by the side of a niggar. I don't know why it is unless he is afraid if he gets mixed up "he won't be known."

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
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"Not dangerous to the Human Family
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Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.
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OVERSTRUNG BASS FULL IRON

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Prices from $200 to $700

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"We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

"Water's Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere."—*Home Journal.*

$160. New 7 Octave Pianos

of different makers, for $160; do, with carved legs $175, 185, and $200. Second hand Pianos at $25, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $115, $125.

THE HORACE WATER

Melodeons & Harmoniums.

Rosewood cases, Tuned the Equal Temperament, with the Patent Divided Swell. Prices from 60 to $200.

New and 2d hand PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO LET,

at $2,50 and upwards per month; rent allowed, if purchased as per agreement; monthly payments received for same. Instruments tuned and repaired,

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We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed. the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use.
March 13:-m3

NEW REMEDIES FOR
SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILadelphia. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa.
8y15444

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LARGE BOOT!!

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and are prepared to furnish the public with anything in the line of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Great care has been taken in the selection of our stock, and we feel confident that our experience in the business will enable us to please the most fastidious. We are constantly

MAKING GOODS TO ORDER

of the best stock, and by the most thorough Workmen.
We keep on hand an assortment of

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ADIES' GAITERS,
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All kinds, also an assortment of rubbers.
N B.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere

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AND

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E. ANTHONY, No. 105, Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

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Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form
ALSO,
Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen

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Reasons why every Lady sho'd take FRANK LESLIE'S Lady's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion.

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2d. **It has established Agents in** Paris, London, and Berlin, who forward by every steamer the latest novelties in advance of their publication in those cities, exclusively for this Magazine,

3d. **Having the Largest Engraving** establishment in this country, the Publisher possesses unequalled facilities for rapidly reproducing Fashion plates for our Magazine,

4th **The Colored Steel Fashion** Plate is double the size of the largest plate published by any other magazine, It consquently contains twice the number of models for dresses.

5th. **The forth coming May number** of Frank Leslie's Lady Magazine contains 114 Fashion Plates, besides the colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American magazines combined.

6th. **The May Number contains a** mammoth FOUR page engraving, of life pictures of twenty-seven leaders of Fashion of the French Court.

7th. **Besides the Fashions, a large** space is devoted to useful and ornamental Needle Work, Braiding Patterns, Tales, Poetry, Biographies, etc

8th. **This Magazine is published** in advance of all others, and can be had at all Booksellers and News Agents,

9th. **The May number will be issued** on April the 4th, in a beautiful enamelled Cover, printed in colors.

Price 25 cents at all Book Stores.

To Consumptives,

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
625m3 Kings County, New York.

PERLEY BILLS. LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & CO,

TECUMSEH, MICH.,

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. | L. LILLEY, Cash'r

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq. New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit; J. C Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit; Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hosg & Walbrige Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.
Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

Wanted,

A few hundred bushels of

CLOVER SEED,

for which we will pay the highest market price on delivery.

TINDALL & SLAYTON.
Tecumseh, Jan. 22d, 1863

Spring '63

NEW GOODS!!

IN GREAT ABUNDANCE

AT THE

GREAT WESTERN

Cash Regulator.

Purchased in New York, Boston and Hartford since the decline in Goods and consequently will be sold at corresponding low prices for the ready. A large and general assorment for city and country trade, A large

Assortment of Carpets,

CONSISTING OF

3 PLYIMPERIAL,

PERSIAN TAPESSTRY

SUPER INGRAIN,

SUPER HEMP,

EXTRA COTTON,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH,

Please call and examine and buy all you want at the CHEAP

ONE PRICE STORE

Where you can get your moneys worth and some change back, Having been 25 years in the trade I deem all

XTRA BLOWING UNNECESARY,

And leave that for young sprouts in the busines, Thanks to all for liberal patronage.

B. J. BIDWELL.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

IN THE PRICES OF

SINGER & Co's

STANDARD MACHINES

IS WELL KNOWN TO BE THE BEST FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSS.

No. 1, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE,
(Formerly sold for $00—reduced to $70.)

No. 2, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE
[Formerly sold for $100—reduced to $75.]

SINGER'S LETTER A MACHINE

is the *Best Machine in the World For Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing Purposes.* Price, with Hemmer, and beautifully ornamented, $50.

We would ask for our LETTER A. MACHINES the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want Machines for *light manufacturing purposes.* They embody the principles of the Manufacturing Machines, making like them the interlocked stitch and are destined to be as celebrated for *Family Sewing* and light manufacturing purposes as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes in general.

Family Sewing Machines are valuable in proportion to the number of things they can do well. See what ours can do before making a purchase.

There is no doubt as to the value of our machines for manufacturing purposes, but it is only of late that the public began to learn *that the essential elements of a machine best adapted to the heaviest work, would also be the elements to be embodied in a Family Machine.* It is now well understood that our Letter A Machine is the only Family Machine yet offered to the public which has simplicity, rapidity, durability, and certainty of correct action. While as a general thing the sewing machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequaled for munufacturing purposes, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's letter A, or family Machines, are not as good as theirs!—This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our Letter A Family Machines, with all the recent improvements, are capable of doing. While they will sew the most delicate material to perfection, as already stated, they are also adapted to light manufacturing purposes, and this, be it remembered, can not be said of any of the other family machines yet offered to the public.

The No. 1 and 2 Machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 3 Machines are especially adapted to all kinds of light and heavy leather work in carriage trimming, boot and shoe making harness making, etc. They are of extra size with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the largest sized dashes. There is scarcely any part of a trimmers stitching that cannot be better done with them than by hand. so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table of these machines is twenty-four inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times as much thread as the shuttle of those used for tailoring purposes. The large machines work as fast as the small ones.

We have always on hand Hemming Guages, Silk Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread on Spools, best Machine Oil in bottles, &c.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would warn all persons using our machine not to buy any others We know that there are needles sold of the most inferior quality at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles sold by us are manufactured especially for our machines. A bad needle may render the working of the best machine almost useless.

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the "genuine article."

In case of small purchases the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes.

Correspondents will please write their names distinctly; It is all-important that we should, in each case, know the Post Office County, and State.

All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending to us, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of "I. M. SINGER & Co's *Gazette*," which is a beautiful Pictorial Paper, entirely devoted to the subject, It will be sent gratis.

We have made the above REDUCTION IN PRICES with a two-fold view of benefiting the public and ourselves. The public have been swindled by spurious machines made in imitation of ours. The metal in them, from the iron castings to the smallest piece, is of a poor quality. Their makers have not the means to do their work well. They are hid away in secret places, where it would be impossible to have at their command the proper appliances. It is only by doing a great business and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that good machines can be made at moderate prices. The best designed machines, badly made, are always liable to get out of order, and are sure to cost considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair.

The qualities to be looked for in a machine are—

Certainty of correct action at all rates of speed, simplicity of construction, great durability and rapidity of operation, with the least labor.

Machines, to combine these essential qualities, must be made of the best metal, and finished to perfection. We have the ways and means on a grand scale to do this.

The purchasers of machines, whose daily bread it may concern, will find that those having the above qualities not only work at rapid as well as slow rates of speed, but last long in the finest possible working order.—Our machines, as made by us, will earn more money with less labor than any others, whether in imitation of ours or not, in fact they are cheaper than any other machines a gift.

LOCAL AGENTS W[illegible]

I. M. SING[illegible]
458, Broad[illegible] New York.
Detroit Office, 48 Woodward Avenue, [Merrill Block.]

A. B. WARD Agent at Tecumseh

Tecumseh Herald.

J. S. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 6. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING JULY 9, 1863. WHOLE NO. 658.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:29 A. M.
Accommodation, 7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

JOSEPH E. HALL, Dealer in Jewelry, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Yankee Notions, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

J. S. CASTLE, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the western train

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Loan. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH EXCHANGE, Henry Lancaster, Proprietor, Railroad street, Tecumseh, Mich. Every accomodation for guests. A Livery Stable in connection with the House.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time. THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

Sent postpaid in sealed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bradford Kings County, N. Y.

v14n1y

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H." on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER,

Macon, May 28th, 1863. v10n1w8

HIBBARD HOUSE,

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

W. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DeWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS.

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by O. G. ADAMS.

v14n2ly.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG, CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street, TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician.

v14n1m3.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me, I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

Dissolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana RAIL ROAD.

1863. *SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!* 1863.

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M, arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 8:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North-West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N. I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Commissioners Notice.

ESTATE of Matthew Ebbit, deceased.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenewee County, commissioners to receive and audit claims against said estate, and the said Judge of Probate having allowed six months from the fourth day of *May*, A D 1863, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims against the same to us for examination and allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we shall meet for that purpose at the residence of Andrew McGovern, in Macon, on Tuesday, 23d day of June next, and on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

ANDREW McGOVERN,
WILLIAM PILBEAM,
Commissioners.

(4w651)

From the American Messenger.

The Resurrection.

MRS. SARAH H. BRADFORD.

"A seed formed in the hand of a mummy two thousand years old, when planted, bloomed into a beautiful flower."

Two thousand years ago, a flower
Bloomed brightly in far-off land;
Two thousand years ago, its seed
Was planned within a dead man's hand.

Before the Saviour came to earth,
That man had lived and loved and died;
And even in that far-off time
The flower had spread its perfume wide.

Suns rose and set, years came and went,
The dead hand keps its treasure well;
Nations were turned to dust,
While life was hidden in that shell.

The shrivelled hand is robbed at last,
The seed is buried in the earth;
When lo, the life long hidden there
Into a glorious flower bursts forth,

Just such a plant as that which grew
From such a seed when buried low,
Just such a flower in Egypt bloomed
And died TWO THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

And will not He who watched the seed
And kept the life within the shell,
When those he loves are laid to rest,
Watch o'er their buried dust as well?

And will he not from neath the sod
Cause something glorious to arise?
Aye, though it sleep two thousand years;
Yet all that buried dust shall rise.

Just such a face as greets you now,
Just such a form as here we wear,
Only more glorious far, will rise
To meet the Saviour in the air.

Then will I lay me down in peace,
When called to leave this vale of tears,
For "IN MY FLESH SHALL I SEE GOD,"
E'en though I sleep TWO THOUSAD YEARS.

The Miser's Gold.

BY MAURICE SLINGSBY.

Oral tradition is very common in England. Perhaps, with the exceptions of Germany, there is no other country on the globe that can compete with her in this particular Every church has its legend, every inn its tradition, and every parish workhouse can furnish you with the ground work for a score of novels as vital and as full of human interest, as the story of Oliver Twist or any other. The one I am about to relate comes under the head of orol traditions.

Mathew Osmond was a hardy soldier of thirty, at the date of this story, and one who had seen much active service.—He was quartered with his regiment in the little parish of Stately Bride,—which to cotton—has since grown into an important manufacturing town, when he was unexpectedly informed through the medium of a letter from the honest curate of the parish in which he was born, that his mother, who had been some time dangerously ill and was lying at the point of death desired to see him once more before she died. His poor old mother! He had sadly neglected her of late, and it was with tears in his eyes that he asked leave of absence to visit her and receive her parting blessing. The distance was many leagues, fell and moor, and almost the entire journey was made on foot, as there was no conveyance after the first twelve miles from the barracks. It was just in the beginning of winter, though no snow had yet fallen to render more difficult the sorrowful undertaking which the most solemn of duties required him to perform; and without loss of time (for he could not bear the thought of having a strangers hands close the dear old eyes that gazed on him so fondly both in fancy and manhood,) he started resolutely forth, determined to reach his native village before he slept. It was in the middle of the forenoon when he started and he calculated by walking a league an hour, he should reach home a little before midnight. But it was one in the morning before he came in sight of the village. On reaching the house, he was informed that his mother was still alive, but probably could not survive many hours. His arrival seemed to revive her sinking powers. And the last spark of light and life did not go out till the second day following. He had obtained leave of absence for a week and the funeral occurring three days later, it left him but one day and night to return to his regiment.

Bright and early on the morning of the sixth day, he started forth on his return. The clouds were heavily freighted with snow, and now and then a fierce gust of wind, a harbinger of the coming storm would throw a quantity of minute flakes into his face and eyes, and then go on with a dismal shriek, across the barren heath, leaving the sturdy Osmond far behind, picking his way over the frozen ground, and wishing himself safely back at the barracks. Gradually the flakes increased in size, and the unruly wink pelted them into his face, till he was half blinded with their violence. Still on he trudged hour after hour, in spite of the fiercely accumulating storm. Swiftly it increased in depth, from an inch to half a foot, and all the while the white obscurity around him was as impenetrable as darkness itself. The going was becoming every moment more difficult, the wind blew rudely into his face, and drifted the snow until it was two feet deep in places. He was hungry tired and bewildered.—He had evidently wandered out of his proper course, and after traveling for near three hours without discovering a human habitation, he made up his mind that he was lost in one of those extensive moors so common in the north of England.—Overcome by this conviction, and losing all courage to proceed further on uncertainties, in the midst of his bewilderment he flung himself down to rest, and strove to arrive at some definite conclusion as to where he at present was, and how far out of his proper course. While lying thus sleep gradually stole over him, and he became happily unconscious of present troubles. When he awoke it was nearly dark, but the storm had blown over, and as he crept forth from his comfortable bed of snow—for he found himself buried a foot deep, at least on awaking—he was conscious of a keen, cutting night-wind in place of the pelting storm. But how he should shape his future course was a subject of no little perplexity, and would have been to the most experienced countryman in a similar situation. He at last adopted one of the superstitions of the times, in hopes of extricating himself from his present difficulty. He held his staff as nearly perpendicular as he could, and allowing it to drop which ever way it might, determined to pursue his journey in whatever direction it should point in falling. It fell a little to the south east, and with full confidence in the sign, he took up his line of march in that direction.

After floundering a couple of hours through the heavy drifts that obstructed his course, he became sensible from the appearance of surrounding objects that he had left the confines of the moor, and was now in open country. It was eight o'clock, as near as he could recollect. He walked on for some ten minutes longer, when suddenly his eye was attracted by the glimmer of a distant light. The discovery gave him renewed strength.—One moment a gentle swell would obscure it from his vision, and the next it would appear again, stronger and more brilliant than before. At length, the dark outlines of a house became visible, and in a few minutes after he picked his way through a wicket gate in front. Other lights were now becoming visible, in the distance, which satisfied him that he was approaching the outskirts of a small village. The house before him was that of a ceorle, or small farmer, and he was determined to stop and warm him at least and inquire the distance to the nearest inn.

His summons was responded to by a flaxen headed lad of eight or ten years who conducted Osmond into the presence of his mother, a handsome robust women of thirty, who received him with the utmost kindness, and prepared him a good warm supper. He recounted his adventure on the moor, and inquired the distance to the nearest inn. But the comely matron after listening to his story, would not hear of his journeying a league further for the want of a bed nearer, so she insisted on his remaining at the farm house over night. In the course of their conversation he learned that she was a widow with an only son, and at the age of twenty, to save her father from imprisonment for a paltry debt of twenty pounds, ten shillings, she had been forced to marry Luke Middleton, a miserly old man of sixty, who happened to be her father's creditor. He lived about seven years after this occurrence a miserable penorious old wretch, snarling over the meagre family expenses he was compelled to meet, and growling if his young wife repudiated potatoes and salt as a common diet. He always plead poverty, but his neighbors nevertheless considered him rich. Although he came into possession of his lands by inheritance, he never half cultivated them, because he was to stingy to part with his gold even to pay the price of labor, though he should ultimately reap it back four-fold. He cultivated a small patch of ground with his own hands, and turned the bulk of his farm into grazing lands, which were rented year after year for that purpose, till they were finally overrun with bushes, which in the course of nature might subsequently become valuable for wood, though probably Luke Middleton the miser never thought of it when he was suffering his valuable lands to run to waste for want of suitable cultivation.

But if Luke Middleton's stinginess prevented him from realizing the ideal of a farmer, it did not hinder him from hoarding every farthing that fell into his avaricious hands. He went off at last in a fit, and his son and widow came in for his property; though contrary to her expectations and every one else, but very little money was discovered, and that was found in a stocking which his prudent hand had consigned to a private dove hole in the chimney. After the death of the miser, Mrs. Middleton hired a farm servant, named Mark Severn, who had gone on this particular day on a visit to a sister, in the neighboring village, and would not return till next noon, so that the arrival of the soldier was regarded by the widow, in consequence of certain private reasons, which she did not think proper to impart, with unbounded joy and satisfaction. In the course of the evening, Osmond imparted a history of his own adventures, which gave his hostess great satisfaction, and the buxom widow and the hardy soldier of fortune parted for the night with mutual feelings of friendly esteem and confidence. The fatigues of the day had rendered Osmond exceedingly tired, so that when he struck the bed he was very speedily launched into oblivion. How long he slept he had no means of knowing, but he was aroused some time in the night by a loud thumping on the outside, and some one calling for admittance. For one instant he held his breath and listened. There was a rustling sound at his bed room door, and the next moment he heard the voice of his hostess begging him to arise. He sprang out of bed and slipping on some portion of his attire, quickly opened the door, where he found the frightened lady wringing her hands, in the greatest alarm. The thumping outside was growing louder and more impatient each moment, and some muttered curses at her tardiness were plainly audible.

"Beat down the door!" cried one of the ruffians. "Its plain enough that she don't mean to open it, an' wherefore d'ye stan' wi' yer parley?"

"O dear!" cried Mrs. Middleton, catching Osmond by the hand, "It is known that I have a large sum of money in the house, and I am afraid that these people have come to rob and murder me!"

"Have you got arms in the house?" demanded the soldier.

"Nothing but an old holster pistol, and the flint is gone to that?" replied the widow, trembling.

"Never mind them," cried Osmond firmly, "let them break the door if they will. I have a stout staff here, which will do good service yet.

Let them come on, widow, I will defend you with my life. Keep silent, say not a word, and I will be ready at the door to receive them, if they dare force an entrance."

Scarcely had these words escaped him, when some heavy blows were dealt upon the door in earnest of their intention, and our brave soldier, after re assuring Mrs. Middleton that she was safe so long as he had life to defend her, took up his position where he could command the entrance He was none too soon, however for the door being old and somewhat decayed, soon gave way beneath the lusty blows of the besiegers. The next moment there was a rush into the entry, and the voice of Osmond shouting.

"Take that ye devils! and that! that! THAT!" And then followed some curses and groans, and the sound of one of the party running away.

"Light a candle, widow, and let's see who we have here!" cried the soldier with an air of triumph.

She obeyed. But what was her astonishment on beholding in one of the prostrate men her own servant, Mark Serven! They were both subsequently transported. Mrs. Middleton then informed her deliverer that her little boy in playing about the stable floor some days previously dislodged a plank, and underneath it they had found a small keg of gold and silver coin; and this was the temptation which had induced her own servant to undertake with his two accomplices to rob and murder her.

Tradition rarely leaves a story incomplete, and in this particular instance, it affirms that Mrs. Middleton was so grateful to the gallant Osmond, that she paid twenty guineas to procure his discharge from the army, and afterwards married him out of pure love and admiration.

He Died Poor.

'It was a sad funeral for me,' said the speaker; 'the saddest one I have attended for a year.'

'That of Edmund?'

'Yes.'

'How did he die?'

'Poor, poor as poverty, his life was one long struggle with the world, and at a disadvantage. Fortune mocked him all the while with golden promise, none of which were realized.

'Yet he was very patient and enduring,' remarked some one of the company.

'Patient as a lamb, and enduring as a martyr,' was the reply. 'Poor man! he was worthy a better fate. He ought to have succeeded, for he deserved success.'

'He did not succeed?' questioned the one who had spoked of his perseverance and endurance.

'No sir; he died poor, as I have just said. Nothing that he ever put his hands to succeeded. A very strange fatality seemed to attend every enterprise.'

'I was with him in his last moments,' said the other, 'and I tho't he was rich.'

'No, he left nothing behind, was the reply. 'The heirs will have no concern as to the administration of his estate.'

'He left a good name, and that is something,' said one.

'And a legacy of noble deeds, done in the name of suffering humanity,' said another.

'And precious examples,' said a third.

'Lessons of patience in suffering, of hope in adversity, of Heavenly confidence when no sunbeams fell upon his bewildered path,' was the testimony of another.

'High truths, manly courage, and heroic fortitude.'

'Then he died rich,' was the emphatic declaration. 'Richer than the millionarie who went to his long home the same day, a miserable pauper in all but gold.

'A sad funeral did you say? No, my friends, it was rather a triumphal procession. Not the burial of a human clod, but the ceremonial attendance on the translation of an angel. Did he not succeed? Why his whole life was a series of successes. In every conflict that he had, he came off the victor, and now the victor's crown is upon his brow.

Any grasping, good-for-nothing, soulless man, with a decent share of brains, may gather money, and learn the art of keeping it. But not one in a hundred can bravely conquer in the battle of life as Edmund has done, and step out from the ranks of men a moral hero.

Impudent Questions.

To ask an unmarried lady how old she is.

To ask a layer if he ever told a lie.

To ask a doctor how many persons he has killed.

To ask a merchant whether he ever cheated a customer.

To ask a young lady whether she would like a beau.

To ask an editor the name of his correspondents.

To ask a subscriber if he has paid the printer.

To ask one of our modern ministers if he is acquainted with Christ and his teachings.

"There Shall be no Pain There."

This promise is one of the golden clusters that grow on that vine planted for the healing of the nations, the Bible!—How blessed a promise of the life that is to come is this one, those only can know who have walked long and frequently under the shadow of weariness and suffering.

"No pain there," to struggle with and endure; no burdens laid upon the eager spirit, which the weak frame can not sustain; no work, under which heart and strength fail, and which is at last laid mournfully aside; no long hours of fever and restlessness no overtasked brain and nerves in the homestead of those whom God shall number as his jewels!

So, be comforted ye that mourn!—Green and shining rise the banks beyond the dark valley, and sweet healing is in the winds that wander off from the meadows, freighted with blossoms fairer than the roses and lilies of earth!

Take through your pilgrimage this promise—let it be a new incentive, and comfort to you. *There shall be no pain there.*"

The Richmond Enquirer prophesied that the last two weeks in June were to be the most momentuous of the war. It was a little ahead of the time.

Rough Begining of the Honey-Moon.

On last Friday morning an athletic young farmer, in the town of Weyosburg, took a fair girl, "all bathed in blushes," from her parents, and started for the first town across the Pensylvania line to be married, where the ceremony could be performed without a license. The happy pair were accompanied by a sister of the girl—a tall, gaunt and sharp female of some thirty-seven summers. The pair crossed the line, were married, and returned to Wellsville to pass the night. People at the hotel where the wedding party stopped observed that they conducted themselves in a rather singular manner. The husband would take his sister-in-law, the tall, female aforesaid, into one corner of the parlor, and talk earnestly to her, gesticulating widely the while. Then the tall female would "put her foot down" and talk to him in an angry and excited manner. Then the husband would take his fair young bride into a corner, but he could no sooner commence talking than the gaunt sister would rush in between them and angrily join in the conversation. The people at the hotel ascertained what all this meant about nine o'clock that evening. There was an uproar in the room which had been assigned to the newly married couple. Female shrieks and masculine "swears" startled the people at the hotel, and they rushed to the spot. The gaunt female was pressing and kicking the door of the room and the newly married man, mostly undressed, was barring her out with all his might. Occasionally she would kick the door of the room far enough open to disclose the stalwart husband, in his gentleman Greek Slave apparel. It appeared that the tall female insisted upon occupying the same room with the newly wedded pair; that her sister was favorably disposed to the arrangement, and that the husband had agreed to it before the wedding took place, and was now indignantly repudiating the contract. "Won't you go away, now, Susan, peacefully?" said the newly married man, softening his voice.

"No," said she, "I won't—so there!"

"Don't you budge an inch!" cried the married sister within the room.

"Now—now, Maria," said the young man to his wife, in a piteous tone, "don't go for to cuttin up in this way; now don't?"

"I'll cut up's much as I wanter!" she sharply replied.

"Well," roared the desperate man throwing the door wide open and stalking out among the crowd, "well, jest you two wimmin put on your duds and go right straight home and bring back the old man and woman, and your grandfather, who is nigh on to a hundred; bring 'em all here *and I'll marry the whole'd—d caboodle of 'm and we'll all sleep together!*"

The difficulty was finally adjusted by the tall female taking a room alone—Wellsville is enjoying itself over the sensation."

The Okolrona (Miss,) *News* tells the following story:

Old P. is well known in some parts as one who never pays a debt if it can be avoided. He has plenty of money, however, and is a jolly, frollicking old chap, gets drunk occasionally, when of course some friends take care of him. A few days since he fell into the hands of a friend who held a note against him for a small sum, and, as it was the last chance, the friend dived into old P's wallet, took out the amount of the note, and put the note where the money had been. When he awoke to conciousness, he took out his wallet to count how much money he was out, as was his custom, and finding his purse almost depleted, he thundered out;

'How in thunder did I spend so much money?'

'You paid off that note I held,' replied his friend.

'Well,' muttered old P., 'I must have been very drunk."

DREAD OF BEING A GAL.—I was talking with my Sunday school class on the necessity of getting a new heart, and being born again, when I observed a little rosy fellow about five years old, who had been one of my most attentive scholars, with his hands to his eyes, and crying bitterly. I asked him what was the matter, but for some time his sobs would not let him talk audibly. At length he said, conclusively: 'I dont want to be born again, for fear next time I might be a gal'

Constitution of the U. States.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. The executive power shall be vested in the President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such a manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the President.—But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the President from office, or his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services, a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

SEC. 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next Session.

SEC. 3. He shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SEC. 4. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

We should do well to take council from the wise and warning from the foolish.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 9, 1863.

The Polish Question.

Busily engaged with our affairs at home and assuredly they have been of sufficient importance to occupy our whole attention, we have scarcely given a thought to what is transpiring across the great waters, among a people whose restless ambition to meddle with the affairs of their neighbors is breeding a political tempest that threatens to involve Great Britain and the continent of Europe in deadly strife.

At this moment we breathe more freely than during many previous days, and while the almost unknown General Meade and his gallant comrades are driving the well known General Lee and his myrmidons back to rebeldom, let us direct our attention, briefly, to men and things in Europe. The following details from the latest English papers present a brief view of the troubles and anxieties which are brooding over Europe at this time:

"The Polish question is unchanged.—Palmerston explains the substance of the proposition of England, France and Austria. They include general and complete amnesty, and national representation for Poland—the Poles alone to fill the official positions from Poland; that perfect liberty of conscience be granted; that the Polish language be used in all public transactions, and that a regular system of recruiting be established. The reply of Russia is anxiously awaited. Very warlike rumors had prevailed in Paris about Poland.

The *Times* looks on the present position of England in Europe with uneasiness. It says we confess to some of the uneasy and unsettled feelings which took possession of the minds of all reflecting men during the lowering and unsettled year which preceded the Crimean war.—Our anchor is lifted and we are drifting in a current which seems leading to one of two disagreeable alternatives—war if we advance, loss of character if we retreat.—The *Times* also says the Russians in Par is seem persuaded that war is all but certain."

When Poland was blotted out from the map of Europe, the successive partitions of that devoted kingdom had given Austria 45,000 square miles with 5,000,000 inhabitants; Prussia 57,000 square miles with 2,550,000 inhabitants; and Russia 180,000 square miles, with 4,000,000 inhabitants. About two-thirds of the Russian share of Polish territory was incorporated with the general government, but the remainder known as the Kingdom of Poland, containing about 49,000 square miles, of which Warsaw is the capital, by treaty stipulations received a somewhat liberal constitution from the Emperor Alexander. During the French Revolution of 1830 the Poles attempted by revolution or insurrection to regain their independence, and since that period Russia has disregarded the "treaty stipulations" and the "Kingdom of Poland" is treated as an integral portions of the Russian Empire. Russia insists, if her Polish subjects are to be governed at all, they can only be governed as are the other subjects of her dominions. The other Great Powers of Europe demand the fulfillment of the original treaty stipulations in regard to the so-called "Kingdom of Poland."

The Poles have always been a turbulent people, restless of restraint and difficult to govern even when an independent nation. Whether Russia can safely accede to the demand of England, France and Austria and grant special privileges to one section of her subjects, after those privileges have ceased to exist for nearly thirty years, without endangering the integrity of other portions of her empire, is a question for the Russian government alone to answer. If she accede to the demands of the Great Powers there will be no war. If she refuses, war appears inevitable. We await the issue of the "Polish question" with deep interest. Its denouement involves the fate of Europe.

It is said the first time ever a horse trotted in public in America for a stake was in 1818, when a match was made for $1.000 that no horse could be produced which could trot a mile in three minutes. A horse named Boston Blue won stakes, contrary to general expectation, by trotting the mile in a few seconds less than the time prescribed.

—The Attorney General has made the following decision of a very important question under the pension law: He determines that unless the soldier or sailor who dies of wounds received in the service, and while in the line of his duty, be in the service at the time of his death, his widow, etc., is not entitled to a pension.

—A new two cent stamp has been prepared for local or drop letters, having a portrait of General Jackson for the design. Stamped envelopes of the same rate for circulars are to be provided. The new rate goes into effect in July.

From the 18th Reg.

[We are allowed the privilege of making the following extracts from a letter received from the 18th Reg.:]

NASHVILLE, June 24, 1863.

"We are kept pretty busy, and are on duty every other day. We have very comfortable quarters in the Court House, have good bunks to sleep in, so we can take off our clothes, I have never slept without my pants on since we left Hillsdale, until we came to this city, and I tell you it is quite a luxury to take off one's clothes to sleep.

The 18th is winning golden opinions from the citizens of Nashville, and the commandant of the Post, for their gentlemanly deportment, their fine drill and discipline and for their faithful performance of duty. I am happy to say that we have the name of being the best drilled regiment and do the best guard and picket duty of any regiment around here.

On Sunday, a man supposed to be a rebel spy, attempted to run through the picket lines, he was halted and arrested and after being questioned was sent up to the city under charge of one man; after marching quietly for some time he attempted to escape, by running he was halted, and refusing to stop, the guard fired upon him killing him instantly.—His body was brought to the city but was not identified.

We were inspected and reviewed by Brig. Gen. Granger, yesterday. After he had inspected Co. E, he turned around to Lieut. Hoag and asked what company it was, on being told he replied, loud enough for every one in the company to hear him, that it was the best company he had inspected in the division and that was saying considerable.

Yours Truly, W. W.

Military Notice.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA AND MICHIGAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
Indianapolis, June 30th, 1863.

General Orders No. 5.

The peace of Indiana has lately been disturbed by violence, murder, and other acts contrary to law, and having their origin in certain secret political societies, clubs, or leagues. The common safety now demands that all such associations should be discontinued, no matter to what political party the may belong. They are a constant source of dread and mistrust; they divide and provoke hostility between neighbors, weaken the dignity and power of courts of justice; expose the country to martial law, and discourage the people from enlisting in defence of the Nation.

No matter how honest or worthy may have been the reason for such societies in the beginning, their very secrecy, and the oaths they impose, do enable wicked men to use them unto unlawful ends, and pervert them into public nuisances.

All good objects can be accomplished openly, and none but the enemies of their country ever need disguise.

It is perfectly plain that such secret organizations are both dangerous and beyond the ordinary grasp of the law: they are, therefore, declared to be hostile, and will be put down by all the military power of the District if need be.

I invoke against said secret societies the good influence and active aid of all men who are friendly to the Union, to discountenance, and peaceably break up such organizations within the limits of this District, and I call upon the members thereof speedily to withdraw from their dark meetings, and openly show that their intentions and acts are such as may well become the true and loyal citizens of a country whose freedom and integrity they will maintain against all enemies whatever, and before the eyes of all the world.

O. B. WILLCOX, Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

Official—ROBT. A. HUTCHINS,
Captain and A. A. G.

All papers in Indiana and Michigan please copy.

Lorenzo Dow, the celebrated itinerant preacher, once came across a man who was lamenting that his ax had been stolen. Dow told the man that if he would come to meeting with him, he would find his ax. At the meeting, Dow had on the pulpit, in plain sight, a large stone. Suddenly, in the middle of his sermon; he stopped, took up the stone and said, 'An axe was stolen in the neighborhood, last night, and if the man who took it don't dodge I will hit him on the forehead with this stone,' at the same time making a violent effort to throw it. A person present was seen to dodge his head, and proved to be the guilty party.

—One of the most unique of recent Yankee inventions is a cane, which is also a lantern, a stout, elegant walking strick, and a brilliant steady light. The lantern is set in the body of the cane about six inches from the top' and so as not to disfigure its proportions of beauty, and can be lit at pleasure by pulling the cane apart, or borne along dead, when the cane, without close observation, is undistinguishably from an ordinary, large-sized walking-stick. it is a useful invention for doctors, watchful, editors of daily papers, young men who 'sit up' late with people who ain't their sisters, and all other class who have to be out nights.

—Gen Grant at Vicksburg, didn't move so immediately upon the enemy's works as he did at Fort Donelson, but he got there soon enough to celebrate Independence Dau, and to confirm his right to the title of "Unconditional Surrender' Grant.

Glorious News.

Vicksburg Taken!!

The Garrison Unconditionally Surrendered.

Gen. Gregg, with a Division of Cavalry, captures 4,000 Rebels at Fayetteville.

Great Battle at Gettysburg,

Lee Badly Whipped!

LONGSTREET AND A. P. HILL KILLED!

118 CANNON CAPTURED!

30,000 Rebels Killed

20,000 Prisoners Taken!

LEE'S REAR BELIEVED TO BE CUT OFF!

Deeply Interesting Details.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Col. Forney, of the *Press* received the following highly important dispatch to-night from the army of the Potomac:

HANOVER Pa., July 5th. 5 P. M.—There has been no fighting up to this time to-day. Last evening we drove the enemy back to Gettysburg. Our lines this morning, extend 8 miles around Gettysburg. Our batteries being all on the hill looking on the town from the South. We occupy round top ridge commanding the Chambersburg turnpike, and have cut off all the lines of retreat.—Our forces occupy the strongest possible position. A flank movement on our left is impossible.

At about 8 o'clock last night the Florida brigade, of General Longstreet's corps, with a Brigadier-General in command, advanced to within our lines and gave themselves up with their colors.

A bearer of despatches from Jeff Davis to Gen. Lee has been captured. The despatch orders Lee peremptorily to return to Richmond, and states that the movement into Pennsylvania was wholly against his wishes. We have captured 8000 prisoners.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 3.—*Semi-Official Report.*—The decisive battle has been fought today, and the enemy has been repulsed with a terrific loss. At daylight Lee's right wing batteries opened upon our left, and shortly after those of his centre followed. After half an hour's cannonading, doing but little damage to us, the fire slackened, and only occasional shots were exchanged. Shortly afterward the enemy's left, composed entirely of infantry and sharp-shooters, made at attack on our right wing so suddenly and impetuously that our skirmishers and front lines were driven back from their entrenchments, but by the aid of the batteries in the rear, and the bravery of the 12th corps, we regained the position, capturing a considerable number of prisoners. Several hours of ominous silence followed this repulse. At one o'clock, the enemy fired two shots, apparently the signal for the grandest artillery fight ever witnessed on this continent. Before a moment elapsed, it is estimated at least 80 guns opened upon us. Our batteries returned the fire, and for more than an hour it seemed impossible that man or beast could live.—The range, as exhibited on the two previous days, was wanting on this occasion. Most of their shells exploding far in the rear of our front and generally missing our batteries. Under cover of this Lee advanced his columns of Infantry from their covers and made several desperate attempts to carry the lines by assault, but each successive attempt was repulsed with terrible heavy loss to them. Some of our batteries, whose ammunition being expended and the men exhausted, ceased to fire, and on the approach of the reserve batteries, withdrew to the rear. The enemy, only seeing the batteries withdrawing, and mistaking this for a retreat, made a rapid infantry charge up the hill and obtained a position in our lines and cutting to pieces and almost annihilating small infantry supports; but before they had time to rejoice at their imaginary success, the fresh batteries poured in a deadly fire of canister and case shot. The infantry reserves joined on either flank of the gap, charged them and added greatly to their destruction. They were completely surprised, and hundreds threw down their arms and asked for quarter. Nearly the entire brigade of Gen Dick Garnet surrendered, and Garnet himself, wounded, barely made his escape. Long street was mortally wounded, and captured; he is reported to have died in an hour afterwards. About 4:30 P. M. the artillery of the enemy slackened, and had entirely ceased at 5. The latest shots they fired were far beyond their original position, and the infantry column had withdrawn to their covers. We took upwards of 10,000 prisoners. The enemy captured but few if any of our men.

The rebel prisoners report that Gen. A. P. Hill was killed outright upon the field, and that their officers suffered far greater casualities than in any previous engagement. So terrific was the fire, that the small house where Gen. Mead's staff were quartered was perforated by several shots. Many of the staff horses were killed around the house. Gen. Butterfield was struck in the breast, and it is feared, internally injured by a piece of shell that exploded in the building.—Several of our general officers were wounded in the engagement. Gen. Hancock was wounded in the leg. Gens. Gibbon, Warren, and Hunt, were wounded, in consequence of excitement and difficulty in ascertaining their locations.—The names of many prominent officers reported as killed or wounded cannot be ascertained to-night. Too much credit cannot be given to our batteries, which for hours stood to their guns under a boiling sun and surrounded by the missiles of death, retiring only to give their positions to others, when their cassons were exhausted.

The infantry engaged also nobly did their duty, and the enemy to-day, at their hands, have received the greatest disaster ever administered by the Union forces. All officers award the highest honor to Gen. Meade for his able generalship since he assumed command, and particularly for coldness, decision and energy on this memorable 3d of July.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5th.—The Journal publishes the following in an extra: Baltimore 5th.—The war correspondent of the Journal has just arrived from yesterday's battle field. He states the route of Lee was thorough and complete. Gen. Meade has not only captured 20,000 rebels, but recaptured all our own troops, who were previously in the hands of the rebels.

HARRISBURG, July 6.—The authorities here were in ecstacies over the news received to-day. The Potomac river has risen six feet within the past 48 hours, which must necessarily destroy all fords, and there being no bridges within striking distance of Lee's army, all means of retreat must be cut off.

A dispatch received to-night by Gen. Couch states that Gen. Gregg, with a force of Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, had an engagement to day at Fayetteville in which he took 4.000 prisoners. Fayetteville is between Cashtown and Chambersburg in the east of South Mountain. After disposing of his prisoners, Gen. Gregg took an interior route and advanced in the direction of Greencastle.

The militia under Gen. Smith are within supporting distance of Gregg and rapidly advancing upon the rebels.

A person who represented himself as Longstreet's Adjutant General, was captured near Hagerstown on Friday, and arrived here to-day. He states that Longstreet and Lee both opposed the invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, fearing it would be disastrous, but Davis would not listen, and gave orders, promising to send 30,000 reinforcements under Beauregard. When the Adjutant was captured, he was on his way to Culpepper to ascertain what had become of Beauregard's troops, and was very anxious to know whether any one here had any knowledge of them.

A gentleman who left Gettysburg, states that Longstreet is dead and within our lines. Everything looks as though Lee's army would be forced to turn and give battle or surrender.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6th.—The Washington Star says it is estimated at Gettysburg that Lee had lost up to yesterday morning, by desertion since crossing the Potomac, an aggregate of 60,000 men.—He is clearly cut off from taking either of the lower and short routes leading to Virginia, and must be endeavoring to make for the Potomac at Hancock. We have strong hopes he will not be able to get back into Virginia, neither with his artillery nor transportation; and the men with which he may himself escape, will not number a fourth of his boastful and over confident army.

BALTIMORE, July 6th.—What is considered as positive information is received here that Gen. Ewell expired to-day at a house two miles from Fancytown, his wound was received at Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The President has decided that the application of Stephens and Ould for a personal interview could not be granted; that communications would be received through the ordinary channels.

Another despatch states the head of the rebel army passed through Greenwood, twelve miles north-east of Hagerstown on Sunday noon. The rebel Gens. Barksdale and Garnett were killed. The enemy is reported to have built trestle bridges across the Potomac, above Williamsport. If so, it is feared their main force may escape.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The Press a despatch from Gettysburg the 5th stating that the 12th, corps is now hastening through Williamsport to cut off the rebels. Part of Pleasanton's force have gone towards Frederick.

HANOVER, Pa., July 6.—Our cavalry still are harrassing the rebels rear. Lee is endeavoring to gain the position in South Mountain Gap. Lee's men and animals are said to be exhausted. Another battle is imminent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The Inquirer has a despatch from Carlisle, July 6th, stating that the rebels were at Williamsport Sunday evening. Sedgwick was in their rear with 25,000 fresh troops.

FREDERICKSBURG, Md., July 6.—The iron bridge is so nearly destroyed as to be impractible for the retreating rebels.—Portions of the rebel army passed through South Mountain, but the Potomac is high and their pontoons are destoyed. Kilpatrick is after the rebels sharply.

INDIANOPOLIS, July 8.—Reliable information received here to-night states that 4000 rebels crossed into Indiana and are marching on Corydon with artillery. In a skirmish with the home guard forty of the latter were killed.

From Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, July 1.—Official advices from Grant's army to the 28th say that the Vickaburg garrison is very active and is making a desperate resistance to the progress of the seige, with the hope that relief will soon reach them. Additional reinforcements are said to be on the way from Bragg to Johnston, and the latter is perfecting his arrangements to attack Grant's rear. Marmaduke, Price and Kirby Smith's forces are combined to get some point on the bank of the Mississippi. Probably an attempt will be made to capture Miliken's Bend, and stop navigation. Everything is quiet in this sec- Gen. Hurlbut is vigilant, watching closely all the movements of the enemy in the country adjacent to the south of his lines. The weather is extremely hot.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Times prints the following special: "Rear of Vicksburg, Wednesday, June 24.—Up to yesterday. skirmishing has been going on along the whole line of our rear front, or rather that portion of it from Snyder's Bluff to the Big Black Railroad crossing. There being every indication of a fight imminent, the rear front was put in order to resist the assault. The night before we lost a picket of 300 near Bear Creek, seven miles from Snyder's Bluff. On the same day the 4th Iowa Cavalry was attacked by a superior force of rebel cavalry on the Bridgeport Ferry road. They were repulsed after a hard fight.

Yesterday Gen. Osterhaus was attacked at the Big Black, and a severe battle ensued. The rebels fought with great obstinacy and spirit, and were, after a long engagement, repulsed with great slaughter.

The guns of the Cincinnati have been removed by Gen. Steel, and put in position as a land battery. They opened this morning.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Welles has received a dispatch from Admiral Porter that VICKSBURG SURRENDERED JULY FOURTH!

CAIRO, July 7.—A dispatch boat from Vicksburg arrived bringing news that Pemberton sent a flag of truce on the 4th, offering surrender, if allowed to march his men out. Grant said that none could leave except as prisoners of war. Pemberton then unconditionally surrendered.

Battle at Helena, Ark.

CAIRO, July 7.—Between 8,000 and 10,000 rebels, under Holmes, Prior and Marmaduke, made an attack on Helena on the morning of the 4th. They advanced in three columns, but the roughness of ground was such as to prevent the rebels from bringing up their artillery and they attempted to carry the works by assault. Their centre column charged in the direction of Fort Curtis and took three lines of rifle pits. Their flank attack was not so successful, which subjected the centre to an enfilading fire, which swept them down in great numbers.—They were soon surrounded and captured. One whole brigade, or what was left of it, numbering 840, fell into our hands, seven hundred and forty of which arrived here this morning. Among them were Col. Lewis, 4th Mo., Cols. Johnson and Bell. Gen. Prentiss was aware of the contemplated attack, and was prepared.—He had about 4,000 men, and was also assisted by the gunboat Tyler.

The rebels behaved remarkably well in regard to the college ground at Carlisle, Penn. Some of them said they were graduates or the University, and others that their fathers had graduated there. They camped in the college grounds, and were even careful to build their fires on the gravel walks and not on the grass plats. A professor in the college describes the discipline of the rebel army as being perfect.

—Richmond papers of the 24th, announce the capture of the rebel iron clad steamer Fingal, which has been blockaded in Charleston harbor. Our gunboats are supposed to have attacked the Fingal, when she was making an effort to escape, and attack our wooden blockading vessels. The fight lasted only thirty minutes and the Fingal was badly damaged.

—The ship Resolution, in which Captain Cook left England on his second voyage around the world in 1772—ninety years since—is now at Delmerara, waiting a cargo of sugar.

The Horace Water's

MODERN IMPROVED.

OVERSTRUNG BASS FULL IRON

FRAME PIANOS

Are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, and will

STAND ANY CLIMATE.

The tone is very deep, round, full and mellow, the touch elastic. Each

Piano Warranted for Five Yars

Prices from $200 to $700

TESTIMONIALS.

"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best.—*Evangelist.*

"We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

"Water's Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere."—*Home Journal.*

$160. New 7 Octave Pianos

of different makers, for $160; do, with carved legs $175, 185, and $200. Second hand Pianos at $25, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $115, $125.

THE HORACE WATER

Melodeons & Harmoniums.

Rosewood cases, Tuned the Equal Temperament, with the Patent Divided Swell. Prices from 60 to $200

New and 2d hand PIANOS

AND MELODEONS TO LET,

at $2,50 and upwards per month; rent allowed, if purchased as per agreement; monthly payments received for same. Instruments tuned and repaired,

Horace Waters, Agent,
No. 481 Broadway, N. Y

Reasons why every Lady sho'd take FRANK LESLIE'S Lady's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion.

1st. Because it is the earliest chronicler of the latest Parisian Fashions,

2d. It has established Agents in Paris, London, and Berlin, who forward by every steamer the latest novelties in advance of their publication in those cities, exclusively for this Magazine,

3d. Having the Largest Engraving establishment in this country, the Publisher possesses unequalled facilities for rapidly reproducing Fashion plates for our Magazine,

4th The Colored Steel Fashion Plate is double the size of the largest plate published by any other magazine, It consequently contains twice the number of models for dresses.

5th. The forth coming May number of Frank Leslie's Lady Magazine contains 114 Fashion Plates, besides the colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American magazines combined.

6th. The May Number contains a mammoth FOUR page engraving, of life pictures of twenty-seven ladies of Fashion of the French Court.

7th. Besides the Fashions, a large space is devoted to useful and ornamental Needle Work, Braiding Patterns, Tales, Poetry, Biographies, etc

8th. This Magazine is published in advance of all others, and can be had at all Booksellers and News Agents,

9th. The May number will be issued on April the 4th, in a beautiful enamelled Cover, printed in colors.

Price 25 cents at all Book Stores.

Everybody Read This!

Saddles, Harness, Collars and Trunks.

WM. TOLAN, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has opened a shop one door east of A. Hood & Co's where he will continue to manufacture

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c., &c.,

Which he will sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

GIVE HIM A CALL.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$1.00	$3.00	$4.00	$7.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00
3 Squares	1.50	2.50	5.50	7.50	12.00
¼ Column	2.00	3.50	6.00	8.00	12.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
1 Column	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	40.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $3.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Laws of Newspapers.

The Courts have settled the following points

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publishers may continue to send them till all that is due be paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their paper from the office which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their papers discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. Refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, *is prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publisher when a paper is not taken from the office makes itself liable for the subscription price.

☞ One of our boys does not seem to make his appearance to-day, must have attended the jollification last evening.

☞ Rev H. G. Blinn, of Cohoes, N. Y. will preach in the Presbyterian Church, in this place, next Sunday morning, and in the Raisin Church in the afternoon of the same day.

Liberal.

The Catholic Guild of Adrian has appropriated $100 to the Irish relief fund, and $80 more has been contributed to the same purpose by individuals,

Wood.

We are in want of a few loads of wood,—Will not some of our subscribers bring us some? Remember we give you a good paper so bring us some good wood.

Phrenological Journal.

The Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated has made its appearance amongst our exchanges. It is published by Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Brodway, New York, at $1 50 a year,

The Demand for Gold.

The demand for Gold is great; but it is not equal to the demand for those splendid Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Ready Made Clothing, and Groceries which A. Hood & Co., are selling so very cheap. Call in and see for yourself. 1w

Married.

In Tecumseh, at the M. E. Parsonage, on the 4th inst., by E W. Hascal Mr. BENJAMINE W. ELLIS, and Miss MARY LEE, all of Cambridge, Mich.

By the same, same day and place, ABNER T. KNEELAND, Esq., and MISS MARY JANE CHASE, all of Raisin, Mich.

Grounds for Attachment.

The young lady who had a thousand acres of valuable land, which the young men said was sufficient grounds for attachment, did not marry any better than the young lady who always bought her Dress Goods, &c. of R. C. Moore. She says she advices all to buy of Richard, for he sells cheaper than the cheapest.

Allumni Society.

At the last annual meeting of the Tecumseh High School Alumni Society, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Chas. Burridge
Vice Presidents—O. P. Bills, W. A. Patterson, L. G. Bidwell.
Secretary—J. L. Graves.
Treasurer—H. B. Roberts.
Ex Committee—D. McNair, S. C. Stacy, H. B. Roberts.
Orator—Wm. Hendry.
Subititute—S. L. Graves.
Poet—S. C. Stacy.
Substitute—W. C. Fitzsimmons,

Brig. General Baxter Not Killed.

A letter from General Baxter, received by his brother here, dated on the evening of July 1st, after the battle, in which he was reported killed, says: "We have had a battle to-day and I have come out unhurt. I lost my entire staff who were on the field.—My A. A. G. wounded, A. J. G. Thomas killed, Lieut. Knaggs missing, also an Orderly severely wounded. I lost of about 1200 men taken into action 656, killed, wounded and missing."

Col. Jeffords Killed.

Our brave Michigan 4th has lost another Colonel, killed upon the field of battle. We have just received the painful intelligence that in the sanguinary battle of Friday last, at Gettysburg, Col. JEFFORDS was killed by a bayonet thrust while rescuing the battle flag of the regiment from a rebel officer who had seized it in a hand to hand encounter with the enemy. The flag was finally rescued and the rebels repulsed. No other officers of the regiment from this section are yet reported as either killed or wounded.

Celebration.

The second celebration of the fall of Vicksburg came off last evening in this place with great spirit. The rejoicings of our people were unbounded. The booming of cannon, ringing of bells and the soul stirring appeals of several who addressed the vast assemblage, from a stand erected directly in front of this office, aroused the patriotism of the people to an intensity that we have never before seen equaled. Bonfires, added to the light produced by the illumination of most of the business houses, diffused a pleasing and happy influence over the proceedings of the evening, all of which passed off without the least accident to mar the happiness enjoyed on the occasion.

Rebel Fotification in Tecumseh.

Chicago street, in this village, on the morning of the 4th of July, was well fortified by the *young* rebels, by drawing together some 8 or 10 wagons and buggies, and filling them with boxes, hogsheads, crates, barrels, signs, &c., &c., to the height of 10 or 12 feet. In the morning a little loyalist made his appearance and undertook to storm the battery with a couple of cows. And seriously to be regretted, was repulsed, but without any great loss. The enemy not having the right wing guarded he made a desperate charge, by twisting the cows tails, and forced his way through by the walk, upon which the litte rebbels skedaddled.

Soon after this an inspection was made by the *commanders* and *chiefs* of the Federal army, that had property estray, in different portions of the town, when they commenced taking possession of the same, also, ordering a flag of truce to be sent to the young rebels, that they surrender, or submit to the articles in such case made and provided, and that was to make whole the property taken. The little rebs, thinking "descretion the better part of valor," employed one of our excellent expressmen to cart the fortification back from where they took it from.

ARTMAN.—In this village June 14th, JENNIE VAN TILBURGH, wife of William Artman, aged 32 years.

Mrs A. leaves two little girls and a devoted husband. She dies with a bright hope of an immortal life, and we can only console ourselves with the thought of losing her on earth, with the faith that we shall see her again where loved ones meet,—*Danville (N. Y.) Advertiser*,

☞ JOSIAH CLEVELAND, of Dover, and MARGARET M. DRIGGS, of Fairfield, were joined in the holy bonds of Matrimony, by C. Hewitt, Esq., on the 4th of July, at this place.

COMMERCIAL.

Since our last report until to day, June 8th, Wool has brought readily 65 and 71c. in our market. But the glorious news of the surrender of Vicksburg and the complete route of Lee's army in Pennsylvania, has changed the aspect of things, and Wool buyers are waiting further developments before investing largely at the high rates paid thus far for Wool this season.

It is our individual opinion that in any event the price of Wool will rule much higherh than it as for many years past.

We have no change to note in our farm products, and our market has been very quiet, farmers having been busy in their hay and cornfields.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$	1 25
Red Wheat		1 12
Rye		70
Corn. ear		25
Corn. shelled		50
Oats	45	50
Beans		2.50
Potatoes	25	31
Butter		13
Eggs		9
Lard		7
Tallow	7	8
Hams		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		2 50
Plaster		8 00
Apples, dried, pound		3½
Wool	60	70
Hay		7 00
Barley		1 00
Clover Seed		5.00
Green Apples		60

New Advertisements.

Estray.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber in the town of Raisin, on or about the 20th of June, a small red cow. The owner of said cow can have her by proving property and paying charges.

G. HORTON.
Raisin, July 9th. 1863. 657w3p$1

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 9th, 1863.

Blair, Mrs Mary	Lineral, Miss Matilda
Brower, Staats	Miller, Martin H.
Davidson, Mrs C N	Nicolls, Rev. G. W.
Derling, Miss Mary	Powell, Henry
Donley James	Plumb S G
Gamble Miss Sallie	Smith Henry
Howell, Edwin	Sprowle, Mrs Jane
Hong, Socrates	Taylor, Miss Jane
Rauouse, J	Wite, Mrs Mary J
Warson Mrs	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Hogs! Hogs!!

Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.

WM. HAYDEN.
Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

GO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP!! IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

DENTISTRY.

Elmer Hause,
Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

Special Notices.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED. ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the pat ent.—Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address. by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v14n1m6.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING
FLY-KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper.—Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick.—Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists v14n1w3.

PROCLAMATION!!

WHEREAS, Great excitement prevails in our land, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to allay as far as possible the ferment. THEREFORE, Be it known to the citizens of Tecumseh, and regions surrounding, that

A. HOOD & CO.

WILL FOR THE NEXT

THIRTY DAYS

SELL FROM THEIR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

AT GREAT BARGAINS

GOOD PRINTS AT

ONE SHILLING PER YARD!!

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

JUST RECEIVING

FRESH ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes,

AND

HATS & CAPS!

CALL EARLY AND OFTEN.

—Given under our hand and Seal,

This 17th day of June, 1863.

A. HOOD, & CO

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby, junior, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account and discharge, and for assignment of the balance of estate among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 658 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Silas Brown, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Robinson Walsh, executor of the last will of said deceased, praying that a duly certified copy of the last will of said deceased, together with the probate thereof, may be filed and recorded in this court according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 656-w3.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H." on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER.
Macon, May 29th. 1863. v15n1w3.

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS
In Southern Michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, A Full Stock

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices OF SOFAS, TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS;

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

WILCOX & GIBBS, SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine, without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines, Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Willcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultur al Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experienc in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer,
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

PERLEY BILLS. LYCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF P. BILLS & CO.

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Ban New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq., New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit; J. C Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hoag & Walbrige Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.
Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

THE DEPOT FOR

Rich Jewelry, Fine Watches,

SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT. PLATED WARE, and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS at

M. S. SMITH'S,

55 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.

An immense stock of the best class of goods always on hand, and every article warranted to be what it is sold for.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Genuine American Watch,

The most Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Watch manufactured.

☞ All Silver Goods Warranted Pure as Coin. Prices satisfactory. n632m6

LOOK OUT FOR THE

LARGE BOOT!!

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they are located in the

REAR OF WISHART'S STORE,

and are prepared to furnish the public with anything in the line of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Great care has been taken in the selection of our stock, and we feel confident that our experience in the business will enable us to please the most fastidious. We are constantly

MAKING GOODS TO ORDER

of the best stock, and by the most thorough Workmen.

We keep on hand an assortment of

EASTERN MADE WORK

consisting of

ADIES' GAITERS,
MOROCCO BOOTS,
ENAMEL BOOTS,
CHILDRENS SHOES,

All kinds, also an assortment of rubbers

N B.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere

J. H. OSBORNE & CO.

The Heroes of Peace AND THE HEROES OF WAR!

E. ANTHONY, No. 105, Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates Price of portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacturing the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and probably in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of all our Portraits, Stereoscopes &c, sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

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Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Fisher, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Fisher junior, son of deceased, praying, among other things, that the last will of said deceased, now on file in this court, may be admitted to probate and that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 658w3.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power*, &c. *speedily and effectually*. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6.

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The oldest newspaper in Detroit, now in its 34th year—the Advertiser having been established in 1829.

In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than that ever enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading Eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune

Our expenses for telegraphic despatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago. In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, and for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals. Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a newspaper. Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humantarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future quiet of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticisms, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS.

DETROIT DAILY ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.
To Mail Subscribers $2 00 per Quarter.

Contains twenty-two columns of reading matter including local news, telegraph reports, State and miscellaneous items, army correspondence, copious details of war and foreign news, editorial articles, personal and political items, commercial and marine intelligence, etc. etc.

Detroit Tri-Weekly Advertiser & Tribune

To Mail Subscribers $1 00 per quarter: 10 copies to one address $8 75 per Quarter.

Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Contains about thirty columns of news, comprising all the most important matter of the daily issue. This edition is well suited to farmers, merchants, and others living at a distance from a post office, or who are reached only by tri-weekly mails. It is becoming very popular throughout the State—so much so that it has increased in circulation about one thousand copies within eleven months.

Detroit Weekly Advertiser and Tribune.

$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per year.

The Weekly is printed in quorto form, and is as large as any of the New York Weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides, a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

Every one wanting a good State paper should send for the

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

Subscriptions may be safely remitted by mail, or will be sent by any Postmaster.

Address
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Detroit, Mich.

IF YOU WANT A

Beautiful De Laine Dress,

Go to MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

IF YOU WANT A WOOL

HAT OR BOY'S CAP

Call at Moores.

IF YOU WANT

Ladies & Childrens shoes,

BUY THEM AT MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT

WOOLEN GOODS

(Of any description,)

Buy Them at Moores.

IF YOU WANT THE

Best of Hooped Skirts

You can buy 1 or more at Moore's

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

Are you suffering from a complicated disease, with your system out of order, with pain and uneasiness in your bowels, loss of appetite, nervousness, languor, and sickness in your stomach? If so, you should be cured by the timely use of the well known remedy. Take Ayer's Pills and cleanse out the foul humors that are the cause of your sickness. Let them purge away the impurities that are the point now of your disease, restore health and strength to your shattered system. It is health, again, they stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the vitals of disease, and remove the obstructions which make it.

disease. A cold settled somewhere, in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true to a score of the deep-seated, and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of Ayer's Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well knows public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their ready yielding action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 23, 1853.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

☞ *From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Madrid, Canada.*

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the *stomach and expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hewitt, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr MacKenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By perseverance in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease which had afflicted me for years. LINCOLN STEPHENS.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE PRIDE OF NEW YORK!

1863's Speciality.

GRAND MIRROR OF AMERICAN GENIUS,

"Correct with spirit, eloquent with care,
Intent to reason, or polite to please.

The Peerless New York Mercury For the New Year.

It is with no fear of War's effect upon their literary fortunes, that the publishers of "The New York Mercury" acknowledge the unwavering loyalty of their two hundred thousand subscribers, and announce to them, and to all, that "The New York Mercury" for this year (1863) will be richer in every luxury of Polite Literature than ever before. It is no upstart speculation, no temporary "sensation" but a first class literary weekly, which has been familiar to the United States for a quarter of a century; and while the wishy-washy mushroon prints of yesterday or cutting down their talent even while they raise their suqscription price, "The New York Mercury maintains all its great staff of Romancers, Poets, Humorists, Essayists, Story-Tellers and Editors, and promises to make it still more greatest for 1863.

It is the one paper for every home. Its forty volumes of reading matter per week constitute an unparalleled

CONSERVATORY OF THE ENTERTAINING,

and its Novels Miscellaneous Tales, Beauties of verse, Gossip Feuilletons, Broadsides of Humor, and Polished Editorials, combine to editomize all the charms of

WIT AND SENTIMENT!

The husband reads it to his wife, the mother to her children, the lover to his sweetheart, the sold er to his companions, and the village schoolmaster to the circle around the stove. It is familiar to the sight of every man, woman, and child in our country. And has regular subscribers in several countries in Europe. "The New York Mercury" is also identified with the greatest patriotism of the age, for several members of its brilliant Staff hold high rank in our noble army, and have made themselves as famous with the sword as with the Pen. The great illustrating artist of "The New York Mercury," the inimitable DARLEY, gives the paper the highest attributes of Blue-Art; and yet this largest literary weekly of the day promises to surpass itself in all these respects during the New Year!

THE NEW YORK MERCURY is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy gratis to the getter up of the club. We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen Copies sent free to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

CAULDWELL & WHITNEY,
Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
Nos. 39 Ann St. and 19 Fulton St.
New York City.

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, MICH.

Whole Nig. or None.

We are sorry father Abram, but willing to discuss,
Whether we were right or wrong, in kicking up this fuss,
We are ruined Abram ruined, but the way the matter run,
We thought 'twas big nig, little nig, whole nig or none.

Yes! I know that you are ruined Jeff with your country all lain waste,
But you know I have oftimes told you, that you had on too much haste,
You had one eye already out, and of course that left but one,
To watch your big nig, &c.

No doubt that I did wrong Abe, but do you think that it was fair,
For them damn. black abolitionists to place you in that chair,
Like the frogs 'twas death to us, Abe, but for you no doubt 'twas fun,
For 'twas big nig &c.

Jeff. you know the constitution, gives the right to our mankind,
To elect whoever they desire, if the majority they can find,
But you flew in a passion Jeff, and fired off your gun,
And now 'tis big nig. &c

You have niggared round and round, you are an abolition set,
And with your nigger proclamation, our slavery has upset,
But I guess that 'twould our better Abe, if I never had begun,
To fight for the big nig &c.

Jeff. your fences are knocked down, and your money is very poor,
And as 'tis written death to traitors I think you're way is sure,
You have made yourself a victim, and you shall hang beneath the sun,
For the big nig, &c.

Abe this world is full of trouble, oh, how the people strive,
But you are some like me Abe, you'l ne'er get out alive,
Johny Brown was hung you know, and you thought he weighed a ton,
For the big nig, &c.

Jeff you've tried for intervention but your credit is out of joint,
There's some would like to help you Jeff, but they could'nt see the point,
You'll find out the yankee nation, had rather fight than run,
For the big nig, &c.

Well Abe, I've made your taxes high, I've got you well in debt,
I have made some sorry faces among your yankee set.
I have made it cost you well I think, for all your victories won,
For the big nig, &c.

Yes Jeff, you've run us some in debt, but what is that to you,
You have sacrificed your birth right, with your God forsaken crew,
And history will record you as a traitor number one,
For your big nig, &c. [A. BERDAN.

For the Girls.

Ladies—caged birds of beautiful plumage but sickly looks—pale pets of the parlor, who wegitate in an unhealthy atmosphere like a potato germinating in a dark cellar—why do you not go out in the open air and warm sunshine, and add lustre to your eyes, bloom to your cheeks, elasticity to your steps, and vigor to your frames? Take morning exercise, let loose your corset strings, and run up the hills for a wager, and down again for fun; roam the fields, climb the fences, leap the ditches, wade the brooks, and after a day of healthy exercise and unrestrained liberty, go home with an appetite acquired by healthy enjoyment.—The blooming and beautiful young lady—rosy cheeked and bright eyed—who can darn a stocking, mend her frocks, command a regiment of pots and kettles, feed the pigs, milk the cows and be a lady when required, is the girl that young men are in quest of for a wife. But your pining, screwed up, wasp-wasted, doll-dressed, consumption mortagaged, music murdering, and novel devouring daughters of fashion and idleness—you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a brood of fourteen chickens. The truth is, my dear girls, you want less fashionable restraint and more liberty; more kitchen and less parlor, more leg exercise and less sofa, more pudding and less pianno, more frankness and less mock-modesty. Loose your waist strings, breathe in the pure atmosphere, and become something as good and beautiful as nature designed.

The Golden days of Youth.

What a feeling of regret steals over the heart, as the joyous days of youth fly as heaven-like dreams across our imagination, to think that they are lost to us forever! When there are a few moments for contemplation from the toils of the busy world how readily do we embrace it, brief though it be, to indulge in the pleasing remembrance of the past, to compare it with the present, and trust for a bright realization of "things long sighed for" in the future! What a glorious thing is youth! full of warm confidence, high hopes, and generous feelings, flowing from the heart like a gush of music from an angel's harp. How keen are its enjoyments, how novel its sensations, how exquisite its appreciation of the true and beautiful! What music is there to compare with out-pourings of a youthful and generous heart. What height is there for a youthful heart prompted by a noble ambition, impossible to climb? But the transient dream of youth soon fades away, and age comes creeping on us so imperceptibly, that we start and sigh for days now lost, when we feel the icy hand upon us that comes to chain us for its own.

"With time we begin to analyze our sensations, examine the petals of the flower of our youth, and let the odor escape till one by one the leaves fade and fall, and the withered stem is left in the gazer's hand."

Chances for a Laugh.

Good for a lift—a load stone.

Mercy reaps the harvest of vice.

Hope may bud under clouds, but it blows only in sunshine.

When we think of good, angels are silent, when we do it, they rejoice.

One often meets dead men in their walks—ghosts of their former selves.

Bow to destiny. One of these days he may be polite and return your bow.

Debts are miserable things. They are fit for nothing under heaven but to be annihilated!

Christ is the sun, and all the watches of our lives should be set by the dial of his motion.

Naomi was five hundred and eighty years old when she married. Never despair, ancient ladies!

A wag on being asked what he had for dinner, replied: 'A lean wife, and the ruin of man for sauce.' His dinner consisted of a spare rib of pork and apple sauce.

A little girl being asked by her mother, after she had read the Lord's Prayer, what she supposed was the meaning of amen, said: 'I guess it means good-bye Lord.

Many a true heart that would have come back like a dove to the ark, after its first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the savage cruelty of an unforgiving heart.

Bells which should be well hung—*rebels*.

An editor in Maine has never been known to drink any water. He says he never heard water was used as a general remedy but once—in the time of Noah—when it killed more than it cured.

In a recent sermon upon the training of children, Henry Ward Beecher gave the following good advice to parents:

"Never strike a child upon the head. Providence has provided other and more appropriate places for punishment."

Careful Wife—Don't Charles, go to Boston, with that hole in the elbow of your shirt:

Husband—Why not dear?

Wife—Because if the cars should run off the track, and you should get killed, people would think me a very negligent wife.

Husband (buttoning up his overcoat) Ahem! I dare say they would.

The watering places should furnish the most men for the army; everybody goes there to *recruit*.

Mr. B. Lowell, of Syracuse, N. Y., has adopted a novel method of renting houses. He has a number of them, and to each tenant he offers the inducement of a daily newspaper.

Joe Jinks was fishing, and Sally Squares was sitting on a log beside him. 'Sally,' said he, 'I wish I was a fish, and you was a bait—how I'd bite!'

When we see a pretty female foot, we naturally conclude that it belongs to a pretty girl, on the principle that all's well that ends well.'

Why is Berlin the most dissipated city in Europe? because it is always on a *Spree*.

What is the difference between an apothecary and a builder? The one makes *pills* and the other *pillars*.

A lady who read of the extensive manufacture of odometers, to tell how far a carriage had been run, said she wished some Connecticut genious would invent an instrument to tell how far husbands had been in the evening when they 'just stepped down to the postoffice,' or 'went out to attend a caucus.'

A western negro being told that the baths at Chicago were intended for folks to 'wash in,' paid his quarter and was left in the bath room. As he did not make his appearance when there above an hour, he was angrily called by the bath keeper, when he opened the door and exhibited the walls of the room covered with the clothes he had washed and hung up to dry, and said: Look here, mister, how you talk, I'd like to see you wash and hang out two dozen pieces, in less time than I have been at it.

The landlord of a hotel entered, in an angry mood, the sleeping apartment of a boarder, and said:

'Now, sir, I want you to pay your bill, and you must; I've asked you often enough, and I tell you now that you don't leave my house till you pay it!'

'Good,' said the lodger, 'just put that in writing; I will stay with you as long as I live.'

A letter from an officer of the African squadron says; the discovery of coal in Liberia, all the hilly ranges abounding with it, will bring wealth but civilization to Africa. The only drawback is the want of proper harbor for vessels along the coast.

A young apprentice to the shoe making business asked his master what answer he should give to the often repeated question, "Does your master warrant his shoes?" 'Answer Thomas,' said the master, 'that I warrant them to prove good; and if they don't, I'll make them good for nothing.

An amusing thing occurred in the Twenty-fourth Ohio. A few days since a soldier, in passing to the lower part of the encampment, saw two others from his company making a rude coffin. He inquired who it was for.

"John Bunce," said the others.

"Why," replied he, "John is not dead yet. It's too bad to make a man's coffin when you don't know if he is going to die or not."

"Don't trouble yourself," replied the others. Dr. Coe told us to make his coffin, *and I guess he knows what he gave him.*"

Negro soldiers would make poor scouts about this time of the year. The rebs could smell them afar off.

Not at all new—British *neutrality*.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100 and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Wool, Husk, Cotton and Excelsior

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed. the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.-m3

ESTABLISHED 1847!

GEORGE F. PAYNE,

Blank Book Maker,

BOOK SELLER, BOOKBINDER

AND DEALER IN

PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BLANKS ENVELOPES AND STATIONERY,

MAUMEE St., ADRIAN MICH

"COSTARS" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address Henry R. Costar
☞ Principal Depot 48 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by Peter Shaw Ridgway.

The Horace Water's

MODERN IMPROVED

OVERSTRUNG BASS FULL IRON

FRAME PIANOS

Are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, and will

STAND ANY CLIMATE.

The tone is very deep, round, full and mellow. the touch elastic. Each

Piano Warranted for Five Yars

Prices from 200 to $700

TESTIMONIALS.

"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best.—*Evangelist.*

"We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

"Water's Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere."—*Home Journal.*

$160. New 7 Octave Pianos

of different makers, for $160; do, with carved legs $175, 185, and $200. Second hand Pianos at $25, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $115, $125.

THE HORACE WATER

Melodeons & Harmoniums.

Rosewood cases, Tuned the Equal Temperament, with the Patent Divided Swell. Prices from 60 to $200.

New and 2d hand PIANOS

AND MELODEONS TO LET,

at $2,50 and upwards per month; rent allowed, if purchased as per agreement; monthly payments received for same. Instruments tuned and repaired,

Horace Waters, Agent,

No. 481 Broadway, N. Y

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as William Cowie for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10 There is under improvement some over forty-five acres, with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard There is also a Saw Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT,

Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n8w5*

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Macon, in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to me for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN E. WOOD,
SAMUEL WILLIS,
Dated, June 20th, 18 3. Commissioners.
(655w4)

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y16494

LOOK OUT FOR THE

LARGE BOOT!!

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they are located in the

REAR OF WISHART'S STORE,

and are prepared to furnish the public with anything in the line of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Great care has been taken in the selection of our stock, and we feel confident that our experience in the business will enable us to please the most fastidious. We are constantly

MAKING GOODS TO ORDER

of the best stock, and by the most thorough Workmen

We keep on hand an assortment of

EASTERN MADE WORK

consisting of

ADIES' GAITERS,
MOROCCO BOOTS,
ENAMEL BOOTS,
CHILDRENS SHOES,

All kinds, also an assortment of rubbers

N. B.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere

J. H. OSBORNE & CO.

The Heroes of Peace

AND

THE HEROE OF WAR!

E. ANTHONY, No. 105, Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America, as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates Price of portraits $3,00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c, &c., &c, &c.

Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen

We have also on hand and manufacturing the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of all our Portraits, Stereoscopes &c, sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

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Reasons why every Lady sho'd take

FRANK LESLIE'S

Lady's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion.

1st. Because it is the earliest chronicler of the latest Parisian Fashions,

2d. It has established Agents in Paris, London, and Berlin, who forward by every steamer the latest novelties in advance of their publication in those cities, exclusively for this Magazine.

3d. Having the Largest Engraving establishment in this country, the Publisher possesses unequalled facilities for rapidly reproducing Fashion plates for our Magazine,

4th The Colored Steel Fashion Plate is double the size of the largest plate published by any other magazine, It consequently contains twice the number of models for dresses.

5th. The forth coming May number of Frank Leslie's Lady Magazine contains 114 Fashion Plates, besides the colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American magazines combined.

6th. The May Number contains a mammoth FOUR page engraving, of life pictures of twenty-seven leaders of Fashion of the French Court.

7th. Besides the Fashions a large space is devoted to useful and ornamental Needle Work, Braiding Patterns, Tales, Poetry, Biographies, etc

8th. This Magazine is published in advance of all others, and can be had at all Booksellers and News Agents.

9th. The May number will be issued on April the 4th, in a beautiful enamelled Cover, printed in colors.

Price 25 cents at all Book Stores.

To Consumptives,

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
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Dealers in Exchange and Coin Specie attention given to collections.

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Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

Wanted,

A few hundred bushels of

CLOVER SEED,

for which we will pay the highest market price on delivery.

TINDALL & SLAYTON.

Tecumseh, Jan. 22d, 1863

AYER'S

CATHARTIC

PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well-known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant at St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 1, 1858.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1859.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Madison, Tennessee.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* I (others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in recommending it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although had enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *ninety-nine hundredths* of all the ills that flesh is heir to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Nurse, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent preventives of the *nightmare* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not write and inform you. A cold settled in my limb, and I became a sufferer from excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which defied all other treatment. Notwithstanding my [illegible] the best physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of an excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. My perseverance in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 8 Dec. 1857.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. The contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass

THE PRIDE OF NEW YORK!

1863's Speciality.

GRAND MIRROR OF AMERICAN GENIUS,

"Correct with spirit, eloquent with ease,
Intent to reason, or polite to please."

The Peerless New York Mercury

For the New Year.

It is with no fear of War's effect upon their literary fortunes, that the publishers of "The New York Mercury" acknowledge the unwavering loyalty of their two hundred thousand subscribers, and announce to them, and to all, that "The New York Mercury" for this year (1863) will be richer in every luxury of Polite Literature than ever before. It is no upstart speculation to temporary "sensation" but a first class literary weekly, which has been familiar to the United States for a quarter of a century; and while the wishy-washy mushroom prints of yesterday or cutting down their talent even while they raise their subscription price, "The New York Mercury maintains all its great staff of Romancers, Poets, Humorists, Essayists, Story-Tellers and Editors, and promises to make it still more greater for 1863.

It is the one paper for every home. Its forty columns of reading matter per week constitute an unparalleled

CONSERVATORY OF THE ENTERTAINING,

and its Novels, Miscellaneous Tales, Beauties of verse Gossip Feuilletons, Broadsides of Humor, and Polished Editorials, combine to editomize all the charms of

WIT AND SENTIMENT!

The husband reads it to his wife, the mother to her children, the lover to his sweetheart, the soldier to his companions, and the village schoolmaster to the circle around the stove. It is familiar to the sight of every man, woman, and child in our country, and has regular subscribers in several countries in Europe. "The New York Mercury" is also identified with the grandest patriotism of the age for several members of its brilliant Staff hold high rank in our noble army, and have made themselves as famous with the sword as with the Pen. The great illustrating artist of "The New York Mercury," the inimitable DARLEY, gives the paper the highest attributes of Fine Art; and yet this largest literary weekly of the day promises to surpass itself in all these respects during the New Year!

THE NEW YORK MERCURY, is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12 with an extra copy, FREE, to the getter up of the club. We take the notes of all solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

☞ Specimen Copies sent free to all applicants. Address all letters and remittances, post paid, to

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Proprietors of the New York Mercury,
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IN THE PRICES OF

SINGER & Co's

STANDARD MACHINES

IS WELL KNOWN TO BE THE BEST FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSS.

No. 1, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE
(Formerly sold for $90—reduced to $70.)

No. 2, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE
(Formerly sold for $100—reduced to $75.)

SINGER'S LETTER A MACHINE

is the *Best Machine in the World For Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing Purposes.* Price, with Hemmer, and beautifully ornamented. $50

We would ask for our LETTER A. MACHINES the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want Machines for *light manufacturing purposes.* They embody the principles of the Manufacturing Machines, making like them the interlocked stitch and are destined to be as celebrated for *Family Sewing* and light manufacturing purposes as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes in general.

Family Sewing Machines are valuable in proportion to the number of things they can do well. See what ours can do before making a purchase.

There is no doubt as to the value of our machines for manufacturing purposes, but it is only of late that the public began to learn *that the essential elements of a machine best adapted to the heaviest work, would also be the elements to be embodied in a Family Machine.* It is now well understood that our Letter A Machine is the only Family Machine yet offered to the public which has simplicity, rapidity, durability, and certainty of correct action. While as a general thing the sewing machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequaled for manufacturing purposes, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's letter A, or family Machines, are not as good as theirs!—This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our Letter A Family Machines, with all the recent improvements, are capable of doing. While they will sew the most delicate material to perfection, as already stated they are also adapted to light manufacturing purposes, and this, be it remembered, can not be said of any of the other family machines yet offered to the public.

The No. 1 and 2 Machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 3 Machines are especially adapted to all kinds of light and heavy leather work in carriage trimming, boot and shoe making harness making, etc. They are of extra size with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the largest sized dashes There is scarcely any part of a trimmers clothing that cannot be better done with them than by hand, so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table of these machines is twenty-four inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times as much thread as the shuttle of those used for tailoring purposes. The large machines work as fast as the small ones.

We have always on hand Hemming Guages, Silk Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread on Spools, best Machine Oil in bottles, &c.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would warn all persons using our machine not to buy any others We know that there are needles sold of the most inferior quality at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles sold by us are manufactured especially for our machines. A bad needle may render the working of the best machine almost useless

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the "genuine article."

In case of small purchases the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes.

☞ Correspondents will please write their names distinctly, It is all-important that we should, in each case, know the Post Office County, and State,

☞ All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending to us, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of "I. M. SINGER & Co's *Gazette,*" which is a beautiful Pictorial Paper, entirely devoted to the subject, It will be sent gratis.

We have made the above REDUCTION IN PRICES with a two fold view of benefiting the public and ourselves. The public have been swindled by spurious machines made in imitation of ours. The metal in them, from the iron castings to the smallest piece, is of a poor quality. Their makers have not the means to do their work well. They are hid away in secret places, where it would be impossible to have at their command the proper appliances. It is only by doing a great business and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that good machines can be made at moderate prices. The best designed machines, badly made, are always liable to get out of order, and are sure to cost considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair.

The qualities to be looked for in a machine are—

Cerrainty of correct action at all rates of speed, simplicity of construction, great durability and rapidity of operation, with the least labor.

Machines, to combine these essential qualities, must be made of the best metal and finished to perfection. We have the ways and means on a grand scale to do this.

The purchasers of machines, whose daily bread it may concern, will find that those having the above qualities not only work at rapid as well as slow rates of speed, but last long in the finest possible working order—Our machines, as made by us, will earn more money with less labor than any others, whether in imitation of ours or not. In fact they are cheaper than any other machines a gift.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

I. M. SINGER, & Co.

458, Broadway, New York.

Detroit Office, 58 Woodward Avenue. [Merrill Block.]

A. B. WARD Agent Tecumseh

Tecumseh Herald.

J. S. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 7. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING JULY 16, 1863. WHOLE NO. 659.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:29 A. M.
Accommodation,	7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions. Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis, Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

J. S. CASTLE, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train; and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the western train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time.

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYNARD, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as the William Cowie farm for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and fifty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10. There is under improvement some over forty-five acres, with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard. There is also a new Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT,

Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n3w5*

Jo. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES.

Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

v14n2ly. O. G. ADAMS.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. S. FULTON, M. D.

v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me, I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions*, which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M, arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 8:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit, and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Commissioners Notice.

ESTATE of Matthew Ebbit, deceased.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, commissioners to receive and audit claims against said estate, and the said Judge of Probate having allowed six months from the fourth day of *May*, A D 1863, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims against the same to us for examination and allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we shall meet for that purpose at the residence of Andrew McGovern, in Macon, on Tuesday, 28d day of June next, and on Tuesday, the 25th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

ANDREW McGOVERN,
WILLIAM PILBEAM, } Commissioners.

(4w051)

For the Herald.

A Requiem.

FOR THE DEAD AT GETTYSBURG,

Near the far-away Gettysburg,
'Neath the forests dark shade,
Our soldier companions,
On the field have been laid.
There no sound is heard,
Save the wild mountain bird,
And the howl of the wolf as it creeps;
No stone marks the spot
But 'twill ne'er be forgot,
Where our brothers alone now sleep.

Tho' we may not linger,
Around their sad homes,
Our sad thoughts will oft wander,
Where e'er we may roam,
To the place where they lie;
But ne'er will our eyes,
See the willows that o'er them weep,
No stone marks the spot,
But 'twill ne'er be forgot,
Where our brothers alone now sleep.

On the bloody field of battle,
They have laid them to rest,
And their souls we trust are happy,
In the land of the blest,
Where wars never come—
Where death has no home,
Nor sorrow to cause us to weep,
No stone marks the spot,
But 'twill ne'er be forgot,
Where our brothers alone now sleep.

Bread upon the Waters.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE.

Ah, Jacob, now you see all your hopes are gone. Here we are, worn out with age—all our children removed from us by the hand of death, and ere long we must be the inmates of the poor house. Where now is all the bread you have cast upon the waters?"

The old, white-haired man looked up at his wife. He was, indeed, bent down with years, and age sat trembling upon him. Jacob Manfred had been a comparatively wealthy man, and while fortune smiled upon him he had ever been among the first to lend a listening ear and a helping hand to the call of distress; but now misfortune was his. Of his four boys not one was left. Sickness and failing strength found him with but little, and they left him penniless. Various misfortunes came in painful succession.—Jacob and his wife were alone and gaunt poverty looked them coldly in the face.

"Don't repine, Susan" said the old man "True, we are poor, but we are not yet forsaken."

"Not forsaken; Jacob? Who is there to help us now?"

Jacob Manfred raised his trembling fingers toward heaven.

"Ah, Jacob! I know God is our friend, but we should have friends here. Look back, and see how many you have befriended in days long past. You cast your bread upon the waters with a free hand, but it has not yet returned to you."

"Hush Susan, you forget what you say. To be sure, I may have hoped that some kind hand of earth would lift me from the cold depths of utter want; but I do not expect it as a reward for anything I may have done. If I have helped the unfortunate in days gone by, I have had my full reward in knowing that I have done my duty to my fellows. Oh! of all kind deeds I have done for my suffering fellows, I would not for gold have one of them blotted from my memory. Ah, my fond wife, it is the memory of the good done in life that makes old age happy.—Even now I can hear again the warm thanks of those whom I have befriended, and again I shall see their smiles."

"Yes, Jacob;" returned his wife in a lower tone, "I know you have been good and in your memory you can be happy; but alas! there is a present upon which we must look—there is a reality upon which we must dwell. We must beg for food or starve!"

The old man started, and a deep mark of pain was drawn across his features.

"Beg," he replied, with a quick shudder. "No, Susan—we are—"

"We are what, Jacob?"

"We are going to the poor house!"

"Oh God! I thought so," fell from the poor wife's lips, as she covered her face with her hands. "I have thought so, and I have tried to school myself to the thought; but my heart will not bear it."

"Do not give up, Susan," softly urged the old man laying his hand upon her arm. "It makes but little difference to us now. We have not long to remain on earth, and let us not wear out our last days in useless repinings. Come, come."

"But when—when shall we go?"

"Now—to-day."

"Then God have mercy on us."

"He will," murmured Jacob.

That old couple sat for a while in silence. When they were roused from their painful thoughts, it was by the stopping of a light cart in front of the door.—A man entered the room where they sat. He was the porter of the poor house.

"Come, Mr. Manfred," he said, "the guardians have managed to crowd you into the poor house. The cart is at the door, and you can get ready as soon as possible."

"Jacob Manfred had not calculated the strength he needed for this ordeal. There was a coldness in the very tone and manner of the man who had come for him, that went like an icebolt to his heart, and with a deep groan he sank back in his seat.

"Come, be in a hurry," impatiently urged the porter.

At that moment a carriage drove up to the door.

Is this the house of Jacob Manfred?"

"This question was asked by a man who entered from the carriage. He was a kind looking man about forty years of age."

"That is my name, sir," said Jacob.

"Then they told me truly," uttered the new comer. "Are you from the work-house?" he continued, turning toward the porter.

"Yes."

"Are you after these people."

"Yes."

"Then you may return. Jacob Manfred goes to no poor house while I live.

The porter gazed inquisitely into the features of the man who addressed him, and then left the house.

"Don't you remember me, exclaimed the stranger, grasping the old man by the hand.

"I cannot call you to memory now.

"Do you remember Lucius Williams?"

"Williams!" repeated Jacob, starting up from his chair, and gazing earnestly into the face of the man before him.

"Yes, Jacob Manfred—Lucius Williams. That little boy whom, thirty years ago, you saved from the house of correction; that poor boy whom you kindly took from the bonds of the law, and placed on board one of your own vessels.

"And are you—

"Yes—yes—I am the man you made. You found me a rough stone from the hands of poverty and bad example. It was you who first brushed off the evil, and who first led me to the sweet waters of moral life and happiness. I have profited by the lessons you gave me in my early youth, and the warm spark which your kindness lighted up in my bosom, has grown brighter ever since.—With an affluence for life I have settled down to enjoy the remainder of my days in peace and quietness, with such good work as my hands may find to do. I heard of your losses and bereavements. I knew that the children of your own flesh were all gone, but I am a child of your bounty—a child of your kindness and now you shall still be my parent.—Come my more than father—and you my mother, come. You made my youth all bright, and I will not see your old age doomed to darkness.

Jacob Manfred tottered forward, and sank upon the bosom of his preserver—He could not speak his thanks, for they were too heavy for utterance. When he looked up again, he sought his wife.

"Susan, he said, in a choking, trembling tone, "my bread has come back to me!

"Forgive me, Jacob."

"No, no, Susan. It is not I who must forgive you—God holds us in his hands.

"Ah! murmured the wife, as she raised her streaming eyes to heaven, "I never will doubt him again.

A gentlemen from Boston chanced to find himself among a little party of ladies, away down East, recently, in the enjoyment of some innocent social play. He carelessly placed his arm about the slender waist of as pretty a damsel as Maine can boast of, when she started and exclaimed, "Begone sir! don't insult me!" The gentleman at once apoligized for his seeming rudeness, and assured the fair one that he did not mean to insult her. "No?" she replied archly; "well, if you didn't you may do it again."

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Western lawyer, "would you set a rat trap to catch a bear, or make fools of yourselves by trying to spear a buffalo with a knitting needle? I know you would not. Then how can you be guilty of convicting my client of *man* slaughter for taking the life of a *woman?*" The prisoner was acquitted.

To be healthy, wealthy and wise, take the *Herald* and advertise.

A Model Wife.

Zachary Hodgson was not naturally an ill tempered man. It was want of reflection more than a corrupt and ungenerous heart, that led him to consider his wife in the light of an inferior being, and to treat her more like a slave than an equal. If he met with anything to ruffle his temper, his wife was sure to suffer when he came home. His meals were always ill cooked; and whatever the poor woman did to please him was sure to have a contrary effect. She bore his ill humor in silence a long time; but finding it to increase, she adopted a method of reproving him for his unreasonable conduct, which had the happiest effect.—One day, as Zachary was going to his usual avocation after breakfast, he purchased a large codfish, and sent it home with directions to his wife to have it cooked for dinner. As no particular mode of cooking was prescribed, the good woman well knew that whether she boiled it, or friend it, or made it into a stew her husband would scold her when he come home. But she resolved to please him for once, if possible, and therefore cooked portions of it in several different ways. She also, with some little difficulty, procured an amphibious animal from a brook at the back of the house, and put it into the pot. In due time her husband came home—some covered dishes were placed on the table; and with a frowning, fault finding look, the moody man commenced the conversation.

"Well, Sally, did you get the fish I bought?"

"Yes, my dear."

"I should like to know how you have cooked it—I will bet anything that you have spoiled it for my eating. (Taking off the cover.) I thought so. Why in the name of common sence, did you fry it? I would as soon eat a boiled frog."

"Why, my dear, I thought you would like it best fried."

"You did not think any such thing.—You know better. I never liked fried fish—why didn't [illegible]?"

"My dear, the [illegible] we had fresh fish, you know I [illegible], and you said you liked it better fried. I did it merely to please you; but I have boiled some also. So saying, she lifted a cover, and lo! the shoulders of the cod, nicely boiled were neatly deposited on a dish; a sight which would have made an epicure rejoice, but which, alas! only added to the ill-nature of her husband.

"A pretty dish this! Boiled fish? chips and porridge! If you had not been the most silly of woman kind, you would have made it into a stew."

"My dear, said she. "I was resolved to please you. There is your favorite dish."

"Favorite dish, indeed," grumbled the disconsolate husband; "I dare say it is an unpalatable, wishy-washy mess. I would rather have a boiled frog than the whole of it."

This was a common expression of his, and had been anticipated by his wife, who, soon as the preference was expressed uncovered a large dish at her husband's right arm, and there was a bull frog, of portentous dimensions and pugnacious aspect, stretched out at full length! Zachary sprang from his chair, not a little frightened at the unexpected apparition.

"My dear," said his wife, in a kind entreating tone, "I hope you will at length be able to make a dinner."

Zachary could not stand this. His surly mood was overcome, and he burst into an immoderate fit of laughter. He then acknowledged that his wife was right, and declared she should not again have reason to complain of him; and he faithfully kept his word.

A poor widow's little boy wanted a slate at school, but she couldn't afford to buy him one. The next day, seeing one in his hands, she inquired in some surprise, "Why, Tommy dear, where did you get that slate?" "I heard you say, when papa died," he replied, "that now he had gone we must look above when we wanted anything, so I went up and got this slate off the roof.—I wish I had a frame for it."

—A New Jersey paper tells of a well known character, who frequently figured on juries in New York. While on a jury as soon as they had retired to their room to deliberate, he would button up his coat and "turn in" on a bench, exclaiming—"Gentlemen, I'm for bringing in a verdict for plaintiff (or defendant, as he had settled his mind,) and all creation can't move me. Therefore, as soon as you have all agreed with me, wake me up, and we'll go in

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A Chip from the old Block.

There is no disputing this fact, it shines in the face of every little child. The coarse, bawling, scolding woman, will have coarse, bawling, scolding woman will have coarse, vicious, bawling children. She who cries on every occasion, "I'll box your ears—I'll slap your jaws—I'll break your neck," is known as thoroughly through her children, as if her unwomanly conduct were openly displayed in the most public streets!

These remarks were suggested by the conversation in an omnibus—that noble institution of men and manners—between a friend and a school master. Our teacher was caustic mirthful, and sharp. His wit flashed like the polished edge of a diamond, and kept the "buss" in a roar The entire community of insiders—and whoever is intimate with these conveyances can form a pretty good idea of our numbers—inclusive of the "one more," so well known to the fraternity, turned their eyes, ears and heads one way, and finally our teacher said:

"I can always tell the mother by the boy. The urchin who draws back with doubled fists, and lunges at his playmate, if he looks at his askance, has a very questionable mother. She may feed him and clothe him, cram him with sweet meats and coax him with promises, but if she gets mad she fights. She will pull him by the jacket; she will give him a knock in the back; she will drag him by the hair; she will call him all sorts of wicked names, while passion plays over her red face in lambert flames that curl and writhe out at the corners of her eyes.

"And we never see the courteous little fellow with smooth looks and gentle manner—in whom delicacy does not detract from courage or manliness, but we say,—"That boy's mother is a true lady."—Her ways are soft, loving and quiet. If she reproves, her language is, "My son"—not "you little wretch—you torment of my life—you plague—you scamp!

She hovers before him as the pillar of light before the wandering Israelites, and her beams are reflected in his face. To him the word mother is synonymous with everything pure, sweet and beautiful. Is he an artist? In after life, the face that shines with holy radiance on his canvass, will be the mother's face.—Whoever flits across his path with sunny smiles and soft, low voice, will bring mother's image freshly to his heart. She is like my mother, will be the highest meed of his praiser. Not even when the hair turns silver, and the eye grows dim, will the majesty of that life and presence desert him.

"But the ruffian mother—alas! that there are such—will form the ruffian character of the man.

Farmer's Boys.

Some one, we do not know who, says a farmer's boy should learn how to do the following things.

1. To dress himself, black his own boots, cut his brother's hair, wind up a watch, sew on a button, make a bed, and [illegible] his clothes in perfect order.

2. To harness a horse, grease a wagon and drive a team.

3. To carve and wait on the dinner table.

4. To milk the cows, shear the sheep, and dress a veal or a mutton.

5. To reckon money, and keep acounts accurately, and according to good books keeping rules.

6. To write a neat appropriate, briefly expressed letter, in a good hand, and fold and subscribe it properly.

Two sisters named Munzia and Maria Granata, fought a duel at Naples a few weeks ago, actuated by jealousy.—The combat took place with the national weapon—the knife—and one of the sisters was killed on the spot, while the other, who still survives, received as many as eighteen wounds.

Two old gentlemen of our acquaintance were complimenting each other on their habits on Temperance.

Did you ever, neighbor, said one, see me with more than I could carry?

No indeed, was the reply, not I. But I have seen you when I thought you had better have gone twice after it.'

Never trust with a secret a married man who loves his wife, for he will tell her, and she will tell her sister, and her sister will tell everybody.

The Greeks buried their dead in jars. Hence the expression: "He's gone to pot."

A Hint for Ladies.

Most of our fair readers have a decided aversion to that part of their duty which falls under the "patching and darning" denomination. They are of the opinion that "a rent may be the accident of a day; a darn premeditated poverty." But if they only knew how pretty a well executed piece of repair looks, when you see in its warp and woof the bright threads of economy, and independence, and womanly thrift, crossing and recrossing one another, they would lay aside embroideries and crochet work, and take up instead, the mending basket.

We rode down town the other day, when the only other occupants of the stage were a young gentleman and a lovely girl of, we should think, about eighteen. She was the prettiest, fleshest looking girl one would want to see—there were no tell-tale traces of midnight parties and headachy mornings in those peach blossom cheeks and clear, bright eyes: and all the numberless little items of her dress were as fresh and trim as she herself—from the pink bonnet strings down to the neatly fitting gloves and delicate gaiter boots. If we had been an old bachelor, or a young one either, we would certainly have fallen in love with that girl, particularly after we had discovered that she was as industrious as pretty. And how do you suppose we found it out? The handkerchief that day in her lap told us so. The neat little darn elaborately executed in its corner, with the small white stitches and skillful handiwork, had a tongue quite audible to our ears. Time and patience, and wise economy had been there. The gentlemen sitting opposite saw the little token also; we noticed his eye turning from the handkerchief to the blooming face, and back to the handkerchief, and we knew perfectly well what he was thinking of—the good wife that young lady would make, and how neat her husband's cravats and stockings would be! Poor fellow, the edges of his shirt bosom were a little frayed, and one or two buttons were missing, whose detection the most skillful arrangement of his cravat ends could not conceal. Perhaps he had a wife who did not believe in mending and darning—perhaps he none at all. However that may have been, his admiring eyes appreciated the darn on the handkerchief more than if it had been the richest and most sight destroying embroidery—not for what it was, but what it betokened. Girls, don't shrink from a mended place as if it were a plague spot; the longer your old things last the better able you will be to have new ones bye-and-bye. Sensible people read your character in little things; and nobody will think the worse of you, whatever may be your station in life, for the exercise of economy and thrift. A stitch in time saves nine, and sometimes it saves a great deal more than that.—*English paper.*

A Boy's Letter.

"Now, Bob, I'll tell you what I want. I want you to come down here for the holidays.

Don't be afraid. Ask your sister to ask your mother to ask your father to let you come. It's only nine miles. The two prentices, George and Will, are here to be made farmers of; and brother Nick is took home from school to help in agriculture we like farming very much, it's capital fun. Us four hav got a gun and go shooting. It's a famous good one, and shure to go off if you don't full cock it.—Tiger is to be our shooting dog as soon as he has left off-killing sheep. He's a real savage, and worries rats beautifully.

Before father comes down we mean to bait our bull with him. There's plenty of New Rivers about, and we're going a fishing as soon as we mend our top joint.

We've a pony, too, to ride upon, when we catch him; but he's lose in the paddock, and has neither maine or tail to signify, to lay hold of, isn't it prime, Bob? You must come too. If your mother won't give your father leave to allow you, run away. Remember your turn up Goswell street to go to Lincolushire, and ask for Widdlehefen hall.

There's a pond full of frogs but we wont pelt them till you come; but let it be before Sunday, as there's our own orchard to rob, and the fruit to be gathered on Monday. If you like eating raw eggs, we know where the hens lay, and mother don't afid I'm bound there's lots of bird's nests. Do come, Bob, and I'll show you the wasps nests, and everything that will make you comfortable. I dare say you could borrow your father's volunteer musket of him without his knowing it; but be sure to bring the ramrod, as we have mislaid ours by firing it off.'

Constitution of the U. States.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such Inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges both of the Supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their offices during good behaviour; and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all cases of Admiralty and Maratime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the others cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SEC. 2 The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service of labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SEC. 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed, as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

SEC. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature or of the executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) agaist domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress: *Provided*, That no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States shall be the Supreme Law of the Land: and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all Executive and Judicial officers, both of the United States and of several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

DONE in Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence, of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names. GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT,
and Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire,	John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman,
Massachusetts,	Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King,
Connecticut,	Wm. S. Johnston, Rogger Sherman.
New York,	Alex. Hamilton,
New Jersey,	Wm. Livingston, David Brearley, Wm. Patterson, Jonathan Dayton.
Pensylvania,	Benjamin Franklin Thomas Mullin, Robbert Morris, George Clymer, Thos. Fitzsimons, Jared Ingersoll, James Wilson, Gouverneur Morris
Delaware,	George Read, Gunning Beford. jr. John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Jacob Broom.
Maryland,	James M'Henry, D of S. Tho. Jenifer Daniel Caroll.
Virginia,	John Blair, James Madison, jr.
North Carolina,	William Blount, Rich'd. D. Spaight, Hu Williamson,
South Carolina,	J. Rutledge, C. Cotes. Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler.
Georgia,	William Few, Abraham Baldwin.

Attest, WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary

IN CONVENTION,
Monday, September 17, 1887.
PRESENT,

The States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Mr Hamilton from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia:

RESOLVED, That the preceding Constitution be laid before the United States in Congress assembled and that it is the opinion of this Convention, that it should afterwards be submitted to a convention of delegates, chosen in each State by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its Legislature, for their assent and ratification; and that each convention assenting to, and ratifying the same, should give notice thereof to the United States in Congress assembled.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that as soon as the conventions of nine States shall have ratified this Constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a day on which Electors should be appointed by the States which shall have ratified the same, and a day on which the Electors should assemble to vote for President, and the time and place for commencing proceedings under this Constitution. That after such publication the Electors should be appointed, and the Senators and Representatives elected: that the Electors should meet on the day fixed for the election of the President, and should transmit their votes certified, signed, sealed, and directed, as the Constitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled; that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the time and place assigned; that the Senators should appoint a President of the Senate, for the sole purpose of receiving, opening and counting the votes for President, and that after he shall be chosen, the Congress, together with the President, should, without delay, proceed to execute this Constitution.

By the unanimous order of the Convention. GEORGE WASHINGTON,
WILLIAM JACKSON Sec'ty.] President.

Robbery in Addison.

On Wednesday a negro named William Johnson entered the houses of Mrs. Goff and George Griggs (colored) in Addison, during the absence of the parties, and took from the first ten dollars belonging to Mrs. G., and twenty-five dollars belonging to a Mr. James, who boarded at Goff's. At the house of Mr. Griggs he pried open a satchel and took out a suit of new clothes, and then decamped.—The facts became known in the evening when the parties returned home, and Johnson was suspected. On Thursday morning, Mr. W. W. Osborn, of that village, started in pursuit of the thief.—He traced him to Locust Corners, thence to this village, where he learned that he had taken the cars for the east on Wednesday, the day he committed the theft. He has probably made tracks for Canada, where he formerly lived.—*Hudson Gaz.*

☞ Horace Greeley, in an article in the Independent, over his own signature, says:

"We ought now to be near the end of our great struggle, and our government may, without compromising its dignity, not merely welcome, but openly invite, proposals from North Carolina, Georgia, Texas, and other revolted States, for a peaceful restoration of the Union. Let us all be prepared—nay, we shall, we must already be—to welcome peace whenever it can be achieved without a sacrifice of duty, of principle, of honor, of plighted faith."

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 16, 1863.

Opposed to the Union.

"The recent Victories, almost to a certainty, place it in the power of the Administration to obtain an honorable peace."—*Free Press 11th July.*

The Administration *will* "OBTAIN an *honorable* peace." The brilliant Victories, thus far secured, have been "obtained" by the Admistration, in spite of the *Free Press* and its followers, and against the Opposition of Northern Copperhead Leaders, *en masse*. The co-operating influences of Northern Copperheads with the rebel army have not been sufficient—active and determined as that co-operation and effort has been—to prevent the brave ROSACRANS, and untiring, heroic GRANT, the greater than all his predecessors, MEADE, and other Union Generals, from "obtaining" victories, nor can all the Copperhead Opposition of Democratic Leaders prevent them, under the direction, of the Administration, from "*obtaining*" further victories and an "*honorable peace.*"

We cut the above from the Detroit *Ad. & Trib.* of the 13th inst., not however for any partisan purpose but simply to lay before our readers the opinion of that journal which is so full of hope and encouragement to every lover of constitutional liberty throughout the land.

The courage exhibited in the above extract is worthy of the great object to be attained, but if it be true that the *Free Press* and its followers, together with the Northern party holding the same political opinions, are in active and determined co-operation with the rebel army, we fear that few will be able to share in its enthusiasm. If it be true that one half of the northern people are united with the southern rebels in their purpose to overthrow this government, loyal men may well stand appalled at the vastness of the power with which they have to contend, and not only so, but we fear that if our enemies at the South should obtain the knowledge contained in the above extract, that it would have the effect to inspire them with such hopes of success as would enable them more persistantly to continue in the nefarious work they have undertaken.

We must therefore confess that the only hope we have in the success of the Union cause is [illegible] *Ad. & Tribune* is mistaken with [illegible] to the sentiments of the Northern Democrats or followers of the *Free Press*. We had an idea that this party were not *en masse* opposed to the Union cause; we had an idea that thousands of them were offering up their lives on the battle field for the maintainance of the laws and the constitution of their country; it is this thought that inspires us with hope, it is the belief that the mass of the northern people cannot be drove into opposition to the glorious old flag, that gives us faith in the ultimate success of our cause.

But on the other hand, if we should ever be so unfortunate as to find one-half of the northern people alienated from the old constitution and joined to the rebel cause, then indeed might the stoutest heart well dispair of the republic.

The Draft.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Wash.,
Provost Marshal Gen's. Office, July 12

CIRCULAR 44.

To answer the inquiries made to this office it is announced:

1st. That any drafted person paying $300 under section 13 of the enrollment act, is hereby exempt from further service under that draft but not from any subsequent draft.

2d. Any drafted person furnishing a substitute is exempt from military service for the period which said substitute is mustered into the service.

3d. A substitute once mustered into the service cannot be drafted while in the service.

4th. A drafted man cannot pay exemption or hire a substitute after he has presented himself to the board for examination.

5th. Men who on the 3d of March, 1863, were in the military service of the United States, as substitutes under the draft of 1862 and whose term of service have since expired, are not liable to the present draft, but the persons for whom they were substituted are liable to draft the same as though they had not been drafted and furnished substitutes.

6th. In serving the notice as required by circular No. 42 from this office, a reasonable time to report shall in each case be granted by the Board of Enrollment to the men in the State who have been or may be drafted. JAMES B. FRY.

Certificates of authority to commence banking under the national banking law, have just been issued to a banking association at Ann Arbor.

Wheat Crop in Europe.

The past week has been showery and of variable temperature. We have now had our compliment of moisture, and some fears are begining to be entertained that we shall get too much, especially should the rain be heavy upon the Wheat now, in many places coming into bloom. But immense good to the crops generally has ensued though the beneficial rainfall was too late for the crop of Grass on early lands, and the first cut of Clover is said to be hardly worth the labor of gathering. For the second, however, there is now a good chance both for Fodder and Seed, and the late grass lands are likely to yield abundently. The weather on the Continent has not lately been propitious, and it is the more confirmed that Hungary has suffered from drouth. There have also been recent frosts in Northern Germany, which have blackened the Potato haulm and injured the Rye. In France the storms have done local hurt, and in Algeria where they are in full harvest, with fine crops, there are apprehensions of too much rain. Prices on the continent have therefore hardened in many places. France is one 1s to 1s, 6d, per quarter dearer for Wheat, and orders coming thence to London have stopped the tendency to decline here. Belgium and Holland are getting dearer, from the exhaustion of stocks; and there, also more genial weather is much desired.—Our own markets though not overdone with samples, s how greatly increased sales over last year, and prices have been sustained with difficulty, there still being no disposition to speculate."—*Mark Lane Express.*

Forty Dollars Bounty.

By a recent order from the War Department all men who have heretofore served in the Union army for a period of nine months or longer, enlisting in the regular army for five years service, within ninety days, shall receive, a premium, advance pay and bounty, of four hundred and two dollars, as follows, viz; Premium paid for enlistment, two dollars; advance pay after muster, thirteen dollars; advance bounty paid at depot after being accepted, twenty-five—total forty dollars; Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after twelve months service, fifty dollars. Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after twelve months service, fifty dollars. Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after two years service, fifty dollars.—Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after three year's service fifty dollars.—Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after four years service fifty dollars.—Bounty to be paid at the expiration of the service, seventy-five dollars. The bounty of four hundred dollars aforesaid shall be allowed and paid to all now in the regular army whose terms expire within one year, and who shall re-enlist within two months before the expiration of their present terms of service.

A Fighting Quaker.

Capt. Nicholas Halleck Mann of Ulster county, N. Y., is a Quaker, over six feet high, and "in for the war." He commanded a squadron of cavalry at the Aldie fight. When the National force was overborne by superior numbers and left Gen. Kilpatrick in the hands of the enemy, Capt. Mann rallied with noble words his flying troopers, placed himself at their head, and far in advance dashed through and over and down the rebel ranks, his sabre flashing to the right and left until the General was released, and the gallant Captain lay bleeding and helpless by the side of his dead horse within the rebel lines. By a miracle he escaped death, and is now in the Emory hospital, counting the days that must elapse before he is again in the saddle.—Two cousins of the same persuasion are in the same troop, and their gentle "thee and thou" language gives little indication of the patriotic fire that lives within.

THE NUMBERS OF LEE'S ARMY.—A fair estimate taken from various sources, and collected, shows that Lee's whole army before the battle of Gettysburg, amounted to 170 regiments of infantry, numbering 85,000, 24 regiments of cavalry, numbering 14'000. To which add for artillery and pioneers, 10,000. Total, 109,000, viz: Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding; 1st corps, Lieut. Gen. J. Longstreet; 2d corpse, Lieut. Gen. Richard S. Ewell; 3d corps Lieut. Gen. Ambrose P. Hill; cavalry Maj. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart Of these it is stated there have been lost by death, prisoners and stragglers, about 40,000, leaving him still with an army of between 60,000 and 65,000 men. Of these probably 10,000 to 15,000 may be on duty in detachments, so that Meade will have to contend with at least 50,000 men, in a very desperate condition, especially if we may believe the reports that arrived yesterday afternoon that Ewell's whole supply trains had been captured.

☞ Eight changes have been made in the army of the Potomac since its organization. The rebel army of Northern Virginia has had only two commanders since the commencement of the war.

Important from the Potomac.

Lee across the River

OUR FORCES OCCUPY WILLIAMSPORT

They Capture a Rebel Brigade!

All the Morris' Island Forts Captured but One.

BATTLE BETWEEN SHERMAN AND JOHNSON ON THE BIG BLACK.

A Union Victory!

Gen. Sherman takes 2,000 Prisoners.

Rosacrans has taken 4,000!

RUMOR THAT PORT HUDSON SURRENDERED ON THE 5th WITH 18,000 PRISONERS.

THE MORGAN RAID!

Attack on Charleston.

The New York Riot!

The Citizens Arming for Defence.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 14.—The rebel army, which recently invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania, commenced its retreat over the Potomac at Williamsport, on Sunday at noon. Its rear passed over at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

All the ammunition trains crossed on midday four miles below Williamsport.—In all, the train consisted of about 7,000 wagons. Most of the wagons forded the river at Williamsport. Lee passed over Monday evening about 8 o'clock.

On monday evening Stuart made a feint of an attack on the earthworks, one and a quarter miles west of Hagerstown, for the purpose of covering the retreat at night.

This engagement commenced about 6 and ended at 8 o'clock. The rebels had sharp-shooters and two cannon, and some shells were thrown.

Our cavalry charged through the woods on the rebel's left and drove the rebels.—We used no large guns. The rebel' loss is unknown, but must have been more severe than ours. We lost twelve wounded and one killed.

Our forces reached Williamport half an hour after the rebels crossed. Between 10 and 12 heavy firing was heard in the direction of Falling Waters, about six miles below Williamsport.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following dispatch has just been received:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
July 14—5 P. M.

To H. W. Hallack, Gen in Chief:

My cavalry now occupies Falling Waters, having overtaken and captured a brigade of infantry, 1,500 strong, 2 guns 2 caissons, 2 battle flags, and a large number of small arms. The enemy is all across the Potomac.

Signed, G. G. MEADE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Suly 14.—Fort Powhattan on James River was taken possession of by our fleet yesterday. All the men and guns had been removed.

The gunboat *Union* has just arrived from Charleston, bound to New York.—She reports all of Morris Island captured, except Fort Wagner. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is between 700 and 800.

The attack commenced last Friday morning The steamer *Union* left Monday afternoon, at which time the siege of Fort Wagner was progressing with every prospect of a speedy capture. Five monitors were engaged.

Gen. Grant had finished paroling rebel prisoners on the 8th inst. The number 31,277.

Immediately after the surrender of Vicksburg Gen. Sherman moved in the direction of the Big Black river with a large army. On the following day he met Johnston drawn up in line of battle. A sanguinary engagement took place, resulting in Johnston's defeat and the capture of 2000 prisoners.

Gen. Frank Blair is reported in possession of Jackson.

A rumor was in circulation that Port Hudson surrendered to Banks on the 5th, with 18,000 prisoners."

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The *Commercial* says: "Mr. Swinton, of the N. Y. *Times*, arrived last night direct from Rosecrans' headquarters, main body.—Bragg's army had retreated from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The presumption is that the bulk of his forces have been sent to Richmond to garrison that place.—Rosacrans has taken 4000 prisoners during the late forward movement. Our army is in high spirits and splendid condition."

NEW YORK, July 14.—The *Post* says: Bodies of rioters to-day visited large manufacturing establishments, forcing laborers to join them and forbidding the loading of ships, &c. Up to 3 p. m. several houses have been sacked, including Mayor Updyke's. Conflagrations are occurring momentarily and the mob which seem to be divided into seperate crowds, are bent on the plunder, pillage and robbery of persons.

The merchants have held a meeting, and about 200 have just marched up Broadway to enroll themselves as a special police. There have been several collisions between the military and police, in which the rioters have got worsted.

Detatchments of troops, with two pieces of ordinanc, under Col. O'Brien, charged on the rioters at 9 o'clock in the 14th district. Three rounds of blank catridges were fired from the cannon, and the mob hastily dispersed, threatening to come back soon with arms.

A company of infantry was stoned, in Pitts street, when the Lieutenant ordered the company to fire, which it did, killing several of the rioters, the rest fleeing.

The mob this afternoon, (July 14th.) got as far down town as Fulton Street Ferry, visiting many vessels, compelling men aboard to join them and stealing what they wanted. A full force of Government employees is at the New York Post Office to night with arms and two cannon.

It is understood that Mayor Opdyke has pledged all necessary power to act in the city to Gov. Seymour.

Charleston.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The Bulletin says "We learn from Washington on excellent authority, that an attack on Charleston was to have begun on Thursday last. A fleet of iron-clads, under Admiral Dahlgren, was rendezvousing at Port Royal and Edisto, at last accounts. A number of wooden vessels have been furnished with Whitworth guns, and otherwise fitted to take part in the attack.—Gen. Gilmore has command of a large land force, which is to co-operate with the Navy. The present plan is, first to attack and take the batteries on Morris Island. If they were captured, it was expected that their big guns would be turned upon Fort Sumter, and the iron clads be thus aided in reducing the Fort."

Morgan's Raid.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Morgan left Moore's Hill, on the Ohio and Mississippi road at 1 o'clock this morning, and passed over the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road at a point thirty-five miles from here and reached Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, about noon. At half past 5 he was within sixteen miles of Hamilton, moving slowly on that place.

Gen. Hobson, with a strong force, was four hours behind him. The damage done to the Ohio and Mississidpi road was three bridges destroyed, a water station burned, and some track removed. The damage to the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road is slight—one water tank burned.

Naval Artillery.

The Commander-in Chief of our South Atlantic blockading fleet, is not so wedded to his 15-inch guns, as to be insensible to the progress of ordnance ideas.—There is now in course of construction, and almost ready for an experiment, a gun devised by him, which, if successful, will not only be in keeping with modern theories, but which will revolutionize Naval artillery. Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the innovation from the fact that the new piece is intended to burn twice as much powder as the immense 21 ton gun, which now consumes 35 pounds at a single discharge. There is also being constructed, under the supervision of Ericsson, the inventor whose name is associated with the origin of a new Navy, a tremendous cannon, calculated to withstand, on shipboard, the explosion of 90 pounds of gunpowder

While our beautiful American woman are fond of imitating the follies of their charming sisters across the water in all matters of extravagant dress, late hours, and domestic duties, we wish that as a compensating good, they would also imitate European ladies of birth and fashion in their cultivation of athletic pursuits. Think of a walk over hill and dale, bog and rock, of twenty four miles—and this was done by a Dutchess, a beautiful, delicate looking woman.

☞ The Sturgis *Journal* learns that the Mich. Southern Railroad Company have decided not to have anything to do in rebuilding the railroad from Constantine to Three Rivers, and that, if the road is run, some other company will have to take hold and do it, as they intend soon to discontinue it.

Brigham Young is said to be the wealthiest man in America. The whole Mormon tribe pay tribute to him at the rate of about $40 per head annually. At the proper time of the year immense trains are sent out to gather in the share of the harvest belonging to the Lord, i. e. his prophet Brigham. The Mormon men marry and cohabit with their own daughters.

The number of rebels buried in the vicinity of Gettysburg is said to exceed 4000. A correspondent states that all persons visiting the field have been pressed into service to assist in burying the dead.

☞ A number of bachelors, over 35 years of age, were drafted in Providence, R. I. On being laughed at for not having got married, and thereby escaped the draft, they maliciously replied: "It is better to serve three years than for life."

SAM HOUSTON is out in the Houston Telegraph with a letter against the declaration of martial law in Texas, and intimating pretty strongly that he favors the secession of the State from the Southern Confederacy, and the raising of the old "Lone Star" flag.

SECRETARY CHASE COMING NORTH.—It is rumored that Secretary Chase will go North in a few days in regard to financial matters. Of course he will obtain all the money he wants upon the best terms.

The rebel General Armistead, on his death-bed, after Gettysburg, said he was sorry that he had ever gone into the rebellion. He thought it was a bad cause. He was a Texan.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—A suspicious character, was arrested here supposed to be one of Morgan's spies.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."
Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA,
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, no frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, RIDIDUAL, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" have by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS,

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cleurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1.00 per bottle,	or $12 for $6.00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" 12 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" 5 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 8th day of November, 1856.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS

Who endeavor to Impose on THEIR OWN, the "other" articles on the reputation attained by Hembold's Genuine Preparations.

Hembold's Genuine Extract Buchu,
" do do Sarsaparilla,
" do do Improved Rose Wash,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Get out the Advertisement, and send for it.

AGOOD IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 y'r.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.00	$ 2.00	$ 3.00	$ 7.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
3 Squares	1.50	2.50	5.50	7.50	12.00
1 Column	2.00	3.50	6.00	9.00	12.00
2 Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
3 Column	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	40.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $3.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Laws of Newspapers.

The Courts have settled the following points

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publishers may continue to send them till all that is due be paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their paper from the office which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their papers discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. Refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publisher when a paper is not taken from the office makes himself liable for the subscription price.

☞ The Soldiers' Aid Society of Hudson held a festival recently, and their net receipts were $128 55.

☞ We noticed that our farmers, last week, were using the sickle very carelessly in the grain-fields.

☞ A mad dog was lately killed in Monroe. We have a thousand, or less, in Tecumseh that need killing before they become mad.

☞ The *Herald* goes free of postage to any resident in Lenawee county, even if the postoffice at which they receive their mail is in an adjoining county.

☞ The business of our village must be increasing, or at least our friend A. JAMES, & Co. must be, as they have added another clerk to their establishment.

☞ The Steamer Pearl will make her trip to the Falls, every evening, for the next two weeks, at 6 1-2 o'clock, commencing to-night

☞ For the past week or ten days the mornings, in this lattitude, have been visited with very heavy fogs, some days not leaving us until 12 M. Roads dry and dusty.

☞ On the evening of the 7th, the news of the surrender of Vicksburg, was brought to Ridgeway by "Uncle Sim." Some of the people had retired, but the bell and booming of cannon soon produced a demonstration worthy of patriots.

Married.

At Ann Arbor, on Monday, July 6th, by Rev. S. Cornelius, Mr. J. TOLEN to Miss ANNA E. KETCHAM, only daughter of G. W Ketcham, of this place.

Around Ladies

Where too! Why to JOHN WISHART'S Glass and Crockery Emporium There you will find all the late styles in the above line of business, cheaper than you can get them this side of the Atlantic. See advertisement in another column

A Gentleman.

While in La Grange Co., Ind., a short time since, we had the pleasure of a short ride, with Mr. J. L. BEACH, agent of the firm of WM. W. THOMPSON, wholesale dealer in *Ready Made Clothing*, in Toledo Those going to Toledo to trade in the article, will do well to give Mr. T. a call.

John Sherer.

MR. SHERER is about to bid farewell to Tecumseh, and take up his residence in Detroit. He wishes us to tender to his old customers his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage since his sojourn among them. John is a good fellow and we regret to part with him. May the sun shine on his prosperity, in the City of the Straits.

Another Battle.

And one in Tecumseh too. It is between JAS. S. GILMAN, and the balance of the Saddle and Harness manufacturers. James has taken them on the w*right* wing, by *charging* less prices, for better work, than either of the others. See advertisement in today's paper.

Removed.

We understand that Dr. P. N. CURTIS, who was formerly connected with C. S. PATTERSON, in the Drug business, & L. MONTGOMERY, our town collector, have purchased the stock of groceries of Messrs. Halliday & Brooks, and Messrs. Gillitt & Niles stock of drugs and medicines, and gone into business in the store formerly occupied by Messrs. H. & B., at Hudson. We wish them success.

Sick Soldiers.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL having consented to take charge of packing one box per week, for a time, of dried fruit, preserves, jells, &c., to be forwarded to the hospitals, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, provided the same shall be brought in by the friends of those suffering, who went forward to sustain our government. Please bring forward what you may have to contribute, and withall a goodly supply of bandage and lint. By order COMMITTEE.

James Blowers.

We tender our thanks to JAMES—of Cambridge—for the interest he has taken for us, and the *Herald*, since we have been in Tecumseh. If one quarter of the subscribers, were as mindful as he he has been, Tecumseh might brag of as good a paper, as any city or town in the State. He has forwarded to us several new subscribers, and with the names the money. Acts of this kind will not go unrewarded, as printers, not only at home, but abroad, will appreciate him. We wish him success in all his undertakings.

The Steamer Pearl.

AND—"OF GREAT PRICE."

We were very politely invited, last Friday evening, by Mr. JOHN STEELE, one of the proprietors of the boat, to *"jump in and take a ride"*—so about 7 o'clock P. M. we wended our way to Mr. WM. HAYDEN'S mill pond, about half a mile from the centre of the city. After arriving there, the first object we discovered was the little "Duck" bending around the Peninsula, from her round house, in gallant style. In a few moments after she hauled up to Mr. Hayden's dock, fronting the Globe Mills. The next thing we heard, from the conductor, was, *"all aboard"* for Pleasant Falls and intermediate ports—distance to the Falls about two miles—(and we would remark here that passengers are limited to sixteen.) She was soon on her way across the *"fresh* deep" (pond) to Hayden River, and passed over looking like a beautiful Swan Arrived at the mouth of the river in about 3 minutes, where, owing to some few breakers, she was check mated from the rate of 10 miles to 6 per hour. Passing the breakers, the excellent engineer—Mr. John Alvord put on the steam again and away we went until we arrived at Chalk Bay; a survey was taken of this place, and then on we went again—pell mell, to Lone Oak, where we were hailed with, *Ship Ahoy?* but on rounding too, we found we were deceived, as no *Ahoy* made his appearance. From this point to the Falls, she made the big and little fishes skedaddle faster than our soldiers did the rebels out of Pennsylvania,—by the by, she caught a good sized one in her paddles and threw it into the boat.

At the head of navigation—the Falls—we took a view of the beautiful scenery around that place; then again came the call, *"all aboard"* for Tecumseh—which was soon responded to—the signal rung and away we went for "Sweet Home," arriving there about 9 o clock P. M., all safe and sound, and highly delighted with the trip.

Our own citizens, and the people in the country, to fully appreciate the pleasure of the excursion, should, by all means, *"go and take a ride"*—Price only 10 cents the round trip.

To the proprietors of the PEARL,—Mr. S. PATTERSON and J. STEELE—we say, your enterprise entitles you to the respect and patronage of the community in which the boat was built—being wholly of home manufacture. See July 2 - 30

Tecumseh Herald.

We copy the following from the St. Cloud *Union*, (Minnesota) whose local editor is Mr. GEO. S. SEAFORD, formerly of this village. We are much obliged to you, George, for your good wishes:

"We are in receipt of Vol. 14, No. 1, of the Tecumseh, Mich, *Herald*, dressed in a new suit and otherwise improved. This paper brings many very pleasant reminiscences; having passed many years arranging its type into different positions and charging the patrons for our humble efforts we naturally welcome its "good news from home." In Minnesota Sixteen years has passed since we set the first type, and read the editorial of J. S. CASTLE, our much esteemed instructor, who, after serving some forty-two years, dons his specs, brushes the white locks, quietly picks up the stick and listens to the familiar click, as the type assumes their proper position to inform the reader of transpiring events. Tecumseh has reason to be proud of her paper, and the publisher deserves, what we sincerely hope he may receive, a generous support."

M. S. & N. I. R. R.

It does our soul good when we find prompt, energetic, kind-hearted and humane men, in employ where the great public have an interest, to make a record of their fine qualifications. Mr. J. J. Adams, of Tecumseh, the Auditor of the road may always be found, like the bright sun in its meridian, at his post. Mr. Wellman, of this place, and Mr. C. H. Putnam, of Sturgis Station, freight agents, are moddle men.—and not forgetting the gentlemanly conductor on the Jackson Branch, who, we are certain, no man, woman or child, riding in his train, can whisper aught against. There are others, no doubt, equally as good, but we are not so personally acquainted with them. And with the energy and foresight of Hon. J D. Campbell, is it to be wondered at that this road has now ordered *six* thirty-six ton locomotives to be manufactured without delay, and a large number of freight cars manufactured? Not at all.

Sabbath Schools.

On Sabbath, 12th July, the Sunday Schools of Ridgeway Concert, met in concert at Ridgeway. About 250 children were present—275 were reported in regular connexion with the schools, (5 in number).—The teachers are represented to be quite dilligent, and the schools prosperous. A special committee is to be appointed in each school to "gather the children in," and increase the attendance.

The singing of the children, led by the choir under the direction of W. W. SANFORD, was in advance of the past. The pastor, Rev. J. G. WHITCOMB, read and commented on the 19th chapter of Proverbs, and then addressed the concert, on the object and beneficial results of liberal teaching and practice. The meeting was then adjourned to meet August 9th, at Macon Church.

Runaways.

Last Friday evening, while the Steamer Pearl was laying at her dock, taking in passengers, a gentleman drove up in a buggy, jumped out leaving his horses untied. Just as the Pearl started, so did the horses and run a short distance, then leaving a crippled buggy behind. No further damage.

There was one at Adrian a few days since, throwing a lady *almost* as high as a kite.—When she came down, a gentleman standing near by, run to pick her up, supposing she must be killed, but before he reached the spot she was erect, remarking to him that she was not much hurt—buggy, however, all gone to smash and horse out up badly.

Another one happened some where near Round Lake, by which a lady by the name of Compton had her leg broken.

TECUMSEH, JULY 14th, 1863

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir*:

Please allow me to insert the following card in your valuable paper.

Last Saturday evening we were unexpectedly but very agreeably surprised with a visit from our friends

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. WISHARD,
" " " DREW,
" " " LILLY,
" " " BIDWELL,
" " " H C CONKLIN,
" " " G. W. KETCHAM,
" " " BAXTER,
" " " E. TINDALL,
" " " HICKS,
" " " LEBABRON,
" " " BILLS,
" " " ADAM,
" " " A. D. HALL,

Rev Mr. Wishard, in behalf of the others, in pleasing and appropriate remarks presented Mr. Strong one elegant set of silver, consisting of Tankard, two Goblets lined with gold, and a Slop Bowl, as a token of their appreciation of his services as leader of the choir of the Presbyterian Church during his residence in Tecumseh. The donors will please accept from us our warmest thanks for this useful and elegant gift, and be assured we shall ever cherish in our hearts this act of friendship and esteem wherever Providence may cast our lot.

Mr. & Mrs. J. S. STRONG,

Something very Late.

G. T. KETCHAM started for the East about four weeks ago People generally supposed he was merely going for pleasure, but on stepping into his store yesterday, we were convinced that he had combined business with pleasure, as he had just been opening the largest stock of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever received in this County. He has them ranging in price from 50 cents to $10. Everybody can be suited there. They were bought of Anthony in New York, and coming directly from headquarters, they can be sold about 20 per cent cheaper than ever before offered. He also has a good assortment of PHOTOGRAPHS, embracing all of our prominent Generals, Mr. & Mrs. Tom Thumb Com. Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren, Autumn Leaves, American Birds, &c, &c.—Now is the time for everybody to "pitch in."

Poem.

On our first page will be found a short poem, entitled, *"A Requiem for the Dead at Manassas."* We substituted *Gettysburg* in place of Manassas. The author is unknown to us, as they were written for the *Herald* before we took charge of it. There are a number of other original communications, which have not made their appearance, of a reputable character and should have a hearing if not so highly polished. One of the great writers, in his day—WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK—wrote his first verses for a country paper, and at that time wrote for our humble self a "Carriers Address,"—some 40 years ago. We shall encourage young writers, when their composition will bear it.

Flora Temple.

Two young men from Dundee, came to town one day last week, and got pretty well *yorked*. Having rather a lazy horse, they set their wits to work how to make a Flora Temple out of him. The idea soon developed itself—they purchased a bunch of fire-crackers—divided it in two, then fastened them to the thills and set them on fire and jumped into the buggy to await the effects. Soon, crack! crack!! crack!!! and off goes Flora at the rate of about a mile a minute. The last we saw of Flora and the *"bricks,"* was passing Judge Stacy's residence, about half a mile from the starting post, going at the above speed.

☞ The Ladies of Tecumseh and vicinity, are invited to meet at 2 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon next, at the second room, up stair, in Richard's new store, for the purpose of making slippers or other articles for the wounded soldiers.

☞ Our neighbor, B. J. BISWELL, has added quite an improvement to his store, in painting &c. A little brushing up with paint adds materially to the beauty of a town.

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate. The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Roback, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement. 8w4

COMMERCIAL.

In wool there is nothing doing since the price dropped down to 55 and 60c. A considerable quantity might be bought at 70c, but that is above the views of buyers in the present state of Commercial affairs.

Other farm products are in statu quo.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$	1 25
Red Wheat		1 12
Rye		70
Corn, ear		25
Corn, shelled		50
Oats	45	50
Beans		2 50
Potatoes	25	31
Butter		13
Eggs		9
Lard		7
Tallow	7	8
Hams		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		2 50
Plaster		3 00
Apples, dried, pound		3½
Wool	55	60
Hay		7 00
Barley		1 00
Clover Seed		5.00
Green Apples		60

DETROIT, July 14.

Flour—Nominal at about $6 50.
Wheat—Market dull, No. 1 red, 120a118c
Corn—Street demand good at 58a54c.
Oats—Demand good at 56a57c.
Wool—The range in the market is 55a65c

TOLEDO, July 14.

Flour—Sale of 50 bbls XX at $1 50.
Wheat—Sales 1,600 bu No. 2 red at 115c
Corn—Quoted at 58c.
Oats—Sale 500 bu at 56c.
Wool—65a60c, best quality.

Special Notices.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 16th, 1863

Bontwright John	Lore Mrs. Frances
Cummins H.	Page James
Chever James	Pocklington Elias
Ailey James S	Smith Cynthia
Fish H A.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED. ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address. by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circular sent free. y14n1m6.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper.—Every [illegible] will a quart where flies are thick.—Remember [illegible] DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING that does this, and reuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists v14n1w8.

New Advertisements.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY, GLASS, ROCKINGHAM, EARTHERN, AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of WHITE GRANITE WARE. of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the Best Air Tight Fruit Cans IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

GREAT Victory! GREAT Defeat!

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of All Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Chancerry Sale,

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh, vs Ann Craft, Orin C. Craft, James Augustus and Joseph Annin,

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two thirds (26 2-3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two thirds (26 2-3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL, Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

Hogs! Hogs!!

Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.

WM. HAYDEN.

Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

Estray.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber in the town of Raisin, on or about the 20th of June, a small red cow. The owner of said cow can have her by proving property and paying charges.

G. HORTON.

Raisin, July 9th, 1863. 657w3p1

One of the Largest ESTABLISHMENT In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, A Full Stock

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices OF SOFAS, TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES, At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE, G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

DENTISTRY.

Elmer Hause,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

GO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP!! IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McGywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

To Consumptives,

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

625m3

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H" on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER

Macon, May 20th 1863. v1n1w3

IF YOU WANT A Beautiful De Laine Dress, Go to MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT A SILK DRESS Or a Dress of Any kind Go to MOORE'.

IF YOU WANT A WOOL HAT OR BOY'S CAP Call at Moores.

IF YOU WANT Ladies & Childrens shoes, BUY THEM AT MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT WOOLEN GOODS (Of any description,) Buy Them at Moores.

IF YOU WANT THE Best of Hooped Skirts You can buy 1 or more at Moore's

THE DEPOT FOR Rich Jewelry, Fine Watches,

SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE, and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS at

M. SMITH'S,

55 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.

An immense stock of the best class of goods always on hand, and every article warranted to be what it is sold for.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE Genuine American Watch,

The most Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Watch manufactured.

☞ All Silver Goods Warranted Pure as Coin. Prices satisfactory. n632m6

LOOK OUT FOR THE LARGE BOOT!!

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they are located in the

REAR OF WISHART'S STORE,

and are prepared to furnish the public with anything in the line of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Great care has been taken in the selection of our stock, and we feel confident that our experience in the business will enable us to please the most fastidious. We are constantly

MAKING GOODS TO ORDER

of the best stock, and by the most thorough Workmen.

We keep on hand an assortment of

EASTERN MADE WORK

consisting of

LADIES' GAITERS, MOROCCO BOOTS, ENAMEL BOOTS, CHILDRENS SHOES,

All kinds, also an assortment of rubbers.

N. B.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. OSBORNE & CO.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Macon, in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice Office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD, SAMUEL WILLIS, Commissioners.

Dated, June 20th, 1863. (656w4)

GARRISON HOUSE DETROIT, MICH

PROCLAMATION!!

WHEREAS, Great excitement prevails in our land, is become the duty of every good citizen to alloy as far as possible the ferment. THEREFORE, Be it known to the citizens of Tecumseh, and regions surrounding, that

A. HOOD & CO.

WILL FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS SELL FROM THEIR STOCK OF DRY GOODS, AT GREAT BARGAINS

GOOD PRINTS AT ONE SHILLING PER YARD!!

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c. At Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

JUST RECEIVING FRESH ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes, AND HATS & CAPS!

CALL EARLY AND OFTEN

Given under our hand and Seal,

This 17th day of June, 1863. land

A. HOOD, & CO.

Reasons why every Lady sho'd take FRANK LESLIE'S Lady's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion.

1st. Because it is the earliest chronicler of the latest Parisian Fashions,

2d. It has established Agents in Paris, London, and Berlin, who forward by every steamer the latest novelties in advance of their publication in those cities, exclusively for this Magazine,

3d. Having the Largest Engraving establishment in this country, the Publisher possesses unequalled facilities for rapidly reproducing Fashion plates for our Magazine,

4th. The Colored Steel Fashion Plate is double the size of the largest plate published by any other magazine. It consequently contains twice the number of models for dresses.

5th. The forth coming May number of Frank Leslie's Lady Magazine contains 114 Fashion Plates, besides the colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American magazines combined.

6th. The May Number contains a mammoth FOUR page engraving, of life pictures of twenty-seven leaders of Fashion of the French Court.

7th. Besides the Fashions, a large space is devoted to useful and ornamental Needle Work, Braiding Patterns, Tales, Poetry, Biographies, etc

8th. This Magazine is published in advance of all others, and can be had at all Booksellers and News Agents,

9th. The May number will be issued on April the 4th, in a beautiful enamelled Cover, printed in colors.

Price 25 cents at all Book Stores.

Evrylody Read This!

Saddles, Harness, Collars and Trunks.

WM. TOLAN, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has opened a shop one door east of A. Hood & Co's where he will continue to manufacture

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c., &c,

Which he will sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

GIVE HIM A CALL

PERLEY BILLS. LYCURGUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTER.

SAVINGS BANK OF P. BILLS & CO.

TECUMSEH, MICH

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r

REFERENCES.

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq. New York; Michigan Int. Bank, Detroit. J. C. Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit; Paul Ioner, Cashr, Toledo; Hoag & Walbridge, Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Perley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrell, Esq., Chicago; F. O. Gregory, Esq., Chicago; [illegible] Tecumseh, June 25th, 1863.

SPERMATORRHŒA OR SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

DR. RANDS' SPECIFIC [illegible] CURE. [illegible] to any address, by E. G. [illegible]

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

JAMES S. CASTLE.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

Pop.

And there they sat a popping corn,
John Stiles and Susan Cutter;
John Stiles as fat as any ox,
And Susan as fat as butter!

And there they sat and shelled the corn,
And raked and stirred the fire,
And talked of different kinds of ears,
And hitched their chairs up nigher.

Then Susan she the popper shook,
Then John he shook the popper—
Till both their faces grew as red
As the saucepans made of copper.

And then they shelled, and popped and ate
All kinds of fun a poking—
While he haw-haw'd at her remarks
And she laughed at his joking.

And still they popped, and still they ate,
John's mouth was like a hopper—
And stirred the fire and sprinkled salt,
And shook and shook the popper.

The clock struck nine—the clock struck ten
And still the corn kept popping—
It struck eleven and—then struck twelve
And still no signs of stopping!

And John he ate, and Sue she thought
The corn did pop and patter—
Till John cried out, "The corn's a fire!
Why Susan, what's the matter!

Said she, "John Stiles it's one o'clock—
You'll die of indigestion!
I'm sick of all this popping corn!
Why don't you pop the question.

Spurgeon and the Yankee.

A gentleman from England relates an anecdote of Mr. Spurgeon that is too good to be lost. The great preacher, to illustrate "personal effort," one day told a story of a Yankee who boasted that he could whip the whole English nation.

"And how could you do it?" said a bystander.

"Why," said the Yankee, "I would take one Englishman at a time, and then another, and so on, until all were whip

" close of the sermon there came a tall solemn looking person who hailed from the State of Maine, and presented to Mr. Spurgeon a letter of introduction.—Soon Mr. Spurgeon addressed the new comer by saying:

"Well, my American friend how did you like my illustration of individual power, drawn from your countryman?"

"Oh, I was quite pleased with it, because it was so true."

"So true, so true," said Mr. Spurgeon, "what do you mean, sir?"

"I know a Yankee that did it once," was the reply

"And what was his name," Mr. Spurgeon asked.

"The name, sir, was George Washington; perhaps you have heard of him!"

Mr. Spurgeon joined in a hearty laugh, and allowed that the Yankee was too much for him.

Home and Wife on Saturday.

Happy is a man who has a little home, and a little angel in it of a Saturday night. A house, no matter how little, provided it will hold two or so—no matter how furnished, provided there is hope in it; let the wind blow—close the curtains!

What if they are calico or plain, without border or tassel—or any such thing? Let the rain come down—heap up the fire. No matter if you havn't a candle to bless yourself with, what a beautiful light glowing coals make, reddening, sleeting, sunset radiance through the little room—just enough to talk by; not loud as in the hurrying world—but softly, whisperingly, with pauses between them, for the storm without and the thoughts within to fill up.

Then wheel the sofa round before the fire, no matter if the sofa is a settee, uncushioned at that, if so, may be it is just long enough for two or, say two and a half in it. How sweetly the music of silver bells from time to time falls on the listening ear then! How mournfully swell the chimes of the "days that are no more!"

Under such circumstances, and such a time, one can get, at least sixty-nine and a half statute miles nearer "kingdom come" than any other point in this world laid down in Malte Brun.

May be you smile at this picture, but there is a secret between us, viz: it is a copy of the picture rudely drawn, but true as the Pentateuch, of an original in every human heart.

Our little Bobby of four years old had been lectured by his aunt on the evil of disobedience to parents, and the example was shown him of a boy who disobeyed his mother, and went to the river and got drowned.

"Did he die?" said Bobby, who had had given the story due attention.

"Yes," was the serious reply.

"What did they do with him?" asked Bobby, after a moment's reflection.

"Carried him home," replied the monitor with due solemnity.

After turning the matter over in his mind, as it was hoped profitably, he looked up, and closed the conversation by asking:

"Why didn't they chuck him in again?"

We can not too often impress the fact, that two men with first rate implements will do as much as three men with poor ones, while the difference in the cost is not great. To be short of good implements is the worst economy, especially in these times of scarcity of help, and high wages.

Prentice laughs at the heading, 'Astounding Robbery," which frequently appears in connection with some fraud on the government. He says he occasionally sees cases of astounding honesty, but robbery no longer astounds.

Chances for a Laugh.

I think, said a farmer I should make a good Congressman; for I use their language, I received two bills the other day with the request for immediate payment one I ordered to be laid on the table, the other to be read that day six months.

The meanest man in the world lives in West Troy. In helping him out of the river once, a man tore the collar of his coat. The next day he sued him for assault and battery.

It was a maxim of General Jackson's 'Take time to deliberate; but when the hour for action arrives, stop thinking go in.

To prevent fish from smelling in summer—cut their noses off. This will do as well in winter.

The best capital for a young man is a capital young wife. So a gentleman informs me who has just tried it.

Nothing is more favorable to love than a little discord—as the frost makes the grapes tender and richer.

A city editor about closing up his form for the next week remarked with gravity: 'I have several little articles yet in my head, which I must get out,' meaning some paragraphs for his paper. Quickly responded his juvenile apprentice: 'Better let me run and get you a fine-tooth comb!'

A pretty woman is like a great truth or a great happiness, and has no more right to bundle herself under a veil or any other abomination, that the sun has to put on green spectacles.

A lady asked a gentleman the other day why so many tall gentlemen were bachelors. The reply was, "that they were obliged to be corner wise in bed to keep their feet in, and that a wife would be in the way."

"What ails your eye, Joe?"

"I told a man he lied."

A bright-looking little fellow at a Sunday school was asked, "What is a conscience?" He answered very properly, "an inward monitor." 'And what is a monitor?' "O, one of the iron-clads."

I have a brother—a wee little chap—who sometimes says things we think very odd. One day, as he was disposing of some bread and milk, he turned around to his mother and said' "Oh, mother I'm full of glory!" There was a sunbeam on my spoon, and I swallowed it!"

'Biddy, bring me some salt.' 'Sure and I will your riverance.' Forthwith appeared Biddy with the article in her hand. Said the master: 'Never again bring me anything in your hand. You should have brought it on a plate. The evening meal being over, the bell was again rung, and the faithful domestic again appeared. 'I want my slippers.' Biddy went, and returning bearing in her hand a plate, *upon which were the priest's slipper's.*

A Western editor sums up the peculiarities of a cotemporary as follows:

"He is too lazy to earn a meal, and too mean to enjoy one. He never was generous but once, and that was when he gave the itch to an apprentice boy: so much for his goodness of heart! Of his industry he says the public may judge, when he states that the only time he ever worked was when he mistook castor oil for honey."

A GOOD ANSWER.—"What under the sun can be the cause of that bell ringing to day?" said young Sam to his friend, as they approached a country village.

"If I express an opinion on the subject," returned Isaac solemnly, "I should say it is my deliberate conviction that somebody is pulling the rope."

A friend in describing the sulphur waters of Virginia, says they taste more like a decoction of leather breeches than any other drink he is acquainted with.

A man should be virtuous for his own sake, though nobody were to know it; as he would be clean for his own sake, tho' nobody were to see him.

"Your pen wants mending," as the shepherd said to the stray sheep.

"My heart is thine," as the cabbage said to the cook-maid.

"You don't pass here," as the counter said to the bad shilling.

Cause and Effect: "I'll bet a sheep,' said old Milgribs to his other half, "that our boy Otho is going crazy, for he is grinning at the plow, and he is grinning at the barn, and is grinning to himself wherever he goes." "Poh!" replied the old woman, "don't you know he got a love letter this morning?"

"Well how do you like the looks of 'the varmint?" said a "south-wester" to a "down-easter," who was gazing with round eyed wonder, and evidently for the first time, at a huge alligator with wide-opened jaws, on the muddy banks of the Mississippi. "Wal," replied the Yankee, "he ain't what you may call a hansum critter, but he has got, a great deal of openness when he smiles!"

A gentleman residing on First street proposed to wear his dress coat, the other day, but found that his wife, who was absent, had locked it up so carefully that it was as good as hid. On her return he accosted her. "Say, if you should die, where should I find my dress coat?" The wife, thinking the garment would not be needed at her funeral, declined to sanction its use for a second courtship, and didn't tell him.

Persons who are always innocently good humored and cheerful are very useful in the world. They not only maintain peace and happiness, but spread a glow of sunshine among those with whom they associate.

Love is to domestic life what butter is to bread—it possesses little nourishment in itself, but gives substantials a relish, without which they would be hard to swallow

A French writer, in calculating the loss of human beings in all the wars of Napoleon, makes them amount to six millions.

The Heroes of Peace

AND

THE HEROE OF WAR!

E. ANTHONY, No. 105, Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates Price of portraits $3,00 per doz en Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c., &c.

Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE. These are taken in the forepart, part of a second, and the rushing of water, the waving of trees, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of the views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen.

We have also on hand, and manufacturing the largest assortment of Stereoscopic Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing over 1000 of our Portraits, Stereoscopes &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,
Sept 5 1 near St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Silas Brown, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Robinson Walsh, executor of the last will of said deceased, praying that a duly certified copy of the last will of said deceased, together with the probate thereof, may be filed and recorded in this court according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the twentieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 656-w3.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby, junior, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account and discharge, and for assignment of the balance of estate among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 653w3.

PERLEY BILLS. LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTER

SAVINGS BANK OF

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TECUMSEH, MICH.

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REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq., New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit; J. C Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hoag & Walbridge Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.
Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 62

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S C UPHAM, 408 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14nim6.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

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No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK.

Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

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We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13-m3

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BOOK SELLER, BOOKBINDER

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MAUMEE ST., ADRIAN MICH

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The oldest newspaper in Detroit, now in its 34th year—the "Advertiser having been established in 1829.

In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than that ever enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune

Our expenses for telegraphic despatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago. In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, and for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a *news*paper Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humanitarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future quiet of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticism, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS.

DETROIT DAILY ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers $2 00 per Quarter.

Contains twenty-two columns of reading matter including local, news, telegraph reports, State and miscellaneous items, army correspondence, copious details of war and foreign news, editorial articles, personal and political items, commercial and marine intelligence etc. etc.

Detroit Tri-Weekly Advertiser & Tribune

To Mail Subscribers $1 00 per quarter; 10 copies to one address $8 75 per Quarter.

Published every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday

Contains about thirty columns of news, comprising all the most important matter of the daily issue. This edition is well suited to farmers, merchants, and others living at a distance from a post office, or who are reached only by tri-weekly mails. It is becoming very popular throughout the State—so much so that it has increased in circulation about one thousand copies within eleven months.

Detroit Weekly Advertiser and Tribune.

$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per Quarter.

The Weekly is printed in quarto form, and is as large as any of the New York Weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides, a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

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Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine*, without regard to price, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the best machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

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v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HIBBARD HOUSE

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

IN THE PRICES OF

SINGER & Co's

STANDARD MACHINES

IS WELL KNOWN TO BE THE BEST FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSS.

No. 1, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE (Formerly sold for $90—reduced to $70.)

No. 2, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE (Formerly sold for $100—reduced to $75.)

SINGER'S LETTER A MACHINE

is the *Best Machine in the World For Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing Purposes.* Price, with Hemmer, and beautifully ornamented, $50.

We would ask for our LETTER A. MACHINES the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress-Makers, and all those who want Machines for *light manufacturing purposes.* They embody the principles of the Manufacturing Machines, making like them the interlocked stitch and are destined to be as celebrated for *Family Sewing* and light manufacturing purposes as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes in general.

Family Sewing Machines are valuable in proportion to the number of things they can do well. See what ours can do before making a purchase.

There is no doubt as to the value of our machines for manufacturing purposes, but it is only of late that the public began to learn *that the essential elements of a machine best adapted to the heaviest work, would also be the elements to be embodied in a Family Machine.* It is now well understood that our Letter A Machine is the only Family Machine yet offered to the public which has simplicity, rapidity, durability, and certainty of correct action. While as a general thing the sewing machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequaled for manufacturing purposes, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's letter A, or family Machines, are not as good as theirs!—This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our Letter A Family Machines, with all the recent improvements, are capable of doing. While they will sew the most delicate material to perfection, as already stated, they are also adapted to light manufacturing purposes, and this, be it remembered, can not be said of any of the other family machines yet offered to the public.

The No. 1 and 2 Machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 3 Machines are especially adapted to all kinds of light and heavy leather work in carriage trimming, boot and shoe making harness making, etc They are of extra size with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the largest sized dashes. There is scarcely any part of a trimmers stitching that cannot be better done with them than by hand, so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table of these machines is twenty-four inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times as much thread as the shuttle of those used for tailoring purposes The large machines work as fast as the small ones.

We have always on hand Hemming Guages, Silk Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread on Spools, best Machine Oil in bottles, &c.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would warn all persons using our machine not to buy any others We know that there are needles sold of the most inferior quality at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles sold by us are manufactured especially for our machines. A bad needle may render the working of the best machine almost useless

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the "genuine article."

In case of small purchases the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes,

Correspondents will please write their names distinctly, It is all-important that we should, in each case, know the Post Office County, and State,

All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their sizes prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending to us, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of "I. M. SINGER & Co's *Gazette*," which is a beautiful Pictorial Paper, entirely devoted to the subject, It will be sent gratis.

We have made the above REDUCTION IN PRICES with a two-fold view of benefiting the public and ourselves. The public have been swindled by spurious machines made in imitation of ours. The metal in them, from the iron castings to the smallest piece, is of a poor quality. Their makers have not the means to do their work well. They are hid away in secret places, where it would be impossible to have at their command the proper appliances. It is only by doing a great business and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that good machines can be made at moderate prices. The best designed machines, badly made, are always liable to get out of order, and are sure to cost considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair.

The qualities to be looked for in a machine are—

Certainty of correct action at all rates of speed, simplicity of construction, great durability and rapidity of operation, with the least labor.

Machines, to combine these essential qualities, must be made of the best metal and finished to perfection. We have the ways and means on a grand scale to do this.

The purchasers of machines, whose daily bread it may concern, will find that those having the above qualities not only work at rapid as well as slow rates of speed, but last long in the finest possible working order.—Our machines, as made by us, will earn more money with less labor than any others, whether in imitation of ours or not. In fact they are cheaper than any other machines as a gift.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

I. M. SINGER, & Co.

458, Broadway, New York.

Detroit Office, 58 Woodward Avenue, [Merrill Block.]

A. B. WARD Agent at Tecumseh

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some ill of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health. Again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREDLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and Hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit, in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* I others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in publishing it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Smart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken in the proper time, are excellent purgatives to use in *costiveness* when wholly or partially suppressed, and always efficacious to cleanse the stomach and regulate the bowels. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah Ga. Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be unmanly for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Meshrole, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE PRIDE OF NEW YORK!

1863's Speciality.

GRAND MIRROR OF AMERICAN GENIUS,

"Correct with spirit, eloquent with ease,
Intent to reason, or polite to please.

The Peerless New York Mercury For the New Year.

"It is with no fear of War's effect upon their literary fortunes, that the publishers of "The New York Mercury" acknowledge the unwavering loyalty of their two hundred thousand subscribers, and announce to them, and to all, that "The New York Mercury" for this year (1863) will have in every luxury of Polite Literature than ever before. It is no upstart speculation, no temporary "sensation" but a first class literary weekly, which has been familiar to the United States for a quarter of a century; and while the wishy-washy mushroom prints of yesterday or cutting down their talent even while they raise their subscription price, "The New York Mercury maintains all its great staff of Romancers, Poets, Humorists, Essayists, Story-Tellers and Editors, and promises to make it still more greatest for 1863.

It is the one paper for every home. Its forty columns of reading matter per week constitute an unparalleled

CONSERVATORY OF THE ENTERTAINING,

and its Novels, Miscellaneous Tales, Beauties of verse, Gossip Foolitches, Broadsides of Humor, and Polished Editorials, combine to editomise all the charms of

WIT AND SENTIMENT

The husband reads it to his wife, the mother to her children, the lover to his

Tecumseh Herald.

J. S. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 8. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING JULY 23, 1863. WHOLE NO. 660.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:29 A. M.
Accommodation, 7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants, Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet on Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penniston, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c, one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Ind.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

J. S. CASTLE, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the western train

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

Enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as William Cowie for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10. There is under improvement some over forty-five acres with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard. There is also a saw-Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT,

Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n8w5*

J. H. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS.

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C,

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

v14n2ly. O. G. ADAMS.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street, TECUMSEH.

v14n1m3. S. J. FULTON, M. D. Homœopathic Physician.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me, I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M, arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I R R Office Toledo, Ohio, 564

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c, taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Commissioners Notice.

ESTATE of Matthew Ebbit, deceased.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, commissioners to receive and audit claims against said estate, and the said Judge of Probate having allowed six months from the fourth day of May, A D 1863, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims against the same to us for examination and allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we shall meet for that purpose at the residence of Andrew McGovern, in Macon, on Tuesday, 28d day of June next, and on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

ANDREW McGOVERN,
WILLIAM PILBEAM, } Commissioners.

(4w651)

"A 100 Year's to Come."

Where will be the birds to sing,
A hundred years to come?
The flowers that now in beauty spring,
A hundred years to come?
The rosy lip,
The lofty brow,
The heart that beats
So gaily now—
O! where will be love's beaming eye,
Joy's pleasant smiles and sorrow's sigh,
A hundred years to come.

Who'll press for gold this crowded street
A hundred years to come?
Who'll tread your church with willing feet
A hundred years to come?
Pale trembling age
And fiery youth,
And childhood with
Its brow of truth,
The rich and the poor, on land and sea,
Where will the mighty millions be
A hundred years to come?

We, all within our graves shall sleep
A hundred years to come!
No living soul for us will weep
A hundred years to come!
But other men
Our lands will till,
And others then
Our streets will fill;
While other birds will sing as gay,
As bright the sunshine as to-day,
A hundred years to come!

Fanny and I.

"No, John Blaiklie, I shall never marry you," I said in a tone which I meant should be particularly severe. "Let the conversation end here."

Mr. John Blaiklie laughed in my face, which, by the way, was just what he ought to have done. The consequence was that I grew angry in a moment.

"You can laugh as much as you please," I continued. "There is a certain class of people in the world that characterize themselves by laughing at their own folly. You have heard of them, haven't you?"

"Oh, yes!"

Again John Blaiklie laughed a happy good natured laugh, which did not testify very strongly for the depth of his anguish at my decision. Of course I grew more and more piqued; nothing more could have been expected of me

"You are very gentlemanly, Mr. Blaiklie," I said, in a tone which I meant should be very sarcastic.

"And I am aware of that, too, my little Bessie," he answered good-naturedly.

"Cousin Fannie admires you very much," I said significantly, for a moment forgetting my anger.

"She does?"

He grew suddenly thoughtful, and bent his large, honest, blue eyes to the floor.—Then, as if a new resolution had suddenly become fixed in his mind, he arose, saying:

"You are quite sure of this Bessie, quite sure?"

"Yes, quite sure. If you wish to try your luck in that direction, you may be certain of success."

"Thank you, Miss Bessie. I will try."

"Miss Bessie!" In all his life John Blaiklie had never addressed me in that way before. I stared at him in very surprise. He did not appear to notice me, but went towards the door, saying, a little sadly I thought, as he paused at the threshold;

"I have troubled you, not importunately, Bessie, but because, until now, I have been ignorant of your true feelings. The future shall speak for itself. Good morning!"

"Good morning!" I faltered forth, still staring at him in blank amazement. For a moment I could not really believe that he had gone, not until his footsteps grew faint in the distance, and, looking out of the window, I could but dimly see his tall figure through the thick mass of shrubbery that lay between the house and the road; that I drew a long sigh, not of relief, I am sure, as might have been expected from a young lady who had suddenly found herself ridded of an annoying lover; but a sigh which puzzled my own heart to define. I do not know what first put the thought into my head that I should not marry John Blaiklie. From my childhood, even, I had been taught to look upon him as my future husband. Through the whole neighborhood our engagement had grown to be such a settled affair, and of such long standing, that the people forgot to tease us about it, and passed by us as indifferently as though we had been a married couple for years, instead of interesting, engaging young persons. But somehow, as I said before, I cannot tell why it came to me, the idea that marrying John Blaiklie was not the best way of settling myself for life, after all; and so, working upon this, I grew to believe that I did not love him, and not loving him, what could I do but assure him that I should never be his wife? And that assurance I gave him as I have already shown.

But after he left me that morning, I felt anything but comfortable; indeed, the tears came constantly to my eyes, and though I tried as well as I could to keep them down, they conquered me at last, and sinking down in my chair I gave up and had a good hearty cry. I felt a little better after that, and tried to persuade myself in my own mind, that I had done just the best thing I could do for the insurance of John's and my own happiness. But the worst was yet to come.

The next Sabbath John attended cousin Fannie to church This was such a new and strange order of things, that it set the whole congregation to staring.—Cranston could not sleep under anything so incomprehensible, and for that Sabbath at least, good Parson Green preached to a wakeful set of hearers. But they could only conjecture as to the cause of the change, and conjecture they did without leaving but little time for any mental speculation. Some were ready to declare that cousin Fannie had supplanted me in John's affection, and that I was breaking my heart in a secret kind of a way about it; others said that the fault rested with me, and that I was looking in another and higher direction for a lover. But I had the truth, and most sacredly did I guard it. It grew to be a very plain truth before the summer was gone. As time wore away, and I saw plainly into the depths of my own heart, I knew that for a childish, girlish whim, I had put the happiness of a lifetime away from me.—But I could only wear a brave face, and keep my secret from the curious, prying gaze of those who were searching for it.

I did not even meet John, but twice during that summer were we thrown into each other's company for a sufficient length of time to exchange a dozen words. Once we met at a pic nic. From the moment that I stepped upon the grounds I knew that he was intending to speak to me.—Perhaps I felt it by the way he watched me as I went from place to place. When he came to my side it seemed that the whole party hushed their voice, heart and soul to listen to us. He smiled at this, and commenced talking in a pleasant, gossipy way about the weather, appearing not to notice my flushed face and slightly disturbed manner.

"Are you enjoying the best of health this summer?" he asked, at length, with, I thought, a faint touch of mischief in his face.

"The very best of health, Mr. Blaiklie," I answered curling my lip. "Perhaps you have been informed to the contrary, however," I continued, more in answer to his smile than aught else. "Cranston gossips, have I believe given me the credit of bearing up under a settled heart disease"

"They are inferior judges, Bessie. Do not class me among them."

"I never have," I answered dryly.

"No, I suppose not," he said, smiling again. "This is a beautiful grove!"

"Very!" I answered, feeling that it was my turn to smile now.

"Have you noticed the arrangements made for dancers?"

I shook my head.

"Come this way, then, if you please."

He offered me his arm, which I took without thinking to thank him. For a little moment I forget that the right of claiming his attention was not mine. It seemed so like old times to be walking by his side, watching his face and listening to the tones of his voice. Before I could help it, I found myself sighing long and deeply. If John noticed it he was very forbearing, for by look or word he did not reply to it; but I thought that the silence was a little too long for an ordinary one, and so I made a bold push to break it. Again I forgot myself.

"What a nice place this is!" I said.—Do you remember, John, how crazy I used to be about dancing? My father used to say if my heart would always keep as light as my feet, life would go easily with me."

"Yes, yes, I remember," he replied, I thought a little sadly. "Will you dance with me to day?"

"Oh, yes, certainly."

I was glad to have him ask me that.—Of all the persons in the world I best loved to dance with him. I had told him so a hundred times, too, so that he knew well enough what my smile meant. We danced together so many times that day, that the Cranston people—or at least all of them that attended the pin nic—grew big-eyed with wonder. Noticing how close they watched us, John said as he led me to a seat for the last time:

"We are saving our good townsfolk from a good deal of sin, Bessie; because while they are speculating about such innocent sort of people as you and I, they cannot be talking about worse ones. We are getting famous!"

I was happier that night after I returned home, than I had been for weeks before. But my happiness was of short duration, for after the supper was cleared away, and while I sat by an open window, recalling the events of this day, my mother said to me:

"Your Aunt Hastings was here to-day and she said that John Blaiklie was finishing his house on the hill. Did you hear anything about it at the pic nic?

"No," I said scarcely above a whisper.

"And she said if Fannie was going to marry John, she kept it dreadful sly; for besides piecing up a few squares of patchwork she had not made the first step towards getting ready. What do you think about it?"

"I think she will be ready as soon as the house is," I answered, turning my face towards the window, that she might not notice the expression of my features.

"Well, take it altogether, Bessie, it's a queer piece of business."

I did not answer, only let my forehead droop low upon the window seat. Seeing this mother came up to me, and rested her hand upon my head, and said:

"Poor child?"

How from my heart I blessed her for her quiet sympathy. The next two weeks that followed were sad and tedious ones to me.

Every way that I turned news of John Blaiklie's approaching marriage with cousin Fannie was poured into my ears; and even Fannie herself, who had always been very prudent about it, seemed pleased in telling me of the arrangements that was going on up at John's new house—of this piece of furniture he had selected, of the carpets which had been left to her judgment exclusively and of the beautifully toned seraphine that John's uncle had presented him for the little parlor.

"You will be very happy," I said one day, in answer to all this.

Fannie looked up suddenly into my face, I thought a quizzical expression drifted across her features.

"How pale you look, Bessie," she said, "what is the matter with you?"

"Nothing, I am sure," I answered with some little show of spirit.

"I am glad of it; but, indeed, you do look downright ill. Won't you go up to the new house with me to night—perhaps that will make you feel better. I believe you keep to closely in the house. But you need not shake your head, you will go. John will be there, and we will have a pleasant time of it."

And I went in spite of myself, a hough every step towards the house that was once to have been mine, was like very torture to me. Oh, what a pleasant time it was and how simply and tastefully furnished, from the cunning, neatly grained kitchen to the well carpeted parlors!—Everything was just as I had planned it a hundred times, in a laughing, jocose way to John. Had he indeed remembered it all on purpose to torture me now? It seemed so.

"Do you like the house, Bessie?" he asked, as if divining my very thoughts.

"Very much, indeed," I answered.—Everything is neat and tasteful. Is it too early to wish you joy?" I asked, feeling that he was expecting me to say something.

"No, not too early, but it may be too late."

I looked up into his face; it's expression puzzled me.

"I do not understand you clearly," I said. "But never mind," I added, noticing that Fannie had gone from the room, I have a wretched headache to night, and hardly know what I am saying."

Headache! when all the time it seemed as if my heart was breaking!

"Where is Fannie?" I asked a moment after, seeing that she did not return.

"Gone home!" he answered in the coolest tone imaginable.

"What and left me here!"

"Yes, and left you here!" Are you frightened?"

"Not much—my poor head—I will go."

"Wait a moment, if you please," he said detaining me. "I have something to say to you."

Something to say to me! Did he know that every kind word that he spoke to me pierced my heart like a barbed arrow?

"This house is ours, if you wish it.—Bessie," he began in a slightly embarrassed way. "I am afraid you made a hard decision in casting me off forever. It seems to me that I know your heart better than you know it yourself."

I looked up into his face. It seemed to me that I was dreaming. I told him so between my sobs and tears.

"God forbid!" he said, taking both my hands in his. "But the past summer has been a wretched reality of doubt and despair to me. Tell me, Bessie, is it ended here?"

I could not answer him in words, only go closer to his side, and nestle my hands fondly in his.

"This shall be your home then, Bessie," he said, kissing me. "But remember, my dear, I cannot allow my house to go without an encumbrance, as the newspapers say. Does that idea please you?"

"O yes!" I answered. And John believed me. And why shouldn't he?

Things worth Remembering.

1. If you hitch horses to a worm fence, always select an inside corner, because your horses will tangle their halters in the projecting rails of an outside corner.

2. There, as well as elsewhere, if you tie with a loop knot, do not consider your horses tied unless the end of the halter is put through the loop.

3. Never rest a scoop shovel against a fanning mill.

4. Do not prop a barn door open with a pitchfork, for a gust of wind may break door and fork.

5. Plan your garden so that it may be cultivated by a horse. Much labor may be thereby saved, and the culture will be more thorough.

6th. When plowing in warm weather if you desire to rest your team, stop on an eminence, if such there is, and always with your horses' head to the breeze.—Five minutes in a favorable position, is better than ten in an unfavorable one.

7. Label all packages of seed or medicine. A lady last spring offered me a package of what she said was choice lettuce seed; when I reached home I found that it contained melon seed.

8. A variety of farm product fill up the season, occupies the time of permanent help to advantage, and on the principle of "having two strings to one's bow," and of "not having too many eggs in one basket" is more sure.

9 One of the greatest and most common defects in road repairing is a failure to even the surface. A turnpike left in hillocks is long a rough road to travel, and the little basins hold water, consequently they become mud holes.

10. Industry, carefulness and skill are the elements of success. More happiness is found associated with active habits than ever was, or ever will be found in connection with indolence.

PETER HATHERWAY.

P. S.—I wish that Supervisors everywhere—at least where I travel—would remember the 9th item.

A Nigger Story.

Two darkies had bought a mess of pork in partnership, but Sam having no place to put his portion in consented to intrust the whole to Julius' keeping.—The next morning they met, when Sam says:

"Good mornin" Julius, anything happen strange or mysterious down in your vicinity, lately?"

"Yaas, Sam, most a strange thing happened at my house las' night. A mystery—all a mystery to me."

"Ah, Julius, what was dat."

"Well, Sam, I tole you now. Dis mornin' I went down cellar to get a piece of hog for dis darkey's breakfast, and I put my hand down in the brine an' felt all around, but no pork dare—all gone.—Couldn't tell what bewent with it; so I turned up the barrel, an' Sam, true as preachin de rat had eat a hole clear froo the bottom of de barrel and dragged the pork all out!"

Sam was petrified with astonishment, but presently recovering himself, he said:

"Why didn't the brine run out ob de same hole."

"Ah, Sam, dat's de mystery—dat's de mystery."

The most astonishing instance of a man's regard for his word was recently given by a man who killed his wife, whom he did not like. When asked "why he didn't go off and leave her instead of killing her," he replied, jocosly, that "he promised on the wedding day to live with her until death should part them, and he wasn't the man to break his word."

A Spread Eagle Toast.

Our Nation: Begotton amidst the storms of the sixteenth century, its infantile movements were dim and indistinctly seen on the may Flower, on the rock of Plymouth, at Jamestown, on the plains of Monongahela, and on the heights of Abraham; the "capricious squalls" of its infancy was heard in the tea party of Boston, in Faneuil Hall, on the plains of Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill; in his boyhood, he ran barefooted and bareheaded over the fields of Saratoga, Trenton, Princeton, Monmouth and Yorktown, whipping his mother and turning her out of doors; in his youth he strode over the prairies of the boundless West, and called them his own, paid tribute to the despots of Barbary in powder and ball, spit in his father's face from behind cotton bales at New Orleans, whipped the mistress of the ocean, revelled in the halls of Montezuma, straddled the Rocky Mountains, and with one foot upon golden sand and the other upon codfish and lumber, defied the world; in his manhood, clothed in purple and fine linen, he rides over a continent in cushioned cars, rides over the ocean in palace steamers, sends his thought on wings of lightning to the world around, thunders at the door of the Celestial Empire and at the portals of distant Japan, slaps his poor decrepit father in the face, and tells him to be careful how he peeks into any of his pickaroons, and threatens to make a sheep pasture of all the land that joins him. What he will do in old age, God only knows. May he live ten thousand years, "and his shadow never be less."

Doubtful Compliment.

One of the particularly pleasant stories told by Mr. Gough of his experiences in England, is that of his once being nearly floored with an 'H,' though it was not so much the misplaced H that hit him, as that which accompanied it. He was about to deliver an address to a large audience on the theme of Temperance, and the chairman, a rotund Englishman, undertook to introduce him. Happening to recollect the miracle of Samson getting water from the jaw bone with which he had slain the Philistines, and thinking to turn it to account, he said:—

'Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce to you the distinguished lecturer, Mr. John B. Gough, who will address us on the subject of temperance. You know that temperance is thought to be rather a dry subject; but to-night as we listen to our friend the horator from hover the hocean, we may 'ope to 'ave the miracle of Samson repeated, and to be refreshed with water from the jawbone of a hass!'

☞ Your petty quarrels with your offending neighbors will never bring about any favorable or valuable results. Quarrelling never does any good; but a downright, vigorous contest is sometimes productive of beneficial consequences. Old Tom Benton once said, in the Senate of the United States, when Jeff. Davis, and Butler, of South Carolina, were trying to fasten a quarrel upon him; "Mr. President, sir—I never *quarrel*, sir. But, sir, I sometimes *fight*, sir. And whenever I do *fight*, sir, *a funeral follows*, sir!" The old war horse was immediately let alone, and was no more molested by his quarrelsome fellow-senators. Perhaps you might take a valuable hint from that distinguished statesman.

A Vicksburg letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

"Probably the best sharpshooter in the army is Lieutenant Foster, of the Twenty Third Indiana, attached to General Stephenson's brigade, of Logan's division. When the army took up its present position, Foster obtained permission to sharp-shoot on his own hook. He immediately dug a hole in the earth, within very short range of the rebel works, and there he has passed most of the time since. He is a dead shot, and never fails to 'drop' the unfortunate rebel who shows himself within eight hundred yards of him. Every morning before daylight Foster goes to his little fort, which is known as Coon-skin Hole, from the nature of the material of which his shooting cap is composed. He has killed more rebels since the 19th ult. than any company of sharpshooters in the army."

'I say, Sambo, were you ever intoxicated?' 'No, Julius, nebber; was you?' Well, I was, Sambo.' 'Didn't it make you feel good, Julius?' 'Yah; but golly! next morning I thought my head was a wood shed, and all de niggers in Christendom were splitting wood in it.'

Amendments to the Constitution of the U. States.

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of Religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated Militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in the war, but in a manner to be prescribed by Law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence, to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.

The Electors shall meet in their respective States and vote, by ballot, for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have such a majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shell consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other Constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two thirds of the whole number of Senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receive, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, accept and retain any present, pension, office or emolument of any kind whatever, from any Emperor, King, Prince, or foreign power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them, or either of them.

[NOTE.—The 11th article of the amendments to the Constitution, was proposed at the second session of the third Congress; the 12th article, at the first session of the eighth Congress; and the 13th article, at the second session of the eleventh Congress.]

A Queer Speech.

In the Congressional Globe of the third session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, page 25, will be found a speech delivered in the United States Senate by the Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio.

"But Southern gentlemen stand here, and in almost all their speeches speak of the dissolution of the Union as an element of every argument, as though it were a peculiar condescension on their part that they permitted the Union to stand at all. If they do not feel interested in upholding this Union—if it really trenches on their rights—if it endangers their institutions to such an extent that they cannot feel secure under it—if their interests are violently assailed by means of this Union—I am not one of those who would ask them to continue in such a Union. It would be doing violence to the platform of the party to which I belong. We have adopted the old Declaration of Independence as the basis of our political movement, which declares that any people, when their Government ceases to protect their rights, when it is so subverted from the true purposes of government as to oppress them, have the right to recur to fundamental principles, and if need be, to destroy the Government under which they live, and to erect on its ruins another, more conducive to their welfare. I hold that they have this right. I will not blame any people for exercising it, whenever they think the contingency has come.

"I certainly shall be the advocate of that same doctrine whenever I find that the principles of this Government have become so oppressive to the section to which I belong that a free people ought no longer to endure it. You will not then find me backward in being the advocate of disunion; but that contingency never having come, I have never yet opened my mouth in opposition to the Union. I have never entertained a thought disloyal to this Union. But I now say, for Heaven's sake act and not talk. I am tired of this eternal din of "dissolution of the Union," which is brought up on all occasions, and thrust into our faces, as though we of the North had some peculiar reasons for maintaining the Union that the Southern States have not. I hope the Union will continue forever. I see nothing at present which I think should dissolve it; but if the gentlemen see it, I say again that they have the same interest in maintaining this Union, in my judgment, that we of the North have. If they think they have not, be it so. You cannot forcibly hold men in this Union; for the attempt to do so, it seems to me, would subvert the first principles of the Government under which we live."

A Day of Thanksgiving.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

It has pleased Almighty God to hearken to the supplications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the army and the navy of the United States on the land and on the sea, so signal and so effective successes as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmented confidence that the Union of these States will be maintained, their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity permanently preserved; but these victories have been accorded not without sacrifice of life, limb and liberty, incurred by brave, patriotic and loyal citizens. Domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father and the power of His hand equally in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known that I do set apart Thursday, the sixth day of August next to be observed as a day of National Thanksgiving, praise and prayer, and I invite the people of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the form approved by their own conscience, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things He has done in the Nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His Holy Spirit, to subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion; to change the hearts of the insurgents; to guide the counsels of the Government with wisdom adequate to so great a National emergency, and to visit with tender care, and consolation throughout the length and breadth of our land, all those who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body, or estate, and finally to lead the whole nation through paths of repentance and submission to the Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Washington, July 15, 1863.

☞ The Jackson Salt well, having reached a depth of 1040 feet on Friday last, struck brine of over 20 per cent strength. The Directors of the company have voted to go down 1500 feet, in order fully to test the enterprise

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 23, 1863.

Charleston.

The rebels, from the tone of their journals, must be shaking in their boots.—The Charleston *Mercury*, received in Richmond on the 16th inst., has the following on the situation of affairs around that city:

"It appears to us that it is useless to attempt to disguise from ourselves the situation. By whose faults we got into it, it is vain now to inquire, and the Federals having obtained possession of the South half of Morris Island, there is but one way to save the city of Charleston, and that is the speedy and unflinching use of the bayonet. If the fight on Morris Island is to be a fight by engineering and cannon merely, the advantage is with the enemy. With their iron clads on the water, and their men in occupation of the land, it is likely to be merely a question of time. The fall of Fort Wagner will end in the fall of Charleston. Fort Sumter, like Wagner, will then be assailed by both land and sea, and the fall of Wagner will be that of Sumter. Gen. Gilmore, commander of the department, is the man who reduced Fort Pulaski. Charleston must be saved as Richmond was. For three days our forces stormed the successive batteries of the enemy and saved Richmond. A greater part of the soldiers who achieved these triumphs by the bayonet had never before been in a charge. The Yankees have as yet few or no formidable works. They have but a few thousand troops, and if our soldiers and officers here are not equal to the kind of fighting fought by the army of Virginia, and tried by the Yankees against such strong works as Fort Wagner and Secessionville, then Charleston falls. This, it appears to us, is the only course of safety, and we may add too for the economy of lives. Other means may protract the fighting for days and weeks and postpone the termination of the struggle. No other means in our opinion will save the city. We believe it can easily be saved with promptness and energy and dash. It is too late for engineering. Hesitation and delay are fatal."

The Mobile *Advertiser* says:

The Confederacy has seen darker days and emerged from them. It is not dark enough to justify the prudent of those who are ready to submit and anxious for peace and the security of their property on the basis of submission, in showing their hands as yet. There have been some signs of this white feather fluttering during the few past gloomy days. Let us warn such that it is base to feel, and dangerous to be premature in the utterance of such sentiments. The land has made too many sacrifices for its freedom to falter at the last hour. The timid and faithless must not be allowed to fetter the footsteps of the revolution. It must roll on to triumph, although its wheels have to roll over them and their fortunes. Vicksburg has fallen with the least possible harm to us. If it had held out only twenty-four hours longer, Johnston's army would have, without any doubt, been cut to pieces. Johnston was on the Big Black, and on Saturday his army bivouacked with the orders to move on Grant's entrenchments at 2 o'clock in the morning. Before the hour arrived, news of Pemberton's capitulation was received. From what has been learned of Grant's position, it is now known that if Johnston's force had been doubled and trebled it could never have got through the works of Gen. Grant. The country for miles was defended by fallen timber. Every gorge and ravine was a fortified work, bristling with cannon, and converted into a slaughter-pen. We are confidently informed that it took some of our paroled officers at Vicksburg fifteen hours to ride 15 miles through felled timber and around excavations and embankments made by the enemy.

☞ A newspaper correspondent captured by the rebel guerillas near Frederick last week, was rescued by two other quill drivers who gallantly charged upon the guerillas, and all three rode away full of triumph, exulting over some rich "items."

NEW YORK, July 18.—The troops from the Forts and Navy Yard have been returned to their original localities. Three regiments of Militia are expected to arrive this evening

☞ A three year old Spanish Merino buck, belonging to M. Van Gleson, of Dallas, Clinton county, has sheared 17 pounds of wool of one year's growth.

☞ 12,000 wounded have thus far been removed from Gettysburg. They were sent mostly to the eastern cities.

From the 3d Mich. Cavalry.

LAGRANGE, Tenn. July 5th, '63.

EDITOR HERALD,

In receiving an occasional number of your excellent paper, I am reminded that you may be pleased to hear from the 3d Cavalry. The single copy I received is in eager demand with the boys, many to see who have got married or died, what is in the items, and last, but not least, the advertisements, as in them appear many familiar names.

You have learned ere this, that we left Jackson, Tenn., about four weeks since, for this place, where we are now encamped. That section of the country has been abandoned, as there is no longer any military necessity for holding it.—We are much nearer Memphis and Vicksburg.

The country is held mainly by cavalry. Grant has use for the Infantry in the trenches around Vicksburg. The cavalry are men who know no fear; armed as they are with Colt's Carbine and revolver, each one feels a host, of himself; in skirmishing or driving pickets, he can choose his position, and feel that he is good for ten shots, and before they are expended, the enemy prefer to get out of the way, if he is able to do so. A man, with the real dash and coolness of a cavalry officer, can accomplish wonders, as is shown by Grierson who made the greatest raid on record. He started from this place, and kept on, until he reached the Gulf and rested in New Orleans. He exercised, however, no little strategy; he detached Col. Hatch, who now commands our brigade, and with 400 men fought his way back to camp, thereby making a diverse in favor of Grierson, leading the enemy from his track and allowing him to proceed on his excursion.

Col. Mizner, commanding the cavalry division, made an extensive raid of five days, in the interior of Mississippi, returning a few days since, and damaged the rebels by destroying a large quantity of subsistance, and bringing into camp a large number of negroes who will be converted into good soldiers.

The work of organizing, drilling, and arming negroes has been going on here, in earnest, for some time. The deep rooted prejudice, against the theory, is fast disappearing, by its being put in practice by the strong arm of the government, and by taking a common sense view of the matter. Adjutant General Thomas, on his trip through the western army, told the troops of this division, not from the stump, but a cotton bale, the policy of the Government in regard to arming the negroes,—and it is now being enforced with energy. A few dissenting officers sent in their resignations, which were not accepted, but they were dishonorably discharged from the service. No more officers have attempted to resign for the reason named.

The 4th was celebrated by firing a salute from all the batteries, and in receiving the glorious news that—"Vicksburg is ours."

W. D. M.

Letter from the Mich. 4th.

We take the following extract, from a letter, written by Rev. George Duffield, to his brother in Detroit—while visiting the battle field at Gettysburg:

"One incident occurred while I was visiting those men which I have left for a seperate paragraph. Hallo! 4th Michigan, said Sergeant Smith, how are you? And sure enough there was the old 4th in the person of Hugh Crawford, Co. D. When he learned that I was from Adrian and bore the same name as his old Lieut. Colonel, his joy seemed to be as great as my own. While fighting on the right of Sugar Loaf Hill he was wounded in the head and over the right eye, but not so much so but that he was still able to bear his tall form erect and to make good time in walking. Of course he talked about Col. Woodbury and Malvern Hill, and about the old 4th in the late battle. His own company D went in with 34 and came out with 5. Some one he said had told him that the entire regiment now numbered only forty eight officers and all. He was in haste to get to the depot, but he did not get away until he had the very best of what I had still remaining, and if "4th Michigan's" pockets were not heavier when he left than when he met us, it must be ascribed to the fact that paper is not so heavy as gold."

☞ There were three members of the 24th Mich. reg. in battery B, 4th U. S. Artillery, at the time the Government was anxious to fill up the Artillery companies after the first battle of Fredericksburg. They were Adolphus Shepherd, Wm Irving and R. Morris. They were with their battery in the great battle of Gettysburg. Letters received from the two latter since the battle give the information that Shepherd was killed whilst gallantly fighting with his gun. In his last moments he asked that his Bible might be sent home to his sister. It will be recollected that his brother lost a leg in the first battle of Bull Run. Mrs. Shepherd's only remaining son now 15 years of age, is on one of the Mississippi gunboats.—*Ad. & Trib.*

From the 18th Reg.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, July 14th.

EDITOR HERALD:

Were it not that I knew the deep interest your readers have in this regiment, I would not venture to claim their attention to things so tome as am about to write, especially, when contrasted with the mighty deeds that our armies have just been performing, and which they are now executing.

You have heard of the advance of Rosecrans, and how that the forces of Bragg waste away before him like the snow under the vernal rain and sunshine. Desertions are quite frequent in his army and hundreds of prisoners are brought here nearly every day.

Our regiment sends guards for the trains which take the prisoners from here to Louisville. I was one of 48 detailed to take 310 prisoners through on the 3rd inst. These were quite a robust set of men and all of us agreed that they were as good material as our own regiment, and would be a fine looking set of soldiers if they had only been dressed, washed and combed.

They seem to have had plenty of something to eat and bragged much, not only of their own good health, but of the health of the confederate army in general, as contrasted with ours. When some one doubted this one of the prisoners replied, "you do not hear our men cough as yours do." They were in fine spirits, said that they had been treated well by our boys and would not fail to reciprocate the kindness if any of our boys ever fell into their hands.

Marching through Nashville some in clear tones struck up that very pretty tune and song "The bonny blue flag that bears a single star," and no one interrupted this overflow of what they no doubt considered patriotism. We could afford to be magnanimous. Insolence to the captive is scarcely less disgusting in the eyes of an honorable man, than coward ice in the presence of an armed foe. In our army you will sometimes find one who would like to mock those who thus are in their power, but such are the sentiments of the great body of the soldiers that scarcely dare those who would insult, say a word.

We got to Louisville all right, and failed to meet the ubiquitous John Morgan whom the prisoners said they expected would halt us before we got through, and make their guards prisoners. As we shall see they were not far wrong in their calculations as to his whereabouts, though it then seemed ridiculous to us.

We went to the Soldier's Home, established by the Sanitary Commission, for the benefit of soldier's passing through Louisville, or stoping there without their regiment. It is a most useful Institution and finely conducted. That night, for the first time since we went into camp, to the most of us, we put off our daily clothes and stretched ourselves on hard straw beds it is true, but still on beds and between clean, white sheets

Next day was the 4th, and as there was no transportation for us, we stayed over and the guard who was there when we came, though it started off on the cars for Nashville, the train soon put back, a rumor of Morgan being on the road with a large force having been circulated. The city was very quiet, and though our boys had full liberties in the city, and though liquors of all kinds could be had none was seen drunk and few seemed to have imbibed at all.

The warm reception that we had at New Albany was in strong contrast with the coldness and even disdain with which the soldier is met every where in Kentucky. It is evident to me that Kentuckians look upon both the administration of Lincoln and Davis as evils; some preferring the one and others the other, while many are quite puzzled which to consider the lesser evil. We started back to Louisville about noon and found the city all alive with military preperations. All business was suspended and every able bodied man was joined to some company. That night one half of us was called out to patrol the city, and the next morning we started for Nashville, which we reached about 6 o'clock, to the great joy of our comrads who had heard every sort of rumor about us.

D. BOYD.

☞ A notorious thief, known as Hank Coar, entered the pasture of Henry Moon, of DeWitt Clinton County, on the 17th ult., and took a valuable horse. A short distance south of Marshall he stole a buggy and harness. Bills were posted offering a reward for his detection, and Under Sheriff Brunson sent in search. After a long chase, he tracked the rascal to LaGrange Indiana, and arrested him, also securing the horse, which had been exchanged for another.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Three companies of the 7th Michigan Cavalry encountered a large body of Stuart's rebel cavalry on the Alexandria Railroad on Saturday. A desperate fight ensued.—Our loss was 20. The rebels were routed.

The 30 days' regiments for the emmergency in Penn. are returning home.

The New York Riot.

A messenger brought information to the Seventh regiment Armory, at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, that the mob was in great strength in the First avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, apparently organizing, preparatory to moving upon a maurading expedition. Col. Winslow, of the fifth regiment, (Duryeau Zouaves,) then in command of the Armory, immediately ordered a detachment of volunteers under arms, consisting of three companies, comprising an aggregate of one hundred and fifty men, and a battery of two howitzers. Placing himself at the head of this force, and taking with him Major Robinson and Col. Jardine, of the 10th regiment (Hawkins Zouaves)—the latter in command of the battery—Col. Winslow led his command at the double quick to the scene of the disturbance. Passing down Nineteenth street, the howitzers were brought into position, promptly unlimbered, and trained up and down 1st Avenue, while the infantry formed into line to support them. The locality abounds in tenement houses, where the class of persons live of which the mob is composed, and into these buildings the mass of the rioters took refuge on the appearance of the soldiers. From the roof and windows of every house the mob at once opened an attack, delivering a brisk and persistant fire upon the military of musketry and pistols, as well as a volley of bricks and other missiles. To this assault the soldiers replied, and the howitzers raked the avenue up and down with canister, of which ten rounds were discharged. It is estimated that this fire killed as many as thirty persons, and the effect was a partial dispersion of the rioters, although some of the more bold among them lurked behind the corners of the buildings, whence they would sally out, discharge their guns, and again go to cover.

The infantry force, meanwhile, although uniformed, and just enrolled for the emergency, stood gallantly up to the work, loading with rapidity and firing with precision at the rioters wherever they showed themselves, at windows, or upon roof, or at the street corners. The mob in this instance, however, clearly had the small force of soldiers at an advantage. Col. Winslow had not men enough to make a charge upon the buildings, and as many as ten of his little command, after twenty minutes' fighting, had already fallen—several being killed outright. He reluctantly, therefore, ordered a retreat, which was conducted with veteran coolness, notwithstanding the fact that the soldiers marched through Nineteenth street they were followed for some distance by the howling mob, who were left masters of the field. Unfortunately Col. Winslow found it impossible to bring away all the killed, and a few of the bodies were left in the hands of the frenzied mob. Among the dead were a Captain and Lieutenant, both of whom had served with the Duryeau Zouaves, and Col. Jardin was wounded in the thigh He was taken to the house of a surgeon in Nineteenth street, whose door it was necessary to force, and there left to be taken care of.

The mob in this instance seemed to be remarkably well organized, firing at the word of command.

About 11 o'clock the riot in Nineteenth street and first avenue was renewed.—Capt. Putnam and Capt. Shelby, of the United States army, with two field pieces and 150 men, repaired to the scene.—They were assaulted with stones and brickbats from the tops of houses and from windows. They fired upon the mob and cleared the streets. The brickbats came so thick from the houses that it became necessary to give the order to turn the fire on the buildings. Five rounds of grapeshot were fired with destructive effect. It is impossible at this late hour to give the number killed. The troops remained on the ground until 12 o'clock, at which time perfect quiet reigned in the neighborhood.

THE LAST FIGHT BETWEEN THE MOB AND THE MILITARY.

At 5 Thursday evening, intelligence was sent to Police Headquarters that the mob, between First and Second avenues, in the neighborhood of Twenty-ninth street, had renewed their operations in great force, and that they were robbing and plundering all the stores in that vicinity.

A military force was speedily sent to the spot, but when they arrived there they found the rioters were too strong for them, and after contesting the field for half an hour, they were ordered to withdraw. A Sergeant who had command of a portion of the military force was shot, and afterwards most brutally beaten to death. His body lay in the street for three hours; the military and police were powerless to suppress the mob, from the fact that almost every house between First and Second avenues, in the vicinity of Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, was filled by assassins, and from all the windows and housetops shots, stones and brickbats were thrown with great rapidity.

The military force were compelled to withdraw until reinforced. At about 9 o'clock Capt. Putnam, of the U. S. Army, aided by Lieut. Chase and Sergt. Greenman, with a force of regulars of about 700 men, repaired to the scene. They drove the rioters from their hiding-places, took the body of the Sergeant away, and soon after the scene of disturbance was transferred to Thirty-first street and Second avenue.

Here the battle was terrible. The insurgents had gained the windows and housetops of nearly all the buildings in that vicinity. For a time they held control of the neighborhood. Muskets and pistols were fired by the mob upon the military and citizens in the streets. Quite a number were injured; and two quiet and unoffending citizens are known to have been killed by the rioters. Capt. Putnam in charge of the military, when all hope of stopping the proceedings in any other way was gone, ordered his men to sweep the streets and then turn their fire on the houses occupied by the rioters.—The order was promptly obeyed, and eleven persons, all of whom were ring leaders of the rioters, were shot dead.—The stones and brickbats thew flew thicker and faster among the soldiers.

The order was given to turn their fire upon the buildings. A volley was fired, and the returning echo brought shots from guns and pistols discharged from all parts of the adjoining houses. All kinds of missiles were thrown and many soldiers were seriously injured thereby. An order then came to take all rioters in and upon the buildings. The promptness with which this was obeyed did great credit to the soldiers.

The tenement houses, which were filled with rioters, were taken by storm. The resistance, of course, was desperate, and the mob fought against the military for half an hour, with a fury and desperation worthy of a better cause. At the end of that time the mob were overpowered and dispersed. Thirty-five of them were taken prisoners, and at least half as many more were killed while resisting the officers.

Officers Putnam, Chase and Greenman acted with the greatest coolness and decision throughout the whole affair, and to them, and the brave soldiers under them, the credit is due of suppressing one of the most serious and vindictive mobs which have prowled through our city for the last four days.

Capture of Morgan's Band.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—Morgan unsuccessfully attempted to cross the Ohio river near Cooleyville. He was prevented by the gunboats. One hundred and fifty-eight were killed and wounded. One thousand were taken prisoners with all their artillery. Among the prisoners are Col. Ward and Col. Dick Morgan, a brother of John. The band was scattered among the hills. We are confident of capturing the rest to-day.

CINCINNATI, July 21—10 A. M.—The following is just received at Gen. Burnside's headquarters:

LIEUT. COL. RICHMOND:—We chased John Morgan and his command over fifty miles to-day. After heavy skirmishing for six or seven miles, between the 45th Ohio, of Col. Wolford's brigade, which was in advance of the enemy. We succeeded in bringing the enemy to a stand about 3 o'clock this P. M., when a fight ensued, which lasted an hour, when the rebels fled, taking advantage of every high bluff. I sent a flag of truce demanding immediate and unconditional surrender of Morgan and his command.—The flag was received by Col. Colman and other officers, who came down and asked a personal interview. They asked an hour for consultation. I granted 40 minutes, in which time the command excepting Morgan, who deserted his command, trking with him small squad, surrendered. It was my understanding that Morgan himself had surrendered, and found it was the understanding of Morgan's officers and men. The number of killed and wounded is inconsiderable.—The number of prisoners is between 1,000 and 1,500, including a large number of Colonels, Majors and line officers. I captured between 600 and 700 prisoners yesterday, I think I will capture Morgan himself to-morrow.

SHACKLEFORD, Brig. Gen.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 21.—The U. States gunboat *Circassian*, Capt. Eaton, has just arrived. She reports that she left Charleston last Friday afternoon. A battle was commenced on Friday by both the land and naval forces, and was progressing when the *Circassian* left.—No particulars. The Monitors in the James River went back to City Point on Thursday, where they now lay with the rest of the fleet. The rebel pickets are within three miles of Portsmouth.

The Fort Darling expedition has been abandoned.

The Richmond *Dispatch* confirms the statement that a rebel steamer was burnt by our shells near Morris Island. Her name was *Gabriel Mignault*.

The *Post's* Washington special says:—"Our cavalry have captured a large number of stragglers from Lee's retreating army in the last two days."

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 mo	6 mo	1 yr
1 Square	$ 1 00	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 7 00
2 Squares	1 50	2 50	4 00	6 50	10 00
3 Squares	1 50	2 50	5 50	7 50	12 00
¼ Column	3 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	15 00
½ Column	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 Column	6 00	8 00	15 00	25 00	40 0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $5.00 per year.

☞ Yearly advertisers confined to their business. Charges reasonable.

Laws of Newspapers.

The Courts have settled the following points

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publisher may continue to send them till all that is due be paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their paper from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their papers discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. Refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publisher when a paper is not taken from the office makes himself liable for the subscription price.

☞ We had a delightful rain last Monday. It has started vegetation with a more rapid growth than "Jonas' Gourd."

☞ A Western Editor was lately shot in an affray. Luckily the ball came against a bundle of unpaid accounts in his pocket. Gunpowder could not get through that

☞ Last Saturday was a gaily day in Tecumseh. The streets were a perfect jam of teams and people. Farmers we shou'd judge were about through with the cutting of wool, grass and wheat, for this year.

☞ Capt. NASH of Company F 29th Iowa Regiment, and Lieutenant MERRICK, of Company C 1st Michigan Regiment, are now in town visiting their old friends and relatives. The Capt. is sick—and the Lieut. was wounded at Gettysburg.

☞ The following are the names of those wounded, in Company G, 4th Regiment, Michigan Infantry, from this place. There were none killed as far as reported:

"Serg't. Ambrose Curtiss, in foot, slight Corp. Moses Morgan, in thigh; Corp. W. C Plummer, in thigh; Privates John H Mahay in foot, Erastus Waters shot through thigh. Missing—Corp. Martin V. Pennock Privates Norman A Eastlick, Wm. W. Hendershot, Edwin M. Wheelon, Andrew Owen, Jas. H. Winn

Accident.

Last Saturday afternoon, while a little son of Capt. SNELL, of this village, was up in a cherry tree, picking cherries, he lost his balance and fell to the ground, sprain ing one of his arms very badly.

Improvement.

we understand a resolution, by the Board of Council, of Tecumseh, was passed that a new side-walk be laid from the corner of Chicago Street to the Depot, on Railroad Street—the west side. A very sensible resolution, and will probably save some broken legs.

Wedding.

There is to be a wedding up town soon—we dare not tell you when—but the lady confided the secret to R. C. MOORE, where she purchased a splendid bridal dress.—we won't promise but Mr. Moore will tell you who the fortunate lady was, if you but call at his store and examine his beautiful dress goods. 1w.

Terms of the Herald.

That there may be no mistake or hard feelings engendered hereafter, between ourself and patrons, we would, at this time remind them that the terms of the *Herald*, are $1,50 in advance, $1,75 within three months, $2 00 after six months. Those wishing to avail themselves of the dollar and a half, can do so now, otherwise we shall have to exact the rates as advertised. Those living distant from the office can remit by mail.

Order No. 3.

Generals Mead and Grant have ordered A. HOOD & Co. to put an excellent quality of calico down to one shilling per yard, and dress goods, if they cannot sell them, to give them away. Now there is a chance for you. They are men that obey the *Mercantile* law, and who knows but by calling there you may take away a nice dress pattern. Try it.

They have also ordered that they have the best and cheapest Ready Made Clothing this side of the great riotous city—New York.

Arrangement.

Mr. W. A. NIMOCKS, the former publisher of the *Herald*, has made arrangements with us to carry out the following advanced subscriptions to him. The number of *weeks* they are entitled to is set opposite their names, as follows:

	WEEKS		WEEKS
G N Bowen	50	C A Cole	15
Ann Allen	18	H Larzalere	4
H C Conklin	20	Mrs E Cochran	8
Jas Colvin	32	D D Piper	19
J Davidson	9	W J Andrews	51
P S DePuy	28	J Waring	30
J E Estes	34	J Patterson	30
Mrs J C Eddy	19	E Pilbeam	12
P Goetchus	8	Nancy M Lynn	36
D Gillet	14	G W Jackson	19
G Kishpaugh	20	C Barret	50
Mrs J C McKinney	22	T Lowe	32
T Mitchell	30	Geo Burdett	9
R L McConnell	20	N Skinner	43
F Osborn	40	G W Allen	8
G D DePuy	23	W S Crittenden	33
W Peck	20	L Gilmore	32
Mrs W H Patchen	11	C D Stewart	23
T T Romyne	21	P DePuy	7
C Saviers	26	J Potter	10
W H Tilton	6	A Gray	25
H Shirer	30	E H Collar	25
A R Waldron	10	M Roberts	25
D Waring	29	G W Miller	25
Mrs C C Teeman	29	C H Estes	7

N. B.—If there are any others that hold receipts from Mr. Nimocks, over number 652 they will see that they are corrected now, as they will not be allowed in settlement with the hereafter.

Co. E. 18th R. Mich Inf't.

The following list of names, in Co. "E" 18th R. Mich. Infantry, we understand have never been published in the *Herald*, although presented for publication at the time the company was organized. We therefore give them, at this late date, as a record to our readers.

Capt.—C D. STEVENS,
1st. Lieut.—WM. A. WEATHERHEAD,
2d. " EDWARD H. HOAG,
1st. Sergt.—CHAS T. HEWITT,
2d " A. D. TRIPP,
3d. " JOHN McKINNEY,
4th. " A C. SNYDER,
5th. " E. W. CRANE,
1st. Corp.—J. CHAS. BAUER,
2d. " ANSON RANDALL,
3d. " H. C. INGRAHAM,
4th. " ALBERT CAMBURN,
5th. " WM. WYRILL,
6th. " W. H. COLVIN,
7th. " JOHN LEE,
8th. " L. A. HUNTER.

Allen Wm H	Jones Josiah W
Ashley Wm J	Kimball John R
Branigan Patrick	Lewis Judson
Brighton James	Lloyd Jehiel
Burroughs Jerry	Lee Reuben
Bongs Charles W	Love S DeLoss
Baldwin Miles E	Mills Philo T
Brewer George H	Merritt Walter S
Brenin James	McKeown Robt.
Bassett Albert H	Mills Ransome W
Brimley John	Morseman James R
Barnum John P	Millspaugh Wm A
Cook John W	Millspaugh David
Cowley Phillip A	Mason George R
Crittenden Willard M	Osborn Henry D
Cushing Lewis	Osborn Benjamin A
Card Win C	Penticost William G
Clark George E	Prentiss James A
Colvin William H	Patterson Thomas
Cochran Edward	Rankin William J
Clark Joel M	Rigden George W
Crane Theodore M	Smith Thomas
Doke Benjamine C	Spear James
Davis Charles	Spellar Richard
Durling John	Shoemaker Aristus G
Edwards Jeptha O	Slater James
Eddy Charles S	Stoddard William A
Estes Wm Warren	Stout Henry W
Exelby John W	Slayton Augustus W
Faxon DeWitt C	Stoner Nathaniel
Freeman Jerome S	Simmons Thomas
Fitzgerald James O	Taylor Charles
Goodrich William W	Taylor Walter
Greenfield Wilbur	Turner E Darwin
Hoxeie Alonzo	Van Way Cornelius
Hall Aaron	Van Wey Lines
Hong Chester J	Wheeler Milan
Holloway Nathaniel	Wheeler James R
Hathaway Herbert C	Wood Laben B
Hughes John	Welling Peleg J
Ivins Barzilla	Wyrill Thomas
Jones William	Younglove Joseph P

We should be pleased to hear a report from Capt. STEVENS, of this company, who is now in town on sick furlough.

Adrian Items.

From the Adrian *Watchtower*—Shubael Coy, a drover, well known in this county, was found dead in his bed with his wife and child also dead, at their residence in Medina, Ohio, on the morning of July 3d. They had been murdered, doubtless, by robbers, A reward of $3,000 is offered for the perpetrators.

Constable Chappell arrested, July 17, a young man named Smith, on board the Jackson cars just before they left the station here, for having been engaged in a fight near the depot. Smith when arrested had in his possession a satchel which was afterwards claimed by Mr. Fitzgerald, of Manchester. He is in jail and will be tried for assault and battery, and also for stealing the satchel, this being the third or fourth time he has been detected in like thefts.

From the *Expositor*.—We learn that the Supreme Court decided the Sattethwait Assignment case the middle of this (last) week, against the validity of the assignment.

The Southern Railroad earned the first week in June $46,937—an increase over last year of, $5,365.

A trotting match is soon to come off between Byron Green's "Henry Clay," of Ann Arbor, and John Smith's "Stookbridge Chief," of Adrian. There are to be two trials, one in this city and one at Ann Arbor.

It is also "rumored" that a match between "Magna Charta" of Coldwater, "Primus" of Ann Arbor, and a Stallion from Indiana, will come off on the Prairie Course, in this city, the first week in August.

Died,

In Jonesville, on Sunday, July 5th, 1863, Mr. RICHARD NIMMOCKS, Esq., aged 51 years.

Mr. Nimmocks has left a family to whom the sincerest sympathies of the friends and neighbors is extended in the day of their bereavement. Two of the sons have arrived at early manhood, and are already occupants of honorable positions in life.—the older, WALTER A., for two years past, up to the last of May, editor and publisher of this paper, and the second, CHARLES A., who entered as a volunteer in Co C, 7th Infantry, of this State, and has made his way, by faithful performance of duty, to a Lieutenancy in his Company.

The remains were interred according to the usages of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member.

☞ Week after next we shall commence the publication of a Story entitled, "JENNY IRWIN—The Story of an Outcast,"—which will be continued in three numbers It is a very interesting one—and some would think worth the subscription price of the *Herald*. Those who are not subscribers to the paper and wish to get it, will have to leave their names at the office, between this and the 1st day of August, as we shall issue no extra copies.

Lost.

On Monday, July 20th, on Chicago or Railroad street, in this village, a Ladies' Gold Chain with Locket, containg two Pictures, Pencil and Small Cross attached.—The finder will confer a great favor, and receive a liberal reward by leaving the same with the publisher of the *Herald*

Found.

In the Street, opposite Smith and Van Tine's work-shop, in Brownville, on the morning of the 22d inst., a Ladies' Brown Cloth Talma. The owner can have the same by paying for this notice.

☞ WM. HAYDEN, of the Globe Mills, purchased 90 bushels of new wheat, yesterday.

☞ Remember our friend Wishart's Glass and Crockery Store. Call and see him when you come to town

COMMERCIAL.

The market has been dull the past week. Gold, in New York has been down to 23c. on the 21st it was up to 29c

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$	1 05
Red Wheat		95
Rye		70
Corn, ear		25
Corn, shelled		50
Oats	45	50
Beans		2 50
Potatoes	25	31
Butter		13
Eggs		9
Lard		7
Tallow	7	8
Ham		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		2 50
Plaster		3 00
Apples, dried, pound		3½
Wool	60	65
Hay		7 00
Barley		1 00
Clover Seed		5.00
Green Apples		50

DETROIT, July 21.

Flour—Nothing doing. Nominal rates $6 00a6 50

Wheat—No sales. Street rates 125c for good white, 105c. for red.

Corn—Quiet. Nominal rate 55a56c.

Oats—Street price 56a58c.

Wool—The range in the market is 55a65c

TOLEDO, July 21.

Flour—Sale of 50 bbls XX at $6 50.
Wheat—Sales 1,300 bu No. 2 red at 1.12c
Corn—Quoted at 51c.
Oats—Sale 500 bu at 54c.
Wool—55a60c, best quality.

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Roback, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement. 8w4.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—The notes and accounts due W. A. NIMOCKS, for the Tecumseh *Herald* have been placed in the hands of D. Hanford, constable of this town, for collection, and those wishing to save trouble and expense, will please settle immediately.

W. A. NIMOCKS.

Tecumseh, June 20, 1863. n8w2

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 23d, 1863

Clark, Miss Lewis	Gifford, Elisha
Cook, Miss Libbie	Hong, Mrs Mary E
Donally, James	Pratt, Rody
Estabrook, Joseph	Robinson, J D
Edwards, Miss N U	Spears, F M

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W ANDERSON, P. M.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Grave, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED. ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.—Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address. by S. C. UPHAM, 408 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v14n1m6.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING
FLY-KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper.—Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick.—Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and re'use the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists v14n1w8.

Hogs! Hogs!!

Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.

WM. HAYDEN.

Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

Estray.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber in the town of Raisin, on or about the 20th of June, a small red cow. The owner of said cow can have her by proving property and paying charges,

G. HORTON.

Raisin, July 9th. 1863 657w3p$1

New Advertisements.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH.
Is In Mechanic's Block.
JOHN WISHART
will always be on hand to show customers the
Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of
CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE
Just received and in store, a complete stock of
WHITE GRANITE WARE
of the LATEST and BEST English brands.
Also a splended assortment of
French and Italian Vases,
Table Cutlery of all descriptions,
Looking glasses
Of all sizes, kinds and prices,
Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.
He keeps the best kind of
Kerosene Oil.
Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Cans
IN THE WORLD
GIVE HIM A CALL.

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENT
In Southern michigan.
One of the best fitted Establishments!

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's
ROOMS IN THE
NEW BUILDING,
South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,
Great Bargains
Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.
Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,
Various Styles and Prices
OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,
What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.
Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.
LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,
A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.
COFFINS,
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.
D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,
Resident Dentist.
Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.
All Work Warranted.
Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

GO TO THE OLD
TAILOR SHOP!!
IN TECUMSEH.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McClywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.
☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.
All Kinds of Clothing CUT
and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.
n657tf D. JONES.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wallens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00. Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address Henry R. Costar
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway.

IF YOU WANT A
Beautiful De Laine Dress,
Go to MOORE'S.
IF YOU WANT A
SILK DRESS
Or a Dress of Any kind
Go to MOORE'.
IF YOU WANT A WOOL
HAT OR BOY'S CAP
Call at Moores.
IF YOU WANT
Ladies & Childrens shoes,
BUY THEM AT MOORE'S.
IF YOU WANT
WOOLEN GOODS
(Of any description,)
Buy Them at Moores.
IF YOU WANT THE
Best of Hooped Skirts
You can buy 1 or more at Moore's
THE DEPOT
FOR
Rich Jewelry, Fine Watches,
SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE, and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS at
M. SMITH'S,
55 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.
An immense stock of the best class of goooods always on hand, and every article warranted to be what it is sold for.
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Genuine American Watch,

The most Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Watch manufactured.
☞ All Silver Goods Warranted Pure as Coin. Prices satisfactory. n632m6

LOOK OUT FOR THE
LARGE BOOT!!
THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they are located in the
REAR OF WISHART'S STORE,
and are prepared to furnish the public with anything in the line of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Great care has been taken in the selection of our stock, and we feel confident that our experience in the business will enable us to please the most fastidious. We are constantly
MAKING GOODS TO ORDER
of the best stock, and by the most thorough Workmen.
We keep on hand an assortment of
EASTERN MADE WORK
consisting of
LADIES' GAITERS,
MOROCCO BOOTS,
ENAMEL BOOTS,
CHILDRENS SHOES,
All kinds, also an assortment of rubbers
N. B.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere
J. H. OSBORNE & CO.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice Office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
SAMUEL WILLIS,
Dated, June 20th, 1863. Commissioners.
(656w4)

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - MICH

PROCLAMATION!!

WHEREAS, Great excitement prevails in our land, it becomes the duty of every good citizen to allay as far as possible the ferment. THEREFORE, Be it known to the citizens of Tecumseh, and regions surrounding, that
A. HOOD & CO.
WILL FOR THE NEXT
THIRTY DAYS
SELL FROM THEIR STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
AT GREAT BARGAINS
GOOD PRINTS AT
ONE SHILLING PER YARD!!
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.
JUST RECEIVING
FRESH ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF
CLOTHING.
Boots and Shoes,
AND
HATS & CAPS!
CALL EARLY AND OFTEN
Given under our hand and Seal,
This 17th day of June, 1863.
A. HOOD, & CO.

Chancery Sale

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two thirds (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods thence east twenty six and two thirds (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

GREAT Victory! GREAT Defeat!
TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.
Reinforcements at Hand.
Jas. S. Gilman, jr
AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
Is now engaged in the manufacture of
Harness of All Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to
CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.
AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.
I also keep constantly on hand
BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.
Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.
n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Evrybody Read This!

Saddles, Harness,
Collars and Trunks.
WM. TOLAN, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has opened a shop one door east of A. Hood & Co's where he will continue to manufacture
HARNESS, SADDLES,
&c., &c,
Which he will sell
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST
GIVE HIM A CALL

To the Ladies of
AMERICA.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause.
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
They act like a Charm,
by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and it speedily cures, may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.
I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.
Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
In almost every case.
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,
C. C. CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
For sale by all respectable Druggists.—Price, $1,00 per bottle.
Agents in this city—Stebbins & Wilson. Greenville and Fuller, Ebenbach & Co.
Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D v14n7ly.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

JAMES S. CASTLE.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

The Elopement.

They locked me in an upper room,
And took away the key,
Because I wouldn't marry one
Who never suited me.
They did not know the female heart,
Or they had clearly seen
That locks were never made to keep
A girl of seventeen.

They had a gilded cage in view,
And thought the bird secure,
Surrounded by the guard of power,
And every artful lure.
They never thought of counter-plots
In any one like me,
And little knew what I would do
For love and liberty.

They wanted me to "marry rich,"
Unmindful of the means—
To couple me with wealth and age,
While I was in my "teens,"
But being otherwise "engaged,"
No coaxing could prevail,
For I preferred to please myself,
And wouldn't be "for sale."

The night was dark, the window raised—
How could I answer no?
When that might be the only chance
And Willy teased me so.
A railroad station being near—
A carriage waiting by—
And such an opportunity,
What could I do but fly?

Not being fond of solitude,
It had for me no charms,
While I could knot a silken chord
To reach a lover's arms—
Resolved, therefore, I wouldn't stay
To be imposed upon
So, while they thought they had me,
I was "going—going—gone."

Wouldnt Marry a Mechanic.

A young man commenced visiting a young woman, and appeared to be well pleased. One evening he called when it was quite late, which led the young girl to inquire where he had been.

'I had to work to night.'

"What! Do you work for a living?" she inquired in astonishment

'Certainly,' replied the young man, 'I am a mechanic.'

'I dislike the name of mechanic,' and she turned up her pretty nose.

That was the last time the young mechanic visited the young woman. He is now a wealthy man, and has one of the best of woman for his wife.

The young lady who disliked the name of mechanic is now the wife of a miserable fool—a regular vagrant about grog-shops, and she soft, verdant, silly miserable girl, is obliged to take in washing in order to support herself and children.

You dislike the name of mechanic eh? you, whose brothers are but dressed loafers? We pity any girl who has so little brains, who is so verdant, so soft, as to think less of a young man for being a mechanic—one of God's noblemen—the most dignified and honorable personage of heaven's creatures. Beware, young lady, how you treat the young men that work for a living, for you may one day be menial to one of them yourself.

A Beautiful Reflection.

Bulwer eloquently says: 'I cannot believe that earth is man's abiding place. It can't be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and then sink to nothingness! Else why is it that the glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and clouds come over with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their favored loneliness. Why are the stars, that hold their festival around the midnight throne set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affection to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades—where the stars will be spread before us like islands that slumber on the ocean—and where the beings that pass before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever."

Visit Your Schools.

The man or woman who drops into the school-room often, shows an interest in the pupils, and their comfort, is a public benefactor. Both teachers and scholars are encouraged to good behavior and extra efforts. Who does not remember the stimulus to the whole shool, of a visit from a parent, or other person? A school visited two or three times a week, the visitors insisting that no show or change of programme be made, but that all things go on in regular course, will generally be twice as prosperous as the school never visited. No one should leave others to attend to this matter. The public school should be the pet and pride of every good citizen of the district. Visit it often as a recognized friend not a morose critic.—If the good deed be sought out and appreciated, an occasional hint for improvement, in a kind tone, will be kindly received and acted upon by both teachers in hearing of your children, or in those who will repeat the words their presence,

Doing injury on them. Gett he her possible, and uphold him, or as employed, for the child-

We have known a school ficiency, by a thought teacher dropped by a of his child, and scholars.—

Chances for a Laugh.

A late pholosopher says that if anything will make a woman swear, it is looking for her night-cap when the light is blown out.

Eating one's meat with a silver fork while the butcher's bill has not been paid is called genteel.

If a petticoat government is not more oppressive now than formerly it is certainly double in extent.

Some people's hearts are shrunk with, in them like dried nuts; you can hear them rattle as they walk.

The man whose word can always be depended upon, is sure to be always honored.

He who turns from evil habits does himself a good turn.

Days are lost in lamentations over the loss of days.

Indulge in humor just as much as you please, if it is not ill humor.

It is less pain to learn in youth than to be ignorant in age.

The foibles of the weak palliate the vices of the wicked.

Cynics are either soured good men or morose bad ones.

To a lover there are but two places in all the world—one where his sweetheart is, and the other where she isn't.

A man should always remember that stealing makes a thief of him.

One of our Massachusetts exchanges tells a good story of a jolly fellow, who, on a "glorious Fourth," passing along the streets of Springfield, in that State, saw the inscription, "B. K. Bliss, Apothecary," neatly chisled on a marble slab in the centre of the sidewalk. Stepping reverently over the stone, he turned around, and reading slowly,—

"B. K. Bliss, apoplexy," he exclaimed, "apoplexy—yes—well—but what in——did they bury him under the sidewalk for?"

What can I give you for a keepsake my dear John?' sobbed a sentimental girl to her scapegrace lover about to join his ship. 'Give, my angel,' cried Jack in some confusion, 'hem—why—why, you have not got such a thing as a five pound note, I suppose, about you?'

Two can make love, but it takes three to make a wedding.

☞ The fair sex and their fashion of costly skirts is satarized in this clever adaption of the old nursery rhyme:

'A way to dress
In the mode I guess,
Picks a husband's bone's quite clean,
And poor Mr. Spart
Must cry 'No fat,'
And his wife will *cri-no-line*.'

Speaking against long prayers, elder Knapp says:—"When Peter was endeavoring to walk on the water to meet his Master, and was about sinking, had his supplications been as long as the introduction to some of our modern prayers, before he got half through he would have been fifty feet under water."

Rather unexpected was the reply of the urchin, who, on being arraigned for playing marbles on Sunday, and sternly asked, "Do you know where those little boys go who play marbles on Sunday?" replied innocently, "yes, some on 'em goes to the common, and some on 'em goes down by the side of the river."

'The boy at the head of his class will state what were the *dark ages* of the world.' Boy hesitates. 'Next. Master Jones, can you tell me what the dark ages were?' 'I guess they were the ages before spectacles were invented.' Go to your seats.'

A certain barrister, who was remarkable for coming into court with dirty hands, observed 'that he had been turning over Coke,'—'I should have thought that it was coals you had been turning over,' observed a wag.

A Bangor paper says that a pig lately walked into a tailor's shop there, and before he was noticed by the proprietor, made his way toward the cutting board—attracted, doubtless, by the smell of *cabbage* in that locality.

A young clergyman having buried three wives, a lady asked him how he happened to be so lucky. 'Madam,' replied he, 'I knew they could not live without contradiction, so I let all of them have their own way.'

A young lady from the country being invited to a party, was told by her city cousin to fix up and put her best foot foremost, in order to catch a beau, 'she looked so green in her country attire.'—The country lass looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative, and replied, 'Better green than withered.'

A minister at church approached a little urchin about twelve years old, and laying his hand upon his shoulder, thus addressed him: 'My son, I believe the devil has hold of you.' 'I believe so too,' was the significant reply of the urchin.—The preacher about that time vamosed.

Jacob Bramble was elected sheriff last fall. Bramble was very pompous, very complacent, and very proud of the honor. His neighbors called to see him, to congratulate him. 'Approach,' said he,' approach very near; though I am sheriff elect, I feel that I am still one of you.'

There are $10,000,000 worth of cattle in Indiana, so any one can take a 'horn' there.

☞ A few nights since two little boys were lying together in their trundle bed. Willie, the elder of the two, who was only six years of age, awoke in the night very thirsty. Being told that he could jump up and get himself some water, he cried saying that he was afraid. Upon this his little brother two years younger than himself spoke encouragingly to him and said, "God is wight here, Willie!—God is wight here! you needn't be afraid!" Willie jumped up, and went and got some water, and then came back to his little bed, all safe, and soon he and his little brother were fast asleep again.

The Heroes of Peace

AND

THE HEROE OF WAR!

E. ANTHONY, No. 105, Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates Price of portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen

We have also on hand and manufacturing the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photograhic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of all our Portraits, Stereoscopes &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, near St Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

Sept5y1

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Silas Brown, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Robinson Walsh, executor of the last will of said deceased, praying that a duly certified copy of the last will of said deceased, together with the probate thereof, may be filed and recorded in this court according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 656–w3.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby, junior, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account and discharge, and for assignment of the balance of estate among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate

At true copy.] 653

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Fisher; deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Fisher junior, son of deceased, praying, among other things, that the last will of said deceased, now on file in this court, may be admitted to probate and that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 663w3.

PERLEY BILLS LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & C.

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Specie attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq. New Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit. J. C. Trowbridge Esq. Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hoag & Walbridge Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.

Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system. In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory.

No 87 Bowery, & 66 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortimento Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Wheelhorse and Excelsio We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be sold at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, and *Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,* the best as well as the cheapest of all in use. Retail price $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 15–m3

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa 8v13n24

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H." on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER.

Macon, May 29th 1863 v15n1w3

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The oldest newspaper in Detroit, now in its 34th year—the Advertiser having been established in 1829.

In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than that ever enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading Eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune

Our expenses for telegraphic despatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit, and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, and for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a *newspaper*. Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humanitarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future quiet of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticisms, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS.

DETROIT DAILY ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers $2 00 per Quarter.

Contains twenty-two columns of reading matter including local news, telegraph reports, State and miscellaneous items, army correspondence, copious details of war and foreign news, editorial articles, personal and political items, commercial and marine intelligence, etc. etc.

Detroit Tri-Weekly Advertiser & Tribune

To Mail Subscribers $1 00 per quarter; 10 copies to one address $8 75 per Quarter.

Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Contains about thirty columns of news, comprising all the most important matter of the daily issue. This edition is well suited to farmers, merchants, and others living at a distance from a post office, or who are reached only by tri-weekly mails. It is becoming very popular throughout the State—so much so that it has increased in circulation about one thousand copies within eleven months.

Detroit Weekly Advertiser and Tribune.

$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per year.

The Weekly is printed in quarto form, and is as large as any of the New York weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides, a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

Every one wanting a good State paper should send for the

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

Subscriptions may be safely remitted by mail, or will be sent by any Postmaster.

Address

ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine, without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production; and for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experienced in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it *the best* machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

GREAT REDUCTION!!

IN THE PRICES OF

SINGER & Co's

STANDARD MACHINES

IS WELL KNOWN TO BE THE BEST FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSS.

No. 1, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE

(Formerly sold for $90—reduced to $70.)

No. 2, STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE

[Formerly sold for $100—reduced to $75.]

SINGER'S LETTER A MACHINE

is the *Best Machine in the World For Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing Purposes.* Price, with Hemmer, and beautifully ornamented, $50.

We would ask for our LETTER A. MACHINES the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want Machines for *light manufacturing purposes.* They embody the principles of the Manufacturing Machines, making like them the interlocked stitch and are destined to be as celebrated for *Family Sewing* and light manufacturing purposes as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes in general.

Family Sewing Machines are valuable in proportion to the number of things they can do well. See what ours can do before making a purchase

There is no doubt as to the value of our machines for manufacturing purposes, but it is only of late that the public began to learn *that the essential elements of a machine best adapted to the heaviest work, would also be the elements to be embodied in a Family Machine.* It is now well understood that our Letter A Machine is the only Family Machine yet offered to the public which has simplicity, rapidity, durability, and certainty of correct action. While as a general thing the sewing machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequaled for munufacturing purposes, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that Singer's letter A, or family Machines, are not as good as theirs!—This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our Letter A Family Machines, with all the recent improvements, are capable of doing. While they will sew the most delicate material to perfection, as already stated, they are also adapted to light manufacturing purposes, and this, be it remembered, can not be said of any of the other family machines yet offered to the public.

The No. 1 and 2 Machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 3 Machines are especially adapted to all kinds of light and heavy leather work in carriage trimming, boot and shoe making harness making, etc. They are of extra size with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the largest sized dashes. There is scarcely any part of a trimmers stitching that cannot be better done with them than by hand, so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table of these machines is twenty-four inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times as much thread as the shuttle of those used for tailoring purposes. The large machines work as fast as the small ones.

We have always on hand Hemming Guages, Silk Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread on Spools, best Machine Oil in bottles, &c.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would warn all persons using our machine not to buy any others We know that there are needles sold of the most inferior quality at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles sold by us are manufactured especially for our machines. A bad needle may render the working of the best machine almost useless

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the "genuine article."

In case of small purchases the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes,

☞ Correspondents will please write their names distinctly, It is all-important that we should, in each case, know the Post Office County, and State,

☞ All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending to us, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of "I. M. SINGER & Co's *Gazette*," which is a beautiful Pictorial Paper, entirely devoted to the subject, It will be sent gratis.

We have made the above REDUCTION IN PRICES with a two-fold view of benefiting the public and ourselves. The public have been swindled by spurious machines made in imitation of ours. The metal in them, from the iron castings to the smallest piece, is of a poor quality. Their makers have not the means to do their work well. They are hid away in secret places, where it would be impossible to have at their command the proper appliances. It is only by doing a great business and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that good machines can be made at moderate prices. The best designed machines, badly made, are always liable to get out of order, and are sure to cost considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair.

The qualities to be looked for in a machine are—

Certainty of correct action at all rates of speed, simplicity of construction, great durability and rapidity of operation, with the least labor.

Machines, to combine these essential qualities, must be made of the best metal and finished to perfection. We have the ways and means on a grand scale to do this.

The purchasers of machines, whose daily bread it may concern, will find that those having the above qualities not only work at rapid as well as slow rates of speed, but last long in the finest possible working order.—Our machines, as made by us, will earn more money with less labor than any others, whether in imitation of ours or not. In fact they are cheaper than any other machines a gift.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

I. M. SINGER, & Co.

458, Broadway, New York:

Detroit Office, 58 Woodward Avenue, [Merrill Block.]

A. B. WARD Agent at Tecumseh

The All Sufficient Cure.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARILLA.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER on CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying PAIN and INFLAMMATION, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Treatises on Diseases of the Urinary Organs, by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and, published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	6 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	3 00

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, Sa. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23rd day of November, 1858.

WM. F. HUBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Spring Gard.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of THEIR OWN, and other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Ask for Helmbold's Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Out out the advertisement, and send for it. See AGAIN IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE v14n1y.

Tecumseh Herald.

J. S. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 9. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING JULY 30, 1863. WHOLE NO. 661.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:29 A. M.
Accommodation, 7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office: Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

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Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc, supplying at the same time. THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.
v14n1ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as L. William Cowie for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10. There is under improvement some over forty-five acres, with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard. There is also a Saw-Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT,
Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n8w5*

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LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

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1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt
M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes—so taken at all times in a satisfactory manner. Pictures for albums or cards,
Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

CARD.
TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions*, which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. B. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n8tf

Commissioner's Notice

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice Office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
SAMUEL WILLIS,
Dated, June 20th, 1863. Commissioners,
(556w4)

From the Episcopal Recorder.

The Infidel and his Daughter.

Suggested by reading a newspaper paragraph describing the scenes between the brave old Ethan Allen and his daughter, on the eve of her death, when she asked the stern infidel in whose faith he would have her to die—his or her mother's.

"The damps of death are coming fast,
My father, o'er my brow;
The past with all its scenes has fled,
And I must turn me now
To that dim future which in vain
My feeble eyes descry;
Tell me, my father, in this hour,
In whose stern faith to die.

"In thine? I've watched the scornful smile
And heard the withering tone,
When'ere the Christian's humble hope
Was placed above thine own;
I've heard thee speak of coming death
Without a shade of gloom,
And laugh at all the childish fears
That cluster round the tomb.

"Or is it in my mother's faith?
How fondly do I trace
Through many a weary year long past
That calm and silent face!
How often do I call to mind,
Now she is 'neath the sod,
The place, the hour, in which she drew
My early thoughts to God!

"'Twas then she took this sacred book,
And from the burning page
Read how its truths support the soul
In youth and failing age;
And bade me in its precepts die,
That I might share a home of love
In worlds beyond the sky.

My father, shall I look above,
Amid this gathering gloom,
To Him whose promises of love
Extend beyond the tomb!
Or curse the Being who hath blessed
This chequered path of mine?
And promises eternal rest!
Or die, my sire, in thine?"

The frown upon that warrior brow
Passed like a cloud away,
And tears coursed down the rugged cheek
That flowed not till that day
"No, not mine," with choking voice
The skeptic made reply—
"But in thy mother's holy faith,
My daughter, may'st thou die!"

A Setler's Exploit.

As Samuel Bowditch, one of the early settlers on Grand river, in Kentucky, was going across a patch of swamp, one afternoon, about half a mile from his dwelling, to look after some cattle, he heard a stick snap behind him, and turning quickly round, found himself confronted with a huge savage, in all the hideousness of his war paint, and with his rifle or musket levelled at his head, the muzzle not more than four feet from him. Bowditch himself had a rifle in his hand, but he knew the Indian could shoot him before he could raise it and fire, and he did not make the attempt but immediately dropped it to the ground and held up his palms, in token of submission.

On seeing this, the savage walked up and said:

"Give Injun gun!"

"I see you're a big chief, and I hope we may be friends."

"Where live?" asked the savage, as he produced a strong thong of deer skin, and proceeded to bind the hands of his captive who being a small man, saw he was no match for the other, even without weapons on either side, and so submitted quietly though agonized at the thought of his poor helpless wife and children, in their lonely cabin over the hill.

"I live out yonder not a great way from here," replied the captive, nodding his head in the proper direction.

"How many got?" queried the savage.

The settler hesitated about telling correctly. He first thought he would name a number large enough to deter the Indian from going thither, and thus, perhaps, save his wife and children from a fate like his own, but after a moment's reflection, it occurred to him that, should the savage take him there, a chance might arise for him to regain his liberty, and he decided upon speaking the truth.

"Why no Long knife tell?" demanded the Indian with an impatient frown. "No make lie!"

"No, chief; I'll tell you the truth.—There are only three persons in my cabin—my wife and two children—but I know a big brave chief like you won't hurt them."

"Me go see 'em!" returned the savage, with a fierce gleam of triumph, which the other did not fail to notice.

Having tightly bound the hands of his captive behind his back, the savage felt about his dress for any other weapons, took away his ammunition and putting both weapons over his shoulder, told the white man to lead the way. This the latter did, full of hope, fear and general anxiety, till he came in sight of his humble log dwelling, situated in a pleasant valley, through which flowed a pretty little stream a branch of the Green river, when the Indian ordered him to stop, and proceeded to make him fast to a tree, by means of another deer skin thong secured to that around the wrists.

"Ain't you going to let me go down to the house with you?" inquired the captive, now beginning to feel much alarm for the safety of his family.

"Me go alone!" returned the savage gruffly. "Me big chief—want scalp!"

"Oh, for God's sake, don't kill my poor innocent wife and children!" pleaded Bowditch, fairly agonized at the thought "You are a great chief, I know, and you'll remember that they never did you any harm!"

"Long knife scalp much good!" rejoined the Indian sullenly, as he finished binding the other to the tree, and strode away down the hill, carrying the two weapons with him. Bowditch watched him, step by step, as he glided away under cover of the trees, keeping some rock, stump, or clump of bushes between him and the inmates of the dwelling so they might not by any chance perceive his approach and take the alarm.

"At any rate I can holler yet!" muttered the captive, "and maybe they'll hear me; and forthwith he set up a series of yells, that went echoing and re-echoing far away through the forest.

The settler saw his wife and children come in haste to the door, and look up the hill in alarm. At this he shouted at the top of his lungs.

"Quick, Esther—go back into the house and bar it up tight! The Injuns are arter you, and I'm a prisoner! Quick! Quick! or you're lost, and the children too!"

For a moment or two the mother and children stood as if paralyzed with astonishment and terror, and then, to his great relief, he saw his little boy point in the direction of the skulking savage, and all three retreated and closed the door.

The Indian now uttered a fierce yell, and stepped out into plain view, fired both pieces, one after the other, at the dwelling, as if he had impulsively adopted this means to vent his rage at being discovered and foiled of his murderous purpose. Then looking round at his captive, he threw down the rifle belonging to the latter and drawing his tomahawk, started toward him on a run. Bowditch who had watched every motion, and knew that in his rage the savage would brain and scalp him, now gathered all his strength, and made one desperate effort to free himself, acting rather from the instincts of self preservation than from any hope of success.

But to his great joy, his unspeakable joy, he heard and felt his bonds strain, crack and snap, and suddenly found himself free and his arms at liberty. He looked quickly and wildly around, almost disposed to doubt his senses—to discredit his good fortune—for any fortune seemed good which give him even a bare chance for his life where he expected only certain death. The Indian was at least a hundred and fifty yards from him, and his rifle unloaded; and with a start in a race for life—in a race that involved not only his own life but that of his wife and children—who so swift of foot as to overtake him?

With a loud yell of mingled joy and defiance, away he went over the hill, and with a louder yell of rage at his unexpected escape, the fierce savage came bounding after him. Bowditch knew every inch of ground in that vicinity, and he had already regained sufficient presence of mind to shape his course so as to take advantage of all the chances in his favor. The hill about the summit was a succession of rocks and bushes, with caves, chasms and precipices, and over, through, and along these natural obstructions the fugitive believed he could make his way with any man living, either white or red, and so took the most troublesome route for his larger and more unwieldly pursuer resolved should he by chance find the latter gaining on him, to double on him at a certain cave not more than half a mile distant, where he could enter, by following one of the labyrinthian passages within, and come out on the same side into a thicket not more than fifty feet from the main opening.

Looking back occasionally, as he fled along his rocky way with the ease of a mountain goat, Bowditch soon discovered that however superior to him his adversary might be in mere physical strength, he was no match for him in speed in that particular locality; and this not only inspired him with the hope of escape, but with such confidence in his own resources that he began to calculate in turn how best he might compass the destruction of his foe.

"Why not lure him into the cave," he muttered, "and let him fool his time round thar, whilst I start back arter my rifle, and follow up the audacious whelp? I'll do it, and if I don't get even with him, then it's a clear case fortin's against me."

Having come to this determination, Bowditch slackened his chase till his pursuer was in full view, when he pretended to stumble and fall, and then got up and ran with a limp, which caused the savage to yell with a fierce delight and redouble his exertions to overtake him. This was exactly what he intended to bring about, and he now managed his pace with so much deception, that, though seeming to exert himself to the utmast, he permitted the panting savage to gain a little every minute, till the mouth of the cave was reached, at which time not more than a hundred paces divided them. The Indian saw the fugitive disappear in the dark opening, and believing that he now had him secure once more, he came bounding up and plunged in after him with a yell of triumph. The settler, who knew every twist and turn of every passage in the cave—and there were many—now uttered a sort of wailing groan from the center, to urge the Indian on, and then quietly slipped off in a different direction, and reached the bright open air about the same time the other did the middle of the interior.

"Now then for it," muttered Bowditch as he slipped over the brow of the hill and ran towards his dwelling, which, owing to the ridge bending round the valley, in the shape of a magnet, or horse shoe, was scarly as far distant as when he called to his wife.

His family saw him, and with a cry of joy his wife threw open the door

"Quick, Esther!" he exclaimed, as he came up panting; t'other powder horn and some bullets—quick!"

"Ain't you coming in, Samuel?" inquired the wife in surprise and alarm.

"Just long enough to get them things since you won't!" he answered, as he bounded in and hurried to a rude shelf on one side of the room, "I've sort o' played the coward once to day," he added, "and now I am going to wipe it out. Shut the door, Esther, and keep yourself and the children out of danger. I'll be back shortly. Good bye!" and without waiting for a reply, he ran out in the direction of his rifle, his wife vainly calling for him, and entreating him to come back, and not risk his life so foolishly.

As soon as he once more got hold of his rifle, he hastened to load it, and felt, as he afterwards expressed it, "like a new man." Then keeping himself as much under cover as possible, he hurried up to a point where he could secret himself and command a fair view of the mouth of the cave within easy rifle range.

"If old Paint face haint mizzled," he muttered with an ominous frown, "it's my opinion he never will!" and like a cat watching for game; he kept his eyes riveted upon the spot where he expected to see him appear.

For ten minutes all was still—nothing moved—and then, to his bitter satisfaction, he beheld the Indian coming out with a stealthy step, looking cautiously and suspiciously around. The rifle of the settler was already leveled, and for a moment or two he sighted directly at his heart, and then fired. The savage threw up his hands convulsively, uttered a noise between a groan and a yell, and fell back quivering on the earth. Bowditch took time to reload, and then approached him cautiously. He found him quite dead.

☞ As a party of gentlemen were taking supper at a country inn, some of the guests found the poultry rather tough. After exercising his ingenuity to no effect in trying to dissect an old fowl, he turned to the waiter and asked:

"Have you any such thing as a powder flask?"

"No, sir, we have not; do you want one."

"Why, yes. I think the shortest way would be to blow the fellow up."

☞ A farmer more celebrated for his fine stock than a good education, spoke to the Secretary of an agricultural society in regard to entering his animals for the premium offered, and added, as a postscript, as follows: "Also enter me for the best jackass. I am sure of the premium.

☞ Read "The Withered Rose."

For the Herald.

The Withered Rose.

In a little cottage by the river side a young mother lay dying; a tiny babe was sleeping on her bosom; scarce three months had come and gone since the girlish being had become a mother, yet how much had those brief months to show of joy and sorrow; joy when she first looked on the innocent face of her infant daughter, and when she had given her the sweet name of Rose; great grief, when the husband she had chosen but two short years before, and whom she loved so well, was called from earth to heaven—and now she, too, must die, the time had come for her to leave the stage of existence, and the babe, her own sweet child, must be left in the care of strangers, for she had no loving mother to guide her though life's rugged path. A sweet young lady sat by the side of the couch, holding the hand of the dying mother, who seemed searching for something hidden in the depths of those brown eyes. Presently, satisfied with her scrutiny, she said: 'Mary will you be a mother to my child, guide and watch over her as though she was your own?' The brown eyes filled with tears, and a sweet voice tremulous with emotion, said: 'I will—if God spare my life—she shall be to me as my own.' 'God bless you Mary, I die content,' and with one loving kiss on the lips of her child, the freed spirit fled to realms of endless bliss.

Tenderly the friends closed the eyes of the dead, and tenderly they raised the sleeping babe from the white pulseless breast, then laid her to rest 'neath the willows on the bank of the little river, and Mary took the child to her home, on the hill, where she resided with her Grandfather. The old man gave the babe a fraternal welcome for little Alice, as he was wont to call her—the child's mother was always a great favorite with him. Day by day the child grew in health and beauty, and steadily its little heart learned to love and revere its foster mother and grandfather. Mary loved the child almost to idolatry, and the old man worshipped her next to his God; she was a fairy creature, beautiful as the sunny morning, and so gentle, that she seemed not of earth.

On her fifth birth-day her mama, Mary as she called her, was married to a worthy young man of the village, and they came to live in the old homstead. Little Rose climbed on grandpa's knee and put her delicate arms around his neck and wept as though her heart would break.—Grandpa dried her tears, and asked her what was the matter; she replied as well as she could through her sobs, mama Mary is married, and I will have no one to sing to me now, nor tell me pretty stories. Grandpa, where is my own mother, did she die, or has she gone to England? Then he told her of her mothers death, and that she was sleeping 'neath the willows by the rive that flowed at the foot of the hill, and that her father was sleeping by her side; then said Rose, I may sleep there too when I am older; then little Rose often asked grandpa if she could live in the cottage by the river when she should get to be as large as mama Mary, and grandpa would say, yes my little pet.

Years passed, and Rose was a beautiful girl of sixteen, often she run down the little path to the cottage, where her mother had died; it was her delight to tend the garden and keep it free from weeds; every day was the furniture in the cottage dusted, and so cool and inviting looked the vine wreathed porch, that the wearied traveler stopped to rest beneath its refreshing shade. One after noon Rose sat in the porch sewing, thinking of her dead parents, when a stranger stepped in'o the entrance and nearly succeed in frightening her out of her wits.

'Keep your seat, lady,' said he, as Rose sprang from it, on perceiving him, 'this spot looked so inviting, and as I was told that the cottage was not inhabited, I thought I would come and rest 'neath its shade; this is a romantic spot—and see, I have nearly completed a sketch of it; do you know anything of its history?'

Rose looked into the face of the stranger, and seeing that which betokened something more than idle curiosity, she told him, in her own sweet way, of the inmates of the old cottage, and that they were sleeping side by side on the banks of the river. When she had finished the touching relation, he asked her if she lived there alone, she told him she lived with Mrs. Allen, on the hill, and invited him to walk up with her and see the lady. He accepted the invitation gladly, and Rose leading the way, they went up the winding path that led to the house.

'See here mama, here is a gentleman who has been sketching my pretty cottage, and it looks so real.' The gentleman received a kindly welcome, and the evening passed pleasantly away. At last he rose to go; Mrs. Allen invited him to call again, when convenient; the invitation was warmly seconded by Rose, and by him as gladly accepted.

Nearly every evening found him wending his way up the hill, for he seemed suddenly to perceive that Mr. Allen's cosy pralor was far more pleasant than the great sitting room of the village inn, and Rose waited anxiously for his coming, though why, she could not tell. Swiftly sped the weeks away until three months had passed, since Walter Percy came to the Glen. The fast fading autumn warned him that he must leave the quiet country spot for his city home; but must he go and leave Rose? yes, it must be, but he would see her first, and tell her of his love, and if she loved him, then he would return and claim her as his own.

That evening he went to Mr. Allen's, and together they followed the winding path to the cottage; long they sat, there in the old porch talking of the past.—Presently Walter said: 'Rose, to-morrow I must leave you, my business demands my immediate attention in the city, and to-morrow morning I must go.' 'What, and must you go so soon?' and in that question Rose betrayed more than she would confess to her own heart. He seized her unresisting hand and conveying it with kisses, poured forth in passionate words, the story of his love, and asked her if she could love him in return.—Brief but satisfactory was the answer, and he clasped her to his heart. Shortly afterwards they returned to the house, as she bade him good bye, her voice faltered, and she said: 'Dear Walter, I feel as though such happiness was too great to last long; oh, will you ever come to the Glen to see your poor Rose?' 'Yes, yes darling, I will come back soon to you, my own sweet flower, and with many parting kisses, he sarted for the village, and she for her little room; when there she wept long, not for grief, but for joy, that his great manly heart was all her own.

In the morning, just as she opened the shutters, she heard the shrill whistle of the Iron Horse as it bore the object of her heart's pure affections far from her, tears gushed to her eyes as she thought, perhaps, forever. She longed to tell her mother, but could not.

In one week she received a letter from Walter, it was long and passionate, many were the answers written, then cast aside as unfit to send, but finally she wrote one that she thought would do, and accordingly sent it to the postoffice; letters came steadily every week for about four months, then they were less frequent, and presently they ceased entirely. All this seemed strange to Rose, but she thought he must be ill, or business must be very pressing; and yet if it was only business, why could he not just write a line to tell her he was well? Just five months have passed since Walter has written, and it is just one year, to-day, since he left the Glen. I will go to the cottage and write to him, and putting on her hat she stepped lightly down the hill, getting her writing materials, she sat down in the same spot where one year before Walter had told her the story of his love.

She wrote a long letter to her friend; she told him of her joys and sorrows, all her hopes and fears, and begged him to write to her—to tell her if he was ill.—Then wending her way to the shabby postoffice, she deposited the letter in the mail box and returned home.

Three days later, Mr. Allen went to the village, when he returned, he said to her: 'Well puss, here's a letter from our long silent friend—would you like to see it?' at the same time holding it far out of her reach. 'Yes, George, yes, give it me.' 'Well, then, give me a kiss and you shall have it.' The required kiss was given and Rose held the coveted letter, long she looked at it before the thought that there was something inside caused her to look up, when Mrs. Allen, like other ladies, curious to know the contents thereof, said: 'Well, Rose, can you read a sealed letter?' Rose blushed, and taking her scissors carefully cut round the seal, as she opened it her own letter fell upon her lap. As she saw this, she started and turned pale as marble, but when she read the line on the slip of paper, her heart ceased to beat and she fell heavily to the floor. Both sprang forward and lifting her gently laid her on

the sofa, and after some time succeeded in bringing her to consciousness; as her eyes rested on them an expression of pain crossed her features, and she turned her head away, murmuring, it was cruel for him to deceive me when I loved him and trusted in him so much.

Mrs. Allen read the note, and it run thus:

'Miss Rose Morton should learn that, by my silence, I wished all farther correspondence to cease and hereafter all letters from her will be returned unopened. WALTER PARCY.'

Poor, trusting, Rose, those few heartless lines crushed her young life forever; each day saw the Rose fading, and in one short month from that fatal day, she laid herself down to die in the cottage where her parents died, for, said she, here we have spent many happy hours; here we last met; and hereof want to die and be laid on the river bank by my mother. Mrs. Allen wrote a severe letter to Walter, but of no avail. In one week after, Rose said: 'I am going fast, but I want to see him before I die, to tell him he is forgiven.' Mrs. Allen dispatched a messenger to him with this:

'Rose is dying, if you want to see her and be forgiven, come. M. A.'

But ere the messenger returned with the repentant man, Rose's pure spirit had fled from earth.

Mrs. Allen meeting Walter at the door, said: 'You are too late, she is happy now.' O, God, and I have killed her: 'Rose, dear Rose, speak; say that you forgive me,' said he frantically, as he rushed by to the room where she was lying, robed for her burial. Long and bitterly he wept, but 'twas of no avail, tears could not bring back the dead, and when they laid her in the grave, long he lingered—then after the others had left the spot, and kneeling by that new made mound, he vowed that his future life should be sacred to her memory and that no other should enjoy the happiness that should have been her's. Faithfully he kept his word. When he returned to his home he purchased the Glen, dear for his Rose sake, and the only boon he craved was that he might rest by her side.

BESSIE BOXWORTH.

Tecumseh, May 6th, 1863.

A Stirring Appeal.

The following stirring appeal was issued in circular form, and distributed in New York on Saturday:

To the laboring Men of New York:

Comrades—

Do you want to pay heavy taxes?

Do you want to suffer loss and ruin?"

Do you want to be trampled under foot by ambitious demagogues?

Do you want to have your homes filled with sorrow, and your eyes run over with tears?

If not, then stop and think.

The property destroyed by a riot must be paid for by the city, and in this way every act of disorder, violence and house-burning is only laying heavier taxes on your own shoulders.

Every disorderly act that is done, only calls for greater expenses on the part of the city government. The United States does not pay the damages, but the city of New York alone. Of course, all the disturbances, losses and damages only fall upon your own heads.

Comrades! Stand by the law! Stand by good order and good sense, and you will find it good policy. If any law is bad let it be settled by the Courts in a proper form. Do not listen to bad men who are leading you to your ruin.

The politicians and business men of New York must stand by the law and the Constitution. It is cheaper and better to stand by the law, for when the law is broken and property destroyed, and lives lost, we all suffer more or less by the injury.

Comrades! in the name of God—in the name of wives and children—in the name of everything that is near and dear to us—stop and think.

Stand up as Democratic workingmen should, stand up before the world, and show the traitors of the South, and the friends of tyranny all over the world, that the workingmen of New York are able to govern themselves.

Stand by the Union, the Constitution and the Laws? Then peace, freedom and prosperity will be secure to you and your children after you.

Keep honestly at your work! Give no heed to bad advice. Any man that advises you to break the law is your enemy, and the enemy of your wives and children. These troubles will make the times only worse for us all. High prices, heavy rents and heavier taxes.

Comrades! Keep the peace, and all will be well.

A DEMOCRATIC WORKINGMAN.

Saturday, July 18, 1863.

☞ The ship Guiding Star, from Calcutta, reports that on July twentieth 20th she was boarded by the brig Antonie, from New York for Belize, who reported that on the 28th, in lat. 36, on the southern coast of the Gulf stream, she saw a sloop rigged privateer with one large gun amidship, chasing a large ship. The sloop was about 100 tons.

☞ A special despatch to the *Courier* from Cherryfield this morning says that Capt. Haskell of the schooner Virginia, who arrived at Steuben yesterday from Boston, reports seeing about half past ten o'clock on the morning of the 24th a heavy steamer off Petit Merian, firing heavy guns at some craft low in the water which was returning the fire. Both crafts appeared to be steering Southwest

☞ An old woman ventured out in the midst of Morgan, and his men in a little town in Indiana, and inquired of a rebel who was sitting backwards upon his "frame," "Whar is the gnyrilla?" "D'ye mean John Morgan?" "Yaas, jest so." "There he is," said the reb, pointing to John. "Well," said the old lady, eyeing him from head to foot, "we've got better lookin' horse thieves nor him in Hoosier, an' less said about 'em too."

☞ "That's my business," said the butcher to the dog that was killing a sheep.

An Incident.

Not long ago, we passed over a portion of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and among the passengers was one, a woman, who attracted the attention and awakened the sympathy of every beholder.

Young, wondrous fair, with a clear, soft eye, and hair that Petrach's Laura might have sighed for, with a sprightly mind and a gentle spirit, she was, it is feared, hopelessly crazed. Her friends were taking her to the Asylum at Indianapolis, but sadly as to the grave.

One who would have been all the world to her, fell in Virginia, in the front rank, and the bullet that found his heart, struck the gentle girl as well, who was waiting at home for her "bold soldier boy." Her madness was mildness; she fancied she could fly, and waved her white hands and singing all the while, snatches of songs and fragments of hymns. One moment it would be the bugle strainut—

"I see them on their winding way
About their ranks the moonbeams play;"

and then it would be a breath of Logan's—

"O could I fly I'd fly with thee."

broken off with—

"I'm over young to marry yet."

and all along she would call in the most persuasive tones, tones with tears in them, "Henry, Henry," listen an instant for a response that never came, and laugh so sweet like bells out of tune.

It was not hard, knowing as much of her story, as we did, to tell who "Henry" was; it was he who slept in his bloody vestments in some grave of the "Old Dominion." Her friends stopped at Salem Crossing, and as the train swept on, we caught a glimpse of those white hands as she waved them from the platform where she stood

It was a sad, sad sight; one of the works of the war; and that poor girl's fate strows somebody's threshold. Thank God, it is not yours nor ours. "Henry," dead to her, and she dead to the world, shall join hands and stand witness forever against traitors.

We do not wonder that Dr. Johnson prayed, during the last years of his life, that his reason might not be extinguished. "Did you ever thank God for the gift of reason?" a stranger abruptly said to a gentleman in the streets of London.—"*Do* it then," he quickly added, "for I have *lost* mine!" hurried away and was gone—*Chicago Journal.*

Terrible Tornado.

The village of Cary, Genesee county, New York, was devastated by a terrible tornado on the evening of the 15th inst. It came from a westerly direction, and along its entire track, which was three-fourths of a mile wide, the growing crops were entirely destroyed, miles of fences were hurled and scattered over the country, large barns removed some distance from their foundations, and some farm-houses riddled by the immense hailstones as though they had been the target for an army; every window exposed to its fury was completely demolished; chimneys and outbuildings offered but little resistance. Reaching the village of Cary, the tempest seemed bent on destruction, scarcely a window facing the west but what was destroyed. In the Seminary building over 500 lights of glass were demolished, and the rain, which poured in torrents at the time, flooded every room in which the Storm King had forced an entrance; four large chimneys were broken off by the roof; other prominent buildings in the village shared a like fate, and a more desolate scene was never looked upon. The fruit crop is entirely destroyed where the storm struck; apples and pears beaten to a pomace by the blocks of hail, and the cherries and other fruit trees almost entirely stript of both leaves and fruit. As for garden stuff, scarcely a vestige remains; vines, cabbage, corn—everything broken off and split to shreds. Immense trees that had withstood the storms of a century were prostrated.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The City of New York made the passage from Queenstown in nine days, the quickest on record for a screw steamer. The Bohemian arrived out on the 15th, and the City of Cork on the 16th.

In the House of Commons, on the 13th, Mr. Roebuck withdrew his motion for the recognition of the South, yielding his own feelings to the wishes of Lord Palmerston.

Lord Palmerston said Roebuck did right in withdrawing the motion. He hoped this would be the last time when any member of Parliament would make use of his intercourse with foreign sovereigns, such proceedings being extremely irregular.

The O'Donoghue protested against Roebuck's bitter hostility to the North.—He believed Roebuck and friends were actuated by the belief that the destruction of the Union would be a great advantage to England. He should consider it the greatest calamity to the world.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A correspondent of the Herald, dated Jackson, Miss. July 20th, reports that the library of Jeff Davis has been captured, comprising several bushels of private and political papers of the arch traitor Several letters on secession date back to 1852, and the whole collection will bring to light the secret history of secession. The letters are from both Northern and Southern traitors.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Boston papers announce the capture and destruction of the bark Good Hope, from Boston for the Cape of Good Hope, and the capture of the bark J. W. Seaver, from Boston for Hong Kong, by the privateer Georgia. The Seaver was bonded for $15,000.

NEW York, July 27.—The Post's Washington special says that returned prisoners from Richmond state that in less than twenty-four hours after the issue of Jeff Davis's conscription proclamation, a wholesale conscription commenced there.

It is believed that a general exchange of prisoners will soon be effected.

A large fire has occurred at St. Domingo, destroying half a million of property

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 30, 1863.

The Crisis.

The rebels, minus upwards of twenty thousand of the Grand army of Rebeldom, are in full retreat for Richmond, with the conquering soldiers of the Potomac embarrassing their progress on every side.—Vicksburg and Port Hudson have fallen. Rosacrans is daily picking up the scattered army of Bragg by hundreds, and our "Iron clads" are again thundering with almost certain prospects of success, at the solid fortifications of Charleston.

After another year of trial, of patience of suffering, and of almost superhuman endurance on the part of our gallant soldiers, victory has crowned their efforts at every point. The almost apathetic feeling, consequent upon the long delayed military triumphs of our arms, that but recently pervaded the public mind, is suddenly dispelled, and our people are now thoroughly awakened to the consciousness that a little more time, a little more patience, and a thoroughly united, out-spoken, loyal sentiment of the North, expressed by deeds as well as words, will speedily shake the confidence of the most sanguine southern demagogues in their reckless and desperate scheme to subvert the constitution of their country and destroy the Union. We say, that deeds as well as words are essential to the speedy completion of the great work we have on hand. Deeds like those which have already shaken the "Southern Confederacy" to its centre, and words that contain no thought of peace so long as the rebels, who govern the south, insultingly sneer at all intimations of peace, except on the basis of absolute separation and division of the states. We have said before, what we now repeat, that we cannot afford to lose the Union It must be preserved at any cost. The political salvation of the north depends upon its preservation. The safety of the south—as even the southern people will acknowledge when their terrible infatuation is dispelled—depends upon it. For if it were possible for them to separate from the Union, under their specious doctrine of "State Rights" no constitution could be framed that would hold their States together in unity and peace for a single year.

Monarchy a Sham.

Almost every intelligent Briton who dares express his real sentiments, admits that the Queen is a ceremony, and no more. She is the embodiment of red tape; she exists to carry out a theory of government; she has nothing more to do than to oscillate between Windsor and St. James'. And all around her are officers and positions which are mere matters of red tape. A man of distinction was lately appointed to be Secretary of a certain Admiralty, with a salary of $10,000.—He went soon afterwards to inquire concerning his office and duties; and was informed that the said Secretaryship had no office, no book, and involved no duty of any kind whatever, except the pocketing of the $10,000! This is literally true and is by no means a single case. The unreality runs all through; the whole monarchial system is an ice crust, from beneath which the waters have long ebbed, and of which the hope of the monarchist is that it may only thaw and evaporate peaceably, whilst his well grounded fear is that some political Thor may presently test it with his hammer and send it all broken and crashing down to the sea which awaits such refuse.

News Items.

☞ It is estimated that our artillery at Vicksburg threw against the city 25,000 tons of iron. The rebels were so well ironed before they were captured that they escaped it afterwards.

—The offices of military Governor and Secretary of State of Arkansas have been abolished.

—A Mobile letter reports the capture of the steamer Kate Dale, of Mobile, with 700 bales of cotton.

—Two more powerful monitors, the Lehigh and the Sangamon, are on their way from New York to Charleston. The Petersburg Express (rebel) pays a compliment to the U.S. Navy by saying, among other things, that our ships have alone, in repeated instances, saved our army from annihilation.

—The damage done by Morgan's raid into Indiana and Ohio would have defrayed the cost of an efficient Militia system for home defence 50 years.

—The Governor of Ohio has ordered the disbanding of the militia forces at Camp Dennison, fearing that the crops will suffer for lack of harvesters.

Letter from Minnesota.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 12, 1863.

UNCLE JAMES:

As I promised to give you my observations at the end of the journey I take the earliest opportunity offered.—This place is situated on the east side of the river and contains about 900 inhabitants, a number of stores, churches, and hosts of grog shops. It was laid out by three different men, and of course there are three different towns, viz: Upper, Central and Lower. Central bids fair to do the business and the others offer rare inducements as building spots. Property is very high, a city lot 6 x 12 commands from $100 to $300—no fruit, shrub or vine.

The present time is perhaps the best that will ever be offered to purchase; the grasshopper, indians and now the drought, has discouraged many and they are anxious to sell to some one that can stand the pressure. In prosperous time I have no doubt but this is one of the finest countries in the world. Crops grow almost spontaneous, and are very cheap, as you will see by the paper I send you.—In high water this is the head of navigation, but no steamer has been above St. Paul this season, in fact they do not now run above Hastings. A gentleman and his wife waded the river, between here and the rapids, so you can make calculations that it is not as majestic as usual.

Forty-eight days has now passed since a drop of rain landed in this section, consequently the crops look yellow and the farmers blue. One gentleman remarked that he had come to the conclusion that God has forsaken Minnesota. It look gloomy to cast your eye over one of the best farming sections in the world, and see crops dry up and blow away. Such is the case in this part of the State. At Hastings and down the river, they have plenty of rain and bountiful crops. The farmers here, generally, have a supply of old grain, but they don't relish its bread while thinking of that in the field.

The trade and traffic west of this place is immense, for instance, all supplies for Red River, our Goverment and the natives, goes from here, trains are constantly going and coming. The annual train of Red River carts, 400 or 500, have come loaded with furs, robes, buffalo tongues, &c., sold out for $200,000 and bought supplies for $100,000 and returned. This train is the greatest curiosity I ever saw, the carts are wood (or all oak) and they carry about 1400 lbs, and are drawn by an ox harnessed like a dray horse, the whole institution, cart and harness, are their own manufacture, and I think it would cause M. Primrose and Jas. Gilman to smile, should they see them. Thus they transport merchandize, and supplies, 400 or 500 miles, and hunt, fish, trap and dance, gamble and die.—If this train does not prove that "ignorance is bliss" what will? They carry plenty of English Silver which they spend freely.

The all absorbing topic is Indian; they have commenced their infernal work out on the borders and we expect to see similar scenes enacted that startled the world last year; they murdered one family last week between this place and St. Paul; the citizens shot three at Forrest City last Sunday. People are preparing to give "them the last shot." Plenty of guns and amunition have arrived. Government has offered $25, bounty for Sioux scalps, which sum looks very attractive to old trappers and the Chippeway tribe. Hole-in-the day and one hundred warriors are painting to hunt their old enemies, and they will give them what they deserve. The Grand Indian Expedition got up by U. S. Red Tape, at a cost of several millions, are above Arbercrombie going to find Little Crow. Little Crow's men are cutting the throats of settlers one hundred miles in Gen. Sibley's rear.—Many citizens, after they saw the "magnificent humbug" pass through the country, petitioned government to raise an independent brigade, every man to find his own gun, horse, and subsist himself, to draw $1,50 per day and the $25 bounty for each scalp. Thank fortune their prayer was heard, and you will soon hear from Maj. Hatch and his brave scouts.

MORE ANON.

A Frightened Bank Officer.

The porter of a Bank on Broadway, New York, a few evenings ago closed the vault, and shut in the Cashier. The imprisoned man at once set up an outcry, and a clerk fancying that he heard a stifled voice like the intonation of a ventriloquist from the wall opposite the vault, listened. The voice still fainter, "Let me out," was heard, in several parts of the room, and finally traced to the vault. The doors were opened, and the horror stricken Cashier, nearly helpless, pale and weak from fear, exertion and want of air, tottered forth. The five minutes, incarceration, and the terrible thought that he was left to die a lingering death, so changed him that the clerk could scarcely recognize him. He now shudders at the sight of the vault, and has not recovered from the effects of his fright.

An expedition has gone to Alexandria.

The Situation in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The following dispatch from E. A. Paul, the Times' correspondent with the Army of the Potomac, has just been received here:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 25—6 P. M.—The positions of the rebel army are as follows: On Friday morning at 6 a. m. the advances of Hill and Lonstreet's corps reached Culpepper. The columns were well closed up, and their entire corps must be concentrated there before this time

Of the retrograde movement there can be no question. For two days I had a favorable opportunity to take a bird's eye view of both Hill's and Longstreet's commands and on one occasion was quite as near to them as was prudent for a non-combatant. Ewell's corps is understood here to still occupy the Shanandoah Valley, where it is guarding the fords on the Shenandoah and the rear of the rebel army.

The fact is supposed to explain the recent alarm about alleged movements indicating that Lee was not retreating and was indeed preparing to return to Maryland. The Excelsior brigade had a fight yesterday at Ashby's Gap with the enemy, where the latter had both infantry and cavalry. After a brief but severe contest, the enemy were repulsed and a large number of prisoners captured.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, AMISSVILLE, VA. July 25.—Yesterday Gen. Custor, with three regiments of the Michigan brigade under the command of Col. Gray, advanced from this place to Newly's Cross Roads, to reconnoitre the enemy's position—the 5th Michigan being in the advance.

The enemy's pickets were met within half a mile of the Cross road, when the advance guard was dismounted and deployed as skirmishers, and one section of Pennington's battery under Lieut. Clark was placed in position on the crest at the left of the road, supported by the 1st Michigan, Major Brewer.

For half an hour or more, a lively skirmish was kept up, when the advance skirmishers were reinforced by three squadrons from the 5th Michigan, and also the balance of these regiments acting as a reserve. The men thus thrown forward drove the enemy before them until the crest of a hill was reached, near the cross roads, when the enemy opened a brisk fire with artillery, firing shell, grape and cannister, and our advance was checked.

This position was held for at least one hour when, much to the astonishment of all, a regiment of the enemy's infantry appeared in the rear of the 1st Michigan while supporting the artillery above referred to.

Gen. Custor when made aware of this flank movement, at once ordered a charge to be made, which would have been practicable under ordinary circumstances, but just at this point was impracticable, which he very speedidly discovered, and the result was a change of order.

The section of artillery exposed, rapidly moved to the right, while the 1st Michigan remained in the same position until the enemy had fired one volley, and then wheeling to the right into the road, a rapid retrograde movement brought them to the rear and in a place of comparative safety. While this movement was being executed on the left of the road, the two pieces on the crest of the hill in front previously occupied by our skirmishers, opened a galling fire upon our troops with grape and canister at the same time advancing a column of infantry in the same direction. A portion of the right was forced still further to the right, and the left was forced back into the road where the extreme left had preceded it.

The retreat on the right was skillfully conducted by Col Gray, who notwithstanding the excitement of the moment, did not forget to extend protection to the artillery then within the enemy's grasp, and it was consequently saved.

The enemy after this were held in check at every point, while the command having felt the position, fell back to Amissville.

From information received from reliable sources it was ascertained that the column struck the rear of A. P. Hill's command. The advance of Longstreet's corps passed through Thornton Gap and Sperryville Thursday and Friday morning at 6 o'clock reached Culpepper.

Hill's command was immediately in his rear and to-day the cavalry moved up to Gaines' Cross roads, where the enemy's pickets were encountered and driven in, but the main command was beyond reach.

As Gen. Custer's orders were solely to ascertain the position of the enemy, in obedience to orders he fell back to Amissville.

Our loss during the two days' reconnoisance will probably not exceed six killed and thirty wounded.

Lieut. Sabin, of Gen Custer's staff, was severely wounded in the side by a shell, and was left on the field. The enemy saw fit neither to parole him or take him and this morning he was brought in.

During the most exciting time yesterday a horse in front of Col. Gray was killed. Col. Gray's horse fell over the disabled animal, and before the Colonel could regain his feet, he was run over by a whole squadron of lead horses belonging to the skirmishers. His escape from fatal injury is attributed to the fact that many of the horses were bare footed.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Advices from the Army of the Potomac say that large numbers of horses have been found in the mountain gorges and appropriated by our troops. Our cavalry held the line of the Rappahannock on Saturday between Shelby ford and Waterloo:

The Star says:

On Thursday last while the 3d and 5th army corps of Gen. Meade's army was lying at the north of Manassas Gap, this side, information was received that Gen. Longstreet was sending a brigade of his corps forward in order to possess himself of the Gap.

Gen. Spinola commanding the Excelsior Brigade, with 800 men was at once ordered forward. The Commanding General supposed the rebels were only in small force on and behind the crest of the hill, about one mile from the Gap, between it and Front Royal, and therefore supposed this brigade was sufficient to dislodge the enemy.

About a quarter of a mile from the crest of the hill was a stone wall and behind this there was a small rebel force.—Gen. Spinola at once took an observation of the ground, and after pointing out to his regimental officers the work they would have to perform, he ordered his gallant brigade forward, and with fixed bayonets they rushed forward, when the rebels quickly fled from the hill and took refuge behind the stone wall.

Up to this the brigade rushed also, when from behind it rose a whole brigade of Georgians, and two regiments of North Carolina sharp-shooters, all under the command of Gen. Anderson, but our troops heeded them not, and aimed a shower of rifle bullets and artilery fire in front and on the flank, pushed forward, and with the bayonet drove the rebels from their protection, and sent them scampering over the field. The United States loss was not less than 500 killed, wounded and missing; we had no artillery, while the rebels had at least seventeen pieces."

That night our troops bivouacked on the battle ground and the next morning marched into Front Royal. In this fight it is the opinion of military men that the rebels outnumbered us at least six to one, but they appeared to be completely fagged out. After being dislodged from a stone wall they could not move up a hill on their way in an upright position, but scrambled upon their hands and knees, thus giving our men an opportunity of pouring in an effective fire of which they eagerly availed themselves. In this fight Gen. Spinola received two very severe wounds, one in the right foot, which tore open the heel for three inches, and one through the fleshy part of the right side.

From the Southwest

MEMPHIS, July 26—Biffles and Jesse Forrest are reported to have again crossed the Tennessee river and gone toward Jackson, Tenn. Gen. Grant has sent a force to meet them.

One of Hurlburt's scouts arrived last night, and reports Pemberton and staff and some of his officers gone to Richmond. His army has scattered in every direction. Pemberton said it was impossible to keep them together.

The rebels are pressing everybody into their ranks, and the excitement is intense. The rolling stock on the railroads is all being run toward Mobile. Large quantities of cotton are going in the same direction.

The bulk of Johnston's army is reported at Martin, thirty miles east of Jackson.—His force is estimated at 30,000. All supplies and stores are being shipped to Mobile.

Gens. Hardee and Forrest passed through Meridian on the 8th going to Johnston. Forrest is suffering from a wound and is not fit for duty.

A dispatch dated Martin, Miss. the 20th states that all officers taken at Vicksburg had been exchanged but their men had straggled so that they were without commands.

Hardee's corps are reported going to Johnston, but had not passed Meridian up to the 22d inst.

CAIRO, July 27.—Passengers who arrived from Vicksburg on the 24th, state that Gen. Herron's division had returned from the Yazoo River and were preparing to go to some point further South.—Sherman's old corps still occupied Jackson, but, it was understood, would soon fall back to this side of the Black river. All quiet along the river.

—Mrs. Betsey Brown, the prosecuting witness who charged her pastor, Rev. Wm. Bridgeman of Grandville, Kent county, with attempting improper liberties toward her, has been arraigned for perjury, and put under $1,000 bonds to appear for her trial. The jury convicted the parson of "assault and battery," and he takes this method of retorting on his accuser and vindicating himself.

—162 rebel officers were taken at Port Hudson.

War Items.

CLEVELAND, July 26—Major Way, with 250 of the 9th Michigan Cavalry, forced Morgan to an engagement at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, two miles from Salineville, Ohio, and routed him, capturing 240 prisoners. Morgan, with 800 men escaped, but were all captured by Shackelford at three P. M. Sunday, near New Lisbon. Morgan and staff are now prisoners at Wellsville, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Capt. Hurtt, Assistant Quartermaster at this post, was arrested this morning by order of Gen. Burnside, charged with irregularity in his accounts, and appropriating Government funds for his own use.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 26.—Hon. John J. Crittenden died at half past three this morning, without pain or a struggle, and in full possession of all his faculties.—His disease was general debility. His age was 77 years.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Roanoke from Havana the 22d, has arrived. A arrival from Vera Cruz July 13th, at Havana, states that Mexico was declared an empire on the 10th, and Maximilian of Austria, proclaimed Emperor, if he will accept; if not, Napoleon is to select one. Salutes were fired at Vera Cruz in honor of the event.

WASHINGTON. July 27.—The announcement made in a telegram to the Associated Press in the morning papers that 900 men of Col. Morgan's command who were lodged in Camp Chase prison yesterday (the 26th) will be kept there in confinement until the officers of Col. Straight's brigade are released, is officially denied. No such order has been given. The militia men will be kept at Camp Chase until the arrangements for their exchange have been completed,

NEW YORK, July 27.—A special from Cincinnati to-day, says on the authority of Maj. Gen. McCook, that Gen Stanley took only some 300 horses at Huntsville, Ala., and not 3,000 prisoners as stated. Some 300 negroes followed Stanley on his return. Gen. Pillow with a large force of rebel conscripts, was found on the opposite side of the Tennessee river.

The neutral English steamers Fannie, Alice and Alabamma, with cotton from Mobile, had arrived at Havana, and the Spanish stamer Isabel, from St. Marks, also arrived with cotton.

Washington specials state that Gen. Grant is to be appointed Major General in the regular army in the place of Gen. Wool, retired.

Last Night's Mail.

The Secretary of War on the 28th issued an order that John Morgan and his commissioned officers should be confined in the Columbus Penitentiary 'till Col. Straight's officers are released or exchanged by the rebels.

The statement that the rebel general officers captured at Vicksburg have been exchanged is without foundation. The rebels have no officers of equal rank to offer in exchange.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—A special to the Commercial from Lexington, Ky., says that the rebels this morning attacked our forces at Richmond, consisting of a small detachment under Col. Sanders.—After an hour's severe fight our troops were compelled to fall back to the Kentucky river badly cut up. The rebel force is estimated at 2,500 and six guns. They are supposed to be the advance of Bragg's army.

At the latest advices our troops had fallen back within five miles of Lexington, the enemy closely following. Martial law was proclaimed in Lexington today, and all able-bodied citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 are ordered to report for duty. It is thought that the city can be held against the rebels.—Rebel citizens report a rebel force of over 15,000 moving in a Northerly direction via Crab Orchard.

The Gazette's Lexington dispatch says the excitement has subsided. The rebels came to the Kentucky River at Clay's Ferry. Sander's command are nearly all in. Troops from Hickman's Bridge insure the safety of Lexington. Gens. Carter and Gilbert's commands are in the rear of the rebels.

There is nothing stiring from the Army of the Potomac. Meade has the advantage yet, it is generally conceded at Washington. A decisive battle must take place before Lee reaches Richmond. The probability is that he will not reach that place soon unless our victorious army takes him to a taste of the tobacco warehouse prison.

The latest news from Charleston is to the 25th. Sumter and Wagner were replying vigorously to our fire.

Southeastern and Washington papers begin to urge that the rebels are certain to contrate their whole available force now in the army under Gen. Lee, and that therefore for the present the Army of the Potomac should stand purely on the defensive.

☞ An exchange says that a man who takes the newspaper for a number of years and refuses to pay for it, would steal a passage to Heaven in a secret corner of a streak of lightning, and smuggle gold form the streets of New Jerusalem to buy stumps of half-penny cigars.

Mayor Opdyke of N. Y. City offers a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of any person convicted of murder and arison during the late riot.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w'k	2 w'k	3 mo	6 mo	1 year
1 Square	$ 1.00	$1.00	$ 3.00	$ 5.00	$ 7.00
2 Squares	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.50	10.00
3 Squares	1.50	2.50	5.50	7 50	12.00
¼ Column	2.00	3.50	6.00	8.00	15.0
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
1 Column	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	40.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $5.00 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The total exports of specie, from N. York July 25th, were $1,616,028.

☞ "REFLECTIVE RETROSPECTIVE," by Geo. Fulkerson, will make its appearance next week.

☞ In our last issue, in speaking of the return of Lieut. *Merrick*, we should have said MERRITT.

☞ Our citizens would show wisdom by keeping away from W. B. Silver's humbug show, which is to hold forth to-night. It is a perfect one horse affair.

☞ They are progressing finely with the erection of the M. E. Church, in this village—the first story is reached—building brick.

☞ All advertisements, special notices, and communications, to insure an insertion the same week, should be left at the office as early as Wednesday morning, by nine o'clock.

☞ Last winter, it is said that a cow floated down the River Raisin on a piece of ice, and caught such a cold that she has yielded nothing but Ice Cream ever since—a fact—ask A. James & Co.

☞ The New York *Express* contains a rumor that a test case on the constitutionality of the draft is to be made before the Common Please Court, and will be carried immediately to the Court of Appeals.

☞ From an official statement of the public debt on the 1st of July, furnished by the Treasury Department, the following is taken: Total public debt, July 1st, as shown by the books of the Treasury Department, $1,097,274,366.

TOO BAD.—Six or seven cows walked into the garden of Peter Sherman, last Monday night—the gates being left open—and entirely destroyed it. We supposed there was an ordinance restraining cattle from running at large in the night time.

☞ You may look out almost any time, from early morn until the shades of evening, and you will notice our faithful expressman—Daniel—winding around the corner of some street, with his little poney, catching all the jobs that come in his way,—Tecumseh could not dispense with him.

☞ JOHN STEELE is going to leave us—going to Plymouth, in this State, to engage in business there. We regret to part with Jonny, as he is a most exemplary young man. Others, no doubt, will regret his departure as much as we do. But gain is the all incentive to the human family, and may our friend reap a rich reward in the exchange of locations—he is worthy.

☞ A couple of ingenious and enterprising young men, [C. S. Patterson and John Steele,] of Tecumseh have got up, and are running on the Globe Mill pond, a varitable steamboat, which gives trips daily about the pond, carrying eight or ten passengers at a load. It deservedly creates quite a sensation. The chief manager is Mr. Steele, a disabled soldier. The tinny steamer has two engines and cost about $400.—*Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.*

Beat this if you Can.

Mr. Grandy, Taylor, & Co., butchers in this village, bought of Mr. O. Hough, on the 18th inst., a calf three months old, which, when dressed, the quarters weighed 219 pounds, the hide 38 pounds, and the rough tallow 20 pounds. Truly, beat this if you can.

A True Friend.

If there was ever a true and tried friend to the sick and wounded soldier, it is Mrs. C. M. BISSELL of this village; no one, or in fact the whole town put together, has used the exertion to procure supplies that she has, and we have no doubt that many a poor fellow, in his silent prayer, has pronounced her name blessed.

Everybody Read This.

If there any of our subscribers, or readers, that wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other in trade of some kind that we can use in our business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finklin & Lyon's, one $55 the other $50; one of Weeds Machines, from $50 to $85; one of Wilcox & Gibbs, of $40.

The above Machines are all warranted to be perfect and do good work by the manufacturers, or no sale.

Nearly a Serious Accident

Yesterday morning as the Hand Car, in charge of Track-master Godfroy, was passing Main Street, a lady attempted to cross the track, but the car was too fast for her, and caught her clothing and dragged her nearly twelve feet on the track. We did not learn whether she was injured or not. We venture to say that Mr. Godfroy will do all in his power to keep his car off pedestrians. Let others manifest a disposition to give him unobstructed transit.

Here He Comes.

Yes, Here he Comes with a card for the *Herald*, to inform the old and new settlers that the doors of "Apothecaries Hall" are thrown wide open to supply those with a burning fever, the halt, lame and blind, with the purest Drugs and Medicines ever brought into the western country. Mr. PATTERSON is an old and long tried friend in the business, and has been the instrument of relieving thousands. His gentlemanly little clerks—Jimmy and Alonzo—are always on hand to wait on customers.

To those Interested.

A Box of Hospital Supplies has been forwarded, by MRS C. M. BISSELL, to Benj. Vernon, Esq., Detroit, consisting of Can'd and Dried Fruit, 20 Jars; of Slippers, 2 doz pairs; several half-worn shirts sheets, pocket handkerchiefs, stockings, magazines and papers. For dried fruit we are indebted to the sabbath school scholars, in district No. 6. We saw on some packages the ages of children of 3 and 7 years, who had busied their little hands in drying cherries for the suffering soldiers

Will not other children commence drying apples and send in, from time to time, and they will be forwarded promptly.

—o—

Donation in money from Ridgeway, by Mr. Eaton,	$22 20
By J. DePuy, collected in the street, at the celebration of the fall of Vicksburg,	4 00
	$26 20
Purchased with the above, 190 y'ds. calico amounting to	$26 60
For thread and sending box to Detroit,	1 00
	$27 60

This calico is being made into shirts by the ladies as rapidly as possible, for we have heard that many soldiers are lying in the Hospitals with nothing on but their blankets, and we feel sure that this expenditure will meet with the approbation of the donors, and be gratefully received by the suffering soldiers. C. M. BISSELL.

Serious Accident.

On Friday the 24th inst., Mr. JOSEPH TILDEN, jr., of this place, was drawing wheat to the mills of A. Anderson, in Brownville, and while descending the hill, in front of Van Tine and Smith's Cabinet Shop, one of the hold-back straps of the harness broke and a frightful runaway took place, by which Mr. Tilden was thrown from the wagon and badly injured; one of the hind wheels cutting a bad gash in his head and the other passing over his foot. The first inquiry he made, upon gaining his feet, was for his little son—who was on the load with him, and stuck tight to one of the bags until the horses and wagon finally brought up against the fence of Henry Anderson, when the little fellow cried out—"Golly didn't I hang tight—they couldn't throw me off." Mr. T walked some six or seven rods after gaining his feet before he was apprised of the real amount of his injury, and did not think his head much hurt until informed by Mr. Anderson that the blood was flowing quite freely down his back. Although the injury was very severe, we are glad to learn that he is getting along finely, and with fair prospects of recovery.

State Fair.

We have received the Premium List, and Rules, and Regulations, published in pamphlet form, of the *Fifteenth Annual Fair*, of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, to be held on the National Park, Kalamazoo, on the the 22d, 23d, 24th, and 25th of September, 1863.

We notice that W. S. Wilcox, is one of the Committee on Cavalry Horses; Henry Hart, on Railroad Rolling Stock; J. J. Newell, on Clocks, Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c., and D. K. Underwood, on Pears,—of Adrian—and comprises all from this county. Tecumseh is left out in the cold.—Why is it? Is it because she has lost all interest in agricultural improvements?—The little town of Jonesville, in Hillsdale county, has *fifteen* and Hilsdale *eleven* names on various committees, making 26 in all, from that county. Something must be wrong in old Lenawee—only *four*.

Tecumseh String Band.

On Monday evening last this well organized band complimented us with a lively serenade, and for us to say that we were not highly pleased and delighted, would be admitting that we had "no music in our soul"; and to say the pieces were not played in a sweet and melodious tone, would be admitting that we were no judge of music. In our time we have attended many musical entertainments, and in none of whom, we must confess, has it been our lot to visit one that could excel the String Band, in Tecumseh, in playing.

We have taken the liberty to publish, in our paper, the names of this excellent quoir—as far as we could learn them. They are as follows: C. Anderson, B. Roberts, W. Gray, S. Beers, C. Burridge; each one of whom will please accept our sincere thanks for their visit.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The August number of this splendid and valuable Magazine, as usual, is around.—Its contents, besides its interesting literary matter, has two more late fashions from the celebrated house of Stewart & Co., New York; a summer *wrap* and a summer *talma*, both given for the first time; also, the back and front view of a Spanish Mantilla. The steel plate for this month is "Hallowed be Thy name," a companion for that published some time since, entitled "Our Father, who art in Heaven." Marion Harland's novel of "Husks" is completed in this number, another story from her pen is soon to follow. To our lady readers who wish the best and most complete ladies Magazine, in the world, we recommend Godey: Published by L. A. Godey, Philadlphia: $3 00 per annum. Furnished in connection with the Herald at $2 00.

Atlantic Monthly.

The August number is received. The contents are, in part, "An American in the House of Lords; Theodore Winthrop's Writings; Derby's Debut; Civic Banquets; The Geological Middle Age; The White Throated Sparrow; The Fleur-de-Lis in Florida; Seward; Loves Challenge; Political Problems, and Conditions of Peace."

Any one to find out the value of this publication should subscribe for it a year, and we are certain after reading it that length of time, they would not part with it.

TICKNOR & FIELD, Publishers, Price $3 per annum. Boston, Mass.

Arrangement.

Mr. W. A. NIMOCKS, the former publisher of the *Herald*, has made arrangements with us to carry out the following advanced subscriptions to him. The number of *weeks* they are entitled to is set opposite their names, as follows:

	WEEKS		WEEKS
G N Bowen	50	C A Cole	15
Ann Allen	18	H Larzalere	4
H C Conklin	20	Mrs E Cochran	8
Jas Colvin	32	D D Piper	19
J Davidson	9	W J Andrews	16
P S DePuy	28	J Waring	30
J E Estes	34	J Patterson	30
Mrs J C Eddy	19	E Pilbeam	12
P Goetchus	8	Nancy M Lynn	36
D Gillet	14	G W Jackson	19
G Kishpaugh	20	C Barret	50
Mrs J C McKinney	22	J Lowe	32
T Mitchell	30	Geo Burdett	9
R L McConnell	20	N Skinner	48
F Osborn	40	G W Allen	8
G D DePuy	23	W S Crittenden	38
W Peck	20	L Gilmore	32
Mrs W H Patchen	11	C D Stewart	28
T T Romyne	21	P DePuy	7
C Saviers	26	J Potter	10
W H Tilton	6	A Gray	26
H Sherer	30	E H Collar	25
A R Waldron	10	M Roberts	25
D Waring	29	G W Miller	25
Mrs C C Yeoman	29	C H Estes	7

N. B:—If there are any others that hold receipts from Mr. Nimocks, over number 652, they will see that they are corrected now, as they will not be allowed in settlement with us hereafter.

Co-partnership.

We the undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of publishing the St. Cloud *Union*, and executing printing in general.

WM. H. WOOD,
GEO. S SPAFFORD,

St, Cloud, June 18, 1863.

The above notice we clip from the *Union*, published in St Cloud, Sterns county, Minnesota. Mr. Wood, the senior partner, we believe established the paper, but finding it difficult to secure a good printer has associated himself with Mr. Geo. S. Spafford, formerly of this village. George, as a printer, is well known to most of you here, and known as a most excellent workman—in which the *Union* fully demonstrates the fact. He is also apt in shoving the local quill.

George, keep one eye out on the "*Ingin's*" and the other on the "*Eagle*," and both on the type, and all will come out right.

Died,

In Ridgeway, Mich., July 18th, aged 25 years, Mrs. MARY, wife of Erastus W. Rappleye, keeper of the Ridgeway Exchange

The funeral obsequies were attended on Sabbath, the 9th inst, by an unusually large, and sympathetic assembly. An able and appropriate address was delivered by Rev. H. G. Blin, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Tecumseh, Mich.

In this village, on the 22d inst, HARRY LESTER, infant son of Charles K. and Julia Spafford, aged 6 months.

As the bird to its sheltering nest,
When the storm on the hills is abroad,
So his spirit hath flown from this world of unrest,
To repose on the bosom of God.

Michigan State Teachers' Association

The next Annual Meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Marshall, August 18th, 1863. The citizens of Marshall have offered their liberal hospitality to all who may be in attendance.

The different Railroads of the State have in previous years furnished free return tickets to all members of the Association, and it is expected that they will extend a like liberal courtesy at the coming Session.

Michigan Farmer.

This most excellent Farmer and Horticultural paper comes to us this month in quarto form, which is a decided improvement. The farmers in Michigan should, by all means, foster and sustain their home paper, before going abroad, The publishers are doing all in their power to advance your interest and you should reciprocate it by subscribing for the Farmer. Wm. S. Bond & Geo. Snyder, publishers, Detroit, Mich. Terms—Only $1 per annum.

COMMERCIAL.

Since our last report there has been hardly wool enough in our market to establish a price. The range has been from 55 to 65c. Up to this time last year there had been bought in our market about 85,000 pounds against 11,000lbs. this year. Many farmers would sell now at 65c. but buyers don't see any money in it at that price, at present. If farmers would all hold their wool they might possibly bring buyers to terms, but in some locations they are selling for what they can get.

New wheat is coming in quite freely and selling for 95c for red and 100a105c for white. New oats and barley have not made their appearance on our market yet, but prebably will soon, when we shall be able to report prices. It is our opinion that those who sell early will get the best prices.

Gold, in New York, 28th inst., unsettled and a little lower, closing at 27 3-8.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 00	1 05
Red Wheat		95
Rye		70
Corn, ear		25
Corn, shelled		50
Oats	40	45
Beans		2 50
Potatoes		50
Butter		12
Eggs		9
Lard		7
Tallow	7	8
Hams		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		2 50
Plaster		8 00
Apples, dried, pound		3
Wool	55	65
Hay		7 00
Barley		60
Clover Seed		5 00
Green Apples		60

DETROIT, July 28.

Flour—Quotations nominal at $6 00a6 75. Wheat—Market very quiet. No 1 white, to make good a contract 120c was offered. Street rates, 108a110c. Corn—Nothing doing. Oats—Selling at 57c.

TOLEDO, July 28.

Flour—Quoted at $5 75. Wheat—No. 2 red 107c. Corn—53c. Wool—For medium grades 60 to 63.

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate. The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Roback, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement. 8w4

Special Notices.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 29, 1863

Eaton Mss. Eliza	Fish Philander
Gilmore J. F.	Higins Peter
Jones Mrs. Frances	Martin Mrs. E. T.
Millidge Luisa	Van Tyne I. S.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED. ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the pat ent.—Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT SERKET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v14n1m6.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING
FLY-KILLER

Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper.—Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick.—Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists v14n1w8.

New Advertisements.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATTRIALS,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per ox

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereocopes and Stereocopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

GO TO THE OLD
TAILOR SHOP!!
IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

HIBBARD HOUSE
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson, Michigan.

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENT
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FINKLE & LYON
Sewing Machine Co.
538 Broadway. New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjuustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Hogs! Hogs!!

Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.

WM. HAYDEN

Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

NOTICE.—The notes and accounts due W. A. NIMOCKS, for the Tecumseh *Herald* have been placed in the hands of D. Hanford, constable of this town, for collection, and those wishing to save trouble and expense, will please settle immediately.

W. A. NIMOCKS.

Tecumseh, June 20, 1863. n8w2

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, MICH

IF YOU WANT A

Beautiful De Laine Dress.

Go to MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

IF YOU WANT A WOOL

HAT OR BOY'S CAP

Call at Moores.

IF YOU WANT

Ladies & Childrens shoes,

BUY THEM AT MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT

WOOLEN GOODS

(Of any description,)

Buy Them at Moores.

IF YOU WANT THE

Best of Hooped Skirts

You can buy 1 or more at Moore's

THE DEPOT

FOR

Rich Jewelry, Fine Watches,

SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE, and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS at

M. S. SMITH'S,

55 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.

An immense stock of the best class of goods always on hand, and every article warranted to be what it is sold for.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Genuine American Watch,

The most Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Watch manufactured.

☞ All Silver Goods Warranted Pure as Coin. Prices satisfactory. n632m6

LOOK OUT FOR THE

LARGE BOOT!!

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they are located in the

REAR OF WISHART'S STORE,

and are prepared to furnish the public with anything in the line of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Great care has been taken in the selection of our stock, and we feel confident that our experience in the business will enable us to please the most fastidious. We are constantly

MAKING GOODS TO ORDER

of the best stock, and by the most thorough Workmen.

We keep on hand an assortment of

EASTERN MADE WORK

consisting of

ADIES' GAITERS,
MOROCCO BOOTS,
ENAMEL BOOTS,
CHILDRENS SHOES,

All kinds, also an assortment of rubbers

N. B.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere

J. H. OSBORNE & CO

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can sell cheap

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Chancerry Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty-six and two thirds (26 2-3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two thirds (26 2-3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w]

GREAT Victory! GREAT Defeat!

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of All Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail: and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway.

Commissioners Notice.

ESTATE of Matthew Ebbit, deceased.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, commissioners to receive and audit claims against said estate, and the said Judge of Probate having allowed six months from the fourth day of *May, A D 1863*, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims against the same to us for examination and allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we shall meet for that purpose at the residence of Andrew McGovern, in Macon, on Tuesday, 25th day of June next, and on Tuesday the 25th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

ANDREW McGOVERN,
WILLIAM PILBEAM,
Commissioners.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

JAMES S. CASTLE.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance: one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time

Trying to Please Everybody.

HINTS TO EDITORS,

One reader cries, Your strain's too grave,
Too much morality you have,
Too much about religion
Give me some witch or wizard tales,
Of slip-slop ghost with fins and scales,
And features like a pigeon:

I love to read another cries,
Those monstrous fashionable lies—
In other words those novels,
Composed of kings, and priests and lords,
Of border wars, and gothic hordes
That used to live in hovels

The man of dull scholastic lore
Would like to see a little more
Of first rate scraps of Latin;
The grocer frain would learn the price
Of tea and sugar, fruit and rice:
The draper, silk and satin.

Another cries we want more fun,
A witty anecdote or pun,
A rcubus or a riddle;
Some wish for parliamentary news;
And some, perhaps, of wiser views,
Would rather hear a fiddle.

Another cries, I want to see
A jumbled up variety,
Variety in all things—
A miscellaneous hodge podge print,
Composed, I only give the hint,
Of multeferious small things.

I want some marriage news says miss;
It constitutes my highest bliss,
To hear of weddings plenty,
For in the time of general rain
None suffer from a drouth its plain,
At least not one in twenty.

I want to hear of deaths, says one,
Of people totally undone
By losses fire or fever,
Another answers, full as wise,
I'd rather have the fall and rise
Of raccoon skins and beaver.

Some signify a secret wish
For now and then a favorite dish
Of politics to suit them;
But here we rest at perfect ease,
For should they swear the moon was cheese
We never should confute them.

Or grave or humorous, wild or tame
Lofty or low, 'tis all the same,
Too haughty or too humble;
So brother editors, pursue
The path that seems the best to you,
And let the grumblers grumble.

A Wonderful Clock.

A good compliment was paid to the electro magnetic watch-clock, by a distinguished scientific gentleman—one of that party that accompanied Gen. McClellan, when he visited the Pacific Mills at Lawrence. One of these clocks in that establishment records the duty of four separate watchers, or men who perambulate about 16 acres of flooring and all outside premises: the record shows the position of every watchman at every moment during the night, and the length of time which was occupied in going from room to room. One of the record dials was under examination, which showed that at a certain part of the mills, a previous night, one of the men had suffered a long time to elapse between his visit to one room and the next. When the man was told in the morning just when and where he had been derelict of duty, he confessed that he had then and there fallen asleep. "Ah," said the man of science referred to, "this invention should not be called a clock, but a "mechanical conscience.

Foolscap.

Everybody knows what foolscap paper is; but few probably know how it came to bear this singular cognomen. When Charles I, found his revenue short, he granted certain privileges, with a view to recruit them, amounting to monopolies, and among these was the manufacture of paper, the exclusive right of which was sold to certain parties, who grew rich and enriched the Government also at the expense of those who were obliged to use paper. At this time all English paper bore in water marks the royal arms.—The parliament under Cromwell made jests of this law in every conceivable manner; and, under indignities to the memory of King Charles, it was ordered that the royal arms be removed from the paper, and the "fool's cap and bells" be substituted These, in their turn were also removed when the Rump Parliament was prorogued; but paper of the size of the Parliament Journal still bears the name of "foolscap."

Raw Hide.

How few persons know the value of raw hides! It seems almost strange to see them sell all their "deacon" skins for the small sum of about thirty or forty cents. Take a strip of well tanned raw hide an inch wide and a horse can hardly break it by pulling back—two of them he cannot break any way. Cut into narrow strips and shave the hair off with a sharp knife, to use for bag strings, the strings will outlast two setts of bags. Farmers know how perplexing it is to lend bags and have them returned minus strings.—It will outlast hoop iron (common) in any shape and is stronger. It is good to wrap around a broken thill—better than iron Two sets of raw hide halters will last a man's life time—if he don't live too long. In some places the Spaniards use raw hide log chains to work their cattle with cut into narrow strips, and twisted together hawser fashion. It can be tanned so that it will be soft and pliable like harness leather.

☞ To be found everywhere. Stacks of grass widows.

Chances for a Laugh.

—What man had no father? Joshua, the son of Nun (none.)

—Why is making whisky like sitting in a Quaker meeting? Because it is a *still* business.

—"I hate fogs," said Jeremy Diddler, "in a fog one is apt to run plump against his tailor."

—Wanted, a dentist strong enough in the wrist to extract the teeth from the jaws of Destruction.

—Persons who chew tobacco immoderately, must not *expect to rate* very high with the ladies

—Who should physicians have a greater horror of the sea than anybody else?—Because they are more liable to *sea sickness*.

—We have seen a couple of sisters who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike that they couldn't be told apart.

—Why is a man who leaps into the river to escape a mad bull, like a teetotaller? Because he prefers *water* to a *horn*.

—If an empty purse could speak, what loving sentiments would it express.—"You will find no change in me."

—Pressures in the money market are far less pleasant to young people than pressure in the love market.

—A person once sent a note to a wagish friend for the loan of his *noose*paper, and received in return his marriage certificate.

—"There is only one "Mail Contract," says a young lady, "that she would care about embracing, or embarking in, and that is a Promise of Marriage."

—"I am astonished my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Well, sir, I have been wanting you to start for the last hour."

—"Marriage," said an unfortunate husband, "is the churchyard of love.—"And you men," replied the not less unhappy wife, "are the grave diggers."

—Why are ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Because they steel their petticoats, bone their stays, and crib the babies. Yes, and hook their eyes, too.

—"That's a fine strain," said one gentleman to another, alluding to the tones of a singer at a concert the other evening.—"Yes," said a countryman who sat near, "but if he strains much more he'll bust."

—"Miss Brown," said a young man to a brisk brunette, "I have been to learn to tell fortunes. Just let me have your hand, if you please." "La! Mr. White, how sudden you are. Well, go and ask father."

—An exchange says that when a Western girl is kissed, she looks surprised and says: "How could you do it?" To which the swain replies: "It will give me much pleasure to show you," and proceeds to give her a duplicate.

—It would seem that the rebel ladies in the portions of Tennessee visited by the Federal troops, can't be considered as exactly presentable. A letter to the Chattanooga Rebel says that they have been "stripped of everything."

—Moliere was asked the reason why, in certain countries, the king may assume the crown at fourteen years of age, and cannot marry before eighteen. It is answered "because it is more difficult to rule a wife than a kingdom."

—"How do you get along with your arithmetic?" asked a father of a little boy. "Oh, father," exclaimed the delighted youngster, "I've ciphered through addition, partition, substraction, abomination, justification, hallucination, darnation and amputation."

—A gentlemrn from Cheat Mountain tells the following: A squad of Indiana volunteers, out scouting, came across an old woman in a log cabin in the mountains. After the usual salutations one of them asked her—

"Well, old lady, are you secesh?"
"No," was her answer.
"Are you Union?"
"No."
"What are you then?"
"*A Baptist and al'ys been.*"

—A young man and a female once upon a time stopped at a country tavern. Their awkward appearance excited the attention of one of the family, who commenced a conversation with the female by inquiring how far she had traveled that day?

"Travelled!" exclaimed the stranger, somewhat indignantly, "we didn't travel! we *rid!*"

—"Why don't you get married?" said a young lady the other day, to a bachelor friend.

"I have been trying for the last ten years to find some one who would be silly enough to have me," was the reply.

"I guess you haven't been up our way," was the insinuating rejoinder.

—It is said that Buckner at Fort Donelson, to be prepared for any turn of fortune, had a couple of flags tied to opposite ends of a long pole—a coat stolen from a neighboring farmer for a black flag, and a *shift* stolen from his wife for a white one. While the Federals kept at a distance from the fort, he displayed the coat end of his flagstaff, but, as they approached, he shifted!

—An examination was lately held for the purpose of appointing fit persons to some of the goverment offices in England. One of the candidates inadvertently spelled the word Venice with two n's thus, Vennice. The examiner, a clever man, though not always a correct speaker, sternly inquired: "Do you know, sir, there is but one 'hen' in Venice?" "Then eggs must be very scarce there," was the reply. The candidate passed.

—A fellow out West gets off the following definition of "widow"—One who knows what's what, and is desirous of further information on the same subject.'

—A young lady should take heed when an admirer bends low before her.—The bent beau is dangerous.

The Heroes of Peace

AND

THE HEROE OF WAR!

E. ANTHONY, No. 105, Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates Price of portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen

We have also on hand and manufacturing the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photograhic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world

CATALOGUES, containing lists of all our Portraits, Stereoscopes &c, sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, near St Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

Sept5y1

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Silas Brown, deceased On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Robinson Walsh, executor of the last will of said deceased, praying that a duly certified copy of the last will of said deceased, together with the probate thereof, may be filed and recorded in this court according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twentieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 656–w3.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby, junior, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account and discharge, and for assignment of the balance of estate among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 653 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the mattar of the estate of John Fisher, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Fisher junior, son of deceased, praying, among other things, that the last will of said deceased, now on file in this court, may be admitted to probate and that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the person interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 658w8.

PERLEY BILLS LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & C

TECUMSEH, MICH,

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Specie attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. | L. LILLEY, Cash'r

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Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free. v1n1m6

DR. ROBA STOMACH BITTERS

THE BEST TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND Regulator OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the ills which flesh is heir to," but as a needed agent—a great Regulator of the system. In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Constipation,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them a Mighty Tonic.

Dr Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory.

No 87 Bowery, & 66 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush. MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Wheelchore and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,

the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price $2 each

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.–m3

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILadelphia. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports, on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa 8y1x484

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H" on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER.

Macon May 29th 1863 v15n1w3

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The oldest newspaper in Detroit, now in its 34th year—the Advertiser having been established in 1829.

In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than heretofore enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading Eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune

Our expenses for telegraphic despatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago. In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, And for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a *newspaper* Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humanitarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future quiet of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticisms, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS.

DETROIT DAILY ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers $2 00 per Quarter.

Contains twenty-two columns of reading matter including local news, telegraph reports, State and miscellaneous items, army correspondence, copious details of war and foreign news, editorial articles, personal and political items, commercial and marine intelligence etc. etc.

Detroit Tri-Weekly Advertiser & Tribune

To Mail Subscribers $1 00 per quarter; 10 copies to one address $8 75 per Quarter.

Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Contains about thirty columns of news, comprising all the most important matter of the daily issue. This edition is wel suited to farmers, merchants, and others living at a distance from a post office, or who are reached only by tri-weekly mails. It is becoming very popular throughout the State—so much so that it has increased in circulation about one thousand copies within eleven months.

Detroit Weekly Advertiser and Tribune.

$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per year.

The Weekly is printed in quarto form, and is as large as any of the New York Weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides, a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

Every one wanting a good State paper should send for the

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

Subscriptions may be safely remitted by mail, or will be sent by any Postmaster.

Address

ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine, without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing.

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong:

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committed, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, svenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family"—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable"—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer,

v1an2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Dryness of Skin, Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

☞ SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling PARTS DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 00 per bottle or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA, 1 00 " " " 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 " " " 2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H T HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854 WM P. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it. AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. v1an7ly.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause.

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,

BYY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CAHNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and ficticious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,

But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,

C. C. CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.—Price, $1,00 per bottle.

Agents in this city—Stebbins & Wilson. Greenville and Fuller, Eberbach & Co.

Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D. v1an7ly.

Tecumseh Herald.

J. S. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 10. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING AUGUST 6, 1863. WHOLE NO. 662.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:29 A. M.
Accommodation,	7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware; No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. [illegible] wants of the public, to [illegible] public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRY, Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, snuff-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Saw Mills, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

J. S. CASTLE, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the western train

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time.

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

v14n7ly

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as William Cowie for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10. There is under improvement some over forty-five acres, with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard. There is also a Saw-Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT.

Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n8w5*

J. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

v14n2ly. O. G. ADAMS.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.

v14n1m3. Homoeopathic Physician.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist at Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

F[illegible]

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:05 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P.M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec Portland and Boston- with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards,

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions*, which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. y14n8tf.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Ridgeway, in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice Office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN R. WOOD,
SAMUEL WILLIS,
Commissioners.

Dated, June 20th, 1863. (595w4)

The Farmer.

Does the farmer dig the dirt?
Aye, aye;
Does he wear a coarse shirt?
Aye, aye;
And if his cheek is brown,
With the kisses of the sun,
Is he less a gentleman?
Nay, nay.

Does the farmer plow and sow,
Aye, aye;
Does he wield the spade and hoe,
Aye, aye,
And if his hand is hard,
And his feet be roughly shod,
Shall we give him less regard,
Nay, nay.

Does the farmer work for all,
Aye, aye,
Labors he for great and small,
Aye, aye,
If from out the farmer's store,
Comes the bread for rich and poor,
Shall we honor him the more,
Yea, yea.

Give the Farmer then his dues,
Aye, aye,
Though he serves, he's master too,
Aye, aye,
And may Heaven its blessings shed
Down upon the farmer's head.
'Till we cease our cry for bread,
Aye, aye.

JENNY IRWIN.

"Who Sitteth in Judgment?"

THE STORY OF AN OUTCAST.

'Three picayunes and a dime—enough for a rope, and enough for a dose of the 'never-wake-again!' Ha, ha, ha! Let me think!'

The room was a wretched one; the furniture none save a broken table, a broken chair, and a miserable pallet, without covering of any kind, which lay huddled in the darkest corner. The cold wind of a late December day swept unbarred through the broken pane, and [illegible] an occasional rough, uncovered floor.—*Misery* was written everywhere, upon the soiled and dusty table, upon the damp and smoke-blacked walls, upon the frosty pane, and on the long un-warmed or fire lit hearth. It seemed to speak from every crevice, to cry in every gust, to breathe from every corner, and to whisper hoarsely and mournfully down the chimney and through the broken and hingeless door. But no where else did it seem to dwell, or give outward manifestations with a tithe of the terrible power that it did in the solitary tenant of this desolate room.

Near the window, on the broken chair, leaning the wasted arms upon the table, with her wan cheek, pressed hard against her tight-clasped hands, and a few small coins laying before her, sat a woman upon whose face and form the short but wretched experience of a life of five-and-twenty winters had stamped the lines and cares of forty miserable years.

'Three picayunes and a dime,' she said, 'enough for a rope, and enough for a dose of the 'never-wake-again.' Let me think, let me think:' and the poor Magdalen sat, while the day grew dimmer and the snow fell faster, drifting oftener into the window and thus soliloquized upon her wretched fate.

'Three picayunes and a dime! *He* little knew, perhaps, when he threw the paltry pittance to the miserable beggar who crossed his path, that he had put the dagger in his victim's hand to finish the tragedy which had began.

'This is Christmas Eve! Only eight years to-night since I was a girl of many hopes, and proud, oh, how proud, that he called me fair. Only eight years ago to night, and I sat at a different board from this. Let me drink from this vile bottle which has so often drowned my misery, perhaps it may bring back something of the joy which then was mine.

'I remember it well. He came with my brother Dick; he sat near me at the board, and I—well, well, I'll think of that; 'twere better not, or I may forget what this might of all 'twere better I remembered. Ah, Jenny Irwin, you have never thought before!

'Will the world believe to-morrow when the tale is told, that she—the outcast, in rage brutalized, debased, *miserable*? Would it be believed that man ever called me beautiful? would it be thought that I was once the beloved of a mother, the idol of a father's heart? Ah me! I grow sick to think of it all. Here, another drink!

'The night is growing very dark—a 'merry Christmas forsooth! Where shall I go?

'And yet, when I think, for very shame I would not be found looking thus by *him*. It matters not now what becomes of this bauble, I have kept it for many years as something to bind me to the past. I have nothing more to do with that now,—nothing with the past—nothing more!'

The woman drew a rich diamond cross from her bosom, fastened by a piece of common twine around her neck, which flashed from the rays of a street-lamp through the window, in strange contrast to the misery of all around.

The night had now set in, and the room would have been quite dark but for the light of the lamps in the street. The snow was falling steadily, drifting into the room through the window, and down the broken and unused chimney.

'Yes, yes,' the woman went on holding the cross in her hand, and looking at it through streaming tears, 'I have been starving sick, homeless, friendless, dying for bread, or something to quench my thirst, and yet never have parted with this. How many times the temptation has come to me, and how many times have I said to myself, 'My mother's blessing shall never leave me, for she gave it with the cross.' Has it never felt me? Ah! who can tell? If my heart has grown hard, and harsh, and cruel, if my conscience has ceased to judge and warn as when a child, if my lips have forgotten the early prayers which she taught, and now only utter curses and bitter oaths, if the cup is my only comfort, and crime grown so accustomed that I know it not, *can that mothers blessing still dwell with me?* No, no, no, the blessing has long since left me, and the bauble may as well go now. Let it all be finished now, while my brain is clearer than it has lately been. The night grows very cold, let me think!'

The woman sat a long, long, while in silence; the night grew [illegible] drifting [illegible] the sound of the merry bells of passing sleighs; the hearty salutation of the passers by, wishing each chance-met friend, a merry Christmas eve; the mellow laughter of the home-returning apprentice boys, stopping to exchange an occasional snow-ball; and the jolly chorus of some German youths, who sung the Christmas songs of fatherland, alone broke the stillness of the night, but they woke no happy response in the heart of Jenny Irwin. Her mind was busy with darker thoughts, and none of the genial influences of the sweetest night of all the year would ever bring back to her the joyous emotion which filled her soul when life with her was bright and pure, and she was thought the fairest girl of all who graced the merry board of Christmas eve.

'It must be so,' she said at length rising with difficulty from the chair, and putting on her tattered shawl and faded bonnet; 'it must be so, my last game may as well be played now; I have nothing more to win, *nothing to loose!*

Out into the desolate night she goes, shivering and staggering with cold, and misery, and pain. Forth into the street; a moment she paused in irresolution at the threshold, a moment she shrinks from the bitter storm, and then with compressed lips, and shawl drawn tightly about her, she hurries on The passer by turn aside and give her the pathway, as, with head bent down, she makes her way thro' the snow. Some turn aside to look at her, and sigh to think of her misery; some greet her with ribald jests and course salutations, but nothing of sympathy, or kindness, or jibes, or any words for evil or for good, can ever make her pause or turn from the errand on which she is bound.

In a narrow and dirty street, where the few lamps burn dimly, and the faithful guardians of the night but seldom venture, where crime and misery have their constant abode and the air reeks ever with the unwholesome vapers of all the concomitants of wretchedness, there stands a high and gloomy house, whose barred and bolted windows are seldom opened to the light of day, and whose threshold is never crossed save by the poor applicant who seeks by the barter of some needful trifle to keep the wolf but little longer from the door.' The little gil' balls which hang over the door tell plainly enough the calling of its occupants, and they tell too, to him who may pause to think volumes of misery, which I pray, reader, you nor I may never know. Like the *ignis fatus*; they have shown on many a heart-sick traveller over the great moor of life, and kindling up from time to time some little hope, have led him farther and farther from the path of safety, until dispoiled of all to care for, and separated from all cares for him, he has sunk exhausted in the marsh of misery and crime never to rise again.

Before this door the poor, half-frozen outcast stands; it was no unaccustomed place to her; it had swallowed up little by little all her store, and year after year the wages of her misery had been put in irredeemable pawn, till it might almost be said the youth, and health and beauty of Jenny Irwin were mouldering among the gaudy trinkets and faded finery which filled this house unto its very roof. The door partly opens to her summons, and after a quick scrutiny the chain is withdrawn, and she enteres.

An aged Isralite stands behind the high counter and waits for her application, watching the while with something of a pity in his look, but more of crafty distrust.

'What will you give me on this? she said, taking the cross from her bosom.

The wily Hebrew reached his bony hand across the counter, and taking the jewel examined it with great care, the poor woman meanwhile standing and watching his face with a strange look of anxiety and ill-suppressed emotion.

'What will I give on this?' he returned sharply. 'If I give you what you deserve, it would be a lodging in the Tombs We do not receive stolen goods.'

'Liar, liar!' shouted the woman, springing forward to clutch the jewel; 'you know better; you know well whatever else she may be, Jenny Irwin is not a *thief* Here, give me back the cross! give it to me back! you must not trifle with me now!' and springing upon the counter, she was about to snatch the treasure from the old man's hand, when the door of the back room opened, and [illegible] her up large, powerful [illegible] placed her again upon the floor.

'What means this?' she said; and seeing the cross in the old man's hand, she seemed to understand the whole.—'Where did you get it, child?' she asked. 'Here, sit down, and tell me all about it;' and she reached her a chair.

Jenny took the proffered seat, and pressing both hands upon her heart, went on with panting voice and said:

'I did not steal the cross; it was the last gift of my mother; I have never parted with it; to night I am to see a friend, an old, dear friend; I have not seen him for a long time; I wish to appear somewhat as I used to; I wish some clothes just for to-night, and I thought—I thought I would come to you, and—get some things, and a little money, only for to-night, or a few days; and then I, perhaps, could pay it all back, and—you would never lose; I am not a *thief*.

She paused, and looked up with an expression of painful anxiety, in the woman's face.

'If I give you clothes and money, before morning you will get on one of your sprees, and he carried drunk to the station again,' the woman replied.

'I shall never be carried drunk to the station again—never!' was the response, with much of sadness in the tone. 'Look in my face, and she drew her long, disheveled, moistened hair with both hands back from her forehead; do I look as though I would get drunk to-night?'

The woman looked at her, and shook her head in silence; she saw an expression there which she had never seen before. At length, she got up, and going behind the counter, talked long and earnestly in a whisper to the old man. After a while, she returned, and seating herself beside her visitor, said:

'Now, Jenny Irwin, I want you to tell me the truth; do you really wish this money for the purpose you state? You wouldn't be such a fool, would you, as to go cutting up any theatrical suicides, or anything of that sort, would you?'

'Mrs. Levi, I tell you the truth, I am to meet an old friend; I would appear well to him to-night; I expect to be better off after I see him; this is God's truth!'

'Very well, say no more child; you shall have your clothes and some money. How much do you want?'

'Give me my black dress, my velvet hat, one of those new pair of boots, my black mantilla, some under clothes, a pair of my best silk hoes, a couple of handkerchiefs a pair of gloves and twenty dollars—this is all I ask, and here, you may keep all these as an additional security, and she drew a large package of pawn tickets from her pocket, and placed them in the woman's hand.

'And there is one more favor I would ask, Mrs. Levi, if you would be so kind—I have paid you a great deal of money the last five years—would you give me the use of a room to dress in? I have nowhere to go.'

There was something so different in the words and manners of Jenny Irwin, from what they had lately been that the good Mrs. Levi's heart was touched, and she gave her all she asked. Perhaps she saw dim visions of future 'pledges,' which would come through the 'old friend,' of her once profitable client; perhaps there might have been some feeling of compunction to witness the suffering, and misery, and complete life-wreck of the shivering woman who pleaded for the temporary use of what had once been her own.

The articles were soon selected, and leading her to the room, Mrs. Levi assisted her in many little offices in a kinder manner than she had ever done before. As she afterwards said, 'it seemed as though she was made to do it—she couldn't tell how.'

TO BE CONTINUED.

Now I Lay me Down to Sleep.

There are probably no four lines in the English language that are repeated so many times daily as the following:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

And it is not only children and youth that repeat them—Many whose heads are "silvered over with age," have been accustomed to repeat them as their last prayer before closing their eyes in sleep, every night since they were taught them in infancy. Ex-President Adams was among that number. A Bishop of the Methodist church, in [illegible] that little prayer every night since his mother taught it to him when he was a little boy.

In conversing recently with a ship master over seventy years a deacon in the Church, he said that when he followed the seas; and even before he indulged a hope that he was a Christian, he never lay down in his berth at night without saying with great seriousness, and he thought sincerity,

"Now I lay me down to sleep,'

He felt so strongly his need of religion, and his danger without it, that he used always to read his Bible, and place that precious book under his pillow at night, and often to kiss the sacred volume, trusting, no doubt in this reverence for the word of God, instead of trusting alone in the Saviour

Let every reader learn, and every night repeat that little prayer—

"Now I lay me down to sleep."

A Sick Bachelor.

The New York Times thus heads a long article on this subject:—

"A sick Bachelor! A dying camel in the desert. A sailor on a hencoop in the middle of the Atlantic! All the same.—The same incident from different points of view. The same subject with varied accessories. If there is preponderance of misery on any side it is on the sick bachelor. The camel, however intelligent it may be, is still scarcely as sensitive as the human sufferer, and the sailor floating on a hencoop a thousand miles from land, is at least spared the misery of knowing that there is help within call. The sick bachelor is the *ne plus ultra* of human misery."

Gave Him Up.

Are you an Odd Fellow?

No, sir, I have been married for two weeks.

I mean do you belong to the Order of Odd Fellows?

No, I belong to the Order of Married Men.

Mercy, how dumb. Are you a Mason?

No, I am a carpenter, by trade.

Worse and worse, are you a Son of Malta?

Bother you, no, I am a son of Mr. John Gosling.

The querist went away.

☞ A young man engaged in teaching mutes was explaining by signs the use and meaning of the particle 'dis' and requested one of them to write on the black board a sentence showing her knowledge of the sense of the prefix. A bright little one immediately stepped forward and wrote the following: Boy love to play but girls love to *dis* play.

☞ An Irishman being asked by his angry master what he did to the dog every day to make him cry out as if cruelly treated, replied. 'Cruelly trait him, ye honor?—not I! I never could hurt a poor dumb cratur in my life, but yer honor bade me cut his tail, and so I cut only a little bit off every day, to make it more easy for him.'

A Smart Woman.

The Chattanooga Advertiser relates the following:

A nice, respected lady, not a thousand miles away, had long noticed, to her dismay, that her "woser half" was growing foolishly suspicious and jealous of her.—She resolved to teach him a lesson.—Some evenings since as he was leaving, she told him he need not hurry back—she would not be lonesome—she wished her ducky to enjoy himself. Benedict smelt a veritable 'mire' under that hypocrisy, and resolved to be avenged. About eight o'clock an individual about his size might have been seen cautiously creeping along to the door, and noiselessly. Benedict peeped in. Just as he expected.—There they were a pair of boots, a coat on the back of a chair, and a hat on the table. Benedict shook like an aspen leaf as he stopped, pulled off his boots, and drew a pistol from his coat pocket. With "resolution flashing from his eye," he made tracks for the bed room. There he was, kneeling at the bed side, coat and vest off, and his head on the pillow. Miserable villain! his time had come.

"Say your prayers villain, your time is short"—and a flash and report told that the bullet had sped on its fatal mission.

"Help! murder! watch! oh is that you?" and Madame popped her little head up from the foot of the bed. Benedict seized the body and it was made up for his collation.

"I say, dear, what does all this mean?" exclaimed the husband, with a blank sheepish look.

"Well, dear" replied the wife, "I did get lonely after all, and just amused myself by dressing up that pupper, and making believe you were at home. I'm sure I didn't think you'd suspect'—

"There, there," said the chagrined husband, "say no more about it, I thought it was a robber, dear creature, I'm so glad it didn't hit you." &c., and went to bed, resolved not to watch any more at present.

Rosecrans.

During the advance from Nashville, Rosecrans had given orders that no fires be built. He had the habit of riding around the outposts of the army to observe how his orders were kept. So, on the 29th of December, 1862, while riding along the top of a hill, alone, on the very extremity of our right, just below him he saw a fire with a party of men gathered around it.

"Hallo, boys! what regiment do you belong to?"

'Second Michigan infantry," replied the soldiers not knowing who he was, as owing to the darkness they could only see he was a mounted man, and no more.

"Haven't you heard the orders about making fires boys?"

"Yes; but we thought we would make a little coffee. Besides the 'Butternuts' can't see us here."

Just as he said this a shell from one of the enemy's batteries, the gunners of which had observed the light, fell into the very centre of the little crowd and bursting, killed and wounded four of them.

"That's right boys!" cried the General, "make your coffee, break the orders, and catch shells!'

A Good Joke.

Two Irishmen, on landing in this country and sitting down to their first dinner on shore, found on the table a dish of prepared mustard, which neither of them had happened to meet before. One of them took a spoonful at a venture, which quickly brought a deluge of tears to his eyes.

"What are you crying about?' asked his companion

"I was crying at the recollection of my poor father, who was hung about twenty years ago.

The dinner proceeded, and soon the other made a dip into the mustard, with a similar result.

"What are you crying about? was the grave inquiry of his comrade.

"I am crying because you were not hung when your father was.

☞ When you seek advice, remarks Montaigne, in one of his essays, there are two things to be considered. See that you ask the most competent person to give it; and that his conditions are such that he may give it without prejudice.

☞ At what season did Eve eat the Apple? Early in the fall.

John Morgan and his Band

From the Cincinnati Commercial July 28.—The anxiously looked for party arrived last night, shortly after 10 o'clock over the Little Miami railroad, guarded by troops under Gen. Shackelford, the captor of Morgan and Cluke, with their staffs and orderlies, amounting in all to thirty one persons. On disembarking from the train they were taken in charge by a detachment of the 11th Ohio.

A large crowd was assembled at the depot, and as the prisoners moved, immense numbers were constantly added to it. When they marched down Ninth street not less than 5,000 persons surrounded the famous guerrilla and his aids. Many of these lookers on seemed excited and cried, "Hang the out throat." "Bully for the horse thief." Several of the spectators were flourishing pistols, but the guard quickly drove them away.

The field band of the 11th discoursed "Yankee Doodle" on the march, which the prisoners endured with complete *sang froid*. Morgan, on the way, interrogated the Captain commanding the guard, concerning the whereabouts of his brother. His questions on that point being answered, he turned and said: "Pass up that whiskey." The whisky was passed forward in a canteen which the General proffered to the Captain, who politely refused. The General then took a long pull.

They were ensconced in the City Pris. on shortly before 11 o'clock. Before locking them up they were deprived of a large number of pistols, which they stated they had been permitted to retain by the terms of surrender There was about a bushels of pistols, all loaded, stowed away in the office of the City Prison last night, all of them revolvers, many of the officers carrying a brace.

Morgan is fully six feet high, and of prepossessing though not imposing presence. He was attired in a linen coat, black pants, white shirt and a light felt hat. No decorations were visible. He has rather a mild face, there being certainly nothing in it to indicate the possession of unusual intellectual qualities.

Col. Cluke is very tall, rising probably two inches over six feet. He was attired much after the manner of his chief. He is slender, has sandy hair, and looks like a man of invincible determination.—His countenance is not devoid of certain savage lines, which correspond well with his barbarities as a leader.

The whole lot is a counter part of the squads we have heretofore seen of the same command. The same motly dress and the same decorous behavior (no great merit in this last trait) distinguishes them.

Protection to Soldiers.

The following General Order, No. 252, of the President is published for the information and government of all concerned:

Executive Mansion. Wash. July 30.

It is the duty of every Government to give protection to its citizens, of whatever class, color or condition, especially those who are duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations and the usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers, permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war as public enemies. To sell or enslave any captured person on account of his color, and for no offence against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism and a crime against the civilization of the age. The Government of the United States will give protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall sell or enslave any one because of his color, the offense shall be punished by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners in our posession.

It is therefore ordered that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war, a rebel soldier shall be executed; and for every one enslaved by the enemy, or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and confined at such labor until the other shall be released and receive the treatment of a prisoner of war.

Signed ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Harvest in France.

A letter says the accounts received from various parts of France agree in the fact that the appearance of the crops is more promising than has been witnessed for a long time. The weather during the past week has been most favorable and if heavy and unseasonable rains do not stop the ripening of the corn, retard the harvest or wet the grain when reaped, there is every certainty of a most abundant harvest. In the south of France the wheat is several weeks more forward than usual, the bread has been made in Paris from this year's wheat, grown in the neighborhood of Aries. About a month or six weeks ago were complaints of the want of rain. Rain came, however at the very moment it was required. The moisture was timely and not excessive; it was sufficient to nourish the grain, and if no more falls the corn will necessarily be heavy. The central departments are looked upon in some sort as the granary of France, and from these departments we learn that the crops of all kinds are "magnificent." The north is not a corn growing district par excellence, and some disquiet prevailed there for a short time; it has now disappeared. The disquiet was caused by the appearance of rust, but the disease has yielded to the return of a warmer temperature. In a word, nearly all the advices from the country express great satisfaction at the prospect of the harvest. The corn market shows a tendency to a fall in prices.

☞ A Colonel of a Texas regiment, who was mortally wounded at Gettysburg, stated in his last moments to Major Cross, of the New Hampshire 5th, that their regiments were opposite to each other, and that he recognized in Major Cross an old friend and companion in Mexican and Texan life, and ordered his men not to shoot at him; but both were wounded at about the same time, and died on the battle field.

☞ The enrollment of men for the Conscription in Shiawassee county, foots up 1,342 of the first class.

New Postage Regulations.

In order that our readers who are not officially connected with the mail service may have a full understanding of the changes in postal matters effected by the new law, which went into operation on the first of the present month, we give below a condensed summary of those of its provisions of which it is necessary for persons using the mails to 'take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.'

1. The rate of postage on all domestic mail letters to be carried any distance within the United States is now three cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps. The former rate of ten cents to California, Oregon and Washington Territory is abolished.

2. All local or drop letters must hereafter be prepaid by stamps, at the rate of two cents for every half ounce or fraction thereof, instead of one cent each, as heretofore.

3. The postage on transient newspapers and periodicals, sent in one package to one address, is now two cents for each four ounces or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps; on books, double that rate. The postage on single transient newspapers not weighing over four ounces is now two cents.

4. The rate of postage on circulars is now as follows: Three or any less number may be sent, unsealed, to one address, at the single rate of two cents, and in that proportion for a greater number, adding one rate for every three circulars directed to one address. They can no longer be sent at the former rate of one cent each. No extra charge is now made for business cards stamped or printed on the envelopes of circulars.

5. All communications to any officer or department of the Government (including the President,) written by a private citizen, whether on 'official business' or otherwise, must now be prepaid by stamps.

6. A fee of twenty cents (instead of five as heretofore) must hereafter be paid on each registered letter in addition to the postage.

7. A letter cannot be forwarded without a charge of extra postage when it has once been mailed according to its original address.

A Conviction.

On Wednesday last, in the Circuit Court of the United States, sitting at Louisville, Ky., Thomas C. Shacklett, indicted for treason against the United States, was found guilty, and sentenced by the Hon. Bland Ballard, presiding Judge, as follows:

You were arrested at or near your home—not in arms—away from the lines of the enemy, and have been brought before the civil tribunal of your country to have your guilt or innocence adjudged. You have been found guilty, and the enormity of your offense would justify the infliction of the highest punishment know to the laws. In all other countries the laws, it is believed, require judgment of death to be pronounced against all who are found guilty of treason. But our good government, in the exercise of that magnanimity which has always characterized it, and in view of the different drgrees of guilt which the judgment of mankind does and will attach to those who incited and set on foot this war, and those who were their instruments, has vested in the courts a discretion and authorized them to pronounce either judgment of death or imprisonment and fine. In the exercise of that discretion, and under a full sense of my responsibility to God and my country, I have concluded to spare your life, but the magnitude of your crime demands that your punishment be severe. The judgment which I approve, and which the court now makes, is, that you be imprisoned and confined in the jail of Jefferson county, in the State of Kentucky, for ten years from this day; that you make your fine to the United States by the payment to them of ten thousand dollars, and that your slaves be free.'

The Game Law.

There seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to the provisions of the Game Law That statute was amended at the last session of the Legislature. We print section two of the law as it now stands, that our readers may fully understand the matter:

'No person or persons shall kill, destroy or take, or pursue with the intent to kill, destroy or take, by any means whatever, any wild turkey, between the first day of February and the first day of September; or any woodcock between the first day of March and the first day of July; or any patridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant between the first day of February and the first day of September; or any prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, or any wild goose, duck or swan, between the first day of February and the fifteenth day of August; or any quail between the first day of January and the first day of October in each and every year: *Provided*, That no person or persons shall, at any time during the year, kill, or destroy with a punt or swivel gun, any of the game protected by this section.'

The penalty for violating the above section is five dollars fine for every animal or bird killed.

Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana has called for a Court of Inquiry regarding his conduct at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, predicating his action upon Gen. Grant's unfavorable indorsement of his (Wallace's) official report of the engagement. He is the fifteenth Major General without a command. Why not dismiss some of these idle and useless officers, and save the people's money and prevent dissension over the merits of the unlucky 'star' wearers?

The rapid destruction of horse-flesh in warlike operations has raised the Government price of horses from $125 to 145. Goverment officials are now endeavoring to fill a requisition for several thousand horses from Maryland. Many valuable horses have already been taken in some of the counties. Over 3,000 horses were lately collected at Chicago.

☞ War news not very exciting the past week.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 6, 1863.

The Man of Destiny.

It would be amusing, were it not too serious a matter to excite a smile, to read the shrewd reflections of the Press on the designs of Louis Napoleon—"the Man of Destiny"—in regard to Mexico, and this continent generally. We have read all that has come to our hands, both English and American interpretations of his intentions, and we must confess that we are not enlightened, in the least, respecting the present or prospective policy of the French Emperor towards Mexico.—That he will pursue any policy, on this continent or in Europe, that he regards as safe and which he believes will increase the material interests and glory of France, and especially his own aggrandizement we may well conceive from his past history. In one respect he is a greater man than Napoleon I. He has more prudence; and it is this quality of his mind combined with other great mental abilities that makes him the most formidable man of modern times. No one but a really great man—we do not use the term in a purely moral sense—could have performed the work that Louis Napoleon has accomplished in Europe. Under the weak and vacillating rule of Louis Philippe, France had fallen so low in the scale of nations, that the Great Powers of Europe scarcely deigned to treat her with respect. England openly insulted her with impunity on the Egyptian Turkish Question, and Austria sneered at her remonstrances respecting the encroachments, and iron rule of that Power in Italy. But from the hour that Louis Napoleon was firmly established as Emperor of France, his subjects discovered that they had a Ruler who would be obeyed, and Europe discovered, also, that France was a Power that could no longer be slighted or insulted with safety. Almost his first act of foreign policy was to send an army to Rome ostensibly for the purpose of protecting the Pope against the insurrectionary republicans, but in reality to watch and weaken Austria at the Papal See.

This, unquestionably, was the first step in a great plan conceived in his fertile brain to curb the gigantic power of Austria by separating Italy from the House of Hapsburg. For, in after days, when the comparatively small army of Italians aided by the vast forces of France, in two tremenduous battles, drove the shattered troops of Austria almost within their quadrangular fortifications at the base of the Alps, Louis Napoleon compelled the Emperor of Austria to surrender up Lombardy—the choicest jewel of his crown, with upwards of 8000 square miles of territory and nearly 3,000,000 of population. Thus effectually crippling the power of Austria in Italy, we trust forever, and laying a substantial foundation for the gradual consolidation of all Italy into one Kingdom under the liberal rule of Victor Emanuel the representative of Italian nationality.

Again, the policy of Louis Napoleon, during the Crimean war, resulted in France obtaining all the glory and England all the humility and mortification of an expensive campaign apparently fruitless so far as her material interests were concerned—a campaign that terminated in some degree of cordiality and friendship between Russia and France, but in bitter hatred on the part of Russia to England.

In closing, we may remark that Louis Napoleon has not failed in any enterprise that he has undertaken. Mexico may become another Algeria for France despite the "Monroe docrine," unless the administration can speedily subdue the rebellion and threaten the "Man of Destiny" with two or three hundred thousand bayonets on the borders of the Gulf of Mexico.

BIG SWINDLE IN CINCINNATI.—A very smooth and engaging young Englishman named M. H. A. Atkin, who has been engaged in business at Cincinnati for some time past, both on his own account and in partnership with others, left last Saturday evening for parts unknown, having first, by fraudulent means, secured a sum of money belonging to his mercantile acquaintances, variously estimated at $20,000 to $30,000. Mr. Cassidy, with whom he has been in partnership about two months, is among the victims. Atkin borrowed money of his acquaintances; and bought flour, and by vouchers raised money on it, before he had paid for it—Thus taking advantage of some of the loose customs of trade, he has swindled several dealers out of considerable amounts He was a single man, about 30 years of age, and lived with his parents.

An Irish relief fund of $707 has been contributed at Houghton, Lake Superior and forwarded to the sufferers in the "Emerald Isle."

Death of John D. Campbell.

From the Expositor.

Scarcely had our citizens received the intelligence of the illness of John D. Campbell, Superintendent of the Southern Rail road, and Mayor of this city, before the tidings of his death was flashed over the wires. It was startling in its suddenness as though a bolt had leaped to earth from out the dept'ns of the cloudless sky. Of all men in the city two weeks ago, counting one by one, he would have been the very last chosen as the one first to die. God seeth not as man seeth!

Mr. Campbell was born in Woodbury, New Jersey, in 1823, and was consequently in the forty first year of his age at the time of his death. He has been connected with Railroads, in one capacity or another from boyhood. Before he had attained his majority he was employed as an Engineer in laying out and building the Reading Railroad. Previous to this he had been a Cadet in the Military Academy at West Point between one and two years as near as we can learn, but did not prosecute his studies there to completion.

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From Mr. W. H. Waldby, who was one of those who left this city with Mr. Campbell, and was with him throughout his journey to the melancholy end, we learn interesting particulars of his illness and death.

They left this city on Thursday, July 23d, and Detroit the next morning by way of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Going through Canada, spending some time in the White Mountains and at other places, they arrived in Boston from Portland on Wednesday evening of last week. They all partook of a hearty supper, being tired and hungry, and about nine o'clock Mr. Campbell ate a dish of oysters, having eaten another at Portland. It is well known that oysters are considered dangerous and unhealthy at this season of the year, and his death is attributed by many to this cause.

About midnight he awoke and complained of pain in the bowels, and took some camphor to quiet the uneasiness.—In the morning he seemed to be somewhat worse, and a physician was sent for and prescribed for the billious cholic, which was then thought to be his ailment. He was not very ill, and no alarming symptoms were developed and the Doctor thought he would be able to be off on the following day. He shortly after got up and dressed himself and remained about during the day, keeping to his room and complaining still of pain. Towards night he became worse and in the evening his symptoms became alarming. The physician was again summoned and remained with him throughout the night.—He rapidly grew worse in spite of every effort to relieve him, and on Friday morning other physicians were called in and a council held, when it was decided that his case was very critical, and well nigh hopeless. The disease had now developed into violent inflamation of the bowels, accompanied with great pain and raging internal heat. From this time on he grew steadily worse and sank gradually, but surely, until twenty minutes past two o'clock on Saturday morning, when he expired. For an hour and a half previous there had been no pulse at the wrist, an evidence of the tenacity with which his strong nature hung on to life.

On Friday noon, the physician apprised Mr. Campbell that his condition was dangerous, but, in answer to a question, said it was not, of course, hopeless. From that time forward, he seemed to be aware of the resistless progress of the disease, and the rapid advance it was making upon him.

He would have occasional sinking turns during the last hours, upon recovering from which he would remark that he could not long survive. He talked with his family and the friends that surrounded his bedside and desired to be remembered to all the employees of the railroad. Among his later expressions was this: "I have worn myself out"—a thought that must often have come to him during the last year or two of his life, but which was doubtless banished as quick as it presented itself. It was the literal truth.

His body was packed in ice, and left Boston on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, and arrived in this city at nine o'clock last evening. All along the route the utmost attention and kindness was shown by the Railroad officers. At Albany, a special sleeping car was attached to the night train. At Buffalo, a special train took the remains yesterday morning and brought them through to Toledo, where they were transferred to another special train, in readiness, and brought to this city. They were met at Toledo by a large delegation of citizens and railroad men from this city, who accompanied the body hither. At the depot here a large crowd had gathered to witness the arrival, all painfully impressed with the circumstances of so sudden a departure from the scenes of active life of one who seemed to be in the prime of a robust manhood and physical vigor.

Mr. Campbell leaves a wife and one son. He had an insurance on his life of $5000, which expired at noon on Saturday, but was renewed, we understand, although that was needless as he had ere that time, passed away. A friend mentions to us the singular coincidence that he was married on the first of August, died on the same day, and his life policy began and expired on the same day.

The funeral obsequies of the late John D. Campbell were attended by a large concourse of citizens and persons from abroad, the latter composed chiefly of those connected with the Southern Road or those allied to it in business interests.

Secesh Letter.

The following sesesh letter was picked up by Ansel V. Badger of Tecumseh, near the Rappahannoch, a short time since:

Camp neare Hagerstown, Md.
July the 8th, 1863.

My Deare Beloved Sister

I have just recd your very kinde epistle & my deare sister I have not the language to express to you how exceedingly rejoiced I am to heare that you & little children are still in the land of the living & enjoying good health I can inform you that I am still enjoying a reasonable portion of health hoping this may find finde you & family thus highly blessed. I have no news of much importance to relate at present our army have been to Pensylvania but have fell back into Maryland neare the potomac we had a very hard fight while we ware in Pensylvania neare some town I disremember the name. My Regt was in it two days & got cut all to mash. I was not in it a God would have it, I was left at Fredricksburg a little Sick so much so I was not able to march my reg't went in the fight with upwards of five hundred men & came out with 38 men, but have been recruited by the sick up to 125 men the co I belong to come out of the fight with only two men the rest ware all killed and wounded there will be a big fight here in a few days, the federals are advancing on here rapidly there was a pretty hard Calvry fight neare this morning in fack we would not surprised to be attacted at any hour. Sister I am a Guarding a man residence at this time to prevent our men from taking every thing they porsess I get jest the nices to eat in the world they are in favor of the United States, but they treat me with all manor of curtiey there is a young lady here I think likes me very well & I know I do her. I wrote her off the words of the Hymn that on the track you sent me in your letter she sais that she intends to keep it as long as she lives to remember me, there are some few session folks heare. Sister when I laid my eyes upon the hair of you & little children, I could not but weep, oh I would gives wourlds of stores to see you & little children.—Sister I think Gen. Lee made a bad move when he come over here, our loss is a bout 25 thousand at that Battle, the Yankees is equal that, if not more. I don't think we made any thing in that Battle there posisins ware so much better than ours, we ware oblige to fall back. Sister I would write very lenthey if I was shure you would get this but it is a bad chance to get letters in or out of heare now though you must write when you can & I will do the same. Direct to Frederickburg, Virginia. our Col was killed Liet Col wounded. major, wounded we have no Field Com at all at the present a Lieut of a com is in command of the Regt. I wornt add no more at present.

S. P. Pardue

The Irish Placed Right.

In most of the papers that have come to us, the Irish have been made to figure as the exclusive actors in the New York riots. The New York *Tribune*, however, seizes an early opportunity to allay the prejudice which has thus been aroused in that city against this class of our adopted citizens, and in justice says:

'It is true that most of the immediate perpetrators of those outrages were of Irish birth or lineage; but it is *not* that all or nearly all the Irish, nor the Irish Roman Catholics, are either rioters themselves or sympathizers with the rioters.—On the contrary, we personally know many Irish who are loyal, as law-abiding, as hostile to all manner of riot and outrage as any men on earth. For example, our Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, which are pre-eminently, predominantly Irish, have not been disgraced by a single outrage, not even upon their negro residents. And from every quarter we have testimony that the industrious, sober, intelligent Irish—of whom there are thousands among us—indignantly declined all participations in the crimes of the grog-shop rowdies and ruffians who have done their worst to disgrace the Irish name. Nearly all who were eye witnesses of the shameful doings of the last week agree on this point.'

☞ Gen. Sherman has evacuated Jackson, after having destroyed the city. But two buildings were left standing—the State House and the Governor's mansion. The Federal forces have returned to Vicksburg.

Strength of the two Armies.

It is now two and a half years since this war commenced. Millions of money have been expended and thousands of lives sacrificed. Nevertheless the contest is still raging, and the consumption of men and money is by no means diminishing.

In estimating the effective strength of the two belligerant parties, at the beginning of the contest, we will include Missouri and Tennessee among the Loyal States, and consider Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana and Arkansas as entirely disloyal.

By referring to the census of 1860, we shall find that the total population was

In the loyal States	33,345,000
In the disloyal States	7,993,000
White males in the loyal	13,317,000
" " disloyal	2,378,000
Colored males in the loyal	587,000
" " disloyal	1,689,000
Horses in the loyal	4,447,000
" " disloyal	1,408,000
Mules and asses in the loyal	343,000
" " —" disloyal	581,000
Cattle in the loyal	16,088,000
" " disloyal	9,715,000
Sheep in the loyal	19,214,000
" " disloyal	4,239,000
Swine in the loyal	19,295,000
" " disloyal	13,187,000
Bush. wheat in the loyal	144,446,000
" " " disloyal	25,957,000
Bush. Ind. corn in the loyal	594,374,000
" " " disloyal	229,917,000
Bush other grain in the loyal	210,354,000
" " " disloyal	31,149,000
Cash value of Machinery, &c. in the loyal States	$170,137,000
Cash value of Machinery, &c in the disloyal States	$75,622,000

It will be seen from these data how vastly superior in all the elements of military power are the loyal over the disloyal States.

However, in estimating the military strength of the two parties in fighting material, we must avoid the common error of basing it entirely on the white male population. The male colored population of the South give to the rebels as much real military strength as an equal number of non-combatant white males gives to the Union Government at the North. They are not only employed in the production of agricultural supplies, but in the manufacture of military munitions, in transportation, in constructing vessels and fortifications, and, in some cases, have actually borne arms in the rebel ranks. The real sources, then, from which the two armies derive their militastrength, so far as population is concerned, is

Male population, of the Loyal States, 13,854,000.

Male population of the Disloyal States, 4,067,000

In other words, the military resources of the North to the South are, in male population three to one; in horses, three to one; in cattle, two to one; in sheep, four to one; in swine, more than equal; in wheat, five to one; in Indian corn, two to one; in other grains, seven to one, and value of machinery, implements, &c., two to one.

Douglas and Breckinridge Democracy--A war Policy Foreshadow.

The national committees of the Douglas and Breckinridge democracy are to have a meeting, either at Milwaukee or Detroit, between the 17th and 23d of next month, to arrange a programme for the approaching Presidential campaign.—It is already agreed to bury the hatchet, and to place the democratic party thus united upon a war platform. Ultraism is to be denounced, and resolutions in favor of the integrity of the Union to be adopted. The responsibilty of the recent riots in resistance to the draft is to be placed where it rightfully belongs. The present admistration is to be ignored, and no comment whatever is to be made upon its action. The negro question is also to be treated with utter silence. The leading democrats who will take part in this movement are convinced that no suggestion they may offer will have any weight or influence with the present administration, and they are agreed, therefore to confine themselves to the marking out of a programme of their own, by which the two wings of the old democratic party will be completely united and a strong bid made for the support of the conservatives of other parties throughout the loyal States. This movement is of great political importance. The meeting is not intended to be public, but a plan of operations is to be agreed upon which shall settle all differences and bring together, upon a war platform, all the democrats of the loyal States.—*New York Herald.*

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The commercial community was thrown into excitement yesterday, by the discovery of an extensive system of frauds in Empire warehouse. Goods to the value of $150,000 had been withdrawn on fraudulent receipts, or else such receipts were use for collateral securities to borrow money.

☞ One bushel and a half of Good Red Wheat will pay a year's subscription to the *Herald*, fetch it along gents.

Latest News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Direct advices from the front say the Army of the Potomac is inactive, and is likely to remain so for some time to come.

The first installment of conscripts reached the camp yesterday. From 200 to 400 are expected daily.

The rebel army lies between the Rappahannock and the Rapidan, Lee being at Culpepper.

Furloughs for twenty or thirty days have been granted by Gen. Meade.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 1.—Col. Hatch has driven Richardson's band of guerrillas, about 1000 strong, down into Mississippi, and has turned his attention to Gen. Pillow's forces who are in the neighborhood of Paris, Tenn. Pillow is reported to have crossed the river at Paris, on Sunday last with six regiments.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 4.—Election returns from all parts indicate a decided Union victory. A portion of the State considered doubtful gives a large majority for the Union candidates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 1st inst., received at Fortress Monroe, has the following:

As a partial relief from the unwelcome news which we have been receiving from the South, we have now the intelligence that our forces have gained a decided victory in Louisiana. The President yesterday received a dispatch from Lieut. Hardee, stating that Gen. Dick Taylor had an engagement with the enemy under Gen. Banks, and that he had completely routed them capturing 6,000 prisoners.

A Good Idea.

We perceive that Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has hit upon the happy thought of buying some ten or twenty acres of the great and glorious battle field of Gettysburg as a cemetary for the heroes who here laid down their lives that the nation might live. This beautiful idea we hope will be fully carried out, including a special division of the field to the soldiers of each State connected with the army of the Union, and a national obelisk on Cemetry Hill, with the names engraved upon it of every regiment, and with a book inside containing the name, State, regiment and company of every soldier in those three days battles and in the outside incidental operations. We are glad to be assured at the same time that the Union soldiers of this war who have died on other fields will not be forgotten, but that in some suitable way the Government will preserve their names for the remembrance of a grateful posterity.

☞ Michigan has a good share in the capture of John Morgan. The 25th Michigan, under Col. Moore, whipped them at Tebbs Bend. Basil Duke gave his sword into the hands of Lieut. Cairns, of Co. B, 8th Michigan cavalry, who captured him and Dick Morgan and some other prisoners. At the fight at Buffington Island the 11th Michigan Battery did the principal artilery work. And to wind up with, 200 of our 9th Cavalry—which, in company with the 8th Cavalry, had pursued him hundreds of miles—whipped 500 of his men at Salineville, O, and drove his disordered forces and the great John himself, into the arms of Gen. Shackelford's infantry, who modestly thanked God that he, Shackelford, was enabled to capture "Morgan and his followers."

☞ While our surgeons at Gettysburg were attending to the wounded as they were brought to the hospitals, without regard to the side upon which they had fought, a Rebel Colonel, covered with blood, was ordered to be placed in a bath. He was lifted carefully in, and then cast his eyes about him, upon those who had taken him up so tenderly, he burst into a flood of tears, and wept like a child. Recovering himself, he said to those around him: "I hope I shall be forgiven for raising my hand against the Stars and Stripes, and if I recover from these wounds I will not only never do the like again, but try to make amends so far as I can for the wrong I have done."

John Slidell, the Secesh emissary, appears often in Paris, riding along in a splendid carriage, accompanied by his daughter, who is langvidly beautiful.—The coachmen are profusely wigged and powdered, the old gentleman leans on a gold headed cane and smiles placidly.—Slidell is very much patronized by young gentlemen with United States passports in their pockets, and oaths of allegiance fresh upon their lips. The old scamp made his fortune by cheating at cards, and holds a conspicuous position in politics by cheating the nation that once honored him.

INCREASE OF SHEEP IN IOWA.—The census of twenty-four counties exhibits the number of sheep in those counties for 1863, to be 153,686; the same counties, as per assessments of 1862, exhibited 96,719—increase in one yer, 56,967. These include five of the smallest counties. The same proportionate increase of the three fourths not yet returned will give an excess of 227,000 over the number in 1862, which was 322,300, and makes the aggregate near 550,000 head.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w'k	2 w'k	3 mo	6 mo	1 year
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,00	$ 3,00	$ 5,00	$ 7,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	4,00	6,50	10,00
3 Squares	1,50	2,50	5,50	7,50	12,00
¼ Column	2,50	3,50	6,00	8,00	15,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	15,00	25,00
Column	6,00	8,00	15,00	25,00	40,00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $5.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Everybody Read This,

If there are any of our subscribers, or readers, who wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other half in trade of some kind that we can use in business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finkle & Lyon's: one $55 the other $50. One of Weed's, Moddle Machines, from $50 to $85. One Empire Shuttle Machine, from $50 to $85. One of Wilcox & Gibbs, $40. The above machines are all warranted.

ENQUIRE AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

☞ There will be no Agricultural State Fair in Wisconsin the present year.

☞ Claims for damages for property destroyed by the mob in New York, have been presented to the amount of $130,000.

☞ The Post Office at Marion, Livingston county, has been discontinued, and the mail matter for that place now goes to Howell.

☞ The veteran Chidlaw, of Cinn. and Dr. McAuly, of Phil., will speak at Bidwell's Hall this (Wednesday) evening, in behalf of the wounded in hospitals.

☞ The Hillsdale and Lenawee Union Agricultural Fair will be held on the Riding Park, at Hudson, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 6th, 7th, and 8th.

☞ We were presented by our friend DANIEL GILLETT, on Tuesday last, with two gallons of very nice new Cider. Thanks for remembrance of good things to the printers.

☞ Any of our subscribers missing their paper at the Post Office, will please call at the Printing Office. In a long list of names, in copying, we sometimes may miss one, but not designedly.

☞ A Canadian at Waterville, Me., who wished to tell a Copperhead what he thought of him, couldn't remember the appropriate title and so relieved himself with. "You d—d old one cent!"

☞ Ransome Townsend, of Superior township, Washtenaw county, has this season sheared 1044 pounds of wool from his flock of 162 sheep; average 6 pounds 7 ozs per head. He has also raised 79 lambs, from his 87 ewes and 3 bucks.

Mr. & Mrs. Richard,

Left for the east last Tuesday, and expect to be absent some months. Mr R. requested us to say that his business matters are left with G. HEWITT, Esq, who is authorized to act for him until otherwise ordered.

Surprising.

It is indeed surprising to see what a rush there has been for those beautiful *Albums* at G. T. KETCHAM's, and filling them up with elegant *Photographs* purchased at the same place. Aside from the above George has a splendid assortment of Stationary, Envelopes, &c. At his news depot can be found the late papers and magazines, from the east, west, north and south. You can't find a better young man to deal with anywhere. Room in the Post Office Building.

What Next.

Curiosities and economy are multiplying daily. A curiosity may be seen at the room of Mr. S. R. FULLER, in Wm. Richard's new block, in the shape of a Knitting Machine. It will knit a pair of socks or stocking almost as quick as a streak of lightning will shoot—if you don't believe it just so call on Mr. F., with the yarn, and he will demonstrate it to you. He is agent for the sale of the knitter and the Florence Sewing Machines. See card in another column.

Concert.

Professor FOOT, & Company, of Ypsilanti, have been invited to give a Concert at Bidwell's Hall, on Saturday evening, August 8th, for the benefit of the Soldier's Aid Society—which they have accepted.

Now our citizens will have an excellent opportunity to manifest their good feeling for the soldiers who are periling their lives, in the front of battle, to save their freedom and their property, by giving a generous attendance at the Concert. Remember the sufferings of our soldiers are great, since the late battles.

Bounty Decision.

A special to the New York *Times*, Washington 31st ult., says: "On an appeal from J. C. Wetmore, Agent of the State of Ohio, Secretary Stanton has decided in the case of Sergeant Quints, 5th Ohio, who had served two years in the ranks, and was discharged for promotion, that he was entitled to his bounty of $100, the same as any non-commissioned officer or private who had served two years and been honorably discharged on account of disability. This decision covers all similar cases, whether past or in the future."

Preserving Tomatoes.

Put the tomatoes into a large dish; then pour on boiling water so that the rind or peel can be more readily taken off. After which, squeeze a good part of the juice out of the tomato while it is in the hand, and cut it into two or four pieces, according to size. Cook for a few minutes, until well heated through, and bottle, using no corks, thick drilling only, cemented on the bottle and pressed down and tied. Then with a spoon dip on the wax (rosin with a little lard) until the top is covered; when cool, set in the cellar and exclude the light.—Prepared in this way you get the real genuine flavor of the tomatoes when cooked, nearly equal to those just picked from the vines.

The Humbug.

A little excitement was created in our town Wednesday afternoon, of last week, just as we were going to press with our paper. A straggling company of three loafers and two things in the shape of women, had advertised to exhibit on the Black Art principle. A short time after the arrival of the caravan, a poster made its appearance on our streets headed, "*Humbug*," and in a few minutes after that, could be heard the roar of the leader of the gang, lecturing our citizens on the audacity of the printers in the *Herald* office. The trio, to be a little more positive where the poster was printed, made their appearance in our office, and demanded to know if it was done here. No reply being made to their silly twaddle, they came to the conclusion that silence was admission, and pitched into our foreman as the author of it, and were very fierce to whip somebody or something. Old George Washington (Press) stood out in the middle of the floor and invited them to pound away on him to their hearts content, however, taking him to be to *hard* a case they concluded to try what virtue there was in a legal point of view and called on one of our respectable magistrates for a writ of libel—who advised them to go on with their show, and prove that it was no "*Humbug*" first—which they wisely took. The show went off, and with it another tirade against the printers. When it broke up the exhibitors had to employ an officer to escort them to their lodgings, to save a sound flogging themselves for their imposition.

These mountebanks are paddling their schooner west, and it would be well for our western friends to be on the look-out for them.

Adrian Items.

From the *Watchtower*.—*Equal Distribution of the Burden of the Draft.*—Charles H. Dewey, Esq., in a letter to us, suggests that measures be at once taken in the several wards and townships of this county, to procure the men who will undoubtedly be called for under the conscription act.—Assuming that all who are liable to the draft should share equally the burden which must fall upon a few of their number, if the draft takes place, he proposes that each town and ward be canvassed to find persons who will be willing to go, and that all who are liable to be drafted, tax themselves a certain sum, say ten or twelve dollars, to be paid to those who will go. This would be but a light tax for all, while if the draft takes place the whole burden must fall upon a few, and it might not be possible for most of them to pay the money required to exempt them or procure substitutes. The fund to be paid to substitutes would doubtless be added to by some who are not liable to the draft. The suggestion we think worthy of consideration.

Mr Dewey very properly deprecates any resistance of the draft, and urges the necessity of obedience to law in all cases.—His suggestion if adopted and carried out, will leave no chance for complaint as to the inequality of the burden, and must prove salutary.

A little daughter of Mr. John Phetterplace, of this city, aged some seven or eight years, got up in her sleep one night last week, jumped out of a second-story window, and broke her thigh.

From the *Expositor*.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Methodist Church, at the corner of Broad and East Maumee streets, will take place on Friday, (to-morrow) at two o'clock. Bishop Simpson of Philadelphia and Rev. Dr. Eddy of Chicago, are expected to be present and participate in the exercises.

The 18th Michigan.

We have received a copy of the Nashville *Daily Press*, in which we notice an article highly complimentary to Col. DOOLITTLE, of the 18th Mich. The Colonel is now in command of the 3d Brigade, 2d Division, Reserve Corps, District of the Cumberland, is on duty within the limits of the city.

The writer says that although Col. Doolittle is in command of a Brigade, no higher compliment could be paid him than to say that he is Colonel of that splendid Regiment—18th Michigan—now doing Provost duty in that place—a Regiment not only a credit to its own State, but a credit to the National Army, in whatever shape a comparison can be instituted.

Among others belonging to the 18th, are spoken of in very complimentary terms, we notice the names of Lieut. CHAS. T. HEWITT, A. D. C., and Lieut. S. M. KNEELAND, A. P. M., both from this village, and those of us here who are well acquainted with these young gentlemen can have no doubt of the truth of the writers statement, when he says, that they 'are thorough and efficient young officers, and fill their positions with credit to themselves and the service."

List of Petty Jurors.

The following is a list of petty jurors drawn at the County Clerk's office, July 15th, to attend the session of the Circuit Court commencing on the third Tuesday in this month:

Adrian City—Ralph Walby, Woodland Owen, William Wilds.

Adrian Township—Robert Aylsworth, Blissfield—A H. Crane.

Cambridge—Clinton A. Blackman, Jno. Howes.

Franklin—Bridgeman J. Wells, Joseph Spaulding, Ebenezer Davis,

Hudson—Isaih D. Warner, Ashman Catlin, Henry B. Lansing, Augustus W. Childs, Daniel H. Van Wie.

Medina—Wm. L. Warne, J. Warren Nagus.

Ogden—Sydney Youngs.

Rome—Joseph F. Baker.

Ridgeway—Isaac L. Knifin.

Riga—Barney Wilkinson.

Tecumseh—Charles Brooks.

Woodstock—Philamon Wilson.

Died.

In this village, on the 2d inst., EMILY MARIA, eldest child of WILLIAM and SARAH MARIA HAYDEN, aged 5 years and 9 months.

God gave the jewel. He marked her brightness in the earthly household and said, I have need of her that she may shine forever from my breast-plate in heaven.

Prayer for Editors.

I have heard many prayers, says Father Mathew, in the pulpit, in prayer meeting, and in the family circle—for parents and children, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, masters and servants, rulers and subjects, ministers and people, for all classes and conditions—we do not recollect that we ever heard a prayer in our whole life, for editors. Why are they never thought of, and why is not the blessing of God asked for them and upon their labors? They have a great and hard work, many trials and solemn responsibilities, they do not only need wisdom from above to guide them, but they need more than the patience of Job to endure all they have to pass through with. And yet men abuse and find fault, and say all manner of evil against them, with or without cause—but never pray for them. Let us pray for the Editors.

For the Herald.

Acrostic.

Home and friends we've left, to go
And fight our nations hostile foe,
May our banner ever stand,
In each State throughout the land.
Let the Rebel's colors fall
To the earth with traitors all—
Onward let us drive such men,
No place on earth is fit for them.

Some Northern man their cause will plead,
How vain it is, they'll never succeed,
On earth your names will ever be,
Rebels through the land so free,
Except you do your steps recall,
Sustain the Union dear to all

SOLDIER BOY.

COMMERCIAL.

The wool market has been a little more active this week—55 and 63c.

Wheat is also coming in pretty freely.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 00 1 05
Red Wheat	95
Rye	70
Corn, ear	25
Corn, shelled	50
Oats	40 45
Beans	2 50
Potatoes	50
Butter	12
Eggs	8
Lard	7
Tallow	7 8
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 50
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	3½
Wool	55 60
Hay	7 00
Barley	60
Clover Seed	5,00
Green Apples	60

NEW YORK, August 4.

Money very easy; a large supply seeking investment at 5 and 8 per cent.

Gold opened at 28 5-8, closed quiet at 27 3-4.

DETROIT, August 4.

Flour—Market dull and tending downward. Superior was offered to day at $6 25

Wheat—Market inanimate, rates 105a110c

Corn—None on the market, rates 58c.

Oats—Little or none offering—58a60c.

TOLEDO, August 4.

Flour—No sales, quoted at $5 75.

Wheat—M. S. White, at 1 22 1-2c.

Corn—No. 1, at 53c.

Oats—Quoted 50c.

Wool—For medium grades, 55 to 60.

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate. The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Roback, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement. 8w4.

Special Notices.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., August 5th, 1863

Bisnet Miss Adda	Kenedy Henry
Benedict Jacob M	Morton Miss Hellen
Cook Miss Jane E	Smith John H,
Cory Rev. Christopher 4	Wright John
Herriman John	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED.—☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.—Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v14n1m6.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

New Advertisements.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his *Office in Richards' New Block.*

Knitting of all kinds done to Order, And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

DON'T RUN

BUT BE IN A HURRY

CALL AT

A. Hood & Co's.

WHERE GREAT

Great Bargains can be had,

FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS.

Preparing to go East, they will

SELL AT

Greatly Reduced Prices

ALL WHO HAVE ACCOUNTS

WILL PLEASE

CALL AND SETTLE

As they wish to go to headquarters with

Pockets full of Greenbacks and Shinplasters.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Dopository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,	$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "	7,00
No. 2 1-2 " " "	6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY { to run steam or hand.	18,00
No. 22 LARGE " " }	30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVEBY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

HIBBARD HOUSE
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson, Michigan.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
A Full Stock

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.
538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjuustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Hogs! Hogs!!

Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.

WM. HAYDEN

Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

NOTICE.—The notes and accounts due W. A. NIMOCKS, for the Tecumseh *Herald* have been placed in the hands of D. Hanford, constable of this town, for collection, and those wishing to save trouble and expense, will please settle immediately.

W. A. NIMOCKS.
Tecumseh, June 20, 1863. n8w2

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - MICH

IF YOU WANT A

Beautiful De Laine Dress,

Go to MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

IF YOU WANT A WOOL

HAT OR BOY'S CAP

Call at Moores.

IF YOU WANT

Ladies & Childrens shoes,

BUY THEM AT MOORE'S.

IF YOU WANT

WOOLEN GOODS

(Of any description,)

Buy Them at Moores.

IF YOU WANT THE

Best of Hooped Skirts

You can buy 1 or more at Moore's

THE DEPOT

FOR

Rich Jewelry, Fine Watches,

SOLID SILVER WARE, ELEGANT PLATED WARE, and BEAUTIFUL FANCY GOODS at

M. S. SMITH's,

55 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT.

An immense stock of the best class of goods always on hand, and every article warranted to be what it is sold for.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

Genuine American Watch,

The most Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Watch manufactured.

☞ All Silver Goods Warranted Pure as Coin. Prices satisfactory. n632m6

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN.
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
54 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	20 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS.	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $30 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per ox.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereocopes and Stereocopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & R. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER, or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n3m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner

n657tf D. JONES

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Chancerry Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty-six and two thirds (26 2-3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two thirds (26 2-3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl'ts Solrs. [n8w7.

GREAT Victory! GREAT Defeat!

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY!

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, Jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of All Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the twentieth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole a minor residing out of this State. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Allen B. Ward, a friend of said minor, praying that Benjamin L Baxter may be appointed guardian of said minor

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 31st day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 650l-w3.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHŒA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st. Philadelphia Pa. 8y15n4

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

JAMES S. CASTLE.

Terms:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

For the Herald.

Reflective Retrospect.

BY GEORGE R. FULKERSON.

Here in our fertile country,
Where plenty crowns the land,
Kind nature pays her tribute,
With generous heart and hand—
And smiles upon our season's;
From nature's bounteous reign,
Gives glory to our landscapes
And fields of golden grain;
While the old familiar adage
Is ever proving true,
That all that's old must perish,
And every thing be new.

Our country, say what was it
Five hundred years ago,
And what of its existence
Did foreign nations know,
'Till genius rose exulting,
And marked with trembling hand,
A track across the ocean,
To Columbia's distant land,
Where with frail barques homely laden,
The mighty task was done,
That bestowed a lasting glory
On Genoe's humble son.

The pagent was not ended,
For soon their came again
A convoy richly laden,
From the sunny vales of Spain;
With shining spear and helmet,
And a force of hundreds told,
They had left their halls of splendor,
From a greedy thirst for gold,
But they lingered long and wandered,
And no compensation found,
While the horrors of starvation
Every lasting hope had crowned.

All traces of the living
Had vanished long before,
And reigned wild desolation
O'er rugged rock and shore;
When Britton power was bartered
To brave the storm and breeze,
And rear a new infatuation
Across the trackless seas,
Where the red man reigned triumphant,
Within his forest home,
With all his proud demeanor,
Free and unrestrained to roam,

Not thinking of the changes
That unto him drew nigh,
By Europe's sons engendered
Beneath an eastern sky
Not thinking that the woodland,
Where he sought repose,
Would be in times of danger
A refuge for his foes;
But he was made to suffer
For crimes, crimes without a cause,
How could he claim or merit
Great Britton's marshal laws.

A storm was fast arising,
Upheaving in its wake
Colonial foundations,
From boundless sea to lake;
Such a storm as present ages
Would glad enough pass by,
For the dark cloud of oppression
Stood black against the sky,
And New England's freemen gathered.
Of one accord and will,
To plant their country's banner
O'er the crest of Bunker's Hill.

What was it that they fought for?
Those heroes bold and brave;
Why did they fight so nobly?
Why lay their ranks so freely
Within one common grave?
Why did they fight so nobly?
Was it merely for renown?
Or was it in rebellion
Against the British crown?
Ah! hark and hear the answer,
Re-echoing from each shore,
W'eve been in chains of bondage,
But we'll be slaves no more.

They fought, they bled, they conquored,
They hailed the happy day,
With joyous acclamations,
For Free America;
That priceless boon of freedom.
All nations should bestow,
Without a frown or murmur,
On both the high and low;
And then the bonds of discord
Would never smite the land,
And amity and freedom
Would go onward hand in hand.

But every nation falters
To lose its chance of gain,
And bows in meek submission
Beneath the galling reign,
And ceases to be gracious,
As long as gold will buy
A sordid habitation,
Whereon to live and die;
And often brooding danger,
Sits on her gilded throne,
And hears with satisfaction,
A nation's fainting moan.

'Tis so, ye well may mark it,
Within our own fair clime.
We've rose up far and fearful,
Within the laps of time
And now the warring era,
A ceaseless flame shall fan,
By unholy traffic
Of property in man:
From the shores of the great pacific.
To the pine clad hills of Maine,
The stifled voice of freedom
Is sounding forth again.

Macon, Mich., July 1863.

☞ Did any of you ever see an Elephant's skin? asked the master of an infant school, in a fast neighborhood.

I have! shouted a six year old at the foot of the class.

Where inquired old specks, amused by his earnestness.

On the Elephant, was the reply.

—He shall be immortal who liveth till he hastened by one without a fault.

Chances for a Laugh.

A young lady, walking with a gentleman, stumbled, and when her companion to prevent her falling, grasped her hand somewhat tightly, "Oh, sir," she simpered, "if it comes to that, you must ask my papa."

A schoolboy being asked by his teacher how he should flog him, replied, "If you please, sir, I should like to have it upon the Italian system of penmanship, the heavy strokes upwards, and the down ones light."

"Can I show you anything more to-day sir?" asked a civil gentlemen behind the counter. "Yes, sir," was the reply; will you be good enough to show me the silk umbrella I left here three weeks ago?"

Don't try to teach your boy the folly of those things which you practice yourself.

Cure for love—Get married.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says that mosquito bars are the only ones that can be open after nine o'clock.

"I say, Dick, what did old Grimes give you for drowning that dog?" "Give!" why he give me one of the all firdest lickings I ever had."

If a girl thinks more of her heels than her head, depend upon it she will never amount to much. Brains which settle in the shoes never get above them. Young gentlemen will please notice this.

A Frenchman, wishing to say of a young lady that she was as gentle as a lamb, thus expressed himself:—"She be very tame like the little mouton!"

"Take off your hat, man," cried a judge to an amazon in riding dress. "I'm a lady, was the reply, I'm not a man."—"Then," said his lordship, "I'm not a judge."

A lady well advanced in maidenhood, at her marriage, requested the choir to sing the hymn commencing,

"This is the way I long have sought,
And mourned because I found it not."

A broker, whose mind was always full of quotations, was asked a few days since how old his father was. "Well," said he, abstractedly, "he is quoted at eighty, but there is every prospect he will reach par, and possibly be at a premium."

The tune of the conscripts:—"We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred dollars more."

Samuel, can you tell us of what parentage was Napoleon the Great?" "Of Cors-I-can!"

Young ladies should certainly be subject to the Conscription. Jones says they are accustomed to "bare arms."

An Irishman on duty the other night was taunted by the rebels about the non. explosion of our shells, when a shell from the 16th Ohio battery burst immediately over the loquacious secesh.

"Bless ye," cried the Irishman, "stick that in your haversack and stop yer jaw."

A modest young gentleman, at a dinner party put the following conundrum: "Why are most people who eat turkey like babies? No reply. The modest young man blushed, and would have backed out, but on being urged finally gave the reason: "Because they are fond of the breast!" Two middle aged ladies fainted, and the remains of the young man were carried out by the coroner.

An Englishman had heard of the Yankee habit of bragging, and tho't he would cut the comb of that propensity. He saw some large water melons on a market woman's stand, and walking up to her and pointing to them with a look of disappointment said: "What, don't you raise bigger apples than these in America? The woman looked at him one moment, and retorted: "Apples! Anybody might know you was an Englishman.—Them's blackberries!"

NOT BAD.—The citizens of a small city in Pensylvania, being thrown into considerable excitement by reason of the report that rebels under Lee were advancing upon them, held a meeting for the purpose of organizing themselves into a regiment. During the organization of the regiment, the question of arms, ammunition, &c., was being discussed, when an old gentleman, very much excited, and towering a head and shoulders above the crowd, exclaimed, in a stentorian voice: "Are there not any cannon to defend the city?" Voice from the crowd—"Yes, but they are not mounted." Old Gent—"Why ain't they mounted?" Voice from the crowd—"Because we have no carriages." Old Gent—(still louder and more excited)—"Then, where the d—l are the buggies?"

PRETTY GOOD.—A good joke is told of an Indiana captain and one of his men, during the seige of Vicksburg. The captain is one of those fiery little fellows who think it cowardly to keep out of danger when one can do it just as well as not. While out with his company in the rear of Vicksburg, two or three shells came whizzing over them, when his men instinctively fell upon their faces, and sheltered themselves as well as they could behind the hill. When the men had arisen the captain exclaimed: 'Men! what mode of warefare is that?' 'That, captain,' replied a waggish corporal, 'is *a lay mode!*' The captain it is fair to presume, saw the joke.

STORY OF A MISSISSIPPI LANDLORD.—Printed bills of fare were provided, yet the landlord stood at the head of the table, at dinner, and in a loud voice read off the list of articles in a rhyming way: 'Here's boiled ham, and raspberry jam; baked potatoes, and cooked tomatoes; turnips smashed, and squashes *squashed*,' and so on. A stranger asked him, afterward, why he read it aloud when printed copies were on the table. "Force of habit,' replied the landlord; got so used to it I can't help it. You see I commenced business down here at Jackson" (the capital of Mississippi) 'and most all the legislature boarded with me. There was'nt a man of 'em could read, so I had to read the bill of fare to 'em."

The Heroes of Peace

AND

THE HEROE OF WAR:

E. ANTHONY, No. 105, Broadway, New York, is now publishing in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

Brady's National Photographic Portrait Gallery,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates Price of portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba; &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Our instantaneous stereoscopic views are THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE Those are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for three dollars per dozen

We have also on hand and manufacturing the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of all our Portraits, Stereoscopes &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, near St Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

Sept5y1

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Silas Brown, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. Robinson Walsh, executor of the last will of said deceased, praying that a duly certified copy of the last will of said deceased, together with the probate thereof, may be filed and recorded in this court according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twentieth day of July next; at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 656-w3.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the eleventh day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby, junior, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account and discharge, and for assignment of the balance of estate among the heirs at law of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-seventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

At true copy.] 653

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Fisher, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Fisher junior, son of, deceased, praying, among other things, that the last will of said deceased, now on file in this court, may be admitted to probate and that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirteenth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing:

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 658w8.

PERLEY BILLS. LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & C[illegible]

TECUMSEH, MICH,

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Specie attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. | L. LILLEY, Cash'r

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq. New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit; J. C. Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hoag & Walbrige, Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville

Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. y14n1m6

DR. ROBA STOMACH BITTERS ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendrix

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush. MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior Woodand Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,

the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 18.-m3

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y1543

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber on or about the middle of April last, SEVEN SHEEP, marked "J. H." on the left side. I will pay One dollar a head for their return, and if they have been stolen I will pay Twenty-five Dollars for the thief and sheep.

JOHN HUNTER.

Macon, May 29th 1863. y15plw3.

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The oldest newspaper in Detroit, now in its 34th year—the Advertiser having been established in 1829.

In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than that ever enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading Eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune.

Our expenses for telegraphic despatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit, and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago. In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, and for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals. Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a *newspaper*. Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humantarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future quiet of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticisms, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS.

DETROIT DAILY ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers $2 00 per Quarter.

Contains twenty-two columns of reading matter including local news, telegraph reports, State and miscellaneous items, army correspondence, copious details of war and foreign news, editorial articles, personal and political items, commercial and marine intelligence, etc. etc.

Detroit Tri-Weekly Advertiser & Tribune

To Mail Subscribers $1 00 per quarter; 10 copies to one address $8 75 per Quarter.

Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Contains about thirty columns of news, comprising all the most important matter of the daily issue. This edition is well suited to farmers, merchants, and others living at a distance from a post office, or who are reached only by tri-weekly mails. It is becoming very popular throughout the State—so much so that it has increased in circulation about one thousand copies within eleven months.

Detroit Weekly Advertiser and Tribune.

$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per year.

The Weekly is printed in quarto form, and is as large as any of the New York Weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides, a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

Every one wanting a good State paper should send for the

DETROIT ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE.

Subscriptions may be safely remitted by mail, or will be sent by any Postmaster.

Address

ADVERTISER & TRIBUNE CO.,
Detroit, Mich.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine, without regard to price, for*

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Feiling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Willcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any other exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Willcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Willcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

y14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA,
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inverlably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00	per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no imercury, or other injurious drugs, But are purely vegetable.

H T. HELMBOLD,

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,	
do	do	do	Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash,	

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the Advertisment, and send for it. Ask AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. y14n1y.

To the Ladies of

AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO GURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST.
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,

BYY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD.

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and ficticious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

—But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.—Price, $1,00 per bottle.

Agents in this city—Stebbins & Wilson, Greenville and Fuller, Eberbach & Son.

Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D. y14n1y.

Tecumseh Herald.

J. S. CASTLE, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 11. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING AUGUST 13, 1863. WHOLE NO. 663.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:29 A. M.
Accommodation, 7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

[illegible] DRIX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

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THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time. THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Vlanly Bredford, Kings County, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers the farm known as William Cowle for sale, situated in Macon township, containing one hundred and sixty acres of first quality of land; being the north east quarter of section 15, and the south east quarter of section 10. There is under improvement some over forty-five acres, with eighty acres fenced—two comfortable dwelling houses, a new barn and a flourishing young orchard. There is also a new Mill frame on said lot. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Enquire of H. Wright, on the premises.

HUGH WRIGHT,
Macon, June 44, 1863. v14n8w5*

How the Money Comes.

Queer John has sung how money goes,
But how it comes, who knows? Who knows?
Why every Yankee mother's son
Can tell you how "the thing" is done.
It comes by honest toil and trade;
By wielding sledge and driving spade,
And building ships, balloons, and drums;
And that's the way the money comes.

How does it come? Why as it goes,
By spinning, weaving, knitting hose,
By stitching shirts and coats for Jews,
Erecting churches, renting pews,
And manufacturing boots and shoes;
For thumps, and twists, tongues, lungs, and thumbs;
And that's the way the money comes

How does it come? The way is plain—
By raising cotton, corn and *cane;*
By wind and steam, lightning and rain;
By guiding ships across the main;
By building bridges, roads and dams,
And sweeping streets, and digging clams,
With whistles, hi's, ho's and hum's
And that's the way the money comes.

The money comes—how did I say?
Not *always* in an *honest* way:
It comes by *tricks* as well as toil.
But how is that? why, slick as oil,
Ay putting pess in coffee bags;
And peddling *wooden clocks* and *plums*;
And that's the way the money comes.

How does it come?—wait, let me see,
It very seldom comes to me;
It comes by *rule*, on a *rail;*
But oftener that's the way it goes,
From silly belles and fast young beaux;
It comes in big, nay *little cums*,
Aye, that's the way the money comes.

JENNY IRWIN.

"Who Sitteth in Judgment?"

THE STORY OF AN OUTCAST.

CHAPTER II.

After a brief space of time the back room door opened, and Mrs. Levi's suspicious tones were arrested.

'By Josh,' says the boy as he bangs the street door after him, 'Jenny Irwin's going to do it up brown to-night; a carriage! well, may I be ticketed if she didn't come it heavy over the old woman. I only wish she could'nt come out quite so quick; I guess old fifty per cent would have caught rats then!' and popping a snow-ball facetiously through a basement window, where a poor woman was striving in vain to keep alive the embers of a dying fire, he kicked up his heels after the manner of 'Old Joe' and was soon lost in the distance.

The City Hall bell had struck ten, old St. Paul's had taken up the strain, and Trinity was just joining in, as a carriage rolled noiselessly over the snow up to the mansion of Solomon Levi. A moment after the door opened, and a lady, dressed in black, with her veil drawn, emerged from the dark hall and entered the vehicle.

'Where, madam?' said the driver.

'Taylor's!'

Slam went the door, and up the dark street the carriage made its way as noiselessly as it came.

A strange fire was burning in Jenny Irwin's heart, an unwonted energy buoyed her up, and seemed to carry her on a wave of supernatural life swiftly toward the speedy realization of the wild dream which had flitted through her mind as she sat a beggard outcast in her wretched room, with the cold wind drifting the fleecy snow, through the broken windows upon her desolate floor.

Arrived in front of Taylor's, the carriage drew up, and bidding the driver wait, she entered the rich saloon, and taking a seat in one of the unoccupied alcoves, gave her orders to the waiter.—'Coffee or tea, madam?' he asked, as he was about to depart.

'Neither, reponed Jenny; bring me brandy!'

As soon as her supper, made up viands such as had long been stranger to her lips, was placed before her, she moistened her lips with brandy, and proceeded to partake, and, although faint with long fasting, by an almost superhuman effort she mastered the cravings of hunger, and ate slowly and negligently, as though such affairs was an every-day matter with her. Finishing her supper, and draining the last drop in her goblet, she paid her reckoning at the counter, and bowing with a slight, negligent grace—with the same air that once marked her training as a lady—she thanked the servant who handed her to the carriage, and ordered the driver to stop at St. Nicholas, entered, and was driven noiselessly away.

The snow was still falling, and although it was but ten o'clock, merry parties of Christmas-seekers thronged the streets, and the merry sleigh-bells mingled in vivid harmony with the discordant notes of rival horns, which made the night hideous as they echoed from the passing sleighs.

Jenny Irwin looked from the tightly closed windows of her carriage. Old memories came thronging wildly and tumultuously back upon her ship-wrecked heart; she thought of the days when her father's equipage drove through the same thoroughfare, and she, with one who sleeps now beneath the snow—her mother—young, and beautiful and good, wrapped in the comforting furs, drank in together the full enjoyment of the scene; she thought of this, and very many things besides. At length drawing a little paper from her pocket, she unfoided a few small coins—the same which she had lain upon the table before her when she sat alone in her desolate home.

'Here it is,' she said: his last gift—a few small coins—three picayunes and a dime! a generous gift to a poor beggar for Christmas! I'll not mock the gift; perhaps it was kindly meant, and it shall be used for the purpose fitting well the giver. What weapons destiny sometimes puts into our hands! Perhaps the thought might have come had I not met him so strangely in the Park. He did not know me. Will he know me now! We shall see. Strange that all my hatred, all my vengence, all of the deep sense of wrong which I have harbored so long against him, now that my mind realizes the last vanish, and leave me only pity. Pity for him—pity, deepest pity, and scorn for myself.'

The carriage drew up in front of the princely St. Nicholas, and the door was again thrown open.

'Driver,' said Jenny, 'I am suffering so much that I believe I will go. Please stop into the drug store, and get me some laudanum; here is the money, three picayunes and a dime. I do not wish much, only a little to apply to my face; get a piece of cotton, too,—and stay—if the man asks for what it is required tell him it is for neuralgia—that a lady is suffering very much, and that her only remedy is a little ladauum applied on cotton to her face; get the money's worth.'

The man soon returned and handed her quite a large phial, which she took with a steady hand.

Where now madam?' he asked, still standing by the carriage side.

'No.— Fifth avenue: and once again the door was closed, and the vehicle rolled over the noiseless snow toward the upper part of the city.

The inmate sat like a statute upon the seat; she looked no more on the gay world, gay in spite of the storm, which gave constant evidence without of an unwonted holiday. If, perchance the carriage turned through the same well known street, or glided along the avenue she caught a glimpse of some happy home where the bright ligts within the parlor revealed the family group gathered under the 'missletoe,' or around the 'Christmas tree,' she gave no outward sign of heed, or any token that memory brought back to her such scenes when she, a maiden fair and pure, was full as glad as they, and blessed with full as bright and proud surroundings. Her hand, pressed tight against her bosom, rested upon the viper phial, which nestled there unconscious of its fatal errand.

The contrasts of life are very marked; and strange, and inscrutible. Beside the palace lurks the hovel, the church, the prison, the beautiful, the deformed, the good, the depraved, the altar, the tomb. Within a great city like New York, these contrasts are more vividly preceptible than in smaller places, or in quiet walks of country life; but no where else could one remark a stranger contrast between the princely home of Gilbert Thorne and the miserable tenement which had been the abode of Jenny Irwin.

On the Fifth Avenue—that great thoroughfare, which fashion, and wealth, and luxury have claimed as their abode—stands the house of Gilbert Thorne. Its exterior differs but little from the rest of the habitations in the block, but its broad and deep entrance, its *porte-cochere*, the heavy, copings of its windows, and the gorgeous curtains, half revealed through the rich plate panes, all stamp it as the residence of a man of taste and wealth.

Here, on the evening of our story, was gathered a joyous groupe of youth and childhood, the guests of Mary Thorne. The deep parlors, lighted with brilliant chandeliers and furnished with a magnificence which might well compare with some of the richest Parisian saloons of the days of Louis XIV., were thronged with as joyous and happy a groupe as ever danced around a Christmas tree. The youthful hostess, a girl of some fifteen years, the daughter of Gilbert Thorne, and his only child, moved among her guests with a sweet and child like grace, added to a queenly dignity of manner, which won the hearts of all beholders, and caused those of her parents to beat with unwonted pride.

Among this happy throng, with a smile and a cheerful word for all, with a hearty welcome and a joyous greeting alike for the children and their parents, and with an easy gracefulness of manner which adapted itself to every mind and state, now danced with a child of ten, and now with a grand-dame of seventy, Gilbert Thorne, the host, and the fond parent; mingled to all outward appearances, as happy and light of heart as the gayest of them all. Once used to study the human heart through its outward manifestations, through the subtle expressions which are caught in calm and placid eyes, or in the firm and immovable mouth, or the veiled muscles of the face, might have formed a different opinion of Gilbert Thorne from that usually entertained of him by his friends. Indeed, there were those who said, notwithstanding his wealth, and luxury, and position, that he would give them all to wipe out some of the experiences of his past life; that, wherever he went, in all of his brightest and proudest moments, in the midst of his triumphs, penetrating even the peaceful sanctuaries of home, following him through the courts and upon the mart, treading the busy streets, and keeping with him always, everywhere, a pale specture of the past haunted him at least, tence, and [illegible] of pleasure ever from his lips. But to the world at large, to his every day friends and to his accustomed associates, even unto his own household, he seemed, and was known only as the wealthy, gay, liberal and successful lawyer, and votary of fashion, with something more of talent, perhaps, than is generally attributed to those who worship at her shrine.

The carriages, one by one, had departed, and, the clock struck eleven, Gilbert Thorne sat alone in his library, reading by the light of the low drawn leader, and enjoying the luxury of his accustomed evening cigar. The rich surroundings, the massive case filled with books not only relating to his profession, but upon every subject, the elegantly carved desk, the secretaries, the heavy enameled sofa, the great arm chair, and the soft lounge, invitingly for favored clients, all these were in thorough keeping, not only with each other, but with the solitary inmate of the room.

There came a ring at the front door, an unusual thing at such an hour, and a few moments after, the servant appeared, at the library door, informing Mr. Thorne that a lady in a carriage wished to see him on important business.

'A lady in a carriage! who can it be?' and the lawyer sat abstractedly conning over which of his clients would seek him at so unseasonable an hour.

'Are you sure it is a lady, John?'

'Yes, sir.'

'How is she dressed?'

'In black, sir; silk dress, mantilla, velvet bonnet; a real lady, sir.'

'Very well, show her in;' and the lawyer laid his cigar aside, and took his slippered feet down from the chair on which they had been resting.

'Good evening madam,' said the lawyer, as the lady, closely veiled, a moment after entered the library; 'pray be seated; here, take this arm chair, near the register. The night is a wild one for a lady to venture out. Pray, what may be your business with me madam!

'I have business of great moment with Mr. Thorne,' the lady replied, in a low, husky tone, 'and I would speak with him alone, and where there will be no fear of interruption, or of being overheard.'

The lawyer went to the door just in time to catch sight of the retreating form of John, who had been doing servant's duty at the key-hole. Shutting the door he turned the key and wheeled in front of it a large screen. He then drew down the curtains, and closed tightly the window shutters, and faking the large arm-chair near his visitor, and as he supposed, client, he signified that he was ready to hear, what she wished to communicate.

The lady without uttering a word, slowly and with a quiet, determined deliberation, raised her veil, and confronted the lawyer.

"Great God!" he exclaimed, as he met her gaze, starting up and staggering backward. 'Is this Jenny Irwin?' Then quickly recovering himself, he resumed his seat and drawing up near to his visitor asked her in a hoarse whisper, what, in the name of God, had brought her there, and what she would have of him.

'I come, Gilbert Thorne,' she said, 'to have a final reckoning with you.'

'A final reckoning with me! Did we not have it six years ago? and did you not sign an agreement under oath, that you would never call upon me, seek me, speak to me, or in any way interfer with or address me again? What do you mean, Jenny Irwin?'

'I mean this—that when; six years ago, you, tired of me, and wished to cast me off, perhaps for another love, perhaps'

'No, no! Stop there; Jenny; stop there. You know full well that it was not for another love. You know full well that my sense of duty alone drove me to the step; that I provided handsomely for you'—

'False! It is false, Gilbert Thorne.—You left me worse than penniless—helpless, friendless, hopeless, homeless, aimless!'

'Nay, nay, Jenny, be just. If you wish to obtain more from me, tell me so plainly; but do not deny what I really have done. Give me the credit of at least generosity toward you. Did I not settle ten thousand dollars upon you in cash, when you signed that contract which you have this night broken? Did I not do more than one man in a thousand could have done? Could I, Jenny Thorne, she done more?'

'Now, still voice, and with much emotion—'let me say what I have to say without interruption; let us not quarrel to-night, but let me simply call to your mind some things which you may have forgotten, and some perhaps, which you have never known.

He motioned her to proceed, wresting his elbow upon the desk, and his head upon his hand, and gazing upon her with an abstracted, half sorrowful expression.

'You doubtless remember, Gilbert Thorne, eight years ago to-night. You will never forget it after I have called it again to your mind. You came with my brother Dick; you sat next to me at the table; it was a gay Christmas Eve; I knew not then, and scarcely thought for a long time after, whether you were married or not; you said fair things to me then; you often came, a welcome guest at my father's board. You were not rich then, Gilbert Thorne, far from it; well you sought to win my love—you won it.'

A slight tremor overrun the woman's frame, and drawing her hand across her forehead, as though to sooth its pain, she went on:

'Then my brother Dick went away to California, and who so kind and who so brotherly in his attentions as you? Then came the news of his death—shot by some traitor hand, pursuing his solitary way over the mountains, then my mother's illness—for Dick was all her love—her death!'

Another pause, and again the hand was pressed upon the forehead. And again she went on:

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

California Curiosities.

In the Coso range of mountains, 180 miles from Los Angelos, is Brimstone Mountain, a volcano now in active operation. Its altitude is about 1,000 feet. The exterior of the mountain is pure brimstone, hard yielding to the pick.—About 2 1-2 miles from the mountain are a lage number of hot springs, with temperatures up to boiling heat. About 3 miles distant from Brimstone Mountain is Iron Mountain, so called. It rises 3,000 feet above the ocean level, is of a reddish color and contains iron ore. A few miles distant from Brimstone Mountain rises another called the Glass Mountain, an extinct volcano. At a former period it discharged large quantities of glass, which is strewn over the surface of the earth for a distance of 20 miles or more. Some of the pieces weigh from 100 to 200 pounds. All of it is entirely free from impurities, and perfectly translucent.

☞ A dandy, smoking a cigar, having entered a menagerie, the proprietor requested him to take the weed from his mouth, "lest he should teach the other monkeys bad habits."

☞ If an empty purse could speak, what loving sentiment would it express? "You will find no change in me."

Thanksgiving Sermon.

TECUMSEH, Aug. 6th, 1863.

REV. S. E. WISHARD:

Dear Sir—Believing that the religious and truly National sentiments, so appropriately discussed in your Thanksgiving Sermon, of to-day, ought to have a wider circulation—and believing that were it placed in the hands of every family and every soldier in the army, especially those who have gone out from us, it would be the means of much good in cultivating correct ideas relative to the destinies of our country, and the sustaining and encouraging of our faithful soldiers.

Therefore, it is the wish of many, some of whose names are undersigned, if agreeable to you that you furnish a copy at your earliest convenience for publication:

E. TINDALL, S. G. CONKLING, N. H. TINDALL, J. P. SLAYTON, WM. BALDWIN, L. DREW, ISAAC BROWN, G. W. KETCHAM, JOHN ROSEBROUGH, JOHN CULBERTSON, H. C. CONKLING, S. C. LEBARRON, B. L BAXTER, T. T. KNEELAND, P. BILLS, JAMES SHERARD.

TECUMSEH, Mich., Aug. 7th, 1863.

Messrs. E. TINDALL, S. G. CONKLING, and OTHERS:

Gentlemen—Yours, containing a request for a copy of my Thanksgiving Sermon for publication is received. I herewith furnish the same, as nearly as possible, parts of it not having been written before. If it will encourage a single desponding heart, or give edge to one sword drawn for our government, you are welcome to use it.

Yours for God
and the Union.
S. E. WISHARD.

I CHRON. XXIX: 10—13.

10 Wherefore David blessed the Lord before all the congregation, and David said blessed be thou Lord God of Israel our Father for ever and ever,

11 Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty; for all that is in the heaven, and the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord and thou art exalted as head above all,

12 Both riches and honor [illegible] to give thou reignest over [illegible]

13 NOW THEREFORE, OUR GOD, WE THANK THEE AND PRAISE THY GLORIOUS NAME.

Near the close of David's eventful life, in the audience of the people and in their behalf, as well as his, he spoke these words. His experience had been long and varied. The shepherd boy, from leading his father's flocks, found his way to the highest position in the army of Saul.

After he had shown himself worthy of the trust, to which the providence of God had called him, he was made king in Israel. The crown, however, was not placed upon his brow until he had passed through the severest ordeal. These trials were repeated after he came to the throne.

I need not here speak of Saul's attempts upon his life, of the rebellion of Absalom, and of Sheba the son of Bichri, and of those calamities thro' which he passed, involving his nation as well as himself.

It is enough to say that they were protracted, and at times almost overwhelming. Looking back upon them he said, "Blessed be thou, Lord God of Israel our Father for ever and ever. Thine, O Lord in the greatness and the power and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all. Both riches and honor come of thee, and thou reignest over all; and in thine hand is power and might, and in thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all. *Now therefore our God, we thank thee and praise thy glorious name.*"

He had learned that God reigned among the nations in the time of their darkest trial—that greatness, power and glory, were His—that He employed them according to His righteous counsel—that riches and honor were from God; also *from Him came victory.*

The providences in which his own life, and the life of his people, had been wrought out, were dark and mysterious. The way in which God had led them had been rough. At one time the plague of God stilled the pulse of seventy thousand citizens: again, rebellion with its perjured tongue and parricidal hand threatened the demolition of the government. The viper that hissed and stung, not unlike that which has attacked our own people, had been murtured in the palace. Not only the nursling of the government but the child of the king headed the revolt. "As a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down," so had the rebellion of Absalom emptied Jerusalem. David had fled for his life He "went up by the ascent of Mount Olivet, and wept as he he went up, and had his head covered; and he went barefoot, and all the people that were with him covered every man his head, and they went up weeping as they went up."

But the dark cloud was over past.—Looking back now on the trials thro' which God had lead them, he would make no complaint. Standing near the close of life, he would not change a single trial, he would not have a stroke less than God had given him. In view of the great promises of divine protection, and his experience of their verification, he could but render praise and thanksgiving to God. "Therefore"—in view of what we have experienced, both joyous and grievous—"our God we thank thee and praise thy glorious name."

We have not yet reached the end of this fearful struggle for national existence, but that our government is to-day under the broad shield of divine protection, I have no more doubt than I have that there is a God who vindicates the right. Besides, with repentance for sin and a humble reliance upon the God of eternal justice, we are as safe and should be as hopeful in the middle of the contest as at the last end. Shall we not, therefore, as humbled, chastened, christian citizens, "come before his presence with thanksgiving," to day? We have everything to be thankful for that David had, and even more.

God reigns above all the turmoil of war still. This was one "ground" of thanksgiving mentioned in the text. "Thou reignest over all."

True there are those who say in their hearts,—"there is no God,"—or what is equivalent to it, that God is disconnected in every way with the trials of our country. There doubtless is a God to create worlds, to balance systems, to thunder in the heavens and shake terribly the earth, but He has nothing to do with the affairs which are to-day engrossing the energies of our nation.

Possible? Whence comes so profound an assertion? From the word of God? From the experience of His goodness?

From neither. War is as much the scourge of God, and as much under His control, as disease, pestilence or famine. He not only "stilleth the noise of the sea, and the noise of their waves," but also *the tumult of the people.* God gives the explanation of the success of his people over their enemies, on a certain occasion, in this language: "There fell down many slain, *because the war was of God.*"—He permitted the wickedness of men to break out in a desolating war, by which He scourged them for their sins. "He reigneth over all"—over all men, over all events; calamities as well as blessings.

All these afflictions are so many declarations of God's hostility to sin. He will cause the wrath of man to praise Him, and will restrain the remainder with check, thwart, hinder, and rules, and be-[illegible] We can trace the hand of our Great Father in the mysterious affliction which is upon us.

I pity the soul that puts itself outside of the consolations of this divine truth, that *He ruleth our all.*

I pitty the man who creeps down into the dark, damp caverns of earth, where lurk the poisonous gasses, and sits down there to bewail himself, and gasp out his life, crying—"Night! Night! Let him come into the light of a better life, where the sweet breath of heaven will vitalize him, and the beams of day fall about his path; where hope, begotten of God's truth and promise shall whisper courage to his fainting soul.

There is no light or hope outside of the precious truth that *He ruleth our all.*

We thank and praise His glorious name also, *because He gives riches and honor.* The material resources sufficient to equip our army and navy, to keep them in the field clothed and fed, are gifts from the hand of our heavenly Father. "Both riches and honor come of thee." God has not withheld the rains and dews.—He has filled our store-houses with plenty, and our wine-presses burst out with new wine.

Instead of exhaustion, such as was predicted by the enemies of the government, the earth has yielded her increase. God has given us bread, a gift not less important, in putting down rebellion, than powder and ball. Let the people acknowledge the bestowment with the profoundest gratitude and thanksgiving.

The victory also is with Him. For this we thank and praise His glorious name The battle is not to the strong but to whom our God will give it.

It is well for the world that men may not dispense victories. It is well for us that we do not hold the decisions of the battle-field in our hands. No created mind has wisdom, benevolence, and patience enough to use wisely such a power. How quickly we would have decided the contest in our favor, if we could have spoken the word. We would have triumphed over the rebellion long before we were ready. We grasp for victory; God is trying to secure the *results* of victory. We would be delighted with the casket, but God knows that the jewel which it contains will be worth more to us. The discipline of the struggle which brings us success is worth not less than the success itself. Hence God has enstamped the law of development upon all things. He could start us out in life full grown if he chose to do so. He could bring nations into being fully matured.—But He has chosen a different method.—Our life is only a breathing at first, but it rapidly becomes a walking, thinking life, full of struggling activity.

So national life begins in the germ.—It has its infancy, childhood, and manhood: but all under the control of God. Its struggles and conquests reach no further than He permits "Thine is the power * * * and the victory." It is well to remember that all the promises and attributes of God pledge Him to give ultimate victory to the right. Let the men of prayer and faith understand that God is devoted to the right

When justice and truth are trampled on, Jehovah will, at the proper time and in the proper way resent the indignity.—There may be inscrutable delay. But it will be a wise delay. God's triumph may hang in the balance, so that for a time we are ready to give up all for lost, yet in the end, God will *triumph gloriously.*

Hence we can afford to accept thankfully the promise of ultimate success for the right. Thankfully, I say. God be praised that He cannot take sides with iniquity, that He cannot approve iniquity in ourselves. It would be a very short-sighted selfishness which could not rejoice in the application of this principle to ourselves as well as others.

CONCLUSION ON FOURTH PAGE.

Letter to the Soldiers.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Tecumseh, M., Aug 2d, 1863.

The Congregation being called to order, after the close of divine service, Rev Mr. Wishard gave notice that he was about to visit Nashville, Tenn., and, perhaps other places, where there are portions of our army. That it might suit the wishes of the congregation to prepare a letter of friendly salutation, advice and encouragement to those who have gone from us into the army and who may be visited by our Pastor.

Whereas, Rev. Mr. Wishard acting as chairman, it was unanimously

Resolved, That it be deemed expedient to have prepared and forwarded such communication.

Resolved, Also, that Rev. E. N. Nichols, John Tallman, Henry Coukling and P. Bills, Esq.s be a committee to draught a suitable letter, and, report the same on next Lord's day for consideration and adoption.

At the same place, and time, August 9th, 1863. The Congregation being called to order by the Pastor, the above-named Committee, reported the following communication, which was accepted, and adopted. Signed,

S. C. LEBARON, Secretary.

The first Presbyterian Church and Society of Tecumseh, Michigan, to such of their *Friends* and acquaintances, as are, at the present time, in the army of the U. S. and acting in defence of her Laws and Institutions, beg leave, as co-patriots and fellow christians with you, respectfully and affectionately to represent that—

We, with you, still continue to cherish that love of our common country, so natural to all genuine Patriots, and which so pre-eminently become us christians.—This spirit is founded in the law of our common nature. Like the life-tide, in the human system, it courses freely and strongly through every part of a healthy citizenship, and constitutes the basis of national vigor and national hope. The history of the world avows this spirit to have been the forming, guiding, and prospering genius of all distinguished nations. It were to be expected, therefore, that persons of generous, and cultivated, and devout minds, and of amiable and refined affections, would be particularly appreciative of a country like our own. Most of us were born here. Those who were not, sought it in early life, found it to be as a "Field which the Lord hath blessed." With its beauty and fertility they have been charmed, and, been led, also, with all the glowing enthusiasm of childhood, at once, to adopt it and make it their home. Hence to us all, it has become as

"OUR OWN—OUR NATIVE Land."

With this country, therefore, is associated mainly the fond recollections, the innocence and bliss of childhood days: the past times and joy of youth; and the more grave and rational enjoyments of manhood. These, and the like considerations, must ever endear to us the fields and woodlands, the valleys and hills, the fluent streams and placid lakes; the broad and majestic seas—the individual and collective glories every-where, ever and still, around us In a word,—In view of which, every place and every object, all the tender memories of the past, and, all the hopes of a more delightful future, are here paradised to us. Ever to, do we feel a desire, in some way or other, to give lasting expression of this endearment. If I forget thee, O my country, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth—if I do not remember thee. Or as Burns, that genuine child of Apollo, amid the hills and valleys of Scotland, said:

"A wish—I mind it's power,
"A wish that, to my latest hour,
"Will strongly heave my breast;
"That I, for poor auld Scotland's sake,
"Some useful plan, or book could make,
"Or, *sing a sang at least*."

Thus feel we for our country—so happy in the past—draped all in sorrow now.

Still glowing, and more glowing is our patriotic emotion, when we comtemplate the political Institutions which we here enjoy. We have read the history of tyranny in ancient nations. In times to styled modern. Over our ancestry, despotism rolled the grinding wheels of its ponderous and crushing and accursed enginery! Our Father's protested—were unheeded—and, *rebelled*—rose in their might, and, the genius of tyranny, like a storm on the hill passed away. Many a brave one had fallen. *But the banner of Freedom stood.* Amid the slain it stood. It stood also beneath a serene sky and prophetic of a government, under whose genial influence, "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness," should become the delicious boon of every son and daughter of the land. Such a Government was soon developed, adopted, and became the aegis of popular rights, and universal tranquility. Eulogise it? That were to "paint the lilly," to "add another hue to the rainbow" "Ridiculous excess" indeed, No. It defies praise as sunbeams defy description. It transcends all laudation. To us who have felt the charm of its influence, praise lacks spirit, and, disgusts the moral taste But the thing itself is—"Noble, and bespeaks a nation proud"—what we have a right to be.—How such a government makes us love our country. Yes we do, with a love pure and serene as the clear blue sky, and, warm as the beams that flood it.

And this love of country, becomes more sacred still, and, verges to divine, as it receives the light, and, the baptism of our holy religion. Barbarians have not been strangers to patriotism. The civilized nations of antiquity, all untaught, and unblessed of christianity, produced many, and, very worthy patriots. But they had been more pure, and, attained a loftier sublimity, had they been cultivated and matured amid the beams of the gospel and round about the altars of God. We find the proof of this in the history of christianity, and, in our own experience.—There are no principles suggested by philosophy, no emotions awaked by earthly considerations, but are refined, elevated, and rendered, every way, more complete, by being contemplated in the light of the Holy oracles and that radience which beams from the Cross.

Now, Religion, as it came from God, is, eminently, the Religion of our country. Freed from pagan alloy, eliminated human traditions, it shines more pure, and more full upon our land than any other the world over. All the people are robed in it. Nor is this all. It has illumined our minds; and, greatly purified and ennobled the heart of the people. It has made the wise, wiser still: the good better still. It has made those whom we love, more lovely. It has hightened even the charms of nature. The earth is more verdant; the orbs shine more serenely; the aroma of the winds is more grateful; melody is more melodious; and, joys, every one, more joyous, where religion smiles. The "Silver lining," on the cloud of adversity, is but the soft pencillings of christianity, and, when the divinity of storms is in the heavens, and nature, like a "widow in her weeds," is draped in awful gloom, what a bow of promise, the outbeamings of the Cross! Thus, O Jesus—

"How glorious is thy girdle, cast
"O'er mountain, tower, and town;
"Or, mirrored in the the ocean vast,
"A thousand fathoms down!"

This, in life, and, at the grave of those we loved, and, who have passed from our fond embrace, it brings another life to view, and invites us to contemplate them in the depths of glory far above all the clouds, and, all the storms of life, and there it bids us seek *our* everlasting home. Oh, yes: Religion has made our country divinely beautiful, and, taught us to love it. *We do love it* and the *Banner* that waves ouer it, quickens our pulse, stirs our souls to their profoundest depths. All hail, and loud hozannah sing—Here is our "*Home—home*—SWEET HOME."

We have dwelt longer upon this theme, than, otherwise we would, because it is so dear to us—at all times dear to us, and, all the more so now, when our country is again, and, so seriously imperiled; also, because we know so well, how deeply you sympathise with us in regard to these things. They are matters of common interest to us all. They carry us back to the olden time: the time when our Fathers fought, and fought till the field was cleared of hostile foes, and then retired to frame our noble Constitution and Laws; and thence again, to remove the forest, and prepare habitations for the evening lour of a toilworn life; and which, when that life should close, they might bequeath to their children after them. 'Tis through these channels that we reach a true estimate of our present noble army—our army as a whole, and of you, our special friends in that army.—You are, in an important sense, fighting over again, the war of the Revolution—a war for "Freedom and the Rights of man." Ambitious men, have risen up in our midst; men of superlative selfishness, cruelty and oppression; men who sigh for arbitrary power that they may practice cruelty and oppression upon a broader scale; men who have deliberately sneered at, scouted and discarded our Republican institutions as unnatural, impracticable, and an utter failure: Men too, with all the cruelty of the savage in the wild-wood, have come out, and with every horrid enginery of war, are endeavoring to wrest these sacred privileges from us. In such circumstances, we again repeat, we can appreciate a pure patriotism. In such circumstances, a patriot in *fact*, appears the highest type of man. When, in such a state of things, we see you take your life in hand, and go forth deliberately to confront the foe; and to roll back the tide of purposed dessolation, our love and admiration swell, and, overleap their wonted bounds. You were dear to us, on that, so well-remembered hour, when you left us for the tented field; when we took you by the hand and said—"Farewell"—Heaven be with, bless, and defend you." Loved ones passing away, O how dear—and dearer still when we reflect that they may return no more.

And, as the conflict has worn on; and not a few of your comrads have fallen, and your toils and suffering are prolonged, and you still stand up to breast the storm, our endearment grows—we admire, and, are proud of you. Would that we could bear more of this burden with you. As we may not be with you in the field, allow us to assure you of our high appreciation of your patriotism; of our warm and unabating sympathy with you; of our purpose to contribute what we can for your comfort; and that, the sweetest orizens we breath to heaven, we breath for you. Brave and noble objects of our high regard; bear up, yet, awhile; "Be strong; quit you like men;" and we, and Heaven, and, posterity will remember you.

But, over and above, these considerations, there is another that deeply affects our minds and our hearts also. For your moral and spiritual welfare we feel much deep and solemn concern. They know but little of war, who overlook the tendences of the camp to efface the principles of morality and religion; to weaken and defile the conscience; also to corrupt and debase the character. No purity of marality but may be defiled. Religion itself, wears no lustre but may be tarnished and spoiled. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." Hence our intense and unsleeping solicitude for your moral and religious preservation. 'Tis not enough that you cultivate an unsullied patriotism; that you escape the mortal weapons, from time to time, hurled upon your ranks; that you fall not by the more subtle influence of disease: that you return again, by and by, bearing aloft a victorious banner, and, a victors wreath around your brow. All this we desire: for this we devoutly pray.

But we covet still more. We would have you return, pure in thought, undefiled in heart, and in manners uncorrupt. We would that you return better men, and, better christians; fitted not merely to shine upon the field of war, but to beautify the family circle, the social hall, and, the sanctuary of God. Dear Friends—Filial Sons,—and affectionate Brothers, peril not your lives on the high places of the field, to defend these sacred places, their hallowed endearments, pleasures and hopes, and then come back to defile them. The Angel of everlasting mercy, make you the pride of the army, and, victors on the field; and then, the ornaments of refined and elegant society, and, finally, and forever, of the 'Beautiful City of our God.'

Finally—fellow citizens—neighbors—friends—children—brothers—all and every one: as if you felt our heart's tremulous throbbings: as were our hands clasped in your's, we present you this testimony of the love we still bear to our country; of our kind regards, best wishes, and devout prayer for you. Should what we have said be as kindly received as it has been well intended we shall be, most happy. We doubt not it will be, and, are happy to feel such assurance.

With you, we long for the day when this unhallowed strife shall cease: when peace shall wave her gentle plume, once more, over all the land we love so well: when we of the cool north; and they of the warm south: when they of the hills; and they of the low lands: when from every mountain top and lowly vale—all with one harmonious acclaim, shall be able to say—

"Farewell! the plumed troop, and, the big war,
"Farewell! the neighing steed, and, the shrill trumpet,
"The spirit-stirring drum, the ear piercing fife,
"The starry banner; and, all quality
"Pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war."

Yes; come the happy day, when you may again return to the homes for which you sigh; to the fond embrace of those you love; to the joy of days lost in the past. Relatives and friends await you.—The fields and habitations await you.—Garden and grove; the viol and harp; musick's strain and every beauty await you. Joyful to you—Joyful to us, the day when the shout shall be echoed—"Hoorah—Hoorah—Hoorah—*The War is over*, and, *the boys have come*."

Destructive Tornado.

A destructive tornado passed through the south-east part of the township of Raisin, about 2 o'clock afternoon of Friday the 7th inst. It first developed itself in the timber of Nathan Spencer's and Deacon Rogers' farms, threw down trees and fences and next struck Moses Bowerman's orchard, tore up many trees and took the fruit from every tree in the orchard; then struck his corn house dashed it to pieces, took the roof from his barn and chimney from his dwelling house; then passed south-east into his timber which was prostrated for a distance of 80 rods, 20 or 30 rods in width. Mr. B. lost a yearling creature killed by the falling of a tree. Passing on in the same direction, all the fences for half a mile were scattered. It then struck the orchard on the place occupied by the widow of the late Henry Young. Many apple trees were torn out by the roots and all the fruit in the orchard was knocked off. Here it took the roof off one side of the barn and half of the other. Six children were playing in the barn but none were hurt. It next struck the farm of Wilber West, took the fences and timber in its course; and then struck the farm of James G. Wells, cleaned the fences and timber in its track, and took the doors off of his barn. Beyond this the tornado continued in a South-east direction, tore up some timber and prostrated fences, but we are not informed of the details of damage nor where its fury was exhausted. We are indebted to Van. R. Miller, Esq., for this discription. Mr. Miller says the tornado had the appearance of an enormous inverted pyramid and no train of railroad cars ever began to make the tremendous noise it made in its progress. Fence rails, timber, boards and shingles were flying in all directions with fearful violence, and carried long distances. At Mrs. Youngs' house three barrels were standing filled with water.—One of the barrels was carried off beyond discovery, and the others were thrown twenty to forty rods. Mr James Wells had a narrow escape from injury being in the midst of flying rails and boards, which he avoided by crouching behind a stump. As it was one of his fingers was slightly hurt. Mr. Wells was once raised from the ground by the wind.

All the growing crops of corn in the track of the tornado, are utterly destroyed Oats were prostrated, but most of this grain will be saved. The duration of the storm was scarcely a minute and a half, and its extent as far as at present known to us, was about three miles—*Daily Watchtower.*

MEXICAN AFFIARS.—A dispatch from Gen. Forey to the French Minister of War, announcing the election of Archduke Maximilian, was published in Vera Cruz and a salute of 101 guns was fired in h of the event. It is said that Doblado and Comonfort have declared their readiness to submit to the new order of things. Juarez has sent Commissioners to Washington to implore the aid of the United States. There was a rumor in Havana that the Vanderbuilt had been sunk by the Georgia, but it was not generally believed. Several arrests have been made in Havana for circulating a pamphlet against the Jesuits, and one for having a copy of Victor Hugo's Miserables.

The pretty story about Edward Everett's two drafted sons going to the war is spoiled by the fact that both have just paid their $300 substitute money to the Government.

Two of Gen. Meade's sons, were drafted at Philadelphia, the 31st ult.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 13, 1863.

Constitutional Duties and Privileges.

We have performed our duty as journalists by presenting to each subscriber a copy of the constitution of the United States, and we now ask them to devote a portion of their time—an occasional evening hour—after the labor and toil of the day is over, to the acquisition of a knowledge of the letter and spirit of the Great Charter of their rights and privileges as citizens of the United States.

We ask them to lay aside all prejudice engendered by political conflict; all questions of time-serving expediency; all knee-recumbency to power, to popularity, or to favor; all untried theories and notions of abstract principles; and read this Instrument as patriots, with the determination to comprehend its obligations and obey its mandates.

We shall then be better prepared to detect the fallacy and danger of those teachings which would persuade us that Constitutional Law is not a sacred thing—no matter how prosperous a nation may have been under that law—when it conflicts with individual notions of justice or stands as a barrier against individual ideas of reform. We shall be better prepared to fulfil our obligations to the government as citizens, because we shall be reminded of things which in the heat of partisan discussion we are apt to forget. We shall be reminded that by virtue of this Instrument, and by no other authority, Abraham Lincoln is the Chief Executive officer of the United States, legally elected in the regular order of succession, and whether we voted for him or not, he is OUR PRESIDENT, and we are under as deep obligations to sustain him, as he is to sustain us in all constitutional rights and privileges.

We shall be reminded that by virtue of this Instrument the President is solemnly bound to suppress insurrection or rebellion wherever it may exist within the States or Territories of the Union; that he would be an object of scorn and detestation to every true patriot should he fail to use all the lawful means within his power to crush the existing rebellion and enforce the obligations of the constitution in every section of the Union.

We shall be reminded that by virtue of this Instrument, Congress has the power to enact laws for the purpose of raising money and men; to enroll us as militia; to order us, under the call of the President by draft if necessary, into camps and from thence into the battle fields to suppress rebellion; and that as loyal citizens, we have no right to set up our consciences against these laws and attempt to violate them, directly or indirectly, because we may happen to think them unequal, unjust, oppressive, or "covenants with hell and in league with death." See Boston *Liberator*.

We shall be reminded that by virtue of this Instrument we are a Nation and not a mere "League of States;" that its provisions are ample to maintain our nationality in war as well as in peace; in insurrection or rebellion as well as in quietude and repose, and that it may be amended but cannot be overthrown unless the nation is overthrown at the same time.

And while we are reminded of these things we shall probably come to the conclusion that those who sneer at and malign this constitution, and who would destroy the instrument itself if they had the power, are either deluded by self-righteousness, or they are wilfully factious and dangerous advisers.

Do we not know that when we break up our constitution we virtually dissolve the Union and destroy the nation? and when this is done—supposing such madness possible—those who survive the shock will find it the most difficult of all human undertakings to make a new constitution that will effectually guard against the pressure of sectional interests and sectional ambition; against prejudice, intolerance and individual and political selfishness, and thus prevent the overwhelming majorities of the strong States from trespassing upon the minorities of the feeble States.

Since the adoption of our Constitution hundreds of other constitutions, in Mexico, South America and Europe have been written, idolized and adopted amid the solemnities of the most sacred oaths, and each in turn has been violated and abandoned for some new scheme of government.

Revolutionary France, after one of the most bloody struggles for freedom the world ever witnessed, presented so many forms, plans and projects of Constitutions which were successively made, adopted and abandoned, that the people at last found confidence in none.

We have been accustomed to look with reverence on our Constitution, and this feeling has given us National character and National strength. As we loose our reverence for that Instrument we deprive the nation of vitality, and when all reverence for the Constitution is gone the nation will die.

Co. "E" 18th R. M. Inf'ty.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN,
August 7th, 1863.

EDITOR HERALD—I notice in your issue of July 23d, 1863, a published list of names of members of Company "E" 18th Regiment, Michigan Infantry, and think it would be interesting to many of your readers to learn the changes, and promotions in the company, after nearly one years service, I send you the following:

The Company was mustered into the service of the United States on the 26th day of August, 1862, at Hillsdale, and at that time numbered 100 men and officers. Among the names you published, John W. Exelby, Jas. O. Fitzgerald and Alonzo Hoxsie, were not mustered into service. They, however, afterwards joined the 26th Regiment, and as I understand, are on duty with their Company at Alexandria, Va.

Privates Geo. Burroughs and Charles A Pawson, whose names do not appear in the published list, joined the Company after we went into camp at Hillsdale.

The Company has suffered a loss by disease, of Chas. W. Bangs, A G. Shoemaker, Jerry Burroughs, W. C. Card, E. D. Turner and J. C. Snyder, who died at Lexington, Kentucky, last winter, while the Regiment was encamped at that place. Benj. C. Doke died at Nashville, the 27th of May last. And W. M. Crittenden, J. O. Edwards, W. H. Allen, John Brimley and Thos. Wyrill, have been honorably discharged from the service because of disability.

The following are the promotions:—2d Lieut. E. H. Hoag, to 1st Lieut. vice Lieut. Weatherhead transfered to Co. "K." 1st Sergt. C. T. Hewitt, to 2d Lieut., vice Lieut. Hoag promoted. 5th Sergt. E. W. Crane, to 1st Sergt., vice C. T. Hewitt promoted. 5th Corp. Wm. Wyrrill, to 5th Sergt. vice E. W. Crane promoted. Private John W. Cook, to 5th Corp., vice Wm. Wyrill promoted. 8th Corp. L. A. Hunter, to 7th Corp., vice John Lee (reduced by his own request.) Private Geo. H. Brewer to 8th Corp., vice L. A. Hunter promoted. Private C. J. Hoag, to 2d Corp., vice A. Rundell, reduced.

The following were taken prisoners at or near Danville, Kentucky, in a skirmish the Regiment had with the enemy on the 24th March, 1863, and were paroled two days afterwards: J. O. Edwards, (since discharged) W. W. Estes, Theo. H. Crane, C. H. Eddy, H. B. Hathaway, Chas. Taylor, Jas. A. Prentiss, and Thos. Smith. Lieut. Hewitt is on detached service, as A. D. C. to Col. Doolittle, who is in command of 3d Brigade, 2d Division, Reserved Corps, Dist. of the Cumberland. Private Henry D. Osborn is detailed and serving on a Gun Boat, on the Cumberland River, and private Wm. G. Pentecost is detailed with 1st Mountain Howitzers, serving at present in Kentucky.

Yours very respectfully,
C. D. STEVENS,
Capt. Co. "E." 18th Mich. Inf'ty.

OFFICERS.

Capt.—CHARLES D. STEVENS,
1st Lieut.—EDWARD H. HOAG,
2d. " CHAS. T. HEWITT,
1st. Sergt.—E. W. CRANE,
2d. " A. D. TRIPP,
3d. " JOHN McKINNEY,
4th. " A. C. SNYDER,
5th. " WM WYRILL.
1st. Corp.—J. CHAS BAUER,
2d. " C J HOAG.
3d. " H. C. INGRAHAM,
4th. " ALBERT CAMBURN,
5th. " JOHN W. COOK,
6th. " W. H. COLVIN,
7th. " L. A. HUNTER,
8th. " GEORGE H. BREWER.
Drummers—A. J. STEVENS,
" W. TAYLOR, Detailed.

PRIVATES.

Ashley Wm J	Merritt Walter S
Brannghan Patrick	McKeown Robt.
Brighton James	Mills Ransome W.
Baldwin Miles E	Morseman James R
Brennon James	Millspaugh Wm A
Bassett Albert H	Millspaugh David
Barnum John P	Mason George R
Cowley Phillip A	Osborn Henry D
Cushing Lewis	Osborn Benjamin A
Clark George E	Pentecost William G
Clark Joel M	Patterson Thomas
Cochran Edward	Rankin William J
Davis Charles	Rigden George W
Durling John	Smith Thomas
Faxon Dewitt C	Spear James
Freeman Jerome S	Spellar Richard
Goodrich William N	Slater James
Greenfield Wilbur	Stodard Wm A
Hall Aaron	Stout Henry W
Holloway N C	Slayton Augustus W
Hughes John	Stoner Nathaniel
Ivins Barzilla	Simmons Thomas
Jones William	Taylor Walter
Jones Josias H	Van Wey Lines
Kimball John R	Cornelius Van Wey
Lewis Judson	Wheeler Milan
Lloyd Jehiel	Wheeler Jas. R
Lee Reuben	Wood Labon B
Love S DeLoss	Welling Peleg J
Mills Philo T	Younglove Jos. P

☞ It has been determined by the Government to accept young men between the ages of 18 and 20 years as substitutes for drafted men, provided they get the consent of their parents or guardians.

Arrest of a Horse Thief.

A man named Hinton, was arrested in this city, last Thursday, for horse stealing. He had just been married and was accompanied by his wife, and was evidently on his bridal tour. He left under charge of officers from Eaton County. While at Eaton Rapids, he requested them to release his hands, as they were about to enter the dining room for dinner. They complied, and stepped into the room in advance of the prisoner, when the ungrateful but sagacious horse thief, immediately slammed too the door, locked it, and dashed away over the fields with the velocity of a sky rocket. The officers quickly released themselves, but were unable to overtake him. From accounts of Hinton which we find in our exchanges, he is evidently a successful and accomplished rascal.—*Jackson Eagle.*

It will be remembered that this gentleman(?) flourished in this village last winter, which may account for many missing articles at that time. It seems he was lately married, and was spending his honey-moon in Jackson as happy and as "merry as a marriage bell"

Miscellaneous Items.

The first shipment from Cario to New Orleans since the suspension of the river navigation, took place last Friday, when two boats started off, towing down 128,000 bushels of coal.

A Washinton gossip says it is rumored that Mrs. Lincoln, after the most cruel anxiety and hesitation, has concluded to have her summer dresses made up biassed with low necks and short sleeves.

The betrothal ring ordered by Senator Sprague for his intended bride, Miss Kate Chase, is a diamond solitaire set in enamel and not chased. The price of the ring was $1,000.

The wife of Samuel Knox, Emancipation member of Congress elect from St. Louis, died at the residence of a sister in in Worcester, Mass., on the 1st inst.

A raft containing 1,000,000 feet of lumber, was lately towed across Lake Michigan and consigned to some of the largest lumber yards in Chicago.

The recent thunder storms have done considerable damage at Albion and vicinity. On the 4th inst., the dwelling of Mrs. Haney, north of the village, was struck, the fluid passing down a stove pipe breakinging the stove, and killing a dog lying near. The same bolt killed a sheep near the house A wheat stack near Concord was burned, and much exertion was necessary to prevent the burning of stacks adjoining. In the town of Parma, twenty-one sheep were killed while lying under a tree.

During a circus performance in Detroit on Friday last, a pretended drunken man appeared in the ring, and was walking up to the clown, with the intention, of course, of carrying out the programme. He had scarcely commenced his part of the performance, when Deputy City Marshal Riley placed him under arrest! Who says that officer was not efficient.—

The Democratic State Convention of Maine, held on the 6th inst., nominated for Governor, Hon. Bion Bradbury of Eastport, the candidate of last year.

Boston Wool Market.

There has been a little more business doing this week than last, though consumers of wool are operating very cautiously, and do not purchase much ahead of their immediate wants. The primary markets are daily becoming easier, and contracts with wool-growers are being made on favorable terms. Agents in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa, who have the money in hand, find no difficulty in securing lots of good fleece at a range of 55 a 63c, and in Canada the entire clip is offering at an average of 50c, including difference of exchange.—The receipts from Canada and the West have been quite liberal within the last ten days, and our market is now tolerably well supplied with good selections of the new clip from all quarters, if we except New York, Pensylvania and Vermont, in which States the farmers mostly continue to hold at rates above the views buyers.

There is but little probability, however, unless some sudden and important change should take place in our foreign relations, that manufacturers of this staple, in view of giving a greater price than they are now offering; especially as they have already succeeded in so great a measure in establishing these prices as the settled rates in Western markets, and in securing upon this basis so large a portion of the crop of that region.

At present they exhibit but little anxiety to lay in stocks, but seem rather inclined to buy only as wanted, and run the risk of such future events as may affect commercial values. The greatest danger attending this policy, however, is that the bulk of the supply, instead of remaining in first hands, may ultimately fall into the hands of speculators, in which event consumers would be likely to suffer, and the profits of manufacturers essentially curtailed.

Look Out!- The Draft.

The only definite and reliable news we have in regard to the draft comes to us this morning in a special dispatch to a morning paper, as follows:

"Provost Marshal Parrot is now canvassing the State, preparatory to the commencement of the draft."

This looks ominous. There is to be a draft and no mistake. The Provost Marshal General of the State is abroad, and is actually making arrangements. The boxes have been made according to the orders of the Department, the little slips have been incased in tin tubes, and all that remains is to appoint a period at which the drawing shall be made. The question is who shall be taken, and who shall be left.

In other States, ministers have been particularly unfortunate. The Methodist Conference has suffered immeasely.—Newspaperdom has come in for its full share. The three hundred dollar exemption is about a dead letter in these parts. Few of either class can conveniently raise that amount of funds, their business paying more in fame than funds. The former, however, may obtain a subsistance for their families as Chaplains and the latter as correspondents; so we do not see between praying and writing that the army is to be much benefited by such drafted men after all. We have heard of fighting parsons but a warlike correspondent is a thing not to be dreamed of.—History has no record of such an individual.

There may have been such in the ranks but if so, he wrote his letters by stealth, and received no pay for his pains. We knew an editor in the army, but he had wrecked seven flourishing newspapers, and went to the war in a vain effort to find his proper sphere of action. He resigned at the end of six months, and went home deeply in debt to start another newspaper.

The draft is a great institution. Many a man who would make a good soldier will be left behind, and many a weakly individual will take his place in the ranks. War is a great leveler, especially when the ranks are to be filled by a draft. We wait patiently for the time when the list shall be announced.

For the comfort of those of the second draft, we would state that the New York Herald's Washington correspondent says it is rumored in high places, although no orders to that effect have been promulgated, that if the draft of the first class under the recent enrollment is considered insufficient, a draft will be made without delay upon the second class.—*Cincinnati Times.*

Latest News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The rebels were lately very much outraged at our sending them in exchange some sick and wounded soldiers who, as they said, were of no use to them. It is understood that they mean to retaliate by sending back to us some of our worst wounded taken at Gettysburg.

New York has been agitated to-day over a story that Mr. Lincoln died suddenly this moring. He must have recovered rapidly, as he was in very good health this afternoon.

Judge Advocate General Holt decides that any man, abroad or at sea, who may be drafted, is not to be regarded as a deserter in the spirit of the law until he is notified of the fact that he has been drafted.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Lee's whole army is South of the Rapidan. Meade's army is being reinforced at the rate of 500 every day.

Four hundred drafted men leave Phila. to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Jeff Davis is ill at Richmond, and doubts of his recovery are entertained. It is said that Gen. Lee has addressed a letter to Jeff Davis, calling upon him not to hang the two Federal officers now confined at Richmond as his son, Gen. W. F. Lee, would in consequence be hung. If this resulted, he declared his intention of throwing up his commission. It is no believed the rebels will hang any of our officers.

CAIRO, Aug. 11.—A reconnoisance, under Major Gordon, of Gen. Rosecrans, Staff, to Woodville, 70 miles from Natchez, destroyed five locomotives, 43 platform and 12 passenger cars, burned a rebel cotton factory at Woodville, also, cotton and manufactured goods to the amount of $200,000.

Cairo is thronged with twenty days' furloughed men from below on their way home.

Twenty deserters delivered themselves up after listening to a speech from Gen. Logan, at Marion, a day or two. Deserters are being captured daily in the southern counties of Illinois.

Daniel Goodwin was probably elected Circuit Judge of the new 11th Judicial Circuit, comprising the Upper Peninsular, on the 4th inst.

The Democratic State Convention of Wisconsin, on the 5th inst., nominated H. L. Palmer of Milwaukee, for Governor.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w'k	2 w'k	3 mo	6 mo.	1 year
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 7 00
2 Square	1 00	1 50	4 00	6 50	10 00
3 Square	1 50	2 50	5 50	7 50	12 00
¼ Column	2 00	3 50	6 00	8 00	15 00
½ Column	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Column	6 00	8 00	15 00	25 00	40 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $5 00 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Everybody Read This,

If there are any of our subscribers, or readers, who wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other half in trade of some kind that we can use in business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finkle & Lyon's: one $55 the other $60. One of Weed's Moddle Machines, from $50 to $85. One Empire Shuttle Machine, from $50 to $85. One of Wilcox & Gibbs, $40. The above machines are all warranted.

ENQUIRE AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

☞ R. C. MOORE, of this village, left yesterday afternoon for the eastern cities, in pursuit of new goods. He will soon have them here, so prepare your change—and get good bargains on his return.

Ridiculous.

We do not wish to criticize *to much* but as the Sink hole north of the 'Mansion House,' must be very disagreeble to the inmates, as well as the public generally, we should think some means might be taken to fill it up, if not by the proprietor, by our Marshal: it certainly is a *nuisance* as it now stands.

A Little Sparring.

On Saturday evening last, a couple of returned soldiers—for the purpose of keeping their fighting pluck up—pitched into each other, with fists, pretty lively. Sheriff Slayton, however spoiled the most of the fun, by parting them. We believe there was no claret drawn and forbear naming the parparties;—hoping they will soon return to their company and be ready to give secesh harder blows than they received themselves

Died,

In this village, on the 2d inst., EMILY MARVIN eldest child of WILLIAM and SARAH MARIA, HAYDEN, aged 5 years and 9 months.

God gave the jewel. He marked her brightness in the earthly household and said, I have need of her that she may shine forever from my breast-plate in heaven.

Sleep on lovely Cherub, no more shall thou waken.
Thy body lies tenantless, cold and forsaken,
No more shall the eye of affection behold thee,
No more shall the arm of a parent enfold thee;
But the Saviour to us an assurance has given,
That for such as thou art is the kingdom of Heaven

The Concert.

The Concert for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, which took place last Saturday evening, was wel' attended. The receipts were $44. Mr. Foor, and his corps, deserve the thanks of our citizens for the rich musical entertainment.

Contributions were taken up for the same object, on Thanksgiving day, at the various churches, from two of which we have received report—the 1st Presbyterian contributing $13 50—the Methodist $18 00—Making with the Concert, $75 50.

What ails the Purp's.

During a few days of last week, an epidemic (supposed to be caused by poison) visited the northern part of our village, causing many of the Canine race to kick up and die. The cause for it is unknown to any of the Purp owners:—Some are of the opinion that this was done that the night prowlers might have free access to the spare change that could be picked up, without disturbing the slumbers of the 'old folks at home.' It would be well for our citizens to keep an eye open for these fellows.

Large Watermelon.

Mr. Samuel Horton of Raisin, sent us a Pan ama Watermelon, weighing 20 lbs, last Monday morning—and the first we have seen in market this season. Our boys say that it cannot be beat—for size and flavor—and if any one thinks differently—and will bring a long another, that they will act as Judges and decide impartially. Mr H will please receive our thanks for his remembrance, and best wishes that his crop of delicious Mellons may yield him a rich reward. His load went off like hot cakes in frosty morning.

A Big Thing.

Cannot something be done to avoid the nuisances to which our pleasant village is subjected. Some time since, we remember of hearing, with great satisfaction, that our city fathers had ordered the building of a new walk from the corner of Chicago street to the Depot on R. R. street. If rightly informed the time allowed by the Board, for the execution of the same, has expired, and we are glad to see even one load of plank delivered. We hope the 'Big Thing,' (for such it is) will not stop until shaped so that we all CAN SEE IT.

All Right Again !

Yes! The Globe Mill is all right again,—the new shaft in—and one of the finest running Mills in the State of Michigan. Its pleasant proprietor, Mr. Wm. Hayden, is ready to pay the highest market price in Cash for wheat delivered at either the Mill or his Warehouse, where the correct accountants J. S. Shermen and J. C. Lester, will give you every fraction that it is worth.

The Stave and Heading Maufactory, by Messrs. Blinn & Hayden, is in full operation, with a heavy stock of Cut Staves and Headings, ready to be delivered according to order.

Mr. Hayden is also agent for the reliable "HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, N. Y." Risks taken on merchandize from eastern cities coming westward; flour or other western produce going east by rail, lake and river transportation.

See the above cards in another column.

Capt. C. D. Stevens.

This officer, and truly a gentleman, will receive our thanks, and no doubt that of this community, for the interesting report he has presented for publication, of the condition of Co. "E," 18th Mich. Infantry, which left this place about a year since. Capt. Stevens, as we remarked two or three weeks ago, returned home to recruit his health.—He is now on the mend and will leave today for his company, at Nashville, being anxious to be with them. From the slight acquaintance we have enjoyed with the Captain, we are certain, if we were entering the service, there is none that we would choose to go with sooner than him. No doubt but the boys will hail his appearance with three times three and a tiger.

☞ The barn of F. A. Dewey, Cambridge, was struck by lightning on Friday, scattering the shingles, splintering and tearing off boards, and playing smash generally.

☞ We republish the death of Mr. Hayden's little girl, as we made a mistake in the name.

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate. The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Roback, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement. 8w4.

Strayed

From the subscriber on the 5th inst., a small dark red cow, between two and three years old, has a broad thick head, short crumpled horns, one toe of a hind hoof and one toe of a fore foot broken off, a white streak on the milking side of her udder and a little white on the end of her tail. Any one giving information where she can be found will be rewarded.

THOMAS McKENNEY.
Brownville, Aug. 12. 1868 1w.

Grove Meeting in Franklin

The Michigan Southern Association of Universalists, will hold a two days meeting in the Grove of EZRA SIMMONS, in the town of Franklin, on Saturday and Sunday, August 29th and 30th. Services to commence on Saturday, at 10 1-2. A. M

J. B. GILMAN, Standing Clerk.
Manchester, Aug. 12, 1868. 2w.

COMMERCIAL.

There is no new feature in our market the past week. Very little wheat or wool coming in. We hear of some of our millers sending agents west to purchase wheat for their mills

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat		$1 00 1 05
Red Wheat		95
Rye		70
Corn, ear		25
Corn, shelled		50
Oats	40	45
Beans		2 50
Potatoes		50
Butter		12
Eggs		8
Lard		7
Tallow	7	8
Hams		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		2 50
Plaster		8 00
Apples, dried, pound		3½
Wool	55	60
Hay		7 00
Barley		60
Clover Seed		5 00
Green Apples		25

NEW YORK, August 11

Money—Quite easy 5 a 5 1 2c.

Gold—Dull; opening at 26 1-4c, advancing to 26 5 8, and closing dull at 26 1 4c.

DETROIT, August 11.

Flour—There is no inquiry. Nominal rates for superior, $6 00a6 25

Wheat—Buyers were offering 105c for No. 1 red, delivered 1st September. For No. 1 white, 125c was asked and 120c offered.

Corn—Sales at 57a58c delivered in bags.

Oats—Old in fair demand, 55c; new 44c.

TOLEDO, August 11.

Flour—No sales.

Wheat—M. S. White, 1 14c; red 108.

Corn—No. 1, at 53 1-2c.

Oats—Quoted 56c.

Wool—For medium grades, 55 to 60

Special Notices.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich. August 5th, 1863

Baker Rev J. C	Newnham J
Cornelius W H	Nelson Miss Nancy
Dasemus Jacob	Richardson O P
Dene W	Randall Miss Anna
Gripton Miss Mary J	Smith E
Houston Frank	Thorpe William
Lewis Mrs Matty A	Wilson Allen

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility Incompetency, Premature Decay and all the ill Effects of Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B OGDEN.
n663m3 No. 60 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED. ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOT FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.—Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address by S. C. UPHAM 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. y14n1m6

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually*. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free y14n1m6

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. w7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

HIBBARD HOUSE.
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson, Michigan.

New Advertisements.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river transportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

All Right Again ! !

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse,

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves,

Circled Flour Barrel Heading,

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed,

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG. CLEVELAND, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c. assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.,
r14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER KAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions*, which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. y14n8tf.

DON'T RUN

BUT BE IN A HURRY

CALL AT

A. Hood & Co's.

WHERE GREAT

Great Bargains can be had,

FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS.

Preparing to go East, they will

SELL AT

Greatly Reduced Prices

ALL WHO HAVE ACCOUNTS

WILL PLEASE

CALL AND SETTLE

As they wish to go to headquarters with

Pockets full of Greenbacks and Shinplasters.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "		7,00
No. 2 1 2 " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL " "		14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run by steam or hand.	18,00
No. 22 LARGE " "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVEBY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer free of expense

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
v14n1otf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

M. S. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
A Full Stock

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found.

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.
538 Broadway New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjuustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Hogs ! Hogs ! !

Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.

WM. HAYDEN

Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

NOTICE.—The notes and accounts due W. A. NIMOCKS, for the Tecumseh *Herald* have been placed in the hands of D. Hanford, constable of this town, for collection, and those wishing to save trouble and expense, will please settle immediately.

W. A. NIMOCKS,
Tecumseh, June 20, 1863. n8w2

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - MICH

J. D. ROBBINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF,)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS.
Gold and Silver WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
AND SILVER WARE.
GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES.
Rogers & Bro No. 1. Tripple Silver plated
FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Egg, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, will be exchanged for Goods, the highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by
v14n1y. O. G. ADAMS.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his

Office in Richards' New Block.

Knitting of all kinds done to Order,
And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana
1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:30 P. M. arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M. arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland and the East—with Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Railroad for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Western Railway for Fort Wayne, and points west, west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

LINO P. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt
M S & N I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc. viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS.	555 STATESMEN.
190 BRIG. GENERALS.	127 DIVINES.
259 COLONELS.	116 AUTHORS.
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS.	30 ARTISTS.
207 OTHER OFFICERS.	112 STAGE.
60 NAVY OFFICERS	46 PROMINENT WOMEN.

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail free.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereocopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. u8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP ! !

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa 8y15n4

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN W. HART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Chancerry Sale

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863. I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two thirds (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two thirds (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

GREAT Victory! GREAT Defeat!

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of All Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the twentieth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole a minor residing out of this State On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Allen B. Ward, a friend of said minor, praying that Benjamin L. Baxter may be appointed guardian of said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 31st day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 656w3.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble late of Ridgeway in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice Office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
SAMUEL WILLIS,
Dated, June 20th, 1863. Commissioners

The manifest answers to prayer, which God has given us should also be recognized as occasions for gratitude and thankfulness. This was what we might have expected, and what God gave us as soon as we began to expect it.

The 3th of April 1863, will be a day long remembered by the christian people in the north. You remember with what anxiety you came to that day, how business and social pleasure were abandoned and how you came to the house of prayer bowed down before God. I shall never forget the solemn earnestness which I saw in your faces, the felt presence of God which opened your hearts as we confessed our sins. The earnest and importunate prayer which was offered at the other Church (Baptist) in the afternoon, indicated that the answer was coming.—Many of you went away assured, not so much from what you had seen as from what you had realized, that *God is a present help.*" And as the news came to us, thro' the religious papers, from the churches, it gave no uncertain sound.—It was "commonly reported" of Zion—'God is in the midst of her.'

The nation, for once, had been before God in humble earnest entreaty—and the answer came. At first it was like the Lord's answer to the Syrophenician woman—"It is not mete to give the children's bread to dogs." The battle of Chancellorville sounded very like a denial. But we could only say "Truth Lord, but the dogs eat of the crumbs."—We could not give up our confidence.—Yet, as the supplications of God's children went up with groanings which could not be uttered the night grew darker and more foreboding. The rebels had tried our strength and were now determined to make an end of us They began to move north, threatening Pensylvania, but actually meaning to celebrate the 4th of July in our national capitol. The anxiety increased as nothing was heard from our forces. In the meantime there was renewed entreaty at the throne of grace—Believers prayed and hoped—days became weeks, while the advance of the rebels and and the change of our commanding officer was all the news that came to us. It did seem that a great calamity was about to fall upon the nation. The blackened heavens seemed charged with divine wrath, and the flaming bolts ready to fall upon us were hardly restrained.

The two armies met—the one under an old and tried leader, the other under a commander almost unknown. The first day of July closed without victory on either side The second day was alike indecisive. The third was to determine the victory for the rebels as they supposed. They had determined to break our centre, and, to accomplish it, had massed one hundred and twenty guns. Here I may quote the words of Col. Morrow, (of the 24 Mich. Inft'y.) who had been taken prisoner, and had learned the enemy's plan of attack. He says, 'I went into a Church steeple to view the fight between the two armes, and see the great attack by Lee upon our centre * * * The rebel lines, three in number, stretching as far as the eye could see, deployed and I watched them advance. Our skirmishers fell back before them, and also a large body of troops.

I began to fear. The rebels were within quarter of a mile of our position. Then I saw the Star Spangled Banner advance, then another, then bodies of infantry. An old man who had came up into the steeple, white haired ane venerable, *stretched up his hands and made such a prayer as I never before had heard, beseeching most earnestly for the victory of our arms.*

It was an exciting momen. There was an awful pause, such as often preceeds infantry contests. The rebels opened with a volley, thick smoke arose. * * * Finally the firing ceased—the smoke was lifted and revealed the rebels fleeing in confusion. We had *gained a glorious victory.*'

We thank Col. Morrow for putting on the record of history the prayer of the old Christian patriot. This brings us back to the olden time, when Aaron and Hur stayed up the hands of Moses until the sun went down, and Amalek was discomfited. It plants our feet again upon the promise that "The effectual fervent prayer of the righteous man availeth much."

But this defeat of the rebel army was only the harbinger of other answers which were quickly to follow: Vicksburg, Port Hudson, indeed almost the entire state of Mississippi, has been wrested from the hands of rebels. Is this the work of our arms? Yes—by the help of God—and in answer to prayer. Hence let God be thanked for the manifest answers to prayer which He has given us.

We thank and praise his glorious name *too because of the extent of those answers*, that they assume already the dimensions of a great success on the part of the government. In addition to the fact that God helps in answer to prayer, is this other consideration that His favors have been neither few nor small.

And this thought presents a field broad enough for a thanksgiving sermon itself. I have only time to glance at the aggregate of progress which God has given the government.

You remember that on the firing of the first gun the rebellion instantly took possession of the southern states cities, forts, arsenals and citadels; crowding itself up to the southern line of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. You remember that the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, (and Maryland almost) were in the hands of the rebels.

You remember that it was only by a timely and shrewd movement of Gen. Lyon that the city of St. Louis was saved to the Union, and that for the first year the rebels expected every month to secure it to themselves. Cairo was barely saved while Paducah, Columbus, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans were in their hands and thoroughly fortified. It is enough to say that they had possession of almost every fort from New Orleans around on the Atlantic coast to the line of loyality, the government Capitol sticking in the throat of rebellion neither going up nor down.

But how stands the account to day?—Behold what God hath wrought! The Capitol plucked from the monster's jaws—Maryland saved. Baltimore, where I believe the first loyal blood was spilled is true to the Union. Her citizens to-day are caring for more wounded soldiers perhaps, than are to be found in any other city; and doing it with a heart and will. Missouri, cleaned out, is not only loyal but virtually a free state. Kentucky, having vomited forth her traitorous crew, has spoken at the ballot box for the Union, with a voice that reverberates from Maine to California. Thank God! Kentucky, the land of Clay is to be given to the Union and freedom forever. Tennessee—bleeding, outraged, plundered, burned and sacked! Tennessee is speaking too. The handful of corn in the top of the Mountain is begining to shake like Lebanon. Fort Donelson, Fort Henry, Columbus, Paducah, Memphis, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Yazoo City, Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Natchez, Baten Rouge and New Orleans with her fortresses bear aloft the Stars and Stripes; while the Mississippi from head to mouth bears the commerce of the Union and of freedom. The success of the government on the Atlantic coast has scarcely been less. The territory of the Union is rapidly being reclaimed.

But what of the armies of the government, the braves who stand for us in field the "much, every way." They have destroyed the rebel army at the west, have driven back the middle army across two States into the third, capturing a large amount of prisoners. They have defeated Lee's army, and have sent him back from his visit to the old ex-president Buchanan, minus thirty-five thousand rebels, disappointed and chagrined over his failure.—A few thousand horses, and a few trains of plunder will hardly compensate him for the thirty-five thousand men who "go no more out with him to battle."

And yet some will say, that God has given the government no success, that there is no prospect of conquering the rebellion Alas that men "having eyes see not, an having ears to hear, hear not" the notes of victory which are borne to us on every breeze. The truth is that since the first of July we have taken between seventy and eighty thousand prisoners, and now hold five thousand live officers, without counting the four thousand horse thieves recently taken in Ohio.

Here is actually as large a force taken from the enemy since the first of July as our own government put in the field at the first call.

But we have lost so many thousand brave men, you say. Yes we have.—Thousands upon thousands of the loyal sons of the government have fallen.—Their blood has stained every battle field. Their loss is felt in every social circle.—Brave men, Loyal men, Sons of the Republic, honored dead! Let the nation speak reverently of the fallen. Let us teach our children to cherish their names and imitate their deeds of devotion to civil government. Let their graves be the place where party feuds shall forever be entombed. As we weep for the soldier fallen let us strike hands around the sacred spot, all men of all creeds and parties and devote ourselves anew to God and the government which He has given us.—They have fallen! But it was the price which God has put upon our national life. What we refused to purchase by our obedience to the eternal principles of right, God offers us at the price of suffering.—We have prayed "If it be possible let this cup pass from us." But since our Father has thought best to press it to our lips we humbly accept it, We thank God that he has heard prayer—that even at such a price He is giving us deliverance.

We thank Him that He has put it into the hearts of parents to give their sons to the government, that wives have given their husbands, to see see their faces no more, that sisters have given their brothers. We will say with David, "What am I, and what is my people that we sho'd be able to offer so willingly after this sort." "Now therefore, our God we thank thee and praise they glorious name."

We thank Him also that in the progress of the government *the causelessness of the rebellion is becoming more and more apparent.*

Were this uprising of the southern people a mighty impulse moving them to assert their violated rights, had they drawn the sword to strike off the chains and manacles which your tyranny had fastened upon them, every success of our government would only make you hide your heads in deeper shame. But history is putting their madness on another basis. They have actually had the government in their own hands, and ruled as they pleased, until an outraged public sentiment rebuked them at the ballot box.

They have *not the shadow* of an excuse for unchaining the demon civil war.

Hear the fearfully prophetic words of the vice president of the rebellion, (not of any confederacy,) as he stood up in the Georgia Convention and plead for loyalty to the Union. Would that he had like some other union men of the South stood true to his noble utterances. Said he, in the Convention:

"This step once taken could never be recalled, and all the baleful and withering consequences that must follow, as you would see, will rest on the convention for all coming time. When we and our posterity shall see our lovely South desolat- by the demon of war, which this act of yours will inevitably invite and call forth; when our green fields of waving harvests shall be trodden down by the murderous soldiery and fiery car of war sweeping over our land, our temples of justice laid in ashes, all the horrors and desolation of war upon us, who but this convention will be held responsible for it? and who but he who shall have given his vote for this unwise and ill-timed measure, as I honestly think and believe, shall be held to strict account for this suicidal act by the present generation; and probably be cursed and excreated by posterity for all coming time, for the wide and desolating ruin that will inevitably follow this act you now purpose to perpetrate.

"Pause, I entreat you, and consider for a moment what reasons you can give that will even satisfy yourselves in calmer moments, what reasons you can give to your fellow-sufferers in the calamity that it will bring upon us. What reason can you give to the nations of the earth to justify it? And to what cause or one overt act can you name or point on which to rest the plea of justification? What right has the North assailed, what interest of the South has been invaded, what justice and right, has been withheld?—Can either of you to-day name one governmental act of wrong deliberately and purposely done by the government of Washington of which the South has the right to complain? I challenge the answer.

"Now for you to attempt to overthrow such a government as this, under which we have lived for more than three quarters of a century, in which we have gained our wealth, our standing as a nation, our domestic safety while the elements of peril are around us, with peace and tranquility, accompanied with unbounded prosperity and rights unassailed, is the height of madness, folly, and wickedness, to which I can neither lend my sanction nor my vote."

Noble words and truthful!—and every march, every political move of these deluded men, every battle field testifies how fitly they were spoken.

The instigators of this rebellion stand charged before God and the world, and that too by their own showing, for the guilt of this war. It had neither cause nor plausible pertence. We thank God that this is being brought out in the progress of the government, and is being engraven in history with the pen of a diamond.

The objects of the rebellion also are being revealed. It is not to resist northern fanaticism, not to defend any principle of liberty or government, but *to destroy the republic.* The honest confessions of privates and officers which are made to our men, who feed and care for them, attest the truth of this. After one of our loyal men (Rev. Geo. Duffield, jr.) had ministered to the necessities of one of these rebels on the field at Gettysburg, a conversation ensued, in which the wounded man, a man of intelligence, and who knows what he said, declared that the rebels were fighting for a monarchy—"*We are done with republics we want a monarchy and mean ts have it.*" Witnesses are rising up on every hand asserting the same.—We thank God that the rebellion is unmasking itself, and its true objects are beginning to be known, according to the scripture, "be sure your sin will find you out."

God is also to be thanked for *the developement of christian patriotism* which He is making. While the hideous forms of rebellion are being brought to the light, the better out growth of free institutions is rejoicing the heart of the nation.

Patriotism, the most self sacrificing, laborions and persevering, is active all over the loyal north. The contributions of the people are unprecedented. The claims of the government are taking hold of all that we have esteemed dear, and we freely make the surrender. After contributing cheerfully of our best citizens, no other sacrifice will be esteemed too great to make. And the thousands of boxes of clothing, provisions, *sanitary stores of every kind*, which are daily borne along the thoroughfares of the north, are but the pulsations of the heart of a free people, beating in sympathy with the Union.—God is blessing us in teaching un unfaltering devotion to the government which He bequeathed to our sires.

Our best men, and those unused to such toil and hardships, covet no higher honor than to dress the wounds, to bend over the emaciated forms, and to minister, even in the washing of feet, to the brave soldier. While these at home pour out their treasure like water. You heard last evening that Boston had given over $30,000 and for the relief of our men at Gettysburg. To day the telegram acknowledges 53,000 dollars from the city of Boston. God bless the old city of historic memories! She always has behaved herself well, from the day she upset the British tea pot, to the present. May her record never be tarnished! She will hardly be set off to herself, though some have advised it, while christian patriotism is the cement that holds the Union together.

For all that we are, all that we do, all that we suffer, and all that we hope for in the future of our nation, we are this day profoundly grateful. We thank and praise thee, O God, thro' our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

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"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

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BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.
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BLOOD PURIFIER
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An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

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and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

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of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

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which have been showered upon him from

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The peculiarity of the

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is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

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Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
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Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
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ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

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Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

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Headache,	*Costiveness,*
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Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

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As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

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In July last, by the consolidation of the Daily Advertiser and Daily Tribune, a circulation larger than that ever enjoyed by any paper in Michigan was attained. Since then a corps of editors has been secured second to none engaged on any western paper. Some have been employed for years on leading Eastern papers, and bring a rich fund of experience to the columns of the Advertiser & Tribune.

Our expenses for telegraphic despatches are larger than those of any other in Detroit, and more than seven times the amount paid by any one paper a year ago. In fact we now publish simultaneously with them, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches, all the most valuable of the special dispatches that are sent to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* Pittsburg *Gazette*, Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and Chicago *Tribune*—the five leading papers in the cities in which they are published, and for enterprise not a whit behind the New York journals. Almost daily it occurs that we obtain news by special dispatches twelve hours in advance of the Associated Press, of the correctness of which statement we refer to the numerous readers of our Daily. In this city, where both the daily papers are habitually read by all parties, it is generally conceded that the dispatches of the Advertiser & Tribune are the most reliable and satisfactory of any published in Detroit.

We are now sparing no expense and intend to spare none to place the Advertiser & Tribune in the first rank as a *news*paper Particular attention is given to State news, and to intelligence from our soldiers in the army, a correspondent being maintained in every Michigan Regiment.

Politically the Advertiser & Tribune looks to the salvation of the country by the energetic prosecution of the war now waged against the accursed rebellion of the South. On humantarian grounds, as a war measure, and as a safeguard for the future quiet of the nation, it upholds the Presidents Emancipation Proclamation, and all other war measures of the Government; and while it admits the propriety of friendly criticisms, it holds that no direct and active opposition to the Government is consistent with loyalty, or should be tolerated in the North any more than in the States engaged in the rebellion.

As a commercial paper we aim to make the Advertiser and Tribune the best paper in the State and have employed to conduct this department a man of large experience and reputation. This will make the paper particularly acceptable to farmers, as well as merchants and millers.

Our facilities for printing a large edition have lately been greatly increased by the erection of the fastest press in use in this city, and our circulation is keeping pace with our capacity to print.

TERMS.

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$1 50 per year within the State. 20 copies to one address $25 00. Papers sent to soldiers in the army for $1 00 per year.

The Weekly is printed in quarto form, and is as large as any of the New York Weeklies. It is made up of articles carefully selected from the daily edition, and contains besides, a carefully prepared review of the news of the week, full commercial reports, a story, and a large amount of interesting miscellany, poetry, etc.

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Detroit, Mich.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best Machine, without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing.

Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

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"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

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"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

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Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA,
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for man, woman, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truthfulness of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inverlably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœ or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" 2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,
do	do	improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisment, and send for it. AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. v14n1y.

To the Ladies of

AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause.

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR,

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,

BYY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm;

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON,
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,

C. C. CLARK & CO.

Wholesale Druggists.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.—Price, $1,00 per bottle.

Agents in this city—Stebbins & Wilcox, Greenville and Fuller, Eberbach & Co.

Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D. v14n1y

Tecumseh Herald

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 18. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING OCTOBER 1, 1863. WHOLE NO. 670.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:20 A. M.
Accommodation,	7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Teoumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

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C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

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Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

For the Herald.

The War Worn Soldier.

BY SAMUEL HOSMER.

O carry me back to my cottage home,
That home that's far away,
O carry me to my friends so kind,
And with them let me stay.

I am tired of marching o'er the hills,
To hunt the Rebels bold,
O, the horrors of a soldiers life
My tongue hath never told.

For here each day we have to march,
Or fight the dradful foe,
There many a brave and noble heart,
Is to the earth laid low.

I am tired of hearing the canon's roar,
'Mid storms of iron hail;
No wonder that the soldier's heart,
And courage doth him fail.

Half starved and thirsty many a time,
We march from night 'till morn;
Oh I want to go to my native home!
The home where I was born.

I want to see my children dear,
And wife so true and kind;
It would lift my drooping spirits up,
And ease my troubled mind.

Thus sang a weary soldier,
As on the ground he lay,
Thinking of his cottage home,
And friends that's far away,

But I will stay and wield the sword,
While the traitors can be found,
For no place is fit for them
Upon this sacred ground.

Oh soldier's brave! remember now,
Your father's that are gone;
They fought and bled, our flag to save,
And for us freedom won.

So let us be like our father's bold,
And never fail to stand
At our post, and help drive
The traitors from our land.

Gratia's Fortune.

CHARLES EVERETT,—in New York—, shot through the heart!"

The newspapers dropped from Gratia Everett's nerveless hand as her eye met that one line in the gastly list of "Killed and Wounded," and the blood receeded from her cheek, leaving it whiter than a marble statue.

The morning sunshine lay on the purple violet wreaths of the Axminster carpet, and glimmered over the gilded chairs of the dainty little apartment where the young heiress sat at breakfast with her solemn old governess. She was a slight, fragile little thing with large, brilliant eyes, and cheeks just tinted with tremulous pink, like white roses stained with sunset, and her dress, of snowy muslin tied at the waist with simple blue ribbons, seemed exactly adapted to her pure childish loveliness.

Mrs. Allaire took up the paper and scanned the columns through her gold spectales,

"Charles Everett—so it is," she muttered. "Gone at last, poor fellow! I wonder what his wife and little ones will do. You ought to help them a little, Gratia."

"Help them? of course I will. He was my distant cousin, wasn't he, aunty?" she asked, unconsciously using the pet name by which she had known her governess for years.

Mrs. Allaire nodded her head.

"Your cousin, child—and your rival for years."

"My rival, aunty? I do not understand!"

"Your rival in the affections of old Colonel Everett, my dear. Ah, you may well look surprised—you have been heiress to this property ever since you were a child, and never knew how it came to you."

"Tell me about it, aunty," said Gratia, setting down the tiny Sevres chocolate-cup and folding her hands together.

"There is not much to tell, Gratia, only Charles was own nephew to Colonel Everett, while you were but a remote cousin. And when Charles displeased his uncle by marrying a poor young girl in open defiance of his wishes, the old man willed all the property which was to have been his nephew's to you, a babe in the cradle, there were plenty to declare it an act of gross injustice."

"It was injustice," said Gratia, with burning cheeks and compressed lip.—"Why have I never been told this before."

"My dear, Colonel Everett had a right to bestow his property where he pleased!"

"Had not Charles Everett been brought up in expectation of being his uncle's heir? Was he not the nearest blood relation, while I am but a distant connection?"

"Yes, but—"

"More than this, has not Charles laid down his life, under the crimson folds of his country's flag—are not his wife and children in destitution, while I am reveling in the wealth that should have been theirs? Great Heaven, that this thing should have been for years, and I not to know it!"

Gratia had risen from her seat, and was walking up and down the room with strange fire flashing in her humid dark eyes. Mrs. Allaire watched her with a troubled face.

Suddenly she stopped.

"Aunty, this injustice shall be repaired—this wrong shall be righted as far as in me lies. I will give this money back to the widow and the fatherless—alas! that it should be too late to render restitution to the brave man who lies on the red field of Gettysburg!"

"Gratia, my child, are you insane?"

"No, aunty, I am only sane. Do not irritate me with useless arguments and unmeaning sophistry—my mind is made up and I wish to loose no time. Will you send for a lawyer?"

"For Mr. Southall?"

The sudden carmine blazed in the pearl pure cheek—the eyelids dropped with momentary shyness, but it was but for a second.

"For Mr. Southall, if you like. He has always had charge of my affairs, and is perhaps the best person to consult in this emergency."

"Very well, my dear, I will do as you desire; but I am quite convinced that he will think with me that this is an absurd piece of Quixotism."

"He will not, aunty," said Gratia, softly, yet positively, "I know that he will not."

"Oh, dear, dear," groaned poor Mrs. Allaire, in a conflicting tempest of annoyance and vexation; "if I had only held my foolish tongue about Charles Everett and his claims!"

But Gratia, wrapped in deep thought, had no ear for the poor old lady's lamentations.

It was a quaint old room that library, with its heavy Gothic furniture and nut-brown carpet sprinkled with scarlet and amber gleams from the stained glass window, in whose deep recess stood the round oaken table. There was a faint odor of Russia leather in the apartment, and a strange sense of quiet rested in every nook and corner.

Gratia sat at the table one round arm, white as carved pearl and circled with a plain band of gold, resting upon the piles of papers; and the other hand toying idly with her watch chain, while her wistful eyes were fixed full upon Warren Southall's face.

"The deed, then, gives all unconditionally to Charles Everett's widow and children—*all?*"

"It does, Miss Everett."

"And it takes effect immediately?"

"Yes."

Gratia drew a deep breath of relief.

"You will see that they receive the benefit of this document as soon as possible, sir?"

"Certain, if you wish it. And now, Miss Gratia, another subject demands your consideration."

Gratia looked up at the dark bright eyes fixed with such kindness on her childish brow, and looked down again with a strange quiver at her heart.

It was not a handsome face—no one had ever called Warren Southall handsome—yet there was a nameless something in the grave eyes and earnest mouth that irresistibly impelled you to turn and look after him as he passed you in the street. People had said, "What a pity, poor fellow," when he came back from Antietam with his left sleeve fastened, empty, to his breast; but Gratia had always felt a strange secret pride in that folded sleeve—was it not a badge of the Legion of Honor brought back from the rolling clouds of battle, the very mouth of red-throated artillery.

"Another subject?" she repeated hesitatingly.

"Yes. You have transformed yourself from an heiress to a poor girl—almost a penniless girl."

"I know it," said Gratia, calmly. "I have been thinking it all over, Mr. Southall. I am perfectly aware that it now becomes necessary for me to earn my daily bread. Need I say how cheerfully I shall do it."

He bowed most reverentially before the clear light of those hazel eyes, and she went on:

"There is but one way in which I can hope to maintain myself, and that is to go out as a governess. I know but few people, Mr. Southall; but your circle of friends is large, and—and if you would interest yourself for me a little—a word of recommendation from you—"

Gratia stopped to hide the tremulousness in her voice. Southall was regarding her with earnestness.

"I think I know of a situation for you Miss Gratia."

"Do you?" Her face lighted up.—"Oh, Southall! Do you think I could do justice to it?"

"I have no doubt on that head."

"But you know I am so young, so inexperienced."

"Neither of these facts would militate against you," he returned smiling, although he had grown quite pale.

"Yet I have such a dread of going into the world. Do you think they would be gentle with me, Mr. Southall—at first you know, until I learned the nature of my duties? Would they be kind?"

"I am *sure* of that," he said, vehemently. She looked at him, a litte surprised.

"What is the situation?"

"As my wife, Gratia; as the light and love of my whole being. Nay, dearest, do not turn pale at my temerity. Will you love me? Will you trust in me? I should never have ventured to woo the wealthy heiress, maimed and battle-scarred as I am; but, Gratia, I may tell *you* how I have loved her all these years; how my last thought when they left me for dead on the field, was of *her*. Dearest, I could not love you more, but this day's noble renunciation has taught me to revere you still more deeply. Will you accept the 'situation,' Gratia?"

Something in her eyes had answered him ere he ceased speaking, for even as the words crossed his lips, he drew her to his breast with a deep thrill of tenderness.

"My love! my wife!"

And so on the same day that Gratia Everett gave up her worldly wealth to the children of the dead soldier she found a greater treasure in Warren Southall's love—a treasure which neither time nor change could take from her. Truly, "it's more blessed to give than to receive."

The Printer's Estate.

The Printer's dollars! Where are they? A dollar here and a dollar there, scattered over numerous small towns, all over the country, miles and miles apart—how shall they be gathered together? The paper maker, the building owner, the journeyman compositor, the grocer, the tailor, and all assistants to him in carrying on his business, have their demands, hardly ever so small as a single dollar.—But the mites from here and there must be diligently gathered and patiently horded, or the wherewith to discharge the large bills will never become bulky. We imagine the printer will have to get up an address to his widely scattered dollars, something like the following "Dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, and all manner of fractions into which ye are divided, collect yourselves and come home! Ye are wanted! Combinations of all sorts of men, that help the printer to become a proprietor, gather such force and demand with such good reasons your appearance at his counter that nothing short of a sight of you will appease them. Collect yourselves, for valuable as you are in the aggregate, single you will never pay the cost of gathering. Come in here in single file, that the printer may form you into batalion, and send you forth again into battle for him and vindicate his feeble credit. Reader are you sure you havn't a couple of the printer's dollars sticking about you clothes?

How Dick took the Turkeys.

A story is told of Dick, a Darkey, in Kentucky, who was a notorious thief, so vicious in this respect that all the thiefts in the neighborhood were charged to him. On one occasion Mr. Jones, a neighbor of Dick's master, called and said that Dick must be sold out of that part of the country, for he had stolen all his (Mr. Jones) turkeys, Dick's master could not think so. The two, however, went into the field where Dick was at work, and accused him of the theft.

"You stole Mr. Jones' turkeys," said the master.

"No, I didn't, massa," responded Dick.

The master presisted.

"Well," at length said Dick, "I'll tell you massa; I didn't steal dem turkeys but last night I went across Mr. Jones pasture, and saw one of your rails on de fence, so I brought home de rail, and, confound it, when I come to look, dare was nine turkeys on de rail."

Bring us some Wood.

Slander.

One of the most detestable, disgraceful and abominable acts of which poor fallen human nature can be guilty, is that of Slandering. How debasing is this evil propensity in the sight of Heaven; and how careful should all be who lay claim to christianity or morality to keep their skirts clear of this immoralizing trait of our corrupt nature. The practice of villifying the character of others has become one of the prevailing vices of the times. It pervades all classes of society. How many professing the name of Christ indulge in this evil propensity. In charity let us impute it to no other motive in such, than thoughtlessness; for we know no one professing the love of Christ will deliberately traduce the character of his neighbor, or assist in circulating reports of which he may not be conversant, or if knowing the truth thereof, will he not rather cover them with the cloak of charity? The Savior while on earth, though without spot or blemish, escaped not the vile imputations of the Slanderer. Then can it be wondered at, that others less righteous than he should not escape the foul aspersions of these disciples of Satan? Let us picture to ourselves the destruction and the misery that this moral siroccо casts over communities, families and individuals. How often have we seen the social intercourse of communities broken up, the fraternal feelings of families obliterated and the reputation of an individual destroyed, by the foul imputations of the Slanderer. How many hearth stones have been made desolate, how many followers of the Lord have been made to relinquish their steadfastness and return to the world, through the satanic influence of the Slanderer. Many persons who in other respects may be well disposed, indulge in this practice without knowing the mischief they are doing by retailing reports of what they may have heard. Reader do you even indulge in this vice (for vice it is,) perhaps while endeavoring to entertain company, by retailing to them reports about others, at the expense of their characters and perhaps happiness. Do you ever picture to yourself the mischief and misery you may cause by indulging in this morbid habit of retailing scandal. Do you never see any of the evils resulting from the practice of scandalizing your fellow beings? If you do and still persist in it, then may God in His infinite mercy have pity on you. This propensity to lay bare the real or imaginary faults of others has become one of the crying evils of the times. It seems to be a monomania with some to hear and retail scandal. This evil prevails to such an extent that it behoves every christian, every moralist and every good citizen to discourage every attempt to injure the reputation of any person be he rich or poor. Poverty oft presents a shining mark and furnishes much material for scandal mongers to manufacture capital out of. Especially is this the case in regard to females. Many seem to think that it is almost impossible for a female to be poor and labor for a subsistence and be virtuous; hence so many gratuitous opinions on persons of this class. How often the most insignificant affair after passing from mouth to mouth, assumes large proportions somewhat after the manner of the story we all probably have read, of the man who was said to have vomited the crows, making good the adage that "a story by being oft repeated loses nothing." What a vast amount of tea-table chat is made up in canvassing the characters of others. Much of it happily begins in nothing, ends in nothing, and finally amounts to nothing. The following is a specimen of some of it.—Miss Fizzle an inveterate talker, Miss Snooks a pretended christian and Miss Dobbs an old maid of 40. Miss Dobbs observed that old mother Dumps had told her that she had heard Jones' wife say, that Joe Johnson's wife had told her that young Thomas heard that the widow Craig should have said that Captain Snyder's wife supposed, that Bill Simpson's wife thought Peter Funk's wife believed, old Mrs. Ring reckoned Sam Foster's wife had told Bets Fleming, that she had heard that Mrs. Hobbs did say, that Fanny Dunks presumed that Molly Dobbins had heard black Jack's wife say that her grand mother had told her aunt Jerusha that Ruth Sharpshins had heard that old mother Fisk said that it was reported as a matter of fact, that Miss Dolly Lightfinger had stolen a new *Corset Lacer!!!* At other times a report does not terminate in such a trivial manner, but charges both grave and weighty are brought against the character of the slandered person, which if not substantiated still leave a bad impression on the minds of the hearers. How much better would it be if the time consumed in scandalizing was spent in moral, intellectual and religious conversation. Is there a character so much to be despised as the smooth faced slanderer, the retailer of falsehood, instigated perhaps by feelings of jealousy and revenge, who seeks to wound the reputation of his fellow-being with the dagger of detraction? And it may be he does it at the same time while professing friendship for his victim. Let every good member of society discountenance all efforts to blacken the character of his fellow-man, and let us all instead of canvassing our neighbor's imperfections, reflect on our own failings and shortcomings. We cannot better close this article than by quoting the following lines from a well-known author:

"Nay, speak no ill! a kindly word
Can never leave a sting behind,
And, oh! to breathe each tale we've heard
Is far beneath a noble mind
Full oft a better seed is sown
By choosing that the kinder plan;
For if but little good be known,
Still let us speak the best we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide—
Would fain another's fault efface;
How can it pleasure human pride
To prove humanity but base?
No: let us reach a higher mood,
A nobler estimate of man;
Be earnest in the search for good,
And speak of all the best you can.

Then speak no ill—but lenient be
To others' failings as your own;
If you're the quick to find fault to see,
—Be not the first to make it known;
For life is but a passing day.
No lip may tell how brief its span:
Then oh! the little time we stay,
Let's speak of all the best we can." W.

Tecumseh, Sept. 25, 1863.

Aunt Jemima on Health.

Yes, man is fearfully and dreadfully made, as the scripters says, and women are a good deal like him. Now all diseases rises in the stomach, and a body must keep a takin' medicine to keep um out, and if a body hadn't any stomach why there'd be no danger of there bein' sick and they wouldn't have to take medicines. And that is a true sayin' that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," only I think in order to make it all sure it's best to take an ounce and a pound aforehand, afore the evil day cometh, as the scripters says, fur you can't tell aforehand what sickness or ailing a day may bring forth, as the scripters says. Now Providence has provided an arb or root to cure every disease flesh is heir to; though when I told Yedekiah so, he said they must a been created then after Adam got under the wrong apple tree, and concluded to move out of the garden, and quit the fruit business and playin' gentleman, and go to farmin, 'cause they'd ben no use for them afore that, and nothin's made in vain, as the scripters says, but he's always a askin' questions jest to make everybody and everything look rediculous, till I don't pay any attention to his nonsense any more; but as I was sayin there's a medicine to fit every disease, only we can't always jest tell what it is, cause it may be one thing and may be another, so I jest give all on um I think of, cause if one don't hit it why who knows but another will, jest as I thrash all the yunguns when one of um has been cuttin' up, so as to be certain of gettin' the right one, and then two to one they all deserve it for some mischief or another, or leastways will deserve it afore a week's over, fur children's as prone to do mischief as the sparks is to fly up chimney, as the scripter says

A Cool Thief.

An infirm old gentleman was found by a rougue moaning sadly for something lost.

"What is the matter, sir?" said the fellow.

"O, sir, a villain has just stolen my hat from my head, and ran away with it!"

"Why don't you run after him?" asked the rogue.

"Bless your heart, sir, I can't run at all. I can hardly walk."

"The duce you can't!" said the rogue. "And he stole your hat?"

"Yes, he did, sir."

"And you can't run?"

"Not I."

"Nor catch him?"

"No."

"Then here goes for your wig!" and accordingly, pulling off the thatch from his head, the fellow went off like a shot from a skillet, and the old gentleman was left as bald as a coot.

☞ Please bring along that Wood you promised us.

The Two Strong Arms.

A great scholar in Germany who was anxious to find the right way to heaven, but for all his learning could not succeed, went one day to church. On his way he met a poor old man to whom he wished "Good morning." The poor man thanked him, but added, he did not exactly remember ever having a bad one. "Well, then I wish you much luck." "I thank you, sir; but to tell the truth, I never yet have had bad luck" The scholar did not know what to make of the man, so he requested him to explain his meaning. "With pleasure," said the poor man. "I have never yet had a sorrowful morning; for if I am hungry, I praise God; if I am cold, I praise God; if it rain or snow, thunder or lighten—let the weather be what it may, I praise God; and am always joyful. And I have never had a bad week. I resign myself to my dear Lord and Savior, and am sure he does nothing wrong. What he permits, whether sweet or sour, joy or grief, I know is all for the best, and accept it with thanks and joy. 'All things work together for good to them that love God.'"

The scholar was astonished at the faith of the poor man, and asked again, what he would do if God should thrust him into hell at last. "Thrust me into hell? *that* he will never do," answered the poor man; "but if he should, I have two arms—the arm of *faith* and the arm of *love*—with them I would grasp him and hold him so fast, that he must go with me; and where my Lord and my God is, there is my heaven."—American Messenger.

Always too Late.

There is a portion of mankind who are always, either naturally or habitually, behind hand. This trait of their character is easily discovered in every thing that relates to their conduct and pursuits in life. Such a man goes too late to bed, and, as necessary consequence, gets up too late in the morning. Being out of bed too late, he is too late at breakfast, and this deranges the affairs of his household all the forenoon. Having been behind hand at breakfast, he is of course behind-hand at dinner, and lastly at supper. If he makes an appointment, he never gets to the place in season, and if he is to meet a board of directors, or a committee, or any public body whatever, he is always twenty minutes or half an hour too late, and upon being reminded that he has obliged his associates to wait, and thereby to waste their time, he charges his delay to his watch, which like its owner, is almost invariably at least a quarter of an hour too slow. If he intends to take his departure in a steamboat, you will meet him two streets off as the last bell tolls, and after running down to the wharf till he is out of breath, he finds the boat hauled off, and if he gets aboard at all, it is at the hazard of his life. If he is an attendant upon public worship, he never reaches the church until after the services have commenced, and greatly disturbs the congregation by entering in the midst of their devotional exercises.

In short, such men labor and toil and drudge on through life, just as uniform and regular in their concerns half an hour too late, as punctual people are in season. If such persons could by some great exertion redeem that half hour and set their watches right, they might go on with the same ease they do now and always be in season.

☞ Generation after generation have felt as we do now, and their lives were as active as our own. The heavens will be as bright over our graves as they are about our paths. Yet a little while and all this will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled, and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will wend its way, and the prayers will be said, we shall be left in the darkness and silence of the tomb, and it may be but for a short time we shall be spoken of, but the things of life shall creep on and our names be forgotten. Days shall continue to move on, and laughter and song will be heard in the room where we died, and the eyes that mourned for us be dry and animated with joy, and even our children will cease to think of us, and remember to lisp our names no more.

☞ Our infinite obligations to God do not fill our hearts half as much as a petty measuring of one own; nor his infinite perfections as much as our smallest wants.

☞ I've resigned the bench, says the bench. That's what a lawyer said on quitting the profession and taking up shoemaking.

Affairs at Charleston.

A gentleman who has lately arrived at New York from Richmond and Charleston, professes to have been a resident of the latter place much of the time during the war. He was there when Sumter was first bombarded by our iron-clads, and he has positive knowledge of the injury sustained by that fortification during the attack. He says that a breach was made large enough to drive a horse and cart through, and that after the vessels withdrew the utmost exertions were used, by sending to the fort bales of cotton and sand bags, to repair the damages sustained. Every one supposed there would be a renewal of the attack the next day; they imagined the first to be only a feeler—and thought if it was, Sumpter's chance would be a poor one if, on the next attempt, a determination to reduce the work was manifested.

This informant states the precise locality where four of the shells from Gen Gillmore's "Swamp Angel" struck the city of Charleston, at the first bombardment. Three of them struck within four blocks of each other, and the four were within the space of half a mile. One hit the spire of a church, two burst in warehouses, and one in the street. The utmost consternation prevailed in the city. When these terrible missiles began to arrive the firemen were all ready to extinguish the fire that might be caused by the exploding shells, and the alarm bells summoned every one to arms, no one knowing what might be expected next.—At this time there were not more than 3 400 non-combatants in the city, and these have since taken their departure for a safer locality leaving the city entirely to the care of those who would rather fight than run away. He says that the citizens of Charleston have fully determined to destroy the city rather than surrender it. The latter they will do, and have everything ready to apply the torch in a manner to render its destruction complete when it is found they can no longer keep possession of it.

Beauregard's force is estimated at about 14,000 men. Many of them are veterans, and even the home guards are as well drilled as regulars. Beauregard will delay our approach as much as he possibly can; he will dispute every inch, and strive in every way to recover the prestige he lost when he permitted Gen. Gilmore to obtain the foothold on Morris Island that must eventually cost them the loss of their beloved city the hotbed of Secession, and the point from whence sprung this cruel and unnecessary war.—Beauregard lost much of his reputation as a soldier and engineer officer when he lost Morris Island. His popularity has fallen off wonderfully, especially with the people of Charleston, who idolized him before as the man who compelled 75 men to surrender to a force of 10,000, aided by batteries of the heaviest description, and gave them possession of their Sumpter, the fort that now possesses as much value to them as a woork of defense as any pile of old bricks. The Carolinians will never forgat or forgive Beauregard when Moultrie, Sumpter, and the ground upon which Charleston stood passes from their possession into that of the Yankees.

Border Ruffians in Nebraska.

The territory of Nebraska has not escaped the excitements and violent scenes of border warefare. A sad condition of society exists in the southeast portion, adjacent to Missouri and Kansas. A man named Thomas Sloan lately arrived at St. Louis as a fugitive from Richardson county. He says that a party of his neighbors, disguised, went to his house about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 3d inst., broke in his door, and after some parley, gave him four days in which to leave the Territory, threatening that if he did not do so they would burn his house down. Then, after robbing him of his rifle, they left, and served three other families the same way. The Sunday night following, a body of sixteen men past within half a mile of Sloan's house, going towards the Great Nemaha river. They went to the place of ex Sheriff Keeper, and robbed him of $400 in county orders, $200 in money, and three horses. Other citizens were robbed in the same manner. Some of the men engaged in these exploits are said to have been members of the 5th Missouri regiment. Saturday night, 12th inst. Sloan gathered up his property, and took his family, consisting of his wife and little daughter, into the hazel brush, where they stayed all night, being afraid of an attack. He leaves a field of 1400 bushels of corn at the mercy of the gang.

Sharpshooters' Feats.

Some of the sharp-shooting on the Rapidan in Virginia has been very sharp. A rebel officer appeared mounted near the river, when 40 shots resounded, and the venturer dropped instantly from his saddle. A squad of the 8th New York cavalrymen ensconced themselves in a carpenter's shop, making barricades and breastworks of the bench and some heavy cherry plank, boring loop-holes with an augur, out of which they contrived to fire with deliberate aim and make good hits. Lieut. Dick Taylor had fired many effective shots through one of these, when, dropping behind the woodwork to reload—"chick"—in an instant came a well directed bullett through the upper edge of his loophole, shivering the plank, and releasing him from an honorable death or an ugly wound by the narrowest escape. Corporal Banks of the 3d Indiana, had built a breastwork of logs across a space between two houses, and for five hours, with deadly aim, did execution whenever a head or limb appeared above the enemy's rifle pits. At last, he laid his carbine again upon the log, a minie ball entered his forehead, and he fell, a sacrifice to his bold persistence.

Any number of papers may be sent by mail under a two cent stamp, provided they do not exceed four ounces in weight. This fact, it appears, people will not remember, although it has been frequently published.

☞ Mr. J. C. Watson of Ann Arbor, has discovered a new planet.

General Gillmore's Guns.

Gen. Gillmore's success in battering down with his 200 pounder Parrott guns the walls of Fort Sumter, seems to have produced more excitement and discussion in Europe than any event of the war.—Such feats of artillery practice amaze and confound them, and have already given them more respect for us than any other of our achievements. The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says that the Americans have constructed and put to service at Charleston cannon of calibres which to the English are known only as of theoretical and probable attainment. "Before such projectiles as these guns carry, the breaching of masonry whether of brick or stone, is but a question of short time. Had such guns been available in the trenches before Sebastopol, the Allies would have made short work, not only of the Redan and Malakoff, and *bastion du mat*, but of the shipping and of the forts on the other side of the harbor." "It is undeniable," continues Mr. Russell, "that the establishment of a few of Brig. Gen. Gillmore's batteries before Sebastopol, on the 17th of October, 1854, instead of the 'tremendous armament of which Lord Granville boasted, would have 'knocked the place into a cocked hat in twenty-four hours." Even the terrible ship, the Warrior, would not be safe against the new American artillery, they are beginning to suspect; for the same authority says: "Unquestionably the Admiralty would be rather nervous about the result of firing a 450 pound shot against the side of the Warrior, at the distance of 200 yards notwithstanding the experiments," &c. The question then arises—have the English any such guns? And they are forced to a loud negative. "In the face of these facts we are obliged to record that our scientific officers are of opinion that the best English gun for breaching purposes is the old 68 pounder!" It is a lamentable confession but it seems to have an excellent effect upon the soul; for the *Army and Navy Gazette* deduces the following remarkable bit of philosophy from the startling facts which have been revealed to it: 'Do not let us pooh-pooh the Americans. If we are wise it is the last thing we ought to do." Yes, yes.

Great Riches from Oil.

Col. Forney writes to one of his papers, the Philadelphia Press, a graphic letter from the oil region of the Keystone State. His letter is dated at Corry, and he says:

"All that I saw reminded me of what I had heard of California. The value of the oil transported from this point alone is estimated at $60,000 a day! Men who one year ago were bankrupts, and some of them almost beggars, are now realizing from 1 to $3,000 per diem—and these are net profits. The process of extracting the raw material once you get a good well, is cheap and simple, and the supply seems to be inexhaustible. A great change has naturally come over the whole of this border. Everybody goes into the oil trade. The New Bedford whalers have given up their hazardous toils on the treacherous sea, and are getting good wages or making large fortunes here. Over 4,000 wagons are daily engaged in the transportation of the precious liquid to the different points of departure. The barrel trade alone is a source of enormous profit. The population of Titusville, Crawford county, has increased in one year from 400 to 4,000, and Oil City the great centre of the 'flowing wells,' is already a rough and vigorous borough, never before known on the maps. It is most difficult to obtain laborers, for where wealth is so easy to obtain every man expects to be a millionaire. And yet strange to say the pioneer of this wonderful development, the man who first bored deep enough into the bowels of the earth to cause the oil to burst forth in countless gallons, Mr. Drake, of Connecticut, is now a poor man at Titusville, living upon the proceeds of Justice of the Peace, while those who came after him are making incredible fortunes. Mr. Downer's great works, marvels of Yankee daring and skill, marvels of science and trophies of his successful investigation, are most extensive and perfect; and I was not surprised to see that while reaping a fair reward for his own great sacrifices and energy, he did not forget Drake."

An Ambitious Woman.—The imprisonment of Mrs. Major Jones as a spy, in the Army of the Potomac, is of doubtful benefit. "Major" refuses to leave on parole. She is tall, robust, comely, only nineteen, of independent means, and a Yankee girl from Cambridge, Mass. She entered the army nominally as a vivandiere in a New York regiment. Once in the field, she boarded at a farm-house, applied herself to military study, and desired to obtain service as a spy or scout. She determined to prove her value, and sought to reach the front of the army by an irregular pass. From thence she trusted to enter the enemy's lines, and triumphantly to return with information which would render her value unquestionable. The result was incarceration in a prison. One is reminded of the inventor of the steam engine, whom Richelieu enclosed in a cage for his importunacy in urging his ideas. "Major" Jones must not be employed, because she is a woman, notwitstanding that the ready-witted Southerners have availed themselves of Belle Boyd, and others of her sex, with great effect in the same duty, and notwithstanding that in Europe, both armies and Governments find women among their most valuable aids in circumventing enemies.

☞ The trunks of two trees have been sent from the battle-field of Gettysburg, one for the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the other for the Historical Society of Massachusetts. The trees were growing in a part of the field where the fiercest encounter took place, as shown by the fact that one of them has 250 bullet holes in the trunk within the space of 21 feet, the other 110 bullet holes in about the same space. The trunks are not more than a foot in diameter.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 1, 1863.

To Our Patrons.

Having purchased Mr. Castle's interest in the *Herald*, we, this day, assume the responsibility of *Editor and Publisher*. This we do in part from good will, a hearty love of journalism with which we have long been familiar; and in fact also from the earnest solicitation of the business men in town, and to some extent, from our patrons in the country. All feel that we must have a local paper in Tecumseh. We want it for the sake of its general intelligenc; we need also a medium of general and constant business information; and we must have a *Press* for the publication of such incidental and contingent notices as are generally found in newspapers. We must have all these means of intelligence at home or none of them. We must do our own advertising entire or go abroad for it, and that too at a great outlay of both time and money; besides contributing to the interest of competitors in business in adjacent towns which we cannot well afford to do. If we are to be a thriving town and community it must be so far as possibly by doing our own business of every kind, and retaining the profits of it ourselves.

To meet these wants we have made the needful outlay, and assumed the responsibility of conducting and issuing the *Herald*. We shall devote to it all our time and ability. On these conditions we hope for success.

It may be proper to add that our paper will be the advocate of no system of party politics, but will be governed as recently by the principles of our motto—"The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." The Union now as ever in time past has our heart; and our hopes are for its speedy relief from all embarrassment and its lasting prosperity. Such intelligence as bears upon its interests selected with all possible care and impartiality, will as far as possible find a place in our columns. We shall write nothing ourselves and we desire our correspondents to write nothing in contravention of this general principle. And we also add that we shall at all times gratefully receive and publish as we have opportunity and the means, any kindly and judiciously prepared communications our friends may be able and willing to give us. And we simply say that no pains on our part shall be spared in conducting the paper.

C. M. BURLINGAME.

The State Fair.

The State Fair, which came off at Kalamazoo during the past week, has been a perfect success. It speaks well for the natural resources of the State of Michigan and the industrious enterprise of its inhabitants, that notwithstanding the great draft made upon its substance by the war, it still possesses wealth and energy sufficient to afford the display that characterized every department of the late Fair.—The efforts made by the people of Kalamazoo to entertain their visitors and accommodate all, were attended by more success than could reasonably have been expected, and no candid person would refuse to acknowledge the enterprise displayed by that thrifty town. The arrangements were on an extended scale, and although in some instances they proved inadequate, that is rather due to the entirely unexpected rush of exhibitors than to any lack of ability or desire to accommodate them. The Fair grounds were pleasantly located, and admirably fitted for the purpose, and we do not think that we err in saying that the Fair was the completest success of any similar exhibition in this State for some years.

The best praise, however, for the late State Fair is the fact, that it has freed the Association from debt and left it with a large surplus in the treasury, which, if economically managed, will prove a fund for the establishing of the Association as a fixed and permanent institution. The thrift and care that has guided the Association amid many financial complications has established no common claim upon their gratitude and should receive no mean reward. We close with the wish that succeeding fairs may be as prosperous and as successful as the present.—*Ad. & Trib.*

The Scotchman who was killed on the railroad near Saranac, Iona county, last Saturday, was named Arthur Hawkins. He was an employe of the Railroad Company, and it is supposed that in going out to smoke he fell from the platform, and was not missed until the following freight train coming along, which also run over him.

From the Eighteenth.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 18, '63.

I said in my last since Tennessee was now clear of rebels in arms, and thus is recovered to the Union as far as arms can effect this purpose, that it might be interesting to your readers to know something about the views and feelings of Tennesseans in regard to the old Government.

As far as East Tennessee is concerned, it is scarcely necessary that I should remind you that it is as loyal, yea more loyal than many districts in the northern States. The men and women of East Tennessee have suffered for the Union as no other portion of the nation has suffered, and may they long enjoy in tranquility the homes to which the late success of Burnside has restored them.

I have talked with many East Tennessee refugees and not only are they in favor of the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, but they believe in all the measures of the Administration and are unqualified advocates of Emancipation, and this is true not only of them but of all the original Union men whose opinions I have heard expressed in this city.

There have lately been two Union meetings at the Capitol, and every speaker spoke in favor of emancipation. Most of those who spoke were East Tennessee refugees; but Judge Bryant of this city spoke in favor of emancipaiion, and advised that a legislature should be elected as soon as possible, and the Constitution of the State revised so as to make it agree with the emancipation Proclamation. A young man of this place also spoke in favor of immediate emancipation, declaring that Federal bayonets had liberated not only four millions of black men but quite an equal number of white men, who until now our arms have prevailed, never dared to discuss slavery.—He said that the young ladies had no small share of the sin of the present rebellion on their heads, since it was next to impossible to withstand their eloquent appeals supported now by smiles now by tears, and that he himself had escaped as by miracle from their subtle wiles.

In speaking of the people of Middle and West Tennessee we must remember that a large portion of the able-bodied are yet in the rebel armies, and not a few paters-familias and some maters-familias are refugees in Rebeldom. You know that when our arms have expelled the rebel armies from any portion of a State three alternatives are offered to the inhabitants—to take the oath of allegiance, the non-combatant's oath, or else to go beyond the lines. Some have left the State at the approach of our armies.

Thus it will be seen that in all districts held for any length of time by our armies, there are only those who have taken either of these oaths, while in districts newly regained there may be some who will yet have to be sent beyond the lines. One word here about Tennessee soldiers. Scarcely a day passes without the arrival of twenty to fifty deserters. These are of course all privates who were poor men and the sons of poor men little interested in the fate of the Confederacy when Tennessee is abandoned, and prefer serving the government that is protecting their poor relatives to one that has been forced to abandon them. They say that they were forced into the service, and now that they consider the Confederacy a sinking ship they lay hold on the first plank that offers them hope of safety.

The officers, sons of wealthy slave-owners, or slave-owners themselves, not only see the loss of their property in the fall of the Confederacy, but they deem their honor at stake and will hold out while they have the shadow of an army, to which slim dimensions it is being reduced in this department if all accounts are true.

The greater part of those who have taken the non-combatant's oath are ladies who prefer to enjoy the good things of this life under the protection of those Yankees whom they despise, to the privations awaiting them as refugees among those whom they are pleased to call the gallant defenders of southern rights.—These ladies and indeed many who have taken the oath of allegiance are at but little pains to conceal their southern sympathies and yankee antipathies. Abe Lincoln, the yankees, the foreigners, &c., are terms, if not used in connection with the most abusive epithets, are spoken with a twist of the nose, and a curl of the upper lip, expressing the deepest contempt.

This same strong undercurrent of hatred to all the northern people whom they are pleased indiscriminately to call yankees, is seen more plainly still in the language of the children. Straws show how the wind blows, says the adage, and the secret principles of any family find the truest expression in the language and action of the younger members less trained in deception.

Some men too, have taken the non-combatant's oath and of course they are rebel sympathizers and do not deny it.—I have had much opportunity of late to hear the opinions of this class of men.—They claim to have been for the Union to the last, and now loudly denounce the fickleness and inconsistency of some men who were the unqualified advocates of secession at the first, and now that the cards are turned are its loudest denouncers. These men seem to have voted the Bell-Everett ticket and might be called the melior pors societatis, if by melior pors is meant the wealthy, the learned, the refined, the church-going.

But however much we may admire the consistency of these men, still they are the men to be feared. No doubt a large number of those who have taken the oath would be as good secessionists as they are now Union men if the rebels regained the State. But as there is little to be feared in respect to such a contingency, we may count upon them, though it be true of them as Shakspeare says:

"Ah, simple men you know not what you swear.
Look, as I blow this feather from my face,
And as the air blows it to me again,
Obeying with my wind when I do blow,
And yielding to another when it blows,
Commanded always by the greater gust;
Such is the lightness of you common men."

But still I doubt not that not a few are sincere in their conversion. They say that they were carried away by a storm of passion that swept over the State and voted for the Separation, (a euphemism that repenting rebels prefer to use instead of Secession,) even against reason. Their sympathies were with the south, and though they believed secession wrong in principle yet they went with their feelings.

It reminds me of some men whom I have known to join the Presbyterian Church, because they liked better the decorum of its service than that of some other Church whose doctrine they preferred.

The friendship of the poorer classes may be counted upon with the greatest certainty. Not only are they reconciled to the government because of its feeding the needy whose relatives are often fighting against it, but they come in contact with our soldiers whose superior advantages in point of education and other privileges, make them feel the superiority of our northern free institutions.

Hence the poor are nearly all now in favor of emancipation, though by no means believing in negro equality—two ideas very distinct though many cunning demagogues (north and south) have mixed these ideas to turn the minds of the poor against emancipation. D. BOYD.

Instruments of Torture.

A series of lectures has recently been delivered in London by Madame Clara Leyton Lecard, with a view to bringing to light and explaining certain instruments of torture said to have been discovered recently in the fortress of Castellamare, at Palermo, and supposed to have been used on political prisoners during the reign of the two last Bourbon Kings of Naples. The instruments of torture were produced, and it was stated that a certain Dr. Guiseppe Mani, of Palermo, having had reason to believe that peculiar instruments of torture were concealed in the fortress of Castellamare, obtained a commission from the present Government to search for them; and the result was, within a walled up recess three special devices for cruelly punishing perverse and non-confessing prisoners were discovered. They consist of a foot-burner made of plates of copper, beneath which flames are kindled, and which scorch the soles of the feet of a person chained upon it; of a chair of iron and copper very ingeniously and with much mechanical skill devised, in which the sufferer is helplessly confined, while beneath him a fire is caused to burn; and a cap of iron which fits on the head and beneath the chin of the wearer, can be screwed up to any given point of tightness. These singular machines for inflicting pain were exhibited in a harmless fashion on the person of a freeborn Briton, who, when a "little fire" was about to be created beneath the iron chair in which he was bound fast, asserted his liberty by very decidedly declining to have it brought into contact with the warm metal on which he was seated and within which he was enclosed. The finding of the machines is very punctiliously and authoritatively attested, but no clue is given as to the period to which they could positively be assigned.

New Patents to Michigan Men.—The following were among the patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office, for the week ending the 15th September:

To Frederick Aldrick, jr., Augusta, Mich., for improvement in ladders.

To Wm. B. Robinson, of Detroit, Mich., for improvement in side valves for steam engines.

To C. Ross, of Hartland, Mich., for improvements in machines for measuring grain.

To B. W Boyce, of Lansing, Mich., for improvement in door weather strips.

To I. W. Lamb, of Detroit, Mich., for improvement in knitting machines.

To J. Stiles, of Salem, Mich., for improvements in ladders.

☞ One gold dollar is worth sixteen in Confederate Scrip.

War Items.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Herald says: "The reported movement of troops, as published in one or two papers, are nothing better than sensation paragraphs. There is very little doubt that the statements have been made by interested parties for the purpose of operating on Wall street."

A special to the Herald contains the following: "The sanitary condition of this army is very satisfactory. It is generally thought that it was never in a better condition than at present. There is good reason to believe that Lee is not anxious to press an engagement, and that if he should attempt a flank movement, his labor will be in vain. A large portion of our army is uncamped near Culpepper."

A special to the Times says Gen. Slocum, commanding the 12th Army Corps, has tendered his resignation to the President.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Herald's special, Washington, Sept. 27th, says: "The good news received from Rosecrans is interpreted by the official organ this morning to mean that reinforcements have reached him, and that he may soon decide when he shall resume the offensive. It would be highly improper at present to reveal in full the nature as to render an attack on our lines exceedingly improbable."

Cincinnati, Sept. 28.—The Commercial's correspondent gives a less gloomy account of the battle in Georgia than those by other correspondents. Our losses in artillery and baggage have been greatly exaggerated. All our divisions fought well. Our army was drawn up around Rossville, in good order, awaiting an attack, but the enemy declined to offer battle, and the army moved back, and took up a strong position near Chattanoga. The soldiers are in good spirits. There is no lack of guns, ammunition or provisions.

There is nothing new from the Army of the Potomac. Reports of its embarkation for a new field of action are denied. It is mostly encamped near Culpepper, and Lee does not seem anxious to force an engagement. It has been generally supposed that the Union army would be anxious to do that. Gen. Slocum of the 12th Army Corps has tendered his resignation.

There are 500,000 effective arms in the different arsenals in the country.

Figures in the Provost Marshal General's office show that the absentees from all our armies number 92,788.

Gen. Burnside's resignation is said to have been accepted, and Gen. Hooker is spoken of as his successor.

The story going the rounds of the press that 18,000 men were absent from the Army of the Potomac alone, or in other words, had deserted, is incorrect. From figures in the Provost Marshal General's office, it is ascertained that on the 1st of July, 1863, there were but 92,780 deserters from all the armies in the field. Since the establishment of a Bureau of Deserters, over 15,000 of these miserable skulkers have been returned to their regiments.

Baltimore, Sept. 28.—The steamer Spaulding arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday with dates from Charleston Bar to Friday morning. Nothing of importance had occurred. Gen. Gilmore was actively engaged in erecting seige guns. Bad weather interfered with naval operations

The exchange of prisoners up to Sept. 1st releases about 20,000, and still leaves on our hands 40,000 more.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Telegraphic information has reached here stating that Richmond papers up to yesterday have been received from Gen. Meade's front, wherein are many interesting telegrams from Bragg's army. They say that in the engagement of Saturday and Sunday last they lost Maj. Gen. Hood, of Texas, whose leg was shot off, and Brig. Gens. Wm. Preston Smith, of Tennessee; Woolford, of Georgia; Waltham, of Mississippi, and Deshler, killed; Maj. Gens. Wm. Preston, of Kentucky; Cleburne, of Ark. and Gregg; Brig. Gens. Benning (in the breast,) David Adams, Brown and Jno. Helm were wounded. If Ben H. Helm, who is a brother-in-law of Mrs. President Lincoln, is a Major General, he may be the one announced as killed; if not, the reference must be to Brig. Gen. Jno. Helm.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 23d says: "The battle commenced eight miles from Ringgold, and on the 20th Rosecrans' army was driven two miles by a combined charge of the corps of Gens. D. H. Hill and Polk; the Union artillery fire being the heaviest that has taken place in the war." Also, that "on Saturday, Hood's Division of Longstreet's corps made an attack and was repulsed." A dispatch reports that on Sunday the Union forces fell back 8 miles, and says that the rebel loss was 5,000 killed and wounded in the two days fight. The proportion of officers was very heavy.—It claims that the rebels took 2000 prisoners and 7 pieces of artillery on Saturday and that Rosa, was burning his stores.

State Items.

The Salt well at Lansing has now reached a depth of 1000 feet, and is to be prosecuted to completion, it being estimated that 300 feet more will reach the lower salt rock. There is at present an immense flow of fresh water. The company suspended work for one week, recently, until a new assessment could be voted for raising funds.

The proposed railroad from Hastings to the Michigan Central has at least one energetic supporter. Henry Willis offers to guarantee that it shall be built by the first of December, 1864, provided the citizens to be benefited by it will subscribe promptly for $60,000 of the stock, and procure the right of way.

The Jackson Citizen says that about fifty dwelling-houses and several new stores are now in progress in that city.—W. M. Bennett is erecting the finest looking and most costly residence in that flourishing place.

There are 200 naughty boys in the State Reform School, at Lansing.

The Soldiers' Aid Society at Marshall will furnish 10,000 dinners at the County Fair, for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers. The Fair takes place Sept. 30th, and Oct. 1st and 2d. Every dollar of receipts will be applied to the above priseworthy object.

At the recent term of the Circuit Court in Jackson county, the U. S. Internal Revenue law was very ably discussed—Judge Lawrence declaring it to be constitutional, while many Justices of the Peace in the county had decided in opposition thereto, as evidenced by the fact that they did not stamp their official papers in strict accordance with the law. Any affidavit, certificate or bond, not properly stamped according to the revenue law, was regarded by his Honor as invalid, and ruled out, and this caused the attorneys considerable anxiety.

The dwelling house of N. E. Latham, at Jonesville, was burned to the ground on the night of the 17th inst. The flames probably caught from a stovepipe in the attic. The house was a large-sized two story wooden one. Very little furniture was srved. The loss is $2600; insurance $1000.

Charles Devoe, of Parma township, Jackson county, has had over $300 worth of sheep killed by lightning this season, including his most costly wool bucks.

In Grand Rapids township, on Wednesday morning, an infant child of Ralph Clusterhouse, fell into a large jar of sour milk, during the temporary absence of its parents, and was drowned. The infant—16 months of age—had been left in charge of two young children. When found it had fallen, head downward, into the jar, and life was wholly extinct.

Mrs. E. E. Beebe, of Lansing, accidentally set her clothes on fire while warming her feet, on the 18th inst., and was unable to quench the flames until she ran out of doors and plunged into a barrel of water. She is in a very critical condition.

Snow fell to the depth of three inches in Juniata township, Tuscola county, on the 19th inst. Frosts have occurred throughout the State, during the week, which will give vegetation its quietus for the season. At Hastings, on Tuesday morning, the ground was frozen in places so hard that flakes six or eight inches square might be taken up, on plowed fields.

Miscellaneous Items.

As a Tennessee lady was entering Memphis with a couple of bales of cotton, she was stopped by three guerrillas, who benevolently offered to relieve her of her burden by burning it. She demurred and produced a revolver, intimating that if the guerrillas did not go off the revolver would. There was no occasion for shooting.

The new dome of the Capitol at Washington, the architect says, will be completed before the session of Congress.—Unexpected delays have heretofore occurred on account of reasons connected with working at a height of 300 feet; but things are now so far advanced as to warrant positive assertions in the premises.

Since the war began the great demand for blue army cloth, wherewith to clothe our soldiers, has been such as to raise the price of indigo from $1 50 to $2 25 per pound, and the article is growing scarce. Indigo—the real Bengal article—is the only coloring substance yet known to manufacturers which gives a permanent blue. If some scientific genius will discover a substitute for indigo, equally good, but cheaper, he will be on the quick road to fortune.

A woman residing in Peoria, Ill., by the name of Crowley, exceeds anything on record for brutality. On Sunday last she beat her own child on the head so seriously as to cause almost instant death. A few days previously she had broken an arm of another child with a dray pin.—At another time she caught one of her children by the nose and twisted it until she fractured the bone—while throwing them over fences, or running after them with a pitchfork or an axe, was a daily amusement.

Twenty woman have been arrested for disloyalty at Westminster, Va., but they thought the county jail "horrid" in comparison with taking the oath of allegiance, and, having taken the oath and governed themselves accordingly, were set at liberty.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w	2 w	3 w	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 year
1 Square	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$8.00
2 Squares	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00
3 Squares	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	25.00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	80.00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $8.00 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Everybody Read This;

If there are any of our subscribers, or readers, who wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other half in trade of some kind that we can use in business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finkle & Lyon's: one $55 the other $50. One of Weed's Moddle Machines, from $50 to $85. One Empire Shuttle Machine, from $50 to $85. One of Wilcox & Gibbs, $40. The above machines are all warranted.

ENQUIRE AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

This is the last day of our County Fair. We will give particulars next week.

We understand that a new Bakery has been started in the room one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

The Social of the Methodist Church of this village, will be held at the house of Mr. Richard Ford, on Friday evening, October 7th. Let there be a general attendance.

"Ketch" complained of a bad smell about the Post-office, and asked Charlie what it could be. Charlie didn't know, but suggested that it might be caused by the "dead letters."

A paragraph has been going the rounds, of an old lady who has a moustache on her lip. It is not uncommon for young ladies in this vicinity to have moustaches on their lips.

A. B. Ward has and is receiving daily addition to his already large stock of Goods. He keeps a good assortment and sells cheap. He will give the particulars in a short time in an advertisement

A. Hood & Co, are now receiving a large stock of Ready Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, and Dry Goods — Give them a call, and you will not leave the store without buying something.

Mrs. Bissell, Photographic Artist has removed her rooms to her new residence, opposite the new Methodist Church. She will be happy to wait upon all whom may favor her with a call at her new quarters.

Joseph Herbison, of this town, bro't into our office, one day last week, a stalk of sugar cane which measured 14 feet. The beauty of the thing is he has got half an acre that will average that height.

P. Goetchius has started a tailor shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store, where he will be happy to do work for all who may favor him with their patronage. He is a good workman and we bespeak for him plenty of work.

Any of our subscribers that have more wood than money, will do us a favor by bringing in some. And those of our neighbors who have more wood than newspapers, can make a fair exchange at this office.

L. Drew, has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has purchased a large stock of Hardware. When his goods get here go in and see how very cheap he sell. His advertisement will appear next week.

B. J. Bidwell, the prince of merchants, has returned from the eastern cities and soon he will be in receipt of an enormous stock of New Goods. He believes in quick sales and small profits. His advertisement will appear soon.

The man who can stand the grabbing of our 'loungers' when he brings a bushel or two of peaches into market, and preserve his equanimity, is entitled to a place by the side of the man who put the stove pipe together without using profane language.

Godey's Lady's Book for September has been received, and is as beautiful as ever. Three dollars is well invested in the purchase of this model Lady's Magazine.—L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa. G. T. Ketcham, has them at his News Room.

Van Tine & Smith are daily receiving additions to their splendid assortment of Furniture, and in a short time they will have their large fall stock. They sell cheaper than the cheapest, and their motto is never to be undersold. Call and get your setting out.

Read G. T. Ketcham's new advertisement, and when you want School Books, Sheet Music, Stationery, Photograph Albums, or anything belonging to his branch of business, give him a call. Do not go to a Dry Good Store for Stationery, a Jewelry Store for Hardware, nor to a Blacksmith's Shop to get Printing done.

Mr. M. L. Sykes, the Vice President and acting Superintendent of the M. S. & N. I. R. R., in the place of Hon. J. D. Campbell, deceased, is a gentleman very highly esteemed by all who know him. Mr. Campbell, was an excellent manager, and we believe the company have in the person of Mr. Sykes, equally as good a one.

There has been such a rush at R. C. Moore's store, since the arrival of his new goods, that he is obliged to go to the city to make another purchase. He has a large stock of Black Silks and other dress goods now on hand. There is no such thing as buying goods cheaper than he sells them If you don't believe us just call in and ask the prices.

J. Ameigh, a shoemaker of our village, was the dupe of pick pockets, while at Jackson last week. He had been saving his money to buy leather with and was on his way to make the purchase when he was relieved of $117. It was a hard blow for him as it was all he had. We understand a subscription paper is in circulation for his benefit and each and every one should give a little to help him again to carry on his business.

A Railroad Project.

A correspondent of the *State News* suggests the importance to our citizens, of a railroad from Fentonville to Adrian via Ann Arbor, thus connecting southern Michigan by the shortest and most direct route with the Saginaw Valley, bringing its lumber and salt to our doors, and enabling us to send up our produce in exchange

The writer says that Fentonville is on an air line between Flint and Ann Arbor, and the proposed road from Fentonville to a connection with the Southern branch at Tecumseh will be about 56 miles long. He takes it for granted that a road will be built from Fentonville south, and that if our citizens do not move in the matter, and that soon, it will go by Jackson, Dexter, or some more enterprising town than our own. In confirmation of this we may say that the citizens of Howell are already moving with considerable spirit for a road from Fentonville via Howell to Jackson, and that the free right of way is generally pledged through Livingston Co. The distance from Fentonville to Jackson is a little some four or five miles—less than from Fentonville to Tecumseh, but Jackson is over thirty miles from Tecumseh, thus leaving a large margin in favor of a southern connection by the way of Ann Arbor.

Capital is now seeking investment in railroads, various routes are being talked up in our State, and if Ann Arbor is ever to have a North and South road now is the time to strike. Let a road be built from Fentonville to Jackson and we need ever look for direct railroad communication with the Saginaw Valley or with the Southern Railroad, Will our capatalists both think and start?—*Ann Arbor Argus.*

Methodist Conference.

This Conference closed its annual session at Romeo, on Tuesday of last week. A large amount of business was transacted.

Adrian was chosen as the place for holding the Conference next year.

The following are the appointments for the Adrian District for the coming year:

George Smith, P. E.
Adrian—F. A. Blades.
Tecumseh—E. R. Hascall.
Clinton—R. R. Richards.
Manchester—J. H. Burnham.
Napoleon—S. P. Warren.
Franklin—E. H. Brockway.
Rome—A. C. Shaw. D. W. Hammond.
Hudson—W. G. Stonex.
Medina—G. W. Owen.
Morenci L. H. Dean.
Fairfield—W. M. Griggs.
Palmyra—J. W. Holt.
Blissfield—W. Mahon.
Petersburg—J. Wesley.
Lambertville—S. W. Noyes
Monroe—Wm. Fox.
Dundee—W. L. Burnett.
Ridgeway—E. Klumph.

Accidentally Killed.

The Hudson *Gazette*, of Sept 10, gives an account of the instant killing of a young woman named Mary Jane Wires which took place at Posy Lake three miles from that village on the 16th inst., the result of carelessly leaving loaded guns in the house. Two guns were left standing in a room at the house of Mr Augustus Harris, one of the guns being loaded, heavily charged with shot for killing turkeys. Miss Wires was alone in the room sweeping, and it is supposed she raised both guns in one hand, for the purpose of sweeping where they stood, when the guard of one caught upon the hammer of the other, causing it to discharge as she leaned over the muzzle. The whole charge passed into her neck and out at the lower back part of her head, striking the ceiling above. When found, both guns were lying near her and the broom across her.—An inquest was had before Justice Pierson, and the jury returned a verdict that deceased came to her death by the accidental discharge of a gun in her own hands. The deceased was an amiable and industrious girl.

DIED.

In Dundee, Sept. 8th, of Dysentary, Mr John Fuller, aged 62 years.

In Macon, Sept 6th, Willie, son of J. V. and Louisa Hoagland, aged 1 year and 8 days

Gone from this vale of tears,
Gone from the earth away,
From future weary years
Passed to eternal day.

Gone from the ceaseless din,
Of earthly care and strife,
Quickly too enter in
To everalsting life.

Gone, too, in life's spring time,
From earthly home and love,
From sorroms ceaseless chime.
To the sweet rest above.

And to the parent's hearts,
With bitter anguish riven,
This hope what peace imparts,
We'll meet the loved in heaven.

En Route for California.

See Jan 28-1867

Last Monday Elijah Anderson and family left this village for California via Panama, with the intention of making that their future home, Mr. Anderson was a pioneer in the settlement of this village, it having been his home for thirty years. In their departure we have lost one of our most worthy citizens and society has sustained a loss that will not be easily repaired. Especially will Clarence and Olivia be missed among the musical fraternity, they having been members of our excellent string band since its first organization. That they may have a pleasant journey and realize their best hopes in finding a PLEASANT HOME in the Pacific State is the sincere wish of this community.

A Frightened Family.

A gentleman who does not live more than a thousand miles from town was the innocent cause of a terrible scare in his family a few days ago. He went home and entered as usual without knocking, and took a seat, when he observed that his better half appeared alarmed and the children, taking the cue from their mother, scampered out of the way and enseconed themselves behind the chairs and stove. The cause flashed upon all at once, and an explanation ensued, and his has been a "happy family" ever since.—The man had been to George Heesen's Clothing store, and purchased a new suit of clothes, which so improved his appearance that the "dear ones" didn't know him.

The Bugle Call.

The Bugle Call, a collection of about fifty beautiful and popular National Airs, edited by G. F. Root, and published by Root & Cady, 95 Clark street, Chicago. Price $3 per dozen

This book is designed for use in all gatherings of loyal people, whether around the camp fire or the hearth stone, wherever the fire of patriotism burns, there may its tones, like the bugle call, arouse every true heart to a greater love for the Union and a sterner determination to protect it to the last.—Nearly all of the pieces are of a stirring, cheerful character, some humorous, but all having a purpose which we believe will not be misunderstood.

The Michigan Farmer.

We have received the September number of this valuable monthly. Its list of contents presents an attracting variety of useful and agreeable matter suitable for evening family reading as the nights are becoming longer and cooler. The price of the Farmer is so low and the benefits to be derived from it, to the farming interests in our State so considerable, it should be liberally patronized.—Bond & Snyder Publishers, Detroit.

The Atlantic Monthly for October, with its usually varied table of contents is received. Among the contributors to the present numbers are Chas. Sumner, John G. Whittier, R. W. Emerson, J. P. Quincy and G. B Prescott. Although strictly a partisan publication it deservedly ranks high in the literary world and the articles that are entirely free from the taint of partisanship alone, are worth the price of the magazine For sale by G, T. Ketcham

Mr. David Van Tine, one of our earliest citizens, had two of the fore fingers on his right hand so badly smashed on Monday afternoon last, as to cause them to be amputated It seems he was tending a planing machine, when instead of laying his hand upon a sett screw, as he thought he was doing, he placed it on a cog wheel, which soon rolled his hand under.

We have received from G. T. Ketcham a copy of "Beadle's Dime Tales, Traditions and Romance of Border and Revolutionary Times." They will place before the public, in unusually attractive form, those stirring stories of Border and Indian Life, of the American Revolution, of the Settlements, of Hunters' Experiences, and of Heroic Deeds, which give to American history all the elements of a wild romance. G. T. K. has them for sale.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, Oct. 1. 1863

Beaves, Miss Mary A — Lawrence, Cathrine
Benedict, Mrs. Phebe 2 Martin, Mrs Jane
Bluff, Wm — Palmer, Stephen H.
Clay, Miss Minnie — Ridgeley, Joanah
Davis, C. — Wheeler, Truman

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. W ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 20 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10
Rye	70
Corn, ear	35
Corn, shelled	50
Oats	50
Beans	2 50
Potatoes	35
Butter	18
Eggs	10
Lard	7
Tallow	7 8
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 00
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	3½
Wool	65
Hay	10 00
Barley	80
Clover Seed	5.00
Green Apples	25

Special Notices.

ISPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. uTm2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Roback, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement. 8w4.

New Advertisements.

Charles Brenion,
Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery
BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.
Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,
Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co s Store.

Peter Goetchius,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to
CUT AND MAKE
Garments of all kinds IN THE LATEST STYLES and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage PERFECT SATISFACTION with the work he may put into his establishment.
Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

The Place to Buy
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
BLANK BOOKS,
Sheet Music,
ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,
And in fact everything usually kept in a
First Class BOOK STORE,
IS AT
G. T. KETCHAM'S
In the Post Office,
Where you will always find the
BEST ASSORTMENT
IN TOWN.
NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.
N. B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,
GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all
Patent Medicines
Possessing any merit.
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES,
The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.
IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

Furniture! Furniture!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY
DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,
At our Warehouse and Manufactory.
No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street
NEW YORK
Third Avenue Cars pass our Store
We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush. MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $35 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine ROSEWOOD, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio
We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.
WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES
We are the sole agents for this city, and
Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,
the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price $2 each.
7,000
have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.-m6

Mrs. M. Henry,
HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY
HANDSOME ASSORTMENT
OF FALL
MILLINERY GOODS
And Dress Trimmings,
Which will be SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

CARD.
TO THE PUBLIC.
THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me, I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts
I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions*, which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.
J. D. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n8tf

Hogs! Hogs!!
Anybody who wants nice thrifty pigs to put in a pen can buy them at the Globe Mill.
W. HAYDEN
Tecumseh, July 2, 1863.

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's
ROOMS IN THE
NEW BUILDING,
South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,
Great Bargains
Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.
Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,
Various Styles and Prices
OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,
What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.
Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.
LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,
A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.
COFFINS,
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.
D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. R. ROBBINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF.)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS,
Gold and Silver WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
AND SILVER WARE.
GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.
Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES.
Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

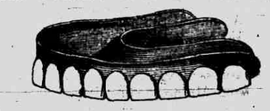
SCHOOL BOOKS.
Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods. The highest market price paid.
N. B. Repairing promptly done by
v14n2ly. O. G. ADAMS.

FARMERS
LOOK THIS WAY.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to
AIKINS' PORTABLE
KNITTING MACHINE
Also the Florence
SEWING MACHINE,
He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his
Office in Richards' New Block.
Knitting of all kinds done to Order,
And done very Cheap.
S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

GO TO THE OLD
TAILOR SHOP!!
IN TECUMSEH.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.
All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.
All Kinds of Clothing CUT
and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.
n667tf D. JONES.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!
THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH.
Is In Mechanic's Block.
JOHN WISHART
will always be on hand to show customers the
Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of
CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.
Just received and in store a complete stock of
WHITE GRANITE WARE
of the LATEST and BEST English brands.
Also a splended assortment of
French and Italian Vases,
Table Cutlery of all descriptions,
Looking glasses.
Of all sizes, kinds and prices,
Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.
He keeps the best kind of
Kerosene Oil.
Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Cans
IN THE WORLD
GIVE HIM A CALL.

DENTISTRY.



E. MER KANER,
Resident Dentist.
Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.
All Work Warranted.
Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the twentieth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole a minor residing out of this State. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Allen B. Ward, a friend of said minor, praying that Benjamin L Baxter may be appointed guardian of said minor

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 31st day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 656-w8.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York
The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate, from the premium —Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

NEW REMEDIES FOR
SPERMATORRHOEA.
HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR J. SKILLINHOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa 8v1454

HIBBARD HOUSE.
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson, Mich.

All Right Again!
Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the
GLOBE MILL
Is Now in Complete Repair
We are ready to attend to the GRIST,
With Promptness and Satisfaction.
That may be brought to the Mill.
A Good Stock of
CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuff,
Shorts, and choice
WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR.
Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.
On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.
CASH PAID FOR WHEAT
STORAGE ROOM
in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.
William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING
MANUFACTORY
We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing
Jointed Flour Barrel Staves
Circled Flour Barrel Heading,
which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale
Cut Staves, Not Jointed.
Cut Heading,
AND LOADS OF
WOOD CLIPPINGS.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Blinn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

(Chancery Sale.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in Chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Austin,

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the City of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line over six and two thirds (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two thirds (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. 1w8w1.

GREAT Victory! GREAT Defeat!

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.
Reinforcements at Hand.
Jas S. Gilman jr.
AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
is now engaged in the manufacture of
Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to
CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK,
AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.
I also keep constantly on hand
BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.
Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.
n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c. taken at all times in a suitable manner. Pictures for albums a specialty.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

For the Herald.

Essay on War Measures and Men.

BY A. BERDAN.

CONCLUDED FROM NO. 638.

TO DAVID BERDAN SIR:

Oh—take me away, for a million years
Place me beyond, this vale of tears,
Place me in the beggarly cot.
Where untamed passions, without a bribe
And a common right, is man's lowest pride.
. . . . . .
Oh, I wait for the time to break the spell
To take them, from their growling cell,
And place them in a brighter sphere
Where whitlings, ne'er can drum my ear.
There s a moral teacher, an endless soul
That pervades the universal whole,
And every being that breathes and thinks,
Helps make that great, soul chain, of links;
Some hang lower, some hang higher,
All hang in, as they aspire,
Every being seeks his station,
According to his organization;
Sometimes, man, reaches to high a sphere
Higher than his condition will bear,
Then he must pass to a lower cell
Where he in life. can only dwell;
A fop can little wisdom share,
'Tis death for him to dwell up there,
So 'tis with the man of greater sense,
He feels agrieved, at much nonsense,
He has a greater march of mind
And for higher spheres, he's inclined,
Let him live, or let him die,
His truthful thoughts will ever fly,
Marching on in that endless soul,
That prevades the universal whole.
But sin, will often sever the chain
That wisdom lives to heal again,
So the chain, must oft be parted,
'Til humanity lives to be true hearted;
But there's the principle of common right,
Ever exposed, to human sight,
But all along that rightful shore,
Is compound ignorance by the score,
Farewell, humanity, I leave thee,
To form a higher fraternity,
Over the right, or under the wrong,
The world will ever be wagging along,
And whenever the right comes upermost,
Then, ever will justice, rule the host,
'Til I meet you beyond the vale of tears
Farewell, farewell for a million years.

A Down East Clam Bake.

A large party of eastern men came on a pleasure excursion at the East. They went through Canada. At Portland, Me. they were treated to a clam bake, which is thus described by a correspondent of the Chicago Journal:

Where to begin or end in describing this institution of New England, one hardly knows. We were all amazed, delighted. It was so unique, bizarre, strange wonderful, and so little understood by us. At ten o'clock, we went (1200 strong) on board the Grand Trunk steamer Forest City, down the bay, it being too foggy to go out to sea, as nothing could be seen there. We cruised among the islands, and wound around them, watching the mackerel vessels. All hands enjoying themselves to the fullest extent with dancing, playing euchre, chatting with the many pretty girls and married ladies until two o'clock, when we steamed up to a splendidly wooded island, whose sloping side was dotted over with white tents, under which could be seen dinner tables of extraordinary length and breadth. About 1,000 additional passengers had arrived from the city in small boats and a large barge, and now the clam bake begins.

Upon the ground, in a space eight feet in width by forty-five feet in length, were placed smooth, round stones, about the size of a person's head, and not very near together. Upon these, early in the morning, had been kindled a fire of three cords of wood. This had been burnt down to a coal, and the stones were hissing hot. Over these stones were placed a six inch layer of rock weed, just from the water and dripping wet. Then on the top of this was placed sixty bushels of soft shelled clams, ten bushels of oysters, one hundred lobsters, sixty dozen of eggs, one hundred pounds codfish, three barrel of green corn. A sail was then laid over the whole, and about six inches of rockweed was placed on top of it. Then the steam began to come through in a dense, continuous volume. After three quarters of an hour the sail was rolled back sidewise, and there was the whole "Bake" cooked admirably, and as clean as could be. And now the fun commenced, each one running with a plate to dip into the window of clams, piping hot, the steam coming up in great volumes and hiding those on the opposite side of the pile from view. Some darted into the hot fog and came out with a plate of clams, others with a single oyster, another with corn, another with potatoes and a lobster.

A friend of ours from the west came rushing past us (fearfully demoralized by the hot steam) holding in his hands the legs of an enormous lobster—some luckier individual getting the balance of the fish and claws. We inquired what he had got. 'I've got them,' he exclaimed holding up the legs of the lobster, 'but what in t'under they are, I don't know.' He had never seen a lobster before.—Bushel baskets were filled with clams, others with the various other edibles, fresh from the kiln, and conveyed to the tables by the attendants, the grass being dotted over with small parties enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. Four bushels of charming fish chawder had been prepared in a large kettle, and this was relished by all. Large wash tubs full of claret punch, well iced, stood around in profusion, while the commissary tent was piled to the ceiling on every side with boxes of claret, Spanish olives, sardines, cigars, and everything calculated to make one happy and contented. Taken altogether, it was a festive scene that none of us will ever forget, carrying with it so many pleasant memories.

Chances for a Laugh.

☞ Aunt Betsey has said many good things: Among the rest, that a newspaper is like a wife, because every man should have one of his own.

☞ We wont indulge in such horrid anticipations, as the henpecked husband said, when the parson told him he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to separate.

☞ Boy, what's become of the hole I saw in your pants the other day?

(Young America carefully examining his unmentionables,) It's worn out, sir.

☞ Cotton is going to be drafted, I see, remarked Valentine, languidly, as he dallied with the English Items.

Is it so?

Yes, replied Valantine, they are now trying to find a substitute for it in England.

☞ An orator, perspiring freely, in a husky voice said: In short, ladies and gentlemen, I can only say that I wish I had a window in my bosom that you might see the emotions of my heart.

The newspapers printed the speech, leaving the 'n' out of window.

☞ It seems that a lawyer is something of a carpenter. He can file a bill, split a hair, chop logic, dovetail an argument, make an entry, get up a case, frame an indictment, impannel a jury, put them in a box, nail a witness, hammer a judge, bore a court, shave a note, grind an axe, chisel a client, and other like things.

☞ Pomp, what am de difference between a citizen what am loyal and one what am not?

Pompey—Dere am no difference, Mr. Johnson, accordin' to my wismal 'ceptibilities.

Johnson—How so, Pompey?

Pompey—'Kase, Mr. Johnson you see dey am bofe in favor of dis-union.

☞ At one of the hotels in Washington several Members of Congress made themselves conspicuous by calling to one another across the table. Will the gentleman from Maine pass me the bread?—Will the gentleman from——pass me the salt, etc., etc. There was a gentleman present who was exceedingly annoyed by their conversation; and turning to the waiter at the back of his chair, he politely requested, Will the gentleman from Africa pass me the butter?

☞ A friend of ours a few days since met a vocalist of some note in Broadway, and after exchanging the usual salutations, he said:

So you are about leaving the city, eh?

Why, yes, replied the other, I leave for Baltimore to-morrow.

Ah, replied our friend, well, you have 'bawled' to a great many people in New York, and now you are are going to bawl to more!'

☞ A judge was trying a prisoner accused of felony. While delivering his charge, and minutely recapitulating and commenting on the evidence, the jury and the counsel fell fast asleep! The sheriffs who had charge of the prisoner, being soon after seen to nod, a spectator, who happened to be awake, and apprehending the prisoner might escape, suddenly exclaimed:

Wake the sheriffs!

Never mind, said the judge (who was a wag in his way,) the sheriffs may have their nap out, for the prisoner is fast asleep also!

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,	$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " " "	7,00
No. 2 1-2 " " "	6,00
No. 3 SMALL " " "	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY { to run steam or hand. }	10,00
No. 22 LARGE " " " }	30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly four years constant use."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,

v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN,

who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time,

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,

v14n1ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same by return mail, carefully sealed, by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,

n665m3 No. 60 NASSAU STREET New York.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:30 P. M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 10 A M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N. I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
250 COLONELS,	110 ACTRESS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS,	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,
147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statuites &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per ox

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Sterecopes and Sterecopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

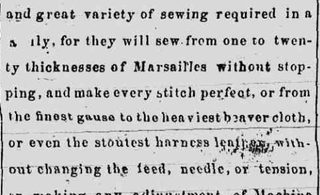
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons"

"Not dangerous to the Human Family

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities,

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y,

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED. ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup*. DR. ZANES ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA Pa Circular sent free. v14n1ly

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (03 Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson; Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best* machine without regard to price, for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording;

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut in intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the washtub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The machine, in the opinion of the committee, more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 27 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness evenness and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable*."—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, *Manufacturer.*

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday, the twenty-six day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Oliver P Osborn, son and heir at law of deceased, praying that Abram Wheeler may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-six day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

At true copy.] 659 Judge of Probate

Commissioner's Notice

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the Justice Office of L. N. Sanford Esq., at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN R. WOOD,

SAMUEL WILLIS,

Dated June 4th, 1863. 659 Commissioners

DR. ROBA STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Mighty Tonic.

Dr Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort,

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters [illegible] melancholy [illegible] happy enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are a friend, by [illegible] Dyspepsia, etc.

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendrix

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R, R, Street TECUMSEH,

S J. FULTON, M. D.

v14n1m3. Homeoopathic Physician.

PERLEY HILLS. LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. HILLS & CO

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. HILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Ban New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq. New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit; J. C Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hoag & Walbridge Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville. Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 62

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,

O. B. DEWOLF.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS,

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male* or *Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame*.

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicc.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" "	3 00

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,	
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,	
do	do	Improved Rose Wash.	

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Do not put off your Refreshment, and send for it Avoid Detection and Exposure. v14n1ly

To the Ladies of

AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause.

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the ognse, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,

In almost every case,

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

But out this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For sale by all responsible Druggists.

Price, $1,00 per bottle.

Agents in this city—Stebbins & Wilcox Greenville and Fuller, Eberbach & Co.

Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D. 14n7t

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 19. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING OCTOBER 8, 1863. WHOLE NO. 671.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:07 A. M
Mail and Express, 2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:29 A. M.
Accommodation, 7:05 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionery, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office Union Block Chicago street Tecumseh Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh Mich

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block Tecumseh Michigan

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace, Office three doors east of the Post Office Tecumseh Mich

CURTIS & McOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Tin Plate, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Cutlery, Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 1 Arcade Block, Tecumseh

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a weekly newspaper, Terms, $1 50 per year in advance. Job Work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Room, Tecumseh, Mich

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McOwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyer Proprietor, Chicago Street Sturgis Mich Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Confectionery &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich

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GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

SUMTER.

BY GEO. LANSING TAYLOR.

Sumter silenced! How I wonder
If 'tis true! and no sad blunder!
Silenced, shattered, crushed! blunder!
Sumter captured! Let it thunder
O'er the land and o'er the ocean!
Let it sweep in grand commotion
Up the rivers to their fountains,
O'er the valleys, prairies, mountains,
O'er the plains and deserts glowing,
O'er sierras ever snowing,
Down where tropic gales are blowing,
Down bright streams to sunset flowing,
Till from ocean unto ocean
Sweeps the rapturous commotion—
Sweeps the mighty acclamation
Of a great triumphant nation,
And with twenty million voices
Half a continent rejoices
O'er the sure and glorious token
That Rebellion's power is broken!

Sumter fallen! God is holy!
God, who hears the poor and lowly—
Hears and answers, soon or slowly—
From His heavenly habitation
Saw our sin and tribulation,
Heard our contrite supplication;
Sent us succor and salvation!
Blessed be God's name forever!
Let the golden gateways sever!
Let the swelling bursting paean
Fill the opal empyrean!
Let the adamantine arches
Tremble as the anthem marches
Up the everlasting river,
Up to God, the glorious giver,
God, almighty to deliver!
Let the harp-strings leap and quiver,
Let the crystal columns shiver,
Let all earth, all heaven endeavor,
Blessed be God's name forever!

Blessed be God's name forever,
Never, never, never, never,
Shall another slave dominion
Stretch o'er earth its midnight pinion.
Hear, O Earth, through all this battle,
Hear thy broken letters rattle,
Shout, O Earth, sing, child and mother,
Wife and husband, lover, brother,
Through this land and every other,
Shout and sing, through the nations,
Through all human habitations,
For, though ours the tears and slaughter,
Our the brave blood poured like water;
Ours the shame, the sin, the sorrow;
Yours shall be the golden morrow,
Yours with us, though round us closing
Banded tyrants stand opposing;
God's great hand, o'er all disposing,
Still all good shall save and cherish,
Till all evil fail and perish

The Transplanted Lily.

They were neat little pallets. One could find no fault with their snowy sheets and Mosaic quilts of patchwork.—In each was a little homeless, houseless orphan taken in for shelter. Miss Betsy had been the rounds and seen each little head duly deposited on its pillow. A very nice particular proper person was Miss Betsey! The Board of Directors said so and Miss Betsey thought so herself. Her hair was as smooth as her tongue and her kerchief starched as stiff as her manners. Not one of those little vagrant hands would have thought of touching that immaculate calico dress.—She had heard them all say their prayers; listened at the door to see if any dared break the rule that forbade their speaking and went down to a comfortable dish of tea and hot buttered muffins, satisfied that she had ministered to every want of their childish natures, temporal and spiritual. Blind Miss Betsey! there are depths even in a child's soul your's cannot sound!

A little head is cautiously raised from its pillow. The eyes that look slowly around upon those sleeping forms are large dark and sorrowful. Hot tears fall thick and fast upon the clasped hands.—'Mother! mother!' is wrung from a little heart too young to bear its weight of grief unshared; and the little head falls back again in helpless hopeless misery, on the pillow. Lily closes her eyes but she is not asleep. No, not! she sees a form languid and emaciated, stretched upon a dying bed. She feels the soft touch of a dear hand on her forehead; large mournful eyes follow her sleeping or waking. A sweet low voice lingers ever in her ear: 'God protect my orphan child!'

Miss Betsey has told Lily that He has done it; that she ought to be very thankful she is in such a nice institution, and that if she is good she shall live out to service some day with a good lady. And Lily pushes back the thick hair with her delicate hand and wonders what going out to service means; and Miss Betsey takes the long curls she has clipped from her head and throws them out of the window and asks her if she don't feel grateful she has such a kind friend as herself? And Lily tries to swallow a great lump in her throat that seems like to choke her and says, 'Yes ma'am,' while she forces back to their source the large tears that are gathering under her eyelids. Then she looks at the unbending prim figure of Miss Betsey, and wonders if she was ever a little girl? and did her mother ever die and leave her all alone? And she feels as if she must throw herself on somebody's neck and ask them to love her. And then she looks again at Miss Betsey, but the quick instinct of childhood says, 'No, no, not there! And then she wonders what makes all the children in the house seem like grown people, and why they tremble if they tumble down or drop a book by accident; and why they eat less and less every day of their little soup dinners; and what makes her head so dizzy when she tries to knit. And then she wonders if heaven is a great way off, and how long it will be before she gets there. And then her over-charged heart can restrain itself no longer amid those voiceless silent sleepers, but finds vent in a long and bitter cry of anguish.

Miss Betsey comes up and tells her she is very 'naughty to break the rules;' and Lily says amid her sobs, that she 'wants to go to heaven with mamma!' Miss Betsey asks if 'mamma belonged to the church,' and Lily 'thinks not;' and Miss Betsey shakes her head doubtfully—tells her she hopes she will be better than her mother. Advises her to say her prayers, and goes down again to her buttered muffins.

* * * 'I am tired of life, Mary,' said the elegant widow Gray. 'I'm sick of its hollowness and insincerity. I owe all my friends save yourself to the accidents of wealth and position. If Heaven had only blessed me with children!—Could I find one to my mind, I'd adopt it to-morrow; but it must be a poetical child, Mary; a little fragile spirited delicate blossom. Wouldn't it be a joy to watch such a mind unfold itself! to listen to all its *naive* original sayings, and teach it to love me as only such a child can love! Where's my bonnet? I'm off to the Asylum! That imaginary child of mine must have its counterpart somewhere.'

'This is our school-room, Mrs. Gray,' said Miss Betsey. 'The children are all very comfortable and very happy, as you see. It would be hard for one of them to leave me I suppose; but I shall say it's all for the best if you find one to your mind.'

Mrs. Gray glanced up and down the long rows of benches, and her artistic eye failed to be favorably impressed with the little cropped heads and bolster-like forms in factory gingham; and she was just about retiring disappointed, when her eye caught sight of Lily. A quick bright flush came to her cheek, and her eye kindled, as she stood before her.

The vigil of the night previous had exhausted the little creature. Her knitting lay upon the floor, her small hands had fallen listlessly on her lap, her head resting lovingly on the shoulder of her next neighbor. Her long lashes were damp with tears that still trembled on her cheek; her silken hair spite of Miss Betsey, had formed itself in little rings about her temples; and the careless grace of her attitude notwithstanding her unbecoming dress, was a study for a painter.

'Will you go with this lady?' said the prim Miss Betsey, as the startled child unclosed her eyes at the touch of those skeleton fingers. Lily brushes her hand across her eyes, as if bewildered with the sweet face before her and not quite sure that she is not dreaming 'My mother smiled at me so,' she said musingly, as she slid her little hand into Mrs. Gray's.

* * At the side of a richly canopied bed kneels our little Lily. 'Please God bless my new mamma and let her go to heaven with me.' Mrs. Gray stands concealed behind the curtain; her lip quivers, her eyes fill; she has never prayed that prayer for herself! She struggles with her pride, then gliding forward she kneels by the side of the little petitioner and says, 'Let us pray together, Lily.'

And days and months and years glide by, and Lily grows more beautiful every day in the sunshine of love, unspoiled by prosperity. The gay world has lost its power to charm the mother—her ear is deaf to the voice of adulation for she has taken an angel to her bosom, and in that pure presence she looks shuddering back upon long wasted years of frivolity, and blesses God that a little child has led her.'

But Lily's mission now is over. The bright hectic glows with fearful brilliancy on that marble cheek. The eyes are bright with a fire that is fast consuming her. Mother and child! knit together by a spiritual birth, how shall they part now? 'Earth is still fair—Heaven is fairer!' whispers Lily.

"Arms empty of her child she lifts,
With spirit unbereaven,—
God will not take back all his gifts,
My Lily's mine in heaven

Still mine—maternal rights serene,
Not given to another,
The crystal bars shine faint between
The souls of child and mother.

Well done of God to halve the lot,
And give her all the sweetness!
To me the empty room and cot;
To her the heaven's completeness.

To me, this grave—to her the rows
The mystic palmtrees spring in;
To me, the silence in the house;
To her, the choral singing!

For her, to gladden in God's view;
For me, to hope and bear on;
Grow, Lily, in thy garden new,
Beside the Rose of Sharon."

FANNY FERN.

Valuable Pocket Piece.

Among the victims of the Henry Clay disaster, was Stephen Allen Esq., an aged man of the purest character, formerly a Mayor of New York, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. In his pocket book was found a printed slip, apparently cut from a newspaper, of which the following is a copy:

Keep good company or none at all.—Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.—Live within your income. When you retire to bed think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to get rich if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind. Never play at any game of chance. Avoid temptation for fear you may not withstand it. Earn money before you spend it. Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy. Save when you are young that you may spend when you are old. Read the above maxims at least once a week.

What thou doest, do quickly.

Quick, young man! life is short. A great work is before you, and you have no time to lose. If you would succeed in business, win your way to honor, and save your soul, you must work quickly.—The sluggard dies. The wheels of time roll over him and crush him while he sleeps. Aim high and work hard. Life is worth the living death is worth the dying, because worth the gaining.

Quick, ye men of might in the road of life! your life is more than half gone already. You are going down the hill, and the shadows begin to fall around you. If ye have aught to do do it quickly The morning has fled, midday has passed away and the night cometh.

Quick, ye aged men, quick! Once you thought three score years and ten to be endless time, and that they could never pass away. They have come and they have gone and what have they left? The days of darkness are here. Have you left any work undone? Have you come to infirmities with no preparation for death? Ah! quick, ye aged fathers and grey bearded sires. Already are the messengers of death beginning to tender their services to bring you to the sepulchre of your fathers. With the feeble remnants of existence struggle to heaven. Work, pray, seek while life lingers, mercy waits and God is gracious.

☞ While Buchanan was President, the Pottadam Bank came into existence, and out of compliment to him the notes contained his portrait. But of late the bank has received so many mutilated notes, with the words "traitor," "Judas Iscariot," &c., inscribed under the portrait, that it has resolved to call in the old ones bearing his portrait and issue new ones. It must be done to abate a nuisance

A Bird's Egg.

I think that, if required, on pain of death to name instantly the most perfect thing in the universe, I should risk my fate on a bird's egg. There is first, its exquisite fragility of material, strong only by the mathematical precision of that form so daintily moulded. There is its absolute purity from external stain, since that thin barrier remains impassable till the whole is in ruins—a purity recognized in the house-hold proverb of "an apple, an egg, and a nut." Then, its range of tints, so varied so subdued and so beautiful—whether of the pure white, like the martin's or pure green, like the robin's, or dotted and mottled into the loveliest of browns, like the red thrush's, or acqua marine, with stains of moss agate, like the chirping sparrow's, or blotched with long weird ink-marks on a pale ground, like the oriole's, as if it bore inscribed some magic clew to the bird's darting flight and pensile nest. Above all, the associations and predictions of this little wonder—that one may bear home between his finer all that winged splendor, all that celestial melody, coiled in mystery within these tiny walls! Even the chrysalis is less amazing, for its form always preserves some trace, however fantastic, of the perfect insect, and it is but moulting a skin; but this egg appears to the eye like a separate unit from some other kingdom of Nature, claiming more kindred with the very stones than with feathery existence, and it is as if a pearl opened and an angel sang.

A Heroine.

Among the insurgents belonging to Wysocki's corps I found a young lady so timid, and so afraid of being looked on as a wonder, that she keeps herself in almost perpetual seclusion, but so brave that, on the day of battle, she insisted on being placed in the first line, and greatly distinguished herself in the action. Her relations had done their utmost to persuade and even force her to remain at home, but she threatened to commit suicide if she were detained, and they feared that she might keep her word. She had changed her name from "Marya" to "Maryan" (the christian name of Langiewicz,) and was known in her company as "Panna Maryan," or, as Englishmen, if they had met her in the woods, would call her, "Maid Marian" Maid Marian has now returned to her family; and I am sorry to add, that this prodigal daughter—prodigal, at least to acts of daring, is badly wounded.—*Times Correspondent.*

A Sharp Trade.

A Michigan lawyer, who writes a very bad hand, sends us the following

Several years ago I was practicing law in one of the many beautiful towns in Wisconsin. One very warm day, while seated in my office at at work, I was interrupted by the enterance of a boy, the son of one of clients, who had walked into town, six miles, in a blazing sun, for the purpose of procuring a Bible. He had been told, he said, that there was a place there where they gave them away to people who had no money; he said he had no money, and was very anxious to get one of the good books, and asked me to go with him to the place where they were kept. Anxious to encourage him in his early piety, I left the brief on which I was engaged, and went with him over to the stand of a Presbyterian deacon who had the much coveted books in charge.—I introduced him to the deacon, telling him the circumstances. He praised the boy very highly; was delighted to see a young man so early seeking after the truth, etc., etc.; and presented him with the best bound Bible in his collection. Bubby put it into his pocket, and was starting off, when the dacon says, "Now, my son, that you possess what you so much desired, I suppose that you feel perfectly happy?" "Well I do, old hoss; for between you and I, I know where I can trade it for a plaguy good fiddle!"—*Harper.*

JON'S PROPHECY OF THE IRON-CLADS.—'His scales are his pride, shut up together as with a close seal—one is so near to another that no air can come between them. When he raiseth himself up the mighty are afraid; by reason of breakings they purify themselves; he esteemeth iron as straw, and brass as rotton wood. The arrow cannot make him flee; strong stones are turned with him into stubble. He maketh the deep to boil like a pot; he maketh the sea like a pot of ointment; he maketh a path to shine after him; he maketh the deep to be hoary."

Newspaper Patronage.

The thing called newspaper patronage is a curious thing. It is composed of as many colors as the rainbow, and as changable as a chameleon.

One man subscribes for a newspaper and pays for it in advance; he goes home and reads it with the proud satisfaction that it is his own. He hands in an advertisement, asks the price and pays for it. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man says please put my name on your list of subscribers; and he goes off. Time passes, your patience is exhausted, and you dun him. He flies in a passion, perhaps pays, perhaps not.

Another man has been a subscriber a long time. He becomes tired of yours and wants a change. Thinks he wants a city paper. Tells the postmaster to discontinue, and one of his papers is returned marked "refused." Paying up for it is among the last of his thoughts, besides he wants his money to send to a city publisher. After a time you look over his account and see a bill of "balance due.' But does he pay it freely and cheerfully? We leave him to answer.

Another man lives near you—never took your paper—it is too small—don't like the editor—don't like politics—yet goes regularly to his neighbor's and reads his by his fire—finds fault with the contents, disputes its position, and quarrels with its type. Occasionally sees an article he likes—pays half a dime, or begs a number. This, too, is newspaper patronage.

Another supports a fine horse, or perhaps a pair of them,—is always seen with whip in hand or spur on foot—single man—no use for him to take a paper—knous enough. Finally he concludes to get married—does so—sends a notice of the fact, a "please send me a dozen copies." This done, does he ever pay for the notice or papers? No! "But surely you don't charge for such things!" This, too, is newspaper patronage.

Another man—bless you it does us good to see such a man—comes and says the year for which I paid is about to expire, and I want to pay you for another. He pays, and retires.

Reader! isn't newspaper patronage a curious thing? And in that great day when honest men get the reward due to their honesty, which, say you, of those enumerated above, will obtain their reward? Now it will be seen that, while certain kinds of patronage are the very life and "existence" of a newspaper, there are certain other kinds that will kill a paper stone dead.

The Beggars of Moscow.

In Moscow there exists about forty thousand beggars by profession—rather a strong proportion in a total of three hundred and eighty thousand inhabitants—who chiefly ply their trade in the shops and galleries of Ghostinoe Dhor, a kind of Oriental Bazaar. On every step you fall in with women carrying their children with them, with burned out people from the neighborhood, and that particular species of the Russian beggar who appeals to your generosity on behalf of recruits and starving families they have left behind them. The most impudent of all are discharged officials and soldiers, who are generally drunkards, in rags and decorated with orders and clasps. Then again you meet old women carrying open coffins with them, and begging alms to defray the cost of burial. Other women, of the same stamp, apply to you in the name of a bride who would like to be married, but wants a dowry. Peasants will stop you to enable them to buy a new horse, the old one having gone to the wall by some accident or other; soldiers in full uniform who have broken a glass in the barracks, clamor for a trifle to replace the departed one. With the secular member of the fraternity is admixed a strong proportion of monks and nuns, walking in the sombre garments of their order, and asking a mite for the erection of a new church, the restoration of a chapel, or such like purpose. All point imperatively to the boxes, plates, coffins, prayer books and altar covers, which they present to you with an entreating look.

☞ An Iowa orator wishing to describe his opponent as a soundless man, said:

I have heard that some persons hold the opinion that just at the precise moment after one human being dies, another is born, and the soul enters and animates the new-born babe. Now, I have made particular and extensive inquiries concerning my opponent *thar*, and I find that, for some hours before he drew breath, nobody died.

Coming Back Soon.

You are coming back soon! every one says to the eager boy who is going out from the quiet of his native village to make his way in the great, bustling world beyond.

Oh, yes, as soon as I have made my fortune, is the laughing reply, and the good byes are exchanged and the coach rolls off, bearing more hope and happiness on its back seat than will the same occupant it will ever bring back again.

Coming back soon! The little boy knows that he may never come back!—Something may come that will be taller, and more graceful and attractive, and call his parents father and mother—something that will look half sadly and half contemptuously on the old familiar place where his youth was spent, but the boy—happy, eager, hopeful and innocent—has gone forever.

Coming back! Is this young lady, ringletted and flounced and gloved, who plays the piano to a charm and looks askance at kitchen, towel and broom, the sun-browned good natured little Maggie, who wore her curls flying in the summer wind? This young lady's locks are primatumed, scented, carefully done up to the latest fashion. Maggie wore a blue gingham frock, which had always danced before his vision as the most charming thing in existence, but "Miss Marguerite" always dresses her dainty limbs in the most expensive silks, and wears hoops of such circumference that he can only stand and admire at a respectful distance. Sometimes as they sit side by side he remembers the old times and has wishes that they would come back again, but his first glance at the composed face beside him annihilates the idea, and he heaves a kind of rueful sigh and lets it pass away. Bye the bye, "Miss Marguerite, is married to a rich old man, old enough to be her grandfather. He goes to her wedding, and he drinks her health in the best of wine—begins to dream himself of a wealthy wife, and thinks it won't do to be foolish, and that he must have an eye to business when he gives himself away. The fast young man and woman of fashion meet often in their gay city life, but the boy and girl who went hand in hand to school have gone straying away together over the strawberry fields and daisied pastures long ago, and nobody thinks of saying to them you are coming back soon.

Coming back!—Who ever yet came back and found all things unchanged?—Drive the long remembered road and you will miss here a trace, here a patch of daisies and butter cups, and here and there an old gray farm house which you fondly hoped would outlast your day and generation. Enter the town which was once a happy valley to you and what do you see? Only a puny little village you used to love turned into ambitious side walks and paved with the roughest of stones; with old familiar houses and fences remodeled and newly painted till you lose all landmarks; with everything changed, and you it may be most of all! Sit down if you will in your lonely room; call up the forms of those you mostly loved who are now scattered away, and try to people the streets with more beloved faces. Can you succeed? Is it not a poor pale phantom that you strive to press to your aching heart? Was it wise in you after all, this coming back? Oh, the past is beautiful to look at, but when afar off we stretch out our hands to bring it nearer, it vanishes and leaves nothing in our grasp but thin unsubstantial air.

Strange, I sit in my lonely room to day and miss something familiar—something dear, very dear! It will never linger here again, the sunlight falling through the casement will never shine on me any more. One page of life's romance has been read; shut the book and put it away. Much that might have blessed me, much that I might have loved but cannot meet again, and much that has consecrated this little room, has passed away like a dream of beauty, and will beam and brighten here no more; it is not, cannot be "coming back soon."

☞ The criminal lawyers—that is to say, lawyers whose main business it is to defend persons accused of crime—have got up a new disease, called *impulsive insanity*, whereby to save their client's neck. One man calls another a liar; the latter is seized with a fit of "impulsive insanity," and kills the former. The killer is indicted and tried for murder—Defence—"*impulsive insanity*." Verdict, not guilty. Prisoner goes free, and goes into man-killing generally, under the shield of "impulsive insanity." Nice business

Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties which are so constatly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they came, others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful Providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict, while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. The needful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the National defence, have not been arrested the plow the shuttle or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the seige, and the battle-field, and the country; rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom. No human counsel hath devised nor hath any mortal hand worked these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and greatfully acknowled as with one heart and voice by the whole American people. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, as also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to our benefactor who dwelleth in the Heavens, and I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also with humble penitence, for our National perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore us as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and Union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington on this day, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

Signed, A. LINCOLN.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Shelling.

A correspondent writing from Morris Island to the Christian Advocate and journal, says:

At night we can see the path of a shell through all its journey, lighted as it is by the burning fuse. When the range is two miles, the track of a shell from a mortar describes very near half the arc of a circle. On leaving the mortar it gracefully moves on, climbing up and into the heavens till it is nearly or quite a mile above the earth, and then it glides along for a moment, apparently in a horizontal line; but quickly you see that the little firery orb is on the home stretch, describing the other segment of the circle. A shell from a Parrot rifled gun in going two and a half miles deviates from a straight line not quite as much as a shell from a mortar. But in passing over this space considerable time is required. The report travels much faster than the shot. A shell from a mortar will make a distance of two miles in about thirty seconds, and from a Parrott gun in about half that time. The flash of a gun at night, and the white smoke by day, indicate the moment of a discharge, and fifteen or twenty seconds give an abundance of time to find a cover in a splinter proof, behind a trench, or something else. It is wise and soldierly to do so, but many pay no attention to these hissing, streaming, flying—in the day time, if shot from gun—invisible devils, except to crack jokes at their expense, for occasionally one pays his life for his foolhardiness.

☞ A pretty young woman, about 18 years old, has been discovered in soldier clothes in the camp of the 19th Pennsylvania cavalry. She followed her lover, who was in that regiment, and though not regularly enlisted, she passed as his younger brother, and had been in the camp for some time before she was discovered and exposed by a person who was acquainted with her. She says that she left home on account of family difficulties, and that she was in three months' service as a member of a New York regiment. She has properly apparelled and dismissed.

☞ The great sculling match for $1000 a side and the championship of American waters, between Joshua Ward, of Newburg, and James Hammil, of Pittsburg, which took place at Poughkeepsie on Monday, resulted in a complete victory for the latter. The betting on both sides was very brisk, generally in favor of Ward, who is a more powerful man than his antagonist. The distance was five miles; and the time occupied in rowing it was 37 minutes and 18 seconds. The match was attended by not less than 20,000 people. Hammill designs to enter a match against Chambers, of England, for the championship of the world.

☞ Why is a spenthrift's purse like a thunder cloud? Because it is continually light'ning.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 8, 1863.

The War Spirit.

The history of the world proves that war like an epidemic disease is contagious. One is mental the other physical. The separation of our country from Europe by the ocean has for a time retarded the spread of the war contagion to England and the continent, as remote distance retards the progress of physical epidemics; but of late every foreign steamer brings us unmistakable evidence that a fearful belligerent spirit, in fact the war contagion, has reached the old world and threatens to involve all Europe, and even the still older nations beyond, in a great and general war.

France under her shrewd and ambitious Emperor is aiming to dictate to the world. England is jealous of France and Russia: Austria is jealous of everybody; Prussia is apprehensive and vacillating, and all Germany is restless and ready for any contest that will humble France.

The disposition manifested by France, England and Austria to intermeddle in the affairs of Russia on the plea of humanity to Poland and the pacification of Europe, is understood in Russia to mean a design on the part of those Powers to check her rising greatness and to humble her before the world. Russia will submit to no foreign dictation; already she has a million of men in the field and is rapidly arming and concentrating the remaining vast forces of her empire. The first blow struck by any of the Great Powers will produce a general war in Europe. The war contagion is unquestionably spreading; if the war prevails it will rage with a fury infinitely increased by the pent-up passions and bitter feelings engendered by the memories of the past.

The Draft.

We have on several occasions recently repeated that the draft would take place in Michigan in a few days. The official order upon the subject has finally been issued, from which it appears that the draft will positively take place on the 26th day of October. We subjoin Col. Hill's notification to Gov. Blair:

Detroit, Oct. 3d, 1863.

To His Excellency Gov. A. Blair:

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that the Twenty sixth day of this month has been fixed upon as the day for the commencement of the draft in the State of Michigan. Volunteers reported as mustered into the service before the twenty-fourth (24th) of October will be credited on the quotas of the Congressional or Enrollment sub-districts in which they were raised.

Very Respectfully, Your Ob't. Sv't.
B. H. HILL,
Lieut. Col. 5th Artillery, and
A. A. P. M. Gen., Mich.

It will be seen from the above notification that volunteering can continue for about three weeks or up to the 24th inst. and that every man raised in this interim in Congressional districts or sub-districts, that is in counties, towns and wards, will be credited to the quotas of the respective localities, under the draft. We apprehend, also, that the several hundred men which have been recruited in this county during the past few weeks will be credited upon the quota. It may not be improper to state, that it was the early intention of the Government to put the draft into effect at once, but through the representations of Senator Chandler, who visited Washington for the purpose, sustained by our home military authorities, Michigan has been afforded an opportunity to fill her quota by volunteering. We doubt not the Government will obtain more men under the present arrangement than it would if the draft had been immediately enforced.

The Supervisors of every county should meet at once and provide bounties, to induce men to enlist.

It is due to the people of each County and to the State that this should be done. Wayne County has set a liberal example. Let every other County do the same.—The quota of the State can be filled within the next twenty days. The draft can thus be entirely averted. Be prompt.—Act at once. Everybody is interested. Energetic action is necessary. Let not an hour be lost. Every man to his duty. Those that can't enlist, should each get a recruit.—*Ad. and Tribune.*

Three of the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island attempted to escape last Thursday night. They managed to get out of the quarters, and partially cut a large hole through the outside wall, when the light of a large lamp near which they were at work, fortunately discovered them to a sentinel who gave the alarm. The long roll was beaten and in ten minutes thereafter the whole force of the Island was under arms, and the prisoners were quickly captured and secured.

Correspondence.

SPARTA, N. Y., Sept. 26, '63.

Has ever any of your readers been in Sparta? I do not mean the birth-place of the three hundred young men who with their heroic leader, Leonidas, met the Persian host under Xerxes at Thermopylæ, and sacrificed their lives in defence of their country, but simply mean a district of country by the same name embracing two parallel ranges of hills, one on each side of what is termed the Canaseraga Flats, and now containing about three thousand inhabitants. This country to which I refer and which was first settled by emigrants principally from Pennsylvania and New Jersey about the year 1794 is composed of two towns, called East and West Sparta, and although its rugged and unpropitious character rendered the labors of its early pioneers slow in developing its agricultural resources, yet these same men lived to share the reward of their toils and see their labors crowned with abundant success. The country became prosperous and happy. Their descendants were surrounded by all the elements of wealth and in the enjoyment of luxuries to which their fathers were utter strangers; but in the midst of this career of prosperity they too were destined to meet with difficulties and embarrassments in their journey of life, but of a character different from that which their fathers had to encounter in subduing the primitive forest. Yes, these Spartans like their namesakes of old, were at length called upon to defend their country against those who seek its destruction. Father Abraham in his late call asked them to send him *Forty* of their choicest young men to help defend the honor of their country's flag, but with the provision however, that if they had no taste for fighting they might pay him three hundred dollars a piece in green backs, and he would let them stay at home. Well, the Forty young men were selected and pronounced all right, and with this came the crisis. They pretty generally concluded that they did not like the business for which they had "elected." What was to be done? They had not got the greenbacks but their fathers and friends had.—This therefore brought us the very serious and important question—shall we part with the green-backs, or will we send our sons to be shot at by the rebels? But after much thoughtful deliberation it was finally decided, and thirty-eight of them were extricated from their very unpleasant dilemma by the commutation fee being handed over, while the remaining *two* declared that they would go and fight for their Union. So thus ended for the present the first trials and sufferings of our modern Spartans in behalf of their country.

But it must not however be inferred from the facts above alluded to, that these people lack in patriotism. Not at all.—On the contrary their patriotism is above suspicion; it would bear the strictest test of those capable of judging. They declare that this war cannot, nor must not cease until Slavery is "cleaned out"—Constitution or no Constitution the thing must be done. They say it is a national sin and all such sins they abhor and detest, and consequently must now be washed out. At least such are the utterances of some of those with whom I have had an opportunity to converse; one person, a young lady, who had a brother drafted and the money through her importunity paid for his release, said to me that she would be willing to live under a military despotism if she only could have revenge on the southern slaveholders. But any farther proof on this point would be superfluous, for what I have said must prove beyond the possibility of a doubt, the loyalty and patriotism of this people.

There is however here another portion of the inhabitants who talk something about preserving a national constitution and a Union of the States in accordance therewith. But these the loyal people call Copperheads, and it is not at all among the probabilities that these pestilential fellows will much longer be permitted to pollute this footstool, and therefore it is unnecessary, of them, farther to speak.

SNOW STORM IN SEPTEMBER.—The people of Michigan City, Ind., were visited on the night of the 19th inst. with a violent snow storm, which covered the ground to the average depth of an inch. The roof of the night express train on the M. C. R. R. was also covered to the depth of an inch in passing through the storm. It is thought that its effects will be disastrous in the extreme. The same "cold snap" visited this section, but in the character of a severe frost.

MICHIGAN FRUIT.—There is being held an exhibition of the American Institute at the Academy of Music in New York. The horticultural exhibition is spoken of as remarkably good. The numerous varieties of pears and apples is said to be astonishing. Among these Southern Michigan sends one hundred and forty-seven varieties of apples.

☞ Vicksburg dates of the 25th says the Texas expedition has exploded.

The County Fair.

We paid a visit to the County Fair Grounds on Thursday the last day of the Fair, but could not stay to see the display of horses, for at half past nine the rain began to fall and we left for home.—There was a large mass of people upon the grounds, and had the day been pleasant the crowd evidently would have been immense. We copy the following from the *Expositor*:

"The show of Horses was as it always is, superior. The stock of blooded horses was good, while the number of really beautiful matched and single horses of the class for all work, was splendid. It could not probably be exceeded by any County in the State, and equaled by few.

The show of Cattle far exceeded that of any previous year, and was really superb. We are glad to notice this fact, as there has been somewhat of a deficiency in this department heretofore. The number was three times as large as ever before, and the choiceness of the stock showed that greater care is being bestowed upon the selection and breeding of this class of farm stock.

The show of Sheep was ahead of last year—when it was good—showing a steady progress on the part of our farmers in improving this important branch of their stock. The best blood is being continually imported into the County, and a steady improvement of flocks is going on.

Little attention seems to be paid to Poultry and Swine. A very few choice samples were exhibited, but not nearly as many as there ought to have been.

Fruit was in large abundance. Apples were never plentier and finer. The same is true of Peas, Quinces and Grapes.

There was a fine show of Vegetables from a few prodneers.

In Butter, Cheese and Honey, the exhibition was excellent, showing that increased attention is being paid to those important branches of domestic industry. There is no reason why Lenawee should not rival Duchess and the Western Reserve in Butter and Cheese.

Domestic Manufactures were fairly represented by samples of the various handiwork of our farmers' wives and daughters.

The department of Ornamental Needle and Fancy Work was filled with many choice and beautiful articles, evincing great skill ingenuity and taste.

Our various stores and manufactories were well represented by samples of their merchandise, and of their work. The furniture, carriages, and implements of various kinds were of the finest material and make, and showed the great perfection to which our home talent and industry has brought the various details of the different trades that are prosecuted here. But we need to double on our Home Manufactures.

Taken altogether the Fair surpassed that of any previous year. It rained all day yesterday the last day, which materially reduced the receipts, but these will even now probably nearly or quite equal those of last year, showing the most decided success. The attendance on the second day was unprecedentedly large and with good weather yesterday would have been enormous and carried the receipts beyond those of any previous year in the Society's history.

We have nothing exciting in the way of war news this week. The battle in Georgia was not so disastrous as the reports seemed to indicate at the time of going to press last week. Gen Rosecrans is safely fortified at Chattanooga, from which position he cannot be driven, and when the right time comes will dispatch the rebel armies now contesting his advancement.

Rosecrans attributes his repulse to the disobeying of orders by Gen. McCook who is now under arrest. Reinforcements are being sent forward with all possible dispatch, which will soon enable him to assume the offensive against the entire army of rebeldom. Our loss is reported to be near ten thousand in killed, wounded and missing. That of the enemy is thought to be still heavier than ours.

The Army of the Potomac is reported to be actually "in motion;" probably probably preparing for another "masterly advance on Washington."

Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, wife of Joshua Robinson, a prominent citizen of Alleghany, Penn., was killed in a most distressing manner on the 29th ult. As she stepped on the platform of a railroad car, she lost her balance and fell; she was caught between the bumpers and injured considerably, after which she fell upon the track, and the wheels of one of the trucks were backed over her, breaking both legs, and almost disemboweling her.

A wretch in Kentucky who signed himself "W. C. Donnelly, Vicar General," has been in the habit of writing to the friends of Union soldiers, representing them as sick and needing pecuniary aid. In one case $200 was sent him, in another $60 and so on. He was recently detected, and proved to have once been a spy for the rebel Morgan, and that he had also swindled the rebels. He will be summarily dealt with.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Hon. E. Corning today sent in his resignation as Member of Congress, on account of ill health and business.

State News.

Patents issued to Michigan inventors for the week ending Sept. 29th: To Porter L. Sword, of Adrian, assignor to George S. Tiffany of Palmyra, for tile rack and cut-off; to George R. Smith, of Dowagiac, for improvement in building guides for sewing machines. Antedated September 12th, 1863.

The mails have arrived at Ontonagon very irregularly for the past few weeks. The Miner states that no mails came from August 20th to the 29th, when there were three; again there were two on the third and one on the 5th of September.—Then four days passed without a mail, when one arrived on the 8th and three on the 9th of September. From the 9th to the 15th none, one on the 15th, one the 18th, and one on the 20th, after which there was none until the 25th. A tri-weekly mail the year round is earnestly called for by the people.

A public meeting was held at Hudson on the 28th ult., to adopt measures for raising a company of State militia; but it adjourned without accomplishing much. Lieuts. James Biddle and R. A. Beach, Jr., have been commissioned to raise a company of Infantry for State service.

The Jackson County Agricultural Fair was highly successful and remunerative; the receipts for the two first days were $1000; the entries, particularly of cattle and horses, were more numerous than formerly.

Johnson & Burt, of Hudson, shipped on Friday a drove of the finest beeves that have lately been started for the Eastern markets. Thirty-two head were purchased of Thos. Burt, of Ransom, for the snug sum of $2,200.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company are constructing at Albion two substantial culverts, one at each end of the Depot buildings, for carrying off the water that accumulates on the north side of the track. Platform scales are also being put up near the stock-yard.

The spoke, hub and bending factory, at Hudson, is so crowed with orders that it is obliged to run 15 hours a day, and occasionally all night, in order to fill them. A new portable saw-mill for sawing felloe stuff, has just been put in operation.

Mr. Jerome, President of the Port Huron and Owosso Railroad, writes to Hon. James Small, of Lapeer, that the company will immediately proceed to build the road if the property holders along the line of the route will contribute the right-of-way. We judge from this that the road will be speedily be constructed.

Miss Della Childs, of Hudson, was thrown from a carriage on Tuesday morning last, while on her way to the village to attend the Pic-Nic, near the corners east of the corporation; she was considerably bruised and had the rim of one of her ears nearly severed.

Jacob DeAaun, a workman at Albee's Tannery; Grand Haven, was accidentally killed on Tuesday last, by being caught in the machinery and whirled over a revolving shaft. Although one arm and a leg were broken, and his head crushed, he lived three hours after the accident.

The store of Mrs. D. F. Peck, of Ionia, was entered by burglars, on Friday night last, and $200 in cash extracted from the drawer; no goods were taken.

Diptheria is very prevalent in the upper part of Ottawa county, and a number of persons have died—five in the the single family of David VanDouz, at Eastmanville.

The Jackson salt well has reached a depth of 1366 feet, and the indications continue about the same—The Messrs. Vrooman, of Port Huron, are turning out at their factory 30 to 40 barrels a day.

There is talk of organizing, at Mount Clemens, a company for the manufacture of glass.

The St. Joseph Pioneer will appear again this week, with D. A. Winslow as its editor. It may live awhile longer, but the credit system is what cripples the country press everywhere, and it is surprising that they do not abandon it.

Dennis O'Donnell, a carpenter employed at the Carrolton Salt Works, was drowned on Sunday afternoon, 27th ult. while attempting to cross the river in a skiff, with some others, from Carrolton to the East Saginaw side. By some means the skiff was tipped over, and the unfortunate man endeavored to swim ashore, but failed.

A little daughter, 4 years old, of Philip Haslam, of Green township, Macosta county, was burned so badly by her clothes taking fire, a few days ago, as to cause death. She approached too near an open fire where food for stock was being boiled.

A sand-bank at Providence, R. I. 30 feet high, caved in on the 25th ult., instantly killing a child of four years, and burying up to the neck a teamster who was at the time engaged in getting out a load of the material. Some girls who were near by kept the sand away from his head, and he was finally taken out unhurt.

War News.

Private advices from Chattanooga represent the army in fine spirits, and its position impregnable.

A special to the Commercial from Knoxville, Oct. 5th, says: "Our forces below have penetrated to Howassee River, the enemy retiring. The rebels have also fallen back above, Col. Carter being beyond Greenville to night."

The Herald's special, Nashville, 5th, says: "An unusual degree of excitement prevails here in consequence of the rebel Gen. Forrest, with a force of about 4,000 mounted men, having made a raid on our line of railroad communication between this place and Bridgeport or Chattanooga. Just at this particular time no trains are leaving for the direction of the front; yet this circumstance need give no particular cause for alarm. The enemy can do but little to injure our communications. Forrest may succeed in interrupting it for a few hours, but we have not only a force to drive him back, but to defeat an immensely heavier force. There is no need to fear Gen. Rosecrans' success in holding his position at Chattanooga.—He is too strong at that place for the enemy to attack him with even a show of success.

To-day skirmishing has been going on in the neighborhood of Murfreesboro.—The enemy made an attempt to destroy a bridge of considerable importance to us in a railroad point of view. In the skirmish a very few were wounded.

Some persons are inclined to think an engagement is going on at Chattanooga, but I don't coincide with them. Unless the enemy is very desperate, he will not attack Chattanooga. If he does, there is every likelihood he will be defeated. If he attempts a flank movement on that place, he will meet a force that has been long and well tried in the field, and Gen. Rosecrans would be able to hold out several days against all movements and attacks, even of a very superior force.—The present raid is not an unexpected one; we were looking for it. Cavalry movements do not surprise us, and it is only when heavy bodies of Infantry move on our lines of communication or flank that we prepare for serious engagements.

The Louisville Journal has a special from Knoxville, which is considered entirely reliable, that Gen Burnside holds the country south from Knoxville to Calhoun, on the Hiawassee river, and the Western and atlantic Railroads, and only twenty-five miles distant from Kingston, the junction of the Western Atlantic and Rome Railroads; and east of Knoxville as far as Greenville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. He is also in possession of the passes into North Carolina. Burnside's right wing is in communication with Rosecrans, and his position all that could be desired. His army is in the best health and spirits.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—The Commercial has advices from Chattanooga to Saturday last. It is estimated at headquarters that our losses in the battle of Chickamauga were: killed 1,800; wounded, 9,500; prisoners, 2,500; total, 13,000.

It was the opinion that if our right wing had held its own, the result of the battle would have been a decisive Union victory. The success of Gen. Thomas on the left was much greater than represented any published account of the battle.—General Thomas routed Longstreet's corps and was in a condition to pursue the enemy but for the disorganization of the right wing. No surprise is felt in the army at the failure of the enemy to resume the attack.

NEW YORK, Oct 6.—A special to the Herald, dated "Nashville, Oct. 5th," says: "The enemy to-day destroyed the large bridge south of Murfreesboro. They burned one portion and cut the other.—All quiet at Murfreesboro to-night."

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 6.—The Nashville dispatch to-day says the rebels burned the Railroad bridge at Stuart's Creek, and one over Stone river. After the captbre of McMinnville, on Saturday by the rebels under Wheeler, they burned one locomotive, and ten cars and took a number of railroad men prisoners. Subsequently Col. McCook with a brigade of federal cavalry attacked them there scattering them in every direction. The rebels left behind all the prisoners they had taken and several hundred horses.

McCook killed and wounded 125, and took ninety prisoners. Sunday morning, the Confederates appeared before Murfreesboro, driving the Federals into their entrenchments and threatening the town. After remaining all day and part of the night, they destroyed the railroad bridge crossing a fork of Stone River, about three miles distant, when it is supposed they retired.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—The Democrat's Leavenworth special says: "Previous reports regarding the change in the Department of Missouri, are confirmed.—Kansas is now a separate Department. Gens. Hunter and Curtis were offered the command, and both refused. Brig. Gen. McNeil has been tendered the place, and will probably accept. Gen. Ewing is removed. It is reported that he will supercede Blunt, who is under arrest and ordered to St. Louis.

The railroad from Vicksburg to Jackson is to be rebuilt. No movement from Vicksburg will be made very soon. Gen Logan has taken command of the city.

Wheeler's Cavalry is estimated at four thousand with four pieces of artillery.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause.

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES.

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.—Price, $1.00 per bottle.

Agents in this city—Stebbins & Wilson Graham Mills and Pulsifer Eberbach & Co.

Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D. 4m71

TECUMSEH HERALD.

LOCAL & MISCELLANEOUS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

(ONE INCH OF COLUMN CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.)

	1 w	2 w	3 w	1 m	2 m	3 m	1 year
1 Square	$ 1.00	$ 1.50	$ 2.00	$ 3.00	$ 5.00	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.50	2.00	2.50	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00
3 Squares	2.00	2.50	3.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00
4 Squares	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	16.00
1 Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	40.00	60.00
2 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	100.00

☞ No Advertisement considered less than one square, regardless of the number of lines. All bills must be paid or in advance. Advertisements accompanied with directions for a specified number of insertions, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Laws of Newspapers.

The Courts have settled the following points

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their paper, the publishers may continue to send them till all that is due be paid.

3. If subscribers neglect, or refuse to take their papers from the office which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their papers discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. Refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

6. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publisher when a paper is not taken from the office makes himself liable for the subscription price.

Everybody Read This,

If there are any of our subscribers, or readers, who wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other half in trade of some kind that we can use in business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finkle & Lyon's: one $55 the other $50. One of Weed's Moddle Machines, from $50 to $85. One Empire Shuttle Machine, from $50 to $85. One of Wilcox & Gibbs, $40. The above machines are all warranted.

ENQUIRE AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

☞ Read the machine poetry of Niblack & Co.'s. They are good and accommodating fellows, and will furnish you with good teams on short notice.

☞ Mrs. M. Weaver has received a New Stock of Millinary Goods, which she offers to the public at reasonable rates. Call and see the latest styles.

☞ We are now doing all kinds of plain and fancy job work in as fine style and at as low prices as the same can be had at any office in the west. Bring your work to the HERALD Office if you want it done up in the latest style.

☞ New at Ketcham's—Ballou's and Leslie's 10 cent monthlies for November, Beadle's Dime Novels No. 60 and New Song Book No. 10, also a new supply of Mme De Morest's Fall Mirror of Fashions. Leslie's Ladies Magazine and Atlantic Monthly for October.

National Thanksgiving.

President Lincoln has issued a proclamation which will be found in another column, setting apart Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day of National thanksgiving, praise and prayer to God.

Glad of it.

R. C. Moore has, we are pleased to learn, left town. He has gone east to buy another immense stock of Dry Goods, the large stock he brought on a few weeks since having been disposed of, to anxious and waiting customers.

New Music.

We have received from G. T. Ketcham a new and popular piece of music entitled "Union and Liberty," words by Oliver Wendall Holmes, music by Charles G. Degenhead. Mr. K. has but lately gone into the music trade, and as he has a large assortment of the newest publications, we predict that he soon will have the exclusive trade.

The Concert.

The Concert given by the Pratt Troupe on Monday evening, for the benefit of the Aid Society was well attended. The music, both instrumental and vocal, was of a high order of excellence, and reflected great credit upon the persons participating in the exercises.—The songs of Mr. Pratt were executed in the best possible manner, and won for him the golden opinions of good judges of musical merit.

☞ The following is a statement of the number of men to be raised by draft in this County:

Macon,	15	Wood-tock,	15
Tecumseh,	39	Rollin,	16
Franklin,	18	Rome,	18
Cambridge,	14	Palmyra,	18
1st Ward, Adrian,	15	Madison,	18
2d Ward,	24	Dover,	17
3d Ward,	14	Hudson,	42
4th Ward,	19	Medina,	25
Adrian Township,	20	Seneca,	21
Raisin,	19	Fairfield,	20
Ridgeway,	9	Ogden,	13
Blissfield,	28	Rigg,	8

Purchasers of Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver ware Plated Ware, Spoons, Forks, and all other articles usually kept at a first-class jewelry establishment, seldom fail to call at M. S. Smith's, No. 55 Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Mr. Smith is well known to the people of the State to be an honorable, high-minded dealer. His splendid store—which is really a palace, ornamented from floor to ceiling with glittering wares, manufactured from the precious metals—is a centre of attraction, and there are few persons that visit it who are not tempted to exchange their perishable "greenbacks" for those more substantial and valuable gold and silver fabrics which are so desirable as family keepsakes. A leading feature in Mr. Smith's trade is his agency for selling the celebrated American Watches, the only establishment in Detroit, we understand, where these very superior time-keepers are exclusively sold. They are furnished in gold and silver cases, and of various styles and sizes, suited to the wants of gentlemen or ladies. These valuable watches are ascertained, upon trial, to be the most accurate and durable timepieces ever offered for sale in this country, and they are fast supplanting those of foreign manufacture. There are few business men in Detroit who have manifested greater enterprise and forecast, or who have, by a long course of honorable dealing, secured a greater measure of public confidence, than Mr. Smith, and we can cheerfully recommend him to the patronage of all those having occasion to purchase goods in his line of business.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 3, 1863

Allen James	Archer Wm. O
Coe Wm.	Coukling Eugene
Jacobs Fred W.	Kemp Mrs. Addie
Nelson James	Robinson S.
Teter Miss P.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

Wheat	1 10
Rye	70
Corn, ear	35
Corn, shelled	50
Oats	50
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	35
Butter	18
Eggs	10
Lard	7
Tallow	8
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 00
Plaster	3 00
Apples, dried, pound	3
Wool	50
Hay	10 00
Barley	80
Clover Seed	5.00
Green Apples	25

Special Notices.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. Supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n4ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
v663n3 No. 60 Nassau Street, New York

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.
v14n1m6

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness.

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate. The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Roback, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement. 8w4.

New Advertisements.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.
Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n170w3

Taken Up.

Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 20th day of last May; one dark red steer, 2 years old last spring.—The owner can have the same by calling on me and paying charges

GEO. L. OLIVER.
Ridgeway, Oct. 1st 1863. n370w3

JUST RECEIVED

at C. S. Patterson's a large and well assorted stock

OF WALL PAPER

which he offers at low prices.
Call and examine before purchasing.

MILLINERY.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery

Bleaching and Pressing

done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

Union Livery Stable.

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your lasses boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouses on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOKSTORE,

IS AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N. B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yank ee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

Mrs. M. Henry,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF FALL

MILLINERY GOODS

And Dress Trimmings,

Which will be SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHŒA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. 8y1144

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF.)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES.
Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods. The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by.
v14n2tf. O. G. ADAMS.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his

Office in Richards' New Block.

Knitting of all kinds done to Order,
And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

CO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCyman's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n667tf D. JONES.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE

has gone to New York to buy a Second Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.

E. MER HAYES,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Oliver Osborn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Oliver P. Osborn, son and heir at law of deceased, praying that Abram Wheeler may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-six day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 660 Judge of Probate

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their early support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse,

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed.

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two thirds (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (8 [illegible] ds—thence east twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

GREAT Victory! GREAT Defeat!

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaincotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th, 1863.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER	$10.00
No. 1. MEDIUM	7.00
No. 2 1-2 "	6.00
No. 3 SMALL	
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL	14.00
No. 18 MEDIUM LAUNDRY (to run by steam)	16.00
No. 27 LARGE " " hand	30.00

No. 2 and 3 have cogs. All others plain rolls.

No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Extract from the "American Agriculturist," speaking of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"Such a child can readily wring out a bushel of clothes in a few minutes. It is truly a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRONG SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on the cost. We think the machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments. There are several kinds in the market, differing in some construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with rings, that the garments may slip through the rollers, and not be torn, which the Universal does; and yet the cloth is so far the rubber frock, that it will not tear the cloth. We have used it and it was GOOD AS NEW after nearly four years constant use."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good Agent wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
v14n10tf 137 Broadway, N. Y.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy.) Judge of Probate. 669w3

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays:

Going North will leave Tecumseh at 7.45 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8.20 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 2.35 P. M. arrive at Adrian at 3.10 P. M.

Going South will leave Tecumseh at 10.20 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 12.35 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 7.00 P. M. arrive at Jackson at 9.15 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with Trains for Monroe and Detroit and points north.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with trains for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.
M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Ichial H. Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said deceased, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A True Copy.) Judge of Probate. 671-w3.

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. DEWOLF.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

LINES.

ELLEN H. FLAGG.

A waste of land, a sodden plain,
A lurid sunset sky;
With clouds that fled and faded fast
In ghostly phantasy;
A field upturned by trampling feet,
A field up-piled with slain,
With horse and rider blent in death
Upon the battle plain.

The dying and the dead lie low;
For them no more shall rise
The evening moon, nor midnight stars,
Nor daylight's soft surprise.
They will not wake to tenderest call,
Nor see again each home,
Where waiting hearts shall throb and break,
When this day's tidings come.

* * * * * * *

Two soldiers, lying as they fell
Upon the reddening clay—
In daytime foes, at night, in peace
Breathing their lives away
Brave hearts had stirred each manly breast,
Fate only made them foes;
And lying, dying, side by side,
A softened feeling rose.

"Our time is short," one faint voice said;
"To-day we've done our best
On different sides. What matters now?
To-morrow we're at rest.
Life lies behind. I might not care
For only my own sake;
But far away are other hearts,
That this day's work will break.

"Among New Hampshire's snowy hills
There pray for me to-night,
A woman and a little girl,
With hair like golden light."
And at the thought broke forth, at last,
The cry of anguish wild,
That would not longer be repressed—
"O God, my wife, my child!"

"And," said the other dying man,
"Across the Georgia plain,
There watch and wait for me loved ones
I'll never see again,
A little girl, with dark, bright eyes,
Each day waits at the door;
The father's step, the father's kiss
Will never meet her more."

"To-day we sought each other's lives,
Death levels all that now;
For soon before God's mercy seat
Together we shall bow.
Forgive each other while we may;
Life's but a weary game,
And right or wrong the morning sun
Will find us, dead, the same."

The dying lips the pardon breathe;
The dying hands entwine;
The last ray dies, and over all
The stars from heaven shine;
And the little girl, with golden hair,
And one with dark eyes bright,
On Hampshire's hills and Georgia's plain,
Were fatherless that night.

Fruit instead of Medicine.

There is no doubt but that the use of good fruit is highly conducive to health, and indeed, almost indispensible to it. Much of the sickness in the western country is occasioned by the want of it. It is the scarcity of good fruit that creates such a demand for physic in our western country. The various fevers and bilious disorders prevalent in the summer season, are more owing to the want of good fruit than any other cause. And not until fruit is generally cultivated and used as an article of diet, shall we hear of those disorders which are sapping the life fountains of thousands of our farmers annually. And if the fruit were administered instead of the physician's prescriptions, we have no doubt it would be far better for the patient.

Nature in this as well as in all other respects has bountifully supplied us with varieties, which, if properly cared for, will enable us to enjoy a succession throughout the year. But fruit is not only a necessary of life, it is one of its greatest luxuries.—What is more enticing to the palate than luscious fruit? And as an article of diet, nothing equals it. It is easily raised, costs but little, promotes health, and is loved by every one. Most people content themselves by cultivating two or three varieties. This should not be so. Fruit is needed more throughout the summer season than almost any other part of the year. And the varieties which ripen at this time are less cultivated. The Farmer cannot take a step which will add more to his own joy, and those of his own family, than by having such a succession as will furnish him with fruit the entire year.

☞ The word "canteen" has had a curious history. It is perhaps the only word in our language, which, originally English, passed into a foreign tongue, and was afterward taken back in a modified form. As originally spoken by the Saxon, it was simply tin can, but the Gaul, as is his wont, placing the noun before the adjective and pronouncing the letter i as e, brought it out as can ten, pronounced canteen. Adopting a thousand other French military terms, the dull Englishman took back his own original word in a new shape, without any inquiries on the subject, and hence we now say canteen instead of tin can.

PROBLEM.—Three brothers were heirs to their father's oxen, seventeen in number.—According to the Mohammedan law of inheritance the eldest brother was entitled to one half, the second to one-third, and the youngest to one ninth of the whole number. As the animals could not be divided without destroying them, the subject was referred to the decision of the Faithful. Ali, the caliph, added an ox to the number and then made the division. This gave each brother more than his share—the eldest nine, next six, and the younger two—and yet left the Prince the ox he had added.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the twentieth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole a minor residing out of this State. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Allen B. Ward, a friend of said minor, praying that Benjamin L. Baxter may be appointed guardian of said minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 31st day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 656d-w3.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. E. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate

(A true Copy.) 669w3.

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer,		$10,00
No. 1. Medium " "		7.00
No. 2 1 2 " "		6,00
No. 3 Small " "		5,00
No. 8 Large Hotel "		14,00
No. 18 Med'm Laundry	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 Large "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory.

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100 and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior. We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, "

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed. the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.—n6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road, Lake and river transportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:0 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 3:39 P.M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 39 A M, arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M. arrive at Jackson at 9:10 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south, west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal Quebec Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Kilbart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee Burlington and Quincy, North West Railway—Chicago Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I. R R Office Toledo, Ohio.—548

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c, and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension or making any adjuustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
250 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Actress,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers	46 Prominent Women,

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Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Photographs from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz

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We also keep a large assortment of

Stereopes and Stereopcic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **Henry R. Costar**
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED.☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE WILL STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness*. It creates a dislike for strong drink and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient. Price $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by R. C. UPHAM 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circular sent free. v14n1m6

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

For Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is *the best* as to work, *and cheapest* as to price, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Feelling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear even if the seam is cut at intervals and also under all circumstances to unravel when ripped.

A patented device of great utility to learners proves to be the possibility of the needle being run in the wrong direction, or the alance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature, which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially no other will bear any comparison with it." *Philadelphia Evening Journal.*

"An unchanged wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"Machine in the opinion of the committee more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt that two threads are not as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness evenness and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have proof in our own family."—*Boston Traveler.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*" Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday, the twenty-six day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Oliver P Osborn, son and heir at law of deceased, praying that Abram Wheeler may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-six day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
(A true copy.] 659 Judge of Probate

Commissioner's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, commissioners in the estate of Jonah Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said county, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the eighth day of June inst. for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is hereby given that we will meet at the Justice office of L. N. Sanford Esq. at Ridgeway, in said county, on the 4th day of August next, and at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 1st day of December next at ten o'clock in the forenoon on each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
SAMUEL WILLIS,
Dated, June 20th, 1863. Commissioners

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH

BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system. In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's Friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Look for the signature of the firm on every bottle.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendrix

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG, CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would direct the attention of the community, and especially of a list of afflicted with RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA Dyspepsia Nervous Debility Bronchitis, Chronic LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c, and assuming it as that even these most troublesome diseases yield to the single power of the bath. Testimony is demonstrated through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all who do so benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED for we can do it. Dr F. has secured an office and assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms, lately fitted up at his residence on E. R. Street Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D
Homœopathic Physician

v14n1m3

PERLEY MILLS. LYCURGUS GILLETT. ROBERT LEBARON

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & CO

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. GILLETT, Cash.

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Dixon, Esq. New York; Michigan Bank, Detroit; Trowbridge, Esq. Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq. Detroit; Odell Shew, Esq. Toledo; Hoag & Walbridge, Toledo; W. A. Ollis, Esq. Maryland; Hiram Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Ferrell, Esq. Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville; Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

Desolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROBBINS & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEROUS depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, more follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Obstructions or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, removes obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, relieving pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling poisons and diseased and worn-out matter.

Thousands upon THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and a safe injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended by a science of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

For eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Prices of DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHISICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kind and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN HAYES, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See Pamphlet of the Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle or six for	$5 00
Sarsaparilla,	1 00 " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most inveterate cases if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe the symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November 1864. WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to deceive OF THEIR OWN and other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Out of the ATTENTIONS, send for it. Avoid Imposition and Exposure. v14n1y

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for is some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.

BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though cure should one be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD.

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is too prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am an imposter. Tell your suffering friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

But cut this out and send it to some Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or, it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,

C. C. CLARK & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.—Price, $1.00 per bottle.

Agents in this city—Stebbins & Wilcox Greenville and Fuller, Eberbach & Co.

Prepared by Jno. L. Lyon, M. D. 16eow

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 20. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING OCTOBER 15, 1863. WHOLE NO. 672.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:29 A. M.
Accommodation,	7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh, HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penniston, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK HOOP SKIRT

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

GARRISON HOUSE

STURGIS, - - - - MICH

Equinoctial.

BY MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY.

The sun of life has crossed the line;
The summer shine of lengthened light
Faded and failed—till where I stand
'Tis equal day and equal night.

One after one, as dwindling hours,
Youth's glowing hopes have dropped away
And soon may barely leave the gleam
That coldly scorns a winter day.

I am not young, I am not old;
The flush of morn, the sunset calm,
Paling and deepening, each to each,
Meet midway in solemn charm.

One side I see the summer fields
Not yet disrobed of all their green;
While westerly, along the hills,
Flame the first tints of frosty sheen.

Ah, middle point, where cloud and storm
Make battle day of this my life!
Where, even-matched, the night and day
Wage round me their September strife!

I bow me to the threatening gale;
I know, when that is overpast,
Among the peaceful harvest days,
An Indian summer comes at last!

God's Soldier.

"If I were only a strong man!"

A sick girl sat propped up with cushions near an open window, in the early September days while Summer yet lingered among the green leaves and flowers with which she had beautified the land. Her face was almost ghostly in its whiteness. Far back in their sockets lay her eyes, which neither pain nor wasting sickness had been able to dim.—Her shadowy hands with their long transparent fingers, lay, one across her bosom the other resting, like a piece of exquisitely cut marble on a purple cushion.

Not very far away from the gates of death. The road had already gone down from the sunlit plains and was crowding in among the shadowy cypresses. Not far away from the gates of death. She knew it and was not afraid.

"If I were only a strong man!" The tremulous fife shrill but exhilarant; the throbbing drum changing the time in which her heart was beating; the reverberant tread of armed men—these were yet in her ears though the pageant was gone. Weak sick dying as she was, her soul was quickened by a new inspiration.

"But I can do nothing." She sighed a little while afterwards letting the white lids with their thick fringes, fall over her glittering orbs.

"Nothing, Alice?"

The shut lids flew open and the bright eyes were in the questioner's face.

"*What* can I do? I am not a man."

"No, you are a weak, sick girl."

"So weak that these poor hands cannot even knit."

"Just so weak, Alice." The voice was burdened with tenderness.

"There are sick soldiers in our hospitals, But I cannot even visit them, nor do so small a thing as hold a cup of cold water to feverish lips."

"No, you cannot even do this."

"I am helpless. I can do nothing!—And yet I would give my life if that would avail anything, for our country.—To me people do not seem to be half in earnest, do not seem to comprehend the peril in which we are involved. Men talk of business and gain, women of dress and pleasure, as if no enemy were at the gates mad for our destruction. I feel sometimes as if I must cry out from the windows and warn the people of a danger they do not appear to dread."

"If you could infuse your spirit into one who has the strength to stand up in the face of our enemies."

The sick girl raised her head from among the cushions in a half surprised way.

"My spirit into another?" she said.

"Yes."

"Into whom?"

The answer did not come until her question was repeated. Then the name of "Howard" was spoken.

"Howard!" It was evident that a pang had gone through her heart. Her lids fell quickly and her face buried itself among the cushions.

"When our country is in danger, God lays upon us the duty of offering for its defence, even our most precious things."

The sick girl lifted her head again.

If the pale face could be paler, it was paler now.

"Howard is brave and patriotic," she said.

"I believe it, Alice."

The eyes were shut again. A hard struggle was in progress.

"If I were not so weak, Aunt Phœbe. If the time were not so near at hand.' Her lips quivered, and tears fell over her cheeks.

"Three years, or for the war! I should never see him again in this world! Oh, Aunt Phœbe, I am not strong enough for this!"

"Only in the degree that God gives us strength are we strong for any trial," was gently answered. "You asked, 'What can I do?' and the question is answered. Pour into another heart your strong enthusiasm. Vitalize another soul with your intense patriotism. I have watched you closely Alice, when Howard has been here. You are not, apparently, the same girl then that you are when he is absent. You do not talk as strongly about the war; and if he shows anything like military ardor, you are silent. Not a single stimulus as far as observed by me, have you offered to his love of country. Is this right? Are you doing your highest duty, in thus seeking to hold him back from the ranks of patriots and defenders? I think Howard brave; I know him to be sound in principle. He belongs to that class of men who make the best soldiers. And why is he not in the army? The answer is with you.—Speak the fitting word and he will move at once to the call of duty. Into his manlier strength your warm life shall flow. On the battle-field your brave words will be in his thought, and make him invincible. What can you do, Alice? You can give a man to the army of freedom, a man filled with your own spirit, counting not his life dear, so that his country is saved."

"Leave me to myself, Aunt Phœbe, said the sick girl. "God will no doubt give me strength, but I feel very weak now."

Aunt Phœbe laid her lips tenderly on Alice's forehead, and then went out.

For a long time shadowing lashes lay close upon the white cheeks. The pale thin mouth was shut. It was a sad mouth now. Was there strength enough?—Could the sick girl bear that parting with her lover? a parting in which there was so little hope of meeting again? And deeper still than this went the pang. She thought of wounding and death. Could she give that precious one these? Send him away by a word to encounter, in his own dear person, the terrible things of which she had read as befalling in battle? Her weak heart shuddered. She grew faint and sick before the images imagination wrought into almost life-like existance. But this state passed. Other thoughts flowed into her mind, and changed the charater of its creations. She did not see the dark things of fear, but the great success that lay beyond the strife of the battle fields. And now was revived the old ardor of patriotism. Up from the valley of doubt and fear she walked with firm steps, and eyes fixed on the mountain tops beyond. She had been ready to give all for her country—even her own life, if that poor offering could have availed anything—all but this! Now she was equal to the last great duty.

"I am strong in Thy strength," she said, lifting her eyes meekly upward.—"Take all of earthly support I will lean upon Thy everlasting arm.

The shadowy lashes no longer lay close down over her white cheeks. The pale thin mouth, so tightly a little while before, was parted, and the sad expression gone. The clear eyes looked out upon the sunny sky and pleasant landscape.—Her heart beat in renewed strength

"Oh, Howard!" What a flash of joy went over her countenance. The door had opened and a young man entered.—He was not past twenty-three; yet he had a firmly-set mouth, an eye of strength and the step of one whose thoughts were already maturing into distinct life purposes.

"Dear Alice!" he said, and kissed her. Then taking her little hand, thin and colorless almost as a snow flake, he held it very tightly, sitting kown as she lay among the cushions—gazing into her face and drinking in of its sweetness.

"If you were not so weak, Alice"—There was a meaning in his voice beyond the mere expression of regret. Alice felt this and as she tightened her hand in his, answered:

"If I were not so weak—what then, Howard?"

His mouth grew serious. He looked at her a little while, and then his eyes dropped to the floor.

"I would go from you for a little while."

He saw her start. But instead of grief or pain a soft smile lay upon her lips.

"Where?"

He stood up drawing his form erect.

"I am a man—strong, and of full stature."

She did not answer, but her eyes were in his face.

"Do you understand me, Alice?" His voice was just a little unsteady. He sat down again, taking the hand he had relinquished a moment before.

"I think so." She spoke very evenly.

"When our country calls upon us, Alice God calls."

"I believe it," she answered.

"It has called upon me—has been calling for months. The summons is in my ears day and night, and without sin, I can no longer remain disobedient. But how can I go and you so weak and frail? Oh, Alice, it is not that love has diminished, but the call of duty grows more and more trumpet-like every hour."

"You speak truly, Howard," was the firmly given answer. "When our country calls upon us, God calls. I have heard the voice, and recognizing it as the voice of God, have looked up asking, what can I do? I, so weak, so helpless—just ready to be blown away by a breath—not able to minister even to my own needs. Oh, I have trembled in every with excess of desire to respond."

"Let me take of your spirit, darling!" said the young man, bending down to her until his breath was upon her cheeks.—"Let me lift from your weak shoulders the burden of active duty, and lay it upon my own. Strengthen me with your love! Say to me, Go fourth, and offer the service of two hearts. I am ready to bear your badge of honor to the battle field as a true and loyal knight.

No fear came upon her heart. God was giving her strength for the hour. Her face grew warm and the shrunken flesh, enfilled by stronger pulsations, seemed to round with the fullness of health.

"Go forth," she answered, "and may God give you courage and endurance!"

The sick girl laid her head upon the bosom of her lover, and in the enthusiasm of the hour was happy.

But did not her steps falter as she moved along this new path of duty. No. Her love of country was genuine, and the ardor that flowed from this love was no evanescent heat. For herself, she knew that her steps were daily descending to the river of death, and that in a very short time she would be amidst the encompassing waves. Over the river; faith saw the land of imortals; and the shinning ones on the bank ready to receive her soul. She had conquered the human weakness that would hold her beloved to her side, and in saintly strength given him to his country in the hour of need.

How brave he looked in his uniform! how strong—how manly! Pride twined itself with love. Never a word of weakness—never a look of pain—never a hindering tear. But always an enterprising strength. She hardly seemed to him a frail, dying woman, but a beautiful spirit, pointing the way through danger to duty.

The time of parting came. Alice had not dared to trust herself to think of this hour. Would she have strength for the trial? Strength of spirit? Yes. But the heart would beat faster and stronger with human emotions; and the frail body might not bear the strain.

"God's love and God's strength go with you Howard!" She tried to be calm and brake. Be a true shoulder! I shall be near you—always near you, Howard! He kissed her over and over again. Drew her wildly to his heart. Gave her a long look of impassioned love. Then, without utterance, tore himself from the room.

A messenger reached him an hour afterwards, as he was marching to the place of embarkation, his regiment having been ordered to the capital. The nature of this summons was such that he obtained leave to remain behind, and join his regiment on the next day.

The ordeal of parting had been two severe for Alice. The strength that came to her was unnatural, an excitement that consumed. When the scene passed, she became so weak and tremulous, that she could no longer sit among the cushions in her great arm-chair, but had to be lifted to the bed, where she lay with shut eyes, and breath so low that Aunt Phœbe, as she stood over her, was sometimes in doubt whether the chest moved or not; half an hour she thus lay. Then her lips moved, and as Aunt Phœbe bent down her ear she caught the whispered name of Howard. It was then that she dispatched the messengar, who was in time to reach the young souldier before his departure.

"Alice!" The voice went down to the region of consciousness. Slowly the lids uprised themselves, and there was light and joy in the eyes that looked into he lovers's face.

"Oh, Howard!"

"You know me, Alice?"

She smiled sweetly, but feebly; and her eyelids began to droop as if they were heavy with sleep.

"Alice!" he called, tenderly.

She looked at him again.

"Do you know me, Alice?"

"Yes."

"Who am I?"

Her eyes, now fixed, and becoming glassy, were looking steadily into his eyes.

"God's soldier!"

As the words left her lips, a brief smile played over them. Then the eyelids fell, and a veil was drawn over the ashen face. It was the veil of death!

"God's soldier!" said the young man, as three days afterwards he turned in tears from a new made grave. Without fear, without reproach! Amen!

Prompt to the call of duty; patient under suffering; all enduring; tender to the sick as a woman; quick to help the weak; and as brave as a lion in battle—so did this soldier of God, into whose life had flowed the enthuiasm of another life move among his fellows. Into their spirits his spirit was infused. They felt the motions of his undaunted courage, and found, in his true words fitly spoken, an inspiration to noble deeds. Give such men to our armies, and having justice on our side victory is sure to pearch upon our banners.

God's soldiers! Men inspired by no thirst of blood—no hatred of their fellow. man—no mere love of danger and mad adventure, but self-devoted for their country; and brave from duty; ready to lay down their lives to defend great principals of human rights, when assailed.—These are they who in the present great contest, are most needed. Send them forth, true wives, mothers, sisters and maidens! You know them. Lay no restraining hands upon their garments—put no hinderances in their way God's soldiers must now to the field, for all the powers of hell are moving to destroy the outpost of civil freedom.—*Home Magazine.*

Columbus.

By the Genoese and Spaniards he was regarded as a man resolved on a 'wild dedication of himself to unpathed waters, undreamed of shores;' and the court of Portugal endeavored to rob him of the glory of his enterprise by secretly dispatching a vessel in the course which he had pointed out. He used to affirm that he stood in need of God's particular assistance in that voyage of discovery; like Moses when he led forth the children of Israel, who forebore to lay violent hands upon him, because of the miracles which God wrought by his means. "So," said the admiral, "did it happen to me on that voyage." "And so easily," says a commentor, "are the workings of the evil one overcome by the power of God!"—"His person," says Herrera, "had an air of grandeur. His hair, from many hardships, had long been gray. In him you saw unconquerable courage and high thoughts; patient of wrongs, calm in adversity, ever trusting in God; and had he lived in ancient times, statutes and temples would have been erected to him without number, and his name would have been placed among the stairs."

☞ Old Ira Thornton was a dreadfully mean man, and had difficulty, some times in drawing his breath, because he begrudged the air necessary for that operation. One day the old fellow was at work upon the high beams of his barn, when he lost his balance and fell heavily upon the floor, twenty feet below. He was taken up for dead, with a fractured skull and carried into the house. All efforts to bring him to consciousness were unavailing, and the doctor was called.—Finally, the doctor having trepanned him, turned and asked Mrs. Thornton for a silver dollar to put in where a piece of the skull was wanting. At this remark, Ira, who had been breathing heavily, turned in bed and groaned out:

"Wouldn't a cent do as well?"

'I say, landlord, that's a dirty towel for a man to wipe on!" Landlord, with a look of amazement, replied:

'Well, you're mighty particular. Sixty or seventy of my boarders have wiped on that towel this morning, and you are the first one to find fault.'

☞ If you must form harsh judgements form them of yourselves, not others; and, in general, begin by attending to your own deficiencies first.

The Farmers' Holidays.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

Patriotism has its anniversary; Religion has more than one; Art, War, Genius, Literature, Reform, have each their heroes and their joyful or solemn demonstrations. The art antecedent and fundamental to all others—the Art of Husbandry or Cultivation—has likewise its peculiar festivals. When the summer harvest is ended and the summer strife with weeds triumphantly concluded or hopelessly given up; when the season of intense heat is over, and the leaves of the forest begin perceptibly to rustle in the cool western breeze; when the dark-green of the rank growing Indian corn fades day by day imperceptibly into a faint but deepening yellow, and here and there a maple or dogwood displays fantastically a spray of crimson amid its else green and tender foliage; when all things rural and deciduous presage the coming on of Autumn, then look out for huge posters in country taverns and imposing programmes in weekly journals announcing the attractions and solid merits of the approaching County Fair.

And a blessing that Fair is—or should be, may be—to the whole rural population of this or any other country—nay, to the entire community. Life—that is, the life of the industrious, the producers—is apt to be too prosaic, too plodding, too sordid, too drudging. That 'Man should not live by bread alone' is a truth which has many more sides than have yet been contemplated. Man should not live *for* bread only, nor for that which buys bread. To live merely to delve, to grub, to garner, to hoard, is neither manly nor godly. Industry is noble, is imperatively required: he is not honest, much less Christian, who shuns work and lives indolently, uselessly, on the products of others' sinews. But 'the live is *more* than meat,' and each should live with this truth fully in view. If an intellectual being is to labor cheerfully, vigorously, resolutely, he must have some end in view beyond the mere physical product of his toil. To incite him to work with buoyant alacrity and steadfast perseverence, he should have the prospect before him of a calm, comfortable old age—a period of exemption from the wear and strain of daily care and exertion, a season of calm retrospection and placid enjoyment, whereof a foretaste is afforded by the Agricultural Fair.

I visit the county or township exhibition of the happiest results of the summer's and of many seasons' husbandry—the rude, impromptu stalls filled with choice horses or horned cattle; the pens well stocked with sheep or swine; the coops of geese, ducks, fancy hens, pigeons, etc., the pots of golden butter, rows of noble cheeses, the lavish display of giant squashes, luscious peas, fair and ruddy apples, purple grapes, etc., etc., with a genuine delight. Yet the best feature of the exhibition is that supplied by the spectators. The solid, thrifty, contented farmer, justly proud of his year's achievement and conscious of the blessedness of his lot; the sober, quiet, gentle housewife, happy in her family and her daily round of duties and loving cares, yet heartily enjoying her day's relief from the ever-recurring round of household labors, and realizing the luxury of God's golden sunshine; irrepressible hilarity and frolic of the elder boys; the stiller glee and heartfelt gladness of the maidens; the eager curiosity and tireless locomotion of the younger children—other holidays may be more piquant, more stimulating than the farmers,' yet I recall no other which is so uniformly productive of innocent and healthful enjoyment.

Yes, the Farmers' Festival is a good one; but it might and should be still better. It ought to be inexorably purged of the 'side-shows'—often disgusting and demoralizing—which fasten upon it like parasites and will not easily be shaken off. We visit the Fair to feast on spectacles of proportion, beauty, symmetry, success: let those who have a taste for the abnormal, the misshapen, the hideous, the seeming defects or miscarriages of Nature, find or make the proper occasions for gratifying this diseased appetite. If you *will* give a quarter to see a six-legged boy or a bearded woman, a child with a head like a washtub, or a man whose thimble-full of brains surmounted a hogshead of tallow, do it! but keep your pets away from the fair ground! They have no business there; and the managers who sell them space inside the impervious fence or do not guard against their taking it outside are unfaithful to their responsibility. Before locating a fair, they should obtain control *pro tem* of all the ground within a radius of at least a mile, and to arrange that 'no side-shows' shall be allowed, and no sale of refreshments save by their special license. The saving of time, health, and morals thence resulting would be incalculably great.

By far too little care is given to making the Fair a school—a Farmers' Institute akin to the Teachers'. Here, for example, is a great pumpkin or melon, a cabbage in size like a brass kettle, or a bunch of grapes whereon to feast a family. Thousands note it, eye it, possibly wonder at it; then pass on and practically forget it. But every remarkable product should be labelled with some brief account of the specialities of soil, position, fertilizing, culture, etc., under which it was perfected; and if seeds or cuttings are attainable, that fact should also be stated. Vague marvel is the least profitable of all sensations; the one whole some lesson of the Fair is 'Go thou, and do likewise.'

Our farmers are quite too generally deficient in their contribution to their Fair. They attend only as spectators and critics, when they should be exhibitors also, and often grumble at the meagerness of the display without reflecting that they are directly responsible for it. "What a sorry show of fruit this year! I could have beaten it myself." Why *didn't* you then? It is *your own* delinquency that you are rebuking; not that of the managers who procured all they could, or the exhibitors who sent the best they had.—Had you grumblers but done *your* duty there would have been nothing to grumble at.

In truth, a contemptible spirit is evinced in this respect by many who cannot be fully aware of their own meanness. They will not send such creditable products as they have, because they know or fear that some one else will send better. But the true end of exhibitions is not prizes, but comparison, instruction, improvement. We need the good and the better side by side with and illustrating the best. Whoever has grown a hundred bushels of dry shelled corn to the acre, has done nobly, even though another has grown a hundred and five. That is an envious, paltry soul that will not let its light shine because there is or may be a brighter.

I think our premium list generally deficient in not appealing specially to the young. I wish premiums were offered to the youth under eighteen who should exhibit the best acre of corn or roots wholly of his own growing; the girl of like years who should exhibit the best cheese or crock of butter or dozen loaves of bread of her own exclusive making. Our cleverest young folks are not usually attracted to rural pursuits, even when they were those of their parents and grandparents; and this is not only personally a mistake: it is a public misfortune. There is no other pursuit which gives such assurance of comfort, thrift, competence, as the Farmer's *provided* intelligence and capacity are combined with energy and industry in the pursuer. Failure through infirmity or chronic disease is everywhere possible; but if we regard life as a lottery, the genuine prizes that fall to the farmer's lot are far more numerous and substantial even though less dazzling, than those accorded to any other class or vocation. Let us hope that our Fairs will be so conducted as to render this truth more and more obvious, increasing year by year the proportion of those who choose the way of solid usefulness and lifelong comfort and content.

☞ A Mrs. Leggett, living in Philadelphia, has in her yard a remarkable butter pear tree. Every year for the last twenty-five years the tree has supplied the family with delicious fruit in great abundance, and in all probability will be in bearing for a half century to come. Each year for nineteen years in succession Mrs. Leggett has sent a basket of the fruit to the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, always taking the premium over all others. Celebrated fruit growers have endeavored by scientific culture to produce better fruit, but the Legget pair tree, with no other nurture than the rains of heaven afford, still excels them all. Its fruit sells readily to dealers for ten cents each.

☞ Carrying politeness to excess is said to be raising your hat to a young lady in the street, and allowing a couple of dirty collars and a pair of socks to fall out on the sidewalk.

Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties which are so constally enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they came, others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful Providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict, while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. The needful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the National defense, have not been arrested the plow the shuttle or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the seige, and the battle-field, and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom. No human counsel hath devised nor hath any mortal hand worked these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and greatfully acknowled as with one heart and voice by the whole American people. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, as also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to our benefactor who dwelleth in the Heavens, and I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also with humble penitence, for our National perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore us as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and Union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington on this day, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

Signed, A. LINCOLN.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

"A SHELL IN DE STOVE."—A New York correspondent writing from Morris Island, relates the following anecdote of an 'intelligent contraband:

Quite an uproar was created here yesterday. Gen. Terry has a sable cook, who wanted some lead for his fishing tackle, and undertook to melt some from the outside of a ten-pound Parrott shell, which he discovered lying about the camp. Placing the projectile in a stove, and seating himself where he could catch the molten metal in a shovel as it fell, he soon had the satisfaction of seeing one of the most startling views ever brought to his vision. The shell exploded, and, besides blowing the stove and the cook-house to atoms, inflicted serious wounds upon the darkey. My servant, a contraband from Beaufort, gave vent to the universal sentiment, while he was surveying the wreck which the explosion occasioned, and from which we so narrowly escaped, in the following remark: 'De dam ole fool, come clar dow yere f'm Bos-'n an' put a shell in de stove!'

THE REBEL OBSTRUCTIONS.—It is now ascertained that the Rebels have two, and perhaps three lines of obstructions barring our progress into Charleston harbor. The first line, stretching from Fort Sumter to Fort Moultrie, consists of a heavy chain, supported by buoys, so as to float about six feet under water. This, it is believed, can be easily overcome or removed. The second line crossing the channel about the middle grounds is formed of spiles driven into the bottom with heavy cables interlaced from spile to spile near the water line. This is more formidable but means will be devised to test its strength. In front of these obstructions our iron clads will meet a very severe, concentrated fire from Forts Johnson and Ripley, and a series of one and two gun batteries which line the shore in front of Mount Pleasant and on the James Island side. Formidable as these difficulties are, there is no doubt entertained that they will be finally overcome by the sagacity and the determination of the Army and Navy.

☞ A specimen of salt manufactured in the salt basin about 50 miles west of Nebraska City, has been tested, and the St. Joseph (Mo.) News says it is equal to Turk Island salt. Some men of capital have taken hold of the matter, and suitable buildings and machinery are now being erected to enter into its manufacture largely, so much so as to be able to supply that entire section.

☞ An order to protect the freedmen from swindlers has been issued by Gen. Saxton. He affixes to all cotton raised in the Department of the South a lien in favor of the laborers upon the cotton crop, to the full extent of the wages due them. This lien will follow the cotton, even into the hands of *bona fide* purchasers, so long as it remains in the department; and no one can ship cotton out of the Department without leave from headquarters.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 15, 1863.

"No Sympathy for Our Soldiers!"

Judging from letters occasionally received from members of the rank and file of our armies, a feeling has been engendered of late in the minds of some of our soldiers in the South and Southwest, and other military departments, that there is a want of sympathy for them at the North. We have no evidence that this feeling is general among our soldiers, and we do not know from what source any of them have derived this idea; but we do know that nothing can be more false than the imputation that our people at home; or any considerable part of them; are indifferent to the privations, the sufferings and the noble deeds of those who are risking their health and their lives in defence of the Constitution, the Union and the Laws.

Our soldiers should remember that most of those who remain at home have duties to perform, not it is true as immediately hazardous as the business of the soldier, but duties in one sense as essential to the life of the nation as his. There must be men enough outside of our armies to supply the agricultural, manufacturing, mechanical and commercial neces. sities of the country, or our soldiers will soon find that "greenbacks" will not purchase a yard of cloth or a pound of bread. "Greenbacks" simply represent the credit of the nation, and that credit depends upon the constant daily supply produced and regularly furnished by the great branches of industry we have named. To furnish this supply demands the incessant labor and toil of more men than will be required; we trust, to subdue the rebellion. But the constant drain upon the working population especially in the agricultural regions of the west to fill our armies, compel those at home to work unseasonable hours and thus encounter unusual exposure to secure the products of their industry; and this additional labor and exposure necessarily thrown upon a decreased working population will as certainly impair the health and physical energies of our people if long continued, as exposure in the camp or on the field.

While our soldiers are fighting for the Union abroad, they may rest assured that the mass of our people are working for the Union at home, newspaper articles and malignant private insinuations to the contrary notwithstanding. If our soldiers are naked and starving they cannot fight; and they are not naked and starving because the laboring men at home are hard at work to supply the necessary food and clothing. More than this, they work to support the indigent wives and children of our soldiers while absent, and to send stores of choice things to the sick and wounded in the military hospitals; and finally they work to pay the heavy taxes necessarily imposed to sustain the credit of our State and National Governments.

No sympathy for our soldiers! What a base falsehood. Why almost every family at home has some dear friends or relatives in the ranks of our Federal armies, and individual sympathy for those constitutes a mass of national sympathy which is wide-spread and pervades almost every household at the north.

We fear attempts have been made to prejudice our soldiers against some of their best friends at home for purposes entirely beyond the patriotic and manly obligations resting upon every true-hearted citizen. If so, we can assure them that in Michigan with scarcely an exception but one sentiment prevails, and that sentiment is a deep and abiding sympathy for our gallant soldiers. We feel for them in adversity and we rejoice with them in prosperity, for they at least are fighting to preserve the Constitution, the Union and the Laws, and we need no prophetic inspiration, no hand-writing on the wall, to warn us that when these are lost we shall have nothing left worth fighting for; nothing as a nation worth living for.

☞ It becomes a question what disposition the commanders of the rebel pirate ships make of all their plunder.—Not long since the crew of the Florida arrived in Liverpool in a state of great destitution. They had not been paid any wages for eighteen months. They had orders on Messrs. Fraser & Co., rebel agents at Liverpool, but this house repudiated the claim. Taken altogether this is a singular development. We cannot say that our sympathies in any way flow out toward the defrauded crew.

ELECTIONS.—Brough is probably elected Governor of Ohio, by a large majority. Gov. Curtin is elected in Pennsylvania.

From the Army.

In the Field, Georgia,
Sept. 18, 1863.

DEAR FATHER:—I joined the main army day before yesterday. I am now in Thomas's corps. We have the center.—Our relative numbers we would not tell if we knew. One thing we expect, yes, two things. A great battle and a whipping for Bragg if he does not run. If he does we will chase him. We have heard some heavy firing to-day. Many of the enemy are deserting and going home. I met 450 mostly Tennesseans, bound homeward. They say they have found their *rights* and are willing to go home and behave themselves if Uncle Sam will let them. Of course I saw many fine things in crossing the Cumberland mountains. I crossed the point of Lookout mountain in fair view of the Rebel Stronghold, Chattanooga. We are now south of Chattanooga some 15 miles. C. is a very strong place, and can easily be defended against a very superior force.—Our men are now striking tents preparing to go *somewhere*. C. H. S.

* * * * * *

Sept. 25, 1863.

As I said we were preparing to go somewhere, and sure enough we did. I wrote the above on Friday night; that night we marched with scarcely a moment's halt, and came up with the enemy about 8 o'clock in the morning. Our regiment was sent in first, and I was detailed to go into the field with the regiment and take care of and bring off the wounded. I followed close behind the regiment, and was under fire nearly all day, but came off without a scratch.

Shells burst and bullets flew all around me but did not touch me. Our Regiment suffered severely. Our loss is 170 killed, wounded and missing, out of about 400. Our boys stood up bravely and never gave an inch till their 60 rounds were all exhausted, then they fell back in good order, and refilled their cartridge boxes, when they pitched in again. Our division of three brigades fought two whole corps, I am told, for 6 hours and held their ground.

I saw warm work at one time. The 4th Mich. Battery was taken by the enemy and our brigade retook it after a hot contest. The rebel prisoners say our division are perfect devils. Of course they speak from experience. The second day of the fight I was detailed to assist in the hospitals. We had just gone fairly to work when the shells came burst over our heads with a vengeance, and forced us to retire. We fell back three miles to Rossville, and after a little found that our whole army was falling back on Chattanooga. We were ordered to do the same. The whole army is now entrenched around C. I have been out on the field two days since coming here, but am now again detailed in the general field Hospital.

Our boys are still shelling the rebs, and awaiting an attack. There may still be a bigger battle down here. They say the fight of Saturday and Sunday was the greatest of the war. I am sure it was warm enough where I was. I expected I might get popped but did not.—Everything is bustle and confusion. It makes me think of the time we had last fall after the battle of Perryville. Our number of wounded is very large, and we surgeons have our hands full I assure you. I have charge of two large tents, about 60 men wounded in every possible way. But I must close.

Yours, C. H. S.

The News.

The position of affairs in Rosecrans' army is but little changed. The rebels have removed their artillery from Lookout Mountain, with the evident intention of concentrating it on Mission Ridge. On the 5th instant they threw 150 shells at our forces, with no result, however, beyond wounding three men and killing one horse. We have several lines of intrenchments, and extensive earthworks are still progressing. The plan of the enemy appears to be not to make an attack in front, but to compel us to evacuate Chattanooga by holding us in our present position, annoying us with artillery, and breaking our communications by cavalry raids. Our entire army is to be consolidated into 6 divisions, to form the 4th and 14th corps, with Generals Thomas and Granger as commands. With the assistance of reinforcements already arrived, movements will soon be made which it is hoped will drive the enemy from our front. Our entire casualties in the late battles will not be less than 15,000.

The Rebels under Bragg appear to have had a fight among themselves last Monday, in which 500 or 600 of them were killed. Accounts differ as to the cause of the difficulty; but there is little doubt that such an engagement occurred, as the line of battle and the flash of guns were distinctly seen.

Discredited reports prevail in Louisville that a large rebel cavalry force is in the vicinity of Tompkinsville.

☞ The Russian Naval officers accept with pleasure the kind invitation of the Bostonians to visit their city, and will consider it about a fortnight unless ordered elsewhere.

An Appeal.

Received of Mr. Van Ormer who attended the door at the last Concert, $7,15, and it was duly handed over to the Ladies who meet every Tuesday at the house of Mr. Murray for the purpose of making up garments for the Soldiers, and I will assure the people that all the money there is handed in will be used to the best possible advantage; and I wish it was ten times as much.

I hope those who are staying here and enjoying the comforts, yea luxuries of home and the society of their families, will think of the brave men who have left the dear ones and gone forth, many of them never to return again; those that have gone will endure many hardships, and greater privations than any of you who stay at home can ever know. Give of your substance more liberally than you have yet done and I can assure you that it will not go into the bank and be kept from the needy soldier for six months, but used judiciously and a report made out accordingly.

To those who are ever ready when called upon to give, I would say, continue on in the good work, for it is more blessed to give than to receive, and your donations will help to strengthen many a feeble and mutilated soldier boy, who though far from all that is dear to him, yet has a heart to bless the donor.

To those who have no heart to give but make the excuse that the Doctors and Nurses get all and the soldiers nothing that is sent, I would say; send of your abundance for both. If you think I am too hard, go try it for a month in a hospital where you will find in the same room cases of typhoid fevers, erysipelas, and men with wounds so bad as to scent the air of the room they lie in; I imagine that in a few days you would desire some of the delicacies to tempt your appetite which you are now afraid the nurse will get and most surely deserve, and I think you would write to your friends to send to you first and then to the sick soldiers. At any rate I think it would make you more sympathizing with both soldiers and nurses, and possibly more generous.

This excuse for not sending things to the soldiers you will find is usually confined to those who have no friends, husbands or sons in the ranks, nor patriotism enough to take them there, but money enough to keep them all snug and safe at home; yet at the same time talk patriotism and generosity. How well I remember the speeches made a little over two years ago by some of the republicans, (I was one then,) strong Union men if an office can be gained by it, urging men to come forward and enlist—saying have no fears for your families, they shall be taken care of—yes, I will divide the last crust with them, they shall not suffer nor want. Will any one family come forward and tell us how much they have received from those men? Yet we claim to be both honest and patriotic and honor the brave boys who have gone to protect us and our flag.

They do not help the families, neither do I hear of their giving a cent to aid those very men when they get sick who they urged to enlist. Is this fair?

C. M. BISSELL.

TECUMSEH, Oct. 14.

Union Prisoners.

A number of Union prisoners lately paroled by the authorities at Richmond have reached Boston, our Government having granted them a brief opportunity to visit their friends at home with a view of recruiting their health, much impaired by the privations and sufferings experienced while in the hands of the rebel authorities. From their statement it appears that those in command at Richmond are not in a condition to provide properly for the Union prisoners now in their hands. Their means are scanty, and day by day the supply lessens, as the owners of produce will not exchange it for the miserable currency in circulation there, except at a rate which is fast making paupers of three-fourths of the population, who look forward with a shudder to the approach of winter, now close at hand. Of course our soldiers held as prisoners in such a place must suffer terribly. According to one informant, not much over a mouthful of meat per day for each man was distributed, with a scant supply of other food of such a description that the beggars of the North would reject it with scorn. These poor soldiers had their blankets takets taken away from them by the Confederate officers. They were then ordered to camp upon the open field, without a particle of covering at night, exposed to the chilling dews of this season of the year. Many of them walked the ground to and fro all night to keep a little warmth in their bodies, but a number had succumbed, five or six dying daily, whilst others had diseases fastened upon them from which they will never recover.—*Boston Traveller.*

☞ The total shipments of iron ore from Marquette for this season, up to Oct. 1st was 165,000 tons—and this is but a mere drop of the aggregate wealth of the Lake Superior region.

War Items.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Boston Herald has a letter from the fleet off Charleston, Oct. 3d, which says: 'Last evening Gen. Gillmore sent one of his Greek fire shells into Charleston, which set fire to some buildings. The fire burned for over two hours. There will be warm work here before this reaches you, if nothing interferes in the meantime.' The following from the correspondent of the Baltimore American, written from Charleston harbor on the 5th inst., is of interest: There are indications now that the present inactivity will not be of many days continuance. Gilmore has forced his works formed with remarkable rapidity, considering their magnitude and the natural and artificial obstructions in his way. The troops have worked hard, nearly every regiment on the island taking its turn every other day in the trenches for fatigue duty. All this has, however, been cheerfully borne, the soldiers having unlimited confidence in Gen. Gillmore.

The navy is also preparing for the renewal of the attack. Within the last twenty-four hours there have been important arrivals here of means for the removal of the obstructions, which we hope to see successfully applied. The Monitors now here are the Lehigh, Nahant, Weehauken, Montauk and Catskill.

The 19th Indiana, 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin, and 24th Michigan regiments, composing the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Corps of the Army of the Potomac, known as the Iron Brigade, are to go home within twenty days, to recruit up to their maximum numbers, furlongs to be given at the discretion of the Government, to expedite matters. Other regiments will by turn be allowed similar privileges. The idea of filling ranks by this process, is credited to Gov. Morton, of Indiana.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—A letter received from Beaufort, says: 'The pirate Sumter was not destroyed in Charleston harbor, but is now armed and awaiting a chance to run the blockade. There are eight United States steamers blockading that port.'

There have been 5,062 desertions from the whole army during the last two months. This is a decrease.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—It appears from a telegram received to-day, dated 'Chattanooga, Oct. 11th,' that Gen. Rosecrans' communications are complete, his forces in position, the raiders dispersed, and the enemy in front inactive. Our troops are represented to be in good physical condition and fine spirits.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Washington correspondent of the Commercial states, under date of Sunday, the 11th, 'that the city was somewhat startled at the authentic news from the Rapidan that the rebel army had abandoned its late position on the south bank of that stream, and that our cavalry had encountered one of its retreating columns. This intelligence was rendered exciting by the wide-spread rumor, founded merely on inference doubtless, that the retrogade movement of Lee simply meant there sumption of the offensive by a flank movement around through the inside of the Rappahannock, thus placing the rebel forces between Meade and Washington, after the manner in which Stonewall Jackson flanked Pope on the same ground. If these really be the rebel plans, they have been fairly thwarted. Gen. Meade is not the man to be caught in so old a trap.—Those who came from the army lately seem to agree in the impression that the retreat is to draw the rebel army closer to the railroad at Gordonsville, where the rebels have an extensive depot of supplies where a force will be left and the remainder of the army sent to the defenses of Richmond. All military men concur in believing that the rebels do not intend any campaign in Virginia this autumn.'

The Tribune's Knoxville special says that Burnside advanced toward Juenville Thursday and Friday. He overtook the rebel force under Jackson and Williams on Saturday at Blue Springs. The rebels occupy the strong position, and number at least 6,000. Our cavalry held the advance until 3 P. M., when the first division charged the rebels. The fighting was sharp and destructive to our men. The rebels had only one battery, which was driven from the field at sundown, but darkness rendered pursuit impossible. The rebels are now retreating on the Greenville road. We lost 60 killed and wounded. Everything looks encouraging.

Gen. Hooker has gone West with rare self forgetfulness, agreeing to undertake any work at what the Government may set him, just at the time when he begins in the East to receive his due credit for outgeneralling Lee in Pennsylvania.—Lee's official report, on all hands, is regarded as clearly establishing Hooker's claim to nearly all the credit of Gettysburg, and as fully admitting and confirming the splendid manner in which Hooker handled his army and checked Lee at every point.

In addition to muskets in the hands of our armies, the Government has 700,000 stored in arsenals, of which 500,000 are effective weapons.

State Items.

The Hillsdale County Fair had a *damper* in the shape of a rain storm during the whole of the second day, but the third day witnessed a large crowd of people and some interesting trials of horse flesh. The Jackson County Fair was very creditable, the receipts being $1300, or more than double those of last year. The address by F. W. Shearman is to be published in the County papers.

The splendid race-horse "Magna Charta," which was announced as having died at our State Fair, and then as being prepared to trot at the Illinois State Fair on the 29th ult., was at his stable at Coldwater, "sound as a nut," this week, and prepared to go in for the citizens' purse of $50, at the Branch County Fair, on Friday.

The apple trade is quite brisk at Monroe, nearly 1000 barrels having been packed for Cincinnati market, by S. Harvey.—The ruling prices are 75 cents to $1 per barrel.

A constant flow of oil has been reached at the Jackson salt well, at the depth of 1430 feet, and considerable excitement exists in consequence of this discovery.—The work is progressing finely.

The Jackson Patriot has been sold by T. F. Boughton, its editor and publisher for six years past, to Eben Chaplin and John W. Higgs, from New York city.—The latter promise to stick to the landmarks of the Democratic party, and we may therefore expect that they will sustain the Administration in crushing the rebellion and punishing traitors; for that is genuine Democratic policy of the Jackson stamp.

Engineers are looking over the route of the proposed Railroad from Battle Creek to Hastings.—The Waldron House, at Hillsdale, has now been open two weeks and is receiving fair patronage under the management of Mr. Robinson.—The Messrs. Van Riper, of Lagrange, Jackson county, are producing at their woolen mills some excellent cassimers, satinets, jeans, flannels, blankets, stocking yarn, &c. Many business men at Jackson are donning suits manufactured from the Van Ripers' cloth, regarding it as superior to Eastern goods.

The citizens of Jonesville have settled their School-house question by voting to raise $10,000 for a central building, and $2,000 for two "ward" or primary houses; all to be of brick.—The citizens of Bedford, Calhoun county, have secured a beautiful site for a school house just south of the village, and raised $600 to build it.

The Catholic Church pic nic at Port Huron, on the 30th ult., in which many Detroit people participated, was attended by some $3,000 or more, and the net profits foot up about $500.

At the Jackson County Agricultural Fair, one verdant young man from the country flourished $250 before the crowd. Some sharper got his eye on the money, and before night the greenhorn was plucked of it, and has never got a trace of the cash or the pickpocket.

Miscellaneous Items.

It is said that hardly one note per week is now protested in all the city Banks of New York, collectively speaking.

Don't carry matches in your pocket.—A man in New York was burned to death because he did so last week.

Seven little girls, after a month's preparation, held a fair last week, at a private residence on Milton Hill, near Boston, Mass. The proceeds were $204,54, which are to be contributed to the treasury of the Sanitary Commission.

The average incomes of 18,000,000 of the British people are less than one-third what it costs them to maintain a convicted felon, and the felon is better fed, clothed and housed than 10,000,000 of the honest laboring population.

Five "providential" deaths have recently occurred at Hopkinton N. H., in families where terrible threatenings were made if the conscriptions should be enforced. One was killed by the falling of a tree, one by drowning, one by sudden disease, and others by more ordinary complaints. Three were liable to conscription. They have suddenly been called where there is no exemption.

The mother of a little fellow who was about taking a ride to the Hanford horse cars, asked him as he scrambled in, "Why aren't you going to kiss your mother before you go?" The little rogue was in such a hurry that he couldn't stop, and hastily called out, "Conductor, won't you kiss mother for me?"

The state of society in Paris at this moment is said to be bad beyond description. Pleasure, folly, extravagance, recklessness and dissipation are unrestrained. A journal called 'Hamelin,' is largely circulated, and yet the grossness of its contents will not bear explanation in English.

The Circuit Court of Peoria recently granted two divorces. In one instance the petitioner had a marriage license in his pocket before the decree was granted, and immediately upon obtaining it was married again, sleeping the same night in the arms of another bride. It was one of those cases where a man was not "off with the old love before he was on with the new."

A burglar liberally soaped himself and escaped from the Tombs in New York by crawling through an aperture 6 1-2 by 29 inches.

A. Hood & Co.

HAVE A

Big Assortment of

CLOTHING

And more Coming!

Also a nice assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

HATS & CAPS!

Boots & Shoes,

Ladies Fur.

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Are being closed out at Great Reductions, for Cash.

Don't be humbugged by the blow hards but call on Hood & Co. the young sprouts.

Michigan Southern & Nor. Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays,

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P. M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11:29 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P. M, arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston, with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with trains for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with trains for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Michigan Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Genl Supt

M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio. 648

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 660w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Oliver P. Osborn, son and heir at law of deceased, praying that Erastus Wheeler may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true copy.) 660 Judge of Probate

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation, situated in Adrian, about each side of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns. Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of timber.

The above farm will be sold a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Dissolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of ROSSEVEL & DEWOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROSSEVEL is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, Sept. 15th, 1863.

J. D. ROSSEVEL,
O. B. DEWOLF.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	6 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
Quarter Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12 00	18.00
Half Column	5.00	8.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
One Column	8.00	10.00	20 00	25.00	40.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Laws of Newspapers.

1. Courts have settled the following points:
2. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue subscription.
3. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until that is due be paid.
4. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered their papers discontinued.
5. If subscribers move to other places, without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
6. Refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it unpaid for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
7. A postmaster neglecting to inform the publisher when a paper is not taken from the office makes himself liable for the subscription price.

Everybody Read This,

If there are any of our subscribers, or readers, who wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other half in trade of some kind that we can use in business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finkle & Lyon's—one $55 the other $50. One of Weed's Moddle Machines, from $50 to $85. One Empire Shuttle Machine, from $50 to $85. One of Wilcox & Gibbs, $40. The above machines are all warranted.

ENQUIRE AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

War meeting,

BE SURE AND ATTEND THE WAR MEETING AT

UNION HALL, Tecumseh,

Friday Eve. Oct. 16th,

SPEAKERS WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

COME ONE, COME ALL.

☞ We are now doing all kinds of plain and fancy job work in as fine style and at as low prices as the same can be had at any office in the west. Bring your work to the Herald Office if you want it done up in the latest style.

National Thanksgiving.

President Lincoln has issued a proclamation which will be found in another column, setting apart Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day of National thanksgiving, praise and prayer to God.

☞ It is with pleasure we note from week to week the numerous improvements taking place in our midst. Among our enterprising citizens who blow their horn in the Herald will be found Curtis & McCowen. They are bound to sell Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Glass, &c., cheap, or get a "substitute" that will; true as you live, for Mr. Parsons says so. Those wishing goods in their line, are requested to call upon them before purchasing elsewhere. See their advertisement.

☞ Why will ye go ill clad or naked while George Heesen keeps such a large stock of Clothing, which he will sell you at a very low price. He stock comprises Coats, Pants, and Vests of the latest styles. He also keeps cloths of all description for men and boys wear, Hats and Caps, Collars, Shirts, Gloves Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c. See his advertisement and then give him a call.

☞ C. S. Patterson has just received a large and splendid assortment of Wall Paper. He has also just received a stock of G. P. Reed & Co.'s Domestic Dyes, which will color cloth to any desired color and they are warranted fast.

DIED

In this village, September 30th, of Typhoid fever, Willie H. Snell, aged 13 years.

In this village, on the 4th inst., of Quick Consumption, John C. Lester, aged 30 years. The deceased was formerly on employee of the M. S. & N. I. R. R. at Sturgis, where he faithfully performed the duties assigned him, with a perseverance and skill of a thorough business man, for a number of years. He left the field of labors at Sturgis and came to live among us in the year 1856. Since which time he has been engaged in the Produce House formerly of U. C. Satterthwaite and Wm. Hayden, where he has been respected for the same good qualities as heretofore. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

War Meeting.

At last Tuesday evening a number of our citizens met in E. B. Wood's Law Office, to make necessary arrangements to raise money to pay bounty to volunteers and thus avoid the draft. The meeting was called to order, Wm. Hayden was chosen chairman and E. B. Wood Secretary. A motion was made and carried to appoint A. T. Ketcham, C. S. Patterson and P. W. Adams were appointed committee to solicit subscriptions. A. Anderson, Wm. Hayden and E. B. Wood were chosen committee to receive subscriptions. Each committee to report at the adjourned meeting to be held at Union Hall, Friday Evening, Oct. 16, 1863.

11th Cavalry.

Everybody and his brother knows Jim. E. Merritt of Clinton. Well, Jim is raising a company for the 11th Cavalry, and now is the time to enlist, and our word for it, those that do will never have cause to complain about their captain. The Lieutenants, J. Gilsly, 1st, and M. Conklin 2nd, are good fellows and without doubt will make good and brave officers.

Good Goods.

A. Hood & Co. are now receiving piles of New Goods, which they are selling at breakdown prices. They have a very large stock of Ready Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, and in fact most everything. Quick Sales and Small Profits is their motto and they do sell cheap. Give them a call.

Watches and Jewelry.

Purchasers of Watches, Jewelry, Gold and Silver ware Plated Ware, Spoons, Forks, and all other articles usually kept at a first-class jewelry establishment, seldom fail to call at M. S. Smith's, No. 55 Woodward avenue, Detroit. Mr. Smith is well known to the people of the State to be an honorable, high-minded dealer. His splendid store—which is really a palace, ornamented from floor to ceiling with glittering wares, manufactured from the precious metals—is a centre of attraction, and there are few persons that visit it who are not tempted to exchange their perishable "greenbacks" for those more substantial and valuable gold and silver fabrics which are so desirable as family keepsakes. A leading feature in Mr. Smith's trade is his agency for selling the celebrated American Watches, the only establishment in Detroit, we understand, where these very superior time-keepers are exclusively sold. They are furnished in gold and silver cases, and of various styles and sizes, suited to the wants of gentlemen or ladies. These valuable watches are ascertained, upon trial, to be the most accurate and durable timepieces ever offered for sale in this country, and they are fast supplanting those of foreign manufacture. There are few business men in Detuit who have manifested greater enterprise and foresight, or who have, by a long course of honorable dealing, secured a greater measure of public confidence, than Mr. Smith, and we can cheerfully recommend him to the patronage of all those having occasion to purchase goods in his line of business.

☞ The following is a statement of the number of men to be raised by draft in this County:

Macon,	15	Woodstock,	16
Tecumseh,	39	Rollin,	16
Franklin,	18	Rome,	18
Cambridge,	14	Palmyra,	13
1st Ward, Adrian,	15	Madison,	18
2d Ward,	24	Dover,	17
3d Ward,	14	Hudson,	42
4th Ward,	19	Medina,	25
Adrian Township,	20	Seneca,	21
Raisin,	19	Fairfield,	20
Ridgeway,	9	Ogden,	13
Blissfield,	23	Riga,	3

☞ If you want a good dish of Oysters, or anything else in the eating line, call at the City Restaurant of J. C. Burroughs & Co.—Billy takes pride in waiting on customers.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a lot of New Goods.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 15, 1863

Archer, Mrs. Mary	Aten, Aaron
Brainard, J. M.	French, Mrs. Amelia
Jones, Abner	Potter, S. & Son
Teetsworth, Wm.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 20 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10
Rye	70
Corn ear	35
Corn shelled	50
Oats	50
Beans	2 50
Potatoes	85
Butter	18
Eggs	10
Lard	7
Tallow	8
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 00
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, p. pund	3½
Wood	6 00 65
Hay	10 00
Barley	80
Clover Seed	5.00
Green Apples	25

Special Notices.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and caution to young men.

A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN.

Who are suffering from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,

v14n1ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

v6n3m3 No. 60 Nassau Street New York

INSPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BLANDE'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. O. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

v14n1ma

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

Rohack's Stomach Bitters.

It has long been the aim of the physicians to find a combination of medicines having the requisite stimulating and tonic properties to relieve and cure the common complaints of Billiousness, Liver disorders, Languor, Headache, Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, &c., which are the diseases incident to this climate. The remedy has been discovered by Dr. Rohack, and in the above complaints, and there is but one voice from the people, and that is in favor of these truly wonderful Stomach Bitters. We advise all who are afflicted and need an agreeable tonic for the troubles above indicated, to commence at once using the Bitters. See advertisement.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.

Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. u7w4

Taken Up.

Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 20th day of last May, one dark red steer, 2 years old last spring. The owner can have the same by calling on me and paying charges.

GEO. L. OLIVER.

Ridgeway, Oct. 1st 1863. n670w3

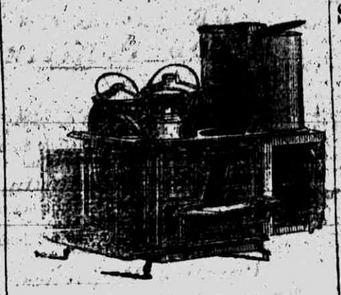
New Advertisements.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stover, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting.

put up on short notice, in town or country.

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

kid, "but go at once to the store.—My Evered wants you immediately." can could not ask a question and I could cal speak. Without breakfast—without ing to see Lucy—I started from the can se. People whom I met gazed at me spl ply, and once I heard the word thie

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOK STORE,

IS AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N. B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yank ee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

Mrs. M. Henry,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF FALL

MILLINERY GOODS

And Dress Trimmings,

Which will be SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions*, which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

MILLINERY.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs. Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery.

Bleaching and Pressing

done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS,

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF.)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS.

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES.

Rogers & Bro No. 1. Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

O. G. ADAMS.

v14n2ly.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his

Office in Richards' New Block.

Knitting of all kinds done to Order, And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n667tf D. JONES

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

R. C. MOORE

has gone to New York to buy a Second Stock of

DENTISTRY.

E. MEAD MANSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

Union Livery Stable.

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the orders,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill,

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse,

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR.

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading.

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed.

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Amain.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

Bills & Baxter, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds IN THE LATEST STYLES and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage PERFECT SATISFACTION with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

Song of a Spartan Mother.

Away with all singing! away with all tears!
My boy shall behold, not my grief, but my pride;
Can I taint his young manhood with womanish fears,
When the flag of his country is scorned and defy'd?
I will arm him, and bless him, and send him away,
Tho' my heart breaks with grief when he goes from my sight;
I will bid him not falter, nor blanch in the fray,
But fight to the death for the Truth and the Right.

I must teach my brave lad what it is to be true,
To the red and the white and the stars in the blue.

'Tis to love the mild rule of the land of his birth,
To succor the weak in the thrall of the strong;
To honor all manhood, to cherish all worth,
To further the right, and to baffle the wrong.
As the nations throng onward towards Liberty's light,
From the gloom of misrule—'tis to march in the van,
With God as a leader, and Justice and Right
Perfecting his purpose—ennobling the man.
'Tis a sign and a symbol—It is well to be true
To a cause which is leagued with the red, white and blue.

'Tis a Text and a Faith, on the land and on the sea,
A Gospel in peace—Inspiration in war;
A nation's Evangel—a Creed to the free;
The Scripture of Liberty, Order and Law.
Shall apostates revile what our sires adored,
And the steels of our vengeance lie reddening in rust?
Shall apostles of bondage, of handcuffs and swords,
Trail the pride of the faithful, dishonored in dust?
No, never, while mothers teach sons to be true
To that banner of banners, the red, white and blue.

He's my all! he's my treasure! but take him, dear Lord,
And add him, a jewel, to Liberty's crown;
One hero the more to your patriot band;
The widow's last mite to the nation's renown;
For I'll arm him, and bless him, and bid him go forth
To take his proud stand in the front of the wars,
And add his own blade to the swords of the North
Unsheathed for triumph of Truth and the laws;
For his brave heart has learned what it means to be true
To the stripes and the stars in the union of blue.

— Query for the "Smilers." Was ever western whisky seen comin' through the Rye?

— Why is a railway train like a vision of the night? Because it goes over the sleepers.

— Why is a solar eclipse like a woman whipping her boy? Because *it is a hiding of the sun.*

— Why is John Bigger's boy larger than his father? Because he is a little Bigger.

— What is the difference between a schoolmaster and an engine driver? One trains the mind and the other minds the train, sometimes.

—"Nothing can be done well," said Dr. Kichiner, that is done in a hurry."—"Except catching fleas," said a wag at our elbow.

— "Have I not offered you every advantage? said a doting father to his son. "Oh, yes," replied the youth; 'but I could not take advantage of my father."

— A man carrying a cradle, was asked by a pretty miss, rather archly, if that was not one of the fruits of matrimony? "Oh, no, my little charmer," said he, "this is only the fruit basket."

— A London Medical Journal states the case of a man who lived a whole year after his back-bone was broken. We mention this as a consolation and encouragement to the Southern Confederacy.

— "Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally? asked a country deacon of a new minister.—"Why, do you understand those languages?" "No, but we pay for the best, and we ought to have it."

— Before the draft took place it was said by disloyal newspapers that all the Democrats had gone to the war. Since the draft took place it is said by disloyal newspapers that none but the Democrats were drafted!

— "O, mother! do send for the doctor!" said a little boy of three years.—"What for, my dear?" "Why there's a gentleman in the parlor who says he'll die if Jane don't have him—and Jane says she won't!"

— Mrs. Partington says the doctor tells her she has two buckles on her lungs, and she really believes it to be true, for she feels the prongs every breath she draws.

— It is a vain thing for you to stick your finger in the water, and pulling it out, look for a hole; It is equally vain to suppose that, however large a space you occupy, the world will miss you when you die.

— 'Alas! I am no more,' as the girl said when she got married

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,	$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "	7,00
No. 2 1 2 " " "	6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY } to run steam or hand	10,00
No. 22 LARGE " } to run steam or hand	30,00

No. 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

v14nl0tf.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P M, arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio.-548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday, the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Osborn; deceased. On rending and filing the petition, duly verified, of Oliver P Osborn, son and heir at law of deceased, praying that Abram Wheeler may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-six day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 8 Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa 8y15\$4

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway. New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATTRIALS.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc. viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS,	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,
147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of \$1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to \$50 each.

OUR ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per os.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereocopes and Stereocopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and \$1 90, Bottles and Flasks, \$3 and \$5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **Henry R. Costar**
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED, ☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the *tempting cup.* DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain *cure for Drunkenness.* It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.—Price \$1 a box. Sent by mail to any address. by S. C. UPHAM 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v14nlm6.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (24 Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares: and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company' Teas, which will be sent to all who order it comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list hae each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.
n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, \$40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best* ...chine, without regard to price, for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed, necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer. London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manfuctory,

No 87 Bowery & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from \$20 to \\$100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment o. Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, \$2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospitals. March 13, n6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for, parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle, or \\$5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \\$1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

PERLEY BILLS. LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF

...f them begins in the East to receive his d... ...ight to for outgeneralling Lee in Pennsyl... ...es, but Lee's official report, on all hands, ...or six garded as clearly establishing ...diseases claim to nearly all the credit of ...y will burg, and as fully admitting and ...ing the splendid manner in which ...handled his army and checked ...on ore every point. ...to Out. In addition to muskets in the ...but a our armies, the Government has ...of the stored in arsenals, of which 50... effective weapons.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inveriably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Uncursed or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense: little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been driled up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsapatilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	\$1 00	per bottle, or six for	\$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for \$12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864. WM. F. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the Advertisment, and send for it, lest you avoid Imposition and Exposure. v14n1y.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregul of the Menses, from whatever cause.

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its away, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cgnse, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST.
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BYY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST;
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy cond

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 22. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING OCTOBER 29, 1863. WHOLE NO. 674.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:29 A. M.
Accommodation, 7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh,

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c, one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Ligonier Noble County Indiana

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at Doud's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer Gilman's Block Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange for sale and Gold Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

MANSION HOUSE

DEXTER, - MICH

The Brave at Home.

The maid who binds her warrior's sash,
With smile that well her pain dissembles,
The while beneath her drooping lash
One starry tear drop hangs and trembles,
Though Heaven alone records the tear,
And Fame shall never know her story,
Her heart has shed a drop as dear
As e'er bedewed the field of glory.

The wife who girds her husband's sword,
'Mid little ones who weep or wonder,
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
What though her heart be rent asunder;
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear
The bolts of death around him rattle,
Hath shed as sacred blood as e'er
Was poured upon the field of battle.

The mother who conceals her grief,
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses;
With no one but her secret God
To know the pain that weighs upon her,
She sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor.

My First Temptation.

At an early age I lost my father, and as he left us with but little of this world's goods, it soon became necessary that I should find some employment. I was then thirteen years of age and not very strong, but yet with a will to do anything that could be found for me to do.—At length my mother made arrangements with a carpenter by the name of Morris, and I was taken into the shop as an apprentice. With him I remained two years, but at the end of that time I became so worn down by the hard work imposed upon me, that my mother resolved that I should remain there no longer. My sister Lucy who was two years older than myself had long detected my failing strength, and it was mainly through her efforts that I was removed from the place, for I should never have complained.

I was now fifteen—tall, slim and pale, and I knew that I could not stand any sort of work which taxed my physical strength to any great extent. But fortune favored me. A Mr. Joseph Evered who kept a dry good store near by, was in want of a salesman, and through my sister's influence I obtained the place.—Mr. Evered had a daughter Lucy just about my own age who was very intimate with Lucy, and it was by her intercessions with her father that Lucy gained her point.

I was duly installed into my place and I was soon happy and contented, for my employer was kind, and an intimacy soon sprung up between myself and Julia which afforded me a purer bliss than I had ever before anticipated. Thus matters passed on for a year, and at the end of that time my health was restored, and I had so far gained upon the confidence of Mr. Evered that he now trusted me with some of his most particular business. Only one thing troubled me. I was not receiving such wages as I fancied my services entitled me to. In fact I was in debt. I had purchased a suit of clothes of a tailor in the neighborhood and was owing for them. The tailor wanted his money and I had promised him he should have it at a certain time; but that time came and passed, and I could not pay him. He threatened and I promised anew. Oh, many times I wished that I had never bought these clothes. I could have got along without them, and I resolved that never again would I buy anything which I could not pay for on the spot. But that did not help this case.

One evening I was alone in the store. It was Saturday evening, and that day had been a busy one. We had sold a great quantity of goods and the money drawer was well filled. Slowly a demon arose before me and began to advise me. He pointed to the money-drawer and whispered: "There are the means for paying your debt!" I knew that Mr. Evered had no knowledge of the amount of money there, for he knew not how much I had sold. I could take even fifty dollars and he might never miss it, for I had sold a great quantity of stuff which he had no account of. I had promised the tailor that he should have the money that very night, and I had planned to get Mr. Evered to advance me the necessary sum. I had not been spending money foolishly, but from my poor pittance I supported my mother, and that ate it all up.

For a long while I sat and looked upon that drawer, and all the while the tempter was persuading me. I knew that young clerks often did such things, and that sometimes necessity compelled them to do it, at least so I then thought. How could I meet my creditor again without the money? I could not and at length I resolved that I would not. I arose and went to the drawer. I opened it and saw the bank notes which had been fairly jammed in there. I counted out twenty dollars. My hand trembled and my heart beat quickly. I thrust the notes into my pocket and hastened back to my seat, and not long afterwards my employer entered.

"Well, Charles," he said, "I guess we'll shut up now."

I arose, and went out and put up the shutters, and when I came back I found Mr. Evered engaged in counting the money. As I approached him he eyed me with a sharp, searching look and I trembled like an aspen.

"What ails you? he asked.

"Nothing sir," I answered, trying to compose myself.

"But there must be something the matter," he resumed, "for you look as pale as a ghost."

"I am tired," I said.

"Well, well, you have worked hard today, and you may go. I'll attend to the rest

"With a desperate endeavor to compose myself I thanked him for his kindness, and then seized my hat and left the store. The fresh air revived me somewhat and I hurried on to the tailor's. I paid my bill and for a moment my heart was lighter; but it was only for a moment. When I reached the street again the thought of what I had done came upon me with an overwhelming force, and I was miserable. When I reached home I professed to be sick, and retired at once. But my mother sick and weak herself, came up to my bed and wanted to fix me some medicine. She gave me a simple preparation, drew up the clothes snug about me, and having kissed me, she said:

"Be careful Charles, for 'twould be painful indeed to have you sick. God keep and bless you. Good night.

Oh, how these words rung in my ears. What would my mother say—how would she feel—if she knew that her son was a thief? It was a long time before I could give the word shape and form, but it came at last. I could not keep it back. Thief! thief! rang in my soul till an agony was upon me so intense that all other conceptions of pain were as nothing.—The night passed away in sleepless, phantom making restlessness; and when the morning came I arose and walked out before my mother or sister was up. I did not return until breakfast was ready, and then I had so far overcome all outward signs of my distress that little remark was made upon it. But the worm was gnawing at my heart.

That forenoon I went with my sister to meeting, and as I entered the church I met the gaze of Mr. Evered. He watched me sharply, and I saw the marks of pain upon his face. After the service was over I saw him in conversation with the tailor. I noticed how earnestly they spoke, and once I saw the tailor point his finger towards me. I felt sure then that all was discovered!

"For mercy sake, Charles, what is the matter? cried Lucy, as she caught my arm.

"He's faint! he's faint! I heard a low tremulous voice say, and on turning saw Julia Evered. She was frightened, and that moment came the conviction that she loved me. But another thought came with it; and then I knew ere long she would despise me!

Sick and faint I hurried away, and to all the anxious inquiries of Lucy I only answered that I was not well. Oh, how miserable I felt, for I knew that my employer had detected the theft. His gaze at me in the church was proof enough; but his conversation with the tailor made it doubly sure That afternoon I dared not go to church, and my mother worried over me. If she would only let me alone I might have been less miserable; but she clung close to me and I had to lie to her—the first falsehood I ever spoke to that noble woman.

Another night of restless agony and then I came to that severest part of all. I must meet my employer! It was late when I descended to the kitchen; I found my mother as pale and deathly as death itself. For the moment I forgot my now pain and hastened to her side. She gazed up into my face with such a look as I hope I may never see again.

"Don't ask me any questions, Charles," she said, "but go at once to the store.—Mr. Evered wants you immediately."

I could not ask a question and I could not speak Without breakfast—without waiting to see Lucy—I started from the house. People whom I met gazed at me sharply, and once I heard the word thief pronounced. Oh, Evered had told the story of my crime! No, no, it was the tailor who had told it, for my employer never would have done it. Yet it was known. I stopped and suddenly the thought of flight occurred to me. Why had I not thought of it before? Why should I stay longer where shame, and shame only, could be mine? I turned to flee, and just then my sister came rushing after me with her hair floating wildly in the morning air, and her face pale as death.

"Oh, Charles," she uttered, "come with me at once! Come, come, our mother is dying!"

My sister seized my hand and by main force dragged me away. I reached my home I knew not how, for my reason had almost gone. Into the little bed room Lucy dragged me, and there lay my mother stark and cold. "Oh, Charles, you have killed her!" sobbed my sister as she threw herself upon the bed, "she could not stand your disgrace?"

One moment I gazed upon that cold, pale form and then a wild unearthly cry broke from my lips. I plunged madly forward upon the bed.

"Charles! Charles!" I started up I felt a heavy hand upon my shoulder, and again my name was called.

"What is the matter? Come, rouse up. For mercy sake, what ails you!"

It was Mr. Evered who spoke. I was still upon the stool behind the counter, but my head had fallen forward upon a pile of goods that lay heaped up before me. Instinctively I cast my eyes on the money drawer, and slowly the truth worked its way into my mind. A cold clammy sweat was on my brow, a pain in my limbs, and I trembled like an aspen.

"What ails you Charles?" Mr. Evered kindly asked.

"My soul—such a dream!" I involuntarily gasped.

"Well, well, if it's nothing more than that, I am glad. But come, I want to have a few words of conversation with you before you go."

I was fully aroused now. I looked at the money drawer though several times ere I could fully realize that I was safe. The tempter had come, but an angel had met and beaten him away. The doors and shutters were closed, and then my employer came and sat down by my side.

"Well, Charles," he commenced, "Julia has been telling me this afternoon that you wholly support your mother."

"Yes sir," I trembingly answered.—"My sister thus far has only been able to support herself, and the rest all comes on me."

"But how do you get along? Surely your salary here is not sufficient."

"It has been sufficient, sir, to find us in food and fuel. For—for clothing—I have

"Run in debt, eh?"

"Yes sir; but I will never do it again. I will go ragged, if need be, but I will not run in debt."

"Right—right, my boy! But we will fix that all right now. I have been thinking for some time of increasing your pay, and I will do so now—not only so, but I must put it back to where I first thought of it, and that was three months ago. Let's see."

He turned to the desk as he spoke, and made a few figures on a piece of paper

"Three dollars a week for thirteen weeks would be thirty-nine dollars," he said. Will that square you up?"

"Oh yes sir, and more, more too!"

"Then you shall have that, and hereafter you shall have that amount over, each quarter."

He said something more, about making me his head clerk at some time, but I did not fully understand him I received the money, paid the tailor, and when I had reached my home, I had become calm and happy. I told my mother and Lucy of my good fortune, and they wept for joy.

Yet I could not help shuddering fearfully whenever I thought of that terrible vision which came upon me while the temptation was with me. But—let me say it again—'twas an angel's vision.

Years have passed since that time.—Mr. Evered is an old man—my children are his grandchildren; and the store that was once his is now half mine. He has retired, and the other half of the extensive business belongs to Lucy's husband. My mother still lives, and thank God, can yet bless her son that he has never called one drop of sorrow to her life cup.

☞ Ill-made fortunes, like ill-made candles, are apt to smother their own splendor in their own grease.

It's What You Spend.

"It's what thee'll spend, my son," said a sage old Quaker, "not what thee'll make, that will decide whether thee's to be rich or not." The advice was trite, for it was Franklin's in another shape:—"Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves." But it cannot be too often repeated. Men are continually indulging in small expenses, saying that it's only a trifle, yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious, that even the sea shore is made up of petty grains of sand Ten cents a day even is thirty-six dollars and a half a year, and that is the interest of a capital of six hundred dollars. The man who saves ten cents a day only, is so much richer than he who does not, as if he owned a life estate in a house worth six hundred dollars; and if invested quarterly, does not take half that time.

But ten cents a day is child's play, some will exclaim. Well, then, John Jacob Astor used to say, that when a man who wishes to get rich has saved ten thousand dollars, he has won half the battle. Not that Astor thought that sum much, but he knew that in making such a sum a man acquired habits of prudent economy which would keep him advancing in wealth.

How many, however, spend ten thousand dollars in a few years, in extra expenses, and then on looking back, cannot tell "where the money went to." To save is to get rich. To squander even in small sums, is the first step toward the poor house.

ACTION.—The surest way alike to confirm and to strengthen any holy principle is to carry it into practice. The very element and breath of life is action. Every gift and endowment whatsoever, whether of body or soul, whether natural or spiritual, improves by exercise; while by guilty neglect it is enervated and impaired. Talents are increased by trading; and "to him that hath shall be given, and of him that hath not shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have." The sword undrawn rusts in the scabbard; the limb unused shrinks away; the fire smoulders into ashes; standing waters stagnate and breed corruption and malignant miasma; the languid blood of the sluggard, which no healthy impulse quickens, becomes thick and gross, creeps drowsily through his veins, and carries no strong pulsation of life to the limbs and to the brain. So the idle Christian is a feeble, drooping, pining Christian.

HOW IT HAPPENS.—One fruitful source of discontent and one bar of enjoyment in this world, is the practice of enjoyment in this world, is the practice of comparing one's life with the life of another; utterly ignoring the fact that every person has an inner as well as an outer life; or, in the old-fashioned words of the Bible "that every heart knoweth its own bitterness"—How often is the remark made by superficial observers, "How happy such and such persons must be! if I were only they?" when, ten to one, these very persons, oblivious of their wealth and position, are weary and heart sore with the din and battle of life.

☞ One of our compositors seemed for several days ailing, which led to some anxiety concerning him. He appeared dull and heavy, as if some trouble pressed his mind. "What is the matter?" we enquired, when attention was called to his case. He turned and fixing upon me his stony eye, asked: "Can you tell me why Eve was like a respectable firm in Broadway?" We humored him by saying we didn't know. "Because" said he, "she was Adam's express company!" The effort relieved him, and he turned with a more cheerful countenance to his stick and rule.

SOLVED AT LAST.—What is the reason that men never kiss each other, while the ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces," said the Captain to Gussie the other day, up at Normal.—Gussie cogitated a minute, and then answered: "Because the men have something better to kiss, and the women havn't." The Captain "saw it," immediately.

☞ Mrs. Tom Thumb is not—what her friends confidently expected.—Ex.

Perhaps General Tom Thumb is not—what his friends confidently supposed.—*Chicago Post.*

☞ An editor and a doctor fought a duel at Aurora, Cal, on the 6th inst. The doctor put a ball through the editor's leg, thus making practice for his profession.

A Sectarian Prayer.

A young lady employed in teaching a district school, somewhere in Ohio, wished to open the school with prayer, and for the purpose asked the consent of the trustees. It was given readily, on one condition, that the prayer should not be "sectarian." The condition was accepted. After some weeks the school-mistress was summoned to attend the trustees. Complaint had been made that the daily prayer, contrary to the conditions, was "sectarian." The young lady had no knowledge of the charge. She was "clad in conscious innocence." She asked for the specifications. A grave trustee arose and stated that he was sorry to be obliged to testify that he himself had heard a "sectarian" prayer while "visiting the school."

"Well, what was it?"

"It was an Episcopal prayer. I have read it in the Episcopal prayer-book."

"Impossible," was the reply. "Repeat it; what was it?"

"Well, I can't say it all, but it was that prayer that begins, 'Our father which art in heaven!'"

The trustees concluded that the young lady was innocent, but the learned accuser never heard the last of the affair.

How a Yankee Escaped.

The Richmond Examiner of a late date, gives the following account of the way a Union soldier made his escape after being captured:

"On the night of the 6th instant, a Yankee prisoner named Myron Little, Company E, 6th Pennsylvania regiment, escaped from Belle Isle by swimming the river. On the 16th he was overhauled by some Confederate pickets at Bother's Dam, at the nine-mile lock on the canal, and was turned over to Obediah Gordon, a member of Robbins' (late Wren's) cavalry, to bring to Richmond. Obediah got along well enough with his prisoner until he arrived within a mile of Richmond. The Yankee had pretended to be a little lame, and was allowed to pick up a cudgel to help him along. It was night, and watching his opportunity, he turned the tables on Obediah compelled him to vacate his horse and arms, the bold Yankee mounting the one, and buckling on the other, bid the trembling Obediah 'Good night,' and put out."

Lost in a Cave.

While General Joe Reynolds' division was encamped near Nick O'Jack Cave—about ten miles from Bridgeport, on the Tennessee river—two of the boys of the 72d Indiana regiment who entered the cave on a "reconnoitering expedition," lost their way in the mazes of the cavern and were unable to get out. They remained in the cavern two days and two nights, and were finally rescued from a horrible death by means of a brass band playing through the long ventilated chambers.—The lost men hearing the music, were enabled with some difficulty to find their way to their companions. During their wanderings they had stumbled upon the bodies of two men, who were afterwards searched for and brought forth from what had proved to them a living tomb. They proved to be two rebel soldiers in uniform, one wearing that of a Lieutenant, the other a private's dress. They appeared to have been dead some time, yet their bodies were in a most complete state of preservation.

AMERICAN BUGGY IN LONDON.—Some Chicagoans are taking American rides in London, and a private letter to Chicago thus speaks of the curiosity their turn out excites:

"I met the American Secretary of Legation and Doctor Dyer, of Chicago recently, riding out in a light American top buggy, which the Secretary has lately imported from your side of the water.—It is a subject of as much curiosity as if it was a chariot of fire. Men and women stop and look at it with amazement, as nothing of the kind has been seen in these parts, for the British ride in heavy, two-wheeled vehicles, about as cumbersome as our express wagons. The boys stop and look at the strange aparition, and break out about as follows:—'My hyes, 'Arry, 'ere's a four wheeler for ye! Look it 'es wheels. Did you ever see such thing as this?'"

"LITTLE BOYS should be seen and not heard, "as young Precocity coolly remarked to his teacher when he couldn't say his lesson.

THE man who courted an investigation, says it isn't half as good as courting an affectionate girl

Chances for a Laugh.

A POSER.—"Sally Jones, have you done that sum yet?"

"No thir, I can't do it."

"Can't do it? Why, at your age, I could do any sum that was set me. Sally, I advise you to avoid that word can't. There is no sum that can't be done, I tell you."

"I think thir, I know a thum that you can't thifer out."

"Ha! well, Sally, let's hear it."

"It is thith thir: If one apple caused ruin to the whole human rathe, how many such will it take to make a barrel of thider, thir?"

"Miss Sally Jones, you may turn to your parsing lesson."

Howel Cobb has published a letter in which he thrice says "I ween." He is old enough to do so, one would think.

☞ To the lover there are but two places in all the world—one where his sweet-heart is, and the other where she isn't.

☞ The man who was always behindhand has recently purchased several bottles of Ketch-up.

☞ The editor of the Portland Courier thinks the common sewing machine, a very good article to *hem* with, but gives him the regular calico to *stay* with.

☞ A young lady at Niagara was heard to exclaim: "What an elegant trimming that rainbow would make for a white lace overdress"

☞ You would be very pretty, indeed," said a gentleman patronizingly to a lady, if your eyes were only a little larger." "My eyes may be very small, sir, but such people as you don't fill them!"

☞ A man who'll maliciously set fire to a barn, said Mr. Slow, and burn up twenty cows, ought to be kicked to death by a jackass, and I'd like to do it. Slow is very severe sometimes.

☞ Mr. Harris "was never more sober in the whole course of his life," but when his friend Jones asked him to take a chair, he said he would wait till one came round.

☞ Coming from the pulpit, after a sermon a popular minister said to his favorite deacon, "Deacon I'm very tired." "Indeed," replied the deacon, "then you know how to pity us."

☞ Many persons are examining the maps to find the "seat of war." Our editor says he found it last summer without a map. The discovery was made by sitting down upon a wasp's nest in a hay field.

☞ The most amusing man in the world is a Frenchman in a passion—"By gar, you call my wife a woman two or three times once more, an' I vill call you the vatch house, and blow out your brains like a candle.'

☞ "John," said a stingy old hulk to his hired man as he was taking dinner, "do you know how many pancakes you have eaten?"

"No."

"Well, you've eaten fourteen."

"Well," said John, "you count and I'll eat."

☞ Parson I beg you will not mention the unfortunate circumstance again," as the hen-pecked husband said when the parson told him that he would be joined to his wife in another world never to be separated from her.

☞ Mrs. Partington is delighted that Prince Alfred would have nothing to do with Foreign Greece. She says she always thought he had much better stick to his native Ile.

☞ When we see what a man is, we don't ask how he was educated. The fruits of a tree afford a better test of its composts used in dressing it.

☞ Listen to every breeze and every stream for some reproof; it is surely there, and you are unfortunate if you do not hear it.

☞ Some young men, traveling on horseback among the White Mountains, became exceedingly thirsty and stopped for milk at a house by the roadside. They emptied every basin that was offered, and still wanted more. The woman of the house at length brought out an enormous bowl of milk, and set it down on the table saying.—"One would think, gentlemen you had never been weaned."

☞ The blessing man most desires to have fall in his lap is a woman.

☞ "My party, sir, will not lie in idleness," said a politician. "Very true, sir," retorted his opponent, "your party is never chargeable either with lying or idleness or with idleness in lying."

Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties which are so constally enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they came, others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful Providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict, while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. The needful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the National defense, have not been arrested the plow the shuttle or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the seige, and the battle-field, and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom. No human counsel hath devised nor hath any mortal hand worked these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and greatfully acknowled as with one heart and voice by the whole American people. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, as also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to our benefactor who dwelleth in the Heavens, and I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also with umble penitence, for our National perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore us as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and Union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington on this day, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

Signed, A. LINCOLN.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Proclamation.

The following proclamation has been issued by President Lincoln:

Whereas, The term of service of part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the current year;

And Whereas, In addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out 300,000 volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not however exceeding three years:

Now therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into active service, do issue this proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to have enlisted in the U. S. service for the various companies and regiments in the field, from their respective States their quotas of 300,000 men.

I further proclaim that all the volunteers that are called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premiums and bounties, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department and through the Provost Marshal General's office by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under the call as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that, if any State shall fail to raise the quotas assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made in said State, or in the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota, and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1863.

I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders and with those which may be issued for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress, or where it has not been commenced. The quota of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department through the Quartermaster General's office due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that department.

In issuing this proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their cheerful, willing and effective aid to the measures thus adopted with a view to reinforcing our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of a seditious and civil war. In witness whereof &c.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

☞ We want some wood.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 29, 1863.

War Items.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A Washington letter to the post, says dispatches received here give reason to believe that the quiet at Charleston is soon to be broken. Col. J. R. Hawley, 78th Connecticut, is in town to-day, fresh from Morris Island, where he has been acting as Brigadier General in place of Gen. Stevenson, who has been home on furlough. Young Cahlgren and Col. Hawley give favorable reports of the condition of affairs in the fleet and army off Charleston. Much interest is felt in the fleet about the rebel torpedos, and the strictest watch is kept, particularly at night, of the movements of anything that floats on the water. Our own boats are sometimes fired into by mistake, so careful are the iron-clads to keep off floating torpedos.

The steamer Massachusetts has arrived from Union, Fla. She left Charleston on Sunday evening, and says the seige was progressing favorbly. Gillmore's batteries were nearly ready to open on the city.

WASHINGTON, Oct., 25.—The enemies infantry crossed the Rappahannock this morning upon two pontoon bridges, near the Orange and Alexandria Rail Road bridge, driving back Gen Gregg's cavalry division, which lost heavily. They also had a short engagement with two brigades of our infantry, one belonging to the 2d, and the other to the 3d corps.

The enemy now occupy a line, the left of which rest near Beverly Ford, crossing the railroad near Boulton Station, and extended towards Stafford Court House.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn, Oct. 25.—The engagement of to-day was a gallant and hotly contested hand-to-hand affair of over four hours. The rebel force was estimated at 5,000. They lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, over 300.

Woolford recaptured his wagon train and some of his men, but lost his Grasshopper Battery.

Our losses in killed, wounded and missing, reach nearly 300.

Gen. Sanders advanced yesterday.—The rbbels made a stand four miles below Philadelphia, but fell back upon our approach. A running fight was kept up until after dark. No rebels were found east of Sweet Waters. Sanders lost but two killed.

Col Crawford, of the 1st Tennessee Artillery, has just returned from an expedition to distribute arms through Virginia and North Carolina, and recruit. He was successful in both. The people are rising everywhere.

Among the prisoners sent in by him is the infamous bushwhacker from Upper Cliuch, Moneyhue, whose murders and barbarities are horrible.

Maynard and Brownlow spoke, from 11 A. E. until 5 P. M., to an immense concourse of people gathered from 20 miles around. The ultra radicals were received with enthuiasm.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 26.—A lady the wife of an officer in the Southern army, who recently arrived in Norfolk, says she came from Mobile, Alabama, and reports that city was threatened by the Federal troops, who were near enough, when she left; to watch the movements of the rebel garrison, and the inhabitants were beginning to think that the city would fall into our hands, as there were few available troops there, and they were resorting to deceptive measures to keep up the appearance of a larger force than they really had. Even the women dressed up in men's clothes, and paraded in the outskirts of the city as soldiers.

The reported insurrection of black in Hancock county seems to have been more serious than was at first supposed. Quite a large number of negroes are implicated. Their organization was complete and officers chosen, from that of Major General down to Corporals. The chief of the conspiracy is an artful ank intelligent fellow, who was well qualified to be leader of such a dangerous enterprise. He was Major General of the forces, and orocceded to Atlanta on business connected with the plot. The plan was laid to join Gen. Rosecrans when he arrived and capture Atlanta. To this they were put up by by some designing rascals from Lincolndom, who are now infesting the whole country. A number of the ringleaders have been arrested and iodged in Hancock jail, and with them the Major General, who was brought in irons from Atlanta. So says the Macon (Ga.) *Confederacy.*

The new Mexican Minister, Senor Romer, representing the Juarez government to-day officially advised the State Department of his arrival in Washington.

Correspondence.

OCTOBER 27, 1863.

"Republican" will find on re-reading the Appeal, that those that have given with such liberality are not censured in the least, but many of us do know that the charges made are so. In the speeches referred to, we heard men assert that the last dollar should be divided with the families if the men would volunteer, but we take that to mean, knowing the men, that all the rest of the dollars must remain at home undivided, and if they get to the *last* one it shall be divided as promised. "Some people have a quiet way of giving, not letting the right hand know what the left hand doeth;" now I think they must give on the homœpathy principle, or both hands would have to know.

Seven-tenths of the people feel that an injustice was done the brave boys that left us at that time. If "Republican" thinks that the republicans of Tecumseh are purer and better than those in other places, he has something yet to learn.—Though one myself I see much to condemn in certain individuals, for this War seems to develope the man more rapidly than anything else could; and we know that selfishness has shown itself in more cases than "Republican" knows about, even where fair promises were made to men and families; and when the men left the promises were forgotten. Cases can be given if necessary.

But now is the time to give more liberally than we have yet done; the soldiers are writing home from all quarters for stockings and flannels; and as the cold weather comes on they ought to be clothed in a style which will prevent rheumatism, neuralgia, and other diseases brought on by exposure to the night air and cold storms that they cannot escape from but must stand and bear, be it ever so severe. REPUBLICAN.

DRAFTED MEN IN BATTLE.—A correspondent of the Washington *Chroniele*, in giving an account of the fight at Bristow's Station, says:

"I am here compelled to say a word of truth for the conscripts. Gen. Webb, who had a large number in his division, speaks of them in wonder and admiration. They stood in their places and fought.—No more can be said of the bravest modern warrior. They did more. They cursed—but it was because they could not load and fire as rapidly as our veterans."

IMPORTANT ARREST OF RAILROAD CONDUCTORS.—Quite a sensation was created in this city yesterday, by the arrest of several conductors on the Lebanon Valley, and the Reading and Philadelphia Railroads, charged with having at several periods, when running their trains, embezzled large sums of money.—Other arrests were made at different points on the road, including baggage masters and conductors, who are all implicated in the same charge. It appears that the company have had in their employ a number of detectives who have been traveling on the different trains *incognito*, noting the number of passengers who were in the cars, the distance they traveled, &c., and from the returns made by these detective officers, when they were comnared with the returns made by the conductors themselves, the evidence of embezzlement is derived, and the arrests in question have been made.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, Oct. 13.*

Correspondence.

HEAD QUARTERS. 7th M. V. I.
Fairfax Station, Oct. 17th 1863

EDITOR HERALD:—Sir. Quartermaster Sergeant, S. Brockway Anderson, and Commissary Sergeant, A. K. Zacharias of this regiment were taken prisoners by a party of guerrillas on the 15th inst., while falling back from the Rapidan with the baggage train of the 2d army corps. Mr. Anderson was a resident of your place, his family having removed a short time since to California. The boys were mounted on good horses, but were largely outnumbered by the attacking party, and being without arms, rendered escape impossible. We sympathize with them in their misfortune, and hope they may soon be released to join their companions in arms. Very Respectfully,

Lt. W. W. WADE,
Q. M, 7th M. V. I.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—Our national debt amounts at present, to $1,222,750,000. This sum is far below that which some of our less hopeful citizens had anticipated as the result of a two years' struggle for national unity and the perpetuity of our free institutions. And it is among the most gratifying illustrations both of the wisdom of Mr. Chase's financial plans and of the amazing recuperative power of this country that, notwithstanding the vast increase of our national burdens, internal trade and external commerce are flourishing, so that public prosperity and private opulence are increasing among us, and the aggregate amount of the national wealth is greater now than before the war commenced.

☞ Bow to Destiney, he may some day return the compliment.

State News.

An effort is being made to establish a National Bank in Bay City. Thirty-five thousand dollars of the stock is already taken; fifty thousand dollars being necessary to its establishment.

A compromise has been effected between the journeymen cordwainers of Jackson and their employers, and the strike has subsided. Everything is now working smoothly.

A Mutual Fire Insurance Company, embracing the counties of Eaton and Barry, is being organized with a first rate prospect of success.

The taxes in Livingston county, as assessed by the Board of Supervisors, amount to $25,925 74. Of this amount $10,000 is to be raised to create a fund for the relief of soldiers' wives and to pay the amount heretofore borrowed for that object.

The Female Seminary at Monroe is now in a very flourishing condition, the number of young ladies in attendance being larger than ever. New rooms have been added to accommodate those taking music lessons, and a very beautiful harp, worth five hundred dollars has been purchased.

Last week a prisoner named Wilson confined in the jail in Marshall, was set to work in the yard belonging to the jail Refusing to work, he was put into irons from which he managed to free himself, and then ran away. The sheriff pursued and overtook him, accompanied by his wife a little east of the city. Returning they stopped at a house to get a drink, when the woman seized the opportunity and struck the officer a severe blow on the head with a dipper. This was followed by another blow on the head from a stone in the hands of the man, and a severe scuffle ensued, resulting in the twain being marched back to jail, where they are in close confinement. Several deep gashes and severe bruises were inflicted upon the head of the sheriff, and when he reached home he was covered with blood. For several days he was confined to the house but is now so as to be about.

Two more full companies were mustered into the Tenth Cavalry at Grand Rapids, on the 23d inst., one raised by Captain Stevenson, of Bay City, and the other by Capt. Regon, of Pontiac. The regiment now musters 1040 men and will be full as soon as all recruits enlisted are brought in.

Three hundred buildings have been erected in [illegible] City during the season just pas[illegible] New streets have been opened and graded, and many other improvements of a solid character inaugurated. Notwithstanding the all other drawbacks there has been a steady influx of inhabitants. The demand for dwellings in Ypsilanti is very great. Every house is occupied, and some by two, and even families.

A gross outrage was perpetrated on a soldier's widow named Mrs. Neal, in Walker, Kent county, a few days since. While absent at a neighbor's, her house was entered by a gang of disorderly persons, who piled a back room full of potatoes, apples, pork and flour; covered the tables in another room with articles of wearing apparel, cakes, pies, &c., and, after performing various other antics, made off.

A scallaway named Demont was examined on a charge of seduction at Ypsilanti a few days since, and held to appear at the Circuit Court. He compromised the matter, however, by volunteering and giving an order for one hundred dollars of his bounty and pay.

Miscellaneous Items.

The receipts of money paid by drafted men for commutation now amounts to $9,000,000, which it is expeated will be increased by $2,000,000 more. The whole of this sum is to be appropriated to recruiting under the new proclamation of the President.

Seventeen of the Shakers of New Lebanon, N. Y., have been drafted, DeWitt Clinton Brainard, the head of the Monnt Lebanon family, being one of the number. They will be examined on the 23d inst., and should they all be accepted they must either pay $5,100 or be advertised as deserters.

The patterns have been made and the preparations commenced at the Fort Pitt Foundry, Pittsburgh, for the casting of a gun which will have a bore of 20 inches. Its length will be 20 feet, and its greatest diameter at the breech five feet four inches. It will weigh fifty-seven tons.

A corps of 16 Paymasters arrived at New Orleans on the 10th inst., and at night, from a gunboat, the money for the payment of Grant's army was safely landed. The example of the Ruth has made the Government more careful with the transportation of its funds.

The State of Massachusetts has just concluded a contract for the manufacture of 70 artillery carriages, consisting of the light 12 pounder, or Napoleon gun, and the 10 pounder Parrot with all their implements, equipments and spare parts.—This is an indication that Massachusets intends to be ready for any emergency.

☞ Never trouble trouble, until trouble troubles you.

New Advertisements.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A. Hood & Co.

HAVE A

Big Assortment of

CLOTHING

And more Coming!

Also a nice assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS!

Boots & Shoes,

Ladies Furs

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Are being closed out at Great

Reductions, for Cash,

Don't be humbugged by the confirmed gasers but call on Hood & Co.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, decensed, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m of each of said days at the office of P R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment:—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct 22d, 1863

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

J. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF.)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS.

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

v14n21y O. G. ADAMS.

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them a highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, Cin., to whom all orders should be addressed.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street,

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE, AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXANIMATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION.

A first-class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 8 k gold, most durably wrought making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; fields will not affect it. London made movement, IMPROVED DUPLEX in FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other information of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPRVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with Stop, to be used in timing horses, etc; has FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements All in all taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35 or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.
93 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank.
Providence, R. I.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCown's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now In Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. — Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves,

Circled Flour Barrel Heading,

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed,

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "		7,00
No. 2 1-2 " " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "		14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or band.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "		30,00

No. 2 1-2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly four years pleasant use."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fence mostly new and in good repair, well water and plenty of fire wood.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTO

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REED.
Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n

HIBBARD HOU
Spencer & Gunnison, P
Jackson, Mich

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 square	$ 1.00	$ 1.50	$ 4.50	$ 6.50	$ 8.00
2 squares	1.50	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 squares	2.00	2.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Everybody Read This.

If there are any of our subscribers, or readers, who wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other half in trade of some kind that we can use in business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finkle & Lyon's: one $65, the other $50. One of Weed's Moodle Machines, from $50 to $85. One Empire Shuttle Machine, from $50 to $85. One of Wilcox & Gibbs, $40. The above machines are all warranted.

ENQUIRE AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a splendid assortment of Wall Paper.

☞ Over three thousand barrels of Apples have been shipped from Tecumseh Station, within the last eight weeks

☞ The Southern Road earned $79,448, for the second week in October, an increase of $7,596 over the same week last year.

☞ J. D. Robbins presented us with a number of Moss' celebrated Aluminum Pens. They are the best and cheapest pen made. Mr. Robbins has the exclusive agency for this town.

☞ The First Michigan Cavalry regiment has received permission to return home, upon condition that they re-enlist for three years, and recruit their regiment to its full strength.

☞ At a meeting of the Old School Presbytery of this State, Rev. J. W. Baynes of Hudson, was appointed Clerical Commissioner to the O. S. General Assembly.

☞ Will our farmer subscribers who are in arrears please bear in mind that we will receive, at their market value, good wood, potatoes, butter, cheese eggs, lard, cabbage, &c.

☞ Our merchants, one and all have just filled up their stores with new goods, and on their behalf we invite the good people to "pitch in" and see who can do the most trading.

☞ The demand for tenements continues to exist. Why don't some of our capitalists erect cottages suitable for small families? It would be a paying investment, without doubt.

New at Ketcham's, Godey's, Petersons, Nick-Nax, and Budget of Fun for Nov. Harpers Weekly, Leslies, Ledger and Mercury of current dates. Beadles Dime Tales and Ten cent stories.

☞ We understand that the Adrian Watchtower has lately changed hands.—It is now published by Larrill, Applegate & Co. T. S. Applegate, editor.—We wish them success.

☞ Our enterprising farmer and merchant, B. J. Bidwell, shipped three of his splendid Spanish Merino Bucks to Illinois, last week. He received the round price of $700 for the three. This is the kind of stock to keep.

☞ R C. Moore has returned from the eastern cities, where he has been to purchase a stock of New Goods. When you want something nice give him a call. It's astonishing how cheap he sells.

☞ The friends of the Rev. J. R. Taylor, of the Episcopal Church, of this village, are invited to make him a donation visit at his residence, on Tuesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 3d, 1863. Let there be a general attendance.

☞ We have received a copy of "The Realm of the West," a new song just published by Whitney, of Toledo, Price 30 cents. It is one of the best pieces lately issued. Mr. Ketcham has secured the exclusive agency for Whitney's publications for this place.

☞ The Railroad Company are enlarging their Round House at Adrian by the addition of another section, so as to house five more locomotives. The new stalls will receive larger locomotives than the old ones are fitted for

☞ The draft has been postponed to Nov. 3d, 1863, and when it does take place this office may be "cleaned out" by a SKEDADDLE—I is our only employe who is in the first class. The editor [illegible] the "limbs," and may be IF YOU draw a prize. If the [illegible] next week, our paper will be SKELETON, that is, if the tails are drawn, we may be—"Or a Dress of [illegible] the poet—conscripted

Go to MOORE'S

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The November number is out. It is a superb number of this superb magazine An enumeration of its contents will suffice: It contains one steel plate engraving, a double fashion plate engraved on steel and colored, one hundred pages of reading matter, eighty-nine engravings, sixteen full page engravings, fourteen fancy dresses, any quantity of patterns for full dresses for women and children, and lots of fancy articles upon which the ladies can exercise their ingenuity in manufacturing We would remind our readers that now is the time to begin to form clubs for the volume commencing in January. G. T. Ketcham keeps Godey.

☞ Ladies, have you seen Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine for November?—If not, our advice is for you to buy a copy immediately. It is the best number ever issued. It contains more fashion plates than all the other magazines conbined, in proof of this we would call your attention to that mammoth poster in Ketcham's Book Store.

DIED

At Chicago, Tuesday Oct. 22d. 1863, JAMES S. CASTLE, aged 53 years. Mr. Castle was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., and removed to Michigan City in the year of 1832, and has since been engaged in the printing business at different points on the Southern Railroad, and was lately Editor and Publisher of this paper He was a master-workman, a kind father and an honest, virtuous man. He leaves a wife, three daughters and a large circle o friends to mourn his loss. He was buried at Lima, Ind., on Monday last.

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, on the 20th inst., by Mr. Jones, E-q., Mr. WHITNEY CLEVELAND to Miss HATTIE PLANK.

In Tecumseh, on the 21st. inst., by Rev J S. Gilman, Mr. HARVEY MERRITT to Miss ETTIE BURLINGAME.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, Oct 28 1863

Brews, R. Clark, Miss M, A. Chamberlin, Dr. Gillray, John. Irwin Robert—Johnson, Mrs Amelia. Jones Abner. Night Happy. Ramsay, David. Wilkins, John.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 30	1 35
Red Wheat	1	1 15
Rye		70
Corn, ear		35
Corn, shelled		75
Oats		52
Beans		2 20
Potatoes		40
Butter	20	22
Eggs		12
Lard		12
Tallow		12
Hams		8
Shoulders		7
Salt		3 25
Plaster		8.00
Apples, dried, pound		5
Wool	70	75
Hay		10 00
Barley		1 12
Clover Seed		6.00
Green Apples		35

Special Notices.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,

C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.

See advertisement.

☞ DRUNKENNESS CURED.—☜

THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting cup. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOT: FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain cure for Drunkenness. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.—Prior $1 a box. Sent by mail to any address, by S. C. UPHAM 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v14n1m6.

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time.

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug, and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n1ly Bradford Kings County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to prove by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

v66n3m3 No. 60 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU!
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU!
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

and a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

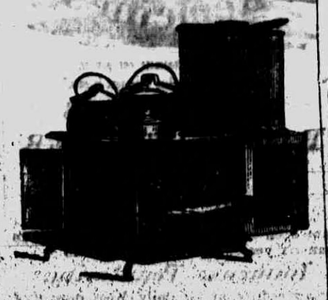
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stover, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of pattern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Thomas Briggs, late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirty first day of August last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on the second day of November next and on the second day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 10, 1863

DANFORTH KEYES,
J. S. KIES.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind products taken in exchange for goods.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same, will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his *Office in Richards' New Block.*

Knitting of all kinds done to Order, And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

MILLINERY.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery.

Bleaching and Pressing

done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

Mrs. M. Henry,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF FALL

MILLINERY GOODS

And Dress Trimmings,

Which will be Sold Cheap for Cash.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

DENTISTRY.

E. MER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Extracting done by the use of Chloroform and Electricity.

Union Livery Stable.

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete,—
Just get in and go along.

Is it the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and hold;
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has busted, Good
Come and try us at the Union Livery
and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct 4th, 1863 n37tf

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOK STORE,

IS AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harnss of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harnesses never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & CO.

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r.

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq. New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit; C. Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo, Hoag & Walbridge, Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Indley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co, Jonesville

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS.

complaining? Are you out of order? Want your system cleansed and purified? Suffering with constipation? These symptoms are often the premonitors of serious illness. Some 66 of the most common and dangerous disorders incident to humanity are caused by the accumulation of impurities in the blood, and should be warded off at the outset by the use of the right remedy only. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the diseased humors—purify the blood and let the living waters run free in the veins. They regulate the functions of the body into healthy action. They stimulate the sluggish organs into a healthy performance of their functions, and thus cure disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and produces stagnation in the circulation which injures its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon the system, and the secretions, instead of ducking general disorganizing influence. While in this condition, exposed to the dangerous diseases, take Ayer's Pills, and we have the assurance that the natural action of the system and with it the health and feeling of health again. Who is free from this trivial and common complaint, leading to many of the deep-seated and dangerous diseases? The same purgative effect expels them. Costiveness, stomach disorders, bilious attacks, headaches, pains in the limbs, derangements of the digestive organs, and a host of other ills, will yield to this mild cathartic. Being a purgative, they are equally and equally of them cured, and restored to health and vigor. Those who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in every of the principal cities, and from other well known persons.

From a Prominent Merchant of St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of pill. Their great merit is medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had rendered her miserable for years. Her mother has been greatly afflicted with blotches and pimples on her face, which in her hair. After our child was cured, she wished your Pills, and they have cured her. ANN SOUGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their extraordinary qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. Being so mild, but very certain and effectual in operating in the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer your which complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say that I never treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in new fever cases of this disease, and believing as I do that your Pills are the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been troubled with the worst headache any lady can have to endure, since your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, PH. W. PHILLIPS, Cor. of Monongahela Street.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find they exert a decided curative influence in Liver complaints. They have in my hands proved more effectual for the cure of these complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which we can rely on, and I have the confidence of the profession in its efficacy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1857.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general practice ever since you made them, and cordially say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom met a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALEXANDER HARRIS, M. D., Physician of the Metropolitan Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relaxed Bowels.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best medicines I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their superior operating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to prescribe in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1857.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN A. MCNACHAN, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Medical Agent.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. In the case of our family they have proved as efficacious as I have, they should for me in preserving me from the benefits of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I have never failed to cure costiveness to originate in the liver, that your Pills will not regulate the organ and cure the disease.

From Mr. E. Short, Druggist and Member, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills to be the proper thing, are excellent purgatives in the disorders of the liver when wholly or partially suppressed, and are very effectual to clear the stomach and bowels. They are so much the best physic we have, I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Feb. 1, 1855.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful if I did not let you know how much I am benefited by your admirable pills. A cold which fell on me some time since, settling on my liver, which quite prostrated me for a month. Notwithstanding I had the best medical advice, the disease grew worse and worse until I had recourse to your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Taylor, who at once gave me your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure, and I now attribute my recovery to the use of them. I put up with your Pills instead of Drugs.

SENATE CHAMBER, Albany, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1857.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease—by your Pills. VINCENT SLOCUM.

☞ Most of the Pills in the market are so large that they are dangerous in a public pill, from the injury sometimes that frequently follows. Ayer's Pills are small, and contain no mercury or injurious medicine.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H. Brumble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said deceased, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

Dissolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Robbins & DeWolf is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. D. ROBBINS is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm, and all those indebted will please call and settle the same immediately.—Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,
O. B. DEWOLF.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

Terms:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:0 A M Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P. M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:01 P M. arrive at Jackson at 9 15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and a stations on Air-Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R R Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany the night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. B. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I R R Office Toled-, Ohio-548.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday, the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Oliver P Osborn, son and heir at law of deceased, praying that Abram Wheeler may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-six day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate

At true copy.] 659

Chancerry Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Aunin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863. I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods thence east twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHT, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa 8v1545

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed,

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,	$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " " "	7,00
No. 2 1 2 " " "	6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY " (to run steam or hand.)	10,00
No. 22 LARGE " " (to run steam or hand.)	30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a fothull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer free of expense

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
347 BROADWAY N. Y.

v14n10tf.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.

Ridgeway, Oct. 6d 1853. n370w8

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway. New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine, in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N B Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	625 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,
	137 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at the postage of six cents per ox

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n6m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

For Rats, Mice, Rouches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **Henry R. Costar**

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

JUST RECEIVED

at C. S. Patterson's a large and well assorted stock

OF WALL PAPER

which he offers at low prices.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (2c Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, on the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best adapted, without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing.

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear even if the seam is cut at intervals and also under all circumstances "to survive the washtub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"A wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The machine, in the opinion of the committee, more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"The evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable!*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory.

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Broccatelle, Delaine and Plush. MAHOGANY BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the role agents for this city

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.-n66

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure, for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce, going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

"The pent-up Etna rumbels our power,
For the whole Scandinavian Continent is sore."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S J. FULTON, M. D.
Homœopathic Physician.

v14n1m3.

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU"
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the Body,
Muscular System,	Eruptions on the Face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of Skin,	

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLIMAX OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS DISEASES, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS.

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING,

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. HYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	"	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	"	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12.00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H T HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 25d day of November, 1856.

WM P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street above Race, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it. AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. VIGILITY.

To the Ladies of

AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD,
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD,

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregul of the Menses; from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 23. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING NOVEMBER 5, 1863. WHOLE NO. 675.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:29 A. M.
Accommodation,	7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh, HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the Note Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHUS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges, reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

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GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH

After the Battle.

The angel stars are weeping,
Above the battle plain,
And death is slowly floating
On the deeply crimson rain.

A soldier's soul is passing
Up to the living God,
And his spirit feet are treading
The courts by man untrod.

It is a scar-decked body
That he has left below,
The cruel wounds all open
Where the blood has ceased to flow.

I wonder if that soldier
From the realms of endless light,
Can see a heart-worn mother
In her Northern home to-night?

I know that in the battle,
In all the fierce alarm,
For her and for his country
He raised his strong right arm.

I know that in the anguish
Preceeding Death's eclipse,
The sacred name of mother
Was still upon his lips.

And will he not protect her,
Now freed from earth's control,
And love her more than ever?
Oh, answer me, my soul!

The Boy Patriot.

In the year 1776 Philadelphia was in the hands of Howe and his inhuman soldiery, while the field of Brandywine gave the American people an evidence of British humanity. The inhabitants of Pennsylvania and Delaware were at the mercy of their foes. Bands of Hessian dragoons scouted the vicinity of Philadelphia for miles around, and committed acts which would disgrace a Vandal.

On the evening of a delightful autumn day, a group of boys ranging in age from twelve to seventeen years, were gathered together on the steps of a tenantless storehouse in the little village of Newark, Del. The town seemed lonely, and with the exception of the youthful band referred to, not a human being met the eye. All the men capable of bearing arms had left their homes to join the army of Washington on the Schuylkill. A youth of sixteen mounted on a barrel, was giving an account of the disastrous battle of Brandywine. James Wilson the orator was a bold boy, enthusiastic in his love for the American cause, and possessed of no little intelligence. His bright blue eyes and flaxen hair gave him an effeminate appearance, but beneath that plain, homespun jacket, throbbed a heart that never shrank before any obstacle. His father was commander of the Delaware troops, and his mother was dead. The boy concluded his narrative, and was deeply lamenting that he could not join the army.

"I am not old enough," said he, "but had I a musket I would not stand idle here, with my hands useless by my side."

"Are there no guns of any description in the village?" asked a listening youth.

"None. I have spent nearly a week trying to find one, but my efforts have been of no avail. I strongly suspect that the tory Livingston has several in his house, but as he permits no one to trespass on his land, I am unable to say positively."

"Why not take a party and search his dwelling?" asked Frank Howard. "He has no one to assist him except his cowardly son George, and I can thrash him as easily as that," and the boy snapped his fingers to imply the readiness with which he could trounce old Livingston's son.

James Wilson's eyes sparkled with joy. "If there are any three boys in this company who will help me, I will search old Livingston's this night. All who are willing to go, just step forward three paces."

Every boy in the crowd stepped forward without a moment's hesitation.—James' eyes flashed like stars. "Now, by the dead of Bunker Hill, I will search old Livingston's residence, though death stands in my path."

With a firm tread and with the utmost silence, the young heroes took up their march for old Livingston's. Livingston had long been suspected of harboring British spies, and some of his former laborers had reported that he kept up a regular correspondence with the British commander. At all events, he was generally regarded by the Whigs as a dangerous man. His house was situated a short distance from White Clay Creek, on the side of a steep hill, surrounded on all sides by tall trees. It was just such a place as one might suppose suitable for the plotting of treason.

At the time James Wilson and his little band left the deserted storehouse in the village of Newark, dusk had given place to the darker shades of night. Still it was not dark; the new moon was shining brightly through the clouds, and every object was perfectly distinguishable. The boys walked firmly forward, maintaining solemn silence. At length they gained the bend of the creek, and slowly following the winding path soon came to a little low bridge which crossed a shallow rivulet leading into White Clay, and James ordered them to halt.

"Let Frank Howard and myself reconnoitre the premises first, to see whether any danger may be apprehended. All the rest stand here till we return. Make no noise, and keep a constant watch."

James and Frank silently departed, and were soon lost in the thick woods through which the path run. Scarce had they gone from their companions, ere the quick ear of Wilson detected a noise.—'Hist," said he to Frank, as he pulled up behind a gigantic beech tree. Presently George Livingston came in sight. James Wilson darted from his covert and tightly grasped the boy by the neck. The cowardly youth trembled like a reed.

"Speak one word," whispered his captor, 'and I'll toss you into the creek.'

The Tory's son struck dumb with fright, found himself in the midst of the whole group of boy heroes, with the vice-like grasp of James and Frank on either arm.

'Now,' said James, 'answer me promptly and truly, or I'll make your position uncomfortable. Do you hear? Who are in your father's house at this moment?'

'I—I—can not tell,' stammered the half dead boy.

'You shall tell, or—'

'Spare me, and I'll tell everything.—When I left the house there was no one there but our family and Major Bradstone.'

'Who is he?' asked James.

'I don't know—I don't indeed.'

'Tell!' threatened Frank

'He is the Captain of the Yorkshire dragoons.'

The blue eyes of James glistened with joy, and he soon gained from the Tory's son a revelation which stamped his father a traitor of the most appalling character. He discovered that old Livingston not only kept up a correspondence with the British commander, but that he had so plotted in his traitorous design that the little village of Newark was to be burned to ashes, and its women and children left exposed to the pitiless foe. The old Tory was to receive as his compensation the land whereon the village stood, and an annual pension from the British government.

But stranger than all, the plot was to be consummated on the very night the Tory's son had been captured, while he was going on an errand to a neighbor about two miles distant. The little band of heroes learned, too, that the British had secured their horses in Livingston's stable, and intended to descend the creek in a large boat. There were twenty of them besides their captain.

Major Bradstone, the leader of the band, was in temper and heart a thorough demon, and scrupled not in his cruelty to destroy the slumbering infant or the sick wife. Not a few in that youthful band trembled for a widowed mother, or a defenceless sister. Some were for departing immediately, but James Wilson still retaining his grasp on the Tory's son, ordered all to be silent. The prisoner was bound hand and foot, a thick handkerchief bound over his mouth, to prevent him from calling for assistance, and a stout cord fastened to his breast and wound about a tree. All hope of escape forsook George Livingston. Wilson motioned his little band to follow him, and in a few moments they stood on the summit of a high precipice which overhung White Clay Creek.

'Now, boys,' said Wilson, 'the narrative which we have just heard is true, and as we have no muskets or ammunition, we must make the best of the occasion. The British band will pass this spot in their boat, and as we have an hour to work, let us busy ourselves in rolling some of those large rocks to the edge of the precipice, and when the red coats pass below, let us sink them to the bottom.'

Each boy immediately set to work, and in an incredible short space of time, nine huge rocks, each half a ton in weight, were balanced on the edge of the giant precipice. The creek at this point was not more than twenty feet wide, and was directly overhung by the mass of rock on which our heroes stood. If the British descended the creek, they would certainly pass this spot; and if they passed it, then death was their certain fate. In about an hour the quick ear of Wilson detected the measured beat of muffled oars.

'They are coming,' he whispered; 'let no one drop his rock till I give the word, and then all at once.'

Peeping cautiously over the cliffs, James Wilson saw the tory boat slowly but surely approaching. An officer stood on the bows, guiding the oarsmen by his orders, and the epaulets on his shoulders told that he was the identical fiend, Major Bradstone.

'Don't drop till I give the order,' again whispered Wilson.

When the boat was about twelve feet from the rock, the boy leader fell securely behind his stout defence, and shouted:—'Who goes there?'

In a moment the oarsmen ceased rowing, and gazed with astonishment about them. The impetus which the boat had acquired caused it to drift slowly beneath the rock, and just as it was fairly below, came forth the loud doomed words,

'Cut loose in the name of Liberty!'

Each boy pushed his rock at that instant, and as if with one impulse the gigantic stone fell. A loud shriek from the dark waters told how well the plan had succeeded, and as the exultant boys again looked over the rocks nothing was seen but a few pieces of wood. The boat was burst to pieces, and the occupants found a grave at the bottom of White Clay.—A cry of victory burst from the joyous lips of the youthful patriots, and it was echoed along in solemn grandeur.

'Now for our prisoner!' cried Frank Howard, bounding ahead; but what was the astonishment of the boys to find that in his efforts to get free, George Livingston had been caught by the fatal cord, and choked to death! There was no time for repining; the traitor and his son had met their deserved doom, and there was no one to mourn their loss.

'Such be the end of America's foes forever!" said James Wilson.

Old Livingston's house was searched, and to the surprise of every one, not merely guns, but three brass field pieces, several barrels of powder, and an abundance of balls, were found concealed in the Tory's cellar. The military stores found here were given over to the American troops, and found a joyous welcome at their headquarters. Had not the British party been so signally defeated along the banks of the White Clay, the town of Newark, and the whole northern part of the State of Delaware would have been overrun by predatory bands of British soldiers.

James Wilson and Frank Howard both joined the army of Greene, and served with distinction in the southern campaign. Frank fell in the memorable battle of Eutaw Springs, bewailed by all who knew him. James lost a leg at the siege of Yorktown, and retired to his native village, but mortification ensued, and he expired with the ever-to-be-remembered words on his lips—"Cut loose in the name of Liberty!"

The village of Newark still stands, and has become a town of some celebrity.—The scene of the defeat of the British by the boy patriots is still pointed out, and is a sacred spot in the annals of Newark.

The Human Figure.

The proportions of the human figure are strictly mathematical. The whole figure is six times the length of the foot. Whether the form be slender or plump, this rule holds good. Any deviation from it is a departure from the highest beauty of proportion. The Greeks made all their statues according to this rule.—The face, from the highest point on the forehead where the hair begins, to the chin, is one-tenth of the whole stature. The hand from the wrist to the middle fingar, is the same. The chest is one-fourth; and from the nipple to the top of the head is the same. From the top of the chest to the highest point of the forehead is one-seventh. If the length of the face from the roots of the hair to the chin, be divided into three equal parts, the first division determines the place where the eyebrows meet, and the second the place where the nostrils. The naval is the central part of the human body, and if a man should lie on his back with his arms extended, the periphery of the circle might be described around him with the naval for its centre would touch the extremities of his hands and feet. The height from the feet to the top of the head is the same as the distance from the extremity of the finger when the arms are extended.

An Eventful Career.

About a twelvemonth since, when disaster everywhere overtook the Union arms, and our gallant sons were falling fast under the marvellous sword of Rebellion, a young lady scarce nineteen, just from an academy in a sister State, conceived the idea that she was destined by Providence to lead our armies to victory and our nation through successful war.—It was at first thought by her parents—a highly respectable family in Willough-by street—that her mind was weakened simply by reading continual accounts of reverses to our arms, and they treated her as they would a sick child. This only had the effect of making her more demonstrative, and her enthusiastic declaration and apparent sincerity gave the family great anxiety. Dr. B., was consulted the minister was spoken to, friends advised, family meetings held, interviews with the young lady and her former companions in the academy were frequent—but nothing could shake the feeling which possessed her.

It was finally resolved upon to take her to Michigan. An old maiden aunt accompanied the fair enthusiast, and for weeks Ann Arbor became their home.—But travel had no effect upon the girl.—The stern commands of her aunt alone prevented her from making her way to Washington to solicit an interview with the President, for the purpose of getting command of the United states Army.

Finally it was found necessary to restrain her from seeing any but her own family, and her private parlor became her prison. To a high-spirited girl this would be unendurable at any time, but to a young lady filled with such an hallucination, it was worse than death. She resolved to elude her friends, and succeeded—leaving them clandestinely—and although the most distinguished detectives of the East and West were employed to find her whereabouts, it was unavailing. None could ever conjecture her hiding place. This was last April. She was mourned as lost—the habiliments of mourning were donned by her grief stricken parents, and a suicide's grave was assumed to be hers. But it was not so.—The infatuated girl, finding no sympathy among her friends, resolved to enter the army disguised as a drummer boy, dreaming, poor girl, that her destiny would be worked out by such a mode. She joined the drum corps of a Michigan regiment at Detroit, her sex known only to herself, and succeeded in getting, with her regiment, to the Army of the Cumberland.

How the poor girl survived the hardships of the Kentucky campaign, where strong men fell in numbers, must remain a mystery. The regiment to which she was attached had a place in the division of the gallant Van Cleve, and during the bloody battle of last Sunday the fair girl fell, pierced in the left side with a Minie ball, and when borne to the Surgeon's tent her sex was discovered. She was told by the surgeon that her wound was mortal, and advised to give her name, that her family might be informed of her fate.—This she finally, though reluctantly, consented to do, and the Colonel of the regiment, although suffering himself from a painful wound, became interested in her behalf, and prevailed upon her to let him send a dispatch to her father. This she dictated in the following manner:

Mr. ——, No. — Willoughby street, Brooklyn: Forgive your dying daughter. I have but a few moments to live. My native soil drinks my blood. I expected to deliver my country, but the fates would not have it so. I am content to die. Pray, pa, forgive me. Tell ma to kiss my daguerreotype.

P. S. Give my gold watch to little Eph. [The youngest brother of the dying girl.]

We are permitted by the afflicted family to give the dispatch as it came over the wires, suppressing only the family name.

Here, then, is a short incident of the war which might read like a romance.—But to the unhappy family who are now bowed down by grief, romance loses its attraction—and the actual, sad, eventful history of poor Emily will be a family record for generations yet to come.

☞ Many men's praying and swearing are pretty much the same; when they pray they think of no good, and when they swear they think of no harm.

☞ We are all more independent than in generally imagined, for the whole world can neither take from us what Nature has given nor give us what Nature has denied.

How Biddy Flavored Coffee.

The wife of one of our friends being in delicate health, it was resolved that a girl should be procured to do the housework, that the lady might have an opportunity to recover health and spirits. After visiting the intelligence officer for two or three mornings, a fine, buxom lass, of about twenty years of age, but six months from "the owld sod," was selected, and instructed as to the duties that would be expected of her.

"Now then," says the lady, "pour the ground coffee into the pot, then pour in the hot water, and, after a few minutes' boiling, put in one-half of an egg, so," and the lady elucidated such demonstration by illustration. "You understand, don't you?" says the lady.

"Indeed I do, mun," was the response "Bile the coffee, grind in the water, and dhrop in the half of an egg. Isn't that it mun?"

"All right," replied the lady. "Now, then, to-morrow morning we'll see how well you remember."

To-morrow morning came, and the coffee was as good as could be expected. The third morning came, and, to the astonishment of our friend and wife, the coffee was undrinkable and nauseating, even the ordor of it was sickening. Bridget was called, and questioned as follows:

"Bridget, did you first put the ground coffee in the pot?"

"Indade I did mun."

"Did you then put in the hot water?"

"Sure I did."

"How long did you let it boil?"

"Five minutes, mum."

"What did you do then?"

"I put in the egg, mum."

"Just as I showed you the other morning?"

"Well to tell the truth, mum," says Bridget, giving her garment a twitch with her brawny hand, "to tell the truth, I would have put in half the egg, as ye twould me, but the egg was a bad one, and I thought ye would'nt mind kaping the other half of it, so I dhropped in the crather as it was!"

Aromatic coffee, that. We should call it infantile chicken soup.

Yankee Giant in the Army.

The Shoe and Leather Reporter has the following: Many of our readers are probably not aware that among the U. S. troops at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, is a giant, a Norwegian, whose height when barefooted is six feet ten inches. He is a well proportioned man, and since his enlistment has been offered $100 per week by Barnum to exhibit himself at his Museum. But Uncle Sam has made a showman out of him by giving him the honor of color sergeant in an artillery regint, which some are disposed to think a dubious honor, as without any special insignia he would form a good object for the enemy's sharpshooters.—His shoes are a curiosity. A pair has been furnished the government by Benedict, Hall & Co., on the contract at $2,15 but the cost was $3,85. The size is No. 20, if it is allowed to run the numbert so high. The measures is as follows: Heel 16 inches, ankle 12 inches, toes 11 inches. The last two figures, it will be noticed, are small in proportion to the length.—The wearer of the shoes, being a good naturep man, will, it may be presumed, receive considerable notice and some invitations. On a recent visit to New York he imbibed a little too freely, not a frequent fault with him, and not returning in time, officers were sent to arrest him, but he good humoredly bruished them aside as easily as ordinary men would escape the hold of children, and the officers were compelled to await his own time in returning.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Stir buckwheat flour into lukewarm water; it will take nearly a quart of flour to a pint of water; add a small cup of yeast. Stir it to rise over night, it wished for breakfast. Leave room in the vessel containing it, or it will overrun. If it should be sour in the morning, add soda until it is sweet.—These cakes should not stand, after baking so as to sweat, as that destroys the crispness, which should be a part of their excellences. They should be served when taken from the griddle. Use part of the batter to raise the next, when you have them daily.

☞ A Deacon, who became rich in a grocery not a hundred miles from Chicago used to boast how much he had done for the cause of temperance, by mixing at least a gallon of pure water with every gallon he sold.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.—Let the business of everybody alone and attend to your own; do not buy what you do not want; use every hour to advantage, and study even to make your leisure hours useful; think twice before you throw away a shilling—remember you will have another to make for it; find recreation in looking after your business, and so your business will not be neglected in looking after recreation; buy low, sell fair, and take care of the profits; look over your books regularly, and if you find an error, trace it out; should a stroke of misfortune come upon you in trade, retrench, work harder, "but never fly the track;" confront difficulties with unflinching perseverance, and they will disappear at once; though should you even fail in the struggle, you will be honored; shrink from the task and you will be despised. By following these rules, however, you need say fail! Pay debts promptly and so exact your dues; keep your word.

DON'T USE A CHECK-REIN.—The New England Farmer, speaking on this subject, ays that any person whose attention has been called to the subject, and who still presists in the use of the tight check rein, ought to have his own head placed in a simular position to that which he has cruelly subjected the horse. If we were the Grand Sultan, every man, who torments his horse with a check rein should hold his arms at right angles, with his body, for an hour at a time, once in 24 hours, as long as he continued the use of the check rein. The practice of drawing in the heads of team horses by means of this pernicious strap, is especially cruel.—The horse, endeavoring to expend his strength, needs the free, and natural use of his head and neck. The cramping position now enforced is alike severe and injurious to horses, in any business, and should be ceased off till nature is at free play.

HE DIED FOR THE FLAG.—In the great battle of Gettysburg, the color sergeant of the 16th Vermont fell mortally wounded. At once a dozen men rushed up to seize the colors and bear them forward. The poor wounded sergeant grasped the staff with both hand; his eyes were already dimmed with death; he could not see who it was that tried to wrest the charge from him. "Are you friends or enemys," he cried out. "We are friends," was the reply, "give us the colors."—"Then friends," said he, "I am mortally wounded; let me hold up the flag till I die"—and so saying he fell back—dead. Surely, a nobler soldier than this poor fellow never lived.

FAN GENTLY THE DYING SPARKS.—In attempting to convert a sinner from the error of his way, one should be careful as though he were attempting to receive a rapidly expiring fire. Not trundle in a scuttle-ful of dogmas all at once, so that the faint spark which gives indications of spiritual life is overwhelmed by the mass that it can with difficulty force its way through it, or perhaps is smothered entirely, but drop a truth here, a maxim there, always striving to keep the sparks alive. Fan it—do not blow it out.

☞ A French Journal, published in London, says the Irish are engaged under a vast conspiracy to throw off the English domination. The same authority says: "The conspirators, who call themselves Fenians and Sons of St. Patrick, are said to be eighty thousand in number, all armed, and only awaiting an opportunity to shake off, the Saxon yoke, and proclaim the independence of Ireland.

☞ As an American steamer lay at the dock at Windsor, Canada West, last week, some British regulars demanded that the American flag should be pulled down, and as that demand was not complied with, attempted to take it down.—The captain of the steamer and the American passengergs defeneed the flag, and the irate Englishment gave up the job.

☞ An inventive genius has produced an apparatus which he says is a cure for snoring. He fastens upon the nose a gutta purcha tube leading to the tympanum of the ear. Whenever the snorer snores, he himself receives the first impression, finds how disagreeable it is, and of course reforms.

☞ Mr. Beecher says there are many persons who think Sunday is a sponge, with which to wipe out the sins of the week.

☞ The Portuguese government has built a gunboat. It has one gun. It is named the Terror of the Sea.

Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they came, others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful Providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict, while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. The needful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the National defense, have not been arrested the plow the shuttle or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the seige, and the battle-field, and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom. No human counsel hath devised nor hath any mortal hand worked these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and greatfully acknowled as with one heart and voice by the whole American people. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, as also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer to our benefactor who dwelleth in the Heavens, and I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also with umble penitence, for our National perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore us as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and Union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington on this day, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

Signed, A. LINCOLN.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Proclamation.

The following proclamation has been issued by President Lincoln:

Whereas, The term of service of part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the current year;

And Whereas, In addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out 300,000 volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not however exceeding three years:

Now therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into active service, do issue this proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to have enliated in the U. S. service for the various companies and regiments in the field, from their respective States their quotas of 300,000 men.

I further proclaim that all the volunteers that are called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premiums and bounties, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department and through the Provost Marshal General's office by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under the call as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that, if any State shall fail to raise the quotas assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made in said State, or in the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota, and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1863.

I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders and with those which may be issued for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress, or where it has not been commenced. The quota of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department through the Quartermaster General's office due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that department.

In issuing this proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their cheerful, willing and effective aid to the measures thus adopted with a view to reinforcing our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of a seditious and civil war. In witness whereof &c.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

☞ We want some wood.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., NOV. 5, 1863.

Mexico.

Louis Napoleon holds nominal possession of Mexico and we cannot close our eyes to the fact that our future destiny as the great nation of the American continent is involved in the fate of Mexico. If a monarchy is established over that country undera protecterate of the crowned heads of Europe, the assurance of a stable government, will at once attract an immense emigration from the crowded population of Europe to Mexico, for with a stable government, no country on earth would present greater inducements to the adventerous emigrant.

The agricultural advantages of the territory within the limits of the United States are very great, but great as they are, they are excelled in some important respects by those of Mexico. Although shorn of nearly one half of her territory by the loss of Texas, California and New Mexico, Mexico proper still has an area of near 900,000 square miles, and within this area is a soil and climate adapted to the growth of almost every important product of the world.

In addition to the vegetable articles grown, or capable of being grown in the United states, among the products of Mexico are the Mahogony, the Brazil wood, the Campeachy or Logwood, the Olive, yielding oil equal to the best imported from France and Italy, the Banana, the Cocoa-tree.—it was from Mexico that Europe first learned the use of Chocolate—the Vanilla and a variety of other important articles of commerce, as the Cochineal so valuable for its dye, which is almost peculiar to Mexico.

In addition to these, the fact that the deversified soil and climate of this favored region is admirably adapted to the growth of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Coffee and the Sugar cane, Wheat, Indian Corn and the vine, and we can well understand that all that Mexico requires is a stable government and an energetic population to rapidly develope its vast agricultural and mineral resources.

During the last forty years Mexico has been in a state of anarchy, and her population although politically free, have gone from bad to worse. Unquestionably the old Aztecs before their subjugation by Cortez were an infinitely superior people to the vicious, degenerate Indians and mongrel Spaniards, who have cursed Mexico with misrule during so many years

The present population of Mexico is estimated at about 8,000,000. "It is probable that four-sevenths of the nation are Indians, and two-sevenths of mixed origin; the remainder being of unmixed European blood and negroes."

The celebrated Burke said in the House of Commons that "an immoral people cannot be free—their passions forge their fetters." We need not look beyond Mexico for proof of the truth of this remark. The Mexicans must have purer elements of civilization than they have ever yet had, and their wild and lawless population brought into obedience to law and order by the strong hand of power, before a Republic for them will be anything but a curse.

We shall probably see despite the Monroe doctrine, how a monarchy will work in Mexico. It may prove better for the people than misgovernmeat called a Republic, which they have had; it cannot well be worse. Whether it will be better for the United States is another and a very grave question. Amid our apprehensions on this subject and indeed upon all others involving our destiny at this time, let us remember that "Man proposes but God disposes."

Money Sent to Richmond.

An order has been issued by the rebel Secretary of War to Gen Winder, who has charge of the Union prisoners at Richmond, which directs him to hand over to the prisoners any gold received by him for their use, as it is money recognized by both the Washington and Richmond Governments, and authorizes, if the prisoners wish to convert it into Confederate money to sell it for them at the market price, but adds, if the amount received be in the Federal paper, it cannot be handed over to them in kind, as it is not recognized as money by the Confederate Government, nor can its use or circulation be allowed, but it will at their option be converted, at current rates of exchange, into Confederate notes, and such notes delivered to them, or will be retained in kind for their future use.

Billy Wilson, of the famous "Zouaves," is now in Washington, asking permission to raise a brigade of a similar character.

Death of Lucien B. Bowen.

The subject of the annexed notice having very many friends among our subscribers we take pleasure in transfering the same from the columns if the Adrian *Expositor*.

Mr. Lucian B. Bowen, who died at his farm residence in the town of Raisin on Monday, was one of our most prominent and trusted citizens. He came to this city in 1844 from Cooperstown; N. Y., and immediately began the practice of his profession—the law—supporting himself for a short time by teaching Latin and Greek in a select school conducted by Prof. Benj. L. Hause. He was without means, young and unknown, but possessed that thorough industry and unweagied application which is sure to hew its own way through all obstacles and eventually, to achieve success. He subsequently was the law partner for several years of Mr. D. B. Dennis, now of Coldwater, and for the past seven or eight years has been associated in a similar capacity with Mr. Norman Geddes.

In every relation in life, he won for himself the admiration—we use the word understandingly—of all who knew him for blamelessness, purity, and every quality that adorns human nature and makes up the character of the truly good man. In this respect, his was a most remarkable character, and he leaves a reputation unstained by even a suspicion, as a precious legacy to his surviving friends and his children. His mind was too active and vigorous for his body. The engine was too strong for the vessel it propelled. Always of frail health, he had, before coming here, taken a sea voyage, and passed some time in the South, in the hope of mitigating the severities of disease which had already laid its premonitory hand upon him. He was always laboring against physical infirmities, and only the strength of an indomitable will has so long fought the wolf from his door.

As a lawyer, he excelled as a sagacious counselor, and in his accurate and extensive knowledge of precedents and practice in the management of a case. He was no advocate before a jury, and only addressed one infrequently.

In politics, he started out a strong and uncompromising Democrat, and it is an apt illustration of the clear integrity of his character that the witnessing of a slave auction in Virginia turned him in an instant from all his party associations, principles and prejudices. In a private diary there is entered on the very day of the transaction, an expression of surprise and horror at the sight, and the following concluding sentence: "Henceforth, I am an abolitionist!" This was in 1841.

By his laborious efforts, Mr. Bowen had accumulated a comfortable competence For the past two years he has been entirely confied to his house, unable to do any business of consequance, though able to ride out and to walk feebly about. He has borne his illness with a cheerfulness and patience beautiful to witness, from time to time speaking of his approaching end, and ordering the arrangements concerning his funeral with all that calmness that would have characterized him had he been making preparations for a journey other than that to the bourne from whence no traveler returns

There is scarcely another man in this community of whom what we have written of Mr Bowen could be truly spoken. We have in nowise exagerated. He will be followed to his grave by the affectionate regrets of all who knew him. "The memory of the just is blessed."

At a meeting of the Bar in the City of Adrian, held on the 28th ult., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That, with deep sorrow, we mourn the loss of our respected friend and associate, Lucian B Bowen, who has been taken from us forever in the midst of a life of usefulness and worth, by the inexorable mandate of stern death.

Resolved That we shall ever hold him in remembrance as an able, accomplished and useful citizen, a kind and courteous gentleman, an honest, unselfish man of irreproachable character, whose urbanity, manliness and integrity endeared him to us, and to all with whom he was associated in public or private life.

Resolved, That, as a lawyer, he honored his profession; and with pride we point to him as an enlightened counselor, a clear, logical thinker, a pattern of method in business, and a model of fair dealing and integrity in practice, who, by his untiring zeal and close application to his profession won our respect and admiration, even while his too ardent devotion periled his life and hastened his death.

Resolved, That the afflicted family of the deceased have our condolence in this the time of their trial and bereavement; while conscious that out sympathy cannot asuage their sorrow, and commending them to Him who has promised to be the friend of the widow and the fatherless, we nevertheless rejoice that he has left them the rich inheritance of a life well and faithfully spent.

The life insurance standard of weight for a healthy man is one hundred and forty-five pounds for five and a half feet of height; and for every inch above or below this stature to add or substract five pounds.

A man named Thomas Banister, while at work skidding logs, in the vicinity of Nunica, Ottawa county, a few days since, accidentally had one of his legs broken in two places.

War News.

SATURDAY, Oct. 31st.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing from Annapolis, says 131 paroled men were brought from Richmond *via* City Point, on Thursday, all of whom were suffering from the starvation treatment received at the hands of the rebels. A number had died on the boat, and the surgeon said that one-third of the survivors were beyond the reach of nourishment and medicine, and would die, also. The men were living skeletons, and had to be sent straightway to the hospitals.—They say their present condition has been brought on by their being kept without food or shelter. Their situation is shocking in the extreme, and disgraces any people, civilized or savage.

The Richmond papers say there is a great excitement on the subject of their currency in all parts of the Confederacy.

The official report of the action at Lookout Mountain has been received at the War Department.

The sales of 5 20s yesterday amounted to over six millions and a half, and it is thought they will reach ten millions today, and will all be disposed of by the end of next month.

MONDAY, Nov. 2d.—The bombardment of Charleston was resumed on Tuesday, the 27th, by the training of three heavy guns charged with Greek fire shells, at Morris Island, upon the city. The intention at first was to make only a slight demonstration, but this intention was changed, and soon afterwards the Federal batteries opened upon Forts Sumter, Moultrie and Johnson, and four monitors were placed in position off Sullivan's Island It is probable that a general bombardment of the city will be the result of this preliminary engagement, the first object of which was to get perfect range of the rebel works and to prevent the further construction of fortifications. The rebels were taken by surprise. No casualties had occurred, at latest advices, on the Federal side.

It is stated on the authority of the New York *Herald*, that President Lincoln has decided to take no official notice of the French invasion of Mexico, until our own difficulties shall have been adjusted.

News from Washington say there seems to be no prospect of a general engagement in the vicinity of Chattanooga.

Intelligence from Gen. Banks' Department received yesterday, gives quite a cheerful account of the progress of the war in that section. Opelousas is held by Federal troops; the Mississippi, or as much of it as lies in Banks' Department, is free from all danger of the guerillas, and business is quite brisk both on the main stream and the branches; blockade running will soon be unknown, as the illegal traffic is ruining all those who engage in it; business in New Orleans is good and steadily increasing; cotton is selling at 74 1-2c, with large receipts.—Several expeditions had been sent to various points, and when the New York steamer left, another composed of veteran troops, was almost ready to sail—its destination as is supposed, being Brownville, Texas. Recruiting for both white and colored regiments is actively progressing in the neighborhood of New Orleans.

TUESDAY, Nov. 3d.

We learn from the Army of the Potomac that the principal movements of late have been changes of the positions of the different corps. These changes have been the occasions of slight skirmishes, but without serious loss to either side.—Guerillas continue their operations on our wagon trains. The impression prevailed at headquarters that Lee was disposed to fight, and Meade's intention was to accommodate him at the earliest opportunity. There are those, however, who think Lee's army has been materially reduced, and any show of intention to fight is merely to conceal his weakness.

A gentleman just from Richmond says the rebels are seizing all boots and shoes in that city for the use of Lee's army, which is almost barefoot.

Major Gen. Butler has been assigned to command the 18th Army Corps Department of Virginia and North Carolina in place of Gen. Foster, who is ordered to report at Washington, to the Adjutant General. Circumstances indicate that Gen. Foster will have command of the defences of Washington.

The Herald's Army of the Potomac dispatch of Sunday says: "All is still and quiet. There has not been any firing on our front for the last three days. The army is located in an excellent position on its line of supplies. Should any contingency arise, it can with equal facility be concentrated either to advance or to repel the attack of the enemy. To-morrow the railroad between Alexandria and Warrenton will be again open."

The Herald has the following: "The usual Sunday rumors of battles and skirmishes are prevalent to-day; all of them, however, have been traced to the fact that unusual activity prevails in those bureaus of the War Department immediately connected with army movements, and certain preparations have been observed, usually made upon the eve of a great battle.

State Items.

The First National Bank of Ann Arbor has been designed as a temporry repository of public moneys occuring from Internal Revenue collections.

On the night of the 24th ult., the night train going west on the Central Railroad ran off the track opposite the gass works at Ypsilanti, owing to the displacement of a switch. Being under full headway, the locomotive, tender and baggage car ran upon the bridge, cutting and breaking the ties at a great rate. They finally brot up within a foot of the west end of the bridge, against the heavy stringers, which fortunately stopped their course. No one was injured, but the escape was extremely narrow. The train was delayed until three o'clock in the morning by the accident.

An unknown man fell from the eastward bound train on the Michigan Central on the afternoon of the 29th ult., just before reaching Geddesburg, and was killed by the cars passing over him. He had got on the train beyond Ann Arbor, ticketed to Wayne, and appeared to be partially intoxicated.

Two miraculous eggs were laid a few days since by a Bantam belonging to D. D. O'Dell, of East Saginaw. On the surface of one of them, as it was the inscription, in raised letters, "The Union and the Constitution, 1863" and on the other, "Victory to the Union Army, A. D. 1864." The Courier vouches for the truth of the story, and draws the conclusion that such a strange occurrence is a precusor to a peace which is to follow a great victory of our arms.

Andrew Gartletts, one of the soldiers encamped on the Fair Grounds in Pontiac, had his hand blown off by the discharge of his gun, while attempting to scale a fence, hunting for squirrels, on Thursday last. It has since been amputated.—A little girl named Mary Aiken had one of her eyes destroyed a few days since by a stick carelessly thrown by a playfellow.

A man named Connor was brought before Justice Backus, in Adrian, a day or two since, charged with committing adultery with the wife of a man named Hiram Bristol. The evidence was entirely conclusively, but it was ascertained that that the woman had another husband living, so that Bristol did not leagally stand in that relation to her, and could make no complaint under the statue, which provides that only the husband or wife can make complaint in such cases. Connor was therefore discharged.

The lumbermen in Sanilac and Huron counties are preparing for a heavy winter's work, securing and getting on supplies, so to be ready to drive ahead vigorously so soon as winter fairly sets in. There is now every indication of the largest lumbering operations in both counties that have been carried on in years. The only drawback seems to be a lack of hands.

Miscellaneous Items.

Augustus Bernays, a Union man, who for the last few years had lived at Orion, Ashley Co., Ark., on the 24th of April last was murdered near his own door step by a well-known rebel named Vernon. The unfortunate man was shot through the head with a revolver, having been induced to come out of his house by Vernon, under the pretense of transacting business. He was a man much respected throughout the whole State, and was about 42 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. The murderer was seized and taken to the Ashley county jail for trial, but was permitted to escape on or about the 14th of July.

Preparations are being made for the grand Russian ball which is to take place in New York on the 5th inst. The Academy of Music is to be used as the dancing hall, and the banqueting is to take place at Irving hall.

The "broad arrow" which the English papers tell us was affixed to the rebel rams, simply indicates possession by her Majesty. It is a Government mark somewhat in the shape of an arrow head, which is stamped, cut, or otherwise fixed on all solid materials used in her Majesty's ships or dock yards, in order to prevent embezzlement of royal naval stores.

The Governor of Iowa has just issued a stirring proclamation for troops under the new call for 300,000 men.

A profound feeling of horror and resentment has been excited by the discovery that resurrectionists have disturbed the dead soldiers in the military graveyard near the Soldier's Home, at Washington. Many have been disinterred and removed. Their empty coffins lie in the adjoining woods.

The recent prairie fires in Kansas, it is said, did a great deal of damage by burning fences, crops and hay. Most of the farmers lost from $300 to $600.

An effort is making to gather the remains of those who fall in battle of Perryville, Ky., in one common burial-ground, as is to be done at Gettysburg, Penn.

The "round house" of the Great Western Railway at Hamilton, C. W. was burned on Thursday afternoon. Loss $15,000, the flames caught from bringing a lamp too near a barrel of lubricating oil. Nine Locomotives were in the building, and some of them suffered slight injuries from the fire.

New Advertisements.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A. Hood & Co.

HAVE A

Big Assortment of

CLOTHING

And more Coming!

Also a nice assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS!

Boots & Shoes,

Ladies Furs

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Are being closed out at Great Reductions, for Cash,

Don't be humbugged by the confirmed gasers but call on Hood & Co.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF.)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

y14n2ty. O. G. ADAMS.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adrian V. Yawger deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mahala Yawger, widow of said deceased praying that said petitioner or some suitable person may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

A true copy.] 675 Judge of Probate

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND Regulator OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South, there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, Cin., to whom all orders should be addressed.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Soldiers in the Army and OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE, AT A VERY LOW FIGURE. OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR, AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRED.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION.

A first class hunting Time Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most superably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Jurgensen style in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other description of climate will not affect their accuracy. Every watch packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar in our improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with sweep second, for timing horses, etc., hereby warranted to Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movements into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with Bill payable to Express agents when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse taking collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.

93 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank, Providence, R. I.

HIBBARD HOUSE,

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 1.00	$ 1.50	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
1 Inch	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	12.00
2 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
1 Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
1 Column	5.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Everybody Read This.

If there are any of our subscribers, or readers, who wish to purchase a Sewing Machine, by paying one half cash and the other half in trade of some kind that we can use in business, we can accommodate them with either of two of Finkle & Lyon's; one $55 the other $50. One of Weed's Moddle Machines, from $50 to $85. One Empire Shuttle Machine, from $50 to $85. One of Wilcox & Gibbs, $40. The above machines are all warranted.

ENQUIRE AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

☞ Rev. H. L. Hayward will preach, in the Universalist Church in this village next Sunday at 10 1-2 o'clock, a m.

☞ The world always receives talent with open arms, but often does not know what to do with genius.

☞ Have a clasp in your purse, and a button to your pocket, but let not the one be too hard to unclasp, or the other to unbutton.

☞ H. B. Mathias, has just received a lot of new pipes of all shapes and sizes. He also keeps constantly on hand a large supply of tobacco and cigars. Give him a call.

☞ New at Ketchams—Novelette No. 87, Beadle's Dime Novel No. 61, Yandes Notions for December, and all the Popular Dailies, Weeklies and Magazines of current dates.

☞ Will our farmer subscribers who are in arrears please bear in mind that we will receive, at their market value, good wood, potatoes, butter, cheese eggs, lard, cabbage, &c.

☞ The funeral services of Rev. W. L. Gilman will be held in the Universalist Church, in this village, next Sunday at 1 o'clock, P. M Sermon by Rev. H L. Hayward, of New York.

☞ John Whishart starts this week for the Eastern cities, to buy a stock of Crockery He sells his wares cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.—When he comes back, be sure and call on him.

☞ Hambujer, the celebrated Magician, Illusionists and Prestigitator, will appear at Bidwell's Hall, on Friday evening November 6th, in "The East India style of miraculous necromancy." His feats are spoken of as past all comprehension. Go and see him.

☞ O. J. Chandler, agent for the sale of Warrens' Chemical Toilet and Washing soap, will be in this place, this week, for the purpose of selling town or family rights. The soap comes highly recommended.

☞ A little girl named Margaret Maloy, aged 6 or 7 years, living in Adrian, was burned to death on Monday evening last, by her clothes taking fire from a burning rope with which some younger children were playing

☞ If you want anything in the eating line, call at the City Restaurant, and Billy will get it up for you in the best manner. They keep everything that is usually found in a first class saloon. You should see their large oysters; they have some that measure fifteen inches on the nibs—Joe says so, and you know what Joe says *must* be so.

☞ Gleason's Literary Companion—the best, most polite and interesting literary paper now published—is a regular visitor to our office. It is one of our most welcome exchanges, and contains more moral interesting and instructive reading matter than any other weekly published in the Union. It should be the "Companion" of every family.

☞ Saleratus, like port wine, can be made for almost any price, which is done by using cheap and deleterious substances Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is perfectly pure and undulterated, and one paper will convince any intelligent lady that there is nothing equal to it. It will produce one eighth more bread than any other, is much better than soda to use with cream tartar. Grocers and Druggists sell it.

☞ The 18th Regiment, some time since was ordered to the front from Nashville. After getting prepared the order was countermanded. Quartermaster Winans has resigned and E. P. Champlin is his successor. Col. Doolittle is again in command of the regiment. Sergeant Snyder, Co. E Tecumseh, private Austin, Co H. Monroe and Corporal Parsons, Co. C. Adrian, it is said have been promoted to positions as Lieutenants in a colored regiment.

Mich. Southern R. R.

The earnings of the Southern Road for the third week in October were $81,876, an average of $5,648 over the same week last year. The increase of passengers is $8,000, nearly fifty per cent.—The blockade of freight upon the Toledo and Southern Roads is preventing their earning as much money as they otherwise would do. The profits from passengers are what give most value to railway shares, costing as they do, very little increase in working expenses.

A new style of sleeping car has just been introduced on the Michigan Southern Road, upon which it is difficult to suggest an improvement. By an ingenious arrangement it is rendered independent of the roughest road, and no jolt occurs to startle the most nervous sleeper, while the internal fittings are luxuriant in the extreme. By a newly discovered apparatus the carbonized air is carried off as fast as respired, and after a night's occupancy the air is sweet and pure as that never contaminated by the breath of man. To enjoy the luxury of a night's ride on the rail the traveller must take one of the new sleeping cars on the Michigan Southern Railroad.

List of Jurors,

The following is a list of Petit Jurors drawn for the November term of the Lenawee Circuit: Decatur Palmer, John Patterson, Ridgeway; John M. Merritt, Atwater Ives, Geo. W. Bowen, Geo. Curtis, James Updyke, Tecumseh; Wm. Dorr, Samuel Wilson, Franklin; Geo. Watts, Seneca; Titus Babcock, Leland W. Green, Hudson; Wm. Smally, Dover; Daniel H. Deming, Austin Root, Rome; James Blowers, Cambridge; Artemas Rice, Geo. Sission, Raisin; Zebedee Mc Omber, Medina; Wm. R. Green, Porter Beal, Rollin; Benj. S. Allen, Madison; Joseph Camburn, James K. Johnson, Adrian city.

☞ A soldier, by the name of James McDonald, formerly a private in the brave and ever to be remembered 69th N. Y. Regiment, left New York last week to visit an uncle in Grand Rapids, but on arriving at this place, found himself minus money to carry him further. His wants were soon made known, and Uncle Sim soon made himself "useful," by raising a purse of $30 for the poor fellow, which he received with many thanks. Mr. McDonald was so badly wounded at the battle of Bull's Run as to cause the amputation of his right arm at the shoulder, and his right leg below the knee, besides showing other scars of the battle-field.

☞ The Terms of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit for the years 1864 and 1865, have been fixed as follows:

Monroe County.—On the first Tuesday of March, June, September and December.

Lenawee County.—On the fourth Tuesday of March, June, September and December.

Hillsdale County.—On the second Tuesday of March, June, September and December.

☞ Our most excellent dentist, E. Hause, has just introduced in this place, a new and very valuable article to take the place of chloroform in extracting teeth it is the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Dr. H. has extracted a great many teeth for persons while under the influence of this gas, and he can assure the public that the most delicate person, old, young or infirm, can inhale it with entire freedom from harm.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov, 4. 1863

Bush, R. T.	Baker, Miss Lovina
Cook, James	How, A. B.
Newman, W. B.	Nelson, Nancy
Spafard, F. L.	Zibbie, Miss P. E. 2

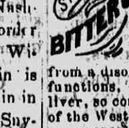
Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. SLAYTCN.

White Wheat	$1 35 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	70
Corn, ear	35
Corn, shelled	75
Oats	55
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	40
Butter	20 22
Eggs	12
Lard	12
Tallow	12
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 25
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	5
Wool	70 75
Hay	10 00
Barley	1 12
Clover Seed	6.00
Green Apples	35

Special Notices.



Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

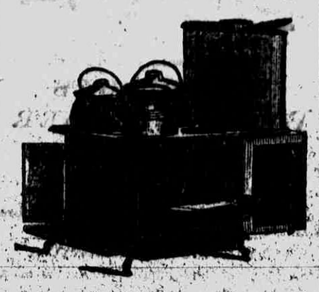
Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves, faster than ever! and every week, brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in varfety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails.

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n11ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN H. ODDEN,
v63n3 No. 60 Nassau Street, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his *Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store.*

Knitting of all kinds done to Order,
And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

MILLINERY.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery.

Bleaching and Pressing

done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Thomas Briggs, late of Tecumseh in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirty first day of August last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on the second day of November next and on the second day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 10, 1863.

DANFORTH KEYES,
J. S. KIES,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7n2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cultery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.

E. MEAD HAYES,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable,

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight.
To take a drive in our carriages:
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and hait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOKSTORE

IS AT

C. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N. B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government, with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORtunity of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n667tf D. JONES.

PERLEY BILLS L. LILLEY. REN. L. BAXTER

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & CO.

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r.

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq., New York; Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit, J. C. Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit; Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo, Hoag & Walbrige, Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.

Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. n2

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - MICH

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sundays.

Going South—Leave Tecumseh at 7 04 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:30 P M arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

Going North—Leave Tecumseh at 11:29 A M, arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:47 P M, arrive at Jackson at 9 15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, Alt points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and intermediate Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with trains for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena & Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. C. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.
M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio. 648

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 671-w3.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669-w3.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions, and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n8tf.

Mrs. M. Henry,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF FALL

MILLINERY GOODS

And Dress Trimmings,

Which will be SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand.

Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

ASPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, Sexually and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a Box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. G. UPHAM, 408 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA Circulars sent free.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

Michigan Southern & Nor. Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863. Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:37 P. M. arrive at Adrian 3:10 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11:29 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P. M. arrive at Jackson at 8:15 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N. I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio.-548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w8.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday, the twenty-first day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Oliver P Osborn, son and heir at law of deceased, praying that Abram Wheeler may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twenty-six day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 659 Judge of Probate

Chancerry Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh, vs Ann Craft, Orin C Craft, James Augustus and Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863. I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a stake beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty-six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two (26 2-3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves;

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "		7,00
No. 2 1-2 " " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "		14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "	to run steam or hand.	30,00

No. 2 1-2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.
Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n370w8

HIBBARD HOUSE
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson, Michigan.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.
538 Broadway. New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc. viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
64 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE, "
60 NAVY OFFICERS	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,
	147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statuetes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per ox

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereopes and Stereopcic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y15&4

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **Henry R. Costar**

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners.

JUST RECEIVED

at C. S. Patterson's a large and well assorted stock

OF WALL PAPER

which he offers at low prices.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above COST.

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business; of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables [illegible] buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares: and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.
n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best machine, without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Philo Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder"—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The Machine, in the opinion of the committee, more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family"—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable"—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manfuctory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street
NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city and

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.-m6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM HAYDEN.

"He past-up Atlas contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG. CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis & Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S J. FULTON, M. D.
v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably remove, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "dire ful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00	per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H T HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM P. HEWARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it. Avoid Imposition and Exposure. v14n1y

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD;
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause.

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE.

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.

BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS,
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS,

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and ficticious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of

Tecumseh Herald.

"The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

[Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.]

VOL. XIV. NO. 24. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING NOVEMBER 12, 1863. WHOLE NO. 676.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:39 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:22 A. M.
Accommodation, 7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c. Corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCown Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Confectionary, &c. No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. R. MITHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand. Give him a call.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearing, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

PHILES & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

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You can all see it.

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SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

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Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

Summer's Gone.

BY MRS. NORTON.

Hark! through the dim wood dying,
With a moan,
Faintly the winds are sighing—
Summer's gone!
There, when my bruised heart feeleth,
And the pale moon her face revealeth,
Darkly my footstep stealeth,
To weep alone.
Hour after hour I wander,
By men unseen,
And sadly my wrung thoughts ponder
On what hath been,
Summer's gone.

There, in our bowers,
Long ago,
Our path through the tangled flowers
Treading slow—
Oft hand in hand entwining—
Oft side by side reclining—
We watched in its crimson shining
The sunset glow,
Dimly that sun now beneath
For me alone—
Spring after spring returneth—
Thou art gone.
Summer's gone!

Still on my worn cheek playeth
The restless breeze;
Still on its freshness strayeth
Between the trees,
Still the blue streamlet gusheth—
Still the broad river rusheth—
Still the calm silence hushetb
The heart's disease;
But who shall bring thy meetings
But again?
What shall recall thy greetings—
Loved in vain?
Summer's gone!

Fretfulness.

Fret, fret, fret, scold, scold, from morning to night, in haste or leisure—when it rained or the sun shone; Mrs. Jones always found something to find fault about, something to fret her. She began it when she was a child, for her mother fretted before her and taught her how. She practiced her lessons well as she grew up. She carried the habit with her into the home of her married life, and scarcely kept it out of sight during the honeymoon. After she became a mother she found occasion to fret every day and almost every hour of her life, till she came to be the most accomplished fretter that we know. She was handsome, at least she might have been; for fair and handsome features will look ugly when the scowl of peevishness mars them. She was smart and efficient in the managemrnt of her domestic affairs. Her house was a model of order, and the ways of her household were looked after well; but I have seen more comfort where there was less system and order. She was intelligent, and when the demon that enthralled her slumbered for a little, another fine features were irradiated with a smile and glow of social cheerfulness, she would seem to be a most engaging woman. She was self-sacrificing. Her ease and preferences she would yield to the good of others, but the most precious sacrifices she laid on the altar of love she would baptize with the unholy waters of fretfulness and complaint, till the value of the benefaction was wholly lost, or greatly marred to the recipient. She was religious, and labored to advance the kingdom of Christ on earth. Alas! there was a kingdom of quiet peace, and holy calm, and heavenly sunshine, that never came to her own soul. She was a wife and mother. She loved her family well, she thought, she toiled for them; she strave to advance them in life, but she never loved them well enough to conquer the enemy for their sakes; nor did she ever make their home or their daily life what these should be to whom God gives and continues a wife and mother.

Her husband grew dwarfed in soul and soured and hard in social character. Her children, most to be pitied, who had the first delicate buddings of life's spring time nipped by such biting frosts—suffered in their sensibilities, and exhibited such excrescences of character, and such warpings of soul as might have been expected. The sweet fragrance, the sunniest light of home, never shed its aroma or its brightness in their daily paths. Some learned from her to fret and complain, and they transmitted the same curse to other households, and another generation. Some with finer sensibilities, shrank and withered under it; while in some souls the waters of bitterness and misanthropy wore deep, broad channels; for their was a numerous household to feel the blight. She felt and knew that her family did not love her as she would have them love her. She saw that they were glad to live out of her presence, though she was conscious that she lived and labored for them. This created in her a sense of injustice done her, which engendered a feeling akin to bitterness as she advanced in life, and over this she fretted still more intensely, till, dear reader, she fretted herself into the grave. The looker-on, as he summoned up the results of her life work—her woman's work—might have written over all her opportunities for great and blessed achievements, "Wanting," "Failures," "Lost," "Marred." And wherefore?—Because of this enemy—a feeble one at first, but nourished and cherished through many years, had grown at length her conqueror and master.

O woman! whose highest honor it is to mature and rear earth's men and women for God's service, and to breathe over the homes you rear something of the atmosphere of that Home yours should typify, exorcise, I entreat you, this foul spirit, this demon fretfulness, from your domain. Let its shadow never darken your threshold. Let its breath never blight the spirits where it is your province to ward and watch. Would you have yours—your own dear ones, large of soul—loving and beloved in their lives, and live in their memories after they are dead, as one of those sent of God and manifesting him in their lives? Then let your brow never be clouded, your tones sharpened, the loving beaming of your eye never quenched by this foul spirit, that gathers its venom and blight from unholy unrest. A truly noble man, a loving innocent child, might find a better home in a den of stinging reptiles, than with a "brawling or fretful woman in a wide house." If you are sick, and cannot give to your home service and care, give them the smile of a calm, unruffled soul, the sunshine of peace and love, and trust in God. If you are burdened with care and toil, add not to the load you must needs carry, one you need not, by fretfulness of spirit, but let cheerfulness and hope buoy you. Do difficulties dark and frowning meet you? Does your path lie over an intricate and thorny way? Let the light of a quiet spirit brighten it, and the music of gentle, loving tones thrill along its tangled mazes. Listen for them, and you shall catch ever and anon, strains of poetry and measures of melody, even on the dreariest road. Have you the greatest blessing a true woman's heart craves, affectionate friends, a pleasant home, a loving and noble man for a companion, and dear, promising children? O, let gratitude to the Great Giver keep you always from the lowering frown of impatience, and the harsh grating tones of complaint and fretfulness at the little ills, the little disappointments, the physical taxations, and the numerous discomforts and ailments that every mother of a family, however blessed and favored, must at times encounter. Let each strive in her own sphere and in her own home, to make that home as perfect, that sphere as ennobled, as it can become. If this is the aim and ambition, surely from such a home and sphere will be banished, with much else that belittles and degrades and mars it, the demon—Fretfulness.

THE RULES.—A lady who has just opened a boarding house somewhere up town has posted up the following "Rules and Regulations:"

"The gentlemen must not put their feet on the mantel in the winter nor out of the window in summer; and the lady must not write her name on the glass with a quartz pin. If she uses an air tight; she must regulate the damper herself, an not ring every ten minutes for the chamber-maid. The single gentlemen must not play the trombone or make love to the servants, nor comb his whiskers at the table. The lady must not turn up her nose at anything upon the table, unless she has a natural pug; and none of the party must drink with a mouthful of victuals, nor must they fight for the top buckwheat cake. Terms liberal and pay in advance."

A SEVERE WINTER.—The weather prophets say that the people in Minnesota may look out for the hardest winter seen for years. There will be more cold days—the mercury will run lower, and the snow deeper, than before or since '57. This is the first fall since that of '57, the brook trout have commenced leaving the small creeks for deep holes as early as September, and the first season since then that muskrats have double walled their little hillock homes. These and certain other infallible signs known to the sportsman and hunter, indicate a winter of unusual severity. It is thought by many that the river will close two weeks earlier than last year.

The German at Dinner.

An American is to be feared when he is eating dinner. There is something in the smell of the meat that makes him savage and blood thirsty. After dinner when he goes out on the front porch to pick his teeth and smoke his cigar, he is the blandest and most amiable of men. Address him by his title at that point of his daily career and he will think nothing of joining you in a "smile." But you had better stir up a Bengal tiger while tearing the ribs from a fat ox, or undertake to tickle a grizzly with the ramrod of your rifle, than interfere with a free-born citizen of the United States in the act of mastication. Not so with the jolly burgher. His face begins to shine after the soup; a schoppen or two of beef suffuses it with roseate tints; the first course of savory stew brings the inner juices to the surface; as wit and beer begins to flow together, he throws back the collar of his coat, loosens the buttons of his vest, laughs a fat, oleaginious laugh from the pit of his stomach, closes the corners of his eyes, and snuffs enjoyment in the clouds of steam and smoke that hover around his head. Oh, what a luxury it is to see him eat! What balm for the sickness of care it is to see him blow the froth from his beer, hold the glass up between him and the light, gloat over its liquid beauties, and then raise it to his mouth, and slowly elevate the bottom till the colored paper on the ceiling glimmers through it! And then he draws such a deep, wholesome, capacious and appreciative breath of satisfaction.—Oh, how inspiring it is to see him enjoy the good things of life! He is such a genial, hearty, self-satisfied, comfortable sort of an animal!

Simplicity of Finnish Manners.

The grand dignitaries who accompanied the Emperor of Russia to Finland, and who have just returned to St. Petersburg with his Majesty, bear witness to the extraordinary simplicity of the mode of life in that country, and which is in such direct opposition to that now prevailing in the Russian capital. The chief of the secret police, Prince Dolgorouky, paid a visit to the Archbishop of Helsingfors, when, to the surprise of the former, the only servant of the ecclesiastical dignitary took the light from the Archbishop's table, and with it opened the door and admitted the Prince. On his departure the Archbishop accompanied him to the door with the same light in his hand. One must be acquainted with the prevailing luxury of St. Petersburg, and with the fact that an immense number of servants are maintained at the mansions of the nobles, in order to appreciate the hilarity with which the recital of this anecdote is received. A still more comic adventure fell to the lot of Prince Gortschakoff when he went to visit the Civil Governor of Helsingfor of Helsingfors. As the Prince's servants rang, the Governor came to the parlor window and lamented that he could not admit his Highness, as the cook had gone out and taken with her the key of the street door. The Governor added that he had himself just returned, and had been obliged to get in through the window. The Prince, so goes the story, did the same.

PUNCTUALITY.—Among mechanics, punctuality is a great desideratum. Show us a mechanic who will get our work done by the time specified, and we will cherish him as the apple of our eye. But to the mechanic who makes us call twice, (fire and sickness excepted,) we bid farewell, 'a long farewell'—he is not the man for our money. The mechanic gains nothing by false promises except a bad name. In order to grasp at all the work in his neighborhood, many a mechanic will promise when he knows it is not in his power to perform. What is such a man but a liar? To say nothing of the vice of lying, than which nothing is more low and contemptible, the mechanic in the end, gets far less work by false promises than he would by a strict adherence to the truth. Punctuality in a mechanic is the soul of business, the foundation of prosperity, and the security of a good reputation.

☞ At a hotel one boarder remarked to his neighbor: "This must be a healthy place for chickens." "Why," asked the other. "Because I never see any dead ones hereabouts."

☞ Before people take the leap through the wedding ring, they should be quite certain that the blanket of connubial contentment is held tight on the other side.

Sal 'Disgraced the Family.'

A traveler in the State of Illinois some years ago, came to a lone log hut on the prairie near Cairo, and there halted. He went into the house. It was a wretched affair—an empty packing box for the table, while two or three chairs and disgraceful stools graced the reception room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of tin ware and a broken shell article or two. The woman was crying in one corner, and the man with tears in his eyes and a pipe in his mouth, on a stool with his sorrowful looking head supported by the palms of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper.

"Well," he said "you seem to be in awful trouble here. What's up?"

"Ah, we are almost crazed neighbor, said the woman; "and ain't got no patienca to see folks now."

"That's all right," said the stranger, not much taken aback by the polite rebug; "but can I be of any service to you in all this troudle?"

"Well, we've lost our gal; our Sal's gone off and left us," said the old man, in tones of the deepest despair.

"Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival.

"Well, we can't say neighbor, as how she's far lost as to induced, but then she's gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father.

"Yes stranger, and—not as I should say as is her mother—but there warn't a pootier gal in all the West than our Sal. She's gone and brought ruin on her own head now," followed the stricken mother.

"Who has she gone off with?" inquired the visitor.

'Well that's the trouble. The gal could have done well, and might have married Mart'n Kehoe, a capital shoemaker, who although he has but one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living. Then, look what a life she has deserted; she was here surrounded by all the luxury in the country," said the father.

"Yes, who knows what poor Sal will get to eat, drink and wear now?" groaned the old woman.

"And who is the fellow who has taken her into such misery?"

"Why she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, as lives in the village, and the Lord only knows how he's to airn a living."

A RECKLESS GENERAL.—Gen. Paine of Illinois, commands a brigade in the Army of the Cumberland, composed of Ohio and Illinois troops. A soldier of Ohio sends to the Dayton Journal the following in reference to this officer:

One day a wealthy old lady, whose plantation was in the vicinity of camp came in and inquired for Gen. Paine.—When the commander made his appearance, the lady, in warm language, at once acquainted him with the fact that his men had stole his last coop full of chickens, and demanded their restitution or their value in sound currency.

"I am very sorry for you madam," replied the General, "but I can't help it.—The fact is madam, we are determined to squelch out the rebellion if it takes every chicken in Tennessee."

This exhibition of utter recklessness of means for accomplishment of a purpose which the old lady deemed most foul, temporarily deprived her of the power of speech and she passed from the presence of the General without asserting her right to the "last word."

ARISTOCRACY.—I can respect the aristocracy of family—the consciousness of blood that has flowed through historic veins and throbbed under blazoned shields of renown. I can respect the aristocracy of talent, rising above all material conditions in its splendor and power. I can respect the aristocracy of enterprise that bursts all obstacles, and holds with a modest self-exertion. But of all aristocracy, the aristocracy of mere vulgar, flaring wealth, and nothing else, is the emptiest and silliest.—E. H. Chapin.

☞ "Lister," said one of the brethren, at a recent love-feast, "are you happy?"

"Yes, deacon, I feel as though I was in Beelzebub's bosom."

"Not in Beelzebub's, sister."

"Well, some of the patriarch's I don't care which."

☞ A poor Yankee being asked the nature of his distress, replied, "that he had five outs and one in," to wit: out of money, and out of clothes, out at the toes, out of credit, and in debt.

Singular Eccentricity.

We find the following in the Philadelphia Inquirer's Norfolk correspondence.

Almost every reader of Northern journals must by this time, have become familiar with the name of Dr. T. M. Wright of this city, who, a few months since murdered Lieut. Sanborn of one of the colored regiments stationed near here. He is now under sentence of death for the crime he committed, and in view of this he has been arranging affairs appertaining to his family. For some time past one of his daughters has been engaged to be married to a resident of this city, named Talbot, and, according to a wish expressed by the Doctor, the ceremony took place on Saturday evening, in the jail in which he is confined. All the members of his family were present, consisting of his wife, four other daughters and son.

With the invited guests the whole number in attendance was twenty-eight. Rev. Mr. Cheevers, the Chaplain of Fortress Monroe, performed the marriage rites.—Dr. Wright himself participated in the ceremony, bestowing his daughter upon Mr. Talbot.

Since his incarceration Dr. Wright has evinced many eccentricities of character. Upon learning his fate he ordered his coffin to be made after a plan designated by himself. It is constructed of plain cypress wood, and is extremely rough in exterior appearance and of a very odd shape. Instead of being like ordinary coffins, widest across the breast, the broadest part is at the head, from which it gradually tapers off to the foot, having somewhat the appearance of an immense wedge.

Directly over the head, extending two feet, there is an abrupt rise above the level of the top of the coffin, which is about eight or ten inches higher than the lower portion of it. It looks as though a small box had been fastened to the top after it was finished. The Doctor's idea in having it constructed in this peculiar manner, was, that small photographic likenesses of all the members of his family might be placed inside, after the manner in which they are hung on walls; with him they are to be buried.

On Thursday night last, when he was expecting to be executed the next day, he arranged the pictures along the raised sides of the coffin, and then got into it himself. He expressed considerable satisfaction with his burial case, it being just as he desired it. He afterward wrote his name on the lid with a lead pencil, in a good, bold hand.

BETROTHAL IN RUSSIA.—After a few preliminaries, one of the men advanced, leading out one of the women. After going through several ceremonious steps, and figures, he presented her with a hand, kerchief, kissed her three times, and returned her to her place. This woman was the mother of one of the younger ones in this circle, and as she had not objected ostensibly to the kisses, the man was emboldened to lead out the daughter. The couple then went through many steps and captivating figures, now advancigg and then bashfully retireing. At last the man dropped the fatal handkerchief that was to decide his lot, and of course, the girl, like most other girls in all other parts of the world seeking an establishment of their own, picked it up quickly and presented it to her future caro sposa, whereupon the kissing, that pleasant heart language of all countries was very liberally, and this time more ardently administered to the young lady, who, I must say, received and returned it in a most generous spirit notwithstanding the publicity of the locale. And so the betrothal of this couple was completed. A liberal distribution of whiskey all around by our kindhearted hostess seemed to be as much relished by the dancers as the kissing had been by the select few, and so the ceremony was finished.

☞ An old Widower says when you pop the question to a lady, do it with a kind of a laugh, as if you were joking. If she accepts you, very well; if she does not, you can say you were only in fun.—Masculines and feminines who have planted helpmates underground seem to know a thing or two.

☞ By examining the tongue of the patient, physicians find out the disease of the body—philosophers, of the mind.

☞ Many calumnies are injurious even after they are refuted. Like Spanish flies, they sting when alive, and blister when dead.

☞ Of all the dust thrown in men's eyes, gold dust is the most blinding.

☞ Please bring us wood.

Apple Butter.

A correspondent of the Rural New Yorker says: Apple butter, if properly made is indeed excellent. When new, I prefer it to the best of preserves, and it will keep good eight or ten years. Apple butter is considered somewhat expensive, as it requires a copper kettle, which costs from twelve to fifteen dollars; but hereabouts one man buys a kettle, does his own boiling with it, and then lets it out and charges twenty-five or fifty cents a day. To one barrel of cider, take five pattent pailfuls of well peeled, cored, and quartered sweet apples; then fill your kettle with cider, hang it over the fire, and before it begins to boil, skim it well.—Boil down one-fourth, then rinse your apples in clean water, and part in the kettle. Have ready what we call a stirrer, which can be made of a piece of inch board, five inches wide at the bottom, and two at the top, the length of which depends upon the heighth of the kettle, wish seven or eight holes in the bottom, and a handle attached to it at the top eight or ten feet long, so that you can stir without suffering from the heat of the fire. Stirring is done so as to scrape the bottom of the kettle to keep it from burning, keeping a brisk fire, and stir well, putting the remaining apples in as fast as you can, and boil down to seven or eight gallons. The best way to try it is to put some in a saucer, and if it draws cider, it is not cooked enough.—Take a large dipper, and dip it out into crocks. Have ready some ground cinnamon, sassafras, and anise seed; put half a tablespoonful in each crock, and stir it around, tie cloth or paper around them, and set them away. When cold, it forms a sort of skin on top, which must remain unbroken till the time you want to use it.

Nature's Alphabet.

Nature's alphabet is made up of only four letters, wood, water, rock and soil; yet with these four letters she forms such wondrous compositions, such infinite combinations, as no language of twenty-four letters can describe. Nature never grows old; she has no provincialisms. The lark carols the same song in the same keys as when Adam turned his delighted ear to catch the strain; the owl still hoots in a barn, yet loves the note, and screams thro' no other octave; the stormy petrel is as much delighted to sport among the first waves of the Indian Ocean as in the earliest times; birds that lived on flies and laid blueish eggs when Isaac went out into the fields to meditate at even tide, as they will two thousand years hence, if the world does not break her harness from the orb of day. The is as bright as when Lot entered the city of Zoar. The diamond and the onyx, and topaz of Ethiopia, are still as splendid, and the vulture's eye is as fierce as when Job took up his parable. In short, nature's pendulum has never altered its strokes.

Wings of Insects.

The buzzing and humming sounds produced by winged insects are not, as might be supposed, vocal sounds. They result from sonorous undulations imparted to the air by the flapping of their wings. This may be rendered evident by observing that the noise always ceases when the insects alights on any object. The siren has been ingenious applied for the purpose of ascertaining the rate at which the wings of such creatures flap. The instrument being brought into unison with the sound produced by the insect, indicates, as in the case of any other musical sound, the rate of vibration. In this way it has been ascertained that the wings of the gnat flap at the rate of 15,000 times per second. The pitch of the note produced by this insect in the act of flying is, therefore, more than two octaves above the highest note of a seven-octave piano forte.

Say Nothing.

If a great person has omitted rewarding your services, do not talk about it. Perhaps he may not yet have had an opportunity. For they have always on hand expectants innumerable, and the clamorous are too generally gratified before the deserving. Besides, it is the way to draw his displeasure upon you, which can do you no good, but will make bad worse. If the services you did were voluntary, you ought not to expect any return, because you made a present of them unasked. And a free gift is not to be turned into a loan, to draw the person you have served into debt. If you have served a great person merely with a view to self-interest, perhaps he is aware of that, and rewards you accordingly. Nor can you justly complain. He owes you nothing. It was not him you meant to serve.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., NOV. 11, 1863.

Proclamation.

In accordance with established usage, and because it is eminently fit that an enlightened and Christian people should make frequent acknowledgment of there humble dependence upon Almighty God for all the blessings of life, I do hereby appoint *Thursday, the 26th day of November* instant, as a day of praise, Thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend that, suspending all ordinary business, the people, of this State do assemble in their places of public worship, in their houses and by the family fireside, and keep this day as becomes them with reverence and gratitude towards our Heavenly Father, and with sincere and hearty good will towards our felow-men. Let the kindly affections which unite the families together receive a new and stronger impulse from the good cheer of this day; and in the midst of our abundance let us not forget the broken-hearted and the poor Many of our people will be absent from the religious and social gatherings of this Thanksgiving; dwelling in tents and in open field, in armes gallantly defending our heritage of liberty our homes and property. Let the united prayers of this whole Let the united prayers of this whole people arise to the God of battle for them, that He will give them victory and the Nation re-established in unity and peace. That He will shield from want and sorrow the families of these heroic soldiers, and that He will comfort those who mourn for the heroic dead in the camp, the hospital, and on the battle-field.

The people of Michigan have been prospered in buisness during the year that is past beyond all previous example. Let them be thankful; but put away pride and the inordinate love of gain, which leads us too often to make merchandize of the most sacred cause. Let us observe this day with humility; truthfulness and honestly towards ourselves, our fellows and our Creator.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great Seal of the State, at the City of Lansing, this 3d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. {L. S.}

AUSTIN BLAIR.

JAS. B. PORTER, Secretary of State.

Beecher in England.

Mr Beecher took part in a thanksgiving service held in Arundel Square Congregational Chapel, Islington. Fatigued by the incessant occupation of his time, and the severe labor of his recent public addresses, Mr. Beecher was unwilling that any announcement of his visit should be made, desiring rather to take a quiet and friendly part in the service of the evening.

On ascending the pulpit, he stated that his chief reasons for being present on that occasion was the friendshio and esteem he entertained for their pastor, whom he had known in America, and in whose labors and welfare he took a deep interest. He also longed, amidst the excitement of public meetings, for a little quiet communion with Christian people. As he joined in their supplication and their songs of thanksgiving to God, his heart was among his own dear people at home. He thought of the happy seasons of Christian fellowship so often enjoyed with them. Yet still he could truly and heartily join in the thinksgiving of the English people for the abundant harvest with which God had blessed them. The land of their fathers was the land of his fathers. The prosperity of England and the gifts of the Almighty to her were the subject of rejoicing in thousands of Christian hearts in his own land.

He had been much struck in traveling through the country by seeing little armies of wheat ricks standing side by side, ten, twenty, or even thirty together.—Each stack was composed of separate sheaves, and then again of separate stalks. Every stalk had its full ear, and each ear its little crowd of seeds full of fruitfulness and fertility, as it were of God's power and goodness rolled up into the little bundle He referred to the patient and uncomplaining endurance of the men of Lancashire, and grieved that the sad troubles of his country should be the cause of so much sorrow and want amongst them, yet rejoiced in the fact that their sympathies were enlisted for liberty against slavery.

It is impossible to convey any idea of the tender and affectionate strain of Mr. Beecher's remarks. His unsparing severity against oppression proves itself to be but the result of his deep sympathy with the oppressed. None who listened to his kind voice and Christian words in Arundel Square Chapel can ever after cherish hard thoughts of this uncompromising champion of the slave.

☞ In attempting to destroy weeds, the farmer must remember two rules:—"Do not let them flower," and "Do not let them breathe." The leaves are the lungs of the plant, and without their aid, it cannot long sustain itself.

State Items.

The towns of Adams, Pittsford, Wright, Wheatland, Camden, Cambria and Jefferson, in Hillsdale Co., have furnished their quota of men by volunteering, and so escaped the draft. In some other towns in the county the draft will be exceedingly light. Howell has sixteen men to furnish. The draft in the 6th district has passed off quietly. Many of the loyal people of Shiawassee county feel hurt that the Government should have thought it necessary to send a company of soldiers there to keep order, (the 38th Company, 1st Battalion Invalid Corps,) although the soldiers have been cordially received, the Union-loving ladies of Corunna, giving them a sumptuous dinner on the 31st ult.

Lumbering operations in the Saginaw Valley during the coming winter, promise to be largely increased over that of any former year. The very high prices of lumber the past season have caused a complete clearing out of everything saleable in that line in the valley. Large preparations are making for the winter campaign against the army of pines lying along the banks of the various tributaries of the Saginaw. Numerous camps are being established far beyond the confines of civilization, and large numbers of lumbermen will soon take up their winter quarters in them. Immense quantities of supplies and forage are now being transported to the front, which ere long, will be the sene of the most active operations.

IN BAY CITY 21 NEW BUILDINGS HAVE been erected on the "burnt district" alone, since the great fire in July last, nearly all of these are stores or shops. These, however, comprise not more than one-eigth of the whole number of buildings erected during the past summer; and still the demand for room is no nearer supplied than it was last spring. The Sherman house has been remodelled and enlarged to double its former size, and its name changed to the "Boutell House" The machinery has been taken out of Watson's Stave Factory, and the building is to be moved to the line of Water street and converted into stores. Two brick stores are also to be erected on its present site.

A little daughter of Mr. Charles F. Bashford, of Marion, Livingston county, aged two years, accidentally fell into a kettle of boiling water on the 29th ult., and was so severely scalded that she died the following morning.

A disgraceful fight occurred in a saloon on Huron street, Ann Arbor, on Sunday last. Battles, tumblers, etc., were used indiscriminately. One man got his head badly cut and another came near losing a finger. Both were on the drafted list.

The thieves who stole a horse from Downs of Ranson Center, Hillsdale Co., and also broke into the store of F. F. Palmer at the same place on the night of the 20th ult., have been caught and are now in the county jail awaiting the setting of the Circuit Court.

7,600 barrels of apples were shipped from Adrian over the Southern Railroad during the month of October just passed, for which the farmers and coopers have probably received $10,000.

At the last County Fair of Monroe county, a premium of $10 was offered by W. H. Boyd, and $5 by another gentleman, to any person who sets out and makes live the largest number of shade trees, maple or elm, on any of the highways leading out of Monroe, within ten miles, previous to the next county fair.

ANOTHER BANK SWINDLE.—We were yesterday shown two bank bills— one of One dollar and one of Three dollars— of "The River Raisin and Lake Erie Railroad Company," just issued by J. Q. Adams and associates at the City of Monroe. This bank claims, on the face of the bill "Capital 300,000"—but doesn't say so many "pollars." The bills are got up in the green back style; they are made payable to the order of J. Q. Adams, at the Company's office in Monroe. They are signed J. Q. Adams, President," and N. Luce, Cashier. One of the bills we saw was cut from a sheet numbered 5973, which would indicate a circulation, or preparation to circulate $65,000 to $100,000. We understand that a large amount has already been put afloat in Southern Michigan and Chicago. We caution the public against taking any of the vile trash. The pretence for issuing it is based upon one of the oldest defunct "Railroad charters with banking privleges." In our opinion it has been resuscitated to swindle the public. C. Luce, is said to be a Colonel of a Michigan regiment. It may have been started more for speculating out of our soldiers and the people of the Southwest than for home plunder If any of the trash is offered to our soldiers, we hope they will shoot the operator. We trust the authorities will take prompt and summary measures to squelch the vile thing and punish the operators to the extent of the law. Michigan has suffered enough from such swindles. Let no man be deceived by them.—*Tribune and Adv.*

A man named Zero Kelly, of New Bedfore, Mass., has been found guilty of fitting out a slaver, called the Talmaroo.

Miscellaneous Items.

Horace Greeley's History of the War has been given to C. D. Case & Co., of Hartford Ct., for $16,000, and is to be sold by traveling agents. We prophesy for it the largest sale of any book since Helper's Crisis.

Certain lawsuits have lately revealed the existence in Somerset county, England, of a licentious institution, known as the "Agapemone" or "Abode of Love." The inmates of this place consist of about 50 rich persons whose property is merged into one fund, who live together in a magnificent house with grounds, &c., and whose whole business is to enjoy themselves in a sort of epicurean retirement from the world. The founder of this family is a Rev. Mr. Prince, who is reverenced as possessing almost divine attributes. The gentlemen are not polygamists like the Mormons, being allowed only one wife at a time; they may change wives, however, or dissolve their matrimonial partnerships as often as they please.

The right of traitors to vote came sharply into question on Monday in Maryland. Gen. Schenk issued an order that Provost-Marshals should arrest all Rebels offering to vote. Gov. Bradford saw fit to resent the order by a proclamation requiring the Judges of Election to conform to the laws of Maryland, and to them only, in receiving or refusing votes. Gen. Schenck suppressed the proclamation, the Governor appealed to the President, and the President responded in a letter which modified in terms one section of Gen. Schenck's order, but which expressly approved its principle, and left its operation, in fact, little hindered.—Whereupon, Gov. Bradford proclaims against the President also, and Gen. Schenck was good natured enough to permit the whole document to be printed, accompanying it with a supplementary order of his own, and the President's letter.

Nashville with a population of 17,000, in 1860, had few friends of the Union.—We have not access to the vote for secession, but understand that it was the center of incipient rebellion, and when the war was really begun, the leaders even anticipated for a time, that Nashville would have the honor of being the Capital city of the Confederacy.

Every part of the city gives proofs and illustrations of the nature and influences of slavery. Fine, aristocratic, and often inconvenient residences are found side by side, or in close proximity to mean, dirty, squalid slave quarters. The Capitol is one of the finest buildings in the United States. It is well situated, and interiorly and exteriorly in good taste, and all its parts in good keeping with its design; but its grounds and surroundings occupy the opposite extreme. Surrounding the Capitol square there are less than half a dozen, even of respectable looking dwellings. None of any beauty or artistic taste. Many of the State and county buildings are in good taste. Some of the stores and private residences would be attractive even in Detroit, but there are so many squalid and dilapidated hovels and tumble-down buildings in their immediate vicinity, that the eye is pained. Decayed and ruined buildings do not furnish a good back ground even to a fine superstructure.

Nature furnished a beautiful spot for a city on a grand scale; but it will require another people than those heretofore occupying Nashville to fill up in good taste even the outline now sketched by its unfinished streets and its scattered buildings.

Mr. Beecher had a hard time of it at Liverpool. The house was densely crowded, and the Southern sympathizers appeared to be in the majority, although many think they were not. Never was a public speaker of character greeted with such an outrageous volley of abuse and insult as was poured out on him. Yet he stood erect and bold as a lion, and he shouted out his words at the top of his voice, as it was absolutely necessary he should do in order to be heard at all. His New England accent in certain words was mimicked, to the great amusement of his opponents. An English writer says: "I never was an admirer of Beecher before, but now I am. A man who could stand up in a foreign country, before thousands who thoroughly detest him and his cause, and speak as he spoke, is certainly something of a hero."

The famous trotting mare, Flora Temple died at Belfast, Me., on the 9th ult. She had trotted a few days previously, and took a sudden cold, of which she died. She made the famous time of two nineteen and three-fourths, the quickest on record, at Kalamazoo three years since She was valued at $1,600.

The question of the finance of the new Mexican empire produced a somewhat unsatisfactory correspondence between the elected Emperor Maximilian and the French Government. There is no difficulty, it is said, about the military arrangments, but France will not guarantee a Mexican loan.

Two new regiments of the invalid corps have been organized, one of which is to be stationed in Detroit.

War News.

The Italian line of battle ship Re Galantumo arrived a day or two since at New York. She comes to this country for the purpose of convoying the new iron-plated steam frigate Re d'Italia, built by W. H. Webb, to the waters of Italy. She was formerly a sailing ship built at the navy yard near Naples, and afterwards converted into a steamer. She brings out the officers and crew of 350 men for the Re d'Italia. The latter vessel, as above stated, was built in this country by Mr. Webb, and launched on the 18th of last April, in the presence of an immense conqourse of people. She is a noble specimen, and Americans may be proud of the skill and workmanship of one of our fellow-countrymen. She is one of the two iron-clad frigates ordered by Victor Emmanuel soon after his acquisition of Naples. She is 294 feet in length, 50 feet beam, 36 feet depth of hold, and 5,500 tons burthen. The gun-deck has ports for 17 guns. Another vessel of the same class, called the Re do Luigi di Portogallo, is now being built by Mr. Webb, and will be ready in the spring.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa, Nov. 6.—Last night Mr. C. H. Smith, a coal operator at Lewisville, Carlisle county, was murdered in the most brutal manner in his house, in presence of his family, by a gang of Irish outlaws, known as Buckshots. Mr. Smith was a loyal and highly respectable gentleman, and was suspected of giving certain information to the Deputy Provost Marshal by which the latter was enabled to arrest the drafted men.—No Union man's life is safe in Lewisville, Yorktown, Deloraine, Beaver Meadows and other mines of the middle coal fields. Seven or eight murders were committed there within the last few weeks.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 8th, 4 P. M.—I learn our army is well over the river, and Sedgwick's advance has reached Brandy Station.—No reports of fighting have been received. This will be a week of hot work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The advices from the front are to the effect that Gen. Kilpatrick occupied the city and heights of Fredericksburg yesterday, and was in position to hold them until infantry could reach him. Probably the army has already joined him, and is now entrenching itself on the south bank of the Rappahannock. A train conveying wounded from the battle of Kelly's Ford yesterday, to the number of 150, arrived here at 10 o'clock to-night. There were no ambulances there to transport the wounded men to the hospital, and it may be several hours before they will be placed where they can receive surgical attention. Prisoners are expected to arrive during the night.

WARRENTON JUNCTION, Nov. 8.—Upon the lifting of the fog our forces commenced crossing, and found little or no opposition. They are pressing forward toward Culpepper. The 2d division of the corps under Gen. Prince, crossed the river last evening at Kelly's ford and captured 252 of the 2d and 38th North Carolina regiments. Gen. Prince's boys waded the ford, which was about waist deep, and the prisoners had to wade back.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 9—Advices from Fort Scott say a courier arrived there on Friday night from Gen. Blunt, bringing information that the rebels, under Cooper and Shelby, eluded our forces, and crossed the Arkansas River with nearly 9000 men and were marching on Blunt, who has 1800 cavalry as an escort to an immense subply train for Fort Smith. Gen Blunt halted his train, and made preparations for defense.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The rebel authorities still presist in refusing to recognize officers of colored regiments in the system of exchange. Our Government demands that they be included in the cartel; and all exchange of prisoners has ceased until this difference is adjusted.

A letter from Libby Prison, of Oct., 13th, says: "There is no meat in the rations for prisoners. The people of Richmond are on the verge of starvation, and another bread riot has occurred.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The steamers St. Louis and Moses Taylor arrived from Panama, bringing dates from Mexico of Oct. 21st.

The French were preparing for an expedition towards Quartero.

Gen. Foley had left Mexico for Vera Cruz, on his way to France, on the 24th of October, having given over his command to Gen. Bazino, who appears to be much more popular.

It is said that Juarez has re organized the army of the Liberal party, and it is marching towards Quartero to meet the French. A conflict is expected shortly. Minister Corwin has, so far, taken no active part in Mexican troubles.

WASHINGTON, Nov, 9—The star, of this city, says: "we hear that Gen. Grant has telegraphed hither that two of the most advanced positions of Gen. Burnside have been assailed and captured by the rebels, who made prisoners of one-half of two regiments that were holding them at the time."

Special Notices.

A CARD.—The undersigned desires to make sincere and grateful acknowledgments for the Visit made to himself and Family, on the afternoon and evening of the 3rd instant, by many citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, and likewise to express to them heartfelt thanks for many valuable donations.

J. RICK TAYLOR.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS. Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simpl remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescrition is to benefit the afflicted, and sbroad information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

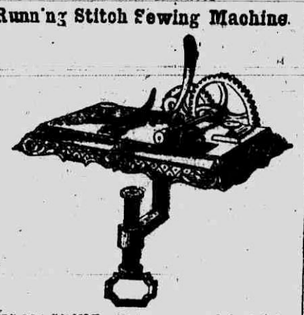
Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Runn'ng Stitch Sewing Machine.



THIS MACHINE will hem, run ud broeders, gaueer, ruffle, shir, tudk. &c, ekozly like hand sewing, ouly more perfecs and mnch faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the commen sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for sik cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitche as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitche, weighs one pound' and can be carried in the podket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directons so that a child who can read may oporate it without instructions.

The supeerior tools and large facillites for manufactoring enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ Foa further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, Generol Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quattity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectoate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

JUST RECEIVED

at C. S. Patterson's a large and well assorted stock

OF WALL PAPER

which he offers at low prices.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A. Hood & Co.

HAVE A

Big Assortment of

CLOTHING

And more Coming!

Also a nice assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS!

Boots & Shoes,

Ladies Furs

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Are being closed out at Great

Reductions, for Cash,

Don't be humbugged by the confirmed gasers but call on Hood & Co.

Jo. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS.

Gold and Silver WATHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES,
Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated
FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by
v14n2ly. O. L. ADAMS.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adrian V. Yawger deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mahala Yawger, widow of said deceased praying that said petitioner or some suitable person may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 675 Judge of Probate

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype, &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner. Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's **Stomach Bitters** are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, Cin., to whom all orders should be addressed.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Soldiers in the Army and OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE, AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR, AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMENT IS REQUIRED.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION,

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved Duplex in full ruby action, has swep seconds, and is sure to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling, will find them superior to any other alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS.

Best quality silver case, over which Electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to best Hunting Dublex, and superior adjusted movements with "Stop" to be used in timing horses, etc; has Four Indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movements into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $25, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank.
Providence, R. I

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - MICH

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

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(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one quarter. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted thus, $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ On Monday afternoon, about four o'clock, the Stave Factory owned by Messrs. Hayden & Blinn, and situated near the Globe Mills, was discovered to be fire; it originated in the dry house, containing about five hundred dollars worth of heading, nearly all of which was consumed with the factory. The total loss, we understand, is about one thousand dollars; no insurance.

☞ We learn that while the proprietor of this paper, who is on a trip to the scenes of his childhood, Cattarugus Co., N. Y., was at Toledo last Friday, to attend to business affairs, he met our friend Jack Ream and while they were enjoying the hospitality of the Whipple House, Deputy Provost Marshal, Wood, politely informed the young men that they might consider themselves under arrest as deserters, and to follow him. They produced papers to prove residence, occupation, &c., but it was no go; so they fell in, took up time, and started in search of red tape phylosophy. While on the way to the provost office, Mr. Wood espied the identical run-a-ways, released Burlingame and Ream, secured the deserters, and went on his way, saying "I'll see you again, young men at the Whipple House,' Mr. Burlingame has deserted again, Mr. Wood, but as his wife is with him, perhaps you had better let him slide. The above is the first time we ever heard of a printer deserting "and did'nt know it."

☞ Governor Blair has appointed Thursday, November 26th as a day of Thanksgiving. Where is our turkey?

☞ M. Y. Hood has gone to N. Y. city. Look out for new goods.

☞ A large number of silly girls in Adrian Union School have been fooled by "correspondence with a view to matrimony," are engaged in exchanging tender missives with villains of the most unprincipled sort.

☞ The 11th Michigan Cavalry now musters 700 men at Kalamazoo, and has 150 enlisted but not yet mustered. Capt. D. M. Philips' company, mostly raised at Albion, has been mustered in as Co. A.

☞ All persons should be on the lookout for altered greenbacks. Twos raised to fifties in the most skillful manner are in circulation in Chicago, and would easily deceive the inexperienced.

☞ If you see any thoughtful man wending his way to this office with a load of good dry wood, don't stop him, if you do, the devil will be after you certain.

☞ A single firm, doing business in London, pays $150,000 a year to the Times, for advertising.—*Exchange.*

Pshaw; that's nothing. There is a firm doing business in this town, who don't advertise a cent's worth in double that time.

MARRIAGE.—Marriage is one of the great blessings of the world; Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the other One is the result of love, admiration and courtship; the other is the result of perseverence, science and skill. Where matches have proven unsuitable, this article is well calculated to harmonize and make home happy and pleasant, by always giving you the nicest, whitest lightest and best Bread, Biscuit, Cakes and Puddings that woman's hand can make, which purpose cannot be accomplished by the using of any other Saleratus or soda. Most merchants sell it.

☞ The Union School in this place is now in full blast, with a very large attendence of scholars. If the increase of scholars should continue, we should soon need an addition to the present house, in order to accommodate the scholars. We have no doubt but what there will be a steady increase, and we predict, that before three years shall roll away there will be more than six hundred scholars who will seek opportunities of education in the Union School at Tecumseh. This is a very healthy location, and those who desire to send their children to school, will select a healthy location. Let the people here keep pace with the demand and afford the facilities for all that some.

☞ Ozro Tucker a lad some twelve or fourteen years of age, while out gunning was quite seriously injured by the accidental discharge of his gun. He had placed it against a tree and when in the act of raising it the hammer caught on a log, causing its discharge and lodging its contents in his right wrist. We have not learned that any bones were broken.

Progress of the Draft.

The draft in the First Congressional District was resumed at Detroit, Friday morning. L. G. Berry, Collector of Internal Revenue, and H. Underwood, Esq. both of Adrian, were chosen to superintend the drawing for Lenawee County.

Among those drafted from Woodstock, is Sheffield Knowles, a Quaker, Robert Blay, a member of Col. Barns' colored regiment, Joseph Swartout, who was married on Sunday last, but not soon enough adparently, to escape the draft, and two brothers named Ford. Two Quaker's sons from Rollin were also among the "elect," and a son of the Supervisor was "chosen." During the drawing from this town, a man in the crowd, whose next door neighbor was drawn, sang out, quite excitedly, "give her another turn, old man—I don't want to go;" and it may be that the extra revolution of the wheel saved him, for he escaped.

Tecumseh filled her quota by volunteers
Madison drafted seventeen.
Dover five.
Seneca eighteen.
Fairfield twenty-six.
Ogden six.
Riga nine.
Franklin two.
Cambridge two.
Woodstock eleven.
Rollin fifteen.
Rome twelve.
Raisin sixteen.
Adrian three.
Ridgeway eight.
Blissfield twenty three.
Palmyra sixteen.

WAR MEETING.

Prepare for the Next Draft.

TECUMSEH O. K.

The citizens of Tecumseh Township are requested to assemble at an adjourned meeting, at Union Hall, in this village,

Saturday Evening Nov. 13th,

at 7 o'clock, to consider measurers to fill our quota and avoid the January draft.

M. A. PATTERSON, President,
L. LILLEY, Secretary.
Tecumseh, Nov. 10, 1863.

DIED.

Of Typhoid Fever, in this Village, Oct. 14th, 1863, ADRIAN V. YAWGER, of the firm of Burlingame & Yawger.

The subject of this notice was born in the State of New York the 10th of Sept, in the year 1819. He settled in this place about fourteen years ago. He has always been known as a peaceable, industrious and enterprising citizen. He has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church in this village, for about thirteen years. In all the financial matters of the Church which has been bereaved by the Providence which removed him from its midst, he will be specially missed.

His last sickness was very painful, yet he bore it with much patience and resignation. He died with a firm and substantial hope of a glorious resurrection beyond the grave. He has left a widow and five children to mourn his loss. They are comforted by the assurance that their loss is his gain.

The following Resolutions were passed at a meeting of the I. O. O. F.

Whereas, God in his all wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst, our beloved brother, A. V. Yawger, and as a testimony of our respect and high regard for his memory, be it

Resolved, That in his death the Lodge has lost an esteemed officer and brother.

Resolved, That while the melancholy event saddens our hearts, we have still the pleasing reflection that our late Brother's life was one of uprightness and fidelity both as a citizen and as a member of the Order. He bore a good name and the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we tender to the Family of our deceased Brother our sympathy in the bereavement which has fallen on them and the Order, and as a testimony of our high and profound respect for the deceased, we will remember him and his family.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased brother, and that they be published in the Tecumseh HERALD.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov, 11, 1863.

Allen, Alford,	Beals, Byron.
Conkling, N, L,	Dooly, W, A,
Davis, Mary, E.	Kendrick, John,
Shirts, James.	Quick, Corneliuc,

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 35	1 40
Red Wheat	..	1 20
Rye	..	70
Corn, ear	..	55
Corn, shelled	..	75
Oats	..	35
Beans	..	2 00
Potatoes	..	40
Butter	20	22
Eggs	..	12
Lard	..	12
Tallow	..	8
Hams	..	7
Shoulders	..	3 25
Salt	..	3 00
Plaster	..	2
Apples, dried, pound	70	75
Wool	..	10 00
Hay	..	1 12
Clover Seed	..	6 00
Green Apples	..	35

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or countr

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time.

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n11y Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
663m3 No. 60 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS.

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full! Stock,

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his *Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store.*

Knitting of all kinds done to Order, And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

MILLINERY.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs. Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery.

Bleaching and Pressing

done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Thomas Briggs, late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirty-first day of August last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on the second day of November next and on the second day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 10, 1863.

DANFORTH KEYES,
J. S. KEYES,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

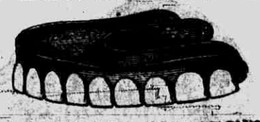
GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.



ELMER HANKS,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable,

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages:
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 1th, 1863. v7 n671tf

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOK STORE

IS AT

C. T. RETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n669y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

PERLEY BILLS. LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTER

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & CO.

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. | L. LILLEY, Cash'r

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq., New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit, J. C. Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hong & Walbridge Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.

Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 62

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Johnson H. Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 67 1-23.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2-3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two (26 2-3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

EDITOR OF HERALD. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions*, which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

Mrs. M. Henry,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF FALL

MILLINERY GOODS

And Dress Trimmings,

Which will be SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price, $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address by addressing DR. RAND, No. 2 Spruce Street, New York.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiena

1863. RAIL ROAD 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays:

Going South—Leave Tecumseh at 7 08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8.00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2.39 P M arrive at Adrian 3.16 P M.

Going North—Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M. arrive at Jackson at 12.30 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7.07 P M. arrive at Jackson at 9 15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls Buffalo and points east—along with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R R Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I. R.R Office Toled., Ohio 548

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Debora Simonds, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of J. N. A. L. Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the person interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3.

Chancerry Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (ds—thence east twenty six and two (s (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No 681 Broadway New York

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " " "		7,00
No. 2 1 2 " " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL " " "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "		14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVEBY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.
Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n370w3

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.
53½ Broadway New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjuustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
n8lv.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

22 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
199 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
267 OTHER OFFICERS,	118 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statuary, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of 25 cents. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be sent on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per ox

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereocopes and Stereocopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER, or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILadelphia. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 8. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y164&4

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners.

JUST RECEIVED

at C. S. Patterson's a large and well assorted stock

OF WALL PAPER

which he offers at low prices

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS [02 Cents] per pound above

COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country; but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely; Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.
n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

T. Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is *the best in use without regard to price.* for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Feiling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to Hemmers prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"A Machine in the opinion of the committee more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family"—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable"—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We shall continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,

the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.—m6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river transportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium. Orders solicited and letters promptly answered. WM HAYDEN

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even those most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S J. FULTON, M. D.
v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or EXCRETORY depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dire ful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to URINATE, TRULY removing obstructions, preventing and curing STRICTURE of the URETHRA, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in the stage of diseases, and expelling POISON, &c. DISEASED, AND WORN OUT MAYBE

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the Poison has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been drived up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection, of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Lindings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and Other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts, Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
SARSAPARILLA	1 00 " " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Dear Sir Questions Ball communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisment, and send for it, and AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

To the Ladies of

AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularities of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURN

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing; I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several various physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES.

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
D

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 25. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING NOVEMBER 19, 1863. WHOLE NO. 677.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:07 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:39 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	11:29 A. M.
Accommodation,	7:08 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block. Tecumseh, Michigan

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Sole Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 8 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames always constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions Chicago street Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyer, Proprietor. Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Tecumseh Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Lightner, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Survey or, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer Gilman's Block Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or Dress of Any kind

GO to MOORE'.

HIBBARD HOUSE,

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

After the Battle.

The angel stars are weeping,
Above the battle plain,
And death is slowly floating
On the leaply crimson rain.

A soldier's soul is passing
Up to the living God,
And his spirit feet are treading
The courts by man unsod.

It is a sore decked body
That he has left below,
The cruel wounds all open
Where the blood has ceased to flow,

I wonder if that soldier
From the realms of endless night,
Can see a heart-worn mother
In her Northern home to-night?

I know that in that battle,
In all the fierce alarm,
For her and for his country
He has raised his strong right arm.

I know that in the anguish
Preceding Death's eclipse,
The sacred name of Mother
Was still upon his lips.

And will he not protect her,
Now freed from earth's control,
And love her more than ever?
Oh, answer me, my soul.

Winding Up the War.

In August last, a foraging party, numbering about fifty men, under a Lieutenant, went into Helena, Arkansas, loaded with mementoes more than forage. Gen. Curtis hearing how the party was loaded, road out on the road toward the picket, to meet them. Soon they came along, each man loaded with some article he had gobbled on the road. One had an eight day clock, another had toiled under the weight of a feather bed; another had a pillow case full of books; another had under his saddle a handsome rug taken from some bedroom. All the goods were ordered to the Provost office. Last in the party was an Irishman, lugging an old fashioned spinning wheel. As he deposited the keepsake on the pile, the General demanded

"Well, sir, where did you get this machine?"

"Faith, gin'ral, I confiscated it on the farm where I wint."

"Was this all you could find?"

"Indade it was! Sure, gin'ral, I was the last man in the house, so I was."

"Well what do you intend to do with such a concern?"

"Bedad, gin'ral an I just thought it would be a nate thing to giveyez."

"What in the devil do I want of such a machine?"

"To spin cotton, an sure an' if it ain't no use for that, use it to wind up the war.

The general laughed, and allowed Pat to keep the machine."

Is it a Superstition?

A bridge broke down at Terre Haute a few days since, drowning a number of persons The Terre Haute Express says:

One incident connected with the recovery of the bodies is worthy of more general publicity. All had been found with the exception of that of Miss Thralls and the approaching night was about to compel the search to be abandoned, when some one suggested that by placing quicksilver in a loaf of bread and putting it in the water, it would stop directly over the body. Accordingly a loaf was procured and two ounces of quicksilver placed in it then taken about fifty feet above the bridge and thrown into the water. It floated down in the current, which is quite strong at that place, when, suddenly it stopped, and circling around, was apparently about to sink, when a gentleman in a boat caught it, and grappling hooks being put down, the bony was found directly beneath, in from eight to ten feet of water. We had read of this mode some ten years since, but supposing it one of the many superstitions, had almost forgotten it. What the philosophy is we cannot tell.

☞ The captain of a vessel just arriving in the harbor of New York, directed one of the crew, an Irishman, to throw the buoy overboard. He was then stepping into the cabin. On his return the captain inquired if his order had been obeyed. The Irishman, with great simplicity, replied: "I could not catch the boy but I threw overboard the old cook."

☞ In Texas, secret societies after the manner of the Know Nothings have been organised, by which Union men know each other. This party is so powerful, that last August they elected Morgan, a union man, to the Confederate congress, over Wright, one of the most ultra disunionists.

A Girl-Soldier's Story.

In St. Louis, Missouri, a short time since, a young girl was arrested for wearing male attire. Her appearance, manner, style of conversation, and the account she gives of herself, place her above the ordinary class of women who affect the garb of the opposite sex. All who converse with her are impressed with the conviction that her story is true. In light gray pants, vest and coat, and light felt hat, she looks like a sprightly boy of fourteen. She is a medium (woman's) size, black and curling hair, large lustrous, dark eye, regular features, ruddy and fresh-looking, and in very generous health. Her narrative, received from her in the calaboose, is as follows:

"I was born in Michigan, near to and north of Kalamazoo City. My father was heir to a large landed estate in England, and had an abundance of money, with which he traveled about for pleasure. I was taken from my birth-place when only a few months old. Mother died when I was seven years old, then father had the whole care of my brothers and me. We had a private tutor who traveled with us. Brothers were sent to college. When I was eleven, father died. At fourteen I was married to a member of a minstrel troupe. He had some five thousand dollars in money, and with it went into partnership with his uncle, who lost his life and the money while crossing the Atlantic. When I had been married eighteen months, my husband died, and I was left wholly to the care of my two brothers. The elder was clerk in a banking house, and the other was still at college in Ohio.

"When the war broke out my younger brother came home, and they both enlisted. First they consulted me about enlisting. I at last consented. I considered that the country needed every able-bodied man to aid in putting down the rebellion Their regiment went to Baltimore, and I afterwards became restless and uneasy, and wanted to join them. My younger brother was anxious I should and my elder brother reluctantly consented. Going to Baltimore, I entered the hospital as nurse to the sick and wounded. There I frequently met my two brothers, and was tolerably contented, but at length I received insults and ungrateful return from the recovered soldiers. Some were kind-hearted and grateful. I was determined to be with my brothers, yet I could not endure the continued insults, and so I asked my brothers' consent to dress in male attire and join their regiment in some capacity so as to be near them. I proposed to act as orderly to the major, who was our second cousin on father's side. My brother at first peremptorily refused his consent, but the younger and myself insisted, and he finally but reluctantly yielded. When I assumed male clothes my younger brother complimented me, and said I looked like a great green boy. He thought the disguise was perfect. He took me to some rough places to accustom me to act naturally. I recollect going with a large party where the glasses were handed round to drink. As I undertook to 'tip the glass,' my hand trembled awkwardly, but no one seemed to notice it. I enlisted, and was sworn in as the major's orderly. The regiment was ordered to New Orleans, under Gen. Butler. My younger brother was wounded in a skirmish, and died in consequence. I nearly went crazy. I was in the second assault on Baton Rouge, and received a severe sabre cut on the right arm. A ball also grazed one of my lower limbs, and a number passed through my clothes.

"In a short time the major discovered my sex, but, learning all the circumstances, and that I would stay with my brothers, he let me remain, and treated me as respectfully and kindly as a father could do. I got on very well till on one occasion a man who suspected me, attacked me in an out of the way place, when I had to defend myself, and after giving him warning, I shot him with a four-shooter. I meant to disable his arm, but he stooped so quick that the ball entered his face and found its way under his skull-cap. I attended him for two weeks, till he was out of danger, but would not permit him to speak to me.—When he attempted to, I told him I should leave unless he desisted, and he then would not. Others wondered much, but didn't understand, and said I was a foolish boy. After I left him he sent me a written apology, very humble, and begging my forgiveness in such a manner that I forgave him.

"I remained with few interruptions or difficulties as orderly for the major, but bye-and-bye he was taken sick, and I took the Louisiana fever, and had the erysipelas, and was very homesick. This was last January. The major got furloughs for us. I accompanied him to Northern Illinois, his home, and then went on to Michigan. On the way my health became good again. I resumed female dress when I came to the place where I had lived with my husband—Pleasant Valley, near Detroit. Staid about four weeks, then started out again, and took citizen's (male) dress. Meanwhile the major had resigned. I had resolved to join my brother again at New Orleans. He was my only hope and stay in the world. I traveled by rail to Cairo, and thence to Memphis on the steamboat Belle of Memphis, and from Memphis on another boat to Lake Providence. I had heard of the illness of a college mate of my dead brother, and found him (the college friend) in the hospital at Lake Providence. He was also our second cousin on mother's side. I went to the hospital and staid two weeks nursing him till he died. Then I took a boat to go to Cairo, in order to go to New York, and from thence by ship to New Orleans, but on the way not getting my trunk checked, I lost it, with a hundred dollars in gold, and some greenbacks, a revolver that cost thirty dollars, and an ivory-handled stiletto. The trunk was too heavy for me to carry to the state-room, and the porter neglected to do it, and next morning it was missing.—Then I had left only money enough to take me to St. Louis, where I came to the conclusion I must go and try to get work.

"I got there about the 29th of March or 1st of April, and went first to the Taylor House, but stayed only a short time, when I got work at the Everett House as a dining-room boy. I was all the time anxious and nearly distracted about my only remaining brother, from whom I could hear nothing, and after writing to him in vain. I wrote home, and received a letter that he died of fever So I was left all alone. At the Everett House I succeeded as waiter, though I had never done any housework, and my sex was not discovered, though I had to sleep with a boy. I could not knead bread, but could make pastry, having learned it as a pastime. I had to be among the boys as one of them, and they urged me to go to the Bowery and the Varieties, till at last I consented, and one night went with Jimmy and another boy to the Bowery. We were followed by two fellows of the house, who accused us of being girls, which I denied; but Jimmy said he was one. One of them went off with him, and the other staid by me and I could not get rid of him, but would not go back to the hotel for fear of trouble.

"At last I told him he must leave or I'd call a watchman; he refused, and the altercation drew the attention of a watchman across the street, who called to us to come to him. I told him to come to us. Then I said, 'What shall I do, for I am really a girl?' My companion told me to run up a flight of steps, and so I did, but the officer caught me and locked me up. The recorder took an interest in me and released me, advising me to change my dress and leave the city. I went and enlisted as a major's orderly, and went to Rolla, where he was so pleased with my capacity that he promoted me as clerk.

"While I was this employed, an Iowa young man, an officer, made my acquaintance, and frequently came to see me, and frequently came to see me, and seemed to be very fond of my company, but without suspecting me. Finally, I fell desperately in love with my visitor, but concealed the fact. We continued intimate and much together, and I finally disclosed to him my true character. The result was we engaged to be married this fall. He owns a small store in Davenport. We arranged that I would come down to St. Louis, resume female attire, and get a discharge from the service. I came for that purpose, arriving two weeks ago. In passing the Everett House I was recognized by a policeman, who arrested me. I told him who I was, and begged of him not to make it public, as it might bring a crowd. I was brought in here. I dislike lodging here; would prefer to sleep on the ground, as I have frequently done, without covering and in the rain."

After hearing her eventful history steps were taken to effect her liberation, and she went on her way rejoicing; and it is hoped that she married the man whom she loved, although no report has reached us to that effect.

The Kissing Deacon.

In one of our New England towns lived Deacon Brown, a staid, dignified sort of Christian, and a model of propriety. Deacon Brown had the misfortune to lose his wife, and at the age of forty found himself with four small children, without a mistress to his farm house. As he could not immediately take another wife and avoid exciting scandal, and could not get along without some one to take charge of the kitchen and nursery, he had recourse to employing a young woman as housemaid. Nancy Sterns was a laughing, romping beauty, who delighted in experimenting upon the deacon by way of testing the strength of human nature. For a long time the Deacon was invulnerable; but at last, in a moment of unguarded weakness he was led into temptation, and into committing a slight indiscretion with his beautiful housemaid. When in his wonted coolness and presence of mind, he was horrified at the enormity of his sin. In vain he repented and grieved over lost virtue. Finally, as a last effort for easing his conscience, at the conclusion of the services on the following Sabbath morning he arose and, requested the forbearance of the brethren and sisters a few moments when he electrified them by making the following confession:

"My Christian friends, you all know that I lost my dear wife some months ago, (sobs and tears,) and that Nancy Sterns has been keeping house for me; and you know that I have a little child not a year old. Well, that little child would cry in the night, and it would be a long time before I could quiet it, and last Tuesday night—God forgive me!—the child cried so hard that Nancy arose and came into the room and leaned over the bed to hush the child—and, brothers and sisters, her leaning over the bed made me forget Christ

Here the worthy Deacon broke down entirely, and stood weaping, wailing and blowing his nose.

"What did you do?" sternly demanded the minister.

"I—I—I ki—sed her!" stammered out the deacon between his sobs, "but I have been very sorry about it, and prayed to be forgiven—and I want you to forgive me and pray for me, brothers and sisters."

As the Deacon bowed himself upon his seat like a mighty oak before a tornado, Deacon goodfellow arose and astonished the audience still more by saying:

"Brothers and sisters, you have heard what brother Brown has said, and how he wants your forgiveness. For my part I think brother Brown is penitent, and I am willing to forgive him with my whole heart. And, brothers and sisters, I will add still further, that, if I had no wife and a pretty girl like Nancy Sterns should come to my room and lean over my bed, I'd kiss her and abide the consequences."

Drunkenness.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Independent, writing under the date of Oct 24, says:

"There was a sight to be seen in broad daylight, a few days ago, in front of the Presidential mansion, which gave those who witnessed it a shocking idea of the onward strides which the vice of intemperance has made in good society, during the last few years. A woman clad in the richest and most fashionable garments, with the diamonds flashing from her slender fingers in the slant western sunshine, sat upon the stout balustrade, unable to proceed on her way homeward without betraying herself. At last she arose and started on, swaying to and fro, and yet soon rested again, utterly unable to proceed The carriage of a foreign minister passed by—the poor woman was noticed, and it turned, stopped, took in the lady, and carried her to her luxurious home; for the lady is wealthy, and occupies a high social position; but she was drunk in the streets of Washington."

GENEROUS.—The President of the Sanitary Commission, acknowledges in an eloquent letter, the gift of $8,267.29 to the Commission, by Miss Charlotte Cushman, being the proceeds of five dramatic representations. This magnificent product of the genius of Miss Cushman, devoted to the relief of our suffering soldiers is the most striking exemplification yet made of woman's power and will to do her full part in the national struggle. It is proposed that the amount shall be expended through the Home Branches of the Commission, that it may thus reach our soldiers on the field and the hospitals, charged with the blessings, prayers and tears of American womanhood.

Forgiveness.

Let not the sun in Capricorn go down upon thy wrath, but write thy wrong in water, draw the curtain of night upon injuries; shut them up in the tower of oblivion, and let them be as though they had been. Forgive thine enemies totally, and without any reserve of hope that, however God will avenge thee.

To do no injury, nor to take none was a principle which, to my former years and impatient affections, seemed to contain enough of morality; but my more settled years and Christian constitution, have fallen into severer resolutions. I can hold there is no such thing as injury; but if there be, there is no such thing as revenge and no such thing as the contempt of an injury; that to hate another is to malign himself; that the truest way to love one another is to despise ourselves. I were unjust unto my own conscience, if I should say I am at variance with anything like myself.

Let age, not envy, draw wrinkles on thy cheeks; be content to be envied, but envy not. Emulation may be plausable, and indignation allowable; but admit no treaty with that passion which no circumstances can make good. A displacency at the good of others, because they enjoy it, although we do not want it, is an absurd depravity, striking fast unto human nature, from its primitive corruption; which he that can well subdue were a Christian of the first magnitude, and, for aught I know, may have one foot already in heaven.

Where charity is broken, the law itself is shivered, which cannot be whole without love, that is the fullfilling of it. Look humbly upon thy virtues, and though thou art rich in some, yet think thyself poor and naked without that crowning grace, which thinketh no evil, which envieth nor, which heareth, believeth, hopeth endureth all things.

Be your own Man.

People who have been bolstered up and levered all their lives, are seldom good for anything in a crisis. When misfortune comes they look around for somebody to cling to or lean upon. If the prop is not there down they go. Once down they are as helpless as capsized turtles or unhorsed men in armor, and they cannot find their feet again without assistance. Such silken fellows no more resemble self-made men who have fought their way to position, making difficulties their stepping-stones, and deriving determination from their defeat, than vines resemble oaks, or spluttering rushlights the stars of Heaven. Efforts persisted to achievements train a man to self-reliance; and when he has shown to the world that he can trust himself, the world will trust him. We say, therefore, that it is unwise to deprive young men of the advantages which result from energetic action, by "boosting" them over obstacles they ought to surmount alone No one ever swam well who placed his confidence in a cork jacket; and if, when breasting the sea of life, we cannot buoy ourselves up and try to force ourselves ahead by dint of our energies we are not salvage, and it is of little consequence whether we "sink or swim, survive or perish."

One of the best lessons a father can give his son is this: "work; strengthen your moral and mental faculties, as you would strengthen your muscles by vigorous exercise. Learn to conquer circumstances; you are then independent of fortune. The men of athletic minds who left their marks on the years in which they lived, were all trained in a rough school. They did not mount their high position by the help of leverage; they leaped into chasms, grappled with the opposing rocks, avoided avalanches, and, when the goal was reached, felt that but for the toil that had strengthened them as they strove, it could never have been attained."

WONDERS OF MODERN GUNNERY.—When our war broke out we had no cannon that could bombard Charleston from Fort Sumter, distance three and three-eighths miles. Now we have guns that can reach the city and go a mile beyond, from Morris Island, distance five miles.—And guns have been invented that will carry enormous missiles nine miles. One of these on a ship could bombard a city without being itself seen. Thus, an enemy can destroy an object of attack while out of sight and hearing. For at seven miles distance the curvature of the earth renders a ship invisible. Such is the progress of modern gunnery.

☞ It is a great error to whip, beat or kick a cow during milking, because she happens to be restless and unquiet.—It does no good, and in the end the cow becomes afraid of the person who is in the habit of so doing, and rapidly becomes worse, instead of better. Treat the cows gently and kindly, like all other animals.

The same care should be taken of working animals as of milch cows. Give them good shelter and good bedding.—They should be fed at regular hours, at least twice a day, and have access to plenty of pure water.

☞ One of the names drawn to fill the quota of Charlotte, Eaton County, was that of a young man who formerly resided there, but some time ago went to California. Singularly enough, however, he was not drafted; and received the congratulations of his friends as he passed through this city en route for home on Tuesday last.—*Jackson Eagle.*

☞ Wilbur F. Story, the hoary libertine who edits the rebel organ in Chicago, has been arrested for grossly libelling a young woman of Albion, Illinois named Emily Weaver, accusing her of running away with a negro. He was released on $500 bail to appear in a criminal suit. A civil action has also commenced for $1,000.

☞ Friction matches should be kept in covered metallic boxes or cases. A house in Bangor, Me, was lately fired by rats or mice carrying matches between the floors and nibbling at the phosphorus, of which they are exceedingly fond.

☞ The latest dodge to get whiskey through the lines into the army, is for women to wear gutta percha breasts filled with old Bourbon of great quality and greatest age from which the soldiers extract the stimulants in the usual way.

☞ Willie Johnson, a drummer in the 3d Vermont infantry, aged 13, has been presented by secretary Stanton in person with the Star Medal of Honor, for heroic conduct in the seven days' fight before Richmond. He was the only drummer in his division who brought his drum from the field.

☞ T. D. McGee, Esq., is about to lecture in Kingston, C. W., on "The future of Canada."

Susannah Evans, a Welch girl of fifteen is lecturing on Temperance, in the East with remarkable effect. She created much sensation in her native country.

☞ It may sound like a paradoxe, yet the breaking of both wings of an army is a pretty sure way to make it fly.

☞ Two grandsons of Henry Clay and sons of Henry Clay, Jr., who fell at Buena Vista, have died within a year of disease contracted in camp—the elder, Henry, fighting for his country; Thomas Jefferson, in arms against the flag in whose defence his father and brother fell.

☞ A citizen of L. I. recently found upon his door step a basket containing a little child, some five months old, to which was pinned a note, charging the gentleman with being its father and imploring him to support it. A scene ensued between the injured wife and indignant husband, the latter strenuously asserting his innocence. The wife was at last induced to forgive her husband, painfully adding that it was there mutual off-spring which has just been taken from the cradle for the purpose of playing the joke.

THE MICHIGAN SOLDIERS RELIEF ASSOCIATION of Washington.—We regret to hear, through a private letter, that, owing to a want of support from home, this Association — composed of the Michigan residents at the Capitol—has been obliged to dispense with the services of Miss Wheelock, one of the capable and efficient nurses whom it has employed to look after and attend upon our sick and wounded soldiers; and it is expected they will also be compelled, ere long, to dispense with those of the devoted Mrs. Brainard a lady whose labor in behalf of suffering men it would be impossible to over-estimate. Some time in December the Association will probable hold a final meeting and dissolve its organization altogether.—The transfer of all the contributions from this State to the Sanitary Commission has forced this step upon them The Association has done a noble work for the soldiers, and we very much fear they suffer for its demise. We trust that some plan may be devised by which the services of Mrs. Brainard, at least, may not be lost to our soldiers in the Washington hospitals. Will not our home Aid Societies attend to it?

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., NOV. 19, 1863.

Proclamation.

In accordance with established usage, and because it is eminently fit that an enlightened and Christan people should make frequent acknowledgment of there humble dependence upon Almighty God for all the blessings of life, I do hereby appoint *Thursday, the 26th day of November* instant, as a day of praise, Thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend that, suspending all ordinary business, the people of this State do assemble in their places of public worship, in their houses and by the family fireside, and keep this day as becomes them with reverence and gratitude towards our Heavenly Father, and with sincere and hearty good will towards our felow-men. Let the kindly affections which unite the families togather receive a new and stronger impulse from the good cheer of this day; and in the midst of our adundance let us not forget the broken-hearted and the poor Many of our people will be absent from the religious and social gatherings of this Thanksgiving: dwelling in tents and in open field, in armes gallantly defending our heritage of liberty our homes and property. Let the united prayers of this whole Let the united prayers of this whole people arise to the God of battle for them, that He will give them victory and the Nation re-established in unity and peace. That He will shield from want and sorrow the families of these heroic soldiers, and that He will comfort those who mourn for the heroic dead in the camp, the hospital, and on the battle-field.

The people of Michigan have been prospered in buisness during the year that is past beyend all previous example. Let them be thankful; but put away pride and the inordinate love of gain, which leads us too often to make merchandize of the most sacred cause. Let us observe this day with humility; truthfulness and honestly towards our fellows and our Creator.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great Seal of the State, at the City of Lansing, this 3d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

{ L. S. }

AUSTIN BLAIR.

JAS. B. POTTER, Secretary of State.

The Approaching Draft.

Gov. Blair has issued a proclamation, calling for recruits to fill up the old regiments, and for men to fill the quota of Michigan under the new call for 300,000 men. To effect this object the same bounties are to be paid to veteran volunteers (that is those who have served nine months and over in the U. S. army) that has heretofore been paid, viz: one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium amounting to $402. To all other men accepted and enlisted, one month's pay in advance, and in addition, a bounty and premium amounting to $302 will be paid. In addition to the above bounties, it must be borne in mind that the regular monthly pay of $14, and clothing pay of $3,50 will be paid, making the first years bounty, pay and allowance, $380 for newly enlisted men, besides their rations.

The Deputy Provost Marshal for this State, Col. Hill, has just completed the assignment of the quotas under the new draft to the various towns. The following is the assessment for Lenawee County being a total of 534

Adrian, first ward, eighteen.
" second ward, twenty-six.
" third ward, fifteen.
" fourth ward, twenty-three.
Adrian town, twenty-three.
Blissfield, twenty-four.
Cambridge, seventeen.
Dover, nineteen.
Franklin, twenty-two.
Fairfield, thirty-two.
Hudson, forty-seven.
Madison, twenty.
Macon, nineteen.
Medina, twenty-seven.
Ogden, eighteen.
Palmyra, nineteen.
Raisin, twenty-two.
Riga, ten.
Ridgeway, ten.
Rollin, twenty.
Rome, twenty.
Seneca, twenty-one.
Tecumseh, forty-four.
Woodstock, eighteen.

The following is Gov. Blair's Proclamation in connection with the assessment of quotas in the different towns in the State.

"The proclamation of the President of the United States, of the date of October 18th, calling upon the Governors of the different States, to raise and have enlisted into the United States service for the various Companies and Regiments in the field from their respective States their quotas of three hundred thousand men, has made it a duty again to address the people of Michigan. For the purpose of allowing the State to fill its quota with volunteers and in its own way, the President has authorized recruiting for the companies and regiments in the field until the 3d day of January next, and credit will be given for such recruits by sub districts as immediately previous to the draft just concluded.

To encourage such recruiting, largely increased bounties are offered by the Government. To volunteers in regiments whose terms of service will expire in in 1864 or '65, there will be paid a bounty of three hundred and two dollars, and to veterans who shall re-enlist in such regiments a bounty of four hundred and two dollars. If the State shall fail to furnish its quota by volunteering then a draft will be made for the deficiency, commencing on the fifth day of January 1864.

The quota of this State has been assigned by the War Department, and is 11298 men.

This call is for Soldiers to fill the ranks of the regiments in the field—those regiments which by long and gallant service have wasted their numbers in the same proportion that they have made a distinguished name, both for themselves and the State. The people of Michigan will recognize this as a duty already too long delayed. Our young men I trust will hasten to stamp beside the heroes of Antetam, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Stoneriver and Chickamuga.

The hopes of the rebellion are steadily perishing. The armies of the Republic are in the midst of their country and they have not power enough to expel them

Fill up the ranks once more, and the next blast of the qugles, for an advance will sound the knell of revolution and herald the return of peace.

Fellow citizens, let us do it willingly gallantly and joyously. The people of Michigan have heretofore earned the grattidude of the Country by their promptness and energy in the support of the Gevernment.

The terms of enlistment of the regiment many of them, will expire next year.—They must not be allowed to perish by such expiration. The quotas of the districts and sub-districts will be published

I earnestly request the Counties' Cities and Towns to move immediately and actively in this work. Volunteers can choose their regiments among those named in the accompanying ordera. The men of townships and neighborhoods can enlist and go together in such regiments as they may prefer, and I do assure them that it is abundently better, both for them and their country, to take service in old and tried regiments than in new ones.

Patrio ic men of Michigan, obey your Country's call.

Northwestern Fair.

The Fair closed with two grand balls on Saturday evening, one at Bryan and one at Metropolitan Halls. The following are the sums received on the several days of the Fair:

October 27th,	$3,005 47
" 28th,	4,673 03
" 29th,	4,840 49
" 30th,	5,786 36
" 31st,	4,744 17
November 2d,	3,278 11
" 3d,	5,054 60
" 4th,	5,716 70
" 5th,	6,736 18
" 6th,	4,694 00
" 7th,	3,326 99
	$51,850 01
Estimates of articles unsold,	2,000 00
German Department,	3,000 00
Art Gallery receipts,	1,000 00
Zouave drill,	200 00
Lecture (Miss Dickinson's)	1,000 00
	$7,200 00
Total,	$59,050 01

Contributions continued to pour in until the last day of the Fair, among which were $800 given by Express employes in the Northwestern States, $400 from the Philadelphia Corn Exchange, a box of fancy goods from Allegan, in your own State, $200 from the Hon. T. W. Ferry, of Grand Haven, &c.

J. Young Scammon, the wealthy banker, was sufficiently lucky on Saturday to draw, in a raffle, a camel's hair shawl, valued at $1,000.

The Emancipation Proclamation remains as yet undisposed of. It will undoubtedly be purchased for the Chicago Historical Society.

The Art Gallery in McVicker's Theatre building will be continued one week longer and perhaps two, for the benefit of the soldiers' Northwestern Fair.

AN OFFER.—Old Abe's original draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, sent to the recent Fair in this city to be sold for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, has not, we learn from the statement of a committee appointed to sell it, yet been sold. The highest offer for it, the committee state, is from a gentleman in Maine: *two thousand dollars.* We raise the bid. We will give THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS for it, and the money is ready. This bid is made in all earnestness. Now who will give more!—Let us know, and perhaps we will bid again. We want the document, and are willing to pay extravagantly for it, since the proceeds are to go to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers.—*Chicago Times*, Nov. 13.

☞ New at Ketcham's—Ten Cent Novelette, Five cent edition Conscription Law, Comic Monthly for November and all the popular papers of current dates.

A Chapter of Southern Horrors.

On Friday evening last a gentleman arrived in Philadelphia who has recently traveled in many parts of the South. In his tour he passed through a considerable part of Georgia, North Carolina and Eastern Virginia. Less than eight days since he was in Richmond. He passed through rebeldom disguised. The following brief recital of horrors or most of them fell under his personal observation.

No less than five attempts at negro insurrection have been made in Georgia since the month of July last. As a terror to the slaves some were shot, others hung, and seven or eight were burned, one of the latter being a pregnant female.

Many children have died from want of the common necessaries of life. Old and infirm men and women have also died, their deaths having been hastened by the want of proper nourishment.

In Richmond, Virginia, women to the number of five hundred or more appeared in the streets demanding bread or blood. One house filled with stores for the rebel army was broken open, and the women succeeded in obtaining some provisions to sustain life a little longer. The people of Richmond were in a desperate condition. There are but few of the wealthy classes remaining. Many of them had reached Wilmington, North Carolina, and running the blockade are now out of harm's way in Europe. Considerable numbers of Union prisoners are daily starving to death; many who yet cling to life are hopelessly imbecile.

During the second bread riot three women were shot, one of whom died from her wounds. In her last moments she upheld a little cross—the emblem of her Christianity, worn next to her heart—and taking therefrom a diminutive American flag made of silk, wrapped it on the outside of the cross, and kissed it, when her head fell upon her breast. She was dead.

About twenty eight miles from Newbern, N. C., our informant saw an emaciated mother digging a little grave, in which she buried an infant nearly two years old. Her despair was truly heart rending. Her husband and son were conscripted into the rebel army. She became insane. Her son was killed at the battle of Malvern Hill. He belonged to the North Carolina Seventh, which she says was composed nearly all of boys, some of them not over fourteen years old. She had understood that her husband had escaped North. Our informant was touched by the grave scene. He gave the woman some Confederate scrip and made a little head-board for the grave, on which he drew the following: 'Sacred to the memory of Sallie Johnson, aged twenty-one months.'

The mother could not read. He explained what he had placed on the little board, and she expressed great gratitude and burst into a flood of tears. She no doubt thought he was a rebel soldier.

The newspapers are filled with the most heart-sickening accounts of the sufferings endured by our Union soldiers who have been so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of rebels, and have been confined in the loathsome prisons at Richmond. The treatment of our prisoners by the rebels is brutal in the extreme.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* states that of 200 prisoners who were sent home under a flag of truce a few days since, every one was sick when they arrived at Annapolis, and 35 died within a week after their arrival. A post mortem examination of all these was made by the attending hospital physicians, and it was the deliberate opinion that they sunk into death solely from previous neglect, starvation and ill-treatment, whilst confined in the vile prisons of Richmond. They had been obliged to sleep in the dirt, on the ground, in sand, and upon or [amid filth of every kind, until their skins were so coated—actually perforated—that scrubbing and washing could neither remove the dirt, imbedded grains of sand, &c., nor create a reaction upon the skin. Every symptom known to scientific surgeons, upon examining the stomachs of the dead, demonstrated clearly that they had died from the effects of starvation and neglect whilst prisoners of war in Richmond.—When first put on board a Government vessel, many of them had nothing under heaven to cover even a portion of their nakedness, except a miserable old tattered blanket, alive with vermin. They had been robbed of their clothing, shoes, money, and everything else. Not one of them was able to walk from the steamer to the hospital, and some actually died whilst being carried upon litters. It would seem as though they had been thus kept under ill treatment and starvation until vitality had nearly vanished, and then sent home to die in order to save the trouble of burying them. Several now dead were so weak when delivered from under the rebel flag of truce as not to be able to articulate their names, and there being no clothing upon them to designate the company or regiment to which they belonged, have died and been buried without the ability to inform their relatives and friends who it was who had thus found a soldier's grave.

War News.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Rev. H. Trumbull, of the 10th Connecticut Regiment, who has been a prisoner at Richmond, was exchanged last Wednesday. He says that two days previous to his leaving Libby Paison the officers daily rations consisted of about one third of a pound of bran, and water. No meat had been served for several days. A rebel Quartermaster told the prisoners that it was not his fault, that he had none to give them that day; he had been unable to furnish anything whatever to the prisoners on Belle Island, and that it was with the greatest difficulty that he could get the smallest supply of meat for the hospitals.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 10.—From the Herald's correspondence, written at the headquarters of Gen. Banks, in Texas, the following details of the Texas expedition. On the morning of the 30th, a heavy storm was experienced, raging 12 hours, during which the steamer Union and two schooners went down. The steamer Zephyr had her machinery broken, and was taken in tow by the gunboat Owasco. The whole fleet, with the exception of the Union and two schooners, arrived at the rendezvous on the 3rd.—The landing was first made on Brazos Island on the 2d. The 15th Maine, Col. Dwyer, started for Boca Chica, took possession of the Pass and encamped on the 3d. After a reconnoisance of the mouth of the Rio Grande, a landing was effected on the Texas shore. A high surf was running, and four boats were capsized and seven soldiers and two sailors were drowned. One of the boats, after returning from landing her men, succeeded in picking up a large number of those in the water, and the Mexican shore being much nearer than the other, they started for it. but the Mexicans would not allow them to land, and the boat was compelled to cross the river to the Texas side. During the whole time not an armed rebel was seen. The same correspondent says he counted 37 blockade runners in Mexican waters on the Rio Grande. On the appearance of the fleet off the Texas shore a series of fires were seen lighted all along the coast by rebels. On the 3d a boat was picked up containing two deserters from the Texas cavalry, who stated that three rebel regiments had been lately sent from the Rio Grande to Galveston and Sabine Pass, and a regiment of cavalry to Houston, where Magruder is said to be.

Most of the rebel army is said to be scattered at different points. General Slaughter is said to be commander at Fort Brown, superceding Gen. Bee.

A small reqel gun boat is said to be in Saluria Bayou, and on Mattagorda Island near Saluria, is a large fort mounting 9 guns.

A schooner laden with cotton was seized in Texas waters on the 2d.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Herald's Washington dispatches state that important foreign rebel dispatches had been captured, fully indicating that the rebels have no hope from England or France.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—A gentleman who arrived in this city to-day direct from Charleston bar, expresses great confidence in the progress of operations now going on there, and predicts the capture of Charleston in a few weeks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing yesterday, says that information just received here from the South indicates that a large body of North Carolina and Georgia Unionists, who have had a habitation only in the mountains of Western North Carolina, have made their escape with their arms and much valuable information, into East Tennessee, where they will swell the ranks of Gen. Foster's army. They come to us as original Union men, and will guide and fight with our volunteers to the end.—These men formed themselves into an army and numbered about 5,000 men, poorly armed and equipped; but with real courage and patriotism they have dared to give battle to the rebel regulars at a place called Warm Springs, north of Ashville, Buncombe county, N. C., and near the Tennessee line. These brave men were making their way towards Knoxville, and were attacked on the 29th of October, by a part of the 25th North Carolina Regiment under command of Lieut. Col. Samuel C. Bryson, who was badly whipped and forced to beat a hasty retreat to Ashville. The rebels lost 6 killed and 30 wounded. Among the killed were Lieut. Hyatt. After the fight the Unionists advanced and took Ashville as a feint, and came near taking Gen. Vance, son of the Governor, and his staff prisoners. After this the patriot band fell back to the mountain, and a letter from Gov. Vance, dated Madison county, N. C., 3d, says that the enemy have withdrawn from Western North Carolina to East Tennessee. They carried off several prominent citizens in chains.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The propeller Mineral Rock left Detroit on the evening of the 16th for Lake Superior with a full load of freight. It will be her last trip of the season.

Miscellaneous Items.

☞ A man in Ludlow, while pedling yeast, was struck by lightning, and found himself on the ground, covered with yeast but hardly able to rise.

☞ Anxiety is felt at Washington to know what to do with the Congressmen who are now flocking in. There are no available houses, and with beefsteak at 35 cents, eggs at 36, butter 50, coal $11, and wood $10, there are few inducements to open boarding houses. A seven-by nine room rents for from $40 to $120. It is estimated that an investment at Washington of $5,000 in a building on a lot worth $1,500, pays at present rates, an interest of 500 per cent.

☞ The newest mining rush in California is towards Reese River, a long way into the interior, but it is said to be the richest and the best poor man's mining country yet discovered, as its wealth lies up to the surface and is easily extracted.

☞ Deputy provost marshal and clerk at Pontiac, Mich., have been arrested for receiving bribes to secure the acceptance of substitutes offered by drafted men.

☞ The New Hampshire Gazette, claiming to be the oldest newspaper in America, completed its 107th year on the 1st of October.

ANTIPODAL.—In Australia it is summer in January and winter in July. In noon there when it is midnight in Europe The longest days are in December. The heat comes from the North, the cold from the South, and it is the hottest on the mountain tops. The swans are black, the eagles are white; the bees do not sting, the birds do not sing. The cherries do not have pitts; the trees give no shadow, for their leaves turn edgeways to the sun, and some of its quadrupeds have a beak and lay eggs.

A PLEASED HUSBAND.—In a quiet town in Maine, a few Sabbaths since there occured an incident in the Methodist Church which it will perhaps do no harm to relate. A friend of the settled minister having officiated during the morning, as is customary some of the members, took occasion after the discourse to exort the brethren or say a word of encouragement. Among others was the pastors wife, who stated substantially that she believed her days were numbered—that she should soon be "home," and at rest with those who had gone before, whom she should soon meet, &c. Her husband, who occupied the pulpit during these remarks, sat rubing his hands, apparantly with great satisfaction, and shouting "Amen!" "Glory to God!" A broad smile was seen on the faces of that congregation.

☞ Trade at Memphis with Arkansas is assuming considerable importance. The proprietors of a little ferry boat at the former place are making a fortune, at a half a dollar per passage, and freight in droportion, counts up. An average of probably $15,000 worth of goods are taken across the river daily, and nearly cotton enough comes over to pay for them.

☞ Mr. Lincoln has brought his family into Washington for the winter. Mrs. Lincoln will keep house in a very hospitable style the coming season. Dinner-parties, levees, and so forth will abbound after New Year. Washington will be crowded with strangers, some of them distinguished. The Presicent's House will be open to such people, though it is hinted in some quarters that some kind of a check will be put upon the nob. Heretofore people who could not enter a decent drawing room in the country, have wiped thear dirty boots on the carpet of the magnificent East Room at there pleasure. If it is proposed that in the future onley clean, well-behaved men shall be let into the presidants levees, all sensible people will be delighted in the smprovement.

Michigan Regiments.

The Post Office address of the Michigan Regiments and Batteries is as follows:

Regiments—1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 16th, 24th and 26th, Washington, D. C.; 2d, 8th, 17th, 20th, 23d and 27th, London, Tenn.; 6th, Port Hudson, La.; 9th (Gen. Thomas' body guard,) 11th, 13th, 21st and 22d, Chattanooga, Tenn.; 10th, Stevenson Ala.; 12th, Little Rock, Ark.; 14th, Columbia, Tenn.; 15th, Iuka, Miss.; 18th, Nashville, Tenn; 19th, McMinnville, Tenn.; and 25th, Knoxville, Tenn.

Cavalry—1st, 5th, 6th and 7th, Washington, D. C.; 2d, Dechard, Tenn.; 3d, Corinth, Miss.; 4th, Chattanooga; 8th, Loudon, Tenn.; 9th, Knoxville.

First Artillery—Batteries A and D, Chattanooga, Tenn.; B, Corinth, Tenn. C, Memphis, Tenn.; E, Lavergne, Tenn.; F, Mumfordeville; G, New Orleans, La.; H, Vicksburg, Miss.; I, Nashville, Tenn.; K, Wahington; L, Morristown, Tenn.; M, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

The Engineers and Mechanics are stationed at Nashville, Tenn., and the 1st Regiment of Sharpshooters at Chicago, Illinois.

New Advertisements.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon, tis ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3.

SAPONIFIER,
OR CONCENTRATED LYE
FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable Running Stitch Sewing Machine.

THIS MACHINE will hem, run ud breodche, ganeer, ruffle, shir, tudk, &c., ske ike hand sewing, only more perfecs and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the commen sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for sik cents a paper,) making a uni form long or short stitchs as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitchs, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directons so that a child who can read may oporate it without instructions.

The supeerior tools ond large facillites for manufactoring enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, Generol Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quattity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation. it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

JUST RECEIVED

at C. S. Patterson's a large and well assorted stock

OF WALL PAPER,

which he offers at low prices.

Mrs. M. Henry,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF FALL

MILLINERY GOODS

And Dress Trimmings,

which will be Sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Frames,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A. Hood & Co.

HAVE A

Big Assortment of

CLOTHING

And more Coming!

Also a nice assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

HATS & CAPS!

Boots & Shoes,

Ladies Furs

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Are being closed out at Great Reductions, for Cash,

Don't be humbugged by the confirmed gasers but call on Hood & Co.

J. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DeWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods. The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by
v14n21y. O. G. ADAMS.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adrian Y. Yawger deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mahala Yawger, widow of said deceased praying that said petitioner or some suitable person may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirtieth day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give Notice to the persons interested in said [illegible] of the pendency of said Petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 670 Judge of Probate

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH ROOM OVER MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c. taken in all the fine Styles. Pictures of relatives or friends copied. Pictures or albums or cards.

Tech'ch, June 17th 1863.

TECUMSEH HERALD,
Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	5,00	8,50	12,00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10,00	14,00
¼ Column	3,00	4,50	8,00	12,00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	6,00	10,00	20,00	30,00	50,0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one quare. Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted as $5,50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

☞ Wood Wanted.

☞ Henry H. Porter has been appointed General Superintendent of the Michigan Southern and Northern Northern Railroad. Charles Paine as Chief Engineer. The new time table took effect on Sunday last.

☞ There is at present, some excitement in regard to the bombardment of Detroit, Monroe and Toledo by some unknown individuals. Well gentlemen, if you are bound to "stew," drop in at the City Restaurant and tell Billy "to put the kettle on."

☞ The Reformed Protestant Dutch Churches of Macon and Ridgeway were reorganized Sunday the 8th inst. Rev. Wm. J. Skillman, of New Jersey, was ordained and installed as Pastor of the Society.

☞ Michigan Editors seem to be unfortunate, viz: Howell of the Pontiac Gazette, Bates of the Grand Rapids Eagle Wheelock of the Albion Herald and Aldrich of the St. Joseph Traveler, have been drafted. Smith of the Ann Arbor Courier has received a premium for being spicy, and Cole of the Journal a premium for being "the worst looking bug on the vine;" Schiermerhorn of the Hudson Gazette has received a package and a bottle; Clute of the Three Rivers Reporter announces that he has the Northwestern Fair fever on the brain; Welper of the Hillsdale Democrat has received money on subscription; Case of the Albion Herald has got married and Story of the Chicago Times offers two thousand dollars for the original Emancipation Proclamation. Go it gentlemen, you will never see another such a time.

☞ G. T. Ketcham is now forming his clubs for Godey, Peterson and Arthur's Magazines for 1864, at the lowest club rates. Godey for $2; Peterson or Arthur for $1,25. Those wishing either of the above books will do well to subscribe early.

☞ A new style of sleeping car has been introduced on the Michagan Southern Road. By an ingenious arrangement it is enabled to run smoothly on the roughest track, and by a newly discovered apparatus the air is kept always pure and sweet.

☞ Take care of your health and that of your children, and use no other Saleratus except Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. It is acknowledged as being the only perfectly harmless article in the market, is peculiarly adapted to benefit weak stomachs and dyspeptic persons. Try one paper and you will have no other. Use it instead of soda. It is much better. Grocers and Druggists sell it. Depot 112 Liberty Street, N. Y.

☞ A minister at a rural funeral, condoled with the bereaved parents on the loss of this lovley daughter, upon whose education they had lavished so much expense.

DESERTERS ARRESTED.—On the 4th inst. Constable Hines succeded in arresting one Henry Ames a deserter, Ames enlisted in Capt. D. W. C. Smith's company last January, received his bounty money, procured a short furlough and deserted, He next turned up in New York, where he joined the Army as a substitute, received $300 in addition to the goverment bounty, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac. He remained with that army about two weeks' and not liking the way in which matters were managed in that department, left in disgust, and did not stop till he reached Canada. He soon became tired of living in that portion of her Majesty's dominions, crossed the border, and was again in the midst of civilization. Officer Hines watched the deserter's wife. On the 3d she went south on the Solhern road, the officer being on the same train, she stopped at Napoleon, where he also halted. Hines has produced a horse and buggy and renewed her journey; Hines obtained a conveyance and followed her to Ridgeway, Lenawee county. Here she met her husband and was with him but a few moments when the officer stepped in and arrested the fugitive. He was taken to the Detroit barracks.

Tecumseh on the War Path.

Having filled our quota and bid farewell to drafr number two, we were preparing to celebrate November 26 as per proclamation of the Governor, when the telegraph whispers in our ear that Father Abraham wants "forty-four" or more.—Handbills were issued and the following

Resolutions,

Adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Tecumseh hold at Union Hall in the Village of Tecumseh, Nov. 14th, 1863.

Resolved, That this meeting reccommend to the Township Board of the Township of Tecumseh to call a Township meeting for the purpose of voting $7,500,00 to be raised by tax this year in the said township for procuring volunteers, paying bounties and the expenses thereof, for the present call for the same.

Resolved, That on such vote being had the Township Board be requested to issue certificates to each person subscribing and paying the amount thereof to the committee hereinafter named.

Resolved That E. B. Wood, H. C. Conklin, Wm. Hayden, A. James, J. S. Kies, E. W. Freese, E. R. Smith, Simeon Davidson, J. G. Roberts, J. L. Tallman, and C. W. Culbertson be appointed a committee to procure subscriptions as a loan to the township and to pledge the faith of the township board to repay such subscription when such board is authorized by law to raise and pay the same.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Mr. Jacobus in Macon, on Monday the 9th inst., by Rev. J. H. Kershow, Mr BENJ. C RICHARDSON of Salina, N. Y., to Miss ANNA MOHORTER of Adrian.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov. 19. 1863

Allen, Miss Maria E; Allen Alfred; Cornell J. R; Faxon, Miss M; Rickman John Sibley, J. F; Tichenor, C. M; West, Wilber; West, Bricks.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 35 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	70
Corn, ear	35
Corn, shelled	75
Oats	55
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	40
Butter	20 22
Eggs	12
Lard	12
Tallow	12
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 25
Plaster	3 00
Apples, dried, pound	5
Wool	70 75
Hay	10 00
Barley	1 12
Clover Seed	6 00
Green Apples	35

Special Notices.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of topic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist,
See advertisement.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and abroad information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remidy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

MONEY EASILY MADE,
By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery
BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,
Give him a call. Bakery one door east of Hood & Co's Store.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

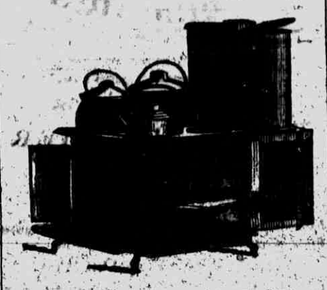
DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c.* speedily and effectually. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v16n1m

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or countr

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time.

A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN.

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.
v14n11y

A GENTLEMAN cured of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge), the receipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
365m3

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS,

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his *Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store.*

Knitting of all kinds done to Order, And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

MILLINERY.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs. Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery.

Bleaching and Pressing

done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Thomas Briggs, late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirty-first day of August last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on the second day of November next and on the second day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 10, 1863.

DANFORTH KEYES,
J. S. KIES,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness.

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.

F. MER HAVES,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable.

"Union now, and Union ever."
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages:
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOKSTORE.

IS AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

PERLEY BILLS L. CIUS LILLEY BENJ. L. BAXTE

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & CO.

TECUMSEH, MICH

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bar. New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit. J. C Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo; Hoag & Walbrige Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; Joshua Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co, Jonesville, Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 02

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, Cin., to whom all orders should be addressed.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE,

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,—

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION,

A first class Hunting Time Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; adds will not affect it. London made movement. IMPROVED DUPLEX in FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep-seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with Stop, to be used in timing horses, etc; has FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - MICH

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance, one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

Michigan Southern & Nor. Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD 1863

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863. Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:05 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M. arrive at Adrian 3:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 11:28 A M arrive at Jackson at 12:30 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7:47 P M. arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East, with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and intermediate—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal Quebec Portland and Boston, with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Lignonier and stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Sup't

M S & N I R R Office Toled, Ohio '63

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 671-w3.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 18th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Deborah Simonds, deceased On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of N A L Simonds, administrator on said estate praying for the allowance of his account against said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the nineteenth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

STATE OF MICHIGAN.— The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Anuin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863. I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods thence east twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation. Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves,

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Staves, Not Jointed.

Cut Heading.

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 7. 1863.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "		7.00
No. 2 1 2 " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "		14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "		30,00
No. 2 1 2 and 3-have cogs. All others are warranted.		

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

v14n10tf.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.

Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n370w3

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjuustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N B Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M CO.
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS.	525 STATESMEN.
190 BRIG.-GENERALS.	127 DIVINES.
259 COLONELS.	116 AUTHORS.
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS.	30 ARTISTS.
207 OTHER OFFICERS.	112 STAGE.
60 NAVY OFFICERS	46 PROMINENT WOMEN.

117 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PHOTOGRAPHS from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.60, and sent by mail FREE

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per ounce

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereocopes and Stereocopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent Institution established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHT, Howard Association, No. 2 8 Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa 8y15454

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotel., Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **Henry R. Costar**
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y,

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n678 Commissioners.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BRAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free. v16n1m6

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables tea lovers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.
n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is *the best, without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear even if the seam is cut in intervals and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub.

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder"—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The Machine, in the opinion of the committee, combines nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858*

Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 2 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun*

"In principle it is perfect"—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family"—*Boston Traveler*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable"—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has in so short a time acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory.

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Broncatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Husk bone and Excelsior We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, and

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.-m6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

"He post-up Ulcer contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours"

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG. CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street Tecumseh.

v14n1m3. S. J. FULTON, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician.

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CADAVEROUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin.	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases.

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Increased or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, etc., relieving pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Lining of the Nose, Eyes, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLDS ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kings and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle or six for	$5 00
Do. SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 26d day of November, 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu.
do do Sarsaparilla.
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out this advertisment, and send for it to-day.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregul. of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menst

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 26. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1863. WHOLE NO. 678.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. Two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Furnaces, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Real Estate, Crockery, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jacksonville, Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon, t is ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 2 th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adrian V. Yawger, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mahala Yawger, widow of said deceased praying that said petitioner or some suitable person may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
At true copy.] 675 Judge of Probate

Chancerry Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (ds thence east twenty six and two (s (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 671-w3.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Life is but A Span.

Life is but a span—of horses;
One is Age, the other Prime;
Up and down the hill our course is—
"Go in, ponies, make your time!"

Boyhood plies the whip of pleasure,
Youthful folly gives the stroke,
Manhood goads them at his leasure—
"Let 'em rip, they're tough as oak!"

"Hi, ha, there! the stakes we'll pocket;
To the winds let care be sent;
Time 2·40, whip in socket—
Give 'em string, let 'em went!"

On the sunny side of fifty
Prime is drowned in Lethe's stream;
Age is left, old and unthrifty—
Life then, proves "a one horse team,"

Age jogs on, grows quite unsteady,
Reels and slackens in his pace;
"Kicks the bucket," always ready,
"Gives it up"—Death wins the race!

The Man Without a Friend.

There was a day when Talleyrand arrived in Havre from Paris. It was the darkest hour of the revolution. Pursued by the bloodhounds of the Reign of Terror, stript of every wreck of property, Talleyrand secured a passage to America in a ship about to sail. He was a beggar and a wanderer in a strange land, to earn his daily bread b daily labor.

"Is there an American stopping at your house?" he asked the landlord of the hotel. "I am bound to cross the water, and would like a letter to a persoe of some influence in the New World."

The landlord hesitated a moment, and then replied:

"There is a gentleman up stairs, either from America or Britain, but whether from America or England I cannot tell."

He pointed the way, and Talleyrand who in his life was bishop, prince, and minister, ascended the stairs; a miserable supplicant stood before the stranger's door knocked and entered.

In the far corner of the dimly lighted room, sat a man of some fifty years of age, his arms folded, and his head bowed upon his breast. From a window directly opposite, a flood of light poured upon his forehead. His eyes looked from his downcast brows and upon Talleyrand's face with a peculiar and searching expression. His face was striking in outline the mouth and chin indicative of an iron will. His form was vigorous, even with the sorrows of fifty winters; he was dressed in a dark, but rich and distinguished costome.

Talleyrand advanced—stared he was a fugitive, and with the impression that the gentleman before was au American, solicited his kind feelings and offices.

He poured forth his history in eloqnent French and broken English.

"I am a wanderer and an exile. I am forced to fly to the New World without a friend or home. You are an American. Give me then, I beseech you, a lettle of yours, so I may be able to earn my bread. I am willing to toil in any manner—a life of labor would be a paradise to a career of luxury in France. You will give me a letter to one of your friends? A gentleman like you has many friends."

The strange gentleman arose and retired towards the door of the next chamber, his eyes still looking from beneath his darken d brow.

"I am the only man in the New World who can raise his hands to God and say: 'I have not a friend—not one—in all America.'"

Talleyrand never forgot the overwhelming sadness of look which accompanied these wordi.

"Who are you?" he cried, as the strange man retreated to the next room.

"My name," he replied, with a smile that had more of mockery than of joy in the convulsive expression, "my name is Benedict Arnold."

He was gone, Talleyrand sank into the chair, gasping the words:

"Arnold, the traitor!"

Thus he wandered over the face of the earth another Cain, with the wanderer's mark upon his brow.

☞ When Gen. Jeff. Thompson of the Confederate army, now a prisoner of war in Alton, Ill, arrived at Pilot Knob, after his capture, he expressed himself to Gen, Fisk as much dissatisfied with the conduct of the people of South East Missouri, in not remaining true to the rebel cause. "Two years ago," said Jeff., they were as plucky as need be. On my way up this time, I whispered to them whenever I got a chance, and told them to keep up good courage. I thought they would be all right, but curse them, they had to take out their note-books to see which oath of allegiance they took last."

Let Everybody Help.

The business of the hour is to raise the new levy, a business which is looked upon as exclusively in the hands of a certain number of government agents, who open offices in the streets and advertise the inducements which they can offer to the idler and the working man to enlist in the service. A more fatal mistake could hardly be made than to suppose that our recruiting officers are to raise our armies. The whole work of obtaining recruits, seemingly a complex and formiabable task really rests in the simple use of individual influence, and the whole responsibility of answering the Presibent's call for more volunteers is resolved into individual responsibility. All the elaborate machinery of recruiting, perfected by a town year's exberimenting, is powerless unless attended by the active co-operation of single men. No system, however carefully contrived, can induce men to enlist; it is personal influence which avails. A man may pass on his way to work a dozen flags of recruiting offices, and read at each place huge placards setting forth in most persuasive figures the attraction of every arm of service, and yet be enticed into no one of the open doors; but let him at the end of his walk find his employer ready with the same probosal, and immepiately he is subjected to an appeal of the most powerful kind. On on the other hand, let him have entertained some half resolution to enlist, a dissuasive influence equally potent lies in the indifferent or worse than indifferent employer.

It is certain that the ultimate ground of succes in raising volunteers is in the conviction of individual responsibility, and in the practical obedience to that conviction. There is not a man in the community who, if he really must stay at home, is not able to urge arrangements of some sort powerful to send at least one in his place. Let the employer propose enlistment to his workmen, and then wait for his excuse; when he has heard it, let him answer that with money for the needy, and argument for the hesitating, plain talk and cheer for all. Especially now is there need of such personal persuasion, when so few are likely to be driven into enlistment by want of work.

Labor is scarce and renumerative, owing chiefly to the heavy drain upon the working classes, consequently, the men into whose hands work has fallen are more than ever tied to their occupation, and ever so patriotic intent find it difficult to become disengaged. It is the place of the employer to make the enlistment easy to the employed, to help him volunteer, and to relieve him from anxiety by providing alone, or through societies, for the absent soldier's family when it is in want.

So much must the employer do by the employed. But who shall protect the employer. It is proposed to make still heavier drain upon the industry of the community, and labor, now hard to secure will become even more scarce. It is enough to answer that we must all make sacrifices. That is a very unsatisfactory reply to the carpenter's question—where shall I get my journeyman? to the merchant's question, who takees my clerk,s place? Fortunately there is an answer, much more complete than many suppose. War supplies as well as demands laborers. Every day the railway trains carry to the seat of war strong men from their shops and fields and offices. Every day also railway trains from the seat of war bring back, not indeed the counterparts of these but yet substitutes for them. The men men who come from the army are discharged not because they are disabled for every employment, but because they are disabled for active service in the army.—The disqualification for such service by no means proves an inability to fill, in many instances the very positions which they formerly occupied, in many more different but equally available situations. The man who lost his leg in Virginia and can no longer march with his regiment, is able at any rate to climb on to his old stool and dnee a quill with the best of his fellows.

In fine, here is an opportunity for a most equable adjustment of losses. The employer owes it to the employed that he shall speed him into the army, and while he is yet going there comes back a heroic fellow, whom it is equally his duty to help into employment. The great question—whom shall we get to work for us? and the more important one—how shall we find employment for discharged soldiers? are answered at one and the same time. Nor does any question arise of justice to the employed whom you have not only sent away but whose vacant place you have filled. If there were any balancing of justice between him and the new comer we think the departing volunteer would himself generously cast into the scale the service already done to his country by his returned comrade; but no such question comes up. To-day the army demands soldiers, a demand exceeding all others from any quarter; the war closed and the gates of industry reopeded, then the demand for laborers will be equally urgent and the army will find it hard to supply them.

There is a perilous unanimity of sentiment respecting the President's call. The Governor eloquently seconds it. The two great political parties are agreed upon the expediency of the measure for meeting an exigency whose existence no body denies; opposition is silent, and every man agrees with his neighbor. If this unanimity of sentiment should remove the press of responsibility from individual shoulders to those of the general and irresponsible public, then might we almost wish that some dastardly apostle of peace might arise to shame into action loyal men too indolent, too selfish, or too much absorbed in private enterprise to give just the one effort apiece which it costs to recruit our armies. But we hope better things, we hope for a rivalry of effort under the influence of common sentiment in the community, demanding of every man that he shall give to this business some particular personal attention.

A Visit to Brigham Young.

A salt Lake correspondent to the New York Evening Post writes:

I found President Young agreeable and affable, apparently not over forty-five years of age, although he is really upward of sixty. He was disposed to converse on any and alll subjects very freely. The treaty with Japan he regarded at first as a failure, and the character of the embassy which visited the United States has served to confirm that belief. The war, he thinks, will be continued till a great part of the North and South is used up, or, to speak more plainly, till all are annihilated, when the "Saints" will be the people to occupy the country in peace and quietness. The desolation caused by the war he regards as the judgement of the Lord for the persecution of the Sainte.

Bingham was disposed to give any information concerning the theatre, temple and tabernacle, and about his other public buildings.

The ventilating of his private schoolroom, where his own children, numbering some sixty, are educated, appeared to be a favorite subject of conversation. The ceilings of these rooms are eighteen feet high, ventilated from the tops of all the windows. His own residences—there are several buildings—are large and airy, with double doors, and ceilings twenty or thirty feet in height. One large building is principally occupied by his wives.

Brigham sleeps along and eats alone. Whenever he wants one of his wives he sends for her. It is not uncommon to see three or four of his wives at church sitting together, and generally dressed alike. A dozen or fifteen children are about his premises at play at all times, apparently happy enough.

Brigham Young, Jr., a son about twenty-two years oldfla pretty fair chip of the old block—has just returned from Europe whither he was sent on a mission. Whilst there he visted most of the countries and places of interest, being supplied with as much money as he wanted to spend.—Brigham's last wife was rather an interesting young lady, the daughter of Mr. Folsom.

It is asserted by the Mormons that the most perfect harmony and good feelings prevail among the wives of the 'harem,' but I have possitive information which shows this to be false.

Brigham is friendly disposed toward the overland mail companis. People visiting Salt Lake are watched in their movements the same as they would be if they were known to be murderers or incendiaries; strangers never converse except in low tones so that they cannot be heard off the sidewalks. The spy system here is equal to that in Vienna or Paris. Men and women are frequently found curled up under the fence inside the yard to listen to people passing along the streets. Men have been known to come and listen under the window of strangers, when lights have been seen at what they considered unusual hours. To report anything to Brigham to attract his attention would be accountred a good work.

☞ The odd proposal has been made in England to turn the Great Eastern into a floating hotel, and ancor off Cowes, to make occasional sea excursions.

The Wonders of the Port of London.

A recent number of Chambers's Journal contains some facts and statistics with regard to the trade and commerce of London, which are so marvellous in appearance that they might be esteemed fabulous were it not for the figures which accompany them, and the respectable source, from which they emanate. It says:

The custom house port of London extends from London bridge to the North Foreland, on the Kent coast, and the Naze, on the Essex coast, including not only the Thames, but the wide estuary before the river. This mighty port has grown up gradually. There were no docks in London until the present century, which has witnessed the expenditure of twelve millions sterling in the construction of docks on either side of the Thames. Six thousand ships now enter these docks annually, and the cry is "still they come!" All the docks are filled, though some do not pay well.

There are shipped off now yearly from the port of London alone commodities to the value of thirty millions sterling, beside those from other ports of the United Kingdom, and there is imported still a larger quantity of colonial produce. The ships which actually belong to the port of London are not less than 3,000 in number, averaging about 300 tons each, or 900,000 tuns of commercial shipping, in all—a stupendous quantity to enter and depart from one single river. It is a quarter of the total amount for the whole kingdom. Five hundred of these are steamers, and one-half of all the mercantile steam navy of England belongs to and is registered in the port of London. No less than 30,000 ships enter the port of London yearly—more than 80 per day! Some of these ships make many voyages, but there are 30,000 arrivals with 30,000 cargoes. The vessels average 200 tuns each, giving us an aggregate of 6,000,000 tuns.

The coasting trade of London is most wonderful. Of the 30,000 vessels just named, 18,000 bring cargoes from other British ports, and 9,000 of these go back empty, mostly to coal ports. Five million tuns of coal are burned annually in the metropolis, and about 12,000 cargoes of coal are brought into the Thames annually—one every hour, and a handsome surplus. The spread of railways from London has had very little effect in diminishing trade by other modes of conveyance. The canal boats carry more than before railways were constructed, and the number of carriages and horses employed in Great Britain, the use of which railways were designed to supersede, is greater than it was before these railways were made. But the grandeur of the foreign trade of London strikes the imagination still more forcibly.

All the corners of the earth seem to be brought to a focus in the river Thames. Twelve thousand ships now enter there yearly, bringing nearly 12,000 cargoes of all that the earth can produce of value and beauty. Every forty minutes during the year a ship passes Gravesend, bringing stores from some colonial or foreign clime, in many cases much more than London's own protection. For instance seven eights of all the coffee brought to all the parts of the United Kingdom; seven ninths of the live stock; one half of the sugar, tobacco, wool, fruit, rice and hides nearly one-half of the bacon, ham, barrel salt, meat, butter, cheese, eggs and lard; five-sixths the spices, and no less than fifteen-sixteenths of all the teas. London consumes just as much of all this as she wants, and sends the rest into the provinces and abroed.

Two million empty oyster shells were once brought over to London in one ship for the sake of that beautiful lining which constitutes the mother-of pearl used for many fancy and ornamental purposes.—One fact most instructive is observable in this vast trade of the port of London, viz: what ever is brought over, in whatever ship, from whatever place, and by whatever person, it is sure to find a market.—The price may be beaten down, if the demand is languid, but they never think of saying "we don't want any."

Notwithstanding the vast commercial importance of London, the great American trade is mostly within the grasp of Liverpool, because the Merser is nearer to America than the Thames, and cotton is most needed in Lancashire, and because the chief articles sold to America, such as metals, hardware, earthware, &c., are fabricated nearer to Liverpool than to London.

☞ Where care lodges, sleep will never lie.

A City in the Rockey Mountains.

The resident population of Virginia, Nevada Territory, on the 1st of July was estimated at 15,000, the daily average number of transient visitors being as many more. Main street, which is the Brodway and Wall of that city, to some three quarters of a mile in length, is crowded with people of every grade and description, a large proportion being elegantly dressed males and females. The buildings on Main street are mostly brick; the first story iron, open in front. This gives a light, cheerful appearance to the street, especially in the night time when brilliantly lighted with gas. Many of the buildings in this city are provided with vaults and salamanders; all the four and five story brick and iron front fire-proof buildings now going up have one or both of these indispensable features. Some of the streets are so blocked up with lumber, brick and mortar, that teams are at times unable to get along; common laborers get from $3 to $5 a day, without board. The city supports four daily newspapers, a theatre, opera house, several churches, and any number of melodeons and negro minstrels; to say nothing of the institutions alredy enumerated above.

No one who has not been there can form an idea of the amount of treasure to be seen passing through Main street. At Wells & Fargo's banking house and express office it is not uncommon to see tons of "silver bricks" wheeled in and out in the course of an hour. The shape resembles the ordinary fire-brick, but are much larger, and from 985 to 990 per cent fineness; which is 10 to 15 per cent less than pure silver—averaging some $1,800 each. The sight drafts sold frequly amounting to $100,000 a day. Sums of $20 and upwards are usualy paid in $20 pieces. No paper currency there, or in any of the mining towns west of the Rockey Mountains—Salt Lake City being the only place where paper circulates for money. So much for a city less than six years old.

A BRIDE WORTH HAVING.—The Rockingham (Va.) *Register* publishes the marriage of Miss Lucy F Roller, the daughter of a wealthy farmer in that country, and adds:

She was what we would call an independent girl,, sure enough. Her bridal outfit was all made with her own hands, from her beautiful and elegant straw hat down to the handsome gaiters upon her feet! Her own delicate hands spun and wove the material of which her wedding dress and traveling cloak were made, so that she had nothing upon her person when she was married which was not made by herself! Nor was she compelled by necessity or poverty to make this exhibition of her independence. She did it for the purpose of showing to the world how independent Southern girls are.

THE RUSSIAN BALL.—Of this gigantic exhibition of shoddy vulgarity and folly the journal of commerce says; "Lustrous diamonds in many instances only served to make coarseness." Shoddy largley predominated. The Shoddyites, save the reporter of the world, fell upon Ball & Black and also upon Tiffany, and bore away from those brilliant bazaars all manner of diamonds and rubies and opals—not indeed by purchase, but by loan upon usury. Shoddy being of that nature as joyously to pay ten per cent, upon the value of such bright and shining baubles, in order that for a single happy night it may dazzle and stun deluded barbarians with a show of magnificence, and mayhap inveigle the same into bonds of holy and profitable wedlock with the daughters of Shoddy.

☞ Mr. S. W. Cook, having sent the editor of the Lewiston Journal a gold dollar with a notice of his marriage, (a very commendable custom, by the way,) the gratified editor wishes him a long and happy life, trusting that he may never find in this world that "too many Cooks spoil the broth."

☞ A little girl of three years, from beyond the Mississippi, who had never seen an apple-tree in full bloom, beheld one in Ohio. She lifted her hands in the attitude of devotion, and exclaimed—"See God's big bouquet!"

☞ There is a couple in Cincinnati who have been engaged to be married for the past five years, but no time has occurred within that period when they were both out of prison at the same time.

☞ Wisely and slow; they stumble that run fast.

☞ The largest room is the room for improvement.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., NOV. 26, 1863.

Proclamation,

In accordance with established usage, and because it is eminently fit that an enlightened and Christan people should make frequent acknowledgment of there humble dependence upon Almighty God for all the blessings of life, I do hereby appoint *Thursday, the 26th day of November* instant, as a day of praise, Thanksgiving and prayer, and recommend that, suspending all ordinary business, the people of this State do assemble in their places of public worship, in their houses and by the family fireside, and keep this day as becomes them with reverence and gratitude towards our Heavenly Father, and with sincere and hearty good will towards our felow-men. Let the kindly affections which unite the families togather receive a new and stronger impulse from the good cheer of this day; and in the midst of our abundance let us not forget the broken-hearted and the poor Many of our people will be absent from the religious and social gatherings of this Thanksgiving; dwelling in tents and in open field, in armes gallantly defending our heritage of liberty our homes and property. Let the united prayers of this whole Let the united prayers of this whole people arise to the God of battle for them, that He will give them victory and the Nation re-established in unity and peace. That He will shield from want and sorrow the families of these heroic soldiers, and that He will comfort those who mourn for the heroic dead in the camp, the hospital, and on the battle-field.

The people of Michigan have been prospered in business during the year that is past beyond all previous example. Let them be thankful; but put away pride and the inordinate love of gain, which leads us too often to make merchandize of the most sacred cause. Let us observe this day with humility; truthfulness and honestly towards ourselves, our fellows and our Creator.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed (L. S.) the great Seal of the State, at the City of Lansing, this 3d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

AUSTIN BLAIR.

Jas. B. PORTER, Secretary of State.

Folly in High Places.

We clip the following from the letter of a Washington correspondent. Can these miserable men who now attempt to steer the ship of state, find any parallel for their atrocious levity in history? The only one that now occurs to us that corresponds at all is the familiar one of Nero fiddling while Rome was burning, set on fire by his own orders too:

"The approaching winter will be the gayest season Washington ever saw.—The preparations that are being made for every description of dissipation are on the most stupendous scale. The population of the capital will be far greater than during any preceding winter. The capacity of the hotels and boarding houses for accomodating the people who will be here, was exhausted long ago. There is not a vacant house in the city or in Georgetown. Hundreds of people have engaged houses in Baltimore, and will ride to this city from that one every morning. The hotels and boarding houses here will charge the most fabulous prices.—Balls, routs, and parties will be the order of the day. Money will flow like water Extravagance in dress, in equipage, and in sumptous living, will mark the daily life of the degenerate successors of Washington, of Jackson, of Harrison, of Polk. In all these fashionable follies the President's houshold, we are gravrly informed takes the lead. Already Jenkins has given a gushing description of the new and elegant outfit of "the President's lady," and has dilated upon the georgeous halls and banquets that are to be given at the White House. God help the poor this winter, whose husbands and fathers have been forced off to the wars, while they are starving at home, with coal at $11 a tun, sugar 18 cents per pound, coffee 40 c'ts a pound, tea $1,50 a pound, muslin 31 cents a yard, and flannel too dear to be bought. Balls and banquets at the White House; blood and balls of another kind, on the battle-field; and starvation and anguish in the dwellings of the poor. So we go. This is the fruit of "republican" rule.

☞ During our absence an article got into the HERALD last week, attacting the private character of Wilber F. Story of the Chicago Times at which we very much regret. That gentleman is one of the most talented journalists in America, and although differing with the Administration in its war policy, we have not the smallest doubt but that he is honestly and sincerely loyal to the Federal Constitution, and the Union of the States under that instrument

☞ Dr. Geo. W. Underwood, a druggist at Hilladale, has been held in $1,500 to appear at Circuit Court to answer for the crime of abortion. An attempt to fasten him for seduction failed through the limitation clause of the statute, the offence having been committed more than two years since. The name of the girl is Mary Miller, now or until lately, a servant in the Doctor's family.

☞ Love and death enter boarding houses without asking the price of board

The Exchange of Prisoners.

The NEW YORK Evening Post publishes a Washington letter containing the following:

The question of a resumption of the exchange of prisoners with the rebel authorities at Richmond is an absorbing one at the present time, and I have reason to believe that the President and Secretary of War are much exercised by it. It is probable that the exchange will soon be made; but the clamor in some of the newspapers for it is exceedingly reckless an unjust. The principle involved is one of immense importance; and, if the Government gives way to the unjust demands of the rebel leaders, hereafter it is at their mercy. It should be born in mind that, if the Government accede to the demands of the South now, it must do the thing in reference to our colored soldiers who are imprisoned as felons in the rebel jails. It can do nothing for the white officers who commanded the black troops, but who have been captured. The President, it is said, complains that the journals in the North which blamed him three months ago for not suspending the exchange altogether, because the rebels would not surrender white officers of colored regiments, now blame him for not submitting to still more monstrous demands.

One gentleman, who is deeply interested in this subject, and who has been on to Washington, urges the President to submit to any demand rather than leave our soldiers to starve in Richmond jails. Some of the officials of the war department very properly reply to such requests as that. "Then we may as well stop the war; for all that Jeff Davis has to do to end it is to threaten us with starvation of our troups now in his hands if we will not acknowledge the independence of the Confederacy." It is probable that the Government will arrange the difficulties in some way with the rebel Government. It will doubtless give way on many points to meet the public sentiment of the country; but I am shure from what I have heard from the lips of more than one of the members, that it dislikes to read arguments in loyal journals attempting to show that it should submit to the Rebel demands at every hazard, even at the expense of manliness and honor.

Russia.

A letter from St. Petersburgh published in the NEW YORK Times says that the war preparations continue upon a scale unprecedented in the history of Russia.—An immense recruitment has been ordered throughout the empire. Very large earthworks and stone forts have been constructed at St. Petersburgh, Cronstadt, Helsingfors, and other places. The old granite forts at Cronstradt are to be covered with 12 inch rolled iron plates. Ten or twelve monitors, and two or three iron clads, of a different construction have been ordered, and will be ready for sea in May or June next. Large quantities of cannon, and shot and shell have been ordered from England and will be delivered during the winter. All the Government shops are being enlarged and every effort is making to render Russia indedendent of other countries in war material, as she is already in food and clothing for her armies. On the first appearance of the war cloud, the Russions dreaded it very much, although they were determined to do their utmust to sustian the Emperor, if it come to that. Now, however, the feeling has entirely changed, and they do not dread it at all. In fact, they rather court it than otherwise. Alexander's popularity is immense, and increasing every day.

OUR UNIVERSITY YOUTH.—The Cincinatti Gazette throws a stray shot or two at our University goslings who paid court to Vallandigham. It conjectures that "the transportation of these innocents for the purpos, was like one of those show pieces gotten up for Democratic meetings during the campaign, in which a collection of young females in a locomotive pen, were represented as beset and reduced to the last extremity, by the beseeching motto, "Fathers save us from negro equality!" And it further suggests that "the parents of this Windsor baby-show had better take these sucking Wolverines to their own care, or place them in hands which will not use them in the disreputable spectacle business." As a reward for the toil and eloquence of these youths, it remarks that "the nursing Michiganders were cramed with moral precepts, like young ducks with wet Indian meal, all of which were to show them the way to become great, good and patriotic, like the speaker." This will do for the present.

Out of a draft association of 20 members formed in Hilsdale, five were drawn; to pay whose commutation money it required $300 more than the entire capitol of the concern. Out of another assoctation of 72 persons, formed in the same place, five also were drawn; jus enough to absorb the entire amount subscribed.—100 conscripts left Grand Rapids for the regions of war on Thursday, 19th idst, The ladies of the place sent them off with a liberal supply of good things for the jonrney.

Miscellaneous Items.

The quota of Chicago under the President's new call is 3000.

A matrimonial intelligence office has been opened in St. Catherines, Canada. Ladies sending in their names or initials are requested to enclose a photograph for the inspection of those about to make a choice.

The fur trade of the Northwest for the season has just closed. St. Paul, which is claimed to be the largest fur market in the country, shows the following statement of business; 3,500 buffaloes, 850 bears 1650 red foxes, 28,000 mink, 250,000 musk rat 2258 otter, 640 fisher, 1600 martin, 79 cross fox and 3500 wolves, killed during the season.

The greatest horror has deen created in an uptown fashionable hotel, in New York by a strike on the part of the hotel, for $1 per day for the board of poodles. The dog's board is $7 per week! The excitement among the ladies with poodles is now tremendous, and there even is, if possible, more debate and indignation about it, than in the strikes of the great machine shops.

A bold attempt was made last week to rob Walter H. Stowe, the money clerk of the American Express Company, at Chicago. His residence was entered by burglars, and his pockets rifled in the hope of finding the keys to the safe of the Express office. Fortunately he had given them to another clerk, and the burglars succeeded in only getting a small amount of postal currency from his pocket.

Nashville has become a metropolis for amusements. There are two theatres which are crowded nightly to their utmost capacity, and one circus. The audiences are warmly loyal. National songs dances and plays, are immensely popular; and every patriotic sentiment is cheered to the echo. "Any allusion to Gen. Rosecrans invariably brings down the house with its loudest thunders of applause.

Applications from rebel prisoners at camp Douglas who are anxious to take the oath of allegence are constantly made to Col. DeLand. Upwards of 500 such applications are now on his table. Many of the prisoners write in strong terms of censure against the secession goverment and state they were conscripted into service, against their will, and good judgement. They are anxious to take the oath, and remain North till after the war. But as there is no arrangement at present for allowing prisoners of war to take the oath of allegiance, their labor is in vain.

The people of Vanderburg and Gibson counties. Indiana, last weke donated 340 loads of wood to the families of soldiers in the army.

Secretary Wells has written. in reply to a communication from New York merchants urging greater zeal in the persuit of the rebel privateers, that all the vessels which can be spared from the blockade service, have already been dispatched after them, and every means in the power of the department have been used.

The residence of Luke Osborn, about a mile from Sandusky, was burned Wednesday evening. Loss $10,000, Insurance $8,000.

The soldiers in the army from Trumbull county, Ohio, so far as they voted, cast 605 ballots for Brough and 7 for Vallandingham.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE.—Here is a sample of the fruit that the system of advertisiug indicated by the heading to this paragraph is producing. The item is from the Lonisville Journal:

"Three hundred prisoners arrived in this city a short time since, amongst whom were five of the romantic young ladies who recently decamped from Zanesville, Ohio, to share the perils and hardships of our soldiers on the battle-field. They were discovered immediatly upon arriving in this place, and sent back to Camp Chase, from whence they have doubtless been sent to their parents. They were young, intelligent and pretty, but already lost to all senses of virtue and conduct becoming ladies."

STRIKES.—Combinations of workmen to obtain higher wages are again becoming frequent. We hear of strikes at Washington, New York, Boston. and all over the country. This is the natural result of the increased cost of living. in consequence of the high price of everything a man eats, drinks, wears or uses: A cold winter is coming, and the prospects is not very pleasant to a laboring man who receives no higher wages than he did two years ago, and yet has to pay double for everything he purchases. These strikes therefore are reasonable, and to be expected if an increase of wages could not be obtained any other way. Most of them will succeed, and they ought to when the demands are based on justice. Employers may as well make up their minds to this; in fact they ought to have anticipated such movements and made an increase of wages corresponding to the increased cost of living. Any buisness which will not allow liberal pay to workmen in times like these, ought to be abandoned at once for something that will pay better. There is no difficulty in finding such.

War News.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—Maj. Gen. Foster has arrived; and will leave for Knoxville to-day.

Official advices from East Tennessee up to 11 o'clock Sunday morning are encouraging. At that time firing at Knoxville was heard by our extreme outposts from Cumberland Gap.

Adj. Stanly, of the 15th Kentucky cavalry, arrived at Cumberland Gap yesterday. He gives a hopeful view of the situation of our army. Gen. Burnside still holds out, and has notified the citizens that he would certainly hold Knoxville. The rebel citizens estimate the force opposing him at 36,000.

Knoxville is not fully invested. The enemy have withdrawn from the south side of the river, and we forage there.

The artillary fighting on the 19th and 20th was very severe, The enemy sustained a happy loss.

Brig. Gen. Saunders, wounded at Campbell's Staition a few days ago, has since died.

Col. Woolford is slightly wounged.

The Commercial says the withdrawl of the enemy from the South side of Knoxville is significant of a diecisive repulse Burnside is holding Knoxville under instructions from Grant, and it is not to be supposed, therefore, that the forces under Thomas, Hooker and Sherman, are wasting there time during these momentous hours, We are in hourly expectation of recoiving intelligence of a most startling character.

The Times Washington special says that an officer on Gen. Bank's staff writing to a friend in that city, says a large quantity of cotton was captured near Brownsville, and an expedition had been sent up the river to get all they could find.

The Union men at Brownsville who hailed with delight the capture of the place by our forces, were forming themselves into defensive organizations and rendering valuable service as scouts.

The cotton which will be thrown into market by our occupation of Texas, will reach 250,000 bales. The amount stored on the Rio Grande, we believe is immense.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—The transport Delaware, from Port Royal and Stone bar the 20th, reports the capture of the rebel steamer Banshee, from Nassau, with a cargo of great value.

A Morris Island letter says that shell were fired in Charleston on the 17th inst., falling in the most populous part of the city. On Sunday night a very heavy rebel fire was continuously poured into our batteries from the rebel works. nothing new in the fleet.

By the Fulton we learn that the sea wall of Sumpter has been entirely destroyed. The rebels were building a bomb-proof on the ruins. The bombardment still continues.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The President, on Saturday, in course of conversation, remarked that the next two weeks would be the most momentous period of the rebellion.

It having been doubted that General Burnside was to be relieved by General Foster, it is now stated that the order was issued on the 16th; and that Gen. Burnside is ordered to report to the Adjutant General here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—It was published here to day, and telegraphed North, that the Army of the Potomac at daybreak commenced an advance on the enemy, but gentlemen who arrived from the front to-night are entirely ignorent of the alleged movement. The announcement was premature.

Advices received from the army of the Potomac to night, say deserters come into our lines almost hourly. The most intelligent and probably well informed, estimate Lee's effective strength at from 50,000 to 60,000.

A man of high connection in a rebel state says Lee is in hourly expectation of an attack by Gen. Meade, and prepared at every point to give him a terrible reception. The permanent and temporary rebel works on the Rapidan are being strengthened and enlarged to a vast extent.

CAIRO, Nov. 23.—The steamer Ander. has arrived with six hundred bales of cotton from Memphis for Cincinatti.

Roving bands of guerrillas infest the river below, a hundred of whom, under the notorious Sol Street, entered Hickman Ky., last Thursday, and plundered the stores and houses, and captured four or hve unarmed soldiers.

Hon. Lucien Anderson, recently captured at Maysfield by the rebels, passed through there en route for home. He was released on condition that he should procure the release of Trusten Polk.

The Provost Marshal General orders that hereafter all appointments of employes under District Provost Marshal Generals shall be referred, through the proper channel, to him, and prescribes some minor regulations tending to insure a more through organization and discipline of the subordinate officers.

Eighteen thousand hogs are now in pens in the vicinity of Indianapolis, awaiting their turn to be slaughtered.—Meanwhile they are fed on new corn at $1 per bushel.

Special Notices.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,

C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.

See advertisement.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remidy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD.
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863.
Present: Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge,
A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property: Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. D. BURROUGHS & Co.
Tecumseh, Nov. 23, 1863.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

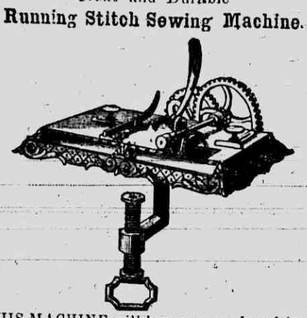
☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.



THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tudk, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table top or work stand, with directions so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilites for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, General Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its nasive town. and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quattity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectonate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

JUST RECEIVED

at C. S. Patterson's a large and well assorted stock

OF WALL PAPER

which he offers at low prices.

Mrs. M. Henry,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A VERY

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF FALL

MILLINERY GOODS

And Dress Trimmings,

Which will be SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL.

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A. Hood & Co.

HAVE A

Big Assortment of

CLOTHING

And more Coming!

Also a nice assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS!

Boots & Shoes,

Ladies Furs

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Are being closed out at Great

Reductions, for Cash,

Don't be humbugged by the confirmed bankrupt gasers but call on Hood & Co.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS.

Gold and Silver WATHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES,

Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by
v14n21y. O. G. ADAMS.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me, I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts.

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions.* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all, who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 881 Broadway, New York

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.
Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n37ow3

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10 00	14,00
¼ Column	3,00	4,50	8,00	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one quare. Transcient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5,50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Wood Wanted.

We are coming, Father Abram,
A valiant band, but sore;
Pray take us as you find us
Or three hundred dollars more

☞ To-day being thanksgiving, our citizens obey the mandate of our worthy Governor and assemble at the different places of worship, to recognize the presence of the Almighty Father and to extend sympathy to our brave and patriotic army.

☞ A pure white deer was recently shot in Minnesota. It is a pure milk white, with pink eyes and hoofs, and not a spot of any other coller on its hide. It weighs seventy-five pounds, and is about a year old.

☞ The Hudson *Gazette* says: Recently a young lady entered the music store of W. W. Whitney, Toledo, for the purpose of purchasing a piece of music entitled "When I sleep, I dream of thee;" but by one of those ludicrous mistakes which will sometimes happen in the best of families, she astonished the great music man by enquiring if he had the music entitled, "When I dream I sleep with thee!" The mistake brought a modest blush to the face of the fair inquirer—ditto Whitney. We believe Mrs. W. hasn't heard of the affair yet. When she does there will probably be—music.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—As the evening train from Toledo was on its way west on Thursday evening last, a singular affair occurred. It appears a little child about 6 years of age, left its mother, a passenger and walked out of the door of the car and straight off the platform. The train was stopped as soon as practicable; and a party sent back to find the child or its body. After proceding a short distance they met the little one following the train, and entirley uninjured.

☞ Kelsey has received the following new books, "After Dark" by Wilkie Collins, "Mary Lynsday" by Lady Ponsonby, "Erminie" by Cousin May Carlton "The Cruelest Wrong of all" by the author of Margaret, or Prejudice at Home. "Mme. Demorests Mirror of Fashions for Winter." Atlantic, Continel and Harper for December. Beadles Dime Tales No. 2., Ten Cent Letter Writer. Ten Cent Novelette, &c.

It is discovered that while the shoe of the white soldiers range from No. 5 to 11 in size, those of the negro regiments will range from No. 11 to No. 15. These are just the chaps to tackle the rebellion and put their foot on it.

TECUMSEH, Nov. 20th, 1863.

Forwarded to the Northwestern Sanitary Commission, two boxes; one was filled entirely with dried fruit. The other contained 5 bed quilts, 13 new white shirts, 6 new calico shirts, 6 pair new drawers, 5 pair new woolel stockings, 16 half worn pocket handkercheifs, 1 pair slippers.

Received in money from Miss Elizabeth Whitney, $5,00
G. Curtis & Co., 1,00
Mr. Hause, 1,00
S. & J. Patterson, 50
Mr. Cadwell, 50
Mr, Hood, 25

Purchased with the above 6 1-4 pounds woolen yarn.

C. M. BISSELL.

County Taxes.

The Committee on Finances made the following report;

The committee on Finances would respectfully report the estimated expenses for the county for the ensuing year at $95 551,82, to be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the county of Lenawee for the year 1863, for the following purposes. viz:

State tax	$29,066,54
State indebtedness	2,949,37
County loan	3,700 00
Interest	349 00
Ballance on Poor House building	84 80
Poor fund	6,000 00
Volunteer relief fund	40,000 00
Audited accounts	4,802 11
Contingent fund	2,000 00
Salary of Judge of Probate	2,000 00
" " Prosecuting Att'y	700 00
" " Treasure	800 00
" " Clerk	600 00
Support of insane persons	600 00
Pay of Jurous	1,000 00
" " Witness	400 00
Contingent fund for Sheriff	500 00
	$95,551 82

WM. DUTTON Chai,'n Finance Com

The report was adopted. The amount of State and County tax is about $14'000 less than last year.

Temperance Meeting.

At a somewhat spontaneous meeting of citizens of Tecumseh, held at the Presbyerian Societie's Lecture Room on Friday evening, Nov. 20th, B. L. Bexter was called to the chair, and Wm. VanCamp was appointed Secretary.

On motion the following committee was appointed to report Resolutions and business for the evening, to wit:

Rev's. McCloud, Taylor and Wishard; P. Bills, M. Y. Hood and E. Landon.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which after a careful discussion, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, there is a fearful state of things in ou. Village as regards the matter of Intemperance, inasmuch as there are a large number of places where intoxicating liquors, and sold as a beverage, and that contrary to the known laws of the State, and whereas, we are thereby having raised up around us a race of drunkards, therefore

Resolved, That it is the duty of every good citizen to do all within his power promptly to prevent and arrest this state of things,

Resolved, The it is especially the duty of our Town and Village Boards to see that the Liquor Law of this State is duly enforced within the limits of their several jurisdiction, and that all known violations of it, are prosecuted and punished.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to circulate among our citizens a petition to our Town and Village Board respectfully requesting of them a thorough and effective enforcement of the law of the State with regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks, and pledging to them our cordial sympathy and support in all such prosecutions as shall seem to them desirable for violations of the same.

The following persons were appointed said committee, viz: Wm. Hayden, M. Y. Hood, E Landon, Simeon Davidson, E. Tindall.

Resolved, That the time has come for the friends of Temperance to take immediate action to bring the public mind to such a sense of danger and duty, as will most effectually enable us to stay the tide of intemperance in our village and its vicinity, and that therefore, when we adjourn, it shall be to meet again, in a larger public meeting to be held at Bidwell's Hall in the Village of Tecumseh, on Saturday evening Nov. 28th, 1863, at 7 o'clock, to listen to a Temperance Address from the Rev. Mr. Gallager of Hillsdale, and such other addresses and the transaction of such other business as the occasion may suggest.

On motion adjourned accordingly.

B. L. BAXTER, President.
WM. VANCAMP, Secretary.

☞ We have heard of people asking for bread and receiving a stone. We should consider ourselves much worse treated, after asking for Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, to have some other kind palmed off on us. We state this that our readers may enjoy the same pleasure we have, viz: to eat a better biscuit than was ever made with any other Saleratus or soda. Most of the merchants have it for sale. See that the name of Herrick Allen is on the wrapper, and no mistake can occur.

☞ The Tecumseh Musical Association is again in progress, with our musical friend E. Hause as leader. The association has procured the services of Mr. M. Alexander, who will direct the singing for a number of evenings, preparatory to a concert.

All Singers of this prosperous land
Are invited to join this Musical Band,
Which meets Monday evenings at Union Hal,
Membership tickets 50 Cent's—That's all.

John Wishart the prince of crockery merchants has just returned from New York with a large stock of crockery. Give him a call.

☞ The retiring of Judge Wilson from the Lenawee Circuit Court, to give place to Hon. Franklin Johnson, of Monroe, his duly elected successor, has been the occasion of some highly complimentary resolutions by the Bar of the Circuit in regard to the manner in which he has discharged the duties of the bench for the last eight years.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov, 26, 1863.

Decker, Richard; Leach, Dr. Payne, Miss. Emily; Peck, Mrs. F. E; Smith Henry: Strauss, Adam; Vickery; Miss. G.S;

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 35	1 40
Red Wheat	..	1 20
Rye	..	70
Corn, ear	..	35
Corn, shelled	..	75
Oats		55
Beans	.	2 00
Potatoes	..	40
Butter	20	22
Eggs	..	12
Lard	.	12
Tallow		12
Ham	.	8
Shoulders	..	7
Salt	..	3 25
Plaster	..	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	..	5
Wool	70	75
Hay	..	10 00
Barley	..	1 12
Clover Seed	..	6,00
Green Apples	..	35

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery
BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.
Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,
Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
HARDWARE FIRM
IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest
AND KEEP THE
LARGEST STOCK
The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth
Hardware Store!!
Their Stock consists in part of
STOVES,
In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.
Iron, Steel, Nails,
Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,
we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.
POCKET & Table CUTLERY,
Tin spouting,
put up on short notice, in town or country
TIN & SHEET IRON WAR
AND EVERYTHING ELSE,
which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.
We take in exchange for goods
Rags, Old Copper and Brass,
Also Cash.
GIVE USA CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked
GO TO
GEORGE HEESEN'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
AND BE CLOTHED.
He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of
Ready made clothing
Ever brought West.
His stock consists of
COATS, PANTS and VESTS,
CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
HATS, CAPS!
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.
In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.
He will not be Undersold,
Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE
OF AN
INVALID:
Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.
By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.
v14n1ly

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No, 60 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
v663m3

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS,
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,
Most Varied
Stock of Furniture
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's
ROOMS IN THE
NEW BUILDING,
South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,
Great Bargains
Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.
Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,
Various Styles and Prices
OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,
What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.
Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.
LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,
A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.
COFFINS.
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.
D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARMERS
LOOK THIS WAY.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to
AIKINS' PORTABLE
KNITTING MACHINE
Also the Florence
SEWING MACHINE,
He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his *Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store.*
Knitting of all kinds done to Order,
And done very Cheap.
S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

MILLINERY.
NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs. Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.
My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery.
Bleaching and Pressing
done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Thomas Briggs, late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirty-first day of August last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on the second day of November next and on the second day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 10, 1863.

DANFORTH KEYES,
J. S. KIES,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD,S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. n7m2.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!
THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH.
Is In Mechanic's Block.
JOHN WISHART
will always be on hand to show customers the
Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of
CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE
Just received and in store, a complete stock of
WHITE GRANITE WARE.
of the LATEST and BEST English brands.
Also a splended assortment of
French and Italian Vases,
Table Cutlery of all descriptions.
Looking glasses
Of all sizes, kinds and prices,
Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.
He keeps the best kind of
Kerosene Oil.
Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Cans
IN THE WORLD
GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE
has returned from New York with a Second Stock of
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.

EMMER HAUSE,
Resident Dentist.
Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.
All Work Warranted.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable,
"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.
The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;
Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.
It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages:
Put on your fizen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.
Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.
Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.
S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

The Place to Buy
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
BLANK BOOKS,
Sheet Music,
ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS
And in fact everything usually kept in a
First Class BOOKSTORE
IS AT
C. T. KETCHAM'S
In the Post Office,
Where you will always find the
BEST ASSORTMENT
IN TOWN.
NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.
N. B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,
GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Wall Paper & Yank e Notions,
PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all
Patent Medicines
Possessing any merit.
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES,
☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.
IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.
Reinforcements at Hand.
Jas. S. Gilman. jr.
AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
is now engaged in the manufacture of
Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to
CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.
AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.
I also keep constantly on hand
BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.
Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.
n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD
TAILOR SHOP!!
IN TECUMSEH.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.
☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.
All Kinds of Clothing CUT
and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.
n657tf D. JONES.

PERLEY BILLS. LUCIUS LILLEY. BENJ. L. BAXTE
SAVINGS BANK OF
P. BILLS & CO.
TECUMSEH, MICH.
Dealers in Exchange and Coin Specie attentiongiven to collections.
P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r
REFERENCES:
Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Ban New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq., New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit; J. C Trowbridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r. Toledo; Hoag & Walbrige, Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. O. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.
Tecumseh, June 28th, 1860. 62

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

DR. ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS
ARE NOT
TO BE EXCELLED
AS A
STOMACHIC
AND
Regulator
OF THE
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.
These Bitters
are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.
In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of
Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,
and all diseases of a similar nature.
These Bitters
are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them
Highly Tonic.
Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the poor man's friend.
Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.
Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.
Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
invigorate the weak and debilitated.
Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.
Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.
These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
C. W. Roback, Proprietor, Cin., to whom all orders should be addressed.
Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street.
FOR SALE BY
C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Soldiers in the Army and
OUR PEOPLE AT HOME
Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,
AT A
VERY LOW FIGURE,
OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,
AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE
PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION
BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.
IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION,
A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. IMPROVED DUPLEX in FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling, will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.
SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING
LEVERS.
Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with "Stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.
☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.
The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.
Money may be sent by express at our expense.
THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after the expiration

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD 1863

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays.

Going South.—Leave Tecumseh at 7:08 A M arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A M Leave Tecumseh at 2:39 P M arrive at Adrian 3:30 P M.

Going North.—Leave Tecumseh at 11:20 A M arrive at Jackson at 12:50 P M Leave Tecumseh 7:47 P M. arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P M.

CONNECTIONS

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit, with Cincinnati and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East, with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati, with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Portland, Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston, with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and east, also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Toledo and Detroit.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Lagrange and stations on Air Line road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. connecting with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Sterling and Freeport, North West Line, Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars are in any all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilator and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Sup't.

M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office, Toledo, April 20, 1863.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS.

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague.*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Belted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,

Chip Stuffs,

Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR.

Graham Flour,

Buck Wheat Flour,

And Fine Feed.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves,

Circled Flour Barrel Heading.

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863.

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer,	$10,00
No. 1. Medium " " "	7.00
No. 2 1 2 " " "	6.00
No. 3 Small " " "	5,00
No. 8 Large Hotel "	14,00
No. 18 Med'm Laundry { to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 Large " "	30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd of the "American Agriculturalist" says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with cogs otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly four years constant use."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good Canvasser wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
347 Broadway, N. Y.

v14n10tf.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich

n672tf N. M. SUTTON

Notice!

Whereas my wife Mary, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.

Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n370w3

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

FINKLE & LYON

Machine Co

Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c, and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest Harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON, S. M. CO.

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually be ing made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc. viz:

72 Major-Generals.	526 Statesmen.
190 Brig.-Generals.	127 Divines.
259 Colonels.	116 Authors.
84 Lieut.-Colonels.	30 Artists.
207 Other Officers.	112 Stage.
60 Navy Officers	46 Prominent Women.
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

including reproductions of the most celebrate Engravings, Paintings, Statuary, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Photographs from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 00 and sent by mail free.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail, at a postage of six cents per lb.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned unbroken.

Agents, Owners or Organizers of congregations to procure Photographs of Pastors, or for other purposes, will find it their interest to address as above. n8m6

☞ G. F. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHŒA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special act of incorporation for the relief of the sick and distressed afflicted with the frequent and most prevalent diseases and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs, and on the new remedies employed in the dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Four three-cents stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 S. Ninth st. Philadelphia, Pa. 8y15454

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and 5 sizes for Hotel, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct 22d, 1863

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS [02 Cents] per pound above COST.

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others

If he is no judge of Tea, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This system [illegible] no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest; that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40

The Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is *the best* regardless of price, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam which is warranted not to rip in wear even if the seam breaks at intervals and also under all circumstances it survive the washtub.

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction or the alance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be put wrong. It is simple, durable, the good, simple, Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it. *Phila Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the high priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian*

"Technically in the opinion of the committee it renders the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858*

Taking into consideration simplicity of construction, durability and doing all work for which a machine is required, we unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving beyond doubt that two threads are not as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 2 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Phila Ledger Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of those we have in use in our own family."—*Hen on Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has in so short a time acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*" Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer

v14n2.n8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR.

At our Warehouse and Manufactory

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior. We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city of

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,

the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13.—m6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per halfdozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG. CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of Electricity as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.

v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which dropsy, water or calculous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women or children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease.	Weak Vision.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Eruptions on the Face.
Hot Hands	Pallid Countenance.
Dryness of Skin.	

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases?

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Prefs. or DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Surgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00 " "	" "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 " "	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable:

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu.
do	do	do Sarsaparilla.
do	do	Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it. Avoid Imposition and Exposure. v14n7ly.

To the Ladies of

AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregul of the Menses, from whatever cause;

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR.
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading boughs and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CYRES,

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States,

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

New Haven, Conn.

For sale by all respectable Druggists.—Price, $1,00

Tecumseh Herald

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 27. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3, 1863. WHOLE NO. 679.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOODS & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's block. Main street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants, Dealers in Yankee Notions. Confectionary. Fish Salt Kerosene Oil &c. corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at his residence, La Grange. Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block. Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh, Mich

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block. Tecumseh. Michigan

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office. Tecumseh Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails Tubs, Ropes &c. also Manufacturers of Copper Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions Chicago street Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor. Tecumseh. Mich. Room over Curtis & McCown Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pardee, Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh. Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor. La Grange, Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c. No. 1. Mechanics Block. Tecumseh. Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer. in the Post Office building. Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals. School Books, Stationary. &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes. Cigar-holders. &c. one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand. cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills Cranes. Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent. and Notary Public Ligonier. Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at Deuel's store. 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses. &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms. corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON. Proprietor. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer. west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions. Boots and Shoes. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's store. Tecumseh. Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

GO TO MOORE'.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon, it is ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 66Dw3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adrian V. Yawger deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mahala Yawger, widow of said deceased praying that said petitioner or some suitable person may be appointed administrator on said estate

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.] 670

Chancerry Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners, of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (ds—thence east twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

BILLS & BAXTER, Compl't's Sols. [n8w7.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H. Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 671-w3.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaincotypes, taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Life is but A Span.

Life is but a span—of horses.
One is Age, the other Prime;
Up and down the hill our course is—
"Go in, ponies, make your time!"

Boyhood plies the whip of pleasure,
Youthful folly gives the stroke,
Manhood goads them at his leasure—
"Let 'em rip, they're tough as oak!"

"Hi, ha, there! the stakes we'll pocket;
To the winds let care be sent;
Time 2:40, whip in socket—
Give 'em string, let 'em went!"

On the sunny side of fifty
Prime is drowned in Lethe's stream;
Age is left, old and unthrifty—
Life then, proves "a one horse team,"

Age jogs on, grows quite unsteady,
Reels and slackens in his pace;
"Kicks the bucket," always ready,
"Gives it up"—Death wins the race!

A Gift by the Way-Side.

The old farm house clock had just struck seven, and over all the hills the purple vapors of twiliget were coming down, waking spicy odors among the sweet fern in the pastures and the blue wild grapes ripening in the woods, while the whip-poor will sang sadly on the mossy rails of the broken down fence that skirted the ravine, and the katy-dids chirpped shrilly through the morning-glory leaves above the window!

'Seven o'clock!' echoed Silas Miller, just as though he had not been watching that slow creeping minute hand for the last half hour. "He will soon be here now—my boy will soon be here!"

What a strange softening of the rugged features, what an unwonted quiver of the harsh voice there was, when he uttered the two simple words "My boy!" Yes, it was his boy who was coming back from the smoke of half a dozen battle field; no wonder that the thought sent a thrill through his iron nature. His soldier—his hero!

"Surely I ought to hear the stage horn" he said, feverishly pacing up or down the narrow path, where the maple leaves lay like a carpet of pale gold. "Listen, Sybil, don't you hear it?'

"It's too early yet, father."

The light figure came stealing out to his side and both together leaned over the garden gate, gazing into the opal gloom of twilight with wistful, searching gaze.

She was not pretier than many another New England girl yet there was a delicate type of beauty in her face and form that belongs as much to the frozen North, as its pine forests and rifts of eternal snow. Pale brown hair, with auburnt lights crossing its surface at times, eyes like the blue larkspur, and lips that had stolen the dewy crimson of a wild rose; in pearls and blue crape. Sybil Miller would have been a beauty; in her dress of gray gingham she was something far better and nobler.

Suddenly the old man started, and uttered an indistinct, glad cry.

"It's he, Sybil; don't you see, beyond the elder bushes! Child, don't hold me back; let me go and meet my boy!"

"No, father, you are mistaken; it is not Laurence; Laurence is shorter by half a head, and that is not his quick, and buick, and buoyant step!

"You're right, Sybil, said Silas Miller almost petulently. Why do these vagrant soldiers go wandering by, giving honest folks such a start?"

"I suppose he did not know we were watching for Laurence," said Sybil, half smiling in the dusk.

'It was only this morning that a beggar, disgracing—I won't say wearing—the United States uniform, came by and had the audacity to ask me for money."

"Did you give him something?"

"Give him something?" repeated Silas, angrily. "I'd have him starving first!—I have no patience with these strolling beggers. Here's another specimen of the kind I suppose. No my man you need not trouble yourself to recite your pitiful story.'

For the tall figure with halting step and coat thickly powdered with dust, had paused in front of the gate, and Sybil could just discern dark piercing eyes, and a forehead curiously traversed by a crescent shaped scar, apparently newly healed.

"I have nothing for you," said Silas, sharply, "Yes, yes I know what you would say, but it's no use. If you are deserving the proper authorities will take care of you and if you are not the county jail is the best place for you. Don't tell me about want; what have you done with your bounty money and your pay, if you are what you pretend to be—a soldier?"

Even through the twilight Sybil could see a scarlet flush rising to the scarred forehead.

"Sir, you are mistaken. I did not beg.'

"No, you'll prefer to play the bully, I've no doubt. But I'm not a proper subject for you so be about your business my man.'

The soldier turned silently away, with a step more halting perhaps and a head more depressed, and passed slowly away into the gathering dusk.

"Father," whispered Sybil, reproachfully, "had you forgotton that our Laurence too is a soldier?"

"No," returned Silas, abruptly. 'I remembered it, and it convinced me all the more that a man paid and pensioned like our Laurence, has no need to beg on the public highways."

"But, father, he did not beg."

"Becouse I would not allow it child.—I pay taxes for the support of such as he, and I swear I will do no more!"

Footsore and weary, the travel worn pedestrian had set himself down on a mossy boulder by the roadside when a quick, light foot-step came up a little by path, leading from the back door of the farm home, through blackberry pastures, and mownfields, and a slight figure bent above him.

"Do not mind my father's words; he was angry and unreasonable," she said hurriedly. "I have little to give, but I want you to take it for the sake of my soldier brother."

Before he could speak she had unfastened from her neck a blue ribbon with a tiny gold piece suspended from it, placed it in his hand, and was gliding away across the fields like some little gray nun, in her sober hued dress.

He rose up, as if to follow and overtake her, but it was too late, and as he bent his head over the gleaming token something very like a tear dropped upon its circlet of tiny stars.

"And now tell us everything that has happened to you, Laurence? Oh, Laurence when I waked this morning it seemed all a dream that you had come back to us again in very truth.

The broad, handsome, sun burned soldier looked smilingly down into the radiant face that nestled against his shoulder and a serious shadow stole into his eyes.

"I can tell you Sybil, it came very near being nothing more than a dream once or twice. I have had more hair breadth escapes than you know of, little sister. I did not tell you did I, of that skirmish along the Potomac where I stood face to face with death, an ugly death too, at the point of rebel bayonets, when some brave fellow charged down on 'em and saved my life with his own right hand."

"Who was it, Laurence?" said old Silas, with trembling lip and dilated eyes. "I would give my best wheat field for a chance to grasp that right hand."

"I don't know—I never came across him again. Probably he was in some other regiment. All I know is that he had fiery black eyes, and an odd scar on his forehead, shapad exactly like a Moorish crescent."

"And a straight nose, a heavy black mustache?" interrupted his sister.

"Exactly."

"Father," said Sybil turning with sparkling and crimson cheek to where Silas Miller sat, "the wandering soldier whom you turned from your door last night was the man who saved our Laurence's life."

Silas rose up from his chair and took an uneasy turn across the room and back, his iron features working strangely.

"It can't be helped now," he said, in a tremulous voice; "but its the last soldier I'll ever send away with empty hands from this door. The man who saved our Laurence's life! Oh Sybil, if I had only listen to your words!"

But she never spoke of the little lucky piece of gold. She fancied it might seem like ostentation, this shy, fastidious little wild flower of the hill.

* * * * * * *

"My Sybil going to be married among the fine folks down in Boston! Well, I spose I might have expected it, and yet it does seem kind o' hard," soliquized Silas Miller, dropping the happy, timid letter in his lay, and looking out thro' diamond spectacles upon the snowy, sun bright hills I wonder who it is. I should like to see the man that's going to marry Sybil Miller

Silas would have been a proud man could he have beheld his pretty daughter that self same night in her evening dress, with geraniums lighting up her brown hair and glowing on her bosom. No wonder that Captain Lesslie's face brightened with grave quiet pride, as he looked down on his fair betrothed,

"Sit down here, dearest; in this quiet little music room," he said with caresing authority, I can't share your sweet eyes and sweeter words with the world any longer. I must have you all to myself for a while.

She looked up with a blushing smile, then down again.

"Well," he asked as if she had spoken.

"I was wondering, Allen—that scar on your forehead!"

"What of it?"

"Why it is such a singular shape—almost a halfcircle. I never saw but one like it before.

Did you not? And where was that?

"A poor soldier passed our gate once with just such a scar on his forehead, and,

She paused, for Allen Leslie had quietly taken from some inner receptable in his coat a tiny piece of gold with a narrow blue ribbon passed through it. He held it smilingly up.

"Do you know who gave this to me?"

"Gave it to you, Allen."

'To me, a footsore, weary wanderer, who had missed his way among your tangled roads You fancied me a deggar—it was not so. I had money, friends position yet I ssood sorely in need of a kind word just then, for my brain was throbbing, my limbs weary, my wounds scarce healed. That foot-march cost me a weary fever. Yet I do not regret it; for—'

He took her hand tenderly into his, and added.—

For although I might have known that my Sybil was beautiful, yet had it not been for that blue ribboned piece of gold, I never should have known how good and true she was.

Advice to Young Men.

A fair correspondent, who signs herself "A Martyr to Late Hours," sends us the following sensible advice to young men, with a request that it be published. We give place to it in our columns, merely saying the advice is very pertinent, and hope those whom it hits will profit by it.

Dear gentleman, between the age of eighteen and forty-five, listen to a few words of gratuitous remarks. When you make a social call of an evening, on a young lady, go away at an reasonable hour. Say you come at 8 o clock, an hour and a half is certainly as long as the most fascinating of you in conversation can, or rather ought to desire to use his charms. Two hours, indeed, can be pleasantly spent with music, chess or other games to lend variety; but kind sirs, by no means stay longer. Make shorter calls, and come oftener. A girl that is a sensible, true-hearted girl, will enjoy it better, and really value your acquaintance more.

Just conceive the agony of a girl who, well knowing the feelings of a father and mother upon the subject, hears the clock strike ten, and yet must sit on the edge of her chair, in mortal terror lest papa should put his oft repeated threat into execution, that of coming down and inviting the gentleman to breakfast. And we girls understand it all by experience and know what it is to dread the prognostic of displeasure. In such cases a sigh of relief generally accompanies the closing of the door behind the gallant, and one don't get over the feeling of trouble till safe in the arms of Morpheus. Even then sometimes the dreams are troubled with some phantom of an angry father, and distressed—for all parties—mother, and all because a young man will make longer calls than he ought to.

Now, young gentlemen friends, I will tell you what we girls will do. For an hour and a half we will be most irresistibly charming and fascinating; then, beware, monosyllable responses will be all you need expect, and if, when the limits shall have been passed a startling query shall be heard coming dawn stairs: "Isn't time to close up?" you must consider it a righteous punishment, and, taking your hat and depart, a sadder and it is to be hoped a wiser man. Do not get angry, but the next time you come be careful to keep within just bounds

We meant to rise early these pleasant mornings, and improve each shining hours, but when forced to be up at such unreasonable hours at night, exhausted nature will speak, and as a natural consequence, with the utmost speed in dressing, we can barely get down to breakfast to escape a reprimand from papa, who don't believe in beaux—and a mild reproving glance from mama, who understands a little better poor daughter's failings, but must still disprove outwardly to keep up appearance. And now, young men, think about these things, and don't throw down your paper with a pshaw—but remember the safe side of ten.

☞ A lady asked a sailor why a ship was called 'she.' The sun of Neptune nngallantly replied, that it was because the rigging cost so much.

Never Trifle with Affection.

How often in this life are we inclined to trifle with those whose love is the dearest object of our existence. How often does foolish pride or a wicked desire to show our independence, tempt us to scorn the kind offices of our best friends. How often does the heart, turned against its idol by some real or fancied grievance, rebel all the advances, refuse to accept the explanations, or even the humiliating acknowledgment of an error committed by that idol, thinking, perhaps, that as it has humbled itself thus far it may be induced to creep in the dust before the virtuous(?) indignation of that self willed, stony heart. And how often does some little look or word of reproof, although we know well enough that it is intended only for our good, cause a coldness to arise between us and those who are everything to us, shutting out the bright sunlight from our minds, leaving us in darkness bordering on despair. Oh! who can live without love! Boast if you will, your independence; proud, haughty mortal; the time comes when you must see your folly, when you must acknowledge that help from others is not to be disdained, for possibly you might go sick; will not then kind words of sympathy and the soft hand that soothes your fevered brow, be acceptable? And perhaps you may be called to die, will not the hand that wipes the death damp from your brow, and closes your glazed eye, be a precious boon? Then scorn not affection, but seek after it early and late. Strive to so live that every one may prize your acquaintance.—Above all, do not keep at a distance from you those who would love you if they were permitted.

Breachy Cattle.

We are too apt to underate the intelligence of the domestic animals under our charge; and yet a moment's reflection should teach every farmer that cows, horses, sheep and pigs are very apt pupils; and most farmers or farmers' boys, are quite proficient in teaching them to do mischief. This we find many persons when turning stock into or out of pasture instead of letting down the bars, leave two or three of the lower rails in their place; and then by shouting or beating, perhaps force the animal to leap over.—This is capital training, the results of which are seen in the after disposition of the animals to try their powers of jumping, where a top rail happens to be off, and this accomplished, to set all fences at defiance, and make a descent upon the corn or grain field, as their inclination, ability, or hunger may prompt them.—Another good lesson is to open a gate but a little way, and then, as in the case of the bars, force the cattle forward and by threats and blows, compel them to pass through. The result of this teaching is shown in the determined spirit manifested by some cattle to make a forcible entry into the stable, yards and fields.

Wounded Soldiers.

In his report of the Chicamauga battles, B. F. Taylor records the following solemn, yet creditable fact: "If anybody thinks that when our men are stricken up on the field they fill the air with cries and groans, till it shivers with such evidence of agony, he greatly errs. An arm is shattered, leg carried away a bullet pierces the breast, and the soldier sinks down silently upon the ground, or creeps away if he can, without a murmur or complaint; falls as the sparrow falls, speechlessly, and like that sparrow, I earnestly believe, falls not without note by the father. The dying horse gives out his fearful utterance of almost human suffering, but the mangled rider is dumb. The crash of musketry, the crack of rifles, the roar of guns, the shriek of shells, the rebel whoop, the Federal cheer, and that indescribable undertone of grinding, rumbling, splintering sound make up the voices of the battle field."

☞ A story-appropos of our election is told of a Western candidate that came upon "a poor white man," who had a vote to give if he did have to do his own milking. The candidate, Jones, asked if he should hold the cow, which seemed to be uneasy, and the old man consenting very readily, he took her by the horns and held fast till the operation was done. 'Have you had Robison, (his rival,) round here lately?' he asked. "Oh yes. He's behind the barn, holding the calf!"

☞ It has just been discovered that a man is in the Maryland Prison whose term expired twelve years ago. He has served nineteen years on a sentence of a little less than seven years.

Sharp Reply.

Ministers get joked sometimes, as well as other people. Witness the following: A minister was traveling where the road was hard to find, and he requested a man by the wayside to direct him, naming the place where he wished to go.

"Well," says the ledger, "keep on just as you are now going, about a mile and a half; there at the cross-roads you will see a minister, who will direct you to the left a couple of miles, and there at the forks of the road is another minister, who will direct you to the right about three miles, and so on; at every fork of the road is a minister to inform you which road to take."

'Ah; what do you call ministers?' asked the parson.

"Why," says the other, "those things that stand up at the forks and crosses of the road, with something like a hand on them.

"Finger-boards you mean; but why do you call them ministers?" asked the parson.

"Because they are always pointing the way to other people, but never go themselves."

The parson was satisfied.

Not Guilty.

A man named Josh was brought before a country squire for stealing a hog, and three witnesses being examined swore they saw him steal it. A wag having volunteered as counsel for Josh, knowing the scope of the squire's brain, arose and addressed him as follows:

"May it please your Honor I can establish the man's honesty beyond the shadow of a doubt, for I have twelve witnesses ready to swear that they did not see him steal it."

The squire rested his head for a few moments on his hand, as if in deep thought, and with great dignity arose and brushing back his hair, said:

"If there are twelve men who did not see him steal it, and only three who did, I discharge the prisoner."

☞ A judge in Indiana is reported to have thus addressed a prisoner before him prior to passing sentence; "Prisoner at the bar, Providence has given you a good degree of health and strength, instead of which you go about the county stealing ducks!"

☞ A newly married couple, overturned in their carriage, were sympathized with by an Irishman, who regretted to see them fall out so soon.

☞ "Father" said a little boy, "I know how to fire off the guns and cannons of earth, but who is tall enough to touch off thunder?"

☞ A queer old gentleman being asked what he wished for dinner, replied: An appetite, good company, something to eat, and a napkin."

☞ A clergyman was once asked whether the members of the church were united. He replied they were perfectly united—frozen together.

☞ Little Charley came to the table very hungry, and had his fork in a potato and the potato transfered to his plate before he thought of the urual blessing. Looking up to his father, he says: "Pa you talk to heaven while I mash my potato." His hunger made him wish to improve every moment.

☞ There is, in Nova Scotia, a young woman seventeen years of age, who is seven feet two inches in highth. She measures forty seven inches around the waist, thirty-three from her arm pit to the tip of her fingers, weighs two hundred and seventy-four pounds, and has a foot thirteen inches long.

☞ An Irishman being a little fuddled, was asked what was his religious belief.

'Is it me belafe you'd be asked about?' said he, "it's the same as the widdy Braddy's, I owe her twelve shillings for whiskey, an' she believes I'll never pay her, an' faith that's my belafe, too."

☞ An Irishman and a Yankee met at a tavern, and there was but one bed for them. On retiring the Yankee said he did not care which side of the bed he took. "Then" said Pat, "you may take the under side."

☞ Some young men who were traveling among the White Mountains recently stopped at a farm house and called for milk. After drinking a large quantity the women of the house brought them an enormous bowl full, with the touching remarks: "One would think, gentlemen, but you had never been weaned."

☞ The free love peace, but slavery war.

Michigan Relief Association.

Hon. J. W. Edmunds has forwarded to us the report of Mrs. E. Brainard, dated Washington, Nov. 1st, in relation to her labors among the Michigan soldiers in the hospital, at Gettysburg. This lady for the past three months has devoted herself assiduously to the wants of our sick soldiers, and without doubt has been the means of preserving many from a death to which negligence and inattention would have speedily brought them. Mrs. B's report states that during the early part of her stay at Gettysburg, the hospital affairs were in a very confused state. The soldiers had been deprived of their just dues in order to liquidate a debt, of $2,000 which had been contracted for the hospital; through mismanagement, and through negligence on the part of some one the sick were rapidly going into decline. On the 8th of September, however, a reformation took place. Those who were able were removed to other places, the different hospitals were consolidated into a general hospital, and the number of patients reduced to about 400 those remaining being the worst cases. At present there are only 21 Michigan men in that hospital, and but three of these require particular attention. There have been but six deaths of Michigan men since Mrs. Brainard's last report. She speaks in most glowing terms of the hospital at York, considering it the best regulated one she ever visited. Fifty Michigan men were confined at that place, and all, with the exception of three, were able to sit up part of the time. The paymaster had visited them the previous day, and some of them received their pay for the first time in six months.

In addition to the stores taken from Washington her report states that large supplies had been received from New York and that about $500 in cash had been distributed during her stay at Gettysburg. Mrs. Brainard concludes her report by saying: "I believe I have acted for the best interests of the brave defenders of our nation's honor, and as far as possible have endeavored to carry out the wishes of those that employed me. If in some points I have failed I shall be glad to receive instruction."

How Morgan Escaped.

A Columbus dispatch says that Col. Dick Morgan, and the six Captains who were confined in the lower range of cells, had, by means of two small knives, dug through the floor of their cells, which is composed of cement and brick-work.—Underneath the cells is an air chamber, extending the whole length of the building. Of this fact the prisoners seem to have been aware. Once in the air-chamber, one of them could crawl to its terminus and dig down in the soft earth with their knives until the bottom of the foundation of the wall was reached; then, digging out under, the thing was completed. Meanwhile, ropes had been manufactured of the bed-ticking, and all arrangements were complete for their final escape. Everything being in readiness only a little strategy was necessary for the escape. Everything being in readiness only a little strategy was necessary for the escape of Gen. Morgan. He occupied a cell on the second range, just over the one occupied by his brother Dick.

On Friday evening, as the prisoners were being locked up for the night, the Morgans were allowed to exchange cells with each other. After Dick had seen everything prepared, he permitted his brother John to take his place. Some time during the night the prisoners crawled through the hole they had dug under the wall, but had skillfully concealed, taking their rope with them. They escaped from the prison immediately between the main building and the female department. Once in the yard, and their escape was comparatively easy. They went to the south-west corner of the outer wall, near the big gate, and threw their rope over the top, where it secured itself on one of the spikes. On this rope, and by the aid of some timbers near at hand, they clambered to the top, and easily descended on the outside. There are no guards on the outer walls after a certain hour. The prisoners were dressed in citizens' clothes and not in prison habiliments.

Capt. Hines, who is a mason and bricklayer, seems to have had charge of the work which resulted in the escape of the prisoners.

A note was left for the Warden of the prison, of which the following is a copy:

"CASTLE MERION, CELL No. 20, Nov. 27th, 1863.—Commencement, Nov. 4th, 1863. Conclusion, Nov. 20th, 1863.—Number of hours for labor per day, 3.—Tools, 2 small knives.

"By order of my six honorable Confederates, "HENRY HINEL,
Captain C. S. A."

—Seventeen hundred and sixty-one vessels now ply the waters of the great north western lakes.

—The great Pacific railroad has been opened and is now being used from St. Paul to Manomin.

—Travilers say that English sentiments is now strongly in favor of the North.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., DEC. 3, 1863.

Recruiting and Exemptions.

Under the late order of the War Department, a great portion of the difficulty experienced in examining drafted men is expected to obviated. When the enrollments of each sub-district is corrected, the names are to be printed in alphabetical order and posted up in at least five different places, in each town, and if there are any names thereon that should not be enrolled by reason of alienage, non-residence, unsuitableness of age, or manifest permanent physical disability, those persons, upon substantiating their claims for exemption conclusively to the Board of enrollment, can have their names erased. This arrangement will make the of examination after the draft is make, comparatively light, and will be the means of placing the men in the field at an earlier day than at present. Under the new orders issued by our State authorities, every man is made a recruiting officer. For every recruit presented to the headquarters of the Provost Marshal of each Congressional District, and accepted, $15 is paid to the person so presenting him, and $25 is paid to every accepted recruit who has served at least nine months in the U. S. army. Such favorable inducements as the above, together with the extraordinary large State and Goverment bounties, ought not to fail to fill up the quota without a resort to draft.

The News.

From Knoxville we have reports of more fihting, and also of a charge made by a detachment of the 2d Michigan upon the rebel rifle pits, 500 yards from our works. At first this charge was successful, but the rebels being superior in numbers, our Michigan boys were driven back with heavy loss. Among the killed are mentioned the names of Adjutant Noble and Lieut. Halpin, of the 2d, Major Byington being taken prisoner. The death of Lieut. Col. McCormick, of the 17th, is also announced. At a late hour last night intelligence was received by way of Cincinnati that a severe fight had taken place, resulting in the defeat of the rebels with the loss of 500 prisoners, said to be Wheeler's division. Further particulars will be received soon.

The reports received a few days since, stating that the rebels were making extensive preparations to obstruct the navigation of the Mississippi, seem to have had some foundation in fact. We now have reports of boats being fired into by rebel batteries at various points on the river, in one instance involving the loss of several lives.

The President at Gettysburg,

At the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, on the 19th inst., the number assembled was between forty and fifty thousand. At the conclusion of the oration by Hon. Edward Everett, the Marshal introduced President Lincoln, who spoke as follows after the immense applause had subsided:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers established upon this continent a government subscribed in liberty and dedicated to the fundamental principle that all mankind are created equal by a good God. (Applause.) And now we are engaged in a great contest; contesting the question whether this nation—any nation—so conceived, so dedicated, can long remain. We are met on a great battle-field of the war; we are met here to dedicate a portion of that field as the final resting place of those who have given their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this; but in a large sense we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or to detract. (Great applause.) The work we will little heed. Let us long remember what we say here. (Immense Applause.) It is for us, rather, the living, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have so nobly carried forward.—(Great Applause.) It is rather for us here to be dedicated to the task before us; for us to renew devotion to that cause for which they gave the full measure of their devotion; then let us resolve that what they have done shall not have been done in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of Freedom; and the Government of the People founded by the people, shall not perish."

☞A stranger in a printing office asked the youngest apprentice what his rule of punctuation was. "I set up as long as I can hold my breath, then I put in a comma; when I gape I insert a semicolon; and when I want a chew of tobacco, I make a paragraph."

—It is stated that Gen. Foster is to be appointed to organize all the negro regiments raised in the North.

Down the Mississippi.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says that Memphis is intensely secession, even though the American flag flies from the Custom House, denoting the opening of trade. Trade is tainted with secession; social life is filled with it and even religion has its share. A more stringent policy will have to be adopted before quiet and peace exists. One great truth is evident; we fraternize too much with the secession doctrine, and mingle too freely in its sentiments, forgetting in our kindness and willingnese to forgive our brethren in arms against the Government, that forbearance ceaces to be a virtue. Were we to exercise the same bitterness of opinion—the same fierceness of hate that the secessionists exercise towards us, this rebellion would be more equally quelled; and I fear that the fact of retaliation will have to be exercised on our part before we can succeed.

From Island No. 16 to the mouth of White River, Arkansas, the guerrillas are in great force, ready to attack all trancient steamers, only deterred occasionally by the gunboats. Seven new gunboats will soon be on their way to these localities, and then our commerce will be more protected. At Helena, Gen. Buford is also playing guerrilla with his forces, so that you see that two can play at that game. The ironclad fleet of Admiral Porter watches closely these rebel hordes and send their storm of iron hail and leaden rain, occasionally to the terror of the few inhabitants who remain. Bloodhounds baying in the woods, their savage cries reverberating through the cypress swamps of Louisana, denote the latest method of conscription in the Southern armies.

Baton Rouge still contains the same Frenchified character it maintained before the rebellion. Its beautiful State House, whose outlines still preserve their symmetry and grace, is within a mere shell, bearing marks of fire and destruction. A shell from the Essex has marred the beauty of the northeast tower, but the green grass and shrubbery which surround it, with the fine enclosure untouched by the hand of war, rendered it interesting even in its desolation. Further within the city the traces of the battle storm have left their impress upon private residences, and even the church has suffered. The Harney House, once the leading hotel, and now a contraband depot, bears the marks of a solid shot near the roof, on the side fronting the river.

Benjamin, the ubiquitous Benjamin, and brother of the rebel Israelitish Secretary, has at last returned to his old haunts.—He formerly was in the wholesale liquor trade, and dispensed liquors and cigars on the first floor of a large house, and making money. He is now in the retail business, judging from the numerous visits which he daily pays to the coffee-houses of Baton Rouge. He insinuates himself into the affections of our Union officers by strongly protesting his Unionism, but all this time he is like the snake in the grass, and I judge from the late excursions of the rebels in the vicinity of the capitol, that the cunning and trickery of this same Benjamin has had the effect of the closing of the lines by Gen. Cooke.

A Bankrupt Law.

The Worlds' Washington correspondent says that a resolute movement will be made this session for the passage by Congress of a general bankrupt law. The attempts to this end at the last session amounting to but little. A considerable fund according to report, was raised to pay such expenses as might be incurred in forwarding the bill, but the money must have fallen into poor hands, as little or none of it was used for the purpose which the contributors had in view. Even the chairman of the special committee on the subject was left to import at his own cost the foreign books which he found it necessary to consult in preparing the bill. The story was rife at the close of the last session, that Mr. Stewart, the eminent dry-goods merchant in New York, had taken some pains to prevent Congressional action on the subject of a bankrupt law. No motive for such conduct on the part of Mr. Stewart was obvious. It has since been stated in Washington, however, that Mr. Stewart was the holder of a large amount of paper of Claflin Mellen & Co., his leading rivals in the dry goods trade, and that possibly he desired to defeat the passage of a bankrupt law, and thus prevent the escape of debtors who were at the same time his rivals. In the meantime, however, it is understood that the business of Messas. Claflin & Co., has been so profitable that they have made money enough not only to pay up their former liabilities, but also to amass greater wealth than they formerly possessed.—Hence this imputed motive of Mr. Stewart for opposing the bankrupt law vanishes.

—Massachussetts has sent about 84,000 men to the war, exclusive of seamen.

—Colored regiments are being raised in Maryland, at the rate of two per week.

—The War Department has decided not to permit the raising of colored cavalry regiments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Tribune has a special dated Knoxville, Saturday, from Cumberland Gap, Monday, which says:—We are now in the twelfth day of the seige, and the enemy has gained no advantage. We are better prepared for an attack than the most sanguine expected. Longstreet is delaying for reinforcements from Virginia.

The enemy made a diversion on Wednesday upon our position over the river but after an hour's fight were driven back.

On Tuesday a detachment of the 2nd Michigan mode a gallant charge and captured a rebel rifle pit within 500 yards of our works, but were subsequently compelled to give way to a superior force with great loss.

Major Boyington was taken prisoner and Adjutant Noble and Lieut. Halpin were killed. Lieut. Col. Cormick, of the 17th Michigan, died on Friday from wounds.

It has been comparatively quiet for the past two days.

FACTS ABOUT RAILROAD SPEED.—A railroad car moves about seventy four feet, or nearly twice its own length in a second. At this velocity the locomotive driving wheel, six feet in diameter, makes four revolutions in a second, the piston rod thus traversing the cylinder eight times. If a horse and carriage should approach and cross the track at the rate of six miles an hour, an express train approaching at the same moment would move toward it two hundred and fifty-seven feet while in the act of crossing; if the horse moved no faster than a walk, the train would move toward it more than five hundred feet, which fact accounts for the many accidents at such points. When the locomotive whistle is opened at the post eighty rods from the crossing, the train will advance near one hundred feet before the sound of the whistle traverses the distance to, and is heard at the crossing.

Special Notices.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS. Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, A. M., Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement.

MONEY EASILY MADE,
By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.
ecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Jills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.
A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon, tis ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy.) Judge of Probate. COPS 3.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.

THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a neat form long or short stitches as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table top or work stand, with directions so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilities for manufacturing enable us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, General Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Whole-sale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo, C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and shread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon, tis ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true copy.) 675 Judge of Probate

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A. Hood & Co.

HAVE A

Big Assortment of

CLOTHING

And more Coming!

Also a nice assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

HATS & CAPS!

Boots & Shoes,

Ladies Furs

OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Are being closed out at Great Reductions, for Cash,

Don't be humbugged by the confirmed gasers but call on Hood & Co.

J. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF,)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS.

Gold and Silver WATHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES,
Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated
FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by
v14n2ly. O. G. ADAMS.

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE firm of Robbins & DeWolf having dissolved Co-partnership, and leaving all accounts due the firm with me. I request those having such to call soon and settle, as I am desirous of having all matters of the old firm adjusted as soon as possible. Wood and all kinds of Produce taken in settlement of accounts

I shall still continue to do business at the old stand, one door east of the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to show one and all my large assortment of *Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Yankee Notions* which I am bound to sell at the lowest prices.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Tecumseh, June, 1863. v14n3tf

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No 831 Broadway, New York

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.
Ridgeway, Oct 3d 1863. n37ow3

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 160 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered, one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adrian V. Yawger deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mahala Yawger, widow of said deceased praying that said petitioner or some suitable person may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 675 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H. Bramble administrator of said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said deceased, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in chancery.

Augustus V. DeMarsh,
vs
Ann Craft,
Orin C. Craft,
James Augustus and
Joseph Annin.

IN Pursuance and by Virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, and bearing date the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1863, I, the subscriber, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners of said county, shall sell at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Adrian, in said county, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in and for said county of Lenawee,) on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; all the lands and premises described in said decree, viz: An equal undivided one half of all and singular, the following described premises, situated in the township of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being a part of the west half of the south east quarter of section number five, in township number five, south of range, number five east, and bounded by a line beginning at the south east corner of said described land, and running thence west along the section line twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence north thirty (30) rods—thence east twenty six and two (26 2 3) rods—thence south thirty (30) rods to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
BELLS & BAXTER, Compl'ts Sols. [n8w7.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days at the office of F. E. & F. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n678 Commissioners.

HIBBARD HOUSE,
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors,
Jackson Michigan.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1 25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14,00
4 Column	3.00	4 50	8.00	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8,00	10.00	20 00	25.00	50.0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one quare. Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

War Notice.

It is very important that all persons who have subscribed for the Bounty Fund and have not paid should do so at once, to one of the committee or to L. E. Montgomery, as the money must be raised immediately or it will be too late, as every recruit enlisted must be paid on being mustered into service.

E. B. Wood, A James,
H. C. Conkling, J. S. Kiss,
Wm. Hayden, E. W. Freeze,
J. L. Tallman, C. W. Culbertson,
E. R. Smith, Simeon Davidson,
J. G. Roberts.

The Falling Leaf.

Now withered leaves, borne gently on the breeze,
Waving descend, and quit the fading trees;
When twelve long months have rolled their steady round,
Leaves yet unsprung like these will strew the ground.
And so we find it with the human race,
One quits the stage another takes his place;
This, in his turn, as quick shifts from the scene,
And leaves no trace that he has ever been,
For human life is but a fleeting hour,
Or as in sunshine plays the gossamer.

☞ Wood Wanted.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received the largest and best assortment of Christmas Toys ever brought into this town.

☞ By order of Superintendent Porter of the Southern Road, trains were discontinued on the Three Rivers branch, on Tuesday last.

MARRIED—In Ridgeway, Nov. 25th, by Peter Sharp, Esq., Mr. Silas N. W. Benson, of LaPorte Co. Ind., to Miss Marion Rankin, of Monroe Co. Mich.

☞ New at Ketcham's Leslies Lady's Magazine for December, Dime Comic Speaker, Ledger, Mercury, Weekly and all other papers of current dates.

☞ Jones says the warmest reception he ever received from his lady love was when he presented her with a set of Furs. We are not prepared to recommend Jones' philosophy, but would simply state that A. Hood & Co. keeps the Furs.—Their assortment is large and beautiful.

☞ We have heard of people asking for bread and receiving a stone. We should consider ourselves much worse treated, after asking for Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, to have some other kind palmed off on us. We state this that our readers may enjoy the same pleasure we have, viz: to eat a better biscuit than was ever made with any other Saleratus or soda. Most of the merchants have it for sale. See that the name of Herrick Allen is on the wrapper, and no mistake can occur.

☞ At a war meeting held in Ridgeway, on the evening of the 27th Nov. after an able and appropriate address by Hon. C. A. Stacy, and some explanatory remarks by Justus Lowe, Supervisor, the meeting resolved to approve the raising of $150 for each volunteer or drafted man duly credited to said township. Whereupon John F. Temple was elected committee to receive the money, and $2,550 were subscribed as a loan to the town.—A special town meeting is to be held on Tuesday Dec. 1st on the question of refunding the bounty. Considerable interest is apparent relative to the result and a full vote is likely to be cast.

Special Town Meetings.

At a special Town Meeting held in this village on Friday, Nov. 27th, the vote was as follows:

For refunding the bounty, 395
Against refunding the bounty, 7

At a special Town Meeting held in Ridgeway, Dec. 1st, the vote was as follows:

For refunding the bounty, 87
Against refunding the bounty, 62

The sum voted for in Ridgeway was sixteen hundred dollars.

☞ The earnings of the Southern Road for the third week of November were $75,590, an increase of $11,859 over the same week, last year.

☞ William A. Whitney, of Hudson Lenawee county, has been appointed by the Post Office department, Route Agent on the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, vice Mr. Gage, disabled.

☞ Vicksburg cannot, after all, be a very forbidding place to live in. At latest accounts the weather was delightful bowers blooming, and ladies find parasols necessary to comfort.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, Dec. 3. 1863

Biddle, Miss Martha J. Dier, Miss Dell
Harrenden, Mary Moonshine, Minnie
Martin, Ellen T. Ridgly, Alexander
Smith, Therresie Shame, Aron
VanVleck, E. Edwin Zeeserts, T. Z.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 35 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	70
Corn, ear	35
Corn, shelled	75
Oats	55
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	40
Butter	20 22
Eggs	12
Lard	12
Tallow	12
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 25
Plaster	3 00
Apples, dried, pound	5
Wool	70 75
Hay	10 00
Barley	1 12
Clover Seed	6.00
Green Apples	25

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and direction for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy will receive the same by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
663m3 No. 60 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

All Right Again ! !

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Belted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Farrel Staves
Circled Flour Farrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed,

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

v14n1m3. S. J. FULTON, M. D. Homeopathic Physician.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

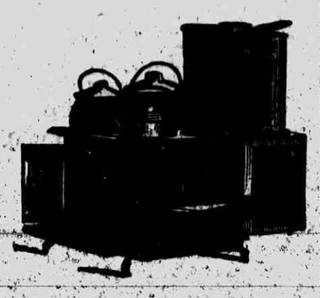
DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. mentally and sexually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6.

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store ! !

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

☞ Take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Peter Goetchius,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store,

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS.

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS.

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any whe may call at his *Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store.*

Knitting of all kinds done to Order,
And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

MILLINERY.

NEW FIRM and NEW GOODS. Mrs. M. Weaver takes this method of informing the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that she is this day in receipt of a full assortment of New Goods direct from New York, at the shop formerly occupied by Mrs Wagoner on the corner of Railroad and Chicago streets, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

My stock consists in part of Bonnets, Hats Silk Ribons, Caps, Head dresses, Feathers, Flowers and in fact all articles belonging to a full stock of Winter Millinery.

Bleaching and Pressing

done to order and in a satisfactory manner.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Thomas Briggs, late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirty first day of August last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county, on the second day of November next and on the second day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 10, 1863.

DANFORTH KEYES,
J. S. KIES,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2

DEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.

EMMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages:
Put on your sixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has busted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOKSTORE

IS AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yank Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds !

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail: and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP ! !

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

PERLEY BILLS L. CLUS LILLEY BENJ. L. BAXTER

SAVINGS BANK OF

P. BILLS & CO.

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to collections.

P. BILLS, Pres. L. LILLEY, Cash'r.

REFERENCES:

Metropolitan Bank, New York; People's Bank New York; Franklin Johnson, Esq., New York Michigan Ins. Bank, Detroit. J. C. Trambridge Esq., Detroit; Ransom Gardner, Esq., Detroit Paul Jones, Cash'r, Toledo, Reag & Walbridge Toledo; W. A. Otis, Esq., Cleveland; Dudley Baldwin, Esq., Cleveland; John A. Tyrrell, Esq Chicago; E. G. Grosvenor & Co. Jonesville.

Tecumseh, aug 28th, 1863. 6m

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC OR REGULATOR OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South, there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the poor man's friend.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a facsimile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, Cin., to whom all orders should be addressed.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION,

BEFORE PAYMENT IS REQUIRED.

IMPROVED DUPLEX RUBY ACTION,

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faithful that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. IMPROVED DUPLEX FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS.

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with 'Stop,' to be used in timing horses, etc; has FULL RUBY ACTION, for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second, and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to express agent when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the loyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make the deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.
93 and 95 Broad St, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I

GARRISON HOUSE,

DETROIT, - - -

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

O. M. Burlingame.

TERMS—Dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana RAIL ROAD
1863. 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

On and after Monday April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING EAST—Leave Tecumseh at 7:05 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:00 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 2:30 P. M. arrive at Adrian 3:10 P. M.

GOING WEST—Leave Tecumseh at 11:29 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 12:30 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 7:07 P. M. arrive at Jackson at 9:15 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and the West—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and a stages on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Louisville, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

All Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio 54t

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. These Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the atmosphere in the sickroom, and expel the infection which makes disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and checked its natural functions, these, of all others, act upon themselves and the surrounding organs producing general regeneration, subduing and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly the healing power of the system, aided by the antagonist feeling of health begins. What follows appears to be this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the desperate and dangerous diseases. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by slight perversions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are prolific, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Some who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering under the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of disease fastened upon her lungs and she is that indeed, scarcely for years. Her mother has been long afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

A. M. MCPHERSON.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New-York.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellence [illegible] They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Head-ache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Bond, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaint I have cured with your Pills better than to say *Philip never treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on your Cathartic, in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

From Dr. Chas. Phillips, Professor, Pa. May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. FRIEBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Citizen.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Hall, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver are very marked. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints, bilious fevers, and jaundice* than any other medicine. I especially rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy our confidence in the treatment of the diseases of the liver, so common and so fatal in our climate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C. 7th Feb. 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *biliousdiarrhœa* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago:

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their mild operation makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in sickness. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 25, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of life.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Member I. Council.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitude who suffer from that complaint, which although bad enough in itself, is the parent of others that are worse. I believe *illness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect the organ and cure the disease.

From Dr. A. Stuart, Physician and Chemist, Belmont.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent preventatives of the intermittent stage, wholly or partially suppress it, and also are especially adapted to the stomach and bowels. They are now much the best physic we have that I recommend, to others as my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of the Episcopal Church, N. Y.

EUREKA HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 8, 1856.

WORTHY SIR: I should be remiss in duty for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not let it my case be known. I had a dreadful fit on me Boxing Day, in consequence of a severe cold, which ended in a chronic cough. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians the disease grew worse and worse until by the advice of your excellent agent in Savannah, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your pills. Their effects were slow, but sure, by persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Respectfully, ELIPHALET CRANSON, Baton Rouge, La., 6 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I believe I am entirely relieved by your Pills of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a popular pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Oyster Saloon in the Bakery one door east of Nagler's Store,

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill

STAVE AND HEADING MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed,

Cut Heading.

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Dunn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1, LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,	$10,00
No. 1, MEDIUM " "	7,00
No. 2 1 2 " "	6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL " "	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY " to run steam or hand,	10,00
No. 22 LARGE " " "	30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,

v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

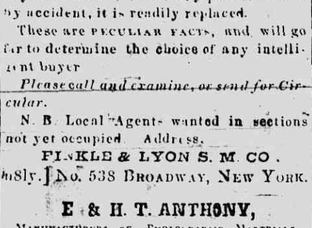
Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. Supplying at the same time,

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n1ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.



Five Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

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MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

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CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

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84 LIEUT. COLONELS.	30 ARTISTS.
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Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statuary, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Photographs from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail free.

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Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

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Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

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Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned unhurt.

FINE VIGNETTE MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8w6.

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NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa as to other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three postages or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st. Philadelphia, Pa. 8y13484

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90. Bottles and Flasks, $8 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address **Henry R. Costar**

Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners.

ISPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced the fresh selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price naked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of Tea, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and rares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $10.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING Machine is *the best* for use, without regard to price, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals and also under all circumstances to survive the washtub.

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, and he balance wheel is free from all jar.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila Evening Journal.*

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"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

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"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has in so short a time required such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

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JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory.

No 87 Bowery, & 66 Christie Street NEW YORK

Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our Stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush; MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE of every description. Educated Chamber Furniture, in sets from $26 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Wheat, Husk, Excelsior and Woodand Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 -m6

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The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river transportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

"No post-up Ulcer contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

for exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 8 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c. assuring them that even the most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic, power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Complaints CURED, for we can do it. Dr F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms, nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street, Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.

v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

Peter Goetchius, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is prepared to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments of all kinds *IN THE LATEST STYLES* and best manner. An experience of many years in the business, in all its branches, has, he flatters himself, given him a practical knowledge of all details, that enables him with confidence to guarantee to all favoring him with their patronage *PERFECT SATISFACTION* with the work done at his establishment.

Shop over Bidwell's Shoe Store.

Job Work neatly done at this office.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,

Eknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATERY CONGESTIONS, depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which they must eminently, frequently follow.

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dire ul diseases?

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inveriably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulceration of Uterus or Mouth of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and ease in passing Urine, by its soothing and healing properties, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in diseases of the kidneys, and expelling gravel, stone, and MORBIFIC MATTER.

MARVELOUS CURES HAVE BEEN MADE BY THIS MEDICINE.

Thousands who have been the victims of QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the poison they had by the use of Powerful Astringents, been driven up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLDS ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, is most efficacious and recommended.

By dence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DUNGLISON'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, PHILA.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of THEIR OWN and other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,	
do	do	do	Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash.	

Sold by all Drugg

Tecumseh Herald

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 28. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1863. WHOLE NO. 680.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express, 12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 9:31 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block. Main street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions Confectionary. Fish Salt. Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c.. Tecumseh. Mich

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office. three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh. Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware.—Iron, Steel. Stoves, Paints. Tubs. Ropes. &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet on Ware. No. 3. Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh, HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton. Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor. La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles. Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block. Tecumseh. Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker. Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier. Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning. (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON. Proprietor. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh. Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery. Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh. Mich.

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Jackson Michigan.

Little Flora.

Is there laughter in the parlor?
Are there footsteps in the hall?
Does my eye grow brighter,
As I hear a childish call?
There's no laughter in the parlor,
And in the hall no tread,
And my eyes are dim with weeping,
For my little girl is dead!

Like a phantom in the gloaming
The misty rain flits by,
And the night wind in its moaning,
But mock me as I sigh.
At the thought she is not near me
What bitter tears I shed?
I have altered much I fear me,
Since my little girl is dead!

In the church yard they have laid her,
With a rose bush at her feet,
That, I half believe will blossom
Through all the snow and sleet!
Twas three months since; and 3 years old
May on the stone be read;
And yet it seems but yesterday
They told me she was dead!

Her face was like an angel's
And her eyes were like the stars;
And she comes to me in visions
Adown yon shining bars!
She is singing by Life's river
With a crown upon her head—
Then, why should I be sorry
That my little girl is dead?

The Poisoned Almond.

BY WILLIAM HENRY PECK.

The vaunting hosts of England had fled smitten and shattered, from the fatal rifles of the Americans, blazing under the eagle eye of the immortal Andrew Jackson, and the glad tidings had leaped from the red field of battle to the anxious hearts of the citizens of New Orleans; and as night came down upon the rescued city, the glare of huge bon-fires, the flushing of dancing torches and the glitter of innumerable lamps, with jubilant shouts, cries, and exultant laughter, that met eye and ear at every turn, betokened the victor's triumph. The humble home of the artisan and the proud mansion of the rich alike shone with the light, and resounded with sounds of joy. But no home was so gay and resplendent as that of the wealthy and hospitable Robert Dainemert; whose twin-born sons had that day, and ever since landing of the foe, been foremost in the battle, and who were now fresh from victory to see their only sister wedded to William Avern, a young and distinguished captain of the Tennessee rifles. Long before Packenham gave his soldiers the bandit watchword of "Booty and Beauty," William Alvern and Clara Dainemert had pledged their vows; and their loves having gained the willing consent of Gen. Dainemert, the day that should see them united had been fixed upon. and that day was the 8th of January, though when the time was appointed, none dreamed that it was to be a day of battle. Honored and unscathed the young Tennessean had ridden from the field as the enemy turned in defeat and dismay, and with old, white-haired Dainemert and his warrior boys, had hastened to bear the happy news to mother, sister, and betrothed.

"She shall be yours this night, my dear William," said the old general, as they drew rein before his house on Toulouse street. "What happier date for a marriage anniversary than that which shall be a nation's pride. Ha! the good news is before us," he continued, as his wife and daughter sprang from the house to greet them.

"Thank Heaven you have all returned safe in life and limb," was the exclamation of the wife and mother, as she embraced her husband and sons.

"Thank the God of battles that he has given our country the victory!" was the response of the stout old patriot, who had seen the same foe flying from the muskets that rattled along Bunker Hill many years before the lovers spoke not a word, but the beaming of their eyes spoke volumes of mutual happiness.

But if the joy of the lovers found no tongue, the clamorous and hearty shouts of chon-visaged servants, clustering around with eager faces, that shone in the torch-light, made ample amends.

"I have a promise to fulfill," said the general, "and we must invite our friends as fast as legs can carry messages. Wm. is to wed Clara this night. Come, wife, you are nimble with he pen—run, write to those who stand upon etiquette, and hurry verbal invitations to the rest.—Send for your bride-maids, Clara, my sons shall be your grooms-men, William. I would that your father were alive to see this happy day—but he fell like a patriot at Lundy's Lane, as did your grandfather at Monmouth. You spring from a race of soldiers, my dear boy, and this campaign has proved you worthy of your descent."

This was spoken as the general led the way into his parlor, and every word was heard by a dark faced and haughty young man, who rose from a sofa as they entered.

"Well, nephew, we won the fight, and Huron St. Maur was not there," said the general with a severe glance as the young man met his eye.

"Huron St. Maur when taken prisoner at Detroit," replied his nephew, "pledged his word not to bear arms against England during this war. But my heart was with you all, Uncle."

"If I had been at Detroit," retorted the old patriot, "Hull had died by my hand before he should have disgaaced the name he won in the Revolution; and if I had been Huron St. Maur I'd remained a captive rather that accept liberty with my sword in limbo. But make ready, my boys, for the wedding. Be happy while you can, for the Briton is a tough dog, and may give us another bait before the week is out."

So saying, the noble old soldier hastened to change his dress and scatter his orders, while his sons with William Alvern hurried to their appartments to exchange their war-stained for garments benefitting the occasion.

Huron St. Maur, a coward in heart villain in mind, had, as he said, given his parole at Detroit—given it before the dotard Hull disgraced the American arms, with a bloodless surrender, to an inferior force; for Huron St. Maur was a traitor as well as a paltroon. He had long loved his cousin Clara, both for the wealth that would be hers, and for her lovely person. He was a son of the general's youngest sister, and his father had been a French officer, who served under La Fayette.—Both father and mother sprang from a brave and warlike line, but the son had inherited none of their nobler traits. A shrewd schemer, a cowardly plotter, and a selfish, unscrupulous man, Huron St. Maur had lived thirty years, and not done one worthy deed The name and influence of his uncle had obtained for him a captain's commission, but the tap of the drum, and the fume of gun-powder always drove his watery blood from his cheeks. Glad to forsake the field for the carpet, he had returned to his uncle's to push his suit for the heart and hand of Clara Dainemert. But he met blank repulse, for both were already pledged to the brave and handsome William Alvern, a young man of noble character, good descent and rising fame. Had he dared, Huron St. Maur would have fought his rival, for the prize, but his craven soul instinctively shrank from a combat with the young Tennessean. St. Maur had already enough wealth to content any but a mercenary spirit, but grasping eagerly for more and infatuated with the beauty of his cousin, he would have sold his salvation to call her and her fortune his own.

When left by his uncle in the parlor, as I have related, he hurried from the house with a throbbing heart and burning brain. He had not dreamed that the marriage was to be so sudden, and all that day he had prayed to the evil spirits he worshipped to guide lead and steel to the heart of his rival. Now he saw him returned triumphant—a victor and a bridegroom. He hastened to do what his wicked mind had long been plotting. Ere many minutes had passed he stood in the private office of an Italian apothecary and chemist, a dastard who would have taken a thousand human lives, for as many gold pieces, if no danger of detection should menace him; a lean and withered old miser, who looked upon all mankind as so many vermin, deeming gold the only valuable thing on earth. so said report, and Huron believed it. Who can explain the insanity of such avearice, for Carlo Berbi made no use of his wealth, save to gloat over it in grim solitude.

"I have come for the almond," said Huron, as the chemist raised his small black eyes to his.

"Have you brought the price, young man?"

Huron threw a purse upon the table.—Carlo counted out the yellow coins, one by one, trying the weight and ring of each, until he had numbered a hundred.

"Right," said he, as he swept them into his pouch, and stowed that in his bosom. "I only wish I could sell a sack of double almonds at that price—$500 a nut!"

Carlo Berbi then produced a large almond, nearly halved, and containing twin kernels, one of which was chipped at each end.

"Whoever swallows this; said the Italian, holding up the marked almond does himself no harm; but I would not be he who shall eat the other. Do not make a mistake."

"Never fear," said Huron, as the chemist glued the halves nicely together.—"But how long does it take to effect its purpose?"

"Three hours—and leaves no trace, my young friend. You ordered this to be made ready three weeks ago, and you have not called for it I began to think your courage had failed."

"The time had not arrived," said Huron, as he placed the almond in his vest. "But tell me, old man, have we not met before?"

"Where? until three weeks since?"

"In Italy, where I lived some years ago. There is an air—a tone in your voice that reminds me of some one I once knew in Rome," said Huron.

"Ah! I had a relative there; perhaps you knew her," said Carlo, gazing sharply into his face. "She was very beautiful, all said, and her name was Bianca, the Flower Girl."

Huron St. Maur grew ashy pale; but in a moment he replied:

"I have seen her—what has become of her?"

"She is dead! She gave her love to some young and heartless villain. He deserted her; and she died some twelve months or so ago. The destroyer of her young life was a German count, I have heard. He had left Rome three or four years before Bianca died in my arms. I wish I could find the scoundrel. So long as Bianca lived she blessed him; but now that she is no more, I think that I would give all my gold to take an Italian's vengeance."

"And justly, too," said Huron—"the reprobate! Well, good night."

"Good night, my young friend, Do not eat the unmarked almond."

"Not I indeed," laughed the heartless Huron, as he turned and sped rapidly away.

When he again stood in his uncle's house it was thronged with guests, among whom he soon was scattering jest and compliment.

"Ha!" said his old uncle, as he met him near the centre of the main parlor, "you are a laggard again. Absent from the field, and tardy at the wedding. Wm. and Clara became man and wife just five minutes since."

"I claim a kiss from the bride," said Huron, as he saluted the new-made wife, and then grasped the hand of the happy husband.

"I wish you a hundred years of mutual joy, Cousin Clara—and you, too, Wm." said he with smiling lips and devil's heart; and all that jubilant evening—who so gay as Huron St. Maur?

At length the festive time came on, and sparkling wine and wit, over frosted cake and dainty viands, ruled the hour. Then said Huron St. Maur, as he filled a plate with almonds:

"Come, Cousin Will—since we are newly-made kinsmen, eat a philopœna with me; and who loses shall forfeit to the bride."

"Agreed," laughed the joyous bridegroom. Seek a double almond."

"Ah! I am sure I have one here," said Huron, breaking the almond for which he had paid in gold. "This yours—now! we eat together and forfeit singly."

All unsuspecting the gallant warrior, nearer death than when British bullets had fanned his manly cheek that morn, ate the unmarked almond kernel, while the Judas betraying with a kiss, half unconscious of the act, so fierce were the guilty throbbings of his heart, swallowed the other kernel.

Two hours after, when Huron stood aloof watching the bride and her spouse as they moved in grace and joy in the lively dance, a servant approached and told him some one wished to see him at the street door. Huron impatiently followed the call, for he hoped to see that handsome face grow deadly pale, that manly form relaxed in sudden death, and to hear the crash of his rival's fall at the very feet of his blooming, blushing bride. He found Carlo Berbi at the door.

"You did not eat the unmarked kernel?" asked the old Italian, eagerly.

"No—I ate the one chipped at the ends," replied the traitor.

"It is well," said Carlo. "Now go read this," and as he spoke, he placed a billet in Huron's hand, and hurried away.

Carelessly, for his mind was upon the bridegroom, Huron St. Maur opened the note as he entered the parlors again, and read these words:

"With her last breath Bianca told me the name of her destroyer. She knew not what she told, for delirium ruled her speech. She said the true name of the pretended German Count was Huron St. Maur, of New Orleans. I sought that villain—I found him in you—your likeness so long worn upon the bosom of Bianca, guided me in my search—Bianca is avenged, for Huron St. Maur shall not live to see to-morrow's sun. He has swallowed the poisoned almond!

BIANCA'S FATHER."

How pale, how ghastly looked Huron St. Maur then! What sight so pitiable as the traitor strangled by his own treachery. He said not a word. He fled to the house of the chemist; the door was barred, he clamored in vain. When the next day came, the corpse of Huron St. Maur, lay cold and stark upon the ground, and the letter the icy hand grasped, revealed the mystery.

Bianca's father was never seen more in the Crescent City. His task was done.

Keep your eye on your Neighbors.

Take care of them Do not let them stir without watching. They may do something wrong, if you do. To be sure you never knew them to do anything very bad, but it may be on your account they have not. Perhaps if it had not been for your kind care, they might have disgraced themselves and families a long time ago. Therefore do not relax any effort to keep them where they ought to be; never mind your own business, that will take care of itself. There is a man passing along—he is looking over the fence—be suspicious of him; perhaps he contemplates stealing something, some of these dark nights; there is no knowing what queer fancies he may have got into his head. If you find any symptoms of any one passing out of the path of duty, tell every one else that you can see, and be particular to see a great many. It is a good way to circulate such things, though it may not benefit yourself or any one else particularly. Do keep something going—silence is a dreadful thing, though it is said there was silence in Heaven for the space of half an hour, do not let any such thing occur on earth; it would be too much like Heaven for the inhabitants of this mundane sphere. If, after all your watchful ears, you cannot see anything out of the way in any one, you may be sure it is not because they have not done anything bad; perhaps, in an unguarded moment, you lost sight of them—throw out hints that they are no better than they should be—that you should not wonder if the people found out what they were after a while, and then they may not carry their heads so high. Keep it agoing, and some will take the hint and begin to help you after a while—then there will be music, and everything will work to a charm.

Hard Stores about Conscripts.

The N. Y. World publishes a letter from a gentleman at Fernandina, Fla., which gives a shocking account of our conscript soldiers It says:

"Quite an excitement was caused by the arrival of three hundred conscripts to fill up the regiment stationed here. They are, without exception, the hardest set of fellows I ever saw. The night before their arrival an attempt was made by them to take a vessel, which proved unsuccessful. During the remainder of the night they were kept under submission by having them between decks and keeping hot water always ready to throw upon them. On the passage from Philadelphia it was nothing to see a man knocked down in broad daylight and robbed of his money. When rations were served out they formed in line, and as soon as one had drawn his ration he would go on deck, throw it overboard, and then form on the other end of the line preparatory to repeating the operation. One day the Quartermaster served out three barrels of beef before he found out their game. Some of them have enlisted ten times, and they openly say that they intend to get back to Philadelphia, even if they have to go through the Southern States to get there. One fellow has been three times in the rebel army, and I should not be surprised if he deserted again. These are the first conscripts that I have seen; and if they are all like them, our prospect for a good army is poor.

☞ Blondin has descended from the tight rope and walks over no more abysses. He has gone into trade; formed a copartnership with a wine merchant in France.

A Graveyard Joke.

Rich scenes occur in house hunting days, and every unfortunate with a large family is put to his trumps to secure a home, children not being favorites with landlords.

Mr. Smithers was thus blessed, and being obliged to change his quarters, set out with Mrs. Smithers and his nine hopefuls on the hunt. Tenement after tenement was found, but the sight of the olive branches brought a flat refusal. No, sir! there wasn't anything to be rented to such a family. All one day, and the next until near night, they wandered on, tired and hungry, when happening to pass a graveyard, Smithers was suddenly seized with a brilliant idea.

"You and the children go in there, my dear, amd look around while I see if there is anything to rent in the neighborhood," he said.

The request was complied with, and soon Mr. Smithers found a house to his liking.

"Any children?" asked the landlord.

"All in the graveyard," answered Smithers, with a face as solemn as one of the tombstones.

Soon the bargain was struck, lease drawn and first quarter's rent paid, and the father went rejoicing on his way.—But the landlord's face was equally solemn, when father, mother, and the nine children took possession the next day.

"I thought," he said, with something that sounded very much like an oath.—"I thought you told me your children were all in the graveyard?"

"So they were," replied Smithers with a very insinuating smile, "so they were, but I didn't tell you they were all dead!"

He had taken the house and taken the landlord in at the same time.

Movements of the Rat.

Wherever a man goes, rat follows or accompanies him. Town or country are equally as agreeable to him. He enters upon your house as a tenant at will. There he has his parties, and his revels, and his masquerades (many ones they are), when you would be asleep, if it were not for the spirit with which the youth and belles of ratland keep up the ball over your head.

The adventurous merchant ships a cargo for some distant port; rat goes with it. Great Britain plants a colony at Botany Bay, Van Dieman's Land, or at the Swan river; rat takes the opportunity of colonizing also. Ships are sent upon a voyage of discovery, rat embarks as a volunteer. He doubled the stormy cape with Diaz, arrived at Malabar in the first European vessel with Gena, discovered the New World with Columbus, and took possession of it at the same time, and circumnavigated the globe with Magellan, and with Drake, and with Cook.

HURRAH FOR SALT.—In one of the towns in the Southern part of Virginia as a regiment of rebel volunteres were about leaving for the seat of war, a neighboring parson, in addressing the rebels on their duties, etc., told them that having put their hand to the plow they must never look back. "Remember," said he, "the fate of Lot's wife, who, for looking back, was turned into a pillar of salt." At this juncture a bold secesh, who did not exactly see the application, and who had just been luxuriating on a piece of fresh calf without seasoning, suddenly started up, threw his cap in the air, and sung out lustly—"Horay for salt! Bully for Lot's wife!"

ADVANTAGE OF EDUCATION.—"Doctor, said an old lady the other day, to her familiy physician, "Kin you tell me how it is is that some folks is born dum?" "Why hem; certainly, madam!" replied the doctor. "It is owing to the fact that they come into the world without the gift of speech?" "La, me!" remarked the old lady; "now jest see what it is to have an edication! I've axed my old man more nor a hundred times that ere same thing; and all I could get out of hin was, 'Kase they is.'"

☞ An Irish girl called at the post-office the other day, and inquired for her letter. After asking the name, the clerk proceeded to look for a letter, but not being successful in finding it, asked if the name was on the list of returned letters.—"No, in faith," answered she; 'but I know it's there, for I put it in more than a week ago, and now I want to take it out to add something to it, sure."

☞ A good many flying rumors of the day would be more appropriately designated by taking off the F.

Careless Waste.

We know a family of two persons in which is daily cooked food enough for twice that number. The surplus stands about the pantry exposed to flies, dust, heat frost and twice the original cost, half of it to be eaten, and the remainder, with vegetables, mouldy bread and fruit, etc., to be consigned to the pigs. Here is a waste of food which requires a pretty long purse to maintain. Yet both husband and wife are constantly complaining of hard times. They lack money, and fear positive want. Well they may, for if anything is sure to bring want it is waste.

When the flour barrel is empty, the molasses keg drained, the sugar spent, and other things gone, neither husband nor wife seem to think that an unnecessary part of the whole has been devoured by the pigs, nor that, if Mrs. Eve would have one kind of food for each meal, and put on the table only half the usual quantity at once, they both would enjoy their meals far better, and have the surplus in good condition to be relished at future meals. Nobody relishes bread that has been handled, broken, rejected. But, newly-cut, wholesome looking, it is always enjoyed by the hungry. A meal consisting of but few kinds, is more enjoyed, as well as more healthful, than if composed of all kinds. Profusion is as unfavorable to enjoyment as it is to health and the purse. Simplicity and economy ensures domestic happiness and prosperity; but a thriftless habit brings sure ruin.

Don't laugh, Mrs. Eve, saying, "I wonder how neighbor Showoff would like that!"—it means you.

Come Out Here.

A laughable incident occurred a few days since at Cook's Coffee House. Two gentlemen from Nashua stepped in there, and, walking up to the bar, one of them called for ale for both. While the ale was being drawn, an acquaintance of the man who called for the ale came up and engaged him in conversation, while the other proceeded to drink his ale. On the wall back of the bar hangs a very large mirror, which reflects the full form of those standing in front of the bar. The gentleman who called for the ale turned suddenly around to the bar, and discovering the image of his friend in the mirror in the act of drinking, supposed he was in another room, when, eyeing the image closely, he called out, "John what are you in there drinking alone for? Come out here?" The shout of laughter which arose from those present can be better imagined than described.

SORE THROAT.—The best remedy we have found for a sore throat, is, on retiring to rest, to rub on the outside a little "Volatile Liniment," and swallow slowly a few drops of paregoric, letting it dissolve in the saliva, and spread along down the inflamed parts. The liniment is generally sufficient alone. Volatile Liniment is simply a mixture of sweet oil and aqua ammonia (called liquid hartshorn.) These are put in a vial and shaken, using such proportions as to form a semi liquid soap. An ounce or two can be got cheaply at the druggists, and if tightly corked, it will keep for months. Rub it on with the fingers. We find nothing better than this for soreness of the chest or joints, or for lameness, stiff neck, etc.

☞ Don't be a Loafer, don't call yourself a loafer, don't keep a loafer's company don't hang about loafing places. Better work hard for nothing and board yourself, than sit around day after day, or stand at corners with your hands in your pockets. Better for your mind, better for your prospects. Bustle about, if you have anything to bustle about for. Many a poor physician has obtained a real paitent by riding hard to attend an imaginary one. A quire of blank paber, tied up with red tape, carried under a lawyers arm may procure him his first case, and make his fortune. Quit droning and complaining Keep busy and mind your chances.

The common and popular term "any other man" can be found in the 16th chapter of Judges, where Delilah was coaxing Sampson for the secret of his strength. He divulged as folows; "If I be shaven, then my strength will go from me, and I shall become weak, and be like any other man."

☞ It is claimed that by the Federal occupation of Texas by Banks Army, 200,000 bales of cotton will be thrown into market. The amount on the Rio Grande is immense.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Vice President called the Senate to order at noon.

The credentials of Messrs. Wiley and VanWinkle, Senators elected from West Virginia, were presented by Mr. Collamer.

The credentials of Mr. Conness, of California, were presented by Mr. Nesmith, and the credentials of Mr. Henderson of Missouri, by Mr. Foote.

Messrs. Conness and Henderson were qualified and took the oath of allegiance prescribed by the last Congress.

Mr. Davis raised a question as to the right of the gentlemen from West Virginia to take their seats. He held that there was constitutionally and legally no such State, and there could therefore be no Senators from such State. His object was simply to put on record his objection. He believed the old State to be intact and that this whole thing is a violation of the constitution.

Mr. Davis, as a test question, moved that the oath of office be administered to the gentlemen from West Virginia which was carried by yeas 38, nays 5.

On motion of Mr. Foote, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three to wait, in connection with a committee on the part of the House, on the President of the United States, and inform him of the readiness of Congress to receive his annual message.

Messrs. Foote, Trumbull and Nesmith, were appointed.

Mr Foote offered a resolution for the classification of senators from Wrst Virginia by the usual means of drawing lots which was adopted. Mr. VanWinkle to fill the long term, expiring 1869, and Mr. Wiley the short term, expiring 1865.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, gave notice of the introduction of bills to repeal the $300 commutation feature of the enrollment and and to increase the pay of non commissioned officers and privates in the army 50 per cent.

HOUSE.

At noon Mr. Ethridge, Clerk, called the House to order, and said he would proceed to call the roll of members only whose credentials show that they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their State and of the United States.

The Clerk then read the roll of members from all the States, except Maryland Western Virginia, Missouri, Oregon and Kansas.

Mr. Stevens, of Va., desired that the credentials of those whose names were not on the roll be read. The Clerk said he had placed on the roll the names of all those whose credentials bore evidence in accordance with the law passed by this House in March last.

Mr. Washburne asked whether there were any contestants of seats.

The Clerk replied that there were three or four from Missouri, one from Virginia, and one from Kentucky, as he recollected.

At the request of Mr. Stevens, the clerk read the form of the credentials of the Maryland members, which he had ruled out for informality.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, offered a resolution directing the names of the Missouri members to be placed on the roll.

On motion of Mr. Garfield, the credentials of the Representatives from Oregon were read, and that gentleman's name was entered on the rolls.

Mr. Washburne moved that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker viva voce, which was agreed to.

Mr. Washburne nominated Mr. Colfax; Mr. Pendleton nominated Mr. Cox: Mr. Ancona nominated Mr. Dawson; Mr. Guider nominated Mr. Stebbins; Messrs King and Blair, of Missouri, were also placed in nomination.

Messrs. Pendleton, Dawes, Wadsworth and Pomeroy were appointed tellers to conduct the election.

The House then proceeded to vote with the following result; whole number of votes 181; necessary to a choice 82, Colfax 101; Cox 42; King 4; Mallory 10; Stebbins 8; Dawson 12; Blair 2, Styles 1.

Mr. Colfax was duly declared duly and legally elected. The announcement was greeted with vociferous applause. Messrs Dawson and Cox were appointed a committee to conduct the Speaker to the chair

The Speaker, on taking the chair delivered a brief, eloquent and patriotic address, which was received with general applause.

The members of the House were then sworn in. The names of the members from Louisiana being called, Mr. Stevens objected to their being sworn. Considerable discussion ensued, when Mr. Stevens offered a resolution that their credentials be referred to the Committee on Elections

Mr. Allen moved to lay the motion on the table—lost, 101 to 74.

The resolution of Mr. Stevens was then adopted—100 to 71.

The Clerk then proceeded to administer the oath to the Delegates from the several Territories.

Adjourned.

☞ There are 38,183 houses of worship in the United States, of which 12,[illegible] or about 33 per cent, are in rebeldom.

— We have fine weather for December.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., DEC. 10, 1863.

To our Patrons.

Two weeks ago we completed our first half volume of the *Herald*, and we ask, for the first time, to say a word financially to the patrons, with the paper. The patronage bestowed upon the HERALD by this generous and liberal public, has been most ample, and our most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. Most of its patrons have also been prompt in their payments; yet there are a few who have not done so. To the former we return our thanks, and trust they have not been disappointed in the paper we have given them, whist to the latter class we have a proposition to make as follows: Those who are indebted to us on subscription will be charged but $1,50 a year, if the same is paid between this and the 1st of January. If not paid by that time, $2 will be invariably charged.—Persons with whom we have an account, are of course, exceptions. Our terms are $1,50 *in advance*, and we do not wish to charge any person more than that amount for our little one-horse paper; therefore we hope all interested will take advantage of this proposition. Our numerous "wood subscribers" are included in the above. We are paying cash for wood, and have more engaged on subscription, than would last us a year.

The News.

The Army of the Potomac is in the old quarters it occupied two weeks ago, in the vicinity of Brandy Station. Here the enemy gathering boldness from our late retreat now hold both sides of the Rapidan, and have even advanced their picket lines to near Culpepper. A new commander and a winter campaign are talked of, but there is nothing to indicate the intentions of the Government.

Burnside at last accounts still held out Sherman has gone to relieve him, and it is rumored has hemmed Longstreet in.—The capture or retreat of the latter seems certain.

Nothing is made public concerning the movements at Chattanooga since the late battle. It is reported that Bragg has been removed from the command of the Southern forces, and has been succeeded by Hardee (author of the Tactics,) who is said to be reorganizing the army and preparing to resist the further invasion of Georgia by Grant. Of course, the latter is not idle.

Gen. Banks, by the capture of Corpus Christi, now holds fully one third of the Gulf cost of Texas.

The latest intelligence confirms the previous rumors of Longstreet's retreat from East Tennessee. Gen. Foster, with a division of cavalry, is in hot pursuit, and had an encounter with the rebel forces at the passes of the Clinch River Mountains on Sunday afternoon. Reinforcements from Grant's department have reached Knoxville, and it is probable that the pursuit of the flying foe will be attended with important results.

The news from the Army of the Potomac is not of a cheering nature. According to rumors at Washington, the army is falling back to its intrenchments. The President is said to be very much depressed at this intelligence, but as no details are given there is ground for the hope that the report may prove unfounded.

Officers and men from the Army of the Potomac concur in the opinion that an attack could and should have been made upon the rebels at Mine Run. If one had been made at first the loss would not have been so great upon our side as afterwards. But success was certain at any time.

It is rumored that charges will be preferred against one at least of the Corps commanders.

Proclamation.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Reliable information having been received that the insurgent force is retreating from East Tennessee, under circumstances rendering it probable that the Union forces cannot hereafter be dislodged from that important position, and esteeming this to be of high national consequence, I recommend that all loyal people do, on the receipt of this information, assemble at their places of worship, and render special homage and gratitude to Almighty God for this great advancement of the national cause.

Signed, A. LINCOLN.

☞ It is stated that resolutions will be offered on the convening of Congress for the removal of the capitol from Washington to some point either North or West.

Telegraph News.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 5.—Gens. Chalmers and Lee, commanding the rebel forces, attacked Moscow and Lafayette, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, yesterday noon. They burned Lafayette and some small bridges on the road. We repulsed them at Moscow. Col. Hatch's cavalry followed their retreat, forced them to another fight four miles out, and again repulsed them. Between 20 and 30 of their dead were found on the field among them three officers. Their dead and wounded are scattered along the road and in addition three wagon loads were taken away. The citizens say they acknowledge themselves badly whipped.

Their loss will probably reach 100.—Our loss was three killed, 41 wounded, and 41 missing. Col. Hatch, of the 2d Iowa, commanding the brigade, is seriously, though not dangerously wounded, a ball piercing through his right lung.

The telegraph is working to Corinth to day.

At this writing, firing is heard in the direction of Moscow.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Tribune's army correspondent furnishes the following information: "On Saturday evening the rebels made a feint of crossing at the several Fords of the Rapidan. Our forces were kept on the alert and everything was in readiness to retreat, if an assault had been made by superior forces. During the night the enemy crossed over two or three regiments at each Ford and took possession of the north bank of the Rapidan, and our old signal station, so they can now overlook all our movements, while we remain posted as at present.

Eight of Moseby's guerrillas have been captured by our cavalry scouts, within 3 miles of Vienna.

Gen. Meagher, who was with the army as visitor to his old brigade, was captured in citizens clotpes, near Mine Run, during the recent engagement, and is now in the hands of the enemy.

The Herald's dispatch, dated headquarters, Dec. 6th, says: All is quiet with the army and a prospect of quiet being long continued. Trains run regularly to and from Alexandria, and the army is getting well supplied with Quartermaster and Commissary stores.

It is ascertained that Lee occupies his old position south of the Rapidan, and is preparing winter quarters.

Culpepper is held by our cavalry, the enemy's line of pickets extending quite near the town. It is ascertained that the enemy has two regiments of infantry at Fredericksburg. Hampton's cavalry is between that point and Orange Court House, guarding the lower fords of the Rapidan and those of the Rappahannock. The Railroad track from Acqua to Falmouth is in perfect running order with the exception of the bridge at Potomac Creek, and a single rail near Falmouth station.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Times' special says: Rumors from the front tonight say that Lee's whole army is on this side of the Rapidan It is also believed that he has been reinforced by a portion of Longstreet's corps.

The impression prevails, notwithstanding semi-official denials, that our army will winter on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, some distance this side of the Rappahannock.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—The Republican's Vicksburg correspondent, under date of the 28th ult., says the rebel Gen. Polk has been ordered to the command of Southern Mississippi, with his headquarters at Brandon, fifteen miles from Jackson. A division of rebel infantry is at Canton, and several regiments at Meridian. Gen. McPherson has issued a conscription order similar to that recently issued by Gen. Hurlbut.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The following has been received at the headquarters of the army:

TAZEWELL, Tenn. Dec. 7.

To Maj. GEN. HALLECK:

Longstreet is in full retreat up the valley. Your orders about following with cavalry shall be carried out.

My division of cavalry in one of the passes of the Clinch Mountains yesterday afternoon, and are pushing them vigorously.

Couriers from Knoxville arrived last night. The road is clear. Sherman arrived here yesterday.

Signed, J. G. FOSTER, Maj. Gen.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec 7.—Sherman's cavalry arrived at Knoxville on the evening of the 3d. Longstreet raised the seige on the night of the 4th, retreating toward Bristol, via. the Merristown Railroad to Richmond, and south from Bristol. Longstreet retreats on the north and south banks of Holston River. Foster's cavalry is following him on the south and Sherman on the north.

THE RULES THUS FAR, OF THE DRAFT.—the number of men obtained thus far for the First Congressional District under the last draft only amounts to 47 men.—The total number that have paid the commutation fee, is 136, making the amount of money paid into the revenue office, $46,000.

The tongue makes deepes wounds than the teeth.

Death of Gen. Sam. Houston.

There can no longer be any doubt of the death of Gen. Sam Houston of Texas. A letter from our army correspondent at Matamoras, says: 'Gen. Sam Houston is certainly dead. He died at Huntsville, Texas. I am with a man who was present when he died. J. Terrell Smith and another man have administered on his estate." With the long and varied career of this restless and ambitious man, his Indian life, his legal and political position, and his military experiences, our readers are familiar, as well as the struggles by which, under his leadership, Texas succeeded in erecting herself one of the United States. He received many tokens of gratitude from her people, having been twice President of Texas and subsequently Governor, besides representing her in the United States Senate, and holding many other positions of honor and trust during nearly his whole life. Gen. Houston was of large stature and imposing presence, and at the time of his death was about seventy years of age.—His remarkable history will never be recalled without the recollection that his loyality to his country wavered and fell when the devotion and self sacrifice of her strongest and bravest sons was most needed.—*N. Y. Tribune Dec. 1.*

A BRAVE MAN.—While riding up Mission Hill on the memorable 26th, and turning my horse to the right or left to avoid treading upon the wounded, I had dismounted from my horse to give water to a dying boy, who lay upon his gun with a bullet hole through his head, when a few yards to the right, I observed an officer being carried down the hill on a stretcher. Riding up, I enquired of the men:

"Who have you here?"

"Adjutant Marsh, of the 21st Michigan was the reply.

"Where are you wounded, Adjutant?"

"In the left arm," was the reply.

"Badly?" I inquired; when with a smile lighting up his face, at the same instant that I discovered the arm adhearing to the body by a small piece of flesh he replied,

"My arm is gone; that's nothing; we've beaten them, thank God, and the slur of the Chickamuga defeat is obliterated.—Let the arm perish; such a victory is worth a thousand arms."—*Cincinnati Com.*

HENRY WARD BEECHER LANDING MUSKETS FOR THE REBELS.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin relates the following amusing experimence of Mr. Becher:

—When steamer Asia, on her last trip oaer, reached Halifax and the crew had began to break out the portion of the cargo which was to be landed there (but which it afterward became too evident was to go much further south,) Henry Ward Beecher and a few others got on shore to stretch their legs by a walk on their pier. The first case of goods came hard, and the voluntary offer of Rev. H. Ward Beecher, whose additional muscle on the rope speedily brought out the case, bang, on to the wharf He was some, what aghast, however, to find, as his friends gathered about to examine it, that he had lent a hand to land a case of muskets for the Southern Confedracy.

U. S, 5-20'S.

We call the attention of our readers, to the advertisement in another column of Jay Cooke of Philadelphia, in reference to the sale of the U. S. Five Tweaty year six per cent loan. The advertisement speaks for itself. The late hour we received it prevents us from giving it a more extended notice.

IRELAND.—Late English papers state that the drain on farming population of Ireland is giving serious alarm to the landlords of that country. At a recent agricultural dinner, the Marquis of Waterford declared that, if the emigration continued at the rate which had lately progressed, there would be no laborers to till the soil, and Ireland would become a mere sheep-walk.

The Times special says the President's message will make about five columns; the War Office Report about five and one-half, and the Navy, six and one-half or seven columns. The reports proper of the Secretary's are brief, and all will accompany, the message.

☞ A New York paper states that at the charter election, last Tuesday, one O'Reilly voted twice, and endevored to exculpate himself on the ground that he voted the second time for his brother, Miles O'Reily, who had gone to Washington."

☞ A Cologne young lady, of high family connections, has been sentenced to a mother's imprisonment for pulling feathers from a live ostrich in the Zoological Gardens of that city.

☞ About 2,000 boxes and packages have arrived at Fortress Monroe by Adams Express, en route for Union prisoners in and about Richmond, from their friends at the North.

Devil's Coffee Mills in the Army.

B. F. Taylor, the chatty correspondent of the Chicago Journal with the Army of the Cumbeland, in his letter of the 7th ult. says:

Did you ever see one of the devil's coffee mills? Well, I saw ten of them to day, like the immemorial blackbirds, "all in a row." I refer, of course, to the "Union Repeating Gun," invented by a man who once hailed from Illinois, but now dates from Dixie; an implement that might do tremenduous execution in skirmishing were it not as liable to get out of order as a lady's watch. Imagine a big rifle mounted upon a light pair of wheels, and swung easily upon an arc of a circle by a lever under the gunner's arm, so as to sweep the rascals like a broom. Imagine a coffee mill hopper where the lock ought to be, and a crank to match. Then, here is a little copper box fitting the hopper. You fill it with a dozen or twenty catridges, chap it into the hopper, and the thing is ready for business. The gunner seats himself comfortably behind the gun, elevates or depresses it with a touch, and takes sight. Before his face, as he sits, and attached to the gun-barrel, is a steel shield about the shape of an overgrown shovel, and inclined a little toward the miller, so that a shot aimed affectionately at his head glances up and flies harmlessly away. Through the centre of this shield is a narrow slit—*a la* monitor turret—which enables him to take sight.

Now, all things ready, the diabolical grist of bullets in the hopper, the gunner—if he is a gunner—with the rudder under his left arm turns the crank with his his right hand, and the play begins. I saw one of them work; it was tick, tick, tick, sixty to the minute, as fast as you could think; no brisk little French clock ever beat faster. When the barrel gets hot, there is another in the chest; when the grists are all out, and the battle over, you pack the whole affair in a sort of traveling trunk, slip in a pair of shafts, with a horse between them, in a twinkling, and trundle it off as lightly as the cart of a Bowery butcher boy. But soldiers do fancy it. Even if it were not liable to derangement, it is so foreign to the old, familiar action of battle—that sitting behind a steel "blinder" and turning a crank is—that enthusiasm dies out; there is no full play to the pulses; it does not seem like soldiers' work.

Special Notices.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical procession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,

C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.

See advertisement.

New Advertisements.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 19, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:30 A M Leave Tecumseh at 12:35, P. M arrive at Adrian 1:10 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A M. arrive at Jackson at 10:50 P M Leave Tecumseh 6:56 P M. arrive at Jackson at 8:40 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec Portland and Boston- with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Goshen, Ligonier, and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I R R Office Toledo, Ohio 548

NEW

Phelps & Weeks,

Beg leave to inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they have opened a first class Meat Market one door east of the Bakery, where they will keep constantly on hand

Meats of all Kinds

Which they intend selling at cheap rates, Give them a call. n28

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

J. D. ROBBINS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE

Largest and best Stock of

HOLIDAY TOYS,

Ever brought to this county. Santa Claus has already bargained with him for his assortment.

HE also is a GENERAL DEALER in

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES, Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS.

SCHOOLBOOKS

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by

v14n21y. O. G. ADAMS.

U. S. 5-20'S!

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from sale at far and until ten days notice given, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from two to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds which are payable to bearer, and are $50 $100 $500 and $1000 or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10 000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-0's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government takes on them is only one and a half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great, but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philidelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

A true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Belts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon, it is ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 660w3.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curegable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh,

Kings County, N. Y.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,

79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V Yawger late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E D Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty eighth day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

WM VANCAMP,

JAMES HARRISON,

Commissioners.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt, No. 457, dated Nov. 12, 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me

Ridgeway Dec. 10. JOHN PALMER.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.0

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8.50 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Wood Wanted.

☞ See the change in the time table of the M. S. & N. I. railroad.

☞ We would say to the Treasurers of the townships of northern Lenawee that we are prepared to furnish them, at reasonable prices, and on short notice, with correctly and neatly printed tax receipts.

☞ New at Ketchams,—The New Gospel of Peace, Stephen the Prophet, Author's and Poet's Games, Diaries for 1864, Leslie's Almanac, a [illegible] stock of Stationery, and a general assortment of Holiday Goods.

☞ See J. D. Robbin's half column advertisement, and then go and see his large stock. He has the largest stock of Holiday toys ever brought to this county. Joe. is bound to keep up with the times.

☞ A new meat market has just been opened one door east of the Bakery, by Phelps & Weeks. They have fitted up the room in the nicest kind of order and intend keeping a first class market. See their advertisement.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for December has been received. Its embellishments are splendid, but must be seen to be appreciated. The most acceptable Christmas or New Year's present any one can make to his wife, daughter, sister or sweet heart is a year's subscription to this magazine. Now is the time to commence making up clubs. We will furnish Godey and the Herald one year for $3.50, cash in advance.

Editor Herald:—You are doubtless aware that Friday evening of this week, at 7 o'clock, a meeting of the friends of temperance—and all interested pro. or con—is to be held at Bidwell's Hall.

As an interested citizen I have simply taken my pen to call attention to the above appointment. Is it too much to hope that the business men of our place will be present to help roll the ball?—Come, fellow citizens, there is something more than wool pending. Com.

☞ Among the novelties and amusements of the approaching holidays there will be a Fair held at Union Hall, in this village on Monday and Tuesday evenings, Dec. 21st. and 22d. Refreshments will be provided. There will be a great variety of articles manufactured and sold by the ladies of Tecumseh. There will be a valuable album raffled for on the occasion. Let there be a full house.

On hand as Usual—Ketcham the *tallest* newsdealer in the State, is now opening his stocks of goods for the Holidays. He has the largest and best stock of Photograph Albums, Juvenile Books, Primers, Portfolios, Games, Puzzles and everything in the Book and Stationery line ever offered in Tecumseh. Remember that he is the only dealer in the county that has Anthony's Albums for sale.

War Notice.

It is very important that all persons who have subscribed for the Bounty Fund and have not paid should do so at once, to one of the committee or to L. E. Montgomery, as the money must be raised immediately or it will be too late, as every recruit enlisted must be paid on being mustered into service.

E. B. Wood, A. James,
H. C. Conkling, J. S. Kies,
Wm. Hayden, E. W. Freeze,
J. L. Tallman, C. W. Culbertson,
E. B. Smith, Simeon Davidson,
J. G. Roberts.

☞ Jas. N. A. L. Simonds of Raisin, has received a commission to raise a company for the 6th Mich. Heavy Artillery, which is now stationed at Baton Rogue. This regiment offers the best inducements to enlist of any old regiment that we know of. All enlistments will be credited on the January draft, and such men so enlisting will receive $302 bounty, besides the town bounty, which makes a very handsome sum. There is no better opportunity offered for entering the service than this. It will probably be confined to fortifications and the management of artillery therein, which gives less exposure, better food and more regular hours of labor and sleep, than any other position.

Simonds is a good fellow, and we predict he will make a good and brave officer. This is a good opportunity for our Lenawee boys to go together, so pitch in and avoid the draft.

The Suffering Poor.

The good people of Tecumseh will do well to remember they have poor widows and fatherless children amongst them, who will suffer much during the Winter unless looked after. In other places the people are by voluntary contribution, supplying the soldier's families with wood. A praise-worthy move truly. But if those families, whose head is in the service of our country, with what they receive from him and the County, through the Supervisor, can hardly live, what will become of those whose husbands and fathers have died in the army, and have no means of support but the mite the Supervisor is allowed to furnish them,—True, they can have pensions, but long months elapse after making application before receiving back pay, bounty, or pension. In the mean time shall they be allowed to starve or go naked?

It is a shame to say to the poor innocent victims of the Rebellion, "Go to the Poor master." From the Bounty Volunteer Fund but small allowances can be made for each, and will you force the widows and orphans of the brave soldiers who have died fighting the battles of our country, or disease contracted in the army, to become commo paupers? I cannot believe that such are the feelings of persons who are suffered to remain quietly at home, in the midst of abundance, while others suffer for their good.

The following is from the Hudson Gazette:

The other day a gentleman called at the home of a poor woman, whose husband had died in the army, and found her sick, confined to the bed, with her poor little children in bed with her, without wood, food, or clothing, sufficient to protect them from the severe cold of the past few days. He kindly went to work, and in a few hours raised, by voluntary contributions, twelve dollars in money, which will for a short time relieve her suffering condition.

Are there not others in a similar condition? I charge the good people of our village that interest, benevolence, and patriotism demand that they forget not the widow and fatherless. Soldiers Aid and Dorcas Societies can do a good work at home.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 10, 1863

Allen, Miss Caroline, Depue, Ann E.
Ellsworth, Miss Annie, Hoag, Susan
King, Charles, Richmon, John
Smith, Miss Abbigal, Tobotson, James
Wishard, Lieut. W. N.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 35 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	76
Corn, ear	35
Corn, shelled	75
Oats	55
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	40
Butter	20 22
Eggs	12
Lard	12
Tallow	12
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 25
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	5
Wool	70 75
Hay	10 00
Barley	1 12
Clover Seed	6.00
Green Apples	35

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Belted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

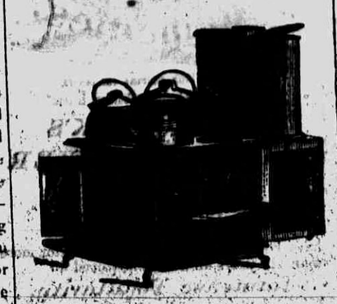
n673tf N. M. SUTTON.

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Editor of Herald. Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 681 Broadway, New York

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full! Stock,

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Stayes, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

And Loads of

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Blinn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 7, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his

Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store.

Knitting of all kinds done to Order, And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

Dr. Rand's Specific cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia Pa. Circulars sent free. v6n1ly

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson Michigan.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.

E. MER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fizen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and halt,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not walk.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOKSTORE

IS AT

C. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN TOWN

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

C. S. Patterson,

General Dealer in

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Fank e Notions.

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many bonds in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 Jas. S. Gilman.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,

Philadelphia—No, 127 Walnut Street.

Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

GARRISON HOUSE,

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 120 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 160 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a year would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H. Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 671-w3

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee. First Judicial District. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D. 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
Commissioners.

n673

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG, CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

Dr. Fulton has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c. assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of Electricity as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician.

v14n1m3.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand.

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863. RAIL ROAD 1863.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday April 20, 1863.

Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sundays:

GOING SOUTH. Leave Tecumseh At 7 08 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8 00 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 2 39 P M. arrive at Adrian 3 10 P M.

GOING NORTH. Leave Tecumseh at 11 29 A M arrive at Jackson at 12 50 P M. Leave Tecumseh 7 47 P M. arrive at Jackson at 9 15 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad, for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal Quebec Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers

At Elkhart with train for Goshen Ligonier and stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette. New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island. Galena Milwaukee. Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis. Illinois Centra and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

J. NO. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt

W S & N I R R Office Toledo, April 20 1863.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. The Ayers Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed to health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the putrid humors which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. This, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true on a large scale is equally true in this trivial and common complaint, as also in the many purgative cheap and dangerous nostrums. The same doses and same action. Caused by similar obstructions of the bowels, and the same results in the derangements of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them permanently, cured by the same means. Now, who know the virtues of Ayer's Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the most *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb, 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhea.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable, and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. L. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church

PLEASANT HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Fairmount, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By perseverance in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec, 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands is dangerous in a public pill, from the decidful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO. Lowell, Mass.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,

CRACKERS, RUSKS,

PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quattity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it, It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you 'It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

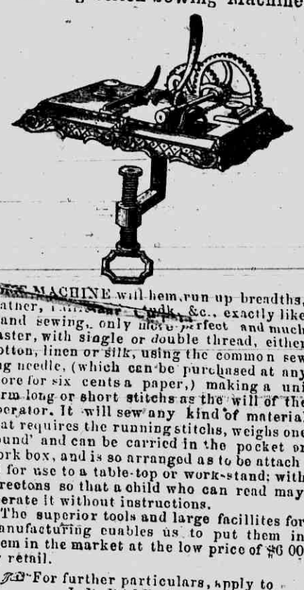
For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Whole-sale, by D. S Barnes & Co. New York, Geo. C. Goodwin & Co, Boston Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.



THESE MACHINES will hem, run up breadths, gather, fell, tucker, cord, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uni form long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directons so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilites for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to J. D. DALE, General Agent, Rochester, N. Y. or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
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No. 2 1-2 " " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL " " "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "		14,00
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No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVEBY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

v14n11ly

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.

Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. n370w3

FINKLE & LYON Sewing Machine Co

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Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

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Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
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Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE, AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR, AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION.

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. IMPROVED DUPLEX IN FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

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Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.
93 and 95 Broad St, opposite City Bank.
Providence, R. I

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Thomas Briggs, late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirty-first day of August last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on the second day of November next and on the second day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 10, 1863.

DANFORTH KEYES,
J. S. KIES,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
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And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

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Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS [02 Cents] per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is the their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for prarticular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this: but points out to him the best bargains.

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Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares: and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

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JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

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SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

T. WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best* as *we without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL. BY

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We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

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We are the sole agents for this city of

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

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have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 -m6

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The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail, Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

"By post-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
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Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $6 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

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C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address Henry R. Costar
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For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 South st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y1844

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "dire at diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense: little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling the poison from the WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison," has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicl.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	6 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD,

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 29. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1863. WHOLE NO. 681.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office: Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly Newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibuses to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUGE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, to the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Sleighs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and despatch.

POBLE & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Gold. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD J. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson Michigan.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee. First Judicial District. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant.

vs.

Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863.—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 671-w3.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 21-4 west of the Comfort farm

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh; three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. BUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Kapp, praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

At true copy.] 680 ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH

The Present.

Heart gazing mournfully
Back through past years—
Bringing sad memories,
Laden with tears—
Life's hours wasted,
Talents abused,
Bright opportunities
Blindly refused—
Close up the record
Fraught with such pain;
Years that have vanished
Return not again.
Grasp thou the Present,
Be earnest and bold—
Fleeting its moments,
More precious than gold.

Watch and fight bravely
Against sloth and sin;
Pray for the Spirit,
The victory to win.
Cometh the future
Veiled and slow?
Go forth to greet her,
For weal or for woe.
Bringeth she gladness?
Praise thou the Lord,
Bringeth she sadness?
Bow to His word.
O'er Past and o'er future
Dim shadows recline,
Heart, be thou manful;
THE PRESENT IS THINE!

Running the Blockade.

"Is Miss Bessie in?"

"Yes, sir."

Without further question, the speaker entered the house with the air of an accustomed visitor. The room into which he was ushered was furnished with a degree of elegance which betokened alike wealth and good taste. The young man threw himself upon a sofa, and taking from his pocket a telegram just received, read it with sparkling eyes. Certainly it must have contained good news, to judge by the expression of his face. He was interrupted in his occupation by a soft hand upon his shoulder.

"Mr. Mordaunt, I protest against your converting my drawing-room into an office. Is your letter, then, of absorbing interest?"

"I beg your pardon, Bessie," said the young man, coloring slightly; "you entered so softly that I did not hear you."

"Is that all you have to say to me?" inquired the young lady, playfully. "I begin to think it was scarcely worth while to come down."

"No, Bessie," said the young man, taking her hand, "it is not all I have to say to you. I have come to ask you to reconsider your decision postponing our marriage for six months. What good reason is there for it?"

"It's my guardian's wish, Frederic," said Bessie, more gravely. He thinks I am so young that we can well afford to wait. After all, it is but a short time. Six months will pass away very quickly."

"To you, perhaps," returned the lover, half reproachfully.

"And why not?" she retorted, playfully. "For think, Frederic, they are the last months of my independence.—From that time I am to be subject to the whims and caprices of a husband. I am afraid they are all sad tyrants. On second thoughts, it would perhaps be better to name a year."

"Would you have me commit suicide?"

"As if you were capable of it," she retorted, laughing merrily.

"You don't know what I am capable of," said young Mordaunt, shaking his head.

"Perhaps if I did know, I should be unwilling to marry you at all," said Bessie, with a saucy smile.

Frederic Mordaunt's face flushed slightly, as if a sudden thought had crossed his mind, but a moment afterwards he responded in the same vein.

Half an hour afterwards the young man rose to go. Bessie Graham followed him to the door, and then, with slow and meditative steps, re-entered the drawing room. As she passed the mirror, a hasty glance was perhaps natural. Rarely has mirror reflected back a more pleasing face or more graceful figure. Neither perhaps was faultless, but the face had a wonderful power of expression. A smile fairly lighted it up, leaving it absolutely radiant. Yet there was something about the mouth that smiled so sweetly, which would have assured a careful observer that Miss Bessie had a will of her own when she chose to exert it. The eyes were clear and truthful. Purity and sincerity were reflected in these mirrors of the soul. Frederic Mordaunt was not the only one who had been won by the charms of the young heiress. For Bessie was an heiress and a wealthy one. Not that she thought of it. The two hundred thousand dollars which constituted her fortune, were a poor substitute, in her eyes, for the tender love of her father, who had been snatched from her three years before by a sudden distemper.

Bessie was about to leave the room, when her attention was suddenly drawn to a loose sheet of paper which lay on the carpet at the foot of the sofa on which her late visitor had been sitting.—Picking it up, a glance informed her that it was a telegram and dated at Halifax. Her eyes rested upon it a moment, and almost unconsciously she took in its contents. The blood rushed to her cheeks, and she exclaimed, impetuously, "Good heavens! can Frederic have acted so base a part?"

The expression of her face was completely changed. There was a deep earnestness in her eyes, but lately sparkling with a merry light. This must be inquired into without delay," she resolved "If it be as I suspect, all is over between us. Yes," she repeated, in a slow and resolute tone, henceforth and forever all is over between us."

She wrote two lines upon a sheet of note-paper, and ringing the bell, hastily, said to the servant who answered her summons, "Do you know Mr. Mordaunt's office?"

"Yes, Miss Bessie."

"You will convey this note thither immediately, and place it in his own hand. If he is absent, wait for him."

"Yes, Miss Bessie."

"Mr. Mordaunt had walked quickly back to his office, having important business awaiting his attention. He was a young merchant who had the reputation of a great shewdness in business matters. Some said he had never done a better stroke of business than in securing the affections of the young heiress. Perhaps he thought so himself. He had not been returned five minutes when Bessie's messenger arrived.

"A message from Bessie."

"Indeed," said the young merchant, graciously, "Give it to me."

"His face assumed a perplexed expression after he had read this brief missive:

"Will Mr Mordaunt favor me with a call at his earliest convenience, on a matter of great moment. B. G."

"What can this mean?" thought Mordaunt. "I left her but a moment ago, as cordial as usual. Yet nothing can be colder than this strange note. Your mistress is well?" he inquired of the servant.

"Yes, sir, quite well."

Not a little disturbed at this summons, which thoroughly mystified him, Frederic Mordaunt, leaving business to take care of itself, hastily returned to the house which he had just quitted. He was shown without delay into the presence of Bessie.

"Why, Bessie," he commenced, "you have fairly frightened me with the suddenness of your summons. What—"

A glance at the grave face of the young lady arrested the words upon his lips.—"I hope you are not ill," he said, in a changed voice.

"You left something behind you," said Bessie, quietly, "which I thought might be of importance. I have, therefore, judged it best to send for you, that I might return it in person." She extended the telegram.

Frederic Mordaunt turned suddenly pale. He mechanically reached out his hand and took the paper.

"I have an apology to make," Bessie continued in the same cold tone. "Not aware that it was of importance, I accidentally let my eye rest upon it."

The young man's paleness was succeeded by a crimson flush, but he remained silent.

"Frederic!" Bessie burst forth, in a changed tone, "is this dreadful thing true? Have your really been false to your country, and deliberately engaged in furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy? I gather from this telegram that through an agent in Halifax you have fitted out cargoes to run the blockade. Is this so?"

The young man's eye quailled before her searching glance. "Forgive me Bessie," he entreateated, "and I will faithfully engage never again so to forget myself."

"Forgive you! It is not me you have offended, but your country."

"I will give half the proceeds to the Sanitary Commission—nay, the whole," said Frederic, deprecatingly.

"That cannot repair the evil."

"You are hard upon me, Bessie," said the young man, a little resentfully. "I am not the only one who has engaged in this business. It is wrong, I admit, but it is not the worst thing a man can do."

"Very nearly," returned Bessie, gravely. "Listen, Frederic Mordaunt," she continued, rising, and looking down upon him like an accusing angel. "Three months ago word came to me that my cousin, who was my early playmate, and always dear to me, fell upon the battle-field, fighting bravely. Do you think, in my sorrow for him, that I have not remembered with indignation those who caused and who perpetuate this unhappy war? Yet I could almost envy him his fate. He never proved recreant to honor, and false to his country. His memory will ever be held sacred in my heart.—Think, Frederic Mordaunt, how many thousands have fallen like him—how many a heart has been made desolate—how many a fireside is wrapped in sadness"

"That is true; but am I responsible for all that?"

"There blood is upon your hands, Frederic Mordaunt," said Bessie, sternly. "You, and such as you, who betray your country for a little paltry gain—who furnish the rebels with the means of prolonging their unrighteous contest—are guilty of all the extra bloodshed and suffering which must necessarily result. Shame on you, Frederic Mordaunt! And you call yourself loyal! I have more respect for an open enemy than for a secret traitor."

"Bessie," said the young man, thoroughly humiliated, "I will no seek to defend myself. I will make any reparation that you may require; only do not be too hard upon me."

"I hope you will make such reparation as your conscience exacts. For me, I will venture to dictate. You are not responsible to me any further than you are to all who have the welfare of their country at heart."

"Surely yes," said the young man, his heart sinking with a new apprehension. "The relation between us will justify you in any demand. You have only to express your wishes."

"The relation to which you refer has ceased," said Bessie, coldly. "I give you back your promise."

"You cannot mean it," said young Mordaunt, in accents of earnest entreaty.—"Say that you do not mean it."

"It is beast so," said Bessie. "I was mistaken in you. I thought you were a man of strictest honor. I did not think—but what need to proceed? Providence has willed that my eyes should be opened. Let the past be forgotten."

"Do not cast me off without a moment's reflection," urged Frederic, more and more desperately. "Give me the time, and I will satisfy you of my sincere repentance."

"I heartily hope you will, Frederic.—The interest that I have felt in you will not permit me to say less. But if you will not permit me to say less. But if you have a thought that any change which time will bring will shake my resolution, put it away at once. Where I have once lost my respect I can no longer love. Within the last hour changed. My love for you has gone, never to return.—It is best that you should know it. I sincerely hope that you may awake to a full sense of the disgrace in which you have involved yourself, and may seek, as far as possible, to repair it. Should such be the case, my good opinion of you may in time be restored. Do not seek for more."

Frederic Mordaunt took his hat slowly, and left the room. He felt that it would be useless to urge his suit further. There was that in the expression and tone of Bessie Graham which warned him that it would be in vain. Even in that hour, perhaps the loss of the fortune which the heiress would have brought him was not the least bitter ingredient in the cup of humiliation. Yes, even in a pecuniary view his speculation had failed miserably. He had gained five thousand dollars and lost two hundred thousand.

As for Bessie, she did not grieve much for the lover she had dismissed. It was as she had said. All her love she had dismissed. It was as she had said. All her love for him had passed away, when she awoke a sense of his unworthiness.—She has firmly resolved that whenever her hand is given, it shall be to one who has devoted himself heart and hand to his country.

TRUE.—The soundest argument, produces no more conviction in an empty head than the most superficial declamation; as a feather and a guinea fall with equal velocity in a vacuum.

A queer old gentleman being asked what he wished for dinner, replied: "An appetite, good company, something to eat and a napkin."

A Heavy Train at the Capitol.

She was a glorious creature—perhaps a little vain—as he swept along the avenue, drawing a silken train. Her robe was very costly, her train was very long, and murmured admiration swelled out from every throng of idle swells and loafers the fair one chanced to meet or who ogled her from taverns and corners of the street.

And thus she promenaded through many weary squares, astonishing the people with her grand and lofty airs.—But at legth her train grew heavy and with labor on she strode, while her garment like a drag net took the sweepings of the road. On she struggled, still he fainted, her brain spun quite around, and two near at-hand policemen tried to bear her from the ground. But, though well and able bodied, their strength was all in vain; they could lift the gentle damsel but they couldn't budge her train. At last her skirt was lifted, and a terrible mess lay weltering there beneath the dress of the lady fair?

There were quids of tobacco and stumps of cigars,—"old sogers" that surely been through the wars,"—a dead rat and a sausage, an old "doggertype," cockroaches, live spiders, and pieces of tripe, all plastered together with feculent dirt—a pretty appendage to an elegant flirt!

They lifted her tenderly—handled with care—put her into a hack and sent her home, and it is to be hoped that she will not again be guilty of promenading in her evening dress.—*Washington Rep.*

Gold Mining in Canada.

The English journals publish an official report in relation to the gold-mining operations in Canada, on the Chaudiere river. It appears that a little first found gold in this district thirty years ago, by accident; and the 'diggins' have been worked, in a very desultory manner, and by a few persons, ever since. At present a company has a lease of the mining-rights, and a few men are at work for it, the greater part, however, working for themselves. At one point five men take out on an average, thirty dollars worth of gold per day. The fact that men work for wages and receive but eighty cents per day, feeding themselves, is proof that gold has not been found in great abundance. No quicksilver is used in the mines. The gold is of a deep color, clean, and eight hundred and ninety-two thousandths fine on an average. There are some Californians on the spot, and these will probably show the natives how to gold out, if the placers shall prove rich.

Marry by Rail.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 24th ult says: 'On Sunday, the 15th inst., two weddings were performed on the train which left Rolla in charge of conductor Allen. The persons married were, first, Mr. Dobney Garter to Miss Mary J. Dunivan. The knot was tied by the Rev. Mr. Gaddy at half past 10 A. M., while the cars were running at full speed. As soon as the ceremony was completed, and the happy couple had received the congratulations of the guests, the second wedding took place. At half past 11, Mr. J. N. Dunivan, Sheriff of Phelps county, and father of the young and beautiful bride just married, entered into the wedded state with Mary E. Campbell. The pair were married by the same gentleman who performed the first ceremony. Then the rejoicing was at its height.—The minister, who, by the way, was taking his maiden railroad ride, never having been on a car in his life, was congratulated on his days' work.

Discovery of Skeletons.

An old building at the corner of Wall and Front streets, Jeffersonville, Maryland, was recently purchased by the Jeffersonville Railroad company to be fitted up for offices. In repairing the building the workmen took up the old floor, and to their astonishment discovered the remains of several young ladies, supposed to have been murdered in the house years ago, together with the skeleton of an infant wrapped in cloth. The remains of the unfortunate creatures have remained there for thirty years or more. The house has for nearly that period been inhabited by respectable tenants, but was formerly the rendezvous of a desperate class of people, and many dark and bloody crimes are known to have been committed within its walls. Many innocent and unsuspecting girls have been lured to this house and their ruin accomplished; and it is believed that not a few of these unfortunate victims have met with violent deaths.

ECCENTRIC.—Our "devil" is an eccentric lad, and we have many a good laugh at his odd sayings; but could never determine whether his comical speeches were premedicated wit or only blunders. For instance, he is, or pretends to be, very fond of smoking, and will stand for hours puffing out great clouds of smoke to the annoyance of everyone near him. A compositor ventured to remonstrate with him upon his excessive use of tobacco; assuring him that the practice was very injurious to one so young, and recommended to him to abstain entirely from so filthy a habit—at least, not to smoke all the while. After a moment's silence a bright thought struck him, and with a bland look of comfortable satisfaction he proceeded to annihilate all his opponent's arguments with the following clincher: "Ah, but you see, is's very seldom that I smoke all the time!"

One of the hands being sick, I remarked to him on coming from dinner, that as J—— was not able to work it would be necessary that he should set one column that afternoon. After smoking a few whifs in silent meditation he was resolved and bringing his clenched right hand down upon his open left he exclaimed, with great emphasis, "I'll set a column this afternoon if it takes me six weeks!"

CHEAP FENCE.—A good and sufficient field fence can be made with fifteen inches in width of boards, or fifty rods of fence to the thousand feet of boards. Set the posts and nail the first board nine inches from the ground; then nail on the remaining boards, each three inches in width, with spaces between them of five, six, seven and ten inches respectively. Now turn a furrow six inches deep toward the fence on each side. This brings the earth within three inches of the bottom board, and adds six inches to the height of the fence, measuring from the bottom of the furrow, and the ditch, or bank, makes it very unhandy for animals to get at the fence.—This makes a fence four feet and ten inches high. I have several hundred rods of this fence. The first was built five years ago, and has proved perfectly safe and sufficient against cattle that are unruly. It was not racked by the wind, like a fence of wider boards. Fourteen feet boards, with one post in the middle, take a less number of posts, and make as good fence as the twelves.—*Genesee Farmer.*

ACCIDENT AT GETTYSBURG.—A most shocking and fatal accident occurred at Gettysburg, Friday of the week before last. A Mr. Briggs, of Philadelphia, who came to Gettysburg to attend the dedication of the National Cemetery, and recover the body of his son, who fell there in the battles of July, found an unexploded 20-pound shell, and carrying it to his lodgins in the village, to keep for a relic, was trying to remove its contents, when it exploded, cutting off both arms at the elbows, and literally tearing to pieces and instantly killing the son of the landlady, a little boy nine years of age who was standing near. Another boy was driven across the street, but without serious injury. There is little hopes of Mr. Briggs recovery.

A portion of the track of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad has sunk out of sight three times. The space where this occurs is about two hundred feet long. After loosing two other tracks, the company inserted piles. They have also sunk out of sight. They are now driving down piles of over sixty feet in length, and yet have not found hard ground. The place where this occurs is supposed to have been occupied by a lake, over which vegetation has spread a thin crust.

TREATMENT OF KICKING COWS.—S. C., of Norfolk, Connecticut, says, in a letter to the *Agriculturalist*:

The following treatment, which I have tried some years, has never failed to stop the evil. Put a strap round the cow just in front of the bag, and buckle it rather tight. If the cow tries to kick, draw the strap a little tighter. She will never get used to it, and it never does any injury.—She will keep on eating as usual, but has no inclination to lift her feet, even to walk about."

This may answer the purpose; the experiment is easily tried.

"In witness whereof, we hereby testify to having tried the above, successfully years ago, upon a three-year old heifer. It is a sure stop, every time."—*Journal of Agriculture.*

"We tried it this fall upon a two-year old heifer, and it worked like a charm."—*Miss. Ploughman.*

☞ The free love peace, but they have no war.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., DEC. 17, 1863.

Let the Pay of our Soldiers be Increased.

We are pleased to note an indication on the part of Congress to increase the pay of our soldiers. If any class of our citizens deserve a liberal remuneration for service rendered, it is the private soldier. With a willing heart and loyal purpose he is sacrificing all that makes life pleasant—friends, home and happiness—aye, life itself—for not only his own benefit, but for his neighbors—for his beloved country. It is not because he loves his home, his kindred, his family less, but because, next to GOD, he loves the land that gave him birth.

For all these sacrifices he is worthy of a liberal remembrance by the Government. At the present premium on gold and the prices to which all the necessaries of life have advanced, the pay of the private soldier now at $13 per month is less in reality than $11 per month, when the war began.

The sacrifices and privations of the soldier have largely increased in every respect, while the high price which labor commands at the North has increased the wealth and prosperity of those who remain at home. The Government can well afford to pay her gallant defenders at the most liberal figure. It is its duty to do so. It should be prepared to sacrifice treasure—when the brave soldier sacrifices more. The man who has risked everything to obey the call of his country—who does not shrink from the path to which duty points—who is willing to undergo every hardship and trial incident to camp and field—should receive from Government sufficient to correspond with a good working man's wages at home—enough to place his family above the possibility of want during his absence.—Justice demands this, the interests of property require it; equity, loyalty and the salvation and prosperty of the Government loudly calls for it. The greater the pay, the larger the inducements held out—the more rapidly enlistments increase. The care and anxiety upon the mind of the soldier in regard to the welfare of his family at home is lessened—He will fight with a stouter heart and a stronger arm, if he knows that his wife has every possible comfort around her—he will fulfil every duty required of him, with a brighter eye and a more cheerful countenance, if he is assured that his beloved children are free from want.

But, with what a haggard look and cheerless eye will he enter upon the duties of the camp or field, if he is painfully conscious of the suffering and privation of the loved ones at home. Oh, how his heart will sink within him at the thought of their distress! His nerves are unstring, his strong arm becomes powerless, his saddened heart wages unrelenting war upon his entire physical being, and paralyzes its vigor. He becomes unfitted for duty, and indifferent to circumstances around him. He regards life as a wearisome burden—and patriotism as a dazzling myth. He despises the one, and regards the other as a gilded bait concealing some Upasian poison—made for fools to nibble and daws to peck.

This is the inevitable result of an insufficient remuneration of the services of our private soldiers, and we are glad to know that the Government is awakening to a realization of the fact. Let our soldiers be paid bountiously, and our forces will become larger and more powerful, the sooner will the rebellion be crushed, the less our debt, the lighter our taxes, and the more speedy the advancement of the people on the high road to national prosperity, grandeur and power.

☞ One night last week a resident of Lafayette, Ind., while walking on the Wabash Valley Railroad track, had reached the middle of the bridge over the river above the city, when he was startled by the sound of an approaching train. The night was dark. A heavy rain had made the cross-ties very slippery and insecure. To run he dare not; to jump was certain death; and with wonderful presence of mind he locked his arms around one of the ties, and swinging off between the rails, he hung suspended in mid-air until the train had passed over.—He recovered his position and reached home in safety, but was immediatly taken sick, and confined to his bead.

☞ The Cunard Stephens Company have just ordered four new steamers. They are to be called the Cuba, Java, Aleppo, and Zurilla, and will be large iron built, full powered screws.

☞ The State Agricultural Society of Illinois has called a convention of farmers, to meet at Springfield on Jan. 5, 1864.

War News.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—The following despatch was received this morning:

FORT MONROE, Dec. 12.

To C. C. Fulton, Baltimore American:

Please give notice that the rebel authorities decline receiving any more packages or provisions for the Union prisoners, so that parties interested may refrain forwarding any more goods to this point.

The steamship Circassian, Capt. Eaton, from the Rio Grande the 25th ult., has just arrived here.

On the 9th, when one day out from Charleston, the Circassian captured the large blockade runner, Morina, with a valuable assorted cargo. She towed the Morina into Hampton Roads. The Captain of the latter tried to sink her, but the Circassian's men got on board in time to stop it.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th and 11th is received, from which we obtain the following:

CHARLESTON, Dec. 9.—This afternoon the enemy opened fire on the city and threw eight shells. Moultrie and James Island batteries returned the fire, silencing the enemy. Five buildings were struck, but no persons injured.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 10.—The enemy shelled the city between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, and 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. Twenty shots were thrown. Our batteries opened heavily upon the enemy during the time.

SECOND DESPATCH.—We have kept up a constant fire to-day, driving the enemy's working parties from Gregg and Wagner. No firing of any account today on Sumpter, and no shelling of the city

BRISTOL.—Longstreet's forces are in line of battle at Rutlledge. His rear is skirmishing with the enemy.

RICHMOND, Dec. 11.—The Senate passed a bill prohibiting the employment of substitutes in the army.

In the Rebel Congress, on the 8th, Mr. Foote, of Tenn., in a speech, said the President never visited the army without doing it an injury. Never has he visited any of our armies but what it has been followed by disasters. He charged him with almost having ruined the country, and would meet his champion anywhere to discuss it.

NEW YORK, Dec 12.—It is rumored at the Brooklyn Navy Yard that instructions have been received from the Secretary of the Navy, at Naval Station, to dispatch a large force of naval vessels to strengthen the blockade off the port of Wilmington. Seventeen or eighteen vessels are now at the navy yards and rumor says ten or twelve of these have been ordered to the desnation named.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Tribune says: A committee from the National Council of Loyal Leaguers waited on the President on Friday, and strongly urged him, as a duty to his adminstration and country, to remove Postmaster General Blair, Attorney General Bates, and Gens. Halleck and Schofield.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Both the rebel army and our own are busy constructing winter quarters.

Indications of quiet, never to be mistaken, are the liberal granting of furloughs by corps commanders, and the return to the camps of the exiled sutlers

The three years' men are rapidly re-enlisting.

A reconnoisance on Friday by the 1st Massachusetts and 1st Vermont, under Major Janeway, towards Sperryville, finished a little fight with a detachment of the 6th Virginia, but developed no other forces

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The following has been received at headquarters from Gen. Banks:

The following dispatch is received from Maj. Gen. Washbourne from Fort Elpanza Pas Ballo, Matagora Bay. The command of the Bay gives us substantially the control of Western Texas, and all important ports on the eastern coast except Galveston.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10—The Journal has advices which it credits, that the rebel Gen. Morgan was in Cumberland county, Ky., on the morning of the 7th, in company with five of his officers, proceeding towards Dixie.

☞ The Russian Admiral and fleet will leave this port on Monday next, and go to Fortress Monroe, where they expect to winter. The Goverment has offered them the Brooklyn navy-yard to pass the winter in, which has been courteously declined; the Admiral asserting that while the anchorage at Fortress Monroe would be safe and better, he would be able to keep his officers and men on shipboard, which it was now impossible to do. The chief object in their coming to this country was to practice gunnery, but that they had not passed a whole day on their vessels since their arrival here, and had scarcely devoted an hour to it.—*N. Y. Com., Friday.*

The number of pensions granted by the Pension Office, during the month of Nov. just closed, was 2,095. The number of pensions to widows, mothers and orphans allowed during the same month was 2,062. Total number for November, 4,097.

Profitable Investments.

The Philadelphia *North American* gives some excellent advice to those who wish to invest money. It is well for all who are in funds to heed the counsel:

"Though money has been temporily scarce, capital continues abundant; and the recent tumble in the stock market has brought capitalists to a realizing sense of the unreliable character of many of the securities dealt in. It is greatly to the credit of the Government that its loans, of all the securities daily dealt in on the market, have maintained their integrity of price better than almost anything else.—Its Five twenty year six per cent loan, the interest on which is promptly paid in gold, has been subscribed to, although the pressure in the money market, at an average of more than two millions per day. And what is not the least gratifying fact in connection with the daily large subscriptions to this popular loan, scarcely any of it is returned to the market for sale. It is taken for investment, and is held with unfaltering confidence in its reliability.

And why should it not be? It is seen that the Government now, after two years of the most gigantic war that the world has ever known, experiences no difficulty in commanding the necessary means to prosecute it, or in paying regularly the interest in gold as it falls due. If this can be done while the war is being waged who can anticipate any difficulty in readily accomplishing it when the war shall be ended? What better investment then, for capital, than the "Five Twenty" Government loan? But if any doubt, let him refer to the statistics furnished by the census tables of the various nations of the world. The facts which they present will prove the most satisfactory mode of dispelling the numberless gloomy apprehensions which are being continually conjured up by those who are disposed to exaggerate the extent of the calamity occasioned by our rebellion.

A reference to the state of most of the prosperous nations of the old world clearly disproves such a position, and shows that the highest conditions of national advancement have not been materially affected by the extended wars in which those nations have been immemorially engaged, and that a heavy national indebtedness has not proved an unmitigated evil.

"For instance, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands will undoubtedly be conceded to represent the highest prosperity that has been attained by any of the European nations. And yet no nations have been called upon to endure fiercer or more prolongued wars, domestic and foreign, than they. The effect has been, unquestionably, to incur an enormous national indebtedness; but neither their wars nor their indebtedness have had the effect to destroy their elasticity, nor to check the progress of their general prosperity. The result would have been different, probably, if these nations had been falling into decay, instead of being as they really were, in a state of development; and in this respect their case resembles our own, with enormous advantages in our favor. These nations, while undergoing the trials of war, were oppressed by the evils of an immense exodus of their people, caused by the density of their population, the imposibility to provide occupation for them, the low price of labor, and the scarcity of territory. Compared with our own country, they possessed slight room for future development; they were settled in every part, and no vast territory lay invitingly open to encourage enterprise and settlement.

Their great problem has ever been what to do with their surplus population, which in its turn, has sought new fields for adventure and self support in countries like our own, where an illimitable territory waits to be developed, and where incalculable resources invite industry and energy. The encouragement to be derived from these facts and comparisons of circumstances is very great, and to the mind of any dispassionate reasoner is conclusive that the course of this great country is onward and upward, and that its credit will live unimpaired to the end."

SOMETHING DEEPER IN.—"Sam" said an interesting young mother to her youngest hopeful, "do you know what the difference is between the body and the soul? The soul my child, is what you love with, the body carries you about. This is your body (touching the little fellows sholders and arms.) but there is something deeper in, you can feel it now. What is it?" "Oh! I know," said sam with a flush of intelligedce in his eye, "that's my flannel shirt."

SILVER MINING IN MICHIGAN.—A company is being formed in Detroit, known as the "Detroit City Silver Mining Company," and the stock is nearly all taken. A lot of land has been located in the silver district of Lake Superior, and the company are to commence mining at once. They appropriate $5000 to commence operations with. The Detroit company will probably be the first to commence actual operations in silver mining in the Lake Superior country.

☞ At a meeting of bank officers in Cleveland, on Saturday last, it was resolved, on and after December 10th, to throw out all currency but the State Bank of Ohio, Indiana, the new national currency and legal tender to "greenbacks."

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Mr. Dixon presented the petition of a large number of Assessors and Assistant Assessors, asking for an increase of compensation.

Mr. Dixon also gave notice of a bill amending the conscription act in such manner as to exempt all clergymen.

On motion of Mr. Foster, the Senate proceeded to the election of the following standing committees:

Foreign Relations—Sumner, Foster, Doolittle, Harris, Johnson, McDougall.

Finance—Fessenden, Howe, Cowan, Clarke, Van Winkle, Conness.

Commerce—Chandler, Morrill, Ten Eyck, Morgan, Sprague, Bowden, Saulsbury.

Agriculture—Sherman, Harlan, Wilson, Lane of Kansas, Powell.

Military Affairs and Militia—Wilson, Lane of Indiana, Howard, Smith, morgan, Sprague, Brown.

Naval Affairs—Hale, Anthony, Willey, Ramsey, Harding, Hicks.

Juyiciary—Trumbull, Foster, TenEyck Harris, Howard, Bayard, Powell.

Postoffices and Post Roads—Collamer, Dixon, Ramsay, Henderson, Bowden, Conness, Buckalow.

Public Lands—Harlan, Pomeroy, Foote, Harding, Carlsle, Hendricks Wright.

Private Land Claims—Harris, Sumner, Howard, Bayard, McDougall.

Indian Affairs—Doolittle, Wilkinson, Lane of Kansas, Harlan, Nesmith, Brown Buckalew.

Pensions, Foster, Chairman; Revolutionary Claims, Wilkinson; Claims, Clark; District of Columbia, Grimes; Public Buildings and Grounds, Foote; Territories, Wade; Expenses of Senate, Dixon, Engrossed Bills, Lane of Indiana.

Joint standing Committee on Printing on the part of the Senate, Mr. Anthony; Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, on the part of the Senate, Mr. Howe, Joint Committee on Library on the part of the Senate, Mr. Collamar.

Mr. Lane of Ind., introduced a bill to amend the enrollment act so as to strike out the $300 commutation, and to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army of which he had given previous notice.

Mr. Grimes introduced his bill to encourage enlistments in the naval service, and give credit for the same on the military quotas of the respective States.

Mr. Hale, having obtained unanimous consent, introduced a bill more effectually to repress the rebellion by prohibiting the holding in servitude of any persons in the country, except on contract. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced a bill to extend the benefit of the act of Congress of July 2d, 1862, granting pensions to persons wounded in the Indian wars in Minnesota. Referred to Committee on Pensions.

Adjourned.

Gleason's Littery Companion.

This valuable Literary Weekly will commence a new volume January 1st, 1864, in grand style, with new type and an entire new dress throughout. The "Literary Companion" is an elegant, moral and refined miscellaneous Family Journal. Its columns are devoted to Polite Literature, Wit and Humor, Prose and Poetic Gems. An unrivalled corps of writers and artists have been engaged for the coming year, and several new and popular features will be introduced. Each number will be beautifully illustrated. In size the "Literary Companion" is some fifteen hundred square inches, forming a mammoth weekly of sixten octavo pages, and containing nearly twice as much reading matter and of a more refined character than any other weekly paper.—Terms, only $2 a year. Sample copies sent free. Published weekly by F. Gleason, corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets, Boston, Mass.

U. S. Five Twenties.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Jay Cooke, agent for the sale of the five twenty government bonds, which can be seen in this issue of the Herald.—Those having more funds than they want to use, will make a safe and profitable investment by purchasing the five-twenties. These funds, it will be noticed, are not subject to taxation by 'States, cities, counties, or towns.' We refer those interested to an article in next column, bearing on this subject, and headed "Profitable Investments."

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is clensed of every impurity, and so arranged and combined that all unhealty and injurious properties are stricken out, while Carbonic acid, the only active property remaining, is held in check until set free, thus evolving a gas by means of which Bread is raised, and each acid thus destroyed, which makes it suitable for the most delicate or dyspeptic stomach. Try one paper, and you never will have any other. Grocers and Druggists keep it.

Hail Winter! Beautiful is its white flakes and transparent petals! and while we enjoy its pleasures let us not forget the poor.

Special Notices.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Ana'ytical Chemist.
See advertisement.

New Advertisements.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana
1863-4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

ON and after Monday Nov. 19, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:30 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:35 P. M arrive at Adrian 1:10 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 10:50 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P. M, arrive at Jackson at 8:40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine and Three Rivers.

At Elkhart with trains for Goshen, Ligonier and a stations on Air Line Road.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Pullman's Palace Sleeping Car accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I R R Office Toledo Ohio 548

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. D. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A TRUE COPY.) Judge of Probate. 674-w8

Holidays are coming
And Ketcham is on Hand.

How are you Lover?
Buy a Photograph Album for that Girl.

How are you Husband!
Buy your wife an Album.

How are you father?

How are you Mother?

That daughter of yours wants an Album
That boy wants a BOOK.

or each of them want a Bible or a Prayer Book. The smaller Fry wants

Books, Primers,

GAMES, PUZZLES, &C.

HOW ARE YOU
Uncle, Auntie, Grand Pa,

Grand ma, or any other man, make your Friends Presents of something useful.

G. T. Ketcham,

Has Everything

from a one cent Primer to a

Ten Dollar Album.

CALL AND SEE,

Goods Shown Willingly.

We want you to be satisfied before buying.

The Place to Buy

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music,

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOKSTORE

IS AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N. B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

J. D. ROBBINS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE

Largest and best Stock of

HOLIDAY TOYS,

Ever brought to this county. Santa Claus has already bargained with him for his assortment.

HE also is a GENERAL DEALER in

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PINS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES.
Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated
FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing a farmer has to sell, taken in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by
v14n21y. O. G. ADAMS.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS.

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc.

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

NEW

Meat Market,

Phelps & Weeks,

Beg leave to inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they have opened a first class Meat Market one door east of the Bakery, where they will keep constantly on hand

Meats of all Kinds

Which they intend selling at cheap rates. Give them a call. 128

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN,

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes taken at all times in a satisfactory manner—pictures for albums &c. &c.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt, No. 257, dated Nov. 12, 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me

Ridgeway Dec. 10. JOHN PALMER.

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office.

TECUMSEH HERALD!

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch or column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$4 00	$6 00
2 Squares	1 50	2 00	3 00	5 00	8 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	4 50	6 50	10 00
1 Column	3 00	4 50	8 00	12 00	18 00
2 Columns	4 00	6 00	10 00	18 00	30 00
3 Columns	5 00	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Wood Wanted.

☞ Dressed Hogs have been brought in quite freely for the last few days.

☞ Lieut. J. L. Frisbie, of the 11th Michigan Cavalry, has been promoted to a Captaincy, and is now in Hillsdale recruiting for that regiment.

Rev. J. B. Gilman, of Manchester agent for this State for the sick and needy soldiers left his home for Louisville Ky., on the 14th inst.

☞ We have received an advertisement for the *Herald*, from E. H. Winan's Book Store and Bindery, Adrian — We shall insert it next week.

☞ The friends of the Rev. S. E. Wishard are respectfully invited to give him a donation visit at Union Hall, on Friday evening Dec. 18th 1863. Let there be a general attendance.

F. P. Deuel has just brought to this village two splendid Billiard tables and has opened rooms in Deuel's Block, where all lovers of the game can soon have a chance to show their skill.

☞ We would say to the Treasurers of the townships of northern Lenawee that we are prepareed to furnish them, at reasonable prices, and on short notice, with correctly and neatly printed tax receipts.

☞ We would advise that swell that is here in town from Hudson, to come up and pay us that $1 he owes us. If he does not we will tell everybody what a mean, low lived cuss he is through the columns of the Herald next week.

☞ Paterson & Co successors to C. S. Patterson, in the Drug Business, have been making extensive additions, to their already large stock, and are now ready to furnish all with everything usually kept in a first class Drug store. They have the largest lot of Confectionary ever brought to this county. Jimmy, their head clerk, is a fine fellw, and takes pride in waiting upon their customers.

☞ Among the novelties and amusements of the approaching holidays there will be a Fair held at Union Hall, in this village on Monday and Tuesday evenings, Dec. 21st and 22d. Refreshments will be provided. There will be a great variety of articles manufactured and sold by the ladies of Tecumseh. There will be a valuable album raffled for on the occasion. Let there be a full house.

Fair and Supper.

The Ladies of St. Peter's Church of this village, will hold a Fair for the sale of useful and fancy articles suitable for Holiday Presents, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 22d, and on the entire day and evening of the Wednesday following at Union and Odd Fellows Hall. Supper will be served each evening, and refreshments provided during the day. Tickets of admission to the Rooms to be had at G. T. Ketcham's Book Store, and at the Stores of A. James & Co. and B. J. Bidwell. Tickets, 10cts.

☞ Carrots! Yes, Carrots, and you all would have thought so, if you had seen uncle Johny Schreeder, of Ridgeway, when he came up in our office last week with an armful of them. He brought us some that measured nearly two feet in length, and such big ones, it is no use talking they can't be *beat*. He informed us that he raised 290 bushels on 3-4 of an acre; the ground also being occupied by his fruit trees.—Bully for Uncle Schreeder.

DIED.

In Manchester Dec. 5th, 1863 Mrs. Pamelia W. Adams aged 70 years and 8 months.

Full of years and good fruits the aged friend has passed on to her rest. Mrs. A. was a most excellent and amiable woman. Though possessed of rare intellectual qualities, she lived a quiet and unpretending life, and faithfully performed all the obligations of the various relations in which she was placed. She was a kind mother, a faithful friend and an obliging neighbor. In her religious views she accepted that interpretation of the Gospel of Christ which gives entire assurance that God will rest in the love, in the redemption of every human soul, and be all in all to their endless happiness and glory. To her Death had no terrors and the Grave no sting. Thus quietly and peacefully she fell asleep in the Savior's arms, and "Breathed her life out sweetly there." Com.

A Visit to Clinton.

This village is situated in the north west extremity of the township of Tecumseh. Its population is 700 to 1000. The whole plat, and surroundings being undulated, the neat and tasty dwellings appear conspicuously. The river Raisin flanks the place on the west, and affords ample hydraulic power to operate a superb flouring mill and other machinery.—A fine Union School House is an index of the educational spirit of the denizens. Five churches lift their minarets on high and at once adorn and beautify the place, and indicate the moral and religious habits of the people. The Methodist Episcopal Church, a brick edifice, has stood a quarter of a century, but has recently been remodeled with windows in Gothic style and painted glass, presenting a beautiful appearance. Rev. R. R. Richards is pastor with a respectable congregation, and a promising future. On Sabbath Dec. 6th, a Sunday School was organized in the basement of Mr. Richard's church, and he was elected Superintendent. A new S. S. Library is to be obtained and much good is likely to result to the children and youth of the congregation by this winter campaign of Biblical tuition

☞ If you are in want of anything for the Holidays call at G. T. Ketcham's He is selling Albums 10 per cent cheaper than they are in Adrian. He has Books Games, Cards, Puzzles, and everything usually kept in a Book and Stationary Store. Read his new full Column advertisement on the second page.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 17, 1863.

Brooks, Mrs. D. C.	Lawler, Timothy
Ramsay, David	Stanten, Geo. A.
Willson, Mrs. Rachael F.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 35 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	00
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	60
Oats	57
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	40
Butter	00 18
Eggs	12
Lard	09
Tallow	8
Hams	7
Shoulders	5
Salt	3 00
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	6½
Wool	70 75
Hay	10 00
Barley	1 12
Clover Seed	6.00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	5 50 a 6 75

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse,

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Grave, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick Block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

T. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 20. 1863.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowan's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

in Stove, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERY THING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 881 Broadway, New York

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE

KNITTING MACHINE,

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his

Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store,

Knitting of all kinds done to Order,

And done very Cheap!

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

RSPEMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually. Its effects are simply magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. 1 1m1m

HIBBARD HOUSE.
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson Michigan.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery, of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages,
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has busted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydons' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yanke Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

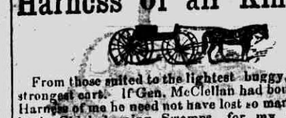
Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!



From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
Commissioners

n673

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on N. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
v14n1m3. Homœopathic Physician.

Charles Brenion,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

U. S. 5-20'S!

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "Special Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will for a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, to be almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Producers and self-interest must force the millions of those contemplating the formation of National Banking associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing for this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, which was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on Imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that while the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1000, or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10 000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Interest Bearing Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent. tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the date of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.
114 South Third Street, Philidelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25. 1863.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter gardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the said estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and abread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Fawger late of Tecumseh in said County deceased; and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E. D. Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty eighth day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

WM VANOAMP,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
Commissioners.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHŒA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the consulting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st. Philadelphia, Pa. 8y14n4

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time

U. S. 5-20'S !

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan: It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirties" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin: these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 6-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

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WM VANCAMP,

JAMES RICHARDSON,

Commissioners.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough,

as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age

In cases of Croup, we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by

D. S Barnes & Co., New York,

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston

Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.

THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand: with directons so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilites for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to

J. D. DALE, General Agent,

Rochester, N. Y.

or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM "	"	7,00
No. 2 1 2 "	"	6,00
No. 3 SMALL "	"	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL	"	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the American Agriculturalist, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS constant use."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,

v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN,

who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time,

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,

v14n11ly Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.

Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863, n670w3

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co

538 Broadway New York

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	50 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

OUR ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE, AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRED.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION,

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; neide will not affect it. London made movement. IMPROVED DUPLEX IN FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. English News, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS.

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with Stop, to be used in timing horses, etc; has FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and, if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.

93 and 95 Broad St, opposite City Bank.

Providence, R. I

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m2.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for prarticular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Compa Teas, which will be sent to all who orde comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

[IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is *the best adapted to the public without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear even if the seam be cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fulfils nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it. In proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not as much as supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manfuctory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Wheelhorse and Excelsior

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed, the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 -m6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake, and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

"The past-up Cities contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons"

"Not dangerous to the Human Family

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities,

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA,

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea or other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y13n4

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARI

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the powers of Digestion and excites the assimilative into healthy action, by which the WATER OR GALEBOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "dire ful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLIMAX OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISON S. VIRULENT, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE SEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison," has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a pressly for this class of complaints. Its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and mean injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases are recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicc.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM F. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it lest you forget. v14ly.

AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless there efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR,
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR,
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR,
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the ognse, as these DROPS would be sure, to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE S

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 30. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 24, 1863. WHOLE NO. 682.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:30 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants; Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & YAGER, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh, HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

FELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fitzgerald's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. R. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Snuff-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

One Dress of Any kind

GIVEN BY MOORE.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT.

Conscience.

When a foolish thought within
Tries to take us in a snare,
Conscience tells us "It is sin,"
And entreats us to beware.

If in something we transgress,
And are tempted to deny,
Conscience says, "Your fault confess;
Do not dare to tell a lie."

When our angry passions rise,
Tempting to revenge an ill,
"Now subdue it," Conscience cries;
"Do command your temper still."

Thus, without our will or choice,
This good monitor within,
With a secret warning voice,
Tells us to beware of sin.

But if we should disregard
While this friendly voice would call,
Conscience soon will grow so hard
That it will not speak at all.

The Mother's Story.

BY MRS. M. P. A. C.

"Mother, you are cruel!"

"I have some things to tell you, daughter, this afternoon; when I have told you them you will not think me unkind. At three o'clock come into the library with your sewing; I shall be there and disengaged."

Mary met her mother as requested and Mrs. Mason began:—"I was young once, as you are, my child, and like you, imagined my own judgment superior to that of my parents; so at the age of sixteen, and much against their wishes, I married Edward Elton?"

"Yes, Mary, I have been twice married. I never told you of this, because the subject was very painful to me.—Since my marriage with your father I have been happy—our family circle has been quiet and loving, but, my daughter, may God preserve you from experiences like those I once passed through! I had not been long acquainted with the man I choose to wed. He was a stranger in the place. Gentlemanly and polished, he impressed me, as he did almost every one, very favorably. My parents alone, among all my acquaintances, discouraged my acceptance of his suit; my father even forbade it. 'There was something about the man,' he said, 'which he did not like—he feared he was not a good man.'"

"Too yielding, however, to the entreaties of his pet child, my kind father at last silence and fears submitted to his decision. We were married at home, and our wedding was gay and festive.—A few days after we went to a distant city to live. There was for a moment, a strange, ominous feeling at my heart, when my mother held my hands so tightly at our parting, and said, 'God bless you darling,' so tenderly; but it passed away as I took my husband's hand and entered the carriage.

"We had been keeping house but a few months, Mary, when Edward was brought home to me helpless. The men who brought him were very kind and would not tell the young wife of her husband's shame—they said he was ill—very ill.—I would have sent for a physician, but they told me one had already been consulted, and that they felt sure he would be better in the morning. I never suspected the nature of his illness; why should I? In my former quiet country life, I had never seen a person much intoxicated, and that he, my noble, my beautiful husband, could have become so, did not cross my mind. I had, indeed, seen him take wine, but this was customary then, and occasioned no alarm. All night I watched by my husband's bedside, and feared that he would die, but he only slept a deep, heavy sleep, and in the morning awoke with headache He was fretful all day, but I thought him nervous and endured his complainings patiently.—I did not understand the wise look of my neighbors when I told them that my husband had been so strangely ill. I do not think he was again intoxicated for more than a year. He was ashamed that he had betrayed his weakness, and when he found that I did not understand it, but supposed that he had a fit of apoplexy, he resolved I should never know the truth. He struggled nobly with temptation, and all for love of me. I was proud and happy in his affection, and wrote home triumphantly that Edward was all I could desire.

"Our first child was born. She was a beautiful babe, with her father's broad forehead and dark eyes, and my pretty brown ringlets. How I loved that babe! Edward idolized her, and would call her Hetty after me. When Hetty was about eight months old an exciting political campaign was closed with the usual election. My husband went to the polls. His favorite Presidential candidate was successful. He drank freely in honor of the occasion, and treated others. The particulars I learned some time afterwards.

"Toward evening I was sitting near the window, holding my beautiful Hetty. She had been unusually playful, and perhaps it was only fancy—but I thought she had been trying to say 'pa-pa.' I was delighted, and pressed her to my bosom with all a mother's fondness for her first born.

"I saw my husband open the gate. He leaned against the post as if tired. Soon he came up the walk. His step was not firm as it usually was, and my heart began to beat violently. As he came near the door his body swayed to and fro and he fell, striking his head upon the doorstone. I sprang to my feet and screamed for I thought he was killed. But he did not seem badly injured, for he arose and staggered into the house. Then, my child, the dreadful conviction came home to my heart that I was the wife of a drunkard! I seemed in a moment to drink in one drop the concentration of a life of misery. Thinking of it now, I can only remember it as a fearful nightmare, from which I only awoke at the sight of my precious child dashed upon the hearth. My husband, my loving, my noble husband, was transformed into a fiend. I snatched my infant from the floor unconcious, and pale, and fled from the house. My Hetty never smiled on me again.—She never tried to say 'pa-pa' again.—She was an idiot, and through three long years I cared for my poor, dear baby that never ceased to be an infant, whose beauty and intellectual brightness were gone forever."

Mrs. Mason paused; for the remembrance and relation of the dreadful realities of those years of trial overcame her. Mary too, was weeping. When she could, she proceeded with her story.

"From that time Edward was a different man from what he had been. The flood gates of a long repressed passion seemed to have been re-opened, and on its mad waters he was swept toward ruin. I think remorse for the deed he had wrought caused him to drink more freely than he would have done.

"We had another child—a dark-haired boy, but his birth-wailing was very feeble, and in a few hours I blessed God that he would never become a drunkard, and when we laid baby Hetty by his side in the still graveyard, I longed to lie with them and be at rest. But when we turned away, and Edward spoke to me tenderly for the first time in years, it lifted up my heart so that I felt strength to live again. I hoped that it would last—that he would give up his cups. I had learned to pray at the couch of my sick child, and I spent hours on my knees in the dead of night for my poor Edward. I loved him—in all his degredation and sinfulness I had never ceased to love him. I think he tried earnestly to reform. I have seen him weep like a child over his weakness and his shame, but the next day, perhaps, he would yield to drink again. We were in rags, for our property was gone; and although I did the best I could by taking in sewing and going out to wash, I could hardly make enough to provide our food, and my husband only earned a few shillings now and then to purchase that which brought us woe continually. O, how bitter was my heart toward the rumseller who sold him the poison.

"At length came the last tragedy. I had been ill, and was just recovering, when he was seized with delirium tremens. The nervous excitement which his terrible sickness wrought in me, threw me into relapse, and I came up from the borders of the grave only to learn that Edward had passed within its portals."

Mrs. Mason's story was complete; but she said—"My child, last night, as your father and I were returning from our visit, we saw James Stanley enter a saloon. We heard his ribald jest, and his loud call for that which brought to your mother's young life such misery, as I have told you of. Is mother cruel, darling, that she would protect her daughter from the fate of the drunkard's wife?"

"I will never marry James Stanley—never," exclaimed Mary, emphatically; then affectionately embracing her mother, she whispered—"Poor mamma, how you have suffered! For your sake I will hate the poison cup forever, and give my life to the noble cause of Temperance."

And the mother said, "God bless you, Mary!"

Seeing the Point.

Fat Bob Bender is as jolly as he is adipose, and therefore takes leisure and pleasure in studying out as many jokes as may be necessary. When the first issue of "postage currency" came to hand, after reflecting for a while, he thought that he had a chance for a moderate sell, and accordingly started out to find a victim.—The first man he met was Horace M., whom he accosted:

"I say, Horace, have you seen any of the new Government postage currency notes?"

"No," was the reply. "Is there anything peculiar about them?"

"Yes," said Bob, "rather, three of them just make a dollar!"

"A good idea," rejoined Horace; "it will be handy for making change. Have you got any of them with you?"

"Yes," replied Bob holding out a "fifty" and two "twenty-fives." "Three of them just make a dollar, you see."

"I see," said Horace, evidently feeling sold, "a pretty good joke. Don't say anything about it, and I will get it off on Butler."

So providing himself with the necessary funds, he stepped into the office of the Clerks of Councils, and thus addressed Butler, holding out the money to him.

"You see there?"

"Yes," answered Butler.

"Well," continued Horace, "these three just make a dollar."

"What of it?" queried Butler.

"Why don't you see the joke?"

"No."

"Well," said Horace, after a moments pause, evidently in deep bewilderment, "then the man that told me must be a d—d fool."

Health Insurance.

A thin, cadaverous looking German, about fifty years of age, entered the office of a Health Insurance Company in Boston, a few days ago, and enquired:

"Ish de man in vot insiures peoples health?"

The agent answered: "I attend to that business."

"Vel, I vonts my helts inshured; vot you sharge?"

"Different prices," answered the agent; "from three to ten dollars a year; pay ten dollars a year and you get ten dollars a week in case of sicknes."

"Vell," said Mynheer, "I vants ten tollars vert."

The agent enquired the state of his health.

"Vell, I ish sick all de time. I'se schust out te ped two or tree hours a day, and the doctor say he can't do noting more coot for me."

"If that's the state of your health," returned the agent, "we can't insure it.—We only insure persons that are in good health."

At this Mynheer bristled up in great anger.

"You must tink I'se a tam fool; vot you tink, I come pay you ten dollars to inshure my helt, ven I vos vell?"

Choosing A Deacon.

At a church meeting in Connecticut, for the purpose of filling a vacant deacon, ship, some diversity of opinion, strange to say, appeared to exist among the brethren as to who should fill that pecuniary profitable office. After a deal of talk and no progress, Brother B———, an honest, straightforward farmer, having in mind the Democratic Convention, probably, thought that a third man might "unite the party," and made up his mind to propose the thing although he had never attempted to speak in public. Rising with caution and hesitation, he delivered himself "to the point," thus:

"Gentlemen, I am not used to public speaking, but in my opinion Dan Baxter would make an all-fired good deacon!"

It is superfluous to say that Dan Baxter was elected.

INFORMATION.—It may be convenient to know that a quart of flour weighs one pound, a quart of corn meal one pound and two ounces, a quart of butter one pound and one ounce, a quart of best sugar one pound, a quart of white sugar powdered, one pound and one ounce, a quart of best brown sugar on pound and two ounces.—Ten eggs weigh one pound, though this depends somewhat on the size. Sixteen large table spoonfuls make a half pint.

LITTLE Johnny was the pet and pride of his parents—a bright, blue-eyed, six years old. His father, one morning, after reading a chapter in the Bible, asked what a famine was. His quick reply was, "A cob without any corn on it."

Pets in the Army.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, with the Army of the Cumberland, says:

They have the strangest pets in the army that no one would dream of "taking to" at home, and yet they are little touches of the gentler nature that give you a cordial feeling when you see them. One of the boys has carried a red squirrel through thick and thin over a thousand miles. "Bun" eats hard tack like a veteran, and has the freedom of the tent.—Another's affections overflow upon a slow winking, unspectative little owl, captured in Arkansas, tearing a name with a classical smack to it—Minerva. A third gives his heart to a young Cumberland Mountain bear; but chief among camp pets are dogs.

Riding on the saddle bow, tucked into a baggage wagon, mounted on knapsacks growling under a gun, are dogs brought to a premature end as to ears and tails, and yellow at that; pug nosed, square-headed, brutes, sleek terriers, delicate morsels of spaniels, Tray, Blanch, Sweetheart, little dogs and all,"

A dog, like a horse, comes to love the rattle and crash of musketry and cannon. There was one in an Illinois regiment, and I rather think, regarded as belonging to it, though his name might not be on the muster roll, that chases half spent shot as a kitten frolics with a ball of worsted. He has been under fire and twice wounded, and left the tip of his tail at the battle of Stone River. But I was especially interested in the fortunes of the little white spaniel that messed with battery and delighted in the name of Dot.

No matter what was up, the fellow's silken coat must be washed every day, and there was need of it, for when the battery was on the march they just plunged him into the sponge bucket that swings on the rear axle of the gun carriage, clapped on the cover, and Dot was good for an inside passage. One day the battery crossed a stream, and the water come well up to guns. Nobody thought of Dot, and when all across a gunner looked into the bucket; it was full of water, and Dot was as dead as a dirty little door mat. Departed, mourned and buried, it is time I put a dot to his story.

Excuse for Polygamy.

The story runs, that once in the dark ages, a young man was brought before authorities, charged with having married several wives. When called upon for his defence, he said:—"It is true, most learned judges, that I have married several women, but judge for yourselves whether my object in so doing was not praiseworthy. A man has surely a right, if he buys an article for good and it turns out to be bad, to reject it. Now, I found that the first wife I married was ill tempered, the second lazy, the third false, and so forth. All I want is to get a good one and then I shall be satisfied." The bench after a short consultation decreed, that as it would be impossible for the defendant to find a perfect wife except in the other world, he should be immediately put to death, to enable him to look for one. How many indignant femenine readers think he was served just right.

IN Sangamon county, Illinois, many years ago, a little four year old fellow, playing in the street, fell down, and there upon set up a vigorous squalling. Just then a tall young man came along driving a yoke of oxen to the timber after rails. He picked up the little fellow and put him inside the gate, with the remark, "You will never make a soldier if you cry like that." His ambition was touched, and the little fellow stopped his crying and cleared up his face. He is now captain of an Illinois company, and the tall young man is the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. A fitting prognostication was this, of the man who was to lift up a down trodden race.

A Carpenter, who was always prognosticating evil to himself, was one day upon the roof of a five story building upon which had fallen a rain. The roof being slippery, he lost his footing, and as he was decending towards the eaves, he exclaimed, "Just as I told you!" Catching, however, in the tin spout, he kicked off his shoes and regained a place of safety from which he thus delivered himself; "I know'd it—there's a pair of shoes gone to thunder."

A BROOKLYN editor says that when he was in prison for libelling a justice of the peace, he was requested by the jailor to give the prison a puff.

Maxims for the Healthy.

Solid ailment thoroughly masticated, is far more salutary than soups, broths &c.

Fat meat, butter, and oily substances of every kind, are difficult of digestion, offensive to the stomach, and tend to derange that organ and induce disease.

Spices, pepper, stimulating and heating condiments of every kind, retard digestion and injure the stomach.

Coffee and tea debilitate the stomach and impair digestion.

Alcohol, whether in the form of distilled spirits, wine, beer, cider, or any other intoxicating liquors, impairs digestion and debilitates the stomach, and if persevered in for a short time, always induced a morbid state of that organ.

Narcotics of any kind impair digestion debilitate the stomach, and tend to disease.

Simple water is the only fluid called for by the wants of the system; artificial drinks are all more or less injurious; some more so than others; but none can claim exemption from the general rule.

Gentle exercise after eating promotes digestion more than indolent inactivity or rest. Violent exercises with a full stomach is injurious.

Sleep, soon after eating retards digestion, and leads to debility and derangement of the stomach.

Anger, fear, grief, and other strong emotions disturb digestion, impair the functional powers of the stomach, and deteriorate the secretions generally.

Dwarf Race of Men.

There is a singular race of dwarfs in Upper Peru, known as Chiquitos or little men, that are as worthy of attentions as the Aztecs. Everything connected with them seems to indicate that they are indigenous, though their general aspect gives the impression of a people reduced in statue by poverty and starvation.—The tallest are not more than four and a half feet in height, while many will not measure more than three and a half.—Their legs are apparently devoid of muscles, their eyes black and elongated, nose aquiline, cheeks drawn in, with high cheek bones, forehead low and retreating, hair black and wiry, and mouth tending to muzzle. They travel south on foot, and are often absent from home two or three years, returning with small hoards of silver gained in traffic, travelling about five or six miles a day. From long habit they can do without food an extraordinary length of time, supporting nature by sucking cocoa leaf, gathered from a shrub tree analogous to the betel nut of the East Indies. It is equivalent to tobacco, laudanum, or strong infusion of tea; and it is only when their animals die of disease they have a plentiful supply of food. Their covering is a coarse kind of cloth, which they prepare themselves. Their abodes are rude huts, and when traveling, they sleep on the ground, huddled together to keep warm on the dry cold desert where they are principally found. They are hardly raised above the level of the beasts around them.

Dreams.

Who cares for dreams? Who attaches any importance to the idle shadows that flit across the brain in sleep? It is in vain to ask such questions, or reply to them. We would despice dreams if we could, but their effect on the mind by no means depends on volition; places and things in external nature, peculiar in their localities, have been known to agree in a remarkable manner with midnight prefigurations, and to a visible testimony with respect to the oracle of slumber, which we cannot choose but recognize.—There are more things in heaven and earth than are understood—ay, or dreamt of, in the pride of our philosophy. And in spite of the sneers of skepticism, circumstances have actually occurred with reference to dreams, which are indeed out of the ordinary roll of events, yet not the less true, make what use of them we will.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.—It is especially important just now that clergymen, in marrying a couple, should not neglect to give a certificate of the marriage, or make a registration of it. In the case of the death of a soldier, the widow must have a certificate of marriage before she can receive a pension. A New Jersey paper, in speaking of this subject, as it respects that State, says: "Upon searching the records within the past year for marriages, nearly half the unfortunate widows have been turned away with the remark; "The clergyman performing the ceremony has neglected to comply with the law.

A Good Turn.

A tinker was traveling in a country town, and having traversed many miles without finding anything to do, he stopped weary and hungry at a tavern.—Here he got into conversation with a glazier, to whom he related his troubles.—The latter sympathized with him deeply and telling him he should have a job before long, advised him to go in to his dinner and eat heartily. The tinker took his advice, ate his fill, and when he returned to the bar room he was overjoyed to hear that the landlord required his services to mend a lot of pans and kettles, which had suddenly 'sprang a leak.' The tinker at once fell to work, accomplished the task and received a liberal sum therefor, and started on his way rejoicing.—Upon reaching the outside of the house he found the glazier, who said:

"Well, you see I told the truth, I procured you a job of work, and how do you think I accomplished it?"

"I am sure I cannot tell," replied the tinker.

"I will tell you," rejoined the glazier.—"You told me you were weary, hungry and penniless. I knew the landlord was well off and doing a good business, so I watched the opportunity and started a leak in every tin utensil I could get hold of."

The tinker, with many thanks, and a heart full of gratitude resumed his journey; he had not proceeded many yards before he reached the village church, when a brilliant idea struck him. The glazier had befriended him—he would befriend the glazier. The church he thought could afford to bear a slight loss in a good cause so taking a position where he could no be seen, he riddled every window in the edifice with stones, and then, highly elated with his exploit, he retraced his steps to notify the glazier at the door of the tavern.

"Sir," said he, "I am happy to inform you that fortune has enabled me to return the kindness I received from you an hour since."

'How so?" asked the glazer pleasantly.'

"I have broken every pane of glass in the church," answered the tinker, "and you of course will be employed to put them in again."

The glazier's jaw fell, and his face assumed a blank expression, as he said in a tremulous tone,

"You don't mean that, do you?"

"Certainly," replied the tinker; there isn't a whole pane of glass in the building. One good turn deserves another, you know."

"Yes," answered the glazier, in a tone of utter despair; "but you infernal scoundrel, you have ruined me, for I keep the church-windows in repair *by the yeart!*"

THE FEMALE HEART.—The female heart may be compared to a garden, which, when well cultivated, presents a continued succession of fruits, and flowers, to regale the soul, and delight the eye; but when neglected, producing a crop of the most noxious weeds; large and flourishing, because their growth is in proportion to the wealth and richness of the soil from which they spring. Then let this ground be faithfully cultivated; let the mind of the young and lovely female be stored with useful knowledge, and the influence of women, though undiminished in power, will be like "the diamond of the desert," sparkling and pure, whether surrounded by the sands of desolation, forgotten and unknown, or pouring its refreshing streams through every avenue of the social and moral fabric.

HOME.—At home it is, and only at home, that we show the natural man, the real temper of the beast; perverse or sociable, overbearing, stern, or severe; our infirmities, whatever they are, the kinder pulsations of the heart, the more wicked emotions of the mend. If there be any bad blood in a man, he will show it, whenever he dares—whenever he can—but where can he show it more safely than at home, where his wife and children cannot help themselves and his people are paid so much a week to bear it? See him at home therefore, whoever he may be; good or bad; great or little, if you would know his true value. A man may be a hypocrite all his life before the public; but no man ever was, before his own family.

"Ah Jemmy," said a sympathising friend to a man who was just too late for the train, "you did not run fast enough."

"Yes I did," said Jemmy; "I ran fast enough, but I did not start soon enough."

Russia continues vigorously to prepare for war.

Fron Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The World's special says, The Senate Military Committee had a long session on the amendments to the conscription act. It is said that after an animated debate the $300 exemption clause was stricken out, and the two classes put into one. These are the only principal amendments to the bill, and will be reported to morrow, and an effort made to pass them at once, so that the House may have the bill on Monday to go to work and complete it bef re the adjournment is had for the holidays. The object is to prevent the postpo-ment of the draft on the 5th of January.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-Mu'ual friendly and satisfactory explanations have taken place to-day between the Secretary of State and Lord Lyons, concerning the recovery of the Chesepeake and her crew within the British jurisdiction in Nova Scotia.

It was Representative Cravens, from Indiana, who yesterday moved to separate the resolutions of Representative Smith, of Kentucky, in the House, in order to have a vote upon them separately. This statement is considered proper to be made by some of the gentlemen who voted for and carried his propositions, for, while they were ready to vote for those declaring it the duty of Congress to pass all thanks to the army in the field, there was much in the first resolution which opposed an armistice, or intervention, mediation, or preposition for peace from any quarter, etc., for which they could not vote.

The Senate of Virginia, in session at Alexandria, passed a bill to day for the election of delegates by the people to convention to assemble in that city on the 26th of January, to alter and amend the State Constitution so as to abolish slavery in the counties of Accmac, Northampton, Princess Anne, Elizabeth City and York, and including the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth. By the President's proclamation of January last all slaves in the remainder of the State are free. The act sets forth, as the reason for the change, that without, the executive and judicial officers of the State, in executing the laws between master and slave will be brought into conflict with the military authority of the United States.

In the amendment of the pay and bounty bill reported by Mr. Wilson to day, from the Committee on Military Affairs, bounties are confined to those enlisting previous to January, 1864, and after that no bounties to substitutes, and none to enlisted and drafted men, except the bounty of $100 now allowed, will be pa'd.

The same Senator reported back the bill amendatory of the enrollment act, adding a new clause abolishing the $300 commutation feature of the present law. It includes the enrollment of any person arriving at the age of twenty years, and any one who has not been in the service two years and honorably discharged; it it exempts a person who may attain his 45th year birthday before the enrollment and the draft, but abolishes the exemption of felons, and exempts none where relatives are wholly dependent on their labor for support unless actually supported by their labor.

Mr. Dixon's amendment exempts all persons recognized as clergymen by the ecclesiastical authority of their denominations.

Mr. Hendrix's amendment proposes two classes of enrolled persons, as in the present law, the second class not being law, the second class not being liable to be called till the first is exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Dec 22.

At the present time the Army of the Potomac is in the same position it has been since it recrossed the Rapidan, but an order to move for better quarters is expected, especially as the roads which a few days ago were rendered almost impassible, are now frozen hard.

As far as we can judge, the rebels have not changed their position.

Our men have made for themselves most comfortable quarters, impervious to frost and snow.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—By a gentleman who left Richmond on the 20th we have the following later information: He says the Richmond papers of the 20th hove dispatches from Bristol, Tenn., stating that Gen. Longstreet, with his army, was advancing, and no doubt a battle would be fought in the vicinity of Jonesboro, Tenn. Reinforcements from Col. Jackson and Gen. Sam. Jones' command were going to Longstreet.

A dispatch from Meriden, Miss., reports that Joe Johnston's army is in motion, and it is conjectured that it intends to reinforce Gen. Hardee.

It is stated that the War Department has received information to the effect that there is little doubt but that the rebels have hanged the Captain, First Lieutenant and 80 men of a colored regiment, who were captured last June at Milliken's Bend, on the Mississippi. It appears that the prisoners were conveyed into the country several miles and placed in close confinement. No intimation of their fate was given them. After several days the two officers were taken out at the dead of night, and word given out that they had escaped. It now appears that they were hanged without previous notice or even a semblance of a trial, in obedience to a secret order from the rebel Secretary of War. A few days afterward the other prisoners also disappeared mysteriously, and there is little doubt that they also were secretly murdered by an order of the Richmond authorities.

No evidence is given here to the dispatch stating that Longstreet's force had been surrounded and Longstreet killed.—Government has received nothing confirmatory of such a statement.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., DEC. 17, 1863.

The Editor being unnecessarily absent this week, will account for the sarcity of Editorial matter,—more next week.

Temperance Meeting.

The Temperance meeting met at Bidwell's Hall, Dec 19th 1863 according to adjournment, Rev. M. Nichols in the Chair.

The Secretary being absent, S. J. Fulton was appointed Sec. pro tem.

Mr. Baxter in course of preliminary remarks suggested that some means be taken to provide some entertainment for young men, a village Library, public discussions and a Lyceum.

On motion, resolved; the meeting engage in promiscuous discussion upon subjects connected with the cause of Temperance, each person to speak either voluntarily or as called upon.

Rev. Mr. Wishard introduced Rev. Mr. Tolles of New York, who addressed the meeting in a spirited manner, urging the necesity of furnishing a substitute for the Saloons, &c., instituting a young men's Christian Association.

Rev. Mr. Wishard next addressed the meeting, urging the first starting or moving of public opinion, in favor of strict Temperance, and making an earnest persistent effort for suppression of intemperance in our midst.

Mr. Baxter urged that vigorous measures be taken to raise the public opinion on the Temperance question and rescue all from the vices of intemperance.

P. R. Adams Esq. urged the use of Legal measures as most efficient in putting down the evil, reviewed the Laws of the State on Temperance question, showing them to be of sufficient force and well adapted to put a stop to all violations of the Law. He was for immediate action, to put a stop to the vending of sorits and offered the following Resolutions.

Resolved, 1st. That it is the duty of every citizen by his influence, and if necessary by his action co operative with the constituted authorities, to sustain and enforce the laws of the state which the people by their chosen Representatives have enacted.

Resolved, 2nd. That the Laws of this State, prescribed in an act, entitled, "An act to prevent the manufacture and sale of Spirituous or Intoxicating Liquors as a beverage," and the amendments thereto, are most important to individual welfare, domestic happiness and social order and prosperity.

Resolved, 3d. That the persistent violation of these salutary Laws, is an open avowal and declaration of disregard for the opinion and will of the People of this State; evidencing that the perpetrator is opposed to their individual, domestic, and social happiness and prosperity; and that for gain he is willing to defy and insult them, and bring into disgrace and contempt, the sovereign power of the people and the majesty of our Laws.

Resolved, 4th. That we will therefore, rightfully exert our personal influence and make all reasonable individual and associated efforts to enforce obedience to said laws, and to punish the violation thereof in the village of Tecumseh.

On motion the Resolutions were accepted and adopted seratim.

After some discussion, by Rev. Mr. Wishard, McLoud and Dr. Hamilton on Resolution 4th they were unanimously adopted.

On motion resolved, That the Secretary prepare a copy of the minutes of this meeting for publication in the Tecumseh Herald.

Moved by the Rev. McLoud that a committee of five be appointed to mature a plan for the establishment of a Young Men's Lyceum, Library and Reading Room in the village, and report at some subsequent meeting. Adopted unanimously.

Chair appointed Rev. Mr. Taylor, B. L. Baxter, S. J. Fulton, C. B. Thomas and P. Bills said committee.

Executive Committee recommend that when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at this place, Friday evening, Jan. 8th 1864.

On motion resolved, that a Committee of three be appointed to mature a plan to carry into effect resolution 4. P. R. Adams, P. Bills and I. S. hamilton were appointed.

The Pledge was circulated and 28 names subscribed.

Adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock P. M. Jan. 8th 1864 at this place.

E. NICHOLS, Charman.

S. J. FULTON, Sec. pro tem.

The pews in St Peter's Church, will be rented for the coming year, on wednesday evening, Dec. 30th at the Church. To commence at 6 1-2 o'clock.

Memoir of John Coryell.

Alexandria, Va. Dec. 3d 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—On the morning of the 18th of Nov. he died. The first news of his death reached me on the 21st although I had made up my mind that it was impossible for him to recover, still I wept when the news of his death came to me. We were boys together, we were Christian together, we were soldiers together. In some things we differed, yet in spite of all our differences, I loved him, and I am not the only one that loved him.

He entered the service of his country in Aug. 1862, enlisting in Captain Saviers Co., and in Sept. went with the Co. to Camp Jackson, where they joined the 26th Regiment Mich. Inf'y. In Dec. following he went with them to Washington, and marched from there to Union Mills, Va. then back to this city.

Amid the changes of ice, snow and mud drenched occasionally by the heavy rains of this climate he did his full share of guard duty. Being prompt and neat, he made a good soldier, and gained the love of his officers and the men of the Co. but the storms of Dixie and the exposures of a soldier's life were too much for him; and after remaining with us through the winter; he was finally conveyed from the scenes of camp duty and from the company to the Hospital, where I often visited him and mourned to see his suffering condition

Amid it all he was patient and calm.—In August his father came;—obtained his discharge from the service and took him home. Although there were hopes for his recovery then; after reaching home he was taken worse, and amid intense suffering he continued to fail until death came to his relief.

He died in the days of early manhood, yet he lived to gain what we might all wish to possess; "an inheritance in Heaven." He died the death of the Righteous, for his last days were days of rejoicing. He is now free from pain, and our loss is truly his gain. Friends and fellow soldiers let us prepare to meet him.—While in the army he maintained his Christian principles, stood firm in theath of the religion he possessed, and left a good example for us to follow.

Parents and friends near to him; in your sorrow, we sympathize with you and while you feel that you have lost a son and brother—we feel that we have lost a true and tried friend. Long may we remember him and finally may we all meet him in Heaven.

A. W. HARDING.

Letter from Alabama.

BRIDGEPORT, Ala. Dec 5 h 1863.

DEAR FATHER:—Your kind letter was received this morning, and is the first and only letter I have received since I left the Regiment which was on the 3d of Nov. I wrote you hastily from Gallatin, of our unexpectedly receiving orders to Bridgeport. I started the same day I wrote, and arrived in Nashville all safe. I staid with the boys of Co. E that night and expected to start the next morning for Bridgeport, but was unable to get transportation; consequently had to lay over until the next morning at 4 A. M., at which time I started with Co D. Everything passed off first rate until we arrived about one mile from Wartrice, when we met with a sad accident. The first that I knew about it I was riding in the hindmost car, and was sitting about half asleep when I was awakened with a severe shock and found myself starting on double quick for the other end of the car; I was satisfied that something was wrong, and immediately rushed to the door. The cars were thumping about backward and forward, and the scene that met my eyes beggars all description. About the centre of the train the cars were turning over and the men who were riding on top of the cars were jumping in all directions; some of them were about twenty feet from the ground, there being an embankment of about ten feet where we run off. Not knowing whether the balance of the cars were going to run off and not waiting to see, I immediately made a break for terra firma and landed right side up with care. I immediately ran to the place where the cars were overturned expecting to find fully one half killed or wounded, but was glad to find there were only three killed and about ten slightly injured. We immediately set to work to get out those who were killed, and we buried them on a knoll a short distance from the Railroad. six of the cars ran off the track, four of them overturning. The wounded are almost all well. We immediately set to work repairing the track, which was destroyed for about twenty rods; the cause of the accident was the spreading of the track. We were detained until the next morning about seven o'clock, when we again started, and without further accident arrived safely at Bridgeport about dark, where I found my company encamped; they having arrived the same morning. I was extremely thankful to find myself with a whole skin; we were running quite slowly at the time of the accident, not more than ten miles an hour. There are at present six company's here, and they are getting along first rate, we have not had much time to drill since we came here, the men having been on fatigue duty almost all the time building a Railroad down to the Steamboat Landing, which I expect they will finish to day, and then we shall have plenty of time for drill. The men learn to drill very readily, in fact I think I never saw men learn faster; they pay strict attention, and one reason I think for their learning so fast is that the Officers understand their business, which is more than a great many Officers in white regiments do. We have got a splendid lot of Officers in the 14th; all of them men of good moral character, and understand their business. Taking men from so many different regiments I never saw a more agreable, social, gentlemanly set of men in my life. You have doubtless heard ere this that Grant is pushing Bragg and Longstreet in the well pretty last, at least six or seven thousand prisoners have passed through here on their way North.

Two or three days ago three hundred Officers were sent off in one squad, a great many of them are pretty well discouraged and some of them went so far as to say it was no use trying to hold out any longer, and they thought it highly probable that Grant would succeed in capturing the whole of Bragg's army.

Col. Breckenridge of Kentucky, son of John C. Breckenridge, was among the prisoners; from all accounts we can learn Grant has captured about nineteen thousand prisoners altogather; day before yesterday as they were bringing some of our prisoners across the pontoon bridge here, it broke loose and a great many were precipitated into the river, and about ten or a dozen wounded.

I must now tell you a little about the country through which we passed from Nashville to Tullahoma. The country is well adapted to farming but wears a desolate appearance at present, the fields are all grown with weeds, and the fences all gone. After leaving Tullahoma you come into a mountainous region and pass throug the Cumberland mountains in a tunnel about three quarters of a mile long. From there to Bridgeport the country is the roughest I ever saw; nothing but bleak mountains on each side; the road runs throug a narrow valley but little wider in places than the Railroad and taken altogather it is one of the most God forsaken countries I ever saw or ever expect to see, and yet report says it is not near so bad as it is between here and Chattanooga.

I was out foraging for boards about five miles, two or three days ago, but not a board could I find. We found an old log barn, however, which we stripped of the shakes and brought back to camp. We have got quite comfortably settled, and I hope we shall stay here awhile yet; we are encamped in sight of the river and also the Railroad. Steamers leave here almost every day with supplies for Chattanooga. Last evening Capt. Romeyn arrived from Gallatin with the company; he brought the mails from Gallatin for us in his valise, and had it stolen at Stevenson, and has not yet been able to get any trace of it; he had about forty letters for the commond, one at least for myself, and I was afraid it was one that I expected from you; but I must conclude, hoping these few lines will find you all in the enjoyment of good health, I remain your ever true an affectionate son,

Wm. WYRILL.

Luther Bosworth, of Walton, Eaton county, went out hunting on Sunday morning 13th inst, and soon after his lifeless body was found in the creek near by. The ball from his gun had severed an artery in his neck and passed on through his skull. His gun was found on the bank of the creek. It is supposed that while crossing the stream on a log, he had slipped, and perhaps threw his gun to the bank to prevent its getting wet causing its discharge with the above result.—A young man named Pierson lost his left arm by getting it caught in a circular saw with which he was cutting wood at the Bancroft House, in East Saginaw, on the 15th inst.

The 11th Michigan Cavalry reached Cleveland last Saturday *en route* for Kentucky, and remained there during Sunday. It is composed of a sturdy body of men. As they passed down Summit street Sunday altern on, their appearance was quite imposing, and we doubt not that they will do honor to themselves and the State from wence they came. About two hundred and fifty of their number have been left behind as a detachment to bring up the horses of the regiment.

Burglars are depredating in Jackson again. The dwelling of a merchant in that place was robbed of a valuable watch a few nights since and others have been robbed of clothing, &c.—The residence of F. Karstadt, in Marshall, was entered a few nights since, but the thief was frightened off by a dog.

The poles for the telegraph line from Owosso to Lansing have been set as far as Bath, and will be all up in a few days. Bringing our State Capital will be connected with the rest of the world by lightning.

The Malden Bank Robbery and Murder.

The boldness of crime in this country is indeed startling. On the 15th instant, the Bank of Malden, located at Malden Center, Mass., in the heart of the village, was entered at noon-day, and Frank Converse, aged seventeen, son of the President, who was alone in the bank, was shot dead behind the counter. Five thousand dollars in bills were taken from the drawer; the safe was untouched. The murder and robbery could not have occupied more than fifteen minutes, yet neither the passers-by upon the street, nor a gentleman who did business with the deceased at twenty-five minutes past eleven, and left him quietly reading a newspaper, nor his younger brother who entered about twenty minutes before twelve o'clock, and discovered the victim lying upon the floor behind the counter, heard the shot. He died without being able to disclose the assassin, of whom no trace could be discovered. A reward of $5,000 is offered.

The murderer will yet be traced out in all probability. As in the case of Streeter, the convicted murderer of the Coy family at Medina, a silent but conclusive witness may yet appear. Streeter in rearing open the money package tore some of the bank notes, and left the marks of his bloody fingers upon the envelope and the bills. The envelope was found, and some of the bills unmistakably traced to Streeter's possession, exactly matched the envelope in print and in blood spots!—Not a witness was called by the accused!—*Cleveland Herald.*

Death of Major Gen. Buford.

Major General Napoleon Bonaprte Buford died in Washington City on the 16th inst., after a severe illness, at the age of fifty-six years. The late chief of all the cavalry in the army of the Potomac was a native of Kentucky, and graduated at West Point in 1827, standing sixth in his class. He was commissioned a second Lieutenant of the Third Artillery in the regular army, and served in various capacities until 1835, when he resigned. He was then appointed resident engineer of the State of Kentucky where he superintended the Licking river improvements. In 1842 he became a merchant and iron founder at Rock Island, Illinois.

When the rebellion broke out, Gen. Buford took command of the 27th Illinois, in Gen. McClernand's brigade. He took part in the fight at Belmont, engaged in the reconnoissance behind Columbus, participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, and conducted the forced march by which Union City, in the rear of Island No 10, fell into our hands. The rank of Brigadier General was conferred on him in April, 1862, and he commanded a brigade under Gen. Halleck during the siege of Corinth. In March, 1863, Gen. Buford was ordered to relieve Gen. Turtle at Cairo, and after the fall of Vicksburg was called to the position in the Army of the Potomac, now vacated by his death. His nomination, as a Major General of Volunteers, was first made by the President last January. It failed of confirmation, and in recognition of his distinguished services the President again appointed him a few hours before his death.

GONE SOUTH.—The horses of the 11th Michigan Cavalry reached Toledo Tuesday morning, and were forwarded to Kentucky.

—A number of enterprising lads of Hudson, Lenawee county, having collected a subscription for the purpose, are engaged in constructing a skating park or pond on the premises of Senator Baker, who has generously granted the use of a portion of his land for the purpose. It is intended to overflow about five or six acres. A suitable dam has been constructed, and some three acres are already overflowed.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. OF Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above, 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered farm and two other with lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. C. BUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

Special Notice.

DRAKE'S STOMACHAL BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. GROWAY, Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement.

New Advertisements.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana
1863-4. STATE ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh and Adrian daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:2 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:05 P. M. arrive at Adrian 1:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9:31 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 6:56 P. M. arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east, also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Illinois and Mississippi, Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't

M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office, Toledo, Ohio, 54t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 9th day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of said minor, praying for license to sell the real estate of said minor for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st, day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

J. D. ROBBINS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE

Largest and best Stock of

HOLIDAY TOYS,

Ever brought to this county. Santa Claus has already bargained with him for his assortment.

HE also is a GENERAL DEALER in

CLOCKS,

Gold and Silver WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

AND SILVER WARE.

GOLD PENS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &C.

Gold, Silver Steel, and Plated SPECTACLES.

Rogers & Bro No. 1, Tripple Silver Plated FORKS and SPOONS

SCHOOL BOOKS

☞ Wood, Butter, Eggs, Rags, or any thing else, may pass in exchange for Goods, The highest market price paid.

N. B. Repairing promptly done by vigilantly. S. C. ADAMS.

Notice!

Whereas my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK

Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1863. 3w3

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

Holidays are coming And Ketcham is on Hand.

How are you Lover?

Buy a Photograph Album for that Girl.

How are you Husband?

Buy your wife an Album.

How are you father?

How are you Mother?

That daughter of yours wants an Album, That boy wants a BOOK.

or each of them want a Bible or a Prayer Book. The smaller Fry wants

Books, Primers,

GAMES, PUZZLES, &C.

HOW ARE YOU Uncle, Auntie, Grand Pa,

Grand ma, or any other man, make your Friends Presents of something useful.

G. T. Ketcham,

Has Everything

from a one cent Primer to a

Ten Dollar Album.

CALL AND SEE,

Goods Shown Willingly.

We want you to be satisfied before buying.

The Place to Buy!

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

BLANK BOOKS,

Sheet Music

ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS,

And in fact everything usually kept in a

First Class BOOKSTORE

G. T. KETCHAM'S

In the Post Office,

Where you will always find the

BEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN

NEW GOODS RECEIVED BY MAIL & EXPRESS EVERY DAY.

N. B.—No Dry Goods or Groceries.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column shall have a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
Inches	$1.00	$2.00	$4.00	$6.00	$8.00
Inches	1.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Inches	2.00	3.50	6.50	10.00	15.00
Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	30.00
Column	6.00	10.00	16.00	25.00	50.00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements to be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Wood Wanted.

☞ We wish our patrons all a Merry Christmas.

☞ See the change in the time table of the M. S. & N. I. railroad.

☞ Read the interesting correspondence from Wm. Wyrill, who was lately promoted to the position of 1st Lieutenant in a colored regiment.—Bill is a capital fellow and will make a brave officer.

☞ We are pleased to see an early closing movement inaugurated by the merchants of Adrian. Such a movement when it has been carried out in other cities has been productive of great benefit to the employees and caused no loss to the employers. Let all our merchants acquiese in this idea and make it general. —*Adrian Watchtower.*

Would it not be well for our merchants to follow the example of their Adrian friends in this matter.

☞ We are in receipt of the January number of that excellent and beautiful ladies friend, GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This number commences the sixty-eighth volume, having been published under the direction of its founder, L. A. Godey, for thirty-four years, and during that time it has steadily grown in merit and in public favor, until it has no rival upon the continent. We cheerfully recommend it as the best ladies' magazine published.—Those of our readers who wish to subscribe for it can do so by calling upon G. T. Ketcham, in the Post Office.

Gleason's Literary Companion

This valuable Literary Weekly will commence a new volume January 1st, 1864, in grand style, with new type and an entire new dress throughout. The "Literary Companion" is an elegant, moral and refined miscellaneous Family Journal. Its columns are devoted to Fairie Literature, Wit and Humor, Prose and Poetic Gems. An unrivalled corps of writers and artists have been engaged for the coming year, and several new and popular features will be introduced. Each number will be beautifully illustrated. In size the "Literary Companion" is some fifteen hundred square inches, forming a mammoth weekly of sixteen octavo pages, and containing nearly twice as much reading matter and of a more refined character than any other weekly paper.—Terms, only $2 a year. Sample copies sent free. Published weekly by F. Gleason, corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets, Boston, Mass.

☞ An exchange says: While traveling recently in a neighboring State, we received in change a silver three cent piece. We were of course surprised, but kept discreetly mum. On retiring for the night, having first closed the blinds and secured the door, we took out the precious coin to indulge in a good look at its shining face, when we discovered, to our sorrow that it was bogus.

☞ The old established family newspaper, the Saturday Evening Post, promises to be more than usually interesting for the year 1864. In January it will commence a new English novel, by Mrs. Wood, entitled "Oswald Gray." The Post has so long ranked as a first class literary paper, that it needs no commendation from us. The best stories, sketches and general miscellany matter will grace its columns. Any one sending thirty subscribers and sixty dollars, will be entitled to a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Terms: single copy, $2; eight copies and one to getter up of club, $12; twenty copies, and one to getter up of club, $28. One copy of the Post and the Ladies' Friend, one year, $3. Address Deacon & Peterson, No. 319 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ John Davenport wishes to inform his friends and the public, that owing to sickness in his family, there will be no parties at his Hotel Christmas or New Years.—He intends to give a Hollidy Ball however, as soon as health is restored to the family circle. Adrian papers please copy.

☞ In regard to Wm. Dolan, that low-lived swell, who some weeks ago, we understand, that we spoke of last week, we have concluded not to say anything about his trying to cheat his landlord, and wash woman, or about his being taken with a warrant, or about his—or in fact about any of his many nidges. But we will notice him once in a while until we get that $4 worth.

READER, STOP AND THINK.—We suppose the mind of our reader may and use D. B. Deland & Co's *Chemical Saleratus*, but if there are any of you who do not, just stop and think that impure saleratus is very detrimental to the health of yourself and family, while the Chemical Saleratus is as pure as snow, and is therefore perfectly healthy. It is manufactured at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y., and for sale by most merchants and grocers in the country.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 24, 1863.

Arnold, Mrs. N. C.	Arsens, Miss Mary
Beardly, Oliver	Beardly, Leonretta
Clements, Hiram	Cumins, Mrs. Carrie M.
Collier, L.	Hagaley, Alvin
Hall, Miss Lilbie	McIntosh, May
Royce, Miss E.	Shoalcow, Ed
Seffle, Joseph	Scott, John
Smith, Henry	White, Mrs. Mary E.
Wigglesworth, Jane	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. W. A. DEGEON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY I. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	1 35 @ 1 40
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	90
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	60
Oats	37
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	40
Butter	00 @ 18
Eggs	13
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	8
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 00
Plaster	3 00
Apples, dried, pound	3 @ 4
Wool	70 @ 75
Hay	10 00
Barley	1 12
Clover Seed	6 00
Green Apples	25
Dress Hogs	5 50 @ 6 75

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

NEW

Meat Market,

Phelps & Weeks,

Beg leave to inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they have opened a first class Meat Market one door east of the Bakery, where they will keep constantly on hand

Meats of all Kinds

Which they intend selling at cheap rates. Give them a call. n28

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organ

See Advertisement in month Column. Cut out, and send for the Medicine at once. 1m

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotypes, taken at all times in a satisfactory manner. Pictures for albums or cards, also groups taken. Tecumseh, June 17th, 1863.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and caution to YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. Supplied gratis to the unfortunate.

THE MANNER OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

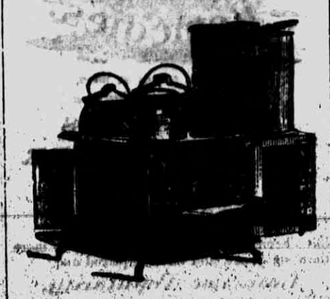
NATHANIEL HAYFAIR, Esq., Bradford, Kings County, N. Y. v1d6ly

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of pattern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails.

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERY THING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

☞ take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

This stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold.

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BUFFALO, N. Y., HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions, and information that will enable them to obtain a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 Days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, No. 681 Broadway, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.

Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired

D. VANTINE, G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation. Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed.

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

AIKINS' PORTABLE KNITTING MACHINE

Also the Florence

SEWING MACHINE,

He being the agent for the same, will take pleasure in showing the machines and samples of work to any who may call at his

Office in J. E. Hall's Jewelry Store.

Knitting of all kinds done to Order, And done very Cheap.

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Loss of Power, &c. Speedily and effectually. Its effects are strictly magical. A vial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a bottle. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. G. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v1d4ly

LOST.

On December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY, GLASS, ROCKINGHAM, EARTHERN, AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

R. C. MOORE

has returned from New York with a Second Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

DENTISTRY.

E. MERRIMAN,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freeman's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and hait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has balted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Hayden's and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

C. S. Patterson,

GENERAL DEALER IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit,

KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5.

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE HIM A CALL. n661tf

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas S. Gilman, jr

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought half as much of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workman like manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,

Philadelphia—No. 127, Walnut Street.

Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct 22d, 1863

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
Commissioners

n678

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant, who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence on R. R. Street, Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
Homœopathic Physician

v14n13.

Charles Brenton,

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES, CRACKERS, RUSKS, PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the grinding,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings, Ship Stuffs, Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR.

Graham Flour, Buck Wheat Flour, and Fine Flour,

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. Globe Mill.

U. S. 5-20'S!

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned as Special Subscription Agent will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the legal tender circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from two to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come to seek a market for any other one or permanent Loan. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt execution that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half yearly, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50 $100 $500 and $1,000 or Register'd Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent. on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds fifty dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Bank and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as future commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD.
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Yawger late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E. D. Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty eighth day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claim.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

WM. VANCAMP,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
Commissioners.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURNSWORTH & CO.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

LOST.

A Wheat Receipt No. 457, dated Nov. 12, 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me.

JOHN PALMER.

Ridgeway Dec. 10.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE. First Judicial District, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, In Chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863 — Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of F. Bills that Henry Montgomery, the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.
A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hannah Wixon, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jehial H. Bramble administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and distribution of money in his hands amongst the heirs at law of said disease, and his discharge

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671—w3.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 160 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All or which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 20tf

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

Prepared to Daguerreotype in the

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes or Daguerreotypes at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards,

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863,

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running-Stitch Sewing Machine.

THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directos so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilities for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, General Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "		7,00
No. 2 1-2 " " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL " " "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "		14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR, in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time.

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n1y Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

Notice!

Whereas my wife MARY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ROBERT REDRICK.
Ridgeway, Oct. 3d 1853. n370w3

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.
538 Broadway. New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Card, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
nSly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc Viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS,	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereocopes and Sterecopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n2m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXANINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION.

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement, improved DUPLEX in full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with "Stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has Four Indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

TRUE, CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St, opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

HIBBARD HOUSE.
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson Michigan.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York,

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above

COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is the their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares: and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Compa Teas, which will be sent to all who orde comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,
[IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.
n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine is *the best* one, without regard to price, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam be cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The Machine, in the opinion of the committee, more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Experiss.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the best machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manfactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION WALNUT, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $25 to $100, and manufactured to order, Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattrasses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Shakebone and Excelsior Mattrasses, to all of which we call your attention as our Cane Woodware for Seat Chairs, Warranted, and at times to supply the trade on the most favorable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, of *Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,* the best as well as the cheapest article in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 -m6

Home Insurance Co. of N. York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river transportation—under his open policy, on terms as favorable as with any agent of any company. This agency affords western Merchants, and others opportunity to effect their insurances at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

THE SCANDINAVIAN

"In purity like angels we appear, For the Blood Purifier Cordial is pure."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

for exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have a cor doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a contiguous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati O.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendry x

"COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS"

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family"

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
For Sale by F. Shaw, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHŒA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage, acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y15494

☞ Job Work neatly done at this office.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the assimilative into healthy action, by which the waste or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for, MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING REMEDIES:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ EPILEPTIC FITS

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "dire ful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, DIARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Decreased or Deficient state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISON, a SIGNAL AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Blotch. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " " "	3 00

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 24th day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to divert the sale of their own and other articles on the reputation obtained by

Hembold's Genuine Preparations.
do do do Extract Buchu.
do do do Sarsaparilla.
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, Avoid Imposition and Exposure. v14n1y.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE.

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for herself some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE.

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though cure should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bough and ficticious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS

Tecumseh Herald.

[C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year, $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 33. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1864. WHOLE NO. 685.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes Ready made Clothing &c Anderson's Block. Main street, Tecumseh. Mich

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions Confectionary. Fish Salt Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes: Metropolitan Block. Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines, Ploughs. Castings. &c. Tecumseh. Mich

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsel lor at Law Office in Union Block. Tecumseh, Mhigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh. Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel. Stoves, Pails. Tubs. Ropes. &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3 Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh. Mich. Room over Curtis & McCown Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton. Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh. Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor. La Grange. Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public. to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints. Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c., No. 1. Mechanics Block. Tecumseh. Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals. School Books, Stationary. &c.

H. S. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Pipes. Snuff-boxes. Cigar-holders. &c. one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand. cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Canes. Ploughs and every variety of Castings Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent. and Notary Public Ligonier. Noble County Indiana

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at C. Dagel's store. 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer Gilman's Block Chicago street Tecumseh. Mich. Harnesses. &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh Mich.

RICHARD O. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCown's Store, Tecumseh. Mich.

BIG STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

IF YOU WANT A SKILLFUL FITTER ON A Dress of any kind Go to MOORE'S.

GARRISON HOUSE DETROIT, - - MICH

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of license and authority for this purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th. day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—of that day all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village. eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of begining, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

ALSO, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

ALSO, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty-four roads north of the line between said sections 28 and 33. eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten roads, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining. and and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased. BENJAMIN L BAXTER,

Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n683w7

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be appointed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

A true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE. First Judicial District. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant.

vs.

Henry Montgomery, Defendant

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863—Present Hon. E. H C Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant. It is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November last, Dec. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D. 1864 at ten o'clock, at the office of said days at the office of P. M. & R. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands, and that six months from and after the fourth day of October instant, has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863.

SIDNEY DARROW, Wm. Baldwin, J. H. Wheeler, Commissioners

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For the Tecumseh Herald.

My Soldier Boy.

In a peaceful and quiet valley
They have laid my soldier boy,
The only one that was left to me,
And he was my pride and joy;
His country called for her loyal men,
And he quickly answered the call,
And well I remember how brave he looked,
As he stood in the old house hall

He had said good-bye and turned to go,
But stopped on the threshold and said,
Mother don't weep for your soldier boy
If he is numbered with the dead.
I watched him then as he opened the gate
That led from his childhood's home,
And I shed no tears for my dear brave boy,
Tho' he left his old mother alone.

But there came a time when the tear did flow
And the heart no comfort knew,
For they told me my soldier boy was dead,
And I knew alas it was true;
I'll dry my tears and cease to weep,
It is merely for the best,
That God has taken my soldier boy,
Into his eternal rest. Mrs. F. S.

The Midnight Ride.

BY EDWARD A. BARNES.

One cold winter evening, in the month of December, a party of rough, jovial men were seated in the bar-room of the only hotel of which the village of S——could boast. The fire, well supplied with logs of hickory wood, burned brightly, sending forth a genial warmth through the appartment, while ever and anon the merry click of glasses could be heard mingling with the boisterous laughter of honest mirth. The principal amusement of the company was story telling, they being backwoodsmen, and therefore were amply supplied in that line of amusement. The most important personage of this assemblage was a benevolent looking gentleman, who had arrived a few hours previous by the mail coach. From his personal appearance it was evident that he was above his companions in wealth; yet he entered into their jovial mirth with feelings which hid all pretentions of pride and station. At length the good natured landlord approached him, and laying his hand upon his shoulder, said: "Come, my good friend, you have listened to our stories and now it is your turn to tell one. Give us one of your city adventures?"

"Not so, my kind host," replied the gentlemen; "but your tales of backwoodsman's life have awakened in my memory a romantic incident that happened to me several years ago, and which, if it will be acceptable, you shall have it by all means"

"Let us have it!" exclaimed several voices at once, and immediately a quiet stillness pervaded the room, while each settled himself in a comfortable position and listened with interest, while the stranger related the following incident, to which I have given the above title:

"When I was a young man, my father purchased a large tract of land in the western country, which was an uncultivated wilderness. My father made me a proposition to go out to the west, survey his purchase, and make such arrangements for its proper cultivation as was necessary, which offer I accepted.

"As railroads did not extend in that direction as far as at the present day, and cherishing a strong inclination for the character of a hunter, I profited by this opportunity, and equipped myself with all the implements for such a journey.

"Bidding adieu to my parents, and to the loved one of whom I was the affianced husband, I started upon my journey. I reached my destination in due time, and transacted my business sooner than I expected During my journey homeward I was overtaken by a severe storm, and was obliged to seek shelter beneath the first roof that I reached.

"I was welcomed with true hospitality, and every comfort which the house afforded was tendered to me with great kindness. Mine host I found to be an intelligent man, whose pecuniary embarrassments had led him to leave the home of his birth and seek one in the depths of the western wilderness.

"His family consisted of himself, wife, and one daughter, of nineteen summers.

"My time being at my own disposal, I concluded to spend a few weeks in this interesting family, and enjoy the freedom of the forest and participate in the sports of a hunter's life. This resolution was seconded by the kind solicitations of my generous host. I found Mary to possess an amiable disposition and a mind of no ordinary culture, being well versed in nearly every branch of study and literature.

"She was also familiar with the exciting pleasures of her secluded home, often accompanying her father upon his hunting excursions, which to her was a source of great pleasure; yet, in the domestic circle she was the beautiful and affectionate daughter. These qualities, together with the sweetness and modesty of her demeanor, made her a very charming companion.

"Thus weeks passed by, and judge of my surprise when I found that my coming had awakened in the heart of Mary a passion which I was very far from wishing to encourage. It was evident she was deeply attached to me, and when I spoke to her the color on her cheek deepened, and I noticed also the interest she manifested to contribute to my happiness. When I descovered the light in which Mary regarded me, I was deeply troubled, for I could not encourage the love which I had unconditionally awakened in her bosom, and when I considered the strength of her character and her warm, loving nature, I was afraid that when she should hear of my previous engagement it would blight forever the happiness of her quiet life.

"I felt it my duty not to withold this information, and on the next day informed her parents of my approaching marriage. As I spoke I cast a rapid glance at Mary. Her face was almost crimson for a moment, and then a deadly paleness came over it, her hands trembled violently as she laid aside her work, and making some trifling excuse, left the room. From that hour there was a change in her appearance—a settled sadness seemed to hang around her; she seldom smiled, and I frequently observed traces of excessive weeping.

"The family had an intimate acquaintance who resided some twelve miles distant, his residence being near the line of settlement. A portion of the house was devoted to the business of a post office, and Mary frequently rode over and obtained whatever mail there might be, spending the night with her friends Her father at this time was expecting a letter of some importance which Mary should make the journey and ascertain if it had yet arrived. This proposition being made in my presence, I offered to accompany her, hoping at the same time that she would refuse it. But, to my surprise, she eagerly accepted it, and it was arranged that we should depart the next day, if the weather should prove favorable.

"The morning dawned clear and beautiful, and Mary seemed happier than she had for some time previous, and mounting our spirited horses we proceeded on our journey. We reached our destination in due time, and were received with great kindness and hospitality. The expected letter had arrived, and also one for myself, which gladdened our hearts, and we spent a merry evening. The next day, however, broke in dark and stormy, which prevented our anticipated departure; but towards evening the heavy clouds separated, the blue sky was again seen, and bright stars glistened in the heavens, rendering the air cool and delightful.—Mary now proposed to return home under the shadow of night, fearing lest her parents might feel anxious for her safety if she remained longer. Her friends and myself remonstrated against the proposition, knowing well the danger of such an undertaking. But she replied that she often tested the fleetness of her horse, and in emergency, knew how to use two small pistols with which she was armed. It was a long time before I consented to her wild proposal. But just as the vail of evening deepened into night, we bade adieu to our kind friends, and having seen that our weapons were in a proper condition, we mounted our horses, and guided by the clear, full moon, commenced our journey homeward.

"We proceeded at a brisk pace, while the courage as Mary kept up an animated conversation. Indeed there seemed to be a peculiar charm about her, as she rode fearlessly by my side, in the clear moonlight As we were leisurely ascending a hill, having completed nearly half the distance safely, a low, indistinct noise broke upon our ears. My companion started and turned deadly pale, as she suddenly checked her horse, looked backward and listened. Again it came, breaking the stillness of the night, but it was a loud, shearchly yell, And as its echoes died away in the dark forest, she exclaimed wildly, while her voice trembled with terror: 'My God! we are pursued by wolves!'

"Instantly our spurs were buried deep in the flanks of our horses, but this application was unnecessary, for fear hightened their already nettlesome spirits, and we sped onward with the rapidity of lightning.

"I looked towards Mary, expecting to see her faint or fall; but to my astonishment she remained calm and self-posessed. Her bridle fell loosly over the neck of her flying steed while she was intently examining the priming of her pistols, which she had taken from her belt.

"I followed her example, and while we were thus occupied the sounds of our pursuers became plainly audible. Now breaking out in one wild, indiscribable yell, and now dying away in the depths of the lonely forest, as the savage brutes drew nearer and nearer. I shall never forget that fearful moment, it is impressed deeply upon my memory—a more perilous moment one seldom meets with in a lifetime.

"With the skill of an experienced equestrian, the brave yet determined girl turned in her saddle, braced herself against the neck of her bounding animal. In each hand she held tightly a pistol, the barrels of which glistened in the pale moonlight, and with great calmness she awaited the coming of our dreaded foe.—I did the same, but with fearful apprehensions, not only for my own safety, but for the dear girl who had entrusted herself in my care, and I resolved to sacrifice my life, if needful, to save hers. The next moment, however, the hungry wolves (four in number) appeared in sight, their long lean bodies stretched to their utmost extremity, their red tongues hanging from their mouths, which were white with foam, while their eyes glared like coals of fire as they rushed on, howling, yelling, eager to pounce upon their prey.

"Amid this scene of imminent peril, I heard Mary's voice rising above the hideous yells of the wolves, as she exclamed: 'Be sure your aim is true; save your own life before mine.'

"At that instant the report of our weapons in in quick succession filled the air with smoke, and in a moment I had the satisfaction of seeing three of our pursuers stretched on the ground, weltering in their blood.

"But the fourth, a ferocious creature remained unhurt, and as if to revenge the death of his companions, he leaped, with a yell of rage, upon the back of Mary's horse and before I could prevent him, had fastened his fierce clutches upon her. Terror gave me the strength of desperation, and reining my horse as near as possible to that of Mary, and grasping a portion of her dress in one hand, with the other I made deep and fearful gashes in the wolf's body with my hunting knife.—This made him loosen his hold, and he fell heavily to the ground, while his victim, pale and bleeding, cast upon me a smile of gratitude as she sank with a murmur of pain into my arms.

"Our terrified horses, when relieved of their weight, darted off at a fearful speed and quickly disappeared in the darkness of the surrounding woods, leaving me alone, far from human habitation, and with a helpless maiden in my arms, wholly dependent upon me for protection. I greatly feared I should be again visited by others, and in that emergency, there was not much hope for either of us, yet I determined to defend Mary's life with my own. I carried her, bleeding and insensible, and laid her carefully upon a little rise of ground, then, after loading my pistols that I might be prepared should my enemies appear again, I administered to her such restoratives as circumstances would permit. I examined the wounds she had received, which satisfied me that they were not only dangerous, but probably would prove fatal. I bathed her head and hands in cool water to restore consciousness, and at length had the satisfaction of seeing my efforts crowned with success She opened her eyes languidly, and for a moment seemed lost in conjecturing what had happened; then as the events came to her she looked up into my face with an anxious expression of countenance, and said, "I hope you are not hurt, my kind friend?" "Not in the least," I answered. "But I fear you are seriously injured, yet there are no means of conveying you home as our horses have both disappeared."

She looked down at her wounded arm, and seeing the blood trickle from beneath my handkerchief, which I had placed around it, she slightly shuddered as she replied, "I think that will prove beneficial, for my horse is a well trained animal, and will no doubt go directly home, which will attract my parents notice and they will come immediately to our rescue."

Here she paused and seemed wishing to make some communications, yet hesitated about doing it, but after a few moments silence she raised herself to a sitting posture, gave me her hand, and while a sweet expression beamed from the depth of her blue eyes, she spoke thus:

"It was noble in you, my dear friend, to peril your own life in order to save mine, and from my heart I thank you, and if the wounds I have received should prove fatal I shall not murmur. My words may seem strange, and you may think me bold and familiar, but I have a few words to say, and here in the depths of the silent forest, with no one near but my God and you, I will speak briefly of my misplaced love.

"Your coming to my peaceful home excited a passion within me, deep and fervent, but when I found that the fondest hopes of my life could not be realized—that you loved and was beloved by another, and was even now upon the eve of marriage—that you were too good and noble to inspire hopes which you could not hororably fulfil, I loved you all the more, yet the truth was crushing to my heart and happiness. When you politely offered to accompany me upon this ride, which offer I so eagerly accepted, I observed your surprise, yet I did so upon the impulse of the moment, for an irresistable desire came over me to take this ride with you alone, before you left me to become the husband of another. This I have done, and from my heart I am thankful that I have received such injuries instead of you, for then two hearts would have been blighted with grief instead of one.—But my dear parents; who will care for them when I am gone? They will mourn deeply the untimely death of their only daughter."

Tears, which I could no longer restrain, came into my eyes, as this beautiful girl concluded her brief narrative, and I would have given worlds, had I possessed them, to have restored her to her former state of happiness. She observed my emotion, and again spoke earnestly:

"Are those tears for me? Have I indeed awakened your sympathy and interest?"

"I weep because I consented to your hazardous proposal which has endangered your life, and will bring deep affliction upon your beloved parents," I replied, with deep feeling. "They will blame me greatly when they know what has happened. I also am grieved to think that I have unconsciously awakened in your bosom a passion which I can not return with honor. Would that I never came here! then perhaps you might have been now, what you was before my coming, the pride and flower of your forest home.

Oh! what can I do by way of reparation?"

"Nothing, my kind friend, nothing," she answered, in a tone of sweet resignation, "and if you even respect me, do not again speak with so much self-reproach. There shall be no blame attached to you; for my return to-night is in accordance with my wishes, and against yours, and I abide the consequences cheerfully. I am happy, and but let me have my dear parents with me when I enter the "dark valley," and I will die contented!"

The poor girl was now thoroughly exhausted, both from the loss of blood and the effort of speaking, and she sank weariedly into my arms. As she lay there calm and tranquil, a sacred influence seemed to hover around her, and around that lone spot, which had witnessed a fearful adventure, the confessions of a disappointed heart and a spirit of sweet submission to God's inscrutable Providence. I felt its irresistable charm, and it made me silent and sad.

Her supposition in regard to the horses proved correct; for in a few moments, after this conversation, a bright, glaring torch was seen in the distance, a loud voice called to us, which we recognized as that of her father. I shouted in return, and soon he reached the spot, his countenance pale with fear and anxiety.—When he saw the dead bodies of the wolves and the wounded position of his daughter, he sprang from his reeking horse, and frantically asked an explanation, which I gave him as briefly as possible, then obedient to her earnest request, we constructed a rude bed, laid her carefully upon it, and proceeded sadly and slowly homeward.

It is useless to describe the agony of the mother when she beheld the pale features and bleeding form of her daughter, and it was only with Mary's pathetic entreaties, that she became calm, and to some extent reconciled.

We administered to her with tenderness and devotion, every comfort that lay in our power, and labored hard to prevent the coming of the "dead messenger, but in vain. Her hopes which had been crushed in this world, were now firmly fixed on God and heaven, and to enjoy eternal happiness there was her only desire.

She lingered with us but three days, when bidding an affectionate adieu to her bereaved parents her gentle spirit left us for another and better world.

After their daughter's death, my sorrow-striken friends left for their native State, and I never have had the pleasure of hearing from them since. Just before her death she gave me this little gift as a dying memento, and which I have kept sacred to this day.

The stranger paused, and as his listeners gathered around him, he exhibited a long, silken curl, neatly enclosed in a small box. Many were the tears which trickled down their sun burnt cheeks as they examined the golden ringlet and many were the expressions of sympathy which they expressed, as they thought of her ill fated death, while the "Midnight Ride" was often repeated to willing listeners around that old hearth.

Mrs. Partington on Watering Places.

"Are you going to any watering places this summer?" asked a young friend of Mrs. Partington, on a rainy day lately.—She said she had just put up the window to keep out the danp and disagreeable air, and pulled the handkerchief more up over her shoulder to keep of the chill. "Watering places," said she, with a gentle tap on the cover of the box, at the same time looking at Ike, who was engaged in making a kite out of the last Puritan Recorder, that the dame had just laid by for her Sunday reading, "watering places I don't think much of now-a-days. They ain't no need of 'em since the lunch motives have run off the trages; but once as the old pumps stood by the way-side under the ambiguous trees, with a hallow log for the cattle to drink out of, it seemed like a horses in the desert, as some of 'em used to say." "My dear madam," said her young friend, "I mean the fashionable watering places where people go to spend the summer."

"O!" she rerlied, "that's it, is it?—Well, we need'nt go away from Rome to find a watering place to-day; and them that do, depend upon it,"—here she laid her mouth close to his ear, and spoke in a whisper—"they go for something else besides the water!" She gave him a queer look as she said this, and pointed significantly to the little buffet in the corner, where an old-fashioned cut-glass decanter stood, surrounded by a dozen little glasses, as if they were young decanters, just hatched out, but what she meant we dare not attempt to explain.—Ike just then finished his kite by burning the holes for the belly-band" with the small point of Mrs. Partington's scissors, that had been heated red hot for the purpose.

The Falls of Minne-ha-ha.

About five miles below Minneapolis, and the Falls of St. Anthony, on the west side of the Mississippi River, a beautiful crystal stream from twenty to fifty feet wide, know by the Indian name "Minne-ha-ha," or "Laughing Water," unites with the great "Father of Waters." Not far back from the river, this creek falls perpendicularly over its rocky bed, about sixty feet, into a basin below, forming one of the most beaatiful cascades of which it is possible to conceive.

The lime-rock which forms its bed, so overhangs the underlying sand-rock, which has gradually crumbled away, that there is, at about half the height of the fall, a sort of space or shelf about twenty feet wide, and in a semi-circular form, along which one can pass, entirely behind the fall, from one side of the stream to the other, without being sprinkled in the least.

About four or five rods below the fall, and only a few feet above the water, a small foot-bridge is constructed, by which one can cross over, and also obtain a very favorable view of the fall, and feel the rushing breeze and mist which is put in motion by the dashing of the water.—From this point, too, one can see the graceful arches which overhang the sides of the fall, as they reach downward their slender branches, and swing gracefully in the passing breeze. Angles are they, beckoning us upwards to the highlands, where may the lover of nature worship in her simplicity and native beauty, where the hand of man has not yet marred her loveliness.

Forgiveness of Injuries.

One of the brightest attributes of the human character is a willingness to forgive injuries. Amid the trials and conflicts of life there are few persons who do not often feel that they have been injured, in one way or another, by some fellow being, and on such occasions it is too common for the heart to become fired with a desire to avenge the wrong committed. But happy is it for the injured party if the gentle angel of forgiveness triumphs over the demon of Passion, and calms the perturbed emotions into a sacred peace. We envy not the condition of that individual who cannot forgive a repentant offender for some wrong inflicted. An unforgiving disposition is more to be dreaded than the hydrophobia. Its possessor is not only an element of social discord, but he carries within his breast a magazine of misery, capable of working his own ultimate destruction. "To err" is pre-eminently "human;" we should to it, then, if err we must, that it be on the side and for the sake of Charity. Who can doubt that Heaven looks upon such errors with a leniency akin to approval?

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—Gen. Archer, Gen. Jones, two captains and one civilian, prisoners on Johnson's Island, attempting to escape from the Island a few nights ago, by bribing the guard. The proposition was made to two of the guard and communicated to the officer of the day in advance, so that the final matter was anything but tragic. The guard permitted the men to escape from the enclosure and to reach a certain distance away, where they paid over the agreed sum, $200 to each of the guard. Greenbacks being short the amount was eked out with two gold watches. One of the guard received $150 and a gold watch; and the other about the same. As soon as the *quid pro quo* was handed over, the curtain dropped, other actors came on the stage, and the five adventurers were ordered back to their old quarters—minus expenses. Clearly that experiment did not pay! *Sandusky Register.*

A YOUNG HERO.—A gentleman, while passing through a street inhabited by poor people in New York, heart an infantile voice from a basement crying "Help! Help!" He rushed in and found a little five-year old boy holding a bed blanket around his little sister, years younger, who had caught her clothes on fire; and the little hero had succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The boy, in answer to the inquiry why he so wrapped the bed blanket about his sister's burning clothes, said his ma had told him that was the best way to put out the fire; and as to why he hallowed "Help! Help!" that he was afraid he could not succeed, and wanted some one to help him. He was then asked why he did not leave his sister and go into the street and cry for help. He answer with tears in his eyes, and a fixed determination of countenance, "No, I never would have left her. She was my sister. Had she burned up, I would have burned too."

AMUSING DEVELOPEMENT AT MEMPHIS.—A Cairo dispatch of Dec. 7, says, speaking of affairs at Memphis:

"On Friday the Provost Marshall had in custody several ladies, some of apparent respectibility, suspected of being engaged in smuggling goods into the Confederacy. Some strange developements were made. One had on a bolt of the finest linen, adjusted to answer the purpose of a bustle. Her corset was filled with pieces of gold coin, quilted in, to the amount of $1,200. Another had her form well rounded out with padding made of the best dress silk, worth five dollars and upwards per yard. Her hose were found to conceal a quantity of gents' cravats, which were swathed carefully about her legs. The third lady's ample hoops were found to cover a number of yards of broadcloth. Her bust was filled out by a miscellaneous assortment of articles, consisting mainly of jewelry, silk thread, needles and medicines.—The fair smugglers were detained in Irving block for trial."

SLANG ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.—A Bull is one who buys stock on speculation, thinking that they will rise, so that he can sell at a profit. It is to his interest to have stocks rise, and he will resort to every means to bring about the desired result.

A Bear is one who sells stock on speculation, thinking that they will fall, so that he can buy in for less money to fill his contract. It is to his interest to break down the market, and he will resort to the most desparate means to accomplish his object.

A Corner is when the bear cannot buy or borrow the stock to deliver in fullfillment of their contracts.

BRIDE WORTH HAVING.—The Rockingham (Va) Register published the marriage of Miss Lucy P. Roller, the daughter of a wealthy farmer in that county, and adds:

"She was what we would call an independent girl, sure enough. Her bridal outfit was all made with her own hands, from her beautiful and elegant straw hat down to the handsome gaiters upon her feet! Her own dalicate hands spun and wove the material of which her wedding dress and traveling cloak were made, so that she had nothing upon her person when married which was not made by herself. Nor was she compelled by necessity or poverty to make this exhibition of her independence. She did it for the purpose of showing to the world how independent southern girls are."

DEATH.—Mrs. Agnes B Allen, widely known as the relative of old Ethen Allen, of Revolutionary time, and the possessor of the sword of the old hero—that sword with which the British commandant at Ticonderoga was menaced and compelled to surrender—died suddenly at Lamont, in this State, on the 3d inst.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JAN. 14, 1864.

The News.

Jan 12, 1864.

The Congressional doings of yesterday will be found quite interesting. Fernando Wood introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of investigation into Gen. Butler's acts, and other matters, which was summarily tabled. Mr. McDougal's resolution, in the Senate, concerning the French occupation of Mexico, will excite considerable speculation. The death of Senator Bowden was announced in both branches, and the usual marks of respect given. It is noteworthy that the Hall of the House of Representative is to be opened for an address by Miss Anna Dickinson.

A noted guerrilla has been captured near Culpepper, Va.

The death of a Maryland member of Congress from small pox is announced.

It is not believed in Washington that any danger is to be apprehended from rebel operations in the Shenandoah Valley, as the streams at this season of the year impose an insurmountable obstacle to the progress of an army. The guerilla Moseby, on Sunday morning, attempted to surprise a camp of our cavalry in London county. This is east of the Blue Ridge and bordering on the Potomac.—But the cavalry were too much for the guerrillas, and, after a hard fight, the latter were repulsed with considerable loss. A cavalry force has been sent in pursuit of the party.

Advices from Mexico are to the effect that the French are rapidly effecting a complete conquest of the country and the flight of Juarez to Texas is expected.

In St. Doningo no Spanish arms prevail and the insurrection is now well nigh put down.

Jeff. Davis in Tears.

A Richmond correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser, writes as follows:

"It is said the President wept when he heard of the misfortune to Gen. Bragg at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. Certainly the President was very much attached to that General. What is more to be point at present is the fact that the President is bending all his energies to retrieve these misfortunes. He has been in close consultation with the Cabinet for several days, albeit the result of the protracted meetings is not as yet known. I trust as this letter reaches it destination, the people of the Gulf States will receive tidings that the whole power of the Government is to be wielded in their behalf, and that its whole energy is to be concentrated against the invader. Already we hear of troops passing through Atlanta, and we have Bragg's official announcement of the retreat of the enemy back to his Fortress at Chattanooga. If the weather, roads and a badly punished army compels him to delay his advance till the spring, he will then find an obstacle in his path which will make him tremble.

☞ A case of apparent death occured in Berlin a few weeks ago, and naturally created to little sensation. The wife of a well-to-do merchant had, after a short sickness, suddenly expired in the night.—Next morning the corpse was carried, by women called in to prepare it for the funeral, into a retired apartment, when the usual operations of washing, &c, were performed upon it. The husband went out in the course of the day to make the necessary arrangements for the burial, when, during his absence, the neighbors were aroused by fearful shrieks proceeding from the dwelling of the deceased.—On entering the neighbors found no one at home, and finding the door of the room from which the cries issued locked, they broke it open, and to their horror discovered that the corpse had risen from the dead! In less than 48 hours the woman would have been buried in a living tomb—a casualty which, though happily prevented in her case by a speedy recovery from the fit, it is to be feared, carries off no inconsiderable number of persons every year.

☞ At an inquest lately held in England, a grocer certified that while he was pouring coal oil from a barrel into another vessel, a lighted candle being within three feet, he saw a small blue flame run along the outside of the barrel to the bung hole. Of what followed he was ignorant. But it appears that a terrible explosion ensued, for the grocer was pitched up into the street, insensible; his house was set on fire, the upper apartments quickly filled with a dease black smoke, by which three of his children were suffocated, while his wife and three other little ones barely escaped with their lives. This explosive stuff was found to be a very light coal oil, or naphtha, the vapor from which is highly explosive.

Letters from the Army,

CAMP 14TH U. S. COL'D. TROOPS,
Bridgeport, Ala., Dec. 26th 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Presuming that some of your readers may wish to know more than they have had an opportunity of learning, of the plane of organization of the Colored Troops, and its success I take the liberty to address them by letter, through your columns, on the subject.

Having been connected in different ways with Colored Regiments and their officers, I speak from my own knowledge, and not from hearsay.

Mr. Geo. L. Stearns a wealthy merchant of Boston, who was among the first to propose the raising of the 54th. Mass. Reg't. the first Colored Reg't. sent into the field from a free State and who was secretary of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, at the time of the settlement of Kansas, and the subsequent trouble in that State, has the supervision of enlistment in this Department, ranking as Major, and Assistant Adj't. General. He is a man of great business capacity, large experiences, a good judge of character and devoted to the cause of which he has supervision.

Recruiting offices have been opened in many places in Tennessee and Alabama, where our troops are stationed and all Colored men between the ages of 18 and 45, who pass a rigid surgical examination are taken, if willing to serve as soldiers.—If the master can prove his loyality, and the fact of his slaves enlistment, he receives from the agent a certificate of the fact, which entitles him to receive from the Government three hundred dollars, as the price of his negro, if a rebel, nothing.

Six regiments are already in process of formation in the State of Tennessee, and are nearly full, and recruits are being received at the rate of about one hundred daily. The officers are selected from regiments now in the field, and are subjected to a severe and important examination as to their physical, mental, and moral fitness to command troops in the field and in camp. Field officers are generally appointed from line officers of old regiments, and the line officers from among the non-commissioned officers and privates of such regiments.

The Board of Examination holds its sessions in Nashville and some idea may be formed of the feelings of the army toward negro soldiers, when I tell you that our six hundred applications have been received from this Department alone. Of the number examined, the rejections will reach over two thirds. This system of examination while it ensures these regiments a first class of officers, opens a door for the promotion of deserving men who from various causes have not obtained commissions in white regiments, and as a class they cannot be excelled outside of the officers of the regular army. So much for the organization of the regiments.

Second; their efficiency: They have a great advantage over the white regiments, from the fact of the officers having had experience, and practical knowledge of their duties. They are also used to hard fare and rough living, and take more readily to soldiers fare and camp life, than the white soldiers. They are acclimated to the country and know the character of its inhabitants; and can gain information as scouts, when white men can get none. They make splendid pickets, and will do more fatigue duty than any white soldier. They learn the company movements easily, and many of them can shame old white troops in the manual of arms. They are easily controlled having been all their lives subject to a discipline compared with which that of the army is of the mildest character. As to their bravery, let Fort Wagner, Port Hudson and Vicksburg answer.

As a general thing they are very anxious to learn to read and write, and there are in this regiment, men, who six weeks since did not know a letter, who can, to-day, read quite fluently, and who will in six months shame many whites who have had the advantages of schools.—Officers have established schools in most of the companies, for the instruction of the non-commissioned officers, who, I should have mentioned are all colored men.

Books for beginners are badly needed for them and aid societies should send us a quantity. They also need for keeping clothing in order, small needle cases containing a few large needles, some linen thread &c. They take as much pride in appearing cleanly and neat as any other troops, and can obtain none of the little things from their homes, which go to keep the white soldier's clothing in order and at the same time Government allows less pay and a smaller amount of clothing per month than it does the white soldier, while it expects them to do as much duty and share the same fare. Neither do the non-commisioned officers receive the same pay as whites of the same grade. It is hoped that these things will be brought before Congress early in the present session, and they be placed on the same footing as white troops. While the arming and testing the efficiency of them was only an experiment, this was all well enough, but we have tried the experiment and succeeded, and now let us give them their just dues. They are fighting the battle for the white as well as for themselves and the whites should acknowledge it by giving the laborer his just due.

MORE ANON.

From the 17th Mich. Inf'ty.

X Knoxville, Dec. 3d 1863.

On the 14th of Nov. we received orders to pack up every thing and leave our pleasant winter quarters for this place and just as we got ready to start, the order was countermanded, and we went down the river some four miles below Lowden making a march of ten miles that afternoon and drove the rebels back across the river. The next morning before it was light we were ordered to fall back, and we came back to Lenoir before we had a chance to get anything to eat, and then we halted to get dinner and by the time we had nicely got through eating, we were ordered to fall into line, for the rebs were right upon our heels. We held them in check that afternoon and night so that the train could get a start, and the next morning (the 16th) before it was light, we started again for this place, a distance of 24 miles, and in 24 hours we reached here, stopping four hours to fight and one hour to get some coffee. Our regiment was in the rear and consequently had to do some tall fighting; the 20th Mich. and some others lost heavily. Our regiment lost in killed, wounded and missing 74, and only two of our company were wounded.

We reached this place just at daybreak, on the 17th of Nov. and commenced entrenching and fortifying, since which time, we have been diging nights and living in the ground in the daytime, like ground-squirrels and woodchucks.

On the night of the 20th the 17th Reg. were detailed to fire a house that was occupied by some reb sharp-shooters, which was done without the loss of a man; but while falling back the rebs commenced throwing shells, one of which bursted, killing one Lieut. and one private and wounding another.

On the morning of the 24th the 2nd Mich. were detailed to charge on some rifle pits, which proved a very destructive charge for them, loosing full one third their number, in killed, wounded and prisoners. Their Adjutant was killed and the Major wounded and taken prisoner.—On the night of the 28th at 10 o'clock they made a charge on our pickets and drove them in, taking eighteen prisoners from our regiment, and again just at the break of day, on Sunday, they made a charge on our fort, but were repulsed with great slaughter; we took three stand of colors, about 500 prisoners, killed 300 and wounded as many more; taking 1200 stand of small arms. We lost our Lieut. Col., killed. This is the nineteenth day since this fuss began, and when it will end, is more than I can tell. We are expecting an attack every hour, and are hourly expecting reinforcemets. Since we have been here we have had to live on less than half rations, and now all we have to the man per day, is 3-4 lb. of fresh pork and 6 oz of bread.

Our loss since this battle commenced is, as near as I can learn about 300; that of other side is upwards of thirteen hundred.

Dec. 4th. To-day still finds me well, and no peceable change of affairs here.

I think that it will be but a few days at the farthest before our fate will be decided. one way or the other, and as Sundays are the fighting days, I think day after to-morrow will be the test day.

Dec. 5th. We are once more out of prison, and dare raise our heads above ground in day-light without fear of having a ball put through it, for our rebel friends got up and skedadled for Virginia, last night and it is well for them that they did, for Gen. Grants army is here to reinforce us, and we would have had them surrounded before to-morrow night; they left in such a hurry that they did not have time to call in in all of their pickets, and they left a Georgia Reg. Our Brig. have gone to bring them in.

Dec. 6th.—

This morning was cold and lowry, but this afternoon is warmer, and more pleasant. All is still and quiet here to-day, after 22 days, shelling and fireing, but we are continually fetching in little squads of prisoners, and straglers, that fell out of the ranks, on the skedaddle.

F. F. M.

☞ We give the following substitute for sleigh-riding: Sit in the hall in your night clothes, with both doors open so that you can get a good draft—your feet in a pail of ice water—drop the front door key down your back—hold an icicle in one hand and ring the tea bell in the other! They say you can't tell the difference with your eyes shut, and is a great deal cheaper.

☞ The Legislature of Alabama has voted that the carpets that cover the floor of the Senate Chamber, Hall of Representatives, and all offices and committee rooms in the Capitol at Montgomery, be cut up and given to the soldiers of the army for blankets.

☞ There is not a cotton spindle in motion at Lowell, Mass. The business has been prostrated by the war.

Proclamation.

Whereas, The President of the United States, by his proclamation of the 17th day of October last, has called upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred thousand men;

And whereas, It has been judged necessary by many of the counties towns and cities of this State that provisions should be made for the payment of bounties to volunteers in such counties, towns and cities to enable them to fill their several quotas with volunteers, and that further legislation is necessary in order to give full faith and credits to the acts and obligations of such municipal bodies

Therefore, believing that such an extraordinary occasion exists as is contemplated by the constitution, I, Austin Blair, Governor of the State of Michigan, in virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution, do convene the Legislature of this State, hereby requiring the Senators and Representatives to assemble in their respective chambers at the Capitol in Lansing, on Tuesday, the 19th day of January next, at 12 oclock, noon, then and there to consider and determine upon the measures proper to be adopted in regard to the payment of such bounties to volunteers, and the legislation of acts already done for that purpose, and all such other subjects as may be brought before the Legislature in pursuance of the constitution.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State, at Lansing, this 15th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. AUSTIN BLAIR.

JAMES B. PORTER, Sec. of State.

A MONSTER IRON CLAD.—The Minotour, which was launched a few weeks ago in England, is a monster, beside which even the celebrated Warrior shrinks into diminished proportions. Her capacity is 6,812 tons, which would make her nearly three times as big as the North Carolina, seventy-four gun ship, which has so long lain at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Minotour differs in some important respects from the Warrior and other British iron-clads. She is sheathed from bow to stern with iron plates five and one-half inches in thickness, while the Warrior is armored only in the midship section; and that with iron an inch thinner. The Minotaur is thirty feet longer than the Warrior. Her armor will weigh one thousand tons; her engines are to work to thirteen hundred and fifty horse-power; she is expected to steam fourteen miles an hour. Her armor is fastened to nine inches of tough Tennasserim teak. The ship is four hundred feet long, sixty feet wide, and draws twenty-five and a half feet—a very moderate draft for so huge a vessel. She is to have two sisters now on the stocks, the Agincourt and Northumberland.

☞ Among the curiosities on exhibition at the Sanitary Fair in Boston are numerous relics of Washington—his sash, saddle, epaulets, cane, with numerous autographs and letters; sword of Miles Standish; lock of the gun which killed Killed Philip, of Mount Hope, in 1676, and a wooden bowl taken from Phillip's wigwam; a Bible printed in Venice in 1478, before printing was introduced into England, and numerous rare and letters.—There are also exhibited the shoes worn by the royal family of England, and a pair of shoes purchased in Georgia by a young lady who arrived in Boston last Sunday. The shoes are coarser than any young lady would wear here and are laced with white cord. Yet the lady paid $40 for them, and refused to sell them for $50.

☞ A curious accident occured last month on the Central Railroad near Oriskany, N. Y. The boiler of the locomotive exploded while the train (a freight) was under full headway. It was thrown some fifty rods from the track into an adjacent field, destroying fences, &c., in its course. The fragments of the locomotive flew in every direction, severely wounding the fireman, conductor, and one or two others. The accident is considered one of the most remarkable on record.

☞ There are in the Thirty-Eighth Congress ninety-two lawyers, twenty-three merchants, five editors, eight farmers, three manufacturers, two mechanics, three bankers, one chemist, and forty-seven of other avocations, making in all one hundred and eighty-six members.

EDITOR OF HERALD: DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Spots, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist.
No. 881 Broadway, New York

DR. SANDS' SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Sexual Ex., Nervous and Sexual Debility.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. G. SPRAMS, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. 1tm3m

ONE GOLD WATCH.
TWO SILVER WATCHES,
ONE SPLENDID CUTTER!
42 photograph albums, one sett silver tea spoons, 1 splendid sett Jewelry, &c.

GRAND GIFT
Entertainment
To be given at Union Hall, on Friday Evening Jan. 29th, 1864.

500 Gifts! 500 Tickets !!

Being One Gift with Every Ticket.

LIST OF GIFTS,

1 Gold Watch, English lever, hunting case, full jeweled, No, 1,		$100,00
1 splendid full trimed Cutter, 2, This cutter is one of T. Cummins' make, has never been out of the shop and can be seen there at any time previous to the entertainment.		65,00
1 silver watch, detached lever, hunting case, No. 3,		25,00
1 silver watch, escapement, hunting case, No. 4,		20,00
1 Photograph Album, 100 pictures fine Turkey morocco, gilt ornaments, No, 5,		10,00
1 pho. album, tur. morocco, paneled sides, 50 pictures No. 6,		7,00
1 pho. album, tur. morocco, chiseled edge, 50 pictures,	7	7,00
1 pho. album, 80 pictures.	8	6,00
2 pho. albums 50 pictures,	9, 10,	8,00
2 pho. albums, 30 pictures,	11, 12,	5,00
4 pho albums fine leather, chiseled edge, 24 pictures,	13 to 16	8,00
10 pho. albums, 24 pictures,	17 to 26	15,00
20 pho. albums, 12 pictures,	27 to 46	20,00
1 sett silver teas,	47	9,00
6 sett plated teas, Roger & Bro. A,	48 to 53	15,00
2 sett plated forks, Rogers & Bro. A, 1,	54 to 55,	9,00
1 sett Jewelry, fine mosaic solid gold,	56	16,00
5 gold pens silver holders,	57 to 61	15,00
1 engraving Washington, proof plate rosewood and gilt frame,	62	300
1 chess board,	63	2,50
2 port folios,	64 to 65	4,00
3 port folios,	66 to 68	3,75
1 The reason why,	69	1,25
1 wild sports in the far west,	70	1,25
1 Dick Rodney or adventures of an Eaton Boy,	71	1,25
1 The Red Eric	72	1,25
4 gilt annuals,	73 to 76	5,00
5 Oliver Optic stories,	77 to 81	5,00
2 Atwater's copying press,	82 to 83	2,00
3 silver plated butter knifes,	84 to 86	3,00
1 gold pen,	87	1,25
3 gold pens	88 to 90	3,00
350 steel engravings, embracing portraits of celebrated men and women, copies of works of art &c, &c.,	91 to 440	87,50
60 valuable books,	441 to 500	15,00
500		$300,00

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

To distribute these gifts, there will be a committee appointed from the audience present at the entertainment who will count the names of the 500 owners of the gift tickets; they will then be put into a box, and a small boy, blindfolded will draw them out, and the first name drawn out from the box will be entitled to gift No. 1, which will be the Gold Watch.—The next name out will be entitled to gift No. 2, which is the Cutter and so on until the first 90 gifts are distributed.

To distribute the 350 engravings they will be divided into seven classes of 50 each and numbered respectfully from 1 to 7. After the first 90 gifts are distributed the next 50 names drawn from the box, will each be entitled to one of the engravings of the first class. The next 50 names will each be entitled to one from the second class. The succeeding 50 to the third class, and so on until all the engravings are distributed.

The first name drawn in each class will be entitled to the first choice in their respective class. The second name drawn to the second choice and so on until each class is distributed. After the 350 engravings are distributed, the 60 names remaining in the box will each be entitled to one of the 60 valuable Books. The first name drawn being entitled to the first choice, the second name to the second choice and so on until all the books are distributed.

A record of the name of the purchaser of each ticket is kept in a book which is open to public inspection, the names in the box will correspond to the names recorded. Consequently persons can satisfy themselves that the names are deposited by seeing that their names are recorded as aforesaid, as the committee appointed will compare the list of tickets with the list of names put into the box.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

For Sale by G. T. Ketcham & Co. Tecumseh; Wm. St. John, Clinton; George Morey, Manchester. Persons from abroad wishing tickets can remit the amount to G. T. Ketcham & Co., and receive their tickets by return mail.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) w6sw6

EMPLOYMENT,

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all Machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. For particulars address HORLAN & CO., Gen. Agents, Detroit, Mich.

Lost,

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office.

DENTISTRY.

E. WEBER HAUSS
Resident Dentist,
Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN,

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has suffered himself, after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbugs and quacks.

☞ Sent in sealed envelopes, in plain envelopes, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYNARD, Esq.,
Bradford, Kings County, N. Y.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 1.00	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.50	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20 00	30.00	50 0

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Wood Wanted.

We have seen accounts in our exchanges which state that the mercury during the late severe cold fell from 30 to 35 degrees below zero.

The friends of Rev. H. L. Hayward are invited to make him a Donation visit at Union Hall, on Thursday, Jan. A general invitation is extended.

The dwelling house of Orlin Hiscock, of York, Washtenaw County, with all its contents, except one bed, was consumed by fire on the evening of January 5th. Loss $600.

On January 7th, T. Deuel, of this village, bought of David Boyd, of Raisin, 8 dressed hogs, which weighed 3472 pounds, for which Mr. Boyd received the snug sum of $269. Who can beat this?

It is stated upon the best of authority that the costume of the Spanish ladies has not changed for two hundred years. If we can import a lot of these femmines, we warrant that bachelors will be a scarce commodity.

A scamp, named John Arlin; was brought before Esq. Backus, of Adrian, on Thursday, on the charge of stealing a horse and buggy. The offence was committed last fall. The man is a bigamist, also, judging from developments.

Cane Grower's Association.

Cane Grower's Association of Michigan will hold its annual meeting at Adrian, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Liberal premiums will be offered for the best samples of sugar and syrup made from sugar cane, samples consisting of one gallon of syrup and not less then ten pounds of sugar. The Michigan Southern Railroad Company will give return tickets free to all who attend the convention.

Lady's Friend.

This periodical merits the above name. We are in receipt of the January number, the first issue of this new Magazine, and we assure our lady friend that it ranks among the first class Magazines. Its embellishments are all that can be desired; it contains the fashion plates and a beautiful steel engraving. It is edited by Messrs. DEACON & PETERSON, who have long enjoyed the popular opinion of the American press. This work has also a large number of able contributors.—Terms: $2 a year; two copies, $3; four copies, $5; eight copies, and one to the getter up of the club, $12. Those desirous of becoming subscribers will address DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut street, Philadelpia.

"Shall I Learn to Dance?"—asks a young reader. Certainly, by all means. Commence with the "Quickstep" out of bed in the morning, and keep it up till the "chores" are finished. The boys will of course have a "cowdrill" of milking at the barn, while the girls are engaged in a "country dance" in the kitchen. After this all hands "change" and promenade to school, keeping step to merry laughter. Repeat the same on the way home at night with an occasional variation in winter by "tripping the light fantastic toe." and having a "break down" in a snow-bank. A "reel" now and then will do for the girls who have learned to spin, but boys should not think of it.

Godey's Lady's Book

January number, the commencement to Vol. 68, is received. This peerless Magazine for Ladies has established its empire over the department of literature to which it belongs. It is the highest authority on the fluctuations of the fickle Goddess fashion, at whose shrine Ladies present their ardent devotions. The double sheet fashion plates, steel plate engravings, illustrations and music form attractions unequalled, and, added to its choice literary articles, constitute it the most popular magazine of the time. Nobody to blame; New years story; Alice B. Haven; The young artiste a Tableau picture; Adventurers of a Bachelor; and other articles in this number present attractions of which our many lady readers cannot well afford to deny themselves.—Terms, cash in advance—one copy, one year $3.00. Two copies one year $5.00. Three copies one year 6.00; Four copies one year $7.00. Five copies one year and an extra copy to the person sending the club $10. Address L. A. Godey 323 Chesnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

We will furnish the Lady's Book and Herald for $3.50 for one year, paid in advance.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

The New Year and the Old.

BY S. L. BAXTER, ESQ.

Another Year is dead.—
Gone to the unreturning past;
And leaves us standing in its stead
A New Year, like the last.
And yet, who knoweth that the year to be,
Shall liken that gone to eternity?

Nor you, nor I can tell,
What it may bring, or fail to bring.
If sorrow's gloom, or pleasure's spell,
Shall gild, or cloud, its wing;
Yet this we know, and this can surely tell;
He ruleth it "who doeth all things well."

The past year hath its wail,
(Mingled indeed with hope and trust in God,)
As on the mountain top, or in the vale,
Where'er we turn, we see the burial sod
Of those, who in their country's hour of need
Failed not in her defence to do and dare, to bleed

And die,—and dust to dust,
Is all that now remaineth here on earth,
To those they loved, and died for,—in the trust
That future years should vindicate their worth.
Nor shall they fail in that appeal sublime
To the sure verdict of undying time.

Like those old heroes of Thermopylae,
And Marathon, like Wallace, Bruce and Tell,
The demi gods of ages shall they be;
And consecrate the ground whereon they fell;—
And the proud pages of our country's fame,
Shall brighten, as her children speak their name.

But to the traitor—woe!
Or north or south—for it is all the same,
A traitor still, and still his country's foe,
What'er his lineage, or what'er his name,
It matters not to freedom's sacred cause;
A rebel still in soul, and base at heart,
A craven foe, who loves yet dare not stand
Among his country's foes, and take a foeman's part.

Leave too to Time,
That fearful Nemesis of human life,
The record of *their* infamy and crime,
Their devious part in that unholy strife
Which, causeless, gaunt Rebellion's gory hands
Have raised and waged against the very throne,
And altar stones of freedom, in all lands,
And for all time, and not for ours alone.

Their memory shall rot,—
And the foul heritage shall still descend
Unto their children's children, unforgot,
But loathed, abhorred, despised, and hated, to the end.
O! better far to meet a felon's doom,
Than bury all you love, in such a tomb!

But for the year to come,—
We hail its hopes, and heritage, and trust
Generous its soldiers, as its harvests, home;
And that our brethren, (soiled with toil and dust,
War's fearful work and carnage, waste and wear,
And labor so'er, its glorious victories won,
Shall come once more our homes and hearts to share,
And all the land rejoice that freedom's work is done.

"God and the Right," they said,
Those stern old heroes, in our father's day,
And *He* of old, who led
His chosen people on their devious way,
Through wilderness and waste, hath led us too,
Thro' a Red-Sea of carnage, though it be,
And he will lead us, if we prove but true,
To Him, and His, to Peace and Victory.

The world moves on,—
Tyrants and thrones may plot
Against God's laws and rejected one,
And strive his memory from the earth to blot,
But they shall crumble, ere His word shall fail,
And perish, ere the least of all His care
Shall fail of what He giveth—when the wail
Of the oppressed, goes up to Him—beware,
God is his own Avenger, everywhere.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1864.

We are happy to learn that our fellow townsman A. V. Yawger whose death was announced a few weeks ago, was insured in that old and reliable company the New York Life, for fifteen hundred dollars, and as will be seen by a card from the widow Mrs. Mahala Yawger, that the amount has been paid to her by Amos Stocking Esq. travelling Agent for the Western Branch of the Company at Detroit.

In time of health prepare for death, and make preparation for your families, by calling upon Mr. Stocking who is always ready to wait on you.

A Card.

TO S. A. HAYMON ESQ.—General Agent, Western Branch New York Life Insurance Company, 75 Griswold Street Detroit Mich.

DEAR SIR:—Although under deep affliction, I take pleasure in being permitted to express my sincere thanks to your Company for the prompt payment of fifteen hundred dollars, through your travelling Agent (and our neighbor and warm friend) A. Stocking, being the amount of a policy obtained by my lamented husband, for my benefit, less than two years ago, which leaves testimony to the affection and forethought that prompted him to, so timely a provision.

MAHALA YAWGER.

The Prize Banner.

Is the title of a new paper published weekly, at Chicago, by W. S. Spencer & Co., at $2.00 a year. Each subscriber has a chance in the drawing of a fine piano, gold watch, sewing machine, &c. The paper is devoted to "choice literature for the social and family circle." Send for it. P. O. box 5073.

Sword Presentation.

It with pleasure we give publicity of the pleasant interview, between a delegation from Tecumseh and Captain James E. Merritt, of the 11th Michigan Cavalry, at Camp Lee, Kalamazoo, on the 16th ult., on occasion of presenting him a sword provided by the citizens of the former place with whom he had long resided.

S. H. Niblack, Esq., in behalf of the delegation made the presentation accompanying it with the following appropriate remarks:

"It is with great pleasure, Captain, that in behalf of the citizens of Tecumseh, who from your boyhood have witnessed your toils, struggles and final conduct, I now greet you. Called from time to time by our citizens, to places of public trust in our civil relations, and now in a new sphere, clothed with the ensignia of military command, you are about leaving the quiet walks of peace for the stirring scenes of war. Those citizens seek with a token becoming your present position to give further expression of their esteem, increased were it possible by your present noble position, as their representative for the defense of the constitution and laws of our country—the liberties of our land.

From those citizens then accept this trusty blade, with the charge that you wield it against leagued traitors and rebellion until the flag of our fathers float triumphantly over every foe. With it go forth and win its admiration, as we believe you already have the confidence of your superiors in command; with it set an example of heroism that shall inspire every every soldier to noble deeds; with it go forth another chosen defender of our homes and firesides, your and our dear ones. Resheath it only when the citadel of liberty—the beacon light of struggling humanity—the glorious government of our fathers is safe from anarchy within and conspiracy without.

Finally Captain may the approval of the God of battles with whom the future and present are alike open, be always with you in blessing and at length bring you in safety to your family now so nobly sacrificing their comfort and happiness to the public good, and to receive the thanks of your fellow citizens which shall be in waiting your appearance.

At the close of these remarks the Captain in brief responded, heartily thanking the delegation for the kind feeling expressed in the words of cheer and confidence to which he had just listened, and amply manifested in the priceless gift the citizens of his home residence had presented him. Tell them said the Captain, I accept this token deeply sensible of the flattering compliment it bears, and assure them that I will to the utmost of my ability, and with the zeal of a patriot, wield it against the foes of my beloved country.

Death of Mrs. John Steele.

It is with no ordinary interest we record the death, at Toledo, Ohio, on New Year's night, of Mrs. Mary Louisa Steele, aged twenty-nine years, wife of John Steele, of Plymouth, Michigan, and daughter of Mrs. C. M. Bissell, of this village.

The deceased was on a visit at the house of a relative in that city and retired to rest in her usual health and cheerfulness. An hour later she requested a physician, complaining of difficult breathing, and in a half hour more her spirit had passed from earth as we trust to a blissful immortality. The funeral was attended from the house of her mother on Tuesday the 5th inst., by a large concourse of friends.

Thus fearfully sudden hath gone from our midst, one long and widely esteemed. Although almost a life-long sufferer she has ever borne herself through all her trials with remarkable patience, constantly exhibiting that lovely disposition, unselfish and self-sacrificing demeanor so eminently her characteristics. No wonder the intelligence of his sudden bereavement fell with terrible effect upon the absent husband, inflicting a wound no human sympathy can heal.

Married.

In Tecumseh, Jan. 6th, by Rev. J. L. McCloud, Mr. M B. McCONNEL to Miss HARRIET McCOLLUM.

Also by the same, on the 13th inst., at the residence of Mrs. M. Yawger, Mr. FRANCIS VANCAMP, of Woodstock, and Miss FRANCES C. YAWGER, of this village.

Also by the same, and at the same time and place, Sergt. MYRON C. WADE to Miss MARTHA VAN CAMP.

In South Macon on Thursday evening, Jan. 7th, by Rev. W. J. Skillman, GEORGE HOWELL, M. D., to ANN AMELIA, daughter of J. L Remington, Esq., both of Macon.

May happiness be theirs through life.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 14, 1864.

Brownell, Sarah	Camburn Mrs. David
Haring, Francis	Jones, Joseph E.
Jibb, Mary E	Lowe John N
Lee B A	Pitcher William 2
Wood Kate M	Wood Lucy

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

It is generally believed that the potatoes which are buried are nearly all frozen, unless they are unusually well secured.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40@1 45
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	60
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	55
Oats	40
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	50
Butter	00 @ 18
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	9
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 00
Plaster	3 00
Apples, dried, pound	7
Wool	70 @ 75
Hay	12 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7.00
Green Apples	25
Dress Hogs	7 00 @ 8 00

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P. M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P M.

Going North—Leave Tecumseh at 9.31 A.M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 8:36 P M. arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

Time and Fare the same as by any other route

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio.-548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Niblack, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Niblack one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that the moneys in his hands may be distributed and that the executors may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 671-3m

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Tice's Store,

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE ONLY ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest!

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster, than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.

Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.

Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS.

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best goods in Richmond!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDS EADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed,

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Patterson & Co's

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRINDING,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block,

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Yawger, late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having allowed four months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E. D. Earlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty-third day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each day to receive, hear, and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

WM. VANCAMP,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
Commissioners.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt, No. 457, dated Sept. 28, 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill, or with me

Ridgeway Dec. 1. JOHN PALMER.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably exact that time.

U. S. 5-20'S

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "Agents Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion, that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds which are payable to bearer, and are $50 $100 $500 and $1,000 or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent. on the amount of income which the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Bonds, Stock and Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds, and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is sustained, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and hold,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and Try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so-called) &c. &c. assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician.

v14n1m3.

GO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCrum's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n35tf D. JONES.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

☞ Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

Lost.

A Week Receipt, No. 457, dated Nov. 12, 1863, payable to Joseph Palmer, from Globe Mill. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Globe Mill or with me

Ridgeway Dec. 1 JOHN PALMER

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in this native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you; it may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

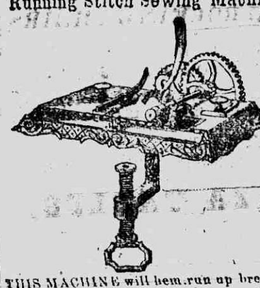
For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.



THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitches, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directions so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilities for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, General Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,		$10,00
No. 1, Medium " "		7,00
No. 2 1 2 " "		6,00
No. 3 Small " "		5,00
No. 8 Large Hotel " "		14,00
No. 18 Med'm Laundry "	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 Large " "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider its important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS constant use."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good Canvasser wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,

v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 100 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n0721f N. M. SUTTON.

HSPEMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RANDS' SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. O. EPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c. and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

H. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals.	625 Statesmen.
100 Brig. Generals.	127 Divines.
269 Colonels.	116 Authors.
84 Lieut.-Colonels.	30 Artists.
207 Other Officers.	112 Space.
60 Navy Officers	46 Prominent Women.
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, free.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The small or kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per os

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Sterecopes and Sterecopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Are now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE, AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRD

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION

A first class Hunting Lever Watch, of superior material, cover which is electro-fine plated 18k gold, most elaborately wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; accuracy, uniformity in it. London made movement, jewelled in rubies, warranted one year, and sold for $15 in gold. Such a watch has been offered for sale at $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18k gold, similar to above, improved DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movement with Chronometer balance, to be used in timing horses, etc; has FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35 or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to express man when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,

92 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank.

Providence, R. I.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address,

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh,

Kings County, N. Y.

LOST.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (93 Cents) per pound above

COST.

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devoter his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no Judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares: and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order, comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m8

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Prize, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best* adapted *without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub.

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"Machine, in the opinion of the committee, nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as the simple thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitch is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have ex-perience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We estimate it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We will continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $30 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsior. We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SEWING CRADLES, We are the sole agents for this city, and have the best as well as the cheapest article in use. Retail price, $2 each.

$1000

have just been ordered by Government for hospital use. March 18—m6

Home Insurance Co, of N. York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandise from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered.

WM. HAYDEN.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits,	*Scrofulous Consumption, etc.*

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of three eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 6 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 55, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHŒA

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st. Philadelphia, Pa. 8y15n4

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU"
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEOUS depositions, and UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MAN, WOMAN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excessive Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin.	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which thi medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female* from whatever cause originating and to no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsapariila purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a Clear and Healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA	1 00 "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH	50 "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation, upon receipt of money or C. O. D. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

☞ Beware of worthless imitations, such as Sarsaparilla, Rose Wash, Impotence Drops, but are purely vegetable. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and other articles on the reputation attained by Hembold's Genuine Preparations.

Hembold's Genuine Extract Buchu,
" do do Improved Rose Wash,
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, lest you forget it. AVOID IMPOSITION AND DISAPPOINTMENT. v14n17.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD,
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD,

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for itself some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANN

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 33. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14, 1864. WHOLE NO. 685.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express, 12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 9:31 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh Mhigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, A Weekly Newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, sold very cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa & Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Rates Reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Claim Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - TECUMSEH

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of license and authority for that purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of beginning, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

ALSO, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

ALSO another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty four rods north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,
Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th 1864. n683w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
A true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

Chancery NOtice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant.
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863.—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.
A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners

TEMPERANCE REPORT.

At a meeting of the Tecumseh Temperance society, at Bidwells Hall, Dec. 19th, 1863, P. R. Adams offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That it is the duty of every citizen by his influence, and if necessary by his action co operative with the constituted authorities, to sustain and enforce the laws of the state which the people by their chosen Representatives have enacted.

Resolved, 2nd. That the Laws of this State, prescribed in an act, entitled. "An act to prevent the manufacture and sale of Spirituous or Intoxicating Liquors as a Beverage," and the amendments thereto, are most important to individual welfare, domestic happiness and social order and prosperity.

Resolved, 3d. That the persistent violation of these salutary Laws, is an open avowal and declaration of disregard for the opinion and will of the People of this State; evidencing that the perpetrator is opposed to their individual, domestic, and social happiness and prosperity; and that for gain he is willing to defy and insult them, and bring into disgrace and contempt, the sovereign power of the people and the majesty of our Laws.

Resolved, 4th. That we will therefore, rightfully exert our personal influence and make all reasonable individual and associated efforts to enforce obedience to said laws, and to punish the violation thereof in the village of Tecumseh.

After discussion the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and P. R. Adams, P. Bills, and I. S. Hamilton, were appointed a Committee to propose a plan to carry these resolutions into effect, and to report to this society, at its next meeting to be held at the same place, on the 8th, of January 1864.

At that meeting held on that day, the committee submitted the report following, which the society unanimously accepted and adopted:

Report.

To the President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Tecumseh Temperance Society:—

Your committee, appointed at your last meeting, to report a plan to be persued in executing resolutions passed by you at that meeting, submit the following report

The Law.

The first section of this act enacts "That no person shall be allowed to manufacture or sell, at any time, by himself, his clerks, servant or agent, directly or indirectly, any spiritous or intoxicating liquors, or any mixed liquors, a part of which is spiritous or intoxicating" except as in that act specified.

The only specified exceptions are.

1st. That alcohol of commerce, of certain strength, may be manufactured, but shall not be sold in this state except to sellers of drugs and medicine, who shall have given bonds as therein designated.

2nd. That sellers of drugs and medicines who shall execute a certain bond with surities, having certain conditions, may sell these liquors as a medicine but not as a beverage, and to be taken away and not drunk on the premises. If they violate the conditions of the bond, they become unlawful sellers.

Some of the conditions are the following: Liquors can only be sold as a medicine, or as a mechanical or chemical agent, or wine for sacramental purposes; and they must not be sold to any person who is a drunkard, nor to persons in the habit of getting intexicated. Each sellers of drugs and medicines must keep a book, open to the examination of even elector of the township or village, in which shall be recorded the name of every person, who shall purchase liquor of him, the quantity and kind on each occasion, and the declared use or purpose for which the same was purchased. He must enquire of every applicant for liquor the purpose or use for which he wants it, and he must elicit an answer. He must not sell it to a minor, without the written consent of his father, mother or guardian. A false representation of the purpose for which the applicant wants the liquor subject him to the the same punishment as the unlawful seller.

3d. The act allows the manufacture of cider and wine from apples and grapes grown in this state, or of beer made in this state; but does not allow in any case such beer to be sold in less quantity than five gallons, nor such wine and cider in less quantity than one gallon, and to be sold to be and all be taken away and not drunk on the premises. If sold in less quantity or to be drunk on the premises, it is an unlawful selling, and punishable as such.

The giving away of any of these liquors, or any other shift or device, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, is deemed an unlawful selling, and punished accordingly.

Clerks, agents and servants of another, who sell these liquors contrary to law, are declared equally guilty as principals, and may be prosecuted for the same as such.

If any person knowingly solicits or encourages any person who has previously used intoxicating drinks habitually and injuriously, to use as a beverage any such liquors; or if he shall voluntarily, directly or indirectly, give any such liquor, or cause the same to be given, to such person; or shall, with intent to have any such person drink or use them, place any such liquor, or procure or cause the same to be placed, where such person may obtain the same, to be used as a beverage, such person thereby becomes liable to the same punishment as an unlawful seller.

A person found intoxicated in any place other than a private dwelling-house, may be compelled by subpœna and attachment to appear and testify when, where and of whom he received the intoxicating liquor: and if the wife or child of any person found intoxicated, in any private dwelling-house, shall make oath of any such intoxication, he may also be compelled in the same manner to testify to the same facts. The facts so elicited become, when reduced to writing, a sufficient complaint for a prosecution against the offender.

The punishment for the transgression of any of these prohibitions are, on the first conviction, a penalty of ten dollars and costs, and the offender to be committed to jail until the same are paid; on the second conviction, twenty dollars and costs, and imprisonment until the same are paid; on the third and any subsequent conviction, one hundred dollars and costs, and, in addition, imprisonment not less than three, nor more than six months.

These punishments are to be inflicted on *occasional* offenders. If a person is convicted as a *common seller* or as a manufacturer, the penalties are doubled, and imprisonment for the definite period of six months is added.

These double penalties and this definite term of imprisonment for six months, is the prescribed punishment for offending innkeepers, grocers, saloon keepers, and druggists who have not complied with the law.

To inflict these punishments, actions of debt may be instituted and prosecuted by the Prosecuting Attorney, or by any person who is a resident of the county; or proceedings may be by indictment in the Circuit Court.

It is also made the special duty of the Common Council, attorney or alderman of any city, the board of trustees of any village, and of each of them, and of the Supervisor of the township, to institute suits, without delay, if either of them knows, or has reasonable evidence of the commission of any such offence.

A complaint on belief alone, if the complainant is unacquainted with the facts, may be made. On such complaint the Court may issue subpœnas for the witnesses, compel their attendance and them to give evidence to prove the facts of the complaint.—The truth of the complaint, and all the necessary facts to ensure convictions may be thus elicited and secured, before the offender is summoned or brought into Court for trial. The complaint being made and filed in court, may be pending for an indefinite time.

The Circuit Court, Justices of the peace, and police and municipal courts have jurisdiction of these offences.

The act contains many other detailed provisions not necessary to be here mentioned, giving powers and affording facilities for its prompt and efficient execution.

It prohibits entirely and absolutely the selling of spirituous or intoxicating liquors except as a medicine or chemical or mechanical agent; and for these purposes no person is allowed to sell them but druggists who give bonds and comply with the condition of these bonds.

It also prohibits the manufacturer in this State entirely and absolutely from making any spirituous liquors except alcohol containing not less than eighty parts in one hundred of pure alcohol; and from selling any such liquors to any person but to such qualified druggists.

The Design of the Law.

The spirit and intent of the law is to place spirituous and intoxicating liquors wholly out of the reach of the intemperate and the drunkards, so that they *must* reform; and entirely out of us as a beverage, so that the young and the temperate may never acquire an appetite for them. It also endeavors to shield the inebriates from temptations, by prohibiting the usual social tempters from tempting and enticing them, to intemperance, that they may be secure from evil influences

The happiness, the wealth and glory of a State or nation are composed of individual happiness, individual wealth, individual intelligence and individual virtue. To attain this exalted destiny, the cultivated reason, and the skilful, virtuous, and persistent energies of each citizen, are essential If these can be secured, then is the State or nation prosperous, great and glorious.

The design of this law is to aid the people of the State of Michigan in progressing toward and ultimately attaining this great good

Transgression of the Law.

The resolutions under consideration propose the enforcing the provisions of this act against all persons violating them in the village of Tecumseh. Who are they? We are informed, that this small village contains nine places where intoxicating liquors are sold at retail and perhaps drank on the premises; and, at least, seven of these daily and openly offend against the law in this respect; and at some of them beer and other liquors are sold and drunk contrary to the prohibitions of this act.

The proprietors of these places have openly rebelled against the sovereignty of this State; and they and their patrons defiantly affirm that this law cannot be enforced.

The fact that they severally transgress and trample on this law, they respectively admit. They pay a tax to the United States on their transgressions; and bottles and human bodies, charged with their poisons, are daily and nightly seen coming from their door. Intoxicated and drunken men and boys are seen in our streets, and many of the community, in idleness and debauchery, are thronging these pernicious places of resort.—Persons initiated behind the scenery, which shuts out our view, tell us of intemperance, dissipation and gambling within,—disgraceful and ruinous to humanity.

The Law Should be Enforced.

It is against these persons, for the commission of these offences we are called upon to cause the law to be executed. And why should it not be? It was enacted, at the urgent solicitation of the people of this State, to remove and prevent a gigantic social evil. It has been long on our Statute book—has been several times re examined and amended to make it more efficient; and always approved by our State Legislature and by the people of the State.

We cannot presume that any offender is unacquainted with these facts or with the law. If he were, ignorance of the law is no excuse or justification for its violation. Every citizen is presumed to know the law of his country, especially in a republic where each citizen is apart of the sovereign power prescribing the law. By accepting the rights and immunities of citizenship, he imposes on himself the obligations and duties of citizenship. He agrees that he will maintain and obey the laws of the state, promote the general welfare, and not subvert the law, and demoralize his fellow citizens. If he has unwittingly transgressed the law, when informed thereof, he should confess the wrong he has done, and abstain from further transgression.

The law speaks to command, not to reason or parley. It cannot be respected if, when violated, its penalties are not inflicted. If it is law it should be observed and enforced; if it is not law,—not a rule of action prescribed by the supreme power,—it should be repealed and removed from our statute books.

Objections to its Execution.

But the transgressors object to the execution of this law. They say that, if it is enforced, their business would not be sufficiently remunerative and must be discontinued.

It is extremely doubtful whether any person ever accumulated and preserved much property as a vender of liquor; but it is certain, that persons engaged in this degrading and destructive traffic, much oftener become drunkards and paupers, and pursue the road to ultimate ruin or a premature grave, than to wealth and respectability.

But it is a sufficient answer to this objection to say that the same reasons justify the thief, the pick-pocket, the burglar, the professed gambler, and many others in the several callings by which they make a living by preying on society. These offenses are not so pernicious to individuals and society as the violation of the law under consideration.

It is also objected by them that they have paid a tax to the United States for a license as retail venders of liquor, and have therefore a right to do it. In this they also err.

Our Constitution forbids the granting of license for this object; our Statute law forbids any person to engage in such a business The sovereign power of the State has the exclusive jurisdiction and control over its domestic and social intercourse and morals. Congress has no power to annul our Constitution or abrogate our State laws. It has not attempted to do so. It has only enacted—if you pursue such a calling you must pay a tax for the same. It does not authorize or prohibit any business, profession or calling. And the act of Congress imposing this tax goes further, and, unfortunately for the objectors, expressly declares as follows: "But nothing herein contained shall authorize the sale of any spirits, liquors, wines or malt liquors, to be drank on the premises"; and as follows: "No person licensed to keep any eating house shall be allowed to sell spirits or vinous liquor."

It is further objected, that the appetite for these prohibited drinks is so strong that it must be gratified, and that the law cannot, therefore, be enforced; but the business prohibited therby will still be carried on secretly.

Offenses against divine and human laws have always been perpetrated, in every age of the world, and will probably continue to be until the day of final retribution. Secret cheats, trespasses, thefts, burglaries, robberies and murders will be committed, known and published, but the offenders remain forever unknown, and therefore escape conviction and punishment.

Shall we for these reasons have no law forbidding and prescribing punishment for these crimes? Or, having laws, as in the case now under consideration, and criminals and evidence to convict, and not enforce them?

These and all other objections and apologies that can be offered are unreasonable, selfish and perverse; and, instead of excusing, but aggravate the offense.

We have noticed them because we wished to deal with every citizen fairly, kindly and courteously.

Appeal to the Violators of the Law.

We wish to say to each objector and offender:—We bear toward you no enmity; we desire your welfare in common with all other persons; we desire to hear your defense, and to reason with you; to judge you as we wish to be judged. Gladly would we persuade you to relinquish this unlawful, unpatriotic, and immoral business; and we shall most reluctantly resort to the law to compel you to do it. You have become familiar with vice, if you are not vicious. Your associates are generally depraved in mind and body, and your calling makes them more so, and adds to their numbers.

You are enticing our fellow citizens, our fathers, our brothers, our young men, our sons,—nay, even our young ladies—our daughters—to your groceries, your taverns, to your restaurants, to your ice-cream saloons, to your dens of iniquity; behind your screens, shut out from public scrutiny, by your green-painted windows, your red and dingy curtains, and other devices, which are conclusive evidence of the unlawfulness and viciousness of your avocations, which are ruinous and destructive to the minds, the bodies, and the fortunes, of those whom we most tenderly love!

How can you ask us to forbear to enforce the law intended, and so efficient, to suppress this wide-spreading, increasing and, even now, gigantic evil? Your murdered victims, some of whom but recently walked amongst us, cry to us from the grave against you! Your nearly ruined votaries, still lingering on the shores of life, bound, helpless, and almost hopeless, by their depraved and ungovernable appetites, made so by your unholy practices, cry for help! The much-abused wife, the heart-broken and sorrowing widow, the destitute and suffering orphan, the inebriate and drunkard—poor, sad wrecks of humanity—brought to these unfortunate conditions by your wicked calling, witness against you!

Yet we deal kindly with you; have long borne these evils in silence, or have been striving to convince you of the great wrong you are doing! We want your experienced aid in executing this law. We are laboring for your welfare;—for the most imminent danger threatens you.

We desire to engage you in more lucrative, more honorable and more benevolent enterprises, beyond the reach of this danger; and in which your moral and intellectual faculties will be developed and shine, spreading light and joy in your domestic and social circles, and blessing, instead of cursing, the human race

Billiard Saloons.

Your committee, though not directly charged with the duty, are reluctantly constrained to call your attention to another evil, taking deep root and expanding itself in our village by the neglect of its officers and good citizens; and, by its influence and effects, demoralizing a portion of our community, and indirectly leading them into habits of idleness gambling and intemperance.

Billiard Salloons are social evils, tending to such pernicious results We are informed that two or more are established in this village. One of them, at least, has the fact of its existence emblazoned on its window curtains, and in the way leading to it, and has been noticed in our village paper as a thing worthy of being known by the public. The other though long doing a flourishing business here, having had no rival until recently, has kept dark, or not seen fit publicly to proclaim itself.

This evil only exists by sufferance. It has been long prohibited by our law; the People of this state, in this constitutional manner, have brought it to judgment and condemnation.

In our compiled Laws, vol, 1, p. p. 502, 503, are recorded its prohibition and its punishment. The penalty prescribed for keeping a billiard table on your premises for the purpose of, or the letting it be played on for hire, is one hundred dollars; and the players are subject to two dollars as a penalty for each game.

The common council of this village, in the act of incorporation, amended and re-enacted in 1859, are charged with the duty of passing bye-laws, suppressing this and many other social evils.

How to Secure Obedience to the Law.

If we have laws prohibiting, and against them disorderly citizens committing, offences, defiantly and openly, it is very desirable to know the strength of the opposing forces.

If the law cannot be enforced in this village, the sovereign people of this state ought to know it, and provide a remedy.—And if this state cannot provide a remedy and enforce her laws, and is threatened with a whisky insurrection, the power of the United States should be invoked to her aid; and if by that power the insurrection cannot be quelled and order restored, it would be reasonable that the United States should then let as slide.

Though we recommend the use of all moral, religious and patriotic helps, yet we believe the most speedily and efficient manner of suppressing intemperance, is the immediate, energetic and persistent execution of the law, until offences against it shall cease.

Let us stop the supply—shut up forever the fountains whence issue these poisonous fire-waters—and the appetite for them must be controlled—*must dry up*—and reason, the dignity of humanity, will resume his rule. Man, made in the immage of his Creator, will again walk erect; his face again shine with the soul's consciousness of dwelling in that immage, unpolluted, manlike! of its being again the temple of the spirit of God godlike! and not as heretofore the votary of the "charmed cup," destroyer of soul and body, which,

"Whoever tasted, lost his upright shape,
And downward fell into a grovelling swine,"

* * * * * * * * * * *

And let them—let all the inhabitants of this state—know, that we fully appreciate the difficulties which may retard complete success in this undertaking. Let every one of us be assured, that we have work to do, obstacles to overcome and disappointments to realize, before we attain to even moderate success. It but few openly oppose us, we know "One sinner sinner destroys much good."

Your Committee, therefore, propose that the resolutions be carried into execution in the manner following, namely:

1. That a committee of sixteen persons, members of the Society and residents of this town, be nominated by the Chairman, and appointed by this Society, charged with the duty of dividing this village into wards, to be canvassed by one or more members of said committee, calling on every person in this village, soliciting signatures to the Temperance Pledge, and their personal influence and aid in this benevolent work; that they be instructed to call on the known violators of this law, as early as can conveniently be done, and solicit their renunciation of their unlawful business, and their signatures and aid; and that they report to this Society, at its next and subsequent meetings, the names of those who have signed the Pledge, and also the names of those who, when solicited to sign it, have declined to do so.

2. That any person who has offended against this law, and who, before complaint is made against him, shall renounce this unlawful business, and pledge himself to offend no further, shall be exempt from prosecution, at the instance of this society.

3. That the Common Council of this village be requested, by a resolution of this society, to execute forthwith the powers and authority with which they are invested and entrusted, to make bye-laws and execute them and the Statute laws suppressing the vending and using of spiritous or intoxicating and other liquors, contrary to law, in this village; and the unlawful keeping and using of Billiard Tables therein

4. That a committee of eight persons, members of this Society, and residents of this village, be nominated by the Chairman, and appointed by this Society, charged with the duty of causing complaints to be made, without any unnecessary delay, and prosecuted against every person who has or shall offend in the village of Tecumseh, against the law in the said resolutions mentioned.

5 That a sufficient fund be raised, or pledged, by subscription, or otherwise, by the members of this Society, to defray the necessary expenses of its meetings heretofore and hereafter, and other needful charges, and in the prosecutions of offenders against said law.

P. R. ADAMS,
P. BILLS
J. S. HAMILTON.

January 8th, 1864.

Variety.

—Few women are so modest as to be unwilling to sit in the lap of ease and luxury.

—The man who beats the drum for the "Marse of Time," has gone to play on the "Horn of plenty."

—Young lovers should remember that the most fiercely-burning fire brands are those kindled at the altar.

—An Iowa editor acknowledges the receipt of congressional documents "in advance of the mail," in consequence of a flock of wolves and bears chasing the post-rider across the prairies.

—The plaasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out."

—He who troubleth himself not with his neighbor's business is a wise man.

—Artemus Ward says there is no daily paper published in his town, but there is ladies' sewing circle, which answers the same purpose!

—It is well that the poet's heart is full of sympathy; he finds little elsewhere.

—Why should you be justified in picking the pockets of a tender in engravings? Because he has *pictures*.

—Somebody has given utterance to the following scrap of Philosophy, which, if it be not good, is at least cool: "The poor man's purse may be empty, but he has as much gold in the sunset, and silver in the moon, as anybody."

—"I say Mr. Pilot, aint you going to start soon" said a cockney on board a steamer lying to, during a fog.

"As soon as the fog clears up," said the captain.

"Well it's starlight overhead now," said the cockney.

"Oh yes, but we are not going up that way."

—"I wish you would not give such short weight for my money," said a customer to a grocer who had an outstanding bill against him. "And I wish you couldn't give me such long wait for mine," replied the grocer.

—A young lady of extraordinary capacity, addressed the following letter to her cousin: "We is all well, and mother has got the bis Terrix; brother Tom has got the Hupin Kaugh and sister Ann has got a babee, and I hope these few lines will find you the same. Rite sune.—Your aphectionate kuzzen."

—A little boy once said to his aunt, "Aunty, I should think that Satan must be awful trouble to God." "He must be trouble enough, indeed, I should think," she answered. "I don't see how he cyme to turn out so, when there was no devil to put him up to it."

—A countryman once brought a piece of board to an artist, with the request that he would paint upon it St. Christopher as large as life. "But," returned the artist, "that board is much too small for that purpose." The countryman looked perplexed at this unexpected discovery.—"Take a back job," said he, "but look'ee sir, ye can put his feet hang down over the edge of the board."

General News.

Washington, Jan. 19.

The Naval bill, as reported to-day from the Committee of Ways and Means, appropriates for the ordinary operations of the Navy proper, about $97,000,000, in addition to the usual appropriations for the several bureaus of the Department, and for navy yards, docks and miscellaneous expenditures. The pay of officers, seamen and engineers, requires $19,423,000; and for construction and repairs $20,800,000; for armor plated vessels $3,600,000; hemp and other materials $700,000; fuel $3,840,000; equipment $8,000,000; provisions $6,416,000; construction and repairs of machinery $28,312,000; Surgeons' appliances and necessaries $8,300,000; navigations apparatus and supplies $125,000.

The Postmaster General has invited bids to reduce the running time four days from the Atlantic to the Pacific, for the convenience of the letter mail, as well as the entire mail.

Secretary Seward, in a letter to Minister Adams, dated Oct. 6th, last as appears from the published correspondence, says:

The United States insist and must continue to insist, that the British Government is justly responsible for the damages which the peaceful, law-abiding citizens of the United States sustaid by the depredations of the Alabama, that vessel having been fitted out in British waters. The Secretary cannot therefore instruct Mr. Adams to refrain from pressing the claims which he now has in his hands.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations of the President:

Lewis C. Gunn, of California, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Pugent Sound; Territory of Washington.

Charles James, Collector of Customs for the District of San Francisco.

Over 2,000 Persons Burned to Death.

New York, Ran. 17,

The Arich, from Aspinwall; brings $356,000 in treasure.

Revolutionary movements had broken out in the States of Anioqua Santander and Boxacas, New Grenada, under the suspices of the conservative party.

Two engineers were expectep in Costa Rica from the United States to make surveys for a railroad to the Atlantic.

The steamer America, from New York Oct. 30th, arrived at Panama on January 1st. She brought news from Valparaiso that the cathedral in Santiago, Chili, caught fire on the 14th ult, from the explosion of a gas pipe, when densely crowded with people. The doors were soon closed by the panic of the people. The interior of the building was decorated with light, inflamable ornaments, which caused the flames to spread rapidly. The roof, which was of wood, soon fell, burying the mass of beings under it. Some 1,950 dead bodies, mostly ladies and children, had been recovered from the ruins. The South American mail steamer reached Panama on the 5th, with $918,000 treasure for England, stating the number killed at over 2,000. The church contained 20,000 lights—from some of which fire was communicated to the drapery of the gigantc image of the Virgin; and the pasteboard devices. In an instant a sheet of flame reached along the festoon of lights to the roof, and directly spread to all parts of the building. The people rushed to the principal door, and it wr soon blocked. Most of the men escaped by the sacristy and side doors. But a few minutes elapsed ere the lights sespended so plentifully from the roof, poured a sain of liquid fire on the people below.—In less then fifteen minutes over 2,000 persons, mostly females, were blackened corpses.

The new steamer Chili had arrived at Valppraiso, in 31 days from Liverpool.

New York, Jan. 19.

Richmond papers report the passage by Congress of a bill to conscript all men who have furnished substitutes. This will curtail the working of the railroads.

The Enquirer says that all the Virginia Railroad iron is nearly worn out, and so are the men working them.

The Examiner says there is no prospect of any considerable crops this year in several of the fertile portions of South ern Virginia. In view of the foregoing named law, farmers have hired their field hands to manufacturing companies, or sent them to cities and towns for employment. No corn will be reised, and but little oats or wheat, which will barely suffice for home consumption.

The conscription of all old soldiers in the rebel armies, whose term shortly expires, is urged in a memorial to the rebel Congress, by Gens. Hardee, Cheatham, Breckenridge and others.

Japan letters to the Tribune, dated October 31st, state that the Prince of Negatee had repaired his batteries, shattered by the Wyoming, and bade defiance to all comers. The foreign representatives urged the Tycoon's Government to put down this chieftinn, and the Government gravely replied that an expedition had already been set on foot.

The Prince of Arva also admonishes foreigners not to approach his dominioas.

Nagasaki is filled with outlaw soldiers from Nagatee's country and the Governor declares himself unable to protect foreigners.

A French officer had been murdered, but no redress was sought by the French Minister, who simply referred the matter to his Government, which will doubt less take decided steps.

A Hilton Head correspondent of the 15th states that a few vessels of a new expedition are moving out of the harbor.

The seige of Charleston is temporarily suspended except by the fire of our guns from Morris Island, where a sufficient force is left for defense and to work the guns, and where more batteries are erected for the purpose of reducing the city to ashes. A large negro force accompanies the expedition, the War Department having authorized Gen. Gillmore to recruit all the negroes in his department as troops, under white officers.

Mysterious Affair in Illinois—A Young and Beautiful Girl Abducted.

From the Illinois State Journal, 19th.

A private letter from a lady at Richview, Washington county, in this State, gives the particulars of a most mysterious outrage which was perpetrated at the residence of Mr. M. A. Linton, residing about four miles from Richview, on the night of the 5th inst.

The writer states that a party of thirteen men, disguised by handkerchiefs tied over the lower part of their faces, and armed with navy revolvers, presented themselves at Mr. Linton's house about half past two o'clock at night and demanded admittance. On being refused they threatened to break down the door. The spokesman of the party was recognized as a man who had taken supper at Mr. Linton's the same evening, under pretence of having lost his way to Hayleton, the next town.

On being admitted, the party demanded Ginevra, a daughter of Mr. Linton's, by a former marriage, a beautiful and amiable girl sixteen years of age, who had just returned home from boarding school in Ohio. She having just run down stairs to see what was the matter, was seized by three ruffians and told that she must go with them dead or alive. Her father being totally unarmed was powerless to defend her. The girl was dragged to her room, and after being allowed to dress herself, was forcibly caried to a buggy and driven off. As she was borne out of the door, she turned toward her father, raised her hands and exclaimed "Oh God!"

A party of eight men were left to guard the house till daylight, to prevent any alarm being given. During the night they paced around the house, knocking at the door, looking in at the windows, rattling the glass, and taunting the wretched inmates by asking how they liked evening calls, etc. No clue has been obtained to the abductors, or to the course taken by them, although a stranger whom Mr. Linton met at a store at Richview the same day, is suspected to have been one of them. Another statement is to the effect that a woman who had been prowling around the neighborhood for some time past is one of the abducting party.

Mr. Linton is a Quaker by profession, and it was well known that he was unarmed.

The following is a statement of the number of bodies interred in the Gettysburg Cemetery, with the States to which they belonged:

Maine	17	Maryland	15
New Hampshire	4	Ohio	24
Vermont	19	Indiana	81
Rhode Island	4	Illinois	3
Massachusetts	139	Michigan	48
Connecticut	12	Wisconsin	21
New York	156	Minnesota	24
New Jersey	22	Virginia	2
Pennsylvania	100	U. S. I., Regl's.	19
Delaware	14	Unknown	583
Total			1,128

☞ The removal of the State Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia is being again seriously agitated, and is said "to be within easier reach at present than ever before."

☞ Two young ladies named Hill and Johson, residing at Red Bank Station, Ohio, were found dead in their bed on Sunday morning last. The night being cold they filled a pot with the live embers of a wood fire, set it in the middle of the room, and went to bed. The fumes of the charcoal caused them to take their last sleep. Their dead appearance was that of sound sleep.

☞ The vertetans of Gran's army are re-enlisting in large numbers. In some cases whole regiments have volunteered for three years longer.

☞ An exchange, recording the fall of a person into a river, says: "It is a wonder he escaped with his life." Prentice says: "Would it have been a still greater wonder if he had escaped without it?"

Fort Monroe, Jan. 17.

The Richmond Sentinel, of the 7th, says: "Yankee troops are being landed at Morehead City, N. C. We expect stirring times on the coast this winter.'

☞ Canada papers state that a terrible snow storm is now prevailing throughout the Western Province, with no signs of abatement. Trains are all stopped.

☞ There was a heavy snow storm in Buffalo on Tuesday,—and five persons were burned to death in a dwelling in the outskirts of the city.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JAN. 21, 1864.

Michigan University.

Report of Azariah Eldridge and E. H. Thompson, Visitors to the University of Michigan for 1863.

We have before us this Report, as published in the Detroit *Tribune*, and it has some peculiarities which we think worthy of notice.

The Statute, (see Compiled Laws, Vol. 1, p. 717,) provides that the Superintendent of public Instruction, (who has charge of the Primary Schools of the State,) shall also appoint, biennially, a board of Visitors consisting of three persons, whose duty it shall be to personally examine into the state and condition of the University, in all its departments and branches, and annually report the same to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall also embody this report in his annual report.

Under this provision of the Statute, the gentlemen above named, together with Dr. D. K. Underwood, of Adrian, were appointed by our excellent Superintendent Visitors of the University for the two years now last past.

This Visitors Report we have usually looked for, and first seen, in the Superintendent's Annual Report; but it seems that these gentlemen have deemed it important to give to the public the result of their arduous labors in advace of the Superintendent's Report, by furnishing it for publication in the Detroit Dailies; and masmuch as they did do so, we can only regret that they had not further added to the magnanimity of the proceeding by publishing it somewhat earlier and while the old Board of Regeants were still in existence, in order that if they had anything to reply to the severe strictures which these gentlemen were about to cast upon their official acts, they might at least have the opportunity to have done so.

Another peculiarity of the Report of these two gentlemen (Dr. Underwood evidently not concurring in it) is, that instead of at all adverting to the state or condition of the University, in its different departments, except in a few general remarks occupying about one square of ordinary printed matter, the rest of the column being the entire balance of the Report, is given up by them to denouncing and lecturing the old Board of Regents with regard to the manner in which they have seen fit to perform their official duties, and in instructing the new Board how they should perform theirs.

Now this service, on the part of these gentlemen, is all the more valuable, no doubt, from the fact that it is purely a volunteer service, which they were not in any sense required, and, we apprehend, not even expected, to perform; and yet we may perhaps be permitted to suggest to them that it is barely possible after all that the people of the State of Michigan would prefer to leave the execution of this important trust and the performance of these important duties to those Regents of the University whom they have seen fit to elect with especial reference to them, rather than pass them over to a Board of Visitors apppointed for a much shorter period of time and for a very different purpose, however deeply impressed they may themselves be with their own eminent fitness and ability to perform these duties creditably to themselves and advantageously for the State.

Had the old Board of Regents been aware that the Regent's Room was that particular branch or department of the University to which these gentlemen were, as Visitors, especially directing their attention, they would no doubt have done themselves the honor, and the State the justice, to have consulted them as to the proper manner in which they should have performed their duties as Regents of the University; but as that opportunity is now lost not only to the Regents themselves, but to the entire State, we may at least hope that the new Board will not fail to profit by the instruction they have thus received, and be more careful for the future to consult, and submit themselves to the control of, each successive Board of Visitors that the Superintendent may see fit to appoint.

Counterfeit Ten Cent Notes.—Some of the mean counterfeiters have issued ten cent notes postage currency. They might pass at night in the hurry of business. The loss by such notes, to a considerable extent, will necessarily fall upon the poorer classes. The back of the counterfeit looks pretty well; but the notes may be detected by even slight examination.

Vermont reports her quota full.

DIED.

At Tecumseh, Mich., at the house of his father, Ira Pennock, Esq., of barbarity and crime—starved certainly, and in all probability even worse than that—by those rare specimens of Southern chivalry, who had charge of the Belle Island prisoners at Richmond, on Wednesday, Jan. 6th, 1864, Martin V. Pennock, a Corporal of Co. G, (Captain Marshall's) 4th Regiment, Mich. Infantry, Volunteers, aged 23 years.

Young Pennock was born and spent his boyhood in Tecumseh; enlisted in May, 1861, into Co. G, 4th Regiment, among the first volunteers from this portion of the State, and was in every battle in which that regiment was engaged, except the battle of Chancellorville, at which time he was at Tecumseh, having been ordered home along with Captain Marshall upon recruiting service.

He was taken prisoner along with a few of the 4th Regiment, and about 4000 in all of the Union army, at the battle of Gettysburg, on the 2d day of July, 1863, and was then, along with the rest, stripped of his clothes, shoes and stockings, furnished only with an old shirt and pair of pants, and compelled to walk on barefoot 160 miles, almost without food, and then with the rest, imprisoned on Belle Island—the Commissioned officers being sent to the Libby Prison.

He was twice threatened by the rebels with instant death, once because when he found he must be taken prisoner, he put the gun he had carried with him through the war against a rock and, stamping upon it, bent the barrel nearly double, and again, on his way down to Richmond, when at Hagerstown, he stepped a little out of the ranks and called to the boys to give three cheers for the Union, which was responded to in a manner to make the welkin ring, and a good deal of stir in the ragged and repulsed rebel regiments around them. Once more upon Belle Island his life was attempted by a brutal rebel officer; because he intimated that horse meat would not be considered a dainty at home, a blow with a loaded cane was struck at his head, but warding it off with his hand, he saved his life, but bruised his hand so much that he never recovered from the injury.

He was at length removed from Belle Island, along with those 300 starved, if not poisoned, Union prisoners who were sent to Annapolis, Md., in October last, and of whom not over 50 still survive, and arrived at Annapolis on the 29th of October.

They had been kept upon nothing but bran and water, served out but once a day, for two weeks before they left, and very many of them died, as they were intended to, upon the way, and the rest all but about fifty, as above stated, since.

Young Pennock was unconscious when removed; came to but once while within the rebel lines; found himself lying in the water in a boat, with his head resting upon a fellow prisoner who had died upon the way; asked for a drink of water, but was cursed for his impudence, and told that his treatment was good enough for a d——d Yankee,—when becoming again unconscious he saw his tormentors no more.

His father learning of his arrival at Annapolis, went down to see him and bring him home if possible, and did start for home with him, although he was of course very weak and feeble, on the 25th of December last, and arrived home with him on the Monday following.

For a few days after his arrival, there were strong hopes of his recovery; but it was soon evident that there was something more than a merely famished system to contend with, and on the morning of the 6th inst. he breathed his last. It was his constant theme of gratitude upon his arrival here that his earnest prayer had been so fully answered that he might at least die in a Christian land and have a Christian burial, instead of passing away amid all the heathen barbarities of a rebel prison; and his last wish in this respect was more than answered in the spontaneous attendance of the citizens of Tecumseh upon the funeral rites of the deceased patriot and soldier as they bore his remains to rest beside the grave of his mother and other loved ones at home, already reposing in our village burying ground.

That he was a brave, manly, and faithful soldier, all his officers and fellow soldiers, as well as all the acts of his military life, fully testify; and it was his earnest desire and intent, as soon as he should sufficiently recover, to have reenlisted for the war. But this he was not permitted to do; and in this, as in all this world's dispensations of seeming weal or woe, we can only bow to Him whose right it is to rule and reign, and say—"Thy will, not ours, be done."

There will be a funeral sermon adapted to the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, at the Episcopal Church, on next Sabbath morning, Jan. 24th, 1863, at 10 1-2 o'clock.

☞ It is stated that Senator White, of the Pennsylvania Legislature, who is now held as a prisoner by the rebels, is soon to be exchanged and resume his seat.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 14, 1864.

Bush R. J.	Conkling Nancy
Davis G. L.	Cook Charles
Donnelly James Mrs,	Follett G. W.
Kellogg & Horton	Plume Seth G.
Rogers Mrs. E. A.	Squires Mr. Philo
Reed Miss Mary	Smith Margaret
Van Horn C. W.	Vosburgh James
Wood Adella.	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Conductor Curtis, of the Southern road, whose feet were so badly frozen while on duty during the cold snap on New Year's day, has arrived home at Adrian. His feet are in very bad condition, but it is hoped they will be made serviceable in a few weeks.

A female thief entered a house in Adrian last Thursday night, by the back door, and the domestic not being in, entered a room and took a dress, with $3 in money in the pocket, and also took a portion of the week's washing. Keep your eye on your back as well as your front door.

A White Man Turning Black.—The *Philadelphia Age* gives a long description of the singular case of Gustavus Brest, a native of Germany, who has been in this country for fifteen years, and for the most of that time a workman in a cotton factory at Manayunk, Pennsylvania. He is a single man, of temperate habits, and forty-five years of age. In the autumn of 1861, he was taken with spotted fever, from which he recovered, and the spots disappeared in due time. In August last dark spots appeared on the back of each hand and on each instep, giving no pain, but increasing in size until nearly the whole surface of the body has been covered with a bronze hue. His nose is as decidedly dark as the skin of an Abyssinian, his cheeks are more of a coffee color. The palms of his hands and the soles of his feet are as white as they ever were. His health is remarkably good: it never was better. Within the past month a deeper shade has been added to the skin. Neither the microscope nor the investigations of the most learned physicians have found any cause for this singular transformation.

Maj. General Grant, not U. S. Grant.—In a recent trip over the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, in company with Major General W. T. Sherman, that gentleman, who is a warm admirer of General Grant, related a circumstance as to how he obtained the initials "U. S," which we do not recollect having seen in print. He stated that General Grant's baptismal name was Hiram Ulysses and he bore that name until he was appointed a cadet at West Point. The Member of Congress who nominated him some how got his name mixed up with that of his brother, and he was appointed as Ulysses Sidney, and that name once on the records at the Military Academy could not be changed. He was baptized in the Military School as S. S. Grant, and he has ever since borne that name.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store.

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush. MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio

We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, and

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,

the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 -m6

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

ONE GOLD WATCH.

TWO SILVER WATCHES,

ONE SPLENDID CUTTER!

42 photograph albums, one sett silver tea spoons, 1 splendid sett Jewelry, &c.

GRAND GIFT

Entertainment

To be given at Union Hall, on Friday Evening Jan. 29th, 1864.

500 Gifts! 500 Tickets!!

Being One Gift with Every Ticket.

LIST OF GIFTS.

1 Gold Watch, English lever, hunting case, full jeweled, No, 1,		$100,00
1 splendid full trimed Cutter, 2,		65,00
This cutter is one of T. Cummins' make, has never been out of the shop and can be seen there at any time previous to the entertainment.		
1 silver watch, detached lever, hunting case,	No. 3,	25,00
1 silver watch, escapement, hunting case,	No. 4,	20,00
1 Photograph Album, 100 pictures fine Turkey morocco, gilt ornaments,	No, 5,	10,00
1 pho. album, tur. morocco, panelled sides, 50 pictures	No. 6,	7,00
1 pho album, tur. morocco, chiseled edge, 50 pictures,	7,	7,00
1 pho. album, 80 pictures	8	6,00
2 pho. albums, 50 pictures,	9, 10,	8,00
2 pho. albums, 30 pictures,	11, 12,	5,00
4 pho albums fine leather, chiseled edge, 24 pictures,	13 to 16	8,00
10 pho. albums, 24 pictures,	17 to 26	15,00
20 pho. albums, 12 pictures,	27 to 46	20,00
1 sett silver teas,	47	9,00
6 sett plated teas, Roger & Bro. A, 1	48 to 53	15,00
2 sett plated forks, Rogers & Bro. A, 1,	54 to 55,	9,00
1 sett Jewelry, fine mosaic solid gold,	56	16,00
5 gold-pens silver holders,	57 to 61	15,00
1 engraving Washington, proof plate rosewood and gilt frame,	62	300
1 chess board,	63	2,50
2 port folios,	64 to 65	4,00
2 port folios,	66 to 68	3,75
1 The reason why,	69	1,25
1 wild sports in the far west,	70	1,25
1 Dick Rodney or adventures of an Eaton Boy,	71	1,25
1 The Red Eric	72	1,25
4 gift annuals,	73 to 76	5,00
5 Oliver Optic stories,	77 to 81	5,00
2 Atwater's copying press,	82 to 83	2,00
3 silver plated butter knifes,	84 to 86	3,00
1 gold pen,	87	1,25
3 gold pens	88 to 90	3,00
350 steel engravings, embracing portraits of celebrated men and women, copies of works of art &c.	91 to 440	87,50
60 valuable books,	441 to 500	15,00
500		$500,00

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION!

To distribute these gifts, there will be a committee appointed from the audience present at the entertainment who will count the names of the 500 owners of the gift tickets; they will then be put into a box, and a small boy, blindfolded will draw them out, and the first name drawn out from the box will be entitled to gift No. 1, which will be the Gold Watch.—The next name out will be entitled to gift No. 2, which is the Cutter and so on until the first 90 gifts are distributed.

To distribute the 350 engravings they will be divided into seven classes of 50 each and numbered respectfully from 1 to 7. After the first 90 gifts are distributed the next 50 names drawn from the box, will each be entitled to one of the engravings of the first class. The next 50 names will each be entitled to one from the second class. The succeeding 50 to the third class, and so on until all the engravings are distributed.

The first name drawn in each class will be entitled to the first choice in their respective class. The second name drawn to the second choice and so on until each class is distributed. After the 350 engravings are distributed, the 60 names remaining in the box will each be entitled to one of the 60 valuable Books. The first name drawn being entitled to the first choice, the second name to the second choice and so on until all the books are distributed.

A record of the name of the purchaser of each ticket is kept in a book which is open to public inspection, the names in the box will correspond to the names recorded. Consequently persons can satisfy themselves that the names are deposited by seeing that their names are recorded as aforesaid, as the committee appointed will compare the list of tickets with the list of names put into the box.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

For Sale by G. T. Ketcham & Co. Tecumseh; Wm. St. John, Clinton; Georg Morey, Manchester. Persons from abroad wishing tickets can remit the amount to G. T. Ketcham & Co., and receive their tickets by return mail.

New Advertisements.

Special Notice.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

Is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,

56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,

SYMMETRY OF FORM,

YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits! *Cures Guaranteed.*

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

Taken up.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs; one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Steg with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away,

ASA GILMORE.

Tecumseh, Jan 18, 1864.

CROUP.

New Haven, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be liesd to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,

EDWARD GWINELL,

MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

O. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,

New Haven, Conn.

See advertisement in another column.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch of column constitutes a square.

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	6 m	1 yr.
Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 5.50	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Enlist.

Young men of Lenawee, enlist! Love of country, and of your friends in the field, should prompt you to do so. The service is honorable, the contest will be short, and the pecuniary reward is liberal beyond precedent.

On, on, to the just and glorious strife,
With your swords your freedom shielding.

By a special order from the War Department, Adjutant Baylis, of the 5th Mich. Cavalry, who had been detailed on Recruiting Service at this place, has been relieved and ordered to Grand Rapids, Mich., as Judge Advocate of a General Court Martial; consequently his Recruiting Office is closed.

The Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this village, take much pleasure in publicly acknowledging the receipt of fifty dollars as a subscription to their new Church Edifice, from the glorious Michigan Fourth, sent by Lieut. Allen. It is pleasing to know that, while they are fighting the battles of their country, they are not forgetful of the cause of religion at home,—and we earnestly pray that the blessing of God may attend their efforts in the cause of freedom and humanity.

E. R. HASCALL, Agent.

Jan. 8th, 1864.

Evan's Lake.

Friend John wishes us to say that after several weeks of sickness and affliction in his family, he is again ready to receive his many friends: The house is now open for the reception of visitors. It is useless for us to add that, you may all find him both ready and willing to receive and wait upon you, to the satisfaction of any reasonable man, as those who have paid him a visit will testify.

Grand Gift Entertainment.

This entertainment as will be seen by reference to advertisement in another column, will come come off, at Union Hall, on Friday evening Jan. 29th 1864. No person will be admitted unless provided with a ticket, but it is the wish of the managers to have all ticket-holders (both Ladies and Gentlemen) present, and there will be no pains spared to please all who may attend. We understand that a portion of the seats will be set apart for the Ladies.

4th Mich and Lieut Col. Comstock.

We clip the following from the Adrian Expositor of the 19th.

An impromtu meeting of the citizens was held at the Council Room last evening to take proper measures to receive the 4th Regiment on its return home, and also properly to receive the body of Lt. Col. Comstock.

A committee was appointed to solicit donations for furnishing a dinner to the Regiment on its arrival. We hope the good citizens of Tecumseh will not be backward in this move, but will see it a once, that a fair contribution shall be made to what yet remains, of one of Michigan's bravest Regiments

There was also a committee appointed to receive the body of Lt. Col. Comstock

New at Ketcham's,

Godey, Peterson, Ballou, and Leslies 10 cent monthly for February. A full assortment of stationary; Arnold's Ink &c, &c.

☞ That provision of the game-law for the protection of quails, went into effect on the first of the present month.—Sportsmen will do well to take notice &

Married—

In Tecumseh, at the Tecumseh Exchange, Jan. 14th, by Rev. E. R. HASCALL, Mr. ALBERT BRIGGS, of Woodstock, and Miss LEWIRA REED, of Cambridge.

Postponed.

The musical Concert by the Rice family, heretofore advertised for Wednesday evening, is postponed until Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, at Bidwells Hall.—A full attendance is anticipated.

Loyalty and Liberty Lecture.

At Bidwell's Hall, Manday evening, Jan. 25th, at 7 o'clock, by G. B. Stebbins, of Rochester, N. Y., on "The Duty and Destiny of the Republic." All men and women who wish "Liberty and Union, one and inseparable," are freely invited.

Library and Lecture Association.

Those citizens of Tecumseh favorable to the formation of such an association are requested to meet at Bidwell's Hall on Monday Evening Jan 25d at 6 o'clock, (one hour previous to Mr. Seblins Lecture,) to consult together, and take the initiatory steps to accomplish that object.

☞ Will those subscribers that promised us some potatoes bring them now?

☞ We would particularly direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Coe's Caugh Balsam, in another column of our paper. The preparation emanates from one of our most respectable Eastern Drug Houses, and is guaranteed by them to be the most effectual and speedy remedy for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Colds, Asthma, and Sore Throat, that has ever been offered to the public. Unlike most other remedies, it does not dry up a Cough, but loosenes it, and by causing the patient to expectorate freely, completely clears it away. For children who are troubled with Croup, it is invaluable, completely destroying this fearful destroyer, as soon as taken. We consider it the duty of every mother to provide herself with a bottle, if she values the health of her children, and every family to make it a necessity in their household. It can be had of any Druggist. Price 25 cts.

EDITOR OF HERALD—

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist
No: 831 Broadway, New York.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement.

MONEY EASILY MADE,
By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel; and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambratypes, Melaincotypes, taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n072tf N. M. SUTTON.

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent, post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v11n13ly

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. *Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate.* In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy.] n6-5w3

EMPLOYMENT,

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all Machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. For particulars address BOYLAN & CO., Gen. Agents. Detroit, Mich.

DENTISTRY.

E. MEIER HAUSS

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

NEW

Meat Market,

Phelps & Weeks,

Beg leave to inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they have opened a first class Meat Market one door east of the Bakery, where they will keep constantly on hand

Meats of all Kinds

Which they intend selling at cheap rates, Give them a call. n28

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organ. See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. n7m

—BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time. THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.
v11n13ly Bradford Kings County, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40@1 46	
Red Wheat	1 25	
Rye	50	
Corn, ear	45	
Corn, shelled	95	
Oats	60	
Beans	2 00	
Potatoes	50	
Butter	00	18
Eggs	20	
Lard	12	
Tallow	09	
Hams	9	
Shoulders	7	
Salt	3 00	
Plaster	8 00	
Apples dried pound	7	
Wool	70	75
Hay	12 00	
Barley	1 20	
Clover Seed	7 00	
Green Apples	65	
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00	

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana
1863. T. RAIL ROAD 1863-3
WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P.M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M. arrive at Jackson at 8:00 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with *Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati*—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points southwest

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt
M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Niblack, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Niblack one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that the moneys in his hands may be distributed and that the executors may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w8.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS.

In Southern michigan.

One of the best fitted Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDS EADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, *by the best of Workmen.*

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED,

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the *strongest cart.* If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use, But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK,

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicine

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the ORISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM,

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863. Globe Mill.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Fowler late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E D Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty eighth day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

WM VANCAMP,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
Commissioners.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt, No. 457, dated Nov. 12, 1863, payable to Joan Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me

Ridgeway Dec JOHN PALMER.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

Terms:—One dollar and [illegible] per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

U. S. 5-20'S !

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organising in all parts of the country, will in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1,000 or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10 000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds, and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

"The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Hardens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n67tf

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so-called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared, to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street, TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.,

n14tf m3. Homœopathic Physician.

CO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n667tf D. JONES.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices

J. C. BURROUGHS & CO.

Tecumseh, Nov 26, 1863.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

To all who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Memory, &c. [illegible] Pills will cure the most [illegible] case. Price $1 a box, or all in advance for $5. Sent to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 408 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free.

n14tf m3.

$100 REWARD!

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough,

but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo, C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.

THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound' and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directions so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilities for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, General Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM "	"	7,00
No. 2 1-2 "	"	6,00
No. 3 SMALL "	"	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL	"	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "	"	30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,

v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Lost.

Decem 10th, in this vill, or a pocket book containing bills in bills and notes [illegible] receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office.

FINKLE & LYON'S Sewing Machine Co.

338 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent said free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjuustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	525 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
250 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
81 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	119 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS,	46 PROMINENT WOMEN,
147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statuetes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.60, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

now offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION.

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved DUPLEX PULL WAY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with Stop, to be used in timing horses, etc; has FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,

93 and 95 Broad St, opposite City Bank.

Providence, R. I

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and shread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants; and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best adapted to the family, without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording.

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The Machine, in the opinion of the committee, comes nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' new single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness, which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveler.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the *best* machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

v14n2m8. 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory.

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER, FURNITURE, in Brocatelle, Damask and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description, Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment, Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio. We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, and

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed,

the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each,

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 26-m6

Home Insurance Co, of N, York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

"No post-up Titan contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have over doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

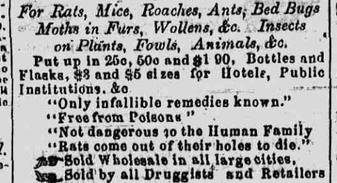
Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh,

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa or other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y13n14

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER, or CUTACEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulceration or Schirrus of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5-00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1856.

WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it. AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. v14n4ly.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD,
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD,

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregul of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE,
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS,
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS,
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS,
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS,

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 35. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1864. WHOLE NO. 687.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of [illegible] ries Crockery, &c. Patterson's [illegible] street Tecumseh Mich

A. HOLD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries [illegible] and Caps Boots and Shoes [illegible] block, Main street [illegible]

A. JAMES & Co., [illegible] Merchant [illegible] tionary [illegible] Salt [illegible] goods in Railroad [illegible]

A. ELLISON, A[illegible] Co., [illegible] Grange Indiana

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law [illegible] Block, Main street Tecumseh Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery [illegible] Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Ligonier, Noble County Indiana

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office [illegible] Deuel's store 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the eastern train

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photographic and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Chicago and [illegible] streets Tecumseh Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'S.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

Brave Boys Are They.

DEDICATED TO THE SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS BY HENRY CLAY WORK.

Heavily falls the rain,
Wild are the breezes to-night;
But 'neath the roof, the hours as they fly,
Are happy, and calm, and bright.
Gathering round our fireside,
Though it be summer time.
We sit and talk of the brothers abroad,
For forgetting the midnight chime.

Chorus—Brave boys are they!
Gone to their country's call.
And yet and yet we can't forget
[illegible] must fall

Under [illegible]
Nestle [illegible]
While [illegible]
To shelter [illegible]
Rising [illegible]
[illegible]
Of martial [illegible]
'Till brothers [illegible]

Brave boys, &c

Thinkin' [illegible] less of them.
Loving our country the more.
We sent them forth to fight for the flag
Their fathers before them bore
Though [illegible] the great tear-drop started,
This was our parting trust:
God bless you boys! we'll welcome you home
When rebellion is laid in the dust.

Brave boys, &c.

May the bright wings of love,
Guard them wherever they roam;
Tell me has come when brothers must fight
And sisters must pray at home.
Oh! the dread field of battle!
Soon to be strewn with graves:
If brothers fall may they bury them where
Our banner in triumph waves

Brave boys, &c.

An Arkansas Hero.

Some three or four years after the admission of Arkansas into the Union, a young man, whom we shall call Arthur Granger, a native of Ohio, went to Little Rock to set up the practice of law. He was then about three and twenty years of age, small, slender and effeminate looking, with light hair, almost beardless face and dark blue eyes. His dress, though not exactly foppish, was altogether too fine, neat, and precise, to suit the taste of men who always seemed prepared for roughing it in the backwoods as most of them had done at one time and another; he was, moreover, a stranger from the North, who had perhaps come there to display his learning, and pick up their money, so that from the very first he was regarded with contempt and aversion.

The first eight months he got no practice whatever, notwithstanding he was regularly at his office, or the court room, waiting and hoping; he was about to give up in despair, and betake himself to another locality, when one day a tall, lank individual came scuffing into his apartment, and after surveying him keenly from head to foot, said, as he helped himself to a seat:

"See here, young hop-thumb, is there anything in you?"

"Yes, my breakfast!" replied the young lawyer.

The other stared at him a few moments and seemed undetermined whether to consider the reply a joke or an insult.—He finally grinned and proceeded:

"I mean do you know anything?"

"Oh, yes, something," answered the other, pleasantly. "I know the difference between a horse and a horse block."

"Can you write?"

"I have wrote my name before now."

The stranger drew a newspaper from his pocket, opened it deliberately, pointed out an article handed it to the young man, and then said:

"Read that!"

"Aloud?"

"Yes."

The young man complied, and read a tirade of the most scandling, scathing nature against one Miles Gregory, the democratic candidate for the legislature.

"Well," demanded the stranger, "what do you think of that?"

"It is pretty severe."

"I believe you. Do you think there is another man in the state of Arkansas that can write as scorching a thing agin the whig candidate?"

"If there were facts to justify it, I doubt not such an article could be produced."

"To thunder with your facts!" cried the stranger, excitedly; "facts haint got nothing to do with politics; thars no facts in that; it's all lies from begining to end. I'm that Miles Gregory, and ought to know. I'll give fifty dollars to anybody that will write as savage a thing agin Joe Perrin."

"When do you want it?"

"To-day."

"Without regard to facts?"

"They hain't got nothing to do with it, I tell you."

"Very well; in a couple of hours if you'll call in I'll show you something to match it."

"If you'll do it, or the half on't," said Miles Gregory, "I'll put you in a way to make a fortune."

He went out and returned at the appointed time, and the young lawyer had the article ready. Without descending as low as the model in vulgar epithets, it was even more terrible in its withering sarcasm. Gregory could scarcely contain himself while the young lawyer was reading it, and as some [illegible] was done he bounded from his seat with a yell of triumph, and seizing the treasure hitherto of the writer, almost crushed it in his great bony fingers.

"You've done it!" he cried, with an oath, "and you'll have something to do besides starving at blank wall. Here's the money—the only difference is, I've doubled it, make it a hundred instead of fifty—that's my business, so none of your nonsense."

He rushed out with a triumphant laugh leaving the young lawyer to ruminate upon his first fee, and the possible consequence of becoming a conspicuous individual in that fighting region.

The next week the article appeared in the democratic paper, and created a great sensation. One party was delighted with it, and the other chagrined. Who was the author? Nobody knew. The *quid nanes* were puzzled. Every known writer's style was duly considered; but something in the article differed from each.—Could it be that a new Junius had come among them. The democrats were anxious to find out, to do honor to their champion; and the opposition that they might contrive a way to silence him.—Nobody suspected the beardless lawyer. In fact, if he had openly avowed it, the chance was that he would have been kicked for a boasting liar

Three individuals only knew anything about it,—the visitor himself, Mr. Miles Gregory, and the proprietor of the paper in which it appeared. To the last, indeed, was due the fact that the secret had been kept so close. The moment he first read the article, he acknowledged the power of the writer, and demanded his name.—Gregory gave it without hesitation. The journalist was surprised. He had seen the puny lawyer, he said, but never dreamed there was any such stuff in him.

"How did you find it out, Gregory?"

"By a blunder. I got into his office by mistake, and then something just kind of struck me to try the thing on—a sort of experiment you know."

"Does any one else know anything about it?"

"Nary one."

"Then see here—this must be a secret of honor between us. I am going to secure that young man to write leaders for me—he is worth his weight in gold—but nobody must know who he is, and I am almost sure he will never be suspected. Remember, Gregory, if this secret gets wind I shall blame you for it!"

The [illegible] Arthur Granger was [illegible] at a handsome salary, to write such articles as the [illegible] required from week to week; and it was further arranged that the matter should be kept a profound secret; and to avoid suspicion, the parties were to meet only when absolutely necessary, and then either clandestinely or openly as strangers. The effect of the article mentioned was exciting; but when the succeeding week, some three or four more of the same stamp appeared, if anything more caustic and cutting directed against the whole party, and individual members beside, the excitement increased, curiosit became eager and wonder grew apace. And each succeeding week but added fuel to the flame. The democrats grew triumphant, and the whigs furious; when the parties being nearly equally divided, the former carried the election by a respectable majority, the latter grew desperate, and raved like madmen, denouncing the unknown writer as a liar and a coward, and making a standing offer of a thousand dollars to any one who would disclose his name.

"If you are discovered, Granger, you will have to quit this region on short notice," said the proprietor of the democratic paper to the young lawyer, during one of their stolen interviews.

"Why so?" asked the latter.

"Because you will be in danger."

"Will they murder me?"

"They will insult or challenge you, and you will have to fight or run."

"Suppose I fight?"

"And be killed?"

"I must take my chance of course. I shall be entitled to choice of weapons."

"What then? What can you do?—You are not heavy enough for the bowie knife, and your antagonist will be most likely to be a dead shot."

"By your leave he may be shot dead himself!"

"Hi! can you shoot?"

"With one of my hair triggers I can snuff a candle at ten paces?"

"You amaze and delight me. Where did you learn to handle the pistol with so much skill?"

"For the last two months I have been practising daily in the woods just out of town preparing for such a crisis, which I have all along foreseen."

"By heavens!" exclaimed the other, grasping the young man's hand with an increased admiration, "I am just beginning to know you, and am proud of your acquaintance. To tell you the honest truth, I never supposed there was any more fight in you than in a girl of sixteen; and for a young man to be challenged in this region and refuse to fight, is to be forever disgraced; and not even the genious of a Shakspeare, and the wisdom of a Solomon, could give you any influence over these people; therefore, I believe you would have to leave the state in event of a discovery."

"Mr. Bradley," rejoined the young man, with compressed lips, and a peculiar gleam of his dark blue eye, "I hope and pray it may never be my fortune to meet an antagonist on the so-called field of honor; but should such be the case, mark me—I may fall—but he will die! Let us change the subject."

The crisis came. Accidentally the secret was discovered, and in less than twenty-four hours Arthur Granger received three challenges to mortal combat from three different parties. He called upon Mr. Bradley, his employer, to act as his friend and second, and assured him he was ready to fight them all.

"My dear friend," said the journalist, taking him by the hand, "this is serious business. These men are all practical duelists, and considered dead shots. They intend to kill, that is certain; and to be candid, I see little hope of your escaping all three. I am not sure that you should accept more than one challenge at present."

"Oh, yes—all!" returned the young hero, positively. "Please arrange the first affair for sunrise to-morrow morning—the second half an hour later, the third half an hour later still. If I escape the first, I shall be in time for the second; and if the second, the third will not be kept waiting. If I fall before giving such a chance, I must be excused."

Bradley threw his arms around the neck of the young man, and fairly hugged him, so great was his admiration of his coolness and courage.

"If you live through this ordeal, you can aspire to any office in the gift of the people of this fighting State."

The meetings were arranged according to the wishes of Granger, and at the hour he was on the ground with his friends; and so were his antagonists with theirs; and so, in fact, was half the excited town of Little Rock, who had come out to witness the fight, see fair play, and, if need be, take a hand on both sides—a part as friends, and a part as foes

The preliminaries being arranged, the principals of the first duel were placed ten paces apart.

"Be firm, steady, and fire at the word," said Bradley, as he shook the hand of Granger.

There were a few moments of breathless suspense, and the fatal sign was given. In an instant the arms of the combatants were raised like two levers of iron, and the next moment there was a blended report. Young Granger stood firm with the blood trickling down his foreheed, ploughed by the ball of his antagonist, who already lay stretched on the earth, shot through the brain.

"Hit, but not hurt!" said the young lawyer, coolly, running his finger along the wound, as his excited friends rushed up to him.

Such skill and courage were enough for even fighting Arkansas. A hundred stalwart men rallied around our delicate little hero, and swore his life should not be put in jeopardy again to please himself or anybody else; and placing him on their shoulders, they bore him back to town in triumph, his two waiting antagonists nowise regretting the whim of the spectators that had saved them from standing before such a fatal marksman.

From that day forth the star of Arthur Granger was in the ascendant. He subsequently married a lady of fortune, and rose to the highest honors the state could give him.

Though the names above are all fictitious there are many persons living at the north, who have heard the voice of Arthur Granger in the halls of our national congress.

Woman's Rights.

'Tis women's right to be the first to clasp in tender arms the infant child; her right to calm its woes from the moment it enters life with its first wailing cry till it breathes the last groan of infirm age.

Her right, when standing alone in life, as though upon some wave-washed rock, support and comfort swept away by the wild breakers of misfortune, even there, heart-broken and despairing; her right to bow her head to the will of God, but with uplifted eyes and clasped hands receive comfort from above which passeth all understanding.

Her right to feel the keenest pang affliction's stroke can yield, yet still to bear it with submissive brow; though breaking heart, for 'tis her right to have fond ones clinging round her, across whose fireside she must cast no cloud.

Her right, no matter how down trodden or repulsed, so have the fibres of the heart wound round something pure and good, some precious gift spread to her by Him "who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." Perhaps it may be but a little child, afflicted too; but though its tiny limbs may be deformed, or its helpless body wasted by disease, its eyes may never sparkle with a ray of intelligence, or its lips utter aught but the jabber of an idiot, and still, withal, its afflictions render it all the dearer to the mothers's heart, and make it the guiding star which brightens her dark way, which keeps her on the straight path, and saves her, perhaps, from sinking into the slough of wretchedness.

Her right to blush when sneered at undeservedly, yet find relief for many a wrong in woman's refuge—namely, tears.

Her right to be the cherished friend, the worshipped wife, the light of home.

Her right, in time of peace, to lean upon strong arms, to listen, with glowing cheek and sparkling eye, to works of praise uttered by loving lips; her right to be most richly blest by all the comforts of a happy home, round whose cherished threshold no darkening shadows linger,

Her right, in time of war, to send her idols forth, with tearful eyes and low-breathed prayers; her right to feel that thoughts of her, mingle with thoughts of country in the soldier's mind, when the battle is raging, when the victory is won, or when the life-stream is flowing from the fatal wound; her right to know her name was the last his pale lips uttered.

Her right to hail their return with a proud, a thankful heart, or perhaps to hide behind a widow's veil the anguish of her soul; or, with grey locks streaming and dim, wild eyes aching, repeat above a lonely grave the cry of Israel's unhappy King: "My soul my soul would to God I had died for thee?"

Het right to soothe the maniac's cry; to fan the feverish brow, to hold the hands of the sinking form, while with gentle touch she wipes the death-damp from the brow; to hold the last drop of water to the parching lips, to veinly strive to warm the stiffening limbs of a beloved one when the chill of death is creeping over us; her right at last to close the righteous eyes, and having robed us for our narrow bed, to whisper words of consolation to those we leave behind to mourn.

A BRAVE MICHIGAN MAN.—The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writing from Chattanooga, says:

While riding up Mission Hill on the memorable 25th, turning my horse to the right or left to avoid treading upon the wounded, I had dismounted from my horse to give water to a dying boy, who lay upon his gun with a bullet hole through his head, when, a few yards to the right, I observed an officer being carried down the hill on a stretcher. Riding up, I inquired of the men;

"Who have you here?"

"Adjutant Marsh, of the 21st Michigan," was the reply.

"Where are you wounded, Adjutant?"

"In the left arm," was the reply.

"Badly?" I inquired: when with a smile, lighting up his face, at the same instant that I discovered the arm adhering to the body by a small piece of flesh, he replied, "My arm is gone; that's nothing; we've beaten them, thank God, and the slur of the Chickamauga defeat is obliterated.—Let the arm perish; such a victory is worth a thousand arms."

A Guerrilla Parson.

A Norfolk correspondent of the New York *Times* says of Major Burroughs, recently captured by the 2d North Carolina colored regiment:

"The importance of this capture is great—breaking up, as it does, a numerous and pestilential band of guerrillas. Burroughs is a noted man in Princess Anne county. He ran against Henry A. Wise for the State convention, which was held in the spring of '61, as the 'immediate secession' candidate. He is a Methodist preacher, and is said to possess great wealth. At the breaking out of the war he raised a cavalry company in Princess Anne and entered the rebel service. About a year ago he returned to Norfolk, went voluntarily to Gen. Viele, and was paroled. Soon after his return home he was 'created a Major of Partisan Rangers,' by the authorities at Richmond, and, in violation of his pledged word, commenced the organization of a band of robbers, which has since spread such terror through the surrounding country.

For this capital offence he is now on trial before a military commission appointed by Gen. Butler. He will probably be executed in a few days."

Romantic Story.

Upwards of thirty years ago, a marriage took place in this neighborhood, (Liverpool,) the man being in humble circumstances. After living together till after the birth of a child, the husband went to Australia to seek his fortune His wife never heard from him after he left her, and, supposing he was dead, on the lapse of seven years, she married a widower with three children. To this number in her second married life she added five, making her whole family, including the child by her first husband, nine in all. Some time since the second husband died, and she was left to struggle with a large family. To her great surprise, at the beginning of the present year, her first husband made his appearance at Liverpool. During his thirty years' absence he had prospered in Australia, and was a large landed proprietor there. He had heard of his wife's second marriage, but as the fault was his, he never thought of returning to England until he heard of the death of the second husband. To make amends for his former neglect of his wife—for notwithstanding her second marriage she still was his wife—he behaved in the most handsome manner to all her children, gave them costly outfits, and has taken them and the wife of his early affection out with him to the land of his adoption. The wife who has thus, after the absence of more than thirty years, been restored to her position, is now about seventy years of age; and so recent is their departure from this port that the vessel in which they sailed is not yet out the channel.—*Liverpool Mecury.*

Hygienic Importance of Light.

A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog; and an infant being deprived of heaven's free light will only grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of a beautiful and responsible being. Hence, in the deep, dark gorges and ravines of Swiss Valaia, where the direct sunshine never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveler. It is a strange melancholy idiocy; many citizens are incapable of articulate speech; some are deaf, some are blind, some labor under all these privations, and all are misshapen in almost every part of the body. I believe there is in all places a marked difference in the healthiness of houses according to their aspect with regard to the sun, and those are decidedly the healthiest, other things being equal, in which all the rooms are during some parts of the day, fully exposed to the light.

A Strange Story.

The saddest disappearance of which I remember ever to have read, was that of Captain Routh, of the India army, who came home on leave from Calcutta to be married to Miss Ling, in Hertfordshire. Captain Routh arrived at Southampton, and was identified as having been a passenger by the coach from that place to London. But after having lately accomplished so many hundred miles, he never attained that place, such a little way off, where his bride awaited him. He neither came nor wrote. She read his name in the list of passengers by the Europa, and looked for him, hour by hour, in vain. What excuse must not her love have made for him! How she must have clung to one frail chance after another, until her last hope left her! How infinitely more terrible must such vague wretchedness have been to bear, than if she had known him to have been struck down by the fatal sun-ray of Bengal, or drowned in Indian seas. Where was he? What could have become of him?

This young lady had a cousin of the name of Penrhyn, about her own age, who had been brought up in the same family, and, although much attached to her, had not been hitherto considered to entertain towards her warmer feelings than those of kinship. But as month after month, and year after year, went by without tidings of the missing bridegroom, he began to court her as a lover. She, for her part, refused to listen to his addresses, but her mother favored them; and, plunged into melancholy, the girl did not take the pains to repluse him which probably she would otherwise have done. She accepted, or at least she did not reject, a ring of his, which she even wore on her finger; but whenever he spoke to her, or tendered her any service, she turned from him with something like loathing.—Whether this was remarked upon so much before the following circumstances occurred, it would be interesting to learn; but all who knew them now testify, that whereas in early days she had taken pleasure in her cousin's society, it seemed to become absolutely hateful to her, subsequent to her calamity.

About three years after Captain Routh's disappearance, a brother officer and friend of his, one Major Brooks, having business in England, was invited into Hertfordshire by Mrs. Ling, at the urgent request of her daughter. So far, however, from being overcome by the association of the Major's presence with her lost lover, Miss Ling seemed to take pleasure in nothing so much as in hearing him talk of his missing friend. Mr. Penryhn appears to have taken this in some dungeon; perhaps he grew apprehensive that a present rival might be more fatal to his hopes than the memory of an absent one; but, at all events, the two gentlemen quarrelled. Mr. Penrhyn—who lived in the neighborhood—protested that he would not enter the house during the Major's stay, and remained at his own residence. During this estrangement, the conversation between Brooks and Miss Ling had Captain Routh for its topic more than ever. In speaking of the absence of all clue to what had become of him, the Major observed: "There is one thing that puzzles me almost as much as the loss of my poor friend himself. You say that his luggage was found at the inn where the coach stopped in London?'

"It was," said the lady. "I am thankful to say that I have numberless tokens of his dear self."

"There is one thing, which, though, I wonder that he parted with," pursued the Major, "and did not always carry about with him as he promised to do. I was with him in the bazaar of Calcutta, when he bought for you that twisted ring"—

"That ring," cried the poor girl, "*that* ring?" and with a frightful shriek she instantly swooned away.

Her mother came running in to know what was the matter; Brooks made some evasive explanation, but, while she was applying restoratives, inquired, as carelessly as he could, "who had given to her daughter that beautiful ring?"

"Oh, Willy Penrhyn," said she. "That is the only present, poor fellow, he could ever get Rachel to accept."

Upon this Major Brooks went straight to Penrhyn's house, but was denied admittance; whereupon he wrote to him the following letter:

"SIR—I have just seen a ring upon the hand of a betrothed wife of my murdered friend, Herbert Routh; he bought it for that purpose himself, but you have presented it. I know he always wore it on his little finger, and never parted with it by any chance. [illegible]

Original Draft of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The establishment of a permanent home for sick and disabled soldiers, is prompted by the dictates of humanity, and by gratitude to our patriotic sons and brothers.—Thousands who have gone forth to battle for the preservation of our glorious institutions, the unity of the States and to extend the area of freedom, will return to us with mangled limbs, and shattered frames, incapacitated for labor during the remaining period of their existence here. To such can we refuse a Christian welcome and a comfortable home? But we are pursuaded that a generous public needs no argument to induce them to the performance of a duty so manifest, and we therefore proceed to state briefly the purpose of those who design to establish a permanent home for the relief of the disabled soldiers of the Union.

It is generally known that the original draft of the President's Emancipation Proclamation, through the generosity of our fellow-citizen, Thomas B. Bryan, Esq., is the property of the disabled Soldiers of the Union Army, to be held in trust for their benefit by the Soldiers' Home of Chicago. This document, destined to live on the page of history when generations yet unborn have passed away, and to be referred to by the historians as the great instrument by which that foul blot on our national escutcheon human slavery, was obliterated, is regarded by us as of immense present and prospective value. In order that the disabled soldiers may more fully realize that value, we have resolved to adopt the plan suggested by the donor of the original document, in affording every loyal citizen of the North an opportunity to subscribe towards its purchase from the soldiers, the sum of one dollar, to create a fund for the erection and maintenance of a permanent Home for Disabled Soldiers. The fund thus produced will, we trust, prove sufficient to carry out the design to the extent required, and benefit the noble and patriotic recipients of your bounty. The original document, thus to become the corner stone, or foundation of the Soldiers' Home, will be sacredly preserved in the same, and may thus prove a source of permanent revenue to the soldiers. Is any appeal necessary to your humanity or your Christian sympathy? We trust not.—We believe that all who love their country and its glorious institutions will gladly contribute the single dollar that is necessary to shelter, support and smooth the passage to the grave, of the scarred and disabled vetrans who have been our defenders and the restorers of our great and beloved Union.

Every city, town, Village and hamlet throughout the land, and especially throughout the North-West, should immediately appoint committees to solicit the subscription desired, and to this end we forward you this brief circular, hoping that you will take measures without delay, to coopperate with us in carrying out this design, and will correspond with the President of our Association, THOS. B. BRYAN, Chicago, Ill., on the subject, advising him of the committees appointed and the result of their labor.

MRS. O. E. HOSMER,
Chairman of the Publishing Com.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8th, 1863.

The Game Laws of Michigan.

Several weeks since we published the part of the Game Laws that we thought would be beneficial to the sportsmen of this section, but as most of them failed to "see it," we give it another insertion.—Look out neighbors we are bound to see game protected.

The following animals and birds are held to be game under the laws of this State, and the appended dates embrace the period during which their killing is illegal.

Elk, wild buck, doe and fawn; from Jan. 15 to Sept. 1.

Wild turkey, partridge and pheasant; from Feb. 1 to Sept. 1.

Woodcock; from March 1 to July 1.

Prairie chicken, wild duck, goose and swan; from Feb. 1 to Aug 15.

Otter and beaver; from April 1 to Oct. 1.

Quail; from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1.

The game law now in force was passed at the last session of the Legislature, and establishes the penalty for each violation of its provisions at $5 fine. By the law, the person who has game in his possession, is held to have killed it, and therefore dealing in it out of legal season renders the person so doing liable to fine. All cases under this law are prosecuted in behalf of the State before any Justice of the Peace of the county in which the offense was committed, and the fines paid to go to the increase of school libraries.—Game only becomes property when reduced to actual possession, and wounding of game even establishes no claim upon it, but the party who first gains actual possession is the legal owner.

☞ A bill has passed both houses of Congress by which articles of clothing manufactured or wool, cotton or linen, and compressed in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private, serving in the armies of the United States, may be transmitted in the mails of the United States at the rate of eight cents (to be in all cases pre paid) for every four ounces, or any fraction thereof, subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

☞ During a severe gale at Port Huron on Tuesday, a part of a meat market was blown down, and the timbers in falling serious injured a young man named Alex. Burke.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., JAN. 28, 1864

When will it End?

This is a question often asked, but not so often satisfactorily answered, with regard to the war now forced upon us by rebellion.

One answer to this question, all truly loyal men will concur in. It will end just so soon as the rebellion ceases, and not one day sooner. We all know that blood is being poured out like water in it, that on every side of us, and at almost every hearthstone, there is a sense of awe and gloom, lest one of our own loved ones shall be its next victim, and that the deep drapery of woe already garbs half the land.

But do we as often consider, what would be the result of yielding the point, giving up to rebellion all that it claims, allowing to every State the right to secede, and throwing to the winds that fair fabric of civil and religion freedom which our fathers bought for us with blood, and transmitted to us as their best and richest legacy,—to be kept by us, not for ourselves alone, but for all mankind?

It is not so strange that the thrones of the old world should combine and plot against this government, with its free institutions; for so long as they remain, and it prospers, as it has heretofore done, and as no other nation on the footstool ever did do, it stamps the lie upon these old world claims of the necessity for, and the divine right of kings, and tends to make the great mass of the the people discontented with tyranny at home and everywhere.

But the very reason, as it seems to us, which thus renders all the tyrannies of the old world opposed to us, should only induce us to cling to it the more strongly, and, while life remains, utterly refuse to give it up, at the dictation of whatever tyrants may demand it, whether of the old world or the new.

Should we ever be induced to yield this one point, the right of the masses to rule, and the duty of minorities to submit, under the constitution, and under laws, as they exist, until legally modified, when an alteration is deemed desirable; when, at the last, anarchy shall have come upon us like a flood, sweeping our homes, firing our dwellings, and filling all the land with violence and blood, as in the Masque of Anarchy.

"He rode
On a white horse, splashed with blood;
And was pale even to the lips,
Like Death in the Apocalypse.

And he wore a kingly crown;
In his hand a scepter shone;
And on his brow this mark I saw—
'I am God, and King, and Law!'"

then, if not before, we will learn, too late, that freedom, and a land of freedom was something worth fighting for.

War is indeed terrible, and it must be a terrible necessity which compels to it; but sad and gloomy as it always is, we must not allow ourselves to forget that there are things even more to be dreaded still. In a just cause a man need not fear to die for his country. Thousands of our brave brothers and defenders have done so already, and thousands more are ready, if need be, to do so still.

But to our mind there is much to indicate that this causeless, cruel war is drawing to a close. Rebellion is fast losing its vitality, and is dying out.

The rebels must have more men or they cannot hope to successfully meet our armies upon the coming of the spring campaign, and they cannot take more men from the fields of agriculture, into the field of strife, without rendering it impossible to raise a sufficient supply of provisions to support those they already have. Their paper money is becoming almost worthless, and they cannot issue more without rendering it still more so, nor can they withdraw it from circulation, except by repudiation, which would utterly destroy what little credit they have left. Their foreign support is about gone, and they have but title left them to do, except to fight as long as they can feed the men they have, and then die a natural death, or be executed, according to the severity or clemency of the government they have sought to destoy. But some of these men are refusing to fight already, and are beginning to spurn such arbitrary rule; but we should not be surprised to see many of the rebel leaders trying to break or elude the blockade, and put off for France or England in the Spring. It is true that Granther's rule, as Lowell says, is generally the best,—

"Don't never prophesy, unless you know;"

but it does seem to us, that all the indications of the times now are, that the end of the Rebellion is at last rapidly approaching.

The News.

By special telegram from our Lansing correspondent last evening, we are informed that the Committee of Ways and Means have agreed upon a bill legalizing the bounties hitherto raised for promoting enlistments. It provides that any town or city, in filling the pending quota, may offer a bounty not to exceed $100, and in addition offers a uniform State bounty of $100. Counties cannot offer a bounty. Also that the special joint-committee on soldiers voting will report a bill to-day authorizing them to vote by proxy. The bill does not meet the views of members generally, and it is feared will create divisions.

It was reported a few days since, through rebel channels, that the United States gunboat Iron Age had blown up. This is now confirmed. It seems that she had chased the blockade runner Bendigo, and run her ashore. In attempting to get her off, the Iron Age herself grounded, and, all attempts to float her being fruitless, she was purposely blown up by her crew. Three blockade runners were captured in the vicinty of Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 27.—The N. Y. *Evening Post* announces the arrival at Newark of a resident of Macon, Ga., who was at the out break of the war confident of the success of the rebels, who now declares they have utterly failed, and asserts that the leaders are conscious of the fact. He further says that the people of the South would hail with delight the restoration of the National authority. Destitution is general, and the conscription is zealously inforced. The people are praying for deliverance by the Union army.

By direccion of Gen. Butler, a naval and military expedition has been sent, under command of Gen. Graham, up James River to a point on the Peninsula within seven miles of Fort Powhattan, which captured 89 prisoners, a sloop and schooner, 240 boxes tobacco, and destroyed the rebel stores at that point, consisting of 24,000 lbs. of pork and oats and corn in large quantities. About 100 negroes came away with the expedition. Not a single man was lost.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterdy, Mr. Howard introduced an important amendment to Mr. Wilson's bill for the expulsion of Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, that Mr. Davis "be sensured" instead of "expelled." He made a speech in support of his amendment.

It is reported from Folly Island that the troops have standoned all hope of reaching Charleston this winter.

The reports of tee authorized reorganization of the Arkansas State government are confirmed. It is said that over 7,000 of the inhabitants have already taken the oath of allegiance. Within the next two months Arkansas and Louisiana will be back in the Union Tennessee will quickly follow, Texas and North Carolina will come next; by that time Virginia will be evacuated and the rebellion will be narrowed down to the limits of five States, if indeed it be not entirely extinguished.—All this will take place before the close of the next campaign.

The Kentucky Legislature cannot agree on a United States Senator. Thus far Guthrie is ahead, but as the vote is very much scattered, there is no telling who may be finally settled on by the majority.

Gen. Lee's Family.

Richmond Cor. of Mobile Register.

The introduction of a resolution in the House rleative to the commutation of officers residing in the city is of some importance when we consider that a multitude of little Captains, Majors, Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons, snugly ensconced here, far from all danger and exposure, are getting from three to four, and even $500 a month, while General Lee, constantly exposed to the casualties of battle and of camp life, gets only the pay of a Brigadier, with the addition of $100 a month as commander of a department—not enough to support his family, now living in two rented rooms, in the plainest way, to say nothing of himself, especially if he keeps, as Beauregard did at Manassas, a general free table for everybody. How creditable to Lee, under these circumstances, is the refusal of a house tendered him by the city of Richmond. I am told that as soon as he got wind of the movement, he went to Mr. Saunders, the President of the Common Council, and told him that his family were living comfortably enough, and that if the city had money to spare it had much better be given to the soldiers, or to their widows and orphans.

THE WAR has produced strange alliens. Two Kentucians, father and son, were on a railroad train in Indiana last Sunday. The father was a rebel prisoner, the son was a Federal guard on the platform of the car. The old man, seeing his son, presumed to take more liberty than the rule allowed, and put his head outside the door. His son hastily advanced, piece at the shoulder, with a sharp, "Get back there, you old rebel!"

☞ Raeph Jewell and three sons were arrested a few days since, at Kalamazoo, for counterfeiting. A large amount was found in their possession.

Visit of a British Officer to Fort Sumter.

The London Times publishes an extract from a letter of a British officer at Charleston, dated the 16th of November, as follows:

I went yesterday evening (the 15th) to Fort Sumter. It was a most interesting expedition. The federals use a powerful calcium light at Batterv Gregg, with which they illuminate Sumter to such a degree that is impossible for steamers to go up to the wharf at night as they used to go, and we had to land in row boats.—They were shelling very rapidly, and it became most exciting when we neared the fort, especially when we came into the glare of the calcium light, and they could see us. No accident befel us, however, as we went in, and once inside the place and in the bomb proofs, we were perfectly safe. The bomb proofs are lofty and spacious, and well ventilated. The last bombardment has not injured them in the slightest degree; indeed they are, if anything, really stronger than before, from the amount of the debris knocked down upon them. Major Elliot, the commandant, was kind enough to take me out into the area and on to the parapet, to show me the effects of the bombardment—a courtesy, by the by, which, considering the lively way in which shells were flying about us, was indicative of very genuine politeness.

We had not been half a minute in the area when one of the lookouts got his jaw broken with a bit of shell, and we hardly got back when another poor fellow was brought in with two-thirds of his head knocked off. Under the circumstances we did not stay long; still, I had time enough to take a look around and see all I wished. The place is undoubtedly very much injured; indeed it is hardly possible to do the walls any further damage. The sea front is almost entirely knocked into the area, and you can now walk up from the area to the top of the walks which once faced the sea. The wall which they battered so in August in now the best one left; it retains pretty well its original height. It is the part of the building which originally contained the officer's quarters, and was made pretty solid between April and August, by filling up every vacuum with sand. The side towards the city has also; comparatively, suffered little. The casualties in the fort are seldon heavy, and arise from the men exposing themselves carelessly. The sentinels, most of whom have to be posted at night, have mostly a shelter into to which they can dodge when they see a shell coming. On our return from the fort we were again pelted with all kinds of missiles, even with grape this time; and one of our boatmen got hit in the hand, and another in the back, tho' very slightly.

New Sugar and Cotton fields.

New fields for the growth of sugar and cotton are constantly opening. The South Pacific islands are just now engaging much of the attention of capitalists. A vessel has recently left San Francisco loaded with a sugar-mill and other machinery for a company who are about to engage in the cultivation of those staples in Tahiti. This company, which has its principal office in Paris, has obtained a grant of about ten thousand acres of arable land on the south-east side of the island of Tahiti from the French government, and it is their intention to plant the whole of it with sugar and cotton. For labor it is intended to bring a force of from three hundred to six hundred natives from some of the semi-savage islands which lie in the direction of New Caledonia. Prior to the war with the French in 1846, Tahiti had begun to produce considerable sugar, as much as two hundred tons having been exported in one year. The war however, destroyed the plantatione, which could not be worked from lack of labor.—From that time to the present the island has had to import most of the sugar required for its own consumption. The sugar culture in the Sandwick Islands is growing in importance. Correspondence from Honolulu informs us that the past year has been very favorable for the crops, which are larger that ever before.—Twenty-four sugar mills are now in operation on those islands, nine of which are worked by steam.—*N. Y. Post.*

A New Winter Sport.

Among the sports on the ice at St. Louis, the "Democrat" of that city gives the following:

"Some enterprising genius had placed a live duck in a box, leaving about six inches of its head and neck out, and this box was placed in a hole cut in the ice, the upper portion, showing the duck's head, being exposed to view. He had a stick about two feet long, and charged ten cents for the privilege of throwing the stick at the duck's head—the lucky individual who struck and killed the duck to have the fowl as the reward of his skill. Many persons, struck with the novelty of this trick, and not doubting that they could knock the duck's head off in three throws, invested their money, and hundreds gathered around to witness the sport. Now the duck is one of the most artful dodgers extant, and he saved his life several hundred times by the quickness with which he drew in his head at the approach of the murderous stick. The proprietor of this institution pocketed about thirty dollars in a few hours, and when we left the stick was still whirling, and the duck was saving his neck with a certainty that gave promise of a long and eventful life."

Hunting White Men with Bloodhounds.

It has been several times stated in army correspondence that in the South-west the rebel officers hunt deserters and conscripts with bloodhounds, just as they once did fugitive slaves. It seemed incredibtable that this should be true, as a general fact, and we presume it was not credited, but the fact is fully confirmed by advertisements for bloodhounds in some of the Mississippi and Alabama papers for this very purpose. A Union cavalry officer on duty in West Tennessee writes:

"I have been out with my regiment scouting for three weeks in the region lying between the Tennessee and Mississippi rivers, north-east of Memphis. For the first few days we were after a guerrilla company, who were engaged in hunting up, or hunting down, conscripts with dogs. Brutal and horrible as it may seem, it is nevertheless strictly true, and you may rely on it, that at this very hour, hundreds of the people of West Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, are now hunted down with bloodhounds. I could not realize it until by the most positive evidence I found it true. We were almost within hearing of the baying of the hounds, and sent out a scouting party who came very near catching some of the devils. If they had been caught, they would have received short shrift."

☞ Maj. Cole, in command of a battalion of Maryland cavalry, encamped in Loudon county, was attacked at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 10th by the guerrilla Mosby, the latter's force being nearly 400 strong. After severe fighting of an hour, Mosby was repulsed, leaving his killed and wounded on the field. Among the rebel dead were found four commissioned officers. Our loss is reported two killed and eleven wounded. Among the latter are Capt. Vernon, severely, and Lieut. Rivers, slightly. Gen. Sullixan has a force of cavalry now in pursuit of the enemy. Mosby attempted to surround and surprise the camp, but found Maj. Cole on the alert and ready for him. The fight was a gallant one on Cole's part.

COFFEE AND TEA CULTIVE IN CALIFORNIA.—The cultivation of coffee and tea promises to become an important business in California. One nursery at Sacramento has five thousand coffee plants on trial, and it is believed there will be no difficulty in bringing up the plant to a standard of hardiness to weather the mild winter of that climate. Near the Mission Doleres several thousand tea-plants have been raised during the last year. The tea plant is grown in China and Japan very extensively in latitudes corresponding to all California, and the San Francisco journals think that there can be little doubt that it will be cultivated hereafter, for household purposes at least, on every farm in that State.

PRATT.—A Mr. Ephrain Pratt, of Shutesbury, Mass., who died at the age of one hundred and seventeen years, lived very much on milk, and that in small quantity; and his son, Michael Pratt, attained to the age of one hundred and three years, by similar means. Indeed, greater longevity has occurred in no instance where the individual was not a pattern of abstemiousness in diet.

AT THE DINNER table of a Cabinet officer in Washington a few days since, there were one Vice President, one Secretary of the Treasury, three Senators, three ex-Senators, two ex Major Generals, three ex Representatives and six ex-Governors, and yet there were only six persons in all. The persons were Messrs. Hamlin, Chase, Sprague, Morgan, King and Ramsey.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev E. A. WILSON,
Williamsburg,
Kings Co., N. Y.

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office

SILVER WARE AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of license and authority for that purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of beginning, containing about fifty-five rods of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten rods north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty four rods north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,
Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.
Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n683w7

DIAMONDS AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 680— Judge of Probate

AMERICAN WATCHES AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

CROUP.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

RICH JEWELERY AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

RESPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. n673 1y eod

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863.—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge,
A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October insant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and half,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptivos.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG. CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with desired benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street, TECUMSEH.

v14n1m3 S. J. FULTON, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician.

GO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n667tf D. JONES.

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - MICH

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.00	$ 4.50	$ 6.50	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
4 Squares	3.00	4.50	8.00	12 00	18.00
¼ Column	4.50	8.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
½ Column	8.00	10.00	20 00	25.00	50.0
1 Column	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	80.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one quare. Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a large assortment of Valentines, all sorts and kinds. Call and see them.

☞ Married in Ridgeway on the 24th inst., by Rev. Peter Sharp, Mr. James Dibble to Miss Mary Clark, of Tecumseh.

☞ The Adrian Expositor learns from a private letter that Judge Beaman has been very ill at Washington for several days, confined to his room.

☞ New at Ketcham's,—a big stock of valentines, Leslies' Lady's Magazine and Godey's for February; Tribune and Leslie's Almanac, a new lot of Photograph Albums, &c. &c.

☞ We regret to learn that two of the youngest children of Mr. Elijah Anderson's family died on their voyage out to California, of the Small Pox, which broke out on shipboard.

☞ The editor of the Hudson Gazette in his account of the absquatulation of the rascal Treadwell, cashier of the People's Bank, states that he is a sufferer from the defalcation. We sympathize with him, but must express our wonder that a village publisher has any surplus for a bank deposit.

☞ Uncle John Davenport, of the Evans' Lake Hotel, has sold out to Frank Lancaster, of the Exchange. But he would say to his many friends that he intends staying there,—always ready for hunting, fishing, or anything else that will add to the pleasure of the guests of the hotel. In fact he is bound to make himself useful, as well as ornamental. He gives a farewell dance at his house on Feb. 22d. Let every body be there and give him a boost.

"A feast of reason and flow of soul," said the woman, when she took her pan of Buiscuit from the oven, and threw away four kinds of villainous compounds that she had purchased, and which they called Saleratus. The same lady keeps on talking, and says after one trial of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, if any one is not then satisfied that there is nothing like it their unbelief will be their ruin. At retail everywhere, and at wholesale by most of the wholesale Grocers. Depot 112 Liberty Street, New York.

☞ A few days ago, we were shown a beautiful sword and scabbard which were presented to Lieut. E. Gray, by the members of Company B, 7th Mich. Cav. on the 15th of December, 1863. It is a splendid sword. The scabbard is made of German silver, with rich gilt mountings, and bears the following inscription:—"Presented to E. Gray, 1st Lieut. Co. B, 7th Mich. Cav., for faithfulness to us, on the march and in camp, and for bravery on the battle fields of Warrenton Junction, Thoroughfare Gap, Hanover, Hunterstown, Gettysburg, Monteray, Boonsboro, Hagarstown, Williamsport, James City, Brandy Station, Morton's Ford." Lieut. Gray has been enjoying a short furlough, in this village, with his many friends, and starts to-day to join his regiment. May good luck be his where'er he goes, and "when this cruel war is over," may he return to his home and friends to enjoy a ripe old age.

☞ An Irishman who had grown a crop of cotton near Memphis, was asked if cotton was the most profitable crop he could raise. To which, with the Irish instinct for bulbous food, he replied, "No indade, but sweet paraties; and thim I always raised till the bloody soldiers came about; but I have to grow something now that they can't ate."

☞ Senator Wilson, chairman of the Senate Millitary Committee, said the other day: "I think we have in the army 600,000 men, of which 400,000 are effective soldiers. I do not think the rebels have over 225,000. I have good reason for this belief. I think the rebellion will be crushed out by October."

A Buffalo citizen avers that during the gale which prevailed on the 1st of January, pickerel were blown out of the water at Tonawanda, and that some 300 pounds of these delectable fish, weighing from half a pound to ten pounds each, were picked up on the beach.

☞ A young lady not many miles from Detroit, who lately collided with a slippery sidewalk, remarked, as she assumed a perpendicular position, "I'll have a man to hang on to before another winter."

☞ There were $75,000 of 5-20s subscribed for by citizen of Constantine, St. Joseph county, and vicinity.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 14, 1864.

Brown James M	Butler Miss E Eliza
Cook A D	Miller A S
Powell Henry	Russell S H
Starkey A	Smith Henry

Wilson E G

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W ANDERSON, P. M.

New Advertisements.

Valentines,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS' WORTH

JUST RECEIVED!

at

J. D. Robbins'.

Special Notice.

ROBACK'S CELEBRATED CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio, and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor.
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement.

MONEY EASILY MADE,
By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotypes taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

Taken up.

Broke into the Inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs; one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Stag with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ASA GILMORE.

TECUMSEH, Jan 18, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy,] n665w3

EMPLOYMENT,

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all Machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. For particulars address BOYLAN & CO., Gen. Agents.
Detroit, Mich.

DENTISTRY

E. MERRIHAUGH

Resident Dentist.

Office, over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the most possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

NEW

Phelps & Weeks,

Beg leave to inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they have opened a first class Meat Market one door east of the Bakery, where they will keep constantly on hand

Meats of all Kinds

Which they intend selling at cheap rates, Give them a call. n28

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organ
See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n1y Bradford, Kings

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40@1 45
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	95
Oats	60
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	50
Butter	00 18
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Ham	9
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 00
Plaster	3 00
Apples, dried, pound	7
Wool	70 75
Hay	12 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7.00
Green Apples	25
Dress Hogs	7 00@8 00

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana RAIL ROAD
1863. WINTER ARRANGEMENT! 1863-4.

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M. Arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P. M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M. arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston- with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Sallsbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt
M S & N I. R. R Office Toledo, Ohio.-548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Niblack, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Niblack one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that the moneys in his hands may be distributed and that the executors may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

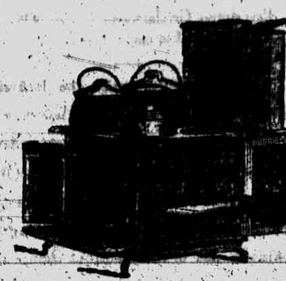
Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hool & Co's Store.

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stover, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails.

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTs,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDS HEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation. Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Heading

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicine

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Fowler late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet in the office of E D. Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty eighth day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

WM. VANDAMAN,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
Commissioners.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt, No. 457, dated Nov. 19, 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me

Ridgeway Dec. 1. JOHN PALMER.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

U. S. 5-20'S !

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "GENERAL RECEIVING AGENT," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest Bearing Legal Tender 7 Per cent Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach and advance to a handsome premium as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 6-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50 $1 00, $500 and $1000 or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10 000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent. on the amount of income when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Bankers and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia: November 25, 1863

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician.

v14n1m3.

GO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP ! !

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

Taken up.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs: one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Stag with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ASA GILMORE.

TECUMSEH, Jan 18, 1864.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

v14n1m3

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Whole-sale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co, Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.

THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitchs as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitche, weighs one pound' and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand: with directons so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilites for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, General Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "	"	7,00
No. 2 1-2 " "	"	6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "	"	5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "	"	14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*.

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

v14n10tf.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co
338 Broadway New York

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent gratis.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
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CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

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Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

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Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

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E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
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Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

are offered an opportunity by which they can obtain a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION,

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated .8 k gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved DUPLEX in FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with 'Stop,' to be used in timing horses, etc; has FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,
93 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank,
Providence, R. I.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - MICH

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS [02 Cents] per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the inestimable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who ordered comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,
[IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.
n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best article, without regard to price,* for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is out at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"The Machine, in the opinion of the committee more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any other exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21, 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best machine for family use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*" Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
v14n2m8 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street NEW YORK

Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We shall continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city; and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Damaske and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Wool, Shoulder and Excelsior. We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, and *Tucker's New Style, Patent Spring Bed,* the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 -m6

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

"He put up Iron contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisner & Hendryx

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address **Henry R. Costar**
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. MULLIN, HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 98 Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. v15n4m

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER, OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dire ful diseases?

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS DISEASES, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, avoid imposition and exposure. v14n7ly

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Will Free from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause.

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for a some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It mo

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 36. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 4, 1864. WHOLE NO. 688.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor. Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Rooms Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Otawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'S.

HIBBARD HOUSE.
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson, Michigan.

Chancery NOtice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863.—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills, that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, decesed, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simpl remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchiti's Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called), &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant, who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
Homœopathic Physician.

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office

[From the Knickerbocker Magazine.]

The Winter Wind.

Hush! moaning wind, thou murmurest past,
With low, sad wailing filled;
Peace! peace to the voice of the mournful blast!
Wind, lonely wind, be stilled!

Some spirit of sadness thou must bear,
O wind! on thy rushing wings;
And this is the wailing sound I hear
When that sorrowing spirit sings:

Thy voice is not that of the gentle breeze,
That breath of the blushing spring,
That sports 'mid the flowers and laughst 'mid the leaves
Where the birds of the summer sing:

Nor the whirlwind's breath in its gathering might,
By the wings of the tempest borne,
When the lightning gleam through the clouds at night,
O'er the sky, when the storm rolls on.

But thine, O wind! is the chilling breath;
And that voice, so full of sadness,
It speaks to the heart of grief, of death,
Of all—yes, all but gladness.

And it minds us too of the cold, dark tomb,
Where sleeps the silent dead·
Of life when 'tis reft of its beauty and bloom,
And its joy and its brightness have fled.

Thou art not heard when the spring is seen
To come with her laughing showers,
When she decks the earth in a robe of green,
And wreaths her brow with flowers.

But thy voice is heard 'mid the naked trees,
When the bright flowers all are gone,
Thou comest to scatter the withered leaves,
When the summer birds have flown.

Thou followest pale WINTER's icy feet,
And thy voice its moaning keepeth,
When the Earth, like the dead in their winding-sheet,
In her cold, white mantle sleepeth!

Thou sigh'st o'er the grave where the lowly rest,
Where no mourner comes but thee;
Thy voice is heard on the ocean's breast,
Far, far o'er the deep, dark sea·

And sad must sound the dreary wail
Around some silent wreck,
As howling through each tattered sail,
It sweeps the lonely deck.

That sigh too is heard 'mid the dashing surge,
For the sleepers 'neath the wave;
That mournful blast is the only dirge
Above the sea boy's grave.

ISABEL ASHMORE,

THE MAY QUEEN.

BY JOSIE M. L. M.

In a lovely glen in a sequestered part of our village stood a small white cottage half embowered with roses and honeysuckles. It had been for many years the residence of Mr. Ashmore and his only daughter, lovely Isabel Ashmore. How my heart beat when I think of thy swan, like and glorious beauty. Yes, she was as lovely as the first blush rose of summer; but never was she so transcendantly beautiful as when arrayed for a May day festival. My eyes rested with profound admiration upon her graceful, fairy like form, her rich, golden hair clustering in drooping ringlets o'er a brow and neck of alabaster whiteness, the softly rounded rosy cheek, the full, cherry lps dimpling with smiles, the large, blue, soul speaking e es, with their sweeping fringes, so soft, light and changeful.

She was standing in a vine clad arbor, whose green leaves and early roses, here and there a pale forget me not, had enticed fair Isabel hither to fill her tiny basket, which she carried in her left hand in which she also clasped her little straw hat, trimmed with pale blue ribbon. Her dress was of pure white muslin, the skirt of which was looped at intervals with pink and white roses, exposing a richly embroidered under skirt, with one tiny foot encased in a white kid slipper, poised on the rim of a flower pot, with one small snowy hand in the act of reaching a tiny flower that grew and bloomed in fancied safety from the distance which intervened between itself and its more lovely companions.

Alas! thou sweet, trembling flower, more dainty fingers could not, cull thee, nor couldst adorn a fairer bosom.

"What a magnificent little paradise of a village this is, Paul; see the spire of yon church sparkling and glistening in the glowing beams of the morning sun; the lowing cattle, the singing birds, the murmuring of the ripling stream at our feet, have not failed to usher into Glenwood village a glorious morning. And this is your native place, Paul, but methinks you are marvelously sad and silent, while I have rattled on to myself, and have grown eloquent while viewing the romantic home of your boyhood."

"True, Willie, I do feel melancholy upon gazing the first time after an absence of seven long years, on the familiar scenes of my boyhood; and as I look around me scarcely a shrub do I see which is not associated with fondest and earliest recollections; and just beyond that spire, to which you have alluded, sleeps in tranquility both my parents, while their only child is a lone wanderer, with naught to call him to his native place, which must ever bring painful recollections, but to fulfill a promise which I made to my little cousin Isabel, who was a universal favorite of mine. Her father resides in that small, white cottage you see at the right."

"Yes, but you haven't told me of the nature of your promise, Paul."

"Well, Isabel was a lovely little girl, about nine years old, and after bidding my uncle adieu, I went in quest of my pet Isabel. I found her seated in her arbor, weeping bitterly. I seated myself by her side, and, taking her small hand in my own, I said: 'Isabel, I have come to bid you good-bye.' Her heart was too full for reply at first, but raising her head and gazing pleadingly in my face, her large blue eyes fiilled with tears, said, 'O, cousin Paul, don't go away—I shall surely die. Who will I have to take me sailing on the lake, or to play ball with?' I kissed her trembling lips, and said, 'Isabel, don't cry; you are so kind and good that every one loves you, and more than one will be glad to fill my place as your escort. Now try to be happy, and one of these days I will come back to Glenwood to see you.' She twined her little arms around my neck, and nestled her head in my bosom, and said, 'O, yes, do, dear Paul; do promise that you will come back, and I will try to be happy, and love those canaries you gave me.' I gave her the desired promise, and with a parting kiss tore myself from her clinging arms, and was soon on my journey, and seven long years have elapsed since that day, and I fear that Isabel has forgotten me, or else has pined herself away at my long absence."

"That is right, Paul; make up your mind she has taken the veil, and is wasting her life in convent walls, all for you, conceited fellow!"

"Well, we shall soon know, Willie; for here we are in the heart of Glenwood village."

"Heigh, ho! this is May Day! See there, on the green, they have erected a May pole,—come, let us spur up, and leave our horses in charge of the landlord at the inn, and hasten to the scene of action. Perhaps we are not too late to witness the corocation of the Queen and pay her our homage; and perhaps I may discover my lovely coz among the many holiday clad rustics."

The arrival of the strangers on the green caused not a little curiosity among the said rustics. Fair maidens threw sundry glances, while those of the masculine gender greeted them with a frown of suspicion, and took occasion to warn their favorites not to waste their smiles on the strangers, who were undoubtedly fellows from the city, of doubtful character. Fortunately for our friends their attention was attracted in an opposite direction, and a joyous welcome greeted the most beautiful girl that ever graced a May-day festival; attired as we last saw her in the arbor, her hat jauntily set on her head, from which escaped in free luxuriance her sunny curls. The simplicity of her costume heightened the effect of her rich and sparkling beauty.

"Oh heavens, how beautiful! the same—my sweet cousin—Willie, is she not divine?"

"Yes, she is indeed, the most lovely being I ever beheld. But, Paul, please loosen your grasp upon my arm, a pain will quite unable me to appreciate her charms."

We will leave our friends gazing upon the scene with uninterrupted admiration, and return to our heroine. Now came the election of the Queen, and judging from the admiring glances, we were not long guessing upon whom the choice would fall. The vote in favor of Isabel Ashmore was unanimous. The floral crown, composed of myrtle, roses and dewy violets, soon decked the luxuriant curls of the lovely May Queen; after which the company formed themselves into a procession, bearing garlands, bouquets and May poles, headed by their Queen with her flowers—wreathed sceptre and crown—the rays of the sun glittering on the dew drops, making them to flash and sparkle like diamonds on her brow—took up their line of match through the village streets. Cheers of applause from the inhabitants greeted them on all sides. Our friends followed the procession until they arrived at the Inn, which they entered, leaving the fair Queen and her attendants to continue their march unmolested by the ardent gaze of a pair of piercing black eyes.

"Give me your hand, Paul, you lucky fellow, are you dreaming yet? How in the world could you resist making yourself known? Oh, I see! she has stormed the citadel of your heart, leading your senses captive."

"I will confess, Willie, that my faculties are somewhat impaired, but hope that a few hours' rest and a good dinner will restore them."

"But how long do you intend remaining incognito, Paul!"

"They will conclude the amusements of the day with a dance. I shall join them and tell her that Paul has retured; meanwhile, let us refresh ourselves with as good a dinner as our kind hostess can provide us."

Night came, glorious night; and her pale Queen came slowly up, followed by her glittering attendants, and stood gazing down upon a shady grove, from which issued the sounds of revelry, in which mingled the tones of a violin, being tuned by skillful fingers; we, too, will peep with the moon upon the fairy scene. Why, as I live, there stands Paul talking with his cousin. Listen; the signal is given, and profiting by the familiarity attendant upon parties of the kind, he has lead her in triumph to the head of the dance, to the chagrin and envy of the many rustic competitors. The dance is concluded, and Paul has led his fair partner to a seat under the drooping branches of that old elm. Oh, how lucky! It has brought them so near that I can hear all that they say.

"Would you believe me, lovely Queen, if I should tell you I had frequently heard of you before to-day?"

"I really cannot say; please explain, sir."

"Had you not once a cousin, by the name of Paul St. Leon?"

"Oh! yes, my dear cousin Paul! tell me, do you know him?"

And while speaking she had grown quite pale, and had clasped the stranger's arm with her small white hands, and stood gazing beseechingly in his face.

"Sweet cousin, am I so changed that you do not recognize in me your cousin Paul?"

Willie was in the act of soliciting the black-eyed Jessie's hand for the next dance, which, however, was doomed to be postponed, for a murmur of surprise caused him to turn abruptly around, as Paul was in the act of releasing Isabel from a very cousinly embrace. The mystery soon being explained, all stood back, giving the new found friend the precedent of accompanying the Queen to her home. A week passed away and still our friends lingered at the Glenwood, amusing themselves with morning rambles, with Isabel and Jessie as their escort; but it seems their rambles have turned into an equestrian exercise this lovely morning, for Paul is assisting Isabel to mount her fine black Rover. How lovely she looks, with her neatly fitting habit and coquettish cap, from which drops a snowy feather, mingling with her curls, making a poor attempt to rival her fair brow in whiteness. Willie De Vere and Jessie Meredith have joined them at the end of the lane and now for a ride to the lake, and then for a sail on the bright waters.

"Well, here we are, after an hour's ride; allow me, coz, to assist you to dismount, and we will rest upon this bank until our companions return; and I hope they will be successful in procuring the boat from its crabbed old keeper"

"Oh we will be sure to get it, Paul, for Jessie's black eyes will plead our cause; but, Paul, I had such a sweet dream last night; would you like to hear it?"

"Certainly, my dear, I should be too happy to know all your dreams."

"Well, I dreamed you promised to stay with us always, and never return to that dusty, noisy city again."

"Why, Isabel! that was similar to my dream; but instead of calling you coz, I had substituted that of my own sweet, little wife. Now, Isabel, fulfill my dream and I will yours?"

I heard no more, but saw that Isabel's face was very red, and Paul kissed her until she put her hand over his mouth, and I think he kissed that too,—but here are Willie and Jessie with the boat.

"Take care, Isabel, that saucy wave acts as though it would like to kiss your dainty feet as a greeting."

"I do declare, Paul, you are poetical and it seems you have not exhausted all sentimental feelings in our absence."

"Oh! no, Willie, I assure you those feelings are inexhaustible, and, from Jessie's flushed cheek, I suppose you are not devoid of similar feelings."

They all laughed and away darted the boat. Of course I had but a bird's-eye view of the scene. I came to the conclusion that Paul was jealous of the waves, from the manner in which he guarded his fair charge. Paul didn't keep his promise never to leave Isabel again, but went away taking Willie with him, only to return again to the cottage in a splendid barouche, drawn by a pair of splendid horses, which the bridal party entered, and was conveyed quickly to the church, which was already filled with anxious villagers. Before the altar stood Paul St. Leon, upon whose arm leaned our lovely May Queen, arrayed in a snowy satin, her luxuriant curls looped from her brow by a bondeur of pearls, and her large, liquid eyes shone like stars through a veil of blue. Nor did I marvel at Paul's look of unutterable happiness as he bore our May Queen from our village to grace the halls of wealth and fashion.

Nor was Willie slow in imitating his example. But a few months elapsed ere Jessie, too, was borne from Glenwood village a bride, for her bright black eyes and raven tresses. And thus were our stars transplanted to another firmament, and so, with the moonlight and starlight falling upon their mansions, and the sunlight of love falling upon the hearts of its inmates, we bid them adieu.

PORES OF THE SKIN.—Besides the mouths of these little oil glands, many anatomists have considered the skin—and the cuticle of course—as pierced with little openings called pores, almost innumerable. Some have reckoned them at 1,000,000 to every square inch. Others, however, deny all this. But one thing is very certain, which is, that what we call sweat, as the accumulated perspiration of the body, when it becomes abundant, is constantly escaping through the skin and its cuticle, in the form of a thick mist or fog, as we may see by holding a bright mirror close to it, which will immediately become tarnished. Or if we sit where the sun shines accross us, upon a wall, we can see the shadow of the mist which ascends from us, rising like a sheet of thin smoke upon the wall.

CLEANLINESS.—It is of less consequence to people to know how this moisture escapes, than to know the fact that it does so, and to know also that if this constant perspiration—for that is its name—is checked for any considerable time, mischief in the form of colds, fevers, rheumatisms, and consumptions may ensue. Great mischief may also follow, if this perspiration is checked by neglect or cleanliness.

There are also other offices performed by the skin, which are curious, but I will mention no more of them now. The more you understand the structure of this part of the frame, the more you you will see how important it is that it shou'd be kept clean by washing, every day we live.—And yet how many there are, who hardly wash at all, except perhaps their faces and hands! Such persons are scarcely fit to be entrusted with a habitation so fearfully and wonderfully made. In truth, they are not usually long so entrusted with it as others. The great Architect usually turns them out many years earlier than he would, if they took care of it; and in the case of cholera or malignant fever, sometimes thrusts them out with apparent, though deserved violence—*Herald of Health.*

Curious Boy.

"Mal mal what does 'Hush' mean?" enquired a young urchin of his mother.—"What do you want to know that for, sonny?" "Well because, I asked Sister Sally what made her dress stick out so in front, and she said 'Hush!'"

☞ Before you take the first mouthful, place upon your plate all you are to eat, and eat but twice a day! This rule accomplishes all that the practice of weighing our food does, for soon the eye can determine, with all needed accuracy, the quantity; and without the display of a pair of scales.—*Dr. Lewis.*

QUESTIONS FOR DEBATE.—If the traveler who took the course of human events has never been heard of since?

If the hollow of a log can be heard?

If 12 inches make a foot, how many will make a leg?

Do potatoes ever wear out, as we often hear of potato patches?

If pig-pens will write?

Will the Cape of Good Hope fit a fashionable lady?

Be Manly.

Never try to keep out of any one's way when you owe him anything. It is bad enough, in all concience, to be in debt; make your condition no worse by growing mean under its pressure. When you cannot pay up at the appointed time, don't make believe sick, don't skulk about in out of the way streets to avoid meeting your creditors, don't sneak around the first corner when you catch sight of him before he has seen you. All such conduct is unmanly. No doubt you feel averse to standing face to face with a man whom you owe—pay day past and you the debter still—is is mortifying very; but it is only one of the natural consequences of borrowing; and as you have in ocurred the penalty, why meet it like a man.—Face your creditor, let him know that you neither forget the debt nor underate his patience with you. Say frankly that you are very sorry to keep him so long without his money, and that you will pay up as fast and as soon as you possibly can.

This is the only creditable way to conduct yourself in the case. There is no respect due to a man or woman who, feeling unable to meet their paynients at the proper time, instead of going at once and explaining the reason why they fail, and doing and saving all they can to assure their creditors that they mean no dishonesty, just sneak about carefully, anxious to shun the creditor's sight.

☞ OLD PARR, already famous, who died at the age of one hundred and thirty-three, was a farmer of extremely abstemious habits, his diet being solely milk, cheese, coarse bread, small beer, and whey. At the age of one hundred and twenty he married a second wife, by whom he had a child. But being taken to court by the Earl of Arundel, as a great curiosity, in his one hundred and fifty-second year, he very soon died, as the physician decidedly testified, after dissection, in consequence of a change from a parsimonious to a plentiful diet.

NO THANKS.—A fashionably dressed lady entered a car on the Hudson River Railroad, a few evenings since, after standing for some minutes, a young gentleman rose and gave her his seat. She made no acknowledgement of this act of courtesy. The cars stopped at an upper station on the river, and the lady was about to leave the cars, when a quaint old Dutch gentleman called to her.

"Madam, you have forgotten something."

"What, sir?" said the lady.

"Why, you forgot to thank the young man for his seat."

INFERENTIAL REASONING.—A physician took a young student to see a patient who was confined to his bed. "Sir," said the physician to the sick man, "you have been imprudent, you have eaten oysters."

The patient admitted that he had.—Returned home, the student asked the doctor how he discovered that the man had eaten oysters.

"Why," replied the doctor, "I saw the shells under the bed."

A few days after the student was sent to visit the same patient. He soon returned, however, saying that he had been kicked out of the house for telling the patient he had been imprudent; he had eaten horseflesh.

"Horseflesh, you young fool! what do you mean?" cried the doctor.

"Because, sir, I saw a saddle and a pair of spurs under the bed."

☞ The Date.—There is no fruit that can be eaten so constantly, or with so much impunity, as the date. It is like bread, and is bread to whole nations of orientals. And what a delicious bread, baked by the sun, and showered in profusion upon the earth, to be gathered and laid up for the future, either dry or in huge corbels, or pressed into a conserve, which, when cut into slices, looks and eats like plum-pudding. Immense quantities of this conserve are exported from Egypt and Arabia into all the neighboring countries, where it is much prized, especially in the harems, where the woman and children may almost be said to eat it incessantly.

☞ A few days ago a little urchin in Westminister, England, saw a shilling lying on the footway. He had not sooner picked it up than it was claimed by a carman. "Your shilling hadn't got a hole in it?" "Yes it had," said the rogue of a carman. "Then this un ain't," coolly replied the boy, and walked off triumphantly.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 4, 1864.

Copperheads and Abolitionists.

The readiness and bitterness with which these offensive names are applied by the more zealous partizans of the present day, each to men of the opposite party, grates harshly upon the ear.

These names are offensive, because they are by those using them, meant to mean *traitor*, and nothing else, and yet they are for the most part applied to those whom even those applying them have no idea are traitors, or could ever under any circumstances, consent to become such.—Hence the injustice, and impolicy of the application.

That there are both copperheads and abolitionists who are traitors, no one will deny. The teachings of Fernando Wood and Vallandingham, of William Loyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, are, and have all along been, nothing less than treason. They have all alike held that, unless the government would adopt and carry out each his own peculiar views, then that government was to be resisted and overthrown. Now, however sincere a man may be in either his anti-slavery or his pro-slavery views, the moment he puts himself upon that platform he is a dangerous man to the peace of society, and is a traitor to his country.

And when a lingering attachment to party inclines any one to feel, to prefer the success of his favorite party, to the success of our national arms, or the prosperity of our common country, it is full time for that man to stop and think whether he is not himself fast drifting into that which may lead him on to disloyalty and crime.

Men may honestly differ, and have the right to differ, in their views upon the subject of slavery, the policy of an administration, or the tendency of a party, as upon any other subject, and are not to be denounced or called opprobrious names for doing so; but they should never allow their love for party to shut out from sight, and strangle out of life, that higher and holier love for country, which is the only true basis of fealty and patriotism anywhere.

To cherish and foster, and, still more, to seek to fan into a flame, the old party spirit of former days, when parties are in fact no more, and old party issues have drifted away out of sight, never to return, is neither wise nor well.

It is well for us to remember, no matter who was right or wrong,—no matter who is responsible, or not responsible for it, (for as to this men do, and will always differ,) that it is the persistent cultivation of an intense party spirit, and an unyielding urging forward of extreme party measures, that has now involved our nation in all the horrors of a civil war.

It is of but little consequence for either party to now say to the other—if you had stopped a little short of what you did, all this might have been avoided. It is perhaps true, and if it is so, it may be equally true of both. But they did not stop, and it is now too late; and it can only be left to impartial history and the results of time to decide who were right, if there be any right about it, and who were wrong, for wrong there surely was.

It is a question which a one-sided, selfish party spirit cannot and ought not to attempt to decide.

It is not strange that men should incline to adhere to their old party affinities, nor should they be denounced for doing so, and it will generally be found that those who do blame them for this, are doing the very same thing themselves, only upon the other side.

Their real theory is, that a firm adherence to party is a duty,—only it should be to the party which is right, and that of course is theirs. But we believe, that in a time like this, a strong party spirit is not right, and that those who foster and urge it on are perpetrating a crime against our common weal.

Old issues are dead; and why should we seek to bolster up the clay cold idol, from which all life has fled?

Slavery is doomed; and it is the rebellion, not the Republican party, nor the administration of Abraham Lincoln that has doomed it. Why then any longer debate as to whether it ought, or ought not to die. We cannot save it if you would, and would not if you could.

It was once a party talisman, powerful with the people, with which to lead to victory and power; but it can do so no more. Let then "the dead past bury its dead," and let us all arouse and nerve ourselves as one common brotherhood of a common man, to meet and solve those great new issues which, so full of destiny for our country, this unforseen epoch of the times has thrown thus suddenly upon our hands.

Mr. Tanner's Lectures.

This gentleman, being himself a half-breed Chippewa, and an Indian Missionary in Minnesota, under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, recently gave us three Lectures at Bidwell's Hall in this village. He is a man of marked ability, and his Lectures are spoken of with much interest by all who heard them. We were ourselves prevented from attending more than one.

His special mission is one of Indian philanthropy, and does honor alike to his heart and manliness.

He is attempting through the public mind, to induce the United States Government to retract, that cruel and inhuman policy, so persistently pursued by it, at the dictation of unscrupulously selfish and wicked men, for more than a quarter of a century, looking solely to the gradual removal and final extinction of the Indian race, and set about the more humane attempt to protect, civilize and christianize them where they are, and of right ought to be.

He puts the population of the Indian tribes west of the Mississippi, at four millions of souls, very many of whom he has at different times visited and preached among, and justly claims, as it seems to us that humanity as well as christianity requires that we should no longer attempt to drive them out of existence, but seek rather to ameliorate their condition, to protect and save them from the vices and impositions of unprincipled traders and border ruffians.

He acted as Scout and Indian Guide to our forces in the late war in Minnesota with the Sioux Indians, and relates many interesting incidents of those gloomy days.

He relates also, as there has always been in every Indian war which we have had for the last twenty years, some flagrant wrongs and outrages, on the part of the whites, which might well provoke any people whether civilized or savage, into an attempt to secure redress by an appeal to arms.

The Indian race he holds to be a portion of the lost Ten Tribes of Israel, and believes that they crossed from Asia at the Behrings' Straits in an early day, and thus covered this Western continent.

In adverting to Missionary work among them he very naturally complains of the want of tact, and adaptation to Indian knowledge and character, while many of Missionaries, relying solely upon their college and book learning exhibited, this he consides a great obstacle in the way of success; and in speaking of it somewhat in ironey, he may have given the impression to some that he placed a low estimate upon both the character and the zeal of our Indian Missionaries, and upon the value of Missionary labor.

But he really does neither. He speaks at all times in the most glowing terms of both their purity of life and morals, and earnest zeal of these Missionaries, in their work, but only regrets that they should so much, ignore that strong common sense and tact which the Indian almost uniformly possesses, and in which he is very likely to be even their superior.

By exhibiting any marked want of appreciation of these qualities which the Indian has been taught to so much value and respect, lessens his respect for the missionary himself and of course, in the same proportion, his respect for him in his his religious teachings, and this was all that in any sense he intended to say.

The Indian has already a knowledge of the Divine Being, and his reverence for him is not inferior to that of the white man, and in one respect quite superior, for he will never, under any circumstances, take his name in vain. A real Indian does not know how to swear, until he learns it from the white man.

Their system of Families, or the brother-hood of the Totem amongst them, also the Secret brother-hood of the Meta, as explained by him, are exceedingly instuctive and interesting. The Indian character is indeed a study worthy of much consideration, for they are in many respects a noble race and as this is the land of the Indian, we confess to an abiding interest in all that pertains to them, and most cheerfully lend a helping hand to anything that can properly be done, to rescue them from an undeserved degredation, and seemingly impending oblivion.

30 Recruits From TECUMSEH or DRAFT!

The President's late call compels us to fill the quota by the 10th of march next, we therefore invite our fellow citizens to meet at Union Hall, friday, feb. 5th, 1864, at 7 o'clock P. M. and devise measures to secure that object. Rally Citizens.

C. A. Stacy, A. Anderson, J. V. DePuy, T. Cummins, W. Anderson, E. B. Wood, R. C. Moore, A. James, Wm. Hayden, A. B. Ward, E A. Tribou, B. J. Bidwell, Geo. Curtis, H. C. Conklin, Lucius Lilly, B. L. Baxter, M. Wright.

☞ Frank Schwab, of Adrian, who stole money from a fellow-boarder named Schafer, was overtaken and arrested by Sheriff Hough, of Adrian, at Waterloo, Int. Part of the funds were recovered.

The News.

February 1st, 1864.

An order from the President announces that a draft for five hundred thousand men will be made on the 10th of March next. At Washington this "500,000" is understood to mean 200,000 in addition to the call for 500,000 in October last, the draft being for whatever deficiency may exist in the whole number on the 10th of March.

From the statements of a rebel officer captured in Gen. Kelley's department it appears that the rebels have found it necessary to divide regiments from the extreme southern portion of the "Confederacy" into squads, and station them at different points in the mountains and valleys to prevent the desertion of other troops. The impressment of citizen is still vigorously carried on by the rebel government.

Gov. Gamble, of Missouri, died on Saturday.

The disaffection among the rebel troops appears to be spreading. The garrisons of Forts Mongau and Gaines, at the entrance of Mobile harbor, are reported to have mutinied on the appearence of our fleet off that place, and desertions in large numbers are also reported.

Pursuant to orders from Gen. Schofield, several persons have been arrested at Louisville, charged with kidnapping negroes in Missouri and selling them as slaves in Kentucky. The same parties are also said to have been engaged in passing counterfeit greenbacks, a very appropriate combination of employments.

The Kentucky Legislature has adjourned without choosing a United States Senator, and it is now probable that no election will take place until the fall session.

Three hundred and fifty of the 12 Michigan Infantry have arrived at Cairo, en route for home, having re-enlisted as veterans.

Feb. 3d.

The telegraph reports a few days since mentioned that rumors had been received of a revolt in the rebel garrison of Fort Morgan, at the entrance of Mobile harbor. A correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, with the fleet off Mobile, writes that this rumor was well founded. According to his statement, the revolt assumed immense proportions. The rebel fleet, lying in the bay, was brought in requisition to quell the outbreak, when the American flag was hoisted and all the guns of the fort were brought to bear upon the gunboats, compelling the latter to retire. The mutineers, probably in high exultation at the temporary success of their daring scheme, seen to have negelected the proper precautions, and were therefore subsequently conquered. It is also stated that secret societies exist among the soldiers, the members of which are pledged to fight no longer. Large numbers have already deserted, and others are reported as ready to follow at the first favorable opportunity.

Advices from Memphis state that the 16th Army Corps are preparing for a movement into Mississippi for the purpose of securing supplies of corn and forage.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is again the victim of a rebel raid. Considerable damage has already been done. The telegraph wires were yesterday cut east of Cumberland, and three bridges over the Forth Branch and Patterson Creek destroyed.

The Richmond *Examiner* is most gloomy over the prospects of their sham Confederacy. It says the time for offensive military movements by the South has passed, and that their future reliance must be on their powers of endurance.

Dispatches from Mobile to the Richmond papers announce that about the 25th ult. our gunboats entered the Pascagoula River, and, landing our forces took possession of Madisonville and were evidently contemplating an advance on Mobile. Pascagoula is at the mouth of the river of the same name, which empties into the Gulf of Mexico about 20 miles west of the entrance to Mobile Bay, and is north.east from Ship Island.

An absurd report is started by the New York *World* to the effect that we are on the eve of a war with France. It is said that Mr. Seward, assuming that the unsettled condition of Europe would not admit of complications with the United States, has made such demands of the French Government as they could not accede to, and that our Government must either recede from its claims or accept a war. We place no reliance upon the report.

The Kentucky Legislature have still, thus far failed to elect a U. S. Senator.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, on board of the gunboad Jackson, at Ship Island, writes on the 18th ult. as follows: Last night about 10 o'clock a small sail boat came down the sound with some very important intelligence. The rebels in Fort Morgan revolted, and during the difficulty the gunboats in Mobile Bay attemted to arrest the garrison of the fort. The whole fort being in revolt, and with the American flag flying, they opened on the rebel gunboats with every gun in the fort. They succeded in driving the gunboats off, but were not on their guard, and that night a large force was sent down from Mobile, capturing the whole garrison excepting four men, who escaped in the darkness in a small boat, and came to Ship Island, when we heard for the first time the astounding intelligence. Since then we have heard more of the revolt from some additional deserters. Seventy of the revolters are condemned to be shot to-day in Mobile.

We also learn from these deserters that on Horn Island, up the sound, there are 18 more deserters from the rebel army, and in and around Mobile, and on Round Island, there are about 50 deserters from the same quarter.

These deserters bring the very important intelligence that the rebel army in and around Mobile have organized secret societies determined to fight no longer.—It is said that the movement started among the soldiers is daily growing stronger, and many officers are compromised in the movement. I think it is the most important movement since the war, and is most significant in favor of the successful termination of this war. I am confident that the news is true.

Legislature.

SENATE.

Lansing, Feb. 2.

Mr. Croswell, from the Judiciary Committee, to which was referred the constitutionality of the soldiers' suffrage law, made a report, affirming the constitutionality of the same.

The following bills were passed:

Amboy, Lansing and Traverse Bay, Battle Creek and Hastings, Jackson and Grand Rapids, and Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad bills; Senate bill No. 8 (Babcock's), to legalize the action of certain counties in regard to bounties; a bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes in the township of Ingersoll, Midland county, and the bill to legalize the organization of the village of Fenton.—The bill to legalize the action of the School Board of Portage, Houghton county, was lost, but reconsidered and tabled.

The afternoon session was occupied in committee of the whole on the soldiers' suffrage bill.

In the House, the soldiers' bounty bill was under consideration, numerously amended, and ordered reprinted. Several entire new sections were added; one to enable towns and counties to retire their old bonds and issue new ones, and one to meet the case of counties that had issued the bonds which had been subscribed for and issued by sub-districts.

The following bills were passed: To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the town Holly, Genesee county, in the town of Woodstock, Lenawee county, in the town of Romulus, Wayne county, and Lapeer, Lapeer county;

A bill to grant an extension of time to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad;

To provide additional pay for subordinate officers in the State Prison.

To enable corporation by vote to change their place of doing business;

To provide for recording United States revenue stamps;

To aid in the construction of a railroad from Paw Paw to Lawton.

A resolution was passed for the adjournment of the House on Thursday evening. Hereafter the morning session will commence at 9 o'clock.

A Dancing Party in Norway.

Soon we heard a sound resembling the yells of a pig. This was a violin. It was accompanied by a noise resembling the beating of a flour barrel, which, we found proceeded from the heel of the musician, who had placed a wooden board under his left foot for the purpose of beating time with effect. He thus, as it were, played the fiddle and beat the drum at the same time. Round this musician the young men and maidens formed a ring, and began to dance. There was little talking, and that little was in an undertone. They went to work with the utmost gravity and decorum. Scarcely a laugh was heard—nothing approaching to a shout—during the whole night; still they enjoyed themselves thoroughly. I have no doubt whatever of that. The nature of that dance was somewhat incomprehensible. It seemed as if the chief object of the young men was to exhibit their agility by every species of impromptu bound and fling of which the human frame is capable—including the rather desperate feat of dashing themselves flat upon the ground. The principal care of the girls seemed to be to keep out of the way of the men, and to avoid being killed by a frantic kick, or killed by a random blow. But the desperate features in each dance did not appear at first. Every man began by seizing his partner's hand, and dragging her round the circle, ever and anon twirling her around violently with one arm, and catching her round the waist with the other, in order, as it appeared to me, to save her from an untimely end. To this treatment the fair damsels submitted, with pleased though bashful looks. But soon the men flung them off, and they went at it on their own account; but they kept up a sort of revolving course round their partners, like satellites encircling their separate suns. Presently the satellites assumed some of the characteristics of the comet. They rushed about the circle in wild, arratic courses; they leaped into the air, and while in that position slapped the soles of their feet with both hands. Should any one deem this an easy feat let him try it.

Then they became a little more sane, and a waltz, or something like it, was got up. It was really pretty, and some of the movements were graceful; but the wild spirit of the glens re-entered the men rather suddenly. The females were expelled from the ring altogether, and the youths braced themselves for a little really heavy work; they flung and hurled themselves about like maniacs, stood on their heads and walked on their hands,—in short, became a company of acrobats, yet always kept up a sympathetic feeling for time with the music. But not a man, woman, or child there gave vent to his or her feelings in laughter! They smiled; they commented in a soft tone; they looked happy—nay, I am convinced they were happy—but they did not laugh. Once only did they give way to noisy mirth, and that was when an aspiring youth (after having made the nearest possible approach to suicide) walked round the circle on his hands and shook his feet in the air. We left them after a time, in the full swing of a prosperous manufacture of enjoyment, and walked home, about two o'clock in the morning, by brilliant daylight.—*Good Works.*

New Advertisements.

Fruit and Ornamental TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NURSERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

RAMSDELL, LOUD & CO.,

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells, and proposes to make the terms satisfactory to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,

vs.

ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, February 2d, 1864.

NOTICE.

Whereas, My Wife, Christena Ann, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

GEORGE J. DART.

MACON, Feb. 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore known under the name and title of J. C Burroughs & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be carried on by J. C. Burroughs.

J. C. BURROUGHS,
S. SNELL.

Jan. 28, 1864.

Taken up.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs; one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Stag with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ASA GILMORE.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 18, 1864.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address. by S. C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. 1 6m4.

$50,000 WORTH OF

VALENTINES

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

J D ROBBINS.

DIAMONDS AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana RAIL ROAD.
1863.4. 1863-4.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P.M arrive at Adrian 1:20 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 AM, arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M, arrive at Jackson at 7:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

M S & N. I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

EMPLOYMENT,

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all Machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. For particulars address BOYLAN & CO., Gen. Agents. Detroit, Mich.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 881 Broadway, New York

AMERICAN WATCHES AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

HOW ARE YOU.

VALENTINES!

G. T. KETCHAM

Has Just Received Something Less Than

$10,000 worth of Valentines, which he is Selling at old prices.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

Special Notice.

ROBACK'S PURE CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

CROUP.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY, and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ Store and Bindery in Covey Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich. ☜

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.50	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20 00	25.00	50.0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one quare Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted ea $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Remember J. Davenport's farewell Ball, to be given at the Evans Lake Hotel, on the 22 inst.

☞ W. P. Smallidge has purchased the New Meat Market, formerly owned by Phelps & Wicks. Call and see him.

☞ H. Warner, of the Lake Ridge Hotel, gives a Washington Ball on the 19th inst. It is a good place to "trip the light fantistic toe."

☞ Mr. P. S. DePuy, of this township, presented us, with half a bushel of the largest potatoes we ever saw. They looked like small pumpkins, and we do not believe they can be beat.

☞ The Lenawee Co, Farmers' Insurance Company report the amount of property insured by them, on the 1st of January, to have been $1,948,188, in 1,304 different risks. The losses during 1863 amounted to $316; expenses for the year; $261.

☞ J. D. Robbins, has not only the largest and best lot of *Valentines* but his New Stok of Clocks, School Books, Wall Paper and Yankee Notions, can't be beat. None of your old trash. Call and see them

Married,

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. P. S. DePuy, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. G. W. Lewis, Mr. WILLIAM BUTLER, of Saline, and Miss HATTIE E. DE PUY, of Tecumseh.

Temperance Meeting.

The citizens of Tecumseh will not forget the meeting of the Temperance Association at Bidwell's Hall Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Each successive meeting is increasing in interest, and we may expect the hall to open soon with something that shall be found to tell upon the drunkard-making business of this village. The public sentiment begins to pretty strongly insist, that it has been permitted to do its work with impunity quite long enough.

A Common Disease.

Here I sit by the Parlor Grate,
Weary, Sad and Disconsolate
Because, Alas! I have no Mate,
On whom to rest my weary Pate.

REMEDY FOR THE ABOVE.

Go to Ketchams' and buy a Valentine and send it to some young man. This Remedy never fails, warranted. No cure, no pay.

☞ If any of our readers are in want of any Fruit or Ornamental Trees, shrubs, roses, green-house bedding, out plants, bulbs, &c., we would refer them to the advertisement of Ramsdell, Loud & Co., of the River Bank Nursery, Adrian. Mr. James Jordan, their gentlemanly agent, is now prepared to fill all orders and will warrant the genuiness and quality of what ever he sells. Their Catalogues can be found at this office.

Died.

In this village, on the th ult., of Scarlet Fever, ADLINE A., daughter of Mary E. and Joseph D. Robbins. Aged two years and three months.

O, weep not, your child has passed,
Thus early from earth's tempting scene,
In heaven temptations furious blast,
Can never reach the soul again.

O, weep not, for Addie hath soared,
A seraph to the world above,
Where endless day is around her poured,
And happy spirits dwell in love.

☞ Girls, do you know it? Why, bless your souls, this is leap year! Now do try and hunt up husbands, some of you for before the next leap year comes you may be classed among the old maids.—Cast sheep's eyes at all the young men you see. Go out in the highways, and seek whom you may captivate. Remember that leap year, like Presidential elections, only comes once in four years.

☞ The Funeral obsequies of the late Lieut. Col. Lorin L. Comstock, of the 17th Michigan, took place at Adrian on Friday afternoon last. The remains having been transferred to a metalic burial case, laid in state in the portico of the county Buildings until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, where the procession formed that escorted them to the cemetery. Rev. A. Binder and Rev. Mr. Gallup conducted the services.

☞ An attempt was made on Monday last by six inmates of the Adrian jail to effect their escape. They succeeded in removing a window sill, but the jailor discovered their designs in time to frustrate

Tecumseh Lecture and Library Association

There will be a meeting of those who have already giving in their names, (and of all who desire to do so,) as members of the association, for the *purpose of perfecting* said organization at Bidwell's Hall, on Thursday evening Feb. 18th, 1864, at 7 o'clock. The general plan of the organization contemplates making it a permanent benefit and attraction to the place Its funds are mostly to be derived from an Initiation Fee of $3, and a Premium Note of $30, running without interest and liable to an annual assessment of $2, only. It will embrace a Lyceum, Lectures, a Library and Reading Room, containing papers and magazines, and the library, open for reading two or three evenings in the week during the winter, as the Society shall direct, and books from the library to be drawn and returned every two weeks, in such manner and under such restrictions as the association shall direct. Public Lecturers of note and ability from abroad, will be engaged for the winter course, as the society shall direct. The Gentlemen will engage in Lyceum Debates, and the Ladies with Essays for the same. All both gentlemen and ladies who would secure to themselves increased facilities for intellectual and literary enjoyment are cordially invited to take part in the undertaking. It is proposed to commence with one hundred numbers, and by the terms of its organization its permanent existence is as you see, secured for at least fifteen years.

Piano Fortes

We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that R. Read, has opened a room with J. E. Hall, for the sale of Pianos. His superior instruments not only come well endorsed by many of the most distinguished pianists, including such artists as Wm. Mason, Strakosch, Mills, Sanderson, Morgan, Hagen, Maretzek and others, with Gottschalk at their head, all of whom have recommended them in the strongest terms; but, what is better, the instruments themselves assert their own superiority in a manner which no musician can mistake. Their tone is something wonderful. It is all tone and no noise—powerful, brilliant and sweet—with a peculiar penetrating quality, not unlike that of an old Cremona violin.—Call and see the Pianos and enquire the prices.

☞ The following is the list of lucky ones, who drew the best prizes at the Gift entertainment, which was given at Union Hall, in this village, last Friday evening.

Hub Stout, Gold Watch, valued	$100.
Mrs. E. Carson, Cutter,	65.
Mrs. J. A. Merritt, Silver Watch,	25.
T. Cummins, Silver Watch,	20.
H. Wescott, Album,	10.
H. Williams & Co., Album,	7.
R. C. Catlin, Album,	6.
E. H. Hoag,	4.
S. G. Aten, Silver Teas,	9.

There were a number of other gifts drawn varying in value from six dollars to sixteen cents. The exhibition passed off satisfactorily, and those who did not get a cutter or gold watch, seemed to think that they had got their money's worth of fun.

☞ Gilbert Gage, of Dover, Lenawee county, recently sold a steer five years old, weighing 2,400 lbs., for $170. Mr. Walter Thompson, of Madison, of the same county, sold a pair of yearling steers for $76,50, that weighed 2,110 lbs.

☞ One evening last week an elderly man was found lying on a sidewalk at Adrian with both legs broken.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 4, 1864

Boyd Henry	Clements H A
Crittenden W S	Coulson John
Dumphry Thomas	Jones Eliza
Langden David	Manger Miss Emma
Morse Nathen	Wimucks W F
Packard Henry	Simmon Olive
Scott Lucy	Stanton Eva

Turner Mr. Joseph.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40@1 45
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	95
Oats	60
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	50
Butter	00 18
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	9
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 00
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	7
Wool	70 75
Hay	12 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7.00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	7 00 & 8 00

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.
But may at some Future Day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Niblack, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Niblack one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that the moneys in his hands may be distributed and that the executors may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w8.

DENTISTRY

EMMER HAUSE
Resident Dentist.
Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Dr Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.
All Work Warranted.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!
Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:
STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!
Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,
House Trimmings,
Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,
They are offered at very low prices which defy competition. All kinds of
Tin ware
constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zino,
Also the
Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,
one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER,
the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.
L. DREW.

NEW

Meat Market,
Phelps & Weeks,
Beg leave to inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they have opened a first class Meat Market one door east of the Bakery, where they will keep constantly on hand
Meats of all Kinds
Which they intend selling at cheap rates, Give them a call. n28

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsey, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organ
See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN
INVALID:
Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.
By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v1ni1ly Bradford, Kings

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

CURTIS & M COWEN,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
HARDWARE FIRM
IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest
AND KEEP THE
LARGEST STOCK
The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth
Hardware Store!!
Their Stock consists in part of
STOVES,
In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.
Iron, steel, Nails,
Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,
we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.
POCKET & Table CUTLERY,
Tin spouting,
put up on short notice, in town or country
TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,
AND EVERYTHING ELSE,
which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.
We take in exchange for goods
Rags, Old Copper and Brass,
Also Cash.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked
GO TO
GEORGE HEESEN'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
AND BE CLOTHED.
He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of
Ready made clothing
Ever brought West.
His stock consists of
COATS, PANTS and VESTS,
CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
HATS, CAPS!
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.
In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.
He will not be Undersold,
Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,
OR CONCENTRATED LYE
FAMILY SOAP MAKER,
WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.
☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS,
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,
Most Varied
Stock of Furniture
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's
ROOMS IN THE
NEW BUILDING,
South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,
Great Bargains
Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.
Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,
Various Styles and Prices
OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDS EADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,
What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.
Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.
LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,
A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.
COFFINS.
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.
D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING
MANUFACTORY!
We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing
Jointed Flour Barrel Staves
Circled Flour Barrel Heading
which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale
Cut Staves, Not Jointed
Cut Heading,
AND LOADS OF
WOOD CLIPPINGS.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Binn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

FARMERS
LOOK THIS WAY.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to
TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.
Reinforcements at Hand.
Jas. S. Gilman. jr.
AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
is now engaged in the manufacture of
Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to
CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.
AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.
I also keep constantly on hand
BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.
Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.
n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Patterson & Co.
GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,
PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all
Patent Medicine
Possessing any merit.
KEROSENE OIL.
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES,
☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.
IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf
All Right Again!!
Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the
GLOBE MILL
Is Now in Complete Repair.
We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,
With Promptness and Satisfaction.
That may be brought to the Mill.
A Good Stock of
CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse
Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice
WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR.
Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.
On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.
CASH PAID FOR WHEAT
STORAGE ROOM
in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.
William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!
THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.
JOHN WISHART
will always be on hand to show customers the
Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of
CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE
Just received and in store, a complete stock of
WHITE GRANITE WARE.
of the LATEST and BEST English brands.
Also a splended assortment of
French and Italian Vases,
Table Cutlery of all descriptions.
Looking glasses
Of all sizes, kinds and prices.
Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.
He keeps the best kind of
Kerosene Oil:
Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Can:
IN THE WORLD
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Yawger late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E D. Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty eighth day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

WM VANCAMP,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
Commissioners.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt. No. 257, dated Nov. 12 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me
Ridgeway Dec. 21 JOHN PALMER.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioneer should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy.] n655w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 669w3

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property.

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

GO TO THE OLD
TAILOR SHOP!!
IN TECUMSEH.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McGowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.
☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.
All Kinds of Clothing CUT
and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.
n657tf D. JONES.

Charles Brenion
Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery
BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.
Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand.
Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Barlingame.

Terms: One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance, one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

U. S. 5-20'S !

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent" will continue to supply the public

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country will in a very short period absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from twelve to fifteen millions weekly frequently exceeding three millions daily and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Daily Receipts of the Patent and Internal Revenue, and in the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come to put on the market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association as well as the minds of all who have idle money at their hands to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach and advance to a handsome premium as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 6 20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50 $100 $500 and $1000 or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10 000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

SILVER WARE

AT

M. S. SMITH'S

55 WOOD. AVE.

DETROIT.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of license and authority for that purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of beginning, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty four roads north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten roads, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,

Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan. 7th, 1864. n683w7

CROUP.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,

EDWARD GWINELL,

MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,

New Haven, Conn.

See advertisement in another column.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - MICH.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And upon investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. CLARK, & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Whole-sale, by

D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston

Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.

THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand: with directons so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilites for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to

J. D. DALE, General Agent,

Rochester, N. Y.

or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer,		$10,00
No. 1. Medium " " "		7,00
No. 2 1 2 " " "		6,00
No. 3 Small " " "		5,00
No. 8 Large Hotel "		14,00
No. 18 Med'm Laundry	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 Large "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good Canvasser wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,

347 Broadway, N. Y.

n14n10tf.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly now and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections. (Free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co

438 Broadway, New York

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

nSly. No. 538 Broadway, New York.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
100 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
250 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits,	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Photo-TURKS from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Sterecopes and Sterecopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums Made to Order or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. Ketcham has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

Obtained offered an opportunity by which they can in a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION.

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material—by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. Improved twelve full ruby action, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our Improved Duplex, and superior adjusted movements with "Stop," to be used in timing horses, etc; has Four Indexes for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CARPENTY & CO.

93 and 95 Broad St., opposite City Bank.

Providence, R. I.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to Payne & Woodford,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above COST

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is that their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for prarticular localities of country, but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of Tea, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

[IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best* on *use, without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it.—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder.—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fulfills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have one in our own family."—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette*

"We esteem it the best machine for family use *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Signed by many hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

508 Broadway, N. Y.

n142m

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio We would also call your attention to our Cane Wood and Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city.

Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed. the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 n66

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. Burroughs & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 20, 1863.

THE SCANDINAVIAN

"No post-up Union contracts our powers, For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhœa, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever-Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendry x

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities,

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y16n4

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the assimilative into healthy action, by which the water or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for men, women, or children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF.

QUACKS.

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medico.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00 " " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 " " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, the preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it. Avoid Imposition and Exposure. v16n1y

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM
CANNOT DO HARM
CANNOT DO HARM
CANNOT DO HARM

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is a prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 38. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1864. WHOLE NO. 690.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants, Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish Salt Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad Streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J.—BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich., All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich, Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, sold cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Ligonier, Noble County Indiana

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at U. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'S.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant

vs.

Henry Montgomery, Defendant

At a session of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863 — Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Jills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever."
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union forever, let it stand,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has, bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simpl remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATRONIZED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c, &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

v14n1m3. S. J. FULTON, M. D. Homoeopathic Physician.

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office

To Maty.

BY B. J. NICHOLS.

Maty, dearest, when your mother
Lies slumbering beneath the sod,
Strive, my dear child, your grief to smother;
Look for comfort unto God.

Mourn not for me, darling Maty,
For, Oh! I long to be at rest,
Where no sorrow, care and trouble
Will no more disturb my breast.

Lay me down beside your father,
Gently in the quiet tomb;
Let not deep and deadly sorrow
Fill thy youthful heart with gloom:

Think thy mother watches o'er you
Still to guide you safe from harm.
God has promised to protect you—
Look to his Almighty arm.

I will watch and guide your footsteps
O'er life's dark and stormy sea.
Will you listen to the teachings
Of the Angel ones to thee?

Be kind and gentle to thy brothers,
Be submissive, good and true.
Strive, Oh strive to heed these teachings
That your mother gives to you.

Oh! I've loved you all so purely,
None can know a mother's love,
None can know her cares and sorrows,
But the God that rules above.

An Indian's Gratitude.

During the summer of 1862, the civilized world was astounded at the atrocious barbarities that were perpetrated upon the settlers of Minnesota by armed hands of infuriated savages. Every atrocity known to the calender of crime was enacted, with all its bloody and heart rending accompaniments, without regard to age, sex, or condition. For many months the different tribes who lived in the neighborhood had been banded together for the purpose of exterminating the white settlers, goaded, doubtless by the non-payment of their government claims, and alarmed at the continual encroachments of the white settlers upon their hunting grounds. With such quietness and security was the whole matter conducted that no suspicion of their intentions entered the minds of the settlers, and the confidence which association implants in the human breast remained undisturbed.

On the night of ——, 1862, at that solemn hour when the parting and the coming day meet in fond embrace, the pall of death fell upon the village of——. The eyes that were closed by the gentle hands of sleep, were forever sealed by death, never to open again upon the light of this world. The fond mother, who slumbered with her babe pillowed upon her bosom, was inhumanly massacred, and her darling in life was her companion in death. Neither age, sex, nor infirmity was a shield against the fury of the savage demons, and the scalping knife and tomahawk glistened in the light of the burning village. The village was reduced to a shapeless mass of smouldering ruins, with which were mingled the charred remains of those who loved their village home.

Among those who escaped the uplifted hand of the revengful savages was old Joe Stack; but while his life was spared him, yet he was taken prisoner, and marched away amid the exultant and execrating abouts of the savages.

Joseph Stack, or as he was more familiarly known "Old Joe," was a man of the age of fifty years, tall, stout, and muscular, with iron-grey hair and a grizzly beard, and possessing a countenance which stamped him as an honest man.—He had resided in the settlements for a quarter of a century, long before the birth of the village above alluded to. A New Englander by birth, and possessing the education and polished intellect characteristic of that portion of the country, and a descendant of the Pilgrim fathers, old Joe was ever a truthful, honest, and truly religious man. He married in early life, but the happiness of his blooming manhood was blasted by the withering hand of death, and he soon consigned to their last resting place the mortal remains of his beloved wife. Shortly after he removed to the frontier settlements, and sought, by the dangers and excitements of a frontier life, to obliterate from memory the harrowing and afflicting scenes of his early life. He was a resident of the village at the time the Indians made their night attack, was there taken prisoner, firmly secured to prevent any possibility of escape, surrounded by a guard of Indian warriors, he was taken to the nearest Indian village, where they arrived soon after mid-day.

As some time had now elapsed since their descent upon the village, and the outrage had become known throughout the surrounding country, it became necessary, as a matter of prudence, that they should continue their flight uninterrupted until they reached the heart of their settlements, where their increased numbers and superior knowledge of the locality would prove of vast advantage to them in a collision with the white settlers.

The Indians were all well mounted, and poor old Joe, deprived of a horse, nearly overcome by fatigue, and his mind nearly crazed from the recollection of the appalling scenes of the previous night, pinioned so tightly that the circulation of the blood was greatly impeded, and in some of his limbs entirely prevented, was compelled by his savage attendants and the frequent application of the lash, to keep up with the band. To fall now would bring instant death upon him, so summoning to his assistance those qualities of patience, fortitude and endurance, which had never deserted him through life, he renewed his efforts, and finally reached the Indian village where a halt was ordered, completely prostrated and unable to proceed further. His captors soon realized a sense of his stupidity, and the question of his disposition was paramount in their minds.—To release him now would be to place the settlers upon their track. He was unable to travel further, and to make him captive would involve delay, and it was therefore determined that the chiefs and the warriors should assemble in council and decide upon his fate. A courier was accordingly dispatched to the wigwams of the warriors, and the council was soon assembled which was to decide upon the ultimate fate of old Joe.

Old Joe sat in the centre of the group upon the hide of a buffallo which had been stretched upon the ground for his accommodation, surrounded by the warriors of the tribes, their eyes glistening with demoniac fury, and their faces bedaubed with with the hideous war paint. Big Thunder now arose to adress the council, and the eyes of the warriors present were steadfastly fixed upon him. He was a chief of seventy years, and though he slightly bent beneath the weight of time, he still possessed all the haughtiness and dignity of a mighty warrior. His words, though few, were slowly and impressively delivered, and were as follows:

"Warriors! we have assembled to talk together, and to decide upon the fate of yonder pale face. Shall to-morrow's sun shine upon him a free man returning to his people, or shall to-night's moon mingle its rays with his scalp, as it hangs upon the pole of the wigwam. You shall decide. I have spoken."

When he resumed his seat a cry arose, "To the stake with him!" "To the stake with him!" "Death to the pale face!"—Ogeechee, a veteran warrior, then arose and spoke as follows:

"Warriors! you cry death to the pale face. As the mountain echoes to the valley so do I, Ogeechee, cry death to the pale face. Warriors, listen to my words, and if they fall upon you like an April shower, changing the cold and barren winter of vengeance into the genial spring of forgiveness, then shall Ogeechee's heart rejoice. If they fall upon you like hail, making winter more wintry, let them not chill your hearts against our captive.—Warriors, when the prairies began to soften before the smile of spring, I set out upon a hunting expedition. The melting snows had swollen the mountain torrents and deluged the valleys. My route led me across a foaming torrent which dashed along with the speed of the untamed steed. In crossing my foot slipped, and I was soon struggling with the flying waters. Warriors, my scars attest my bravery, and I have always beaten my enemy. I was conquered by the maddened waters. I remembered nothing more until I awoke from my sleep in the land of the Great Spirit, and found leaning over me the form of 'Old Joe,' our prisoner.—But for him Ogeechee would have gone to the land of the Great Spirit, and to the happy hunting grounds Ogeechee is here—old Joe is here. My life was his—his life is mine. Shall it be said that Ogeechee was ungrateful? Never! Warriors I claim the life of the captive."

When Ogeechee resumed his seat amid a painful silence, for his words had touched the Indian heart, preceiving which, Panther, an inveterate enemy of the white race, arose, and in words of fervid eloquence addressed the council:

"Warriors! the words of Ogeechee were like the breath of summer! Mine shall be like the blast of winter! The words of Ogeechee fell upon your ears as gentle as the falling leaf upon the softened earth. Mine shall be like arrows, to pierce your hearts. Warriors, look around you.—But a few moons back we roamed through our hunting grounds, undisturbed. Now our Great Father has sent his pale faces here, and we are driven on and on, like cattle before the lash of their master, until our hunting grounds are gone, and the bones of our dead warriors bleached beneath the sun of Heaven! Our squaws, rent with the pangs of hunger, ask us for food. Food! Where is our food now?—The pale faces took our lands, they took our food upon those lands, and our squaws must die. The orb of day, when it rises above the the tops, gives promise of a beautiful day; but ere long, clouds and darkness may obscure its brightness.—The golden promises of pay, which our Great Father gives us for the lands the pale faeds have stolen, have been overcast by the clouds of infidelity and neglect, and the rain drops of want shower upon us.—Warriors we have unburied the tomahawk, the scalping knife glistens by your side, and the war paint is upon your faces Shall you wash it off? Yes; but it shall be in the blood of the pale faces.—Your scalping knives shall be sheathed but it shall be in the hearts of your foes. The tomahawk shall be buried when the last pale face shall have gone beyond the limits of our hunding grounds, never to return again. Shall the pale face live, and like a snake, poison the hand that spared him? No—let the pale face die!"

Panther resumed his seat amid intense excitement, and an attempt was made by the young men to run off old Joe, and summarily dispose of him, but the keen eye of old warriors discovered the movement, and it was frustrated. It was decided by the council that old Joe should be burnt at the stake within an hour from that time, as any further delay might endanger the safety of the band.

Joe received the news of his fate with an air of indifference and nonchalance that charmed the warriors, for no race of men so highly prize courage, and so truly despise cowardice as your Indian brave.

He was firmly secured to a tree by thongs of buffalo hide, and bundles of wood, which to him were the faggots of death, were piled around him. Everything was soon in readiness, the men had returned to their wigwams to prepare for the coming carnival of death, leaving a stout Indian to guard the captive, and it only required the presence of the chiefs as the signal to carry the execution into effect.

Ogeechee knew the unoppeasing enmity of his companions against the white population, and though despairing of having any effect upon their minds, he determined to address them on behalf of old Joe, and by a recital of the obligation he was under to him, attempted to avert the doom which threatened him. His failure weighed heavily upon his spirit, but otherwise he betrayed no emotion, or exhibited any sypmtom of discontent, which would lead his associates to infer that he was dissatisfied at the result of the conference. He preserved that cold, stolid indifference which was a personal characteristic of him.

Shortly after the talk at the council had ended, and the men of the tribe had gone to their wigwams to prepare for the scene, Ogeechee hurried to the spot where old Joe was secured, strictly guarded by the warrior, who stood but a few paces to the rear, tomahawk in hand, ready to pounce upon the prisoner at the slightest manifestation of a desire to escape. Approaching the sentinel, he spoke as follows:

"Malito, the war paint upon thy face is faded and blurred. Go to your wigwam, and return here with thy cheeks decked in colors for the war path. I shall guard the captive, and here I shall wait thy return."

Malito was only too anxious to avail himself of the opportunity, and hastened away. When he had departed, Ogeechee cut the thongs which secured the captive.

"Old Joe of the pale-face settlement," said he, "your road lies to the south, mine to the North. Fly like the eagle—Ogeechee is not ungrateful."

Old Joe grasped the hand of Ogeechee, and then fled into the woods. His limbs, stiff and paralized, the effects of the manner in which he was secured, necessarily retarded his flight; but he perseveringly pressed onward toward the goal of life, and liberty, with all speed possible. For a time fortune seemed to smile upon his efforts, and hope beat high within his breast, but escape from bondage was not to be purchased without a greater sacrifice. The noise and tumult which arose from the direction of the Indian village informed him that his flight had already been discovered, and the pursuit commenced This seemed to discourage him, but nevertheless he continued his flight, pressing onward with rapidity, keeping well within the shelter of the woods, and taking advantage of all the numerous streams that watered the country conceal the vestiges of his trail. At present the result depended upon the fleetness of the pursuers and the pursued, and old Joe, with his frontier experience, his frame hardened by the toils which often beset his path, and inured to the hardships of the backwoodsman, was no idle game for the bloodhounds who were on his track. Before him, and dividing the woods where he then was from those beyond, was situated a level prairie of about one mile in width, and this old Joe was compelled to cross. He dreaded the result of his flight across this open land, but to hesitate would be madness, and he boldly started forward at an increased pace. Scarcely had he gone one half the distance, when he discovered the form of Panther, mounted upon his horse, and flying toward the distant woodlan, so as to surround and prevent him from securing the cover of the woods

Now the struggle became intense, but the advantage was with Joe, as the Panther had to travel over four times the distance to circumvent him. Panther had not forgotten his rifle, and old Joe knew well the fame of the Indian warrior whose unerring aim was a theme of universal comment throughout the settlements. He knew also that once within the range of that deadly weapon his life was valueless, and hence he watched with intense anxiety, the gradual but sure approach of his savage pursuer. From the combined efforts of his revengeful spirit, and the excitement of the pursuit, the eyes of Panther glowed like living coals of fire To him the capture of old Joe would be an exploit which would be heralded with rejoicing by his people. They would gather around him, the chiefs would thank him, and the people would shout his name. If they asked for old Joe, he would point to the dripping scalp upon his belt, and then the heavens would be rent with their shouts again. He urged on his flying steed to renewed efforts, until he had arrived within range of his flying enemy, and raising his rifle to his shoulder he drew the trigger, but the hard clink of the hammer upon the nipple told that it was uncapped. Infuriated, he threw it from him, and drawing his tamahawk, with a yell, continued the pursuit, but blinded with passion he did not perceive a sudden rise in the prairie, and his horse coming in contact therewith stumbled and threw his rider with a fearful force over his head. His neck was dislocated by the fall, causing immediate death, and a mangled mass of human clay only remained of the once brave and haughty warrior.

Old Joe soon reached the cover of the woods, and after many days of weary journeying he at length reached the settlements in safety, greatly overcome by fatigue, and much to the surprise and gratification of the settlers who thought he had suffered the fate that had been meted out to the unhappy inhabitants of the village of——.

Ogeechee, after old Joe had fled, determined not to survive his treachery to his people, plunged his knife into his manly bosom, and the heart of Ogeechee soon ceased to beat forever. In this position he was discovered by the warriors, who attributed his death to the cunning of old Joe, and he was buried with all the pomp and circumstances attending the funeral rites of an Indian brave. His memory is sacredly revered by the white settlers, to whom old Joe related the history of his captivity, for they truly knew how fathomless are the depths of an Indian's revenge and an Indian's gratitude.

☞ A mother was hugging and kissing a four year old, when she exclaimed, 'Charley what makes you so sweet?'—Charley thought a moment, and having been taught that he was made of the dust of the ground, replied, with a rosy smile,' I think, mother, God must have put a little suger with the dust, don't you?'

☞ The same ladies who would faint to see a man's shirt on a clothes line, will, in a waltz, lovingly repose their heads upon the same garment when a man is in it, allowing him to take liberties for which a country girl would box his ears till his cheeks tingled.

☞ Some one inquires, in the name of Mrs. Partington "Why can't the Captain of a vessel keep a memorandum of his anchor, of weighing it every time he leaves port?"

"Bite Bigger, Billy."

One day a gentleman saw two boys going along one of the streets in New York. They were barefooted. Their clothes ragged and dirty, and tied together by pieces of string. One of the boys was perfectly happy over a half-withered bunch of flowers which he picked up in the street.

"I say, Billy," said he to his companion, "wasn't somebody real good to drop these 'ere posies jest where I could find them—they're so pooty and nice. Look sharp, Billy, mebby you'll find something bimeby."

Presently the gentleman heard his merry voice again, saying, "O, jolly! Billy, if here ain't most half a peach, and it ain't much dirty, neither. Cause you hain't found nothin' you may bite first." Billy was just going to take a very little taste of it, when his companion said, "Bite bigger, Billy, mebby we'll find another,' fore long."

What a noble heart that boy had, in spite of his rags and dirt! He was "doing good" in the way that we are speaking of. There was nobody for him to be kind to but his companion in poverty—the poor, ragged boy at his side. But he was showing him all the kindness in his power when he said "Bite bigger, Billy." There was nothing greedy, nothing selfish about that boy. His conduct shows how even a poor, ragged boy can do good by showing kindness.

"Bite bigger, Billy—mebby we'll find another 'fore long." Who can help admiring the noble heart of that poor boy? I would rather have that boy's kind and generous spirit than have a monarch's crown upon my head without it. "Bite bigger, Billy!" Think of these words if you are ever tempted to be unkind or selfish to your companions.

GO-AHEADISM.—Sir Charles Lyell, when in the United States, received the following advice from a friend. When you are racing with an opposition steamboat, or chasing her, and the passengers are cheering the captain, who is sitting on the safety valve to keep it down with his weight, go as far as you can from the engine, and lose no time, especially if you hear the captain exclaim, "Fire up, boys—put in the resin!" Should a servant call out, Those gentlemen who have not paid their passage will please go to the ladies' cabin!" obey the summons without a moments delay, for then an explosion may be apprehended. "Why, to the ladies' cabin?" said I. "Because it is the end of the boat, and they are getting anxious for the personal security of those who have not yet paid their dollars, being, of course, indifferent about the rest. Therefore never pay in advance, for should you fall overboard during the race, and the watch cries out to the captain, "A passenger overboard!" he will ask, "Has he paid his passage?" and if he receives an answer in the affirmative, he will call out, "Go ahead!"

The Prophetic Dew Drops.

A delicate child, pale and prematurely wise, was complaining on a hot morning that the poor dew drops had been too hastily snatched away, and not allowed to glitter on the flowers, like other happier dew drops that live the whole night through, and sparkle in the moonlight and through the morning, onward to noonday. "The sun," said the child, "has chased them away with his heat, or swallowed them up in his wrath." Soon after came rain and a rainbow, whereupon his father, pointing upwards, said: "See, there stand the dew drops, gloriously reset—a glittering jewelry—in the heavens; and the clownish foot tramples on them no more. By this, my child, thou art taught that what withers upon earth, blooms again in heaven." Thus the father spoke, and knew not that he spoke prefiguring words; for soon after the delicate child, with the morning brightness of his early wisdom, was exhaled, like the innocent dew drops, from earth into heaven.

RATHER NOT.—We find the following in the Buffalo *Courier*: An Ohio newspaper printer, whose wife was not at all noted for her beauty and gentleness, was compelled to set out on a journey, and leave his work in the hands of the apprentices. The evening succeeding his departure, when the boys came in to supper, the wife, in addressing the elder, in an unusually kind tone said: 'William, while your master is gone you must take his place.' William, confused and horrified, his face burning with blushes, in a voice of abject beseechingness stammered out, 'please ma'am, I'd prefer to sleep with the boys.'"

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 11, 1864.

Foreign Complications.

Absorbed in a life-struggle for the perpetuity and even very existence of our democratic government and free institutions at home, we have, for the most part of late, overlooked foreign policies and plans as pertaining to our own.

The day for serious apprehension from an active interference against us from any of the governments of the old world is now, we believe substantially past.

England, with her feudal aristocracy, from the first bitterly opposed to us, and anxiously looking and hoping for our downfall, has encouraged rebel privateering, to the serious detriment of our commerce it is true, but also to an extent which even the London Times denounces as dangerous by involving and subjecting them to claims for the recovery of commercial damages, and the tide of popular sentiment amongst the middle and lower classes there is fast overwhelming the power and bitterness of the aristocracy.

The mooring of a Russian fleet of war in New York harbor, and the cordiality with which it was received also, opened the eyes of that government to the possibility of danger to themselves in such a foreshadowed alliance, and the roar of the British Lion has, from that day, been as mild and harmless as that of a "suckling dove."

France, or rather Louis Napoleon, has, as we believe, heretofore had a more serious purpose of interfering with the affairs of this government.

But his success in his Mexican Expedition, which was only preparatory to a Confederate Alliance, has not been such as to flatter him into any precipitancy in the matter. Nor has the success of the Confederate rebels been such, of late, as to make an alliance with their crumbling cause especially desirable.

Napoleon's principal strategy just now is not, how to get successfully into, but out of Mexico.

There is virtue in that old Monroe doctrine yet, and whatever old government of Europe choses to test it, will find that the United States is not the only government upon the American continent that believes in, and will fight for it. An expedition three thousand miles from home and from their base of supplies, is something more than mere child's play, and if the French autocrat can once get fairly out of his present rash and ill-advised undertaking, there is little danger of his repeating the experiment upon a nation so powerful as that of the United States.

There is, besides, every appearance of a general war brewing in Europe which shall, in immensity of proportions, realize the propetic visions of the field of Armageddon.

Russia was humbled, not conquered, at Sevastopol. Conscious of the ability, she is, slowly but surely, watching and waiting for an opportunity to wash out the stain.

Political combinations and complications have rendered France and England jealous, each of the other, and they both feel that in the great impending struggle they must be, and stand prepared, to rely rather upon themselves than upon any false-hearted ally, and therefore it is that just at this time they are particularly just as much in favor of the Monroe doctrine as we ourselves are or can be.

And it is such considerations as these, as well as our constantly increasing strength, that inclines us to believe that the time for any foreign interference in the issues of this rebellion has gone by, never to return.

"Repudiated"

We notice, that Azariah Elridge D. D., and E. H. Thompson, Esq., authors of the famous visitor's report, to which we alluded to a few weeks since, have been surperseded by our worthy Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Rev. Dr. Hogarth, of Detroit, Geo Woodruff, Esq. of Marshall, and Dr. S. S. Cutter, of Coldwater, appointed in their stead. This is a prompt and fitting repudiation of those gentlemen who entirely neglecting the performance of their own duties stepped so far out of their way to volunteer a rather extended criticism upon those of others.

It may perhaps seem strange to some, that the expiration of an official term should be held to be repudiation in any sense, but as this is the view taken and expressed by these gentlemen they will not of course complain that the same rule should be applied personally to themselves.

☞ Artificial limbs are provided by law for all soldiers who are entitled to them, free of charge.

Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR:—The following letter has just been received in acknowledgement to one that was put in a box of Hospitable stores and started off to our western soldiers, asking the one that got it to answer it.

To most of us an answer was not necessary to satisfy us that our contributions reached the needy soldier in the far off south or west; but to others a weekly epistle, just like the following, is necessary to wake them up to do their duty, even half way.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, Jan. 22d, 1864.

Respected Friends of Tecumseh:—With great pleasure I received your good letter a short time ago. I should have answered it immediately, but other business has detained me.

"But you remain in grateful remembrance of every soldier in the army for your labor and your kind sympathy for us. We feel encouraged to fight the battles of our country, to endure hardships and trials, and to sacrifice our lives, if need be, by your help. Your field of labor is large and cannot reach us, but the soldiers all know that they have kind friends at home, who labor and pray for us all.

"I was strongly reminded, the other day, of the influence that your kind labor has upon the mind and feelings of the soldiers. The Sanitary Commissioners had brought down a large lot of goods for the soldiers of the army; and among the things (too numberless to mention) was what we call a house-wife, which indeed comes very handy for every soldier. I wish you could have seen their silent expressions, by a smiling countenance, or heard their praises and gratitude to the blessed ladies of the North, as these house-wives were divided out among them There were mittens also sent us. But much as the boys dislike to get a mitten from the young ladies, now they proved very acceptable, as the cold weather has been quite severe for two weeks. The sick in the hospitals appreciate the luxuries sent them very much. The number sick is comparatively small at present. The weather has changed, and the mild spring breeze is having a good influence upon the soldiers' health

We have all re-enlisted as veteran soldiers, and our motto is, to stand by the flag that we have carried for over two years, as long as there shall be a rebel in arms, and until the stars and stripes float over every State in the United States, God assisting us.

I shall have no war news to write, as we are living comparatively quiet, at present, and we are so far out of the way that we hardly know what is going on in other parts of the world. We have been expecting an attack from the rebels for some time, and the Federals had a fight with them two days ago at Pine Bluff, 20 miles from here,—when the rebels got routed and driven back. The citizens of the State have just been electing a new Governor, and will soon be ready to come back to the old Union as a free State.

"The masses of the people here are strongly opposed to slavery, and want it wiped out from the continent. Our cause is prospering, and we look for peace with confidence. Only, dear friends, remember us—pray for us,—and with your aid and sympathy, we shall come out conquerers. Accept our thanks and gratitude, and we remain your humble friends.

BOND ALSOM.

☞ Two scamps have been convicted in Chicago for swindling. As Prof. Humbolt, they advertised their ability to predict the future husband or wife of any party, and promising to send the photographs of those interesting personages for the small consideration of 25 cents. They visited all the photographic galleries in the city, and purchased all the old, imperfect and useless, and often recognizable photographs they could find, at possibly three to five cents each, and to their correspondents they mailed one of these ghastly pictures. Correspondence commenced slowly at first, and each old maid who had almost abandoned all hope of meeting an affinity, was so delighted at receiving an assurance that she was to be called for, and had even the assurance afforded by a "counterfeit" presentment of the coming man, generally ventilated her success to such an extent that the applications for husbands rapidly increased. Over 1,000 letters had been received when the police put an end to the business.

APPOINTMENT.—Gov. Blair has appointed Hon. T. W. Ferry, of Grand Haven, as the Commissioner for this State for the Gettysburg Cemetery. It is an excellent appointment.

☞ Unrequitted love is a great power in society. Its influence lately caused a Washington lawyer to blow his brains out, and a St. Louis Dutchman to drown himself.

☞ Many a man thinks it a virtue that keeps him from turning a rascal, when it is only a full stomach. One should be careful and not mistake potatoes for principles.

The News

Monday, Feb. 8th.

Late intelligence from Tennessee state that the fights recently reported as occurring there were only skirmishes between cavalry foraging parties, and that their importance has been much exaggerated.

The President has issued a proclamation approving the trade regulations recently adopted by Secretary Chase.

A New York journal states that Gen. Halleck will resign in case Grant is made a Lieutenant General. It also says that the draft ordered for the 10th of March will not be postponed.

Affairs in Tennessee are assuming a more interesting phase. It is reported that Longstreet's army has been heavily reinforced, and is concentrated at Sevierville. Communication with Gen. Parrott at Cumberland Gap, is cut off, but intelligence received from him by a courier states that he can hold his position for months, if necessary. The battle at Tazewell on Sunday last, was of several hours' duration. Gen. Willcox is reported as having received a painful though not serious wound. Our forces were repulsed but fell back to a good position. No serious apprehensions for their safety are felt at Gen. Grant's headquarters, although a Washington dispatch represents the situation as critical.

It is reported that between 8,000 and 9,000 deserters have come into our lines at Chattanooga since the battle of Missionary Ridge, and it is thought that this is one reason why the rebel Gen. Johnston has removed his forces from Dalton to Rome, Georgia.

Our Friday's dispatches left Gen. Early and Col. Mulligan facing each other at Moorfields, on the south branch of the Potomac. We now learn that a fight of six hours' duration ensued, in which the rebels were worsted and compelled to retreat up the river, closely followed by our forces. Thus for the present, we presume, ends the operations in Western Virginia.

We have some particulars of the affair at Newbern. It seems that on Sunday last the rebels appeared in large force before that post and drove in our pickets.—A reconnoissance was made by detachments from one or two eastern regiments, but the reconnoiterers were speedily gobbled up by the overwhelming numbers that they encountered. It will be remembered that we have already had, through Gen. Butler, intelligence of the safety of Newbern.

Tuesday, Feb. 9.

A Richmond paper says that place is threatened by our forces, 30,000 of which are represented as moving on the city.—

Dispatches from rebel sources give further details of the reported fight on the Big Black, in which it is stated that our forces were defeated. Notwithstanding this, much anxiety appears to be felt for the safety of Mobile, at which place much excitement is said to prevail.

From the dispatches published this morning it would appear that the recent movement on the Rapidan is not yet at an end, as previously intimated. Heavy firing was heard on Sunday, which was supposed to proceed from an engagement with the cavalry force sent in pursuit of the enemy.

An amendment to the conscription bill has been adopted by the House, providing that persons furnishing substitutes not liable to the draft shall be exempted for the period for which they were drafted. Where the substitute is liable to the draft, the persons are exempt only until the next call for troops.

Late advices from Newbern represent that the enemy have retired and that all is now quiet.

It was reported some time since that the rebel army had evacuated Dalton, but our dispatches to day contradict the statement.

By means of the Conscription Bill the rebels are said to have great success in filling up their army, which is now represented to be larger than ever before.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Richmond *Examiner* says several thousand Yankee prisoners are about to be sent to Georgia. Nine hundred of the 6,000 or 7,000 in Richmond were in the hospitals on the 26th.

A gentleman from Washington informs the Pittsburgh *Express* that it will soon be impossible for a vessel to get into that port without incurring almost an equivalent positive loss.

The steamer Austin, from Havana, arrived at Mobile Jan. 9th, with a cargo of pork, etc. for the rebel government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Naval Committee of the House have gone to Chester, Pa., to investigate the charges of fraud in connection with the naval contracts there.

The bands of guerrillas seem to have vacated Fairfax county, Va. A cavalry expedition made a long scout towards Blue Ridge without finding anything except a few stragglers from Mosby's band.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *Times'* letter from Chattanooga says rebel deserters are pouring into our lines by hundreds, and open mutiny was feared by the rebel leaders in consequence of the late conscription law.

Napoleon's Dying Words.

A late visitor at his tomb in St. Helena writes: "I turned away from house and tomb with deeper convictions that even of 'the vanity of man as mortal.'—Who would not? And the death-room! How the last words linger about it which Napoleon uttered in it, from a crushed and bleeding heart!

'General Bertrand, I shall soon be in my grave. Such is the fate of great men So it was with Cæsar and Alexander.—And I, too, am forgotten, and the Marengo conqueror and emperor is a college theme. My exploits are tasks given to pupils by their tutor, who sits in judgement upon me, according to me censure or praise. And remark what is soon to become of me. I die before my time, and my dead body, too, must return to the earth, and become food for worms.—Behold, the destiny now at hand of him who has been called the Great Napoleon? What an abyss between my great misery and the eternal reign of Christ, who is proclaimed, loved, and adored, whose kingdom is extending over all the earth.'"

The Omnibus Brigade.

The Richmond *Examiner* grows humorous over the wholesale conscription.—We find the following in its columns:

"The repeal of the substitute law is having the effect of forcing into the army both fat and lean; it is, we hear, proposed for the benefit of the very men whose size incapacitates them for infantry and artillery exercises, and whose weight would prove fatal to their horses should they 'join the cavalry,' to raise a company, consisting of men weighing 250 pounds and over, to take the field in iron-clad omnibuses, and to be called the "Omnibusters." Owing to the great weight of the men and machine, it is believed that not more than four warriors can be allowed to an omnibus; but the smallness of their numbers will make amends for the colossal proportions of the men and the great efficacy of their arms, it being contemplated to have them sheathed in iron and armed with the most distructive weapons known to modern warfare, whilst two mountain howitzers will, during an engagement, belch forth death and destruction from the sides and stern of each omnibus. It is believed that the size alone of these warriors will have a very demoralizing effect upon the Yankees, who have been taught to believe that we are near the point of starvation.

The rendezvous for recruits is to be opened on Vauxhall Island. Persons duly qualified and desirous of joining this new and favorite branch of the service should apply at once, as the time within which voluntary enlistments will be permitted expires next Monday. Persons willing to enlist as drivers will be paid a handsome bonus.

SHARP PRACTICE.—Some merchants in New York who have been surreptitiously sending goods in the South have been "done" out of a few thousand dollars by a "cute Yankee captain of a sloop running between New York and Rockaway.—The merchants, hearing of his intimate knowledge of the eastern shore of Virginia, and the great speed of his craft, sounded him on the probability of running the blockade. Indignant at first, he finally was induced to entertain the proposition on being promised a share of the profits, and indemnity for the sloop should she be captured. The next day the shippers received notice from Rockaway that the captain had safely arrived there, and that the cargo had been confiscated—to himself. Of course they could do nothing; to prosecute the captain would ruin them, or to make any attempt to recover the goods would result probably in securing themselves lodgings in Fort Lafayette. The captain, it is supposed, will make $7,000 or $8,000 by the operation, which, although not strictly an honest one, may not trouble his conscience much.

☞ Mr. Milburn Bridges, who resides some six miles from Columbia, Tenn,, on the Shelbyville pike, was recently robbed of $4,000, and badly beaten by the villian who robbed him. A few days afterwards the Sheriff of Maury county, Mr. Thomas J. Crosby, living some miles from Columbia, on the Williamsport road, was robbed of $13,000, by men clothed in the uniform of the Federal army.

A memorial has been sent to Congress by the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the passage of a national bankrupt law.

☞ Counterfeit $20 greenbacks are in circulation, so skillfully executed that one was received by one of the Boston banks a few days since.

☞ The distance to Virginia City, in the mining region of Idaho Territory, is 1,600 miles from Atchison, 850 miles from St. Paul.

☞ Somebody said the other day that a stick thrown at a dog, in front of a Washington hotel, hit five Brigadier Generals.

☞ 'I say mister,' said one Yankee to another, 'how come your eyes so croked?' 'My eyes? Why sitting between two girls and trying to look at both of them at the same time.'

☞ "Old age is coming on me rapidly," as the urchin said when stealing apples from an old man's garden, and saw the owner coming, cow hide in hand.

☞ A Michigan soldier who was arrested for stealing a rebel's goose, said he found the bird hissing at the American flag, and arrested it for treason.

☞ A gentleman, walking with two ladies, stepped on a hogshead hoop, that flew up and struck him in the face.—"Mercy!" said he, "which of you dropped that?"

Sabbath School Convention.

The annual meeting of the County Sabbath School Association was held in the chapel of Plymouth Church, in the city of Adrian, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Feb. 3d., 1864. There were some forty or fifty ladies and gentlemen present from different parts of the County, but, owing to the very limited notice given, there was not as large an attendance as might otherwise have been expected.

Mr. A. L. Millerd, one of the Vice Presidents, was called to the chair for a portion of the meeting, and the Rev. Mr. Skillman of Macon, for the remainder of the afternoon Session.

A Committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, reported the following, who were unanimously chosen:

President—Rev. S. P. Wishard, of Tecumseh.

Vice Presidents—E. R. Willard, Adrian City; Prof. John McEldowney, Adrian town; Dr. R. B. C. Newcomb, Blissfield; Fitch Reed, Cambridge; John M. Bird, Dover; C. Quick, Fairfield; Rev. J. W. Allen, Franklin; A. Kent, Hudson Rev. W. Skillman, Macon; Benj. Allen, Madison; W. Hopkins, Medina; Rev. D. H. Evans, Palmyra; Israel S. Hodges, Ogden; Hiram Raymond, Raisin; Sanford Hause, Ridgeway; A. J. Knight, Riga; Wm. Rhodes, Rollin; J. S. Smith, Rome, F. A. Baker, Seneca; P. Bills, Tecumseh; A. L. Smith, Woodstock.

Secretary—H. E. Baker of Adrian.

Treasurer—W. S. Wilcox of Adrian.

Executive Committee—C H. Dewey, Cambridge; W. H. Osborne, Macon; Rev. H. Judd, Hudson.

The Committee to look after the matter of procuring funds to employ a colporter to visit the destitute portions of the County, through Mr. W. S. Wilcox, reported general dilatoriness in action, which was finally wholly suspended when it was ascertained that a colporter could not be obtained for less than five or six hundred dollars, while they were limited to four hundred.

This report was received and the Committee discharged.

It was also resolved to hold a meeting a short time before the meeting of the State Association, and endeavor to perfect a connection with that body. A motion was also carried to empower the President to arrange a programme of exercises, to be advertised with the call for each meeting.

The special meeting was voted to be held at Clinton, the President to designate the time.

The annual meeting was fixed at Hudson on the first Wednesday in February, 1865, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ The portraits in the Governor's room, at New York, have been levied on to satisfy a judgment of $28,558 32, obtained last year by a couple of city contractors The Comptroller refused to pay the claim, and the picture will be sold unless the matter is arranged.

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept, 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN G. SERVICE.
5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

Estray.

Taken up by the undersigned, a red Cow about four years old, with large horns, tail white at the end. No artificial marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

J. S. WALTERS.
Tecumseh, Feb. 8th, 1864.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would Announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY AT M.S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

Lost

By the subscriber, on the evening of Feb. 9th, 1864, on the road between Ridgeway and the Cristian Church, an open-faced Silver Watch, escapement, with chain attached, without hook. The finder will be liberally rewarded. CHAS. W. SCHREDDER,
RIDGEWAY, Feb. 10, 1864—2w

$50,000 WORTH OF

VALENTINES

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

J. D. ROBBINS.

DIAMONDS AT M.S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P.M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A.M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P.M, arrive at Jackson at 7:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston- with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio.-548

EMPLOYMENT,

$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all Machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. For particulars address BOYLAN & CO., Gen. Agents. Detroit, Mich.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

Having been called upon to examine the formula or receipe for the above Bitters which has been given to me by the inventor, I take pleasure in stating to the public, that they are well known to the medical profession as possessing properties purely tonic, and the combination is well calculated, and especially adapted to that class of diseases arising from a disordered condition of the hepatic functions, or general derangement of the liver, so common in the malarious districts of the West and South. They contain a larger proportion of tonic ingredients than any other Bitters that have been submitted to me for chemical examination. I bespeak for them a wide spread popularity and cordially commend them to the public use.

Very respectfully,
C. W. ORDWAY, Analytical Chemist.
See advertisement

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Imparities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

AMERICAN WATCHES AT M.S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

HOW ARE YOU.

VALENTINES!

G. T. KETCHAM

Has Just Received Something Less Than

$10,000 worth of Valentines, which he is Selling at old prices.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

Special Notice.

ROBACK'S CELEBRATED CATAWBA BRANDY

Is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

ROUP.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY, and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich. ☜

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 1 00	$ 2 00	$ 4 50	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 Squares	1 50	2 00	3 00	3 50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	6 50	10 00	14 00
1 Column	3 00	4 50	8 00	12 00	18 00
2 Columns	4 00	6 00	10 00	18 00	30 00
3 Columns	8 00	10 00	20 00	25 00	50 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of S. C. Blinn, Friday evening, Feb. 19th. Let there be a general attendance.

☞ There will be a Donation at Union and Odd Fellow's Hall, on the 16th inst., for the benefit of Rev. J. L. McCreary. All are invited.

Married,

In Ridgeway, at the house of G. W. Jackson by Peter Sharp, Esq., Mr. Chalon Lyon to Miss Anna A. Kibber, both of Saline.

☞ Let everybody attend the donation which is to be given at Union and Odd Fellow's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 17th, for the benefit of Rev. E. R. Hascall.

☞ The friends of the Rev. W. J. Skillman, are respectfully invited to make him a donation visit at the residence of Burtis Bird, in Macon, on Thursday the 18th inst. A general invitation is extended.

New Valentines at J. D. Robbins
New Valentines at J. D. Robbins
New Valentines at J. D. Robbins
New Valentines at J. D. Robbins which will be sold cheaper than any "Old Stock," at "old prices," in Tecumseh.

☞ A protracted meeting has been held for the two past weeks at Ridgeway by Rev. E. Klumph, Paster of the M. E. Church. On Monday evening, February 8th, Rev. Mr. Fox, of Monroe, came to his assistance. It is hoped the happiest results will attend the effort.

A Four Day Meeting.

A four day meeting will be held in the Presbyterian Church of this place commencing on Thursday of this week.—Prayer meetings at 8 o'clock each morning in the Society's Hall. An afternoon meeting at 2 o'clock. Preaching in the evening at seven. Clergymen from abroad will be present to assist in the meeting.

Carriage Manufactory.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the "Southern Michigan Carriage Manufactory, T. Cummins, Proprietor." It is needless for us to say anything in regard to the kind of work he does, for it is known by all who have ever examined his work or have used his wagons, carriages, sleighs, &c., that they are made by the best of workmen and from the best of timber,—and he will not be undersold. Call on him.

☞ G. T. Ketcham keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of that popular series, "Beadle's Dime Publications."—He has all the numbers of the Novels, Song Books, Speakers, &c. He has just received the "Wrecker's Prize," "The White Faced Pacer," and "The Track of Fire." Also a fine assortment of miscellaneous Novels, embracing the works of Chas. Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Rev. Geo. Croly, Miss M. E. Brandon, Mrs. Grey, Sir. E. L. Bulwer, Ned Buntline, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr. etc. Peterson's and Godey's for March just received.

Hotel Needed.

It has long been a matter of surprise to persons acquainted with the hotels in Tecumseh, that we should be so destitute of good houses for the accommodation of the traveling public. We persume there is not another town in the State, of the size of Tecumseh, that is so poorly supplied with hotel accommodations. We are deserving of at least one first-class hotel and such a house here, well managed, would pay handsomely. We hope soon to see some enterprising capitalist open a number one hotel in Tecumseh.—A better opening for that business cannot be found.

Movement in Real Estate.

There was quite a change of neighbors here one day last week. John S. Sherman, Esq., purchased the residence of George Curtis, Esq., corner of Chicago St. and Maiden Lane, at $1300; Geo. Curtis, that of A. Hanford, Esq., corner of Pottawatamie St. and Maiden Lane, at $1800 and A. Hanford that of George W Ketcham, Esq., corner of Chicago and Oneida St. at $3000. This leaves our friend Ketcham "out in the cold," but he is not the man to stay there long; he proposes to build again for himself in the spring, we believe.

We learn also, that our fellow townsman, the Hon. P. Bills, sold two of his stores, belonging to the old Franklin House property, in the city of Adrian, the same day, last week, at $9000.

Alf. Burnett

Well known on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the finest Elocutionists, and a most amusing mimic, will give one of his jovial entertainments at Bidwell's Hall, on Friday Evening, Feb. 12th.—His facial expression is most wonderful and Mr. Burnett is said to be the only living man that can, at the same time, laugh on one side of his face, and cry up on the other. His changes of feature are so entire as to defy recognition from his most intimate friends; while in his rapidity of change of dress and character, he is without an equal in the world. He cannot fail to please all who possess either a sense of the ludicrous or a touch of sentiment. Be sure to go and see him.

War Meeting in Ridgeway

At a meeting of the citizens of Ridgeway on the evening of the 8th inst., it was resolved to canvass the township by committees in each school district, to raise the necessary amount to meet the exigencies of the pending draft for 200,000 more militia. The results of these collecting efforts is to be reported at an adjourned meeting on Thursday evening, the 11th inst. Special application is to be made to those liable to the draft, as the parties supposed to be sufficiently interested, to give at least ten dollars each, for a guarantee of exemption under the present call.

The Reason Why.

The reason why G. T. Ketcham can sell his Valentines at "Old Prices" this year is because he is the "largest dealer" in the place. Last summer he contracted with one of the largest Valentines Houses in New York, to manufacture exclusively for him. By making this contract he bought his Valentines one quarter cheaper than any one horse establishment in the country can. Consequently while other dealers who buy on "commission" have had to advance their prices, he can sell at old prices. No clocks repaired or kept on hand

Universalists Church.

Rev. H. L. Hayward, will deliver a lecture in the Universalist Church in this village, next Sunday evening, on the subject of Temperance. The attendance of our citizens is respectfully invited.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, Feb. 11, 1864

Austin Clark	Bell Miss Elsie A
Brown Charles	Calkins Miss Eliza
Brown Charles S	Collins Libbie
Granger Julia A	Hamill Michel
Hodgson George	Hodge Mrs Ann
Mahona Miss Mary	Osborne W S
Rogers Margert	Osborne Jenny E
Taylor A B	Turner Milton

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40 1 45
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	95
Oats	60
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	50
Butter	00 18
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	00
Hams	9
Shoulders	7
Salt	3 00
Plaster	8 00
Apples, dried, pound	7
Wool	70 75
Hay	12 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7 00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	7 00 8 00

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.
HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.
E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, February 2d, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore known under the name and title of J. C. Burroughs & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be carried on by J. C. Burroughs.

J. C. BURROUGHS,
S. SNELL.
Jan. 23, 1864.

Taken up.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs; one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Stag with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ASA GILMORE.
TECUMSEH, Jan. 18, 1864.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.
But may at some Future Day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Niblack, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Niblack one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that the moneys in his hands may be distributed and that the executors may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

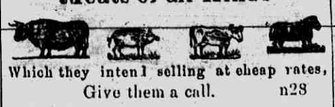
DENTISTRY

EMMERHAUS
Resident Dentist.
Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Dr Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.
All Work Warranted.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!
Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:
STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!
Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,
House Trimmings,
Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,
They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of
Tin ware
constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,
Also the
Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, a one of the best stoves in the country.
Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER
the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.
L. DREW.

NEW

Meat Market,
Phelps & Weeks,
Beg leave to inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that they have opened a first class Meat Market one door east of the Bakery, where they will keep constantly on hand
Meats of all Kinds



Which they intend selling at cheap rates, Give them a call. n28

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organ
See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID:
Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.
By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.
By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bradford, Kings
v1ully

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

CURTIS & COWMEN,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
HARDWARE FIRM
IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest
AND KEEP THE
LARGEST STOCK
The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth
Hardware Store!!
Their Stock consists in part of
STOVES,
In Stover, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.
Iron, Steel, Nails,
Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,
we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.
POCKET & Table CUTLERY,
Tin spouting,
put up on short notice, in town or country
TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,
AND EVERYTHING ELSE,
which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.
We take in exchange for goods
Rags, Old Copper and Brass,
Also Cash.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked
GO TO
GEORGE HEESEN'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
AND BE CLOTHED.
He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of
Ready made clothing
Ever brought West.
His stock consists of
COATS, PANTS and VESTs,
CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
HATS, CAPS!
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.
In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.
He will not be Undersold,
Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,
OR CONCENTRATED LYE
FAMILY SOAP MAKER,
WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.
☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS.
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,
Most Varied
Stock of Furniture
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's
ROOMS IN THE
NEW BUILDING,
South Side Chicago St; Tecumseh,
Great Bargains
Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.
Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,
Various Styles and Prices
OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDS EADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,
What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.
Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.
LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,
A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.
COFFINS,
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.
D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING
MANUFACTORY!
We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing
Jointed Flour Barrel Staves
Circled Flour Barrel Headi
which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale
Cut Staves, Not Jointed
Cut Heading,
AND LOADS OF
WOOD CLIPPINGS.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Binn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

FARMERS
LOOK THIS WAY.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to
TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.
Reinforcements at Hand.
Jas. S. Gilman jr.
AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
is now engaged in the manufacture of
Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to
CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.
AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.
I also keep constantly on hand
BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.
Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.
h569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Patterson & Co.
GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all
Patent Medicine
Possessing any merit.
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES.
☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.
IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf
All Right Again!!
Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the
GLOBE MILL
Is Now in Complete Repair.
We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,
With Promptness and Satisfaction.
That may be brought to the Mill.
A Good Stock of
CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase
Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice
WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,
Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.
On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.
CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM
in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.
William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

Good News to All!
THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.
JOHN WISHART
will always be on hand to show customers the
Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of
CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE
Just received and in store, a complete stock of
WHITE GRANITE WARE.
of the LATEST and BEST English brands.
Also a splendid assortment of
French and Italian Vases,
Table Cutlery of all descriptions.
Looking glasses
Of all sizes, kinds and prices,
Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.
He keeps the best kind of
Kerosene Oil.
Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Can
IN THE WORLD
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Commissioner's Notice.
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Yawger late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E. D. Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty-eighth day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day, to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.
WM VANCAMP,
JAMES RICHARDSON,
Commissioners.

RSPEMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.
DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circular sent free. v1ulmo.

Fruit and Ornamental
TREES, SHRUBS,
GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.
The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of
Tecumseh and vicinity
that he is prepared to fill orders for
ALL KINDS OF
NURSERY STOCK,
from the celebrated
RIVER BANK NURSERIES
OF
RAMSDELL, LOUD & CO.,
ADRIAN, MICH.
It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.
Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.
☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.
☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells, and proposes to make the terms satisfactory to all who may purchase of him.
JAMES JORDAN, Agent.
TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 280 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 160 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

GO TO THE OLD
TAILOR SHOP!!
IN TECUMSEH.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McOywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.
☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.
All Kinds of Clothing CUT
and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.
n657tf D. JONES.

Charles Brenion
Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery
BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.
Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,
Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

NOTICE.

Whereas, My Wife, Christena Ann, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

GEORGE J. DAFF.
MACON, Feb. 1, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

U. S. 5-20'S !

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months: The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the interest-bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money or their Funds, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirties" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, in Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin, these duties being for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than the required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. Government has hoped that the surplus Gold in the Treasury would gradually will enable the Department to resume specie payments upon a Basis of Gold.

The Loan is called 5-20's because it is believed that whilst the bonds may run for 20 years the Government has the right to pay them off in Gold at par at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government exempts them, is only one and a half per cent. on the amount of income when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc, must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds, and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great, but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

SILVER WARE

AT

M. S. SMITH'S

55 WOOD. AVE.

DETROIT.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of licence and authority for that purpose granted me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of beginning, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty-four rods north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,

Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n683w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Whole-sale, by

D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,

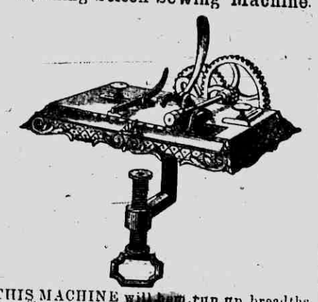
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston

Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.



THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, quilt, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directons so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilites for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to

J. D. DALE, Generol Agent,

Rochester, N. Y.

or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. LARGE FAMILY WRINGER,		$10,00
No. 1. MEDIUM " "		7,00
No. 2 1-2 " "		6,00
No. 3 SMALL " "		5,00
No. 8 LARGE HOTEL "		14,00
No. 18 MED'M LAUNDRY	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 LARGE "		30,00

No. 2 1-2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine in the saving of garments: There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense*.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,

v14n10tf. 347 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 160 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt, No. 457, dated Nov. 12, 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me

Ridgeway Dec. 11. JOHN PALMER.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co

538 Broadway, New York

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family; for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GALD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS,	526 STATESMEN,
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES,
259 COLONELS,	116 AUTHORS,
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS,	30 ARTISTS,
207 OTHER OFFICERS,	112 STAGE,
60 NAVY OFFICERS,	46 PROMINENT WOMEN.

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Sterecopes and Sterecopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8md.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Soldiers in the Army and

OUR PEOPLE AT HOME

are now offered an opportunity by which they can in a GOOD AND DURABLE TIME-PIECE,

AT A

VERY LOW FIGURE.

OUR WATCHES ARE ALL WARRANTED TO KEEP TIME ONE YEAR,

AND THE BUYER IS ALLOWED THE

PRIVILEGE OF EXANINATION

BEFORE PAYMNT IS REQUIRLD.

IMPROVED DUPLEX, RUBY ACTION.

A first class Hunting Time-Piece of silver material over which is electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, most durably wrought, making the imitation so faultless that it cannot be detected from the solid material by the most experienced judges; acids will not affect it. London made movement. IMPROVED DUPLEX, IN FULL RUBY ACTION, has sweep seconds, and is not to be excelled in general appearance. This is decidedly one of the best articles ever offered for traders and speculators. Engineers, emigrants, and persons traveling will find them superior to any other; alteration of climate will not affect their accuracy. Price, packed in good shape and good running order, only $35, or case of 6 for $200.

SILVER DOUBLE TIME HUNTING LEVERS.

Best quality silver cases, over which electro-fine plated 18 k. gold, similar to our IMPROVED DUPLEX, and superior adjusted movements with "Stop," to be used in timing horses, &c. THIS FOUR INDEXES for Washington and Greenwich time, sweep second and all the improvements. All in all, taking its beautiful and faultless appearance and its superior movement into consideration, we regard it as decidedly the cheapest article of the kind in the market. Price, in good running order, $35, or case of 6 for $200.

☞ We ask no pay in advance, but will forward either of them to responsible parties, to any part of the loyal States, with bill payable to expressman when the goods are delivered, giving the buyer the privilege of examination, and if not satisfactory, the watch can be returned at our expense.

The express companies refuse making collections on soldiers and other parties in the disloyal States, consequently all such orders must be accompanied by the cash to insure attention. We make a deduction of two dollars on either watch when the payment is forwarded in advance.

Money may be sent by express at our expense.

THOS. CAFFERTY & CO.,

93 and 95 Broad St, opposite City Bank,

Providence, R. I.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioneer should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n685w3

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey Street New York;

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of

Wholesaling Tea in this Co.

They have introduced their selections of Teas and are selling them not over

TWO CENTS (02 Cents) per pound above COST,

Never deviating from the ONE Price asked.

Another peculirity of the Company is tha their Tea Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the TEA buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea Buyer has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of TEA, or the Market, of his time is valuable, he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order Teas and will be served by us as well as though they came themselves being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the tea warranted as represented.

We issue a Price List of the Company Teas, which will be sent to all who order comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin.

Oolong, Souchong, Orange & Hyson Pekoe,

JAPAN TEA OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into FOUR classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea Trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over two cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Great American Tea Company,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

n665m3

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

T. WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best* adapted to the family, at the lowest cost for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine, that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison."—*New York Daily Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any other exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best machine in use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—a number of hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Furniture! Furniture!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BY

DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

At our Warehouse and Manufactory,

No 87 Bowery, & 65 Christie Street

NEW YORK.

☞ Third Avenue Cars pass our Store

We still continue the Wholesale and Retail Furniture Business, at the old stand, No. 87 Bowery, where, with our increased facilities for manufacturing, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade not to be obtained elsewhere. Our warerooms, No. 87 Bowery, extending two hundred and forty two feet through to Christie Street, and six stories in height, form the most spacious as well as the best arranged in the city, and with the increased facilities we possess, are enabled to manufacture at lower rates than any other house in the trade. We would especially invite your attention to our stock, consisting in part of ROSEWOOD, PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE in Brocatelle, Delaine and Plush, MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT & IMITATION FURNITURE, of every description. Enamelled Chamber Furniture, in sets from $20 to $100, and manufactured to order. Fine Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogony Bedsteads, new patterns; also, a large assortment of Mattresses, consisting of Patent Spring, Curled Hair, Moss, Whalebone and Excelsio. We would also call your attention to our Cane Woodand Flag Seat Chairs. We shall be able at all times to supply the trade on the most reasonable terms.

WALKER'S PATENT SWING CRADLES.

We are the sole agents for this city, "Tucker's New Style Patent Spring Bed," the best as well as the cheapest of any in use. Retail price, $2 each.

7,000

have just been ordered by government for hospital use. March 13 -m6

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Co.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendry x

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **Henry R. Costar**

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps or postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y154*4

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARI

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, and will assain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which thi medicine invaribly removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dire ful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inveriably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and the "poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been driled up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hemboid's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. H. T. HELMBOLD.

WM. P. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,

do do do Sarsaparilla,

do do do Impraved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it. Avoid Imposition and Exposure. v14n7ly.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD,
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD,
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD,

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE.

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the ognse, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE

Tecumseh Herald

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 39. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1864. WHOLE NO. 691.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants, Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich., Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'S.

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863.—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simpl remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY as administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES! Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence, on R. R. Street TECUMSEH.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
v14n1m3. Homoeopathic Physician.

Lost.

December 10th, in this village, a pocket book containing Ten Dollars in bills and postal currency. The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the Herald office.

For the Herald.

Appeal to Michigan.

Arouse, arouse, ye loyal men!
And gather round the flag;
Protect its folds from traitor hands,—
Tear down the rebel rag.
Shoulder your arms! march boldly forth,—
Aye, rally while you can:—
Nor have it said—they drafted men
In brave old Michigan.

Will you stand back, with folded arms,
And look, with cowardly leer,
On those who leave their friends and homes,
And bravely volunteer?
Not if you're brave and loyal men,
And wish for peace to plan,
Will you stand back and wait the draft,
In proud old Michigan.

Then, young men, rally! quit the store,
The workshop and the plow,
And take upon yourself and heart
A sacred, solemn vow,
That you'll protect our nation's flag.—
Speak bravely, like a man,—
"I will not wait and stand the draft,
In northern Michigan.

And woman's prayers will follow you,—
And God protect your form:
You only trust in Him, through faith,
And lean upon His arm.
And when you shall return again,
To those who for you wait,
You will be proud that you did go
To save our noble State.

F. S.

The Result of Courtesy.

A few years ago, on a radiant spring afternoon, two men, who, from their conversation, appeared to be foreigners, stopped before the gate of one of our large workshops in Boston, for the manufacture of locomotive engines. Entering a small office, the elder of the two men inquired of the superintendent in attendance if he would permit them to inspect the works.

"You can pass in and look about, if you please," said the superintendent, vexed, apparently, at being interrupted in the perusal of his newspaper. He then scanned the two strangers more closely. They were respectably but plainly dressed, and evidently made no pretentions of official dignity of any kind.

"Is there any one who can show us over the establishment, and explain matters to us?" asked Mr. Wolfe, the elder of the strangers.

"You must pick your own way, gentlemen," replied the superintendent; "we are all too busy to attend to every party that comes along. I'll thank you not to interrupt the workmen by asking questions."

It was not so much the matter as the manner of his reply that was offensive to Mr. Wolfe and his companion. It was spoken with a certain official assumption of superiority, mingled with contempt for the visitors, indicating a haughty and selfish temper.

"I think we will not trouble you," said Mr. Wolfe, bowing; and, taking his companion's arm, they passed out.

"If there is anything I dislike it is incivility," said Mr. Wolfe to his companion, when they were in the street. "I do not blame the man for not wishing to show us over his establishment; he is no doubt annoyed and interrupted by many heedless visitors; but he might have dismissed us with courtesy. He might have sent us away better contented with a gracious refusal than with an ungracious consent."

"Perhaps we shall have better luck here," said the other stranger; and they stopped before another workshop of a similar kind. They were received by a brisk little man, the head clerk, apparently, who in reply to their request to be shown over the establishment, answered, "Oh, yes!—come with me, gentlemen, this way." So saying, he hurried them along the area strewn with iron bars, broken and rusty wheels of iron, fragments of old cylinders, into the principal workshop. Here, without stopping to explain any one thing, he led the strangers along with the evident intention of getting rid of them as soon as possible. When they paused where the workmen were riveting the external castings of a boiler, the clerk looked at his watch, tapped his right foot against an iron tube, and showed other signs of impatience. Whereupon Mr. Wolfe remarked, "We will not detain you any longer, sir," and with his friend took leave.

"This man is an improvement on the other," said Mr. Wolfe; "but all the civility he has is on the surface; it does not come from the heart. We must look further."

The staangers walked on for nearly half a mile in silence, when one of them pointed to a picture of a locomotive engine with a train of cars underneath. It overtopped a small building not more than ten feet in hight, communicating with a yark and workshop.

"Look," said the observer, "here is a machinist, whose name is not on our list."

"Probably it was thought too small a concern for our purposes," said his companion.

"Nevertheless, let us try it," said Mr. Wolfe.

They entered, and found at the desk a middle-aged man, whose somewhat grim aspect, and apron round the waist, showed that he divided his labors between the workshop and the counting-room.

"We want to look over your works, if you have no objection."

"It will give me great pleasure to show you all there is to be seen," said the mechanic, with a pleasant alacrity, ringing a bell and telling the boy who entered to take charge of the office. He then led the way, and explained to the strangers the whole process of constructing a locomotive engine. He showed them how the different parts of the machinery were manufactured, and patiently answered all their questions. He told them of an improved mode of tubing boilers, by which the power of generating steam was increased, and showing with what care he provided for security from bursting. Two hours passed away. The strangers were delighted with the intelligence displayed by the mechanic, and with his frank, attentive, and unsuspicious manner.

"Here is a man who loves his profession so well that he takes pleasure in explaining its mysteries to all who can understand them," thought Mr. Wolfe.

"I am afraid we have given you a good deal of trouble," said the other stranger.

"Indeed, gentlemen, I have enjoyed your visit," said the mechanic, "and shall be glad to see you again."

"Perhaps you may," said Mr. Wolfe, and the strangers departed.

Five months afterwards, as the mechanic, whose means were quite limited, sat in his office, meditating how hard it was to get business by the side of such large establishments as were his competitors, the two strangers entered. He gave them a hearty welcome, handed chairs, and sat down.

"We come," said Mr. Wolfe, "with a proposition from the Emperor of Russia."

"From the Emperor? Impossible!"

"Here are our credentials."

"But, gentlemen," said the now agitated mechanic, "what does this mean? how have I earned such an honor?"

"Simply by your straightforward courtesy and frankness, combined with professional intelligence," said Mr. Wolfe. "Because we were strangers, you did not think it necessary to treat us with distrust or coldness. You saw we were earnest in acquainting ourselves with your works, and did not ask, before extending to us your civilities, what letters of introduction we brought. You measured us by the spirit we showed, and not by the dignities we could have exhibited."

The mechanic visited St Petersburg, and soon after moved his whole establishment there. He had imperial orders for as many locomotive engines as he could construct. He has lately returned to his own country, and is still receiving large returns from his Russian workshop. And all his prosperity grew out of his unselfish civility to two strangers, one of whom was the secret agent of the Czar of Russia.

Genious, Talent, and Cleverness.

Genious rushes like a whirlwind; talent marches like a cavalcade of heavy men and heavy horses; cleverness skims like a swallow in the summer evening, with a sharp, shrill note and a sudden turning.—The man of genius dwells with men and with nature; the man of talent in his study; but the clever man dances here, there and everywhere, like a butterfly in a hurricane, striking everything and enjoying nothing, but too light to be dashed to pieces. The man of talent will attack theories, the clever man will assail the individual and slander private character.—The man of genius dispises both; he needs none, he fears none, he lives in himself, shrouded in the consciousness of his own strength, he interferes with none, and goes forth an example that "eagles fly alone; they are but sheep that herd together."—It is true, that would a poisonous worm cross his path he may tread it under his foot; should a cur snarl at him he may chastise him; but he will not, cannot attack the privacy of another.

The Musician's Marriage.

After having passed the summer in visiting the principal towns of Germany, the celebrated pianist, Liszt, arrived at Prague in October, 1846.

The day after he came, his apartment was entered by a stranger—an old man, whose appearance indicated misery and suffering. The great musician received him with a cordiality which he would have not perhaps have shown a noble man. Encouraged by his kindness, his visitor said: I come to you, sir, as a brother. Excuse me if I take this title, notwithstanding the distance that devides us; but formerly I could boast some skill in playing on the piano, and by giving instructions I gained a comfortable livelihood. Now I am old, feeble, burdened with a large family and destitute of pupils. I live at Nuremburg, but came to Prague to seek to recover the rennant of a small property which belonged to my ancestors. Although nominally successful, the expense of a long litigation has more than swallowed up the trifling sum I recovered. To-morrow I set out for home—penniless.'

'And you have come to me? You have done well, and I thank you for this proof of your esteem. To assist a brother professor is to me more than a duty—it is a pleasure. Artists should have their purse in common; and if fortune neglects some in order to treat others better than they deserve, it only makes it more necessary to preserve the equilibrium by fraternal kindness. That's my system; so don't speak of gratitude, for I feel that I only discharge a debt.'

As he uttered these generous words, Liszt opened another drawer in his writing-case, and started when he saw that his usual depository for his money contained but three ducats. He summoned his servant.

'Where is the money?' he asked.

'There, sir!' replied the man pointing to the open drawer.

'There! why there is scarcely anything!'

'I know it, sir. If you please to remember, I told you yesterday that the cash was nearly exhausted.'

'You see my dear brother,' said Liszt, smiling, 'that for the moment I am no richer than you; but that does not trouble me; I have credit, and I can make money start from the keys of my piano: However as you are in haste to leave Prague and return home, you shall not be delayed by my present want of funds.'

So saying he opened another drawer, and taking out a splendid medallion, gave it to the old man. 'There,' said he, 'that will do. It was a present made me by the Emperor of Austria: his own portrait set in diamonds. The painting is nothing remarkable, but the stones are fine. Take them and dispose of them, and whatever they shall bring shall be yours.'

The old musician tried in vain to decline so rich a gift. Liszt would not hear of a refusal, and the poor man at length withdrew, invoking the choicest blessings of Heaven on his generous benefactor.—He then repaired to the shop of the principal jeweler in the city, in order to sell the diamonds. Seeing a miserably dressed man anxious to dispose of magnificent jewels with whose value he appeared unacquainted, the master of the shop very naturally suspected his honesty; and while appearing to examine the diamonds with close attention, he whispered a few words in the ear of one of his assisttants. The latter went out and speedily retured, accompanied by several soldiers of police, who arrested the unhappy artist, in spite of his protestations of innocence.

'You must first come to prison,' they said 'afterward you can give an explana- to the magistrate.'

The prisoner wrote a few lines to his benefactor, imploring his assistance.—Liszt hastened to the jeweler.

'Sir,' said he, 'you have caused the arrest of an innocent man Come with me immediately and let us have him released. He is the lawful owner of the jewels in question, for I gave them to him.'

'But sir,' said the merchant, 'who are you.'

"My name is Liszt.'

'I don't know any rich man by that name,'

'That may be; yet I am tolerably well known.'

'Are you aware, sir, that these diamonds are worth six thousand florins—that is to say about five thousand guineas, or twelve thousand francs?'

'So much the better for him on whom I have bestowed them."

'But in order to make such a present you must be very wealthy.'

'My actual fortune consists of three ducats.'

'Then you are a magician?'

'By no means; and yet, by just moving my fingers, I can obtain as much money as I wish.'

'You must be a magician!'

'If you choose, I'll disclose to you the magic I employ.'

Liszt had seen a piano in the parlor behind the shop. He opened it, and ran his fingers over the keys; then seized by sudden inspiration, he improvised one of those soul-touching symphonies peculiar to himself.

As he sounded the first chords, a beautiful yong girl entered the room. While the melody continued she remained speechless and immovable; then as the last note died away, she cried with irresistible enthusiasm:

'Bravo, Liszt! 'tis wondrous!'

'Dost thou know him, then, my daughter?' asked the jeweler.

'This is the first time I have had the pleasure of seeing or hearing him,' replied she, 'but I know that none living, save Liszt could draw such sounds from the piano.'

'Expressed with grace and modesty, by a young lady of remarkable beauty, this admiration could not fail to be more than flattering to an artist. However, after making his best acknowledgments, Liszt withdrew, in order to deliver the prisoner, and was accompanied by the jeweler.

Grieved at his mistake, the worthy merchant sought to repair it by inviting the two musicians to supper. The honors of the table were done by his amiable daughter, who appeared no less touched at the generosity of Liszt than astonished at his talent.

That night the musicians of the city serenaded their illustrious brother. The next day the nobles and most distinguished inhabitants of Prague presented themselves at his door. They entreated him to give some concerts, leaving it to himself to fix any sum he pleased as a remuneration. Then the jeweler perceived that talent even in a pecuniary light, may be more valuable than the most precious diamonds. Liszt continued to go to his house, and, to the merchant's great joy, he preceived that his daughter was the cause of these visits. He began to love the company of the musician, and the fair girl, his only child, certainly did not hate it.

One morning the jeweler, coming to the point with German frankness, said to Liszt:

'How do you like my daughter?'

'She is an angel!'

'What do you think of marriage?'

'I think so well of it, that I have the greatest possible inclination to try it,'

'What would you say to a forture of three million francs?'

'I would willingly accept it.'

'Well, we understand each other.—My daughter pleases you, you please my daughter. Her forture is ready; be my son-in-law.'

'With all my heart.'

The marriage was celebrated in the course of the following week.

And this, according to the chronicles of Prague, is a true account of the marriage of the great and good pianist, Liszt.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MINISTER.—There is a story of a travelling preacher, whose opinions in regard to horseflesh were quite as ready and orthodox as were the views of scriptural doctrine with which he enlightened his back woods audiences, who once stopped at the house of a brother of the same faith, who had reared a beautiful colt. Between the two services of Sunday, the two ministers visited the barn of the resident preacher, where the latter introduced his promising colt to his travelling brother. The guest was so much delighted at the fine points of the animal, that he could not restrain himself, and he immediately blarted out the question; "Suppose it were not the Sabbath, Brother S——, *how would you trade?*"

☞ Some times since two young ladies near Newmarket fell into company with a gipsy, who for a trifling sum, proposed showing them their future husbands' faces in a pail of water. The water being procured, they were desired to look. They did so; when discovering nothing strange, they exclaimed, "We see only our own faces. "Well replied the gipsy, "those will be your husbands' faces when you are married."

☞ The man who imagined himself wise because he detected some typographical errors in a newspaper has been trying to get a perpendicular view of the rainbow.

Marriage in Borneo.

Marriage, which generally succeeds a lengthened routine of enigmatical courtship peculiar to those people, is celebrated with great pomp and considerable originality. The bride and bridegroom are conducted from opposite ends of the village to the spot where the ceremony is to be performed. They are seated on two bars of iron, symbolical of the vigorous and lasting blessings in store for them.—A cigar and betel leaf, carefully prepared with areca nut, are put into the hands of each. One of the officiating priests advances, waves two fowls over the heads of the betrothed, and in a long address to the Supreme Being, and a short one to the couple, calls down eternal blessings on them, implores that peace and happiness may attend the union, and gives some temporal advice, sometimes of a character more medical than saintly. The spiritual part being thus concluded, the material succeeds. The heads of the affianced are knocked against each other three or four times; than the bridegroom puts his betel leaf and his cigar into the mouth of the bride, and she puts her betel leaf and her cigar into the mouth of the bridegroom; and thus they are acknowledged a wedded couple with the sanction of their religion. At a later period of the nuptial evening fowls are killed, the blood caught in two cups, and from its color the priests foretells the future happiness or misery of the newly married. The ceremony is closed by a feast, much dancing and noisy music.

☞ I am thinking of the time, Mary, when, sitting by thy side, and shelling beans, I gazed on thee and felt a wondrous pride. In silence learned we o'er the pan, and neither spoke a word, but the rattling of the beans, Mary, was all the sound we heard. Thy auburn hair hung down, Mary, and kissed thy auburn cheek; thy azure eyes, half filled with tears, bespoke a spirit meek. To be so charmed as I was then, had ne'er before occurred, when the rattling of the beans, Mary, was all the sound we heard. I thought it was not wrong, Mary, so leaning on the dish, as you snatched up a hand of beans, I snatched a nectored kiss.—And suddenly there came a shower, as I neither saw nor stirred; but the rattling of the beans, Mary, was all the sound we heard.

Speaking Well of Others.

If the disposition to speak well of others were universally prevalent, the world would become a comparative paradise.—The opposite disposition is the Pandora box which, when opened, fills every house and every neighborhood with pain and sorrow. How many enmities and heart-burning flow from this source!—How much happiness is interrupted and destroyed by Envy, jealousy, and the malignant spirit of evil, when they find vent by the lips, go forth on their mission like foul fiends, to blast the reputation and peace of others. Every one has his imperfections; and in the conduct of the best there will be occasional faults which might seem to justify animadversion. It is a good rule, however, when there is occasion for foultfinding, to do it privately to the erring one. This may prove salutary. It is a proof of interest in the individual, which will generally be taken kindly, if the manner of doing it is not offensive. The common and unchristian rule, on the contrary, is to proclaim the failings of others to all but themselves.—This is unchristian, and shows a despicable heart.

☞ A lady remarkable for having a high sense of her own dignity, being one day detained in her own carriage by the unloading of a cart of coals, in a very narrow street, leaned both her arms upon the door, and asked the man, How dare you, sir, stop a woman of quality in the street? "Woman of quality!" said the man. "Yes, fellow!" rejoined the lady; "dont you see my arms upon the carriage?" "Yes, I do indeed," he replied, "and a pair of coarse arms they are too!"

☞ The late Dr. West having married a very tall lady, whose name was Experience, was asked his opinion of matrimony; to which he replied that "by long Experience he had found it to be a very comfortable thing."

☞ An Irishman, who had been asked to furnish proof of his marriage, took off his hat and exhibited a scar on his head. "Here," said he, "is me marriage certificate,—That's Judy's mark."

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 18, 1864.

Peace Propositions Again.

In Congress on Wednesday last, Hon. Fernando Wood appeared on his peace hobby. He observed that while the Union Congress was discussing conscription the rebel Congress was discussing propositions of peace, and he was in favor of a convention to agree upon a basis of peace. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, enacted the part of Sancho to Mr. Wood's Don Quixote, and as a trusty squire ought to, advocated sending his great master to Richmond, and expressed the opinion that if he was sent there he could secure peace at once. The position assumed by Cox on this subject surprised some of his associates greatly, as he has been setting up some pretentions to being a war Democrat.

But what were these Peace Propositions alluded to by the distinguished New Yorker, that were under discussion in the rebel Congress? Were they of such a nature as furnished hope of adjustment, and should have rejoiced the heart of a loyal man? We subjoin them, as they appear in the Richmond *Examiner* of Feb. 8th, that the reader may judge for himself:

"*Resolved*, That the Confederate States invite the United States, through their Government at Washington, to meet them by representatives equal to their representatives and Senators in their respective Congress, at ——, on the —— day of —— next, to consider,

"*First*—Whether they cannot agree upon the recognition of the Confederate States of America.

"*Second—In the event of such recognition, whether they cannot agree upon the formation of a new Government, founded upon the equality and sovereignty of the States; but, if this cannot be done, to consider,*

"*Third*—Whether they cannot agree upon treaties, offensive, defensive and commercial.

"*Resolved*, In the event of the passage of these resolutions, the President be requested to communicate the same to the Government at Washington, in such manner as he shall deem most in accordance with the usages of nations; and in the event of their acceptance by that Government, he do issue his proclamation of election of delegates, under such regulations as he may deem expedient."

It will be observed that these resolutions say nothing whatever about the restoration of the Union. The movement they propose to inaugurate is a movement to complete the disunion of States, and establish a portion of them as a new government under some other control and subordination than the Constitution of the United States. In a word, *they propose a disunion peace*, and Mr. Wood expresses a willingness to negotiate on that basis, and condems the Republicans because they will not assist him in consummating the national destruction.

There is no testimony to show that these resolutions, atterly inadmissible as they are, secured the assent of any portion of the rebel Congress. Propositions looking toward peace, introduced in that body hitherto, have never secured more than the one vote of the mover, and have uniformly been laid on the table. The paper that published the resolutions pronounced them "extraordinary," and refrained from the least expression of approval. So far as any expression has been made by the rebel President, it has been to the effect that no terms short of a recognition of the independence of the Confederacy would be accepted. The resolutions quoted above were referred at once to a secret session, and the tone and temper of the discussion concerning them may never be known.

We hardly know what to think of a man who will stand up in Congress and propose peace upon such terms as these, and a negotiation for peace upon no more encouragement than this.

We dislike to call any man a traitor, but we have before expressed—what we believe to be only the common sentiment of all true men—a want of confidence in Fernando Wood, and a belief that many of his acts, and most of his teachings, are at least, not far removed from treason.

Whether he be a traitor or not, it is certain that no rebel himself, trampling upon the stars and stripes, cursing alike the government and the Constitution of the United States, and glorying in Jeff. Davis, and the success of the rebels in arms, and the humiliation of those opposed to them, could or would have asked anything more than this in their behalf.

It will be a very different peace from that, and asked, too, in a very different spirit, that those rebels will receive from the hands of our victorious army, and the representations of an injured and insulted people, with the blood of their brothers all around crying to them from the ground, whenever they shall really consent to ask, and the Congress of the United States shall vouchsafe to grant to them, and to us too, that precious boon so greatly to be desired by all.

But to discuss, or in any sense to entertain such a proposition as the above, and upon only such encouragement as that, is not only basely craven in itself, but is also an absolute aid and encouragement to the rebellion, whether intended so or not, and it is, in moral effect, just what the physical effect would be, of feeding, with a false humanity, a starving rebel, who still refuses to lay down his arms, and who, you well know, will employ all the additional strength he shall thus receive, in only so much the longer continuing to shoot and maim and murder your brothers in the field seeking to protect and defend you.

To call this an effort for peace is basely false. It is, and is in reality designed to be only a covert attack upon the government and the Union, and necessarily an aid to the rebellion.

Atlantic and G. W. Railway.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway is now compleded to Galion, and on Saturday last an excursion party passed over the line from Galion to Akron, a distance of eighty one miles. The completion of this link is a valuable addition to the line, placing it as it does in connection with the Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Mansfield, and with the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati and Belfontaine Line, at Galion. The newly completed portion of the road passes through the flourishing towns of Mansfield, Ashland, West Salem, Bridgport, and Wadsworth, and through a country noted for its richness and agricultural productiveness. From Galion to Dayton the road is in a very advanced condition, and were the weather at all favorable, the line could be completed within a month or six weeks. It will undoubtedly be in running order by May.—From Galion to Springfield, a distance of eighty-three miles, the road is fully graded and the track is being laid westward from two points, Galion and Marion.—About ten miles of the iron is already laid, and the remainder is either delivered on the line or on the way. The whole of the cross ties are along the line between Galion and Dayton.

The Great Western Railway.

The prospects of this enterprise, one of the best lines in America, neves were better than at the present time. It is true that no dividend will be paid for the last half year; but when it is considered that the road has been put into excellent order, and is now better than it has been for many years, the absence of a dividend will not be regretted by the shareholders. When the present manager assumed control he had an arduous task to perf[illegible] The receipts had been run down, and the road was doing a losing business. In a short time, however, a change for the better took place, and a dividend was the result of Mr. Swinyard's first half year of management. Since then he has labored might and main, against many and serious obstacles, to overcome difficulties which he has succeeded in removing; and we venture to say that the road is now in the most prosperous condition it ever enjoyed. The war in the United States, as every one knows, has operated prejudicially upon the interests of the company, and the result has been a heavy loss upon the through business; still, as it is a difficulty which can not be overcome so long as the war lasts, the loss will have to be submitted to, for the business is too valuable to be sacrificed altogether. By closing up the grain traffic between Sarnia and this city, the Manager effected a very large saving to the Company, inasmuch as the trains would have been run at ruinous rates. The Grand Trunk has taken the business thus thrown out; but it has been done at a very great loss. Mr. Swinyard's shrewd business habits have enabled him to manage the line successfully, and it is gratifying to find that he has done well under the most adverse circumstances. The half yearly meeting was to take place in England on the 17th inst., and we will have the result in a few days. The report, an abstract of which we have published, shows a highly satisfactory state of things.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

Important Decision.

A committee of the Wayne County Board of Supervisors having solicited the opinions of the U. S. District Attorney, the City Counselor and Col. Hill, as to whether the draft for 500,000 men recently directed by the President is not the same draft as that heretofore known as "the 5th of January draft," only increased in number and extended in time, each of these gentlemen has replied substantially in the affirmative. The City Counseler says: "I am of opinion that the impending draft for 500,000 men is but a continuation of the first draft for 300,000; that while the number called for is increased, it is still the same draft, and that the new bounty bill legalizes all bonds and loans authorized by the Board af Supervisors previous to its passage, and that such bonds and loans may be legally used for the purpose of filling the quota on the pending draft for 500,000."

Under this decision—and it is no doubt correct—the Board of Supervisors of this county may issue Bonds sufficient to pay bounties to all who enlist prior to March 10th.

☞ Trains are now running through from Knoxville to Chattanooga.

The News

Monday, Feb. 15th.

Memphis papers of the 12th say that a part of Sherman's expedition was attacked on the Yazoo River by 3,000 Texans, with artillery. After a brisk fight the enemy were repulsed. Our loss was slight.

A sick negro soldier was brutally murdered by a rebel Lieutenant and two of his men. In retaliation Col. Wood ordered the prisoners to kneel upon the dead body of the murdered negro, in which position they were shot. This example will probably prove a salutary lesson.

Deserters are coming into our lines at Little Rock in great numbers. Eight regiments are now forming from these deserters, and two of them are already filled.

Moseby has been making another dash on our pickets near Manassas.

A rebel deserter came into our lines with a recent copy of the Richmond *Examiner* of Tuesday last, which states that 100 Union prisoners had escaped from Libby Prison by digging a tunnel under the street. It was supposed that the prisoners were secreted in the vicinity of Richmond. Col. Straight and several other prominent officers are among those recently escaped.

The enrollment bill, as returned to the Senate with the House amendments, will be acted upon by the Military Committee of the Senate to-day. The points of difference between the two branches of Congress are comparatively trifling, and they will soon be adjusted, and the bill will speedily become a law.

Advices from Charleston to the 2d inst. give further details of the destruction of a blockade runner, intimations of which have previously been received from rebel sources. Attempts continue to be made to reinforce the diminished rebel garrison at Fort Sumter, but without success.—An attempt to destroy two of our gunboats by an infernal machine proved a failure, the "machine" sinking and eight of the crew going down with her. Deserters represent the state of affairs in the city of Charleston as gloomy in the extreme.

A gang of rebels captured a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on Thursday, and are said to have realized a handsome sum by extorting ransoms from the passengers, whom they liberated after taking their money, watches, jewelry, etc.

The Senate was principally occupied on Saturday in the discussion of the bill to equalize the pay of soldiers. Mr. Sumner's amendment was adopted, providing that colored troops shall receive $13 per month after January 1st, 1864.

A Washington dispatch says that the rumors recently prevalent, that communication with Cumberland Gap was cut off, are unfounded.

Gen. Grant has written a letter to Mr. Washburne, in effect declining the proposed honor of a Lieutenant Generalship.

Advices from Natchez report, among other interesting items, that the Union feeling is gaining ground among the rebels in that vicinity.

Advices from the Department of the South say that the rebels are anticipating an attack on Savanah, and that Gen. Beauregard had in consequence removed his hendquarters thither.

A delegation of wool growers from Ohio, Virginia and Pennsylvania is in Washington endeavoring to secure an increased tariff on imported wools. Of course this will greatly add to the profits of wool-growing all through the country.

Tuesday, Feb. 16th.

A bill has been introduced in the House, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell $12,000,000 in gold.—Mr. Chase says he will have even more than that to spare at the end of the present fiscal year.

No later intelligence of a definite nature has been received from Gen. Sherman's expedition. The army at Chattanooga is reported under marching orders, no doubt with a view to movements in concert with Gen. Sherman.

The reported escape of Col. Straight and several other Union officers in confirmed.

The guerrillas who waylaid a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Thurday evening last, and plundered the passengers, are being closely pursued, and already part of the gang have been captured.

Jeff. Davis has issued a proclamation to his army, thanking his men for re-enlisting after the expiration of their original term of service. From the tenor of the document we should be led to believe that the said re-enlistment was not as compulsory as we know it to have been. Jeff evidently still retains one characteristic of his Irish origin, to wit—blarney.

It is reported by way of Nashville that Gen. Sherman took possession of Jackson, Miss., on the 5th inst., meeting but little opposition. This is the third time within a year that this place has been captured by the Union forces.

The Senate special committee on slavery have decided to report a bill legalizing the President's Emacipation Proclamation.

Scraps of News.

—6,616 men have volunteered in Michigan since the last draft.

—The distance to Virginia City, in the mining region of Idaho Territory, is 1,600 miles from Atchison, Kansas.

—A great national Fair for the benefit of the ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association of Washington, D. C., is to open in that city on the 22 of Febuary next.

—Some faint idea may be formed of the magnitute of the lumbering interest of our State, when it is known that some $8,000,000 capital is employed exclusive of the immense sum invested in lands, to carry on manufacturing operations. The number of mills engaged in manufacturing lumber, mostly propelled by steam, exceeds in the aggregate 1,000, cutting annually from 1,000,000,000 to 1,200,000,000 feet, yielding at $10 per thousand feet, $10,000,000 or more. It is being far and widley known that Michigan acknowledges no superior among her sister States in her great natural resources of wealth.

—The sub-Treasury in San Francisco has sent East $2,000,000 in gold.

—The Secretary of War officially reports that the Union flag now floats in some part of every one of the old States.

—At a Woman's Rights Convention n New York, a resolution was reported and laid over for the next meeting, that if justice was not fully done to the ladies, and that soon, they would stop the population of this country!

—A new Methodist church is about being completed in the city of Pontiac.

—A Mrs. Nina Smith delivered a lecture at Bidwell Hall, Adrian, giving her "life at the South" during an experience of 15 years.

—A flag costing upwards of $200 has been ordered by the ladies of Monroe, to be given to the 7th Michigan Regiment

—A German statistical writer remarks that the invention of the sewing machine has enabled one woman to sew as much as hundred could sew by hand a century ago; but he continues, one woman now demands as much clothing as a hundred did a century ago—so that the situation is not so much changed after all.

—While in prison, after planning his escape, John Morgan wrote to lady friend in a peculiar cypher, which, when read in the usual manner, contained nothing contraband. Acting on the information thus secretly conveyed, the young lady sent John some books, in the back of one of which she concealed greenbacks, and wrote her name across the place, to indicate where the money was deposited.—The money thus sent enabled Morgan to pay the expenses of his escape.

—Governor Brough, of Ohio, recently observed a young officer in the streets of Columbus grossly intoxicated. He telegraphed to the Secretary of War for his removal, and by the time the young man recovered his sobriety he found his commission vacated; nor could the persuasions of influential friends change the determination of the Governor, who declared that, as President of a railroad company, he had made it a rule to dismiss any employee subject to intoxication, and he could not deviate from that rule in a case where the offender was entrusted with the care of men.

—On Friday, the 15th ult., a poor woman of Nashville, Tennessee, went to sleep on an apology for a bed, with but few rags to cover her, during one of those extremely cold nights, and, on awakening in the morning, she discovered that both her feet were frozen and the flesh broken at the ankles. This is no fancy sketch; it is truth. It shows that either there is extreme poverty with the mass of inhabitants, or that they are lacking in charity to the poor. The woman is living, and three children dependent upon her.

—A cotemporary tells the story of an editor, who, finding the body of a man hanging to a lamp post one night, cut it down, and carried it home, to prevent his rival from publishing the news, and was himself indicted for murder.

—The scarcity of "cents" is attracting the attention of "money writers" everywhere. As we do not export these coins, the question is asked, what has become of them all, especially as there were coined at the Philadelphia mint fifty-four millions three hundred and sixty thousand, being over four and a half millions per month. So very scarce are they in circulation, just now, that it is with difficulty enough can be found to change a five cent note. The question has often been asked, what becomes of the millions of pins made daily, and with as much propriety it may be put, what becomes of all the cents, more particularly as they are known to be worth less than their face value.

—A bale of cotton lately received by Wm. Pollock, of South Adams, contained a stick of yellow pine weighing 186 pounds, costing, at cotton price, 90 cents per pound, or $168,40.—*Business Mirror.*

—A terrible Rail Road accident occurred at Cattawassa, Pa. a few days since. One of the bridges gave away and the entire train was dashed to pieces. A number of lives were lost.

Oil Struck at Albion.

Great excitement has been created at Albion by the accidental discovery of an oil well. The discovery was made on Saturday last, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, by some boys who were fishing in the race near the flouring mill of J. Crowell. They saw the surface of the water covered with oil, and supposed that it came from a drain which empties into the race a short distance below the mill. Notice of the fact was given to the men employed in the mill, and they supposed that it came from some leaky cask in one of the cellars in the vicinity. Upon investigating the affair still further, it was ascertained that an oil spring had commenced to flow in the cellar of the store of Geo. N. Cady. The store owned by Mr. Cady was built seven years before, and at that time there was a spring of drinking water in the cellar, which was afterward planked over with the remainder of the cellar bottom. From this spring the oil is now flowing with great rapidity—estimated at 40 barrels per day. The news of the discovery ran over the place like wildfire, and hundreds of people flocked to visit the oil spring. Many of the citizens gathered the oil and used it in their kerosene oil lamps, and found it a very good substitute for that article. It burns well in its crude state and is quite as pure as most of the petroleum in its native state. Mr. Cady is filling all the casks he can obtain in the vicinity, and it promises to be a rich mine of wealth if the flow continues. This State can now boast of a new source of material wealth, as probably others will sink oil wells in the vicinity. She has not only her immense pineries, limitless copper, iron, lead, silver and coal mines; rich and almost unparalleled salines, extensive beds of gypsum, but also deposits of petroleum, which probably only need development to rival in extent and richness the oil wells of other States.

☞ According to Bell's Life Heenan is still suffering from severe illness. He has been so much reduced in weight that he now barely weighs 175 lbs. He declares that beyond the first two or three rounds of his match with King, he has no recollection whatever of anything that took place, nor can he in any way account for the extraordinary falling off in his fighting. He felt on entering the ring fit to fight for his life, and he looked upon victory as a foregone conclusion; but in a few minutes a giddiness came over him for which he cannot account, and, beyond this he remembers nothing at all; and he declares he has never felt the same since. He was expecting certain benefits in London and Liverpool from the proceeds of which he would take a trip to warmer climate for the benefit of his health.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, in chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Jills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.
A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 100 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NURSERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

RAMSDELL, LOUD & CO.,

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.
TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

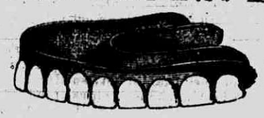
one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HALL

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Dr Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCrystan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept. 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN G. SERVICE.
5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass-Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH.

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED-WHEAT FLOUR.

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

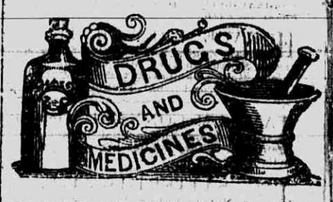
STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

Patterson & Co

GENERAL DEALERS IN



PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicine

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich,

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODWORTH,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blank or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1.25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00:	2.00:	5.00:	8.50:	12 00
4 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10 00:	14.00
¼ Column	3.00:	4.50:	8.00:	12 00:	18.00
½ Column	4.00:	6.00:	10.00:	18.00:	30.00
Column	8.00:	10.00:	20 00:	25.00:	50.0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ Robert McKeown will please accept our thanks for late Nashville papers.

☞ Two or three cases of small pox have recently occurred at Hudson.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt from the Hon. J. C. Beaman, of the report of Gen. McClellan.

☞ There are 10,000 children in this county, of which only 3,000 or 4,000 attend Sabbath school.

☞ Last Saturday evening the body of William McCann, of the 18th Michigan Infantry, arrived here. He died at Nashville, of Brain Fever.

☞ A new assortment of Fine Solid Gold Pins and Sleeve Buttons just received from the manufacturers at J. D. Robbin's Jewelry Store

☞ The Temperance Meeting at Bidwell's Hall, on Friday evening next will not be forgotten. Important business is, we understand, to come before it.

☞ Be careful how and what you shoot now-a-days, for the penalties of the game law are now likely to be visited upon those who infract its provisions.

☞ B. F. Patterson has leased the hotel known as the Ridgeway Exchange, at Ridgeway, and we will guarantee that he will keep a good house. Call on him.

☞ As a matter of general interest, an exchange states that corn starch is an excellent substitute for eggs for culinary purpose, one spoonful of corn starch being reckoned as as equal to a single egg.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher says:—"An impudent clerk can do as much injury to his store as the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his goods." Two undoubted and significant facts, which every one interested will please bear in mind.

Severe Cold.

Winter, after having apparently retired from the field after the first ten days of January, returned again on Monday night in full force, giving us again rather a stormy greeting.

☞ For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," having proved their efficiency by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the army.

☞ Our exchanges from all over the State bring us the gratifying intelligence that recruiting in almost every section is being carried forward with great rapidity. There is every reason to believe that the entire quota of the State will be filled before the 11th of March, the time designated for the next draft.

From Clinton, the 13th Inst.

Henry W. Stevens arrived in town this evening, on a furlough of twenty days, to visit his relatives and friends from whom he has been absent, with the army of the Cumberland, nearly eighteen months. He seems to be enjoying good health and speaks in the most cheering manner of matters and things on the Cumberland. *

☞ The following is from a letter lately received from a Lieutenant of the 4th Michigan Infantry:—"My opinion of the war is, that by the first of December, 1864, peace will be declared—the volunteers at home—the Federal arms victorious—slavery abolished, and Abraham Lincoln President of all the United States." *So mote it be.*

☞ The furloughs of the returned veterans require that at the expiration of the time for which they were granted, the parties furloughed shall report at the rendezvous of their regiments, or be considered deserters. We give this item for the benefit of those of our friends who are not aware of the fact, in order that they may not induce furloughed soldiers to overstay their time and subject them to court-martial.

Appointment of Notaries.

The following appointments of Notaries Public for Lenawee county have been made by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate:

Titus Babcock,	Leonard G. Hall,
Josephus O. Selden,	William Weaver,
Samuel Wilson,	Albert J. Chappell,
Charles Meyers,	Samuel Kimball,
Norman Geddes,	Walter Robinson,
James Geddes,	William W. Osborn,
Thomas J. Hiller,	Scoville C. Stacy,
Israel S. Hodges,	Lucius Lilly,
Daniel P. Raymond,	Cornelius S. Randall,
Arthur Sharp,	Andrew J. Hunter.

Fruit Show.

There will be a Fair at Adrian, in Odd Fellow's Hall, on Saturday, Feb. 20, inst., commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. This Fair will be conducted under the auspices of the *Adrian Horticultural Society*, which is now in successful operation. The public are generally invited to attend, and bring specimens of Winter Fruit, and compete, *free of all charges*, for the following premiums.

For the largest and best collection of Apples, 82.00
" " 2nd " " 1.00
" " best single variety,—6 specimens, 1.00
" " largest and best collection of Pears, 2.00
" " best single variety, 1.00
" " " collection of Canned or Bottled Fruit, 2.00
" " " " specimen Peaches, 1.00
" " " " " Pears, 1.00
" " " " " Cherries, 1.00

As the object of this exhibition is to show not only the best method of cultivation, but also the best manner of keeping and preserving Winter Fruit, the Exhibition will not be confined to the specimens of their own growing merely; but will be permitted to enter for competition any specimen he may avail himself of

Specimens of bottled or canned fruit, must be accompanied by the method in which they were put up.

By order of the Committee.

The Lady's Friend.

The February number of the LADY'S FRIEND is on our table, and truly is far superior to the January No., for good, rich and rare reading matter. This number leads off with a beautiful steel plate, engraved in the highest style of art, called "The Sylvan Retreat." Then follows a splendid *double* richly colored Fashion Plate; then a new and popular piece of music, "Kind friends are near her," being an answer to "Who will care for Mother now." This piece of music, of itself, is worth the price of the number. Then a striking engraving of the "Rescue of Arthur Steele," illustrative of an interesting story, called "Olive's Trial." Then, in the body of the book, fifteen pages of engravings, devoted to the Fashions, Work Table, Novelties, Flowers, &c. And then follows fifty pages of most excellent reading, prose and poetry. Send for it. Addres Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Religious Meetings

There are the usual extra meetings during Lent, at the Episcopal Church in this place, which are well attended and with an increased interest. And, also, there was held last week, at the Presbyterian Church, in this place, a four days meeting, participated in by the Pastors of three or four of the surrounding churches, and with so much apparent benefit and interest that they are still continued. There has also been recently held a like series of extra meetings in both the Baptist and Methodist Churches in this place, and with marked results.

Dentistry.

A worthy man and a worthy business are two instincts which go far in making up a worthy community. We wish to say a word with reference to the mechanical skill of E. Hause, of this village. As a Dentist, he is far above par, as his neat and life-like work will fully indicate. He enjoys the reputation of a good workman, and has gained this honor by making almost natural teeth, and fitting them to the jaw with regularity. To all those who are suffering from the teeth-ache, we would say, he has a remedy that is a sure cure? See his advertisement.

Hood & Co

Are daily making additions to their already large stock of Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, &c., and they are selling goods cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere. They have just received the largest, best, and cheapest lot of crinoline ever brought into this section. Our better half says that they keep the best, and sell the cheapest,—and it must be so, for she will not lie.

Library and Lecture Association.

All who have subscribed to the stock of the Tecumseh Library and Lecture Association are invited to meet at Bidwell's Hall on Thursday evening Feb'y 18th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. to adopt Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the society, also to elect officers to serve until the first annual meeting.—The attendance of all the members is desired.

Special Township Meeting.

A special town meeting has been called to take place at Union Hall, Feb. 22d, for the purpose of determining by vote of the electors, what sum, and whether by tax or loan, shall be raised in said township, as a fund to pay bounties to volunteers enlisted into the service of the United States to the credit of this township and applied on our quota, under the last call of the President for men for the army.

☞ Gilbert Gage, of Dover, recently sold a steer five years old, weighing 2,400 lbs., for $170. Mr. Walter Thompson, of Madison, sold a pair of yearling steers for $76.50, that weighed 2,110 lbs.

☞ Mr. Samuel Rundell, a popular and very excellent teacher in our Union School, died after only a weeks sickness on Monday and was buried on Wednesday last. His remains were taken to Franklin for interment. His loss will be greatly felt, not only in the school, but by the entire community here. A more extended obituary notice of him will appear in our next.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 18, 1864

Anson, J. A.	Anson, J. W.
Bloners, Miss Feba	Faxon, Minerva E.
Granger, A. C.	Holloway Electa
Mackey, Jno H	McKinnee, Rozilla
Faggart Lester	Tobin, William

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 37 1-2
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	60
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	2 00 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	21
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7 00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00

Special Notice.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPTIA CURE" The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical!* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims. Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs. See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7m

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our catalogue now embraces considerably over FOUR THOUSAND different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 MAJOR-GENERALS.	525 STATESMEN.
190 BRIG.-GENERALS,	127 DIVINES.
259 COLONELS.	116 AUTHORS.
84 LIEUT.-COLONELS.	30 ARTISTS.
207 OTHER OFFICERS.	112 STAGE.
60 NAVY OFFICERS.	46 PROMINENT WOMEN.

147 PROMINENT FOREIGN PORTRAITS.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail FREE.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per ox

The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Sterecopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturer of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER or for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. n8m6.

☞ G. T. KETCHAM has Anthony's Photographs for sale.

Taken up.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs; one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Stag with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ASA GILMORE.

TECUMSEH, Jan 18, 1864.

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

HIBBARD HOUSE
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors
Jackson, Michigan.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And blooms to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time, THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bradford, Kings.

v14ally

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the Nicest, Best and Strongest, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c. taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards,

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Estray.

Taken up by the undersigned, a red Cow about four years old, with large horns, tail white at the end. No artificial marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

J. S. WALTERS.

Tecumseh, Feb, 8th, 1864.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDS BEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Shaving Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hoops

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

FARMERS

LOOK THIS WAY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity to

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n5 63y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH, PERIODICAL DROPS

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will safely, certainly and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor, and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, which acts directly on the parts affected, while pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not as sure and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Save yourself all uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as pure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of Nurses?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

DIAMONDS
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Michigan Southern & Ner Indiana
1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

Going South—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P. M. arrive at Adrian 1:30 P. M.

Going North—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A.M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M, arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto, Montreal Quebec Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

M S & N. I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 848

ROUP.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

See advertisement in another column.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid at the three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

U. S. 5-20'S !

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other loan or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1000 or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10 000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent., on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of license and authority for that purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of begining, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty-four roads north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten roads, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,

Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n683w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quattity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectoate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors

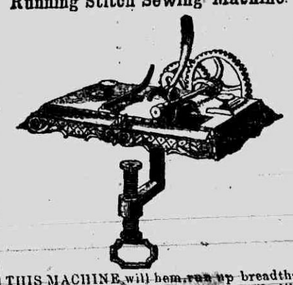
For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

WANTED

Agents in every Town and County to sell Dale's Newly Patented Neat and Durable

Running Stitch Sewing Machine.



THIS MACHINE will hem, run up breadths, gather, ruffle, shir, tuck, &c., exactly like hand sewing, only more perfect and much faster, with single or double thread, either cotton, linen or silk, using the common sewing needle, (which can be purchased at any store for six cents a paper,) making a uniform long or short stitch as the will of the operator. It will sew any kind of material that requires the running stitch, weighs one pound and can be carried in the pocket or work box, and is so arranged as to be attached for use to a table-top or work-stand; with directons so that a child who can read may operate it without instructions.

The superior tools and large facilitites for manufacturing enables us to put them in them in the market at the low price of $6 00 by retail.

☞ For further particulars, apply to
J. D. DALE, Generol Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.
or A. M. BADGER & Co.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer,		$10,00
No. 1. Medium "	"	7,00
No. 2 1-2 "	" "	6,00
No. 3 Small "	" "	5,00
No. 8 Large Hotel	"	14,00
No. 18 Med'm Laundry	to run steam or hand.	10,00
No. 22 Large "		30,00

No. 2 1 2 and 3 have cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the "American Agriculturalist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS CONSTANT USE."

very Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good Canvasser wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from the places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING,
347 Broadway, N. Y.

v14n10tf.

FARM For SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm containing about 100 acres of land, mostly under good cultivation. Situated 1 and a half mile south east of the village of Tecumseh. Good House and Barns, Fences mostly new and in good repair, well watered and plenty of orcharding.

The above farm will be sold at a bargain for cash or partly on time to suit the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of A. U. Sutton, Tecumseh, or address the subscriber at Battle Creek, Mich.

n672tf N. M. SUTTON.

Lost.

A Wheat Receipt No. 457, dated Nov. 12 1863, payable to John Palmer, from Globe Mills; the finder will be rewarded by leaving receipt at Globe Mill or with me

Ridgeway Dec. 1 JOHN PALMER.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co

538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent gratis.

THESE Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,

Global No. 538 Broadway, New York.

n8ly.] No. 538 Broadway, New York.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate

(A True Copy.) 671-w3.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Adrian V. Yawger late of Tecumseh in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the thirtieth day of November last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of E. D. Burlingame in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the second day of January next and on the twenty-eighth day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Dec. 10, 1863.

Wm VanCamp,
James Richardson,
Commissioners.

Taken up.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs; one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Stag with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ASA GILMORE.

Tecumseh, Jan 18, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore known under the name and title of J. C Burroughs & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be carried on by J. C. Burroughs.

J. C. BURROUGHS,
S. SNELL.

Jan. 28, 1864.

NOTICE.

Whereas, My Wife, Christena Ann, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

GEORGE J. DART.

Macon, Feb. 1, 1864.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is the best *at one, without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing.
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub.

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have ex perience in our own family"—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the *best* machine in use"—*The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—Respected citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

n142m 508 Broadway, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 30 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash, On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

At true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,

vs.

ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, February 2d, 1864.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand, Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 20, 1863.

RSPEMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. TOBIAS & CO. Chemists, STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Office and Manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third Street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendrix

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **Henry R. Costar**
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by P. Sharp, Ridgeway, and C. S. Patterson, Tecumseh.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the acting surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st Philadelphia, Pa. 8y15n4

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU"
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND.

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and expedites the Assimilative Process, by which the WATER OF CALCAREOUS depositions, and all ANIMAL ENCUMBRANCES are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot hands	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITE, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dire ul diseases?

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Schirrous Affections of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame.

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00 " "	6 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash,

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, AVOID DECEPTION AND EXPOSURE. v14n1y.

To the Ladies of AMERICA.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
EORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.
MORE VALUABDE THAN GOLD.
MORE NALUABLE THAN GOLD.

French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,
French Periodical Drops,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE,
IT IS SURE TO CURE

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to time, the quantity, and the quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!
It Removes all Obstructions!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR

BEAR IN MIMD,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,
BUY THE BEST,

BUY THE SAFEST
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST,
BUY THE SAFEST

BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,
BUY THE SUREST,

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

They act like a Charm,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition.—It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,
SURE TO DO GOOD,

CANNOT DO HARM
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM,
CANNOT DO HARM

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficiency from from my own patients, but the practice of parading bough and ficticious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones may be found in any one vicinity.

Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time,
Be Wise in Time.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no imposter. Tell your afflicted friends what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty menstruation it is just the thing. I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 40. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1864. WHOLE NO. 692

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

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Why Don't You Take the Papers?

BY N. P. WILLIS.

Why don't you take the papers?
They're the life of my delight;
Except about election time,
And then I read for spite.

Subscribe! you cannot lose a cent,—
Why should we be afraid?
For cash thus spent, is money lent
On interest four fold paid.

An old newspaper friend of mine,
While dying from a cough,
Desired to hear the latest news,
While he was going off.

I took the paper and I read
Of some new pills in force;
He bought a box—and is he dead?
No—hearty as a horse.

I knew a printer's debtor once
Rack'd with a scorching fever,
Who swore to pay her debt next day,
If her distress would leave her.

Next day she was again at work,
Divested of her pain,
But did forget to pay the debt
Till taken down again.

"Here, Jesse, take these 'silver wheels,'
Go pay the printer now!"
She spoke, and slept, and then awoke
With health upon her brow.

I knew two men as much alike
As e'er you saw two stumps,
And no Phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps.

One took the papers, and his life
Is happier than a king's,
His children all can read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and
While strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down upon his crown,
And killed him "werry good."

Had he been reading of the news,
At home like neighbor Jim,
I'll bet a cent that accident
Would not have happened him.

Why don't you take the papers?
Nor from the printer sneak.
Because you borrow from his boy
And paper every week.

For he who takes the papers,
And pays his bills when due,
Can live at peace with God and man,
And with the Printer too.

Popping the Question.

We have heard of many cases of "popping the question," under very singular circumstances, the eccentric, the abrupt, the business-like, the silly, and a hundred other styles. Of the eccentric, we would cite the case of a well-known merchant, who, while dining at a friend's house one day, sat next to a lady who possessed rare charms of conversation. The merchant did not possess this faculty in a very rare degree, but he could do the next best thing—he could appreciate, an appreciation which he endeavored to show by the following mode of action:

"Do you like toast, Miss B.?"

"Yes," responded the lady, slightly surprised at the question.

"Buttered toast?"

"Yes."

"That is strange, so do I. Let us get married."

There cannot be much doubt that the lady was taken slightly aback, a fact that did not prevent the marriage from comming off in a month afterwards, nor the accession of the lady to one of the finest establishments in the city.

As a specimen of the abrupt, we will cite the case of a gentleman who had retired from business at the age of forty, and built himself a beautiful house, determined to enjoy life to the utmost. One day a friend was dining with him, and said half jokingly:

"You have everything here that the heart can desire but a wife."

"That's true; I must think of it." He then relapsed into silence for a few minutes, at the end of which time he rose, begged to be excused for a short time, and left the room. He seized his hat and went instantly to a neighbor's, and was shown into the parlor, with the information that neither the master nor the mistress were at home. He told the servant that he wanted neither, and requested that the housekeeper be sent to him. She came, and the gentleman thus addressed her:

"Sarah, I have known you for many years, and I have just been told that I want a wife. You are the only woman I know that I should be willing to entrust my happiness with, and if you agree we will be instantly married. What is your answers?"

Sarah knew the man that addressed her, and knew that his offer was serious, and as well weighed as though considered for a year, and she answered him in the same spirit.

"I agree."

"Will you be ready in an hour?"

"I will."

"I shall return for you at that time."

Which he did, the gentleman who had suggested the idea accompanying him to the clergyman's. Many years have passed since then, neither party has seen cause to regret the abrupt proposal and acceptance.

Of the business style, we can cite a case related to us, which we know to be true. A young man who had succeeded to the ill-kept and badly cultivated, though really valuable farm of a deceased uncle, saw at a glance that two things were absolutely necessary to enable him to succeed; the first being a wife to take charge of the woman's department, and the second a few thousand dollars to stock it with. He could not help thinking to himself that, possibly, these two great aids to his happiness and prosperity might be found together, and yet without attempting to put matrimonial ideas into practice, he allowed them to haunt him continually.

With this upon his mind, our farmer started upon a horseback journey to a distant part of the country, and upon his return made an acquaintance upon the road, in the person of an old gentleman who was jogging the same way. The companions dined together at a wayside inn, and fraternized very pleasantly, during which the young man informed the elder of all his plans and aspirations, when the old gentleman addressed the younger:

"I rather like you, my friend, and your honest way of telling your story, and if you will come and see me I shall be glad. I've three daughters, all as good girls as ever lived. Now perhaps one of them may be the very one you are looking for; if so, I will do my best towards making the balance of the matter agreeable. Ride over and see me to-morrow, take dinner and [illegible] I will give you a fair chance to see them and judge."

The young man instantly agreed to the proposal, making only a condition that the daughters should not be informed of the nature of his errand. This was agreed to, and they separated.

The next day at the time appointed, the young man dismounted at the door of the house of his new-made friend, and was heartily welcomed. The hour before dinner was consumed in looking over the farm, the young man in admiring its keeping, the old one in approving of the sensible and practical remarks of the younger, when the meal was announced, and the three young ladies and the mother were introduced. They were all, as the old gentleman had said, fine-looking girls, but the youngest, rosy-cheek, blue-eyed, and laughing-faced, charmed the young farmer especially. The dinner over, they once more walked out for a chat.

"Well, how do you like my daughters?" was the old gentleman's first question.

"They are all nice girls, very nice," said the young man.

"And which of them do you like best?" was the next question.

"The youngest, Kate, she is charming, and if I am to be your son-in-law, you must give me Kate."

"This will never do to take the youngest and by all odds the prettiest," said the old man thoughtfully.

"I must have her or none," was the response of the young man.

"How much money did you say you wanted?"

"Five thousand dollars will put my farm in excellent order, and make it worth twenty thousand to-morrow. I must have five thousand dollars."

"I'll give you the sum with either of the other girls," said the old gentleman, positively; "but I will give but three thousand with Kate."

"Then I may as well go to my home. Five thousand dollars I must have—I've set my mind upon it."

"And I have just as strongly determined to do only what I have said," was the old gentleman's reply; "so I suppose the matter is at an end. However, we will be good friends, and you must sometimes ride over and see me."

Thus ended the conference, and they parted. The young man mounted his horse, and rode down toward the road, but just as he was about to open the gate, stooping from his saddle, the laughing faced Kate sprang through the shrubbery to save him the trouble.

"Can't you accept my father's terms?"

"Yes, by George I will, if you say so," was the instantaneous response.

"Then come over to-morrow morning before ten o'clock and tell him so," and the girl vanished like a fairy among the leaves.

The young man rode slowly home, but he was on hand next morning, according to bidding, and married the fair Kate in two months after.

As a specimen of the absurd, we cannot do better than cite a case that occured within our own jurisdiction, in a country village of Massachusetts. There was a certain Zachariah Peebles, a stout, industrious, sober and bashful farm-hand, a resident of that locality. Zack was celebrated not for what he did say, but for what he did not, his silence being a matter of marvel through all that chattering neighborhood. Zach, with all his taciturnity, was not proof against the shafts of love, and one day was smitten with the wholesome charms of the only child of widow Brown, a bright eyed, good looking girl, possessing the same trait of silence as Zack, although not in so eminent a degree.

The first time Zack showed his admiration for Sally was by seizing up a large basket of cow feed which she was about to carry into the stables, and hurrying thither in a frightened way, much as though he was taking it from a burning house.—After that he seemed to be perpetually on the watch for opportunities to save the fair Sally from heavier work. These delicate attentions could not fail to attract the attention of the widow Brown, who, really respecting the young man, invited him into the house, and from that time Zack was a fixity. He would sit in the chimney corner of the old fashioned house, scarcely ever speaking, dividing his attention equally between the fire, and feasting his eyes on Sally. For two years this quiet adoration went on, and the neighbors wondered why, as there was nothing to prevent it, they did not get married.—It never has been known whether the idea came entirely [illegible] whether it was a hint from a friend, but at last he did find the courage to pop the question. It was done in this way:—The time was New Year Eve, and the fair Sally had been preparing at stout jug of mullen cider, that she might have something to cheer Zack's heart when he came in.—Zack came, he drank, and took his accustomed seat in the chimney corner, where he sat quietly for a few minutes, and then, without any previous symptoms, he rose up to his full height, six feet and two inches, putting his head up the chimney so that but little of him was seen above the waist, and delivered the following oration:

"If somebody loved somebody as well as somebody loves somebody, somebody would marry somebody."

Zack remained with his head up the chimney after this speech, silent as death, for some minutes, until he came forth from his place of refuge at the earnest solicitation of widow Brown, with a face glowing like the setting sun. The thing was done, however, and Zack and Sally were married in a few months after, and we are convinced that if either of them could be induced to talk now, after a trial of a dozen years, they would say that that was the best mode of popping the question.

Among the oddities of the mystery, the one over which we have personally wondered much, occurred in Philadelphia, with our own knowledge.

A lady and gentleman who had been acquainted but a week, and who move in the very first circles, were walking upon the street, the lady showing the lions of the city to the gentleman, who was a stranger in the place. In the course of their ramble they were stopped by a wedding party, who were alighting from their carriages at the door of a church. The lady and gentleman went in, and together they stood till the ceremony was over. At the instant, the gentleman, taking the lady's hand in his, led her unresistingly to the altar, without a single word spoken and presented her to the astonished minister, with the request that they should be made one. In ten minutes the knot was tied, and we have no reason to believe that either have, in the ten years they have been joined, seen cause to regret the suddenness of the idea.

—"Does this razor go easy?" asked a barbar whose victim was writhing under a chimey instrument whose chief reccommendation was a strong handle.

"Well," replied the poor fellow, "that depends on what kind of an operation you call this. If you're skinning me, in goes tolerable easy; but if you're shaving me it goes rather hard."

Olla Podrida.

For a "Slow-Coach" Family.

Don't take a newspaper; don't read one of any kind. If you hear persons discussing this or that great battle, ask stupidly what it all means. Emulate Rip Van Winkle; steep your senses in moral and mental oblivion, and pay no attention to what is passing about you; in this way you may save two or three dollars—the price of a paper—and lose five hundred or five thousand dollars by not being informed about markets, supply and demand, and a thousand other things as essential to an enterprising man as light and air. If you have children, don't take any paper for them; tell them "book larnin' ain't no 'count." Let them tumble in the highway unwashed, uncombed, and in rags and tatters. If they don't graduate in the State Prison it will be through no fault of yours. If you are a farmer, plow, sow and reap as your stupid father did before you. Scoff at all newspapers, and sneer and deride at progress of all kinds; then if you do not succeed in making other people think that they are all wrong, and that you alone are sagacious, it must be that the world is curiously awry, and needs reforming badly. The sooner you undertake it the better.

By not reading papers you will succeed, if a farmer, in having the finest crop of knotty, wormy apples that can be found; potatoes that would take the prize at any fair for rot; cabbages that are all leaves and no head; turnips destroyed in the shoot by worms; hay mouldy and musty, because he despised barometers and cut it just as the mercury was falling; corn half a crop, because you exhausted the land with it for years, and starved Nature to such a pitch that she had nothing to yield in return; all these calamities, and many more, will befall you because you don't keep pace with the times. You call it "hard luck," but men of common sense call your course by a name you never heard of—stupidity; that's more "book larnin'."

A man that does not take a paper of some kind or another in this time of the world, must expect to be a prey to all sorts of swindlers, a victim to bad management, and out of spirits, out of pocket, temper, money, credit, in short, everything under the sun that tends to make life bearable. The newspaper is the great educator of the people, after all; so let us then exclaim, "THE PRESS FOREVER!"

—*Scientific American.*

Jack and his Hard Lump.

"Halloo, Jack! halloo! Won't you have a glass this cold morning?" cried a tavern keeper to a jolly Jack Tar who was smartly stepping along the road.

Jack had formerly been a hard drinker, and had spent many a bright sovereign in the tavern he was now passing; but a year ago he had signed the temperance pledge.

"No, Landlord, no! I can't drink; I've got a hard lump at my side." As the witty sailor said these words he pressed his hand against his side, adding, "oh, this hard lump."

"It is all through leaving off grog," replied the landlord; "some good drink will take your lump away. If you are fool enough to keep on being teetotal, your lump will get bigger, and very likely you'll be having a hard lump, at your other side."

"True, true, old boy!" with a hearty laugh, responded the merry tar, as he briskly drew out a bag of gold from his side pocket, and held it up to the publican's gaze: "This is my hard lump.—You are right in saying that if I drink my lump will go away, and if I stick to teetotal I shall have a bigger lump. Good bye to you landlord. By God's help I'll keep out of your net, and try to get a hard lump on both sides!"

Durability of Wood.

The piles sustaining the London bridge have been driven five hundred years. In 1845 they were critically examined, and found to have been decayed but slightly; these piles are principally of elm. Old Savoy palace in the city of London, is sustained on piles driven six hundred and fifteen years ago; they consist of oak, elm, beech and chestnut, and are perfectly sound. The bridge built by the Emperor Trajan over the Danube, affords a striking example of the durability of timber in a wet state. One of these piles was taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three fourths of an inch, and the rest of the wood had undergone no change, though it had been driven sixteen hundred years.

What makes a Man.

A man never knows what he is capable of until he has tried his powers. There seems to be no bound to human capacity. Insight, energy, and will, produce astonishing results. How often modest talent, driven by circumstances to undertake some formidable looking work, has felt its own untried and hitherto unconscious powers, rising up to grapple and master it; and afterwards stood, amazed at its own unexpected success!

Those circumstances, those people, enemies or friends, that provoke us to any noble or manly undertaking, are our greatest benefactors. Opposition and persecution do more for a man than any seemingly good forture. The sneers of critics develop the latent fire in the young poet. The anathemas of the angry church inflame the zeal of the reformer. Tyranny, threats, fagots, torture, raise up heroes and martyrs who might have otherwise slept away slothful and thoughtless lives, never dreaming what splendid acts and words lay buried in their bosoms. And who knows but the wrongs of society are permitted because of the fine gold which is thus beaten out of the crude ore or humanity?

Here is a truth worth considering.—Are you in poverty? Have you suffered wrong? Do circumstances oppose you? beset by enemies? Now is your time! Never lie there depressed and melancholy. Spend no more days in idle whining.—Up like a lion! Make no complaint, but if difficulty fights you, roar your defiance. You know not yet what is in you. You are at school, this is your necessary discipline, poverty and pain are your masters—but use the powers God has given you, and you shall be master at last.—Fear of failure is the most fruitful cause of failure. Stand firm upon the rock of your manhood, and in the end you shall not fail. What seems failure at first, is discipline. Accept the lessons; trust the grand result; up and against, strike again; and you shall always gain, whatever the fortunes of to-day or to-morrow's battle.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.—Never live in a large city, if you can by any possible means afford to live in the country.—There is a pestilence ever haunting the one—a moral, as well as a physical miasma—There is health, and also comparative innocence, dwelling in the other.

"God, the first garden made, and the first city Cain."

And Nature has kept up the distinction very carefully ever since. The scent of the flowers, the fresh, cool verdure of the trees, the velvety carpeting of the grass—all inspire the heart amid them with a feeling somewhat akin to their own unsophisticated nature. But the houses, the signs, the paved streets, the jaded horses, the wan faces, the looks of cunning or of vice, the very gasaroma of a city's streets, teach us a lesson of life so covered with artificialities of both pleasure and pain, that we turn from it in disgust (if our taste has not been vitiated by habit), and rush to the purer air of rural scenes, with a consciousness of forsaking man and his works, to take refuge with God, his creatures, and his creation.

A QUAKER WOMAN'S SERMON.—My dear friends, there are three things I very much wonder at. The first is that children should be so foolish as to throw stones and clubs and bricks up in trees to knock down fruit; if they would let it alone it would fall of itself. The second is, that men should be so foolish, and even so wicked, as to go to war and kill each other; if let alone they would die themselves. And the third and last thing that I wonder at is, that young men should be so unwise as to go after the young women; if they would stay at home the young women would come after them.

☞ "Will you give me them pennies now?" said a big newsboy to a small newsboy, after giving him a severe thumping.

"No I won't."

"Then I will give you another good pounding."

"Pound away. Me and Dr. Franklin agrees. Franklin says, 'Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves.'"

☞ Industry will make a purse, and frugality will give you strings to it.—This purse will cost you nothing. Draw the strings as frugality directs, and you will always find a useful penny at the bottom.

—One swallow doesn't make a summer, but young men should remember that too many swallows are certain to make a *fall*.

A Striking Anecdote.

A caviller once asked Dr. Nettleton, "How came I by my wicked heart?" "That," he replied, "is a question which does not concern you so much as another, namely, how shall you get rid it. You have a wicked heart, which renders you entirely unfit for the kingdom of God; and you must have a new heart, or you cannot be saved; and the question which now most deeply concerns you is, How shall you obtain it?" "But," says the man, "I wish you to tell me how I came by my wicked heart." "I shall not," replied Dr. Nettleton, do that at present; for if I could do it to your entire satisfaction, it would not in the least help you towards obtaining a new heart. The great thing for which I am solicitous is, that you should become a new creature, and be prepared for heaven. As the man manifested no disposition to hear anything on that subject, but still pressed the question how he came by his wicked heart, Dr. Nettleton told him that his condition resembled that of a man who is drowning, while his friends are attempting to save his life. As he rises to the surface of the water, he exclaims, "How came I here?" "That question," says one of his friends, "does not concern you now. Take hold of this rope." "But how came I here?" he asked again. "I shall not stop to answer that question now," replies his friend. "Then I'll drown," says the infatuated man, and spurning all proffered aid, sinks to the bottom.

To Whisky Drinkers.

What do you drink whisky for? Do you know? Well, we would like to know who does. It is a vile practice, and which politicians, common people, and the rest of mankind, and even editors and lawyers indulge. It is a very mean practice. It destroys the intellect, kills the body and damns the soul. The devil won a great victory when he introduced whisky into the world. He knew what he was about. It was his business to sit [illegible] souls, and he knew that was the best recruiting officer for the armies of perdition that he could employ. We have a few words to say to whisky drinkers. Don't touch it. It injures, it ruins, it kills. The kindest, truest, best hearted men in the world drink liquor to excess. God, and God alone, knows the struggles of such men to resist temptation. He alone knows how earnestly they prayed to be delivered from evil. Oh, how many we know, kind hearted, true, loving men, who are rapidly passing down to death on the rushing tide of intoxication. Do you drink? Stop to-day for your own sake. Do you know a friend who sometimes drinks to excess, but who is trying to lead a sober life? You do? Well don't tempt him. It is a great crime to use your influence for the destruction of a fellow creature. If you will injure yourself, do so; but don't be instrumental in the murder of your neighbor.—*Louisville Journal.*

FUN should be cultivated as a fine art, for it is altogether a fine thing. Whoever knew a "funny man" to be a bad one? On the contrary, is he not, nine times out of ten, generous humane, social and good? To be sure he is. Fun—it is a great thing. It smoothes the rough places of life; makes disposition as fresh and rosy as a maiden's kiss; scatters sunshine and flowers wherever it goes; gives the world a round, jolly countenance; makes all the girls as pretty as June roses, and mankind one of the best familys out. We go in for fun. The man who won't cultivate it, must keep a good sized half rod between us.

—At Gettysburg 28,000 muskets were taken. Of these 28,000 were found to be loaded, 12,000 containing two loads, and 6,000 from three to ten loads each. In many instances half a dozen balls were driven on a single charge of powder. In some cases the former possessor had reversed the usual order, placing the ball at the bottom of the barrel and the powder on top.

—An eastern paper states that "Miss Carrie Millwood has 105 letters in the Pembroke post office." If she has advertised for a husband she can congratulate herself on getting a large mail—if the letters do not miss Carrie after all.

☞ Even Brigham Young's wives are affected with the military spirit they call their husband Briggy-dear.

☞ Mink skins, which a few years ago sold for a quarter, now bring from four to seven dollars.

The Tecumseh Herald,

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 25, 1864.

The University Once More.

The newly elected Board of Regents have just closed their second meeting at Ann Arbor.

An immense pressure was forced upon them by the Tappan men of Detroit and Ann Arbor. A meeting of the students was got up for the occasion, and the Board were memorialized to repeal the Blue Laws, remove Dr. Haven, restore Dr. Tappan, censure the action of the old Board, and break up things generally.

The Board received what they had to offer, heard what they had to say, went into executive session by themselves, and after carefully canvassing the whole question decided by a vote of five to one, as we are informed, to confirm and adopt the Blue Laws; not to remove, but cordially to support and sustain Dr. Haven, and neither to recall Dr. Tappan nor in any way dissent from the action of the old Board in these matters.

And now for the sake of the University, and for the sake of the best interests of the whole State, in this regard, we do hope that this will be regarded by all as a finality in the matter.

This whole quarrel in and about the University, became a ridiculous absurdity long ago, and every body could see it so, except a very few, who have made all the noise from the first and have given indubitable evidences that they had Tappan upon the brain so badly that they could not see anything but simply his interests and wishes, to be consulted in a State University numbering nearly thirty Professors and almost one thousand students.

[illegible] even these men have all along, [illegible] censuring the old board of regents, [illegible] what they have called a hasty and ill-[illegible]sed, and sometimes a narrow-minded [illegible] incompetent action in this matter, [illegible] the New Board beyond all prece[illegible], and expressed a perfect confidence [illegible] their judgment of the case, and a will[illegible]ness to abide by any decision they [illegible] upon a careful review and due [illegible]deration, make with regard to it.

[illegible] review has been had, that consid[illegible] taken, and that decision made,—and [illegible] all now see whether they will abide [illegible] or not.

[illegible] University of Michigan belongs to [illegible] people, of the whole State, and [illegible] they would seem to suppose, to [illegible] of two Detroit Dailies and [illegible] third of the people of Ann [illegible]

If the people of this State wanted the editors of the Detroit Tribune, and Free Press, to run the University for them, they would undoubtedly have elected them Regents, that they might have done so; or if they wanted these citizens of Ann Arbor to run the Institution for them, they would undoubtedly have sought to amend our State Constitution that they might do so; but as they have done neither of these, we must be permitted to say that we cannot but regard it as a pretty strong indication that they do not desire anything of the kind.

Whatever little irregularity and embarrassment has of late occurred at the University, during the present term, may be, we think, traced directly to this unfortunate out side interference with its internal and executive management, which properly belong to the Board of Regents, the University Senate, and the various Faculties, and to no one else. And now, that it is rendered certain that nothing can be gained, while so much injury has been already done by it, and so much more may yet be done by its further continuance, we do hope, that we have at last seen the end of all such attempts at an irregular outside interference, and that our noble University may at length be permitted to go on in its unparalleled course of prosperity and usefulness, in quietude and peace

A Terrific Railway Leap.—About 40 miles west of Toronto the Grand Trunk Railway crosses the river Credit by a bridge 120 feet high. It is built of solid masonry and iron. The other day one of the axles of a freight train broke which threw the two hindmost cars off the track and into the deep abyss. The conductor and two brakesmen were in the last car, being boxed up so that they had no chance of escape, and were hurled with the car into the awful chasm. All the bodies were terribly crushed and mangled, so much so as to be quite beyond recognition. The head of the Conductor, Mr. Kennedy, was completely severed from the trunk.

☞ Mr. John S. Davis, Under-Sheriff of Huron county, died at Fair Haven, on Friday last.

From the 26th Regiment.

U. S. Bakery, Alexandria, Va., Co. F, 26th Reg, Feb. 15, 1864.

Mr. Editor:—

Sir—It is not often that you and the readers of your paper get sight of a letter from our Company, and the main reason seems to be because we do not write. To tell why we do not write, might expose our ignorance more than we are willing to do. Still I may say that one reason why is, we do not know as you want to take the trouble to publish these letters.

My object in writing now is to inform the friends of the company that there is a great change among us. The religion of Jesus has come in our midst and it has taken posession of some of the once most wicked members of the company, and it causes them to change greatly.

The same power has helped some of the old professors to renew their lives and live for God and the advancement of His kingdom.

Ten new ones have professed faith in Christ. Others are busy thinking and pondering over the true way to run life's journey.

Our Captain, though not a professor of this religion, gives us his influence, and seems highly pleased to know that such a work has been done, and is still progressing. Our Lieutenants are also men of principle, and we may, from all signs of success that are visible, take new courage in the midst of the work.

We feel that we are indebted for this work to the influence and exertions of the persons connected with the U. S. Christian Commission. We bless God for what our eyes have seen, and for what our ears have heard; and we still look to God for better times. Religion is a glorious thing. It makes us happy—it makes us true men. It prepares us for life—it prepares us for death,—it will save us in Heaven.

Friends of the soldiers, we ask you to aid us by your earnest prayers. Trusting in God, we remain our country's defenders.

A. W. H.

Location of Mich Regiments.

The following is the postoffice address of the Michigan regiments and batteries:

INFANTRY.

1st, Washington, D. C.
2d, Knoxville, Tenn.
3d, Washington, D. C.
4th, Washington, D. C.
5th, Washington, D. C.
6th, Port Hudson, La.
7th, Washington, D. C.
8th, Knoxville, Tenn.
9th, Coldwater, Mich.
10th, Chattanooga, Tenn.
11th, Chattanooga, Tenn.
12th, Niles, Mich.
13th, Kalamazoo, Mich.
14th, Columbia, Tenn.
15th, Scottsboro, Ala.
16th, Washington, D. C.
17th, Knoxville, Tenn.
18th, Nashville, Tenn.
19th, McMinnville, Tenn.
20th, Knoxville, Tenn.
21st, Chattanooga, Tenn.
22d, Chattanooga, Tenn.
23d, Knoxville, Tenn.
24th, Washington, D. C.
25th, Knoxville, Tenn.
26th, Washington, D. C.
27th, Knoxville, Tenn.

CAVALRY.

1st, Washington, D. C.
2d, Knoxville, Tenn.
3d, Kalamazoo, Mich.
4th, Maysville, Ala.
5th, Washington, D. C.
6th, Washington, D. C.
7th, Washington, D. C.
8th, Richmond, Ky.
9th, Knoxville, Tenn.
10th, Somerset, Ky.
11th, Lexington, Ky.

FIRST ARTILLERY—BATTERIES.

A, Chattanooga, Tenn.
B, Pulaski, Tenn.
C, Prospect, Tenn.
D, Chattanooga, Tenn.
E, Nashville, Tenn.
F, Knoxville, Tenn.
G, Texas.
H, Vicksburg, Miss.
I, Nashville, Tenn.
K, Nashville, Tenn.
L, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.
M, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.
N, Washington, D. C.
O, Washington, D. C.

Engineers and Mechanics, Nash., Tenn.
1st Reg't. Sharpshooters, Chicago, Ill.

United States 5-20's.

It may not be known to some of our readers that these Government securities, which are payable at the pleasure of the Government, after three years from April next, may be paid in the notes of the National Bank, and are not to be paid in specie. The act authorizing the issue of bonds, payable after ten years, and within forty years, provides that both interest and principal shall be paid in specie. As matters now stand, the Treasury will only be called on to pay specie on the interest of its bonded debt, before ten years from the date of the issue of its 10-40 bonds. This gives the Government ten years to prepare for, and inaugurate a general return to a money basis of specie. It is not likely that it will be deferred so long, but prudence requires that ample time should be allowed to bring about an event of such magnitude in monetary affairs.

The reorganization meeting at Memphis on the 10th adopted emancipation resolutions, and endorsed Governor Johnson.

The News.

Monday, Feb. 22.

American affairs appear to have received some attention in the British Parliament. Earl Derby, in assailing the foreign policy of the Government, censured it, among other things, for not accepting Napoleon's proposal for recognizing the Confederate States. Another member expressed the hope that the Government would tender its advice to the American belligerents, with a view of putting an end to the present conflict.

After a skirmish of two or three days, our forces have captured and now hold Yazoo City, Miss.

The recent expedition into Florida resulted in a very slight loss to our forces and the destruction of over $1,500,000 worth of rebel property. An intercepted communication from a rebel official shows that the South is very destitute of beef, bacon, etc., and that Florida was considered an available resource for supplies.

Intelligence from Sherman's expedition states that he encountered and defeated a rebel force of from 4,000 to 5,000 just before reaching Jackson, Miss. The enemy retreated from the latter place, crossing the Pearl River so hastily that his pontoons and a portion of his artillery fell into our hands, besides a number of prisoners.

Another dispatch, from Huntsville, Ala., says that Sherman has had a fight with Polk, near Brandon, Miss., in which Sherman was victorious, capturing 12,000 prisoners.

The rebel Gen. Price has obtained a furlough of sixty days, for a visit to Texas and Mexico, and the belief is said to be prevalent in the rebel army that he does not intend to return.

Refugees from Mobile state that there are 15,000 rebel troops in and around that city, and the citizens feel secure from an attack.

Intelligence from New Orleans brings the information that the rebel General Dick Taylor, made a recent attack on our forces at Natchez, with 3,000 men. After two attacks he was repulsed with loss. Gen. Grover has been making a raid on the rebel conscript camps across Lake Ponchartrain, and in a radius of 50 or 60 miles has broken up several, and brought in a large number of horses, cattle and sheep.

Later advices from Europe by the Africa state that a collision had occurred between the Danes and the Germans. The former have evacuated Schleswig and the Dannewerk, retiring to Flensburg, the Germans pursuing.

A notorious guerrilla chief of Western Virginia, known as Dan Dickey, has been captured.

Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The National Union Committee met at Washington yesterday, and issued a call for a National Union Convention, to be held at Baltimore on the 7th of June next. The basis of representation is fixed at two delegates for each vote in the electoral college. All States having representatives in Congress are entitled to send delegates.

A Richmond journal gives the names of a number of re-captured Union officers, who have been returned to that city. Among them are Lieuts. J. C. Hall and —Greble, 8th Michigan, and Daniel Frausbury, 1st Michigan Cavalry.

Interesting intelligence from rebel sources, relative to Sherman's movements, has been received. He is represented as tearing up the railroad track in his rear, a sure indication that no retrograde movement is intended. The rebel Governor of Alabama has issued a proclamation warning non-combatants to leave Mobile.

News from the Army of the Potomac state that rebel deserters continued to come in, and that the 14th and 15th Louisiana had nearly all deserted.

Of the escaped prisoners from Richmond, 45 have arrived and 25 have been captured leaving 39 to be accounded for.

The Virginia State Convention re-assembled on the 22d inst. There is little doubt that the State will be declared free. The status of repentant rebels is exciting attention, and it is proposed to restore them to the rights of citizenship after the lapse of five years.

There are rumors, from rebel sources, that the enemy will try to force our army back on Washington by a movement along the Blue Ridge, and bring on another battle at Bull Run. It is stated from the same source that work on the rebel iron-clads has been suspended, and no hopes are entertained of making those in their possession available.

It is reported that 500 of Lee's cavalry have disbanded until March 15th for want of forage. A large portion of his cavalry force is scattered through the country for the purpose of obtaining subsistence for men and horses.

☞ A considerable nest of counterfeiters have just been broken up at Kalamazoo; four persons have been arrested, after passing $45 on the Madison Branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana. On their persons were found $2,200, all in 5's. The money is said to be a miserable imitation of the real. Counterfeit 1's on the 'Farmer's Bank of Attica,' Batavia, Genesee Co. N. Y., has also been lately made public in Detroit; the plates captured and the villian also, but the latter was finally let loose because the directors of the bank refused to prosecute the case, even after the Detroit detectives had ferrited the matter out. If this is the way a matter of this kind is to be treated, we advise all to let the 'Bank of Attica' bills alone and let them go home both good and bad.

☞ There are men in St. Joseph county who have offered teamsters from six to ten dollars per day to go to Idaho. The demand has been supplied. Ho! for Idaho!

☞ The maple sugar season has commenced in Sanilac county.

Daring Capture.

A letter dated at Port Hudson, La., Jan. 28th, gives the following account of the capture of the rebel Colonel Fradvort by a Boston boy, a private in the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry:

'One of our scouts Philbrick, of the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry, recently rode out alone, within the enemy's lines, and captured a rebel Colonel, with an audacity that deserved especial notice. Col. Bradford was visiting his affianced at a plantation house four miles from Jackson, where he supposed himself entirely safe, for the rebel pickets were within call. Philbrick, late at night, stole into the negro quarters and learned from the slaves, who are always our friends, all that he wished to know. Quietly fastening his horse, he crept to the front door, burst it open, and pistol in hand, astonished the assembled party with the sight of a Union soldier on the rampage. The scout thundered out his orders to an imaginary company through the back window, kicked over the whist table, smashing the goblets and a bottle of "Widow Cliquot" that had probably paid recent duty at Baten Rouge, disarmed the Colonel and took both him and his servant prisoners, mounted them on their own horses and brought them off amid the tears and lamentations of the "affianced" and her friends. Through by-roads the unlucky Colonel was brought safely to camp, and is now on his way to Virginia with a letter of introduction to Gen. Butler. The prisoner nearly ground up a fine sett of natural teeth when he learned that his capture had been effected by a single soldier, armed no better, than himself."

A Cab from Boston to Chicago.—The Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune* says: "On Thursday last a car passed through this city by way of the Grant Trunk and Michigan Central roads, that was loaded in Boston, and had come thus far direct by rail over the roads of different gauge, Chicago being its final destination. It is a new invention, by a Mr. Tistale, the object being to procure rolling apparatus that should run on variously gauged roads.—The wheels are so placed upon the axle that they are almost self-adjusting when a different gauge is encountered. The wheels slide upon the axle, holding in their place by a groove closely fitting a ridge upon the axle. The wheels can be moved laturally by the withdrawal of a couple of pins, widening and contracting the gauge at pleasure, a short rail laid in a peculiar manner facilitating the passage of the car from the broad to the narrow gauge.

A Touching Incident.—An officer, just returned from the West, relates a touching incident of the loyalty and tendency of many of the inhabitants of that nominally secesh land. After the battle of Bean Station, the rebels were guilty of all manner of indignity towards the slain. They stripped their bodies, and shot persons who came near the battle-field to show any attention to the dead. The body of a little drummer boy was left naked and exposed. Near by in an humble house, there were two little girls, the eldest but sixteen, who resolved to give the boy a decent burial. They took the night for their task. With hammer and nails in hand, and boards on their shoulders, they sought the place where the body of the dead drummer boy lay.—From their own scanty wardrobe, they clothed the body for the grave. With their own hands they made a rude coffin, in which they reverently put the dead boy. They dug the grave and lowered the body into it and covered it over.—The noise of the hammering brought some of the rebels to the spot. The sight was too much for them. Not a word was spoken, no one interfered, and when the sacred rites of the burial were performed, all separated, and the little drummer boy sleeps undisturbed in his grave on the battle field. Such tenderness and heroism deserves to run along the line of coming generations with the story of the woman who broke the alabaster box on the feet of the Savior, and with her who of her penury cast her two mites into the treasury.

Dangerous Counterfeit of Greenbacks.—We have been shown a new and very dangerous counterfeit twenty dollar legal tender treasury note. The general appearance is almost an exact imitation of the genuine, but close scrutiny with a magnifying glass shows the engraving in detail to be coarser. On the most careful comparison there is but one point of difference that we notice, which would be a guide for the inexperienced, and that is the "H" in the word THE in the words "payable at THE Treasury of the U. S.," has no *crossbar*, while in the genuine the H is perfect. The specimen shown us was offered at the counter of Messrs. Waldy & Co.'s banding house yesterday afternoon, and detected. This is the first appearance of this dangerous counterfeit in this vicinity that we have heard of.—the public should be on the watch for them.—*Adrian Watchtower.*

☞ A 20-inch Rodman gun was cast on Thursday at Pittsburg. It carries a ball weighing 1,000 pounds, and is the largest gun ever cast.

☞ The question of price for admission to the great New York Sanitary Fair has not yet been settled. The papers advise it to be placed so low that the million can visit it.

Scraps of News.

—By order of the War Department, enlisted men who lose or dispose of revolver pistols intrusted to their care, will hereafter be charged $20 in each case, that being the amount of pecuniary damage sustained by the government as estimated by the Ordinance Department.

—A man named James Graham, has been arrested in Van Wert county, Ohio, for passing counterfeit postal currency. $130 of the counterfeit currency was found on his person. He belonged to a gang of counterfeiters, one of whom was previously arrested, with $1,600 of the same money in his possession.

—Artemus Ward has been very successful in California. He has "spoken his piece" about twenty times, and had received for it about $8,000 in gold.

—Henry Ward Beecher calls the London *Times* the common sewer of the British artistocracy.

—A discovery has been made in France, which will probably revolutionize the paper business. Excellent paper is manufactured from the wood of the oak, walnut, pine, chesnut, and various vegetables, without any addition of rags. A reduction in price of from fifty to eighty per cent. is predicted. The Paris correspondence of the New York *Times* writes the above facts.

—The Legislature of Wisconsin has ordered the Governor's message to be printed in eight different languages—English, German, Norwegian, Irish, Welch, Holland, French and Bohemian.

—It is suggested in some of the Pennsylvania papers that a place should be set apart for the burial of the rebel dead on the Gettysburg battle-field. The recent rains have washed the places where they are buried, and the bones are exposed; besides which, in a short time, the land will be put under cultivation, and no traces of their last resting place will be left.

—A new Union depot is to be constructed at Cleveland, which is to be 600 feet long and 180 feet wide. It is to be built of massive brown sand stone, with an iron truss roof. It will accommodate all the railroads leading into the city. This depot is to cost $126,000 and when completed, will be one of the largest buildings of the kind in the United States.

—A bill is being matured in Congress defining the position and duties of Chaplains, also regulating their pay. An exchange suggests that the bill provide that it shall be the specific duty of each Chaplain to keep a full and correct record for the Government of all movements, fights, and casualties.

—On Monday last a man named Haskell was accidentally shot while sitting in a car in the depot at Toledo. The accident was caused by the dropping of a revolver from the hands of a passenger.—The ball entered the leg near the ankle, passing through the bone and lodging in the stocking of the wounded man.

—The merchants of St. Johns, New Foundland, are strongly opposed to the Reciprocity Treaty. A meeting of the commercial society of that place has been held to consider the operation of this treaty. An expression of opinion was, however, postponed, to await the action of the other colonies.

—The people of Chicago are excited over the appearance of a ghost in that city, which it is asserted has been seen by divers persons on divers occasions. His ghostship is said to be the troubled spirit of a man, who died of drinking Chicago water.

—Gen. Rosecrans has authorized in his Department of Missouri the Bishop to take possession of all Methodist Church buildings in the interior where pastors are disloyal, or where pulpits are unsupplied, with a view to appointing loyal pastors.

The quota of Saginaw City, under the last call is now filled.

—Capt. March's company left Hillsdale on Wednesday *en route* for Knoxville, Tenn., under command of Lieut. Hancock.

—The 16th Regiment left Saginaw on Wednesday last; 150 new recruits joined the regiment before its departure.

—Over 40 men have enlisted in less than a week at Buchanan since the last call for "200,000 more" was promulgated.

—The Advent Christian Conference of Michigan and Northern Indiana is now holding its session in the Advent chapel at Buchanan, in Berrien county.

A meeting was held for the first time in the new M. E. Church, at Pontiac, on Sunday last. A collection of $100 was taken for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

—Bayard Taylor is to lecture before the Young Men's Association, at Jackson Hall, on Saturday evening, Feb. 27th. Subject, "Russia and her People."

—A railroad meeting was held at New Hudson, Oakland county, on the 18th inst., to initiate measures to insure the construction of a railroad between Detroit and Howell, which was well attended.

A Story for M. Bates.

One day, when Mr. Bates was remonstrating with Mr. Lincoln against the appointment of some indifferent lawyer to a place of judicial importance, the President interposed with, "Come, now, Bates, he's not half so bad as you think. Besides that, I must tell you, he did me a good turn long ago. When I took to the law, I was going to court one morning, with some ten or twelve miles of bad road before me, and I had no horse. The Judge overtook me, in his wagon. 'Hello, Lincoln, are you not going to the court house?' Come in and I'll give you a seat." Well, I got in, and the Judge went on reading his papers. Presently the wagon struck a stump on one side of the road; then it hopped off to the other. I looked out, and I saw the driver was jerking from side to side in his seat. So, says I, 'Judge, I think your coachman has been taking a little drop too much this morning.' 'Well, I declare, Lincoln,' said he, 'I should not much wonder if you are right, for he has nearly upset me half a dozen times since starting.' So, putting his head out of the window, he shouted, 'Why, you infernal scoundrel, you are drunk!' Upon which, pulling up his horses, and turning round with great gravity, the coachman said: 'By gorra! that's the first rightful decision you have given for the last twelve month!'"

A Singular Story.

The Schenectady *Star* tells the following: "A lady—married, and having a large family—living in Johnstown, died under rather singular circumstances some days since. She pretended to have learned, by visitation or premonition, the exact period of her death, and accordingly, some weeks previous to that event, made all preparations for it, paying farewell visits to her numerous friends, arranging her grave clothes, etc. She did not appear to dred the speedy death which she believed awaited her; she spoke of it as she would of an ordinary occurrence, and evidently believed that others would so regard it. On Saturday, apparently in her usual health, she did her own washing and baking, washed herself from head to foot, wrote two farewell letters to her children, and finally carried the clothes she threw off up two pair of stairs and hung them carefully away, saying she should not need them again. She spoke truly, for the next morning she was found dead in her bed. The lady was not deranged, and her well known character precluded the idea of her taking any means to make her belief come true."

☞ A Chattanooga letter writer tells of two members of the 78th Pennsylvania who have taken possession of Lookout summit, erected a shed, hoisted up materials over a couple of ladders, and are now reaping an abundant harvest of green backs, by taking pictures in this elevated locality. The soldiers crowd here in scores to cut hickory canes and grub the gnarled roots of the laurel for pipes; and, attracted by the novelty of the matter, cannot resist the temptation to have a picture of themselves. Accordingly they "strike an attitude," on the extreme verge of a cliff, 2,200 feet above the level of the Tennessee, either defiant and warlike, or musing and abstracted, as their genius prompts, and the man of chemicals does them in "melainotype" for $3, and sells them a frame to put it in for $5, and all in the short space of about 10 minutes.

Flag to the "Eighth."—Just as the Eight Michigan Infantry, who have seen such arduous service, at Port Royal, S. C., and its adjacencies, were about leaving Cincinnati, after having been guests at the "Garrison," for a length of time, the Regiment was presented with a splendid flag by the proprietor of that house. The presentation address was given by a lady boarder. Our Michigan boys are honored wherever they go as the bravest of the brave and worthy of the greatest laurels.

Singular Statement.—Two soldiers in guard were recently found murdered at St. Petersburg. It was suggested that the eyes of the murdered soldiers should be immediately photographed, in the hope of successfully testing the discovery recently made, when, to the surprise of all, the result was the production of the portraits of two soldiers of the private guard at the palace, on whose breasts were the insignia of the Cross of St. George. The murderers were at once sought out and apprehended.

☞ It is said that the fall of the Lewiston Suspension Bridge, during the gale on Monday morning, was owing to the guys having been carried away by the ice jam. The bridge was built some twelve or fifteen years ago, and cost $60,000. No one was on it when it fell, which was about 9 o'clock in the morning.

☞ There will be two eclipses this year, both of the sun. The first on the 5th of May,—cannot be seen in the North western part of North America; but partly in California at sunset. On the North Pacific Ocean the sun will be nearly totally eclipsed. The second is an annular eclipse of the sun, Oct. 30th, invisible on account of the moon being so far South; but to be seen in Mexico and the whole of South America.

New Advertisements.

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They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that often a few instructions will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle; which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich, alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction; easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Felt, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

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Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

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Office 91 Washington St.
P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

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THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

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Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

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One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 w	2 w	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 1.00	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
1 Column	5.00	8.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
1 Column	8.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.0

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Rev. H. L. Hayward, will deliver a Temperance Lecture at Bidwell's Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 25th.

☞ Potatoes wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. Enquire at this office.

☞ We will be thankful for information, from any one, in regard to occurrences of local interest.

Worth Knowing.

On Monday, Feb. 29th there will be a grand opening of a new and full assortment of Wall Paper at J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store.

☞ "Ho, for Idaho," appears to be the "war cry" in every quarter. It is more than probable that all the gold (!) will be ho-ed out long before the criers get there.

☞ Soldiers and Officers in the army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches," as they give prompt relief in a Cold, Cough, or an Irritated Throat.

☞ New Books at Ketcham's—Miles O'Reilly, His Book, The Parlor Magician Diary of a Detective Police Officer, Webster Haynes' Speeches, Stephen the Prophet, Atlantic, Continental, Peterson and Godey's Magazines for March.

☞ The Saloon and Hotel keepers of Hudson have raised their prices for liquors and refreshments, and advertise their advanced sale in the Hudson papers. "Thirsty souls" going in that direction will take notice.

☞ Herick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is far superior to super carbonate of soda, and may be used in the same manner, with cream tartar, and for all other purposes where soda is used. It is perfectly healthy, and requires less in quantity than any other saleratus, and you will never have any other. Grocers and Druggists sell it.

Corporation Election.

This election for the village of Tecumseh will be held at Union Hall, Monday, March 7th, next, for choosing the officers following: President, Recorder, Six Trustees, Two Assessors, Treasurer and Marshall. The Polls will open between the hours of nine and ten o'clock a. m. and close at three o'clock p. m.—Tecumseh, Mich. Feb. 23d, 1864.

E. B. WOOD, Village Recorder.

Special Township Meeting.

At a special town meeting held at Union Hall, on the 22d, for the purpose of determining by vote of the electors what sum, by loan, shall be raised in said township, as a fund to pay bounties to volunteers enlisted into the service of the United States to the credit of this township and and applied to our quota, under the last call of the President for men for the army, the following vote was cast:

For raising One Hundred Dollars to each Volunteer credited to Tecumseh under last call by loan,—YES—285.

For raising One Hundred Dollars to each Volunteer credited to Tecumseh under last call by loan,—NO—17.

Enlistment Returns.

The following is a report of all volunteers mustered into service, of the following towns, in the State, and credited from date of last draft to, January 31st, 1864, including the surplus over last draft:

Macon,	10
Tecumseh,	46
Franklin,	22
Cambridge,	19
Woodstock,	18
Rollin,	14
Rome,	1
Adrian, 1st Ward,	18
do 2d do	24
do 3d do	12
do 4th do	24
Adrian, town,	25
Raisin,	15
Ridgeway,	8

☞ Of those little ones, that visited us some time since the Rochester Democrat says: Joseph Leffel is the smallest business man in the world, and indeed, quite an atom, as compared with General Tom Thumb, Mr. Leffel being only forty-four inches in height, and weighing but fifty-five pounds. Mr. Leffel is now thirty-two years of age. He is an intelligent, able bodied, handsome featured, man, and sports a moustache that would really do credit to the Scotch giant. He has filled the office of Supervisor in Springfield, and is regarded as one of the most public spirited citizens of that place. He is about to marry Miss Sarah E. Balton, who is smaller than Mrs. Thumb, and was formerly Dolly Dutton's maid of honor.

Shade Trees.

Last fall a special premium of $10 was offered by the Monroe County Agricultural Society to the person who would transplant and cause to take root the largest number of shade trees along the sides of the highways leading into Monroe City, and within a mile of the city lines. Also, another, of $5, to the person who should furnish the next largest number. It is now the right time of the year to prepare for ornamenting the streets with shade trees, and if proper encouragement could be given to farmers to set them along the sides of the highway across their farms, it would add much to their beauty and value—especially when the farms are contiguous to the village. Something like the above mentioned at Monroe might be a proper inducement to stimulate action.

In the Village the additional beauty and value given to the property thus adorned will doubtless produce a large increase of shade trees this coming spring and the Village Fathers would consult the future interests of the place by adopting a systematic ordinance on the width of side walks—fixing the proper distance from the lines of lots for setting trees; as it is now, each individual sets his trees according to his own fancy and usually about the centre of where the side walk will eventually be located. After a few years, when the trees are well grown they will be found to occupy the centre of the side walk and become nuisances instead of ornaments.

Word on Advertising

Discontinuing to advertise, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, is like taking down one's sign, it is a sort of intimation of retirement from business, and the public treat it as such. Or they regard it as evidence that something has gone wrong which requires privacy for investigation. Whatever construction may be put upon it, the result is disastrous. Now, we advise all our readers who may have fallen into the common error of the season, to come out of their holes, to put up their signs once more, and to advertise in as many papers as they did in the best of times. While business creates advertising, it is equally true that advertising creats business circles, and reminds people that they have no right to be leading drones' lives even though the times be dull. And even in the worst of times advertising pays well, and the more there is, the greater will be the circulation of money, and the sooner will be restored a condition of prosperity.

"SOME GARMENTS LEFT THEM AWKWARDLY AND UNPLEASANTLY IN PUBLIC PLACES."—This remark does not apply to those who are fortunate enough to have their garments made with sewing machines, taking what is called the double lock stitch, as is the case with the Weed Sewing Machine, which makes the stitch alike on both sides of the material, leaving no underside ridges to wear out by washing and ironing. These machines are meeting a want long expressed by the public, in their adaptness to all kinds of sewing that it is possible or practicable to do. Wherever sewing can be done, in muslin or even leather, they will do an amount of work that is truly astonishing. Strong in construction, yet so simple in mechanism as to be easily understood, they fully merit the reputation they have obtained, of being the best Sewing Machine ever invented. We do our friends a favor by referring them to the advertisement in regard to those machines.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 25, 1864

Aubelin, Mrs. A.	Allen, Mrs. Elizabeth
Barton, Mrs. M. T.	Collum, Mrs. A
Cook, John	Edwards, Edna E.
Gillespie, Mathew	Wood, Miss Ione S.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 37 1-2
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	21
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples per bushel	50
Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7 00
Green Apples	85
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00

Special Notice.

Taken up.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the 1st of October last, one Brown Steer with a large star on the forehead, and white legs; one Red Steer with a small star on forehead, and some white on hind legs; also, one Red Stag with white on the back and belly,—all two years old past. The Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ASA GILMORE.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 18, 1864.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Keyspselas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. O. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "The French Preventive," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to Rev E. A WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN G. SERVICE.

5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

Estray.

Taken up by the undersigned, a red Cow about four years old, with large horns, tail white at the end. No artificial marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

J. S. WALTERS.

Tecumseh, Feb. 8th, 1864.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

ELECTRO THERMAL BATHS.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES,

PATENTED BY

DR. J. YOUNG CLEVELAND,

HAVE YOU TRIED THE BATHS?

DR. FULTON has purchased Dr. Young's Electro Thermal Baths, to which he would call the attention of the community, and especially of all those afflicted with RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Bronchitis, Asthma, LIVER COMPLAINT, (so called) &c. &c., assuring them that even these most troublesome diseases yield as if by magic power, to the benefit of ELECTRICITY administered through the Baths.

Multitudes are trying them and all with decided benefit.

LADIES' Come and be CURED, for we can do it. Dr. F. has secured an efficient assistant, who will at all times be prepared to attend to you. Come and see the Bath Rooms nicely fitted up at his residence on R. R. Street Tecumseh.

S. J. FULTON, M. D.
Homœopathic Physician.

v14n1m3.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in anoth Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once. u7n

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A benevolent institution established by special endowment, for the relief, of the sick and unfortunate, afflicted with Virulent and chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the actual surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the sexual organs and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth st. Philadelphia, Pa. 8y13n4

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Belts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HALL

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Dr Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, And all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight,
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait,

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All outting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

D. JONES.

n657tf

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - MICH

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,

Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.

Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS.

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDS, EADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hoops

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman. jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and thereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hoel & Co's Store.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice
WHITE AND THE FAMILY FLOUR.

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

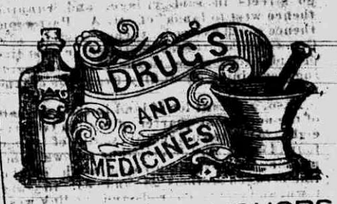
in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN



PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicine.

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODWORTH, Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY, and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Crane Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

U. S. 5-20'S !

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as General Subscription Agent, will continue to supply the public

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has simple and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any either long or permanent Loans. The Interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money in their Funds, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach and advance to a handsome premium as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin: these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that while the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities towns or counties, and the Government exempts them to only one and a half per cent. on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc, must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay

Jay Cooke,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

SILVER WARE AT M. S. SMITH'S

[illegible] of Sarah A. Cole minor, of Lenawee County, Michigan, by virtue of a license and authority for that purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—All that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of beginning, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty four roads north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,
Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n683w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NURSERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

RAMSDELL, LOUD & CO.,

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfactory to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.

Tecumseh, Jan. 25, 1864.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, First Judicial District, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee. In Chancery.

Helen Maria Montgomery, Complainant,
vs.
Henry Montgomery, Defendant.

At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, In chancery, held at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, on the 18th day of November 1863.—Present Hon. E. H. C. Wilson, Circuit Judge

It appearing in this cause by the affidavit of P. Bills that Henry Montgomery the above named defendant is not a resident of this State but is a resident of Indiana one of the United States, and that a subpoena in this cause cannot be served on him by reason of his absence from this State.

On motion of Bills & Baxter, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof to be served on complainant's solicitors within three months from the date hereof, and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the complainants bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill on him, or that said bill be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in Lenawee County, and that said publication be continued in said paper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy thereof to be personally served on said defendant Henry Montgomery at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

E. H. C. WILSON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy. S. Kimball, Register.

ROUP.

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

See advertisement in another column.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased, late of Minnesota. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of November A. D. 1863, and Tuesday the twenty ninth day of March A. D., 1864 at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of P. R. & P. W. Adams in the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the fifteenth day of October instant has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 22d, 1863.

S. C. LeBaron,
Wm. Baldwin,
J. H. Wheeler,
n673 Commissioners

ABSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore known under the name and title of J. C Burroughs & Co. is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be carried on by J. C. Burroughs.

J. C. BURROUGHS,
S. SNELL.

Jan. 23, 1864.

NOTICE.

Whereas, My Wife, Christena Ann, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation. I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

GEORGE J. DART.

MACON, Feb. 1, 1864.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty-second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

FINKLE & LYON Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest buyer cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n6w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Niblack, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Niblack one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that the moneys in his hands may be distributed and that the executors may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

DIAMONDS AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P. M. arrive at Adrian 1:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P. M. arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston- with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Rail. road Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

E. S. WR. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio.-548

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

WILCOX & GIBBS, SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machine is *the best* at no price, without regard to price, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Falls Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect"—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family"—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable"—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the *best* in use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*"—hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 70 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot near two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

Will or whole Power for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a year would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 20tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] d80 Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee. in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts Solicitor.

Dated, February 2d, 1864.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A Trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address. DR. E. C. SPRAGUE, No. 408 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. [illegible]

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and procure it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
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$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough,

as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

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In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

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Wholesale Druggists,
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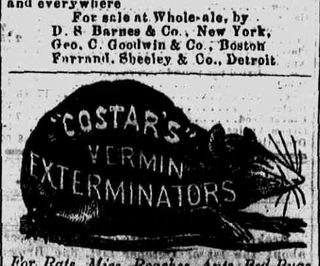

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Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

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"Free from Poisons"
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☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle and cork before you buy.

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The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which Helmbold's extract buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases,

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, strengthening the Seminal Organs in this class of Diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, MEDICATED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

**

Tecumseh Herald

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 42. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1864. WHOLE NO. 694

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

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T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

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FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd, Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

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G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of New Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

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JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

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J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

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You can all see it.

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SILK DRESS

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'S.

HIBBARD HOUSE

Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

Jackson, Michigan.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!

IN TECUMSEH.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Shadows and Sunshine.

Out of the Sunlight, into the Shade,
Move without murmuring, unafraid;
He, who leads thee thither,
Knows what flowers would wither
Earliest underneath the ray
Of intensely glorious day.
Not from ridges hilly
Riseth Hope's white lilly:
Glades, where runnels wind and turn,
Oftenest shelter Faith's low fern;
And Love's moss hath greener tint
Where the Day-beams rarely glint.
Then, since gentle Christian graces
Blossom best in shadowy places,
Grieve not if thy course be laid
Out of the sunlight—into the shade.

Out of the Shadow—into the Sun,
Changes the call, when growth is won:
And no fear, lest blossoms' wither,
Clouds the Angel's host—'Come hither.'
Faith and Hope and Love blaze soon,
All unharmed in Heaven's broad noon.
God's own glory blending,
There his grace unending
Streams in radiance, soft as dew,
On souls that tribulation knew;
Those, in cave and dungeon's night,
Struggled ere they soared to light.
Yet a little space, and thou,
Shivering in the gloaming now,
Wilt behold their martyr faces,
Share their peace in heavenly places,
And pass forever—with Christ made one—
Out of the Shadow—into the Sun!

For the Tecumseh Herald.

The New Year and the Old.

BY B. L. BAXTER, ESQ.

Another Year is dead.—
Gone to the unreturning past;
And leaves us, standing in its stead.
A New Year, like the last.
And yet, who knoweth that the year to be,
Shall liken that gone to eternity?

Nor you, nor I can tell.
What it may bring, or fall to bring,
If sorrow's gloom, or pleasure's spell,
Shall gild, or cloud, its wing;
Yet this we know, and this can surely tell,
His ruleth it "who doeth all things well."

The past year hath its wail,
(Muffled, indeed, with hope and trust in God)
As on the mountain top, or in the vale,
Where'er we turn, we see the burial sod
Of those who, in their country's hour of need,
Failed not, in her defence to bleed,
And die—and dust to dust,
Is all that now remaineth here on earth.
To them the year, and died for, all the earth
That future years should vindicate their worth,
Nor shall they fail it, that appeal sublime
To the sure verdict of undying Time.

Like those old heroes of Thermopylæ,
And Marathon—like Wallace, Bruce and Tell,
The domigods of ages shall they be;
And consecrate the ground whereon they fell:—
And the proud pages of our country's fame,
Shall brighten, as their children speak their name.

But to the traitor—woe!
Or north or south—for it is all the same,
A traitor still, and still his country's foe,
Whate'er his lineage, or whate'er his name.
It matters not to freedom's sacred cause,—
A rebel still in soul, and base at heart;
A craven foe—who loves, yet dare not stand
Among his country's foes, and take a foeman's part.

Leave, him, to Time,
That fearful Nemesis of human life,
The record of *their* infamy and crime,
Their devious part in that unholy strife
Which, causeless, gaunt Rebellion's gory hands
Have raised and waged against the very throne
And altar stones of freedom, in all lands,
And for all time—and not for ours alone.

Their memory shall rot,—
And the foul heritage shall still descend
Unto their children's children, unforgot,
But loathed, abhorred, despised, and hated to the end.
Of better far to meet a felon's doom,
Than bury all your love, in such a tomb!

But for the year to come.—
We hail its hopes, and heritage, and trust
To shout its soldiers, as its harvests, home:
And that our brethren, (soiled with toil and dust,
War's fearful work and carnage, waste and wear,
And labors o'er, its glorious victories won,
Shall come again our homes and hearts to share,
And all the land rejoice that freedom's work is done.

"God and the Right," they said,
These stern old heroes, in our fathers day,
And *He* of old, who led
His chosen people on their devious way,
Through wilderness and waste, hath led us too,
Through a Red-Sea of carnage, though it be,
And he will lead us, if we prove but true
To Him, and His, to Peace and Victory.

The world moves on—
Tyrants and thrones may plot
Against God's lowly and rejected one,
And strive his memory from the earth to blot;
But they shall crumble, ere His word shall fail,
And perish, ere the least of all His care
Shall lack what He bestoweth—when the wail
Of the oppressed, goes up to Him—beware,
God is His own Avenger, everywhere.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st. 1864.

Paul Cleve's Captivity.

The September sun being low in the West, along the Virginia pine thickets, blue shadows were beginning to tremble and the level rays tipped with gold the tall chimneys of the "old place," shining full on the China roses, whose scarlet blossoms hung over the porch like clusters of jewels, seeming actually to light up the blue, green gloom of the solemn cedars on the lawn.

Within, the twilight was already contesting the domain of that wide stone-floored hall, with the orange glow of sunset. An old mahogany arm-chair, carved quaintly, and cushioned with dark-green leather, stood beside the chimney-piece, and directly in front of the window lay a spotted tiger-skin, full of strange Eastern associations; for old Harvey Milner had been a traveler in his younger days—and this bizarre rug suited his taste.

Now, however, its velvet softness bore the unwonted burden of a human body stretched motionless, with a white, blood streaked face, with the tarnished uniform of a Federal officer. The features were straight and regular, the brows arched with delicate precision, and the jet black hair that fell over the forehead was matted together with congealed blood from some hidden wound, and amid those dark curls the crimson stream made its slow way, drop by drop There he lay, the near presence of death investing his face with marvelous, still beauty, amid strangers in a strange land.

Close behind him, knelt on one knee, the young confederate Lieutenant, his finger on the almost motionless pulse, while old Harvey Milner stood before the group with a Brutus sternness in his cold, blue eyes, and Mrs. Milner and her daughter were busying themselves with trembling haste among the linen bandages and rolls of lint.

"Albert," said the old man gravely, "was this well?" Have you forgotten the watchword—"Death to the invaders?"

"I could not help it, sir," said the young man, raising to his feet. "I know that I deserve your blame. I know I've been a soft-hearted fool, and yet—there is no use of denying it—I should do the same thing over again under the same circumstances. Hang it! a man isn't made of iron, to see a fellow creature in such a sore strait, and never lift a finger to his aid."

"I suspect he would have no scruples in making way with you, had 'circumstances,' as you call them, been reversed."

"Faith, sir! he came pretty near it in his desperate struggle to escape. If it hadn't been that, the right moment, I should have been down among the pines with his pistol ball through my brain!"

Harvey Milner's brow grew black.

"Why did you not dispatch him then and there?"

"Father, I could not! When he fell from his horse and lay there among the bushes, his face was so like our Harold's, as I saw it on the field of Antietam. He looked at me with Harold's eyes, and then swooned away. Father, I could not have harmed him was it to save my own life!"

"Wrong, wrong, Albert!" said the old man, shaking his head gravely. "However, it is over and done, and now our duty remains to deliver him over to justice."

The tears were dropping fast upon the dark hair from which the Southern matron was sponging away the coagulated clots of gore. She looked through their dim sparkles into her husband's face.

"Harvey, the poor boy is dying! He will soon be beyond the reach of any earthly tribunals—let him die in peace!"

"Was it not such as he that murdered Harold?" asked the old man, sternly. "Is it not such as he that comes to rob us of our hearts and homes?"

"I know it—I know it," sobbed the wife, but, father, if my boy had been carried to a Northern hearthstone—"

Even as she spoke the eyelashes quivered, the eyes were opened, and the word—"Mother!"

"He, too, has a mother!" sobbed Mrs. Milner. "Should I wish her heart to break as mine has been broken! Oh, Harvey, do nothing rashly!"

"For Harold's sake, father!" whispered the girl in black, whose hand lay on his shoulder.

And then it was that the ebbing torrent of Paul Cleve's being was turned back into the channel of life once again.

"How is he now, Becky?" asked Mr. Milner, as an old black woman, whose wrinkled face contrasted odly with the brilliant colors of her madras turban, passed through the hall carrying a bowl of cooling drink.

"Reckon he's better, mars; dat's a drefful cut on his head though. Laws mars!" she added with a chuckle, "nebber s'posed I should be nussin' up a rale abolitioner."

"Nonsense!" said Milner, shortly. "Is he delirious?"

"Talks a heap of nonsense 'bout Hampshire—'deed he does mars?" Sometimes I can't hardly hold him when he thinks he is fighting rebels. Miss Milly's sponging his head now—don't seem to hurt him so bad when she does it. Miss Milly's dreffully soft-fingered!"

And Aunt Beckey waded complacently up stairs to resume her charge.

The sun was sitting its golden vain through a net work of jassamine leaves into Paul Cleve's room, two or three weeks afterward, when Harvey Milner came up stairs to pay the invalid a visit.

"Better, eh?" said he, good humoredly.

"Very much better," said the young man, with a smile. "Indeed, I think I shall try to get up to-morrow."

"Eh? What?" And the next thing you'll be deserting!"

Paul Cleve smiled again. "I give you fair warning, sir, that I shall escape the first chance I get, since you will not consent to let me go on other terms. My country needs me now more than she ever did before."

"The duce she does! On my word you are a cool hand, young sir. If this is the state of affairs, I may as well tell you that I shall send you on to Richmond as a prisoner, the very first day you are able to travel."

"You shall sir?"

"Yes, most certainly. And let me assure you, young man, that you are engaged in a cause, which will never prosper—an unrighteous cause, sir—a cause of iniquity, Mr. Cleve. And I think myself fully justified in using any means to overthrow that cause. I don't wish to be inhospitable, but my roof shall not shelter a federal officer any longer than is absolutely necessary. The air you breathe is a pollution to a Southern home." Paul Cleve was silent, and Harvey Milner after vainly waiting for an answer, banged the door to, and went down stairs in a towering passion.

"Griffiths!" he shouted, to a gray haired old negro, who was basking in the mellow sunshine that flooded the piazza steps.

"Sah!"

"Your duty to watch the door, let no one pass through without my knowledge—least of all this Yankee up stairs. I was a fool ever to let him cross the threshold."

"Yes sah," grunted Griffiths, slowly gathering himself up; does I begin now?"

"Now this minute! I shall order Sam to take the night watch; the young rascal threatens me with escape. I'll see about that."

It was late in the evening as he sat before the door somewhat calmed in temper, that his thoughts began to take a new direction; was not persuasion more efficacious than force? At that instant his daughter's light step crossed the hall.

"Is that you, Milured?"

"Yes, papa."

"Didn't I hear you reading the *Enquirer* to that—that young Cleve, a while ago?"

"Yes, papa."

"That's right my dear. Does he seem inclined to talk politics?"

"Yes, papa, I think he does."

"And—ahem! does he take a sensible view of matters?"

"Very sensible, papa."

"Milly, it would be a very fine thing if we would convert him to our way of thinking. He has a very excellent idea of military strategies, and would be a great acquisition to our cause. Suppose you try, my love? I am told he is a person of consequence in the federal army; it would be quite a triumph, eh? Now run up strairs, puss and do your best. I regard it as a duty to avail ourselves of every possible advantage in this matter, I've observed that you have a good deal of influence over him—use it as a Southern maiden should, in behalf of our cause!"

The color had mounted to Mildred's cheek in crimson waves; but Harvey Milner was not quick to observe such things, and when he looked up for an answer she was gone.

"It would be a capital thing—capital—if we could make a Southerner of him," repeated the old man. "Better than sending him to Richmond. I'll think the matter over before I take any immediate steps.

* * * * * * *

"Wonder what mars does s'pose a nigger's made of?" growled Sam, as he sat bowed up under the huge pine tree that waved like a sentinel over the "Old Palace gate." Setin yere in the dew, sneezin like all creation, a watchin' arter nobody. Who's gwine to 'scape, eh?"—And Sam sniffled scornfully. "Dis moon light is drefful sleepfyin', and if I'se asleep I don't see no gosstesses! Dar—de stones serve mighty well for a pillar; I s'pose I'll have the rheumatis and serve old mars right!"

"Hist! what was that light footstep on the lawn? Sam started up, his wool standing fairly erect with terror.

"Laws, Miss Milly, is it only you! what a skeer you give me."

"Only me, Sam. Have you really got to stay here all night? What a pity, and you so weakly, too. It's a shame I declare."

"'Deed it is, Miss," whined Sam, fully appreciating the sense of his sufferings.

"I've brought you a bowl of nice hot coffee, Sam. Coffee is excellent to keep off the rheumatism."

"Thank you, Miss—mighty kind. I will swallow it afore it gets cold, if you say so. I'se so powerful 'bleeged to you, Miss."

"You see, Sam, laughed Mildred, "Katy was so anxious about you, and she didn't like to come herself, lest you should get conceited. Girls are fanciful, you know, so I came instead, just to ease her mind."

Sam broke into a broad grin as his young mistress tripped away with the empty bowl.

"Law! I didn't s'pose Katy cared a straw for me," he muttered. "Won't Jake be roarin mad when he hears on't."

And Sam coiled himself up to resume his night watch.

Slowly the song of the whip-poor-will lulled into a sort of a monotone—slowly the dark outline of the trees against the starry sky blurred into dimness. Sam knew he was going to sleep—he felt the dimness enwrapping him a la Sancho Panza, in a blanket, yet sense and volition were alike powerless against the sominolent influence. Before the midnight constellations had taken their places in the meridian, Sam was drifting hopelessly through the mazes of dreamland. * *

"Safe, dearest, safe at last.

Pale and weak, Paul Cleve sat in the woods, exult against the breeze, yet jubilant.

"My own love, how shall I ever reward you for leaving home and friends to share my fate? If a life's devotion and tenderness can avail, believe me it shall not be wanting!"

And Mildred's heart answered, "It is well!"

* * * * * * *

"Gone!" shrieked Harvey Milner.—"Woman you lie!"

"I'm tellin' de trufe, mars, sure's I live and breath," ejaculated terrified Becky. "He's clean gone, and der's nuffin on his table but dis here bit 'ob paper."

Harvey Milner torn open the note with hands that trembled almost beyond control, and read these few words:

"I gave you warning that I should embrace the first opportunity to escape, and I have done so. Moreover, as I have succeeded in convincing your daughter of the truth and justice of our cause, she has consented to adopt my nation, and share my fortunes as my wife. P. C."

The note dropped from Harvey Milner's paralyzed fingers, and he felt that he had been out-generaled.

"To think of my son-in-law leading a Yankee regiment," he groaned. "But there is the right metal about the fellow. He'd have been a credit to our side, if I could have made a good Southerner of him?"

"If." Alas! how many ifs there are in this world.

And thus it was that Paul Cleve's captivity began and ended.

COLT'S ARMORY.—It has been decided by the Colt Patent Arms Company to rebuild the factory as soon as possible.—They have a million dollars of the capital still unimpaired, and will go at the work at once. Mrs. Colt, who owns a large share of the stock, expresses her determination to have the factory rebuilt just as her husband left it. In this view she is sustained by Mr. Samuel Colt, and indeed by all the holders of the stock. It is stated that as soon as the news by telegraph reached New York that Colt's pistol factory was in flames, dealers generally started off on a speculating tour. One merchant would walk into a rival establishment, and innocently propose to purchase his stock of Colt's revolvers, as he wanted them immediately to fill an order! If the holder had got the news of the disaster, he of course was sharp enough to hold on to his pistols and await the advance sure to follow. Some of the early birds secured large lots of these goods before the building was thoroughly destroyed.

☞ Horce Mann very beautifully remarked that a brother's tender relation to a sister was designed by Heaven as a preparation and a prophecy of that holier relation for which one shall forsake father and mother, and brother and sister.

Success in Business.

It has been said that competition is the life of business. It could be said, with far more truth, that Advertising is the life of business. In this age of steam and telegraphs, which has been aptly called the golden age of the world's history, he who does not advertise is behind the times. Advertising has assumed the dignity of a science, and it has become almost an axiomatic fact that the business man who advertises most succeeds the best, and makes the largest number of customers. In no other way can the buyer or seller be brought together so easily or so quickly as by advertising. The old-fashioned way of doing business is going out of vogue. Competition is springing up on every side, and sharp, shrewd, practical business men see their way to independence and fortune sooner by a judicious and liberal system of advertising than by any other route. Many are availing themselves of its benefits. The mercantile business has in this respect undergone an entire revolution during the past quarter of a century. Trade in former times was only built up by years of plodding effort. Daily papers were few and far between, and a man became known to his customers, and increased their circle only by a long period of steady, persistent application. Now, as it were, fortunes are made in a day. In order to be successful in this fast age, the business man must advertise. If he has wares to sell, he must get the fact before the people, for they are his customers.

We are a reading people—athirst for lessly as the hart—increasing. The citizen as he sits by his fireside and sips his morning coffee, reads what transpired on the previous day in San Francisco or the great seaboard cities. He can look out from beyond his local sphere, and even feel the great throb of the world's pulse as it beats in its onward course. Side by side with the telegraphic news of the movements of contending armies, he can read the announcements in the advertisements of this firm or of that one, in relation to the goods and wares they have to sell, the inducements they offer to customers, and it is not without its influence—oftentimes it may be unseen and unfelt—yet it carries with it a power, a potency that in the end is irresistible.—The name of the advertiser soon becomes as familiar as a household word. As day after day his goods and his name go before the public, customers flock to his counters until he absorbs the trade of his slow-coach neighbores, and his fortune is made.

Very many of the largest fortunes in the country were made by advertising—Everybody has heard of Spaulding's prepared glue, a simple mixture of glue and acid, yet by exclusive advertising, its proprietor, in two or three years, made a princely fortune, and now lives in a splendid country seat on the Hudson. He advertised this article to the extent of over $200,000 in a single year. A few years ago Dr. Ayer, then a druggist in Lowell, compounded and commenced the sale of Ayer's cherry pectoral and cathartic pills. Now, as the result of advertising, he is a millionaire, and his preparations have a reputation that is world-wide. The same may be said of Dr. Brandreth, who is a gentleman of vast wealth and resides in a palatial mansion at Sing-Sing. It is within the memory of his neighbors when he manufactured his own pills, without assistance, and peddled them about the country. His vast wealth and extensive business, were only acquired by advertising. Benner, of the New York *Ledger*, owes his large fortune and the extensive circulation of his paper to liberal and systematic advertising. Some years he spent $40,000 to $50,000 on advertising and it paid a two-fold return. Less than 20 years ago Dr. Herrick of patent kid plaster and sugar-coated pill noteriety, was an obscure country physician near Albany, N. Y. The moment he began to scatter his advertisements broadcast in all the newspapers in the land he became rich, and is to-day one of the most successful business men of the city where he resides. We might cite example after example of this character, but suffice it to say, the surest road to business success is by the aid of the newspapers. Our citizens may learn something from the above. In this day of sharp business competition when every man is striving to be foremost in the race for success, for wealth, the most expeditious way for the business man to obtain it, is, we repeat, by advertising. The newspaper is the touchstone, the talisman that insures it. If you have a house or a farm to sell, advertise. If you have merchandise to sell, advertise; in fact, if you want customers, let the people know it through the medium of your home Journals and you will have them.

Our Chip Basket.

☞ What is the difference between a good soldier and a fashionable lady? One faces the powder, the other powders the face.

☞ My name is Sommerset. I am a miserable bachelor. I cannot marry; and how could I prevail on any young lady, possessed of the slightest notions of delicacy, to turn a somerset?

☞ Some people are never contented. After having all their limbs broken, their heads smashed, and their brains knocked out, they will actually go to law, and try to get further damages.

☞ A young lady out West, who lately collided with an ice-bound sidewalk, remarked, as she assumed a perpendicular position, "I'll have an arm to hang on to before another winter!"

☞ "Cuffy, why don't you kick that dog?'

"What am de use ob kickin' dery cur what snarls at you? Don't you know dat am de way he wants you to bring him into notice?'

☞ "My dearest Maria,' wrote a recently married husband to his wife. She wrote back, "Dearest, let me correct your grammar, or ——— dear Marias?'

☞ Conductor, (taking half price ticket)—Surely, miss, that young lady is over ten; are you not, miss?

Dignified young Miss.—Pray, are you not aware, conductor, that it is extremely rude to ask a lady her age?

Conductor retires overwhelmed.

☞ A poor Irishman who [illegible] a license to sell spirits in one of the provincial towns of England, being questioned by the board of excise as to his moral fitness for the trust, replied:

"Och, an it's there ye are? Shure an it's not much of a character a man need to sell whiskey.'

☞ A physician, examining his student as to his progress, asked him, "Should a man fall into a well forty feet deep, and strike his head against one of the tools with which he has been digging, what would be your course if called in as a surgeon?'

"I would advise them to let the man lie, and fill up the well,' replied the student.

☞ During the examination of a witness as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the council asked him, "Which way did the stairs run?'

The witness, a noted wag, replied that, "One way they ran up stairs, but the other way they ran down stairs.' The learned council winked his eye, and then took a look at the ceiling.

☞ "Father,' said a little fellow, after having apparently reflected on something, "I shan't send you any of my wedding-cake when I get married.'

'Why not, my son? was the fond father's inquiry.

Because, answered the young hopeful, you didn't send me any of yours.

☞ Ma, has flour been sick?

Sick? why no! you sarpent! What under the cannopy made you ask that question?

Coz the Express says, Flour is better—don't see how it could be better if it hadn't been wuss, nor how it could a been wuss if it hadn't ben sick. That's the how on't, mother.

Jake?

Waal, mother?

You'll be the death of somebody, Yethem!

☞ There were only six planets known to exist in 1750. Eighty have since been discovered. There are seventy-eight asteroids, and scarcely a year passes without a new one being discovered.

☞ What sort of homes drunkenness makes,—"Houses without windows; gardens without fences; fields without tillage; barns without roofs; children without clothing, principles, morals, or manners.

☞ There were six hundred and fifty-four births and two hundred and ninety-eight marriages in Lowell last year.

☞ A writer in the London Field says there is not a toad, frog, snake, or reptile of any kind in Newfoundland.

☞ A grand Sanitary Fair will be held in Philadelphia in June next.

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAR. 10, 1864.

Drifting Away.

It is deeply interesting to any one given to reflection upon the causes and tendencies of passing event, to see how the two great parties that have so long controlled and pretty evenly divided this great people, are slowly drifting away out of all sight of their ancient land marks.

Propositions, that before Sumter was fired upon would have startled and alarmed even the most ultra of the most ultra party, (if any body can tell which that is,) are now calmly accepted by all as fixed and irreversible facts. It is not a party conclusion, brought about by party violence and special pleading; but that certain conviction brought about by the stern logic of events.

It may be a conviction in conflict with old party prejudices, and old party interests; but there it stands in bold relief, a fixed fact, challenging assault, and crushing all opposition; and all we can do is, as gracefully as possible to yield to it.

And the extent to which this is all the time being done, is no where more marked than in the present tone of the opposition to the government in Congress. At the first rampant and more than half treasonable, it is a matter of congratulation to the whole country to see that it has of late toned itself down to that simple expression of its preference for men and measures, which it is the undoubted right of every one to both entertain and express.

The old factious opposition to the government, and that simply because it had been placed by the people, under the control of an oposing political party to the extent of attempting to withhold from it means, and embarrass its military movements, in time of a rebellion of such proportion as to threaten every northern home, was of a most dangerous character, and if successful must have resulted in just as certain pecuniary ruin to those supporting, as to those opposing it.

This kind of opposition there has been from the beginning a consciousness that it had no definite positive principle which was consistent with genuine loyalty. Sophisticate as we may it is, and has all along been, perfectly certain that this rebellioncan be overcome by war only, and that war, to be successful, must have the use of all the war powers, war means and war resources of the government, and that to attempt really to withhold these from the Administration in power, in time of war, could not only be regarded as little short or as large as treason, but as certainly ruinous to the people as any set of men who should attempt to carry it out.

And in consistency with this conviction, as well as from the impulses of a pure and lofty patriotism, overlooking all merely party considerations in such a time as this, the war democrats of the whole North have from the first utterly refused to have anything to do with such a programme at one time sought by some of the more unscrupulous to be imposed upon them. The people honor them for this; nor have they been slow, whenever the opportunity has occurred, to show by their suffrages their true appreciation of it.

The extent to which men's minds have been led along without, and almost against, their will may be seen in the fact that one week ago last Monday the following Resolutions offered by Mr. Schenk, of Ohio, were *unanimously* adopted by the House of Representatives at Washington:

"*Resolved*, That the present war against the armed insurgents, banded under the name of the Southern Confederacy, was brought on by a wicked and wholly inexcusable rebellion, and all those engaged in, or aiding and abetting it, have incurred the name of public enemies, and should be treated as such.

"*Resolved*, That in the struggle now going on for the safety of the country and free government, there is no middle ground upon which any good citizen or true patriot can stand; neutrality, or indifference, or anything short of a hearty support of the Government being a crime, when the question is between loyalty and treason."

Whereas similar Resolutions offerred by Mr. Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, in the beginning of the session, was met and opposed by some sixty four votes.

There is, therefore, a consolation in knowing and feeling that, while all our partisans, both democratic and republican, are thus slowly drifting away from their former land marks and issues, they are all alike drifting in a safe direction, towards an uncompromising common support of our noble government, which has heretofore made us, and if properly valued and sustained, shall yet continue to make us the freest and happiest people upon the globe.

The Michigan State Insurance Company.

This company has been in successful operation in the city nearly five years, during which time its business has been large and prosperous.

The well known character of its officers and directors for prompt and honorable dealing, as well as for financial ability, has everywhere inspired confidence in the company; and the manner in which it has adjusted and paid nearly thirty losses has earned for it a reputation of which its friends and patrons may feel justly proud.

We are assured that on all these losses, the average time from the date of loss to the date of payment is less than *one week*; that during the last month it sustained four losses, two of which were more than 200 miles from this city and all of which were paid within *three days* after notice of the loss was received.

But in order to secure a still stronger hold on the public confidence, the directors have recently procured an amendment to their charter making it purely a *stock company*, with a paid up, cash capital of $100,000. Preparatory to the accomplishment of this object, and pursuant to the Statute, the Secretary appointed our well known citizens, W. L. Greenly, T. D. Ramsdell, and E. P. Andrews, commissioners, to examine the capital and securities of the company, and report to him, on oath, the result of each examination.

We subjoin a copy of that report as an evidence, conclusive, that the company is what it purports to be—*a stock company with a full paid up cash capital*, and being the only one that pretends to have a cash capital, and having already earned a reputation not surpassed, if equaled, by any other company, it has, in our opinion, strong claims on the people of this State for their patronage and support.

State pride, if nothing else, should induce our people to patronize a Home Company and security and idemnity against loss will certainly prompt all business men to patronize one they know to be responsible and able to fulfil its obligations, in preference to one which has no capital, and no means whatever for reliance except the tedious, uncertain and vexatious collection of assessments from unwilling members.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE, SS:—The undersigned, William L. Greenly, Thomas D. Ramsdell and Edwin P. Andrews, specially appointed by the Hon., the Secretary of the State of Michigan aforesaid to make an examination, of the capital and securities of the Michigan State Insurance Company, and to certify on oath the result of such examination pursuant to section nine of the act entitled "an act for the incorporation of insurance companies, and defining their powers and duties" approved Feb. 15, 1859—respectfully report:

That, on the 19th day of Febuary A. D. 1864, we attended at the office of said company at the city of Adrian in said county, and made an examination of the capital and securities of said company, and we do certify, as the result of such examination, that the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars capital has been paid into said company, and that said company is possessed of the said sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars in money and stocks as required by the sixth section of said act. All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. D. GREENLY.
THOS. D. RAMSDELL.
EDWIN P. ANDREWS.
Commissioners.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of February A. D. 1864.
GEORGE KINGSLEY, Notary Public.

THE ATTACK ON THE CHICAGO TIMES OFFICE.—About 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, two soldiers and a cavalier youth entered the business office of the secesh *Times*. The youth asked for a copy of the paper, which was given him, when one of the soldiers snatched it from his hand and commenced to tear it up, using language the reverse of complimentary to the editor of the *Times*. Mr. Storey came along at this juncture, and the soldier threw the paper at him, striking his hat. Mr. Storey asked who had done it, and was answered to the effect that the soldiers intended to clean out the office. A grapple ensued, in the course of which the soldier found himself on the sidewalk, his two companions not interfering. Two of the large panes of glass were broken in the struggle. A police officer was sent for, but the soldier had departed before his arrival. This is believed to be a plain statement of the facts in the case. It is not probable that any special significance is to be attached to the *jracas*, as the soldier was stated to have been partially intoxicated. This being the case, it calls for no comment.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—Advices from Mexico to the 15th, and from Vera Cruz to the 20th, state that no military movements of importance had taken place. A Zacatecas, which the previous news stated was on the point of being occupied by the French, was still in possession of the Juaristas. Lnarez was at Saltillo on the 9th ult., where he was honored with a public reception. On the night of the 19th a large fire occurred at Vera Cruz, and a large quantity of French quartermaster and commissary supplies were destroyed. The people of Vera Cruz had celebrated a second time the acceptance by Maximillian of the Mexican empire.

The News

Monday, March, 7th.

Kilpatrick has reached the lines of Gen. Butler, having penetrated to the outer fortifications of Richmond, where he had a spirited engagement with the enemy, but found him too strong. He destroyed the canal and mills on James River, and much other property. His loss did not exceed 150 men. He destroyed on the route miles of the two lines of railroad over which Lee has been receiving the supplies for his army. He captured 300 prisoners, and took many horses. A large number of negroes availed themselves of the opportunity to come within our lines. Kilpatrick camped within three miles of Richmond, and both Generals Lee and Wise had a narrow escape from capture.

Advices from New Orleans to the Feb. 27th are received. Port Powell is still being bombarded by our fleet. A large number of troops are being sent from New Orleans to co opered with Farragus. A rebel gunboat, said to be more formidable than the Merrimac, is expected to attack Farragut's fleet. It was thought Fort Powell could not hold out much longer.

Intelligence from Knoxville states that Longstreet is shipping all his wagon trains to Richmond and mounting his men upon the horses thus released.

Fears are entertained of a raid py Morgan on our railroad communicotions between Nashville and Chattanooga.

McPherson's corps arrived at Jackson on the 9th of February. Sherman is still in the interior.

There are rumors afloat in Washington to the effect teat Gen. Meade will be compelled to resign the command of the Army of the Potomac. Generals Hooker and Smith are named as his successor.

An extensive fire occured in Boston on Saturday, destroyed property to the amount of $270,000.

A Washington telegram states that the movement of Farragut on Wobile was only a feint to make a diversion in favor of Sherman.

On Friday, the noted guerrilla chief, Col. Richardson, recently captured in Kentucky, was shot dead in attempting to escape.

Gen. Grant has arrived at Louisville, *en route* for Washington.

Gen. Meade has been called to Washington, before the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War, to answer to the charges of Gens. Sickles and Doubleday concerning his conduct of the battle of Gettysburg.

Secretary Chase recommends a tax of $1 per gallon on spirits, and 50 cents per pound on leaf and manufactured tobacco.

By information received at Washington from Gen. Sherman's expedition, it appears that the movements toward Mobile were only feints to cover other designs.

Tuesday, March, 8th.

Later advices from Florida state that Gen. Seymou's position is now favorable, and that he is receiving reinforcements. Gen. Gilmore had arrived at Jacksonville. The Committee on the Conduct of the War are soon to investigate the causes of the recent disaster. Gen. Seymour has been sent for, and Mr. Hay will also be examined.

A rumor is prevalent at Memphis—and is said to be credited in military circles—that General Sherman has returned to Vicksburg.

A gang of guerrillas broke up an election in Hickman county, Tennessee, on Saturday last, destroying boxes, ballots etc.

By the steamer City of New York we have European news to the 24th and 25th. In the House of Commons the British Government has been denounced for its action in detaining the rebel rams, but a motion for the correspondence that had taken place on the subject was voted down by a handsone majority, which gratifying endorsement of the action of the authorities was received with cheers.—The absurd rumors come again of the contemplated recognition of the Southern Confederacy by England and France.—Another conference on the Danish question had been suggested by England, and is said to have been responded to favorably.

NEW YORK, 6.—Richmond papers of the 1st and 2d, are received. They admit that Kilpatrick penetrated within three miles of the city, and relate how narrowly Gen. Lee escaped capture.—Gen. Wise, also had a narrow escape, being at the residence of the rebel Secretary of War, from whence he reached the city.

Four hundred more of our prisoners were shipped Feb. 29th, for Americus, Georgia; nearly 3,000 have thus far been sent. There are accommodation for 6,000.

Forty-six miles of the Mobile and Ohio Roilroad were destroyed by Gen. Sherman. The Southern road was also destroyed from Meridian and Jackson, and 800 negroes were carried off.

Rebel accounts of the battle at Oulestee, Florida, show that their force consisted of 11 regiments of infantry, four battallions of cavalry, and three battallions of artillery. Their loss was 300 killed and wounded.

Scraps of News.

—Oil continues to flow from Mr. Cady's oil spring at Albion. An agent of eastern company, who has recently purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land at Albion, while making investigations at Mr. Cady's cellar, dipped all the oil and water from the well, leaving it perfectly dry. It was then left undisturbed for an hour, when, on dipping again, he procured a gallon of nearly pure oil.

—The Sturgis murder trial commenced on Tuesday last at Centreville, St Joseph county. Great difficulty was experienced in securing a jury, and the Sheriff was obliged to scour the country to find men who had not formed an opinion on the case. The case was still in progress on Saturday.

—The people of Paw Paw are becoming excited over the petroleum question. One well has been opened to a depth of six feet, which developed a flow of water strongly impregnated with a Kerosene oder. The opinion is expressed that the valley of the Paw Paw is the point where the bitumen of our best coal fields exudes.

—The town of Buchanan, located on the Michigan Cental Railroad, 200 miles west of Detroit, contains 1,500 inhabitants, and according to the *Voice of the West*, has five chapels, in which Presbyterians, United Brethren, Disciples, Methodists and Adventists respectively worship. It is one of the orderly and moral vilages in the west. The location is healthy. The schools are good. The inhabitants are enterprising and industrious, and altogether it is one of the most inviting towns in this part of the west.

—A new "wrinkle" in the gas business is an attachment of a small marine clock to street lamps, whereby the gas is turned off at precisely the moment desired. An arrangements, of this kind is being tried in Springfield Mass.

—The receipts of the Buffallo Sanitary Fair, just closed, amounted to $30,000.—The receipts of the Cleveland (Ohio) Sanitary Fair, for the first week, were $60,000. The latter fair is to be continued through the present week.

—Stoves made of soapstone have been introduced at Quebec. They are said to throw out a mellower and more uniform heat than iron. The material of which they are made is very abundant in the mineral region south of the St. Lawrence.

—A few days since an Irishmen went to see the gorilla in the cabinet of Amherst College. Not knowing the diference between that animal and the guerrilla, he remarked on seeing it, "Good God! if they have got such soldiers as that off South, I ain't going to war."

—A movement is on foot in Boston to establish a line of screw steamers between that port and Liverpool.

—The leading hotels in New York have advanced their prices for board to $3 50 per day.

—Large contributions have been made in Philadelphia for the relief of the suffering loyalists of East Tennessee.

—The Northern Ohio Sanitary Fair, which opened on the 2d instant, promised to add at least seventy-five thousand dollars to the treasure of the commission.

—The number of Poles who havh died on the field of battle, or been executed during the present insurrection, amounts to twelve thousand, and of those who have been banished, eight thousand.

—The rebel Congress have passed a law which have been approved by the rebel President, prohibiting, under heavy penalties, the exporting of cotton, tobacco naval and military stores.

—The Minnesota Senate has passed a bill increasing the salaty of the Governor of that state from $1,400 to $2,000.—The sum of $500 has been appropriated for the person who killed Little Crow, the Sioux chief.

—General Wild, commanding at Norfolk Va., has directed the churches of that city to be opened and the pulpits filled by loyal preachers. Colored soldiers must be admitted to the churches the same as others, and any insults or indignity will be punished.

—The Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, Minn., have addressed a memorial to President Lincoln, representing that a line of millicary posts from the western boundary of Minn to the gold fields of Idaho is imperatively necessary, and should be at once established.

—The fire at Gloucester, Mass., destroyed one hundred and three buildings. It is thought that full one half of the aggregate loss, estimated at $350,000, is coveren by insurance. The timely generosity extended to the sufferers will probably obviate the necessity of a general subscription. Many contributions have already been made.

—Austin B. Willians, born at Exeter, N. H., and for tde last 12 years employed as a printer upon the New York *Times*, died at New York, on Sunday, at the age of 31. Mr. Williams weighed 420 pounds, required 17 yards of broadcloth for a suit of clothes, never wore an overcoat, never used tobacco or ardent spirits, and was a stranger to many vices tnat men, since Adam's fall, have been adicted to.

—A woman at Johnstown, N. Y., foretold the time of her decease, made all her preparations for that event, did a days's work at washing and baking, took her clothes and hung them away, saying she should never need them again, and next morning was found dead in her bed.

—All children born in Ireland after January 1, 1864, are to be vaccinated within six months of their birthe. For non-compliance with this regulation parents and guardians are liable to a fine of ten shilings.

—The Telegraphic Journal announces that from prudential motives the Atlantic Telegraph Company have postponed the laying of the Atlantic cable till next year.

The Fix the Rebels are in.

1. If they increase their army they cannot feed it.
2. Unless they increase their army they are whipped.
3. Unless the press speaks out, their liberties are gone.
4. If the press speaks out their government will be gone.
5. Unless they draft the whole population they must surrender.
6. If they draft the whole population they must starve.
7. Unless they recover East Tennessee they can get no saltpetre.
8. If they undertake to recover East Tennessee they will get more saltpetre than they want.
9. Unless they free the negroes they have nothing left to fight with.
10. If they free the negroes they have nothing left to fight for.
11. Ever since the rebellion began negroes have been falling.
12. Nevertheless their greatest fear now is lest the negroes should rise.
13. Unless Jeff. Davis repudiates his present debts he can't borrow from anybody.
14. If he repudiates, nobody will lend him.
15. If he impresses food he turns the land into a desert.
16. Unless he impeesses food he turns his men into deserters.
17. They can't succeed in the war until they have got the means of building railroads.
18. They can't get the means of building railroads.

The Wine Plant.

The cultivation of this plant, and the manufacture of Wine from it, has engaged the attention of the citizens of some counties to a great extent, within the past year. The great profit to be derived from the investment of the capital and labor required, and the pleasantness and medicinal qualities of the beverage itself, have induced many to embark in the enterprise, and none, so far as we know, have yet been disappointed in their expectations. Read the following testimonials:

KINGSVILLE, March, 2, 1864.

To G S. HULBERT:—I hereby express my confidence in the Rhubarb Wine,—having made a quantity of the same, which I deem superior to any manufactured of American grapes. It is now six months old only, and I have sold $160 00 worth already, at from $2.00 to $3.00 per gallon. I heartily recommend it as a wine of great medical efficiency, and a *money making business*.

ROBERT SMITH.

I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint, the Liver, for more than a year and a half, to such an extent that it sorely troubled me to work, eat, or wear my clothes. In this condition I naturally sought medical aid, and expended much without benefit. My last resort was to try the "American Sherry," abd, to my great surprise, found relief within two weeks. I am now entirely rid of this affliction.

S. K. CARTER.

KINGSVILLE, March 2, '64.

From the Binghampton Daily Times.

Dr. Marsh, Inspector of the U. S. Sanitary Commission for the Department of the South, says: "Rhubarb Wine is the best remedy for Dysentary and Diarrhœa yet known.

"This wine we should suppose would be in general use in our camps, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers." Important, from one who has been five years in the business.

DOES IT PAY?—For an experiment I made, in Fall of 1858, about 100 gallons of wine from the "Strawberry Variety." Since that time I have made from 3500 to 4000 gallons per annum,—making (exclusive of the 100 gallons for experiment) five crops of wine, in all, over 13,000 gallons. Nearly all of the above named amount of wine, of sufficient age, I have sold at $2.00 and $1.75 per gallon, according to quantity.

Profits per gallon.—I report my nett profits to the Government Assessor, at One Dollar per gallon, above all taxes, interest, or other expenses. But in stating my profits, the present prices of everything are fully taken into account. * * * * The thousands of gallons I am selling of the "American Sherry" I have never sold at a less price, by the largest quantity, than $1 75 per gallon.

Merits and Popularity of the Wine.—For taste and flavor this wine is universally admitted, by competent judges, to be a very superior article; and some can scarcely be persuaded that it is not an extra quality of *grape wine*. No physician fails to count it an extraordinary medicinal wine, who has had the good fortune to become acquainted with it, and many are even very enthusiastic over its medicinal properties.

I. R. MUDGE.

BELVIDERE, ILL., Dec. 15, '64.

To Whom it May Concern.

This may certify that I have used successfully, as a stimulant alterative and medicinal diffusive agent, an article of wine manufactured from a particular species of rheum, well known, and extensively cultivated in this vicinity. I regard it as preferable to most stimulants, from its great purity and from its containing at the same time medicinal properties safe and reliable.

E. H. BARNES, M. D.

MARATHON, CORTLAND CO., N. Y.

I fully concur with Dr. Barnes, in the above statement.

E. M. WEBSTER, M. D.

KINGSVILLE, Oct. 2d, 1863.

Having grown this plant extensively, we are prepared to furnish the Roots in such quantities as may suit purchasers, also the wine.

Adress LUCE and HULBERT.
Kingsville, O

New Advertisements.

G. F. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety, Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as pubhshed.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the tenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Samuel Rundell deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Almeida R Rtndell, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the fourth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 694-w3.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Cease

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuff,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever."
Shall be every freeman's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your dizen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bys. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Beecher's and Kingsley's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIEBACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

GRAND DISTRIBUTION
OF
GIFTS,
AT
GLEASON' HALL
IN
MANCHESTER,
ON
The 31st of March, 1864.

3,500 Tickets, and 3,500
GIFTS!

Being One Gift with each Ticket.

Single Tickets $1; Package of Eleven, $10.

Tickets can be had at the U. S. Collector's office in W. H. Stone & Cole Bank, Adrian.

Persons wishing Tickets by Mail, will receive prompt attention by addressing I. L. Blackman, Clinton, Mich., and enclosing stamp.

All names are registered as soon as received, in a book kept for that purpose

It is proposed that the Distribution be made in the following manner:

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

As there are 3500 Gifts, take 3500 Tickets and write the name of a gift on each ticket, place the whole number in a box, then take a corresponding number of tickets and write the names of the Ticket Holders on them and put them in a seperate box. A person Blindfolded will draw a Ticket from each box. Each name and Gift will be announced and registered soon as drawn.

A committee of disinterested persons will be appointed by the Ticket Holders, present, to receive the Gifts, and to honestly and impartially supperintend the Drawing, and Distributing of the same

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE HOUSE AND LOT
VALUED AT $600

This piece of property consist of 1 1-2 lots of ground, with a Frame House, Fruit Trees, &c., and one of the best wells of Water in the village of Clinton. It is the first house east of the brick house, on Common St., in the Village of Clinton, on the Jackson Branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad. The title to the above piece of property is perfect.

1 Gold Hunting Case English Lever Watch.	$125,00
1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.	50,00
1 Florence.	50,00
10 New England Family Sewing Machines.	50,00
1 Smith's improved direct and to and fro Current, Electro Magnetic Battery.	25,00
100 Dress Patterns: Black Silk, Colored Silk, Mohairs, Plaids Delaines, and Calicoes, ranging in price from $3 to $25.	
500 Cach Gifts of 25 Cents Each.	

The remainder of the Gifts to consist of Ladies' Kid Gloves, Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, and Gents' Silk Neck Ties.

Some of the Dress Goods can be seen at G. H. Bodwell's, Adrian.

The Wheeler & Wilson, and Florence Sewing Machines are of the latest improvement, each machine warranted for three years. Sample Machine can be seen at the Sewing Machine Room of A. J. Chappell, Adrian, Mich., and the New England Family Machines can be seen at W. R. Evens', Adrian. The remainder of the Gifts can be seen at the Store of Wm. M. Brown, Manchester, Mich.

This is no Humbug.

The object is to realise the Cash, on the Property, every Ticket will be sold, and some person will get the House and Lot for $1, also the Gold Watch, Sewing Machine, Dress Patters, &c. There is no choice in Tickets. Every Ticket Holder stands an equal chance. There are no gifts of Sham Jewelry, Cheap Books or useless Photographs. The Gifts will be Delivered [illegible] several Agents [illegible] liver them to [illegible] them. Persons [illegible] will have the [illegible]

A full List of Gifts [illegible] each Agent [illegible] Tickets for [illegible]

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the eighth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby one of the heirs at law of said deceased praying [illegible] tion of the real [illegible] be made among [illegible] to and that com[illegible] for that purpose [illegible]

Thereupon it is [illegible] the eleventh [illegible] o'clock in the f[illegible] hearing of said [illegible] at-law of said de[illegible] interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 694 Judge of Probate

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment. Dated Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
n694 Commissioners

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch in this column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 1.00	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.50	2.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ Drop in and see those new things that Hood & Co. have just received.

☞ A son of W. B. Hall, of Adrian, aged five years, was accidentally drowned at that place on Friday last.

☞ The people of Adrian are considerably disappointed at being unable to get Miss Anna Dickson to lecture at that place this season.

Useful Receipt

To make a Kitchen or Dining Room look like a Parlor: Go to J. D. Robbins' and buy a few Rolls of Wall Paper—spread it on thick—butter side to the wall—and dry by a slow fire.

☞ Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

☞ Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat &c., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple remedy which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual.

☞ New at Ketcham's Ballou & Leslie's Ten Cent Monthly for April. Army Portfolios, a large stock of Stilson's celebrated Black Ink, and and all the current Papers and Cheap Publications of the day.

☞ See the advertisement in another column, of the Gift Enterprise which is to be given at Gleason's Hall, Manchester, on the 31st inst. It is a rare chance to invest. So try your luck. S. R. Fuller, of this place, will supply you with tickets.

☞ We don't receive the Chicago Banner any more. What, ye the reason Messrs. Editors? We are entitled to an exchange. *Note v. ; ren.*

The Banner is probably like a great many people in this world who make use of their friends to assist them in some scheme of profit or aggrandizement, and having attained their object disclaim any further connection with them.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to G. T. Ketcham's new advertisement.

Mr. K. is one of our thorough-going business men, who appreciate the benefit arising from advertising, and as such, is entitled to the patronage of the public. We would advise all who are in want of any thing in his line, to give him a call, as you will always find the best assortment [illegible] he is receiving [illegible] every day, his stock is always [illegible]

We are pleased to chronicle this week a change in the hotel arrangements of this village. Mr. Geo. H. Wells has leased the Exchange Hotel, and is now thoroughly refitting and refurnishing the same. He is really making a new thing of it. We predict that George will make a good landlord, as we all know him to be a capital, whole-souled fellow. No more coming to Tecumseh to do business and being obliged to go to Adrian or Clinton for accommodations. When [illegible] stated give him a call and [illegible] any is not so.

On Monday last was held one of the most closely contested Corporation Elections ever held in this village.

The issue was not a political one, but simply one of Temperance or Anti-Temperance.

The real issue was made upon the Marshal, as most of the Corporation Ticket was voted for by both parties, being the ticket nominated at public caucus on Saturday before. As this was an open caucus the attempt was then made by the anti-temperance men to out vote it and secure thereby the nomination of their candidate for Marshal, who was a man well fitted for the duties of the office, and in many respects a favorite with the people for that place, or rather would have been but for the platform to favor which he was being used, but failing in this they bent all their energies to securing his election at the polls.

But it was no go. The people have decided for themselves, and upon fair warning and trial.

Only one name supported by the opposition was elected, to wit, our friend Thos. W. Cummins, Esq., elected by two majority, who it seems was the former Treasurer, whereas the caucus nominated A. B. Ward, Esq., supposing him to have been the incumbent. Both men are equally unexceptionable, and no one is better pleased with Mr. Cummins' election than Mr. Ward himself, who did not desire it. The average majority is 14.

The following are the Corporation Officers as elected for the ensuing year:

For President,
Horace Brewer,
For Trustees,
Sirrell C. LeBaron,
Albert Anderson,
Robert Culbertson.
George Curtis,
George Train.
William Hayden.
For Recorder,
Edwin B. Wood,
For Treasurer,
Thomas Cummins.
For Marshal,
Jairus P. Slayton.
For Assessors,
Alonzo Murray,
Moses Wright.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, March 10, 1864

Allan James	Allen Mary E
Burroughs Reuben	Brown Myron E
Bush Mrs. S M	Brenneman H C
Card Miss M L	Deming Miss Laura
Emons Miss Ann	Fulton Miss Mary E
Gray T J	Hoage L J
Hogan Stoughton	Hendershot Isaiah
Montague William	Morton Miss Metilda
Pease Mrs Martha	Phelps Theo
Pattison James R	Russell E J
Riley John	Richardson O P
Smith Mrs. C	Tolan William
Woods John	Wilson T D
Wright Mrs M E	Zibble Miss Phebe E

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 37 1-2
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	90
Corn ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	21
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Ham	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	7 53
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7 00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00

Special Notice.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town Call and see.

Patterson & co.

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Hypothecia, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. G. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2097, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical*. Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. G. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time

THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the Author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v1d4ly Bradford, Kings

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HALL

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrya's D Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All outting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x35) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS,

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully engraved on steel, frame size and mate picture to Shakespeare and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
84 Nassau St, N. Y.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Estray.

Taken up by the undersigned, a red Cow about four years old, with large horns, tail white at the end. No artificial marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

J. S. WALTERS.

Tecumseh, Feb, 8th, 1864.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,

Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS.

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDS EADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices.

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLI ITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and thereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest gray use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers and to do their work.

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand, Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery, of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can.

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS.

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any [illegible]

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES,

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

SILVER WARE
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discription for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

Home Insurance Co. of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river transportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN G. BEEVICE.
5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, at the Probate Office, in the city of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased, praying that said petitioner may be appointed administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 560w3

U. S. 5-20'S!

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent" will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has simple and unfailing resources, in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenue, and to be free of the interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans. The interest and Principal of which are payable in GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking association, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three greater than the interest required in the payment of the Interest on the 6 20's and other permanent Loans. It is believed that the surplus Coin in the Treasury at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called a Gold Bond, from the fact that while the Bonds may be paid in Coin, the Government has a right to pay the Interest in Gold at par, at any time for 20 years.

The Interest is paid half yearly, viz:—on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1,000 or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition $5000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These Bonds in cases, can be taken by Banks, Bankers, or counties, and the Government pays the Tax, namely one and a half per cent. [illegible] income, when the income of the owner, the property, hundred dollars per annum; all other taxes, such as income, legacy, succession, Railroad, Stock, Bonds, etc. must pay from three to five per cent.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds, and all orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 28, 1863. n533w7

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license and authority for that purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Bills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday, the 20th, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—of that day, all the right, title, and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of begining, containing about fifty-five rods of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten rods north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty-four rods north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,
Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n533w7

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate receipt of a Circular giving full information in the Art and the requisite instructions to possess it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and thing ever introduced which persons can make money at. NO LETTERS RECEIVED except those containing the Dollar, or an amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. FAIRLARD,
70 Nassau Street, N. Y.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

O. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

The attention of tax payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States excise law relative to the assessment of Annual Taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1st, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, Partnerships, Firms, Associations, or Corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license or tax, on or before the first Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the district where located, of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain. And in such case the assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of Five Hundred Dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes except those for License will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June, 1864.

The appropriate Blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information will be furnished by Jonathan H. Green, Assistant Assessor for the eighth Division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office, in Tecumseh

JOSEPH R. RENNET,
U. S. Assessor 1st Dist. of Mich

DETROIT, February 27, 1864

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

[illegible] Buckwheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse,

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boxes, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Hayden's and Tindall's Warehouses on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th. 1863. n671tf

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line,

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music Sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hall & Cole's Store.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stitch alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important for even light work will soon cause a flail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a lifetime and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Stock Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,
OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O. Drawer. 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c. &c.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumsch and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NU SERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Lond & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their extensive Green Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11. 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no refuedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

THE SCANDINAVIAN COMPOUND

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	Syphilis,
Skin Diseases,	Old Sores,
Salt Rheum,	Rheumatism,
Dyspepsia,	Sick Headache,
Liver Complaint,	Fever and Ague,
Leucorrhœa,	Female Complaints.
Erysipelas,	St. Anthony's Fire,
Tumors,	Eruptions,
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption,	etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore [illegible] years.

[illegible] of Rheumatism of eight years. [illegible] Dyspepsia and Liver [illegible] could be mentioned in which the [illegible] Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	Costiveness,
Colic Pains,	Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion,	Pain in the Bowels,
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 1 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

MONEY EASILY MADE,
By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 16, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes in and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true Copy.] n6 5w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Niblack, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Niblack one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that the moneys in his hands may be distributed and that the executors may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 8th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 671-w3.

DIAMONDS
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana
1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays:

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P.M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A.M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M. arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal Quebec Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

NEW YORK R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - MICH

WILCOX & GIBBS,
SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine is *the best one without regard to price*, for

Family Sewing.
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the washtub.

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Use combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best in use. The stitch is unexceptionable." — hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above, 70 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two brick lots in Milan, Monroe county, Mississippi.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter S. Knight praying that the administrator on said estate may be directed by a decree of said court to deed certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner, described in said petition and for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 680 Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts Solicitor.
Dated, February 2d, 1864.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

IMPERATOR HUGEA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v1n4m8

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get one for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotel, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
SARSAPARILLA.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the assimilative functions to healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance;

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLIMAC OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, alleviating pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling poisons, and diseases and humours.

MEN WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived; and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and a an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, and in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	3 00

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe the symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contained no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864. WM. F. HISBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Phil.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of THEIR OWN and other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Cut out the advertisment, and send for it, guard against imposters and disappointment.

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 44. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1864. WHOLE NO. 696

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express, 12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 9:31 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionery, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Dr. Kendall's Drug Store.

[illegible] "OUSE, S. Hurd, Proprietor. Terms reasonable. Hopes by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. W. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Notes (periodical), (Books), Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor and Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

[illegible] and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack [illegible] Tecumseh to Grand Rapids. Hack will arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Express train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago street and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Bartlett's and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather, Findings, Hides and Skins, No. 2, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM MONAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Hardware store.

A BIG STOCK OF Photograph Albums, JUST RECEIVED AT G. W. KETCHAM'S.

IF YOU WANT A SUPERIOR DRESS Of a Decent Kind Go to MOORE'S or MRS. C. M. BISSELL, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, Melainotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Friendship.

I feel that the more, the more I know,
That friendship is a thing apart,
A mute assurance of the heart,
A faith that little cares for show.

A sympathy of soul and soul,
Which feel themselves in spite of birth,
And all the petty cares of earth,
Two elves of an eternal whole.

That asks no change, if undeceived,
And shuns to court the vulgar eye,
Contented in obscurity,
If it believes and be believed;

A lamp that needs but little oil,
But is with its own burning fed;
A virgin stream, that will not wed
Or mix itself with earthly soil.

A beauty that no tongue can tell,
That underlies our common dust,
As bright beneath the rough-ribbed crust,
Glistens the glory of the shell.

Felt in the pressure of a hand,
Though face and voice be stern the while,
Sent in the message of a smile,
That only two can understand.

Address to the Rebel Soldiers!

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

EDS COM.—The following address was procured by me from some rebel soldiers in Calhoun county, Alabama, a few days past. I was on secret service for the Government, and was therefore in disguise, and the rebels gave me the address supposing me to be a rebel soldier. There is no mistake as to its genuineness; and I know that it has circulated to a considerable extent among the dissatisfied rebel soldiers. The following is the address:

"Fellow-Soldiers of the Army of Tennessee! Three years ago we were called upon to volunteer in the Confederate army for a term of *three years*; and we all nobly responded to the call, with the express understanding that we were to be discharged as soon as our term of service expired. Indeed, we were faithfully assured by all of our officials that such a course would be pursued. The Secretary of war proclaimed that those who volunteered for "three years or during the war," would have to be discharged from the army at the end of three years. But to our utter surprise, we are now told that we must be conscripted and forced to enter the army for another term of three years! Our feelings are not to be consulted; we must be conscripted!

"Was such a thing ever heard of before? Do the annals of war furnish a single instance of volunteer soldiers being forced to continued in the service after the expiration of their term of service?—Surely not! If we search the history of the world, from the days of Adam, down to the present we will find that in every *instance*, a volunteer soldier was discharged as soon as his term of service expired, unless he, of his own accord re-enlisted as a volunteer, and are we, *Americans*, once the boast and pride of the world—are we to be treated worse than the heathen of the dark ages of the world treated their soldiers? Are we to be made the worst slaves ever known to the world? And are we to become the laughing-stock of the world.

"Fellow Soldiers! Is it not clear to every rational mind, that our pompous and merciless rulers are daily stealing away our rights and liberties, and reducing us to the most abject slavery ever known to the world? And shall we cowardly submit to this palpable infringement upon our most sacred rights? We were told that we must come out to fight for our rights; yet our inhuman leaders are gradually robbing us of every right inherited by nature transmitted to us by our predecessors! The Federals did not hesitate to discharge all their nine months troops whose term of service expired last summer—they were promptly discharged, and their places filled up by new levies; and shall we suffer ourselves to be treated worse than our enemies are treated? No, brave comrades, let's assert our rights, and unflinchingly maintain them! Let's show our beastly rulers that they cannot thus enslave us because we are private soldiers! They have already cunningly led us to the very threshold of destruction; they have practiced one deception after another upon us; they have told us lies—horrible lies—to induce us to become their abject slaves.

"Among the innumerable lies promulgated by these unmitigated scamps, we call your attention to the following. They told us that the war would not last three months; that foreign nations would recognize us as an independent people, and held up sight that one of us could whip ten Yankees; that Vicksburg could never be taken; that the peace party of the North would force Lincoln to make peace with the South; that we soldiers should be discharged as soon as our time expired, and that we would not be heavily taxed. These are but a few of the many hypocritical lies proclaimed by those conspirators who have precipitated us into irretrievable revolution. Shall we submit to be beguiled by these unpardonable usurpers, and permit our families to starve to death, through want of our labor at home? Are we not aware that if our absence from our families be protracted another term of three years many of them will suffer wretchedly for the necessaries of life, if they do not starve entirely to death? And are we not bound by the most sacred laws known to man to provide for our families? And should we permit a set of usurping profligates to prevent us from complying with this Divine law? By the late laws of Congress, our families are to be taxed to an almost unlimited extend; and if we become conscripts, the last ray of hopes will have to be expelled from our hearts, for we can then hope for nothing but an untimely state of abjected slavery, not only of ourselves, but also our families!

"Now is the time to assert our rights, for if we wait longer our doom will be forever sealed! We who write this address are determined to demand our rights, and if necessary, we will demand them at the point of the bayonet! We are not enemies to the South; but we are lovers of our rights, liberties and families; and if we must lose all our sacred rights, and permit our families to starve, in order to sustain our wicked leaders in their deceptive course, we prefer to return to our allegiance to the old Government, accept of Lincoln's pardon, and let the leaders and their Confederacy go to hell together! This may be hard language for men who have fought in many a hard battle to use; but silent endurance ceases to be a virtue, and confident are we that the Government of the United States can treat us no worse than we are being treated by our heartless officials in the field as well as at Richmond.

"But we are told that if we will let the authorities conscript us the war will soon close, favorable to our side. Can any rational man credit such a perfidious lie?—Does not this conscripting business plainly say to the world that we are fast playing out? that out weakness is rapidly manifesting itself even to our own deluded minds? Fellow soldiers, we have been too often deceived by these wily liars to place the slightest confidence in anything they tell us. They are but invented lies to enable them to tie the cord of despotism tighter around our wrists. Every intelligent soldier among us knows that we are already whipped; and why not acknowledge it at one? Why not show our leaders that we know we are whipped as well as they do? President Davis virtually acknowledges the fact; so does the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury! What use is there for us to contend against a dead currency and an empty commissary in the face of the best army ever marshaled for combat?—Think of these things, fellow soldiers, and decide what shall be your course. We have made up our minds to go home as soon as our time is out!

MANY SOLDIERS."

☞ At a festival a pretty miss waited upon an editor with a pie plate of antique manufacture, in the centre of which he espied the following interesting couplet:—

"One sweet kiss.
Is the price of this."

This excited his feelings, and as soon as an opportunity presented itself, he motioned the young lady to his side, and pointing with his knife to the line, said: "Your pet is ready whenever you present your bill."

☞ An exchange paper says that a horse and wagon were recently drowned in the Ohio. Now, isn't that awful?—What a tale the tongue of that wagon could have told had it been rescued?—And what "spokes" the wheels would have uttered! Poor "fellies," they are gone!

☞ It may be interesting to lady readers to know that the Empress of Austria has the smallest waist in Christendom. It measures 15 1-4 inches—about the circumference of her husband's neck. And yet, would you believe it girls?—the circumference of her body at the shoulders is 33 1-2 inches.

☞ One swallow doesn't make a summer, but young men should remember that too many swallows are sure to make a *fall*.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Belle Island.

Belle Island is situated in the James River, just above Richmond; its extreme lower end being opposite the famous Tredagar Iron Works. It is said to be about a mile in length, and half a mile in width. Some parts of it are quite elevated. The main channel of the James runs on the north or Richmond side of it, and is quite rapid. This Island furnishes a fine water power, the water being brought down from its upper end in an acqueduct, and running an extensive nail factory. The Island is connected with the main land on the south or Manchester side by a railroad bridge, which runs to the nail works. Considerable other business is also carried on on the Island.

At the lower end of the Island is a level piece of ground of about six or seven acres, and of a loose sandy soil, and about ten feet above the level of the river. On this piece of ground is where the prisoners are kept. There are about three acres of ground enclosed by a ditch and bank, the ditch being about three feet deep and four wide; the bank is four feet high. The ditch was formerly on the outside, but has recently been changed to the inside. There are two entrances or gates: the main gate is on the north side, which leads out to head quarters, cook house, hospital, etc.; the gate on the east side leads down to the river.

Every day, about 10 o'clck A. M., the new guard of 112 men come over from the city; sometimes coming over in boats, and sometimes on the railroad bridge,—there are three bridges crossing the river at Richmond, two R. R. and one wagon road bridge, all below the Island. These guards are divided into three reliefs—the same as in our army—and stand two hours out of four. Each relief consits of 36 men, and are posted about 35 feet apart, just outside of the bank, so as to be readily seen by any one who may attempt to run the guard.

A great trafic is carried on with these guards, who smuggle over every conceivable thing to sell to the prisoners. Formerly very severe restrictions were placed upon this trafic, but of late it has been carried on quite extensively and with much more boldness.

For five or six weeks previous to my leaving the Island, we had a Sutler. This at once brought Confederate money into circulation, which previous to this had been worth almost nothing. His shop was just outside the main entrance, and only four or five were allowed to go out and trade at one time; consequently at times there would be a tremendous rush to get out to the Sutler's.

First, on the east side of the entrance is the bakery, just completed. Formerly our bread had been baked in Richmond, and was brought over in boats. Next is the bread house (where they issue nothing (twice a day), Sutler shop, Lieut. Bossieux tent, the Commander of the Camp Sergt. tent, Drummer and Fife tent, Sucker tent, and Hospital tent. By Suckers I mean what some would call hospital nurses; but who in reality are a set of fellows who pretend to take care of the sick. They only hang around that they may steal every thing they can get their hands on and bring it into Camp to sell. Considerable of the rations that Uncle Sam sent us was disposed of in this way. These men are detached from our own men on the Island, and a more rascally set of men never lived. Besides these there is about 100 men detailed for various purposes, such as bakers, cooks, camp cleaners, carpenters, shoemakers, and some work in the nail factory. All of these men come into camp to stay at night except those who go over in the city to work. It is considered a great privilege to get a chance to work outside, for those who work outside get extra rations. They draw double rations outside, and the same rations that we draw in camp, which they generally sell. They could get five dollars a day (confed) for the ration that they drew in camp; besides that they could carry on quite a trade in tobacco and stolen rations.

The prisoners are generally counted once every week; sometimes we would be counted twice in a week, and once or twice we went three or four weeks without being counted at all. It is usually done the first thing in the morning. The guard is stationed out far enough to let us get outside the bank, then the gates are thrown open and we are ordered to leave camp, or, in other words—"Get out, God damn you." At these times every single thing we have has to be carried out or it will be stolen by the first ones who enter the camp. Most of the men had but very little to carry out. Some of the speculators, however, at times, have a pretty big load, especially if they have been buying during the night; and if they have more than they can carry they load down their friends,—any way to get them out. It takes about an hour to clear the camp. At last the rebel sergeant takes a club and goes around among the tents to see if they are all out; and if he catches a poor devil in any of the tents he just gives him particular fits with his club, and sends him out with a sore head. Then we commence to re-enter camp at each gate, in single file, and are counted as we pass in. Some are cold, others are tired of standing, and for some reason or other all are anxious to get into camp first. The Lieutenant has considerable patience, and keeps talking; but still they crowd; and the first thing you know he springs up to the guard, snatches his gun, and dives at the prisoners as if he would kill them all; whacks two or three over the head with the butt of the gun,—and by that time the crowd will be scattered, and no one within reach of him. Then he will laugh, and say: "God damn you; I will kill some of you as sure as hell, if you don't mind what I tell you." This causes great laughter among those in the rear, who push up on purpose to get the Lieutenant to whack somebody. At the other gate the Sergeant is counting, and he, unlike the Lieut., never laughs, but brings down his club with a vengeance on their cranium. These scenes are quite frequent and create great merriment for those in the rear who don't get a sore head.

The camp was in the first place very neatly laid out, having a spacious street running through the centre, with sixteen small streets running at right angles with the main street, eight on a side. These side streets are now filled with a mass of the whole camp, worn out, rotten, and weather beaten tents. Some are wedge, some bell, and some are Sibly tents; in fact, any thing that the Confederacy happens to have. Some are of their own manufacturing, and others were captured from us; most of these are so poor that in order to get out of the rain we generally have to go outside.

Very seldom during my stay on the Island that all could get into tents. At many hundred had to sleep in the times [illegible] without a blanket streets and in the ditch, [illegible] or an overcoat. They were half naked, and would lay down, eight or ten together like pigs, as close as they could get to each other, and in this way they would shiver out part of the night, the remainder of which they would walk the streets. The silent hours of midnight are always broken by the dismal tread of a hundred shivering forms as they pass to and fro.

I suppose every one is aware that in this clime, especially in the low lands along the James, in the fall of the year, we have very chilly nights and hot days. Some sleep in the day time and travel nights. When I left, I think there were tents enough for all; yet there were about 50 who still occupied the ditch. This was their own fault; they were so lousy and nasty that no one would have them in the tents with them. I have seen the lice so thick on the outside of their clothes that they could brush them off with their hands. What the inside contained I know not; (lice, I guess.) Some of these men were nothing but skin, bone, and lice. Quite often they would be suddenly relieved of all earthly cares, being found dead in the ditch in the morning. We would take them out in a blanket, and by order of the Confederacy a pine board coffin would be made, the body placed therein, taken up the Island a short distance and buried, with a pine board placed at his head. One day, while we were out to count, some of the Yanks got into the bone yard and stole a large number of the head boards and carried them into camp to burn.

The sick are much better taken care of now than when we first came here. Then it was almost impossible to get a sick man out to the hospital. You might hear men at all hours of the day calling out—"Steward, Steward; I want to get a sick man out to the hospital; don't expect he can live but a short time." "Can't help it; have no room for him." Nine times out of ten this would be the answer. And the poor fellow would be left to die, without ever seeing a physician or having the first identical thing done to relieve him of his sufferings, until at last death relieves him of all his miseries; then he is taken up the Island as above described.

The hospital is a large tent, and will accommodate about twenty-five patients. When this is full they are taken over to Richmond. Sometimes this is not done for weeks; consequently no sick are taken out of camp. At one time the deaths in camp would average from three to five daily.

About two o'clock in the morning the meat chopper's ax is heard. The next sign of grub is about half past eight, when they commence to weigh out the meat in the buckets and set it out in front of the cook house. Each bucket is said to contain 17 pounds. This occupies about an hour and a half. Then if the bread has been got over from the city all is ready. The next sign is two or three taps on the drum, by the drummer, to see if it is in whistling order. He now comes forth with two little boys, fifers, and the breakfast call is beat. The Quartermaster makes for the bread house, with his book under his arm. By this time the Sergt. of the first hundred is on hand at the gate, with three men and one blanket to carry the bread in. The Quarter master then calls for Sergt. Jewell, first hundred, who comes out with his three men, one for a bucket of meat, and the other two get 25 loaves of corn bread in the blanket. Then the Sergeant of the second hundred is called, and so on. The first hundred is divided into five messes of 20 men each. The Sergeant now proceeds to divide the bread and meat. The bread is easily divided, there being five loaves to each twenty men. But the meat has to be divided according to the best judgment of the Sergeant. After he gets it divided into five piles, some one turns his back, and another says—"Who has this?" pointing to a certain pile, No. 2, No. 3, or such number as may be called by the person who has his back turned. Each mess is turned, and has a ration, on hand, five of bread, and one third of 17 pounds of meat. After they all get their rations each one is off for his mess, muttering as he goes, "I knew I would get that pile—it is all bone, the whole of it; just my cussed luck."

Now it's the Captain's turn to divide for the mess of 20. Each loaf is divided into four equal parts, and the meat into twenty. Then a ration of meat is placed on a ration of bread, with a little salt upon each. We drew about a *gill* of salt to the hundred men; so you can judge how much each man would get. When all is ready, one man turns his back, and the Corporal says, pointing to a certain ration, "Who has this?" Some one gets it and [illegible] at the forthwith proceeds to devour it, same time muttering—"I knew I would get the smallest ration."

Usually it would be about ten o'clock when we would get breakfast. About 4 P. M. we would get supper. The ration is about the same, except we would get six buckets of soup instead of meat. Sometimes it is rice soup, sometimes bean soup, and once in a while we would get mush. The beans are a very inferior kind. They are very small, and of a dark color. It is said they grow wild in many parts of the South, and are commonly called peas. The quality of the rice would be very good, if the cooks would only pick it over; but the quantity, Lord! The mush would be very good if it were not for the absence of meal. I have seen many a pail of soup, say ten or twelve quarts, with less than a pint of beans or rice in it. Sometimes for supper we would get a few miserable, half-decayed, sweet potatoes; a few times we got potatoes and soup both at the same time. Occasionally, in the place of bread, we would get three hard tacks and a little salt pork, in the place of soup,—which came from our lines. Very little of the provisions sent by our government ever reached us, and when they did were sparingly dealt out to us in place of Confederate rations. We expected to get a little extra when they should arrive, but in this we were sadly disappointed.

I have not mentioned the irregularity in our rations. This was a serious and shameful annoyance, and I believe at many times inexcusable on the part of those in charge. It was not a rare occurrence that no bread would be brought over from Richmond, and we would have to go without a particle supper. The Lieutenant would say it was not his fault, he could not help it; and the Quartermaster would tell us that we should have double rations in the morning; but he was a liar; we never got them, and not only that but the soup that we ought to have had the night before would stand in the kettles over night and sour, and then be dealt out to us in the morning in the place of meat. At other times something would happen to the kettles and then we would get nothing but bread. I think when we failed to get meat or soup it was never made up to us in a single instance. A few times when we only got one meal a day we got a third of a loaf of bread. Our bread and meat was always very good, that is, when we got wheat bread. For the last two months that I was on the Island we got the worst stuff to be called bread that I ever saw. It was made of corn meal, without being sifted. It was almost enough to kill a man to swallow it. The meat, however, was very good; but was mostly fore quarters. This I suppose is owing to the beeves all having four legs; yet we would not have found fault at that if they had only been a little more liberal of the quantity. When we got wheat bread I think it was as good as I ever saw. I think a majority of the prisoners preferred corn bread; but as for me, give me wheat bread.

Trading with the guard is a business carried on quite extensively, yet secretly; always keeping a sharp lookout for the officers. Generally the Sergeants and Corporals take a lively part in the trading. Then they only had to watch the commissioned officers. The great majority of the guards trade more or less; consequently, instead of exposing each other, they do all they can to help each other sell whatever they happen to have. On the distant approach of an officer a slight whistle is given, which is passed along from post to post in quick succession; this is understood by both prisoner and sentinel. The goods are quickly concealed; the prisoner disappears back among the tents, and all is quiet until the officer has passed, when they again return to their illegal business. A little out the guard is at once alarmed that the Lieutenant is in camp, and all trade is dispensed with until he leaves camp. Considerable trading is done in the day time; yet most of it has to be done in the night, especially if the goods are bulky; and also it is much more safe on account of the rallies.

There are hundreds of men that speculate. But let me give you the history of one, for one day. As soon as the first relief of the new guard are posted, which is about ten A. M., the trader goes out to the "Bank" to see how trade is and to see if there is any good bargain to be had. Here he finds considerable of a crowd; some are buying, and some are pricing the goods; others are here out of curiosity, and still others to find something to rally on. Passing along he soon notices some guard who he thinks has more than [illegible] rations in his haversack. He one day [illegible] says "Have you any thing to sell this morning?" "Yes; got two pounds butter, two pounds sausage, one pound coffee (rye), and a dozen apples." "What will you take for the lot?" "Five dollars—greenbacks." "Oh!" he says, "you are crazy," and passes on, pricing all that any had got to sell. They all have their favorite to trade with. He finally comes to an old trader. "Ah, ha!" he says—"you still live; how is your health?" "Good; how is yours?" "Oh, nicely; I tell you, Belle Island is a healthy place. But what have you got to squander?" "Well, I have got five pounds butter, five pounds sausage, two dozen eggs, and a pound of coffee." "About four pounds of butter, I suppose." "No, sir,—everything is just as I tell you." "What's the price?" "Five dollars—greenbacks." "Will fifty dollars Confed do?" "I little rather have greenbacks, but suit yourself." "Where are the articles?" "Up to the house. I will get them as soon as I come off post." When he is relieved he gets them according to agreement, and takes his fifty dollars. "Now what can you get me to-night?" "I have arrangements made to run a boat across the river at midnight; just say what you want, and you can have it." "You may bring me sixty loaves of bread, one bushel potatoes, one peck onions, one quart molasses, one quart whiskey,—all for how much?" "Let's see,—bread five dollars, potatoes four, onions two, molasses one, whiskey six,—all for eighteen dollars." "Call it seventeen." "No; can't do it." "Well, I will tell you what I will do; I will give you ten dollars in greenbacks, and seventy-five in Confed." "That's seventeen and a half; all right." As he is on from ten to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, of course he comes on from ten to twelve at night. About 11:30 the trader cautiously approaches the bank, and, calling the guard by name, inquires if his goods are coming. "Yes, they are already over and are hid in the bushes," he says, in a whisper. "Come out at 12:30, and I will be ready to pass them over." He returns to his tent, gets three of his tent mates, each armed with a stick

or club, and at the appointed time, starts out. After reconnoitering around among the tents, and finding all quiet, he informs the guard that he is ready. [illegible] Times thirty loaves of bread in a bag. Placing it upon his shoulders he toddles for his tent,—one of his friends ahead as a preventative of his running upon some hidden foe; the other keeping close in the rear, so that no rascal can pounce upon his bread bag. The bread having been left in the tent they all return to the bank, and the same scene is enacted until all the things are stored in the tent and paid for. Thus you see how trading is done on the Island. But this is varied in a thousand different ways. At times the officers keep such a close watch that the guard dare not try to get any thing in. At other times the rallies would be out in such force that the trader would not run the risk of taking them. These rallies are a set of rowdies that have been taken prisoners on purpose to get rid of fighting. They have no money, and a lot of them will collect together, and if they see a man with anything they want they will take it away from him if they can. I have known quite a number of boats to be discovered by the officers, and everything taken out, and the guards arrested and taken to Castle Thunder. Again, yes, time and time again, I have known the rallies to make a furious attack on a few loaves of bread. Then there would go up a hideous yell, and clubs would fly, and bread too. In an instant there would come forth a crowd of rallies and "regulators." Regulators are an organized band to put down the rallies. Some are armed with clubs and knives, and some are without either. One would be sought out as a rallyer and get a crack on the cranium. Another would seize a loaf of bread. No sooner would he get it than three or four would rally on him. Thus they scramble for bread. The fight would become general. The bread would be torn into a thousand atoms, most of which would be found in the sand the next morning. After the disappearing of the bread quiet would again reign,—some going away to walk the streets, others to their tents; some to see if there was not more bread to rally on—some with marks of the dirk—some with sore heads, declaring if they knew who did it they would kill him—and some laughing that they had got a paw in and made a good grab. A number of these rallies lose their lives in these meeles. It is no crime on Belle Island to kill a rally. In the Wolverine State if a man has plenty of money and puts it out freely he is a good fellow. On Belle Island, if a man kills a rallyer he is a good fellow. And the man that steals his grave stone is no sinner.

Part of the goods are sold from the tents,—many of the tents becoming little groceries. They are accordingly rallied on many times. The tent will be torn down or upset. Then the bread and pies will fly in all directions, and a fight ensues. In this case, after quiet is again restored, you find yourself minus your blankets and overcoat; or, if it happens in the night, perhaps all the earthly goods you have.

There is no law. You must catch a thief in the act, or he is safe. There is no chance to investigate cases of supposition or suspicion.

Of all curiosities the market is perhaps the most peculiar. Scenes both shameful and laughable may here be witnessed. I have often been surprised, myself, at the great variety of things always for sale on the main streets of Belle Island. Almost everything that could be bought in the city of Richmond would be found for sale at the market. The reason of this was that boxes were sent from the North, some of which found their way on to the Island, with many delicacies therein, which were [illegible] on the street. This at first [illegible] thought [illegible] ungrateful indeed. I think [illegible] that a starving man having a loaf of cake which he can sell for ten dollars, which will buy him twelve loaves of bread, is justified in so doing, notwithstanding it may be the gift of the dearest friend on earth.

From early dawn till long after the sun ceases to shine, the cry of a hundred venders may be heard,—from four to six hundred men may be found on the streets at almost any time of the day,—about one hundred of these are pedlers, each one, if possible, raising his voice a little above the other. So long as I live, the peculiar cry of the Belle Island pedler will be fresh in my memory. And when I am in dream land I imagine I hear the vender shout at the top of his voice—"Here is where you have your nice bread for the small sum of ten cents, or a dollar in Confed." "Here is where you get your splendid sausage for ten cents, or a dollar in Confed." This would be a piece about an inch in diameter and two inches long. "Here is where you get your hot coffee and toasted bread for the small sum of ten cents in money, or a dollar in Confed." This would be a pint of rye coffee and a small slice of bread, smoked more than toasted. "Here is where you have your bread, butter and molasses for only ten cents in greenbacks, or a dollar in trash." This would be a small slice of bread with butter and molasses very scanty. "Who will have the next hot boiled egg for five cents, or fifty cents in Confed." "Here is the last ration of bread and meat, for only ten cents, or a dollar in Confed." This is a ration as above described. Hundreds of these are always for sale. "Who wants to swap tobacco for rations," etc., etc.

But I will suppose it to be a little past noon, and no breakfast yet. The rallies, ten or fifteen in number, make a descent upon the market. Cracky! If things don't fly then I am no judge. In about a minute the streets are all cleared, and the shout of the vender is no longer heard. Some of those have lost their goods; while others have run to their tents. Now the tents are attacked, one after another, until crowds collect around with clubs, which are freely used on both sides, and generally the rowdies are soon dispersed. Sometimes the leader is arrested and taken out to the Lieutenant, who has him tied up for an hour or so. It is only recently that he would take any notice of these fellows. Formerly he encouraged them, in hopes of stopping the trafic with the guards. Quite a number have been killed in these fights. After a short time the pedlers are out the same as before.

[illegible] of prisoners Usually have to sleep in the street; come the morning they find themselves relieved of what few things they had. Why, it's almost an every night occurrence for a man, although rolled up in it, to have his blanket stolen. The first thing he knows he finds himself buzzing like a top in the dirt, and just catches a glimpse of his blanket as it goes around the corner of some tent,—being so suddenly awoke, before he could gather himself from his surprise, the thief has disappeared and his blanket is forever beyond his reach.

About 10 o'clock one night in the month of August, I saw an old Dutchman standing by the side of the street. A young man stepped up to him and placed his hand on the old man's shoulder, as if he was going to have some friendly talk with him; with the other hand he cut the old man's blouse collar and gave it a jerk, which tore one edge completely off down in front, and with the quickness of lightning he disappeared among the tents. The old man stood like a statue for a seckond, and then began to take on bitterly. On inquiry I learned that the old man had one hundred and eighty dollars in greenbacks hid in his blouse buttons, every cent of which was gone,—the buttons being on the strip which the thief tore off. He must have known the location of the money.

In consequence of the long accumulating filth, the water got to be very disagreeable. Formerly we had about twenty small wells or holes dug from four to eight feet deep, with a barrel or barrels placed therein. These failed to furnish the necessary supply, as the prisoners increased. Then three or four wells were dug in various parts of the camp, and were boarded up inside; and these barely do their duty. The last month I was on the Island we got our water from the river, many of us drinking but very little water from the wells. The river water in cold weather is splendid.

The Confederacy never furnished us with any soap or any accommodations for cleanliness whatever. It is a shame that prisoners, though they have no change of clothing, should not be allowed to wash those they wear, once in a while, especially in hot weather; but this privilege was never granted.

Lice are a great pestilence on Belle Island. No one that has never been a prisoner can really appreciate the blessings of a change of clothing, with a chance to wash the same. We used to have to pick lice from two to three hours every day, and then it was with the utmost difficulty that we could keep them in subjection. On the ground they could be seen crawling in all directions. In the loose sandy soil of Belle Island there lives a small ant. They are very small indeed, being about half the size of a louse. But on espying a louse they will walk up to him, seize him by the head,—and all entreaties, distortions, wringing, twisting and kicking is of no account; the little ant is hard hearted and hath great faith in his own strength; he tugs away in earnest, and they soon disappear in the loose sand. I have cursed the ants when they got into the sugar box before now, but in their good work on Belle Island I could only say, "Good! go in, my sweet little cuss, and take that little louse down and taunt him till he dies."

Wood was dealt out to us very sparingly. It seemed more like a mockery than anything else,—sometimes being without for days. Finally a couple of sticks was given to each twenty men every other day. And last of all, five men were detailed from each hundred once a day [illegible] a mile, over on the Rich[illegible] to go bring [illegible] Richmond side, and [illegible] what they could carry on their shoulders; so every twenty men would have what one man could carry a mile on his shoulders at once. Judge for yourself how much it was. With this we could have a little fire night and morning. Many would roll themselves up in their blankets, and lay the whole day to keep warm.

The sink was down by the river side. Formerly we were allowed to go down to it during the night. But some took advantage of this, and, swimming the river, escaped; after which the gate was closed at dark, and no one was allowed to get out till sunrise the next morning. As there was six thousand prisoners on three acres of ground, you must know that the condition of the camp in the morning must be filthy beyond description. They had men detailed to clean the camp every morning, but it was not half done, most of the offal being covered up instead of being carried out; and I think I may safely say that one fourth of the filth is never touched at all. Again the cleaning is neglected entirely for days at a time. Should the prisoners be kept on Belle Island until the return of hot weather, the health of the camp will be in a terrible condition, and the mortality fabulous.

Such is a faint glimpse of life on Belle Island. You can form a small idea of it by reading this sketch; but in order to know it thoroughly you would have to live there about a month, and God forbid that you ever should. There is a great deal more that I could write, but I will leave that for another time.

WM. W. HENDERSHOT.

WHAT BECOMES OF ALL THE NICKELS?—By the report of the Directors of the Mint, it is stated that during the year, 54,350,000 nickels have been coined and issued. Notwithstanding this fact they are very scarce even in Philadelphia, and ten per cent premium is offered by the dealers in such articles. Where they all go to is a mystery yet unsolved, for they are not constituted currency, therefore, not legal tender. Large quantities are taken to New York and other cities where change is scarce.

A CELEBRATED Female shop-lifter made a desperate raid among the dry-good stores of Buffalo on Saturday. She had looped up the skirts of her dress, thus forming capacious receptacles for stolen articles, and was carrying on her operations with great apparent success; but, being recognized, she was followed, watched, and finally caught in the act of stealing

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAR. 24, 1864.

The Pleasures of Grumbling.

We have had, long since, "The Pleasures of Hope," "The Pleasures of Memory," etc.; but did it ever occur to our readers that there should be written also, "The Pleasures of Grumbling."

We think there should be; and, further, that a faithful history of this Rebellion, and of those who took part in it, and of those who took no part in it, would furnish abundant illustrations wherewith to expound and embellish it.

From the beginning of the war there have been those who have sat down in blank despair, and whose only resource for comfort, amid it all, has been in recounting from day to day all the things that had gone wrong, and the certainty of ultimate failure in those that seemed for the time to be going right.

By far the best generals that we have had, are those that have never been in the field, nor had any thoughts of going there, and who have therefore never lost a fight. They can tell you every time how it ought to be done, or rather, how it ought to have been done; for they are a little cautious of speaking very definitely about the future, but confine the most of their efforts at strategy to the past.

The fact is, they are really opposed to the war on the part of the North. It is to their minds all well enough for the South to rebel, and try to overthrow and rule the North; but it is a wicked and wasteful attempt on the part of the North, to seek, in any way, to resist and avert it. They secretly wish the rebels to succeed; and as they have not done so to any considerable extent, and are not very likely to do so, they feel not a little sore over it. But it will not do to say so. That would not be tolerated, any where in the North, and might get them into trouble with this arbitrary and unreasonable government. (All governments will at times become so unreasonable and arbitrary as to refuse to allow treason at home in time of war.) So they confine their opposition to finding fault with every thing that is, or is not done, and from day to day, as each new phase presents itself, entertain us with some very brilliant prophecies of success on the part of the rebels, or very doleful ones of failure on our part.

But, after all, this is a somewhat harmless kind of amusement, and we are rather inclined to encourage than [illegible] it, for it really [illegible] seek to repress [illegible] strengthens the government,—while its very absurdity and transparency call more plainly into view whatever success and merit it has in the mean time secured; and, besides, as the man said said who allowed his wife to whip him occasionally, it seems to do them lots of good, and don't do any body else any harm.

There is an old axiom, which we would all do well at times to remember, and that is, "That saying a thing is so, does not make it so;" and yet about half the world seem to suppose that it will, if they only persist in saying it often enough. To be sure, the experiment has not unfrequently failed in the past; but they still have great faith in the future, and are disposed to try it on any how. Let the trial be made by all means; it will not of course work, but it nevertheless will be a relief to some, and will not do any hurt.

— At a regular election held by the "Webster Society" of the Law Department of Michigan University on Friday evening, March 10th, the following officers were elected:

President—Levi J. Brown, Freedom, O.

Vice President—Charles B. Howell, Pontiac.

Secretary—Edgar Clay Stoddard, Monroe.

Treasurer—Isaac S. Coe, Crestline, O.

Marshal—Jno. B. Howard, Nashville, Tenn.

First Critic—Carlton E. Barstow, Adrian.

Second Critic—Henry P. Mather, Painesville, Ohio.

—"Private advices from Port Royal say that many of the females who went to Port Royal to teach the little niggers how to read and pray, have been obliged within the past few months to abandon their black charges and open nurseries on their own private account. An officer informed us recently that no less than sixty-four spinsters had contributed to the population in and about Port Royal harbor. The climate seems to favor population even more than the production of Sea Island cotton by paid negro labor.

"The information furnished us by the officer concerning the sixty-four little mulattoes has been confirmed.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Pure Patriotism.

"It is the existence and cultivation of a pure and lofty patriotism like this, rising above all selfish, and even above all "mere partisan considerations, that is carrying, and will carry our country safely through that terrible ordeal into which an opposite course and spirit has hurled us.

It is no time now for narrow minded party bickering, and that selfish scrambling after office, which has too long accompanied success in this country."

The article from which the above is an extract, and which appeared in the HERALD of last week—having reference to a letter from Secretary Chase to his friends in Ohio, asking them that "no further consideration be given to his name" as a candidate for the succession—proves at least one thing, if it does nothing else, namely, that its author is an eminently "Loyal" man, that is, according to the modern, or rather the partisan acceptation of that term; for no one who is not completely saturated with that peculiar kind of "Loyalty" that is current at the present time, could have the hardihood to stand up and vouch for the purity of that set of men who are now bearing rule at Washington and elsewhere, in this nation.

But perhaps I misunderstand the meaning of the article in question. Perhaps the gentleman anticipates that that set of men, of whom Senator Hale said, that they were "turning the temple of our liberties into a den of thieves," intend following the example of Mr. Chase by all of them declining nominations for offices under the government. If this be his true meaning; and if it be true that these men have actually become so disgusted with their own official conduct, that they are now willing, voluntarily to yield up the places they have so shamefully disgraced, and hand them over to other men more honest and more capable than themselves; then indeed could we all heartily join with that writer in applauding that act as the best proof they could give, of a "pure and lofty patriotism."

But if these are the gentleman's views, —if he imagines that these public plunderers, who have been for three years revelling in the wealth of a nation, are now become penitent and are voluntarily going to yield their grasp of power and of gold, I fear that he will be much disappointed. I fear that this class of men [illegible] were, and are now, engaged in sucking the life blood of the nation. Hell-born rebellion is holding it by the throat, are beyond the reach of repentance. Look at some of their acts. Look at the shoddy contracts, at the railroad contracts, and at the cattle contracts, where tens of millions were stolen from the public Treasury, and all under the management of Secretary Cameron. Look at the frauds practiced in the purchase of ships, where Secretary Wells pays his brother-in-law, Morgan, nearly a thousand dollars a day for months together. Look at Secretary Chase's missionaries to Port Royal, where millions of the people's money has been squandered upon lazy, vicious, and unprincipled scamps. And look at Simon Stevens and hundreds of others—some idea of the enormity of their crimes may be had by referring to the speeches of Hale, Dawes, Van Wyck and Washburn, the last of which, was chairman, I believe, of the investigating committee. And then look at the speeches of Conkling, Stevens, Sumner, Chandler and others, making an effort to cover up these frauds, and then tell us how much "pure and lofty patriotism" can be found at the capital of the nation. But I have not time now to follow up this subject, which indeed is inexhaustible. I may refer to it again, and in the meantime will close with a quotation from the Albany Evening Journal, a good Republican paper. It says:

"We have seen * * an exhibition of dishonesty and recklessness the most appalling and the most sickening in the annals of human crime. We have seen a government trembling on the verge of dissolution, preyed upon by an army of insatiate cormorants, plucked and plundered without stint and without remorse by confidence men and sharpers, and delivered over to the tender mercies of a class of wretches more cruel and more remorseless than Southern traitors. We have seen hordes of contractors, bankrupt in fortune and still more bankrupt in fame, invading the national capital like an army of locusts, doging the footsteps of Secretaries, boasting of their intimacy with chiefs of bureaus and thrusting themselves even within the precincts of the Executive Mansion. We have seen, in the midst of a crisis that threatened our national existence, a saturnalia of thieves and plunderers. We have seen men of the most infamous lives worming their way into the confidence of high officials and retiring from the disgraceful scramble for pelf and place, gorged with spoils.

"This is certain; if the cause of the Union fails—which God forbid!—the blame and the guilt must rest, not so much with the army of Jeff. Davis at the South, as with the army of plunderers at the North."

O.

The News.

Saturday, March, 19th.

The House Committee on Commerce have ordered to be reported a resolution authorizing the President to give notice to Great Britain of the abrogation and termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, as soon as it can be done under the provisions thereof.

An Army of the Potomac dispatch states that all officers now absent must return before Gen. Grant commences its reorganization. This is a movement in the proper direction.

We have partial returns from the Arkansas elections, indicating beyond a doubt the election of Gov. Murry and the whole State ticket. The new State Constitution is almost unanimously ratified.—Thus Arkansas wheels into the Union a free State.

Last evening a fire broke out in the New Presbyterian Church at Elmira, New York, during the progress of the Sanitary Fair at that place, which was soon entirely consumed with its contents. We are without the details of the catastrophe, but is is feared that some of the visitors perished in the flames.

Advices from Vicksburg state that three brigades of troops had left that city, and that the 16th Army Corps had also gone south. These forces are supposed to have gone to co-operate with Gen. Banks. There is every indication of important movements in Lousiana, the result of which the country will learn in due time. The single fact that Gen. Banks heads the expedition in person, is a sure guaranty that it is an affair of no ordinary magnitude. Preparations for this movement have been in progress for some weeks, and now that the 16th Army Corps have left Vicksburg to join in the enterprise. it will have a tendency to increase public interest in its success.

Gens. Burnside and Hancock in company with Gov. Curtin reviewed several regiments at Harrisburg on Thursday.—Burnside's corps is concentrating at Annapolis, preparatory, it is intimated, to a return to North Carolina. Hancock is to return to the Army of the Potomac.

Stuart, with a body of rebel cavalry, has crossed the Rappahannock, near Fredericksburg, and is threatening a raid on the Baltimore & Railroad.

An extensive conspiracy has been discovered in Kentucky, said to have for its object the annexation of Kentucky to the Southern Confederacy.

Minister Dayton has notified the Emperor Napoleon that in case the rebel pirate Rappahannock is permitted to leave Calais and put to sea, that government will be held responsible for all incursions made by the said vessel upon American commerce.

Gens. Grant and Sherman arrived at Cincinnati on Sunday morning, the former *en route* for Washington.

The excitement about Stuart's raid has subsided, although he is reported to be massing his forces at Charlottsville.

The 1st Michigan Cavalry arrived at the front of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday.

The 6th Michigan heavy Artillery, veteran volunteers, arrived at Cairo on Saturday *en route* for home.

The rumor that a rebel force was moving on Barboursville, in Western Virginia, is contradicted. It is said that the enemy are preparing for an unknown movement in the neighborhood of New River.

Advices from New Orleans state that an extensive raid had just been made by Col. Texas in the Pearl River country.—The sentiment of the people was found to be unmistakeably Union.

The new Governor of Montana is reported to be Ex-Representative Kellogg, of Illinois.

The notorious guerrilla chief Col. Hamilton has been captured in Tennessee.

The Red River expedition of Gen. Banks is beginning to assume form and shape. The objective point is probably Alexandria, as a fleet of Admiral Porter's gunboats has already left New Orleans for that place. It is believed that an understanding has been entered into between Gen. Banks and Gen. Steele by which the latter will co-operate in driving out the rebel troops from southern Arkansas and northern Louisiana.

Our dispatches indicate that the rebel army in Virginia are beginning to swarm again, threatening our communications at several points. One force is said to be moving down the Shenandoah Valley, and there are signs of movements on every hand. The spring is so far advanced that a serious movement of the rebel army is probable at any moment. Already skirmishing has commenced at the front and everything betokens the early renewal of active hostillities.

A Washington dispatch contains an improbable account of a plot to take the President prisoner and convey him within the rebel lines. The plot probably had its origin in the fertile brain of some sensation paragraphist.

Gen. Custer is recovering from the injuries received by being thrown from a carriage.

Scraps of News.

—An accident occurred to Maj. Gen. Hartsuff on Saturday last, at Fort Gratiot by which he received a severe injury to his leg.

—A young man named Augustus Hines was accidentally drowned on Saturday last in Tittabawasse River, a few miles below Midlan city.

—The Idaho fever has broken out at Charlotte, and a number of enterprising individuals at that place are making arraugements to start for that Eldorado early in April.

—A large quantity of real estate is changing hands this spring at Ann Arbor and vicinity. One farm of 300 acres, called the Lowry farm, was recently sold for $60 per acre, or for $18,000.

—It is stated that the wheat in Lexington county has suffered much from the severity of the winter. Many fields have the appearance of being entirely winter-killed, while but few retain their wonted thrift and greenness.

—On Sunday last a young man named Clarkins was shot in the streets of Ann Arbor. He was standing on the corner of one of the public streets, when he accosted four men who were passing. One of them turned, drew a revolver and wantonly shot him, the ball passing through both thighs, rendering the amputation of one of them necessary. The Miscreant who fired the weapon is still at large.

—One George Lumberg, of Port Huron, was arrested the other day on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, convicted and fined $100.

—Lieut, Goodwin, 16th U. S. Infantry, mustering and disbursing officer, was at Kalamazoo a few days since paying the new recruits of the 3d Michigan Battery.

—Dr. Ed. Chaphan, of Kalamazoo, holds a Professorship in the Medical College at Keokuck, Iowa, and gave the address at the opening of the term on the 1st inst.

—A considerable quantity of maple sugar is being manufactured at Hastings. It is selling there at a shilling a pound.—The Gratiot *News* thinks a great deal will be made in that county this season.

—A company recently starting at St. Johns to go to Idaho have concluded to look before they leap, and to send two or three delegates to that Territory on a tour of observation and exploration. If these pioneers report favorably, the balance of the company will "emigrate."

—The rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, at Chicago, have recently adopted a novel way to correspond with the outside world. They suddenly took to kite flying extensively, but by a curious coincidence all the strings seemed to break and let the kites fly away. The commandant of the post suspecting something in the wind ordered a pursuit of one of the escaping kites and a couple of letters disclosing a plot to escape were directed to a Chicago Copperhead, with the direction to be forwarded to the Hon. Mr.——, at Louisville, Ky. The letters will probably not reach their destination and kite flying has ceased to be a popular amusement at Camp Douglas.

—A party of burglars recently entered the union depot, at Troy, N. Y., and after blowing up the large safe, succeeded in robbing the Central Railroad Company of $500, and the receiver, Mr. H. F. Coggswell, of $80. The lock of the safe was filled with powder which was ignited with a slow fuse. The watchman was absent at the time attending to the switches.—No clue was obtained to the burglars.—The whole affair is considered one of the boldest burglaries that has occurred in that city for a long time.

The Wine Plant.

The cultivation of this plant, and the manufacture of Wine from it, has engaged the attention of the citizens of some counties to a great extent within the past year. The great profit to be derived from the investment of the capital and labor required, and the pleasantness and medicinal qualities of the beverage itself, have induced many to embark in the enterprise, and none, so far as we know, have yet been disappointed in their expectations. Read the following testimonials:

KINGSVILLE, March, 2, 1864.

To G. S. HULBERT:—I hereby express my confidence in the Rhubarb Wine,—having made a quantity of the same, which I deem superior to any manufactured of American grapes. It is now six months old only, and I have sold $160 00 worth already, at from $2.00 to $3.00 per gallon. I heartily recommend it as a wine of great medical efficiency, and a *money-making business*.

ROBERT SMITH.

I have been afflicted with bloating of the Liver, for more than a year and a half, to such an extent that it sorely troubled me to work, eat, or wear my clothes. In this condition I naturally sought medical aid, and expended much without benefit. My last resort was to try the "American Sherry," and, to my great surprise, found relief within two weeks. I am now entirely rid of this affliction.

S. K. CARTER.

KINGSVILLE, March 2, '64.

From the Binghampton Daily Times.

Dr. Marsh, Inspector of the U. S. Sanitary Commission for the [illegible] the South, says: "Rhubarb Wine is the best remedy for Dysentary and Diarrhoea yet known.

"This wine we should suppose would be in general use in our camps, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers." Important, from one who has been five years in the business.

DOES IT PAY?—For an experiment I made, in Fall of 1858, about 100 gallons of wine from the "Strawberry Variety." Since that time I have made from 1500 to 4000 gallons per annum.—making (exclusive of the 100 gallons for experiment) five crops of wine, is all over 13,000 gallons. Nearly all of the above named amount of wine, of sufficient age, I have sold at $2.00 and $1.75 per gallon, according to quantity.

Profits per gallon.—I report my nett profits, to the Government Assessor, at One Dollar per gallon, above all taxes, interest, or other expenses. But in stating my profits, the present prices of everything are fully taken into account. * * * The thousands of gallons I am selling of the "American Sherry" I have never sold at a less price, by the largest quantity, than $1 75 per gallon.

Merits and Popularity of the Wine.—For taste and flavor this wine is universally admitted, by competent judges, to be a very superior article; and some can scarcely be persuaded that it is not an extra quality of *grape wine*. No physician fails to count it an extraordinary medicinal wine, who has had the good fortune to become acquainted with it, and many are even very enthusiastic over its medicinal properties.

I. R. MUDGE.

BELVIDERE, ILL., Dec. 15, '64.

To Whom it May Concern.

This may certify that I have used successfully, as a stimulant alterative and medicinal diffusive agent, an article of wine manufactured from a particular species of rheum, well known, and extensively cultivated in this vicinity. I regard it as preferable to most stimulants, from its great purity and from its containing at the same time medicinal properties safe and reliable.

E. H. BARNES, M. D.

MARATHON, CORTLAND CO., N. Y.

I fully concur with Dr. Barnes, in the above statement.

E. M. WEBSTER, M. D.

KINGSVILLE, Oct. 2d, 1863.

Having grown this plant extensively we are prepared to furnish the Roots in such quantities as may suit purchasers, also the wine.

Adress LUCE and HULBERT.
Kingsville, O

Read This.

[illegible]

MR. JONES.

New Advertisements.

G. T. KETCHAM,
BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,
Post Office Building,
TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS,
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,
STATIONERY, an endless Variety;
Quality and Price,
Pens, Pencils, Ink, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for everything in his line and he will procure it for you. All

THE POPULAR PERIODICALS,
Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Home Insurance Co. of N. York.

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandise from eastern Cities coming Westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and River transportation, [illegible] as favorable as with any other responsible agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the return from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered.

B. SEM. HAYDEN.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY OF FORM,
PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS.
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Agreeable Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and [illegible]
Cut it [illegible] may not now require it.

[illegible]
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

— The Grand Rapids Enquirer is dead. It has been rolled into pie and lies in that form.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 1,00	$ 1,50	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,50	2,00	6,00	8,00	12,00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	8,50	10,00	14,00
¼ Column	3,00	4,50	9,00	12,00	18,00
½ Column	5,00	9,00	16,00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	30,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Advertisements inserted between reading matter, charged double price. Advertisements unlimited with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8,50 per year.

☞ Wood usually expected at this office. Charges responsible.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Maple sugar is legal tender for subscription to the Herald.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Be sure and read the interesting description of Belle Island, which we publish on the first page.

☞ Two men, named Smith and Grizzle, had each three fingers sawn off by a huge saw at Hudson, on Monday.

☞ At a meeting of the new Village Board held last Monday evening M. Hyde was appointed Street Commissioner.

☞ Most all of our merchants are now, in the eastern cities buying new Goods. When they return be sure and call on those, that advertise for they sell much the cheapest.

☞ James Brackett, Esq., the builder, and for some years the owner of the Brackett House at Adrian, has been elected Mayor of Rochester, N. Y.

☞ We are having a perfect rush of job printing. Everybody appears to understand the fact that the *Herald* office is the place to get job work done in good style, and cheap.

☞ Mr. James Gedder, an esteemed citizen of Adrian, died suddenly at that place on Saturday evening, of disease of the heart. The deceased was an unmarried man, 56 years of age. He had filled the office of County Treasurer for six consecutive years.

☞ The following boys who went from this village have lately been promoted for meritorious conduct.

First Lieut. Weatherhead, of Co. K, to be Captain of Co. A

Second Lieut. Samuel M. Kneeland, of Co. I, to be 1st Lieutenant of Co. E

Second Lieut. Chas. Hewett, of Co. E, to be 1st Lieutenant of Co A.

☞ One of those rare occurrences which fall to the lot of but few, took place at Adrian on Monday afternoon and evening—a golden wedding. After 50 years of married life, Mr. Herman N. Hart and Mrs. Miriam Leonard Hart were permitted to celebrate the golden anniversary of their wedding, at their home in that city.

☞ Music Morning at Sherman.

M. M. De Morest's Mirror of Fashions for Spring, Godey, Peterson and Harper for April.

Life campaign and Services of Gen. McClellan, in 25 and 50 ct. Ed. "Victoria" by Cousin May Carleton, "The Wife's Evidence" by W. G. Willis, Harper's Weekly, Leslie's Illustrated Ledger, Mercury, Weekly, and all other popular Papers of current dates.

☞ Valuable for the Soldier. Brown's Bronchial Troches will be found invaluable to the soldier in camp, exposed to sudden changes,—affording prompt relief in cases of cough, colds, etc. For officers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving Irritated Throats, and will render articulation easy. As there are imitations, be sure to Obtain the genuine.

☞ Bread, Biscuit, Cakes and Puddings, going through the process of baking, change all the substance of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus into carbonic acid Gas, which then passes away, so that there is not a particle of it remaining in the food in which it is used, thereby making it perfectly wholesome and healthy, and peculiarly adapted to weak stomachs and dyspetic persons.—Grocers and druggists sell it.

☞ We again call attention to the fact that we now have a first class hotel in Tecumseh—the Exchange. A thing long needed. The "old folks" had a social hop there on Thursday eve of last week and all seemed satisfied with the arrangements of the house. G. H. Wells, the gentlemanly proprietor has secured the services of A. J. Ream as clerk of the house; and, our word for it, Jack will do all in his power to make the stay of the travelers pleasant. Their tables are always loaded with the best the market affords, and their charges are reasonable. If you ever stop at Tecumseh be sure and "fall up" at the Exchange.

Our Quotas and Credits.

The Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*, of the 10th inst., gives a list of the quota and credits of this Congressional District up to March 1, *1864, as they appear upon the official list.* All the towns but Rome in this County have more than made up their repective quotas:

Towns.	*Quota.*	*Credits.*
Macon,	21	27
Tecumseh,	52	78
Franklin,	22	47
Cambridge,	19	30
Woodstock,	18	29
Rollin,	21	32
Rome,	21	18
Adrian, 1st. Ward,	24	30
do 2d do	35	46
do 3d do	17	30
do 4th do	29	43
Adrian, town,	26	46
Raisin,	24	26
Ridgeway,	12	25
Blissfield,	26	37

The above exhibit is highly gratifying, but none should conclude in consequence that they may relax any effort toward the raising of additional men.

☞ On the evening of March 17th, a Sunday School Missionary Society was organized for Ridgeway Circuit M. E. Church. The officers are: Simeon Davidson, President; Joshua Waring, Vice President; Richard Cadmus, Secretary; and Wm. H. Osborn, Treasurer. Next meeting of the Society to be held the 2d Sabbath of April, at 7 P. M. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by Rev. Peter Sharp, Rev. — Fox, of Monroe, and Rev. E. Klump, Pastor of the Church.

☞ B. F. Hitchcock presented us with a broom, of his own manufacture, a few days ago,—and our better half says it is the best broom she ever used. Mr. Hitchcock is now engaged in the manufacture of brooms, and will fill all orders with promptness. You will find his brooms at all the stores and groceries. So be sure and call for them

☞ Be sure and attend the School Exhibition at Bidwell's Hall to morrow evening.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a lot of new goods.

☞ Small Pox is prevalent in Rollin and Pittsford in this county.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 24, 1864.

Ballard Jr John — Haveland Mrs Ama
Mealer William — Osborn Miss Mary
Ousterhout P — Simpson John
Silvers John P — Sweet Miss Anna
Thompson Wm H

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 37 1-2
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	90
Corn, ear	90
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	90
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	21
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 75
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7 00
Green Apples	25
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00

Special Notice.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Hypipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. G. UPHAM, No. 28 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive.*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "Upham's Dyspepsia Cure." The sands of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. G. Upham, 28 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bradford, Kings

v16n13ly

HIBBARD HOUSE.

Spencer & Dunnison, Proprietors
Jacksonville, Michigan.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS, AT GLEASON' HALL IN MANCHESTER,

ON

The 31st of March, 1864.

—o—

3,500 Tickets, and 3,500 GIFTS!

Being One Gift with each Ticket.

—o—

Single Tickets $1; Packages of Eleven, $10.

—o—

☞ Tickets can be had at the U. S. Collector's office in W. H. Stone & Co's Bank, Adrian.

☞ Persons wishing Tickets by Mail, will receive prompt attention by addressing L. L. Blackman, Clinton, Mich., and enclosing stamp.

☞ All names are registered as soon as received, in a book kept for that purpose.

☞ It is proposed that the Distribution be made in the following manner:

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

As there are 3500 Gifts, take 3500 Tickets and write the name of a gift on each ticket, place the whole number in a box, then take a corresponding number of tickets and write the names of the Ticket Holders on them and put them in a seperate box. A person Blindfolded will draw a Ticket from each box. Each name and Gift will be annnounced and registered soon as drawn.

A committee of disinterested persons will be appointed by the Ticket Holders, present, to receive the Gifts, and to honestly and impartially supperintend the Drawing and Distributing of the same.

LIST OF GIFTS:

—o—

ONE HOUSE AND LOT VALUED AT $500.

This piece of property consist of 1 1-2 lots of ground, with a Frame House, Fruit Trees, &c., and one of the best wells of Water in the village of Clinton. It is the first house east of the brick house, on Common St., in the Village of Clinton, on the Jackson Branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad. The title to the above piece of property is perfect.

1 Gold Hunting Case English Lever Watch. $125,00
1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. 50,00
1 Florence. 50,00
10 New England Family Sewing Machines. 50,00
1 Smith's improved direct and to and fro Current, Electro Magnetic Battery. 25,00
100 Dress Patterns: Black Silk, Colored Silk, Mohairs, Plaids Delaines, and Calicoes, ranging in price from $3 to $25.
500 Cash Gifts of 25 Cents Each.

The remainder of the Gifts to consist of Ladies' Kid Gloves, Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, and Gents' Silk Neck Ties.

☞ Some of the Dress Goods can be seen at G. H. Bodwell's, Adrian.

☞ The Wheeler & Wilson, and Florence Sewing Machines are of the latest improvement, each machine warranted for three years. Sample Machine can be seen at the Sewing Machine Room of A. J. Chappell, Adrian, Mich., and the New England Family Machines can be seen at W. R. Evens', Adrian. The remainder of the Gifts can be seen at the Store of Wm. M. Brown, Manchester, Mich.

This is no Humbug.

The object is to realise the Cash on the Property, every Ticket will be sold, and some person will get the House and Lot for $1, also the Gold Watch, Sewing Machine, Dress Patters, &c. There is no choice in Tickets. Every Ticket Holder stands an equal chance. There are no gifts of Sham Jewelry, Cheap Books or useless Photographs. The Gifts will be Delivered to the several Agents, and they are expected to deliver them to the Persons buying tickets of them. Persons receiving Tickets by mail, will have their Gifts sent directly to them.

A full List of the drawing will be sent to each Agent.

Tickets for Sale by
S. R. FULLER, Agent,
Tecumseh, Mich.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill

For Sale.

Lot No 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HALL
Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Dry Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP!! IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n357tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell

THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x36) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS,

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully engraved on steel, frame size and mate pictures to Shakespeare and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
84 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

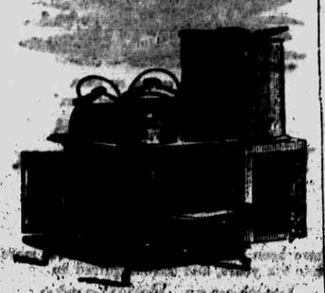
C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are feared also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Fifth Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best furnished establishments

A LARGE STOCK.
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDS EADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have put Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds!

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use, but while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK,

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n365y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit,

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found in Patterson's Block.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 2,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

SILVER WARE
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dreadful disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richmann, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA RUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
n360 Commissioners

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

The attention of tax payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States excise law relative to the assessment of Annual Taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1st, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, Partnerships, Firms, Associations, or Corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license or tax, on or before the first Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the district where located, of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain: And in such case the assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of Five Hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for License, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June, 1864.

Blanks will be ready to make returns, if success, information will be furnished by Jonathan H. Green, Assistant Assessor for the eighth division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office, in Tecumseh.

JOSEPH C. BENNET,
U. S. Assessor 1st Dist. of Mich

Tecumseh, February 27, 1864

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole late of Tecumseh, State of Michigan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license and authority to me granted by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Hills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of beginning, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty-four roads north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the said east half of the north east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty-four roads north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,
Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n683w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) d69w8

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORD, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Shields, Toledo, Ohio.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness on knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the "Slack Thread" equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent. more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,
OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NU SERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.
TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away

JOHN G. SERVICE.
4 miles north east of Tecumseh.

"He pass'd the Union contracts our poem,
For the whole Scandinav Continent is seen."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

with, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty-second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co
538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

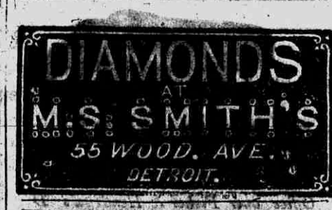
Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy.] n6-5w3



Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863_4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9:31 A M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 A M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M, arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS,

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston- with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt.
M S & N I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the tenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Samuel Rundell deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Almeida R. Rtndel', widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the fourth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 694-w3.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - MICH

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine is the best and cheapest machine for Family Sewing,

Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Traveller.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best machine used by our fellow-citizens of Philadelphia."—*The stitch is unexceptionable.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 70 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.
no 26tf

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the eighth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby one of the heirs at law of said deceased praying that partition and distribution of the real estate of said deceased may be made amongst the parties entitled thereto and that commissioners may be appointed for that purpose.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the eleventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true copy.] 694 Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit:—being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, February 2d, 1864.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

HYPERMATURISM CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and perfectly.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA PA. Circulars sent free. v7n4m

---

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other, but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound. It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. CLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston,
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, 38 and 75 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons"

"Not dangerous to the Human Family

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address: Henry B. Costar
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Force.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy.

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSOLUTE into healthy action, by which the WATER on CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENGORGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITE, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the causes of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulceration or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases,

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling poisons, diseases, and WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the VICTIM OF

QUACKS!

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS,

This is a affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Eyes, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making the appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints. Its Blood-Purifying Properties are presented as a greater extent than

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 45. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1864. WHOLE NO. 697

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 2, Masonic Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Vincent's Handy Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Accommodations to suit the times. Good Livery attached.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Farmers Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddle and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack and Baggage Line to Sturgis. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and return, arrive in La Grange on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photographist and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Vincent's, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business attended to with care, promptness and dispatch. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Hardware store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

IF YOU WANT A

BUCK BURNER

Or a Dress of Any kind

Go to MOORE'S.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaneotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner. Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

When This Cruel War is Over!

Dearest Sal, do you remember,
When I marched away,
With my gun upon my shoulder,
Looking neat and gay:
Now those shining regimentals,
All in rags appear,
Darns and patches all about them,
Awful times out here.

CHORUS.

Weeping and lonely,
Lord how bad I feel,
When this cruel war is over,
Praying for a good square meal.

I used to sport a diamond breastpin,
Patent leather boots,
Take my betters at the Carlton,
Coffee at Masbutts.
Now the case is slightly altered,
Here we've got to work,
On biscuits twice as hard as brickbats,
And gutta percha pork.

And of course you all remember
How I used to spree,
A dashing gay old fashioned lobster
Was only fun for me
Here in company with whisky,
Nary time I've been,
Pay a quarter to the sutler,
And only get camphene.

How I miss my plate of fishballs,
And my oyster stew;
Hoping that I'll soon have plenty,
Of beef and mutton too,
We will know no more of sorrow,
Married you and I.
Every thing will then be lovely,
And the goose hang high.
Chorus—Weeping, &c.

What came of a Valentine.

On the evening of the 13th of February 1850, two young men sat in a comfortably furnished room in a large New York boarding house. A bright fire glowing in the grate, well chosen engravings adorned the walls and a bright light was diffused about the room from an Argand burner.

Let me introduce the occupants of the apartment as Tom Stacy and John Wilbur, young men of twenty-five or thereabouts, who were known in business circles as C[illegible] Wilbur, retail dry-good dealers, No.—Broadway. They had not been [illegible] long, but were already doing unusually well. They had taken apartments together, one of which is now presented to the reader.

"Has it occurred to you Wilbur," asked his [illegible], removing his cigar and knocking away the ashes, 'to-morrow is St. Valentine's day?'

'Yes, I thought of it this afternoon, as I was walking up from the store.'

'So did I and to some purpose too, as I will show you.'

Tom Stacy went to a drawer and drew out a gorgeous valentine, an elaborate combination of hearts, doves &c.

'What do you think I gave for that?' he asked.

'I don't know I'm sure. It appears to be very elegant.'

'It cost me ten dollars.'

'Whew!' whistled Wilbur. 'It strikes me you are very extravagant or very devoted. May I know what fair damsel is to be made glad by the receipt of this elegant missive.

'That's my secret,' said Tom, laughing, 'I don't mind telling you, however. It's to go to Edith Castleton.'

'I presume you feel particularly interested in the young lady?'

'Not at all, but I told her I would send her a valentine, *et la voila!* Shan't you conform to the custom of the day?'

'I had not thought of it,' said John, thoughtfully, 'but I believe I will.'

'And what fair lady will you select as the recipient?'

'You remember the poor seamstress who occupies an attic in the house.'

'Yes, I have met her on the stairs two or three times.'

'She looks as if times were hard with her. I think I'll sent her a valentine.'

'And what good do you think it will do her?' asked Stacy, in surprise.

'Wait till you see the kind of valentine I will send.'

Wilbur went to his desk, and taking out a sheet of note paper, drew from his portmonnie a ten dollar bill, wrapped it in a paper, on which he had previously written, 'From Saint Valentine,' and placed the whole in an envelope.

'There,' said he,' my valentine has cost as much as yours, and I venture to say it will be as welcome.'

'You are right. I wish now I had not bought this costly trifle. However, as it is purchased I will send it.'

The morrow dawned clear and frosty. It was lively enough for those who sat by comfortable fires and dined at luxurious tables, but for the poor who shared none of these advantages it was indeed a bitter day.

In an attic room, meanly furnished, sat a young girl, pale and thin. She was cowering over a scanty wood fire, the best she could afford, which heated the room very insufficiently. She was sewing steadily, shievering from time to time as the cold blast shook the windows and found its way through the crevices.

Poor child! Life had a very black aspect for her on that winter day. She was alone in the world. There was absolutely no one on whom she could call for assistance though she need it sorely enough. The thought came to her more than once in her discomfort. 'Is it worth while living any longer?' But she recoiled from the sin of suicide. She might starve to death, but she would not take the life God had given her.

Plunged in gloomy thought she continued to work. All at once a step was heard ascending the staircase which led to her room. Then there was a knock at the door. She arose in some surprise and opened it, thinking it must be the landlady or one of the servants.

She was right. It was a servant.

'Here's a letter for you that the postboy brought, Miss Morris.'

'A letter for me!' repeated Helen Morris, in surprise, taken it from the servant's hand. Who can have written to m-?

'Maybe it's a valentine, Miss,' said the girl, laughing. 'You know this is Valentine's day. More by token, I've got two myself this morning. One's a karaker (caricature i) so mistress calls it. Just look at it.'

Bridget displayed a highly embellished pictorial representation of a female hard at work at the washtub, the cast of beauty being decidedly Hibernian.

Helm Morris laughed absently, but did not open her letter while Bridget remained—a little to the disappointment of the curious damsel.

Helen slowly opened the envelope. A bank note of ten dollars dropped from it to the floor. She eagerly read the few words on the paper.

'From St. Valentine.'

'Heaven be praised!' she said, folding her hands gratefully. 'This sum will enable me to carry out the plan which I had in view.'

Eight years passed away. Eight years with their lights and shadows, their joys and sorrows. They brought with them the merry voices of children—they brought with them new made graves—happiness to some and grief to others.

Towards the last they brought the great commercial crisis of '57, when houses that seemed built upon a rock tottered at once to their fall. Do not many remember that time all too well, when merchants, with anxious faces, ran from one to another to solicit help and met only averted faces and distrustful looks?

And how was it in that time of universal famine with our friends—Stacy & Wilbur?

Up to 1857 they had been doing an excellent business. They had gradually enlarged the sphere of their operations, and were rapidly growing rich, when this crash came.

They immediately took in sail. Both were prudent, and both felt that this was the time when this quality was urgently needed.

By great efforts they had succeeded in keeping up till the 14th of February, 1858. On that morning a note of two thousand dollars came due. This was their last peril. That surmounted, they would be able to go on with assured confidence. But alas! this was the rock of which they had the most apprehension.—They had taxed their resources to the utmost. They had called upon their friends, but their friends were employed in taking care of themselves, and the selfish policy was the one required then.

'Look out for number one' superseded the golden rule for the time being.

As I have said, two thousand dollars were due on the 14th of February.

'How much have you got towards it' asked Wilbur, as Stacy came in at eleven o'clock.

'Three hundred and seventy-five,' was the dispirited reply.

'Was that all you could raise?' inquired his partner, turning pale.

'All!'

'Are you sure you thought of everybody?'

'I have been everywhere. I'm fagged to death,' was the weary reply of Stacy, as he sank exhausted into a chair.

'Then the crash must come,' and Wilbur, with a gloomy resignation.

'I suppose it must.'

There was silence. Neither felt inclined to say anything. For six months they had been struggling with the tide.—They could see shore, but in sight of it they must go down.

At this moment a note was brought in by a boy. There was no postmark.—Evidently he was a special messenger.

It was opened at once by Mr. Wilbur, to whom it was directed. It contained these few words.

If Mr. John Wilbur will call immediately at No.—Fifth Avenue, he will learn something to his great advantage.'

'There was no signature.'

John Wilber read it with surprise and passed it to his partner. 'What does it mean do you think?'

'I don't know,' was the reply; 'but I advise you to go at once.'

'It seems to be in a femenine handwriting,' said Wilber.

'Yes. Don't you know any lady on Fifth Avenue?'

'None.'

'Well, it is worth noticing. We have met with so little to our advantage lately that it will be a refreshing variety.'

In five minutes John Wilbur jumped into a horse car, and was on his way to No. — Fifth Avenue. He walked up to the door of a magnificent brown stone house and rang the bell. He was instantly admitted, and shown into the drawing room superbly furnished.

He did not wait long An elegantly dressed lady, scarcely thirty, entered and, bowing, said, "You do not remember me Mr. Wilbur."

We will waive that, then, and proceed to business. How has your house borne the crisis in which so many of our large firms have gone down?"

John Wilbur smiled bitterly.—

'We have struggled successfully till to-day,' he answered. 'But the end has come. Unless we can raise a certain sum by two, we are ruined.'

'What sum will save you?' was the lady's question.'

"The note due is two thousand dollars. Towards which we have but three hundred and seventy-five.'

'Excuse me a moment,' said his hostess. She left the room but quickly returned.

"There,' said she, handing a small strip of paper to John Wilbur, 'is my check for two thousand dollars. You can repay it at your convenience. If you should require more, come to me again.'

"Madame, you have saved us,' exclaimed Wilbur, springing to his feet in delight, 'What can have inspired in you such a benevolent interest in our prosperity?'

'Do you remember, Mr. Wilbur,' said the lady, 'a certain valentine, containing a ten dollar note, which you sent to a young girl occupying an attic room in your lodging house, eight years since?'

'I do most distinctly. I have wondered what became of that young girl. I think her name was Helen Morris.'

'She stands before you,' was the quiet response.

'You, Helen Morris!' exclaimed Wilbur, starting back in amazement. 'You surrounded with luxury!'

'No wonder you are surprised. Life has strange contrasts. The money which you sent me seemed to come from God. I was on the brink of despair. With it I put my wardrobe in repair, and made application for the post companion to a wealthy lady. I had been with her but two years when a gentleman in her circle, immensely wealthy, offered me his hand in marriage. I esteemed him. He was satisfied with that. A year since he died, leaving me this house and an immense fortune. I have never forgotten you, having accidently learned that my timely succor came from you. I resolved, if fortune ever put it in my power, I would befriend you as you befriended me. That time has come. I have paid the first installment of my debt. Helen Eustance remembers the obligations of Helen Morris.'

John Wilbur advanced, and respectfully took her hand. 'You have nobly repaid me, said he. "Will you also award me the privilege of occasionally calling upon you?'

'I shall be most happy,' said Mrs. Eustance cordially.

John took a hurried leave and returned to his store as the clock struck one. He showed his delighted partner the check which he had just received. 'I haven't time to explain,' he said, "this must be cashed at once."

Two o'clock came and the firm was saved—save from their last peril. Henceforth, they met nothing but prosperous gales.

What more?

Helen Eustance has again changed her name, She is now Helen Wilbur, and her husband now lives at No. —, Fifth Avenue.

And all this came of a valentine.

A Mormon Elder's Story.

A Mormon Elder thus relates the story of his career: "I was a lawyer in Waterloo, Illinois, when I first heard of the 'Latter Day Saints' at Nauvoo, and I never had an hour's peace until I had joined them, and now see how well I am fixed! I have no servants—my wives do all that, and everything goes on smoothly and easily, just like the wheels in a clock. I was married to Margaret, my first, 20 years before I become a Saint. When I went to Nauvoo she began to get weak, and I took Lizzie to wife, in order to assist in the household. She was young, it is true, but then that was all the better, because she could work. I had offspring by her. She and Margaret began to quarrel; so when we came to Utah a few years ago, I met with Nina, a German lass, and I took her to wife. She has proved a capital work girl, and assisted matters wonderfully in a hotel and boarding house which I then started. (Some one suggesting that he should have been contented with this number of wives, and stopped at Nina, the Elder continued:) Going out with some brethren to meet a long train, and to get a few things cheap, I saw Rachel, and like Jacob of old, saw her but to love her. But in all these and such like transactions, I consulted the Lord, and in a vision was commanded to take Rachel to wife. She refused for a long time, and treated me unkindly; but brethren advised and told her how wicked it was in woman to oppose the commands of God directly given in a vision. She consented, and I was happy—supremely happy. This continued; all my wives worked hard for the common good, and we prospered in the Lord, until one day a party of Gentiles on their way to the States stopped at my house, since which time Rachel has never been the same. I groaned and complained to the Lord in prayer, and in a vision was caught up to the first heaven, where I learned from one of our departed saints that the vile image of some young Gentile and sinner had filled her mind and corrupted her heart. I did not wish to report her to the church, but informed her that God was displeased with her frowning face, and that if she did not return to meekness and duty, he would turn the heart of his elder against her, and that his affection would be given to another. The Lord commanded me to go and meet the train. I did so. I saw Emily seated under a tent—her hair all loose; my heart was smitten, and I heard a voice which said, "Elder Henry, that is she of whom I spoke; take her to thy home, love and cherish her."

Egyptian Legends.

While walking along the banks of the river, we shot a small, beautiful bird called silk-sak by the Arabs, concerning which the Egyptian peasants have a curious legend, pretending that when the crocodile in fine, calm, sunny days ascends out of the river to sleep upon some sandy islet, this bird always keeps near, and, if danger approaches, takes care to awaken him by his sharp note. They add another particular, which, however fabulous it may be, has prevailed from the age of Herodotus down to the present day, and seems to be founded on the physical structure of the bird. The silk-sak, which is undoubtedly the trochilus of Herodotus, is armed at the point of each shoulder of the wing with a small, sharp horn, like the talons of an eagle, the use of which the Arabs, with their habitual ingenuity, explain as follows: The crocodile, they say, being at times tormented by a noxious kind of vermin which creep into his throat and suck his blood, lies down on the sand and instinctively opens his mouth. The crocodile, forgetting the presence of his friend, sometimes closes his mouth and imprisons him, upon which the silk sak, which is purposely armed for the occasion, lifts up its wings, and picking the tender sides of his throat with his sharp horns, quickly procures itself a safe return to upper air. Whatever may be thought of this legend, it is very certain that the crocodile is rarely seen unattended by one or more of these birds, which seem to approach him fearlessly, and to stand quite within his reach upon the sand.

Write your name by kindness, love and mercy, on the hearts of the people you come in contact with every day, and you will never be forgotten.

The Miseries of Wealth.

It is to have a subscription paper handed you every hour in the day, and be called a niggard if you refuse your name. It is to eat turkey, and drink wine, at a dearer rate than your neighbors. It is to have every college, infirmary, and asylum, make a run upon the bank of your benevolence, and then wonder at the smallness of the dividend. It is to have sectarians contend for the keeping of your conscience, and lawyers struggle for the keeping of your purse. It is to be taxed for more than you are worth, and never be believed when you say so. It is to have addition of dollars, substraction of comforts, and multiplication of anxieties, and in division among spendthrift heirs. It is to have the interest of every one about you exceed their principle. It is to make up to the merchant all the profits he loses by knavery, or frugality. It is never to be allowed to be upon easy terms, even with a coat, or a shoe. It is to be married for your money, or have a wife always casting up the sum total of the dollars she brought. It is to have your son's steps surrounded by "man-traps," and your daughter made a target for the speculating and selfish to aim at. It is to measure friendship by the length of your purse, to buy flattery and sell happiness. It is to have debtors smile upon you, and knaves shake you by the hand. Is is to have a dyspeptic wife, and pale children. It is to have sons go to college to buy themes of wiser heads, and daughters' brains turned by the flattery of fools. It is to be invited to drink poor wine, that you may give better in return. It is to have your lady's peace disturbed by a higher feather, or a brighter diamond. It is to buy green peas at nine shillings, and relish them not, because your neighbor gives two dollars. It is to have relations wish you a short life and a long will. It is to have your widow mourn bitterly, provided her fortune depends on perpetual widowhood. It is to have more temptations in this world than other men; and lastly, to find the entrance to a better, more difficult than the rest of mankind.

The Culture of Onions.

The extraordinary rise in the price of onions, caused by the great demand in our camps and army hospitals for this valuable most valuable of all common vegetables, anti scorbuticts, has doubtless sufficiently indicated to intelligent farmers, that the onion crop will be one of the most profitable which they can cultivate this season. In order to assist them in this most promising work, we copy the following hint from the communication of a farmer to a Western paper:

"The prevailing opinion is that to grow good onions, the sets grown the previous year should be planted. This is an error. Better onions and larger crops can be grown from seed than from sets. The seed should be first sown in a hot-bed as thick as they can stand. As soon as the seed is up, open the beds to the air, and water freely. In April prepare your ground and plant the sets from the hot-bed, singly, one by one, three inches asunder, in rows ten inches apart. If the ground is very good and they are well cultivated, you may have eight hundred bushels from an acre."

A Story with a Moral.

A goat in Webster, which was noted for its combativeness, was walking on a pond in that town, says the Times, when he came to a hole in the ice made by some fishermen, and espied his face in the water. Thinking that he saw one of his fellows, he concluded that this was an opportunity not to be lost, and at once prepared for his usual attack. Drawing back a few feet, he lowered his head, shook his caudle appendage spasmodically, and at a tremendous pace rushed upon his shadow. But the old fellow went into the hole out of sight, under the ice in a twinkling, nor has he since been seen.

Moral:—Never rush into any thing without giving the subject due consideration.

☞ A country editor living on the line of a railroad sent to the superintendent of the road for a pass for himself and added, "please embrace my wife." The superintend returned a pass to the editor, but declined the proposed honor.

☞ A Charleston negro says the shells thrown into the city "make a big noice—frow trash all about—but der Lord protects de people."

☞ A new dance has sprung up in Paris, called the Rodenowitch.

Our Chip Basket.

☞ At an evening party a gentleman carving a chicken asked a lady what part she preferred. "I will take a leg-bone," she said.

☞ "I am on the trail of a deer," said the fellow said when he stopped on one of the female street-sweepers.

☞ An old bachelor being told that a young man of his acquaintance had just got married.

"Alas!" said he, "what a pity it is one should come to misfortune so young!"

☞ "Six feet in his boots!" exclaimed Mrs. Partington. "What will the importance of this world come to, I wonder? Why they might as well tell me that he had six heads in his hat!"

☞ "Henry, love, I wish you would throw away that book and talk to me. I feel so dull." (A long silence, and no reply.) "O, Henry, my foot's asleep!"

"Is it? Well, don't talk, dear, you might wake it."

☞ Mrs. Blifkins was very anxious that a conservatory should be added to the parlor. Blifkins didn't see it, saying with all the brutality of his nature that his home was so much like a hot house nearly all the time, that it needed no improvement.

☞ A good story is told of an Irishman who went to see the gorilla in the cabinet of Amherst College. Not knowing the difference between that animal and the guerrilla, he remarked on seeing it:

"Good Heavens! if they have got such soldiers as that South, I ain't going to war."

☞ Among the rules of the hotel in the "diggins" at Reese river, are the following: Lodgers inside arise at 5 A. M.; in the barn at 6 o'clock; each man sweeps up his own bed; no quartz taken at the bar; no fighting allowed at the tables; any one violating the above rules will be shot.

☞ A man at Fall River advertises a "Smack for sale." A Dedham editor replies:

"Decent folks can get smacks enough where they grow, so you had better save yours for your wife; if you have any; and if not, you'll find 'em very useful in getting one."

"I aint going to be called a printer's devil any longer, [illegible] more I aint," exclaimed our filibuster the other day, in a terrible pucker.

'Well, what shall we call you, hey?'

'Why call me a typographical spirit of evil, if you please, that's all.'

☞ A well-primed lover of the bottle, who had lost his way, reeled into a teetotal grocery, and hiccupped, 'Mr. ——, do you—keep—a—anything—good to take—here?' 'Yes,' replied the temperance shopkeeper, 'we have excellent cold water—the best thing you could have.' 'Well, I know it,' was the reply; 'there's no one thing that's done so much for navigation as that.'

☞ An Irishman was requested by a lady, notorious for her parsimoniousness and niggardly habits, to do for her some handiwork. The job was performed to her complete satisfaction.

'Pat,' said the old miser, 'I must treat you.'

'God bless you honor, ma'am,' replied Pat.

'Which would you prefer, a glass of porter or a tumbler of punch?'

'I don't wish to be troublesome, ma'am,' said the Hibernian, turning round and winking at the thin-ribbed butler, 'but i'll take the one while you're making the other.'

☞ The man has no strength who doesn't respect woman's weakness.

☞ Let a girl stray in the field after roses, and they will redden her cheeks.

☞ A fellow that doesn't benefit the world by his life, does it by his death.

☞ The men bear arms in war; the ladies bare theirs in peace.

☞ A maiden, like a fish, she is often hooked by the lip.

☞ If a woman was to change her sex, what religion would she be? A Heathen.

☞ If you would create something, you must be something.

☞ Always to indulge our appetites is to extinguish them. Abstain that you may enjoy.

☞ However laborious the life of the good, it is less so than that of the bad.

☞ It is well to be a man among men, and not a dreamer among shadows.

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAR. 31, 1864.

The Spring Campaign.

The spring campaign of the fourth, and we would fain hope, last year of the Rebellion, has now fairly opened. On every side are heard the well known notes of preparation, and soon we may look for the clash of arms.

The success upon Red River, in the far South-west, was a brilliant and almost unexpected one; but, after all, it was only a skirmish upon the outposts, compared with the great, and it may be almost decisive, conflict that is soon to be joined for the defence or capture of Richmond.

There is now little doubt that Grant means to take it, and thinks that he has men enough to do so; and we confess to an abiding faith that, if he undertakes it, it will be done.

We are learning something about war every month it lasts; and the government are learning, too, to trust its armies to those Generals who know how to use them in such a way as to make them tell upon the rebellion—instead of keeping them inactive, month after month, dying out behind intreachments, and preying only upon the financial resources of the Nation.

Success has at length become an essential to promotion, instead of that old fogy rule of seniority and nepotism which has so cursed and almost destroyed the efficiency of the British army, and for a while so greatly paralyzed our own.

Congress and the government, too, are beginning to learn that there is something better than superannuation to entitle a man to command armies, and navies, and fight the battles of the Union.

War is of course a calamity, but when so wickedly forced upon us, and by so causeless a rebellion as this has been, there is but one thing left to a people who are not themselves fit to be slaves, and that is to crush it out by the force of arms, and cease fighting only upon the surrender of the last arm raised in rebellion against the best and freest Government ever yet given to men to possess or enjoy.

It is an ungenerous slander to say that this great people are fighting for the extermination of slavery, and those who say [illegible] that it is not true. It will no doubt result in the extinction of slavery, but that is only an incident of the war. Every one who has at all considered President Lincoln's uniform position in this matter, and a position too in which he has been sustained by both Congress and the [illegible] people, knows that he has utterly refused to make or accept any such issue as this.

He would not allow negro slavery nor any thing else to stand in the way of crushing out the rebellion; nor would he turn away from the great purpose of the war, to interfere with slavery, one way or the other. Slavery will, no doubt, be exterminated; but it will be done by the rebels, and not by us—or rather it has already been done by them.

We are glad that it is so; for we believe that this scourge of war has been brought upon us by a Just God, as a fit punishment for our complicity in this great sin against humanity and human rights; and that it will not be permitted to cease until this festering evil is forever put away from our midst. And yet, tied up as we are, and have been, by the obligations of that Constitution which our fathers adopted for us, this could scarcely have been done, except by the rebels themselves, and the exigencies of war.

It is, therefore, because we can begin to see, or think we see, this dark veil lifting itself from off our land; because we see success, not seniority, in command of our armies; and because we see a great government evidently acting from a pure patriotism, calling in to its aid its ablest men, without regard to party, and punishing fraud wherever it can be fairly detected, without regard to either men or partisans; and, still more, because among the men in the army, and especially the officers commanding those men, there is an increasing confidence in that direction, that we, too, are induced to believe that, ere another twelve month shall have passed away, we shall see the back bone of this Rebellion substantially broken, and the occupation of these Cassandras of our nation, ("prophesying evil, and only evil, and that continually,") clean gone forever.

☞ The Dean Line steamer Alice Dean, hence to Memphis, ran into the bank 10 miles below Cincinnati about 9 o'clock last night, and sunk. Her bow lies upon the shore, and her stern is in about 12 feet of water. Her cargo is being taken off in a damaged condition by the Lady Pike, and will probably all be off by Saturday evening. It is thought that the boat can be raised. No lives lost.

The Confederate Pirates.

The public were much disappointed, some time ago, to learn that the report of the blockade of the Alabama at Amoy, China, was untrue. It was not only not true, but it appears that the Alabama never was further eastward than Singapore, in the Straits of Malacca. From there she sailed on the 24th of December, having taken on board 300 tons of coal, and the same day fell in with the bark Texan Star, otherwise called Martaban, from Moulmein, Burmah, for Singapore, with a cargo of rice. The particulars of the destruction of this vessel are well known. The pirate kept on her course up the Straits, and two days later burned the American ships Sonora and Highlander, both at anchor off North Sands (Sumatra) light-ship. The next heard of her was, that she was in the Gulf of Martaban, about 50 miles south of Rangoon, Burmah. She then seems to have crossed over the Bay of Bengal, swept around Cape Comorin, the southern extremity of India, and sailed up the western coast of that country; for we next hear of the capture of the bark Emma Jane, on the 14th of January, off Ajenga, on the southwestern coast of India. This is the last positive information of her whereabouts, though it was generally supposed she would pursue her course up the coast and touch at Bombay, as the Times of India, (Bombay,) of January 23d, speaks of it as not at all unlikely. That journal urged the people to show no favor to the pirates. From these movements it would seem that Semmes has given up for the present any intention he may have had of visiting the Chinese seas and Pacific Ocean, and we may possibly hear of him next in the vicinity of Cape Town again, as he is probably aware of the absence of the Vanderbilt. The other pirates are the Tuscaloosa, now seized by British authority at Cape Town; the Florida, just escaped from Brest; the Georgia, lately escaped from Cherbourg; the Rappahannock, under surveillance at Calais; and the Pampero, lately seized in the Clyde. The Georgia and Florida will doubtless soon be heard from in their work of destruction

Fort De Russey.

The fort that has been so brilliantly captured by Gen. A. J. Smith, is situated at Gordon's Landing, about 70 miles above the mouth of Red River. The work consisted of a water battery and a bastioned fort commanding it. At the beginning of 1863 the water battery consisted of four heavy guns, situated at the water's edge, and at a bend which gave them a sweep of half a mile either up or down the river. The bastioned fort was erected on the rising ground, about a quarter of a mile in the rear of the water battery, and was at that time intended to resist a land attack, as well as to cover the water defences. [illegible] The armament of this upper work consisted of ordinary field pieces, so placed as to enable the garrison to operate with them, either upon troops advancing from the shore or by a flank movement. In January, 1863, the Queen of the West having been grounded within range of this fort, had to be surrendered in consequence of the heavy fire that was concentrated upon the vessel. The garison of the fort even at that time was able to send a complete shower of plunging shot into that ill-fated vessel, and all others attempting to pass up the river. Since that time two 32 pounder Parrotts taken from the Queen of the West, one 11 inch gun captured with the Indianola, and two long 32 pounders taken at Galveston from on board the Harriet Lane, have been mounted on the works. With such an arrangement it would have been impossible for Admiral Porter's fleet to have passed up the Red River, whereas its capture and occupation by our forces has enabled our gunboats to proceed to Alexandria and other points of the Red River without opposition.

☞ The Idaho humbug is fast exploding, and the truth concerning the "untold riches" of that barren waste will became pretty generally known, before many unfortunate adventurers are caught by the land sharks, who are starting all the big stories concerning the "newly discovered fields of gold." Several bankers, hearing that there was fifteen millions of gold dust at Denver City, awaiting transportation, went there for the purpose of purchasing it, but learned that the "big pile" existed only in the imagination of interested speculators. The discoveries as yet are quite limited.

☞ Gen. Burnside passed through Detroit on Monday last, on his way to the Front. He arrived there towards evening, and left at ten o'clock. His reception though, impromptu was deeply enthusiastic—every one wishing to see him and if posible take his hand. At the depot he was addressed by E. C. Walker Esq., on behalf of the citizens to which he replied, expressing his appreciation of, and gratitude for the reception given him, and also extolling the bravery and efficiency of Michigan troops.

☞ The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, earned $[illegible] during the week ending March 12th.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

"Treason at Home."

The author of the leader in your issue of last week, gives us a very interesting specimen of sarcasm, under the title of "The Pleasures of Grumbling." This would probably have been all well enough if, instead of concentrating its bitterness on a few poor, erring, political sinners, he had made its application as general as the practice, and then suggested a specific for the cure of a disease, with which, as we have some reason to believe, the race is universally afflicted.

But it sometimes will happen, that men in their overwrought zeal to serve some darling object of their desires, will so far forget their own consistency, as to charge upon others the very sins they themselves are then engaged in committing. It seems never to have occurred to the gentleman while he was writing his chapter on "the pleasures of grumbling" that he was then furnishing, at least some, "illustrations wherewith to expound and embellish" the book he proposes should be written. But perhaps he and his party claim the exclusive right to indulge in the "pleasures" of which he speaks. Some parties and even some individual men, *do* claim the exclusive political right to grumble. Charles the first of England claimed that right, and when any of his subjects undertook to indulge in that "kind of amusement" he had only "to refuse to allow treason at home," and the doors of the Bastile were very soon thrown open to receive these fault-finders, and there they were kept where they could not "do any body else any harm." The people however *did* finally come to the conclusion that they had some rights as well as their masters, and preparations were made to defend them, when a conflict ensued which terminated in their favor, and Charles' grumbling propensities were most effectually cured, by the loss of his head on the scaffold.

But while these diverse interests—the exclusive rights and the prerogative claimed by the crown, and the privilege of criticising the acts of rulers, which sometimes the people had the audacity to insist upon, has ever agitated the nations of Europe—we on this side of the Atlantic have long cherished the hope that that matter was finally and forever settled here; although it must be confessed that late indications furnish some reason to fear that that class of men who claim a "Divine Right" to rule, have not yet all become extinct, even in this land, either North or South.

The arbitrary and insolent tone of the administration press and leaders of that party, is sufficient to arouse our worst fears on this point. The article from which I will presently quote an extract manifests a spirit of bitterness towards one half of the American people at the North [illegible] to be the [illegible] which bodes them no good, for if they be really guilty of the crime charged against them by this gentleman, he should see to it, that this whole race of traitors be exterminated from the face of the earth. In speaking of those who criticise or are "finding fault" (as he terms it) with the policy of the administration, he says:

"The fact is, they are really opposed to the war, on the part of the North. It is to their minds all well enough for the South to rebel, and try to overthrow and rule the North; but it is a wicked and wasteful attempt on the part of the North, to seek, in any way, to resist and avert it. They secretly wish the rebels to succeed; and as they have not done so to any considerable extent, and are not very likely to do so, they feel not a little sore over it."

Now I would, in all earnestness, ask the gentleman whether, when he penned the above, he actually expected that any sober minded or sensible man would believe the statement, that the conservative men of the North are traitors to the government, or that they seek to overthrow it. Why should they seek to overthrow the best government on earth? Have they any less interest in it than Abraham Lincoln and his party? Are they any less patriotic? Why sir, the idea is too ridiculous to merit a sober thought.

"They secretly wish the rebels to succeed," says the gentleman. Who, let me ask, wishes to see the rebels succeed? Does he know of any one in our goodly community who is secretly wishing to see our glorious government, as founded on the "Constitution as our Fathers made it," destroyed? If he does let him point him out, and I imagine the offender will soon have occasion to go and dwell in some "Land of Nod," beyond the reach of the contempt his treasonable sentiments so justly merits.

Again; let me ask the gentleman whether he can tell how it happens, that Mr. Lincoln, his contractors, his officer and expectants, and the balance of the party, are all so eminently "Loyal," and that all the other party are traitors and "disloyal?" These are questions which claim our earnest attention; can the gentleman enlighten us.

But seriously, I do indeed, most truly regret that the author of the article in question, should so far descend from his honorable position in society, as to be found indulging in such partisan slang as that I have noticed. Such absurdities, such misrepresentation, he must know, can never accomplish any good, but on the other hand, hardly ever fails to do injury to the cause sought to be advanced.

O.

The News

Saturday, March, 26.

Gen. Grant has promulgated his first general order as Commander-in-Chief, which positively forbids the use of intoxicating liquors by any person while on duty on the military railway, or carrying it with them on any military road. A more general extension of this order would doubtless be a great benefit in the army.

A number of important military changes are announced this morning. Gen. Pleasanton has been relieved from his cavalry command of the Army of the Potomac, and ordered to report for duty to Gen. Rosecrans at St. Louis. Other changes will bring into active service in the field, several of our best Generals, for sometime past unemployed.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has arrived at the front, and taken possession of the headquarters selected for him at Culpepper.—He was received with loud cheers at all the stations. Major Gen. Mead met him at Brandy Station, and at Culpepper he was welcomed by a great array of officers, the Station being also crowded with soldiers, each anxious to get a glimpse of the distinguished chieftain.

A *World* correspondent gives what he claims to be the exact present strength of the rebel army, viz: In Virginia, 130,000; in the South-west, 75,000; in East Tennessee, 20,000; at Charleston and Savannah, 30,000; West of the Mississippi, 15,000; at Mobile, 50,000 making a grand total of 275,000 troops, said to be effective.

Monday, March, 28th.

By the arrival of the steamship America we have news up to the 16th inst.—No further intelligence is received in reference to the Danish war. A proposition has been made by Russia and England for an armistice, to await the action of the proposed conference.

The rebel Gen. Forrest, with a force estimated at 5,000, has started on his anticipated raid, and on Friday last at 2 o'clock captured Paducah, Ky., on the Ohio River, after a most desperate resistance by our forces stationed there, having been repulsed four different times. The inhabitants escaped across the river upon learning that the rebels were approaching, and the place was mostly burned by our gunboats after Forrest had gained possession of the city. During the night he left the city, and continued his raid South-west, marching towards Clinton, and an attack on Columbus was anticipated. It is probable that a heavy fight ensued between our forces under Faulkner and the enemy, resulting in a heavy loss. From 1000 to 1500 wounded are reported arriving [illegible] crippled condition.

A Washington letter states that Gen. Grant will have all general officers immediately assigned to duty.

By the arrival of the steamer McClellan from New Orleans, we have further news from that place, but not of great importance. Deserters and refugees are reported as arriving within our lines daily, and over 2,000 in all have arrived at Brownsville. Three hundred of the rebels sent in pursuit of 150 deserters, likewise took advantage of the opportunity to escape and part of them succeeded in arriving safely at Brownsville.

A rumor comes from Washington that the Secretary of State is in favor of an immediate demonstration against the evident designs of the Mexican Empire and French. A French fleet of nine or ten frigates, is also announced off the mouth of the Rio Grande, in the Gulf of Mexico.

We are pained to announce this morning the death of Hon. Owen Lovejoy, Representative to Congress from Illinois, which occurred at Brooklyn Friday night, Mr. Lovejoy has been confined to his bed for many weeks past, and his death was not altogether unexpected, though some hopes were entertained of his recovery.

The President has issued another Proclamation, specifying those persons in arms against the United States who are debarred the privilege of accepting the oath of allegiance proffered in the Amnesty Proclamation of Dec. 8th 1863. It excludes all rebel prisoners now held, from the benefits of the Proclamation, except by a special application to the President.

The Fenian Fair opens at Chicago on Monday, March 28th.

We have a large batch of news by the steamer Evening Star, just arrived at New York, from New Orleans the 19th inst. Alexandria, La., surrendered to a portion of Admiral Porter's fleet without a fight. The forces in Western Louisiana were moving, the advance having occupied New Iberia. Two gunboats went up the Grand River and destroyed a rebel camp, capturing the arms and ammunition. Guerrillas have had several skirmishes with the 4th Wisconsin in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, our troops repelling them in each instance. Gen. Banks, it is stated, was to have left New Orleans for the field on Saturday, the 19th, or the following Monday. Prisoners taken at Port De Russe, on the Red River, had arrived; also, a gunboat which took part in an attack on Fort Powell, at Mobile.

Scraps of News.

—Rev. J. Orego, announced yesterday as having removed from South Jackson to Brooklyn, should have read *Richard* J. Orego. Mr. C. is not exactly a clergyman, but is one of the Representatives of Jackson county in the State Legislature.

—The Port Huron jail was emptied of its contents on Sunday night last. The occupants were only three in number, a deserter, a man arrested for robbery, and a negro who found a pocket-book with $60 in it. The two former escaped to Canada, the negro being recaught.

—The plaster trade of Grand Rapids has come to be no unimportant item.—The Grand Rapids Plaster Company sold and shipped, from June last to the 1st inst., 9,716 tons, amounting to $45,900. F. Godfrey sold about 7,000 tons, amounting to $81,500. The total plaster sales have thus brought to the city an aggregate of $77,400.

—A furore of a considerable extent exists at Houghton over a discovery that gold really exists in the iron pyrites of the quartz veins of the granite range. The *Mining Gazette* of the 12th says: "Large amounts of land will be entered within the next week. Several parties have gone through to Marquette well supplied with greenbacks, for the purpose of locating."

—The commencement exercises of the State University at Ann Arbor will take place next week. The Junior Exhibition will be held on Tuesday evening, the Medical Commencement on Wednesday morning, the annual address by Dr. Haven, and the Law Commencement on Wednesday afternoon, the address to be given by Hon, O. M. Barnes, of Ingham county; the exercises to be held at the Presbyterian Church.

—The St. John *Republican* thinks there is a mistake in the statement that a gang of counterfeiters who are at work in Saginaw county have their headquarters at or near that place. The *Republican* is undoubtedly ignorant of the rendezvous, as those characters do no usually put up their "signs" conspicuously. Our information came through a credible channel from Saginaw county.

—One H. D. C. Wood borrowed a horse of his sister in-law, Mrs. Brindle, of Clinton county, in January last, for the purpose of visiting St. Johns, but sold the horse at Duplain in the same county, and departed to parts unknown, with the proceeds. He was traced to Chicago, arrested and brought to St. Johns. Upon the examination, he confessed the crime, and was thereupon commited to jail to await trial.

A scoundrel named Eli Sottles, of Oakland county, notorious for his recklessness and rascality, has been committed to jail at Pontiac for an attempt to kill one William Bard. He struck Bard on the head with a poker several times, felling him to the floor and fracturing his skull. It is feared that the man may not recover from his injuries. No offense appears to have been given. Sottles was somewhat intoxicated.

—The prospect for a large crop of [illegible] in the State is encouraging.

—Mrs. S. B. Stearns, of Detroit, is to address the Soldiers' Aid Society at [illegible] Three lectures some evening during the present week.

—The barn of Thos. Kelly, near Hillsdale, was burned on the night of the 21st inst., with its contents, including two horses and three cows. A wagon was removed in time to save it. Partly insured.

—Much complaint is being made at Hillsdale of the robbing of "hen roosts," a poor woman losing nine and a clergyman three of the useful fowls. Contemptible business, truly.

—A fire occurred at East Saginaw on Thursday morning, destroying a two-story wood building on Cass street, opposite the American House, occupied by Burfeld and Hess, wholesale liquor dealers; two Billiard saloons, and 3 family residences. Two small buildings in the rear were burned. The large building was owned by E. Thayer, of Buffalo, and insured for $2,000. Most of the liquors, furniture, etc., was got out, but was badly damaged.

—Much alarm has been created by the discovery of the existence of small pox at the tavern of Robert Bigham, a little east of Brighton, Livingston county. It seems that they have had the loathsome disease in the house for about five weeks past, and have concealed it from the public until the past week, continuing to entertain travelers as usual. Robert Bigham, Jr., has died, and two more of the family are sick. Those who have stopped at the house lately will make their arrangements accordingly.

—The name of the Invalid Corps is, by order of the War Department, changed to that of Veteran Reserve Corps, which sounds more pleasant to the officers and the commands.

—A charter has been applied for in the Pennsylvania Legislature for a "Subterranean Transportation Company," the object of which will be the conveying of oil through underground pipes from the oil regions of that State to Pittsburgh.

—A French company is about to establish a steamship line between New York and Havre. Two first class vessels have been built on the Clyde for this line, named respectively the Washington and the Lafayette.

—From a report communicated by the Commissioner of Patents to Congress, on Wednesday, it appear that more business has been transacted than during any year in the history of the Government, excepting 1859 and 1860; 6,014 applicants have been received, and 4,170 patents have been granted.

—The following letter was received by a gentleman of Poughkeepsie through the Sanitary Fair Post Office in that place:

SANITHARA P. OFFISS.

DERE SUN—Enclosed pleze that Ten dollars—is yu kan.

Very respektably Yures.

JOSH BILLINGS.

Escape of Rebels from Camp Doulas.

On the night of the 22d inst., 12 rebel prisoners made their escape from White Oak prison in Camp Douglas, and have not yet been re-taken. They were confined in the second story of the prison, in the next room to a guard, and made use of the same holes in the floor above and below that the rebels escaped through during Col. Deland's stay at the Camp. Their manner of concealing their work was most ingenious. While part of them were at work filing off nail heads so that the floor might be raised, the others sang loudly, rattled chains, and otherwise engaged the attention of the guard, in such a manner that not the slightest suspicion of their proceedings ever entered the minds of those over them. Reaching the ground they burrowed their way in a zig zag direction under the fence, depositing the dirt in an old sink, of the existence of which Col. Strong was ignorant. They commenced to prepare for their escape nearly six weeks ago. At the time of their leaving twenty five of the rebels were in prison, and why only twelve chose to escape is a mystery The day before the escape of these prisoners, two rebels were discovered digging a tunnel under the new barracks just erected in the south-east portion of the grounds.—Of course they were put into the prison. And a lucky change it was for them, as they were among the missing the next morning.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Wine Plant.

The cultivation of this plant, and the manufacture of Wine from it, has engaged the attention of the citizens of some counties to a great extent, within the past year. The great profit to be derived from the investment of the capital and labor required, and the pleasantness and medicinal qualities of the beverage itself, have induced many to embark in the enterprise, and none, so far as we know, have yet been disappointed in their expectations. Read the following testimonials:

KINGSVILLE, March 2, 1864.

To G S. HULBERT:—I hereby express my confidence in the Rhubarb Wine,—having made a quantity of the same, which I deem superior to any manufactured of American grapes. It is now six months old only, and I have sold $160.00 worth already, at from $2.00 to $3.00 per gallon. I heartily recommend it as a wine of great medical efficiency, and a *money-making business.*

ROBERT SMITH.

I have been afflicted with bloating of the Liver, for more than a year and a half, to such an extent that it sorely troubled me to work, eat, or wear my clothes. In this condition I naturally sought medi[illegible] fit. My last resort was [illegible] ican Sherry," and it [illegible] found relief [illegible] entirely rid of this affliction.

S. K. CARTER.

KINGSVILLE, March 2, '64.

From the Binghampton Daily Times.

Dr. Marsh, Inspector of the U. S. Sanitary Commission for the Department of the South, says: "Rhubarb Wine is the best remedy for Dysentary and Diarrhœa yet known.

"The wine we should suppose would be in general use in our camps, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers." Important, from one who has been five years in the business.

DOES IT PAY?—For an experiment I made, in Fall of 1858, about 100 gallons of wine from the "Strawberry Variety." Since that time I have made from 1500 to 4000 gallons per annum,—making (exclusive of the 100 gallons for experiment) five crops of wine, in all, over 13,000 gallons. Nearly all of the above named amount of wine, of sufficient age, I have sold at $2.00 and $1.75 per gallon, according to quantity.

Profits per gallon.—I report my nett profits, to the Government Assessor, at One Dollar per gallon, above all taxes, interest, or other expenses. But in stating my profits, the present prices of everything are fully taken into account.

* * * The thousands of gallons I am selling of the "American Sherry" I have never sold at a less price, by the largest quantity, than $1.75 per gallon.

Merits and Popularity of the Wine.—For taste and flavor this wine is universally admitted by competent judges to be a very superior article; and some can scarcely be persuaded that it is not an extra quality of *grape wine.* No physician fails to count it an extraordinary medicinal wine, who has had the good fortune to become acquainted with it, and many are even very enthusiastic over its medicinal properties.

I. R. MUDGE.

BELVIDERE, ILL., Dec. 16, '64.

To Whom it May Concern:

This may certify that I have used successfully, as a stimulant alterative and medicinal diffusive agent, an article of wine manufactured from a particular species of rheum, well known, and extensively cultivated in this vicinity. I regard it as preferable to most stimulants, from its great purity and from its containing at the same time medicinal properties, safe and reliable.

E. H. BARNES, M. D.

MARATHON, CORTLAND CO., N. Y.

I fully concur with Dr. Barnes, in the above statement.

E. M. WEBSTER, M. D.

KINGSVILLE, Oct. 2d, 1863.

Having grown this plant extensively, we are prepared to furnish the Roots in such quantities as may suit purchasers, also the wine.

Address LUCE and HULBERT,

Kingsville, O.

☞ The Grand Rapids Enquirer is dead. It has been rolled into pie and lies in that form.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr. Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstraul flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, consisting from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

[illegible] Street, New York

[illegible] Detroit, Mich

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,

NEWS DEALER,

AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety,

Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All

THE POPULAR PERIODICALS.

Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Home Insurance Co. of N. York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to issue policies in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandise from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Produce in storage going East by Rail Road Lake and River tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as the [illegible] this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and save the trouble of the debate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,

SYMMETRY OF FORM,

YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HUMBOLDT'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases for which it is recommended to be Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not need it now.

But may at some Future Day.

It gives Health and vigor to the frame, A Fresh Bloom to the pallid cheek, It Saves Long Suffering and Expensive Doctoring.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

GARRISON HOUSE,

DETROIT, MICH.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 W	2 W	3 W	1 M	3 M	1 Y
1 Square	$ 1 50	$ 1 50	$ 2 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 6 00
2 Squares	1 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	8 50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	4 50	6 50	10 00	14 00
1 Column	3 00	4 50	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00
2 Column	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
3 Column	5 00	10 00	20 00	25 00	40 00	50 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year for $5.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Maple sugar is legal tender for subscription to the Herald.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Ketcham has received a new Lot of Photograph Albums.

☞ Quarter Master Sergeant O. D. LeBaron and Lieutenant C. T. Hewitt will please accept our thanks for late Nashville papers.

☞ Mechanics to the number of from 75 to 100 are about leaving Adrian for Tennessee, to go into the employ of the Government.

☞ S. Hause will sell, at his residence, in Ridgway, on Wednesday, April 6th, at 12 o'clock, a lot of horses, cattle, sheep etc., etc.

☞ J. C. Burroughs has taken out a license as a veterinary surgeon, and now holds himself in readiness to attend to all calls in his profession.

☞ J. D. Robbins is now receiving a new stock of School Books, Paper, Pens, Ink &c. Any book not on hand will be forthcoming on short notice.

☞ A. B. Ward of the firm of Ward & Strickland, has returned from the eastern cities, where he has been purchasing New Goods. Watch their arrival.—Their advertisement will appear soon.

Off for the War Again.

The furloughs of the 2d and 4th Reg'ts expire this week, when the boys must be off for the war again. The next time they return, we trust they may be permitted to remain at home.

Town Meeting Tickets.

We shall hold ourselves in readiness at all times, both day and night, to print Town Meeting Tickets to send in your orders. We have three presses, and can furnish any amount on short notice.

☞ On the 23d inst. Rev. E. Klump, Pastor M. E. Church at Ridgeway, Mich., received a donation of $106.52—all cash but $9.17. For which he tenders his grateful acknowledgements to all concerned, praying Heaven's benedictions on them and theirs.

Union Caucus.

The Union electors of the township of Tecumseh, will meet in caucus at Union Hall in the village of Tecumseh on Thursday the 31st inst. at one o'clock, p. m., to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing township meeting.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic electors of the township of Tecumseh will meet in caucus at Union Hall, in the village of Tecumseh, on Saturday, April 2, at 1 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the ensuing township meeting.

☞ Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, the highly interesting and valuable quarterly work is before us. It is devoted expressively to the fashions, and the ladies are invited to examine its contents. Each number contains large and elegant fashion plates, an elegant plate of cloaks, plate of juvenile costumes, bead work, embroidery, and nearly 100 fine engravings. Address 473 Broadway, New York.

☞ Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or slight cold in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give sure and almost immediate relief. Military Officers and Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket, and taken on occasion requires.

Godey's Lady's Book.

For April, makes its welcome appearance. This number presents unusual attractions. Keeping company, Steel Engraving, and an article by Mary Forman, will charm the eye, and touch the heart. The Fashion Plate embraces six figures of matchless beauty, unsurpassed in engraving or coloring. It contains the usual space devoted to fashions, needle work &c. and its usual amount of the choicest reading matter in our language. Its circulation is 150,000—monthly. The lady who does not read the Ladys' Book, can have little claim, to be fashionable. Now is a good time to subscribe; back numbers from January can be supplied.

The School Exhibition

If we accept the very large attendance at the School Exhibition on Wednesday and Friday evenings as an indication in the premises, we have good reason to rejoice over the interest that is felt in our community in the cause of Education. It is a cause worthy of the attention of every friend of human progress; and all such who were present on the occasion, must have been gratified with the evidences of advancement made up the "hill of science" by the pupils of the Tecumseh Union School. The exercises throughout were highly creditable to both, teachers and scholars. The selections and arrangement of pieces were in good taste, and the promptness, correctness, and good deportment of the pupils spoke more loudly in their praise than anything we can say. There were chances for criticism, of course, but where all essayed to perform well their parts, it would be out of place for us to point out imperfections, and would also seem invidious to mention the names of those who excelled. The patience of the audience, remaining as they did in a crowded hall, was a proof of the interest they took in the exhibition. The exercises were interspersed with music, which added much to the interest of the performances. The receipts of the two evenings amounted to about $100, we believe, which will be quite a help in the purchase of philosophical apparatus.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 31, 1864.

Brisben Eliza — Bender Thomas
Benett Miss M — Colven Miss Mary J
Codmus Mrs Charity — Cleveland Almira
Gage Mrs Eliza — Hall F D
Hall Miss Elizabeth — Haines Hannah J
Pease Mrs John — Townsend George
Wagoner Mrs Mary 2

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 37 1-2
Red Wheat	1 20
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	21
Eggs	20
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	74 73
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	7 00
Green Apples	85
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00

Special Notices.

Ladies ! Ladies !! Ladies !!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females,

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their speedy and permanent cure, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Jonathan [illegible]. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John [illegible], Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account [illegible] and discharge as such Executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER, (A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

OF

GIFTS,

AT

GLEASON' HALL

IN

MANCHESTER,

ON

The 31st of March, 1864.

3,500 Tickets, and 3,500

GIFTS!

Being One Gift with each Ticket!

Single Tickets $1.; Packages of Eleven, $10.

☞ Tickets can be had at the U. S. Collector's office in W. R. Stone & Co's Bank, Adrian.

☞ Persons wishing Tickets by Mail, will receive prompt attention by addressing L. L. Blackman, Clinton, Mich., and enclosing stamp.

☞ All names are registered as soon as received, in a book kept for that purpose.

☞ It is proposed that the Distribution be made in the following manner:

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION.

As there are 3500 Gifts, take 3500 Tickets and write the name of a gift on each ticket, place the whole number in a box, then take a corresponding number of tickets and write the names of the Ticket Holders, on them and put them in a seperate box. A person blindfolded, will draw a Ticket from each box. Each name and Gift will be announced and registered soon as drawn.

A committee of disinterested persons will be appointed by the Ticket Holders, present, to receive the Gifts, and to honestly and impartially supperintend the Drawing and Distributing of the same.

LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE HOUSE AND LOT

VALUED AT $600

This piece of property consist of 1 1-2 lots of ground, with a Frame House, Fruit Trees, &c., and one of the best wells of Water in the village of Clinton. It is the first house east of the brick house, on Common St., in the Village of Clinton, on the Jackson Branch of the Michigan Southern Railroad. The title to the above piece of property is perfect.

1 Gold Hunting Case English Lever Watch	$125,00
1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine	50,00
1 Florence	50,00
10 New England Family Sewing Machines	50,00
1 Smith's improved direct and to and fro Current, Electro Magnetic Battery	25,00

100 Dress Patterns: Black Silk, Colored Silk, Mohairs, Plaids Delaines, and Calicoes, ranging in price from $3 to $25.

500 Cash Gifts of 25 Cents Each.

The remainder of the Gifts to consist of Ladies' Kid Gloves, Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, and Gents' Silk Neck Ties.

☞ Some of the Dress Goods can be seen at G. H. Bodwell's, Adrian.

☞ The Wheeler of the latest improvement for three years. Sample Machine can be seen at the Sewing Machine Room of A. J. Chappell, Adrian, Mich., and the New England Family Machines can be seen at W. R. Evens', Adrian. The remainder of the Gifts can be seen at the Store of Wm. M. Brown, Manchester, Mich.

This is no Humbug.

The object is to realise the Cash on the Property, every Ticket will be sold, and some person will get the House and Lot for $1, also the Gold Watch, Sewing Machine, Dress Patters, &c. There is no choice in Tickets. Every Ticket Holder stands an equal chance. There are no gifts of Sham Jewelry, Cheap Books or useless Photographs. The Gifts will be Delivered to the several Agent and they are expected to deliver them to the Persons buying tickets of them. Persons sending Tickets by mail, will have their Gifts sent directly to them. A full List of the drawing will be sent to each Agent.

Tickets for Sale by

S. R. FULLER, Agent, Tecumseh, Mich.

All Right Again !!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the grists,

With Promptness and Satisfaction,

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,

Ship Stuffs,

Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,

Buck Wheat Flour,

And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mills

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE !!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY

AT

M. S. SMITH'S

55 WOOD. AVE.

DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Dry Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP ! !

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

D. JONES.

n657tf

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell

THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x35) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents.

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS,

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully engraved on steel, frame size and mate picture to Skake spears and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher, 84 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor, 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store ! !

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stover, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patents. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails.

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country.

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERY THING ELSE,

which is usually

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,

Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.

Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best Furniture Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St. Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE.

BEDS & BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen,

BOOKS,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order at short notice, either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Dinn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 7, 1863.

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr.

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,

I now keep on hand the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds !

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harnesses never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use, but while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n36tf JAS. S. GILMAN.

Charles Brenion

Keeps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WEHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He Keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES.

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

SILVER WARE

AT

M. S. SMITH'S

55 WOOD. AVE.

DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

EDITOR OF HERALD. DEAR SIR.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA RUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Rawlinsonne.

TERMS.—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

The attention of tax payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States excise law relative to the assessment of Annual Taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1st, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, Partnerships, Firms, Associations, or Corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license or tax, on or before the first Monday of May in *each year, to make a list* or return to the Assistant Assessor of the district where located, of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain. And in such case the assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of Five Hundred dollars, and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for License, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June, 1864.

The appropriate Blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be furnished by Jonathan H. Green, Assistant Assessor for the eighth Division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office, in Tecumseh.

JOSEPH R. BENNET,
U. S. Assessor, 1st Dist. of Mich.

DETROIT, February 27, 1864.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole minor. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of license and authority for that purpose granted to me by the Judge of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, to be held at the office of Dills and Baxter in the village of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on Saturday the 20th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of said Sarah A. Cole minor of, in or to the following described premises, lands or parcels of land lying, situated being in the township and village of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land, in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of State of Michigan bounded by a line commencing on the west line of Ottowa street in said village, eleven rods south of the south-west corner of Ottowa and Chicago streets in said village, and running thence west to lands of M. A. Patterson, thence south five rods, thence east to said Ottowa street, thence north on the west line of said Ottowa street to the place of begining, containing about fifty-five roads of land more or less.

Also, a vacant lot of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in town five (5) south of range four (4) east and described as follows, commencing at a point ten roads north of the line between sections 28 and 33, in said town, and eighty one rods and one link west of the line between section 27 and 28; thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten rods, thence west to the place of begining, and containing eighty rods of land, more or less.

Also, another piece of land situate in the south east half of the north-east quarter of section twenty eight, commencing at a point twenty-four roads north of the line between said sections 28 and 33, eighty-one rods and one link west of the line between sections 27 and 28, thence north ten rods, thence east eight rods, thence south ten roads, thence west eight rods, to the place of begining, and and containing eighty rods of land more or less, excepting therefrom two rods of land in width on the west side of said premises for public use as a highway, and all of said lands being also subject to the right of dower in the widow of Stephen E. Cole deceased.

BENJAMIN L. BAXTER,
Guardian of Sarah A. Cole minor.

Tecumseh, Jan 7th, 1864. n683w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w 8

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY, and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will saw over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted.

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NURSERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 26, 1864.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away

JOHN G. SERVICE.
5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 5 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
70 Nassau Street, N. Y

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty-second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

FINKLE & LYON

Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway. New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use, to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,
n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Probate Notice.

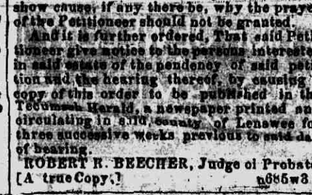
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n685w3



Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863.A. RAIL ROAD 1863-4.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M, arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P.M. arrive at Adrian 1:30 P.M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 AM. arrive at Jackson at 11:05 P.M. Leave Tecumseh 5:36 P.M, arrive at Jackson at 6:45 P.M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston- with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Fatentt Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt

M S & N. I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the tenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Samuel Rundell deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Almeda R Rundell, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the fourth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 694-w3.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - MICH.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $60.

THE WILCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine is the best, all things considered, regard to price, for

Family Sewing.

Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the washtub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1863.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others"—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have one in our own family."—*Sunday Transcript.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best machine we use hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

The stitch is unexceptionable."—

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above 80 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south-east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. D. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 264f

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the eighth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Exelby deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Exelby one of the heirs at law of said deceased praying that partition and distribution of the real estate of said deceased may be made amongst the parties entitled thereto and that commissioners may be appointed for that purpose.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the eleventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 694 Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, February 2d, 1864.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 26, 1863.

REPEMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA. Circulars sent free. v1n1m4

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no unpleasness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

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Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

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the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

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$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

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Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in this massive town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

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It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

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and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

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Wholesale Druggists,
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For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

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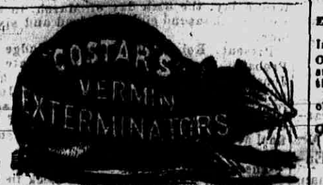

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THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY."

Known as "Helmbold's"

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for man, woman, or children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITE, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of this assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Suppression or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLIMAX OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little, expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling poisonous, diseased, and worn-out matter.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the victim of

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Eyes, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, the Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and mean Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, cases some known

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 50. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1864. WHOLE NO. 702.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. B. WARD, Dealer in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

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You can all see it.

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Or a Dress of Any kind

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☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

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NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

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SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety, Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

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Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

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GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

Advice to Wives.

Love is fickle; sages say
Beauty cannot hold him;
Love will steal himself away,
Maidens, if you scold him
Love, he will not live in strife,—
Even turns from beauty,
If the lady plagues his life
With her household duty.

You can have him in your power,
Ladies, if you try it;
Use him as you won him first,—
Love, he can't deny it.
Do not fret, and scold, and pout,—
Aggravating trouble;
Beauty kicking up a rout,
Makes misfortue double.

Private Wunenburg's Stockings.

BY FREDERICK H. MARION.

It rained. The rain was rushing from the hazy skies, and dripping from the trees. Yet there was a streak of shining light in the west, and the birds were calling hopefully to each other from sheltered nooks in the woods. The scent of the wet roses and storm-washed syringas came in at the open window. Hattie Hayden sat by the window, knitting.

It was a little red house, set away among mowing fields, with lilacs between the sitting-room windows, and a path, bordered with beds leading down to the road, and filled with pansies, larkspur, gilly-flowers, bachelor's buttons, old maid's pinks. A gate swung into the road—an old elm over it. Behind the house was a barn with a dove cot attached—and beyond that were slopes of green grass, waving woods, and blue hills. The heavy rain beat down on all this, and upon the rustling fields across the road.

From time to time Hattie Hayden glanced from the window, yet her white fingers never abated the speed of their movements for an instant. She had a charming face, fair and dimpled, intelligent and pure. The damp breezes had curled her brown hair into little tendril rings about her forehead, and her hazed eyes had a sweet serenity which was very charming to the single observer of this industrious little maiden.

Mr. Dan Hartley sat at the opposite side of the room, stroking his whiskers. His employment was a very usual one, but his position he would have changed to one nearer Miss Hattie if he had not been possessed of the idea that such a movement on his part would be unwelcome. So he sat where he was and stroked his whiskers and looked at his companion, while she steadily pursued her knitting, and the rain came down.

Mr. Hartley spoke at last.

'I wonder if it will stop raining,' said he, pulling at his moustache.

'I presume it will,' answered Hattie, drily.

'Ah, well, mean—in time for me to get home to supper. I can't go through the rain, you know.'

'Of course not,' said Hallie, glancing out at the July shower. 'It would be very dangerous.'

Mr. Hartley looked at her earnestly, but she went on with her knitting so gravely that he was dispossessed of the idea which always haunted him in her presence—that she was making fun of him.

Just then Mrs. Hayden entered the room.

'Is that you, Daniel?' said she; how is your mother and your sisters?'

'Very well, thank you.'

'I suppose Hallie is too industrious to talk to you much, isn't she? She's got a regular fever for knitting stockings for the soldiers.'

'I wish I was a soldier,' said Mr. Hartley, looking impressively at Hallie.

'Why aint you, then,?' asked Hallie, turning upon him suddenly.

'O,—ah—I am not able to endure the marches, Miss Hallie. I have been weak for a year past, you know.'

'Of heart. Indeed?'

'O, no; weak of body. Your mother knows. She recommended a tonic for me last spring. What was it, Mrs. Hayden? cherry brandy and—'

'You drank it from necessity, of course.'

'O, yes, and I found it very beneficial,' said Mr. Hartley, innocently, not being near enough to the dark eyes to see their flash under the long lashes.

'Is that the last pair of stockings, Hallie,' asked Mrs. Hayden.

'Yes; answered Hallie, knitting the last stitch, and drawing out and breaking off the yarn. 'The last of the last order, mother. I wonder what poor fellow will wear them.'

'When they wear out what will he do or another pair?' asked Mr. Hutley. He was unconscious that it was the most suggestive remark he had made during the long afternoon he had spent in borring Hallie by staring at her. She smoothed out the stocking in silence, rolled it up with the other one—then rose and carried them into her room.

It was a charming room, the bed as white as a snowdrift and the window drapery and cover of the toilet table just as pure. There was an evergreen wreath about the pretty oval mirror, and branches of roses and lilacs glowing from the shelf, the bureau, and bookstand.

Hallie sat down by the window, took her writing-desk upon her knee, and wrote a little note which she tucked in the toe of one of the new stockings. This is what she wrote:

DEAR SOLDIER:—I have tried to do my work faithfully in knitting these stockings, but the best of stockings will wear out in time; and when you need another pair write to me, and you shall have them. May your feet carry you straight to victory; and may they pause only on the platform of unconditional surrender. NELLIE HAYDEN.

Hartford, Mass.

'Now,' cried Hallie, 'I wonder if I shall ever hear from that.

Doing it, somehow, put her into good spirits, and she went out to supper and was so merry and witty that Dan Hartley was charmed beyond all control of his euthusiasm.

'I declare,' said he, 'you are the best company I ever knew!

'I know better,' answered Hallie.

'Who?'

'Company A., First Massachusetts Regiment.

'O, Hallie,' said her little sister, 'you ought to marry a soldier.'

'I intend to,'

Dan Hartley looked about him rather dubiously.

'Do you really mean it? said he.

'Certainly,' said Hallie.

When supper was through, she donned her hat and sacq and went with her little sister, to the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, at the village, and delivered the stockings. Then homeward she turned with a heart that throbbed lightly with the dancing of the elm leaves and the tinkle of the roadside brook.

Never idle, she had plenty to occupy mind and hands for the next six weeks, and during that time her stockings reached the hands and feet of a brave young Massachusetts volunteer, by the name of Carl Wunenburg.

A pleasant light came into his eyes as he read the little note. There was some of the dreamy German blood in his veins, as his name betokened, and no man into whose hands the dainty original note might have fallen would have regarded it with the shade of pleasure with which Carl Wunenburg viewed it. He had neither brother or sister. No woman that he knew thought or prayed for him; so he carried that little white note about with peculiar pleasure, his heart trobbing under its light weight with stronger bravery in the cause for which he had enlisted, his soul vitalized to new life by sympathetic words which it bore.

He wondered, sometimes, with a quiet smile, if those stockings would ever wear out. In six weeks they outwore two other pairs which he used to alternate with. They were certainly of good material, and wonderfully well knit. At last his boots were worn from his feet.—Contact with road ruts was more than any yarn could stand, and at the end of a long march, he flung himself exhausted, upon the ground, hungry, thirsty, mud-stained, and almost bare-footed, his boots mere refuse and his stockings worn to rags.

When he discovered it, he too pen and paper and wrote as follows:

DEAR FRIEND:—My stockings are worn out at last. They did good service but they were tried beyond their strength and have at last failed—worn out—in the good cause. Another pair, equally staunch will be gratefully accepted by

Yours Truly
Private CARL WUNENBURG.

Hallie read the note with sparkling eyes, and proclaimed the whole thing royal. She did more. She knit another pair of stockings and sent them to Carl Wunenburg. And woven in with every mesh were vaguest and most charming dreams Carl Wunenburg, who thought seriously of the gentle knitter, never guessed how many.

This pleasant episode occurred in summer. In the fall Hallie's attention was engaged by serious reality of reverses.—Her home was mortgaged in an unfortunate speculation of her father's, her father's foot cut off by the falling of a spire, and crippled, ill and unfortunate in his speculation, the house was lost, Mr. Hayden died, and the mother and children were turned homeless upon the world.

Mrs. Hayden seemed stunned into insensibility by the blow, little Alice was too young to more than partially understand it, and upon Hallie's heart and head the circumstances devolved painfully.

'What shall I do? she asked herself, walking the rooms which they must soon leave.

All the saucy brightness had faded from her face. Her eyes were full of painful pathos since since she had looked on the pale dead face of her father, and about her face were lines of sorrowed firmness instead of careless smiles. She was twenty that day. The cross of life came with the crown of womanhood.

She might teach school, or go out as a governess, or keep books, if she could obtain an opportunity to do either. But she had no friends of ability to serve her in getting a situation, and she turned at last, as so many do, to the advertising columns of the daily papers of Boston.—An advertisement for a governess immediately met her eye.

Her application by mail for the situation was made painfully. As well that as anything, but it was a strange, new painful feeling to Hallie—the responsibility of care and labor for herself and others—and she feared her strength might fail her in spite of resolve. Her mother and sister did not realize the intensity of her feelings. Before them she was calm and cheerful, brave and earnest.

The situation was offered her and accepted. They removed to the city, and Hallie commenced her duties.

For a while the novelty engrossed her. The house was on Beacon street—and was furnished beyond all her former imaginings. Carpets of velvet tapestry, drapery of damask and satin, tables of arabesque and rosewood, grand musical instruments, luxurious lounges and fauteuils, exceeding every necessity for comfort. And a new world was opened to Aallie in the pictures of Poussin and Scheffer, the marbles of Palmer and Powers, and the books of Schiller, Geothe, Bettine—Leigh Hunt, the Brownings, Jean Ingelow—Alice Carey, Longfellow and Emerson. She had never known lavishness of any kind, and body and soul were deligted for a time; but she soon found her position irksome. Her duties as governess for four children under twelve years of age were hard, the mistress of the house was supercilious, her health suffersd from the change from the country to the city, and poor Hallie Hayden found her young life very hard to live.

Yet she kept up bravely, month after month. Spring came; then there was a change in the family. The oldest girl was sent away to school, and Mrs. Desmond's brother came home on furlough from the war; he was introduced to Hallie as Captain Wunenburg.

There was something in the mild, clear gaze of the young man's blue eyes which gave her comfort. He seemed kind and sensible. She wished for his friendship, and obtained it. He was the son of a wealthy man, yet there was no parvanue pride about him; he was as simple in his habits as a Thoreau, and as thoughtful and kind as one could be. Yet he was not weak by natuae; the magnetism of strength vitalized Hallie to fresh life; the calm power of his character gave her faith in herself for having so deep a sympathy with him. Stronger, deeper, warmer, than she for a long time discovered, was that sympathy. Only four short weeks they had been togeter, yet a pain keener than a dagger shot through Hallie's heart when she heard that Captain Wunenburg was engaged to Hildreth Courtney, the most beautiful young lady in Mrs. Desmond's set.

She shut herself up in her room and locked the door to walk the floor, weeping.

"O, it is cruel! cruel!" she sobbed. "Life was so hard before he came! He helped me—comforted me so, and I never dreamed why I was so happy—happier far beyond mere relief from loneliness make me. I had rather have died than to feel this; it is worse than all. O, if I had never known him!"

She threw up the window and let the cool spring wind blow upon her pale face. It brought a sense of country freshness and a memory of her old home. She remembered how she sat at the widdow of the sitting room in the old house, and while the breezes brought her the scent roses and lilacs, she had knit a soldier's stockings and dreamed girlish dreams—all at once it flashed upon her that the name was the same as Captain Wunenburg's. It was a strange coincident. She resolved that the next day she would ask him if he knew a private of the name of Carl Wunenburg. His first name she had never heard. His sister with a pride of effect, called him Captain.

The next morning she was alone with Captain Wunenburg in the breakfastroom. The children had not yet breakfasted; she was an hour before school time.

"Captain Wunenburg," said she, "did you ever meet a private of your name—the surname Carl."

Captain Wunenburg turned around quickly.

"Yes," he answered, "and I remember a little incident connected with him. When the government furnished him with his outfit, he discovered in the foot of one of the nice knit stockings, assigned to him, a little note written by the knitter, and requesting him, pitibly, to send to her for another pair when those were worn out. When a long, weary march had cut them to pieces, he did so, and received the second pair. With them he received an interest in the gentle friend who had sent them—an interest which he cherished sacredly, and dreamed sweet fanciful dreams of beautiful eyes and a fair brow bending down earnestly as the stockings were woven by kind, little hands. He was a dreamy German, or perhaps he would not have had such faith in this ideal knitter of his stockings. A Yankee would have trusted his heart with no such unfounded plan as discovering this beautiful girl and marrying her. Soon he gained promotion, and not long after obtained a furlough and came home. There, in his home, he found a dark-eyed girl with sweet serious eyes and a heart free to be won."

Captain Wunenburg paused.

"Well?" said Hallie, earnestly.

"You are to tell the rest," he said, smiling. "Did he win her heart—the sweet heart of the little knitter of his stockings? Tell me, Hallie."

She flashed her eyes upon his face and read a revelation there—now love, pride, and tenderness for her. Those deep, serious eyes drew her heart to her lips.

"O, Captain Wunenburg, he did win her heart," she said, dropping her blushing face from his sight. It was raised to take tenderest kisses. All doubts and fears were explained; life's panorama shifted full of light for them. And ere he returned to his regiment, Hallie had a loving protector.

Our Chip Basket.

☞ 'Did you know I was here?' said the bellows to the fire. 'Oh yes, I always contrive to get wind of you!' was the reply.

☞ If you cannot inspire a woman with love of you, fill her above the brim with love of herself; all that runs over will be yours.

☞ Horn Tooke, when asked by George III whether he played cards replied, "I cannot, your Majesty, tell a king from a knave."

☞ The proprietor of a bone mill advertises that "persons sending their own bones to be ground will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch."

☞ There is a young man in Cincinnati who is so modest that he will not "embrace an opportunity." He would make a good mate for the lady who fainted when she heard of the naked truth.

☞ A man sitting on the varandah of an up country inn, hailed one of the "oldest inhabitants" and inquired the denomination of the church upon the opposite side of the road. The reply was—"Wall she was a hard shell Baptist naturally, but they don't run her now."

☞ "Perhaps you don't know that I have corns," said a good-natured man, as a stranger set a carpet bag down on the end of his toes, in a crowded car. "Much obliged to you for the information, stranger," said the carpet-bag man, "but I think you cultivate too muck ground!"

☞ Dominico, the harlequin, going to see Louis XIV, at supper, fixed his eye on a dish of partridges. The king, who was fond of his acting, said: "Give that dish to Comnico" "And the partridges too, sire?" Louis, being pleased at his wit, replied: "And the partridges, too." The dish was gold.

☞ A gentleman lately arrived at New York, with fourteen thousand dollars in Southern money, which he bought of a rob for five dollars.

The Right Sort.

Some one whose head is unusually level has written out his ideas of religion as follows: It will do to read and think about:

We want a religion that goes into the family, and keeps the husband from being spiteful when the dinner is late; keeps the wife from being fretful when the husband has tracked the newly washed floor with his muddy boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and door mat; amuses the children as well as instructs them; wins as well as governs them; projects the honey moon into the harvest moon, and makes the happy hours like the Eastern fig tree, bearing in its bosom at once the beauty of the tender blossom and the glory of the ripened fruit. We want a religion that bears not only on the sinfulness of sin, but on the rascality of lying and stealing; a religion that banishes all small measures from the counters, small baskets from the stalls, pebbles from the cotton bags, clay from paper, sand from sugar, chickory from coffee, beet root from vinegar, alum from bread, lard from butter, strichnine from wine and water from the milk cans.

The religion that is to advance the world will not put all the big strawberries and peaches at the top, and all the bad ones at the bottom. It will not offer more baskets of foreign wines than the vineyards ever produced bottles.

The religion that is to sanctify the world pays its debts. It does not consider forty cents returned for one hundred given, according to gospel though it is according to law. It looks on a man who has failed in trade, and who continues to live in luxury, as a thief.—It looks on a man who promises to pay it on demand, with or without interest, as a liar.

The Mother.

No farmer's wife who is a mother ought to be allowed to do the washing of the family; it is perilous to any woman who has not a vigorous constitution.—The farmer if too poor to afford help for that purpose, had better exchange a days work himself. There are several dangers to be avoiped while at the tub. It requires a person to stand for hours at a time; this is a strain upon the young wife or mother which is especially perilous; besides, the evaporation of heat from the arms, by being put in warm and then raised in the air alternately, so rapidly cools the system that inflammation of the lungs is a very possible result; then, the labor of washing excites perspiration and induces fatigue; in this condition the body is so susceptible to taking cold that a few mements rest in a chair, or exposure to a very slight draft of air, is quite enough to cause a chill, with results painful or even dangerous, according to the particular condition of the system at the time. No man has a right to risk his wife's health in this way, however poor, if he has vigorous health himself; and, if poor, he cannot afford for the small sum which would pay for a day's washing, to risk his wife's health, her time for two or three weeks, and the incurring of a doctor's bill which may require painful economies for months to liquidate.

SLEEPING ROOMS.—Special attention should be given to sleeping rooms; have them well ventilated; pure air is more necessary when we sleep then when we are awake. Never sleep in a close room with all the doors and windows closed; even in the coldest weather, one window should be partly raised, or (which is best) let down from the top, so as to admit fresh air, without a current on the sleeper. The window curtains may always be down, as the air strained through the muslin loses its dampness, and is more healthful.

A SOLEMN THOUGHT.—Richard Baxter once said, "I seldom hear the bell toll for one that is dead, but conscience asks me, 'What hast thou done for the saying of that soul before it left the body? There is one more gone into eternity!—What didst thou do to prepare him for it? And what testimony must he give to the Judge concerning thee?"

☞ "We would call attention to 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.' We have found them efficacious in allaying Irritation in the Throat and Bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of Public Speakers, and others troubled with affections of the Throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold.

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 5, 1864.

Home Manufactures and Domestic Supplies.

We notice a move in the right direction to relieve the country from the effects of the exorbitant rates of foreign exchange. This is the formation of associations pledged to discard the use of imported manufactures and fabrics when it is practicable to secure the same from domestic products.

The ladies of New England have initiated the movement, and it is rapidly becoming popular over the entire North. Should it become largely extended, its effect as a measure of relief to the country can hardly be over estimated.

With our Treasury notes as legal tender, it would hardly be possible to really disturb and embarrass the currency, or make any foreign estimation of it of consequence to us, but for the excess of our foreign imports, and the heavy rates of exchange we are called upon to pay upon this excess.

Most countries in time of war find themselves seriously embarrassed, from the fact that their war debt is almost uniformly a foreign one; and foreign capitalists, having succeeded in involving a nation in debt, find it for their interest to decry their securities, in order that they may thereby compel them to the payment of still more exorbitant rates upon each successive advance.

But, thanks to the almost universally acknowledged foresight and ability of our Secretary of the Treasury, our war debt is owned at home, and instead of drugging foreign markets brings a premium here, and with an equal foresight on the part of the people, confining themselves to home supplies, and discarding the entire excess of foreign imports, all power will be taken away from foreign unfrienly governments, to embarrass or distress us in any way, as they have ever shown themselves but too ready to do, in case of any serious disturbance amongst us.

In that case, too, the gambling operations upon Exchange in Wall Street, would quietly subside, from the simple fact that but little foreign exchange would be called for, and what debt there was to be paid abroad would mostly paid in advance by balances in our favor from the exports of the country.

As we have said before, there was never a time in which a little economy could save more real capital, or save it faster than now, and the more general use of domestic manufactures and products, while giving us perhaps a plainer but more serviceable article, would also greatly tend to keep prices more moderate and more within the reach of every one.

It is all nonsense for us to talk of financial or domestic suffering, so long as every one knows that we should sacrifice nothing but a little pride, in reducing our daily expenditures for food, clothing, etc., one third if not one half; and even then we should be living in absolute luxury compared with the wants and deprivations which are still regarded as far from unenviable in the South.

Instead of grumbling generally at the inconveniencies of a war of rebellion forced upon us, we should congratulate ourselves that, while it has been out of our power to avoid it, we are still permitted to live so free from its actual hardships and ruin, and as we value all the blood-bought privileges, and free institutions of the government, which an accursed rebellion is seeking to destroy, lend all our best efforts and warmest sympathies, in every possible way, to aid and sustain it, in this hour of trial and malignant outbreaking treason.

☞ Lee's army is still reported as still on the Rapidan, prepared for a movement, but thinks he will wait until the developement of Grant's operations. Gen. Longstreet is not in the valley of the Shenanhoah. The head of rebeldom, at Richmond, cannot understand, for the first time, what is intended by Grant. Our troops are said to be concentrating.

☞ We have reports from North Carolina to the 23d ult., which stated that our flag then floated over the fortifications at Plymouth, and it is reported that Gen. Wessell had retired with his force into the fortificatione, with 15 day's rations. It is now thought that he can now hold out until reinforced.

☞ The Ohicago Journal says: We learn from a source at Washington that Gen. Grant expects to have an army of two hundred thousand men in the great movement for which he is now preparing in Virginia.

☞ Gen. Burnside has lately been reinforced by 5000 men from the Eartern States.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Loyalty to the Constitution not Treason.

It must be confessed that the ingenuity of politicians and demagogues of the radical school, have been but too successful, at least for two years, in impressing the public mind with the idea that all those who refused to shut their eyes and blindly endorse all Mr. Lincoln's notions of a political "Higher Law," and his negro equality doctrines, were traitors to the government of the United States.

But the approach of the Presidential election has caused a new era to dawn upon us. The followers of Mr. Chase, and Gen. Fremont also, refuse to believe the infalability of the President. They now see terrible wrongs in his administration, and for these wrongs the most scathing invectives and bitter epithets are unsparingly hurled at its devoted head with perfect impunity. All our disasters are directly charged upon his weak and vaccillating policy. But as this comes from a class of men who lay claim to a larger amount of "loyalty" than even the Lincolnites, and whose star is now in the ascendant, no Bulls or Anathmas comes thundering from the radical Press, no orders come stealthily over the wires for their arrest; even "military necessity" drops its head and silently bows to this new power.

The "support" of all Mr. Lincoln's whims and faucies is no longer the "support of the government of our common country." The Detroit Free Press and the Adrian Watchtower are no longer the only journals that teach the "new Gospel of Peace," though neither of them teach that kind of peace the gentleman, who writes editorials for the HERALD, would insinuate. There is a paper now published in an eastern city, called the New Nation. Has the gentleman seen it? That paper with scores of others throughout the country, are teaching a "new Gospel," which is now producing a similar phenomena among the rulers at Washington, to that which Belshazzar experienced when the hand writing on the wall declared him to be weighed in the balance and found wanting; and as the conduct of our own rulers throughout the land—for we have thousands of them—bare a striking resemblance at the present time, to that of the Eastern Monarch, when the fiat come forth that sealed his doom, found him and a thousand of his lords reveling in the wealth of a nation, and "praising their gods of gold, and their gods of siloer," may not then a similar hand writing have already recorded that they, too, are weighed in the balance and found wanting.

It is true however that the gentleman above referred to says a great many fine things about the "lofty patriotism" of our officials, and combats the idea that any partisan or selfish motives enter into their calculations, and in support of this, he says, that as soon as the war broke out, "the Predident sought to call around him the best talent and ability of the country, without regard to party; was cordially supported by Stephen A. Douglas, while he lived; has made of life-long Democrats a Secretary of War, a Lieutenant General,—and that to-day a majority of Major Generals," and other officers, "are members of the old Democratic party."

I am not much surprised that if the best talent of the country was called out, a majority of it was found to be Democratic; but I am surprised that the fact of a Commander-in-Chief calling men of all parties who were willing to serve under him, in the field, and who are as much under the control of his will as the servant is under his master's, should be regarded as an evidence of his nonpartisanship. Can the gentleman point to a single instance where a Democrat has been appointed to a civil office of any importance? He cannot do it, and I am surprised that he should refer to Secretary Stanton as being a Democrat. It is said he formerly was, and it is also said that Lucifer was once an Angel of Light, but that is no proof that he is now.

The truth of this matter seems to be, that Mr. Lincoln was deceived, as well as the masses of his party, by the preaching of demagogues during the Presidential campaign. They reiterated in endless strains—and we have all heard this song—that if the South did rebel, a few companies of Wide-Awakes could soon whip them into submission; but when the President waked up from this delusion, he soon learned that these heroes of the Wide-Awake fraternity could not do the work their leaders promised they could easily perform, he was therefore obliged to call around him "the best talent of the country,"—his own personal safety as well as thousands of his hungry followers required it—and thus by making a virtue of a necessity, his adherents affirm that President Lincoln is no partisan.

It is true that Stephen A. Douglas did, as every Democrat did, and ever will, cordially support every measure calculated to preserve and defend the National Constitution, and restore our glorious Union; but to say that Mr. Douglas, if now living, would support the present revolutionary and insane schemes of our radical madmen, is an unmitigated slander on the memory of that great man. If he were alive to-day, his noble voice would be heard ringing out in eloquent appeals to these fanatical men, to pause in their work of destruction, and listen to the wards of wisdom as handed down from the Fathers of the Republic; and to touch not with their unhallowed hands that *Constitution*, but let their work alone be devoted to the restoration of that *Union*, both of which he so manfully labored to preserve while with us. But his words were then, as they would be now, unheeded; and if his great soul is permitted to look down from the celestial spheres on this theater of his earthly career, how sad will be his feelings at the desolation and ruin now sweeping over this once happy land, by the unbridled reign of a mad radicalism. O.

The News

Wednesday, May 4.

Advices from Louisiana state that our forces were at Alexandria on the 24th.—An engagement took place between our forces and the rebels near Cane River.—The latter are reported to have lost 1,000 men and nine pieces of artillery.

The rebel Gen. Marmaduke is rumored to have had a fight with some of our forces in Arkansas, capturing 1000 prisoners, 240 wagons and artillery, but the rumor is not credited.

The House yesterday passed the bill increasing the pay of soldiers from $13 to $16 per month.

The 100 days' men in Ohio will reach 40,000 ready to march at the shortest notice.

The Congressional Committe, appointed to investigate the reported cruelties at the capture of Fort Pillow, report that the statements have not been exaggerated.

Thursday, April 5th.

Advices from North Carolina confirm the evacuation of Wnshington by our forces, after spiking the guns and destroying much useful property. It was done by order of Gen. Butler. The rebels, it is reported, have commenced massacreing all who accepted the amnesty proclamation, and pressing into their service all capable of bearing arms.

A rebel deserter from Lee's army states that his army numbers at present about 80,000 men. The soldiers of the rank and file are very despondent, but the officers are sanguine of success. Lee's fortifications are represented as being very extensive, and impregnable from a front attack. The removal of the archives and civil offices from Richmond is also confirmed.

A private letter from the 27th Michigan Infantry, dated at Warrenton Junction, Va., April 30th, arrival of the 9th Army Corps at that important point, all in excellent trim and ready to do their duty. Warrenton is about 30 miles southwest of Alexandria. Cannonading was hearh in front on Saturday, not over 20 miles distant.

The Army of the Potomac is reported "all ready" for a forward movement. The troops are in axcellent heart, and anxious for the advance under their new Commander-in-in-Chif. Burnside's cops is in a favorble position for co-operation. Fears are said to be entertained at Washington that Lee is about retiring to the fortigcations at Richmond.

The Richmond Examiner says that this is the last year of the war, whether one party wins or the other. If they lose the summer campaign their capacity for resistance will be broken, and if they succeed in holding Virginia through the season, the power of the North to perpetrate further mischief will be gone.

Newbern letters state that Beauregard is in command of the rebel forces in North Carolina. A body of 2,000 under Gen. Corse, is between Kingston and Newbern, and an early attack on the latter town is apprehended.

A caucus of Senators have resolved to oppose the resolution recognizing Frank Blair as a Major General.

In official dispatches from Gen. Banks, the battle of the 8th ult., is acknowledged to have been a disaster, but those of the 9th and 10th are claimed as Union victories, the rebels suffered immense losses.

☞ There is said to be an oil spring on the place of Mrs. H. Robbins, three miles north-east of Hartford, Van Buren county.

☞ A boy four years old, son of a widow named Boyle, was drowned in the river at Flint, on the 26th ult.

☞ About 100,000,000 feet of logs have been got in during the past winter on the Muskegon River and its tributaries.

☞ Robert Davis has been appointed post-master at Grass Lake, Jackson county, vice James Dwelle, resingned.

☞ Large quantities of sturgeon are being caught in the river at Allegan. Over a hundred were caught in one day last week.

☞ The old hotel building on the corner of Monroe and Front street, Monroe, erected 30 years ago, is now being torn down to make room for a three story brick buling.

The Wine Plant.

The cultivation of this plant, and the manufacture of Wine from it, has engaged the attention of the citizens of some counties to a great extent, within the past year. The great profit to be derived from the investment of the capital and labor required, and the pleasantness and medicinal qualities of the beverage itself, have induced many to embark in the enterprise, and none, so far as we know, have yet been disappointed in their expectations. Read the following testimonials:

KINGSVILLE, March, 1864.

TO G. S. HULBERT:—I hereby express my confidence in the Rhubarb Wine,—having made a quantity of the same, which I deem superior to any manufactured of American grapes. It is now six months old only, and I have sold $160 00 worth already, at from $3 00 to $3.00 per gallon. I heartily recommend it as a wine of great medical efficiency, and a *money-making business*.

ROBERT SMITH.

I have been afflicted with bloating of the Liver, for more than a year and a half, to such an extent that it sorely troubled me to work, eat, or wear my clothes. In this condition I naturally sought medical aid, and expended much without benefit. My last resort was to try the "American Sherry," and, to my great surprise, found relief within two weeks. I am now entirely rid of this affliction.

S. K. CARTER.

KINGSVILLE, March 2, '64.

From the Binghampton Daily Times.

Dr. Marsh, Inspector of the U. S. Sanitary Commission for the Department of the South, says: "Rhubarb Wine is the best remedy for Dysentary and Diarrhœa yet known.

"This wine we should suppose would be in general use in our camps, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers." Important, from one who has been five years in the business.

DOES IT PAY?—For an experiment I made, in Fall of 1858, about 100 gallons of wine from the "Strawberry Variety."

Since that time I have made from 1500 to 4000 gallons per annum,—making (exclusive of the 100 gallons for experiment) five crops of wine, in all, over 13,000 gallons. Nearly all of the above named amount of wine, of sufficient age, I have sold at $2.00 and $1.75 per gallon, according to quantity.

Profits per gallon.—I report my nett profits, to the Government Assessor, at One Dollar per gallon, above all taxes, interest, or other expenses. But in stating my profits, the present prices of everything are fully taken into account. * * * * The thousands of gallons I am selling of the "American Sherry" I have never sold at a less price, by the largest quantity, than $1 75 per gallon.

Merits and Popularity of the Wine.—For taste and flavor this wine is universally admitted, by competent judges, to be a very superior article; and some can scarcely be persuaded that it is not an extra quality of *grape wine*. No physician fails to count it an extraordinary medicinal wine, who has had the good fortune to become acquainted with it, and many are even very enthusiastic over its medicinal properties.

I. R. MUDGE.

BELVIDERE, ILL., Dec. 15, '64.

To Whom it May Concern.

This may certify that I have used successfully, as a stimulant alterative and medicinal diffusive agent, an article of wine manufactured from a particular species of rheum, well known, and extensively cultivated in this vicinity. I regard it as preferable to most stimulants, from its great purity and from its containing at the same time medicinal properties safe and reliable.

E. H. BARNES, M. D.

MARATHON, CORTLAND CO., N. Y.

I fully concur with Dr. Barnes, in the above statement.

E. M. WEBSTER, M. D.

KINGSVILLE, Oct. d, 1863.

Having grown this plant extensively, we are prepared to furnish the Roots in such quantities as may suit purchasers, also the wine.

Adress LUCE and HULBERT.
Kingsville, O

New Advertisements.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 10th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st., day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and get
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART
will always be on hand to show customers the
Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of
CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE
Just received and in store, a complete stock of
WHITE GRANITE WARE.
of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splended assortment of
French and Italian Vases,
Table Cutlery of all descriptions,
Looking glasses
Of all sizes, kinds and prices,
Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.
He keeps the best kind of
Kerosene Oil.
Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Can
IN THE WORLD
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked
GO TO
GEORGE HEESEN'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
AND BE CLOTHED.
He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of
Ready made clothing
Ever brought West.
His stock consists of
COATS, PANTS and VESTS,
CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
HATS, CAPS!
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.
In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.
He will not be Undersold,
Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

HIBBARD HOUSE.
Spencer & Gunnison, Proprietors

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
Now arriving at
B. J. BIDWELL'S
FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,
AND BOSTON!
All Purchased FOR CASH
AND WILL BE SOLD
As low as any other house DARE SELL.
A Large and Splendid
ASSORTMENT OF
CARPETS
Just Received
AND ON SALE.
Call Soon for the
FIRST CHOICE.
ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.
The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
And drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

TO THE FARMERS.
THE EXCELSIOR
Horse Pitch Fork!
Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest
Time and Labor Saving Implements.
The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."
The Hon. L. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."
For sale by
TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

Patterson & co
Have just received the largest stock of
Wall Paper,
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes taken in a satisfactory manner.—Frames for albums or cards.
Tecumseh, June 17th, 1863.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS,
Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be arrested by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into healthful activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon the stomach and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, yielded by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.
Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tries your Pills, and they have cured her.
ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.
Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever tread with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.
PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1854.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. BREEDE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.
Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their wonderful effect upon the liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALEXDR HALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.
Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their influence extends upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Rector of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.
WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 21, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Dysepsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. A. P. Vaughn, Mentor, Lake County, Ohio.
Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the relief of *multitudes*. Mothers of my fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join in recommending it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *nineteen twentieths* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.
From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Medical Medium, Boston.
I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and I consider them effectual to *cleanse the stomach and regulate the system*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawker, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., June 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be unpardonable for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which could not be subdued by *rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had tried all the usual remedies, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of an excellent agent in Baltimore, I took the shaker of your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By perseverance in the use of them, I am now entirely well.
SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 8 Dec. 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SIBLEY.
☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the peculiar consequences that frequently follow its improper exhibition. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.
Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 700 Judge of Probate

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m., of each of said days, at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed, by the Probate Court of Lenawee County aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
no604 Commissioners

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 w	2 w	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10 00	14,00
¼ Column	3,50	4,50	8,00	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,0

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $,50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ We are enjoying beautiful Spring weather.

☞ A good printer will find steady employment by applying at this office.

☞ Wheat, where it has not been wholly winter-killed, appears to be doing well.

☞ Mrs. C. M. Bissell continues to take those life-like photographs. If you want a good picture be sure and call on her.

☞ When you want a piece of nice meat call at the New Meat Market of Burroughs & Mathews and get a piece that does not smell strong.

☞ Are you going to Paper that house of yours this spring? If so, buy your paper of J. D. Robbins, He has the largest, best and cheapest stock in town.

☞ They are going to have a grand May Party at Bidwell's Hall, on the 13th inst. All are invited. The Supper will be served at the Exchange. Be sure and come. Bill, $2.50.

☞ J. C. Burroughs has closed his Restaurant, he being a good, law-abiding citizen. His saloon never was one of the low groggeries that infest some towns, but was one of the first class. Success to Joe in all his undertakings.

☞ We are one day behind this week in the publication of our paper, owing to the rush of job work. Everybody begins to learn that the "HERALD" Office is the place to get work done well and cheap.

☞ Dr. Barnard of Adrian, is prostrated by paralysis. The entire lower part of his body is powerless and dead.—His many friends in Michigan will hear this intelligence with regret.

☞ The Adrian Watchtower learns that the Michigan Southern Railroad Company intend soon to throw out the mixed circulation now afloat, and receive nothing but greenbacks and other straight funds.

☞ It will be seen by referring to our advertising columns that Alf. James, will hereafter carry on the business of the late firm of James & Co. alone. His establishment is filled to overflowing with all the necessaries of life, and we do, most emphatically assure our readers that they can buy groceries cheaper of him than they can elsewhere in this town.

☞ Mrs. McCoy has fitted up rooms in Richard's Block one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware rooms, where she has just received one of the largest and best assortments of Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, and everything belonging to the Millinery business, ever brought to this town. She is determined not to be undersold. Give her a call.

Always Something New.

Ketcham, our enterprising Bookseller, seems to be always on the alert to bring out something new. Yesterday he showed us samples of some new "Metallic Pens," for which he had just secured the exclusive agency for this town.—They are certainly the best pen we have ever seen, the ink flows freely from them, they will not corrode, and it is almost impossible to break them. We would advise all in want of a good pen, to call on Ketcham.

Union Township Convention.

All electors of the Township of Tecumseh, who are in favor of supporting the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to meet in "Union Hall," in the village of Tecumseh, on Thursday the 12th inst., at one o'clock, P. M, for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent said Township in a County Convention, to be held in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, inst.

By order of Township Committee.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 5th, 1864.

Brown, Charles S	Brown, Mrs Esther
Graves, George	Garwood, Clark
Hopkins, George	Merritt Mrs. Esther
Pentecost, Jessie	Powell, Henry
Thompson, S. W.	Thompson, S
Wright, Mrs E M	Wilson, M. H.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40 1-2
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	28
Eggs	14
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	6 00
Green Apples	25
Dress Hogs	7 00 8 00

Special Notice.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per tun for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 13.
B. F. HITCHCOCK.

Ladies ! Ladies !! Ladies !!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town Call and see.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

4 w No. 69

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical!* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Save Your Life.

[illegible] *Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness* A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM*, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. *Cut it out and preserve it.* You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, *in endless Variety*
Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS,

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

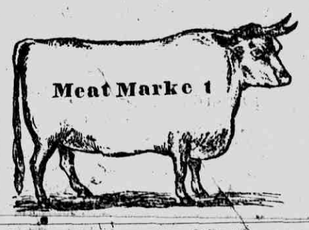
R. C. Moore

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HARDWARE

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW



Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE ! !

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY !

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,*

Where he is now turning out the

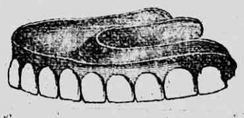
Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,!

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP ! !

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell

THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x35) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS.

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully engraved on steel, same size and mate picsure to Skakespeare and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
81 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store ! !

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on *short notice, in town or country*

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again ! !

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
NB dway, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We have now on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLI ITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

TERRIFIC DESTRUCTION OF HARNESS IN THE ARMY.

Reinforcements at Hand.

Jas. S. Gilman, jr

AT HIS SHOP OVER THE POST OFFICE,
Is now engaged in the manufacture of

Harness of all Kinds !

From those suited to the lightest buggy, to the strongest cart. If Gen. McClellan had bought his Harness of me he need not have lost so many loads in the Chickahominy Swamps, for my harness never fail; and I hereby now offer to furnish the Government with harness that will stand the roughest army use. But while waiting for the Generals to send for them, I want to supply my home customers, and invite them to

CALL & EXAMINE MY STOCK.

AND ASCERTAIN MY PRICES.

I also keep constantly on hand

BRIDLES, SADDLES, WHIPS, &C.

Call on me and I will sell to you at prices that cannot fail to suit.

n569y1 JAS. S. GILMAN.

harles Brenion

eps constantly on hand at his Bakery

BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, RUSKS,
PIES, CANDIES, &c.

Fresh Yeast Constantly on Hand,

Give him a call. Bakery one door east Hood & Co's Store.

Patterson & Co

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

A full

Patent Medicines,

Embracing any name.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at this store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

SILVER WARE
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.—The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remidy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR [illegible] Soap Grease helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.
HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August, 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. Wood, Complt's Solicitor.
Dated, February 24, 1864.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n'ly Bradford, Kings

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Feb 6 62.-8

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

[illegible] Dollar and fifty cents per year if paid [illegible] Dollar and [illegible] per year if [illegible] months and [illegible] invariably [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE [illegible] HERALD now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals co-partnership of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., [illegible] consisting of the following [illegible]

Those [illegible] farm lately owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated [illegible] from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 15 [illegible] will be offered, [illegible] Also [illegible] unimproved [illegible]

[illegible] occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, [illegible] or five other houses and lots [illegible] acres of farming land [illegible] the village corporation on the north [illegible] vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent wood and timbered lot and two other with lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 will lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

[illegible]

(A true Copy) [illegible] Judge of Probate.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, [illegible] State of Michigan, [illegible] to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
no694 Commissioners

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 700 Judge of Probate

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—O—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superseding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily operated, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The design is superior to any other in point of ease, lightness of knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a lifetime and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for useowing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NU SERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RAINE NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

[illegible] to receive the patronage of the city and vicinity, to the advantages to be gained in procuring trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance and freight being considerably less, trees can be delivered in better season and in better condition. Besides many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.
TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN G. SERVICE.
5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

for exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 19 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
70 Nassau Street, N. Y

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c.; and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

PINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
n5ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Probate Notice.

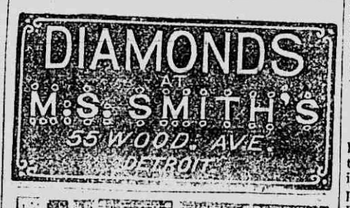
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 701-w4.



Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863-4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows: daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A. M. arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A. M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P. M. arrive at Adrian 1:50 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A. M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 6:56 P. M. arrive at Jackson at 7:45 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west.

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo and points east also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee Fond du Lac and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt
M S & N I R R Office Toledo, Ohio. 548

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 701-w4.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - MICH

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

Sewing Machine is *the best* at a price, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle, which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines." Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all its roundness, evenness and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have every one in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, required such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best in use."—*The stitch is unexceptionable.* [illegible] hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

these pills have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness; for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its nasive town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Whole-sale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co, Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations, bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box

☞ Address Henry R. Costar
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and promotes assimilation into healthy action, by which the waste or decayed depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as palpitation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incidental to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cure

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS DISEASED AND WORN OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Th[illegible]

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir [illegible]

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " " 3 00

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate case, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, do say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Impraved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

[illegible] rtisement, and send for [illegible] Receipts. [illegible]

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV. NO. 51. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1864. WHOLE NO. 703.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:07 A. M.
Accommodation,	[illegible]

Business Directory.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Adrian's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants, Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Tools, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh, HERALD. A Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McOwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penniston, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by strict attention to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McOwen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 18.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER, NEWS DEALER, AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY, GLASS, ROCKINGHAM, EARTHERN, AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots,

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

Absent Years.

Say not that friendships soon decay,
That early memories perish,
And hearts that once were fair as May
Fond thoughts no longer cherish.

Oh tell me not that drys of joy,
Give place to years of sorrow;
That Time will brightest hopes destroy,
Or wreck them ere the morrow.

Life's young romance was never formed,
As mists at morn to vanish
Before the glow of sun that warmed
And came the night to banish.

The hopes of youth are all too fair
To fade and leave no symbol;
The future only can impair
When ages away and tremble.

What treasure in the thought! as years
Roll on in quick succession,
That, like the planets in their spheres,
The heart has its possession,

And if we knew that friends of youth,
Who echoed to our laughter,
In years are life life became uncouth,
Foosook or scorned us after:

We would not, were the world our own,
Give aught for their affection,
Nor ask, though else we lived unknown,
A single recollection.

The friendship that the stronger grows
As youth to manhood changes,
And in the midst of sorrow glow's
Is that which ne'er estranges.

The eye that beamed with love in youth,
Can smile again as surely;
In after years it can, in truth,
The glance retain as purely.

Then tell me not that friendship dies
Ere life has passed its morning,
And that the treasures most we prize
Will fade and give no warning.

For eyes with love light are aglow,
And hearts with love are teeming
And e'en within this world of woe
Fair smiles of joy are beaming.

Truth Stranger than Fiction

In the autumn of 1817 while the woods were bright with the variegated hues which follow the light touches of early frost, a solitary traveller, was quietly pursuing his way through a dark, broad, lonely forest, in the south western part of the state of New York. He had ridden three miles since seeing a human habitation; and he had two to go before he could get sight of another. He was descending a hill into a gloomy looking valley through which flowed a shallow but swift running stream; and on reaching the stream; and on reaching the stream he permitted his thirsty beast to stop and drink.

At that moment a man came out from a cluster of bushes into the road or horse path on the other side of the stream.

This man was dressed like a hunter, and carried a rifle on his shoulder. In his general appearance there was nothing that indicated hostility or a wicked design, He was of medium size, compactly built, with intellectual features, and a certain air of gentility—seeming rather as one abroad from some settlement for a days sport than a professional hunter.—All this the mounted traveller carefully noted before he crossed the stream to continue his journey, and when they came near together, a pleasant salutation was exchanged.

'Fine weather for travelling, sir,' remarked the man with the gun.

'And for hunting, also, I should suppose,' smiled the other.

'Yes, there is game enough,' replied the other; 'but I am not a good hunter, and can only show one bear for my day's work thus far, and that is almost useless to me; because I have no means to take it away. I would willingly give a dollar for the use of a horse like yours for a couple of hours. If you could spare five minutes or so, I would like you to see the bear. It is only just back behind these bushes some two hundred yards from here.'

'I will not only look at it,' replied the traveller, dismounting and fastening his horse, 'but if not to heavy, I will carry it for you, seeing I am mounted, and you are on foot.'

The hunter thanked him pleasantly, and then as if to make himself agreeable and keep up the conversation, inquired where the other was from, whither journeying, and so forth, and learned in reply, that the latter resided in Albany was a merchant in good business, and was traveling partly with the view of making an extensive land purchase for future speculation.

"Well, here we are!' exclaimed the hunter, as the two emerged from the thicket, through which they had slowly forced their way into the more open wood here we are! and I now will show you as fine one fat a beast as you ever saw.'

He stepped back some eight or ten feet, deliberately raised the piece to his shoulder and pointed the muzzle directly at the head of the traveller. There was a flash, a loud report, and the victim fell like a log, his face covered with blood.

This might, or might not, have been the first crime committed by the man with the rifle. But as the traveller fell the rifle slipped from his hands and he shook violently from head to foot; yet he ran to his victim, and hurriedly robbed him of his purse, a pocket book, a gold watch and chain, some curious seals, a diamond breast pin, and a diamond ring, which he fairly tore off from his finger. He then dragged his body into the thicket, picked up his rifle, and plunged madly through the bushes to the road, mounted the horse, and dashed away from that terrible scene.

We must suppose a lapse of twenty or thirty years.

In the spring of 1837, there lived in the city of New York, a banker, and a millionaire whom we shall call Edward Stephens. He owned a palatial mansion splendidly furnished, in the very heart of the town, and he and his wife were among the leaders of the fashionable world. They had a beautiful daughter just turned of sixteen, who was about to be married to a foreign nobleman, and great preparations were making for hat event.

One day about this period, as the great banker stood conversing with a gentleman from another city, who had called to see him on business, he observed the latter suddenly turn pale and begin to tremble.

'My dear sir,' he said in the usual tone of off hand sympathy, 'what is the matter? are you ill?'

'A little faint sir, but nothing to cause any alarm,' replied the other hurriedly.—'I am subject to similar spells. If you will excuse me I will take a short walk and return in better condition.

In ten minutes he did return, said he was quite well, calmly proceeded to finish his busines with the banker and took his leave.

It was perhaps, a week after this, that one night the great banker was sitting before the fire in his library when a servant came in and presented a letter. He took it with a yawn, opened it in the most indolent and indifferent manner possible, but had not read a dozen words before he came up with a start, turned deadly pale and trembled so that the paper rattled.—He finished the note—for it was rather a note than a letter—worked one hand nervously at his throat, and with the other clasped his forehead and temples.—For a minute or two he seemed to be choking into calmness, by an iron will, some terrible emotion, and he so far succeeded as to address the waiting servant in an ordinary tone.

'James,' he said, 'tell me who gave you this letter?'

'A man sir, and he said he'd wait for the answer.

'Then he waiting?

'Yes, sir.'

'Very well; show nim in.'

Soon there was a light tap on the door and the banker said 'Come in' in an ordinary tone.

The servant opened the door, ushered in the stranger, and immediately withdrew. The latter was a man verging on sixty, of rough appearance and course attire. He wore an old gray overcoat, buttoned to throat, and a pair of green goggles, and his whole dress was completely saturated with rain.

'Take a seat,' said the banker, pointing to a chair near the fire.

'No, thank you, I'll stand,' was the gruff reply.' 'You got my note, and of course know my business!'

'You allude to this, I suppose!' returned the banker, producing the letter which had caused him so much perturbation a moment before.

'Yes.'

'I do not understand it! you must have made a mistake.

'No, no mistake at all, I was present twenty years ago come the tenth day of next October and saw you shoot him and if you go to deny it, I'll have you in prison before morning. I've laid my plans and got everything sure, and if you go to playing innocent and refusing my terms, I'll take care to see you die stretching hemp.'

The banker turned deadly pale.

'What do you want?' he groaned.

'A hundred thousand dollars—not a cent less!'

'I cannot—it would ruin me!'

'Just as you say!' rejoined the other, moving towards the door; you know what'll follow if I go this way.'

'Oh stay! do not go out!' cried the man of crime in terrible alarm.

He argued, urgued pleaded implored for mercy at a less fearful cost. In vain. At last the banker seeing ruin, disgrace and death before him, if he refused—agreed to meet the stranger, with the required sum on the following night, in front of St. Paul's Church. Both were punctual to the fixed time, and his bills and checks, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars changed hands.

A month later there was a tremendous run on the bank which Stephen Edwards was owner. It was soon broken—closed. The Sheriff was set to work by his eager creditors and all the real estate and personal property of the late millionare was seized and sold, leaving him a beggar and the just claims unsatisfied. Fashionable friends deserted the family, and the proud nobleman refused the hand of a ruined banker's daughter.

In the very midst of this disgrace and tribulation, Stephen Edwards encountered the man who had turned so pale and became so agitated in his presence a short time before.

'Your face seems somewhat familiar but I cannot place you,' returned Edwards.

'Permit me to bring myself to your recollection then as I wish you to know me. A little more than six weeks ago, I was talking with you on business, and you observed that I turned deadly pale and agitated.

'Ah, yes, I remember you now.'

'Let me tell you why I was thus affected.

My eye had just chanced upon a curious seal, which once belonged to a merchant named Philip Sidney, who was shot in the Western part of this State twenty years ago, and on looking at your features closely, 'I knew you to be the villain who perpetrated that foul deed!

"Merciful God!" exclaimed the banker, with a blanched face and quaking form.

"Yes I knew," pursued the other, "and a week after, I disguised, and had an interview with you in your mansion. You remember that of course?"

"But," gasped the trembling wretch, "did I not pay your own price to keep my fatal secret?"

"Yes with that very money, and what other I could command I was enabled to buy up enough of your own bills to cause that run on your bank which broke it and forced ruin upon your bank and upon you!"

"And what would you now that I am ruined?" inquired the other, with the deadly calmness of desperation.

"Now that I have had my revenge, I want you to know that I myself am the man you attempted to murder and did rob! I am Philip Sidney! Behold the scar where the ball struck and glanced!" and he lifted his hat and showed it.

"God be praised!" ejaculated the other, "God be praised that you are still living," and unable to restrain his emotion, burst into tears. "Oh, sir," he continued, "you have taken a load from my conscience—a weight from my soul! Though poverty, beggary, disgrace and death are staring me in the face, I am happy in the knowledge that I am not guilty of murder—more happy than I have been for years, with all the luxurious surroundings of wealth! It was my first and last crime. I have never been able to tell how I was tempted to so outrage my nature as on that fearful occasion. Now, sir, do with me what you will—only, I pray you, do be merciful to my innocent family!"

'Forgive you!" returned the other, extending his hand. 'I forgive you! You have been fearfully punished already and God has seen proper to preserve us both and bring us together, let us hope it is for our present salvation and endeavor so to live as to deserve the blessings we receive! I will restore you enough to place your family above want; and for the rest, I trust we shall both remember that we shall soon have to render an account of our stewardship in another world!'

Philip Sydney kept his word, and with a fresh start in the world and now an easy conscience, the still enterprising Stephen Edwards accumulated a very respectable fortune, much of which was spent in charity.

Philip Sydney died in 1847, and Stephen Edwards in 1854.

From a private source we have all the facts we have recorded.

Is not truth stranger than fiction?

Interesting Incident.

A correspondent with the Army of the Potomac gives the following incident that actually occurred. Amidst all the horrors of war, many incidents occur amusing in themselves, and which sometimes, under the most trying circumstances, are provocative of mirth, and form subjects for camp stories months after. I have seen soldiers chase hares and pick blackberries, when a shower of the leaden messengers of death was falling thick and fast around them, and do many other cool and foolish things. But the following which actually took place at Mine Run, surpasses anything I remember to have ever seen or heard. On one of those biting cold mornings, while the armies of Meade and Lee were starting at each other across the little rivulet known as Mine Run, when moments appeared to be hours and hours days, so near at hand seemed the deadly strife, a solitary sheep leisurely walked along the run on the rebel side. A rebel vidette fired and killed the sheep, and, dropping his gun, advanced to remove the prize. In an instant he was covered by a gun in the hands of a Union vidette who said:—"Divide is the word, or you are a dead Johnny." This propposition was assented to, and there between the skirmish lines. Mr. Rebel skinned the sheep, took one half and moved back with it to his post, when his challenger, in turn, dropping his gun, crossed the run, got the other half of the sheep, and again resumed the duties of his post amidst the cheers of his comrades, who expected to help him eat it. Of the hundreds of men arrayed against each other on either bank of that run, not one dared to violate the truce intuitively agreed upon by these two soldiers.

Hints to Correspondents.

The following simple rules for the guidance of those who write for the press, if observed, would save editors and printers a world of trouble. Correspondents should adhere to them:

Number the pages in the order of their succession.

Write in a plain, bold hand, with less respect to beauty.

Punctuate the manuscript as it should be printed.

For Italics, underscore one line; for small capitals, two; capitals, three.

Take special pains with every letter in proper names.

Review every word, to be sure that none is illegible.

Put directions to the printer at the head of the first page.

Don't depend on the editor to correct your manuscript.

Don't ask him to return the copy.

Don't press him to tell you why he refused to publish your article.

Make the Capital P's above the line, and J's with the bottom running below the line.

Fond of his Crowd.

A young man, clad in homespun, was standing in Court S-reet the other day, devouring a doughnut, when he was accosted by one of a half dozen genteelly dressed idlers with:

'Just come down?'

'Yes, guess I have; great place this, ain't it, yeou?' said the countryman.

'The so, how's your marm?' asked the city buck, bent on sport with the greeny.

'Well, she's pretty well. She sent me down here on business.'

'She did? What kind of business are you on?'

'Why, she wanted me to come down to Boston and look around, and find half a dozen of the biggest fules to edicate 'em, and I rather guess I've got my eyes on 'em now,' said the stranger, taking in the whole crowd at a glance. The next moment he had the edge stone to himself where he quietly finished his doughnuts.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. Shoddy are likely to flourish again at the watering places the coming season. At most of the fashionable resorts every room is engaged and all of the cottages in the immediate vicinity, as well as many rooms in private houses.

☞ Who were the first gamblers? Adam and Eve. They threw a pair-o'-dice for an apple.

Picket Stories.

Funny things occur on picket. A day or two ago, just at the breakfast hour, when the aroma of good coffee is doubly delicious, our pickets were accosted by a voice from the rebel side, a few rods distant, with:

'Hallo, there!'

'Hallo, yourself!'

'What are you doing over there?'

'Making some coffee. Have some?'

'Will you let me come over?'

'Yes.'

'Will you let me come back?'

'Yes.'

'Honor bright?'

'Yes.'

And over he came. His coffee drank, he smacked his lips and said:

'Well, that's very nice. We don't get any of that over on our side.'

Then casting his eyes around, scrutinizing the neat appearance of our men, he continued:

'Well, you look very comfortable. Al of you live so?'

'Yes.'

A few moments more of silence, and he broke out:

'Well, I like the looks of things here. I believe I won't go back.'

And he didn't.

Elsewhere on the lines they are not so sociable, though they have generally quit the practice of shooting our men.

'Where's Beauregard?' asked one of our men.

'Where's Banks?' sings out the rebel.

'Why don't the balloon go up to-day?' asks a rebel near the New Bridge battery, who fired a few shots at the balloon the other day.

'Waiting for gas,' say our men in reply.

Exchange of papers have been frequent, and sometimes they meet half-way, and have a sit-down chat on a stump or rail. A couple met this way, yesterday:

'Ain't you tired of this war?'

'Yes, and I wish I was out of it—its [illegible] replies the rebel.

'If they'd leave it to you and me,' continued our man, 'we would settle it without any more fighting wouldn't we?'

'Yes, sir,' said the rebel, with emphasis.

And so they would. If left for the pickets to settle, the whole thing would be soon and amicably arranged, and the real rascals punished.

A Beautiful Reflection.

Bulwer eloquently says: "I cannot believe that earth is man's abiding place, It can't be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and then sink to nothingness! Else why is it that the glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and clouds come over with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their favored loneliness. Why are the stars, that hold their festivals around the midnight throne set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affection to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth;—there is a realm where the rainbow never fades where the stars will be spread before us like islands that slumber on the ocean and where the beings that pass before us like will stay in our presence forever.

☞ 'Captain,' said a son of Erin, as a ship was coming on the coast in inclement weather, have ye a almenick on board?' 'No, I haven't.' 'Thin be jabers, we shall have to take the weather as it comes.'

☞ An Irishman dropped a letter into the postoffice the other day, with the following memorandum on the corner, for the benefit of indolent postmasters into whose hands it might fall:—'Please hasten the delay of this.'

☞ We notice the marriage of Mr. Jas. Hogg and Miss Ella Bene, in Rushville, Ind., recently. Pork and beans, says the Veray Revielle, is a natural union, but it thinks the allowance of a single bean to a hog a small one.

☞ A dog in Boston has been named Quota because he never seems to be full.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 12, 1864.

"Loyalty to the Constitution not Treason."

Such is the heading of three last articles of our correspondent "O," and it is the enunciation of a great and important truth.

But while this is so, we should not allow ourselves to forget that the converse of this proposition is also equally true, namely, that Treason is not Loyalty to the Constitution.

Now, this is just what, all those who make a great show of extreme attachment to the Constitution, a cover and pretense for an uncompromising opposition to the government, and everything which it has undertaken in defense of the country, or support of the Constitution, seem to suppose the public are too obtuse to comprehend. But we should not be greatly surprised if they should find in the end, that in this, they have been reckoning without their host.

It is really amusing to hear men who spend day after day in denouncing and slandering the President, and all his Cabinet, and the government officials generally, with a reckless falsity, and directness of criminal charges, that, if spoken against any private individual, would render them severely punishable at common law, go on to tell, with solemn faces and sober words, how all freedom of speech is gone, and our liberties are usurped and overthrown. And yet, these are the very men who talk the most, and in fact almost incessantly, about bastiles, and usurpation, and violated constitutions.

As our correspondent does not see fit to inform us what particular clause, or clauses, of the Constitution he considers violated, nor yet wherein they are so, we are of course unable to determine to what he does refer; but while he was upon the subject, it seems to us that it would not have been amiss for him to at least have given us to understand, whether he regards the people of the United States as made for the Constitution, or the Constitution for the People, and secondly, whether, in his opinion, the President has any right or power under the Constitution to suppress the rebellion, or can only negotiate with regard to it.

We do not, of course, know what his views are upon this subject, but conclude from his writings, that they coincide with those of Ex. Gov. Barry, who assumes that the President has no right under the Constitution to make military resistance to rebellion in any State, and that in attempting to do so, he has made himself, and ought to be held to be, only a usurper.

Our correspondent speaks frequently of, "we, the conservative men of the North," in distinction from war democrats, and the republicans, but seems to forget that it must depend entirely upon what it is conservative of, whether conservatism is desirable or not.

Now, if we have not entirely failed to understand his meaning, and we think we have not, the formula of his conservatism runs as follows:

We are conservative of the Constitution, because the Constitution is conservative of Slavery and Slavery is conservative of the democratic party.

But republicans deny that the Constitution does either favor or support slavery, and of course if they are right in this, his whole reasoning in that regard falls to the ground. Whether slavery is conservative of the democratic party, or not, we leave for the gentleman to decide for himself, simply adding that republicans, believing that human slavery is opposed to the best interests of the whole country, and that the interests of the country are far above and beyond those of any, and all party, are therefore opposed to it.

After carefully reading the whole of our correspondent's recent articles with a view to ascertain if possible what are the real grievances of which he complains, and what it is that he really desires, we are only able to discover that he most cordially and uncompromisingly hates all republicans, and especially the war democrats who are acting with them, and most earnestly desires the restoration of the democratic party to its former power.

Now all this is well enough in itself, but as the people have decreed it otherwise, and have not as yet shown any disposition to regret, or reverse that decree, we do not see any resource left, but to bear is as philosophically as possible.

So long as this gentleman and those who act with him, continue to indulge in that intensely bitter partisan spirit which seems to occupy and actuate them, no reasonable amount of concession could by any possibility secure their co-operation; nor indeed could any true republican, or war democrat, consent to sympathize or co-operate with them; and while we must regret the factious, and unreasonable, and even more than semi-treasonable character of their opposition, it is some consolation to know that no very inconsiderable portion of their own former party adherents will equally and persistently refuse it any sympathy or support.

It is, of course, wholly useless to hope to satisfy, by concessions, one who can only see in the appointment of officers from an opposite party by our President, a refusal to overlook party lines, or an admission that he has not men enough in his own party fit to fill these offices, or a disposition to talk of something else besides subjects of partisan difference, a toning down of principle and acknowlment of wrong, and any acting in concert with the government in suppressing the rebellion, as an evidence that a man was never really a democrat.

We are not disposed to follow Senator Douglas into another world to ascertain his present views; we only know that when last known here he was truly loyal, and have no sort of idea that were he today among us he would be found in any sort of sympathy with either treason or traitors.

With regard to that kind of trash which our correspondent says the government has put forth in the shape of greenbacks, we have not as yet discovered any disposition on the part of the people, nor even on the part of the gentleman himself, to refuse to take such as are offered to them

We did not of course pretend that the Free Press and Watchtower were the only papers teaching this "New Gospel of Peace" so much admired by some. We see the same doctrines earnestly advocated in the Chicago Times, New York World and Richmond Enquirer.

We shall not attempt to answer the declamations of our correspondent's last three columns, for we are frank to admit that it is wholly unanswerable.

While there has been no lack of a general fault finding with all that the government has, or has not done, the gentleman does not, while tearing down the old, seem to propose any thing new. He does not tell us how many should be raised for crushing out the rebellion; does not even say whether he thinks the rebellion ought to be crushed out or not; nor, if so, how it ought to be done. He only knows that every thing that has been done is wrong; and, so far as we can discover, only wrong because it has been done by republicans and not by democrats.

Now we have no disposition nor desire to support any party, as such, but we cannot, or we think, oppose the government, nor abandon what we believe to be the true interests of the whole country, for the sake of accommodating those who deem it a grievance that President Lincoln, elected as he was by the republican party, does not ignore the choice of the people, eject all republicans from office and put democrats in their place, and then himself resign, and give over the whole reins of the government into the hands of what is, at best, only a faction of the old democratic party.

Now this is not very likely to be done, nor have we, as yet seen any evidence that were the question again to-day submitted to the people, they would not by a largely increased majority re-elect President Lincoln.

We think our correspondent over estimates the embarrassments likely to arise from divisions in the republican party, and sadly underrates the serious divisions that do exist in his own. But this it is not necessary to discuss, as a few months at farthest will satisfy, we trust, the most skeptical with regard to this.

Now if any one thinks, as Gov. Barry substantially asserts, that in this whole war the rebels are much nearer right than those who are spending both life and treasure to put it down, they can say so; but we sadly misjudge, if it is not a record which neither they nor their children will be at all proud to meet in the years to come.

If to have been a Hartford Convention Federalist was a hissing and a bye-word for more than a quarter of a century, what will it be, shall we conclude, in the long future opening up before us, for a citizen of the North to have been in open sympathy with the Enemy in these darkest days of the Rebellion.

A PREDICTION.—Horace Greeley, in an article on Nevada Territory, makes the following prophecy:

"We predict that the child is born who will see this country produce gold and silver to the amount of two hundred millions dollars per annum; and then we will have greenbacks and gold at par, unless the former, being more portable, should, at some points, command a small premium. Uncle sam has his difficulties, but he is not going to fail.

☞ Col. George W. Lumbard, of the 4th Michigan Infantry, is mentioned in the New York papers, among the wounded, and is now reported by telegraph as killed, which we sincerely trust may prove erroneous.

Scraps of News.

—Two deserters, J. H. Hodges and D. Aldrich, were arrested at St. Johns on the 3d inst.

—Two men, John and Charles E. Clay, from Eaton county, have been arrested for passing counterfeit money at Marshall. They waived examination, and are held for trial.

—Gen. C. B. Fisk, of Wisconsin, has sold his farm of 240 acres at Coldwater, to Wm. H. Perry, of Cleveland, Superintendent of the Great Western Dispatch, for $16,000.

—At the late term of the Circuit Court at Kalamazoo, John W. Johnson was convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to the State prison for one year and six months. Two lads, one white and one colored, were sentenced to the Reform School, to remain till their majority, for grand larceny.

—The State Fair for 1864 will be held at Kalamazoo, September 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d, 1864.

—A Canadian Corn doctor was arrested in Buffalo a few days since for trying to pass bogus Canada 20 cent coin. Of this money, $45 was found on his person.

—A man named Morris, was arrested in Chicago, on Thursday last, who is charged with the murder of a man named Johnson, near Louisville, last fall. Morris was a Captain in the 11th Kentucky Federal Cavalry, and while his regiment was encamped near Johnson's farm, gave orders to one of his Sergeants to kill Johnson, which was done. Morris escaped, and a reward of ten dollars was offered for his apprehension.

—Louisa M. Miller, wife of Fenwick Augustus Miller, of the Jean English Ravel Troupe, was arrested for adultery, thereby causing another sensation in that city of sensatians.

—Major General Oglesby has gone to Fortress Monroe. He will have a command on the Peninsula.

—The Cavalry Bureau has been placed under the immediate control of Major Gen. Halleck, by order of the War Department.

—Government has recently seized all the North and East River steamboats, at New York, for military transportation purposes.

—A bill has passed the New York Legislature and signed by Governor Seymour, allowing soldiers from that State to vote on any general election hereafter.

—The complete returns from the New York town meetings show Union majority in 212 towns, which is a net Union gain on 1863 of 95 towns.

—The Kenosha Telegraph says the man who has the impudence to ask an editor fifty cents a pound for butter, stopped his paper because the price was advanced from $1.50 to $2.00 per year.

—All the troops at Albany, Elmira and other States received orders several days ago to leave immediately for the seat of war. This will add 100,000 fresh soldiers to the army.

—If anybody asks Mr. Lincoln anything about the movements of the army, he replies, "Ask General Grant," and if the rejoinder is made, "General Grant will not tell me," he says further, "Neither will he tell me."

—There is an old man at North Adams, named Burdick, who was drafted at Berlin, N. Y., and served in Vermont in 1812, was never discharged from service, and is now entitled to fifty years' pay, which, including rations, amounts to $5,000.

—Secretary Chase expects to get a large portion of his revenue from the tax on whisky. Of course, then, the more whisky drank, the better for the government, and the bigger the drinker the bigger the patriot. Temperance societies are unquestionably disloyal.

—There has been a heavy rain in Virginia, interfering somewhat with military movements. All is in readiness for a movement. All the signs indicate that we are on the eve of the great event to which the whole country is looking forward with anxious solicitude.

—The tax on matches by the new bill, is one cent per box. Mr. Carlton has three establishments in Boston, in which are consumed twenty cords of wood and 500 pounds of brimstone per day. He employs 200 girls and a number of men, paying the government $1,400 taxes per day.

—The news from Mexico is not flattering to Maximilian's prospects as Emperor. The French troops have recently met with two defeats, and the Mexicans appear to be more active and successful than at any time previous of the war. In one battle, the French are reported to have been defeated with the loss of 6,000 men.

—J. M. Smith was hung at Memphis on Friday last, after being convicted of smuggling ammunition into the lines of the enemy. Previous to his execution he acknowledged his guilt and said the penalty was just. Several others, charged with the same offense, are now in custody and if convicted will suffer the same fate.

From the N. Y. Times.

How the Rebellion is Abetted.

Gold at 175, and Congress with tax bills, tariff bills, bank bills, every financial measure, lifeless and shapeless, engaged in putting down freedom of debate in the National Capitol! In the name of loyal people we protest. It is a disgrace and an outrage. We tell these men at Washington that passion is making them mad. It is an absolute infatuation that has seized them. Their words strike upon the ears of the people like the gibberish of Bedlam. Where have the senses of Congressmen gone that they don't realize the terrible burdens that rest upon the people, and the fearful dangers that confront the government? Do they call themselves loyal men, and yet play these fantastic tricks? By their debauts, the prices of everything that sustains life are rapidly mounting. The currency is gradually turning into worthless rags. Inch by inch, foot by foot the government moves up, straight before the eyes of its guardians, toward the bottomless pit of bankruptcy, yet distant, but unless they act, inevitable. Not an arm do they yet raise to save it. If they had but done the duty they were put to do, the credit of the government would still be resting on its old foundations. They have neither done it nor made any rational effort to do it. It is not misfortune, but guilt, that rests upon them; not failure, simply, but faithlessness. It is astonishing, it is astounding, that the House, after this long and flagrant neglect of duty, should turn upon one of its members in this fierce fashion, for encouraging the enemy by words—by words which were made of air, and which, if theo had been let alone, would have straightway vanished into air. It is the wildness of the fireman who stands motionless while the flames are gathering headway, and falls foul of the man who declares that the fire will not be subdued. It is the inaction of these so-called loyal servants of the people that is aiding the rebellion ten thousand times more than the so called disloyal speeches of the malcontents of the House. Not words, but acts, are to decide this war. Unfaithfulness in respect to the former shrinks into insignificance; it is absolutely nothing, when measured against that other unfaithfulness in act, of which the House is every day making itself guilty. Not content with the fatal dereliction of neglecting indispensable action, this body must superadd an equally fatal positive act. Unsatisfied with helping on the Southern rebels by depriving our government of the sound credit which is its life, they must put into the hands of the Northern copperheads a weapon of more deadly potency than they have ever yet handled or hoped for. How is it possible for true men so to misunderstand the American people, as to suppose they will submit quietly to this destruction of free debate in the council halls of the nation? What hellebore have they been drinking in Washington that has drugged their old perceptions? Are we to be told that American liberty is of that bastard type these men would make it? Has it, indeed, so degenerated since it was transported from its native land? Is our national Capitol so much below Parliament House, that men may only talk in it "by the card," and with bated breath? For the last hundred years who has heard of a parliamentary expulsion in England for words spoken in debate? If the House of Representatives expel Mr. Long, as attempted, it will prove beyond all possibility of question or cavil that that the freedom of debate under our boasted republicanism, is not even what it was under the British monarchy, against the tyranny of which we we revolted. Every American school boy knows that the language used in Parliament against the government in favor of the American rebels, was a hundred times stronger than any that has been used in Congress against our government in favor of the Southern rebels, and that it was used with perfect impunity in the face of overwhelming government majorities. Said Lord Chatham, in the House of Commons, in 1777, "If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—never, never, never!" Has anything like that been heard of in Congress from the sympathizers with our rebellion? Said Fox,—"There is not an American but must reject and resist the principle and the right." The worst that Mr. Long said falls far short of that. Nothing is gained by saying that the American rebellion was right, and the Southern rebellion wrong—that Chatham's arguments were good and Long's arguments bad. To the strong majorities in Parliament our rebellion was just as hateful, and the necessity of supporting government, in a war already undertaken for the maintenance of its authority, just as imperative as can be here even with our own Congresional majorities in respect to our own rebellion. They did not curb the speech of the sympathizers with our rebellion, simply and solely because they did not have the constitutional power to do it. Neither does our constitution give any such power. We use plain language, because the crisis demands it. It is no time for honeyed speech, either toward men or parties. The cause of the country alone has claim. We will not look passively on while that cause is crippled, either by mistaken friends or malignant foes. It is sure of triumph if those who are specially deputed to save it, the leaders in the field, the legislators and administrators in civil life, and the conductors of the public press through which public opinion mainly speaks, do their duty faithfully and well. But if there be unfaithfulness in any of these spheres of action, untold calamity may come. We are as sure as of the sun at mid-day that the people are not satisfied with either the past inaction or the present action of their Representatives in Congress; that among great numbers of those most earnest in their loyalty, there is a discontent verging closely upon disgust. This discontent we do not deplore. It comes from the very highest and best qualities of the American nature. Were it absent we should despair of the Cause. A people that could be unmindful of that neglect in their public servants as these Representatives have displayed during the four months they have been in session, at such a critical period for the government, and that could be insensible to the violation of parliamentary freedom, the most sacred principles in every representative government, would be a people alike unworthy and unable to maintain a conflict like this for the salvation of human freedom. Thank heaved, it is not so. There is discontent, for the most part silent, as yet, but, for all that, profound and intense. The so-called servants of the people in the Capitol of the nation are the source of it and the object of it. It behooves them to give it heed.

The News

Tuesday, May 11, 1864.

The News from Virginia is of the most encouraging character, and gives great cause for exultation. The fighting on Friday was very severe, and Lee pursued his old tactics of concentrating his whole force upon our left, center, and right, successively. The severest contest took place on the right flank, where the rebels were repulsed in two charges with great loss, and were compelled to fall back, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. On Friday night Lee commenced retreating toward Spottsylvania, pursued on the following morning by Gen. Grant. At this place Grant compelled Lee to again attack him, on Sunday morning, when the enemy were again repulsed, and Gen. Grant flanked him. The latter is now between Lee's army and Richmond. In the last contest at Spottsylvania Gen. Grant captured 2,000 prisoners. The general result is a most glorious success to our arms, and over which we have good reason to rejoice. We are pained to announce the death of Gen. Wadsworth, who fell in the battle of Friday. The death of the rebel Gens. Jones and Jenkins, and the wounding of Longstreet, Hunter and Pickett, are announced.

Gen. Butler is still active at the south of Richmond. It is known that he has been operating on the railroad between Richmond and Petersburg, and has cut off all railroad communication between those two places, thus preventing Beauregard from joining and bringing reinforcements to Lee. The latest reports confirm the evacuation of Petersburg by the enemy after burning the city.

Our forces have now occupied Fredericksburg, which has been used as the depot for our wounded.

The President has issued an address recommending all patriotic citizens of the United States to give thanks to God for the recent successes to our arms in Virginia.

Wednesday, May 12.

An official dispatch from Gen. Butler, of the 9th, states that a body 1,700 colored cavalry occupies the advance towards Richmond. Gen. Butler has destroyed many miles of the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond, cutting off Beauregard and and a large portion of his forces from Richmond. He also whipped the rebel Gen. D. H. Hill on the 9th, killing and wounding a large number, and capturing many prisoners. He is in a strongly fortified position at Bermuda Landing, and considers himself able to hold it against the whole of Lee's army. Butler has also captured Fort Darling, a stronghold on the James river, within six miles of Richmond.

We have some further details of the great battles of Friday, and the strategic operations of Saturday. The contest of Friday was exceedingly desperate, and on the whole, as it appears, resulting in advantages to the enemy, which were, however, regained by the skillful manipulations of Grant on the following day. On Saturday, Lee seemed intent upon severing Gran's communications with Germania Ford, which, it is stated, our commander was inclined to permit him to accomplish. Burnside was pushed forward on Lee's right toward Spottsylvania, which movement threatened Lee's own communications with Richmond. This operation had the desired effect, and Lee, discovering that his own rear was thus placed in danger, found it necessary to abandon his own purpose, and withdraw to a new line of defense, which some say will be the North Ann River, and others think he can find no tenable position this side of Richmond. This, it will be observed, was the status on Saturday evening. Since that time we have the dispatches of Secretary Stantan to Gen. Dix, dated Monday afternoon, showing that successes have been realized which are not yet reported in detail that Grant was "On to Richmond," and had taken 2,000 prisoners. The rebels made a stand at Spottsylvania Court House, where further fighting had taken place on Sunday, but the official dispatches of Secretary Stanton state that no general battle occurred. Our army is represented as being in excellent condition with ample supplies. Gen. Grant was engaged on Monday in bringing up a further quantity of supplies for his army. In the fighting at Spotsylvania Maj. Gen. Sedgwick, commanding the 6th corps, is reported killed, having been shot through the eye. Our wounded in the recent battles are reported at 15,000, most of whom are at Fredericksburg. This is doubtless a large estimate, as previous dispatches placed our total loss in killed, wounded and missing, at 12,000.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible.

ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 26, 1864.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Foot Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK,

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway, and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or Southwest; also at the Central Ticket Offices under the Revere House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes, giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the speedy transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, and Cincinnati, without break of gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers in this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest,

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 20th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application, and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, on the 27th day of August 1863, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 18th day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: being the South Half of Village Lots No. Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, February 2d, 1864.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
4 Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
4 Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.0

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year for $5.00.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Hon. F. C. Beaman will please accept our thanks for many favors.

☞ We understand that Howe's Great European Circus will exhibit at Clinton on Monday the 21st inst.

☞ If you are in want of a good clock or any other kind of a time piece go to J. D. Robbins.

☞ Go to G. T. Ketcham's to buy your Paper and Envelopes. He always has the best assortment, and finest qualities kept in town.

☞ We have received No. 8 of a spicy little sheet, published at the U. S. Army General Hospital York, Pa., entitled the Cartridge Box.

☞ Geo. Heesen, has arrived home from the east and will soon receive a large assortment of Spring and Summer clothing for men and boys.

☞ If some of our subscribers don't bring us some maple sugar before long, we shall make a row—for we know they will deserve a sweetning they can't make in a sugar bush.

☞ We have been the recipient of several correspondences from different ones, during the past week, and we have repeatedly told our contributors that we could not insert any article without knowing the name of the author.

☞ The merchant or trader who does not advertise, not only shows that he is not wise to his own interest, but that he is utterly lacking in public spirit, and cares nothing for what the outside world thinks of the town in which he lives.—He is unwilling to add even his mite to the aggragate of attraction, which will draw business and prosperity in their train.

☞ Strange but true that the ladies are keeping Mrs. McCoy's Millinery Establishment constantly crowded, but still they are carrying off piles of those splendid bonnets, hats, flowers, ribbons, &c., which she constantly has on hand. She does all kinds of dress and cloak making in the latest styles and at the cheapest rates. Advertisement next week.

☞ We would respectfully inform our readers that Mrs. W. White has just received the nicest assortment of ladies goods ever brought to this town, consisting of Boquets, Hats, Flowers, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, and everything belonging to a first-class ladies furnishing store. She wants it to be distinctly understood that she will not be undersold. See her advertisement next week.

Died,

In the village of Tecumseh on the 7th day of May, ELIZABETH wife of Allen B. Ward, in the 36th year of her age.

The deceased was a great sufferer from a severe and lingering disease of the lungs under which she labored for several years, but constantly deriving, particularly during her last hours, hope and consolation from assurances of her Savior's redeeming love.

Union Township Convention.

All electors of the Township of Tecumseh, who are in favor of supporting the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to meet in "Union Hall," in the village of Tecumseh, on Thursday the 14th inst., at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent said Township in a County Convention to be held in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, inst.

By order of Township Committee.

☞ On Saturday evening, May 7th, Rev. E. Klumph, addressed the people of Ridgeway on the subject of temperance. The audiance was respectable, and the address pertinent and effective. A number of names were added to the pledge, and the temperance organization was revived by electing J. C. Freer, President, Justus Lowe, Vice President, G. Harrington, Treasurer, Peter Sharp, Secretary; and Rev. E. Klumph, G. S. Boss, G. W. Clark, J. M. Miller, R. Cadmus, S. Hause and Samuel Linn, Executive Committee.

The Red Mill.

We paid a visit to the Red Mill, of Brownville, a few days ago and found the millers engaged in cleaning house.—Mr. Anderson, the proprietor of the mill has been making a great many extensive improvements in it, and among them we noticed a new scroll head Suction Fan, used for cleaning the wheat of all its impurities, lately constructed by that excellent master mechanic and mill right A. Hendry. The millers assures us that it works like a charm, and from the appearance of it we fail to perceive how it could do otherwise. It would be an excellent plan for our farmers to have their seed wheat run through this cleaner.—We understand that Mr. Hendry is about to put one of these machines into the Globe Mill.

E. Moorhouse presides as head miller, and a better one cannot be found in the State, as he thoroughly understands the working of a mill from the smallest screw to the largest water wheel.

☞ The advertisement of the U. S. 10-40 loan appears in our columns this week. This loan is very popular and is being rapidly taken. Those who invest in it will aid the Government, and receive their interest in coin or its equivalent.—There is no safer way of investing money and it is incumbent upon all patriotic citizens to do all in their power to sustain the government, and add to the credit of its securities. This they can do by taking the loan. The Government needs the money for the prosecution of the war; and relies upon her citizens for it; and it is gratifying to know that all over the country a desire is manifested to invest in Government, rather than in other securities.

What ought to be.

—Somebody ought to build several houses, so that people would have a place to live in when they come here.

—Subscribers who have paid us nothing since we commenced publishing ought to pay us pretty soon.

—People ought to ride in Niblack & Such's new carriages and after their blooded horses if they wish to enjoy themselves.

—All advertisers ought to be well patronized.

—Somebody ought to start a national bank in Tecumseh.

—Everybody ought to subscribe for the Tecumseh Herald.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 12th, 1864.

Allen, Mrs. R. A. — Bowen Mrs. Norman
Henderschott Jessee — Harris, B. H.
Ladd, Ira — Osborn Miss Mary
Olin, Mrs. Wm. — Smith, James E.
Swartout, Edwin — Wilson, Mathias

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40 1-2
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	60
Oats	60
Beans	300 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	28
Eggs	14
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
Dried, per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 75
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 25
Clover Seed	6 00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00

Special Notice.

Ladies ! Ladies !! Ladies !!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased, Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD,
Commissioners

4 w No. 60

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. LAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. 1 vlo1tow

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter, how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS.

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH,

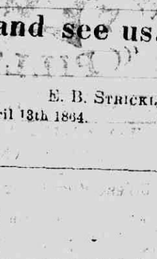
At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

R. C. Moore

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of



Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

D. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE ! !

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY !

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

CO TO THE OLD TAILOR SHOP ! !

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McGowan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell

THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x35) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS,

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully engraved on steel, *same size and same picture* as Shakespeare and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
84 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained. It has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best, economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, *Proprietor,*
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & McGOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store ! !

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and see for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again ! !

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the CRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction,

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,

Ship Stuffs,

Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,

Buck Wheat Flour,

And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. (Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipt with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
NB dway, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING MANUFACTORY.

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and address also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low price. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,

but may at some Future Day,

"Impart health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Because of Its Effectiveness,

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Venereal Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness

A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure,* sent free to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine, by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Patterson & Co

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,

PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit,

KEROSENE OIL,

LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society, will be found at this store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

SILVER WARE
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE,

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

TO THE FARMERS,

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

is acknowledged to be one of the greatest **Time and Labor Saving Implements.**

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1863 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most noticeable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon J. T. E. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous implines intended as labor saving conveniences there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bradford, Kings County.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh, Nov. 8 1863. 6.2

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TO

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

M. Burlingame.

TERMS—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within six months, and two dollars invariably after that time.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 150 acres mostly well timbered, one mile west of the above. 40 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner ... should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner ... give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December, the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER.

At true copy.] 700 Judge of Probate

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,

IRA PENNOCK,

no694 Commissioners

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—O—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NURSERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,

EDWARD GWINELL,

MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,

New Haven, Conn.

See advertisement in another column.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN G. SERVICE.

5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 6 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,

79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Commissioner's Notice.

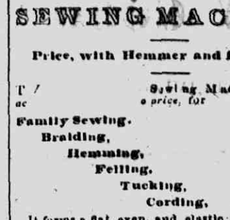
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty-second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,

JOHN SAGE,

Commissioners.

FINKLE & LYON



Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway, New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.,

n8ly.] No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n6-5w3

DIAMONDS

AT

M. S. SMITH'S

55 WOOD. AVE.

DETROIT

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M. arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P. M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9 31 A M. arrive at Jackson at 11:09 P. M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M. arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York, and the East—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also, with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with train for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt.

M S & N I. R. R. Office Toledo, Ohio.-548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 701-w4.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

THE Sewing Machine is the best and cheapest, for

Family Sewing,

Braiding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip, in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines.—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have evidence in our own family."—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has in so short a time, acquired such well-merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best machine in use. The stitch is unexceptionable."—*Philadelphia.*

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

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IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,

81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by

RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

PROPRIETORS,

New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough,

as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough,

but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

Proprietors.

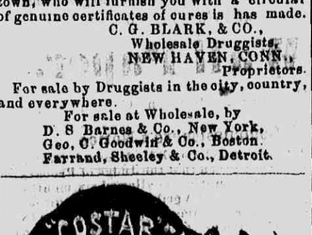
For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by

D. S Barnes & Co., New York,

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.

Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons"

"Not dangerous to the Human Family

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask before you buy.

☞ Address, Henry R. Costar

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the water on cutaneous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands.	Eruptions on the Face.
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by these direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample wituess to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, KINKAKED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diu

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " " 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. Burlingame, Publisher.] "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." [Terms, per year. $1 50 in Advance.

VOL. XIV, NO. 52. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1864. WHOLE NO. 704.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:30 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:55 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:31 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:36 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Auditorium's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubs, Hones, &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1 50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the Name Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyer Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this house. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHUS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco boxes, Cigar holders, &c., one door east of Auditorium Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Canes, Dougus and every variety of castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at Reuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Auditorium's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF **Photograph Albums,** AT G. T. KETCHAM'S. You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, **PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,** TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN. Does Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes and all kinds of work in a satisfactory manner.—Instructions in the business. Tecumseh, June 12th 1863.

Wanted the subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 28, 1864. D. P. HITCHCOCK.

G. T. KETCHAM, BOOK SELLER, NEWS DEALER, AND STATIONER, Post Office Building, TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of **SCHOOL BOOKS,** JUVENILES, **Bibles and Testaments,** Hymn Books for all Denominations, **BLANK BOOKS** Sheet Music, **Photograph Albums,** STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price. Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published. NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL! THE **Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM** FOR SOUTHERN MICH. Is In Mechanic's Block, JOHN WISHART will always be on hand to show customers the **Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of** CROCKERY, GLASS, ROCKINGHAM, EARTHERN, AND STONE WARE. Just received and in store, a complete stock of **WHITE GRANITE WARE.** of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of **French and Italian Vases,** Table Cutlery of all descriptions, **Looking glasses** Of all sizes, kinds and prices. **Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.** He keeps the best kind of **Kerosene Oil.** Also the **Best Air Tight Fruit Can** IN THE WORLD. GIVE HIM A CALL. **Oh've Naked** GO TO GEORGE HEESEN'S **CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND BE CLOTHED.** He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of **Ready made clothing** Ever brought West. His stock consists of **COATS, PANTS and VESTS,** CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, **HATS, CAPS!** Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Travelling Bags, &c., in fact everything for men and boys wear except Boots. **He will not be Undersold,** Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Block Store.

"We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

The Tears of one who Loved Him.

He has left this world of sorrow,—
And many weep over his fall;
But the tears of one who loved him,
Were the bitterest tears of all.

He was true to his God and Country—
And now her fallen son;
But the tears of one who loved him,
Will fall, though his country has none.

She'll wait in vain for his footstep;
But—O, she waits in vain—
She finds in the sad reality,
That she never shall see him again.

O, she'll whisper his name in dreaming,—
And the shadows upon the wall
Are only changing visions,—
And no voice responds to her call.

But his work on earth is ended—
He is borne on wings of love,—
He has left us lone and sorrowing,
To join loved friends above.

Parents, and brothers, and sisters,
Your grief is deep, I know;
But the tears of one who loved him,
When will they cease to flow?

You cannot miss him as I do—
That smile and loving tone;
You have other loves around you,
But I am left alone.

Where is the healing for sorrow?
Does it come through the flight of years?
O, if the future is brighter,
I cannot see it through tears.

M. J. M.

LaGrange, Ind. May 10th, 1864.

TAKING TOLL.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Mr. Smith kept a drug store in the little village of Q—, which was situated a few miles from Lancaster. It was his custom to visit the latter place every week or two in order to purchase such articles as were needed from time to time in his business. One day he drove towards Lancaster, in his wagon, among other things, was a gallon demijohn.—He called first on the grocer's with the inquiry.

"Have you any common wine?"

"How common?" asked the grocer.

"About a dollar a gallon. I want it for antimonial wine."

"Yes; I have some just fit for that, and not much else, which I will sell at a dollar."

"Very well—give us a gallon," said Mr Smith.

The demijohn was brought in from the wagon and filled. And then Mr. Smith drove off to attend to other business.—Among the things to be done that day was to see a man who lived half a mile from Lancaster. Before going out on this errand, Mr. Smith stopped at the house of his particular friend Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones happened not to be in, but Mrs. Jones was a pleasant woman and he chatted with her ten minutes or so.—As he stepped into his wagon, it struck him that the gallon demijohn was a little in his way, and learning he was out, he told Mrs. Jones.

"I wish you would take care of this until I come back."

"O, certainly," replied Mrs. Jones, with the greatest of pleasure.

And so the demijohn was left in the lady's care.

Sometime afterwards Mr. Jones came in and among the first things that attracted his attention was the strange demijohn.

"What is that?" was his natural inquiry.

"Something Mr. Smith left."

"Mr. Smith from Q——?"

"Yes."

"I wonder what he has here?"

The cork was unhesitatingly removed and the mouth of the vessel brought in contact with the smelling organ of Mr. Jones.

"Wine as I live!" fell from his lips.

"Bring me a glass."

"Oh! no, Mr. Jones, I wouldn't touch his wine," said Mrs. Jones.

"Bring me a glass. Do you expect I'm going to let a gallon of wine pass my way without exacting toll? No, no! Bring me a glass."

The glass, a half pint tumbler, was produced and nearly filled the execrable stuff—as guiltless of grape juice as a flyer's hat—which was poured down the throat of Mr. Jones. "Pretty fair wine that; only a little rough," said Mr. Jones smacking his lips.

"It's a shame! remarked Mrs. Jones, warmly, for you to do so."

"I only took toll," said the husband laughing. "No harm in that, I'm sure."

"Rather heavy toll, it strikes me," replied Mrs. Jones.

Meantime Mr. Smith having completed most of his business for that day stopped at a store where he wished two or three articles put up. While these were preparing he said to the keeper of the store.

"I wish you would let your lad Tom step over for me to Mr. Jones'. I left a demijohn of common wine there, which I bought for the purpose of making into antimonial wine."

"Oh! certainly," replied the store keeper.

"Here Tom!" and he called for his boy. Tom came, and the storekeeper said to him.

"Run over to Mr. Jones' and get a jug of antimonial wine which Mr. Smith left there. Go quickly, for Mr. Smith is in a hurry."

"Yes, sir," replied the lad, and away he ran.

After Mr. Jones had disposed of his half a pint of wine, he thought his stomach had rather a curious sensation, which is not to be wondered at, considering the stuff with which he burdened it.

"I wonder if that really is wine?" said he turning from the window at which he had seated himself, and taking up the demijohn again. The cork was removed and his nose applied to the mouth of the huge bottle.

"Yes it's wine; but I'll vow it's not much to brag of." And the cork was once more replaced.

Just then came a knock at the door. Mrs Jones opened it and the storekeeper's lad appeared.

Mr. Smith says, 'Please let me have a jug of antimonial wine he left here.'

"Antimonial wine!" exclaimed Jones, his chin falling and a paleness instantly overspread his face.

"Antimonial wine!" fell again, but huskily from the quivering lips of Jones.—"Send for doctor, Kitty, quick. O, how sick I feel.—Send for the doctor, or I'll be a dead man in half an hour."

"Antimonial wine. Dreadful," exclaimed Mrs. Jones, [illegible] and frightened as her husband. "Do you feel sick?"

"Oh! yes. As sick as death!" and the appearance of Mr. Jones by no means belied his words. "Send for the doctor or it may be too late."

Mrs. Jones ran first in one direction and then in another, and finally, after telling the boy to run for the doctor, called Jane, her single domestic, and started her on the same errand.

Off sprung Jane, at a speed far outstripping plug that of John Gilpinn.—Fortunately the doctor was in his office, and he came with all the rapidity a proper regard to the dignity of his profession would admit, armed with a stomach pump and a dozen antidotes. On arriving at the house of Mr. Jones he found the sufferer lying upon a bed, ghastly pale and stretching terribly.

"Oh, doctor! I'm afraid it's all over with me," gasped the patient.

"How did it happen? what have you been taking?" inquired the doctor, eagerly.

"I took by mistake, nearly a pint of antimonial wine."

"Then it must be removed instantly," said the doctor; and down the sick man's throat went one end of a long flexible India rubber tube, and pump, pump, pump, went the doctor's hand at the other end. The result was very palpable. About a pint of redish fluid, strongly smelling of wine, came up, after which the instrument was withdrawn.

"There, said the doctor, I guess that will do. Now let me give you an antidote." And a nauseous dose of something or other was mixed up and poured down, to take the place of what had just been removed.

"Do you feel any better now?" inquired the doctor, as he sat holding the pulse of the sick man, and scanning with a professional eye, his pale, that was covered with a clammy perspiration.

"A little," was the faint reply. "Do you think all danger is past?"

"Yes I think so. The antidote I have given, you will neutralize the effect of the drug, as far as it passed into the system."

The full sight of Jane through the street, and the hurried movements of the doctor, did not fail to attract attention.—Inquiry followed, and it came noised about that Mr. Jones had taken poison.

Mr. Smith was just stepping into his wagon, when a man came up and said to him.

"Have you heard the news?"

"What news."

"Mr. Jones has taken poison!"

"What!"

"Poison!"

"Who, Mr. Jones?"

"Yes, and they say he cannot live."

"Dreadful! I must see him." And without waiting for further information, he spoke to his horse, and rode off at a gallop for the residence of his friend.—Mrs. Jones met him at the door, looking very anxious.

"How is she?" inquired Mr. Smith, in a serious voice.

"A little better, I thank you. The doctor has taken it out of his stomach.—Will you walk up?"

Mr. Smith ascended to the chamber where lay Mr. Jones looking as white as a sheet. The doctor was still by his side.

"Ah, my friend," said the sick man in a feeble voice, as Mr. Smith took his hand, "that antimonial wine of yours has nearly been the death of me."

"What antimonial wine?" inquired Mr. Smith, not understanding his friend.

"The wine you left in the gallon demijohn."

"That wasn't antimonial wine."

"It was not!" fell from the lips of both Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

"Why, no, it was wine that I had bought for the purpose of making antimonial wine."

Mr. Jones rose up in bed.

"Not antimonial wine."

"No."

"Why the boy said it was."

"Then he didn't know anything about it. It was nothing but some common wine which I had bought."

Mr. Jones took a long breath. The doctor arose from the bedside, and Mr. Jones exclaimed.

"Well, I never!"

"Good day," said the doctor and went down stairs.

"So you have been drinking my wine, it seems," laughed Mr. Smith.

"I only took a little toll," said Mr. Jones, back into whose pale face the color was beginning to come, and through whose paralyzed nerves was again flowing from the brain, a healthy influence, "but don't say anything about it. Don't for the world!"

"I won't on one condition," said Mr. Smith, whose words were scarcely coherent, so strongly was he convulsed with laughter.

"What is that?"

"You must become a teetotaller."

"Give me a day or two to make up my mind."

"Very well, and now good-bye."

PROFANITY.—There is something so low, vulgar and wicked, in swearing, that it is surprising that men, who wish to be considered wise and polite, should be found so much in the habit of it. It is not, however, peculiar to the inferior circles of life, but prevails among the great and honorable, so called. Wise and suitable reproofs of this sin have had a good effect, as the following instance shows:—

Mr. John Howe, being at dinner with some persons of fashion, a gentleman expatiated largely in praise of Charles I., and made some disagreeable reflections upon others. Mr. Howe observing that he mixed many horrid oaths with his discourse, took the liberty to say, that in his humble opinion, he had omitted one great excellence in the character of that prince; which, when the gentleman had pressed him to mention, and waited with impatience to hear it, he told him it was this: "that he never was heard to swear an oath in common conversation." The gentleman took the reproof, and promised to break off the practice.

INTEMPERANCE.—It is related of Alexis the poet, that from every season of the year he drew arguments to furnish a new title to his intemperance; the spring, he said, required liberal drinking in sign of joy for the renovation of nature; the summer to temper our heat and refresh our thirst; it was due to autumn because it is dedicated to the vintage; and winter required it to expel the cold, which would otherwise congeal the blood and spirits.—Thus he pleaded for the allowance of his excess. And so men, in the several ages of life, that are corresponding to the season of the year, frame some excuse to delay repentance, and give color to their rebellion against God, who commands us to hear his voice to-day, obediently and immediately, upon no less penalty than being excluded from his blessed rest for ever. Heb. iv. 7, 8.

Garabaldi has left England because, it is asserted, the English Government notified him that the attention he was receiving from the people was exciting the ire of Louis Napoleon.

Uncle Toby on the Miseries of Printing a Newspaper.

"I pity the printer," said my Uncle Toby. "He's a poor creature," rejoined Trim. "How so?" said my Uncle. "Because in the first place," continued the corporal, "he must endeavor to please everybody. In the negligence of the moment, perhaps a small paragraph pops upon him; he hastily throws it to the compositor—it is inserted, and he is ruined to all intents and purposes."

"Too much the case, Trim," said my uncle, with a deep sigh: "too—much—the case." "And please your honor," continued Trim, elevatang his voice, and striking into an implorable attitude, "and please your honor this is not the whole." "Go on, Trim," said my uncle, feelingly. "The printer, sometimes," puraued Trim, "hits upon a piece that pleases him, and he thinks it cannot but go down with his subscribers; but, alas, who can calculate upon the human mind?

"He inserts it, and it is over with him. They forgive others, but they cannot forgive a printer. He has a host to print for, and every one sets up for a critic. The pretty miss exclaims—'why don't he give us more poetry, more marriages and bon mots? away with these stale pieces.'

"The politician claps his specs on his nose, runs it over in search of some violent invective; he finds none; he takes off his specs, folds them, sticks them in his pocket, and declares the paper good for nothing but to burn. Every one thinks it ought to be printed expressly for himself, as he is a subscriber; and yet after all his complaining, would you believe it, sir," said the honest corporal, clasping his hands, beseechingly,—"would you believe it, sir, there are sometimes subscribers who cheat the printer out of his pay? Our army swore terribly in Flanders, but they never did anything so bad as that." "Never," said my uncle Toby, emphatically.—*Tristram Shandy.*

The Widows' Mite.

The Spirit of the Fair, the daily journal published by the newspaper committee at the great Metropolitan Fair, N. Y., gives the following interesting history of a one dollar greenback in the "Curiosity Shop:"

A pastor in an inland town had called upon his congregation to contribute to the Sanitary Commission, and had met a liberal response. The next day a woman, who depends upon her daily work for her suppport and that of her children, brought him a dollar bill to be added as her mite to the collection. The pastor declined to take it, telling her she ought not to give so much; but the woman insisted, adding, "We've had it in the house many weeks; we cannot spend it."

Seeing that the bill was much torn, and supposing that she had difficulty in passing it, her pastor said, "Oh, I'll give you a good bill for it."

"No, that's not it. It was in brother Sam's pockets when he was wounded. He's dead now, and we have his torn pocket book; and mother said (the mother is a widow, and he was her only son,) "We will give that dollar to the Sanitary Commission; we cannot spend it."

The pastor redeemed the bill for $2., and now sends it to be disposed of at the Fair. Fifty dollars have already been offered for it, but we felt sure that this gift of two widows, of a ball marked relic of their son and brother will yield to the soldiers' treasury an hundred fold. No necessity could have compelled them to spend it, but the cause consecrated it as a holy baptism for the dead.

The new two cent piece contemplated by Congress will resemble a gold coin. On one side there is a wreath of wheat, in the centre of which is stamped "2 cents," and the words "United States of America." On the other side there is the shield of Liberty, bearing the words, "God our trust."

When Cromwell first coined his money, an old cavalier, looking upon one of the new pieces, read this inscription on one side: "God is with us;" and on the other, "The Commonwealth of England." "I see," said he—"God and the Commonwealth are on different side."

It is estimated that when the quotas for the armies are filled, there will be 953,561 men in the field supporting the Union cause.

A joker, learning that an absconding debtor had resolved to settle in California, said that he was glad to hear that he intended to "settle" somewhere.

TIME.—It is of the utmost consequence that we improve our time. "Never!" says one, "delay till to-morrow what reason and conscience tell you ought to be performed to-day. To-morrow is not yours, and though you should live to enjoy it, you must not overload it with burden not its own". "God, (says another,) who is liberal and generous in his other gifts, teaches us, by the economy of his Providence, how circumspect we ought to be in the right management of our time; for he never gives us two moments together; he gives us only the second as he takes away the first and keeps the third in his hands, leaving us in absolute uncertainty whether he will give it us or not."

BERLOGY SARSAGE ACCORDING TO JOSH BILLINGS.—Take an eelskin and stuff it with ground cat; sesin it with Scotch snuf and persimmin ile; lay it on a hog pen to dri, and then hang it up by the tule in Duch grocery for ait months for the fize tu give traid marx, then it is reddy for use and can be cut up into rite lengths and sold for perlice clubs

Punch says: "Women are said to have stronger attachments than men.—It is not so. Strength of attachment is evinced in little things. A man is often attached to an old hat; but did you ever know of a women having an attachment for an old bonnet?"—Echo answers—"Never!"

A country schoolmaster once asked one of his pupils if he had seen an elephant's skin. "Yes sir, I have," shouted the young hopeful. "Where?" inquired the schoolmaster, amused at the boy's earnestness. "On an elephant," was the reply, accompanied with a most provoking grin.

If you husband chews, thank God that he dosen't smoke. If he chews and smokes, thank God that he does not take snuff. If he does all three, thank God he'll not live long.

Some people were hit when a Chicago clergyman said: "Shoddy comes from the devil, and those who supply shoddy to the gallant soldiers, go to the devil."

DINNER AS AN EDUCATOR.—You will find that a great deal of character is imparted and received at table. Parents too often forget this, and, therefore, instead of swallowing your food in sullen silence instead of brooding over your business, instead of talking severely about others, let the conversation at the table be genial, kind, social and cheering. Don't bring disagreeable things to the table in your conversation any more than you would in your dishes. For this reason, too, the more good company you have at your table the better for your children. Every conversation with company at your table is an educator of your family. Hence the intelligence, and the refinement, and the appropriate behavior of the family which is given to hospitality. Never feel that intelligent visitors can be anything but a blessing to you and yours. How few have fully gotten hold of the fact that company and conversation at the table are no small part of education.—*Dr. Todd.*

Too fearful to contemplate.—There is a work advertised, called "Every Man a Lawyer." *What a state of society!*

An eminent stateman once said: "Give me the money spent in war, and I will purchase every foot upon the globe. I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire that kings and queens would be proud of. I will build a school house on every hill-side and in every valley on the whole earth, and supply those houses with competent teachers. I will build an academy in every town and endow them; a college in every State and fill them with able professors. I will crown every hill with a church, consecrated to the promulgation of the gospel of "peace."

CREDITING VETERANS.—Orders have been received by the Provost Marshal in reference to crediting veterans. It orders that each sub-district may receive the proper credit for all veterans to whom they have paid local bounties, certificates of credit should at once be forwarded to the Provost Marshal's headquarters in reference to re-enlisted veterans, who have not been paid bounties, but to whom the sub-districts intend to pay bounties, the same plan will be adopted. This is a very important matter, and those interested will do well to profit by the notice.—*Det. Adv. and Trib.*

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 19, 1864.

Temperance Meeting.

In another column of this issue will be found the notice of another Temperance Meeting. These meetings have been somewhat more frequent of late than in time past. More than this, They have been more fully attended, and, of far greater interest. We are more than happy to mark this feature of the temperance sentiment and enterprise. Those of us who were upon the stage of action, and who were engaged in the temperance cause from twenty five to thirty years ago, used to find these assemblages and their guings full of life and interest—perfectly thrilling to the communities in which they transpired. Indeed the mere recollections of those old conflict; and achievements, stirs us anew and causes the life blood to tingle, like a current of electricity, to the end of our fingers.

But, for some strange reason, scarcely to be divined, temperance meetings of late years have fallen off in numbers and still more in interest. Not, surely, because the old battles were fought to a complete triumph, leaving nothing farther to be done. The woes of rum drinking were never driven from the land. O, no. With all the successes of those bygone efforts—and wonderful they were—there were still, active fountains of the liquid fires; there were all the appliances of the rum dealer to diffuse his poison; there were, in fallen man, everywhere the same desire to quaff the intoxicating cup, and, drunkeness, has been all along a prevailing and grievous evil in the land. Our own community has been, all along, a prevailing and grevious evil in the land. Our own community has been no exception. Of many moral and religious virtues; of many philanthropic impulses; and, no strangers to good-doing we have strangely winked at the unlawful trafic in rum among us, and, the unceasing efforts of unprincipled grog shops to debauch our youth, and lead them over the drunkard's path to the drunkard's grave and hell.

Of late, however, a wonderful change appeared to have taken place in the public mind upon this subject. We say wonderful, because it was entirely spontaneous, it was so general; so rational; and, above all, so in accordance with what is demanded by the present state of things. It has said, and, is still declaring that the evil has gone on too long, and too far, and, if LAW has any force, it must and shall be stopped. Accordingly it has convened several very full meetings of the most intelligent and virtuous citizens of the place; called out one of the ablest reports upon the laws regulating the trafic on alcoholic liquors, and the feasibility and duty of enforcing them to which we have ever listened; and originated some measures for ridding ourselves of the evil which has already proved efficient in a very high degree. So happy a beginning is likely to go on. If we are not astray in our estimations, the meeting now notified and at hand, will be one of more than usual interest and encouragement. We are pleased to notice a special invitation to the Common Counsel of the village to be present, and, from the favor with which they have already looked upon the enterprise we are led to anticipate their attendance and co-operation. Indeed we hope that all our citizens will do themselves the favor to be at Bidwell's Hall on Friday—to-morrow evening.

GRATUITOUS PRINTING.—The following very sensible remarks from an exchange, almost every publisher will heartily endorse. We have had considerable of this kind of experience ourselves.

"It has been the custom of all associations and individuals to impose upon editors the publication of resolutions, obituary notices, advertisemens of benevolent enterprises and various other articles of limited or individual interest without charge. We have done quite our share of that kind of work. If associations consider it due to disensed members to pass resolutions testifying to their virtues and condoling with their relations, they must henceforth consider it due to publishers to pay for them; and if literary, school and other associations cannot exist without gratuious printing, they must be too slightly priszed to promise substantial benefit to the members. Until we find teachers who teach gratis, butchers who furnish steaks and roasts without charge; lawyers who counsel without fees; farmers who donate their wood and produce, &, we must decline being in the list of printers who print without compensation."

For the Tecumseh Herald.

An Attack Repelled.

It will be noticed, by your issue of last week, that the author of your editorials has again unfortunately fallen under the control of his evil Genius, and is now pouring out viols of wrath on the devoted heads of his political opponents, with an unsparing hand.

It appears, while under this influence, which seems to be a kind of periodical disease, that he suffers amazingly from the imaginary wrongs supposed to be perpetrated by democrats upon his political friends. We all remember with what zeal and earnestness he labored, through the columns of our local paper, in 1860, in the defense of "honest John McKinney," the republican State Treasurer, against the "slanderous attacks of the rascally democrats" who charged him with stealing the people's money, and how he persisted in denouncing the charge to be a "democratic lie, got up for political purposes," and refused to be convinced of the fact, until after election, and until "honest John" was trotted off to our State Prison.

In like manner we find the same gentleman exercised now, in the year of 1864, defending the "pure and lofty patriotism" of his friends at the National Capital and elsewhere, against the suspicions of democrats, and some pretty broad hints from Republicans, that the honesty of these Patriots is not perhaps so pure and unsullied as he would have us believe.

But while we thus find him sometimes engaged in defending rather unlovely characters, I do not question but that he sincerely believes them to be just as honest, and as patriotic, as he represents them; I only say, that I believe it to be the gentleman's misfortune, during the whole of his political life, to occasionally let feeling and passion usurp the place of reason and sound judgment, and, while in this state of mind, says and does many things which in his cooler moments causes him many regrets, as it certainly does his best friends. Being a man possessed of many amiable qualities, and of generous impulses, it is truly to be lamented that he should at any time be found indulging a feeling which tends only to tarnish his own good name.

It must have been while laboring under one of these paroxysms, that the article of last week was written. In no other way can we account for such an unworthy production, emanating from so respectable a source; for if we except the first two paragraphs, it does not contain one single sober thought. No principles of governmental policy are advocated, or defended. Vituperation, sarcasm, taunts and sneers,—and all evidently flowing through the most bitter channel—are the elements of which it is composed. If argument had been advanced, it might have been met by argument; but I confess my inability to answer a sneer.

The gentleman seems to have entirely forgotten the principle points under discussion. It will be recollected that he set out by explaining to us, that this people, and the managers of this government, were "drifting away." This point however I readily yielded, but with this difference of feeling: that while he exulted at the idea that we were getting far away from "ancient land marks," I deplored it as a great national calamity. He next charged that all "grumblers," or, in other words, all those who criticise the acts of our rulers were traitors and in sympathy with rebellion; and again he assumed that President Lincoln was not a partisan. These last propositions I disputed, but whether successfully, or whether the gentleman sustained his position, it is for the readers of the Herald to judge.

But this "editor" seems determined not to see or understand anything that is beyond the range of radical logic. In former communications I took occasion to state, that devotion to the Constitution as handed down by the Fathers of the Republic, and the preservation of the Union under it, as well as a strict observance of the laws made in persuance thereof, has ever been, and now is, leading principles of the Democratic party. I also attempted by argument to show, which argument was based on the opinions of some of our wisest and best men of both parties—that if, instead of the wild and revolutionary schemes inaugurated by vicious and fanatical men, and which have been of such an immense advantage to the rebellion—a sensible policy had been adopted—a policy based on the principles of the Constitution, and one that would have united the friends of the government not only at the North, but throughout the land, and divided the councils of its enemies at the South, and honestly carried out by wise and patriotic statesmen, we would not to-day have been compelled to witness the horrible spectacle now presented on the battle fields of Virginia, where tens of thousands of our brave and noble youth lie weltering in their blood; but we would long since have seen a Union restored, and peace throughout all our borders.

Yet, though I have endeavored to explain the true position of conservative men,—but here, by the way, let me explain, for the benefit of the gentleman, what I mean when I speak of conservative men, as he does not seem to know: I mean that class of men, of all parties, who aim to preserve the Constitution of our country from ruin, innovation, injury, or radical change; and I use the term to distinguish them from that other class, of whom the N. Y. Times says that "their passion is making them mad," and that "their words strike upon the ears of the people like the gibberish of Bedlam." I hope this explaunation will put the gentleman right on this point, and that he will hereafter know what we mean by the word conservatism. But, to return, I have said that, although some pains have been taken, heretofore, to instruct the gentleman with reference to our views on the question before us—which the reader will remember, if he does not—he coolly turns around and expresses his entire ignorance of them, and remarks that he "does not know what our real grievances are." "The gentleman does not, while tearing down the old, seem to propose anything new"—"does not even say whether the rebellion ought to be crushed out or not"—and after many other equally sage remarks, represents us to the public to be of "more than semi. traitorous character." This is regular radical logic, and of course demolishes all argument, with one dash of the pen.

Democrats of Tecumseh, how do you like the epithet hurled at you by this editor? Do you think you merit it? Do you not love your country, its laws, and its institutions, as well as he who seeks to brand you with the infamous name of traitors? I know you do, and the alacrity with which you responded to the call of your country, in its time of need, attest that fact, and places the patriotism of the Democratic Town of Tecumseh far beyond the reach of a virulent partisan calumny.

The gentleman thinks that he has discovered that your correspondent "hates all republicans"—seeming to forget the fact, that the law of hate exclusively belongs to the radical party—to the regular "blood letters"—that class of men, who threaten vengance and death to every human being—except Negroes course—who refuse to bow the knee to their new, and peculiar doctrines. There is another law, however, which is written down in a sacred book, and by which some men prefer to be governed, and not having, I hope, entirely forgotten its teaching, allow me to say to the gentleman, that no one can hold in higher esteem, as citizens, the good Republicans of Tecumseh, including himself, than does the writer of this article.

What the gentleman means by representing your correspondent as saying, that "the government has put forth trash in the shape of greenbacks" I do not understand, It is utterly untrue. Will the gentleman retract it?

To the gentleman's complaint, that it has not been stated, "what clause or clauses of the Constitution we consider violated," I can only say, that it is equally as impossible to gratify him in that, as if he were to ask what clause had not been violated. For if the repeated acts of usurpation practiced by the administration since it reached power:—first by its suspension of the writ habeas corpus in peaceful States, and the draging off thousands of American citizens from the same States, and incarcerating them in loath some dungeons, for opinions sake, no matter how loyal to the Constitution and laws, and the thousand and one other acts of tyranny practiced by our rulers on the patriotic people of the north, does not relieve the gentleman of the fog in which he is enveloped, nothing that the writer might say, could enlighten him.

Has the gentleman not seen the controversy going on at Washington and elsewhere, whether or not we have any Constitution worth respecting? Some claim that the President's proclamations are above all such instruments—some pronounce it a contract with h—l and aught to be destroyed, and Ben. Wade declared in the United States Senate that "loyalty to the Constitution was sympathy with treason." The President however seems to think, by his last report, that by surgical aid a part of it may be saved.—He admits it to be in a bad condition and some of its "limbs" already gone, but how many more will have to be loped off to save the balance, he does not inform us.

If the conduct of the "Hartford Convention Federalists" merited the just condemnation of their countrymen, what words will be found adequate to express the feelings of disgust and contempt, with which coming generations will look upon those wretched fanatics, who urged on this fratracidal war—these wretched bloodletters who urged stiff-backed men to come and help prevent a settlement of our difficulties, some of them declaring that if the matter was settled, without letting of blood "their party would not be worth a straw."

O.

Alfred Rider, a mutineer, who was convicted four years since, in New York, of mutiny, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by the President.

The News.

Monday, May 16th.

Our dispatches during the past forty-eight hours show the tide of battle has turned in our favors they narrate uninterrupted success for GRANT'S army.—We have details of the capture of immense numbers of prisoners and a large amount of the enemy's artillery, and are also advised that Grant is being rapidly reinforced, with more men than enough to make up for all his losses thus far, that he may be able to pursue Lee without giving him time to rest. Lee cannot but be growing weaker day by day in numbers, both from losses in battle and by the fatigue of his men. Grant, with the reinforcements being sent forward, must soon drive Lee within his fortifications an Richmond, where a brief seige will end in its capture and in the surrender of what is left of the Confederate army. Every effort should be made and every exertion put forth to forward everything necessary for the comfort of the wounded, the number of whom is increasing day by day. Could we but read the anguish and despair of the millions that have been bereaved within this week, side by side with the details that we read of the murderous strife, there would be to desire a prolongation of war, but the wish and hope that this campaign would effectually end it would come from the heart of every one North and South. We count the mourners by millions, for the dead and wounded are being counted by tens of thousands. The N. Y. Tribune of the 12th, estimated our loss up to that dade at 40,000. With what has since occurred, it is probably not too great an estimate that puts it at 50,000. We claim greater loss for the enemy; but calling it equal, and there are *one hundred thousand* victims of terrible battle within the past ten days. It is an occasion for the deepest solemnity, and such scenes as these through which we are passing we trust are now witnessed for the last time on this continent.

Tuesday, May 17th.

We trust that our readers have learned to estimate the metaphorical dispatches by telegraph at their value. We too often find them a tissue of contradictions, vague conjectures, and questionable surmises founded on the opinions of nobody knows whom. Official statements are alone worthy of credit, and these are sometimes clothed in figurative language, and carry with them a kind of ambiguity which detracts much from their worth. It is characteristic of the American people to deal at times very largely in their imaginings, and at all with plain facts. Gen. Meade, in his congratulatory order to his army on the 13th, tells his men that in their eight days terrible fighting, they have caused Lee to suffer, "in all, a loss of eighteen guns, twenty-two colors, and 8,000 prisoners, including two general officers," but these captures, large as they are, are small compared with what the dispatches altogether have claimed. To determine the exact position of Lee's army at present, we have the following dispatches from those of yesterday afternoon: "On Saturday night Lee's forces were believed to be in line of battle about three miles beyond Spottsylvania Court House, in a south westerly direction." And then: "In the field, May 14th, 6 P. M.—Lee is now on the right bank of the River Po, in front of Spottsylvania Court House, instead of its rear."

Gen. Meade said on Friday that the Federal army had taken 8,000 prisoners. A dispatch writer says: "Since the fight of Thursday we have captured about 2,000 more prisoners, making our total captures in the neighborhood of 12,000."

It seems there was little, if any, fighting on Friday. Heavy rains had fallen, rendering movements quite difficult.—Our latest dispatches yesterday afternoon placed Grant's army "between the Ny and Po rivers, from one to two miles north of Spottsylvania, which must be very nearly the line occupied by Lee for several days till the successful onset of Hancock's corps. Spottsylvania is but a short distance north of the Po. That stream is between the two armies, and both appear to be resting after the terrible scenes of the past ten days. Reinforcements are rapidly pouring into Grant's command. A dispatch to the World says: "The loss in killed and wounded is almost made good by reinforcements which have already reached the Army of the Potomac. Troops have been pouring through this city from the West and elsewhere during the last few days of the past week. It is believed that our numbers will not amount to less than 20,000 fresh men."

Wednesday, May 18th.

Secretary Stanton telegraphs to Gen. Dix the cheering intelligence that Gen. Sherman is in hot pursuit of the rebel Gen. Johnston, having captured at Resica 1,000 prisoners and eight pieces of artillery. He also declares to be untrue the late statement of the rebel papers, that Gen. Steel had surrendered to the rebel Gen. Price, with 9,000 men.

We learn by the steamer Fulton that on the 14th inst., a spirited engagement was in progress between our fleet under Com. Dahlgren and the rebel forts and batteries in Charleston harbor. All of our iron clads appeared to be engaged.

A special dispatch from Washington says that the Michigan Cavalry Brigade covered itself with glory in the recent cavalry raid. They killed the rebel General Stuart, but lost Major Granger of the 7th, killed, and Lieut. Dyer of the 6th, and Majors Paldi and Howrigan, of, the 1st, and Capt. Aftell of the 5th wounded.

The dispatches from the Army of the Potomac are unofficial, and quite conflicting. One dispatch to the New York Times, states that Gens. Meade and Wright were in advance of our front, and narrowly escaped capture on Saturday afternoon. The rebels came suddenly through the woods on our left, "gobbled up" our pickets, and drove back the picket reserve. The position was afterwards retaken by Gen. Wright with a force sent out under cover of artillery.

A rumor is afloat in the rebel sympathising circles, at Washington, that Lee has been reinforced by Buckner and Breckinridge, and that a portion of Johnston's forces have joined Beauregard's army at Petersburg. On the authority of "a reliable gentleman" the rebels have 300,000 men now in service. Of this number Lee and Johnston together have 230,000, the former two-thirds, or about 150,000, and the other about 75,000.

New Advertisements.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.

May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

AUCTION SALE

The subscriber will offer at Auction on the 4th day of June 1864, on the premises the half of the west half of the south east quarter of section 29, town 5, lying 1 mile north of Ridgeway, The above place has good orchard, buildings and well and is under a grand state of cultivation,

ABRAM HARRINGTON,

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,
FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,
And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

109½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh May 19th, 1864.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

THE

BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies; and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased, Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBL'CO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill—Tecumseh, April 15.

E. F. HITCHCOCK.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes, giving passengers ample time to dine at the "McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the speedy transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETZER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer, Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 1st day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,987,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Complt's. Solicitor.

Dated, May 18th, 1864. 2704

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20 00	25.00	50.0

☞ No advertisement occupied less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $10 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

New Advertisements.

Boot & Shoe Store—Bidwell's.
Millinery—Mrs. W. White.
To Builders—Dist. No. 5.
House for sale—W. Artman.
Millinery—Mrs. O. McCoy.
Bark wanted—B. J. Bidwell.
Auction—Abram Herrington.
Chauncery Notice—E. B. Wood Sol'r.
Notice—Trustees of M. E. Church.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Reader have you got a couple of dollars about you that belongs to the printer?

☞ Every Lady should go to examine the large stock of Hoop Skirts, Kid and Lisle Gloves and Hosiery just received by Ward & Strickland.

☞ We understand that the new Bell of the M. E. Church will be here in a couple of weeks. It is a cast steel Bell of the first quality and weighs 1057 lbs, costing about $325.

Temperance Meeting.

There will be a meeting of this Society at Bidwell's Hall on Friday evening next at 7 o'clock. Interesting reports will be read, some brief addresses made, and important business transacted: all are invited and especially the members of committees. The presence of the Common Council of the village is solicited.—By order of the Ex. Committee.

☞ Howes Great European Circus, the most extensive establishment in the United States, comprising a first-class Circus Company. Crockett's wild Lions and a thousand novelties. Wherever it has been it is pronounced to be first class. The Detroit papers pronounce it the best Circus ever exhibited in that city. We would advise all our readers to go and see it, and witness the wonderful and daring feats of the renowned Lion tamer that is with the troop. They exhibit in Clinton on Monday May 23d.

☞ We notice that Andrew Maples, a member of Co. B. 4th Mich. Infty, is home on a furlough, having been shot through the arm at one of the late battles. Sergeant L. Smith of Co. G. same reg, was severely wounded, and was obliged to submit to the amputation of his right limb below the knee joint. Sergeant T. C Allen, (reported dead,) is wounded, and we are glad to learn that the wound is not mortal. Alonzo Pennock, Co. G. is also reported badly wounded, as also Paul Abrahamske.

COMPLIMENTARY.—It is not strange perhaps that sometimes not a word of encouragement or congratulation is spoken to an editor who may devote many hours of hard labor to please the patrons of his paper, while he is sure upon every corner of the street to be reminded of every omission or oversight. If, amid the multiplicity of duties devolving upon a country editor as publisher, business man, foreman, pressman, book keeper, and collecting agent, he overlooks the slightest matter which should appear in his paper, he is reminded of it in a manner that is oftentimes insulting and always inconsiderate. If, upon the other hand, he was promptly paid when he deserved it, he would be relieved of much labor and have more time to devote to matters complained of. Remember this.

CHANGING.—Almost every day we hear of this man or that man having "sold out." In fact there never has been a time in our recollection when there were so many changes in real estate, and when speculation ran as high, as at present. It seems that everybody is selling out and everybody buying. Within the past few weeks, some of our oldest and most respectable citizens have disposed of their farm or village property, at large figures, to some foreigner whose object it is to locate hereabouts. Besides sales in real estate there is much changing of personal property, and men going into other kinds of business, or enlarging the one they are already in, and all with the grand prospect in view of making a "pile." We suppose this is all owing to the inflated state of the currency, but what the result will be we shall not pretend to say at present.

Close of Volume XIV.

This number completes the fourteenth volume of the HERALD, and the first year of our editorial efforts. Amid the pressure of business, we embrace a moment simply to announce the fact, and also to say that, next week, we hope to have something farther to offer our readers upon the subject. We shall continue its publications, and hope our subscribers will be prompt in paying their subscription. Those who are indebted to us, by paying for the past and the year to come within the next two weeks will be charged the regular advance price of $1,50 per year. Otherwise we shall charge each $2.00. So come up and pay your subscription.

☞ The Social of the M. E. Church will be held at the parsonage on Friday eve, May 20th.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 19th, 1864.

Blackman Mary E.	Carter Sarah
Cleveland Elmira	Davis John H. 2
Fuller Mrs. L.	Hulbert M.
Marshall Miss Lettie	Mixer Dudley
Mosher Mrs. H.	Packard J.
Pipper Miss Alice	Reed Elizabeth A.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40 1-2
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	28
Eggs	14
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	6 00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	7 00 8 00

Special Notice.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town Call and see.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA. Circulars sent free. v13n1m6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Tecumseh, Lenawee County Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship.—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCKAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Tecumseh. n704

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty-second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAYRE,
Commissioners.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS,

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 18th 1864.

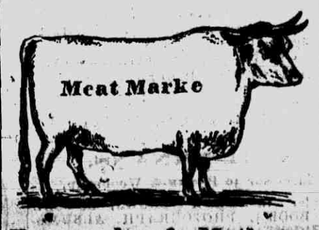
C. Moore

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS,

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW



Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenters Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell

THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x36) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS,

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully engraved on steel, same size and mate picture to Shakespeare and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
84 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and see for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD. DEAR SIR—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
NB dway, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLI ITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,* by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure,* sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Patterson & Co

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

SILVER WARE
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the forks exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price.

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

Home Insurance Co, of N. York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandise from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v13n1ly Bradford, Kings

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. G. SCHAFFORS & Co.

Tecumseh Nov, 8-1863 6.2

Patterson & c

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

M Burlingame.

TERMS—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars thereafter if not paid within that time.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also, 160 acres mostly well timbered one mile west of the above. 9 acres timbered 2 1-4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones and all the modern improvements, with three houses and from 18 to 25 acres of land including mill pond, situated in the excellent wheat country. A large farm house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite; also five other houses and lots. Also 35 acres of farming land adjoining village corporation; also several lots in said village. Also a valuable farm and unimproved land; also lot and two other lots in Adrian, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 will lots in Ridgeway and Bliss field.

All of which I offer for sale on easy cash, in exchange for property, or a part cash, in exchange for desirable property. Please call on the undersigned, residing in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, in Doolittle's Block.

A. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Assignee for J. C. S.

n-26

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on the [illegible] day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Sander a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st, day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

A true copy.] 700 Judge of Probate

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,

IRA PENNOCK,

Comm'rs.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a lifetime and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Full, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Slack Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines to use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NURSERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Lond & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we could not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But WHERE is there no remedy for those? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,

EDWARD GWINELL,

MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,

New Haven, Conn.

See advertisement in another column.

Taken Up.

By the Subscriber about the 1st of Sept 1863, a three year old bright red heifer.—The owner will prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN G. SERVICE,

5 miles north east of Tecumseh.

"No put-up Office contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country,

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Bilious Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints.*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half-dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Eisner & Henderson

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced into this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,

79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance—Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,

JOHN SIAS,

Commissioners.

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machine Co.

538 Broadway. New York.

Descriptive Circulars with Samples of Work will be sent mail free.

THESE Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do; will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marsailles, without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood; and if any part is broken by accident, it is readily replaced.

These are PECULIAR FACTS, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for Circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

n5ly. No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n6-5w3

DIAMONDS

AT

M. S. SMITH'S

55 WOOD AVE.

DETROIT.

Michigan Southern & Nor Indiana

1863.4. RAIL ROAD 1863-4

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday Nov. 16, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING SOUTH—Leave Tecumseh at 7:30 A M. Arrive at Adrian at 8:20 A M. Leave Tecumseh at 12:55 P M arrive at Adrian 1:30 P M. Leave Tecumseh at 7:45 P M arrive at Adrian 8:20 P M.

GOING NORTH—Leave Tecumseh at 9:31 A M. arrive at Jackson at 11:00 P M. Leave Tecumseh 6:36 P M. arrive at Jackson at 8:45 P M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Toledo with Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad for Monroe and Detroit—with Cleveland and Toledo Railroad for Sandusky, Cincinnati, Cleveland Erie Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and the east—with Dayton and Michigan Road for Dayton and Cincinnati—with Wabash Valley Railroad for Fort Wayne, and points south-west

At Detroit with Grand Trunk Railway for Toronto Montreal, Quebec, Portland and Boston—with Great Western Railway for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and points east—also with Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad for Grand Haven and intermediate stations.

At Adrian with trains for Monroe and Detroit and Toledo.

At White Pigeon with trains for Constantine.

At New Albany and Salem R. R. Crossing with train for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

At Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all points west and south.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night train on this route.

☞ Salisbury's Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all summer trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other route.

H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt.

M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office, Toledo, Ohio. 548

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 701-w4

CARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

The Sewing Machine is *the best price* for

Family Sewing,

Binding,

Hemming,

Felling,

Tucking,

Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle, which cannot be set wrong.

It is emphatically the good, low priced, family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Hospitable Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Philo. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits, all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads cannot, as was supposed necessary to a good machine.—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings, the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have evidence in its durability."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, required such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best in use. The stitch is unexceptionable."—Hundreds of the best citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

n42m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Green's women who suffer from irregularities, obstructions of the menses, whatever is the cause of those obstructions. This has been recognized for many years. Only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that have stood the test for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if tried first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr. Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors.

61 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by

BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODWARD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Tecumseh, Adrian, Mich.* ☜

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Conglis, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Whole-sale, by

D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.

Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00. Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c. &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle and cask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY H. COSTAR,

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Cure.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARILLA

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEREOUS depositions, which are UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MAN, WOMAN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases,

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It cures frequent desire and gives strength to the Urinate, by removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, VISCID, WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the victim of

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of Powerful Astringents, been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING,

Diseases of these Organs require the

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Eats The Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers, Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable work on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kingand Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU	$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " " 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " " " 3 00

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be a sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, William Thomas, who, being duly sworn, do depose, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely veg

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 1. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1864. WHOLE NO. 705.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40 P. M.

Business Directory

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions. Confectionary. Fish. Salt. Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office. Union Block. Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries, Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Astropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh. Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh. Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office. Tecumseh. Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel. Stoves, Pails. Tubs. Ropes &c. Manufacturers of Copper. Tin. and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3 Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh. Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton. Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh. Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor. La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints. Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh. Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary. &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes. Cigar-holders. &c., one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Pumps. Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker. Real Estate Agent. and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

L. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses. &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning. (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leave Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor. Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer. west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh. Mich. All repairs done with neatness and despatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions. &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store. Tecumseh. Mich

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Cases for albums or cards.
Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill —Tecumseh, Mich.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

Little Feet.

BY ANTHON CURRIER.

There's a musical sound—
I hear it oft
Low and soft
Following me around.
It's the rain
On the pane
Or dropping on the ground,
That I hear
Low and near!
Ah, no—far, far more sweet,
Here and there
On the stair
Comes the sound of little feet;
'Mid the gloom
Of my room,
Cheerily my ear they greet.
Bonnie Annie!
Sweet and canny!
Peeping in with sunny face,
Opens the door
Walks the floor
In her most unconscious grace.
While her feet
Music sweet
Echoing send throughout the place.

* * * * * *

So her footsteps once did fall,
Patter, patter,
With sweet clatter,
Through the house and though the hall,
Till one day
She went away
To be laid beneath the sod;
But her feet
Made music sweet
Up the "shining way to God."

Profit and Loss.

As rather an unscrupulous fellow named Ben was coming down one morning he met Tom and stopped him.

"I say, Tom," he said, "her's a pretty counterfeit three. If you pass it, I'll divide."

"Let's see the plaster," said Tom; and after examining it carefully, put it in his vest pocket, remarking: "Its an equal division—a dollar and a half apiece?"

"Yes," said Ben.

"All right," said Tom.

A few minutes afterwards, he quietly stepped into the store of his friend Ben, and purchased a keg of oysters for a dollar and a half, laying down the three dollar bill for them. The clerk looked at the bill rather doubtingly; when his suspicions were immediately calmed by Tom, who said:

"There is no use in loking, for I received the note from Ben himself not ten minutes ago.

Of course the clerk, with this assurance forked over the dollar and a half in change, this deposit and a can of oysters Tom left. Shortly afterward, he met Ben, who asked him if he had passed the note.

"Oh, yes," said Tom; at the same time passing over the dollar and a half to Ben.

That evening when Ben made up his cash account, he was surprised to find the same old counterfeit three in the drawer. Turning to his clerk he said:

"Where did you get this cursed note? Didn't you know it was counterfeit?"

"Why," said the clerk, "Tom gave it to me and I suspected it was fishy; but he said he had just received it from you, and I took it."

The whole thing had penetrated the wool of Ben. With a peculiar grin, he muttered: "Sold!" and charged the can of oysters to profit and loss account.

To Prevent wet Feet.

A writer in the "Mechanics' Magazine says: "I have had three pairs of boots for the last six years, and think I will not require any more for the next six years to come. The reason is that I treat them in the following manner: I put a pound each of tallow and resin in a pot on the fire; when melted and mixed, and apply it hot with a painter's brush until neither the sole nor upper will soak any more. If it is desired that the boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve an ounce of wax in a teaspoonful of turpentine and lampblack. A day or two after the boots have been treated with the resin and tallow, rub over them this wax and turpentine, but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will have a coat of wax alone and shine like a mirror. Tallow and grease become rancid, and rot the stiching or leather, but the resin gives it an antiseptic quality, which preserves the whole. Boots or shoes should not be so large as to admit of wearing cork soles. Cork is so bad a conductor of heat that with it in the boots the feet are always warm on the coldest stone floor."

☞ Tom Moore compared love to a potatoe, 'becase it shoots from the eyes.' 'Or rather,' exclaimed Byron, 'because it becomes less by paring.'

Nina's Ruse.

BY SARAH A. SOUTHWORTH.

"Dear me! if I only knew?" and Paul Arlington leaned his head upon his hand, and gazed wistfully at the glowing grate, as though he expected that would furnish him with the much desired information.

"What is it you want to know, brother?" said a sweet voice, and a young girl emerged from the window recess, where she had been looking out upon the gathering twilight, and came and stood by his side.

"And is it you, pussy?" and he drew her to his knee, his eyes resting fondly upon the bright face, and the trouble in his own passing away.

"Well, my sister, how have you amused yourself to-day?"

O, grandly; I have searched the house from attic to cellar, and think it a perfect curiosity shop. Have ased Mrs. Brown a thousand questions, which, dear soul, she answered with most commendable patience. Then by the way of variety, I read, sewed and drummed upon the piano. O, it is glorious, Paul, to be emancipated from school thraldom," and the black eyes grew luminous with visions of the future.

"Life is tinted with rose and amber, now, Nina, but you cannot always expect to walk in a flowery path. When you have presided over my bachelor establishment for a year, you will sing a different song."

"No danger of that; but according to rumor, I should think that you intended to depose me before I am fairly installed," pouted the red lips.

The old pained look again settled over his face, and he attempted to change the subject.

"Now, Paul," she said, laying her dimpled hand upon his brown cheek, "I haven't been in the house twenty-four hours with my eyes shut, and I know that you are perplexed about something. Now, I advise you to make me your confessor, and see if a woman's wit can't help you. Who should you confide in, if not in me? You are my world, now, brother," and the beautiful eyes were gemmed with tears.

He moved uneasily in his chair for an instant; and then arose and began to pace the floor. She stood where he had left her, watching him now, with all her deep soul's tenderness shining through her face.

At last he came to her again, and taking both her hands, looked down into the sweet, troubled orbs.

"Yes, I will tell you sister. It is not much, only a few haunting doubts, that have lately introduced themselves upon me. You know my ideas of marriage.—It is a solemn compact, to be entered upon reverently. This taking another soul, with its joys and burdens, upon our own, is no light thing. Society has coupled my name with Victoria Wilmot's although I have never offered myself to that lady, and yet I am certainly much interested in her. I am trembling upon the verge of an avowal, and the thought that she may not be the true, earnest woman that she seems, drives the words back from my lips. When I am with her, the witchery that her matchless charms cast over me, is wonderful; when I am away the spell is broken in a degree, and I question whether it is the calm, holy love, strong and enduring as eternity that I feel, or only the delerium of the senses. I wonder if she is the same in her family that she is to me, if her link in the home circle is bright and shining? I am glad I have such a sympathizing listener, but you can't help me, pussy. I must cast the die, and win or loose, as fortune favors me."

She did not reply immediately, but presently looked up, exclaiming:

"Eureka! I have an idea. Did you not say this morning that Miss Wilmot had inquired yesterday if you knew of any seamstress that you could recommend to her?"

"Yes, but what of that?"

"Why, a great deal. You shall write me a line, and I will apply for the situation."

"You! Nina Arlington! Why you are crazy child."

"Not at all. We used to have private theatricals at school, and I was pronounced a capital actress; so I am satisfied that I can play this part to perfection. Only let me try, Paul. It is but a trifle to weigh against your life long happiness.—I can test her in this way, as I could do in no other. She will never suspect me, and if she proves all right—which I hope for your sake she will—why, we shall have many a laugh over it in the future; but if she doesn't I shall be disguised so effectually that she will not recognize me. Oh, it will be such a romantic adventure. Just like a story, for all the world. Oh, brother, do say yes!"

After some hesitation, and a few remonstrances, he at last consented, and sat down to his desk and wrote the note.

"What shall I call you?" he said, as he took up the pen.

"O, I will drop the last name and take up the middle one. Miss Gales, at your service."

Mr. Arlington was much astonished when he saw his sister the next morning.

"Why, pussy," he exclaimed, one would never have believed you could have transformed yourself into such a mad fright. I guess, after all, you had better abandon your wild project."

"Not I!" she merrily replied. "I have commenced, and I will carry it through."

She certainly did not look much like Nina Arlington of the night before. The jetty ringlets were combed back, and now lay coiled in shinning luxuriance under the meshes of a net. She had bathed her face in some brown liquid, and she was now, to all appearance, very dark complexioned, with a plentiful sprinkling of freckles. Her silk robe was exchanged for a common delaine, and when she threw on her coarse shawl together with the dark straw bonnet and brown veil, the disguise was complete.

"Come home early, pet," he said, as he said, as he followed her into the hall.

"I can't tell how that will be, as my employer pleases, I suppose," she replied with an arch smile, and then the door closed after her.

He watched her down the street, marvelled at her sober, earnest step, so unlike her usual merry trip, and then recollected that she had joined life's maskers, and was only acting out her assumed character.

He could not do much that day. The lecture that he had engaged to deliver the next week, made but slow progress, for his thoughts would wander, and at last he flung his pen down in disgust.—How long the sunbeams were measuring off the hours upon the carpet. Would night's curtain ever fall? At last the stars gemmed the sapphire skies. Eight, nine o'clock passed, and just as he was about to start out in search of his sister she came in.

"Wait until I make myself presentable," she said, as she wheeled an easy chair to the fire. "I will not detain you long," and she tripped away.

He paced the floor uneasily, until she again presented herself.

"Now I am Nina Arlington, once more," she exclaimed, tossing back her curls with a pretty coquetish motion.—"How any one can live a life of deception, I don't see. One day is enough for me; but I don't regret the trial, Paul, if I have saved you from taking a viper to your heart to sting you to death."

The suspense was ended; then? His doom had fallen. He sank into a chair, saying:

"Is it so? O, Nina!"

She went up to him, and wound her arms about his neck, and laid her cheek against his, but she intruded no word upon his sorrow. With true womanly delicacy she knew that her silent sympathy would be the better comforter.—Truly the apple of knowledge was very, very bitter to his taste.

"Tell me your story," he said, after a long pause. "I must not condemn her without hearing the evidence against her."

Ah! she saw that he was hoping against hope. She commenced with a rapid utterance, feeling—by the pain in her own heart—that she was tearing away, by every word she uttered, the shining fabric that his fancy had woven about the future.

"I went to 75, Fulton Square," she said, "and rang the bell inquiring for Miss Wilmot. The servant showed me into the hall, took my name, and left me. Soon that young lady made her appearance, and as I glanced at the stately regal figure before me, I did not wonder at your attraction. She is certainly the most magnificent woman that I ever beheld, but the cold glitter of the blue eye, the compression of the thin lips, and the disagreeable elevation of the eyebrows, were peculiarities, which I suppose, had escaped your observation. She catechised me pretty closely, and then said, that as Mr. Arlington had recommended me, she supposed that she must at least, give a trial. She then made some coarse allusions to myself that made my blood tingle, and nearly sent me from the house, then and there. The usual working room was not in order, so I was placed in the library. A most fortunate circumstance, as I now had every faculty for reading Victoria thoroughly. Her haughty, supercilious manner towards myself—the many hours that I was kept at work without food, and then sent down to the cold dinner, with only time to snatch a mouthful, ere an imperious summons hurried me back—I will pass over. Only, God pity those who are obliged to toil for her. Among her callers in the afternoon, there was one that she brought in to inspect my work. Her intimate friend, I conclude. They sat down in the room, and selected you for their subject of conversation. Miss Wilmot voted that you were decidedly prosy and commonplace, but considering that your establishment was so unexceptionable, had made up her mind to accept you, when you offered yourself, as she had every reason to suppose your soon would. Your sister she she intedel to keep at school as long as possible. Did know whether I had any property of my own, or not. If I had, should have me boarded out, as a sister-in-law should never form part of her family. If not, should reccommend me seeking a situation as governess, for she could spend her husband's money witoout the assistance of his relatious. All the old servants were to be dismissed, and new ones installed in their places, besides other changes too numerous to mention."

"Enough, enough, Nina!" For God's sake, don't torture me longer. I shall despise myself, the next thing, for being so egregiously duped," and Paul Arlington sprang up, his whole frame quivering with bitter excitement.

The sweet tones of his sister floated back like oil upon the troubled waves.

"Dear brother, listen to me a few moments more. I verily believe that there is great joy in store for you."

"Ah, Nina! I fear not; but tell me what you please. In the midst of my pain, I am not unmindful that your hand has saved me from the precipice over which I was rushing in my blindness."

Her glance rested tenderly on his face, and then she continued.

"When the shades of night were beginning to gather, the servant showed a lady, into the room where I sat, and then went to speak to Victoria. The stranger was very beautiful. She was rather above medium height, and every movement was full of grace. Her face filled you with a holy calm; 'twas like gazing upon a rare painting. The eyes were of the deepest azure, the hair like fine-spun gold, and the lips perfect rose buds. I drank in her loveliness slowly, as we quaff rich old wine. Suddenly Miss Wilmot burst into the room. This is the word. Her face was white with anger.

"Edith Lynde!" she exclaimed, "you here again?"

"Good Heaven! Nina, what mean you? Edith Lynde! Has the ocean given up its dead?"

"No, Paul; it means that you have been the victim of a designing woman; but let me finish my story."

'The poor girl started to her feet, and I saw that she was so weak that she could hardly stand.

'Victoria,' she said, 'I would rather have died than apply to you again, but my mother is sick—starving, so I have thrust back my pride, and sought you once more. I do not come to beg; only give me work to do, and I will bless you. They tell me you are soon to be married. Let me do your embroidery. You know how expert I used to be, and my hand has not forgotten its olden cunning. Cousin, for the love of heaven, grant my prayer.'

Miss Wilmot's only reply was to open the door, and smile grimly, as she pointed to it. The visitor's soft eyes flashed. Wounded feeling scorched the tears upon her cheeks, and drawing her thin shawl around her, she walked from the room, with the air of a princess. No time to say did I find it so hard to remember that I was Miss Gales, the seamstress, as then.

'O mother!' I heard my employer say as she entered the parlor, 'would you believe that Edith Lynde has had the impudence to show herself again? I declare, I was all of a tremble, for fear that Paul Arlington would happen in. Then I should be in a pretty fix, for if he knew that she was living, then farewell to all my hopes, of ever becoming his wife; but fortune has favored me so far, so I trust that she won't desert me just as the game is almost in my hands. The poor fellow believes that I am the soul of honor; he has no idea how many pleasant little fabrications I have been obliged to tell him in regard to Edith. I have drawn upon my imagination so largely, that it won't stand many more drafts, so I hope that nothing else will happen until I am married; after that, I don't care how soon it does come out.'

'The monster! O, Nina! and have I thus been cruelly deceived by that false-hearted creature? Listen to me now. I was engaged to Edith Lynde six years ago. Her father was a very avaricious man, and he thought that the peerless beauty of his child might win her a wealthier husband; so he declared that he would never consent to our union, and commanded her to receive the addresses of another. She told me with tears in her eyes, that though she could not marry me against her father's wishes, no other man should ever call her wife. Mr. Lynde then took his family to Europe, and I lost all trace of them. Two years since, Miss Wilmot and her mother took up their residence in Fulton square. It was Victoria's fancied resemblance to Edith that first attracted me to her. One day, I accidentally discovered that they were cousins. She informed me that her uncle was saved from failure by Edith's marriage with a nobleman; that the following week they took passage on a steamer for New York, and the vessel was wrecked, and their names headed the list of the missing.'

'O, Paul! what a tissue of falsehoods! Go to the suffering girl at once. It is her image that you have been loving all this time. Fortunately I heard her address. It is 20 ——— street.'

'Thank you, little sister. You were right; there was joy in store for me, so bewildering that I can scarcely realize it. My Edith alive and well! O God! I thank thee!'

* * * * * *

It is a mystery this day to Miss Wilmot, why the seamstress that she engaged never came again, but she congratulates herself upon her good fortune in twelve hours' work without paying for it. Another wonder, is how her cousin Edith ever become the honored mistress of Arlington Hall. Paul and his beautiful wife bless Nina for her 'ruse,' and that damsel laughingly acknowledges that it was the best day's work that she ever did.

A Shoe Raid by Gen. Wadsworth.

The New York Post relates the following anecdote of the late Gen. Wadsworth, as related by himself in the hearing of one of the editors of tha journal:

"I remember during the march through Maryland, before the battle of South Mountain, we passed over a tract of country extremly rugged and stony, and, I saw not only men but officers walking along with bleeding feet. The men's shoes gave out entirely. It hurt my feelings more than I can tell you, to see the good fellows trudge along so. We came to town on the line of march, and I, who was riding at the head of column, spurred ahead to see if there were not some shoe stores where I could purchase what was needed for the men. All the shops were clased; the first men I saw, were two sitting outside of a closed shop.

"Are there any shoe stores in this town?" I asked. They replied, in a gruff way, that they could not tell; there might be or might not. I told them I wanted to buy some shoes for my troops, who were barefooted. They replied they, guessed I wouldn't get many.

"At that," said the General, "I became angry." Said I, 'there are two pairs of shoes, at any rate, which I see on your feet. Take them off instantly!' I shouted to them. They were obliged to do it. I went through the town, and took the shoes off every man's feet I could see, and thus raisad about two hundred pairs in all. One fine fellow, a miller, whom I met, I did not deprive of own pair, I rode up to him and asked if he had any shoes he could spare me, describing the pitiful conditon of my men. The old man said, 'I don't know if there's any in the house or not, but'—looking down at his feet,—'here's a pair you're welcome to, at any rate.' I would not let him take tham off, but he gave me some from his house. All the rest I stripped.

☞ "Now do take this medicine, wife, and I'll be hanged if it doesn't cure you." "Oh! I'll take it then, by all means, for it is sure to do good one way of the other."

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 26, 1864.

Tecumseh Herald—Vol. 15.

When the first number of the TECUMSEH HERALD was issued, in 1850, it was hardly among the probabilities of the case that it should continue as it has, almost uninterruptedly, until it has now come to enter upon its Fifteenth Volume. Two other papers had then been commenced and discontinued in the village, and for the most part its citizens had come to feel that however desirable it might be for village interests, or gratifying to village pride, Tecumseh could not, or at least would not for any length of time, sustain a village paper.

But notwithstanding its varied changes and fluctuating success, we have come to feel that this little village advocate, and village organ, is at least a fixed fact among us.

It is true that the present extravagant cost of paper, and all printing material, has for the present compelled its publisher to increase the price of the paper, but in doing so he has not by any means made himself good, on the basis of former prices, as two dollars a year would not any more than do so; but taking half of that loss upon himself, he does not believe that any of his subscribers will object to their sharing the loss with him, and as soon as prices of material will warrant it, he will most cheerfully return to the former standard.

Since the present publisher of the HERALD has taken it in hand, its subscription list has been materially increased, and as the business of the village continues to increase, so the job work of the office has increased in proportion, until it is now nearly up to the present capacity of the office.

The HERALD never had a fuller or better list of paying advertisements, and the prompt and liberal patronage of our Merchants and business men in this respect, while it is gratifying to the Publisher, at the same time, only increases his earnest efforts to, in turn, advance and promote their interests, and the general welfare and prosperity of the village.

The present growth of our village is of the most permanent character, and justly proud of its excellent schools, and its enterprise in the building of beautiful church edifices, it is fast becoming a desirable location for retired business men to spend their days in quiet, devoting themselves to agricultural or other rural pursuits, and the education of their children.

It is said that we have better graded streets, more plank walks and more forest shade in our village, than is to be found in any village of its size in this part of the country.

We also have around us a large amount of hydraulic power, as yet unemployed, which will doubtless, ere many years be turned to mechanical account.

With such a flattering prospect for a continuous village growth, and with the agricultural garden of Southern Michigan lying around us, and a cordial support of the entire business community in our enterprise as publisher of their village paper and conductor of a Job Printing Office, it is not strange that we should enter upon a new volume of the HERALD with both the prestege and hope of a continued success.

While we would solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage of our friends and subscribers, we may at the same time be permitted to suggest that this is the proper time for any and all who may be still in arrears at the HERALD Office to call and square up the old year's account and renew their subscriptions for the year upon which we now enter.

COMPLIMENT TO MICHIGAN SOLDIERS.—The New York Herald thus compliments Gen. Wilcox's Division of General Grant's army, which is mainly composed of Michigan soldiers:

"Wilcox's Division has met with special praise for the gallant manner in which it crossed the Ny river, and by successive charges drove the rebels from and occupied a ridge which has since been the front of our line. Romer's battery—formerly the 2d, now the 34th New York—participated in the fight with great gallantry. The guns became so heated in the action that towards the close they were fired without primers, simply by removing the finger from the ventholes."

☞ The sawmill of Messrs. Foss, Bush and Eutcher, recently sawed with a circular saw in ten hours, 27,382 feet of inch boards.

☞ A Sheep Shearing Festival is to be held at the fair grounds of Hillsdale County on Thursday, the 26th inst.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Judge Barnard's Charge.

For the benefit of our republican friends I submit for republication the charge of Judge Barnard delivered in the Court of Ayer and Terminer, in the city of New York, about the middle of last month. It may tend to cool down that excessive "patriotism" which seems to find vent only, in denouncing as traitors to their country, all those who cannot conscienciously bow down and worship at their shrine. He says:

"For some time past it has been the constant practice of a portion of the individuals connected with the city press to stigmatize all who differed with them in their views as to the acts of national administration as secessionists, with the intent to degrade them in the eyes of the community by holding them out as traitors to their country, and so as leave them with a reputation as sullied as that of Benedict Arnold. *This, I charge you, constitutes libel.* Perhaps, in some few instances out of a thousand, a charge may be true, and publication of it be for a justifiable purpose; but this does not excuse the parading before the world of a man as a traitor because he dissents from some views entertained by a newspaper or ventures to doubt the propriety of some measure of the Administration.—Government is one thing; administration is a totally different thing. The theory of a republican government is that it is controlled by the will of a majority of all the people, as signified through the ballot box. If, therefore, a majority of the people should signify their will through the ballot-box that the present war should no longer be prosecuted, that majority, although they may have mistaken the true policy, cannot be justly said to be traitors to the government. It is of the essense of republican freedom that every citizen should have the untrammeled right to endeavor by his vote to have those measures carried out which he considers most condusive to the welfare of his country. But does his freedom stop here? Is he confined to dropping his silent ballot? Is his mouth gagged? Certainly not. The right to express his views by ballot carries with it the right to induce by fair argument and persuasion others to adopt his views. The prevention of interchange of views in any body governed by the will of a majority would indeed be tyranny.

"Next to the interference with elections and dragooning of voters by military power, nothing is a surer index of the downfall of a republic than the total prevention of an interchange of views, or the prevention of expression of any views other than those in support of some proposed measure or candidate for office. It is essential to the political freedom of a republic that every citizen should have the right to express his views on any political measure or any act of administration, and endeavor, by argument or persuasion, to bring others to adopt his views. Anything which dissurbs this right, whether it be by armed inteference or by printed articles, holding one up to public obloquy for entertaining any particular opinion, tends to sap the very foundation of a republic. It is for these reasons that I view the indiscriminate application of the epithet secessionist to all who do not yield implicit faith to every act of an Administration—to all who do not subscribe to the particular tenets of some public journal as extremely pernicious, and deserving of your attention." O.

HOW TO TELL GEN. GRANT.—A gentleman belonging to the Sanitary Commission who was going to the front, a few days, said he did not know Gen. Grant, but he was determined to see him before he came back. He wanted to know what kind of a looking man he was. "You can't miss him," said a bystander. "When a battle is going on, just ride along the lines till you come to a cloud of smoke like a locomotive on horseback, and you will find Grant under it." This I must say was a very plain direction. Anybody can find Grant by adhering to it. He seems to smoke a whole box of cigars at a time during the progress of an engagement, and the harder the contest the stronger the puff.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.—The Richmond Examiner claims a victory for Lee at Spottsylvania Court House, and states to its deluped readers that Grat "has gone clean away from the scene of the late slaughter, leaving his dead and dying on the field, with 5,000 stand of arms, many caissons, gun carriages, etc. The guns were conveyed away to make a vain tropy.

The Sentinel of the 19th rejoices over the present "prosperous fortunes" of the Confederacy, and calls on every one to assist in the final blow which is to effect their "deliverance." Those who cannot handle the musket, it says, can "besiege the throne of Heaven with fervent supplications."

The whole number of Yankee officers in the Libby at present, according to the Examiner, is 29. Three members of the 1st Michigan cavalry arrived on the 10th.

Two hundred and fifty criminals had been taken from Castle Thunder and sent for the defense of Richmond.

Scraps of News.

—Daniel D. Greene is appointed Deputy Postmaster at Ypsilanti.

—The brickmakers on the Tittabawassee river, struck for higher wages on Wednesday last.

—On the 14th inst., 550,000 shingles were shipped from East Saginaw on the steamer May Queen, mostly for Toledo.

—Two women were arrested in Adrian on Thursday, charged with stealing wearing apparel from Mrs Lucinda Webb to the value of $40 or $50. The stolen property has been recovered.

—A little boy about seven years of age, son of Mr. Nell, proprietor of an eating house at Owosso, fell into the Shiawassee river at that place, while fishing on Friday afternoon. The poor child was carried over the mill-dam and drowned.

—On Friday last a vocalist connected with "Howe's European Circus" committed suicide at Alment by cutting his throat with a razor from ear to ear. The cause assigned for the rash act was the refusal of one of the female performers to accept him in marriage.

—The Common Council of Grand Rapids on Thursday evening passed an ordinance granting to a corporation the right to build a street railroad through that city. The ordinance compels the company to file its acceptance of the grant before the fourth of July, and to commence work on the road within 45 days.

—On Thursday last a railroad accident occurred in Jackson, by which a fireman lost his life. The switch was misplaced, and a freight train was precipitated down an embankment. The engineer and fireman both jumped from the engine, but on different sides, and the engine rolled down the embankment upon the latter. He was fatally injured and died the same evening.

—Among the rebels captured by Gen. Sheridan in his raid around Richmond, were several small boys not more than 15 or 16 years of age. During the progress of the fight the Richmond bells were ringing.

—A company organized at New York, under the name of the Michigan Central Petroleum Company, are soon to break ground for an oil well at Albion. The question as to whether there is oil in that vicinity will soon be solved.

—A son of Mr. Nelson Roberts, of Port Huron, was accidentally shot about two weeks ago by a comrade named Rapelje, and died on Raturday last.

—The Chart of the Lansing and Jackson railroad is now completed. The excavations and grading will be light over the entire length of the road, and there are only three streams of any size to cross. Work will probably commence on the road as soon as the 1st of June.

—The dwelling house of Mr. Drake, of Traverse City, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 9th inst. Loss $800.

—There is an immense jam of logs in the Chippewa river, commencing at the junction of the Chippewa with the Tittabawassee, and extending five miles up. There are also four miles of logs in the Pine river, making a total length of nine miles.

—Mr. Stephen A. Canera, furloughed soldier, at Huson, was dangerously wounded on Wednesday last by the careless handling of a loaded revolver. The piece was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through his chest and lodging in his back. The ball was taken out, and there are hopes of his recovery.

—It is proposed to remove the capital of New Hampshire from Concord to Manchester.

—Strawberries are now for sale in New York. They bring one dollar per quart.

—Miss Anna Dickinson lectured in Troy, N. Y., on Friday evening last on the subject of "Reconstruction."

—The bill organizing the Territory of Montana as it finally passed the House did not authorize colored suffrage in the territory.

—Major Gen. Foster has superceded Brig. Gen. John P. Hatch in command of the Department of the South.

—Brig. Gen. Joshua T. Owens, of Philadelphia, is not dead, as was reported. He is still on duty, having only lost a finger.

—On the lower Mississippi the rebel operations near Port Hudson have interfered with steamboat navigation. It is reported that a rebel battery of nine guns is at Snaggy Point.

—An iron flag has been placed on the Patent office at Washington. It is handsomely painted on waving folds to imitate the national colors, and presents a good appearance.

—Brig. Gen. Gordon has relieved Brig. Gen. William Birney from the command of the District of Florida, and the latter General has been assigned to the command of the troops on Morris' Island.

—Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has issued a Proclamation earnestly requesting the people to form military organizations without delay, that they may be prepared to respond to any call for troops the President may make.

The News

Tuesday, May 24th.

A Washington dispatch of yesterday states that the rebel army has been retreating since the attack on our right on the 18th.

Early on Saturday morning our forces occupied Guiness Station and Bowling Green. Not enough rebels were found in either place to get up a respectable fight.

Two men were captured recently near Annapolis, with a rebel mail, destined for Baltimore and several of the eastern cities. Parties were also captured with $40,000 in gold and $20,000 in greenbacks.

The rebel Gen. Walker is wounded and a prisoner, with several of his men.

It is hinted that Lee will probably fall back toward Lynchburg, Va., instead of Richmond.

Wednesday, May 26.

News from Gen. Butler's department report everything quiet. From best accounts, it appears that the rebels received a severe punishing in the engagement of last week. They had to bury their dead under a flag of truce. The Richmond Enquirer admits a loss of 1,500.

The trial of Andrews, the leader of the riot in New York last July, commenced yesterday.

The attempt to strike out the $300 clause in the enrollment bill will probably fail in the House.

The rebel Gen. Morgan is reported to be at Abington, Va., at the head of five or six thousand cavalry, and contemplates an immediate raid into Kentucky, via Pound Gap.

It is reported that Gen. Grant is 15 miles beyond Spottsylvania Court House, and everything progressing favorably.

It will be seen from our dispatches that Hancock, with the left wing of Grants army, has advanced down the Fredericksburg and Richmond railroad to Bowling Green, 18 miles south of Fredericksburg, and that the other corps are moving by the left flank so as to bring our line of battle parallel with the railroad, instead of at right angles to it. In other words, Lee's recently strong position is flanked, and he must now abandon it for some other. Our present front, while advantageous as regards the enemy, also effectually covers our communications, so that the situation in Virginia may be regarded as highly favorable.

The rebels on the 21st inst, made a bold night attack on General Butler's lines, but were repulsed with great slaughter.

Thurday, May 26th.

From Gen. Butler's department we have intelligence that Gen. Gilmore went out on a reconnoisance Tuesday morning and met the enemy in force. After an engagement of an hour and a half he succeeded in completely routing them. Our loss was slight.

A report from Fortress Monroe says that half of Beauregard's army left him on the 23d, and marched toward the rebel capital, probably to reinforce Lee.

Within the past few days the rebels have made nine attacks on the lines of Gen. Butler, but were handsomely repulsed each time.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Bulletin says the Washington Republican announces the retreat of Lee across the South Anna, and it is supposed he is hurrying on to the defences around Richmond. It also gives a rumor that Jeff. Davis has fled from Richmond.

The guerrillas in the vicinity of Chancellorsville continue their depredations. A number of Ambulances had gone out under a flag of truce, to recover the wounded left in the Wilderness.

The Union State Convention of Ohio met yesterday at Columbus.

It is said that Gen. Grant is in the saddle most of the time, superintending in person the movements in the chase after Lee.

While the news from Virginia is thus encouraging, we have newspaper accounts from Sherman to the 16th inst., when the rebels under Johnston had burned their supply and ammunition trains, and taking only their artillery, were in full retreat from Resaca. Stoneman's cavalry were pursuing them.

☞ If a stupid speaker have prodigious lungs, he can fill with his voice the largest house—and empty it too.

☞ Whoever heard of a widower committing suicide on account of love? A little experience is wholesome.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
78 Nassau Street, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

AUCTION SALE

The subscriber will offer at Auction on the 4th day of June 1864, on the premises the half of the west half of the south east quarter of section 29, town 5, lying 1 mile north of Ridgeway. The above place has good orchard, buildings and well and is under a grand state of cultivation.

ABRAM HARRINGTON.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BON NETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh May 19th, 1864.

THE

BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased, Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER.

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 17, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill—Tecumseh, April 13.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transfered only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, an are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium.) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.
AND BY ALL RESPONSIBLE BANKERS
which are depositaries of Public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No. Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

At true copy.] 700

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days, at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA RUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, MICH.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1 25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2 00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14.00
4 Squares	3.00	4.50	8.00	12 00	18.00
¼ Column	4 00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20 00	30 00	50 0

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Read the new advertisements in to-day's HERALD.

☞ You can tell who our business men are by referring to the advertising columns of the Herald.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just returned from New York city, where he has been for some time past, buying a large stock of goods in his line. Give him a call.

☞ We hope that those who are indebted to us for the past year subscription will come forward and settle the same without delay.

☞ We have a number of advertisements which we are obliged to defer until next week.

☞ Notice the new time table on the first page. The regular advertisement of the M. S. & N. I. R. R. will appear next week.

☞ We shall be absent for the next two weeks. All business will be promptly attended to by our foreman, Wm. E. Wilson.

☞ We notice that our efficient Street Commissioner, M. Hyde, is doing a good job by gravelling the streets of our village. He is the best commissioner we ever had in Tecumseh.

Democratic Meeting.

There will be a Democratic meeting held at Union Hall, Tecumseh, on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, P. M., for choosing delegates to a County Convention [illegible]

Sabbath School Convention.

The Sabbath School Superintendants and teachers of the State of Michigan are invited to meet (in the fourth annual meeting,) in the Congregational Church, of Grand Rapids, on Tuesday evening May 31st, 1864, to continue through Wednesday and Wednesday evening.

Pastors of Evangelical churches and friends of the Sabbath School cause throughout the State, are cordially invited to attend and participate in the celebrations of this convention. The presence of some earnest Sab. School men from other States may be anticipated.

Those who purpose attending this convention are earnestly requested to forward their names at once to H. J. Hollister, Grand Rapids, Secretary, of the local committee.

The Detriot and Milwaukee R. R. Co. will carry Delegates at half the usual fare.

The importance of this convention will readily be understood by those who attended a similar meeting held last year at Battle Creek. It will be equally apparent to all the friends of Sab. Schools, when it is announced, from carefully prepared statistical reports that 200,000 children in the State of Michigan to-day have no Sabbath School priveleges—that is, are not in attendance on the Sabbath School.

A similar report shows that between 8,000 and 10,000 of these children are in our own county. Here is work for all hands and hearts. With such a necessity upon us there were but three were but three delegates from this county at the annual meeting last year. Can we not improve on the past?

S. E. WISHARD,
Sec. for Lenawee Co.

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co.; and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Yrs d

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat, wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 26th, 1864.

Allen, Miss Mary	Boyd, James
Cole, Samuel C	Demming, Fredrich
Eaton, S A & R I	Kemp, Mrs. Addie
Lyon, Benjamin P	Piper, Miss Alice
Piper, Miss A A	Randall, Francis
Simonds, Miss Orpha	Young, J. W.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON,

White Wheat	$1 40 1-2
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	28
Eggs	14
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	6 00
Green Apples	35
Dress Hogs	7 00 a 8 00

Special Notice.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town Call and see.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. 6m

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, *that on the first day of the next* term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing *them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple* from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship.—Tecumseh, Mich. May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY, JOHN CUMMINS, WELCOME SHERMAN, JOSEPH W. GRAY, JOHN S. MURRAY, SAMUEL C. BLINN, JOHN WHITENACK,	Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y, Tecumseh Mich.

May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS.

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD, E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

R. C. MOORE

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

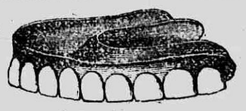
Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell

THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x35) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful *American, French and English* engravers sent free to Agents.

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS,

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully *engraved on* steel, same size and mate picture to Skakespeare and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
84 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

—C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and *every week brings something new* at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash,

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist.
N. Broadway, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLI ITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure,* sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post-paid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Patterson & Co

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

SILVER WARE
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curcable Disease,

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simpl remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices: Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. J. T. E. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON.
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river transportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc. supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYNAIR, Esq.
y1daily Bradford, Kings

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments at all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.

Tecumseh Nov. 8 1863. 6 3

Patterson & Co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper.

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

Terms: One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individual and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 15½ acres more, well timbered, one mile west of the above, 41 acres timbered, 2 1/4 west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a first rate saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the machinery connected with the mills, three houses and from 100 to 130 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Seven vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent white oak timbered lot and two other will lots in Milan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 will lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26 f

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder, a creditor of said deceased, praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) no9 w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 700 Judge of Probate

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and *ease of management*, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use *them* successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

ALL KINDS OF

NURSERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Ramsdell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

JAMES JORDAN, Agent.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

See advertisement in another column.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.

May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No put-up Urine contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. Old Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or Northwest, and at the Central Ticket Office, under the Wenfirt House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Newburgh thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the prompt transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adjustment running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Tecumseh, Lenawee County Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship.—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY, JOHN CUMMINS, WELCOME SHERMAN, JOSEPH W. GRAY, JOHN S. MCRAY, SAMUEL C. BLINN, JOHN WHITENACK,	Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Tecumseh.

n704

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the fore noon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n685w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 701-w4.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

Sewing Machine is *the best price*, for

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seem, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Pitts. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction, that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving beyond doubt that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident marks of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia.*

"A service[illegible] ce. Of this we have evidence in our own [illegible]."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—[illegible]

"No Sewing [illegible] heretofore introduced has, in so short a time [illegible] such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

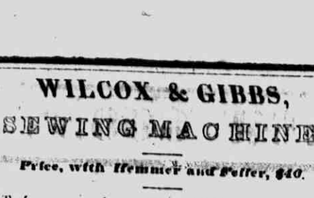
"We esteem it the best [illegible] use. The stitch is unexceptionable"—[illegible] hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.

n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES



PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success.

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
FREEN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, while pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling Cough, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in this native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Whole-sale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEOUS depositions, and all URINARY ENCUMBRANCES are removed, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MAN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the Body,
Muscular System,	Eruptions on the Face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of Skin,	

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incidental to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN OUT MATTER.

Testimonials upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints. Its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 2. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1864. WHOLE NO. 706.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M

Business Directory.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. JAMES & Co., Grocers and Produce Merchants. Dealers in Yankee Notions, Confectionary, Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Tacks, Tubs, Ropes &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1 50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

EMMIT HOUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent, Office at J. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Terms reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

O. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

200 You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype taken in all cases in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Green Apples delivered at his manufactory in Tecumseh Mill.—Tecumseh, April 18.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

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GEORGE HEESEN'S

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AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

The Beautiful.

BY C. D STUART.

Thou can'st not clasp the beautiful,
And call it all thine own;
The beautiful is given for all,
And not for one alone.
It is God's love made visible
In earth, and sea, and sky,
A blessing wide as time and space,
For every human eye.

The foam that crests the ocean wave
And sparkles to the light;
The star that gems the brow of morn
And glorifies the night,—
The brook, the flower, the leaf, the bird,
Whatever glads the sight—
Is God's own living gift to all,
The beautiful and bright.

And blessed 'tis and beautiful,
That this one gift at least,
Defies the cruel tyrant's power,
And ban of wicked priest;
For spite of chains, the slave can see
God's love is with him here,
In beauty's light, in beauty's joy,
And beauty's blessed cheer.

And God be praised, forevermore,
For this his blessed boon:
The beautiful—which all may share,
And none can share to soon.
The beautiful, which purifies
And leads us up to Him,
Who is its source, its life and light,
From flower to seraphim.

The Perils of a Scout.

Among the scouts sent out during the battles on the Potomac, was Dick B., of Ohio. He had seen some perilous and thrilling adventures among the rebels, which cannot be better told than in his own words:

'I was out scouting, with three or four others, when we got separated, and on turning a bend in the road, I came upon a party of rebel cavalry. They commanded me to halt. I replied by firing my revolver at the foremost, and then putting spurs to my horse galloped away; but the rebels were not disposed so easily to lose their prey, and they followed, all of us going at a break-neck pace, and they firing upon me as they could get near enough. Presently I perceived a pathway in the woods, that lead off from the main road. Into this path I turned my horse, as I thought the trees would afford a better chance to escape them and their bullets. My horse was fleet and used to brush, and I gained on them a little. I began to think my chance was tolerable, when I came to a large tree that had been blown down directly across my path, and when I attempted to leap it my horse stumbled and fell, throwing me off. Before I could re-mount, the rebels were upon me.

"Surrender," shouted a surgeon; "surrender, you d——d blue bellied Yankee, or I'll blow your heart out." And he pointed his revolver at me—which motion was followed by the rest of the crowd.

'See here, old covey,' said I, 'put up your pop gun, and take me prisoner, if you like; but don't murder a fellow in that barbarious manner.'

Of course I was a prisoner, and I thought it the better part of valor to fall in and trust to chance and strategy to get me out. So I was toted in line up to the rebel camp, and brought before the notorious Stonewall. The General eyed me very closely about one minute, and then said:

'Well, they tell me you are a Yankee spy.'

Whew! thought I; this is more than I bargained for. But I was determined to put a jolly face on the matter, and I said:

'Yes, General, that's what they say; but you rebels are such blamed liars there is no knowing when to believe what they say. I thought the Yankees could outlie any other nation, but hang me if you fellows can't beat us.'

'Ah,' said the General, 'you don't seem to have a very exalted opinion of your brethren.'

'Why should I have?' said I. 'I've lost and suffered a good deal in that same Yankee nation.'

'That's strange,' said the General. 'Don't the Union officers treat their soldiers well?'

'They're like all other officers,' said I, 'good and bad among them; but that's not where the shoe pinches. To make a long story short, I live in Virginia. I was favorably disposed to the Union cause, but the beggarly Lincoulites would not believe it; so they fed their troops on my granary and cupboard, till I was about ruined, and when I wanted pay they told me I was a fool, and said if I was a good Union man I ought to be glad to aid the Government. One day one of the officers told me if I would enlist they would think better of me, and instead of destroying my property would protect it. So the upshot of it was, my loyalty was doubted, and I was compelled to enlist to save my property.'

'That's a plausible story,' said the General, 'but not a very probable one. Why didn't you come into our lines at once, if you wanted protection?'

'That's just what I'm coming at,' said I. 'I was sent out with a scouting party, and so kept on scouting till I got within your lines, and was taken by your cavalry.'

'Take care, young man,' said the General, sternly; 'I understand you attempted to escape.'

This was a poser; but as I had got under way, I thought I must try and make the ripple. I felt tolerable streaked about the result, too, but I said, earnestly, 'Of course I did. Who wouldn't with half a dozen horses and bullets after him? I hadn't time to say surrender, and beside, the officer cursed me. I don't like to be cursed; it's against my principles; and then I was so mighty mad to see such beastly cowards that I had made up my mind to get away from both armies and go to Canada.'

The General looked at me and then at his staff, and they all smiled, while I looked as sober as a deacon. I had heard that the General was a pious old fellow, and I thought that this would tickle him.

'Are you willing to take the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy, and fight in our cause?'

'To be sure,' said I; 'I told you before that I had been trying to get into your lines. But I don't want to fight for you unless I am protected in my rights. I want my property respected.'

'Where do you live?' he asked.

'At Phillippi,' said I, 'and I've got a nice property up there and I want it to be taken care of.'

'Well,' said the General, 'we're going up that way shortly, and whether you go with us or not, we will protect your property. In the mean time I will think of your offer, but for the present, as evidence is against you, you will be placed under guard, for you Yankees are too slippery to be trusted with much liberty. Events show that you don't know how to use it."

After this, I was kept under guard, and was treated perhaps as well as they were, and nothing to brag of at that.—The next day there was a great battle, and there was much commotion in the rebel camp, for fear that I should be recaptured. A guard of two was detailed to take me to the rear. We could distinctly hear the thundering of the cannon, and we knew the great battle had commenced. I overheard the guard chuckling at the idea that they were exempt. This put a flea into my ear. I knew they were cowards, and I determined to manage them accordingly. My canteen had not been taken from me, and, as luck would have it, was half full of tolerable rot-gut whisky. I also had a large powder of morphene which the surgeon had given me a few days before to take occasionally. This slipped into the canteen. After this was accomplished, I appeared to take long swigs at the canteen. At last the bait took, the boys got a smell of the whisky, and one of them said:

'Look here, Yankee, that whisky smells mighty good. Let us help you drink it, or you'll be so drunk soon that we shall have to carry you.'

'All right boys,' said I 'help yourselves.' They did help themselves, and the beggardly rebels soon finished the whisky, morphine and all.

'It tastes mighty bitter,' said one; 'what's in it?'

"Quinine," said I; 'I always put quinine into my whisky at this time of the year." This satisfied them, and I soon had the satisfaction of seeing my guard tolerably drunk—too drunk to walk, and so they tumbled down, and they didn't get up again soon. Finding they were getting pretty stupid and sleepy, I shook them and said:

"See here, guard, this is a shame. How do you expect to guard me, drunk as you are?"

"Can't do it, Yankee. You—turn now. You guard us. Don't leave—or by G—d I'll shoot you when—wake up!'

'But hold on,' said I; 'how do you expect me to guard you when I don't know the password?'

By vigorous pokes and punches, I so far routed him that he muttered, 'Rattlesnake.' I had no doubt but this was the magical 'open sesame' that was to give me liberty. In five minutes the men were sound asleep. The place where we were was a deep gully in the woods, and half a mile distant was a rebel camp.—My purpose was soon fixed. I swapped clothes with one, which was considerable trouble, as he was flimsy as a rag; but I succeeded at last in making the exchange, and had the satisfaction of seeing the drunken rebel nicely buttoned up in Yankee regimentals. Taking his arms I hurried away. When I got through the woods I came into the road, and had no sooner done so than I saw a squad of rebel soldiers.

'Halt!' was the word, to which I responded with a soldiery precision.

'What are you doing here?' said the Lieutenant commanding.

I told him that two of us were guarding a prisoner, and that my comrade and the prisoner were so dead drunk that I could do nothing with them.

'That's a h—l of a story,' repled the Lieutenant; 'I believe you're some d—d Yankee spy. I've a mind to clip your head off on suspicion," and he raised his sword.

'Let him prove what he says by showing us the men,' suggested one of the squad.

At this all laughed, supposing that I was bluffed. But when I readily assented to this, they followed me, cautiously, however, as I supposed they feared I was leading them into ambush. When the Lieutenant saw the men—one in butternut and one in Yankee blue, as I had represented—he gave each a hearty kick, and said:

'Well, this is a h—l of a mess. What are you going to do about it?'

'Going to hunt a wagon and have them carried on,' said I.

This was satisfactory, and we parted. Finding it would not do for me to take the road, I skulked around in the woods all day. When night came I took as I supposed, a rout that would lead me to the Union camp. All night I climbed over the hills. Twice I was hailed by rebel pickets, but 'Rattlesnake' carried me in safety by. Just at daylight I discovered a camp. I could see the tents twinkling through the strip of woods before me, and I felt certain it was a Union camp. When I got about half way through the woods, I saw something that completely took all the exultation out of me. Well, I've been in many a perilous position; I have had swords, bullets and bowie-knives rumaging around in the region of my loyal bosom, but never, in all my life, was I so uttely taken down. There, in the bottom of a broad, deep ravine, not ten steps from me, lay the two drunken guards. Lord, this was a prety fix to be sure. I had accomplished a feat equal to the hero of mother goose, who went

'Fourteen miles in fifteen days,
And never looked behind him.'

One of the guard was sitting up, and endeavoring to arouse the supposed prisoner, for he was still too much stupified to recognize the cheat. Perceiving me he sang out: 'Say, Bill, this d——d Yankee's to drunk to wake up. What's to be done with him? Have we been here all night? Lord, what will the old General say? Come over here.'

'No,' said I, feigning his comrade's voice, 'We've been drunk here all night, and I'm going to report before he wakes up, or they'll have us in the guard house. You stay and watch him, while I go.'

'No, let's wake the devlish lubber up, and take him where we're going to. But blame me if I know where that is. I must go.'

'But I will," said I, and, hurrying away, I was soon out of sight. This day I hid myself in a hollow tree, and when night came I took a good look at the stars, and getting my bear-star, started again for the Union camp. I several times came up to the rebel pickets, but the 'Rattlesnake' snaked me along without any trouble, except the last one I came to. He was a sprightly little fellow and appeared to be determined that I should go to headquarters. I offered every excuse that I could think of, but it was of no avail. So I at last agreed to go, and we started. I went with him about half a mile, and during this time I engaged him in conversation about the affairs of the war, playing rebel, of course; and talking in a jolly way, and finding him a little unguarded, I sprang upon him, took away his arms—'Now, you beggardly whelp,' said I, as I snatched his gun and sprang away from him, 'about face and put, or I'll shoot in a minute.' The fellow was scared sure, and lost no time in getting out of my sight.

It was now beginning to grow light, and I found myself on the banks of the Potomac, with the Federal camp in the distance. As there was no other mode of conveyance, I was forced to swim the river, which was no easy job. However, I got safely over, and was just climbing the bank, when a musket was leveled at me, and a clear voice rang out.

'Stand! Who goes there?'

This I knew to be a Union picket; so I told him I had been taken prisoner, and had escaped—had been two days without eating, and wanted him to let me go, or take me at once to camp, where I could get something to eat, and some dry clothes. I had no doubt he would believe this, and would immediately comply; but the answer was an ominous click of the trigger.

'I believe you're a real butternut rebel,' said the picket, 'and I've a notion to give you a pop anyhow.'

'But I am not,' said I.

'What are you doing with them butternut regimentals on then, and them two muskets,' said he.

I saw my fix, and hungering dripping and shivering as I was, I stood there and told my whole story. Finally, on my giving him the names of the Colonel and Captain, and mentioning several other matters familiar to him, he was satisfied, for he belonged to the same regiment that I did.

A Parrot Called as a Witness.

A man lost a favorite parrot, which was found in the possession of another person, who refused to give it up. He was accordingly summoned to produce the bird in a recent court of law. The real owner, on being asked how he could prove that it belonged to him, replied that the parrot should be his only witness. It was then brought to the court in a cage covered with cloth, and began to whistle 'Take your time, Miss Lucy,' while some subject was discussed by the court. Its owner put his face to the cage, and desired the parrot to kiss him, which the bird did most affectionately. 'He will do the same to any one,' said the defendant, and on putting his mouth to the cage, the parrot seized his lip and bit it very severely, to the great amusement of the court. Its owner then took it out of the cage and kept it on his hand, when the bird answered several questions put to it in a ready and extraordinary manner, and also showed so much affection for its master that the judge immdiately ordered the parrot to be restored to him, and the defendant had to pay all expenses.—*Sussex Gazette.*

GOOD FOR EVIL.—'Mamma,' said little Annie, 'please give me two apples for lunch. I want to give one to Jane Wood.'

'Certainly, my dear. But why do you want to givo Jane one?' said her mother.

'Because, dear mama, she stole one out of my basket yesterday, and I want her not to be tempted any more, for our teacher told us that if we are sincere in praying 'Lead us not into temptation,' we should not only keep out of the way of evil ourselves, but try to keep others from being tempted; and I think if I give Jane an apple she will not want to steal any more.'

The apple was given; and a little while after Jane said to Annie, looking very penitent.

'Won't you please take this apple back again? I suppose it is mine now, as you gave it to me, and I want to pay back the one I stole from you yesterday.' Jane never stole again. Annie's kindness saved her.

BEAUTIFUL SWISS CUSTOM.—The horn of the Alps is wounded in the mountainous districts of Switzerland not solely to sound the cow-bell (Kuhreihn Rauz des Vaches,) but for another purpose, solemn and religious. As soon as the sun has disappeared in the valley, and its last rays are just glimmering on the snowy summit of the mountains, then the herdsman who dwells on the loftiest, takes his horn and trumpets forth 'Praise God the Lord." All the herdsmen in the neighborhood, on hearing this, come out of their huts, take their horns, and repeat the words. This often continues a quarter of an hour, whilst on all sides the mountains echo the name of God.

'Six feet in his boots!' exclaimed Mrs. Partington. 'What will the importance of this world come to, I wonder? Why, they might as well tell me that he has six heads in his hat!'

The Largest City in the World.

If the following account is true, London is no longer the metropolis of our planet. That distinction belongs to the Japanese city of Jeddo, which a correspondent of the Boston Traveler thus describes:

"But what shall I say of this greatest and most singular of all cities? A volume is needed to describe it, without attempting to give its history. I have read of Ninevah and Babylon below the ground, and have seen and handled the works of art which have been disinterred, and created so much admiration on both sides of the Atlantic; but one living Jeddo above the ground is worth a hundred cities below it. I cannot give you any idea of it, it is so unique, so unlike everything except itself, and so impossible what to think. I have seen several places of interest and maintained a cool head; but I was bewildered and confused when I saw this. It is situated on the western shore of this gulf, twenty miles wide by twenty-four long, to which the Lake Tiberias is nothing, except the sacred feet that once trod its shores. It stretches for twenty miles and more along a beach of semi circular form, with its horns turned outward, and along which a street extends, crowded with blocks of stores and houses, and teeming with moving crowds, while the shopkeepers, artisans, women and children seem equally numerous within doors and at the doors. Indeed, a dozen or fifteen miles might be added to the length of the city in this direction, since there is nothing but an unbroken succession of towns and villages for this distance, which are populous as the city itself.

"In crossing the city from the shore to the western outskirts, I have walked two miles and a half, and then proceeded on horseback for ten miles more, while in other places it may be wider still. According to the lower estimate, the city covers an area equal to several New England farming towns, which are usually six miles square. And all is traversed by streets usually wide, well-constructed, perfectly neat, and which cross each other at right angles; streets lined with houses and stores as compactly as they can be built, and crowded with moving and stationary masses as thick as in our Washington street or New York Broakway, at least for considerable distances. The population is estimated generally at three millions, which Mr. Harris, our minister, thinks no exaggeration. For my part, judging from what I have seen when I have gone into the heart of the city, and crossed the city from side to side, I should be willing to add as many millions more; for the living, moving masses seen from sunrise to sunset, and everywhere the same, fairly seem beyond computation.

HOW SALT LAKE CITY IS COMMANDED.—A correspondent of an eastern paper who has lately visited Salt Lake City, thus speaks of the chief of the Mormons.

The Mecca of the Mormons occupies on fourth of the bottom of a huge saucer, the remaining three-fourths being at present partly arable land and partly desert. The Wasteh mountains form the sides of a saucer, and with portions of another range, encircle the city, shutting it in from the outer world with a wall too high for even the odor of its sanctity to escape over the mountain tops.

Approaching from the west, you cross the Jordan, have the Great Salt Lake to your left and the city spread out in quadrilaterals before you, more like a huge map than an actual city. High up, and away to the right, on what is geographically termed 'a bench,' is Camp Douglas, the big guns of which frown down upon the city, three miles off, to remind Brigham Young that though he is 'boss' of the saints, Uncle Sam is the the bigger boss of both saints and sinners.

SPIRIT OF THE TROOPS.—A friend who has lately been at Fredericksburg, tells the following incident, related to him there by a wounded staff officer: The Sixty-second New York had been engaged and under fire all day in one of the recent battles, and General Getty gave orders to have them relieved and sent back to rest. A sergeant, who heard the order given, and happened to be near the General, touched his cap and said 'If it's all the same to you, General, we'd rather stay where we are.

"My dear," said a gentleman to a young lady to whom he thought to be married, "do you intend to make a fool of me?" "No," replied the lady, "nature has saved me the trouble."

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864

From the Army and Navy Journal May 28.]

The Contest in Virginia.

"Two acts in the Virginia drama are over, and already a third progresses with a celerity not inferior to that of those which have gone before, and with portents of a denouement no less bloody, and no less momentous. Roughly characterizing the campaign hitherto, it is a succession of flanking and fighting, in order to flank, of flanking in order to fight. First came ten days of fierce pitched battles, the two gladiators rejoicing in strength, and wrestling with thirsty fury. The next ten found the combatants more exhausted, if not less vindictive, and manœuvering was prominent, with deadly battle subordinate.

"Two fields have now been thoroughly fought and abandoned. The closed records of Spottsylvania and the Wilderness display similitude, not only in their general, but in several particular features. The main topography of the regions was unlike. The method of joining battle analogous. At both points the disposition of each army to accept the onus of attack was striking. A series of pitched battles, unparalleled in severity in American annals, was the substantial story of both. At each, the summary of any single day's fighting, showed it usually but an indecisive struggle, or, if the palm of temporary success was not awarded to one party and anon to the other, no such things as a Waterloo result, so often predicted, was anywhere discernable. The contending forces learned by many a hard and weary day's fight, from dawn to dusk, to expect to sleep only on their arms, and in their morning's lines, without wrenching a rood of ground from the obstinate foe. If aught else is needed to fill the parallel, the silent withdrawal at length, of the imperilled enemy, the instant pursuit, and the conduct of both the flight and the chase, may be added.

"Indeed, it is this latter fact which now arrests attention. Which of the two leaders first left his ground? So closely did the Union general follow, both at Spottsylvania and the Wilderness, that it is commonly thought that he rather forced the marching by himself imitating it. Our own judgement is that, at both places, it was General Lee that first changed position. In this view, the movement of General Grant was rather a pursuit than an outflanking; though, in either case, the desired end was attained. Or, to speak more precisely, the intention to flank seems to have been boldly projected by the Union General, and the other, not surprised, as is commonly said, but foreboding the intent, moves off but just before its execution. The cool withdrawal from Germanna Ford, before the fierce roar of Friday's battle in the Wilderness had died away, and before news of any retirement of the enemy seems to have reached him, shows a definite purpose on the part of General Grant to thrust himself across the enemy's road to Richmond. No less does the similar withdrawal of our right on Thursday and again on Friday, the first attempt being foiled by Ewell, indicate a similar purpose, independent of any scheme of the enemy. Yet, in both cases, the Rebel general actually began to march his army before our own was moved, anticipating the attempt to flank, prefacing it in both cases by a savage and partially successful rush upon our right wing, then hastily but in order retreating. It is this which gives, we repeat, our intended outflanking the character of a pursuit. On either supposition, however, the withdrawal was equally compulsory, and was the legitimate sequal of the Union generl's efforts.

"As the campaign rolls on, the plan which unfolding events clearly reveal as the one which General Grant had fixed upon for the army under his personal supervision, seems to be crowded with steady success. Not all his subordinates have been equally fortunate. But he appears only to have relied upon them to pair off, as it were, with the rebel armies in their front. The main burden of conquest he took on his own shoulders. It appears now that the failure of Grant would be the failure of all the rest, as his success is the success of all. Johnston, reinforced, might visit Sherman with severe repulses on his present advanced ground. And the consequences to Butler, and Sigel of Grant's retirement need hardly be stated. But Grant is competent to push his immediate antagonist back and back, though both Sigel and Butler should fail him. Sherman is striking at a vital point in Rebeldom. But the observer feels that the blow will not prove vital, for the mortal thrust must be delivered in Virginia.

"Our opinion is that (not to criticise the cooperative movements) each step of ours hitherto has not only been contemplated, but intended and forced by General Grant. Whether his ultimate desire can be gratified in the shape it now has, is another question. Brilliantly successful as is the record of Chickamauga, the Lieutenant General would be better pleased with a repetition of the story of Vicksburg. It remains to be seen how, after a protracted struggle in the outer defenses of Richmond, General Lee will decide the hard question of what to do with the city he now has on his hands. Our people are prone to think that he will huddle and coop seventy or ninety thousand men in a single city, to eat themselves into capitulation. Should he commit so improbable as well as so fatal a mistake, failing to leave his main army as an outlying and harrassing force, his adversary would quickly make the name of Lee, so long the omen of skill and victory, but a synonym for ill-starred Pemberton."

The above from the Army and Navy *Journal* is so calm, considerate and intelligent, that we would prefer to give it to our readers without comment. While it corrects the extravagance of Union army reporters, who would fain rush Grant into Richmond upon a double-quick step, without any further serious annoyance from the Rebel army, it equally refutes the unfounded assertions of those who persist in saying, simply because they would be glad to have it so, that Grant has really neither made any advance, nor gained any victory over Lee. We have very little doubt that another most sanguinary battle is to be fought before Richmond, but when fought, if successful on the part of the Union armies, it will still be to a considerable extent undecisive, and Lee, leaving an adequate force for the defense of Richmond, will himself with the main army retreat in another direction.

If Butler could have held the Petersburg & Danville Rail Roads, Lee might have been compelled to a different and more decisive course; but as he has not done so, the rebels will be compelled to no such alternative, and without compulsion, we have no idea he will voluntarily adopt it.

We may now any day expect to hear of such a battle between the combined forces of Grant and Lee as will tell largely upon the future of this protracted and sanguinary Rebellion.

The Release of the Gunboats at Alexandria.

In the midst of other stirring events, [illegible] as well as most gratifying, feat of modern engineering is likely to receive much less notice than it deserves.

Just in proportion as it is cheering to the loyal citizens, and soldiers of the nation, is it disheartening to the rebels.—It was well known that the army would soon be compelled to evacuate Alexandria, and they had no doubt that they had a sure thing upon the very best portion of our Mississippi fleet helplessly fast above the rapids.

Lieut. Col. Bailey, by this feat of engineering skill has well earned the lasting gratitude of the entire nation, as well as a noble record upon the annals of its future history.

The News

Wednesday, June 1st.

Official dispatches from Secretary Stanton state there is a prospect that Lee will make a stand south of the Chickahominy. Gen. Grant was making preparations to attack him there.

The enemy attacked our left on Monday night, but were repulsed with considerable slaughter. To relieve Gen. Warren, who was on the left, speedily Gen. Meade ordered an attack by the balance of our lines. Gen. Hancock was the only one who received the order in time to make the attack before dark. He drove the enemy from his entrenched skirmish lines. The engagement was short, sharp and decisive. Warren holding his ground at a distance of seven miles from Richmond. Burnside crossed over the Totopotomy Creek, and was in full connection with Warren at last accounts. Lee was straining every nerve to check the advance on Richmond.

Six refugees from Richmond report that Grant was on the Mechanicsville Pike, Monday, nine miles from Richmond. They also report that they heard firing, and that Grant was driving Lee.

The latest news from Gen. Grant is to the effect that he was in line of battle three miles south of the Pamunky on Sunday. The New York Herald claims to have advices of another important movement, now in progress, on the Pamunky, Beauregard, having left sufficient force at Fort Darling to keep Butler at bay, has reinforced Lee with the remainder of his army.

The Richmond papers depict a terrible state of things in that city. All business is suspended, and every able-bodied man called out for the defense of the place. In the meantime there exists great disaffection among the poorer classes. The Union prisoners have all been removed from the Libby to Goldsboro, N. C.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Extracts from Republican Journals.

As the readers of the *Herald*, perhaps do not generally have an opportunity of knowing what the Fremont wing of the Republican party think of Mr. Lincoln's administration, I propose occasionally to furnish your with some extracts for their information, from leading journals of that party. The following is from the *New Nation*, a paper which claims for its adherents a greater amount of "Loyalty" than has possessed even the Buccaneers. It says:

"By talking incessantly about the Union, loyalty, the Union party, by attempting to substitute a party for the people, by making assertions without proving them, by calling for submission and silence in the name of the Union, by incessantly invoking the public welfare as a conclusive argument by substituting declamation for discussion and reason, in short by putting words in the place of facts, the task of governing is rendered very easy. But we are not content with words and bare assertions.

Let us examine both. Let us see what this Union Party really is; we call it simply the Government party. Let us see whether the harmony and support claimed by the *Times* in the name of the public weal is not in reality the ruin of the public weal. It is not sufficient to say 'we are the public welfare, support us."

Prove it, show us your acts. We say to you stand back; with the deepest and firmest conviction we say that you are the shame and the destruction of the nation, the ruin of the public welfare.

Let us examine the composition of this self-styled Union party, which has a universal existence only in the accommodating imagination of the *Times*. No one will question that it originated in the Republican party, and that its ranks have since been swelled by all the contractors and their hangers on whom the present Administration has enriched at the expense of the people; by all the employees of the Government, and by the long list of paymasters, colonels, brigadier and major generals, centralized under the thumb of a lieutenant-general and working as one man in the game of the Union, with the motto of unconditional loyalty, but in reality under orders from the White House or State department.

Of course a party so constituted cannot say to the nation bluntly: "Our party is made up of gratified interests, we intend to prolong them, vote for us." Nor on the other hand will it bear inscrutiny. The expression unconditional loyalty suits this party as it is the stereotyped formula of blind submission to the measures emanating from the infallible and immaculate Administration, and the people are used as a cloak for the whole. Precisely in the same manner the South persuaded the white trash of the slave States that in fighting to preserve the property of their lords and masters, the slaveholders, they were fighting for the maintenance of State rights and for the independence of the confederate people. At all times, and in all countries, the people have always been deceived in this manner. It is their traditional part. They pour out their blood and their money for a few high sounding words to satisfy the appetite of an insatiable class who prey upon them under the very name of the people."

Here is an extract from Mr. Brownson's *Quarterly Review*, a Journal which advocates the re-nomination of Mr. Lincoln for reasons which the *New Nation* explains thus:

"Mr. Brownson, in short, avows, not his preferences for Mr. Lincoln, for he candidly admits that General Fremont, General Butler, Secretary Chase, or, in fact, any other man in the country, except Vallandigham, would be more acceptable to him, but he is in favor of Mr. Lincoln for the same reason that certain savage tribes worship the devil. He fears his power. He is convinced that if the people do not voluntarily re-elect Mr. Lincoln, that he will imitate Louis Napoleon and elect himself by a *coup d'etat*.

Of Mr Lincoln personally, Mr. Brownson has not an exalted opinion; he says: "His soul seems made of leather and incapable of any grand or noble emotion. Compared with the mass of men, he is a flat prose in a beautiful and spirited lyric. He lowers, he never elevates you. You leave his presence with your enthusiasm damped, your better feelings crushed, and your hopes cast to the winds. You ask not, can this man carry the nation through its terrible struggles, but can the nation carry this man through them and not perish in the attempt?"

"He never adopts a clear policy,—When he hits upon a policy substantially good in itself, he contrives to belittle it, besmear it, or in some way to render it mean, contemptible, and useless. Even wisdom from him seems but foolishness. "We blame him not," says the amiable Brownson, "because he is mole eyed, and not eagle-eyed, and that he has no suspicion of that higher region of thought and action in which lie the great interests and questions he is called upon to deal with, as President of the United States. His only fault is the misfortune of being unconscious of his own unfitness for his place."

O.

Scraps of News.

—An official report of our losses in the late Virginia battles gives 4,000 killed, about 25,000 wounded, and 5,000 missing, including stragglers and prisoners.

—The yearly product of pianos in the United States has increased from 2,000 to 20,000 in the last 14 years, the latter number being the estimated manufacture of the present year.

—A terrible accident, caused by the explosion of a fire damp, occurred in the Bluff coal works, near Monongahela City, Penn., on Monday last, by which five men were killed and 13 wounded, some of them seriously.

—The Hammond oil well at Oil City, Penn., flows over 600 barrels of oil daily. This is the largest producing well in the oil regions. Its principal owner, Mr. Hammond, has been laboring in the oil district for years, with very indifferent success, and now his perseverence is crowned with a handsome reward.

—The Spanish are thinking of cutting a maritime canal around the rock of Gibarraltar, so as to supersede the use of the Straits, and the French are talking up the project. There are no great engineering difficulties to be encountered, and the cost is estimated at about twenty millions of dollars.

—A Times correspondent from Nashville writes that it is perfectly useless for people to go there from the North, hoping to get through to the army. Gen. Sherman has given sitch strict orders and taken such precautions to have them enforced, that persons not connected with the army cannot get to the front. The sick and wounded are being well cared for.

—The Rev. Mr. Le Blanc, a French Catholic priest, of St. Aime, C. E., left that place about two weeks ago for Montreal, having in his possession about $1,000 belonging to his parish, which he was deputed to deposit in Montreal, and has since mysteriously disappeared. An anxious search was instituted for him and it was soon ascertained that he had left for the United States, taking his funds with him, and without bidding farewell to his parishioners.

—It is now definitly ascertained that the evacuation of Washington, N. C., was done by the express orders of Gen. Grant, and that every dollar's worth of property belonging to the Government and soldiers enlisted in that vicinity, was brought away. Every man, woman and child desirous of leaving with our forces was taken away, and when the place fell into rebel hands, they obtained not the slightest object of value belonging to the Government.

Cleveland Convention.

Mr. Carroll, Chairman of Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

1st. That the Federal Union shall be preserved.

2d. That the Constitution and laws of the United States must be observed and obeyed.

3d. That the rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms, and without compromise.

4th. That the rights of free speech, the press, and habeas corpus be held inviolate, save in districts where martial law has been proclaimed.

5th. That the rebellion has destroyed slavery, and the Federal Constitution should be amended to prohibit its re-establishment, and to secure to all men absolute equality before the law.

6th. That integrity and economy are demanded at all times in the administration of the Government, and that in time of war the neglect of them is criminal.

7th. That the right of asylum for criminals subject to law is a recognized principle of American Liberty, that any violation of it cannot be overlooked, and must not go unrebuked.

8th. That the National policy known as the Monroe doctrine has become a recognized principle, and that the establishment of an anti Republican Government on this continent, by any foreign power, cannot be tolerated.

9th. That the gratitude and support of the nation is due to the soldiers and the earnest leaders of the Union army and navy for their heroic achievements and deathless valor in defence of our imperiled country and of civil liberty.

10th. That the one term policy for the Presidency, adopted by the people, is strengthened by the force of the existing crisis, and should be maintained by constitutional amendment.

11th. That the Constitution should be so amended that the President and Vice President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people.

12th. That the question of the reconstruction of the rebellious States belongs to the people through their representatives in Congress, and not to the Executive.

13th. That the confiscation of the lands of the rebels and their distribution among the soldiers and actual settlers is a measure of justice.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—Maj. General Fremont and Gen. John Cochrane were nominated by acclamation for President and Vice President by the Radical Convention, which assembled in this city today. The speech of Gen. Cochrane had a telling effect on the delegations present, and when the names of Fremont and Cochrane were proposed, their nomination for the higest official positions in the country, followed without opposition.

—The covenant of grace without works turns precepts into promises.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. JAMES.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by

Tindall & Slayton.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday.

GOING EAST.

Train 7 leaves at 9 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.40 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Train leaves Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.38 p. m. Leave Adrian for Toledo 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.15 p. m. and 7.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1.05 p. m.—Leave 6.4 p. m. arrive at Jackson 7.00 p. m.

For full details see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, H. H. POTTER,
Gen'l Ticket Agt. Toledo Gen'l Supt. Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep one largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST,

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 21 day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Palmer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sherman B Terry, the Executor named in the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that said will may be proved and allowed and that your petitioner may be appointed Executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 27th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 706w4

109½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

The subscriber will offer at Auction on the 4th day of June 1864, on the premises the half of the west half of the south east quarter of section 29, town 5, lying 1 mile north of Ridgeway. The above place has good orchard, buildings and well and is under a grand state of cultivation.

ABRAM HARRINGTON.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.

May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 20th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Lenawee, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, May 18th, 1864. 706w

THE
BIG BONNET,
Still Waves Over
MRS. W. WHITE'S.

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &c

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE.

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4 50	$ 6.00	$ 8 00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5.00	8 50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	6 50	10 50	14 00
Column	8.00	6 00	8.00	12 00	18.00
Column	4.00	6.00	10 00	18 00	30 00
Column	8.00	10 00	20 00	25 00	40 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $10 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Read the new advertisements of A. James, Tindall & Slayton, new R. R. Time Table &c.

Ladies to the Rescue

The time has again come when we must be at work for our suffering boys. Do not let the Tecumseh boys feel (while other places are nobly responding to their wants) that we are indifferent. Let us cast in our mite. Let us work for them while they are so nobly battling against our common enemy,—sacrificing all that is dear to them, even life itself.

And to the Gentlemen I would say, we cannot do much without your assistance. We are willing to work, but cannot without some means; therefore when your wives and daughters meet at Mrs. Murray's rooms next Tuesday, let them come with well filled purses.

And to all that feel interested for the Soldier, we would say there will be a Social at Mrs. Bissell's on the same evening, and all are invited to attend.

A FRIEND TO THE SOLDIER.

P. S. The receipts at the last Social were $7.65.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Messrs. Meritt & Slater have rented the room formerly occupied by P. Keys as a Saloon, and have fitted it up in fine style, for the purpose of supplying their friends and the public generally with Tobacco and Cigars. We bespeak for them a good share of the public patronage. Let it be remembered, that they keep constantly on hand, the choicest assortment of Tobacco and Cigars to be found in the market, which they are bound to sell at reasonable prices.

Tecumseh Soldiers Aid Society

The present exigencies of our wounded soldiers, and largely increased calls for Sanitary supplies, has set every human and patriotic heart and hand to work to do something for our common cause.—This society held a large and earnest meeting at Mrs. A. Murrays in the afternoon of Tuesday last, and held a Soldiers Aid Social at Mrs. C. M. Bissells in the evening. This social is a very pleasant as well as philanthropic affair, and will no doubt prove a decided success. In behalf then of the cause, a general attendance both upon the regular meetings of the society, and the social, upon Tuesday afternoon and evening of every week, at least for the present, is earnestly solicited.

American Agriculturalist.

We are in receipt of the June No. of this valuable Journal of Agriculture. As a family paper for the Farmer, Gardener or in fact persons of all pursuits, it has no equal. The household receipts alone, are well worth the price of the paper. It has an able corps of writers, all of whom are practical men and do not endorse an article until they are perfectly satisfied of its value to the public. Orange Judd, editor—Terms $1,50 per annum.

Persons wishing to obtain a good agricultural paper, can examine the files of the *Agriculturalist* from July 1863, to June 1864, by calling on C. K. Spafford at this office.

☞ The J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap has acquired pre-eminence over all other soaps, in point of utility and economy, from the washtub to the printer's devil. It is without doubt the best soap made. It has many inferior imitations, but no rivals, and can be safely said to be ahead of all others.

☞ All persons who sell Harrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus are authorized to give their customers the privilege of using one half the paper, and if not perfectly satisfactory, to return the balance and get the amount paid for the whole. It is the best in the world. It is a great deal better than soda to use with cream tartar. Try it. Most Grocers and Druggists keep it.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 2nd, 1864.

Asman, Wm. Foshay, James W
Petterson, J D Green, Mrs Levi
Hall, Miss Belle Hendricks, John
Harlow, Albert Macomber, Esther
Milligan, Miss L Pipe, Alice A. 2
Robinson, J D

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "Advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co.; and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate cheatrom, all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMPORT.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE-CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY L. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40 1.2
Red Wheat	[illegible]
Rye	90
Corn ear	4
Corn shelled	90
Oats	[illegible]
Beans	2 [illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Eggs	14
Lard	[illegible]
Tallow	[illegible]
Ham	[illegible]
Shoulders	[illegible]
Salt	[illegible]
Plaster	10
Apples per bushel	50
Dried per pound	7 [illegible]
Wool	7 [illegible]
Hay	12 [illegible]
Barley	[illegible]
Clover Seed	[illegible]
Green Apples	[illegible]
Dress Hogs	7 [illegible]

Special Notice.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pill act like a charm. They are reliable and safe.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town Call and see.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. HAND'S SPECIFIC cures Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free. v7n4ly

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy are truly magical. Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may convey, at sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range five east, beginning twenty eight rods west of the north east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section line twelve (12) rods thence southerly parallel with Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship.—Tecumseh, Mich., May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN,
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN D. MOLLAT,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS.

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS.

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles too numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. P. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND.
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

F. C. MOORE

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

Will still keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery. 709

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. Also kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the Nicest, Best and Strongest, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
56 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCrawen's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner. n6'7tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell

THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificent STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (21x30) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents.

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

TO MECHANICS AND UNION AGENTS.

We inform the Sir Walter Scott and his Brave Borderers, beautifully engraved on steel, name size and state pictures to Sickles, Sperry and Hopkins. We shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
81 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

A made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is the finest. It is an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and as a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers generally throughout the West.

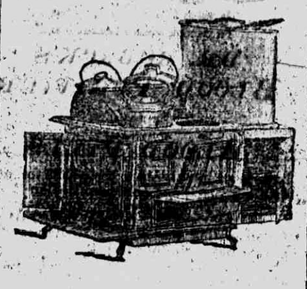
C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor.
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & M'CRAWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves we claim to excel not only in variety but also in excellence of pattern. Call and see for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails.

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

We have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERY THING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

☞ We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD: DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, free) a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist.
N. Y.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied, Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh.

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS.

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Days and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, January 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 7, 1863.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "The French Preventive," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post paid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

Patterson & Co

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

FANCY GOODS

FINE CUTLERY, GLASS

Patent Medicines

Of any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at this store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WARRANTED to be high perfection. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using it for kitchen grease.

☞ Caution! As spurious Lyes are offered, then be careful and only buy the PATENT, which bears our signature on each can, all others are COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Soap Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia.—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Philadelphia Office, Street and Insurance Way.

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1863 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Hay Forks. Some of which we have commended good. But when we saw the new Excelsior Hay Fork at Rochester, we said, this is the best. It is clear in the field. It is the most perfect Hay Fork we have seen made and one of the most novel and ingenious features in its manufacture is its cheapness."

The Hon. J. T. Wright, Editor of the National Year Book, says in report of the Michigan State Fair, 1863: "Of the numerous machines tried at this time, saving convenience there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON.
709 Tecumseh, Mich.

Home Insurance Co. of N. York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river transportation—under his own policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and losses promptly answered. WM HAYDEN.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a warning and CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supposed to be the result of some youthful indiscretion, by one who has proved his error, and is now willing to make known the means of cure, which he discovered after much research and great expense, and by means of which he cured himself in a few weeks. Sent by mail in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Address, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, E. D. L. I.

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon in the new brick block on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor us with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand.

Fresh Oysters received daily, and furnished at reasonable prices.

J. C. Robinsons & Co.

Tecumseh Nov. 8 1863. n2

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 151 acres, mostly well timbered, one mile west of the above. 70 acres timbered 2¼ miles west of the Comfort farm.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one and a half miles south east from Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and a grist and flouring mill with four run of stones, and all the modern improvements with three houses and from 110 to 120 acres of land including mill pond, situated in an excellent wheat country. Also the large brick house and lot in the village of Tecumseh, occupied by J. C. Satterthwaite, and four or five other houses and lots in said village. 25 acres of farming land adjoining the village corporation on the north. Several vacant lots in said village. Also an improved farm and an excellent whitewood timbered lot and two other wild lots in Sidan, Monroe county, and 10 or 12 wild lots in Ridgeway and Blissfield.

All of which I offer for sale cheap for cash. On some of the property a credit for a part would be given if desired. Perfect titles given. Enquire at my residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at T. Deuel's store.

A. U. SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty three.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett N. Hunt deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Snyder a creditor of said deceased praying that said petitioner may be appointed Administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st. day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 669w3

DIAMONDS AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD AVE. DETROIT

CROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 1, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffering of another, from the same disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam. It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our great joy, and the surprise of others. We cannot be hired to dispense with this priceless blessing, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Coe has made arrangements with parties, whereby it may become more extensively known. In view of this let me say to every parent, when your child is suffering with Croup, give this Balsam, give it freely. If we did not believe it to be the best remedy for you, we certainly would not say it.

Truly yours,
EDWARD GWINELL,
MERCY GWINELL.

For sale by Druggists everywhere
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.
See advertisement in another column

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 700 Judge of Probate

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible.

ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order, without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stitches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,
OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

LL KINDS OF

NU SERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

RIVER BANK NURSERIES

OF

ADRIAN, MICH.

It is almost needless to remind the purchaser of the advantages to be gained in obtaining trees from our own vicinity, instead of Eastern Nurseries. The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be delivered in better season, and in better condition. Besides, many kinds flourish better when grown in the climate where they are to be permanently planted.

Messrs. Brandsell, Loud & Co. have for sale not only a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th 1864

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.

May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN

"No post-up Ultra contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

for exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills [illegible]

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness,
Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judgeof Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 16, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-West; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the "McHENRY HOUSE," The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds. East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavitsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted-running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L. Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy,] n6-5w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY) 701-w4.

Commissioners' Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

Sewing Machine is *the best* price, for

Family Sewing.
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling.
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances to survive the wash-tub."

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance-wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle which cannot be set wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production," and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Phila. Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs', as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report.*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not, as was supposed necessary to a good machine."—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness, evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun.*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have experience in our own family."—*Boston Traveller.*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best in use."—*Ohio Farmer.*

The stitch is unexceptionable!"—hundred citizens of Philadelphia.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for [illegible] years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by:
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make [illegible] get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quickens

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, men of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c and $1 00. Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar,
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or GALLEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregular or Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLIMAX OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, Slimy Discharges, Inflammation, Pain in the Back, Groins, and Testicles, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, and Mucous Secretions, Diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, INFLAMED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and many injection for *Diseases of the Urinary Organs*, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 3. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1864. WHOLE NO. 707.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rosin's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tube, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyar, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis, Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, Strangers and others by Studying the Signs, patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor or Notary Public, Insurance Agent, Office at Daniel's since 8 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, one leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photographic and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago and Maumee streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

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FOR SOUTHERN MICH

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JOHN WI HART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
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EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

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He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

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IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

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AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

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Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

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Shirts and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

and will show you that he means business. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.

A. JAMES.

[From the Bridgeport (N. J.) Chronicle.]

Be Kind to Old Age.

Be ever kind to those who bend
Beneath the weight of time;
For they were once like thee, my friend,
In blooming manhood's prime.

But bitter care and weary years
Have borne their joys away;
Till nought remains but age and tears,
And wasting, dim decay.

Life's sweetest hours have hastened past,
Its bloom is faded low,
And dusky twilight deepens fast
Along the furrowed brow.

And soon the scattered remnants all
A narrow house receive;
For one by one they silent fall,
Like withered autumn leaves.

Oh! then be kind, where'er thou art,
Nor deem such action vain;
Kind words can make the aged heart
Seem almost young again.

Cheer thou the weary pilgrim on
To Christ's own Heavenly fold;
And may the same for thee be done,
When thou, thyself, art old.

The Crack in the Wall.

A handsome house in an eligible street in Paris, with plenty of showy furniture in the drawing rooms, and plenty of fine dresses in the wardrobes, but no love, no magnanimity except in a little back attic, where a charming young girl tenderly ministered to a feeble mother. The house belonged to Monsieur and Madame Antonie Chatelle; the atic was occupied by the widow and daughter of Monsieur's deceased brother, M. Brousseau Chatelle. The widow Chatelle was, at her best, a weak-minded woman, and when suddenly reduced from apparent prosperity to absolute dependence by the death of her husband, she gave way at once, and became morbid, fretful and exacting.—Her ill-temper injured nobody but herself and her daughter, Rosine; for her hostess, having permitted her to occupy the back attic chamber with such articles as she had saved from the wreck of her fortune, would not be troubled further, and contented herself with sending up three very scanty meals a day, while she worked Rosine nearly to death in the various departments of governess, laundress and lady's maid. Finally, discovering that mother and daughter must soon be supplied with new garments, Monsieur took the matter in hand, and plainly told his unwelcome guests that he could no longer support them, and that they must henceforth look to themselves alone for food and shelter.

Poor Mdme. Chatlle was overwhelmed by this blow, but it gave Rosine courage. From a dependent child, she became a self-relying woman, and when she crossed her uncle's threshold for the last time it was with a resolute step and a cheerful countenance. It is true that she did not even suspect the wasting anxiety, the counting fears and the many disappointments which lay before her; but even if she had done so she would have smiled at them for the moment.

Her first search was for lodgings, of the price of which she knew nothing, and with an aching heart, she descended lower in the social scale, until she came upon a vast building, six or seven stories high, thronged to the eaves with a motley and ill-assorted community. It was called "The Folly," because it was begun on a grand scale for a private dwelling, and was stopped when half finished for want of means. Ill-arranged for any purpose, it remained long unsold, and was finally made into a lodging house, its thin partitions and mean stairways contrasting strongly with its stone walls and handsome casements.

A front room on the second floor had just been vacated, and Rosine, with many misgivings, resolved to take it. A thorough cleaning, with three or four coats of white-wash to the ceiling and walls, which she effected with her own hands, greatly improved its condition; and, although she had been obliged to sell a part of her furniture to supply more needed articles, there was still enough to make it contrast pleasantly with most of the apartments of the "Folly." A bright-colored carpet covered the centre of the room, and around it stood three or four rosewood chairs, a deep, soft lounge, and a small table. One of the recesses upon the back side held the bed, screened by long curtains of glazed cambric, and the other held the little cooking stove, with a few culinary utensils which hung around it. The table furniture was stowed in a corner cupboard, prettily-carved boxes held the fuel and provisions, and upon the wall were five or six of Rosine's water-color drawings, and a small case of choice but well worn books.

Rosine had kept up her spirits wonderfully until these preparations were completed, for she had no time to think; but now came the hard task of procuring work. She could draw and color with taste and skill; she played the piano gracefully and sang charmingly; and she embroidered rapidly and neatly. Her personal appearance was also in her favor. Her figure was elegant, and her face had a Madonna sweetness and purity, but these points, which interested for a moment those to whom she applied, weighed but little against the facts that she had no references, and that she lived in a doubtful if not positively disreputable quarter. The utmost that she could accomplish was to secure one pupil in each of the brances which she desired to teach at a rate of compensation far below that which she ought in justice to have received; and, discouraged by her ill success, tried to obtain other employment, however coarse and unremunerative. This search was rendered nearly unavailing by Mdme. Chatelle, who exacted from her daughter as much attention as if they were independent in fortune, and who was in a chronic state of ill-humor over her privations and sufferings. Rosine never lost patience. She silenced her own griefs to quiet those of her mother, soothed her with a thousand loving devices, and at night sang her to sleep as she would have done a fretful infant.

Rosine's gentle beauty, her refined manner and her loving heart were good gifts to the lodgers in the crazy old building. To some she rendered service so cordially and quietly that the feeling of obligation was sweet rather than painful; and for all she had the right word, the pleasant smile, or the deferential bow, as she divined the peculiarities of each with the fine tact of a gentlewoman. There was but one inmate whom she could not tame—a certain M. Brillan, who, whatever he might have been, was without a decided bear. His long, gray hair was always in a tumble, and mingled with his profuse beard forming a rough frame for the small portion of face visible within it. Of this nothing could be seen but a long, sharp nose, and a pair of deep, dark, mellow eyes, which were irresistably attractive when brightened by a kindly emotion, but which habitually shot forth scornful and ill-natured glances to accompany the sarcastic words which followed the slightest notice of him.

His dress was scrupulously neat, but thread-bare and ill-fitting, and his figure, so far as could be seen, was badly shaped and as uncouth as his manners. He had a room on each floor, and passed with slippered feet from one to the other at all manner of seasons. Rosine often met him, upon which occasions he seldom failed to accost her with a sarcasm bitter in proportion to the number of listeners; by which means he effectually blinded the most inquisitive to his real feelings, and saved both the young lady and himself from an irksome surveilance. But either his lustrous eyes neutralized the effect of his lance-like wit, or his voice, which could yield the most winning heart-tones, must have given the lie to his sparkling shafts, for Rosine never suffered from them. She even felt drawn toward this powerful, cross-grained man, as if she were safer and stronger for his presence in the dreary building.

One of M. Brillan's appartments adjoined that of Chatelle's, and not only was the partition very thin, but there was a crack in it which helped him to knowledge of much that was going on upon the other side. Mdme. Chatelle constantly complained of *ennui*. "It was so dull when Rosine was away! Not a new novel, not a canary bird, not a cat to purr on her knee, not even a pot of migonette on the balcony! What was the use of front windows when there were no handsome dresses or fine carriages to be seen! She was starving, too—literally starving. How could Rosine expect her to live on dry bread and onion soup!" Then the sweet voice of Rosine would be heard, sometimes explaining and coaxing, but more frequently detailing a little street incident, relating a pretty anecdote or recalling a pleasant reminiscence.

Upon such occasions, M. Brillan often happened to sit near the wall, and even to lean his head against it in close proximity to the convenient crack. To do him justice, it must be said that such accidents had never occurred to him before. He was not naturally curious, nor did his time hang so heavily on his hands as to drive him to ungenerous modes of disposing of it; but he had never met with a true woman. His mother was handsome and gay—the veriest trifler that ever was tossed on the surface of French society. Her husband was gay, also; but where she floated like thistle-down he plunged deeply in. Vicious himself, and acquainted with vice, he was jealous of her every glance. Hot words, fierce contentions followed, and the little Brillan formed hard, contemptuous views of his race, which had thus far robbed his life of sweetness and beauty. He had seen, indeed, shining examples of every virtue, both separate and in combination, but he had grown up in such isolation and misanthropy that none of them had come directly home to him; and, besides, their effect had been lessened, if not destroyed, by a lurking doubt of the purity of the motives which had dictated acts so utterly at variance with his preconceived opinion of possibilities. But here was a genuine revelation. There was no chance for a mistake or misconception, for he could read for himself all its marvellous pages. Here were strength with gentleness, youth with patience, beauty with purity and courage with tenderness. The lovely picture stole into the heart of the gray-haired cynic and haunted his memory. At first, he imagined that he felt merely the surprise and delight which would have been occasioned by a discovery in science or art; but where he found that Rosine illuminated the whole building by her presence—when the touch of her garments as she passed him on the landing thrilled him with intense pleasure—when every thought and feeling gradually drew around her as their proper centre—he could but acknowledge to himself that his intellect had very little to do with the joy which he experienced.

One twilight there was a knock at Mdme. Chatelle's door, and for the first time M. Brillan appeared on the threshold. "Had Rosine a friend in my dame's room? Pompine sometimes wandered, but still she had her good points. She was handsome—that nobody could dispute—if Madame had ever observed her, she must have perceived that the gray of her coat was of a perfect shade!" Madame had never seen the animal which was not to be wondered at, as she had been smuggled into the house twenty-four hours before, and was at that moment securely fastened in the next apartment; but Monsieur's object was accomplished. He had, in a legitimate manner, caught sight of a snow-white dinner cloth, and ignoring the presence of Rosine, who stood respectfully awaiting his departure, he addressed himself still to Madame.—"How cozy the table looked! He was tired of his tumbled meals, and he had forgotten to buy some bread. Might he—just for once—bring in his own dinner, and so pic-nic with her?"

As he had foreseen, while Rosine was endeavoring to frame a courteous refusal, Madame—alive only to the possibility of a comfortable meal—gave a glad assent; and before the young lady had recovered from her surprise and vexation, he appeared with a superb cat under one arm, and bearing a tray with a little silver box of the richest coffee, a cream pitcher minus the nose, but filled with excellent cream, a sugar dish without a handle, a cracked bowl with a battered spoon, a steel knife and fork, a cold chicken on a platter, a pat of delicious butter on a dish notched at the edge, some delicate tarts and a bottle of choice wine. As there was no help for it, Rosine made the coffee and cut the bread, her own little share of the repast; while Monsieur sat down by Madame and gave her a pathetic account of his housekeeping trials. With perfect gravity, he asserted that a lady friend had, in spite of his protestations, given him not only the cat, but a canary bird, a mocking bird, and a parcel of plants in pots, which were really the torment of his life. He couldn't, under the circumstances, give away these articles, yet the birds were often hungry and dry, and the plants were dying for want of care.—Madame, who didn't once suspect that this was a pleasant fiction devised for the occasion by her guest, sympathized with him so heartily that a new idea then and there appeared to occur to him. "Might he venture to ask—could she take the trouble of looking after this inconvenient household? He had no claim, but the temptation was great. He had seeds in abundance for the birds, and the milkman and butcher had orders to leave milk and meat daily for Pompine!"

Rosine looked warningly at her mother, but Monsieur did not appear to perceive it. It was Madame whom he relied on, and she did not fail him. "She should be to think of when Rosine was from home. Rosine was a good girl, but, really, she was out more than appeared necessary or even proper to her. Oh, yes; she should be not only willing, but happy to oblige Monsieur in this way."

The call to dinner interrupted the flow of Madame's eloquence. The meal passed pleasantly. Monsieur was playfully protective toward the young lady, but profoundly deferential to the elder one, and his wit was so light, his humor was so genial and his anecdotes were so full of fun, that even Rosine forgot her cares and felt somewhat of her old time gaiety. As the evening drew to a close, M. Brillan hung the bird cages and arranged the flower pots on the balcony. This done, he remembered but one other trouble that he need confide to Madame. "He wished to use the adjoining room for a library, but the char-woman arranged it vilely. If Madame would condescend sometimes to give it a finishing touch, so that he could feel a little at home, she should be welcome to the use of any and all the books which she might find there."

There was another warning look on Rosine's face, but Monsieur, fearful of its effect, lifted the hand of his hostess to his lips, and took his departure with a shower of *bon mots* which prevented all discussion of the topic.

Rosine's dissuasives had no effect upon Madame, who arranged the apartment which M. Brillan had spoken of, and which she found full of books, pictures and statuettes in the utmost disorder. There were excellent novels, works of travel and biography, volumes of exquisite engravings, and all the best French periodicals. These were treasures indeed, and Madame smiled again. What was still better, Rosine's time was fully occupied by pupils who paid liberally and in advance. She suspected M. Brillan's influence in all this, but she could not decline to benefit by it, for without it she must starve. Its acceptance, too, was entirely unlike that of the flowers and the birds, which she felt persuaded were intended from the first as gifts, and in which she could therefore take no pleasure.

For two months M. Brillan was seen but little about the house, and yet great baskets of fruit and lovely boquets were continually finding their way into the apartment of the Chatelles, and Madam's pocket was never without a supply of bonbons, of which she was immoderately fond. She pleaded ignorance of the giver; and Rosine, finding remonstrances unavailing, endured in silence.

The cold weather had set Rosine to thinking how she could supply winter clothing and plenty of fuel, when M. Brillan again begged permission to dine with madame, pic-nic fashion. "It was his *fete-day*," he said, "always a melancholy occasion, and he really dreaded to spend the evening alone." Madame was as gracious as before. "Monsieur would be most welcome," and Rosine could only make the coffee and lay the table in silence. But this time Monsieur assisted her. He brought a table for the desert, and unpacked an enormous hamper, containing substantials and delicacies for a week's feasting. For a man with a sorrow, he was certainly very merry, laughing over the want of dishes, making puns, dashing off rhymes and telling stories all in a breath.

The room was warm, and M. Brillan, when Rosine's back was turned, slily filled Madame's glass more than one, so that the good lady by and by droped asleep. Rosine blushed and grew uneasy; but her guest, without noticing her agitation, drew his chair a little nearer her's, and told her how his childhood had been passed, how its bitter memories had made him a misanthrope, and how her gentle virtues had won him to a love and reverence which he had not before dreamed possible. Then, with a hurried eagerness most unlike his usual manner, he besought her to become his wife.

Rosine listened in silence. Ever since she had known M. Brillan, life had been easier and brighter to him. Unconsciously, she had leaned upon him, even when she was blaming herself for accepting favors so quietly conferred that she did not know how to decline or prevent them. Looking back upon his conduct toward her, and seeing it in the new light shed upon it by this avowal, she felt its delicacy and generosity, its winning thoughtfulness and grateful trust. The love which had lain latent in her heart, waiting only for an enkindling spark, burst into conscious existence. M. Brillan knew it, and, stooping, received his acceptance in a timid, trembling kiss.

"To-morrow, my darling," said M. Brillan, "we cannot be married from the 'Folly;' that, indeed, will never do."

"And why not?" asked Rosine, in astonishment. "Shall we not continue to live here, and shall I not give lessons as now?"

"Probably not; but who do you think you have promised to marry?"

"An elderly man of small means and no apparent business, living in the 'Folly,' a dreary and not very respectable lodging house in a dirty street in Paris."

"We shall see," said M. Brillan, and after a few rapid movements he stood before his betrothed a handsome man of thirty-five, with short, thick chestnut hair curling closely on his temples, a delicate moustache curling over the clear brown of his cheeks, and a fine figure tastefully habited in the most elegant of the prevailing styles. Then he sat down and whispered in her ear the name of one of the most distinguished lawyers of the capital.

Rosine's blue eyes opened to their utmost capacity, and her lover looked fondly into them as he continued: "There was a great lawsuit pending which involved an immense estate, and I was certain that I could secure it for my client if I could obtain some important evidence which had been dexterously concealed. I put myself into the hands of one of those artists whose business it is to perfect disguises, and commenced my search, which finally brought me here. To-day I have gained my cause, but my success in court was nothing to that which I have just achieved. Oh, Rosine, you have given me love, and faith, and glad, beautiful hopes that reach even to Heaven!"

Upon the following New Year's eve a pleasant wedding was celebrated in a fashionable street, and then M. and Mdme. de Courtenay and Madame Chatelle drove to a splendid mansion all aglow with light and scented with flowers. There they received their friends and relatives, or at least a portion of them, for although M. and Mdme. Antonio Chatelle made the humblest apologies as soon as they learned that their niece was to be restored to society, they did not receive wedding cards.

When the guests dispersed, the happy husband offered his wife his own especial gift. It was a small picture in a frame of gold set with pears, and represented his library at the "Folly" with a light shining through a crack in the wall.

☞ Among the good things of this world we are compelled to give the preference (in the soap line) to the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap; after having thoroughly tested we do not hesitate to pronounce it the greatest, the finest, and the best of any—all soaps in the market; and we are more than anxious that the ladies should test it, and thereby get something that will prove a true and lasting friend for life. Call on your grocer for it, and have no other.

☞ The following was posted in his house a few days since, by a Poughkeepsie business man:

"Headquarters, House of ——

General Order No. I. Julia:—Until the price falls, no more butter will be used in this family. JAMES."

He had barely reached his counting-house, when a special messenger handed him this:

"James:—Until butter is reinstated no more tobacco will be used in this house. JULIA, Chief of Staff."

It is said that butter won.

HONESTY.—In respect to all moral qualities, there should be nothing like penuriousness. If it is worth a man's while to be honest, it is worth his while to be effulgently honest; not *just* honest, so that he barely escapes dishonesty. What says the Apostle? "Provide things honest in the sight of all men." "Abstain from all appearance of evil." And you will find that this is not merely an inculcation in respect to honesty, but that it runs through the whole catalogue of moral traits. There is to be something large in them, something overflowing in them, something outshining in them—that is, heroism in them.

UNHAPPINESS.—One half of the unhappiness we have in this life exists because of too much sensitiveness and a morbid disposition which allows trifles to weigh heavily on our minds. A trifling loss or inconvenience often causes more annoyance than a much greater sorrow.

☞ Voltaire says, "A physician is an unfortunate gentleman, who is every

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., JUNE 9, 1864.

Cui Bono?

We confess ourselves completely puzzled to undgrstand the real purpose of our correspondent, "O." If there was anything to be gained, by convincing the public that he was bitterly hostile not only to the government itself, but to the whole Northern interest, and in sympathy with both the rebels and their rebellion, we could then understand both his contributions and his selections in their support.

But we do not see that there is; but on the contrary much to be lost, by thus attempting to convince the public that he is more in sympathy with trators than loyalists. We do not in the first place believe this to be really true, and in the second place if it were, it seems to us that it would be much better policy to conceal, rather than to parade it.

We suppose these contributions really intended as an aid and support of the democratic party, but it is alike unjust and injurious to the party, to in this manner attribute to them sentiments of hostility to the government, and sympathy with the rebellion, which the great majorinot only do not entertain but as heartily ty reject and earnestly oppose as ever any republican did or could do.

To claim a different purpose or spirit for the party, is therefore not only to drive from it all the republican element that might for any reason be disposed to act in its interests, but also to drive away from it, and directly into the ranks of republicanism, all the more loyal and patriotic elements of the democratic party itself.

Now this is the natural result, although not the design, we apprehend, of our correspondent's articles, and as a partisan we do not believe we could do a better service to the republican cause than to publish just such articles as these, written by a democrat, and claiming to represent the democratic party, and the more virulent and bitter they should prove to be, the better calculated are they to [illegible] these ends.

But the point is they do not represent the great democratic party, but only a small portion of it, and for ourselves we scorn to secure any advantage by means of such a false pretense; and were we a democrat we should insist that this correspondent should either quit writing and quoting treason, or, if he could not prevail upon himself to do this, at least quit claiming to do so in the name, or in any way in behalf of the democratic party.

European Complications.

If "wars and rumors of wars" are necessary antecedents, to the incoming of the millennium, we may well believe that it is rapidly approaching.

For no sooner do we begin to see, or think we can see the rapidly approaching end of our own terrible civil war, than all Europe seems about to become involved in military carnage.

The truce is now more than half gone, and not only is nothing done to arrest the impending strife, but it begins to be plainly manifest—that nothing will be done.

England really sympathizes with the oppressed and invaded Danes, but is checkmated by her Queen, who alone has power to declare war and will not on account of her German family affinities permit anything to be done in conflict with the German interest. What the result of this state of things may be in England herself it is not easy to foresee, but it is manifest—that the people of England are already a good deal alienated from the Queen and upon sufficient provocation may undertake to rid themselves of the incumbrance by a revolution at home.

As to Denmark, we do not believe that it will be permitted to be overrun and conquered by German Soldiers, without such a general conflict in its behalf, as shall shake the very thrones of European despotism.

That such is the conviction of the Russian Court is sufficiently manifest from the fact that they have ordered home the Russian fleet to the defenses of Cronstadt, and in the French and English Dock yards the exhibition of an unusual earnestness and activity can hardly be regarded as towards a long continuance of general peace.

While war is at all times a general calamity, and is the scourge of nations, the impending strife in Europe can hardly prove a calamity to us.

It will at least give employment to the uneasy despotisms of the old world, and give them less time to intermeddle with the affairs of the new.

France will find something else to do, besides spending men and treasures to establish a despotism in Mexico and Spain will need her fleets at home for her own protection, instead of sending them off to dismember and plunder Peru.

So far as we are concerned they have already done all that they could do without an open declaration of war in aid and encouragement of the rebels, but while they are thus engaged at home, we will go on and finish up this rebellion so that it will stay finished, settle up our own affairs in our own way, and be prepared perhaps to have a word or two of our own to put in when next they come across the water to renew their attack upon the "Monroe doctrine" and the integrity of the American continent.

England already begins to show signs of alarm lest the decisions of her own maritime courts may be found exposing her own Commerce to the same depredations she has been but too ready to help to inflict upon ours.

It is an old maxim "that it is a long road that never turns," and those who dispense justice to suit the times, may sometimes come to find that the tide of time has at the last turned against them.

Gov. Brough's Sympathy with Rebel Prisoners.

COLUMBUS, May 24.

A few days since Hon. Gov. Brough was requested by an old personal friend to use his influence to secure the parol or exchange of two rebel prisoners now confined at Johnson's Island. The prisoners are nephews of the gentleman making the request, and also of a distinguished citizen of Detroit, Michigan, who has served his country in the field, the Cabinet and the halls of legislation, in whose behalf the request was in part made.

In addition, these gentlemen, also applied for a letter to the commandant at Johnson's Island, which would enable one of them to visit these prisoners. How the Governor responded to this request will be seen in the following letter, for which he will no doubt receive the thanks of more than one of our brave men who have felt the horrors of a Libby prison:

"State of Ohio, Executive Dep't,
Columbus, May 3, 1864.

"SIR:—I have your favor of the 19th inst. All prisoners of war, civil or military, are under the sole charge of Col. Wm. Hoffman, Commissary General of prisoners, Washington City. I cannot interfere with them if I would, and I cannot give an order to see or communicate with them without his permission. I am [illegible] I saw at Baltimore the arrival of a vessel loaded with our prisoners from Belle Isle, who, in the very refinement of barbarism, had been reduced by starvation to mere skeletons, for no other purpose than to incapacitate them for further services in the Union armies. Over one third of these men were too far gone to be resuscitated, and died within 48 hours after their arrival. While I would not retaliate on rebel prisoners by practicing like means, I confess, General, I have very little sympathy with, or desire to parol or release from confinement, men who have been upholding a rebellion that has deluged the land with sorrow and blood, and whose leaders have resorted to cruelty and barbarism in the treatment of prisoners more infernal than ever practiced by savages. The higher the rank and social position of men, the less they are entitled to sympathy. They sinned against light and knowledge. Therefore, I am glad their fate is not in my keeping, lest under such provocation I should not be over merciful. I return the letter as requested.

"Very respectfully,
JOHN BROUGH."

☞ It may be truthfully said that this war is illustrating the "pluck" of the American nation. For 30 days has the noble Army of the Potomac seen incessant fighting or marching. Five thousand brave soldiers have been buried in honorable though obscure graves. Thirthousand wounded have been sent back to hospitals. Sedgwick, Wadsworth, and many other illustrious heroes have fallen, and still the army is pressing on, "fighting it out on this line." The roads are strewn with the carcasses of 6,000 horses. Constant marching has worn out 50,000 pairs of shoes. Two-thirds of the army—more than 100,000 men—have marched, and fought, and slept 30 days and nights, in heat and dust and rain, and have not changed a garment.

☞ The new two-cent coin is now in limited circulation in some of the eastern cities. It is about one-eighth of an inch larger in diameter than the new one-cent coin, while it is much thicker. The obverse contains, besides the usual inscription "United States of America," a wreath encircling a very prominent figure "2" over the word "cents" in smaller letters. The reverse comprises an ornamented shield surmounted by a scroll bearing the words "In God We Trust." Two arrows are crossed on the back of the shield, and the groundwork is a wreath of laurel. The date of the piece completes the design.

☞ The population of the city and town of Monroe is 5,757.

The News.

Monday, June 6.

From the White House reports are that Grant's army are well supplied with supplies sanitary stores &c., the Christian and Sanitary Commissions are in full operation there.

A monster meeting was held in New York Saturday evening, to render thanks to General Grant for his victories.

Gen. Fremont has resigned his commission, which has been accepted by the President.

Gen. Buel has resigned his also, and will take his original position as Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General.

Our troops have possession of Secessionville, and all are fast pressing on Charleston. The rebel commander at Charleston has sent word to Richmond that unless reinforcements were sent him, he would have to lose the city.

Arrivals at Cairo report steamers fired into at Columbia.

The guerrillas are unusually active in Missouri.

Sheridan's cavalry, on Tuesday, drove the rebels down Mechanicsville Pike within five miles of Richmond. Our entire lines were considerably advanced, and it is supposed that Lee is within the inner defences of Richmond. The people of that city are represented as in a great fright. On Wednesday, the 1st inst., the 6th Corps and Baldy Smith's forces made a heavy charge, carrying the first line of the enemy's works, and capturing from 600 to 800 prisoners. The enemy afterward made tremendous assaults on our lines and were repulsed with great slaughter, losing between 2,000 and 3,000.—Grant's army is in the best possible spirits. The rumors of an attempted raid on White House and of the capture of Fitzhugh Lee are unfounded.

Kohnstamm, the noted forger and government swindler, was sent to Sing Sing prison, N. Y., on Saturday morning.

Advices from Mexico state that great preparations were being made for the reception of the new Emperor Maximillian. Great dissatisfaction exists among the Mexicans, and a conspiracy had been discovered in Guadaljara and thirteen of the conspirators arrested. Incendiary placards continually appear in Mexico, and persons have been arrested for crying "Death to Maximillian and the French."

Intelligence from New Orleans states that eight steamboats and some smaller craft were destroyed by fire at New Orleans on the 27th. Gen. McClernand was still dangerously sick on the 28th.—[illegible] from Louisiana.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue for the past year amounts to over $100,000,000.

The Pittsburg Sanitary Fair exceeds the most sanguine expectations. The receipts for four days are $190,000

Tuesday, June 7.

Gens. Fremont and Cochrane have accepted the nominations tendered them by the Cleveland Convention.

Wednesday, June 8.

Gen Burnside was attacked at midnight on the 6th, but succeeded in defeating the enemy.

Letters have passed between the two commanding Generals, Grant and Lee, relative to the dead on the battle-field.—A misunderstanding arose on the part of Gen. Grant, but was promptly remedies on the latter's part when the facts became known.

Thursday, June 9.

Advices from Gen. Sherman up to Tuesday, 6 P. M., are published this morning. He lately visited Altoona Pass, and found it to be a strong position, easily defended, and now becomes as useful to us as it was to the enemy. The rebels are not in his immediate front, but his signals are seen at a distance on Lost Mountain and Kennesaw.

Gen. Hunter, commanding in Western Virginia, had a fight with the rebels under Gen. W. E. Jones, in the early part of the week, in which the rebels were driven some distance beyond Staunton. Gen. Jones was killed. Our forces at last accounts occupied Staunton.

Col. Byron R. Pierce, of the 3d Michigan Infantry, and Lieut. Col. Bailey, 4th Wisconsin Cavalry, of Red River notariety, have been confirmed Brigadier Generals—the latter by brevet.

A rebel force, estimated at 2,500, under command of John Morgan, is reported at Paris, Ky. It is thought that the extensive trestle work near the two important bridges between Paris and Cynthania is burned. It is also reported that a portion of his force is moving North on the Kentucky Central Railroad.

A Sale of $1,200,000 worth of confiscated goods took place at Cairo yesterday, by order of the Southern District Court of Illinois; 2,200 bales of damaged cotton, captured on Red River, was included in the sale.

Gen. Butler has written a letter in the New York *Express*, stating that there is not one word of truth in the statement that his brother, Col. Butler, recently deceased, had left an estate valued at two million dollars, one half of which had been bequeathed to the Major General.

The Baltimore Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 8.

Mr. Raymond, of New York, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

1. That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men animated by a common sentiment, and aiming at a common object to do everything in our power to aid the Government in quelling, by force of arms, the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to punishment due to their crimes, the rebels and traitors arrayed against it.

2. That we approve of the determination of the Government of the United States not to compromise with rebels, or to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an unconditional surrender of their hostility and a return to their just allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the Government to maintain this position and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the sacrifices, the patriotism, the heroic valor, and the undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

3. That as slavery was the cause, and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always and everywhere hostile to the principles of Republican Government, justice and the national safety demand its utter and complete extirpation from the soil of the Republic, and that we uphold and maintain the acts and proclamations by which the Government in its own defense has aimed a death-blow at this gigantic evil; we are in favor furthermore of such an amendment to the Constitution to be made by the people, in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or jurisdiction of the United States.

4. That the thanks of the Union people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and the navy, who have periled their lives in defense of their country and in vindication of the honor of the flag; that the nation owes them some permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country; and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense, shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance.

5. That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom, the unselfish patriotism, and unswerving fidelity to the Constitution and the principles of American liberty with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responibilities of the Presidential office; that we approve and endorse, as demanded by the energy and essential to the preservation of the nation, and as within the Constitution, the measures and acts which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes; that we approve especially of the Proclamation of Emancipation, and the employment as Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery, and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

6. That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard as worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the Government.

7. That the Government owes to all men employed in its armies without regard to color, the full protection of the laws of war, and that any violation of these laws or of the usages of civilized nations in the time of war by the rebels now in arms, should be made the subject of full and proper redress.

8. That the foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of our resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

9. That we are in favor of the speedy construction of the railroad to the Pacific.

10. That the National faith pledged for the redemption of the public debt must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and a rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation; that it is the duty of any loyal State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the National currency.

11. That we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempts of any European Power to overthrow by force, or to supplant by fraud, the institutions of any Republican Government on the Western Continent, and that they will view with extreme jealousy as menacing to the peace and independence of this our country the efforts of any such Power to obtain new footholds for Monarchial Governments, sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity to the United States.

BALTIMORE, June 8—2:30 P. M.

The Convention just renominated by acclamation Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency.

Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, was nominated for Vice President on the first ballot.

☞ A most disastrous conflagration swept over the village of Glen Falls, N. Y., on the 1st inst., almost entirely destroying the village. All the printing offices, every store, except three, nearly every grocery, all the markets, all the hotels, but two, and many dwelling houses, were destroyed. The loss amounts to nearly a million of dollars.

Scraps of News.

—A census of the town of Ann Arbor shows a population of 1,211, of which 615 are males and 596 females.

—A bridge is to be built across the Saginaw River at Bay City, from the foot of Third street. Contracts for the work have been let, and work on it is to be commenced immediately.

—A sufficient amount of stock has already been subscribed for the Jackson & Lansing Railroad to more than pay the grading, bridging and laying of the ties. The right of way is now being secured, and proposals are advertised for the construction of the road. The enterprise is now a fixed fact, and is to be pushed through to a successful completion.

—Plans have been adopted for the new building of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce. The building is to be a handsome and imposing structure of great architectural beauty, and will cost something over $200,000.

—A party of 700 Mormon immigrants from Europe, *en route* to Salt Lake, passed through Buffalo on Sunday. They were composed of persons of all ages and both sexes, the most of whom are Danes and Swedes.

—The telegraphic account on Fridsy last, from Fortress Monroe, of an attack on our monitors on the James river, by a rebel ironclad, is undoubtedly a hoax, as Admiral Lee, in his dispatches dated one day subsequent to the alleged fight, mentions nothing of the kind. It is known that the rebels have iron-clads, torpedoes, rafts and other infernal machines, to be sent down against our gunboats, but our naval officers are well prepared for them and have no fear of the results.

—A carload of orphan children, gathered in the streets, garrets and hovels of New York city, passed through Toledo a few evenings since to be provided with homes in the west.

New Advertisements.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call, **A. James.**

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

w706 A. JAMES.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBL'CO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

AUCTION SALE.

The subscriber will offer at Auction on the 4th day of June 1864, on the premises the half of the west half of the south east quarter of section 29, town 5, lying 1 mile north of Ridgeway. The above place has good orchard, buildings and well and is under a grand state of cultivation,

ABRAM HARRINGTON,

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y, Tecumseh Mich.

May, 10th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty* years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, an are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $708,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,987,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 2d day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Palmer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sherman B Terry, the Executor named in the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that said will may be proved and allowed and that your petitioner may be appointed Executor thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 706w4

109½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.
B. J. BIDWELL.
Tecumseh May 10th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by

Tindall & Slayton.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c.
A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 1 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2 00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
4 Squares	3.00	4.50	8.	14 00	18.00
1 Column	4 00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20 00	25.00	50.00

Advertisements considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $6 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The Publisher being absent and the business in the Job room being somewhat urgent, have compelled us to night the local department of the HERALD this week. We hope "somebody" will send the "boss" home soon.

Married

At the residence of the bride's father, in Tecumseh, June 7th, by Rev. E. R. Hascall, GUSTAVUS A. GILLESPIE, Esq., and Miss KATE E. DURYEE, both of Tecumseh.

☞ A beautiful lot of fine, all Gold, plain and enameled suits of Jewelry, Brooches, Sleeve Buttons and Finger Rings of the latest styles, fresh from the manufactures, at J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store. It will pay any one to drop in and look at them.

Hoag's Picture Gallery

In another column of to-day's paper will be found the advertisement of A. J. Hoag, Artist. We have had the pleasure of examining some work of his execution and pronounce it excellent. Mr. H. intends sojourning with us some time, and we hope those who are in want of anything in his line, will not fail to give him a call.

Died.

In the town of Raisin, May 11th, of membraneous croup, MARY FLORENCE, only daughter of Robert and Catherine Titus, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Although your hearts are called to mourn
Fond ties so rudely riven;
"Little Flora" is freed from earth,
The joys of Heaven.

Oh, "trust in God" sad, weary hearts—
Through tears look up and feel
He loveth when he chasteneth
And He your wound can heal.

New at Ketcham's

Mdme. DeMorest's Mirror of Fashions for Summer, Harper, Peterson, Ballou, and Leslie's ten cent Monthlies for July. A full stock of Dime Books and all the Illustrated and Litterary papers of the current week.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 9th, 1864

Adams Richard Brine Patrick
Milligan Miss Louisa Halks William
Mainon Thomas Sewell & Jackson
Thompson Mrs. M. J. Wright Mrs. F S.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers,

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.
FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,
And in almost endless variety.
Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making
done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St. Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.
Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo. 9.15 a. m. Leave 2 44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11 33 a. m and 12 35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6 15 p m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2 55 a m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1 05 p. m—Leave 6 4 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER Gen'l Sup't Toledo.
J. W. SELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. P. SLAYTON.

White Wheat	$1 40 1-2
Red Wheat	1 25
Rye	90
Corn ear	45
Corn shelled	90
Oats	60
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	75
Butter	28
Eggs	14
Lard	12
Tallow	09
Hams	12
Shoulders	7
Salt	2 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
Dried per pound	7 1-2
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 13 00
Barley	1 20
Clover Seed	0.00
Green Apples	6 00
Dress Hogs	7 a 8 35

Special Notice.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free. y14nlm6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE" The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical!* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship,—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at
A. JAMES.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS.

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

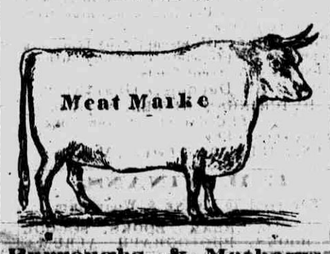
Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

R. C. MOORE'S

FANCY GOODS

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW



Barroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

MR. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 709tf

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrys's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

GO TO THE OLD

TAILOR SHOP!!

IN TECUMSEH.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the inhabitants of Tecumseh and vicinity, that he is located at his old quarters over Curtis & McCywan's Hardware Store. Thankful for the past liberal patronage, he promises that all work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

☞ All cutting warranted if the garment is properly made up.

All Kinds of Clothing CUT

and manufactured to order, and repairing done in the neatest manner.

n657tf D. JONES.

1000 AGENTS WANTED,

Throughout the Union to sell THE DEPARTURE AND LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS.

These two magnificedt STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS, (24x35) are now ready for delivery. Catalogues of beautiful American, French and English engravers sent free to Agents

Great inducements to energetic canvassers of both sexes.

COSMOPOLITAN ART UNION AGENTS.

Are informed that Sir Walter Scott and his cotemporaries, beautifully engraved on steel, frame size and mate picture to Shakespeare and his friends will be shortly ready and their orders are respectfully solicited. Apply to

W. H. HOLBROOKE, Publisher,
84 Nassau St., N. Y.

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

G. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
58, 59, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

CURTIS & M COWEN.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Books Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not J oi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLI ITED.

Binn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F L Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated,
Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it,

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek"

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

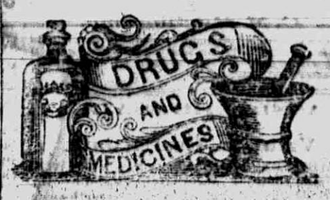
Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure* sent *free* to any address. Address S. C UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post paid to all parts of the country Address DR, S CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN



PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

SILVER WARE
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Pulmonary Consumption a Cureable Disease.

A CARD.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and shread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON.
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER,

WAR makes high prices Saponifier helps to reduce them It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **Caution!** As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,
Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street.
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork"

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON.
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

Home Insurance Co, of N, York

The subscriber is agent for the above well known and eminently responsible Company—and is prepared to Insure for parties in Tecumseh and other places on Merchandize from eastern Cities coming westward, and on Flour or other Western produce going East by Rail Road Lake and river tranportation—under his open policy on terms as favorable as with any reliable company—this agency affords western Merchants and others opportunity to effect their Insurance at home and get the benefit of the rebate from the premium.—Orders solicited—and letters promptly answered. WM. HAYDEN.

THE CONFESSION AND EXPERIENCE OF AN

INVALID:

Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE.

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
v14n11y Bradford Kings

CITY RESTAURANT

Tecumseh, - Michigan.

Having opened a first class Saloon, in the new brick block, on Main Street, we are prepared to furnish refreshments of all kinds to those who may favor me with a call.

Cigars of the choicest brands on hand

Fresh Oysters received daily and furnished at reasonable prices

J. C. BURROUGHS & Co.
Tecumseh Nov. 8 1863. 6 2

Patterson & C

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS.—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate lately owned by the individuals and firm of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., assigned to me, consisting of the following property:

The beautiful farm formerly owned by the late Aaron Comfort, situated one mile from the village of Tecumseh, containing 180 acres, a very desirable and choice property. Also 154 acres next to well timbered one mile west of the village, 40 acres timbered 2 f 4 west of the village.

The Raisin Mills property, situated one mile below the village of Tecumseh, consisting of a good saw mill and grist and flouring mill, with water power sufficient for 12 months.

Also the following city property, viz: Four Tecumseh City Lots, with

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 4. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1864. WHOLE NO. 708.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH	
Express Freight,	7.10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2.44 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	11.42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6.40P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce. Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish. Salt. Kerosine Oil. &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing. &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block. Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines, Ploughs. Castings, &c.. Tecumseh. Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsel lor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh. Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office. three doors east of the Post Office. Tecumseh. Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel. Stoves. Pails. Tubs. Ropes &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper. Tin. and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3 Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald. a Weekly newspaper Terms. $1 50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames always kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the Town Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions Chicago street Mich. All kinds of country produce exchange for goods

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh. Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penniston. Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibuses to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh. Mich. Office over Amsden's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public. to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints. Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c.. No. 1. Mechanics Block. Tecumseh. Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals. School Books, Stationery. &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes. Cigar-holders. &c.. one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Older Mills. Pumps. Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent. and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store. 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich. Harnesses. &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning. (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange. on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer. west side Pearl street. nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

NILES & CO., Dealers in Exchange Gold and Coin Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Patterson's Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Stores. Tecumseh. Mich

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Prepared for sickness or at home. Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per tun for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory at the Globe Mill —Tecumseh, April 18.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT. - - - - MICH

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN W. HART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions;

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can;

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ve Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

For the Herald.

Take Courage, Friends.

BY SAMUEL HOSMER, 20TH MICH. INF'Y.

Ye friends at home, fresh courage take;
The clouds ye so much dread
Have reached their hight, and soon will break
In blessings on your heads.

The Rebs have fired their biggest gun,—
Have made their fiercest charge;—
Before our boys they have to run,—
Our boys will press them hard.

For Richmond now the Rebs are bound—
Our boys will follow suit;—
When they get there they'll run aground
And check our hot pursuit.

When they get there we'll them surround,
And show them how to fight;
We'll make them rue they've run aground—
Remembering Vicksburg's heights.

Their chieftain of the West has fled,
And Sherman's in pursuit;
They leave the field all strewn with dead,—
They've learned our boys can shoot.

Ben Butler now is in the field
With eighty thousand men;
He'll make old Beaury's forces yield,
And drive them to their den.

So now, old Jeff, your time has come.
And soon your flag must fall;
You'd better call your men all home,
Or Grant will on you fall.

The Story of a Nose.

'Will you allow me to join you, fair lady?'

'With pleasure, and thanks for your preference of me among all the beauty that sparkles here. Do you know me?'

'Until now, no; and it is possible that I might say the same were you to remove your mask. But what of that? The intercourse of a masquerade is not the most unpleasant in the world.'

'No, but it often ends in terrible disappointment.'

'I cannot deny that I have experienced that; still—'

'And caused it also?'

'He can deceive little who habitually appears at all places, not accepting the great balls of the carnival, with uncovered face. In fact, you perceive there is no concealment about me; that cannot be said of all men. Thanks, lovely lady. You know me, then, do you not.'

'Yes, by sight. They say you are a poet; will you make me some verses?'

'Certainly, if you wish; for it is always my delight to please the fair; but first let me know your name.'

'Give me any name you please; Phillis, Laura, Philena; any that is sweet and poetical. I should not tell you my true one, but the first one that occurred to me, therefore you would better suit yourself.'

'But unless I behold at least the face whose perfections I am to extol, unless I know the sweet source of my inspiration—'

'Was that a poet who spoke? You who live in the boundless regions of fancy, what need have you of the material presence of the objects of your adoration? For my part I do not think so highly of my face, nor so meanly of your imagination as to unmask.'

'And what pleasure do you promise yourself in beholding my face?'

'That of admiration,—if it is as lovely as I guess—that of adoration.'

'It is always that word—adoration!—You poets deserve to be banished from every well constituted and Christian state.'

'Why, my fair one?'

'If you speak the truth, for your idolatry; if the contrary, for your blasphemy. You may well do without a mask. Poets do not need it in order to lie. They are alway false enough.'

'If so, for my own part, I accept with much pleasure a quality which assimilates me so near to the fair sex.'

'So women are false, you think?'

'I do, my fair mask. And, as to that I cannot say that you accuse men altogether unjustly; it must be acknowledged that the jealousy and tyranny of men cause your want of sincerity, and that your stratagems are more entitled to indulgence, because you contrive them from a desire to please us. But is it really true that I am not to see your face?'

'You are not, indeed. The desire to please you leads me to preserve my mask.'

'Your conversation enchants me, and every word increases my impatience to know you.'

'Perhaps you are impatient to see my face because you think it is full of perfections. But did you not at first call me the sweet source of your inspiration? Believe me, your interests and mine are opposed to granting the favor which you solicit. Whilst I remain concealed, I such flattering words as perhaps I am not accustomed to. Should I take from my face its protecting veil, farewell illusions! Stiff courtesies and gloomy seriousness would take the place of praises and endearments, and the tender persistence which, while I do not yield, keeps me at least diverted and content.'

'This modesty strikes me as the greatest proof of your charms.'

'Yes, if I lack other things, I have at least the merit of modesty—I speak foolishly—of sincerity.'

'Were it possible to confound you with the crowd of women, I might believe it. The carnival is nothing else than the reverse of the medal, the world; and doubtless the figures in the shadow which seem to invite deception, feign less than those upon its face. It is so seldom that truth can be spoken with impunity.'

'Yet you—'

'You are not ugly; I could swear to that. Frequent deceptions and disenchantments have taught me tact and skill in detecting maskers. You cannot foil me so easily. I have a good nose.' (Sp. idiom for 'I am a good judge.')

On pronouncing the last word, I observed in her face a movement of surprise and, as I thought, displeasure. Believing that the common phrase which I had thoughtlessly made use of, had disgusted her refined ears, I hastened to make my excuses for not having expressed myself better; upon which the lady laughed, and taking my hand assured me with the most consummate grace that she willingly pardoned so trivial a slip of the tongue. I continued: 'There is only one reason why I should be very sorry to have you unmask.'

'What is that?'

'Because then I could no longer talk to you freely. Would it not grieve me to renounce this affectionate familiarity which the carnival balls permit? Now I speak to you as a familiar friend, a visitor, a betrothed, a beloved one.'

'Well, then, if I should be so indiscreet as to unmask, you would be eager to forsake me, and would hardly stay for a cold and formal 'your most obedient!'

'How you mortify me! Do you then think me capable of such impoliteness? Suppose for a moment that you were ugly, horrible. Could you lay aside, with the mask which so tantalizes me, the charms of your conversation, your bewitching voice, the affability which captivates me, and the graces which fill me with admiration? How could a woman with such gifts want attractions? If your face is plain I can well bear it.'

'You say so. But would you be more indulgent than the rest of mankind?—Would you be less influenced by selfish considerations? For ugliness is considered by the most of men a woman's greatest crime.'

'O, I am of another species, or else your slander the sex, lady. If you don't believe me, untie that mask which interferes with my happiness, and you shall see how, far from growing cool, my ardor will increase. Do not think my proposal presumptuous. For in what can that deformity consist, with which you try to frighten me? Do I not discern the languid grace of your form? Am I not already bewitched by your pretty little foot? Do not the glances of those enchanting eyes pierce my very heart?—And have I not caught glimpses of your heavenly mouth?'

'Nevertheless, with all these beauties which you have extolled, I assure you that I am frightfully ugly, and that you would be struck with horror should I unmask.'

'No, no! it is impossible. Your form, your features—'

'Have you beheld them all?'

'I think so. The nose is the only one—' Here the lady interrupted me with a burst of laughter.

'You are merry. Is it then a flat one or a long one?'

'How can I tell? No, you must guess again.'

'No, it is not possible that an ugly nose should spoil the effect of so many charms. Moreover I accept the consequences of the favor I beg. With that mouth, those eyes, that incomparable form, let the nose be flat or long, I care not.'

'Imprudent man!'

'Must I beseech you on my knees? Will you make me the sport of the ball room?'

'Well, well, that will do. Since you desire it so much, you shall see my face. How weak we women are!'

'Shall I? O happiness too great to be expressed! ye mortals! Give me your lyre, O muses. At this moment I would

'At this moment you are a fool!'

'Try my impatience—shorten my suspense; all there is!' Beauti—' I could not finish the word, such was my astonishment, horror! What a nose! WHAT A NOSE! WHAT A NOSE! I could never have believed that nature was capable of carrying to such an extent hyperbole and amplification. It was not a human nose, it was a beet-root, a cutlass, an Egyptian pyramid.

Amid the confusion which this sudden change of scene caused, my chief desire was to escape from the long nosed lady without incurring a charge of rudeness.—I made incredible efforts to utter some complimentary phrases. Impossible! Had I beheld my face in a mirror at that moment, it would have been the face of an idiot! Happily for me, my companion, who doubtless has learned resignation to her deformity and its consequences, laughed pleasantly, I knew not whether at my discomfiture or her misfortune.—This gave me confidence to quit her under pretext of accosting a friend, and without daring to look at her again, I took my leave, saying gaily, 'Your most obedient.'

Shame lent wings to my feet; rage blinded me; I could not fly fast enough; I stumbled over furniture and people. I would have gone straight home without waiting for my carriage or cloak, had I not been terribly hungry. I hastened to the refreshment room, seated myself at a table, looked thro' the bill of fare, and selected what could be brought most quickly. I tasted three or four different dishes, but anger spoiled their relish, and I was about to try the fifth, when, behold! whom should I see before me but the same lady, or to speak more exactly, the same nose, which had shocked me a few minutes before. My first impulse was to rise and fly, but the laughing lady petrified me by saying in tones of aggravating sweetness:—

"How, are you running away in order not to treat me with a supper!

I was disconcerted—fool that I was.—The nose smiled, and for my still greater disturbance, so did the gallant who accompanied her, doubtless in order to protect her from my rage.

'Senora.'

'I am not very hungry. I will take a Roman punch; nothing more.'

Such impudence provoked me almost beyond endurance. I resolved to be revenged upon her.

'I should be most happy to comply with your request, Senora, but I fear lest your nose should usurp the functions of your mouth. If you had not unmasked I do not know how—I may as well speak plainly. You cannot drink with that.—Excuse me.'

'How? What did you say? Well then,' and upon that she took hold of her nose and pulled it off.

Sinner that I am! it was false, it was made of pastebord, and now I saw the real one, not less beautiful and perfect than the other features of her face. How shall I describe my shame, my despair, at the sight of this lovely creature, and the rememberance of the fickleness, rudeness, and wickedness of my own conduct? I begged a thousand pardons, I deplored my error, I threw myself on the ground and kissed the dust beneath her feet, but the cruel fair one took the arm of her companion, flashed on me a withering look of scorn, and departed, coolly saying, 'Fare you well.'

Monads.

While the telescope fails to reveal the boundaries of the universe, so the microscope is insufficient to conduct our vision to the bottom of the descending scale of creation. Monads are the smallest of living creatures yet discovered. One species is only one twenty thousandth of an inch in length. A short one tenth of an inch in diameter occupies more space than thirteen thousand millions of these animated atoms, yet they have all the organs necessary for their range of existence. Their powers of reproduction are truly wonderful. The gallonella, a species of the box chain animalcule, one individual in twenty four hours will increase to the number of one hundred billions, an increase equal to one hundred times the inhabitants of the globe What mathematician can calculate, or what mind can comprehend such an increase for a few days? What an immense space intervenes between these monads and the whale a hundred feet long! yet all this space is filled up by at least two hundred and fifty thousand of animated beings.

☞ The spirit of grace within us

Power of a Word.

Wendell Phillips, in his lecture last winter before the Parent Washingtonian Society, told the following story:

A mother, on the green hills of Vermont, stood at her garden gate, holding by her right hand a son of sixteen years old, mad with love of sea. 'Edward,' said she, they tell me that the great temptation of seaman's life is drink. Promise me before you quit your mother's hand, that you will never drink.' Said he, for he told me the story, 'I gave her the promise. I went the broad globe over, Calcutta, the Mediterranean, San Francisco; the Cape of Good Hope—and during forty years, whenever I saw a glass filled with the sparkling liquor, my mother's form by the garden gate, on the hill-side of Vermont rose up before me; and to day, at sixty, my lips are innocent of the taste of liquor.'

Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? And yet it was but half; 'for,' said he, 'yesterday there came into my counting-room, a man of forty, and asked me, 'Do you know me?' 'No' said I. 'I was brought once,' said he to my informant, 'drunk, into your presence, on shipboard; you were a passenger, the captain kicked me aside; you took me into your berth, kept me there until I had slept off the intoxication, and then you asked me if I had a mother. I said, never that I knew of; I never had heard a mother's voice. You told me of yours at the garden gate; and to-day, twenty years later, I am master of one of the finest packets in New York, and I came to ask you to come and see me.'

How far back that little candle throws its beam—the mothers word on the green hillside of Vermont! God be thanked for the almighty power of a single word —*Water Cure.*

Silent Influence.

Holiest emotions, purest dreams, quivering in the deepest recesses of the soul's thought-land, like music in a world of tears; thrilling, with its deep, unspoken power, yet all unseen, like angels in invisible thought. So silently it comes that we know not we have entertained the angel guest; only there remains the holy impress of a higher, purer life, and holy thoughts that draw us nearer the shores of the Spirit-land. A dream of immortal beauty; a *hope* while the heart is quivering with pain; an aspiration for life's hidden dreams of joy; a pure resolve to make our lives more truly worthy to companionship of angels.

Silent influence! It comes with all the holy, thrilling power of living inspiration. Angels sweep the breathing chords of harmony, and there is wafted to earth's waiting the grand, soul-inspiring purpose, the calm of angel-thought.

It comes in the mild, waiting hush of the soul's dark night, in the wavering resolve, in moments of weary thought-strife. It teaches of life's uses, and sweeps its magic fingers o'er the latent chords of life's harmonious purposes.—Welcome! silent thought-power, from the unseen world!

VOYAGE OF A BOTTLE.—A bottle has been recently picked up at the Kangaroo islands, South Australia, which was thrown over board in 39° 39′ south latitude, 66° 7′ east longitude, from the Dutch frigate Princess Amelia. The bottle was carried 3,300 miles in fifteen months, at the rate of seven and one half miles per day. This proves there is a current from west to east, across the base of the Indian Ocean, which tends slightly toward the north current.

☞ An old Dutchman undertook to wallop his son, but Jake turned upon him and walloped him. The old man consoled himself for his defeat by rejoicing at his son's manhood. He said, 'Well, Jake ish a shamart fellow! he can vip his own taddy.'

☞ A pretty Irish girl went to the post office a few evenings since with a letter that had no directions on it, requesting the clerk to send it to her sweetheart. 'What is his name?' inquired the clerk. 'Ah!' replied Bridget, 'that's just what I don't want any man to know.'

☞ It is proposed to light the streets of an eastern city with 'red-headed' girls In noticing the fact a western editor says he'd like to play tipsy every night and hang hold of the lamp posts.

☞ Why is a spend-thrift's purse like a thunder cloud?—Because it is constantly

The Humane Mind.

The humane mind has been represented by most philosophers who have treated the subject as constituting three distinct sections, or classes of members, namely, energy, conscience and judgement, or intellect. It actually constitutes, however, only two *distinct* classes of members; for all members of the mind, excepting intellect, are but various qualities of desire, which differ only in quality, and therefore can properly be considered only under one common term—desire.

The humane mind, then, constitutes two classes of members instead of three, namely desire and intellect. Desire determines the character of men, and the predominance of different qualities of desire in different minds causes different casts of character, and thus necessitates the grading of society. Intellect only aids in the expression of desire by devising means for its gratification. And this expression constitutes the action of men.

Hence it follows, that, for the grade which people occupy in society, they are indebted to the predominance in their minds, of certain qualities of desire; while the position which they occupy in their natural grade of society depends upon the strength of the desires, and upon the efficiency of their intellects for facilitating the demonstration of them. This point is splendidly illustrated by a comparison of the savage and civilized; among the former we frequently discover rare intellect; with corresponding popularity, but combined with desires which qualify the possessor for a mere savage; among the latter, exalted desire is a predominant characteristic, and feeble intellect, with comparative obscurity, is by no means rare.

An Item which every Man should Read.

We have probably all of us met with instances in which a word heedlessly spoken against the reputation of a woman has been magnified by malicious minds until the cloud has become dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. To those who are accustomed—not necessarily from bad motives; but from bad thoughtlessness—to speak lightly of females, we recommend the 'hints' as worthy of consideration:

Never use a lady's name in an improper place, at an improper time or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the very worst members of society—lost to every sentiment of honor—every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined, and her heart broken by a lie, manufactured by a villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character, will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconscious victim.—Respect the name of woman, for your mothers and sisters are women; and as you would have their fair names untarnished, and their names unembittered by the slanderous biting tongue, heed then, what your own words may bring upon the mother, sister or the wife of some fellow creature.

A WOMAN WITH HORNS.—The New York Observer of the 12th inst., contains a letter from its correspondent at Larnaca, in the island of Cyprus (Turkish dominions,) describing a most remarkable *lusus naturæ*, recently discovered there. It is nothing less than a woman with *horns growing out of her head!* She has one large horn on the side of her head, of the size and consistency of an ordinary ram's horn, besides three or four cornicles on other parts of the head. The writer states that he has seen her, and that she has been visited by nearly all the consuls and Europeans in that place, some of whom are making an effort to secure her for exhibition.

☞ We lately met a grammarian, says a California paper, who has just made a tour through the mines conjugating or rather cogitating thus—'Positive, miner; comparative miner; superlative, minus.'

☞ An Irishman who had blistered his fingers by endeavoring to draw on a pair of boots, exclaimed, 'I shall never git

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., JUNE 16, 1864.

The Future of America.

It is pleasant at times to look away from the turmoil, and carnage of civil war, to the more distant and, as we trust, more peaceful future.

Although the end is not yet, still the final result of the impending strife is no longer doubtful. There was a time when not a few had serious apprehensions that that this rebellion so causelessly, and yet so fiercely waged on the part of the seceding States, could never be closed except by a permanent division of the Union, and abandonment of the seceding states.

But there is no longer any reasonable probability of anything of the kind. The rebellion will cease, because it has been suppressed, and not because it has succeeded. It may be either by capitulation, or by subjugation, but such must now be its ultimate end.

How long it may be ere this result shall be secured, or how much of suffering and carnage must yet ensue ere it is finally brought about, no one can tell.

But however long delayed, it is at least gratifying to rest assured that the time is surely approaching when this great nation shall come forth purified from the fiery furnace, stronger, nobler, freer, more harmonious and self reliant than ever before.

That the monarchies of the old world, against whose usurpations and oppressions its free government, belonging to, and controlled by, the people, is a continual protest, are doomed to disappointment in all their eager expectations of its sudden overthrow.

The resources, power, and energy of the nation, as called forth and exhibited during this great trial of its mettle, may well secure for it the respect of the world, and when it stands forth as a champion for the integrity of American governments, against all the intriguing intermeddling of European politics, its overthrow will no longer remain unheeded in this respect.

The Monroe doctrine, which has always had the support of all parties in the United States, and has more than once been reaffirmed by the present Congress, will no longer be subject to the encroachments now sought to be made upon it—but will at length, we believe, be made to command the respect of the world. Under these influences we may look forward to a brotherhood of American Republics, busily employed in developing each the immense resources of its own commonwealth, and seeking also in the spirit of true self government, to secure each the greatest good of the greatest number, taught by the past that a great people, united in a good cause, do not need anything of monarchial control to develop the grandest military strength, energy, or success.

PUBLISHER'S CONVENTION.—A suggestion, not a call, has been published in several of the papers of the State, looking to a publishers' convention. Here is another name you are at liberty to add gentlemen, to the call. The objects sought are important and when accomplished will tend toward the public good more than to the publishers alone. Let it be issued immediately.

☞The new two cent pieces are commencing to circulate, and will be found to be a great convenience to the commercial world. This new coin is a very neat article and much superior in appearance and in point of execution to the old nickel cent.

The convention to nominate an electoral ticket in Maryland took place yesterday. The Blairs were effectually defeated. The anti-Blair delegations were admitted to the convention, and a full Lincoln ticket selected.

☞Since the commencement of the war, it is estimated that 1,800,000 men have been called into the field; 4,000 battles and skirmishes have taken place; 210,000 men have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners; and yet our recuperative power is such that, in the meantime, 487,000 young men have attained military age.

☞Morgan's troops, during the very little time they have been in Kentucky, have had three first rate thrashings, the first at Mt. Sterling, the second at Frankfort, the third near Cynthiana. Are they not paying pretty dear for their horses and cattle?

☞Congress will probably adjourn about June 30th.

☞Private advices from the front are encouraging.

Scraps of News.

—The total receipts of the Pittsburg Sanitary Fair up to Wednesday night amounted to $220,000.

—L. Bully Martin, of Davenport, Iowa, was the lucky fellow who drew the $40,000 farm at the Mississippi Valley Fair.

—It is stated that there are over 3,000 rebel prisoners, including over 100 officers, at White House, awaiting transportation northward. We have captured between 4,000 and 5,000 prisoners within the past ten days.

—Gens. Hunter, Pope and Crook are on the way to reinforce Grant, while A. J. Smith's corps have been dispatched from Vicksburg to Sherman.

—Max Roth, a lad 15 years of age, was arrested in New York on Wednesday last for robbing Messrs. Boody & Co., bankers and brokers on Wall street, of $6,083.

—Eight pickpockets were arrested at the railroad depot in Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday last. A large sum of money was found in their possession.

—A New Orleans paper says that there is in that city one of the largest colored Sunday Schools in the country. It has been instituted four weeks, and numbers about 900 scholars. It is under the superintendence of Col. Hanks.

—Mr. Joseph Hildred, late of Memphis, Tenn., fell from the windows of his room in the Burnett House, Cincinnatti, on Thursday night last and struck on the pavement, injuring him so severely that he died in a few hours. He was on his way to Natchez, Miss.

—The following is the curious history of a Rhode Island soldier: He came home from Cuba to enlist, joined one of the Rhode Island batteries, was sent to do garrison duty in North Carolina, thought his duty to slow, said he had enlisted for the sake of fighting and must fight, deserted and joined a New York infantry regiment, and went into the Gulf Department, fought in 16 battles, was wounded, furloughed, and came home to be arrested as a deserter.

—In the National Medical Convention now in session at New York, a series of resolutions was introduced by Dr. A. K. Gardner, to the effect that the association use its influence to cause all medicines and medical and surgical instruments and appliances to be excluded from the list of articles called "Contraband of War." The reason assigned for offering these resolutions is that many of the Union prisoners have died in the Richmond prisons because their friends were unable to furnish them with the proper medicines.

—The present graduating class of the West Point Academy, numbers only 27. It began with 96 members. It is not usual for more than 50 per cent of the entering class to graduate, but in this case, less than 28 per cent. graduate. The importance of admitting cadets to the Academy otherwise than by open competitive examinations, is clearly proved by the history of this class. Cadet Lydecker, who is at the head of the graduating class, was appointed in this way by Gen. Sickles.

—The number of emigrants that arrived in New York during the week ending May 28th, was 10,280, making a total of 68,078, since the first of January, against 49,682 for the corresponding season last year.

—Henry Caulter, a convict, while being conveyed from Rochester, N. Y., to the Albany Penitentiary on Saturday last, escaped by jumping from the window of a car, when about eight miles from the latter city.

—The billiard match for the championship of America took place at the building on Fourteenth street, New York, known as the Hippotheatron, on Thursday, between Dudley Kavanagh and William Goldthwaite, and resulted in the success of the former. This match is the third Kavanagh has played in defense of his title as Champion, and was the hardest contest he has yet participated in. Goldthwaite opened the game, and continued to lead his opponent during the game up to the 89th shot, when Kavanagh made a splendid run of 156, winning the match and maintaining the title of Champion he had so nearly lost.

—Perry McD. Collins, who has obtained a grant from the Russian government to construct a trans-continental line of telegraph from the mouth of the Amoor river, via Behring's Straits, to America, has presented a memorial to the government asking for aid in this grand enterprise. Secretary Seward has replied to this memorial, reviewing at length the feasibility of the enterprise, its usefulness, and its claim to the patronage of the United States Government, and recommends that the right of way across the public lands and that other aid deserved by Mr. Collins be granted. He is also in favor of the proposed line across the Atlantic. The two lines, he says, would materially aid and strengthen each other and it would be advantageous to the world, even if in competition with one another, to have the use of both lines.

The News.

Wednesday, June 15.

Maximillan has at length reached his new dominion. He landed at Vera Cruz on the 28th ult. Nothing is said of his reception there. On his way he touched Maderia and Martinique. At the latter place he liberated four of the prisoners sent there by Gen. Forey and condemned to hard labor. He promised other prisoners there that he would attend to their cases when he arrived at Mexico.

The receipts of the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair, up to this time, are nearly $1,000,000. There is much excitement on the sword. The contest is between Gens. Meade and Hancock.

We have this morning the gold bill as it passed the House yesterday.

An excited discussion took place in the House yesterday on the proposed amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting slavery in the United States.

Monday, June 13.

We have full particulars of the Morgan raid up to an early hour yesterday morning. Gen. Hobson had a severe fight with the raiders on Saturday, and, owing to superior numbers, was defeated. He surrendered on condition that his men should be immediately exchanged. The fight took place in the streets of Cynthiana. Some of our troops took refuge in the Court House, and, in order to dislodge them, the rebels set fire to a stable in the vicinity. About twenty buildings were consumed before the fire could be extinguished. Col. Berry, Provost Marshal of Covington, was mortally wounded.

On Sunday morning Gen. Burbridge came up with the rebels while at breakfast; a severe fight followed. Morgan was defeated, and his forces scattered in every direction. The Union troops were closely following the fleeing rebels.—Frankfort has been placed under martial law, and the State archives removed to a place of safety, until reinforcements should arrive.

When our troops passed through Mount Jackson, Western Virginia, not a few women waved their handkerchiefs, and appeared well pleased to see them.—When Gen. Hunter occupied Woodstock the inhabitants also appeared friendly.

The rebels are fortifying extensively in the vicinity of Bottom's and Sumner's Bridges. From the above points the spires of Richmond are plainly visible.—Wagon trains can be seen moving within three or four miles of the city, although Bottom's Bridge is thirteen miles from there.

Col. Lafferts, late commander of the 7th New York regiment, has been appointed Brigadier General by Gov. Seymour. It is not known whether he is assigned to the field or State duty.

Advices from Gen. Butler state that Gen Kautz charged the enemy's works at Petersburg on Saturday and carried them, penetrated the town, but not being supported by Gen. Gillmore, who had withdrawn his forces without a conflict, Gen. Kautz was obliged to withdraw without further effort. Gen. Kautz captured 40 prisoners and one piece of artillery which he brought with him.

Tuesday, June 14.

Gen. Hancock has had a severe fight at Bottom's Bridge, and he succeeded in carrying the bridge at the point of the bayonet; he successfully holds it, and his whole army has crossed at that point.

Both armies in the vicinity of Richmond hold their old positions about the right and center. Considerable skirmishing has been going on for the past few days, but no damage has been effected by either party. The rail-road has been torn up to the White House, and the rails carried away.

The report that Mr. Chase had negotiated a foreign loan, the interest of which was to be paid in Amsterdam, is reported this morning as premature.

The 130th Ohio Volunteers, embracing some of the first men of the State, volunteered on Saturday to go to the front and fight.

Thursday, June 16.

Vallandigham arrived at Hamilton, Ohio, yesterday. A large portion of a District Convention in session at the time received him with open arms. He made a speech to his friends, in which he said, "I do not mean any longer to be the only man of the party who is to be a victim of arbitrary power. If Abraham Lincoln seeks my life, let him so declare, but he shall not again deprive me of my personal liberty, except upon due process of law. He denounced order 38, under which he was arrested. He said it was against the Constitution and laws; and without validity, and all proceedings under it were null and void. The time has arrived when it becames me, as a citizen of Ohio, and the United States, to demand, and by my own acts vindicate my rights, liberties and privileges, which I never forfeited, but which, for so many months I have been deprived." He reiterated his right to criticise the acts of the Administration, cautioned his political friends from any acts of violence on his account, but advised none to shrink from any responsibility however urgent, if forced upon him.

☞Professor Dabney, of Hampden Sidney Theological School, in Virginia, writes to a friend in New York as follows:

"We mean to spend everything except the land, fighting the Yankees. When that is left, infested with four millions of lazy, free negroes, and beset with seven millions scowling, revengeful, conquered men, hating the Yankees worse than the devil, it will be worth nothing to them. The Government of the United States, if it conqured the South, would never raise enough money to pay one-tenth the cost of one year's military occupation, which will be necessary to keep the Southerners from massacreing every land robber in one night."

In other words, when the armies of the rebels are destroyed, the pious professors of Southern theology propose to prolong i by organized assassination.

HOW A WOUNDED OFFICER WAS BROUGHT OFF.—All day Saturday a wounded officer of a New Hampshire regiment lay some twenty yards in front of General Marston's works, unable to crawl in, and the rebel sharpshooters would suffer none to go out for him. He had fallen the day before in the morning assault, and the lines as finally established left him midway between friend and enemy. One man had been severely wounded in attempting to reach him. Hard bread was shied out to him in abundance, but a dozen canteens were thrown away before one lodged within his grasp.

Finally, night setting in, opens a chance to get him off. A zigzag is started from the main works; men work with zeal and well-directed muscle, but noiselessly, as though they were the original managing directors of "Oft in the Stilly Night." Three hours of such work and the wounded man is reached; is pulled into the trench; is carried triumphantly back its tacking couse, and then is received behind cover with great cheers.—The cheers cause a volley, but the volley is harmless, and the man is saved. I am chagrined that I have been unable to ascertain this officer's name.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.—A regiment of Indians, one thousand strong, recently passed through Baltimore for Washington, whose destination is doubtless to the front. These Indians will no doubt make excellent auxiliaries as skirmishers, scouts and sharpshooters, and under the command of competent officers, who understand their characteristic traits, they may render valuable service. It is not stated to what tribe or tribes these Indians belong, but they are no doubt from the West or Southwest. The Cherokees, Choctaws and Delawares, although civilized, still maintain all their ancient fighting *vim* and with our gallant veterans to set them an example and support them, they will make a good record in the Union cause.—*Philad. Inq.*

☞An exchange says: "throughout the Northwestern States there will be a greater yield of spring wheat than ever before, on account of the greater breadth being sown, and the favorable weather for its growth. But, however much there may be, no one need hesitate about the demand being sufficient to sustain good prices."

☞A very singular accident occured on the Central Railroad, near Schenectady on Thursday last. A workman of the company, got upon a train of West Albany, and stood upon the platform of a car. While looking out to see another train pass, he fell between the cars. It appeared, subsequently, that one train out of his head and the other his feet.

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co.; and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

New Advertisements.

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. HERRICKSON & Co. Detroit, Mich.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3d day of September, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES, }
JOSEP S. KIES, } Commissioners.

Dated June 4th, 1864.—n706

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call,

A. James.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBL'CO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

AUCTION SALE.

The subscriber will offer at Auction on the 4th day of June 1864, on the premises the half of the west half of the south east quarter of section 29, town 5, lying 1 mile north of Ridgeway. The above place has good orchard, buildings and well and is under a grand state of cultivation.

ABRAM HARRINGTON.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property, and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.

May, 10th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,065,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,120, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of Public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz; being the South Half of Village Lot No. Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 2d day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Palmer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sherman B. Terry, the Executor named in the last will and testament of said deceased praying that said will may be proved and allowed and that your petitioner may be appointed Executor thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 706w4

100⅞ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED
At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.
CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.
B. J. BIDWELL.
Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.
The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed for Sale by
Tindall & Slayton.
Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c.
A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1.25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00:	2.00:	5.00:	8.50:	12.00
3 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10.00:	14.00
Column	3.00:	4.50:	8.:	12.00:	18.00
½ Column	4.00:	6.00:	10.00:	18.00:	30.00
Column	5.00:	10.00:	20.00:	25.00:	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Lieut. C. D. LeBaron, of the Mich. 18th, will please accept our thanks for late Nashville papers.

☞ A few loads of wool have been sold in our market this season, bringing from 70 to 75 cents per pound.

☞ Alf. James' establishment is always filled to overflowing. People know where they can get the best price for their butter, eggs, &c.

☞ Some of the subscribers to the HERALD have one, two, or three dollars which belongs to the Printer, which they will please send us without delay.

☞ Alf. James has his Soda Fountain in full play, sending forth cool and sparkling beverages, which foams like the jumping waters of Niagara.

☞ A little son of Mr. Belcher, of Blissfield, 10 years of age, on Wednesday, received a kick from a horse which fractured his skull. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Married,

On the 12th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Armstrong, SAMUEL BARTLETT, of Wis., and Miss MARY, daughter of Wm M. GREGORY, Esq., of Saline.

☞ Three women, a mother and two daughters, named Rathbun, were arrested at Adrian on Wednesday, June 1st, for shoplifting. Some of the articles they had stolen were found on their persons when arrested. They confessed their guilt, and upon payment of the stolen goods were allowed to escape further punishment.

Fourth of July.

"Shall we celebrate the coming Fourth?" This question should now receive the considerations of our citizens. Let us celebrate the anniversary of our nation's birth in an old-fashioned, soul-stirring style. We propose that a meeting of our citizens be called at an early day, and that the preliminary arrangements be perfected in time for such a celebration as was never before witnessed in this country. Will our citizens act upon this proposition?

New Furniture.

We dropped into the extensive furniture rooms of VanTine & Smith, in this village, and saw a storehouse (it might be called) filled to its utmost with choice and plain furniture. They are receiving daily large bills of goods, and are supplying a vast territory with that needful article, and we would say to young housekeepers and to all those who need a new fitting out, that they are the ones to buy of, as there is not a want in the cabinet furniture line that they cannot supply.

☞ The Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap is one of those articles that should be in every household, and the lady who neglects to furnish herself or domestics with it, loses a boon which it will be impossible to find a substitute for. It takes less in quantity, and washes as no other soap can do. It makes rough hands smooth, and softens and whitens the skin, as well as making clothes look so white. Try it.

☞ Brown's Bronchial Troches clear and give strength to the voice of Singers, and are indispensable to Public Speakers.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing my voice so that I could sing with ease."

T. DUCHARME,
Chorister Fr. Par. Ch., Montreal.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cents per box.

The Lady's Friend.

The June number of this handsome monthly opens with a fine steel engraving of "The Young Brood." This is followed by a handsome colored Fashion Plate, double the size of those usually given by two-dollar magazines. Then come a number of well-executed wood engravings of the fashions, needle-work, &c., such as ladies alone know how to properly value. A number of engravings illustrating "Archery for Ladies" is an interesting feature of this number.

☞ A fine assortment of Mourning Note, with envelopes to match, just received at G. T. Ketcham's.

Ladies' Fair.

The Ladies of the Methodist Epicopal Church of Tecumseh, will hold a Fair at Bidwell's Hall, on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, June 22, 1864, for the purpose of raising funds to furnish their new Church. All are invited to attend. Admittance 25 cents.

☞ Another lot of that splendid six pound Commercial Note just received at G. T. Ketcham's, which he is retailing at old prices. When you want good stationery, call on Ketcham. Don't have this miserable light paper palmed off on you by other dealers, when you can buy a good article of him at the same prices they charge you for their poor stuff.

☞ The Alumni Society connected with the Tecumseh Union School will hold its 4th annual meeting at Bidwell's Hall, on Friday June 24th, 1864 at two o'clock, P. M. An oration will be delivered by Wm. B. Hendryx, subject "Progress," and a Poem by Scovill C. Stacy.

☞ It is supposed by some that the Prince of Wales visited this country in part to obtain a package of Herick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. Whether he did or not, it would do honor to the Queen's table to have as nice light Biscuit as that article always makes. If any one has any doubts on that subject, go to your Grocer and get a paper immediately, and find of a truth that there is nothing like it. Everybody sells it.

The 18th Mich Infantry.

We clip the following from the Nashville Daily Press, of June 7th.

"We seriously regret to learn that the 18th Michigan V. I. so long and so favorably known to our citizens, for their uniform good conduct while on post duty, has been relieved and will take its departure next Saturday.

Lt. Col. Jhon W. Horner has won an enviable name for his justice, kindness and administrative ability, while Provost Marshal here, and our citizens can but accord him generous praise for the manner in which his delicate yet onerous duties have been performed. Whatever way Col. Horner and the glorious 18th may be called by duty, they will bear with them the best wishes of our citizens.

The 31st Wisconsin V. I. takes the place of the 18th in post duty, and Col. Hooner will remain for a few days until a Provost Marshal is appointed.

☞ The dwelling of Philip Hathaway of Ridgeway, was entered on the night of the 14th inst., by raising a window.—A small draw was taken which contained sundry papers, notes, and Wheat receipts, to the value of $1375.

☞ A farmer named Cole, while under the influence of liquor, fell from his wagon in Adrian and broke his right arm.

☞ A man named Ebenezer Smith of Adrian, died very suddenly on Saturday last, under circumstances which lead to the belief that he committed suicide by taking strichnine.

☞ Dr. Woodland Owen, of Adrian, while endeavoring to check an unruly horse, was knocked down, and his carriage ran over him, breaking his left leg just above the ankle. He was immediately attended by surgical assistance, and there is every prospect of his speedy recovery.

☞ Chas. P. Todd's Gold Pens are unsurpassed in quality and finish and are warranted. Rogers & Bro., make the best Silver Plated Spoons in the world. The above named Pens and Spoons can be found at J. D. Robbins.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, June 16th, 1864.

Bliss & Co. C	Butler, Charles
Coffin, C. H	France, Angeline
Fisher, Mrs. Lovica	Graham, Martha
Graves, Miss L.	Hadland, S. A.
Hicks, Mrs. Lucy	Hiedrich, Julia
Osborn, Miss Mary	Smith, Sherlotta
Wixson, Aaron	Watson, Mary J.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Read the new advertisements in to day's HERALD.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$1 00 1-2
Red Wheat	1 50
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	65
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	65 75
Butter	25
Eggs	14
Lard	15
Tallow	10
Hams	13
Shoulders	11
Salt	3 00
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	150
" Dried per pound	6
Wool	70 73
	12 14 00
Barley	1 83
Clover Seed	0 00
Dress Hogs	7 a 8 35

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at A. JAMES.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS,

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD, E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

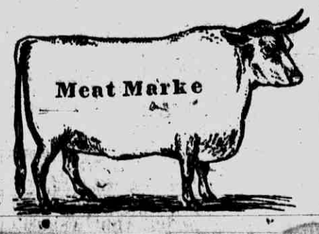
R. C. Moore

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW



Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—It has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE". The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHRESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
dway, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLI ITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

For Sale.

Lot No. 6, on Chicago Street, with a comfortable House and large Barn, is offered at a low figure. If not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. Inquire of E. B. Wood, Esq., Tecumseh, or of F. L. Nichols, Toledo, Ohio.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure,* sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive.*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post-paid to all parts of the country Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa Circulars sent free.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person, in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship.—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY, JOHN CUMMINS, WELCOME SHERMAN, JOSEPH WILCOX	Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,
JOHN S. MCRAY, SAMUEL C. BLINN, JOHN WHITENACK,	

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. E. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.35, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m.—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall-Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Barlingame.

Terms:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

THE SUBSCRIBER now offers at private sale the real estate [illegible] owned by the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] cash. [illegible] credit for a part [illegible] Perfect titles given. [illegible] residence in Raisin, four miles south of Tecumseh, or at my office in Tecumseh, three doors east of the Post Office, at P. Deuel's store.

A U SUTTON, Assignee for J. C. S.

no 26tf

MONEY EASILY MADE.

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so — I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
73 Nassau Street, N. Y

DIAMONDS

AT

M. S. SMITH'S

[illegible] GOLD AVE.

ROUP

NEW HAVEN, Dec 11, 1862.

Having been taught that medicines, in order to be valuable, must originate with some particular faculty or school, we considered patent medicines, (so called,) a humbug, until after losing our beloved child with Croup, we were forced by the suffe[illegible] disease, and the advice of friends, to try Coe's Cough Balsam. Little Eddie had gone, and, though we loved him, we would not call him from his quiet rest, to share the sorrows of this unfriendly world. But Willie, is there no remedy for thee? We found it in Coe's Cough Balsam It relieved him in about twenty minutes, to our [illegible] joy, and the surprise of others. [illegible] tired to dispense with this [illegible] essing, and we are glad to learn, [illegible] may [illegible]

[illegible]

DEARBORN PELL,
MERCY [illegible] PELL

Druggists over [illegible]

K [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] HIGAN,
[illegible]

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial. Wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle on a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stitch alike [illegible] on both Fabrics.

[illegible] economy in Thread [illegible] Strength and Beauty [illegible] than any other Stitch [illegible]

[illegible] instructions, easily [illegible] and kept in [illegible] moving [illegible]

[illegible] any other in the market [illegible] certainly [illegible] years [illegible] or [illegible] kinds of Sewing, [illegible] lost all their parts. [illegible] for even high work will [illegible] machine to operate with [illegible] and require frequent and ex[illegible] The Weed will last a life [illegible] order.

[illegible] Stitch Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord Bind [illegible] other without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stitches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,
OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Fruit and Ornamental

TREES, SHRUBS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

that he is prepared to fill orders for

LL KINDS OF

NU SERY STOCK,

from the celebrated

[illegible]K NURSERIES

OF

[illegible]RIAN, MICH.

[illegible] needless to remind the pu[illegible] advantages to be gained in ob[illegible] our own vicinity, instead [illegible] Eastern Nurseries The distance of shipment being so much less, trees can be deliv[illegible] season, and in better condition. [illegible] kinds flourish better when [illegible] in the climate where they are to be [illegible] planted.

[illegible] Samsedl, Lond & Co have for sale now by a full and complete assortment of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees [illegible] but from their Extensive Green-Houses and Gardens can supply all the rare and choice [illegible] House and Bedding-out Plants, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs &c.

☞ Please call at this office and examine the Catalogue.

☞ The subscriber will warrant the genuineness and quality of whatever he sells and proposes to make the terms satisfy, to all who may purchase of him.

TECUMSEH, Jan. 25, 1864.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864

THE

BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer,

Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

"No peat-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have required an

Immense Popularity,

for exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased, The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines Westward, on the west side of the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in updated running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWETT, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition; and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy,] n6-5w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered; That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER.
(A TRUE COPY) Judge of Probate.
701-w4.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

WILCOX & GIBBS,

SEWING MACHINE.

Price, with Hemmer and Feller, $40.

[illegible] the best [illegible]

Family Sewing,
Braiding,
Hemming,
Felling,
Tucking,
Cording,

It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear, even if the seam is cut at intervals, and also under all circumstances "to survive the washtub"

A patented device of great utility to learners, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Another feature which deserves particular attention is the Wilcox Patent Needle, which cannot be put wrong.

"It is emphatically the good, low-priced Family Sewing Machine that the public have long been waiting for."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is indeed a wonderful production, and, for family use especially, no other will bear any comparison with it."—*Philadelphia Evening Journal.*

"A mechanical wonder."—*Scientific American.*

"Among the best and most serviceable Sewing Machines. Light and elegantly finished and so simple in its construction that it seems almost impossible for it to get out of repair."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

"Has combined with its own peculiar merits all the really valuable improvements of the higher priced Machines."—*Pennsylvanian.*

"This Machine, in the opinion of the committee, fills more nearly the requirements of a perfect family machine than any on exhibition."—*Franklin Institute Exhibition Report of 1858.*

"Taking into consideration simplicity, cheapness, durability, and doing all work, the committee were unanimously in favor of Wilcox & Gibbs' as a single thread machine."—*Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society's Report*

"We must, in justice, express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it, in proving, beyond doubt, that two threads are not as was supposed necessary to a good machine—*Christian Advocate and Journal, June 21 1860.*

"After much wear and many washings the stitching is found to retain all the roundness evenness, and firmness which are so much admired at first."—*New York Sun*

"In principle it is perfect."—*Engineer, London.*

"Has evident points of superiority over all others."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"A serviceable machine. Of this we have proof in our own family."—*Boston Traveller*

"The beauty and simplicity of its mechanism are admirable."—*Express.*

"No Sewing Machine heretofore introduced has, in so short a time, acquired such well merited popularity."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"We esteem it the best machine we use. *The stitch is unexceptionable.*" [illegible] hundred citizens of [illegible] this city.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR ☜

JAMES WILCOX, Manufacturer.
n142m 508 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and it is that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
BRENSLEY & CO, Detroit, Mich

[illegible] WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONERY, &c., is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY, and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor, and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, while pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless as all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the young organism, that, if taken [illegible] they would produce results [illegible] against which all powers of medicine would be powerless, should [illegible] be good

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS.

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling th[illegible] Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

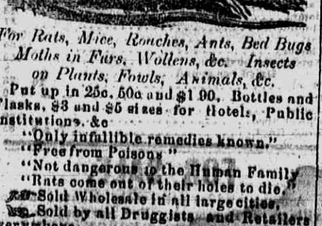
And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's fac-simile is on each box bottle and cask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar, Principal Depot 182 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and renders the assimilative function healthy and strong, by which the waste or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women, or children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Lunatic Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unrivalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OF CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Nostrum or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONS & CORRUPTIONS from the system, which have been the cause of Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require [illegible]

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle or six for	$6 00.
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " "	6 00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	3 00.

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn do say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mineral or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, N. W. cor. Sixth and Spruce Sts. Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of "OF THEIR OWN" or other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Put up in Buff Wrapper, with Signature of H. T. Helmbold on the outside, viz:

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

[illegible] rtisement, and send [illegible] Express [illegible]

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 5. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1864. WHOLE NO. 709.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce. Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish. Salt. Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main Street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange. Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh. Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office. three doors east of the Post Office. Tecumseh. Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware Iron. Steel. Stoves. Pails. Tubs. Ropes &c., also Manufacturers of Copper. Tin. and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3 Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD. a Weekly newspaper. Terms. $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh. Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyer, Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh. Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor. [illegible] wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints. Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c., No. 1. Mechanics Block, Tecumseh. Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals. School Books, Stationery. &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes. Cigar-holders. &c. one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Presses. Houghs and every variety of castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. Ligonier. Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at C. Deuel's store. 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer Gilman's Block Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich. Harnesses. &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the Eastern train, and leave the cars for La Grange on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms. corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh. Mich. All repairs done with neatness and despatch.

[illegible]ELLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh. Mich

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. &c. Patterson's Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store. Tecumseh. Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Pictures taken in Ambrotype, Melainotype and Paper Prints, at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Rooms over the store of Curtis & McCowen. Tecumseh. June 17th 1864.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Bean Cob delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill —Tecumseh. April 28.

B. F. BATCHCOCK.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold.

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

Twenty Years Ago.

How wondrous are the changes,
Since twenty years ago!
When gals wore woolen dresses,
And boys wore pants of tow;
When shoes were made from cow-hide,
And socks from homespun wool,
And children did a half-day's work
Before they went to school.

The girls took music lessons
Upon the spinning wheel,
And practiced late and early
On spindle, swift and reel;
The boys would ride horseback to mill,
A dozen miles or so,
And surry off before 'twas day,
Some twenty years ago.

The people rode to meetin'
In sleds instead of sleighs;
And wagons rode as easy
As buggies now-a-days;
And oxen answered well for teams,
Though now they'd be too slow,
For people lived not half so fast
Some twenty years ago.

Oh, well do I remember
That Wilson's patent stove,
That father bought and paid for
In cloth our gals had wove;
And how the neighbors wondered
When we got "the thing" to go,
And said 'twould burst and kill us all—
Some twenty years ago.

Yes, everything is different
From what it "used to was;"
For men are always tampering
With God's great natural laws;
And what on earth we're coming to—
Does anybody know?
For everything has changed so much
Since twenty years ago!

—*E. Hause.*

ROSIN.

BY MARY ARHE.

They had nerved themselves for the terrible crisis, but now John Lockdale and his wife sat down in the small apartments they had hired, and sought refuge in the long suppressed tears.

Their story was a common one. He had been early a clerk in a large concern in New York, and of his ability, integrity and business talent, had won his way upward, so that at twenty-three he had been taken into the concern as a partner. He had then crowned his happiness by leading to the modest little house which he had hired and furnished, the gentle girl who now sat broken-hearted beside him.

Among the friends he had gathered around him was Henry Ulschoeffer, a man of talent, full of plans and projects, always in speculations, and never in conversation deferring the moment of his success more than a week, although no one never knew a project of his of any moment to succeed.

He was dangerous, for he was plausible and really so kind-hearted and well-meaning. Lockdale often laughed at his schemes, but in his indignation at the immense gas bills which the company contrived to make him pay, and the unblushing impudence with which they extorted an average bill from him for a month he burnt no gas at all, averring that the meter was out of order, he listened favorable to a speculation of Ulschoeffer's, for making gas at home at one half the company's rates. The thing was certain of success. It was worked on a small scale, and the result left no doubt in the mind of either. Ulschoeffer needed some machinery and apparatus. The house in Meade street would furnish it on his note, but their rules was an endorser, and for the form of it Lockdale endorsed to the extent of four thousand dollars.

The time for which the note was given soon ran around. Note time is always very short. Ulschoeffer could not meet his notes; protest after protest followed. Lockdale had to explain to his partners.

A terrible scene followed; the partnership must end. The books were balanced at once, and the partners liberally paid Lockdale his share, about five thousand dollars; and when he had taken up the dishonored paper, he stood in the streets a ruined man. All that he had gained by his years of steady labor was gone; his future was gone; his name as a business man, his character for prudence; in a word, all that goes to make up a good mercantile name was gone.

Gradually he broke it to Lucy. She was shocked and terrified, but, woman like, with her own heart breaking, sought to console and arouse him.

The furniture of the little house was sold, all but enough for a couple of rooms—and hiring a room in as decent a house as he could, Lockdale resolved to join a regiment proceeding to Washington, for it was in 1861. He was fortunate enough to get a commission, which his previous attention to military affairs justified, and putting all that remained of his little capital in the bank for his wife, he was now prepared to depart. They had just sat down in their new home, the last arrangements of which had been at the period when our story opens. The present with its separation, all contrasted, so with the happy past, that both were overcome. As the unfortunate man folded his wife to his bosom in his agony of grief, they were roused by a knock at the outer door. John hastened to open it, when his brow grew dark as his eye fell on Ulschoeffer.

"Don't be too severe on me Lockdale," he said pleading. "No man could have foreseen the result, and no man could grieve more sincerly than I do for the ruin that I have brought upon you. I will yet make all good, and you shall stand better than you did. To prove to you that I feel deeply, I have had an assignment made to you of the best property that I have. It is not much compared to what I owe you, and I deem it nothing, but as a proof of my sincerity.

He laid the paper on the table, and seeing nothing in Lockdale's face but a look of despair, stammered a word or two more and escaped as from the presence of an awful judge.

Lockdale and his wife spent their last evening together in talking over their plans, and preparing for their first parting, to be so long and sad.

The next day she was alone. How eagerly she watched for letters from the Captain. They came and came regularly; but after some months there was a break, and the next letter was dated from the hospital. It was full of assurances that his case was not dangerous; but after a few letters more, he announced that the surgeon thought a furlough necessary for his restoration, and Lucy hastened to meet him, and aid him home. How terribly she was shocked by her husband's young husband was prostrated, haggard, restless. His whole system had given way, and the surgeon told her if he did not speedily rally in New York he would never be able to resume active service. By slow stages they reached home, and Lucy had, at least the comfort of ministering to her husband; but even her care and the charms of home did not rally him.

The days of his furlough had nearly expired, his physician gave him no hope of a speedy recovery of strength, his pay had not been forwarded to him, and their little fund was nearly exhausted. He resolved to resign his commission, for he was too high spirited to seek, by renewed furloughs, to remain a charge on the country. His resignation was accepted, and he was now utterly hopeless. Lucy, braver than he, had gone out, after many resolutions and much faltering, to seek employment. Nothing offered but the inevitable needle work, and the scalding tears were falling on the wretched task as she labored steadily at it, out of her husband's sight, though within his reach, when the wild haired little girl of the house announced a Mr. Robertson to see Mr. Lockdale.

The unknown guest entered, and approaching the sick man, enabled him to see a gaunt, shrewd looking fellow, who at once plunged into business.

"Mr. Lockdale, you have a lot of rosin in the Atlantic Docks, and I would like to buy it. If you will take forty dollars a barrel I will take the whole lot."

"Rosin—forty dollars," said Lockdale, hesitatingly.

"Well, I know," said the other, "that rosin has ruled high lately, but there's a mighty heap coming in now from the Northern States, and that will bring it down. Anyhow, I ought to make a little sunthin' on it."

Lockdale paused, his head swam, but his old business education prevailed, and in a moment he said, in an indifferent tone:

"Since I left the army I have been quite sick here, and am not well posted. Call to-morrow, at twelve, and I will give you an answer."

"Will you not promise me the refusal?"

"No; I should not like to do that," said Lockdale.

The stranger rose, promising to return, and as Lucy closed the door her husband sat up bewildered.

"What does he mean, Lucy? Rosin at forty dollars a barrel! I have no rosin—never had any."

She, too, looked perplexed, as though some new misery threatened them, and this was part of the same plot against them. At last a thought flashed into her mind, and so with a brightening face, she exclaimed:

"John, what was that paper that Ulschoeffer gave you the day before your regiment started?"

The mystery was here, and Lockdale seemed to have new life breathed into him. He sprang from his bed, and with hands quivering with excitement, and endeavored to dress. Lucy at last calmed him, and assisted him, but he was completely exhausted. As she laid him again on his bed to rally, he gasped, rather than spoke:

"Quick! get that paper of Ulschoeffer. It is all there—rosin forty dollars a barrel!"

Lucy soon found the paper which had never been opened, and began to read the formal parts, but he could not hear the whole.

"Is there no list, Lucy?"

"Yes; on the back. There is a schedule A. 850 barrels of rosin, at 75 cents, in the Atlantic Docks, storage paid to January 1st, 1863, $637.50."

"What! Lucy, let me see." And when he was convinced he exclaimed: "Can it have risen from one dollar to forty," and then he began to calculate 850 at $40. Why, Lucy, that is $35,000; and is it possible that I am worth that? and we thought ourselves paupers. I must go down town."

Lucy went out and ordered a carriage, while in constant fear of some great accident from the excitement; she helped him into it, and entered with him. Lockdale ordered the driver to go at once to a large auction house at the foot of Wall street, where he was known.

Here he was received by the senior partner with great kindness and compassion, at his altered fortunes. John told him his story and asked what rosin was worth.

"Why, my dear sir, I can sell it for you to day at $49 a barrel, and would advise you not to hold it. If you wish I will dispose of it for you, and have a check for you by three o'clock."

The warehouse order and assignment were delivered over and while Lockdale and his wife drove off to get the refreshments both needed, the rosin was sold for over forty-one thousand dollars.

We need not follow their fortunes. The shock to his system might have proved fatal—it produced a cure. With comforts around him in a cottage in New Jersey, a mind free from harrassing anxiety, with his wonderfully acquired little fortune safe in 7,30's, he rapidly gained his health and spirits; and when we were last at Rosina Lodge he was preparing to resume his old position as partner in the house of Sammis, Lodge & Co., putting in ten thousand dollars.

Ulschoffer, to whom he gave three thousand dollars, maintains that he always knew that it would turn out well, and he invested his money in a machine for manufacturing ice.

☞ Ah! one great reason why we find it so hard to be Christians is that our Christian graces are in such a low state. If zeal, if love, if any one of them were positive and regnant, how easy it would be for us to subdue little sins! You hear people talking about their little cares! and if they only kept their Christian graces in higher state, how little trouble these cares would give them! My friend, little sins are like little hairs, and our zeal is like a razor; and how hard it is to accomplish anything without a sharp edge!—Shaving with a dull razor is like trying to cut up little sins with our moral qualities. The moral qualities are dull, and the little sins are tough, and we tear off what ought not to be disturbed, and neglect what ought to be destroyed. Many good persons do not want to be enthusiasts; so they pull away at little sins with dull graces, and wonder why the work of extermination is so hard. No man that is a good husbandman wants other than a sharp scythe, that cuts close; and if you want to shave easily with a Christian grace, give it a keen edge. With a dull edge you can only use it with difficulty, and you can use it to but little purpose.

☞ If you get a moment to spare, spruce up—put the gate on its hinges, put a little paint on the picket fence you built last year, and trim up about your door yard, make it cozy and inviting; don't say you can't find time for these things. The fact is, you have no time to grow slovenly. Your wife and children will be happier, your farm will sell for more money in the market, and be worth more to you at home, if you devote an odd hour now and then in sprucing up.

☞ The round of a passionate man's life is in contracting debts in his passion which his virtue obliges him to pay.

A Deserter's Epistle.

The following is a copy of a letter from a rebel deserter to Jeff Davis, found by our troops in North Carolina. We believe that it has never been printed before:

HEAD QUARTERS SCALP HUNTERS,
Camp Chowan N. C., Jan. 11,

To Jeff. Davis, Richmond Va.,

EXCELLENCY DAVIS.—It is with feelings of undeveloped pleasure that an affectionate conscript entrusts this sheet of confiscated paper to the tender mercies of a Confederate mail-carrier, addressed as it shall be to yourself, O, Jeff! Red Jacket of the Gulph, and Chief of the Six Nations, more or less.

He writes on the trunk of a shivered monarch of the forest, with the pine trees wailing around him, and Endymion's planet rising on the air.

To you, O, Czar of all chivalry and Khan of Cotton Tartary! he appeals for the privilege of seeking on his own hook a land less free, among the hyenas of the North. Will you not halt your "brave columns" and stay your gorgeous career for a thin space, and, while an admiring world takes a brief gaze at your glorious and God-forsaken cause, pen for this happy conscript a furlough without end, and mail it, if you please, to that city, the windy, wandering Wigfall *didn't* winter in, called for short—Philadelphia.

The Etesian winds, sweeping down the defiles of the Old Dominion and over the swamps of Suffolk, come moaning through the pines of the old State laden with the music, and sigh themselves away into sweet silence to the far-off South.

Your happy conscript would go away to the far-off North, whence the winds come, and leave you to reap the whirlwind with no one but your father, the devil, to rake and bind after you; and he is going.

It is with intense and multifariously proud satisfaction that he gazes for the last time upon your holy flag—that symbol of the adored trinity, Cotton, Niggers and Chivalry. He still sees it at the little camp at Chowan, tied to the peak of the palmetto pole and floating out over your boundless Confederacy—the revived relic of ages gone, banner of our king of few days and full of trouble; and that pole, in its tapering uprightness typifying some of the grandest beauties of our nationality, its peak pointing hopefully upward to the tropical stars, and its biggest end run into the ground. Relic and pole, good-bye; 'tis best the conscript goes; his claim to chivalry has gone before him. Behind he leaves the legitimate chivalry of this unbounded nation, centered in the illegitimate son of a Kentucky horse-thief. But a few more words, illustrious President, and he is done—done. Elevated by their sufferings and suffrages to the highest office in the gift of a great and exceeding free people, you have held your position without a change of base or purpose of any sort, through weary months of war and want and woe; and though every conscript should unite with the thousands and true men of the South in a grand old grief at your downfall, so, too, will they sink under the calamity of an exquisite joy when you shall have reached that eminent meridian whence all progress is *perpendicular*.

And now, bastard President of a political abortion, farewell. Scalp hunters, relic, pole, and chivalrous Confederates in crime, good-bye. Except it be in the army of the Union, you will never again see this conscript.

NORM HAROLD,
Of Ashtabula Co., North Carolina.

A GOOD RULE.—A certain man who is very rich now, was very poor when he was a boy. When asked how he got his riches, he replied: "My father taught me never play till my work was finished, and never to spend my money until I had earned it. If I had an hour's work in a day, I must do that the first thing, and in an hour. After this I was allowed to play, with much more pleasure than if I had the thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing everything in time, and soon it became easy to do so. It is to this I owe my prosperity." Let every one who reads this do likewise.

☞ The English rule is to weigh sheep when fatted and divide the weight by seven and call it quarters Thus, a sheep weighing one hundred and forty pounds would give twenty pounds a quarter as the dead weight. If the sheep are in good condition, this rule is sufficiently accurate for all purposes. Poor sheep will fall below the mark, and extra fat ones go over it.

The talk of Great Men.

Every man of sound brain whom you meet knows something worth knowing better than yourself. A man, on the whole, is a better preceptor than a book. But what scholar does not allow that the dullest book can suggest to him a new and sound idea. Take a dull man and a dull book; if you have any brains of your own, the dull man is more instructive than the dull book. Take a great book, and its great author; how immeasurably above his book is the author, if you can coax him to confide his mind to you, and let himself out!

What would you not give to have an hour's frank talk with Shakspeare if Shakespeare were now living? You cannot think of yourself so poorly as not to feel sure that, at the end of the hour, you would have got something out of him which fifty years' study would not suffice to let you get out of his plays.—Goldsmith was said by Garrick to "write like an angel, and talk like poor Poll."—But what does that prove? Nothing more than this, that the player could not fathom the poet. A man who writes like an angel cannot always talk like poor Poll. That Goldsmith, in his peach-colored coat, awed by Johnson, bullied by Boswell, talked very foolishly, I can well understand; but let any gentle reader of human brains and human hearts have got Goldsmith all to himself over a bottle of Maderia, in Goldsmith's own lodging—talked to Goldsmith lovingly and reverentially about "The Traveller" and "The Vicar of Wakefield," and sure I am that there was something in the well-spring of so much genius more marvellous than its diamond-like spray—something in poor Oliver Goldsmith immeasurably greater than those faint and fragmentary expressions of the man which yet survive in the exquisite poem, in the incomparable novel.

I remember being told by a personage who was both a very popular writer and a brilliant converser, that the poet Campbell reminded him of Goldsmith—his conversation was so inferior to his fame. I could not deny it; for I had often met Campbell in general society, and his talk had disappointed me. Three days afterwards Campbell asked me to come and sup with him *tete-a-tete*. I did so. I went at ten o'clock. I staid till dawn; and all my recollection of the most sparkling talk I have ever heard in drawing-rooms afford nothing to equal the riotous affluence of wit, of humor, of fancy, of genius, that the great lyrist poured forth in his wondrous monologue. Monologue it was; he had it all to himself.—*Bulwer.*

☞ I think it will be seen, when the great harvest comes, and God makes out the inventory of heroes and the history of heroism, that by far the greatest part of heroic natures and heroic conduct has been unconspicuous. Noble, metal states, whether they have any form of action or not, and whether they are in obscure spheres or not, are truly heroic. The power to act, in given cases, from moral motives, superior to those which animate ordinary humanity, is heroic; and that, whether it be obvious or latent. Heroism, therefore, may be, in particular circumstances, acting from much higher faculties than others would act from in the same circumstances, as, where others would act from selfishness, and you would act from generosity; as, where all the world would refuse to act from pride; as, where other men would act in a higher motive in given circumstances than other men act from, that makes heroic conduct.

Those Boys.

"Our little Bobby," of four years, had been lectured by his aunt on the evil of disobedience to parents, and the example was shown him of a boy who disobeyed his mother and went to the river and got drowned.

"Did he die?" said Bobby, who had given the story due attention.

"Yes," was the serious reply.

"What did they do with him?" asked Bobby, after a moment's serious reflection.

"Carried him home," replied the monitor, with due solemnity.

After turning the matter over in his mind, as it was hoped profitably, he looked up and closed the conversation by asking—

"Why didn't they chuck him in again?"

☞ Most of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by standing in our own light.

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., JUNE 16, 1864

To Our Patrons.

We desire those who write for the *Herald* to understand that we publish a paper for the benefit of the whole community, ourselves included. As an humble member of that community, we are well assured from the experience of the past, that all attempts to give our paper, either by its editorials or selected matter, a decided partisan character will tend to narrow in place of widening its sphere of usefulness. We are aware that it is difficult to write without communicating our individual feelings, and in times of high political excitement those feelings are apt to be tinged with strong partisan impressions.

Now the *Herald* is a local paper, depending for its support and existence to a very considerable extent upon job-work and advertisements and in order to secure these it must, as at present, continue to have a wide local circulation. In the approaching Presidential contest we shall certainly have three, and perhaps four candidates with friends of each all around us, presenting the claims and inviting the suffrages of the people for their special favorite.

Shall we take a decided partisan stand and say to the friends of General Fremont, if we have such among our subscribers, we do not want your support, or shall we say to the advocates of Mr. Lincoln, and we have many of his friends on our subscription list, we have no regard for your feelings, or shall we say to the Democrats, and we have a large number of those also among our subscribers, we can sustain this paper without your support? It would not be generous or courteous—in fact it would be a gross violation of good faith on our part—to make any such declarations, and yet there are those who hold the opinion that unless this paper assumes a decidedly *partisan character* it cannot be sustained. To this we remark that in our past experience whenever the *Herald* has been made the special organ of any party, its supporters have gradually dwindled away and its existence was only preserved and its vitality restored, by dropping its partisan character [illegible] a neutral—we do not admire the term neutral—but an independent and manly policy towards all parties.

We need the patronage of our entire community, and that community needs a local press. We have not the vanity to suppose that our humble sheet, or the contributions of its unpaid writers will control the Presidential election, but we do think that our entire subscribers, if we are careful not to outrage their moral or political feelings, will be gratified to have a weekly visit from the *Herald* for the purpose of learning who is married and 'who alas!' is dead; who has the finest and best assortment of goods to sell; who wants to purchase bark, wood, wheat, corn, pork, wool &c; what manufactories are sprung up around us, and the thousand other local items which can only be found in a local paper. If we are not mistaken these are the items which will most interest our readers, who cannot understand why the good feeling which has united our community in support of this paper should be disturbed by attempts to make it a wrangling political machine.

Our community can only sustain one paper and now, gentlemen who write and occasionally select for the *Herald*, will you aid us in generously endeavoring to make our paper acceptable to all?

C. M. Burlingame.

☞ We notice in our exchanges, especially those whose present volume is nearly complete, a timely warning that the price of subscription must necessarily be advanced. Of course! Nothing in the world plainer or more reasonable.—They *must* charge more, and yet, forsooth, how many will withdraw their patronage on account of the advanced rate. There isn't an article of food or raiment for sale (editors and printers must have something to eat and wear) but what has gone up in price at least 20 per cent within the last two months! House rent is higher, all kinds of printing material higher; printers' wages higher and almost non-comatable, and yet how many will grumble and actually withdraw their patronage if the paltry sum of fifty cents is added to the price of their paper. It is downright stupidity—not to see a point so plainly obvious.

☞ A man named Ebenezer Smith of Adrian, died very suddenly, on Saturday last, under circumstances which lead to the belief that he committed suicide by eating strychnine.

The News

Monday, June 20.

Gen. Sheridan has been heard from. We have this morning the particulars of his march from Grant's army to his present location in the vicinity of Gordonsville. News via rebel sources of his defeat, is denied by the official dispatches we publish this morning.

Gen. Sherman reports that the enemy gave way in front on Saturday, in the midst of darkness and storm. At daylight he entered the enemy's line from right to left. The whole army was pursuing, and had arrived as far as the Chattahoochie. The very latest from General Sherman states that he was about to start for Marietta.

Gen. Grant advanced his troops, on Saturday, to within a mile and a half of Petersburg, where he found the enemy occupying a new line of entrenchments, which, after successive assaults, he failed to carry, but holds the line as far as he advanced. It is inferred that Beauregard has been reinforced, from Lee's army, by 30,000.

Gen. Butler is reported having gone out on the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad with a view of tearing up the track, when Lee surprised him and drove him back into his entrenchments. Nothing official had been received at headquarters relative to the matter, though heavy firing at intervals was heard in that direction.

The 9th corps captured two more redoubts Saturday morning, forming a part of the defenses around Petersburg. Our forces captured 450 prisoners, and four more guns. Our successes are being followed up.

When our forces left Coal Harbor, they were within 500 yards of the rebel entrenchments, but Gen. Grant Moved his whole force in such a quiet manner that they were unaware of his intentions until some time after he had left. The movement was made without the loss of a wagon or a single piece of artillery, and only about 150 stragglers were picked up by the enemy.

Another body of stragglers from the Sturgis expedition arrived at Memphis on Friday night. A portion of the 70 which arrived were colored troops, each of whom had his gun and accoutrements, while most of the white soldiers had lost all. Gen. Sturgis has been relieved of his command.

Tuesday, June 21.

There has been a good deal of hard fighting before Petersburg. Grant is pressing the works, gaining little by little. Our losses have been pretty severe, and the enemy being generally behind their entrenchments, have on the whole, suffered less. We have taken in all 21 pieces of [illegible] many prisoners. Our [illegible] killed and wounded, for the last two days of which we have reports, is stated at 8,000. The prisoners taken are mostly from Beauregard's army, Beauregard supposed to be in command.

Generals Terry and Turner have succeeded in destroying an important bridge, and four miles of the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad, thus cutting off the rebel communication with Richmond.

Mr. Chase has made the following important statement to the public: "The amount of debt, including all legal tenders, notes and unpaid requisitions, is $1,711,939,516; amount of interest bearing legal tender notes withdrawn, is $38,890,700.00; amount of ordinary legal tender notes withdrawn and placed in reserve, $1,725,887,200, showing a deduction at present of legal tender notes of all descriptions of $5,614,957,200."

Wednesday, June 22.

But little additional is received from Gen. Grant. Wounded soldiers confirm the report that Gen. Burnside gained decided advantage on Saturday, and there is but little doubt that Petersburg would soon be in our possession

From Rebel sources it is reported that Gen. Hooker's corps was repulsed with great slaughter by Claiborne's division. Gen. Forrest had gained a complete victory over the Federals at Tupello, Miss., Forrest having sent forward 1,300 prisoners and more yet behind.

An important meeting of bankers and brokers will be held in New York to-day to urge the repeal of the gold bill. Business in foreign exchange is entirely suspended, 206 is now asked for gold on the street. The wool market is very excited and prices tending strongly upward. Free sales of fleece have been made at 90c, and is now held 95 to 100. One dollar is anticipated during the present week.

The President and his youngest son left the city yesterday afternoon, on the ordnance steamer Baltimore, to pay a trip to Grant, it is reported, to see how affairs are progressing on the James River.

The amendment to the House bill striking out the $300 exemption clause was defeated by a vote of 100 to 50, a majority so large that every one was taken by surprise.

☞ There has been donated to the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair a beautiful "Florence" sewing machine, which is being rapidly subscribed for, to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln.

Terrible Explosion at the Washington Arsenal.

Washington, June 17.

A terrible explosion occurred at the Washington Arsenal, to-day, a few minutes before 12 o'clock. It seems that some rebel stars for fire works had been made and set out on block pans to dry. They could not stand a temperature of more than 200 degrees, and under the hot sun soon reached that, and one of the stars ignited, which set the remainder off, exploding the laboratory. The occupants of the building were all females. Upon the explosion, a terrible scene was witnessed in the yard. There were about 1,200 men and 300 women at work, a number of whom were burned and bruised in endeavoring to get away. The alarm was immediately given, and after the fire was extinguished a search for bodies was commenced. Eighteen bodies have thus far been taken out of the ruins burned to a crisp. It was impossible to recognize them. Eight females were taken out in a sad condition and placed in a hospital. The scene at the yard was of the most heart-rending character. Many of the parents of the employees rushed to the scene of disaster to enquire after their children; but the names of all who have perished cannot be ascertained until a call of the roll can be made.

☞ Brig. Gen. E. B. Brown, commanding the District of Central Missouri, reports to Maj. Gen. Rosecrans that the depredations of guerrillas in that part of Missouri demand the serious consideration of the Government. They destroy the telegraph, rob the stages of mails and horses, plunder the resident population and even the poor laborers on the railroads of their property and money. They fire on steamboats, assume the garb of our soldiers to more perfectly deceive those they desire to destroy, and even carry the national flag to deceive troops sent out against them. They murder their prisoners, even when wounded, and daily butcher citizens suspected of being loyal. Gen. Brown urges the adoption of severe retaliatory measures, and recommends that the former associates of these villains, who are held in the military prisons, and who have forfeited their lives by the violation of every law, human and divine, be held as hostages for the future good conduct of these murderers in the bush.

House Thieves Arrested.

On Monday afternoon Sheriff Hough, happening to be in Hudson, received information that two suspicious characters had been offering a couple of horses for sale in that village. Always on the *qui vive* for rascals, the Sheriff immediately found the parties, and having examined them separately, and finding their stories as to how they became possessed of the aforesaid horses did not agree, he concluded to arrest them on suspicion, which he did. Their names are David Edwards and Andrew Jackson, and the Sheriff brought them to Adrian on the Tuesday morning train and lodged them in the jail, having previously telegraphed to Toledo in relation to the matter. It turns out the horses, one black and one bay, had been stolen from Elijah Mallatt, of Finley, Hancock county, Ohio, and on Wednesday Sheriff Wilson arrivnd here after the prisoners, whom he took back to Ohio on the morning train. It would be well for horse thieves, and indeed rogues of every description, to keep out of the track of Sheriff Hough while performing their rascalities.

F. F. V's.—A New York Herald correspondent, describing the inhabitants of Charles City, on James River, says:—"They claim to be of the 'manor born,' and have always associated with the 'prime mess, A No. 1's' of the State. But as far as our observation extends, the F. F. V's. as a class are not to be compared with the farmers and mechanics of some of our Northern States, in point of intelligence and general information. The truth obliges us to state that we occasionally meet an educated man or woman; but for one that can boast of any amount of intellectual acquirement, we find a score that cannot decipher the English alphabet, or tell the difference between the almanac and a child's primer."

☞ Mr. Uri Decker, of Adrian township, found several specimens of ancient bones, recently, upon his farm. They were discovered while ditching, about two feet below the surface. The bones are of enormous size, evidently of the mastodon, a race of animals extinct for many centuries. The skull bone between the eye sockets is apparently four or five inches thick, and the mass will weigh fifty or sixty pounds. The ribs were found three feet in length, a tusk one foot long, and the crowns of molar teeth as large as a man's fist, and other bones of corresponding magnitude, of the legs, etc. Mr. Decker has exhumed a large quantity of these bones, probably all belonging to the same animal, but he has not yet found any vertebral bones, and it is doubtful if he does find any, as it is presumed that the animal lost its life by getting mired, and the vertebral bones, being exposed to the air, decayed.

Scraps of News.

—The Sanilac Jeffersonian says that in the township of Speaker a school-mistress was struck senseless by one of her scholars, and died the third day thereafter. No particulars of the affair are given.

—The work of dredging out the Sault Ste. Marie canal is progressing finely, and in a short time boats drawing eleven and a half or twelve feet of water will be able to pass through.

—During last week the patriotic citizens of Ypsilanti sent to the hospitals at the front over 800 pillows. A portion of these were made up by the Soldiers' Aid Society of that place, and the balance were donated by private citizens.

The Saginaw and Saline Bridge Company are about completing a contract for the erection of their bridge between Saginaw and Salina. It is expected to have the bridge ready for use by the 1st of December.

A young man named Philander Stanley, in a fit of temporary aberration, shot himself through the heart, at Barry, on the 6th inst. His death was instantaneous. He was between twenty-five and thirty years of age, and leaves no family.

—Indications of oil, covering an extent of fifteen acres, become very well defined after each rain storm, on the lands of Dr. See, and Mr. E. Deremo, northwest of Paw Paw.

It is reported that some one tried to assist Treadwell out of jail one night last week. It is said the bars of his cell were sawed nearly in two.

The wheat crop of Shiawassee county looks very promising, and bids fair for a good crop. The dry weather for some time past is materially injuring the spring crops in that vicinity.

—The Steamer Algoma, having in tow a raft of logs, on Muskegon Lake, exploded her boiler on the 10th inst., completely destroying the boat and killing the engineer, and severely scalding the cook, a Mrs Campbell.

—The Hartford Courant says that Gen. McClellan, in conversation with a friend, a few days since, expressed his opinion that Grant would use up Lee's army and capture Richmond, and that after that was done, we should have but little trouble with the rebel armies.

—Gen. Sherman having asked the Superintendent of a construction train what time it would take him to replace the bridge near Resaca, and having been told that it would take at least four days, replied: "Sir, I give you forty-eight hours, or a position in the front ranks before the enemy." The bridge was completed in forty-eight hours!

—A bold thief walked into a large jewelry store in Cincinnati last week, and pretended to regulate his watch. At a moment when he was unobserved, he quietly opened a door of the show-case, abstracted a tray of forty eight diamond rings, worth altogether $10,000, and complacently walked off.

—Last year there were 5,255 births in Boston, three less than during the preceding year. Forty-five per cent of the births, and forty-two per cent of the deaths were persons of Irish parentage. The births of colored children numbered 366, and the deaths among the colored population 611. The total number of deaths was 4,699, an increase of 579 over 1862, and the total number of marriages 2,322, an increase of 228 over the previous year.

—A desperado named Wright, who was in command of a party of guerrillas near Sykestown, Mo., was captured on the 8th inst and shot on the following day. Three other guerrillas of his command were also killed. Wright was a desperate villain and a fearless leader.—He had just killed a negro and shot a horse branded, "U. S." a moment before he was surprised and captured.

—A large number of secession residents of London county, Virginia, have been arrested during the last few days, and consigned to the Old Capitol, to be held as hostages.

—Gold in Richmond has declined from $20 premium to $16, and butter from $20 per pound to $11 and $13.

—The hotels in Richmond are not all closed. The American and Spottswood are "still" open; prices at former, $35 per day; at latter, $30.

—Among the soldiers who have recently died in the hospitals at Washington, are Sergt C. P. Skinner, 27th Mich. and Capt. E. W. Holt, Company I, 26th Mich.

—On Monday, the 6th inst., a force consisting of one regiment of mounted infantry, six companies of cavalry and three sections of artillery, left St. Paul, Minnesota, to join Gen. Sully's Indian expedition on the Upper Missouri.

—Recruiting is to be resumed in New York city. A fund of $2,600,000 is now in the hands of the city authorities for that purpose.

—A New York journal states that there are no less than twenty thousand rebel women in the boarding houses of that city.

—There are upwards of 250 applicants for the Consul Generalship to Canada, of whom 42 are from Ohio.

—While the attention of the country is attracted to the armies of Gens. Grant and Sherman, there has been quietly organizing one or more powerful naval expeditions against certain Southern ports, which will be heard from before the summer is over.

—A serious riot occured in Chicago on Friday last, between a party of soldiers, belonging to the 19th Illinois regiment, and another party belonging to the 3d Wisconsin, in which a soldier named Charles Idare, of the former regiment was killed and others were injured. One of the party, suspected of being the murderer of Idare, was arrested.

—The coffee grounds are carefully dried at the army commissary departments, and bring $12 a barrel. They are re-aromatized by some chemical process, put up in pound packages, and sold at fabulous prices as pure ground coffee.

New Advertisements.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mathew Ebbit, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Barrett, administrator of said estate, with will of deceased annexed, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate, and discharge, &c.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 25th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n709w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for said County of Lenawee, holden at the office of the Judge thereof, in the City of Adrian, on Monday the thirteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. This day having been appointed by the Court for hearing the Petition of Charles L. Wood, Administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of Calvin Wood late of said County of Lenawee, deceased, praying, for reasons therein set forth, that he may be licensed to sell certain Real Estate of said deceased, in said Petition described; now comes into Court, the said petitioner, and no one appearing to oppose; and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, by due proof on file, that a copy of the order of this Court touching the hearing of said Petition, made on the 26th day of April last past, has been duly published as therein directed: And it further satisfactorily appearing to this Court, after full hearing upon said Petition, and on examination of the proofs and allegations of the petitioner, that the debts and valid claims which the said deceased justly owed at the time of his decease, so far as the same can be ascertained, and which are now due and outstanding against his Estate, amount to the sum of two thousand six hundred and thirty two dollars, or more, exclusive of interest, and that the Personal Estate of said deceased in the hands of said Administrator is insufficient to pay all said debts and valid claims due from said deceased, with the charges of administering his Estate, and that therefore, it is necessary to sell the Real Estate described in said Petition, to pay said debts, claims, interest, and charges; and no person interested in said Estate having given a bond to pay the same as authorized by law.

Therefore in consideration of the premises, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed by this Court, That said administrator as aforesaid, be and hereby is empowered, authorized and licensed to sell, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the Real Estate whereof the said deceased died seized and possessed, as is hereinafter designated and described, and in the order in which the same is hereinafter set forth, for the purpose of paying said debts, claims, interest and charges:

And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give a bond in the penal sum of six thousand dollars, with two sureties, to be approved by said Judge, for the faithful discharge of his duty in the premises as required by law, and that he give public notice of the time and place of holding such sale, by posting up such notice in three of the most public places in the Township of Tecumseh in which the land hereby authorized to be sold is situate, and also publish such notice in a newspaper printed in the County of Lenawee, for six weeks successively next before such sale, and also before making the same take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the statute in such case made and provided.

And it is further ordered, That said Administrator immediately after such sale made, make return hereupon to this Court, of his proceedings in the premises by virtue hereof.

The Real Estate authorized to be sold under and by virtue of this decree is specified, designated and described as follows, to wit: all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as the north-west quarter of section twenty-two (160 acres), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty-two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning.

Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] 708

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co.; and that I have thoroughly repaired and provided my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,
Woolston Comfort.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

Danforth Keyes, }
Joseph S. Kies, } Commissioners.

Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

These Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them. Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBL'CO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS,

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
The Largest Assortment of
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
Quick Sales and Small Profits.

109½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED
At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.
B. J. BIDWELL.
Tecumseh May 19th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.
The Grey Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by
Tindall & Slayton.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
1 Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
1/4 Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1/2 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The Alumni Society connected with the Tecumseh Union School will hold its 4th annual meeting at Bidwell's Hall, on Friday June 24th, 1864, at two o'clock, P. M. An oration will be delivered by Wm. B. Hendryx,—subject "Progress;" and a Poem by Scovill C. Stacy.

☞ The earnings of the M. S. & N. I. Railroad for May were $264,813, an increase of $638 over May of last year.

☞ The attention of our readers is directed to the new regulations of the Post Office Department, to be found at the head of the list of advertised letters this week.

The new song 'Tell me of my darling boy,' or the mother's reply to 'Just before the Battle, Mother,' just received at G. T. Ketcham's.

Closing-out Sale.

Great bargains can be had at A. Hood & Co.'s in Dry Goods, and Boots and Shoes,—being desirous of discontinuing this branch of their business. They will continue the Clothing Trade in all its branches. Garments made to order, and warranted to fit. A nice stock of Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand.

☞ Wool is beginning to come into market quite freely. We note several sales at 80 cents.

☞ Mr. Alvah Warring met with quite a serious accident on Saturday last. He was returning home from town with a mowing machine, and while decending a small hill, within sight of home, his horses suddenly became unmanageable. Mr. W. was thrown from his seat, and was dragged to the foot of the hill, under the machine. Fortunately no bones were broken, although he received several severe gashes on the head, and was literally bruised from head to foot. However, he is so far recovered now that he is able to be around, with the assistance of a cane.

☞ J. D. Robbins' Store is literally crammed with New Goods from one end to the other. Stacks of fine Jewelry, Cords of new Clocks, and perfect piles of all kinds of Pocket Books, Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.

The New Baptist Church.

Messrs. McKinney and Cole have commenced laying the walls of the above edifice. Judging from the appearance of the work already completed, we should say, it will be not only a substantial, but also a fine appearing structure. Mr. McKinney has long been a resident of our village, and as his work heretofore will testify, is a perfect master of the trade. We learned that it would take three months to complete the masonry—could be done sooner, but for lack of brick.

'The old Flag shall triumph Yet.'

The 'Glorious 4th' is near at hand; let everybody be prepared to celebrate.—G. T. Ketcham has just received the largest supply of Flags ever brought to this place. Every boy and girl in the country should have one for the occasion. He has all sizes, and at prices ranging from two cents to one dollar.

☞ Perhaps some of our readers are not aware that we have a "Soldiers Aid Society" in this place, which meets on Monday evening of each week. We understand that these meetings are not as fully attended as they should be.—Now this is not right, for if any one deserves our aid, it certainly is the sick or wounded soldier, and every one knows that the hospitals have to depend on these aid societies throughout the country for many of the real necessities of life; consequently these supplies must be kept up, but they cannot be unless the people will take hold and work together; a few cannot do the work of many. The next meeting of the society takes place at the house of Wm. McNair. Let there be a full attendance.

☞ Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is manufactured entirely different from any other. Its chemical purity renders it as harmless as the purest flour, and its use will strengthen weak stomachs and cure dyspeptic persons. Use it with cream tartar instead of soda. It is much better. Try it. Grocers and Druggists sell it.

☞ Read the new advertisements in to-day's Herald.

The Fair

Given by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon and evening, was very well attended considering the excessive warm weather. The hall was nearly filled at an early hour in the evening. The tables were very well arranged, and bespoke great credit to the ladies engaged in getting it up. The Ice-cream and Lemonade stands seemed to receive their share of patronage. Enjoyment was the order of the evening, and every one seemed to obey orders. "Uncle Sim" officiated as Auctioneer during the latter part of the evening, and by his genial smiles and lively words kept the crowd in a constant fund of good humor. The proceeds of the entertainment amounted to $200.

Music.

We have received from Mr. W. Whitney, a copy of the great song of the day, entitled "Hard times in Dixie!" The third verse being very aplicable to the state of affairs down that way just now, we give it to our readers entire:

Grant is close upon their track,
It's hard times in Dixie!
Southern fire won't turn him back,
Hard times in Dixie!
With his heroes tested well,
What cares he for shot, or shell,
Southern Brag or southern swell?
They're hard up in Dixie!
CHORUS—Rations high and funds so low,
Foemen come, and niggers go,
Worst of all, the Yankees know,
We're hard up in Dixie.

In addition to this popular song, Mr. W. has just issued the following songs and Instrumental pieces: The Patriot's Grave; Prairie Roses, Valse Brilliant; Moina; Dress Parade Polka; Dream of the Absent; Realm of the West; Confession of a Rebel Prisoner; Blue Eyed Jennie; Sleigh Ride Galiop; Wandering at Eve Polka; all of which are deservedly popular. Mr. W. unlike the majority of Publishers, has yet to publish his first piece that has not proved a success.

G. T. Ketcham has secured the exclusive agency for Whitney's publications for this section, and all orders should be addressed to him. Catalogues sent free on aplication and all music sent by mail free, on receipt of marked price.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

The proprietor of the above House, an experienced public caterer, we can assure the traveling community, will be able to satisfy the most fastidious who may favor him with a call, that he knows how to keep a Hotel.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 23d, 1864

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days, or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Kellogg, Henry	Blood, Mrs. Alzina
Fowler, W	Shepard, Cathrine,
Patterson, Mrs. A	Ogden, James
Bowen, Raymond.	

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$1 60 1-2
Red Wheat	1 50
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	65
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	65 75
Butter	25
Eggs	14
Lard	15
Tallow	10
Hams	13
Shoulders	11
Salt	3 00
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	150
" Dried per pound	8
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 80
Clover Seed	0 00
Dress Hogs	7 a 8

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at A. JAMES.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE.

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHS & TRIMMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS,

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD, E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

R. C. MOORE

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HARNESS,

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Bro. in and see us. One door east of the bakery. 700

$75 AGENTS WANTED $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. HERRINGTON & Co. Detroit, Mich.

Patterson & co.

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

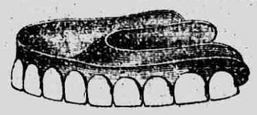
Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY AT M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD AVE. DETROIT.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and form a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA. Circulars sent free. v1n4m6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields as one to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies!! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper headed

Important to Females.

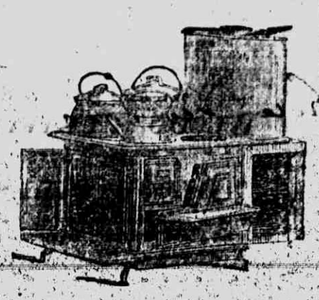
DR. CHESSMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & McOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever, and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of pattern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist, Broadway,
New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best fitted Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Wal Nuts, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLIITED.
Binn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.* Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure,* sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottawatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Atty. Tecumseh Mich

May 19th 1864 —WM. ARTMAN

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $703,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

THE BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Brass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS.—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th 1864 Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 10 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a. m. Leave 2 44 p. m arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago 11 33 a. m and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6 15 p m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2 55 a m and 8.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1.05 p m — leave 6 40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9 00 p. m.

For full details see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

G. P. FLELAND, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt. Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD. 79 Nassau Street, N Y

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Enoch Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3d day of September, 1864 are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES, } Commissioners.
JOSEP S. KIES, }

Dated June 4th. 1864.—n708

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Randell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864

S. C LEBARON
E B. WOOD.
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freeman's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo:

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet:
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters sure, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages,
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. James.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c, in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,
OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said Court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract of a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship,—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,

} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements

"The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork"

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies

"No peat-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden, at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 7th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L Baxter, guardian of a minor child of said deceased, praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 15th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy,) n695w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 701-w4.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter McCollum deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John McCollum administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixteenth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
At true copy.] 700 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 2d day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Palmer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sherman B. Terry, the Executor named in the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that said will may be proved and allowed and that your petitioner may be appointed Executor thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 706w4

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and at Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south west, also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds. East or West

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10. 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural *monthly function* to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES.

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS.

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety, for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough,

as quick as

COES COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being,

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by

D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address Henry R. Costar
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEOUS Depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inverriably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, ENFEEBLED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, THE THROAT, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers, Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from the Use of Ohad'ati, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU.	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA.	1 00 " "	5 00

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 6. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1864. WHOLE NO. 710.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40P. M

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Ploughs, and every variety of Casting, Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

L. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at Deuel's store, 2 doors East of Post Office.

S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

O. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange Gold and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCow's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Strong for albums or cards.
Tecumseh, June 9th, 1863.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Corn delivered at his mill, or will pay cash at the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 18.
B. F. HITCHCOCK.

GARRISON HOUSE

ADRIAN, - - - - - MICH

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

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Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

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GEORGE HEESEN'S

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He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

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His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

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In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

A Battle Hymn.

God defend thee, land of nations!
Mother of the brave and free;
E'en amid thy desolations,
Stronger grows our love for thee.

They who wound thee, best of mothers—
They who seek thy life to take—
Shall we deem them friends and brothers?
Nay! we'll smite them for thy sake.

Be the sword of justice lifted—
Quick descend the righteous stroke,
Till the traitorous host be rifted,
Broken its tyrannic yoke.

Comrades! be our motto ever,
Faithful to our countrys trust!
Though we give our lives, yet never
Shall our mother kneel in dust.

By the love we bear that mother,
By the duty children owe,
Faithfully by one another
Stand we till we crush her foe.

Let the hail of bullets rattle,
Hostile weapons line the field;
In the day of Freedom's battle,
God Almighty is our shield.

When the cloud of war is riven,
Peace shall like a rainbow shine;
They who for the right have striven
Coming ages shall enshrine.

A Perjured Goldsmith.

A modest and exceedingly prety young girl, plainly attired, entered one of the goldsmiths' stores on —— street, and seeing that a gentleman was engaged with the proprietor, she shrank timidly aside near the door, until he could be at leisure. The assistants were also occupied with customers whose dress and appearance showed them to belong to the class of the rich, and she was suffered to remain some time standing there before her wants could be attended to.

The gentleman, who was a fine, noble looking person, with remakable polished address, seeing her waiting, courteously stood aside, saying to the goldsmith:

"Do not occupy yourself with me now, Mr. Bloochard; I can examine those watches by myself, while you see what this young lady wants, who has been waiting so long and so patiently to speak to you."

"What do you want, Miss?" asked the goldsmith, with a look that betrayed a reproach to her for interrupting him while engaged with a customer of more importance.

The girl hesitatingly approached to the counter, taking from her bosom a gold clasp, bent over to him, and said in a low trembling voice:

"I wish you would be so kind as to keep this, and let me have seven dollars on it."

Low as she spoke, her soft trembling tones reached the ears of Col. McHenry, the gentleman who was present, and he turned to observe her face, and hear the reply of the goldsmith to this timid and painfully uttered request. The goldsmith took the clasp scornfully between his fingers, and, throwing it down, said sharply to her:

"This is no pawnbroker's shop, girl; and if it was, that thing is not worth two dollars."

"It is of inestimable value to me, sir; indeed, it is the only valuable thing I have," said she, earnestly, and her cheeks slightly flushed at the rudeness of his reply.

"I don't know what you may value it at," he said with a cold laugh, glancing at Col. McHenry, whom he saw severely eyeing him, "but I would not like to give you six shillings for it."

"But, sir," replied the girl, unconscious of being overheard, "I must have seven dollars to-day, and I have no other way of getting it. I will certainly come back and take it up again."

"I tell you," answered he angrily, "I keep no pawnbroker's shop; go to the Jews."

"They won't give me but two dollars, and I want seven."

The young girl was about to speak again, but as if not knowing what further argument to use, hesitated, and was turning slowly away, when she checked herself, and thus again addressed him:

"Sir," said she, in a thrilling tone of earnest entreaty, "my mother is lying dangerously ill, and our rent is due at 12 o'clock to-day, and the person we sew for having disappointed us in our pay, I have no other resource than this. O, sir, will you take this clasp only for a few days, and I will then repay you?"

Mr. Bloochard felt that Col. McHenry's eyes were upon him, awaiting an answer, and as he wished him to think him a man of business (which means, in his notion, a man without a heart), he answered sternly:

"Do you think we are simpletons, to throw away money in this way? If you have nothing more to say, just stand aside for customers. Well, Colonel, what do you think of this? They are the latest, full jeweled, and warranted in all points. I will sell you the one you just laid down for one hundred and ninety-five dollars."

The gentleman, however, was not heeding him, but watching the young girl, who was leaving the counter with a heavy, drooping step, and approaching the door. Her face had struck him for its sweet, intelligent loveliness, and her modesty had for him an irresistable charm. But her plea of poverty deeply interested his feelings, and enlisted his sympathies in her behalf. He had silently watched the progress of the interview with emotions of contempt for one, and pity for the other.

Her hand was on the knob of the door when advancing toward her:

"You asked, I believe, for seven dollars?" he said with a gentle interest in his tone, that at once awakened hope in her heart, and again brought light to her eyes, and the hue to her cheek, as she answered:

"Yes, sir; but I should not have been so urgent."

"None too much so. There is a ten dollar note. I have no smaller bill."

"Sir, you are too kind"—

"Not a word. I am happy to do you a service."

"Take the clasp, sir; though I am ashamed to offer it to you, since the gentleman says it is valueless. But to me it is as valuable as life, and I foolishly thought it must be so to others."

"I do not want it, child," said McHenry feelingly putting her hand aside while she urged it upon him.

"Indeed, sir, you must take it; for I shall feel in some degree under obligations to a stranger, besides I wish to leave it. Will you give me your address, sir?" and as she spoke, he still declining the jewel, she laid it on the show-case.

"O, no matter, but if you insist it is United States Hotel."

"Thank you, sir; you can never know the blessings of others that will follow your kindness to me to-day."

Thus speaking, and looking upon him with an expression of gratitude in her tearful eyes, she left the shop, forgetting her clasp, which she left on the show-case.

"Will you look at these watches now, Col. McHenry?" superciliously asked the goldsmith, without lifting his condemned eyes.

"No, sir," answered the gentleman, seriously; and taking his gloves and cane, walked from the shop of the avaricious goldsmith, who, too, close to risk a trifle to relieve the wants of a poor family, had probably lost a large amount in the purchases his wealthy customers might have made, as well as his own self-respect, such as it was, for avarice always sinks into its shell before the broad sun of benevolence.

"Now there goes a man who throws away his money on vagrants, while I keep mine to support my family," said the goldsmith, looking after him. "He thinks me a miser, and I think him a fool. Oh! there is that clasp, after all; she left it for him on the show-case, and he was too proud to take it away if he saw it.—Seven dollars! It is not worth more than five."

Having picked it up he opened it as he spoke, and, taking a sharp instrument, tried the firmness of the gold. "It might once have cost twelve dollars. Ah, what a star of diamonds within it!" he exclaimed, as, in working about with a point of steel, he discovered a cavity. "Twelve large diamonds of the purest water! This indeed is valuable. Let me see—they are worth at least $500. What a fool to ask so little! No, no, she could not have known its worth, either, or she would not have let it go for so small a sum, or else asked for nearer its value. I suppose she was was ignorant of the cavity, which I detected by accident. I have it! she has stolen it! and will never return for it! Ah, ah, Abram Bloochard, thou hast made a good morning's work of it," he said exultingly to himself.

Then looking around among his shop boys and satisfying himself that he had not been observed, he carefully, yet with cheerful look, locked the clasp in his private drawer, and put the key in his pocket.

He had hardly done so when Col. McHenry re-entered, and, without speaking or even looking at him, cast his eyes upon the show-case for the clasp, where he recollected (after going out) the young lady had laid it down, but did not take it up again, so he returned for it. Abram Blochard was very busily engaged in replacing the watches in thier doeskin coverings, and preserved silence and ignorance. At length Colonel McHenry spoke—

"That young person laid a clasp on this case, sir, which I neglected to pick up. It is a pity it should be lost, she valued it so very highly."

"The clasp? O, I have not seen it, sir. She took it up again. Yes, oh yes—I had my eyes upon her, and said at the time you would never see your ten dollars or the clasp again."

The Colonel eyed him steadily an instant, and then glancing around the show case again, as if in search of it, he quitted the shop.

Several days elapsed, and Col. McHenry had quite forgotten the circumstances we have just narrated, when, as he was leasurely passing along the street, he felt his sleeve suddenly pulled by some one running behind him, and looking around he beheld, with a cheek glowing with pursuit, the girl he had seen at the goldsmith's.

"O, sir, I am so glad to have found you," she said, at once addressing him, as he stopped, and with pleasure listened to her. "I was at length enabled to get my pay, and by other work have earned enough to repay the ten dollars you kindly gave me. You don't know the good you did—the suffering you relieved—the evil you timely averted. Here is the money, sir."

"Nay, my good girl, I do not want it. I made a present of it at the time, and did not expect you to return it. I am, however, glad to find you have the disposition to do so, and that I was not deceived in my estimation of you."

"You must take it," she said, with ingenious earnestness; "I should be disgraced if I keep it. Besides, sir, I should be very glad to have my clasp, if you please."

"Did you not take it from the case where you laid it down?" he asked, with much surprise and suspicion.

"No, sir—indeed, sir. I hope it is not lost. It was given me by—by"—

"By a sweetheart," added he, smiling.

"He is now dead, sir," she added, with overflowing tears.

"You do well to value it. I did not take it up. Are you sure you left it there?"

"Yes, sir, hoping that you would take it and keep it until I paid you the money."

"Well, my child, I have not got it, but I believe the goldsmith has. Let us go to him."

On the arrival at the shop, Mr. Bloochard denied having seen it since she went out, and said he saw her take it and place it in her bosom as she left the shop. The young lady turned pale and was inconceivably distressed.

"Come with me and I will find your clasp for you," said Col. McHenry, offering her his arm, and leaving the goldsmith's shop with her.

"I do hope we shall find it, sir," she said, as they walked along. "It was Robert's last gift. It was given him in Cuba by a rich lady, whose life he saved by rescuing her from the water. He was a sailor sir, and had but little to leave me but his memory and this clasp. O, sir, if it is lost I shall never forgive myself for offering to pledge it. But, sir, our extremity was very great."

Col. McHenry stopped with her at a justice's office, and briefly and clearly made his complaint, and in a few moments Mr. Bloochard was brought into the presence of the magistrate. He appeared to be in great trepidation, and was pale as ashes, for he had been taken without warning from behind the counter, leaving the shop in charge of his assistants. Col. McHenry and the lady, being sworn, testified that they had last seen the clasp on the show-case where each went out and left it. The former further affirmed that he had not gone three steps from the door before he returned and found it missing, and no one in the vicinity but the defendant.

The goldsmith was then called up to be sworn, as to his knowledge of the facts. He approached the stand where the magistrate held the Bible, and laid his hand upon it with a perceptible tremor of his whole body; but love of money was stronger than the fear of law, and he took the oath. It appeared that he would sink through the floor when he took it, but the moment he was done he recovered his audacity.

At this moment an officer, who, at the suggestion of Col. McHenry, had been privately dispatched by the justice with a search warrant, to the shop of the goldsmith now entered, and placed something in the magistrate's hand, after whispering to him.

"Did you ever see this gold ornament," asked the magistrate, holding up the gold clasp before the young lady's eyes.

"Oh, it's my clasp!" she cried, springing forward.

"It is the same," answered the Colonel.

"And did you ever see it before?" demanded the justice sternly, holding it toward the goldsmith, who had seen it at first, and was appalled with fear and consternation.

Instead of replying, he uttered a wild hysterical laugh, and fell at full length in convulsions on the floor. A week after, he was taken from prison and tried for perjury, but his reason forsook him, and instead of being in prison, he is now raving in a mad house.

Thus were avarice, parsimony and indifference of the poor punished in this life. The acts of this selfish man show all how acquisitiveness, wrongfully directed, is fatal to its possessor.

Col. McHenry proved to be a bachelor, and though a little turned of forty, his heart was keenly alive to all the sensibilities of our nature.

He could feel, too, for the down trodden poor, and sympathize with the unfortunate. To this truth none could better attest than this young friend of the golden clasp; for ere two months had waned, she rejoiced in the euphonic title of Mrs. Col. McHenry. Her mother was provided for, and prosperity smiled upon all.

A Second Ulysees.

An old man of very acute physiognomy, answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, was brought before the police [illegible] been bought in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more from the rubs of the world than from the proprietor himself.

"What business do you follow, Wilmot?"

"Business! None; I am a traveler."

"A vagabond, I suppose."

"You are not far from right; travelers and vagabonds are about the same thing. The difference is the latter travel without money, and the former without brains."

"Where have you traveled?"

"All over the continent."

"For what purpose?"

"Observation."

"What have you observed?"

"A little to commend, much to censure, and very much to laugh at."

"Umph! What do you commend?"

"A handsome woman that will stay at home, an elegant preacher that will not write too much, and a fool that has sense enough to hold his tongue."

"What do you censure?"

"A man who marries a girl for her fine clothing, a youth who studies law or medicine while he has the use of his hands, and people who elect a drunkard or a jackass to office."

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh at a [illegible] who expects his position to command [illegible] respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not merit."

He was dismissed.

Apples and Rice.

The following receipt makes an excellent dish for either luncheon or supper, and when eaten cold, it will be found acceptable in hot weather. It can be made with any sort of fruit. Wash some rice, (the quantity must be regulated by the size of the dish,) pour a little cold water over it, and set it in the oven until the water is absorbed in the rice. Then add a little milk, and work that in with a spoon. Place the dish again in the oven, and keep working it from time to time until the rice is soft. When this is the case, work in a few spoonfuls of cream. Take some good baking apples, pare, core and quarter them, and place them in a tart dish with sugar and the grated rind of a lemon. Place the rice at the top, and bake in a moderate oven until the rice assumes a light-brown surface.

☞ "Well, Jane, this is a queer world," said Joe to his sister; "a sect of women philosophers has just sprung up." "Indeed," said Jane, "and what do they hold?" "The strangest thing in nature," said Joe—"their tongues!"

☞ A crocodile a hundred feet long has been found in France.

☞ Think of ease, but work on.

☞ He thinks but ill, who doth not think twice of a thing.

☞ The greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

☞ The greater part of mankind use their first years to make their last miserable.

☞ Some minds are like sieves; they retain all that is worthless, while all that is good passes through them.

☞ John Morgan made a raid against Kentuckians. But he soon found Kentuckians arrayed against him, and left.

☞ Fifty years ago, it is said, there was no such a thing in St. Louis as a common well-pump, or dray, or a wheel-barrow, or an ice house.

☞ An indiscreet man confided a secret to another, and begged of him not to repeat it. "It's all right," was the reply; "I'll be as discreet as you were."

☞ The rebel John Morgan captured and destroyed several bridges in Kentucky; but he found, to his sorrow, one bridge that nearly captured and destroyed him—Burbridge.

☞ There is no ascertaining the quality of a tree but by its fruits. When the wheels of a clock move within, the hand of the dial will move without. When the heart of a man is sound in conversion, then the life will be fair in profession. When the conduit is walled in, how shall we judge of the spring but by the waters which run through the pipes.

☞ A gentleman in conversation remarked to President Lincoln, recently, that nothing could defeat him but Grant's capture of Richmond, to be followed by his nomination at Chicago and acceptance. "Well," said the President, "I feel very much like the man who said he didn't want to die particularly, but if he had got to die, that was precisely the disease he would like to die of."

☞ There are words that consecrate in themselves the glory of a lifetime; but there is a silence more precious than they. Speech ripples over the surface of life, but silence sinks into its depths. Airy pleasantness bubbles up in airy pleasant words. Weak sorrows quaver out their shallow being, and are not. When the heart is cleft, to it core, there is no speech nor language.—GAIL HAMILTON.

☞ A contraband explains how bloodhounds, sent in pursuit of fugitives may be thrown off the track: "If dem hounds gits closer unto you, why you jist git a long pole and hop about twenty feet if you kin. You do dis four or five times, and wheneber you lite why jist put some pepper in de holes what your heels make, and when de houns come dey lose dar scent, and den dey goes snuffin' roun', and bimeby dey snuffles up dat ar pepper into dar nostrils, and den dey'll go chee! chee! chee! and dat 'll be de last dem dogs can do dat day."

☞ It is in mercy to us that God removes outward blessings from us. He is not nipping the flowers, but plucking up the weeds; he is not laying your land fallow, but ploughing the field; he is not putting out the light, but snuffing the candle. Providence hath a beautiful face under a black mask. God has the fairest ends in the foulest ways. The sheep may be dipped in the water to wash it, when there is no design in the good shepherd to drown it. God doth but take that out of your hands, which would thrust him out of your heart.

☞ Along with humihty we should cultivate cheerfulness. Humility has no connection with pensive melancholy or timerous dejection. While the truly humble guard against the distraction of all violent passions and inordinate cares, they cherish a cherful disposition of mind. There cannot, indeed, be genuine cheerfulness without the approbation of our own heart. While, however, we pay a sacred regard to conscience, it must be enlightened and directed by reason and revelation. And happy are the individuals who can say, "our rejoicing is this, the testimony of our conscience, that, in simplicity, and godly sincerity, we have had our conversation in the world." An approving mind will contribute greatly to cheerfulness, and that equanimity which results from it, from trust in God, and from the hope of a blessed immortality, is equally remote from sour dissatisfaction, desponding melancholy, and frivolous hilarity. It smoothes our path and sweetens our cup, rendering duty easy and affliction light.

The Tecumseh Herald

TECUMSEH, MICH., JUNE 30, 1864.

Speculations in Gold.

The speculators in Wall Street forced gold, week before last, up to 235—or one hundred and thirty-five per cent. above par, though it afterwards fell fifteen per cent the same day, and has since continued to fall even from that.

This is of course all pure speculation, and is no good criterion of the real value of government securities, and, besides, it is mostly done for effect in order to frighten Congress into a repeal of the gold bill, by the passage of which their craft is in danger—and very little real sales are made at any such figures, just enough to quote, and just for the sake of quoting among the gambling clubs.

If they really want to buy gold at any such rates, or even two-thirds those rates, and will agree to take it for thirty days, they can no doubt be supplied by Europe and California with all they can pay for.

We hope Congress will not be thus driven into any repeal of the Gold Bill, but leave it to these gamblers in their country's necessities and misfortunes to either suffer its penalties or quit their nefarious business.

It is indeed mortifying, that while our brave soldiers are toiling, striving, suffering, bleeding and dying in the field, in behalf of our beloved country, and while the people at large are cheerfully accepting and paying any amount, not only of imports, but also of direct taxes, which may be needed for the support of the government, under its present exigencies, these men should thus consent, so far as it is in their power, to make all these sacrifices void, and jeopardize all the highest material interests of the country, in order that they may hold a carnival amid general financial loss and ruin.

It is indeed high time that Congress interfered to put a stop to this, so far as the penalties of law can do it; but still more effectually will the people succeed in doing it, by adhering to their purpose to discard the use of all foreign importations, so far as possible, thus doing away with any call for foreign exchange, for which alone gold is needed.

It was a great blow to these Wall Street speculators, that they could not get control of the Government issues; but Secretary Chase managed to get along without the aid of their valuable services in this matter, and with the aid of the people, in the manner indicated, they will soon be brought to a stand upon their gold speculations also. And as a people we cannot afford that they should continue to unsettle the market, and send the price of all we have to buy up to their ficticious values, just in order that they may succeed in gambling at their country's cost.

☞ A very singular war incident occurred to a sergeant of the 10th Massachusetts regiment a short time since. He was engaged in placing upon a number of head-boards the names of members of his regiment who had been killed in the late fight or had died in battle, which were to mark their last resting place. There was one board in excess, and in a sportive vein, he placed with a lead pencil his own name upon it, and the date of his demise, 20th of June, as his term of service had then expired and he was about to leave for home. The next morning, while near the front, bidding his companions in other regiments a farewell, he was struck in the breast by a twenty-pounder Parrott and instantly killed. His remains were interred, and the very head board he had unthinkingly inscribed with his own name was placed over his grave, and, with date, correctly marks for a time his resting place.

☞ The committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the first anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, invite all societies, associations and citizens of the loyal States generally, to meet at Gettysburg on the 4th of July next, and participate in an appropriate celebration of the first anniversary of the great victory of Gettysburg. Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, will preside at the ceremonies, which are expected to be of a most interesting and imposing character.

☞ There are now employed 900 men, at the establishment of Baldwin & Co., Philadelphia, in building locomotives for the Government, and for the various railroad companies in the loyal States. They expect to complete 12 each month during the year.

☞ The rush of immigrants to the port of New York is unparalleled. In one day last week five vessels arrived at that port bringing 3,234 passengers, all from Liverpool.

The News

Monday June 27.

We have full *particulars of the* engagement of the 2d corps with the enemy, on Wednesday last. The fighting was very severe, and both parties fought with the most determined bravery. Mott, Barlow and Gibbons' divisions were engaged, and all suffered severely. The rebels captured a battery of four guns.—Capt. McKnight and Liet. Bell, scorning the demands of the rebels, fired several rounds of canister at the enemy, with the rebel flag floating by their battery.

Governor Seymour has written a letter to District Attorney Hall, in which he says, that in the matter of the seizure of the Journal of Commerce and the World, that the Grand Jury having failed to make inquiry, and declare it is inexpedient to do so, in regard to such matter and things as should be given them in charge, it becomes his duty to see that the laws are faithfully executed. As they have refused to do their duty, he recommends that the matter be at once brought before some proper magistrate.

The army opposed to Gen. Grant has been heavily reinforced by two corps from Lee's army and troops North and South Carolina.

The particulars of an attack on the 2d Corps by A. P. Hill's command are given in the telegrams. It appears that our 6th Corps was placed on the left of the 2d Corps and it was supposed that they connected. But it appears there was quite a gap between them into which Hill entered, and before our men were aware of it they received a volley from the rear which threw them into confusion and they retreated rapidly to the woods. This left the 3d division exposed and the enemy charged through and into the pits, ordering our men to surrender.—Our troops fell back rapidly, but many of them were either killed, captured or wounded.

A fire broke out in the Pavillion Hotel at Rockaway Beach, which together with all the cottages and several other buildings were destroyed, Saturday afternoon.

The executive committee of the Conservatives have postponed the Convention which was to have met on the 2d of July to the 20th of August.

Tuesday, June 28.

The operations of Gen. Grant for the past few days have not been very decisive, although we have every reason to believe that the plans which he has adopted are in the full tide of success.

Gen. Foster has been sent across James river, and it is reported that he is about to make an attack on Chapin's Bluff which, in our possession, the way will be clear for the capture of Fort Darling. This stronghold, once in our possession, the taking of Richmond cannot long be delayed.

The designs of Gen. Grant evidently are not to bring on a general engagement. His great object seems to be to get possession of the Weldon railroad, which will cut off a great source of supply to the rebel army.

Col. Woolford was arrested at Lebanon on Monday, by order of Gen. Burbridge, and taken to Louisville.

It is reported from Western Virginia that Gen. McCantland, who was recently defeated by Gen. Hunter, is at Lewisburg with seven thousand men, and that Gen. Morgan in his retreat from Kentucky, had arrived in the same vicinity with two thousand men.

The Commutation clause of the enrollment bill having passed the Senate, and the House having refused to do so, it is said that the Senate will refuse to adjourn unless the House changes its position.

There is no prospect of a repeal of the Gold Bill, but it is thought there may be before the close of the session.

Wednesday, June 29.

Rebel dispatches of the 24th, received at Holly Springs, announce the repulse of Sheaman by Johnston, with a loss of 4,500 men.

Gen. Shelby lately entered Arkansas from Missouri with 2,500 men, and assumed command of all the Confederate forces between the White and Mississippi rivers, and is enforcing a merciless conscription.

No particular news from the Army of the Potomac is received. An attack was made on a party of workmen, in General Burnside's Command, but our men held the ground.

The Health of the troops is good. The colored troops are reported as being but little affected by the heat. Out of 4,000 in the 4th division of the 9th corps only 40 men were unfit for duty. This shows that they can endure the heat much better than white men.

Gen. Hunter telegraphs to Secretary Stanton that he has inflicted great injury on the enemy, and that he was victorious in every engagement, and that he withdrew from the enemy on account of running short of ammunition, and the ipossibility of collecting supplies in the presence of a superior force.

Thursday, June 30.

The news from the seat of war is very meagre. A heavy thunder storm prevailing, prevented the proper working of the telegraph last night, and consequently we are without the usual dispatches.

Since Gen. Grant crossed the Rapidan he has taken 17,000 prisoners, not including those of the last four or five days, while his own loss is less than one third that number.

Scraps of News.

—Three young girls, under 15 yeas of age, held a fair in West Cambridge, Mass., on the 17th inst., for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, and paid over $1,200 as the net proceeds thereof.

—Six brothers from Vermont, named Hull, enlisted together at the commencement of the war. The last survivor of the six was killed in one of the present battles.

—It is reported that the rebel prisoners captured before Petersburg say that for three months past the Confederate Government has been constantly shipping and storing provisions at Richmond, in anticipation of a seige.

—Five hundred and sixty rebel prisoners, captured by Gen. Sherman from Johnston's army, passed through Louisville, on Wednesday last, *en route* to the military prison at Rock Island.

—A freight train on the Nashville and Louisville Railroad was thrown from the track on Tuesday night June 21st, occasioned by the removal of a rail by guerrillas. As soon as the train was brought to a halt, a murderous fire was poured into the cars by a party of desperadoes concealed a short distance from the road, and two engineers who were on the locomotive were badly wounded.

On Friday night, the 17th inst., a party of guerrillas halted in front of the house of a Mr. John R. Jones, a prominent Union man, living near Bloomfield, Ky., when they approached the door and demanded admittance. This Mr. Jones refused, and ordered them to leave his premises. They then threatened to break in the door and procured an axe to carry their threat into execution, when Mr. Jones fired at them, fatally wounding the leader of the gang. He was carried away by a portion of the gang, but three of them remained around the house threatening to be avenged on their leader. They applied a lighted torch to the rear of the house, when Jones then agreed to deliver himself up provided they would not harm him. They assented, and upon opening the door the three desperadoes fired at him, killing him instantly.

—Government notes of the denominations of fifties and tens, which have been altered from twos and ones, by splitting the numbers on the backs of the fractional currency, and substituting them for the numbers on the original notes, have been received at the office of the United States Treasurer at Washington. The substitution is not very skillfully made, and a critical examination will disclose the fraud.

—The estate of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who commands the rebel army, and who is fighting to enslave the black man, has been very appropriately consecrated by Secretary Stanton. He ordered Col. Greene to organize the Freedman's village, for the protection of the black man and his family, upon the Arlington estate, belonging to the rebel Gen. Lee.—That village is a success. He has also selected a site upon the same estate, for a cemetery, for the burial of loyal soldiers who die in Virginia from wounds inflicted by Rebel traitors.

—It is remarked that in no wise did the subjects of Maximillian demonstrate any joy on his arrival. They were, of course, curious to have a look at the imperial couple, but beyond this were as cold and impassible, although born in those regions which gave his Majesty birth, instead of under the tropical rays of Old Sol.

—The Richmond Sentinel, of the 6th inst, says that the Secretary of the rebel Navy has received information that Admiral Faragut arrived off Mobile on the 4th instant, with a fleet of sixteen large ships.

—Bishop Brownell, the senior Bishop of the United States, has appointed Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, to go to Paris this summer, to consecrate the new Episcopal Church recently built there by American citizens, with permission of the French Government. He will probably leave for Europe early next month.

—It is reported that a number of conscripts jumped overboard while being conveyed to City Point one day last week, and that seven were drowned.

—Private advices from New Orleans are that the main portion of Gen. Banks' army is coming to that place, and that active campaigning in Western Louisiana is at an end, for the summer at least.

—The remains of Capt. Rhines and Lieut. Chilson, of the 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, arrived in Washington on Thursday last. They were killed in one of the battles before Petersburg.

—When our forces captured Staunton, Western Virginia, the hotels were charging $20 per day for board or $6 per single meal. The next day the price of a meal in our currency was 50 cents.

—At the opening of the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair, a young man calling himself Geo. H. Mix, by means of forged letters obtained the position of Assistant Cashier of the Fair, and succeeded in stealing from its proceeds about $7,000. A short time after his arrest, he was indicted by the Grand Jury, plead guilty to the charge of embezzlement and also of stealing a pistol, and was sentenced to six years imprisonment.

—By order of the Secretary of War, that portion of Marvland lying between Patuxent, Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River, including the prisoners' camp at Point Lookout, has been added to the Department of Washington.

—There is a tree at the front of Gen. Sherman's army, which is called the fatal tree. Seven men were shot, one after another, as they advanced to the ill fated tree to take a secure position behind its huge trunk, when a board was placed there with the word "Dangerous" chalked upon it. The rebels shot the guide-*board into* fragments, and a sergeant took his place behind the unsuspecting tree.—In less than five minutes two Minie balls pierced the sergeant's body, and he fell, the eighth martyr beneath the shadow of the tree of death.

—A well known lawyer and prominent citizen of Baltimore, named William H. Young, was instantly killed in Baltimore, on Tuesday last, by being run over by a car.

The $300 Exemption Clause.

It is a question who are best entitled to give evidence as to the practical result of the three hundred dollar exemption clause in the conscription act, as heretofore enforced. The weight of testimony among those who have acted as volunteer boards of recruitment in many of the large cities is on the side of a fixed rate of commutation. The Provost Marshals are understood to give their judgement in favor of a repeal of the exemption clause, and from Washington we have the report that the President, acting on the advice of the Secretary of War and the Provost Marshal General, has transmitted a message to Congress recommending the clause to be stricken out, on the ground that it prevents the army from being kept up to its maximum strength. Without attempting to combat this decision, it is easy to see that if Congress acts on the President's recommendation, the price of substitutes will rise at least 100 per cent. in the coming draft.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country are universally complaining of the carelessness of people using Revenue Stamps in sending letters. A great many do not seem to understand the fact, that Government Revenue Stamps are not good for anything on letters going through the post office. Every person who puts a Revenue Stamp on a letter loses the value of the stamp, and the person receiving it has to pay double the postage in order to take it from the office.

☞ The saw-mill owned by James DeGolyer, of Hudson, situated near Posey Lake, and used for sawing lumber for a spoke factory, was blown up by the explosion of the boiler on Tuesday of last week. No one was in the mill at the time. Mr. Wheeler Lindenbower, was engaged in loading lumber at the time, about fifteen feet from the mill. The concussion of the air was so great that he was thrown some twenty or thirty feet and in some way his arm was hurt considerably.

☞ The Hornellsville *Tribune* puts up the name of Abraham Lincoln, of *Indiana*, for President of the United States.

A Curious Freak.—A young gentleman of our acquance, who sports a mustache and a luxurious growth of side whiskers, retired to rest at an early hour, as usual, on Saturday night, and when he awoke in the morning he discovered, to his amazement, that his whiskers, hitherto of brown color, had assumed a jet black appearance. His countenance has so much changed in consequence, that now his most intimate acquaintances scarcely recognize him.—*Exchange.*

Nothing very strange about that. We know of several young men of our acquaintance, who have had their mustache and whiskers turn to a beautiful black in the day-time.

☞ The Bell for the new Methodist Episcopal Church arrived week before last, and has been placed in one of the towers of the Church. It is of the the finest quality of cast steel; its circumference at the mouth is nerely eleven feet; its weight 1,500 lbs. and cost $325. The Bell is from the manufactory of Messrs. Naylor Vickors & Co. of Sheffield, England; it has a sharp clear tone, (being keyed on G,) too sharp for some, but just the thing to suit us. Mr. Chas. Lawrence purchased the bell and has been busy for the past week superintending the hanging of it; he has now got it in perfect order. We think Mr. L. displayed great taste in selecting it as it is certainly one of the finest bells in the country.

☞ When Burbridge was in pursuit of Morgan he was *en route* to Frankfort, but changed his destination at Paris to Cynthiana, through information brought him by a member of the 9th Michigan, who was taken prisoner by Morgan's men, and escaped while they were plundering stores, and, after several hours of close concealment, made his way out of town dressed in citizen's clothes, and reached Paris, where Burbridge then was. He was at first treated as a spy, but soon proved his identity, and gave such information about Morgan's movements that Burbridge turned his course toward Cynthiana, where he routed Morgan.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 30, 1864.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Blood E. A.	Dakin Miss L.
Harris Henry	Holmes C. S,
Marvin Miss Nellie	Moore Anna
Praul Joshua.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Read the new advertisements in to-day's Herald.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned, in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit.; The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty-seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty-two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator, on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.

Dated June 28th 1864.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.

R. M. DARWIN, Prop.

Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues, DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

AMERICAN WATCHES AT M. S. SMITH'S

55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. James.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

Flowers and Ribbons of Every Hue,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 2d day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Palmer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sherman B. Terry, the Executor named in the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that said will may be proved and allowed and that your petitioner may be appointed Executor thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 706w4

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES.

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co.; and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH S. KIES, }

Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH

PRO BONO PUBLICO

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

1099½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by

Tindall & Slayton.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18,00
¼ Column	4 00	6,00	10 00	18.00	30.00
Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $,50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a new lot of Small Glass Beads, White, Black, and opaque.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

DIED,

Of wounds received in battle with Morgan's rebels, at Cynthiana Hospital, June 16th, AUGUSTUS GILMORE, aged 20 years.

Young GILMORE, the son of Asa Gilmore, Esq, of this place, was born at Tecumseh, spent his entire life with us, until he enlisted out of our Union School, in September last, into the 11th Michigan Cavalry, Co. G. He was a young man of good scholarly attainments, and very much beloved by a large circle of friends, and with patriotic fervor and unquestioned bravery, has thus given himself a sacrifice upon the altar of his country's freedom.

His funeral sermon will be preached next Sabbath, by the Rev. H. L. Hayward, at the Universalist Church, in this place, at one o'clock P. M.

☞ Our citizens have been somewhat excited, of late, in the expectancy of some of our village boys who are among the veterans of the 4th Mich. Infantry. It will be seen, by reference to an extract from the Adv. in another column, that they have accepted an invitation to visit Adrian the coming Fourth of July, and as the Detroit papers say "they have no money and they will not give them anything to eat, it has been suggested, that they may have concluded to remain in Detroit and diet, preparatory to the reception at Adrian.

The Draft.

On Monday afternoon the supplementary draft for the 1st Congressional District of this State took place at the office of Col. Flanigan, Provost Marshal, in the presence of a number of witnesses. Four men from this county received orders from Uncle Sam for new suits of blue clothes. Their names are, John Losey, Rome; Philander Cole, Rome; Charles S. Ingersoll, Seneca; and Amalus A. Abling, Seneca. The only professional man drafted in the district, was Ingersoll, of Seneca, attorney and counsellor at law.

All about Ink.

G. T. Ketcham has just received a large invoice of Cox's celebrated Writing Fluid. Our own opinion is, that there is not another writing fluid in the world that will compare with Cox's; it flows more freely from the pen, and is of a deeper and more permanent color than any other we have ever used.

Don't Forget,

That A. Hood & Co are closing out their Dry Goods, Shawls, and the thousand and one articles pertaining to the Dry Goods trade. *Delays are dangerous.* Call early and secure good bargains.—Additions to their stock of Clothing and Hats and Caps, just being received.

☞ Lloyd's official map of Virginia, the best map ever issued, and the one used by the War Department; also, Colton's pocket map of Michigan, just received at G. T. Ketcham's.

☞ J. C. Burroughs, formerly of the City Restaurant, has formed a partnership with Nathaniel Burroughs, and has opened an Eating Saloon, in connection with the Bakery, one door east of A. Hood & Co's. store. Joe's style of keeping a first-class eating Saloon is to well known to need any lengthy comment from us, and we have not a doubt that the Bakery department will recieve the attention requisite, to make it 'A' No. 1.

☞ The Soldier's Aid Society of this village, shipped a box, on Friday June 17th, containing the following articles: Six new quilts; 2 half-worn quilts; 7 new calico shirts; 1 coat; 2 pairs of slippers; 12 new palmleaf fans; a quantity of magazines, newspapers, and cloths for bandages.

Return of the Fourth Infantry.

This gallant Regiment arrived at Detroit on Saturday evenig last, direct from the front. Unfortunately none of its members were from Detroit, consequently they met with rather a cool reception. We clip the following extracts from the Detroit papers:

"Those members of the 4th Infantry whose three years' term of service has expired, have returned, to be mustered out, and arrived in this city on Saturday night about eleven o'clock. They number 108 men and 13 officers fit for duty. No arrangements had been made for their reception, and, as the men had no money, not having been paid yet, they experienced great discomfort for want of a place to stay. There was no public reception, not even ordinary hospitality extended to these brave men, who have faced death and danger for the last three years in front of the enemy."—[Free Press, June 27th.

"The Fourth Infantry, or all that remains of the original organization, arrived home from the seat of war on Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, via, the Southern road.—We regret to say that no preparations were made to recieve these brave men, and none but a few relatives of the men were at the depot to greet them on their return home, after an absence of over three years. Besides this, they were obliged to stack arms and sleep on the sidewalk till daylight, as no provision had been made for their comfort, or at least the regiment had no notice of anything of the kind being done. The regiment left the front near Petersburg, Va., on Sunday week."—[Adv and Trib. June 27th.

"The members of the noble 4th Infantry brought with them to this city several boys of destitute Virginia families, which they propose to care for until their parents are able to provide for them. These children are bright-eyed, intelligent little fellows, and if properly trained may yet do well in the world.—[Adv. and Trib. June 28th.

"About one hundred and twenty men of the 4th Infantry, arrived in this city late on Saturday night from the front, their term of service having expired. The majority of the men belonged to distant parts of the State, but they were informed that it would be necessary for them to come to Detroit to get their formal discharge papers. Their arrival was unnoticed and uncared for. No provision was made for their stay over night, and the men were actually forced to stack arms in the gutter, and dispose of themselves as best they could upon the softest planks they could find on the sidewalk, where they remained until daylight."—[Free Press, June 28th.

"This regiment, which was ordered to report here to be mustered out of service, and met with such shabby treatment at the hands of our citizens, we are glad to know have been invited by the ladies of Adrian to visit that city. In view of this fact, the regiment this morning held a meeting and unanimously resolved to accpt the invitation, and visit Adrian on Monday next, the Fourth of July, and then return the ladies of that place the battle flag presented by them to the regiment, to be disposed of as they see fit. To say that these brave men—about 150 of the original 1,046 that left Adrian three years ago to fight the battles of the country—were shabbily treated by our citizens is but a mild expression of the truth. And we are extremely sorry to chronicle the fact. Braver men never faced a foe. No inglorious movement ever tarnished their fame. Three gallant colonels fell upon the field, besides many of the scarred and war worn veterans. Notwithstanding the tame reception extended to the survivors here, they are as enthusiastic as ever, and all unite in saying that they are again ready and willing to shoulder their rifles and help put down this rebellion."—[Adv. and Trib, June 29th.

We think that the third extract is all the comment necessary. Our brave boys are willing to share their last crust with the homeless children of their enemies, are allowed by the citizens of Detroit, to lie in the street, with nothing to cover them, and nothing to eat.

Compliment to a Chaplain.

As the retiring members of the 4th Michigan Infantry are about to disband, they have passed the following complimentary resolution to their Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Seage:

Whereas, We, the enlisted men of the 4th Michigan Infantry, are about to part with our Chaplain, Rev. John Seage, who has ever been with us in the hour of danger and suffering, upon the battle-field and in the hospital; and,

Whereas, We deire in some manner to express to him our high appreciation of his services, therefore,

Resolved, That he has our best wishes for prosperity in life, and our profoundest gratitude.

☞ The Peak Family, Vocalists, Harpists, and Lancashire and Swiss Bell Ringers, will give one of their unrivaled Entertainments, at Bidwell's Hall, on Monday Evening, July 5th.

An extended notice of this celebrated troupe is unnecessary. Everybody has heard of the "Belle Ringers," and we predict a full house for them. Our citizens probably remember their entertainment given here about three years ago, and we warrant that everybody who attended then will be on hand to hear them Tuesday night.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$1 60 1-2
Red Wheat	1 50
Rye	90
Corn, ear	45
Corn, shelled	90
Oats	65
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	65 75
Butter	24
Eggs	14
Lard	15
Tallow	10
Hams	13
Shoulders	11
Salt	3 00
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	150
" Dried per pound	8
Wool	70 73
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 80
Clover Seed	0.00
Dress Hogs	7 a 8 35

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

DIAMONDS AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

NEW ARRIVAL OF Boots, Shoes and Leather. AT BIDWELL'S CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS,

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD, E. B. STRICKLAND,

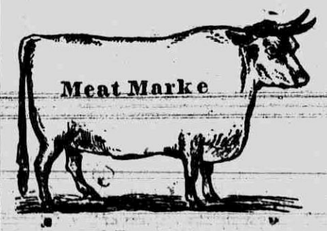
Tecumseh, April 18th 1864.

R. C. Moore

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

BARGAINS

NEW



Burroughs & Matheys,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. HERRINGTON & Co, Detroit, Mich.

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz;

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,!

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

Is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,

56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address. by S C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPTIA CURE" The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,

Ship Stuffs,

Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,

Buck Wheat Flour,

And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,

Chemist, Broadway,

New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,

WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,

COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,

WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

Moulding on hand. Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,

G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Cut Staves, Not Joi

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLIITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure,* sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.

May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The Interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transfered only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, an are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium.) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin,

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich. Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich. First National Bank of Clinton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further informatirn on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,

PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,

LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Dopository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

THE

BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer.

Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Brass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

Terms: One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid [illegible] One dollar and seventy five cents if [illegible] three months and two dollars invariably [illegible]

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after Monday 16th 1864 Passenger Trains will leave [illegible] as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING EAST.

Leave Toledo 10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo. [illegible] Leave 2.34 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.35 Toledo [illegible]

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago 11.37 a. m. and [illegible] Leave Adrian for Toledo 5.10 p. m. [illegible]

GOING WEST.

Leave Toledo arrive at Chicago [illegible]

Leave [illegible] arrive at Toledo [illegible]

[illegible] Toledo [illegible] Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING which has been introduced in [illegible] to a limited extent, [illegible] It is something [illegible] in great need [illegible] patronized. [illegible] home or [illegible]

[illegible] mmedi ormati

[illegible] existing under [illegible]

[illegible] Adrian, [illegible] indebted to the late firm of A. [illegible] either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

Tecumseh, Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Marley Kidder, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Barrett, administrator of said estate, with will of deceased annexed, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate, and his discharge, &c.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 25th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) n709w3

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD,
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

[illegible]

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet:
Buggies new, and nice, and Strong:
Drivers true, and complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your best boys, and try it,
We'll pay toll on all the bridges;

Come one, come all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
Old drivers, too, to please you.

Our hostlers, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait;
Whether it be hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
If there is room enough, you need not wait.

The livery machine has bu'sted. Good [illegible] Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. Van Tine respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by

Tindall & Slayton.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich, alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Burrs, or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a lifetime and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using Weed's Patent Thread Controller. There is [illegible] the control of the [illegible]

[illegible] is Warranted

[illegible] facturers will find the [illegible] machines for use, [illegible] keeping in repair and [illegible] and their great speed and [illegible] management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

Office 91 Washington St.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of September next, we will on the ninth day of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person, in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of fractional number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship,—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

Alonzo Murray, John Cummins, Welcome Sherman, Joseph W. Gray, John S. McRay, Samuel C. Blinn, John Whitenack,	Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. Wood, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th 1864.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies

"No post-up Union contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Were [illegible]

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate, with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 701-w4.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for said County of Lenawee, holden at the office of the Judge thereof, in the City of Adrian, on Monday the thirteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. This day having been appointed by the Court for hearing the Petition of Charles L. Wood, Administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of Calvin Wood late of said County of Lenawee, deceased, praying, for reasons therein set forth, that he may be licensed to sell certain Real Estate of said deceased, in said Petition mentioned,

It is ordered, that the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in said estate, and the guardians of the minor heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 700

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY,
Franklin, May 10th 1834.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway, and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l. Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

Combining as they do, some valuable properties which have rendered them the most successful in the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to those the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and is that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for Obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. Beware of Imitations! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

The Best Female Medicine in the World

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds.

SOLD BY Druggists Generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

BREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to Payne & Woodford,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

[illegible] C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Proprietors,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by

D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston,
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure

Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

CO S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quattity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

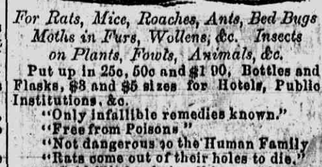
Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by

D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo, C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address Henry R. Costar

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the water or gravel's depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for men, women or children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any ohter remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expence little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the [illegible] Diseases, Gravel, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the victim of

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING;

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers, Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints. Its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00 " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Ph

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to disguise "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu.
do	do	do Sarsaparilla.
do	do	Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

[illegible] ment, and send for it. [illegible] Exposure. [illegible]

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 7. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1864. WHOLE NO. 711.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange. Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh. Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office. three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh. Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel. Stoves, Pails. Tubs. Ropes. &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3 Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton. Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Medical [illegible]

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints, Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh. Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, [illegible] Building, Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes. Cigar-holders. &c., one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Pumps. Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker. Real Estate Agent. and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning. (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor. Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer. west side Pearl street. nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh. Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh. Mich.

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Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
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Just received and in store, a complete stock of
WHITE GRANITE WARE.
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French and Italian Vases,
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Of all sizes, kinds and prices,
Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.
He keeps the best kind of
Kerosene Oil.
Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Can
IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

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GEORGE HEESEN'S

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AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

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Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
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In fact everything for men and boys wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

The Good of Evil.

BY LEO. MILLER.

Why hath every day its night,
And every rose its thorn?
And why is not the husky stalk
As mellow as the corn?
Why comes the winter's chilling blast—
Why falls the drifting snow,
When summer's warmth would better suit,
And cause more flowers to grow?

Why treads grim famine o'er the Earth
To pinch and starve the poor?
Why comes the pestilence to bring
Disease no balm can cure?
And why doth war with sword and plume
Go stalking through our land,
Smiting the brave and fair and young
With devastating hand?

Why is it human souls are wrung
With sorrow, grief and woe?
And what doth cause the bitter tears,
Down Beauty's cheek to flow?
Why aches the heart? Why dims the eye?
Why throbs the burning brain?
And why, O why, is pleasure not
As plentiful as pain?

Ah! God never made a perfect thing
Without a speck or flaw—
Perfection never yet was reached
By any special law;
The towering mount, the stalwart oak,
The tender blade of grass,
Through stages of developement
Are all obliged to pass.

Then what is man, that he should be
From Nature's laws exempt?
And why should he resist her claims,
And treat them with contempt?
The wisest men were children once,
With mother's milk were fed,
And all the paths which they have walked
The angels once did tread.

The blind man never sees the sun,
Although the sun doth shine;
The deaf man hears no melody
In music most divine;
Man's imperfections 'tis that make
All things imperfect seem,
And when we think we're most awake,
Perchance we most do dream.

What men call evil only is
The germinating seed
From whence by sure development
Shall spring good in abundance,
And man all evil shall outgrow,
Despite his doubts and fears,
In faith and hope shall plume his wings,
And soar to brighter spheres.

Let man learn wisdom from the bee
Which, by its instinct, knows
To put honey from the flower
As well as from the rose;
As out of Darkness sprang the Light,
As oaks from acorns grow,
So out of Error Truth shall come
And Good from Evil flow.

Real Courage.

Boys and girls, as well as men and women, are apt to sometimes mistake prudence for cowardice, and yet no two qualities can be more different:

"Pooh!" said a rough boy once to his more gentle cousin, "I do believe, John, you're afraid to go near the horse just because he isn't tied."

"There is no need of my going near him, Stephen," was the reply; "and there is danger of his kicking any one who teases him uselessly."

"Ha, ha!" shouted Stephen, "you're a bravey, now, ain't you? The idea of being afraid of a horse!" and with a taunting look at John, the foolish boy walked up to the grazing animal and poked him with a stick. The horse gave an uneasy start, but continued pulling at the grass.

"See here," exclaimed Stephen, growing bolder, "if you'll promise not to faint, John, I'll present you with a lock of his tail in a minute."

John didn't faint, but Stephen did; for as he stealthily approach the horse in the rear, the animal bounded away, after performing a flourish with his hoofs that laid his tormentor in the dust.

John tried hard to restore Stephen to consciousness. He loosened his clothing, rubbed his hands and feet, and bringing water in his cap from the pool near by, dashed it on the boy's face; but all in vain—there were no signs of life. The nearest house was their own home, a quarter of a mile distant. John felt that not a moment must be lost. He approached the now quiet horse, and leaping upon his back, rode swiftly, without saddle or bridle, to his uncle's house for help.

When, after a long illness, Stephen recovered, he was a wiser boy, and told his cousin that he really believed the horse had managed to knock a little common sense into him.

"And what a dunce I must have been, John," he added, "to fancy you were afraid of that horse!"

☞ The man who was lost in slumber has found his way out on a nightmare.

One or the Other.

Each individual in every station and position in life—the peasant in his cot, or the king on his throne—the lowest outcast to be found in the most wretched haunts of vice, or he who stands highest in the scale of intelligence and goodness, refinement and virtue—the most uncultivated boor, or the wisest statesman—the savage and the ruffian, or the philanthropist and the Christian—all exert an influence upon the human race, all wield a power for Good or Evil, and sway the great wave of Humanity upon the stream of Progress or amid the eddies of retrogression. You, reader, wherever or whatever you are, exert an influence for the benefit or detriment of the community. You advance or you retrograde. You are no cypher. You are a numeral—it may be a multiplication of numerals. Is it in behalf of Truth or Error? Ask yourself the question. You are an instrument, either weak or powerful, doing service in the cause of Right, or at work as an abettor in upholding the cause of Wrong. You please, encourage and instruct, or you contaminate, abuse and degrade. You promote Knowledge or foster Ignorance. You cultivate and spread around you a lively appreciation of the Good, the Beautiful and True, or you scatter abroad the pestilential seeds of Misery, Vice and Crime. There is no principle of negation in your character. It is all positive—positively Good, or positively Bad. Your counsel is that of utility and wisdom, or it is the reverse. Your deportment among your fellow men exercises power for weal or woe. You entail happiness or misery. In the great brotherhood of Humanity you are a friend or a foe. In the great cause of your country's welfare, you will be found an advocate or an antagonist. There is no neutral ground—you are either for or against, friend or foe, patriot or traitor.

How important it is, then, that our [illegible] the scale of correct principle, an incentive to the Right, a guide to Truth, an omnipresent, earnest, liviving power that shall fructify, beautify, irradiate and fertilize the great vernal plane of human brotherhood.

Reader, where are you, what are you, among these powers of Good and Evil? [illegible] against cherishing distressing feelings; and with as much care, should habituate ourselves to self-control; to the habit of looking at every thing of a stirring or harrowing character with a calm courage; we should strive at all times for that valuable characteristic, "presence of mind," under all circumstances, for we are every day in great need of it; it is in many cases, a literal "life-preserver."

Tunnel Through the Alps.

The greatest single engineering work ever undertaken is the tunnel for a railroad through Mount Cenis. A report on this subject has lately been presented to the Lower House of the Italian Parliament by the Minister of Public Works. This tunnel was begun in 1857, and that year and the two following were spent in preliminary operations, such as the construction of houses, workshops, etc. When completed it will be nearly eight miles in length. Mr. Bartlett, an English engineer, set in operation a steam boaring machine, soon after operations were commenced, and about eight times the amount of work was done by it that had been done by hand. But steam could not be used in the interior of the tunnel, on account of want of air. The Italian engineers then proposed to substitute compressed air instead of steam; and their method is now in full operation.

This tunnel, when completed, will unite France with Italy, by rail, and it is to be a joint work between the Governments of the two countries, France paying a large portion of the cost. It is calculated that this tunnel will be completed in twelve and a half years from the time of its commencement; but with ordinary hand drilling it would have required twenty-five years' labor. The work proceeds now at the rate of 3,600 feet per annum. The use of compressed air to operate the drilling machines, not only affords the power for this purpose, but also supplies air for the respiration of miners. At one end 720 men are employed; at the other, 900. The cost thus far has been about $2,545,400.

A MODEL PROCLAMATION.—The present is a war of long-winded proclamations. The people would be glad, however, if our Generals would borrow some of that terse and direct style which distinguished the fathers. Witness the Proclamation of old Ethan Allen to the rebellious town of Guilford, Vt., in 1790:

"PROCLAMATION.—I, Ethan Allen, declare that if the inhabitants of Guilford do not instantly and peacably submit to the constituted authorities of the State of Vermont, said town shall be rendered as the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah—by G—d!

ETHAN ALLEN."

History tells us that the Guilfordites read the proclamation and acquiesced.

Mind and Body.

The influence which the mind has in causing, aggravating, and protracting disease, is too constantly lost sight of, by all classes of physicians. Every body recommends exercise as a means of preserving and regaining health. But to ride a certain length of time, or to walk a specified distance "for the health," merely for the sake of the health, is almost useless, and is a pennance; but if there is the accompaniment of an agreeable associate or an exhilarating motive, one which lifts up the mind and absorbs it for the time being, so as to make it wholly forgetful of the bodily condition, as the radical object of the exercise, this is health giving; its effects are always magical, on mind and body and blood.

Dwelling on trouble; remorse for lost opportunities; the hugging of sharp, pointed memories; moping over the slights of friends; feeding over exaggerations of the hardness of our lot, and grieving vainly for unrequitted love, all these are known the world over, as being capable of bringing on slow and painful and fatal diseases. But it is not so well understood that great mental emotion sometimes causes maladies which prove fatal in a few days; such maladies are induced by great physical exposures. It was recently announced that a distinguished French advocate was so excited and exhausted by one of his professional efforts, as to superinduce an attack of pneumonia (lung fever or inflamation of the lungs,) of which he died in a few days. Three young ladies were riding in a carriage in St. Louis; the horses ran away; two of the riders escaped from the vehicle, while the third sat still, as composedly as if nothing unusual had taken place; all were astonished at her "presence of mind." After she reached her home, she informed her friends that she remained still because the shock, the feeling of horror was such, that she was, per force, [illegible] such as [illegible] on inflamation of bowels, which nothing could remove, and of which she died in a few days. These facts, with thousands of others like them, prove beyond all cavil, that the mind may be a cause of disease, and the inference is clear, that the state of the mind should be [illegible]

The Love Principle.

The love principle is stronger than the force principle, and oh! how sublime, how beautiful its strength! It is as high as heaven! who can attain it—deep as the unfathiomable ocean! who can reach it?—and yet an infant is its type, it is so humble. We said that the love principle is more powerful than the force principle; but there is so little of the former in the world, that the latter triumphs—consequently, that 'might make right' has become an almost universal maxim.

No marvel, then, that the moral power of society is weakened, instead of being made strong by numbers—no marvel, when each would rob the other of his right, that with an increase of crime, and that this vast accumulation should constantly ferment, and throw out from its agitated bosom fierce assassins and bloody rioters—no marvel that the mob should rule in place of law, while the force principle triumphs—while it is educated into the mind of the little infant, from the moment that its plastic nature is capable of thought.

It is the province of education to harmonize these antagonistic principles to make force subservient to love, by directing the belligerent nature of man against the errors and vices of society, instead of individual members of nations.

☞ A new era in portraiture is predicted from the discovery of Mr. Swan, who presents a solid life-like likeness of any one in a cube of crystal. The effect of the new process is to exhibit the subject of the portraiture with life-like versimilitude and in natural relief. You take up a small case, and look through what appears to be a little window, and there stands or sits before you, in a pleasantly-lighted chamber, a marvellous effigy of a lady or gentleman, as the case may be.

Money.

Money is a queer institution. It buys provender, satisfies justice and heals wounded honor. Everything resolves itself into cash, from stock jobbing to building churches. Childhood craves bannies, youth aspires to dimes, manhood is swayed by the mighty dollar. The blacksmith swings the sledge, the lawyer pleads for his client, and the judge decides the question of life or death for his salary. Money makes the man, therefore man must make money, if he would be respected by fools; for the eye of the world looks through golden spectacles. It buys Brussels carpets, lace curtains, gilded cornices, rich furniture, and builds marble mansions. It drives us to church in splendid equipages, and pays the rent of the best pews. It buys silk and jewelry for my lady, it commands the respect of gaping crowds, and commands obsequious attention. It enables us to be charitable, to send Bibles to the heathen, to remove domestic indulgence. It gilds the rugged scenes of life, and spreads over the rugged paths of existence a velvet carpet soft to our tread; the rude scenes and turmoils are encased in a gilt frame. It bids care vanish, soothes the anguish of the bed of sickness; stops short of nothing save the grim destroyer, whose relentless hands spare none, but moral distinction, and teach poor humanity that it is but dust. Thus wealth pauses on the brink of eternity; the beggar and the millionaire rest side by side beneath the sod, to rise in equality to answer the final summons.

A Monster Turtle.

There arrived at one of our wharves on Wednesday, Nov. 11th, the pilot-boat Sea Foam, having on board a monster turtle, weighing twelve hundred pounds. He was caught about ten miles from this port after a conflict of ten hours. He would go down, remaining under water for some minutes, and then coming up, [illegible] fifteen or twenty minutes, swimming about as fast as a boat is rowed.—He was severely wounded in a vital part before being taken on board, but lived until Thursday morning. His back is black, the shell divided into five parts by ridges—the belly spotted with white.—With his head a foot long, he measured seven feet from his nose to his tail, and girted ten feet. He was two feet thick, and about five feet from side to side, being of a regular oval form; when his fore-flippers were extended, they measured eight and a half feet from tip to tip. Many old salts examined him, but not one ever saw the like for size, in any part of the world. He was doubtless what is described in the books as the "Leathery Turtle."—[Portsmoth Journal.

A Good Joke.

The following story is told of a Yankee captain and his mate. Whenever there was a plum-pudding made, by the captain's orders, all the plums were put into one end of it, and that end placed next to the captain, who, after helping himself passed it to the mate, who never found any plums in his part of it. After this game had been played for some time, the mate prevailed on the stewart to place the end which had no plums in it next to the captain. The captain no sooner perceived that the pudding had the wrong end towards him, than picking up the dish and turning it around, as if to examine the china, said: "This dish cost me two shillings in Liverpool;" and put it down as if without design, with the plum end next to himself. 'Is it possible?' said the mate taking up the dish. 'I shouldn't suppose it was worth more than a shilling.' And, as if in perfect innocence, he put down the dish with the plums next to himself. The captain looked at the mate, the mate looked at the captain. The captain laughed; the mate laughed. "I'll tell you what, young one, said the captain, 'you've found me out, so we will just cut the pudding lengthwise this time, and have the plums fairly distributed hereafter.

TRACKING A SCHOLAR ROUND THE WORLD.—A teacher in an English Sunday school had a scholar who on leaving the school enlisted in the army. When the lad had gone the teacher wrote him a letter. The correspondence thus begun was kept up during the wanderings of the soldier to various parts of the globe. The warrior died at length, happy in his God, declaring that, though he was not benefited by going to Sunday school, yet the pious letters of his teacher had led him to Christ. How many teachers track their pupils round the globe as this man did?

☞ He is the man indeed who can govern himself as he ought.

☞ Wisdom is a defense that can neither be stormed nor surrendered.

☞ The weakest spot in any man is where he thinks himself the wisest.

☞ Good will, like a good name, is got by many actions, and lost by one.

☞ Real difficulties are the best cure fore imaginary ones—because God helps us in the real ones, and so makes us ashamed of the others.

☞ A clergyman being asked by a skeptical physician how it happened that the patriarchs lived to such an old age replied, "They took no physic."

☞ Franklin observes: "The eyes of others are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither house nor fine furniture."

☞ Enemies are as necessary to the proper development of the full grown man, as friends. When lived that man who amounted to anything, but could count his enemies by the scores?

☞ The following is a Dutchman's rendition of "Two souls with but a single thought—two hearts that beat as one:" "Two souls mit one single taut, two hearts vat peat shust like von!"

☞ If a seaman should turn back every time he encounters a head wind, he would never make a voyage. So he who permits himself to be baffled by adverse circumstances, will never make headway in the voyage of life.

☞ A little boy running along stubbed his toe and fell on the pavement. "Never mind, my little fellow," said a by-stander, "you won't feel the pain to-morrow." "Then," answered the little boy, "I won't cry to-morrow."

☞ Archdeacon Fisher, having once preached an old sermon, and not being aware that Constable had heard it, asked him how he liked it: "Very much, indeed, Fisher," replied Constable; "I always did like that sermon."

☞ Quilp and his wife had a bit of contention the other day. "I know you have more brilliancy than I," said the woman, "but I have the better judgment." "Yes," said Quilp, "our choice of marriage shows that." Quilp was informed that he was a brute.

☞ After the charge of the negro troops at Petersburg, in which they captured three rebel redoubts, Gen. Hinks, their commander, asked one of them:—"Well, my man, did you get up near enough for the rebels to see the whites of your eyes?" "I dunno 'bout dat, sah," said the perspiring hero, showing his ivory, "but dey smelt us, I reckon."

☞ A lady once remarked to Charles Lamb that she did not care for him three skips of a louse. The witty gentleman at once took a card and wrote the following lines, and handed them to her:

"A lady once told me, and in her own house,
That she cared not for me three skins of a louse;
I forgave the poor creature for what she had said,
For ladies will talk of what runs in their head.

☞ "Arrah, me dailin," cried Jemmy O'Flanigan to his loquacious sweetheart, who had given no opportunity of answering her remarks during a two-hours' ride behind the little bay nags in his oyster wagon—"are you after knowing why your cheeks are like my ponies there?" "Shure and it is because they are red is it?" quoth the blushing Bridget. "Faith and a better reason than that, mavourneen: Because there is one of them on each sids of a waggin' tongue!"

☞ Josh Billings has issued a series of proverbs, from which we select the following:

"As good a way to git rich as enny is to run in debt two hundred thousand dollars, and then go to work and pay your debts. Filossofers tell us the world revolves on its own axis, and Josh Billings tells you that full haf the folks on airth think they ar the axis.

"Yung men, be more anxus about the pedigree yure going to leave than yu ar about the one somebody left yu.

"I wud sa to all yung men, 'Go in,' and to old fellers, 'Git out.'

"Marry yung, and, if circumstances require it, often.

"If yu can't git fine cloths and edducation too, git the cloths fust."

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 7, 1864.

The Situation.

Amid the all absorbing interest attending the great struggle for the perpetuity of our National existence almost every other topic not immediately connected with this, sinks into insignificance.

"Watchman, what of the night?" is the question upon the heart and lips of almost every one; and to this, as of old, the appropriate answer is—"The morning cometh, and also the night."

At both Richmond and Atlanta we may, ere many days, look for the clash of resounding arms, and garments rolled in blood. The carnage of battle, even of successful battle, may well emblem the darkness of overspreading night, and while it rages, men hold their breath for fear.

Still it is by battle that this terrible contest is to be decided; and it is for the privilege of deciding this question by battle, that all the best strategy of Grant and Sherman have for these many past days been so energetically and successfully applied.

At both these points the hordes of rebeldom have been gradually, but surely, driven to the wall, and the hour of decisive conflict is now approaching.

The armies of both Lee and Johnston begin to show signs of weakness, and the situation of each begins to become, to them, embarrassing. Hard pushed on every side, they have been compelled to give way.

Johnston has been compelled to fall back from his last strong mountain hold, and has now only a comparative plain, with no especial advantages for stratigical defense betwixt him and Atlanta. Outnumbered, out fought, and out generaled, he will have to succumb.

Lee finds himself, at Richmond, crowded back on every side, and his communications constantly threatened and interrupted, while those of Grant are both ample and unassailable. Every day's delay only increases his embarrassments, and makes a final retreat from Richmond, should he seek for it, less feasible.

With regard to the threatened raid into the North, we believe it will turn out to be only a big scare, and in the end as disastrous to those who attempt it, as was that of Morgan into Kentucky.

Hunter's cannon and cavalry will soon let us know whether it is 3,000 or 30,000 men who are threatening the banks of the Potomac. This movement will take care of itself, without for one instant diverting Grant from his grand object of crushing out the army of Lee before the walls of Richmond.

The Alabama, built in England, armed in England, manned in England, and owned in England, but for so long a time in the name of the Confederates, preying upon American commerce, has at last met an American war vessel and gone to the bottom.

The finance, temporarily shocked by the resignation of Secretary Chase, has rallied under the able chairman of the Finance Committee, who is his successor, and now seems more likely to improve, than to suffer from the change.

Are we not right, then, in looking over the whole horizon, to say that upon the whole the prospect is truly hopeful, and that "the morning cometh."

LOAFING.—Don't be a loafer, don't call yourself a loafer, don't keep a loafer's company, don't hang about loafing places. Better work hard for nothing and board yourself, than sit around day after day, or stand at corners with your hands in your pockets. Better for your mind, better for your prospects. Bustle about, if you mean to have anything to bustle for. Many a poor physician has obtained a real patient by riding hard to attend an imaginary one. A quire of blank paper tied up with red tape, carried under a lawyer's arm, may procure him his first case, and make his fortune. Such is the world—to him that hath shall be given. Quit droning and complaining. Keep busy and mind your chances.

☞ It is related of Mr. Clay that after the capture of his celebrated race horse, "Sleedaddle," by the rebel John Morgan, in his recent raid upon Lexington, Ky., he started in pursuit of the renowned horse thief with two fine animals worth over $500 each, overtook him and offered him both horses together with $600 in exchange for his racer. Morgan replied that he would partly comply with his request, and so saying he took the two horses, but would not give up the other. Morgan's soldiers then relieved Mr. C. of his $600, and he was compelled to leave for home on foot with empty pockets.

The News

Monday July 4.

Gen. Hunter has arrived at Charleston, Virginia, after a march of five hundred miles, over the mountains, in Western Virginia. He defeated the enemy in five different engagements, and destroyed an immese amount of rebel property, all through the Shenandoah Valley. His total loss is about 2,000, and that of the enemy 5,000.

A rebel force, supposed to be the same that had been repulsed by Gen. Hunter, appeared before Martinsburg on Sunday morning. Gen. Sigel in command, in view of his inferiority of force, retired, and the rebels took possession. General Sigel fell back to Harper's Ferry, and has taken position on Maryland Heights. It is also reported that fighting was going on all day within ten miles of Harper's Ferry.

Gens. Wilson and Kantz have returned from their cavalry raid. They destroyed sixty miles of railroad, all the blacksmith shops where rails could be straightened, and all mills where lumber could be procured for repairs. On their return they were attacked by a superior rebel force under Fitzhugh Lee and Hampton Wade. They succeeded in reaching our lines, but with considerable loss.

An attempt was made by the 18th corps to make an assault on the enemy's works in front of Petersburg, on the 30th ult., but the rebels showed themselves too strong to warrant it.

Mr. Fessenden had a long interview with the President Saturday, and there is no doubt he will accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury. He has been urged to do so by many of the leading men of the country.

The Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Act have come to an agreement, and will soon make their report. Commutation is abolished, and fifty days is the time fixed for volunteering before a draft takes place.

Mr. Chase has been fully exhonorated by the investigating Committee appointed to inquire into his conduct.

Wednesday, July 6.

We have an extensive account this morning of the rebel raid into Maryland. The force is estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000, including infantry and cavalry, under the command of Gen. Early. From the conflicting accounts we have received we are unable to arrive at any particular conclusion on the subject. It is evident there are [illegible] some force at or near Harper's Ferry [illegible] probably dare to penetrate the State much farther with the small numbers reported, yet if there is a probability of getting back they may possibly go up to Pennsylvania, where provisions, forage, horses, etc., are more plenty than in Maryland. The crisis of the affair is [illegible] and then a conscript, appears to be the whole object and intent of the raid.

Senator Fessenden has accepted the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and entered upon his duties yesterday. He attended the cabinet meeting at noon.

Thursday, July 7.

It is now definitely ascertained that the whole force of the enemy now operating on the upper Potomac, does not exceed 5,000, one fourth of which is cavalry and the balance infantry. The fight of Gen. Mulligan with the advance of the rebels at Leetown, is spoken of as most gallant. He successfully repulsed them several times. The impression now is that the enemy will retire within the next twelve hours, as Gen. Hunter, with a large force, is hovering in their rear, and if they remain longer, he will overwhelm them. Our troops are concentrating at Chambersburg and beyond.

We have the statement of the Captain of the Kearsage, relative to the fight with the Alabama, which fully confirms all previous accounts published. The London Daily News published an account of the Kearsage and Alabama affair, correcting the false statements in regard to the course pursued by the former. It charged that the Deerhound acted as a sort of tender to the Alabama; that Capt. Winslow would have secured the whole of the officers and crew of the Alabama, had he not placed too much confidence in the owner of the yacht; that he considered Capt. Semmes and others who escaped as bound in honor to give themselves up, and that he did not pursue and fire upon the Deerhound because he did not believe any one carrying the flag of the Royal Yacht squadron would act so dishonorably.

The Philadelphia Press has a statement that the President will call for 300,000 more men within a few days.

Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Petersburg on the morning of the 6th, but it was not known at City Point whether the firing was anything more than an artillery duel. The hospitals at the latter place have been cleared of nearly all the sick and wounded.

Gen. Wallace has met with success at Frederick. He has foiled thus far the rebels in all their undertakings to drive our forces from town

Scraps of News.

—Two men died of sun stroke on Thusday last in St. Louis.

—The preliminaries of the international match between Joe Coburn and Jem Mace have been consummated. The fight will take place on the 4th of October next.

—A terrible accident occurred on the Nashville and North-western Railroad on Thursday last to a train filled with soldiers, by which Lieut. H. Cherry, of the 63d Ohio, and a colored soldier, named John Cade, of the 4th U. S. colored regiment, were killed, and about 30 others wounded, some of them severely.

—An action was recently brought in a French Court against a Jefferson Davis by a French firm to recover damages for a ship laden with cotton which was burned in New Orleans harbor by the Confederate authorities, in April, 1862. The Court allowed a demurrer to the jurisdiction on the ground that, although the Southern States were only acknowledged as belligerents, still Mr. Jefferson Davis was the representative of a *de facto* Government, and therefore not amenable to French law courts.

—Gen. Sherman's personal appearance is thus described by the war correspondent of the Cincinnati 'Commercial:'—"Tall, straight, lithe, with a firm step; deep, gray, expressive eyes; face not unmarked with care but usually placid; his nose slighty aquiline; hair dark and now interwoven with threads of silver; hands that were made to be useful rather than ornamental; intellectual brow, well-balanced head, strong shoulders, small waist, active limbs, and feet enclosed in good sized boots—such are the outlines of one of the most practical and certainly one of the ablest generals this war has given to America.

—The ladies who undertook to distribute strawberries to the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals of Washington, have distributed this delicious fruit to nearly 10,000 men. They expected to have distributed them to a greater number, but owing to the great difficulty in obtaining the fruit at the Washington and Baltimore markets, it was impossible. Having money still unexpended, the ladies determined to expend it for the benefit of the soldiers. They had observed that most of the soldiers desired tobacco, but had not the means for its purchase, and consequently distributed tobacco, (chewing and smoking, with pipes), to 11,068. The ladies ascertained that there was nothing outside of Government rations which could be supplied to the greater portion of the patients in the hospital, more acceptable to them than tobacco.

—Harvey's theory of the circulation of the blood, or rather the cause of the circulation, is beginning to be disputed; for blushing, sudden paleness of the face, flushings and chilliness of the body frequently occur without any disturbance or modification of the heart's action. The steady movement of the blood in the capillaries, the circulation through the liver without the intervention of any impulsive force, the fact that after death the arteries are usually found empty, among other things, cannot be accounted for on the hypothesis that the heart is the sole mover of the blood. The new theory is that the action is a chemical one.

—During the past week, 1,100 Mormon emigrants have passed through Chicago, *en route* to Utah Territory.—The majority of them arrived from Europe on the ship G. B. McClellan, being the fourth cargo of Mormons which that vessel has brought. They are of several nationalities, comprising Danes, Swedes, Scotch, Welch, English and two or three Irish; an unusual circumstance, for no people in the world, be it said to their honor, are so averse to the doctrines of the "Saints" as the inhabitants of the "Emerald Isle."

—The Wasington Republican says: "We learn a fact with regard to the situation which must be gratifying to every loyal citizen to know. It is this, that Gen. Grant, in all his interviews with the President, while the latter was at the front, never complained that he did not have men and supplies enough. He never hinted that he wanted another man or a single thing more than he now possesses. The army is in a perfect condition, and in excellent health and spirits."

—A Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says, in reference to the Pope's health: The disease under which the Pope is now suffering is hereditary; his father had it, and lived till 92; he has a brother also afflicted in the same way, who is 86. The average period of the life of the members of the family is 90. So his Holiness is bound by family tradition to live eighteen years and nine days longer. The Emperor of the French, through his ambassador at Rome, has presented the congratulations of the Government to the Pope, upon the restoration of his Holiness to health.

—The Woolwich Arsenal is now alive with work. In the labratory the workmen are preparing button shot for the 70-pounders and 100-pound projectiles, which are to be substituted for those of 110-pound weight now in the service.—In the gun factories the men are busily employed in converting the breech-loading coil 70-pounders into muzzle-loaders, and in shortening the 12 pounders and altering the 110-pounders. They are also preparing solid breech-pieces for the 110-pounders, which are intended to take the place of the present vent-pieces.—The gun fired will be through a vent aperture on top in the usual manner.

—Major General Dix, Majors Barstow and Powers, Captain Fundy and others, were arrested on Friday last, on complaint of District Attorney A. Oakley Hall, who charges them with being concerned in the suppression of the World and Journal of Commerce. The officers were taken before City Judge Russell, but the examination was postponed until the 6th inst. This proceeding is undertaken in accordance with an order from Gov. Seymour.

—In Penn Yann, N. Y., the proprietor of a single whisky distillery paid $25,000 tax for the month of May.

New Advertisements.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew J. Gallatin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Gallatin, a brother of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of August next, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 711w4

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at
A. JAMES.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken in the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call, **A. James.**

EMPORIUM
OF
FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 *by* 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY,
Franklin, May 10th 1864.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased, The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace, and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

1099½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 10th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by

Pindall & Slayton.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.33, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m.—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. F. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. POTTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN, Agent Tecumseh.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be found to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands.

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c,

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted for $5.50 per year.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges the lowest.

☞ The printer wants some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a new lot of Small Glass Beads, White, Black, and opaque.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

Something New.

At Ward & Strickland's may be found the self-sealing Fruit cans—be sure to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Read the new advertisements in to day's HERALD.

U. L. A.

Tecumseh Council No. 11 U. L. A, will meet at their Hall on Monday, July 11th, at 7 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested.

☞ The Township Board have called a special meeting of the electors of this township, to be held at Clinton, on Monday July 25th, to vote a special tax for payment of bounties, to all volunteers who may be credited to this town, under the expected call of the President.

☞ New at Ketchams;—Ballou, and Frank Leslies Monthlies, and Budget of Fun for August; also a complete sett of Munro's ten cent novels.

Electricity.

During the showers on the morning of the 7th inst., Lightning struck in the village of Ridgeway, in front of Peter Perry's Broom shop, killing a valuable steer, and severely shocking Mrs. Perry and little girl of Mrs. [illegible] the same shower, the house of Griffith Adams, near I. L. Kniffin's saw-mill, in Ridgeway, was struck; the stove-pipe was displaced, Mrs. Adams shocked and a pig and chicken near the door were killed.

Concert

The Concert given by the "Peak Family," at Bidwell's Hall on Tuesday evening, was a decided success. The Hall was densely packed at an early hour, and long before the commencement of exercises they were obliged to stop selling tickets. There was one addition to the troupe not advertised on the bills. We refer to the small specimen of "Infantry in Arms" which added its musical voice to the entertainment. We hope that the parents of the child enjoyed the Concert, for those about them certainly could not; we don't mean to be hard on babies, for they are quite an institution in their way, but the place for them is certainly not in a crowd at a place of amusement.

Botanical Curiosity.

Last Saturday evening a night-blooming Cereus owned by Mr. W. D. Clark, of this village, was decked with two large blossoms. They were each, when in full bloom, eleven inches in diameter, and thirteen inches in length from the foot of the bud to the extremities of the petals. The plant is the *Cereus grandiflorus*, and is now about twelve years of age. The flowers themselves were of unusual size, and it is very seldom that two buds unfold into bloom during the same night. There is one remaining bud which will blossom in a few days.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 30, 1864.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfeing with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Conkling C. H.
Osborne Mrs. George
Schooner Eli
Scott Ezra
Davis C.
Scott Ezra S.
Spalding Almeda
Terrell & Sickley

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.,

The Fourth in Tecumseh.

The glorious anniversary was kept in Tecumseh in a manner seldom before equaled, and never excelled in this or any other place.

The day was ushered in by a national salute of one gun, and everybody that heard it, knew immediately that the Fourth had come. In a short time the voices of the juveniles were heard ascending from all quarters of the town. Martial law was immediately proclaimed by them, and a requisition for supplies made on various wagon and machine shops. An extensive barricade was thrown across Chicago street, with its right, consisting of a dilapidated threshing machine, resting on Lawrence's store, and its left, composed of Dixon's dray, formed in front of friend Joe's door; the centre was composed of various boxes, barrels, etc.

At sunrise a mammoth fire-cracker was fired by a reckless boy, who regardless of expense, had invested his pile for the occasion, several days before. The report seemed to awake the reverberating echoes of the surrounding hills, and soon the citizens were seen issuing from their houses, prepared to celebrate the glorious anniversary.

A charge was soon ordered upon the barricade, and the centre not being properly supported soon gave way. In honor of this victory, a collection was taken up and funds sufficient to purchase three fire-crackers and a torpedo were soon raised, and a small boy employed to touch them off gently. At this the crowd became fairly wild with excitement, and something would probably have been done, had not the morning train for Adrian been heard approaching, which caused a general stampede for the depot. The majority of our citizens left on the train for Adrian and for a time the prospects for a celebration looked rather slim.

Soon the people from the country began to come in and our streets assumed a lively appearance. Quite an excitement was got up by an enterprising youth firing a small pistol in the air; a proposition was made to call on the officer who on his breast doth wear a star," to arrest the young man, but on his assuring the crowd that his mother knew he was out, he was allowed to depart in peace; the last seen of him he was consoling himself with a huge slice of gingerbread, apparently determined to go it heavy on the strength of "Dad's selling his wool."

In the afternoon our streets were a perfect galaxy of beauty, young men and maidens promenaded the streets; "Soft eyes looked love to eyes that spake again, and all went in on gingerbread."

At sundown a double header was fired, and after it became sufficiently dark for the purpose, a three-ball Roman candle was touched off. The pin-wheel which had been provided to close the exercises, for some reason refused to go off. At this, the crowd became very indignant, and for some time a riot was seriously apprehended. The matter was finally compromised by the Common Council agreeing to buy two pin-wheels for next Fourth.

Soon after this the crowd began to disperse and by twelve o'clock no one would have known that we had had a celebration here.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat		$1 50 1-2
Red Wheat		1 50
Rye		90
Corn, ear		45
Corn, shelled		90
Oats		35
Beans	200	2 25
Potatoes	65	75
Butter		25
Eggs		14
Lard		15
Tallow		10
Hams		13
Shoulders		11
Salt		3 00
Plaster		10 00
Apples, per bushel		150
" Dried per pound		8
Wool	70	78
Hay	12	14 00
Barley		1 30
Clover Seed		9.00
Dress Hogs	7 a 8	35

Patterson & co
Have just received the largest stock of
Wall Paper,
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

DIAMONDS
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

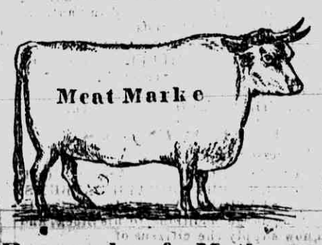
NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
AT BIDWELL'S
CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
May 19th. 1864.

Plain and Ornamental
PAINTER.
Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
700tf

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at
A JAMES.

NEW GOODS!
ARRIVING AT
Ward & Strickland's,
PRINTS & DELAINES,
ALPACAS & POPLINS,
SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,
SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,
CLOTHS & TRIMINGS,
SHOES & RUBBERS,
GROCERIES.
Ready made clothing
HATS & CAPS.
Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.
And other articles to numerous to mention all of which
WILL BE SOLD
FOR CASH,
At a reasonable profit.
Call and see us.
A. B. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND.
Tecumseh, April 18th 1864.

R. C. MOORE
Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of
BARGAINS
Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW


Burroughs & Mathews,
We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

FOR SALE.
A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

Wanted.
The subscriber will pay $200 per tun for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill —Tecumseh, April 18.
B. F. HITCHCOCK.

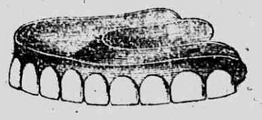
GARRISON HOUSE
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!
Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz
STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!
Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,
House Trimmings,
Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,
They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of
Tin ware
constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,
Also the
Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE.
one of the best stoves in the country.
Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER
the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.
L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!
IN FULL BLAST!
T. Cummins, Proprietor,
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad St.*, Where he is now turning out the
Nicest, Best and Strongest,
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS!
And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

"RICH JEWELERY"
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,
Resident Dentist.
Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.
All Work Warranted.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY
is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—It has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.
C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of
Wall Paper,
Ever brought to town. Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.
DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.
v14n1mo

Dyspepsia can be cured.
Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE" The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!
Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed
Important to Females.
DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & M COWEN,
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
HARDWARE FIRM
IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They sell the Cheapest
AND KEEP THE
LARGEST STOCK
The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth
Hardware Store!!
Their Stock consists in part of
STOVES,
In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.
Iron, Steel, Nails,
Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,
we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.
POCKET & Table CUTLERY,
Tin spouting,
put up on short notice, in town or country
TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,
AND EVERYTHING ELSE,
which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.
WANTED—In exchange for goods
Rags, Old Copper and Brass,
Also Cash.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!
Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the
GLOBE MILL
Is Now in Complete Repair.
We are ready to attend to the GRIST,
With Promptness and Satisfaction.
That may be brought to the Mill.
A Good Stock of
CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase
Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice
WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,
Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.
On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.
CASH PAID FOR WHEAT
STORAGE ROOM
in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.
William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
Chemist, Broadway.
New York

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS
In Southern michigan.
One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,
Most Varied
Stock of Furniture
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's
ROOMS IN THE
NEW BUILDING,
South Side Chicago St. Tecumseh.
Great Bargains
Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.
Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,
Various Styles and Prices
OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,
What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Share Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Wash stands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.
Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.
LOOKING GLASSES,
& Looking Glasses,
A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.
COFFINS,
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.
D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING
MANUFACTORY!
We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing
Jointed Flour Barrel Staves
Circled Flour Barrel Hea
which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale
Cut Staves, Not Jointed,
Cut Heading,
AND LOADS OF
WOOD CLIPPINGS.
ORDERS SOLIITED.
Binn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.
But may at some Future Day
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.
Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness
A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM's No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

The French Preventive.
Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

For Sale.
The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Traitor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.
May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.
These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1861, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transfered only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium, or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are
Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,
their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay
Over Eight Per Cent Interest
in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 31 day of March, 1864, was $708,985,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,120, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 20th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of Public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Patterson & Co.
GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,
PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all
Patent Medicines
Possessing any merit.
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES
☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.
IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

THE
BIG BONNET,
Still Waves Over
MRS. W. WHITE'S
You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies' Goods of
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
and style suitable for Spring and Summer,
Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hose, Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.
Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,
Bleaching and Repairing
DONE TO ORDER.
I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of
DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,
and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,
Mrs. W. WHITE.
May 19th, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 15th 1864 Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.00 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo 10.45 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.20 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Train leaves Adrian at 7.00 a. m. and 2.44 p. m. for Hudson, connecting at Hudson with trains for Chicago 11.33 a. m. and 7.35 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m.—leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m.

For full details see the Company's Posters and time Tables at the Depots and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Agent, Adrian. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Toledo. Gen'l Sup't Toledo. J. W. BRAYMAN Agent Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and at in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mathew Ebbit, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Barrett, administrator of said estate, with will of deceased annexed, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate, and discharge, &c.,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 25th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy.] u709w3

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased, Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD,
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages,
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by

Tindall & Slayton.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order, without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,
OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship.—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per tun for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill—Tecumseh, April 18.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

"No, post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased, The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY) 701-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 2d day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Palmer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Sherman B. Terry, the Executor named in the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that said will may be proved and allowed and that your petitioner may be appointed Executor thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 27th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 700w4

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned, in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty-seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty-two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator, on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.
Dated June 28th 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES,
JOSEPH S. KIES, } Commissioners.
Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 *by* 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY,
Franklin, May 10th 1834.

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also, at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds. East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in update running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guard them in the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line,

He has also purchased the Adrian City **BOOK BINDERY,**

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES.

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S, BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

CO S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectonate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Whole-sale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address Henry R. Costar
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the Assimilative into healthy action, by which the WATER OF CARBRECT, depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inverliably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, tereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, also, Inflammation, Inflamation, or frequent Inflamation of the Bladder, and expelling poisonous, RIPENED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir [illegible]

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 8. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1864. WHOLE NO. 712.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M

Business Directory.

A. JAMES, Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BELLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods (Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubs, Ropes &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyer, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis, Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Kellogg & Hendryx's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Reed, Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by strict attention to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco boxes, Cigar holders &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office in Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leave Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

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Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes taken in the best manner and in a satisfactory manner.—Prices from a dime to $5 for cards. Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.

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Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues, DETROIT, MICH.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

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Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

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BLANK BOOKS

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NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,

GLASS,

ROCKINGHAM,

EARTHERN,

AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can.

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c. In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c., at

A. JAMES.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Detroit.*

BY MRS. M. F. TUCKER.

"Our work is done!" the echo ran,
And thrilled the heart of every man—
"We go to dear old Michigan!"
And first and foremost in the van,
Detroit!

Our glorious Fourth! alas, how few—
A remnant of the host we knew,—
Brave men and heroes, good and true—
And nobly have they fought for you,
Detroit!

They smother down their joyful cries,
As one with eager longing spies
Thy stately domes and steeples rise—
A goodly sight for homesick eyes—
Detroit!

"Oh, home! sweet home!" thy port we see!
What—play thy tricks on such as we?
It is—yet no—this cannot be
The fair, proud city of the free,
Detroit!

No waving flags—no echoing drum—
No glad huzza—no eager hum—
No welcome,—our defenders come!
Thy mean, ungrateful lips are dumb,
Detroit!

And they who faced the cannons' heat,
To make thy safety more complete—
Those battle scarred, with war worn feet,
Lie down in thy unsheltered street,
Detroit!

Smile, Treason, from thy dying bed—
Be thy last moments comforted,—
Hiss forth thy thanks, oh Copperhead!
Rebellion's motly crew shall wed
Detroit!

Oh, city by the river wide!
Oh, city by the restless tide!
No more to loyalty allied—
Move over on the other side,
Detroit!

—MACON, MICH.

* See reception of our veteran Fourth Infantry on their return home.

Women I have Loved.

I can easily understand the weakness that made Adam lose paradise to please Eve. I can appreciate the feelings that made Antony [illegible] since the world for Cleopatra; the devotion of the wise and magnificent King Solomon to the gay passion has never surprised me; that Samson should yield to the soft persuasion of woman's tongue, seems perfectly natural to me, for I am an ardent admirer of that lovely sex which throws so sweet a charm over life. I was eighteen when I first discovered this tender place in my heart. Spending the summer vacation in the country with a college friend, I was necessarily thrown much into the society of his sister. Emma May was a sweet girl of seventeen, with bright eyes, golden curls, and a rose in each cheek—the very kind of beauty to captivate a boy's fancy. We rode and walked together in the cool hours of morning; during the heat of the day, we spent many delightful hours in the fine old library, reading our favorite authors. Emma had quite a musical voice, and to hear her read the pictured page of Scott, or the glowing poems of Byron, lent an additional charm to the writings of these unrivaled geniuses.

In the evening, when the beautiful Queen of Night filled the earth with her silvery light, Emma and I strolled thro' the garden, and I gathered the richest flowers to deck her brow. In those sweet hours, we loved, and were happy. This passed away the summer like a delicious dream, until the sad hour of separation arrived. We parted with mutual tears, promising never to forget each other—but in a year Emma was married, and I had suffered another object to take possession of my heart. Such is first love—sweet, but brief; ardent, but not lasting.

At a grand party I saw Arabella Frigidian, surrounded by a crowd of admiring gentlemen. I approached and gazed on charms such as Homer sang when he wished to describe the Olympian goddesses—beauty such as floods the soul of the poet when rapt in gorgeous day dreams. Miss Frigidian possessed a form and face which might have served Apelles as a model for his exquisite picture of Venus coming from the sea. Her rich brown hair fell luxuriantly over the most lovely neck that I have ever seen; the lilly and the rose mingled in her cheeks as the setting sun touches the soft, white clouds, melting them into beauty. I sought an introduction to this ravishing creature, and obtained her hand for the "Lancers." I was so fascinated by the grace and beauty of my partner, that I nearly deranged the harmony of the dance by my blunders. When I begged her to excuse my mistakes, and said that I was more interested in my partner than in the "Lancers," a smile parted her rich lips, displaying teeth as lustrous as Eastern pearls. At the end of the quadrille, a gentleman claimed Miss Frigidian's hand for the next set, and I had but little opportunity of conversing with her, but her overpowering beauty had made an impression on my young and susceptible heart—I came, saw, and was conquered.

I visited Miss Frigidian a few days after the party, but, there being several other gentlemen present, I could only say a few words to her. I frequently saw her at the opera and concerts, and each time I became more and more impressed with her trascendant beauty.

Such was the state of affairs, when one lovely evening, in May, I joined her on the avenue. Never had I seen Miss Frigidian looking so heavenly beautiful. All that I had ever read or thought of female beauty seemed realized in the exquisite creature by my side. We extended our walk until we reached a spot which commanded a fine view of the western sky. I drew Miss Frigidian's attention to the sun dying on a couch of gorgeous clouds. I spoke with ardor of the magnificent display. She seemed surprised at my enthusiasm. I must confess I was more surprised at her want of enthusiasm. I alluded to other subjects dear to me—love, fame, glory. She listened with indifference to my glowing words—her eyes remained coldly beautiful. Oh! that I have to say it of this beautiful woman—Arabella Frigidian was cold passionless, and like Pygmalion's exquisite ivory statue—she melted others into love, without feeling it herself.

Need I say that I was horribly disappointed at this discovery? I felt like a man temped by what appeared to be a delicious feast, who, on approaching to partake, found the dishes were nothing but painted delusions—exqisitely executed, indeed, but containing nothing to satisfy the cravings of hunger.

My recovery from this disappointment was much accelerated by the society of a gay fascinating widow, who, about that time, visited our house for a few weeks. Mrs. Torrance was young, handsome, and as eager after conquests as Alexander or Cæsar. To keep herself in practice, she condescended to captivate and drag me after her chariot wheels. She bestowed upon me all those flattering attentions which a clever woman knows how to use so well—she praised my taste in dress, my dancing, and sang my favorite songs. I could not gaze into those matchless eyes, and listen to that silvery voice, day after day, with heart unmoved. I was soon madly in love with the charming widow, and each hour of each day added fuel to the flames of my grand passion.

On the day fixed for her departure, I managed to muster up sufficient courage to tell my love. The widow listened with a smile to my blushing declaration, and said that she meant nothing serious—that she was only caring on a little innocent flirtation—and went away with flying colors after new conquests, while I shut myself up with Byron, and determined to cut the women.

After keeping this resolution for a month, I returned to society with a keener zest than ever. I could relate many other examples of women I have loved. There was Fanny Lemm, who made a deep impression on my heart, until I met her at a dinner party, and saw her eating a spring chicken with a most unromantic appetite,—as the foul disappeared, so did my love. I tremble when I think of the case of Miss Tempest. I had actually gone to her house to solicit her hand, when I heard the young lady scolding and abusing her maid. I beat a hasty retreat, and congratulated myself upon my narrow escape from having a fury for my wife; for not possessing the Socrates, I could not live happy with a Xantippe.

When I recall the queens who have reigned for a brief period over my heart, and then contemplate the angelic creature at my side, I feel truly grateful for the prize that has fallen to me. Lillian, my wife, thou art all I could desire—beautiful and sweet, loving and pure, gentle and true.

☞ The statement that Johnston has got Sherman where he wants him, reminds us of John Pœnix's description of the great editorial fight, as follows:—"There was a blow. Somebody fell. We got up. Turning upon our antagonist, we then succeeded in winding his arms around our wait, and by a quick manœuvering threw him on top of us, bringing our back, at the same time, in contact with the bed of the printing press. Then inserting our nose between his teeth, and his hands in our hair, we had him!"

Ladies Should Read Newspapers.

It is a great mistake in female education, to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to only the fashionable literature of the day. It is necessary, of course, for her to be well versed in the works of the standard authors, English first, and afterwards if circumstances allow, in French and German. But this is not enough. She should learn to read the newspapers carefully and understandingly. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about—give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events. At the present time, particularly, the momentious occurrences which are taking place every hour, the condition of the country and the tremendous interests at stake, ought to be understood and carefully studied. Surely the tales of real battles and sieges, combats by sea and land, ought to be as interesting as the fictitious adventures of some imaginary hero. And yet our young ladies are too apt to overlook the romances which are being enated in real life and seek the counterfeits which are to be found between the cover of books. Let them read the history of the times we live in, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvement of the world, and a new and wide field of interest will be open to them—and if it be not heresy to say so—their charms will be increased tenfold.

MEAN MAN.—An exchange says:—The fellow who licked the molasses from a blind nigger's pancake is generally held up as a sample of perversity. But he was a good Christian compared to the scamps who swindle the printer out of a newspaper and then return it through the postmaster as *refused*. If a man is too poor to pay, he should be honest enough to call and stop his paper like a man. If he inclines to thieving he should never [illegible] the gentle art of crime by cheating the printer. He should begin small—robbing children of pennies—stealing chickens—serve six months as army contractor—forge bonds on the Southern Confederacy, and when he is ready for a personal interview with the hangman or the devil, he can cap the climax of his villainy by subscribing for a newspaper and swindling the publisher.

☞ You do not need to say a word to a man that has done you a wrong to make him fell that you remember it against him. You may say, 'Let it pass," and still it will be in your power to give him a glance with your eye, to cast upon him a look, which he shall feel, and which will say more than volumes could of that wrong. How many times have husbands forgiven their wives, and wives their husbands, and parents their children, and children each other, when they have committed any offense, only, in a moment's anger, afterward, to call that offense up again, and make it the occasion of taunting and abuse! But God says, "I will never make mention of your trangressions. I will cast them into the depths of the sea." God forgives royally. There is nothing mean about God. There *is* about men. Even good men are bad in spots, though perhaps they do not mean to be. But there is a royalty in the divine love and patience such that when God has said once of a thing, "It is passed," it *is* passed, it is annihilated; it is buried even beyond the memory that forgets nothing but sins in his children—for these are the only things that God can forget. Everything else is fixed and eternized when it falls, as it were upon the divine retina. But offenses committed by us against him, and our repentance and turning from them—these fade out of his mind. They will not stand the light of the sun of righteousness.

An Agreeable Customer.

"Stranger, I want to leave my dog in this 'ere office till the boat starts, I'm afraid somb dy will steal him."

"You can't do it," said the clerk, "take him out."

"Well, stranger, that is cruel, but you're both disposijioned alike, and he's kinder company for you."

"Take him out," replied the clerk.

"Well stranger, I don't think you're honest, and you want watching. Here, Dragon," he said to the dog, "Sit down here and watch that fellow sharp" and turning on his heel, said, "Put him out, stranger, if he's troublesome." The dog lay there till the boat started watching and growling at every movement of the clerk, who gave him the better part of the office.

The Day After Marriage.

The departure of a son from the parental roof does not present any spectacle of desolation. Marital life has, from infancy, an individuality and independence, an egotism, so to say, which is essentially wanting in female existance.—When a son abandons his parents to create for himself a separate interest, this separation causes but little interruption in their mutual relations. A man marries, and still retains his friendships, his habits, and his filial affections. Nothing has changed in his life; it is only an additional tie. His departure is only a mere separation; while the departure of a young girl, to become a wife in a few hours, is real desertion—a desertion with all its duties and feelings still fresh about it.—In one word; the son is a sapling which has always grown apart from the trunk, while the daughter has, on the contrary, formed an essential portion of it, and to detach her from her place is to mutilate the tree itself. You have surrounded her youth with unspeakable tenderness—the exhaustless tenderness of your paternal hearts, and she, in return, has appeared to pour forth upon you both, an equally inexhaustible gratitude; you love her beyond all the world, and she seemed to love you with a proportionate affection.—But one day, an ill omened day, a man arrived, invited and welcomed by yourselves, and this man of your own choice carries off to his domestic eyrie your gentle dove, far from the soft nest which your love hath made for her, and to which hers had clung. On the morrow you look around you, you listen, you wait, you seek for something which you cannot find. The cage is empty; the tuneful linnet has flown; silence has succeeded to its melodious warbling; it does not come as it did on the previous morning fluttering its perfumed wings about your pillow, and awakening you by its soft caresses. Nothing remains but a painful silence, a painful void.

Pickled Pork Equal to Fresh

A lady contributor at Perry, Ill., gives the following directions:—"Let the meat cool thoroughly, cut into pieces four to six inches wide; weigh them, and pack as tight as possible in the barrell, salting very lightly. Cover the meat with brine made as strong as possible. Pour off a gallon of the brine, and mix with it one tablespoonful of saltpetre for every hundred pounds of meat, and return it to the barrel. Let it stand one month; then take out the meat; let it drain twelve hours. Put the brine in an iron kettle, add one quart of molasses or two pounds of sugar, and boil until perfectly clear.—When it is cold, return the meat to the barrel, and pour on the brine. Weigh it down, and keep it covered close, and you will have the sweetest meat that you ever tasted."

PRIDE.—We have often heard a half grown up boy say pettishly to his mother, "I don't like to be seen carrying a big bundle through the streets." But true pride is ashamed of such littleness of mind. Mr. Astor, the wealthy millionaire of New York, was reluctant to sell some goods to a young man, except for cash, the merchant paid for them, and took them on his shoulder to carry them out of the store. Mr. Astor looked in surprise; but before the merchant had gone many steps, he called him back, saying, "you may buy on credit, to any amount. I can trust you, sir. A man who is not ashamed to do his own work is sure to succeed." Here is another good lesson for false pride.

Dr. Franklin's Toast.

Long after the victories of Washington over the French and English had made his name familiar to all Europe, Dr. Franklin chanced to dine with the English and French Ambassador, when, as nearly as the precise words can be recollected, the following toasts were drunk:

England—The Sun, whose bright beams enlighten and fructify the remotest corners of the earth.

The French Ambassador, filled with national pride, but, being too polite to dispute the previous toast, drank the following:

France—The Moon, whose mild, steady and cheering rays are the delight of all nations, consoling them in darkness and making their dreariness beautiful.

Dr. Franklin then rose, and, with his usual dignified simplicity, said:

George Washington—The Joshua who commanded the Sun and Moon to stand still, and they obeyed him.

☞ Little sticks help better than large ones to kindle the fire.

☞ Is there any perceptible improvement in a caterpillar when he turns over a new leaf?

☞ A wag says a coffish aristocrat is one of those men who can pin a dried herring to his coat tail and imagine himself a whale!

☞ There is a strange, significant identity in the words which frame at once the watchword and the prayer of these momentous days: God—Grant—Victory

☞ The last case of indolence is that of a man named John Hole, who was so lazy that in writing his name he simply used the letter "J," and then punched a hole through the paper.

☞ "Come, don't be timid," said a couple of silly snobs to two mechanics; "sit down and make yourselves our equals." "We should have to blow our brains out to do that," was the reply.

☞ Women are said to have a stronger attachment than men. It is not so. A man is often attached to an old hat; but did you ever know of a woman having an attachment to an old bonnet?

☞ The Spencer revolving rifles, used by Custer's Cavalry, rather astonish the rebels, one of whom recently inquired "where our boys got those guns which they load on Sunday and fire all the week."

☞ Earth's noblest and richest summer, with all its flowers, can no more be compared to the everlasting summer than the phosphorescent glow of deceiving wood can be compared to the sweet sunshine.

☞ Many persons are now anxiously examining the maps to find the "seat of war." Triggs says he found it last summer without a map. He discovered it by sitting down upon a wasp's nest in a hayfield.

☞ Man is placed in the world as a spectator; when he is tired of wondering at all the novelties about him, and not till then, does he desire to be made acquainted with the causes that create these wonders.

☞ "Biddy," said a lady, "I wish you wou'd step over and see how old Mrs. Jones is this morning." In a few minutes Biddy returned with the information that Mrs. Jones was seventy-two years, seven months and two days old.

☞ I have often been puzzled to assign a cause why woman should have the talent of ready utterance in so much greater perfection than men. Hudibras says that the tongue is like a race horse, which runs faster the lesser weight it carries.

☞ Though a man has all other perfections and wants discretion, he will be of no great consequence to the world; but if he has this single talent in perfection and but a common share of others, he may do what he pleases in his particular station of life.

☞ A loving heart and a pleasant countenance are commodities which a man should never fail to take home with him. They will best season his food and soften his pillow. It was a great thing for a man that his wife and children could say of him, "He never brought a frown of unhappiness across his threshold."

☞ In the town of T——, not many miles from here, there was a shoemaker who at times officiated as preacher. He always wrote the notice himself, in order to save the expense of printing. Here is one of them:—"There will be preaching in the pines opposite the United States Hotel this Sunday afternoon on the subject, "All who do not believe will be damned at three o'clock."

☞ A great man is always willing to be little. Whilst he sits on the cushion of disadvantages, he goes to sleep. When he is pushed, tormented, defeated, he has a chance to learn something—he has been put on his wits, on his manhood—he has gained facts—learns his ignorance—is cured of insanity of conceit—has got moderation and real skill. The wise man always throws himself on the side of his assailants. It is more to his interest than it is theirs to find his weak point. The wound cicatrizes and falls off from him like a dead skin; and, when they would triumph, lo! he has passed on, invulnerable. As long as all that is said is against me, I feel a certain assurance of success. But as soon as honeyed words of praise are spoken for me, I feel as one that lies unprotected before his enemies.—EMERSON.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 14, 1864.

Michigan Publishers.

Last Friday a convention of publishers of papers in Michigan was held in Detroit. Eighteen papers were represented. It was resolved that the State printing was done 50 per cent. too low, and that an advance upon all advertising rates was necessary, as well as of subscriptions of weeklies to $2,00 per annum. The cash in advance system was also resolved upon and considerable improvement in the conduct of journals recommended, as follows:

1st. It should be a rule with every editor never on any account to insert an article or communication merely to please the writer, or where, if left to his judgment alone, it would be rejected.

2d. An editor should always feel at liberty to use material that may come into his hands in any manner he may think best, even to calling out the interesting points, and presenting them in his own language.

3d. As a rule, we believe a paper increases in interest and popularity directly in proportion as all the matter it contains is prepared expressly for its columns.

4th. The strength of a local newspaper is in its local news, and we recommend that every publisher mark out for himself a field, and make systematic arrangements for procuring every item of intelligence that may transpire within such field.

6th In the case of notices of literary, patriotic and charitable organizations, such as soldiers' aid societies, etc., we recommend that a nominal charge be always made, and that the same policy be pursued in regard to advertising done for political organizations.

7th. That every publisher should have an unvarying scale of prices for advertising, and, as far as practicable, local publishers should adopt uniform scales.

8th. That all transient advertising should be paid for when ordered in, and those bills for advertising by the quarter or by the year should always be settled, at least, at the expiration of each half year.

9th. "Humbug" advertisements should ever be admitted into a newspaper.

10th Marriage and death notices are proper objects for charges.

11th. Subscriptions should always be paid in advance. It would be well to notify subscribers a few weeks before their subscriptions expire, but a paper should never be sent a single day over the time for which it is paid. By rigidly adhering to this rule in every case, the publisher will give no cause for offense in stopping a paper.

12th. In general, the editorial management of a paper should be with the editor, and not with his correspondents or contributors, or the public at large; he should insert just what, in his judgement, is wanted by the majority of his readers, or what he himself conceives to be right, untrammeled by personal considerations; and in its business management a newspaper should be conducted like any other business, and where any consideration is rendered to individuals, it should be paid for at the time, and at an established price.

The above proceedings of this State Publishers Convention, may at first seem unreasonable and severe, but a moment's consideration will satisfy any one that it is not so.

The difficulty with regard to the high prices that, under the war pressure, so generally obtain, is not so much that the prices are high, as that they are not kept in proportion.

To those whose support is derived from what they have to sell, the difference is not material—just about the same amount of surplus articles which they have to dispose of support them now, as formerly.

But for those depending upon salaries, fees, or daily labor, it is next to impossible, that it should be made proportionate, and in these cases, if high prices continue, it will be a long time before the true balance will everywhere equally adjust itself.

And in nothing is this more true than of the printer. If at the old pribes of ink, paper and help, he did no more than make a living at the old subscription price, how can it be expected that he can now do the same, when all these have more than doubled, while also at the same time the expense of living has more than doubled.

The fact is, at Two Dollars per year, instead of one, as formerly (which was always too little), and at double prices for job work and advertising, it would cost those who pay from farm or other produce no more to get the same amount of subscription or job work than it did before.

We must therefore learn to be reasonable in this matter, and neither complain of high charges nor high prices, so that they are not disproportionate, but seek by our unceasing diligence and strict economy to accommodate ourselves to the exigencies of the times, so that when peace does once more smile upon us, and such a peace as will be both practicable and permanent, we shall learn to appreciate its priceless value.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

HEAD QUARTERS, CO. F. 26th Regt.
Alexandria, July 8th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking that our friends might wish to hear how we spent the Fourth, we thought the best way to inform them would be to write to your paper.

Although we were serving our country in the capacity of soldiers, still we had a little pleasure in celebrating the birth-day of Freedom. We were favored with a spirited oration from Lt. M. Roberts.—After this was delivered, we had the pleasure of partaking of a choice selection of food, prepared by a committee consisting of Lieut. Randall, Sergt. H. Dunster, Corp's. A. W. Harding. J. S. Laing and S. F. Wright. All that could be done to make it a good dinner, was done. The dinner will long be remembered, by us all. In the evening we had a display of fireworks.

The day passed off pleasantly, but we often thought of our friends. We hope e'er many days pass away to be able to return to them with the joy of a redeemed country in our souls, and the principals of true men in our minds.

We would say to our friends, write to us often, for we love to get letters from home; they cheer us; they comfort us and make time pass more pleasantly.

We have a good position as a company; let this thought cheer up your hearts at all times. Hoping soon to see the end of war, we remain your &c.

A. W. H.

An accident occurred near Clarksville, Pa., which resulted in the death of a Mrs. Hewitt, and the serious injury to her son, mother-in-law and sister-in-law. They were approaching a bridge over the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad in a carriage, when the horses became frightened by an approaching hand car and ran away, throwing the occupants from the carriage. Mrs. Hewitt died a few minutes after the accident; the other two ladies were so seriously injured that little hopes were entertained of their recovery, and her son was seriously though not dangerously injured.

HOW A SPY GOES HOME.—A man, dressed in the uniform of a Union soldier, advanced from our lines and sallied towards the rebels. It was supposed that he was going in search of a wounded comrade, and many enconiums were passed upon the strength of an affection which would take him into so much danger to aid his friends. The rebels rose along their lines and brought their muskets to bear upon him; but for some inexplicable reason did not fire, but allowed him to approach, when he suddenly entered their lines and became lost to sight. It is now supposed that he was a daring rebel spy, who had made the tour of our lines during the night and returned as above stated.

The Alabama.

The minuteness of detail concerning the conflict between the Kearsage and Alabama confirms the belief that the latter vessel has met her just fate at last. The contest was short, sharp and decisive. Of course, those of the crew who were not killed remain the lawful prisoners of the commander of the Kearsage. Captain Semmes, however, with a portion of his crew, was stolen away by a British yacht, and conveyed to Southampton.—These prisoners must be delivered up by the English Government. Our claim to them is far more valid than was the claim of John Bull to Mason and Slidell. Our right to them is indisputable, and we very much doubt whether England will justify the action of the officious yacht. If she does, she throws aside her garb of pretended neutrality, and stands before the world an ally of the Confederacy. It becomes then a clear case of intervention—and intervention means war. The dignity and honor of the United States Government demands the rendition of Semmes and his piratical crew. Let the demand be prompt and imperative. This matter must not be lightly passed over.

Semmes, the pirate captain was used up so badly that he imagined the Kearsage to to be an iron-clad, and so states it in his official report of the fight. Fright magnifies hugely.

Two guerrillas having been convicted of murder and bushwhacking, before a Military Commission, were hung in Nashville on Friday last. Their names were Robert Gassett and E. D. Cropland.

The guerrillas are making sad havoc with our railroad trains between the Buzzard Roost Range and Resaca.

The News

Wednesday, July 13.

The wildest rumors are afloat in Philadelphia and Baltimore [illegible] the capture of Washington. One report says: "Fighting has been going on near Washington since morning. The rebels are approaching the defences on the northern side of the city in strong force." Another states that the city is captured, but there is no truth whatever in the report. There is, however, no doubt of their being in the vicinity of the city, in strong force, as they have cut the wires leading to the city in every direction, and stopped all trains leading thereto. Nothing direct has been received from there for the last 18 hours.

Frederick is said to be again in our possession, and that the old flag waves over the city. The rebels demanded a contribution of $20,000 of the citizens, which they paid, and the town was saved from destruction. Only the Government stables were burned. Large droves of horses, cattle, and sheep were taken from the farmers in the vicinity, and taken across the Potomac.

Gen. Sanford in his reply to Mayor Gunther, takes a philosophical view of the affair, and says that he shall retain twelve of the disciplined regiments of the 1st Division in the city, ready, and abundantly able to put down promptly any demonstration against the peace and good order of the community.

Thursday, July 14.

The great rebel scare in Maryland is about over. We have information that Gen. Crook was at Westminister, Md., yesterday, and that Averill was at Frederick. A fight occurred near the former place, which resulted in driving the rebels off with some loss. In the vicinity of Washington there is a small force of rebels yet, who are mencing the city, while the main body is moving northward, but whether retreating, or moving in that direction only as a feint, is not known. Great excitement prevailed in the city, but there had been no direct assault at last accounts. One statement is to the effect that the rebels were trying to capture Fort Stevens, but it is thought they cannot succeed, as our forces are there in sufficient numbers to hold it. Reinforcements are pouring into the city, among them the 19th Army Corps, veterans, lately from New Orleans. There is some prospect of their attempting to retreat, it is thought, towards Edward's Ferry, or the lower fords, as Gen. Hunter, with heavy reinforcements, holds all the upper fording places. Rebel sympathizers state that they will make for Point Lookout to release the 20,000 prisoners confined there. The telegraph [illegible] again working to Washington, and this would indicate that there is not much more danger to be apprehended from the raiders for the present.

Nothing of importance resulted in the interview of Secretary Fessenden with the Bankers of the three principal cities of the country. It is understood, however, if Secretary Fessenden should propose a loan of fifty millions of dollars on bonds, the banks are ready to take a pro rata proportion, though they would make condition that the Secretary accept checks in payment, as they have not enough legal tenders.

AMOUNT OF BUTTER AND CHEESE IN MILK.—According to the reports of several of the associated cheese daries, an average of 10.14 pounds of milk is required to yield a pound of cheese. One pound of butter requires on an average about 15 quarts of milk. This would give from the same amount of milk about three pounds of cheese to one of butter. A dairyman in Western New York after repeated trials of making cheese and butter from the same quantity and quality of milk, has found the above proportion to be pretty uniformly maintained; occasionally the cheese slightly exceeds the given rate. At present prices cheese would give the best profit.

A SCENE IN THE HARBOR.—Our harbor has been on fire for the last twenty-four hours; literally on fire. The surface of the water for thousands of square yards has been a perfect flame, caused by the destruction of the Italian ship Julian, which took fire lying at the wharf and loading with petroleum. She had on board one thousand eight hundred barrels, and had to be towed over to the opposite side of the basin to save the surrounding property. As the barrels would burst, the oil would spread over the water in a flame. Thousands assembled to witness the beautiful sight.—*Baltimore Letter.*

THE DRAFT.—Under the recent ruling of War Department, persons may furishh representative recruts either from those liable to drafted, or from alies. Substitutes for drafted men must, however, not be liable to draft.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress adjourned on Monday, July 4th, at 12 M.

A billiard tournament is to be held in Hartford, some time in August, for the championship of Connecticut.

Scraps of News.

—The yellow fever is raging at the Portsmouth navy yard, and business is suspended in consequence.

—Cornelius Tuell, who was convicted of the murder of his wife in Washington in February last, was hung in that city on the 8th inst.

—A wretch named Richard Stevens was arrested in New York city on Sunday last, on the charge of having hired out his daughter, a young girl fifteen years of age, to become an inmate of a house of prostitution.

—In the case of General Dix, who has been on trial in New York for the suppression of the New York World and Journal of Commerce newspapers, the court has reserved its decision till the 1st of August, proximo.

A boy, 17 years of age, named John M. Swartz, residing in Butler county, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging himself, on the 1st inst. Dependency, on account of ill health, caused him to commit the rash act.

A destructive fire occurred in the village of Hudson, N. Y., on Sunday last, destroying property to the amount of $100,000. A large five-story brick warehouse belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company and two or three other large storehouses were destroyed.

—Brigadier General Z. B. Tower, U. S. Volunteers, and Major of Engineers, who has been ordered to relieve Col. A. H. Bowman, U. S. corps of Engineers, as Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, is an officer of long and distinguished service in the engineer corps.

—A lady of Boston has just had extracted from her right thumb the fragment of a needle, which was accidentally broken off in her hip about 28 years ago. The surgeon who performed the operation regards this as one of the most singular cases which has come within his knowledge.

—An officer, who was with Hunter's army on its late raid in Virginia, states that returning from the expedition the men fed their horses corn from their hands, that there was not a blade of grass to be found. Some of the men ate common candles with greediness, others dug up roots and plucked buds from the trees.

—A Knoxville (Iowa) paper states that a young girl, 17 years of age, recently came to that place from a neighboring town to procure a marriage license, and in order to take the oath with a clear conscience (?), she placed in her shoes a strip of paper, on which was written the number 18, so that she could swear she was over 18, by which means she secured her license, was forthwith joined to her lover, and returned to her home.

—The Government is in constant telegraphic communication with the army in Georgia, and all dispatches from Gen. Sherman are at once forwarded direct to Gen. Grant, at City Point. Gen. Grant takes the deepest interest in the great campaign of the West, as well as that conducted in Virginia under his own eye; and though the control of operations is with Gen. Sherman, yet he is actively [illegible] both in the war [illegible] and otherwise.

—It is a fact not generally known that the Alabama was larger than the Kearsarge, by 187 tons burthen. The tonnage of the latter is 1,013, while that of the Alabama was 1,200. The Alabama carried one Bleakley rifled 100-pounder gun, one 68-pounder pivot gun, considered the best in the English service, and six 32-pounders. The Kearsarge had two eleven-inch guns, four 32-pounders and one 30-pounder—one gun less than her antagonist.

—A young lad named Murphy escaped from the Reform School of Chicago a short time ago, and having been re-arrested on Saturday last, was being taken back to that institution when he drew a pistol, presented it at the head of the officer and fired. The bullet penetrated the officer's jaw, but the wound is not considered mortal. After his daring attempt at murder, the lad again escaped.

—The New Orleans 'Times' of July 1st says that on the previous day considerable excitement was created in consequence of the seizure by the Government of all horses in the streets and stables of that city. A variety of rumors were afloat in reference to the cause of the seizure, but no definite conclusion was arrived at except that they were needed by the United States authorities. Among the horses seized were Gov. Hahn's, Mayor Holt's, and several valuable animals belonging to private parties.

—A correspondent of the New York 'Herald' who has visited the Marine Hospital there, writes that he found but two American born among the 12 wounded men of the Alabama. The name of one these is Robert Wright, a native of Boston, Mass., where he has brothers and sisters living. He and most of the crew attribute the destruction of the Alabama to the immense force of the two 11-inch Dahlgren guns in the Kearsarge. The carpenter, named Robinson, who was also a native of Massachusetts, when he saw the battle was lost, drew his revolver and shot himself in the breast.

—A young lady, about 15 years of age, died recently in Ithaca, New York, under suspicious circumstances, and a *post mortem* examination showed large quantities of arsenic in the stomach. A younger sister had died a few months previous, who was also supposed to have been poisoned. Their mother has been arrested on suspicion of having administered the poison to them, and her conduct and general treatment of them have been such as to leave but little doubt but that she is the murderer of her two children.

—On Monday morning the wall of a house on Franklin avenue, in St. Louis, fell, and a baby lying asleep in the second story rolled out upon the street, but escaped without the slightest injury. The fall only disturbed the slumber of the little creature, and he opened his eyes, crowed, and went to sleep again.

—The city government of Buffalo expended $939 90 for the celebration of the 4th of July.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at
A. JAMES.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. James.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at
A. JAMES.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. Bramwerow & Co, Detroit, Mich.

Circular.

I would say to the Farmers of Northern Lenawee (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co.; and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep peace and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store of Farmers and others for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most Respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and Judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to copy them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, [illegible] of the latest styles always on hand. [illegible] Office, Tecumseh Mich.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBL'CO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

1099½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.
B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh May 19th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by
Tindall & Slayton.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1.25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00:	2.00:	5.00:	8.50:	12.00
3 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10.00:	14.00
4 Squares	3.00:	4.50:	8.:	12.00:	18.00
¼ Column	4.00:	6.00:	10.00:	18.00:	30.00
Column	8.00:	10.00:	20.00:	25.00:	50.00

NOTICE.—All advertisements considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $2.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of C. Lawrence on Friday Eve. A general attendance is requested.

New Music.

"He is coming home to-day," and "Just after the Battle," just received at G. T. Ketcham's; also the Ledger and New Nation of the current week, and Sir Rasleigh's Secret.

Soldiers' Aid Society.

The Soldiers' Aid Society will meet at Mrs. C. M. Bissell's, on Monday evening, July 18th.

There will be quite a change from the usual routine of the Aid Societies, the Young People having arranged quite a number of Tableaux for the evening's entertainment. After the Tableaux, Ice-cream will be served at the nominal sum of ten cents per dish. The exhibition of Tableaux will commence at eight o'clock.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ The furniture manufactory and warehouse of Mr. Stebbins, of Adrian, were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. A large amount of workmen's tools and a quantity of lumber were also destroyed. Loss $4,000.

☞ We understand that the Juvenile singing class, under the direction of E. Hause, will give a concert on Friday eve., July 22d, for the benefit of the soldiers' Aid Society. Let there be a general attendance.

☞ Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Coughs, Colds, and Irritated Throats, are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

The Lady's Friend for July

The July number of this magazine is one of the best yet issued. It opens with a beautiful and piquant steel engraving, called "How they Caught Fish," which represent a couple of young lovers earnestly engaged in conversation, apparently much to the astonishment of a party of ladies, who have just come to the edge of the woods. Then follows a very handsome fashion plate, such as this magazine is becoming noted for. Then an engraving of the Empress Eugeine, and a large number of others, devoted to the illustration of the latest styles of dress, etc. The music of this number is a Grand March from the opera of Faust.

☞ The greatest discovery of the age is the new soap just come out, and known as the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap; it not only saves time in washing, but does the work in a much superior manner to all other soaps before the people. The makers claim it is manufactured on an entirely different principle, and that it is a great labor-saving article, besides going much further than any other soap. Our experience confirms all the Inventor claims for it. Try it, and we think all will be convinced of the fact and will ever have the Gold Medal to prove.

☞ Would you have sweet and healthy Bread, Biscuit, Cakes and Puddings? Use Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. It takes less in quantity, will not make your Biscuit or Bread yellow, is a sure preventative to the decay of teeth, is perfectly healthy, and makes one fifth more Bread and Biscuit from a barrel of flour. Never use soda if you can procure this article. Try it. Most all good Grocers sell it.

☞ A little daughter of Mr. Thomas Taylor's in this township, near the Franklin town line, was scalded on Saturday last, and died in consequence on Sunday, 20 hours after the accident. Mrs. Taylor had placed a cup of scalding water on the table for her husband to use in shaving, and the child, about a year and a half old, pulled the cup over, spilling the boiling hot water into her bosom, and it ran over her chest and bowels, scalding her fatally as stated above.

☞ G. H. Wells, has disposed of his interest in the Exchange Hotel to G. A. Gillespie. Gus. is a capital fellow and our word for it "he knows how to keep a hotel."

☞ Clocks, Watches and Jewelry have recently advanced, but J. D. Robbins says he will sell at old prices. He will pay cash for paper rags.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball-tickets &c.,

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 14. 1864

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Aten, Mrs. Mary	Daniels, Harrison
Dibble, Miss Jennie	Field, Mrs. Andrew
Farlaman, Hattie A.	Gilbert, John 2
Hill, Rosalinda	Hunt, Eliza C.
King, Mrs. Dr.	Moore, Mary L
Rilley, Miss Maggie	Ruesink, I. D.
Stout, T.	Smith, Miss Dora
Swick, Miss Mary	Sterling, Mrs. H.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 25
Red Wheat	2 10
Rye	1 25
Corn, ear	45 60
Corn, shelled	1 15
Oats	85
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	65 75
Butter	28
Eggs	14
Lard	29
Tallow	10
Hams	10
Shoulders	14
Salt	4 00
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	150
" Dried per pound	8 9
Wool	91 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 13
Clover Seed	6 00
Dress Hogs	7 a 10

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper.

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

DIAMONDS AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 Wood Ave. Detroit

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th 1864

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY, GLASS, ROCKINGHAM, EARTHERN, AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to confract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, with walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications give yourself satisfaction. Offers will be received the first week in June next.

JAMES KIMBALL, JAMES KEENEY, JOHN W. [illegible]

Franklin, May 16th 1864.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS,

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD, E. B. STRICKLAND,

Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

R. C. MOORE

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS,

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per tun for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 13.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

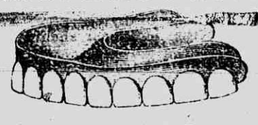
Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrye's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor.

56, 58, 60 and 162 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., quickly and privately.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA Pa. Circular sent free. 1tinme

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

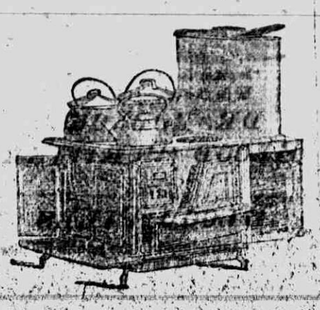
DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails.

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Tablo CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings, Ship Stuffs, Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour, Buck Wheat Flour, And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 5, 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, Broadway, New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best Furniture Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

VanTine & Smith's,

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS.

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order, on the shortest Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE, G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

at Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

Put up in One Pint Bottle.

It gives health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pallid cheek. It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure,* sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive.*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post paid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottawatomie and Maiden Lane known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich

May, 19th 1864 WM. ARTMAN

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1861, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any time not less than one nor more than forty years from their date, and bear interest FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN. Bonds of not less than one hundred dollars are issued, and all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for those who desire to use them as a currency. Registered Bonds will have the interest from March 1st, or from the date of the last interest to accrue, forwarded to them, free of charge, when they so request in coin—or in United States notes, at the rate of Ten Dollars adding fifty cents for postage, or credited to them if they so prefer in subscription and deposit. A Bond is a note.

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent, per annum, according to the rate of tax levied in various parts of the country. At the present prevailing premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private citizens, stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the entire funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 1st day of March, 1864, was $705,415,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenue of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not received in the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

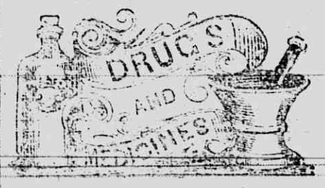
Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich. Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich. First National Bank of Lansing, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositories of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country acting as agents of the National Depository Banks. Will furnish circulars with full information, and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN



PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL, LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at this store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

THE

BIG BONNET,

STILL Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S,

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a blaze, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Blenching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING.

To all of my customers I say come again,

M. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,
PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH
BY
C. M. Baillargeon.
Terms: One Dollar and Fifty cents per annum if paid in advance; Dollar and seventy-five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

FOR 1864. 1864.

On and after Monday, 25th inst. Mail Passenger trains will leave as follows, Sundays excepted:

GOING EAST.

Leave Toledo 8.00 a. m. Leave Adrian 8.00 a. m. Arrive at Adrian 3.25 p. m. Arrive at Toledo 3.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Tecumseh 11.30 a. m. and 6.45 p. m. Leave Tecumseh for Adrian 8.15 a. m. and 2.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave Toledo 11.45 a. m. Arrive at Adrian 7.00 p. m. Leave Adrian 7.15 a. m. Arrive at Toledo 10.30 a. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depots and in their public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo time.

C. P. CLARK, H. B. PAYNE,
Gen'l Ticket Agt. Toledo. Gen'l Supt. Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN, Agent Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so — I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Matthew [illegible] deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Lucy Ann Barrett, administratrix of said estate, praying for the allowance of her final account, and for a license to sell the real estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) n709w3

Commissioners' Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 5th day of April, inst. for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for what purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD,
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet:
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete —
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn —
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 709tf

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by Tindall & Slayton

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and when ever introduced are rapidly superseding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and easy management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stitch alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stitches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Slack Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as the court can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple, from whom they have received the consideration of purchase, or to such other person, in case of his failure, to whom they may convey, a certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north east quarter of section number 23, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty eight rods west of the north east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship,—Tecumsch, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN,
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh.

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by
TINDALL & SLAYTON.
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.
HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.
E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. D. HERRINGTON & Co. Detroit, Mich.

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

To the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 1st Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. MCCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.
Franklin, May 10th 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 710-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew J. Gallatin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Gallatin, a brother of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of August next, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 711w4

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license to sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned, in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit,: The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line: thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator,
on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.
Dated June 28th 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES,
JOSEP S. KIES, } Commissioners.
Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six-Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and at Tickets Offices of Connecting Lines throughout the United States, at the Central Ticket Office under the Wentworth House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars, and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved construction.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville and Oil City.

From Leavittsburg, on the above Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, with out break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWETTER, Gen'l Supt.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength. Pregnant females may safely rely upon the efficacy of these Pills, as they never produce misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - MICH

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known and cure, in a single day, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELBY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling Coughs, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COS COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its unsive town and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston,
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 90, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all imitations.

See that Costar's worthless imitations bottle and flask bearing his name is on each box.

Address, Henry R. Costar, before you buy.

Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the assimilative healthy action, by which the waste or calcareous deposits, such as are natural to ENFEEBLED HEALTH, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MAN, WOMAN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes from follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases?"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which no remedy exerts such a control over as invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and restoring the patient, from a state of nervous wretchedness, DISGUSTED, AND WITH GOOD REASON, THINKING HIMSELF THE VICTIM OF

NO CURE.

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This Infection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLDS ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, affording the hottle of disappointed, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medic

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 9. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1864. WHOLE NO. 713.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Astropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh. Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh. Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office: three doors east of the Post Office. Tecumseh. Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions. Chicago street. Mich. All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh. Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor. Chicago Street Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this house. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh. Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor. La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1. Mechanics Block. Tecumseh. Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, sale cap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Toughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at Deuel's store. 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Gold. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCow' Store. Tecumseh. Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

TECUMSEH, — MICHIGAN.

☞Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Frames for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 7th 1864.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.

R. M. DARWIN, Prop.

Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues, DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

Satisfactorily executed

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER, NEWS DEALER, AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY;

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

WANTED,

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. **A. James.**

The Good Night.

They turn upon the chamber stair,
Two little pair of naked feet—
But one we miss—he is not there
His kind good-night to speak.

Their locks are almost mingling now,
The dark ones with the gleaming gold,
But we gaze to see again the brow
We laid beneath the summer mold.

We see his soft blue eyes once more,
And hear his low and gentle tone—
The smile so sweet he always wore,
The light's again within our home.

Good-night, papa! mamma, good-night!
The aching soul is full with joy—
He's back again; the low fire light
Reveals the fair-haired, noble boy.

God help us now! 'Twas but a dream,
And vanquished, for he is not there;
We saw him pass the cold, dark stream—
His feet press not the chamber stair.

Redeemer, God! we wait the night
When this poor soul, all weary, worn,
Shall hear our angels thro' the light,
Soft greet us with eternal morn.

A Sharp Yankee.

A good story is told of a Dutchman who kept a small lager bier saloon in a certain neighborhood, who undertook to teach his assistant, a thick-headed sprout of Faderland, the difference between fivepence and sixpence. "Yah!" said John, with a dull twinkle of intelligence. A wag of a loafer, who overheard the lecture, immediately conceived the idea of a "saw and" lager bier gratis, for that day at least. Procuring a three cent piece, he watched the departure of the "boss," and going up to John he called far a mug of bier, throwing down the coin, and looking as if he expected the change.—John, who remembered his recent lesson, took up the piece, and muttering to himself, "Mitout de vomans—'tis von sixpence," he handed over three coppers change. How often the aforesaid drank that day we know not; it depended upon his thirst and the number of times he could exchange three coppers for three cent pieces; but when the boss came home at night the number of small coin astonished him. "Vat ish dese, John; you toke so many?" "Sixpence," replied John, with a peculiar satisfied leer, "Sixpence! Dunder and blitzen! You take all dese for sixpence? Who from?" "De man mit peard like Kossuth; he dhrink all day mit himself." "You give him change every time?" "Y-a-h," said John, with a vacant stare. "Der teifel catch the Yankees!" was all the astonished Dutchman could say.

Parents Duties to Children.

The first and most important duties of parents in relation to the Sunday-school are to see that the children study their lessons; that they are punctual; and to impress upon their minds the object of the school. We do not think parents fully consider how discouraging it is to the teacher to have the children come Sabbath after Sabbath, without any preparation. We tell you, parents, it is up-hill work and *very* discouraging; and we want your sympathy. If you would consider the importance of parental aid, we cannot but think you would give it. Children come to school with the impression that they are under very little restraint, and that it is of little consequence whether they are prepared or not. To an earnest teacher, these are heart sore trials; but our motto is, "Hope on, hope ever," that all the seed sown may not fall by the wayside. We both hope and pray that *some* good is done, though not so much as if you would give us a lift once in a while. Some parents, when they speak of the school before their children, talk as if it did not amount to much. Let them ask themselves the question, whose fault it is. Our Saviour said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." Do you think you are obeying this commandment?—You cannot be neutral in the matter. "He that is not for me is against me." You either aid us, or stand in the way. For the love you have to your children, give us your countenance and aid: "come over, and help us;" come into the school, and see us; if we are ever glad to see you, it is *there*.

☞ That was a beautiful idea expressed by a Christian lady on her deathbed, in reply to a remark of her brother who was taking leave of her to return to his distant residence—that he should probably never again meet her in the land of the living. She answered: "Brother, I trust we shall meet in the land of the living—we are now in the land of the dying."

ORATION,

BY LIEUT. M. ROBERTS.

Delivered at Alexandria, Va., July 4, 1864.

H. Q. Co. F, 26th MICH. VOL.,
ALEX., JULY 5, 1864.

LT. ROBERTS—SIR:—The undersigned committee, appointed by the members of your Co., do respectfully request that you will allow us to have your Oration that was delivered to this Company on the 4th inst., for publication. Hoping you will grant us the request, we remain

Respectfully yours,
SERGT. JAS. K. CRANE,
S. J. IVES,
CORPL. A. W. HARDING.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5, 1864.

SERGT. JAS. K. CRANE,
S. J. IVES,
CORPL. A. W. HARDING.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your request, in behalf of the Company, for a copy of the Oration delivered before them, by myself, on our National Anniversary of the 4th inst., with permission for its publication. The compliment you pay me I heartily thank you for, and I will grant your request with pleasure; but in so doing I confess I am fully mindful of its many imperfections.

Very Respectfully
M. ROBERTS.

Fellow Citizens:—

The present occasion is one that will be long remembered by each one of you, because it is the pulsation of that same noble principle which brought you in the service of your country.

The cause in which you are engaged naturally created a sympathy which binds you into one common brotherhood that will never be forgotten, and when you return to the peaceful avocations of life, you will often recall the scenes of to-day with joy.

It is unnecessary for me on this occasion to repeat the honorable compliments paid you within the last year—in short, during the [illegible] you have occupied your present position; but I will remark the time you have remained is of more meaning than words.

But to day the throbbings of the principles of American liberty calls us to commemorate this anniversary day of American Independence. I shall not allow myself to occupy much of your time, as I am aware there is something in waiting for you, which will be better relished by your bodies than my humble thoughts will be by your minds. Our present condition will not allow me the free use of the fountain of thought, consequently I will confine my remarks principally to the rights proclaimed by the venerable Jefferson and adopted by the fathers of the Republic eighty-eight years ago to-day. Those principles adopted by the Revolutionary fathers we inherit as their heirs and as the birthright of American citizens.

It is nearly two years since that we obligated ourselves to assist in defending this heritage of our fathers and the God-given right of freemen. And on this the fourth day of July we unite our hearts to commemorate the eighty-eighth anniversary of the declaration of the rights of man, and the independence of the American colonies,—an era in the history of man surpassed only by the declaration of man's redemption by the "Prince of Peace."

What a sublime contrast is brought to our minds as we reflect on the declaration of God and on the declaration of man,—former opening the gates of the spiritual asylum, through the crucifixion, to a nobler life beyond; the other opening the gates of the asylum of Liberty through the bloody battle-fields of Bunker Hill, Monmouth, White Plains, Germantown, Brandywine, and other fields of like note.

But you inquire how originated this principle of American liberty. Come with me and travel back through the long avenue of English history, and we will find on the pillow of 1215, that sacred magna charta, "Freemen of England to have their rights forever." I will not pause to repeat the rights declared in that charter, which has become the bulwark of English liberty.

What a scene was connected with this granting on the banks of the Runnemede by the English Barons and King John! it is one of the most sacred events of English history. The right there secured on that memorable occasion became the birthright of English freemen.

It does not become me on this occasion to trace the history of English liberty; but I will here remark, I believe on this occasion germinated the hope of free government, or, in other words, this was the first grand, throbbing of that spirit which in centuries after became the vital principle of American liberty. The pulsations of the enemy of tyrany were becoming quick and strong, and the stern and brave hearts of liberty-loving men in England as well as throughout Europe, longed for perfect freedom. I might occupy much of your time in tracing this vital principle of freedom; so I might devote much time in recalling to your memory the sufferings and privations of the wandering "Sons of liberty;" or recount the sacred scenes asociated with the Mayflower, Plymouth Rock, Jamestown and other objects, or spots of like sacred remembrance.

The sufferings and privations they were destined to endure was just the school of discipline for the sons of liberty, as they had no model to encourage them and no hope but in God that there was a brighter day in the future.

But to-day we are to reflect on the vital truths the apostles of liberty proclaimed, as well as to commemorate the natal day of the American republic. The truths enunciated was a principle of nature, and man's true inheritance in a land of Liberty. What! The inheritance on the banks of the Runnemede sinks into comparative insignificance beside the declaration of the inalienable rights of man. What a sacred association of thoughts crowd upon our memory as we contemplate the "signing of the declaration!" There sits Hancock presiding with all the sternness of a Roman Senator; there stands Franklin at the head of the committee with all the sagacity of a Grecian philosopher; but farther to the right sits the venerable Jefferson, the hero of the scene. The grandeur of the scene is unsurpassed by the dignity of the Roman Senator when visited by the barbarian foe; its solemnity is surpassed only by few events in man's history.

The birthright of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, was then declared inalienable, as the code of the Republic of the United States. It was further declared that "governments were instituted to secure these rights," and that it was an inherent right of man to alter or abolish a government when it became destructive of these rights." The grand conclusion of the declartion is—man is endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness by the bountiful hand of the Creator. The colonists being deprived of these rights; deprived of the rights of English freemen, they "summoned the Supreme Judge as a witness to the rectitude of their intentions while they declared, the American colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent States."

Thank God children became immediately transformed into men in the great family of nations.

Such is the simple story of the causes of the declaration of independence. The rights declared were secured and sealed by bloody battle fields, from the State of Maine to the Floridas, which enabled the Revolutionary fathers to realize the colonies transformed into republican States.

The story of their struggle is familiar to you all—the victories and surrenders are sacred events in your memory; the principles enunciated echo and re-echo in the valley, along the river, and from the hill top. But the struggle is passed; the destructive crater of war is closed; the earth ceases to tremble, and there are no more groanings of the spirit of liberty in the American colonies. The result of this struggle for rights—this revolution in the principles of government—was the American Republic.

Immediately upon the formation of a government founded upon the true principles of freedom, there arose a conflict—a conflict of principles—a conflict between the principles of freedom and tyrany.

But the colonies are free; the "land of promise" is not only in view from the heighth of man's imagination, but is in real possession. To them there was a glorious future,—they possessed an expanse of country with fertile vallies, navigable rivers and broad bosomed lakes, the sure precurser of prosperity, enterprise and nobleness, with majestic forests and chains of lofty mountains—the indication of dignity and boundless wealth. How truly the Revolutionary fathers could exclaim—"how goodly a heritage do we possess." I will not occupy your time with praising the growth of the Republic, nor the development of its resources; neither will I follow the political history of American liberty; but will for a few moments reflect on the prospect of American liberty to-day.

For upwards of eighty-four years unexampled prosperity had blessed the land; but in the midst of this prosperity politicians grew prodigal in the lap of luxury and prosperity, with the honors of the country resting upon them, and the liberty of the nation almost at stake. Corrupt politicians and haughty aristocrats stalked abroad, bidding defiance to law and order,—the same power that was made to tremble on the banks of the Runnemede,—supplanted by the principles of freedom through the American Revolution, sought to contest the truths of nature. The conflict in principle had been raging since the republic was founded.

The Republic seemed to be trembling with dread of the contest—representative government was said to be a failure—and organized rebellion broke upon the land with murderous strokes at the principles of American liberty, with cursings at the law of nature. The booming of cannon in Charleston harbor in April, 1861, was but the public chalenge to liberty to your rights as American citizens.

The first missel of death fired at the flag our country was a blow aimed at the heart that had pulsated with the national existence since 1776. The first command given was a howl of tyrany that made nature weep and touched the spirit of liberty, which caused a throbbing in the hearts of all true sons of the republic.

This throbbing brought to the rescue of the birthright upwards of a million of the "brave boys" of freedom. But this rebellion against the principles of our government; this attempted overthrow of American liberty—this revolt against a truth of nature, was the rearing up of the monster head of tyrany, who seeks power and domain at the cost of liberty. But I tell you the American government cannot be overthrown,—because it is based on the dearest rights of man, which makes the cause of your country the cause of each one of you, the longings of your heart for freedom is the pulsations of liberty, the spirit of our [illegible]

But this rebellion in our land makes this to us a day of hope—because a principle of nature is declared false—an axium of nature untrue. I tell you a government founded upon any such declaration would not stand if left to reason of its own experiment. But this warfare waged is sure to fail in its object, because nature's philosophy cannot be overthrown.

Upon such grounds, we look to the future with high hopes; we are not only cheered by the hope of philosophy, but we feel strong in the expounders of that philosophy,—the victories which are entwined in the banners of the gallant army stamps the declaration of 1776 with the golden seal of truth.

In conclusion I will say: Doubt not that the armies of the Republic are to prevail; because God and the right are on our side—the side that is to triump in truth. I was a going to say there was another reason why our success was not to be doubted, and that is because Gen. Grant said it was to be so.

The hero of Vicksburg is gradually tightening on the enemy, and the philosphy of man's liberty is being demonstrated by the valor of the American soldiery, in the hands of Generals Grant, Meade, Sherman, and each one of the gallant leaders of the armies of the Republic, and ere long the spirit of liberty will no longer mourningly fly the land, but will perch on the banners of our country in our perfect triumph.

☞ Hearing a man complain that political papers of all kinds had become such lia s that for his part he did not believe any of them, reminds us of the story of the miller and his three sons.—Coming into the mill and finding a grist in the hopper, the old man cried out:

'Tom, have you tolled this grist?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Bill, have you tolled this grist?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Sam, have you tolled this grist?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You are all a pack of lying scoundrels,' says the old man. 'I don't believe a word you say—I'll do it myself.'

☞ A good wife, according to Plutarch, should be as a looking-glass to represent her husband's face and passion; if he be pleasant, she should be merry; if he laugh, she should smile; if he look sad, she should participate of his sorrow, and bear a part with him; and so should they continue in mutual love one towards another.

☞ The Empress of Mexico is sweet twenty-four.

Chip Basket.

☞ Proverbs are pickled truths.

☞ What is most appropriate to a doctor's house? *Blue pil-ars* in front.

☞ A debtor that can't pay is apt to run away. Like the lightning, if he can't fork, he bolts.

☞ Never let a hobby-horse run away with you. A hobby-horse should always be a hobbeld horse.

☞ Never were children *dearer* to their parents than at present during the existing prices of clothing and food.

☞ The less a man does the more fuss he is apt to make. A hen with one chicken does more scratching than if she had a family of fifteen.

☞ A hint to Travelers—The best adhesive label you can put on luggage is to stick to it yourself.

☞ A School Boy's Aspiration.—'Oh how I wish I were a fountain, for then I could always be playing!'

☞ The Chattanooga 'Gazette' says that "a Yankee's chief nerve of feeling is in his pocket." "A rebel is more apt to feel in his neighbor's pocket," replies the Louisville 'Journal.'

☞ A cotemporary suggests that "There is something irrepressibly sweet in little girls," to which the Louisville 'Journal' adds—"And it keeps growing on 'em as they get bigger."

☞ "Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally?" asked a country deacon of a new minister. "Why, do you understand those languages?" "No, but we pay for the best and ought to have it."

☞ "Faith, but I'm regularly locked in," said a man who could not get into his cabin, in Corktown, his wife having turned the key upon him. "In," said his companion, "in where?" "Why, in the street."

☞ Little Charley came up to the table very hungry, and he had his fork in a potato, and the potato transferred to his plate before he had asked the blessing. Looking up to his father, he says: "Pa, you talk to Heaven while I mash potato."

☞ A young man having asked Lord Brougham how it was that Mr.—— had black hair and white whiskers, Lord Brougham said it was the simplest thing in the world, for the gentleman had never given his brains any work, but what with eating and talking, his whiskers never had any rest.

The Lafayette 'Courier' says: We know of a man in Lafayette—one of the stingiest men in existence—who has got an idea into his head that he will die before the 1st of January next, and is now engaged in wearing out all his good clothing for fear they will fit his wife's next husband.

☞ Soon after the death of the poet Wordsworth, a man met a farmer of the neighborhood, and said to him: "You have had a great loss." "What loss.' "Why, you have lost the great poet!"—"Oh! ay," said the farmer, "he is dead, but then nae doubt wife'll carry on t bus'ness, and mak' it as profitable as ever it war."

☞ Some one was mentioning in Lamb's presence the cold-heartedness of the Duke of Cumberland, in restraining the Duchess from rushing up to the embrace of her son, whom she had not seen for a considerable time, and insisted on her receiving him in a state. "How horribly cool it was!" said the narrator. "Yes," replied Lamb in his stuttering way; but you know he is the Duke of Cu-cum-ber-land."

☞ The great flanking movements of our armies are demoralizing religion and literature. A rebel chaplain was heard to say, only recently, that if ever Grant and Sherman get to Heaven, it will be by a flank movement; while the London 'Spectator,' speaking of girls, becomes demoralized, and says: "Their minds are stragetical; they like to turn the flanks of a difficulty, not to fight it."

☞ A one-legged orator, named Jones, was pretty successful in bantering an Irishman, when the latter asked him:

"How did you come to lose your leg?"

"Well," said Jones, "on examining my pedigree, I found there was some Irish blood in me, and on being convinced that it was all settled in that left leg, I had it cut off at once."

"By the powers!" said Pat, "it'ud uv been a good thing if it had only settled in your head!"

☞ About ten inches of mud stops the way of our iron clads towards Richmond.

The Tecumseh Herald,

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

C. M. Bartlingame.

M. S. & N. I. Rail-Road

1864. 1864.

GOING EAST.

GOING WEST.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so — I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of [illegible] in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mathew [illegible] deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Barrett [illegible] praying for the allowance of the will of said deceased, and that the executor therein named may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized, for the payment of debts, legacies and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) n709w3

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 7th day of April, inst. for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet:
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete —
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn —
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage
709tf

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for sale by
Tindall & Slayton

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superseding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction, will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness on hooks in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Thread equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Slack Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O. Drawer, 6,72. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day of said term, they will make application to said Court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey, [illegible] W. Temple [illegible] from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty eight rods west of the north east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship.—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh.

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by
TINDALE & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.
HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.
E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

$75 **AGENTS WANTED.** $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. D. HERRICK & CO. Detroit, Mich.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints.*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 15 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendrys

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C.

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY,
Franklin, May 10th 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES'

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY) 710-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew J. Gallatin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Gallatin, a brother of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of August next, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 711w4

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license to sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned, in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit.; The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator,
on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.
Dated June 28th 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES,
JOSEP S. KIES, } Commissioners.
Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forming a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or Southwest; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Weddell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains step at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars, Rolling Stock and other equipments of this Company are [illegible] and of the most improved pattern.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

A Branch of this Company

From Leavittsburg to the flourishing Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being ironed and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, with a Track of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWETTER, Gen'l Supt.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up would fatally [illegible] calls of Nature will generally [illegible] the fullest amount of good [illegible] experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of this country. The proprietors of Dr. Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can safely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success.

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Put up and sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

Sole supplied by
BRERN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

GARRISON HOUSE

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known and cure, beyond doubt, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COS COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in this massive town and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound.

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. CLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere.

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S. Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c and $1.00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask you buy.

Address, HORACE T. COSTAR,
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women, and children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but make no confession. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet, inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, RIDIFIED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO HEALTH, VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with none known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late eminent Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EDRAM MCDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00
" SARSAPARILLA, 1.00 " " 6.00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, .50 " " 3.00

Or half a dozen of each for $12.00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, do say his preparations contain no narcotic, nor mercury or other injurious drugs but are perfectly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Parrish.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of THEIR OWN worthless articles on the reputation attained by other meritorious Preparations.

Helmbold's Flavoring Extracts.
do do Extract Buchu.
do do do Sarsaparilla.
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1,50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 9. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1864. WHOLE NO. 713.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street Mich. All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, Chicago St. Detroit. Soliciting the patronage of the public, to whom he offers a share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Laths and every variety of castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at P. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly Burlingame and Vager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

[illegible] & CO., Dealers in Exchange on Gold and Gold. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCow's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

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Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.

R. M. DAEWIN, Prop.

Corner Brush and Washington Avenues,

DETROIT, MICH.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

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DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS

TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins,

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. James.

The Good Night.

They turn upon the chamber stair,
Two little pair of naked feet—
But one we miss—he is not there
His kind good-night to speak.

Their locks are almost mingling now,
The dark ones with the gleaming gold,
But we gaze to see again the brow
We laid beneath the summer mold.

We see his soft blue eyes once more,
And hear his low and gentle tone—
The smile so sweet he always wore,
The light's again within our home.

Good-night, papa! mamma, good-night!
The aching soul is full with joy—
He's back again; the low fire-light
Reveals the fair-haired, noble boy.

God help us now! 'Twas but a dream,
And vanquished, for he is not there;
We saw him pass the cold, dark stream—
His feet press not the chamber stair.

Redeemer, God! we wait the night
When this poor soul, all weary, worn,
Shall hear our angels thro' the light,
Soft greet us with eternal morn.

A Sharp Yankee.

A good story is told of a Dutchman who kept a small lager bier saloon in a certain neighborhood, who undertook to teach his assistant, a thick-headed sprout of Faderland, the difference between fivepence and sixpence. "Yah!" said John, with a dull twinkle of intelligence. A wag of a loafer, who overheard the lecture, immediately conceived the idea of a "saw and" lager bier gratis, for that day at least. Procuring a three cent piece, he watched the departure of the "boss," and going up to John he called for a mug of bier, throwing down the coin, and looking as if he expected the change.—John, who remembered his recent lesson, took up the piece, and muttering to himself, "Mitout de vomans—'tis von sixpence," he handed over three coppers change. How often the aforesaid drank that day we know not; it depended upon his thirst and the number of times he could exchange three coppers for three [illegible] at night the number of small coin astonished him. "Vat ish dese, John; you toke so many?" "Sixpence," replied John, with a peculiar satisfied leer, "Sixpence! Dunder and blitzen! You take all dese for sixpence? Who from?" "De man mit peard like Kossuth; he drink all day mit himself." "You give him change every time?" "Y-a-h," said John, with a vacant stare. "Der teifel catch the Yankees!" was all the astonished Dutchman could say.

Parents Duties to Children.

The first and most important duties of parents in relation to the Sunday-school are to see that the children study their lessons; that they are punctual; and to impress upon their minds the object of the school. We do not think parents fully consider how discouraging it is to the teacher to have the children come Sabbath after Sabbath, without any preparation. We tell you, parents, it is up-hill work and *very* discouraging; and we want your sympathy. If you would consider the importance of parental aid, we cannot but think you would give it. Children come to school with the impression that they are under very little restraint, and that it is of little consequence whether they are prepared or not. To an earnest teacher, these are heart sore trials; but our motto is, "Hope on, hope ever," that all the seed sown may not fall by the wayside. We both hope and pray that *some* good is done, though not so much as if you would give us a lift once in a while. Some parents, when they speak of the school before their children, talk as if it did not amount to much. Let them ask themselves the question, whose fault it is. Our Saviour said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." Do you think you are obeying this commandment?—You cannot be neutral in the matter. "He that is not for me is against me." You either aid us, or stand in the way. For the love you have to your children, give us your countenance and aid. "Come over, and help us," come into the school, and see us; if we are ever glad to see you, it is *there*.

☞ That was a beautiful idea expressed by a Christian lady on her deathbed, in reply to a remark of her brother who was taking leave of her to return to his distant residence—that he should probably never again meet her in the land of the living. She answered: "Brother, I trust we shall meet in the land of the living—we are now in the land of the dying."

ORATION,

BY LIEUT. M. ROBERTS.

Delivered at Alexandria, Va., July 4, 1864.

H. Q. Co. F, 26th MICH. VOL.,
ALEX., JULY 5, 1864.

LT. ROBERTS—SIR:—The undersigned committee, appointed by the members of your Co., do respectfully request that you will allow us to have your Oration that was delivered to this Company on the 4th inst., for publication. Hoping you will grant us the request, we remain

Respectfully yours,
SERGT. JAS. K. CRANE,
S. J. IVES,
CORPL. A. W. HARDING.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5, 1864.

SERGT. JAS. K. CRANE,
S. J. IVES,
CORPL. A. W. HARDING.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your request, in behalf of the Company, for a copy of the Oration delivered before them, by myself, on our National Anniversary of the 4th inst., with permission for its publication. The compliment you pay me I heartily thank you for, and I will grant your request with pleasure; but in so doing I confess I am fully mindful of its many imperfections.

Very Respectfully
M. ROBERTS.

Fellow Citizens:—

The present occasion is one that will be long remembered by each one of you, because it is the pulsation of that same noble principle which brought you in the service of your country.

The cause in which you are engaged naturally created a sympathy which binds you into one common brotherhood that will never be forgotten, and when you return to the peaceful avocations of life, you will often recall the scenes of to-day with joy.

It is unnecessary for me on this occasion to repeat the honorable encomiums paid you within the last year, in short during the whole time you have occupied your present position; but I will remark the time you have remained is of more meaning than words.

But to day the throbbings of the principles of American liberty calls us to commemorate this anniversary day of American Independence. I shall not allow myself to occupy much of your time, as I am aware there is something in waiting for you, which will be better relished by your bodies than my humble thoughts will be by your minds. Our present condition will not allow me the free use of the fountain of thought, consequently I will confine my remarks principally to the rights proclaimed by the venerable Jefferson and adopted by the fathers of the Republic eighty-eight years ago today. Those principles adopted by the Revolutionary fathers we inherit as their heirs and as the birthright of American citizens.

It is nearly two years since that we obligated ourselves to assist in defending this heritage of our fathers and the God-given right of freemen. And on this the fourth day of July we unite our hearts to commemorate the eighty-eighth anniversary of the declaration of the rights of man, and the independence of the American colonies,—an era in the history of man surpassed only by the declaration of man's redemption by the "Prince of Peace."

What a sublime contrast is brought to our minds as we reflect on the declaration of God and on the declaration of man,—former opening the gates of the spiritual asylum, through the crucifixion, to a nobler life beyond; the other opening the gates of the asylum of Liberty through the bloody battle-fields of Bunker Hill, Monmouth, White Plains, Germantown, Brandywine, and other fields of like note.

But you inquire how originated this principle of American liberty. Come with me and travel back through the long avenue of English history, and we will find on the pillow of 1215, that sacred magna charta, "Freemen of England to have their rights forever." I will not pause to repeat the rights declared in that charter, which has become the bulwark of English liberty.

What a scene was connected with this granting on the banks of the Runnemede by the English Barons and King John! it is one of the most sacred events of English history. The right there secured on that memorable occasion became the birthright of English freemen.

It does not become me on this occasion to trace the history of English liberty; but I will here remark, I believe on this occasion germinated the hope of free government, or, in other words, this was the first grand throbbing of that spirit which in centuries after became the vital principle of American liberty. The pulsations of the enemy of tyrany were becoming quick and strong, and the stern and brave hearts of liberty-loving men in England as well as throughout Europe, longed for perfect freedom. I might occupy much of your time in tracing this vital principle of freedom; so I might devote much time in recalling to your memory the sufferings and privations of the wandering "Sons of liberty;" or recount the sacred scenes associated with the Mayflower, Plymouth Rock, Jamestown and other objects, or spots of like sacred remembrance.

The sufferings and privations they were destined to endure was just the school of discipline for the sons of liberty, as they had no model to encourage them and no hope but in God that there was a brighter day in the future.

But to-day we are to reflect on the vital truths the apostles of liberty proclaimed, as well as to commemorate the natal day of the American republic. The truths enunciated was a principle of nature, and man's true inheritance in a land of Liberty. What! The inheritance on the banks of the Runnemede sinks into comparative insignificance beside the declaration of the inalienable rights of man. What a sacred association of thoughts crowd upon our memory as we contemplate the "signing of the declaration!" There sits Hancock presiding with all the sternness of a Roman Senator; there stands Franklin at the head of the committee with all the sagacity of a Grecian philosopher; but farther to the right sits the venerable Jefferson, the hero of the scene. The grandeur of the scene is unsurpassed by the dignity of the Roman Senator when visited by the barbarian foe; its solemnity is surpassed only by few events in man's history.

The birthright of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness "was then declared and adopted, as the basis of the Republic of the United States. It was further declared that "governments were instituted to secure these rights," and that it was an inherent right of man to alter or abolish a government when it became destructive of these rights." The grand conclusion of the declartion is—man is endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness by the bountiful hand of the Creator. The colonists being deprived of these right; deprived of the rights of English freemen, they "summoned the Supreme Judge as a witness to the rectitude of their intentions while they declared, the American colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent States."

Thank God children became immediately transformed into men in the great family of nations.

Such is the simple story of the causes of the declaration of independence. The rights declared were secured and sealed by bloody battle fields, from the State of Maine to the Floridas, which enabled the Revolutionary fathers to realize the colonies transformed into republican States.

The story of their struggle is familiar to you all—the victories and surrenders are sacred events in your memory; the principles enunciated echo and re-echo in the valley, along the river, and from the hill top. But the struggle is passed; the destructive crater of war is closed; the earth ceases to tremble, and there are no more groanings of the spirit of liberty in the American colonies. The result of this struggle for rights—this revolution in the principles of government—was the American Republic.

Immediately upon the formation of a government founded upon the true principles of freedom, there arose a conflict—a conflict of principles—a conflict between the principles of freedom and tyrany.

But the colonies are free; the "land of promise" is not only in view from the heighth of man's imagination, but is in real possession. To them there was a glorious future,—they possessed an expanse of country with fertile vallies, navigable rivers and broad bosomed lakes, the sure precurser of prosperity, enterprise and nobleness, with majestic forests and chains of lofty mountains—the indication of dignity and boundless wealth. How truly the Revolutionary fathers could exclaim—"how goodly a heritage do we possess." I will not occupy your time with praising the growth of the Republic, nor the development of its resources; neither will I follow the political history of American liberty; but will for a few moments reflect on the prospect of American liberty to-day.

For upwards of eighty-four years unexampled prosperity had blessed the land; but in the midst of this prosperity politicians grew prodigal in the lap of luxury and prosperity, with the honors of the country resting upon them, and the liberty of the nation almost at stake. Corrupt politicians and haughty aristocrats stalked abroad, bidding defiance to law and order,—the same power that was made to tremble on the banks of the Runnemede,—supplanted by the principles of freedom through the American Revolution, sought to contest the truths of nature. The conflict in principle had been raging since the republic was founded.

The Republic seemed to be trembling with dread of the contest—representative government was said to be a failure—and organized rebellion broke upon the land with murderous strokes at the principles of American liberty, with cursings at the law of nature. The booming of cannon in Charleston harbor in April, 1861, was but the public chalenge to liberty to your rights as American citizens.

The first missel of death fired at the flag our country was a blow aimed at the heart that had pulsated with the national existence since 1776. The first command given was a howl of tyrany that made nature weep and touched the spirit of liberty, which caused a throbbing in the hearts of all true sons of the republic.

This throbbing brought to the rescue of the birthright upwards of a million of the "brave boys" of freedom. But this rebellion against the principles of our government; this attempted overthrow of American liberty—this revolt against a truth of nature, was the rearing up of the monster head of tyrany, who seeks power and domain at the cost of liberty. But I tell you the American government cannot be overthrown,—because it is based on the dearest rights of man, which makes the cause of your country the cause of each one of you, the longing of your heart for freedom is the pulsations of liberty, the spirit of our nationality.

But this rebellion in our land makes this to us a day of hope—because a principle of nature is declared false—an axium of nature untrue. I tell you a government founded upon any such declaration would not stand if left to reason of its own experiment. But this warfare waged is sure to fail in its object, because nature's philosophy cannot be overthrown.

Upon such grounds, we look to the future with high hopes; we are not only cheered by the hope of philosophy, but we feel strong in the expounders of that philosophy,—the victories which are entwined in the banners of the gallant army stamps the declaration of 1776 with the golden seal of truth.

In conclusion I will say: Doubt not that the armies of the Republic are to prevail; because God and the right are on our side—the side that is to triump in truth. I was a going to say there was another reason why our success was not to be doubted, and that is because Gen. Grant said it was to be so.

The hero of Vicksburg is gradually tightening on the enemy, and the philosphy of man's liberty is being demonstrated by the valor of the American soldiery, in the hands of Generals Grant, Meade, Sherman, and each one of the gallant leaders of the armies of the Republic, and ere long the spirit of liberty will no longer mourningly fly the land, but will perch on the banners of our country in our perfect triumph.

☞ Hearing a man complain that political papers of all kinds had become such lia s that for his part he did not believe any of them, reminds us of the story of the miller and his three sons.—Coming into the mill and finding a grist in the hopper, the old man cried out:

'Tom, have you tolled this grist?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Bill, have you tolled this grist?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Sam, have you tolled this grist?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You are all a pack of lying scoundrels,' says the old man. 'I don't believe a word you say—I'll do it myself.'

☞ A good wife, according to Plutarch, should be as a looking-glass to represent her husband's face and passion; if he be pleasant, she should be merry; if he laugh, she should smile; if he look sad, she should participate of his sorrow, and bear a part with him; and so should they continue in mutual love one towards another.

☞ The Empress of Mexico is sweet twenty-four.

Chip Basket.

☞ Proverbs are pickled truths.

☞ What is most appropriate to a doctor's house? *Blue pil-ars* in front.

☞ A debtor that can't pay is apt to run away. Like the lightning, if he can't fork, he bolts.

☞ Never let a hobby-horse run away with you. A hobby-horse should always be a hobbeld horse.

☞ Never were children *dearer* to their parents than at present during the existing prices of clothing and food.

☞ The less a man does the more fuss he is apt to make. A hen with one chicken does more scratching than if she had a family of fifteen.

☞ A hint to Travelers—The best adhesive label you can put on luggage is to stick to it yourself.

☞ A School Boy's Aspiration.—'Oh how I wish I were a fountain, for then I could always be playing!'

☞ The Chattanooga 'Gazette' says that "a Yankee's chief nerve of feeling is in his pocket." "A rebel is more apt to feel in his neighbor's pocket," replies the Louisville 'Journal.'

☞ A cotemporary suggests that, "There is something irrepressibly sweet in little girls," to which the Louisville 'Journal' adds—"And it keeps growing on 'em as they get bigger."

☞ "Why don't you give us a little Greek and Latin occasionally?" asked a country deacon of a new minister. "Why, do you understand those languages?" "No, but we pay for the best and ought to have it."

☞ "Faith, but I'm regularly locked in," said a man who could not get into his cabin, in Corktown, his wife having turned the key upon him. "In," said his companion, "in where?" "Why, in the street."

☞ Little Charley came up to the table very hungry, and he had his fork in a potato, and the potato transferred to his plate before he thought of the usual blessing. Looking up to his father, he says: "Pa, you talk to Heaven while I mash potato."

☞ A young man having asked Lord Brougham how it was that Mr.—— had black hair and white whiskers, Lord Brougham said it was the simplest thing in the world, for the gentleman had never given his brains any work; but what with eating and talking, his whiskers never had any rest.

The Lafayette 'Courier' says: We know of a man in Lafayette—one of the stingiest men in existence—who has got an idea into his head that he will die before the 1st of January next, and is now engaged in wearing out all his good clothing for fear they will fit his wife's next husband.

☞ Soon after the death of the poet Wordsworth, a man met a farmer of the neighborhood, and said to him: "You have had a great loss." "What loss?" "Why, you have lost the great poet!"—"Oh! ay," said the farmer, "he is dead, but then nae doubt wife'll carry on t bus'ness, and mak' it as profitable as ever it war."

☞ Some one was mentioning in Lamb's presence the cold-heartedness of the Duke of Cumberland, in restraining the Duchess from rushing up to the embrace of her son, whom she had not seen for a considerable time, and insisted on her receiving him in a state. "How horribly cool it was!" said the narrator. "Yes," replied Lamb in his stuttering way; but you know he is the Duke of Cu-cum-ber-land."

☞ The great flanking movements of our armies are demoralizing religion and literature. A rebel chaplain was heard to say, only recently, that if ever Grant and Sherman get to Heaven, it will be by a flank movement; while the London 'Spectator,' speaking of girls, becomes demoralized, and says: "Their minds are stragetical; they like to turn the flanks of a difficulty, not to fight it."

☞ A one-legged orator, named Jones, was pretty successful in bantering an Irishman, when the latter asked him:

"How did you come to lose your leg?"

"Well," said Jones, "on examining my pedigree, I found there was some Irish blood in me, and on being convinced that it was all settled in that left leg, I had it cut off at once."

"By the powers!" said Pat, "it wud av been a good thing if it had only settled in your head."

☞ About ten inches of mud stops the way of our iron clads towards Richmond.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 21, 1864.

England's Humiliation.

It is said to be one pervading idea with Louis Napoleon, and in fact with all the leading French Statesmen, to avenge upon England, the humiliation of the French at Waterloo. And it is done. Even France ought to be satisfied with the position in which England to-day stands before nations of the Earth.

The secondary part which she was compelled to play, and the indifferent success of her armies in the Crimean war, could not but be exceedingly mortifying to a nation so prone to boast of its invincible prowess; but that was nothing compared with the mortification of fairly backing out, after all her intermeddling with Danish affairs, and tacitly confessing that without the consent of Napoleon she dare not go any further.

What becomes of the balance of power in Europe, when England can be thus cavalierly set aside, and thrust out as of no account; and what has become of the pride of England, when she will consent to be thus treated, and that with impunity.

Thus it is that History vindicates itself, and thus it is that all the double dealing, the selfish unfairness, and secret treachery with which, during this entire rebellion, England, through an ill concealed rivalry and jealousy, has treated this country, comes back with a vengeance upon her own head.

However essential to her honor, or to sustain her position among the governments of Europe, she dare not go to war, lest her own iniquitous decisions with regard to privateering and piracy, should come home upon her in such a way as to sweep her commerce from the ocean, and leave to her French rival almost the entire carrying business of the ocean.

She is alike surprised and humiliated by the fate of the Alabama, and learns from this that, in case of war, it is not at all improbable that the strongest of her iron-clads may soon meet a similar doom, not, perhaps, from Austria or Prussia, but from some more enterprising neutral in the name and under the flag of Austria or Prussia.

The fate of the Alabama warns her that they have the power, while her own Maritime decisions assert that they have the right to do so.

The readiness with which it is announced in England, that Semmes will be furnished with another and even better craft in the place of the lost Alabama, within less than sixty days, shows plainly enough the spirit of her Neutrality; nay, indeed, that she so much expects this to be really the case, as that she hopes by this threat to frighten American commerce from American bottoms, and thus still leave to her the carrying trade she so much covets.

And the manner, too, in which, after having so long and so violently denounced America for complicity with Slavery, she now turns round and fraternizes with the prime leaders in a rebellion in behalf of Slavery, but too clearly shows that all her former denunciations of it, arose far more from jealousy than principle.

Nor is this conviction, now made so irresistible, in any way calculated to elevate her in the calm judgment of the world, or the still more unerring judgment of future generations.

And yet with all her faults, and with all her great wrongs towards us, it is a serious question whether we ought not more to grieve than rejoice at the manifest and constantly increasing humiliation of our great prototype, our ancestor.

England, even such as she is, is the best exponent of constitutional liberty upon the Eastern continent, and the strongest bulwark against overspreading tyranny left to the groaning millions there.

She ought indeed to sympathize and fraternize with the sacred cause of human freedom upon this continent also, and much as we regret that a selfish narrow-minded jealousy should prevent her from doing so, we still feel that we cannot well afford to lose her influence in behalf of civil liberty, and constitutional right among the nations of the earth, and that in her weakness and humiliation the best hopes and interests of the race, at the same time suffer a material loss.

Let us then rather hope for her return to the paths of equity and right, than rejoice in her discomfiture in the devious paths of wrong.

☞ Leander Millard, of Palo, Ionia county, recently sheared from 34 French merino ewes 300 pounds of clean washed wool, being a fraction over eight pounds and 13 ounces per head.

Indian Strategy.

A very curious piece of strategy which took place the other day, shows that the wonders of Cooper's Indian heroes have not ceased. One of the 14th New York Artillery, a Seneca Indian, I believe, from the western part of the State—undertook on a wager to bring in alive a rebel sharp-shooter, who was pearched in a tree in front of our line, considerably in advance of his own. His manner of accomplishing this was as ingenious as successful, and rivals the "deviltry" of any of the Leather-Stocking red skins. Procuring a quantity of pine boughs, he enveloped himself with them from head to foot, attaching them securely to a branch, which he lashed lengthwise of his body. When completed, he was indistinguishable to a casual observer from the surrounding foliage, and resembled a tree as closely as possible for his really artistic efforts to render him. Thus prepared, and with musket in hand, concealed likewise, he stole by almost imperceptible movements to beneath the tree where the sharp-shooter was lodged. Here he patiently waited until his prey had emptied his piece at one of our men, when he suddenly brought his musket to bear upon the reb, giving him no time to reload. The sharp shooter was taken at a disadvantage. To the command to come down he readily assented, when the Indian triumphantly marched him a prisoner into camp, and won his wager.

The Harvest.

A ride through some of the Northern towns of this county, on Wednesday, showed us the mowing machines busy on most of the farms, with indications of a better crop of hay than was deemed possible a couple of weeks ago, before the rain. In some fields the cutting of wheat also had commenced, and is expected generally to give a good yield in proportion to the straw, the latter being light from the effects of winter killing. Corn is growing vigorously, and we saw a number of very fine pieces.—[Wolverine (Flint) Citizen.

It is very gratifying to know that the crops of our county are looking well, and yielding much better than was predicted for them in the early part of the season. It is not too much to say that, all in all, it is a prosperous year for our county.—[Owosso Press.

Wheat in this county has been nearly all harvested, and close observers pronounce it one of the largest, as well as one of the best, that has been harvested in this section of the State for many years.—[Niles Republican.

The wheat crop in this region is harvested. The farmers report a fair yield notwithstanding the dry weather in "filling season." It is the crop of "tame hay that has been the greatest sufferer, but it is believed that the late auspicious rains will so promote that yet to be gathered that there may be no serious scarcity.—[Three Rivers Reporter.

☞ A wealthy secession sympathiser residing near Hagarstown, Md., when he heard of the approach of the rebels, walked out to their lines with a flag of truce, and requested the first rebel soldier he met to be shown to be shown to the commanding General. Upon being taken into his presence he told the rebel General that he was a warm sympathiser with the South, and invited him to make his house his headquarters during his stay in Maryland. The General then asked him if he sympathized with the South. He replied that he did most earnestly. The General told a Sergeant to bring a musket for him and take him into the ranks. The "sympathiser" was horrified at this interpretation of his sympathy, but finally stammered out, "Oh! I didn't mean that, General. I don't want to fight. I want to entertain you and your staff while you remain here, and to show you that I am your friend." The rebel General contemptuously informed him that they interpreted sympathy only in its literal sense, and they intended to avail themselves of his good will. His barns and house were then stripped of everything of value they contained, and all his horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and smaller live stock were driven off by the rebels, with thanks for the sympathy he had manifested.

☞ Three boys were traveling on the track of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad on Thursday night, and when about two miles east of Caladonia, C W., lay down on the track to sleep. During the night a train ran over two of them, killing one and cutting off the arm of the other.

☞ An association of ladies has been formed in Salem, Mass., for the purpose of taking the places as clerks in the stores of such young men as enlist under the 100 days' call, holding the places for them till their return, and having the salaries paid over to them.

☞ The Democratic State Convention for Michigan is called to meet in Detroit, Thursday, Sept. 1st, to nominate a State and Electoral ticket.

The News.

Monday July 18.

Advices by way of New York have been received from Gen. Sherman and state that three of our strongest corps are south of the Chattahoochee River, strongly intrenched in the rebel works. The enemy have fallen back to the outer works of Atlanta, three miles from the city, which are very strong and have placed therein 20,000 militia.

A force, estimated at from five to fifteen thousand rebels, entered Kentucky a day or two since, and marched toward the interior of the State. A sufficient force to give them a warm reception is awaiting them.

By the arrival of the America at New York last night, we are informed that the rebel pirate Semmes, with a part of his crew, have obtained the steamer Rappahannock and intend to sail at an early day from some French port. It is stated they will attack the Kearsarge.

Senators Wilkinson, Chandler and Sprague are on a visit to Gen. Grant's army.

The rebel raiders are still on the retreat toward Richmond, with their plunder.—Our forces succeeded in taking several small squads of their rear guard, but do not appear to be successful in capturing any considerable number. Gen. Bradley Johnson was captured near Edward's Ferry, but was subsequently rescued by a bold dash of his own men.

Another suspicious craft is reported to have sailed from St Johns, New Brunswick, on Wednesday last. She ran into the port of Cutler, Maine, where she was boarded by United States officers, but was released by them on finding that she had a regular clearance for a Chinese port. It is believed she is a rebel cruiser.

Tuesday, July 19.

The reported invasion of Kentucky; by way of Pound Gap, turns out to be a myth. Gen. Morgan is at Abingdon, and his command is said to be so demoralized and poorly equipped that he will not be likely to undertake another campaign in this direction.

A proclamation by the President, published this moring, calls for 500,000 volunteers. Unless the number should be made up by volunteering, a draft will take place on the 5th day of September, or fifty days from date.

Eight wagons, heavily laden with corn and oats, were captured on Sunday by our troops in the vicinity of Leesburg, Va. One hundred of the rebel escort were also captured.

Rebel news from Gen. Sherman's Department is favorable to the Union arms. The Confederates published there are particularly doleful over the prospect. It says: "If Gen. Johnston cannot make a successful battle or hold the enemy in check along the Chattahoochee, he cannot anywhere below it, and the only temporary check in that event would be the capture of Atlanta."

Some of the Governors of the rebel States have protested to the Jeff Davis government against any interference concerning their imports and exports.

Wednesday, July 20.

The guerillas under Thornton, in Platte and adjoining counties in Missouri are creating more than ordinary excitement. The city of St. Joseph and surrounding country is wild with rumors. Col. Ford attacked a strong force of them on Sunday. Fighting was kept up all day, resulting in the killing of 40, capturing 200 stands of arms, much ammunition and many horses.

The news from Gen Grant continues extremely dry. An artillery duel took place on the 15th, which lasted two hours. Several cannon were destroyed and six captured. The enemy were forced to retire. The fortifications lately occupied by the rebels, which prevented our troops from advancing toward Petersburg have been leveled.

The government was in receipt of good news from Sherman yesterday. No battle had taken place, but it is regarded as something better, as he had successfully crossed the Chattahoochee with his whole army, advanced five miles south of the river, and also crossed Peach Tree Creek. This advance was made without any resistance from Johnston's army, except slight skirmishing with his rear as he retired. The movement necessarily forced Johnson into the defences of Atlanta, and places the city within range of Sherman's guns.

The rebel loss before Washington is now reckoned at 2,000.

☞ The rebel soldier whom the old hero Ishmal Day shot while endeavoring to pull down the American flag from before his house during the late rebel raid into Maryland, is now in hospital at Washington. The surgeon who attends him says he has counted over 200 duck shot, covering the breast, lungs, liver and abdomen of the wounded man. His name is Field. He is a member of the 2d Maryland Cavalry and has relations living in Baltimore. He will probably recover. He shows no remorse or repentence for his actions, but speaks of the whole affair in a cool, collected manner.

Scraps of News.

—A man named William Strong was arrested at Coldwater on Wednesday on suspicion of having stolen a horse which he sold to Mr. Fillmore of Coldwater.

—David Lyon, one of the earliest settlers of Oakland County in this State, and since 1836 a resident of Saginaw, died in Saginaw City on Sunday the 10th, aged 64 years.

—Hiram A. Dean, a well-known and respectable citizen of East Saginaw, was instantly killed, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., by being run over by a runaway team, which he was endeavoring to stop.

—A little son of Mr. S. Bliss, of Albion, fell from the steeple of the Episcopal Church, in that village, on Thursday morning, breaking his wrist and receiving other injuries, though not of a dangerous nature.

—On Thursday last Gedoff Boan, a young man 17 years of age, residing at Lansing, was drowned while ridig a horse into Grand River. The horse stepped into deep water and young Boan becoming frightened let go his hold upon the horse and was drowned before he could be rescued.

—A Mr. Rhoades, owning a farm of 200 acres near White Pigeon, has been unusually successful in speculating with it. He first sold it, with the crops, in the Spring, for $9,000; afterwards bought it back with the crops for $11,000, and has again sold it for $12,000 without the crops, which are worth $2,500 or $3,000 more.

—At the commencement of the Monroe Female Seminary, which took place on the 23d ult., the following ladies were graduated, which, in our notice at the time, we omitted to mention: Misses Sneda Brigham, Erie, Mich.; Mary E. Felton, Cleveland; Rusha Mulhollen, Erie, Mich; Anna Tull, Monroe; Carrie R. Waggoner, Toledo; and Ione S. Wood, Lima, Ind. The number was smaller than usual, owing to the standard of scholarship having been changed so that several of the pupils that would have graduated were obliged to fall back into other classes. The essays of the graduating class indicated much culture, and were well received by a large audience with great applause.

—A set of teeth, supposed to have belonged to some pre-adamite monster, which weigh four pounds and five ounces, was recently excavated near Goodlettsville, Tennessee.

—Hon. George Brown has been elected by acclamation a member of the Canadian Parliament, as representative of the county of South Oxford.

—John C. Heenan was seriously injured by a railway accident in England recently. He jumped from the train at the moment of a collision, fell heavsly, injured his spine, and has since suffered from a succession of fits.

—Among the emigrants who arrived in New York during the past week from England, were about 100 factory girls, whose passage had been paid by the Lawrence Mill Companies. The girls were sent forward to Lawrence at once.

—A Vicksburg correspondent says that Gen. Sherman seldom uses a tent, and very often lies down to rest under the same blanket with one or two of his brother officers. His habits and dress are so plain that it is frequently unable to distinguish him from a common soldier.

—The conductors of trains to and from Springfield, Mass., have lately discovered that boys have been in the habit of secreting themselves on the cars, frequently in dangerous places, and thus stealing long rides. One little fellow recently rode from New York to West Brookfield, when he was discovered and ousted from his hiding place.

—At a recent meeting of the British Ethnological Society, it is said there were placed "casts of the skull of an individual at different periods of adult life, to show the changes produced in ten years." It is on the same principle, probably, that the two skulls of Dean Swift are preserved in Ireland, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man.

—"The Boston," blockade running steamer from Bermuda to Willmington, captured off Wilmington, N. C., arrived in Boston on the 14th. The Boston is a side wheel steamer of 350 tons. Her cargo consisted of 450 sacks of salt, 2,400 barrels of copperas, and 100 boxes of soap. She was purchased about seven months since by parties in Halifax, for blockade running purposes.

—During a recent visit to to the Princess of Wales at Cambridge, a student, emulating Sir Walter Raleigh's example, spread his gown on the ground for her to walk on. The young lady was surprised, but on being told what the action meant, and that the student was not insane, stepped on the toggery, gracefully lifting her dress enough to show that she did so, and bowing to the enraptured youth at the same time.

—The assistant whom Blondin was wont to carry on his back across the Niagara, was a Milanese, who, breaking down in his affairs, resolved to commit suicide. Blondin got him to be his assistant in his perilous feat by the following logic: "If you go down, very good; you are drowned according to your intention; if you arrive safe on the other side, the fortune of both of us is made." The terrible feat was accomplished, and the two friends have since been inseparable companions.

—On Monday evening last, a party of returned soldiers completely gutted a store in Frankford, Pa. For some time the soldiers as they passed have been grossly insulted by the keeper of the store, and individuals who loitered around it, remarking "There goes one of Lincoln's thieves," and using other approbrious insults. Accordingly, on Monday evening the store was gutted, and had the proprietor been found, he would have been severely dealt with.

—A new workingman's organization, opposed to strikes, has been formed in Boston. The principal object is the employment of an agent, who will obtain coal, groceries, provisions, etc., for the members as cheap as possible.

Call for 500,000 Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—By the President of the United States of America—a Proclamation.

Whereas, By the act approved July 4th, 1864, entitled an act further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces and for other purposes, it is provided that the President of the United States may at his discretion at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two or three years for military service, and that in case the quota or any part thereof of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota or any part thereof which may be unfilled.

Whereas, The new enrollment heretofore ordered, is so far completed as that the aforementioned act of Congress, may now be put in operation for recruiting and keeping up the strength of the armies in the field, for garrisons and such military operations as may be required for the suppression of the rebellion and restoring the authority of the United States Government in the insurgent States;

Now, therfore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this my call for five hundred thousand (500,000) volunteers for the military service. Provided, nevertheless, that all credits which may be established under section eight of the aforesaid act, on account of persons who have entered the naval service during the present rebellion, and by credits for men furnished to the military service in excess of calls heretofore made for volunteers, will be accepted under this call for one, two or three years, as they may elect and will be entitled to the bounty provided by law for the period of service for which they enlisted. And I hereby proclaim, order and direct that immediately after the 5th day of September, 1864, being fifty days from the date of this call, a draft for troops to serve for one year shall be held in every town, township, ward of a city, precinct, election district, or a county not so sub-divided, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it under this scale or any part thereof which may be unfilled by volunteers on the said fifth day of September, 1864. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the 89th. (Signed)

By the President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

New Advertisements.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best, & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.38 a. m and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m.—Leave 6.45 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

J. W. WELLMAN, Agent, Tecumseh.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, . . MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own But. [illegible]

Give me a call. A. James.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL warranted SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

109½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED,
At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash, or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.

D. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Grey Mountain Buckwheat for Seed

Tindall & Slayton.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 square	$ 80	$ 1 25	$ 1 50	$ 2 00	$ 3 00
2 squares	1 00	2 00	3 00	3 50	12 00
3 squares	2 50	3 50	6 50	10 00	14 00
1 column	3 00	4 50	8	12 00	18 00
2 column	4 00	6 00	10 00	18 00	30 00
3 column	8 00	10 00	20 00	25 00	50 00

Discounts.—No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

☞ The merchants of Detroit are adopting the plan of closing stores early. Right.

☞ To cure the blues: Read the new tax law and tariff.

☞ The Soldiers and shoddies: The first are *saving*, the last are *shaving* the government.

☞ H. N. F. Lewis, formerly of the Jonesville Independent, has purchased the Michigan Farmer.

☞ The publishers of the Detroit papers have raised the price of their dailies to $10 a year, and of the weeklies to $2.

☞ Jones has taken quite an agricultural turn of late. He rises regularly fifteen minutes before breakfast and hoes a big hill of potatoes. His gal understands the thing, and says he is trying to over-do himself and cheat the draft. Ah! Jones.

☞ A fellow from Ridgeway treated his gal with ice cream at Burroughs the other day. "How do you like it Sal?" said he. "It is fus rate, Bill," she replied, "but I guess the stuff is a *leetle tetched with frost!*"

☞ F. C. Beaman has been renominated for Congress.

☞ The Printer, for June is upon our table. Replete with matter interesting and instructive to employers, jours and apprentices, it is a publication always welcomed by the craft. $1,50 a year.—York.

Drowned.

☞ We learn from the Watchtower that on Saturday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a man named William Wallace in the employ of John Davenport, Esq., in Franklin, was drowned while bathing in Evans Lake, in front of the Davenport House. The deceased was a native of Ireland, about 25 years of age and had been in this country about two years. He had a mother and young brother dependent on him for their support; his mother came to this country last fall. Alarm was instantly given but the unfortunate man sank at once, and up to 10 1 2 o'clock on Saturday evening, all efforts for the recovery of the body proved unavailing.

To our Subscribers.

We wish to have our subscribers bear in mind that our terms are $1,50 *cash in advance*. If not paid in advance, $2. There has been another advance in the price of white paper, and we are obliged as a matter of self-protection, to enforce our terms with rigidity. Occasionally a subscriber says, "Why, I could just as well have paid my subscription long ago." That's the point, gentlemen—why don't you pay. We offer 25 cents premium to prompt men.

☞ Our Paper.

Being again in a condition to give more attention to our Paper, we hope to make it more interesting to our readers. And we would ask from our friends the exertion of their efforts to increase our subscription list. In these times, when paper and other printing materials are more than doubled in price, and everything we consume increased in the same ratio, we need the co-operation of all who are friendly to the paper in our behalf.—Let us have our subscription list doubled payments promptly in advance, and our share of office business and general patronage, and we will furnish you a paper at the old before the war rates which shall not be excelled for beauty of appearance, excellence of matter, or reliability and freshness of its news. To each of our readers we propose the question, Will you give us your aid? Will each subscriber try to get one or more subscribers for us?

☞ We publish on the first page of to-days paper an Oration delivered by Lieut. Morris Roberts, son of J. G. Roberts, of this town, on the 4th of July, at Alexandria, Va., before the members of the 2nd Corps. We think it will be well worth a reading.

☞ The walls of Dr. Patterson's new block are rapidly going up under the supervision of those master masons Cole & McKinney.

☞ We have received from that prince of music dealers, W. W. Whitney of Toledo, the following new sheet music: "He is coming home to-day," "The band never struck me mother," "Give this to mother," Three beautiful pieces, and we predict they will have meet with a ready sale. G. T. Ketcham, has an agency from Whitney, and is prepared to fill all orders.

☞ J. D. Robbins has a new lot of heavy Lake Superior Silver Finger Rings for gents wear. They are the latest kink.

The Aid Society.

The Soldiers' Aid Society at Mrs. Bissell's on Monday evening last was well attended. The exhibition of tableaux by the young people commenced at eight o'clock, and closed about nine.

The Tableaux were well selected, and each person seemed to be assigned to their appropriate parts.

We have not space to admit of speaking of any of them in detail, suffice it to say that all were good. One of the best points of the exhibition was the representation of a camp scene by the returned members of the 4th Regiment.

After the Tableaux, Ice Cream was served to the company, and over 200 dishes were sold.

The thanks of the citizens are due to Mrs. Bissell for her kindness in offering her house for this entertainment.

We think it would be a good idea for the young people to give an entertainment of this kind occasionally, say once a month, and now that they have made a start, we hope they will not let them drop for want of enterprise. The next meeting of the society will be held on Monday evening next at Mrs. Bissell's. All are invited to attend.

☞ A new lot of Lithographs just received at G. T. Ketcham's.

☞ Harper for August at Ketcham's.

☞ The citizens of Tecumseh are requested to meet at Union Hall on Saturday evening, July 23d, to decide on what measures shall be taken to fill our quota under the present call of the President. Let there be a full attendance.

☞ There is to be three days' racing on the Prairie Course, Adrian, on the 2d, 3d, and 4th of August.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, bullet tickets &c.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 21, 1864

Allen, Miss Cordelia Adams, Mrs. Mary
Brewer, William Hunter, Hester A.
Merideth, Mrs. Dell Prentice, Job
Pearson, Joseph

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters" give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or temporary visitors in a town or city where no special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$	2 25
Red Wheat		2 10
Rye		1 25
Corn, ear		45 60
Corn, shelled		1 15
Oats		85
Beans	200	2 25
Potatoes	65	75
Butter		28
Eggs		14
Lard		20
Tallow		10
Hams		16
Shoulders		14
Salt		4 00
Plaster		10 00
Apples, per bushel		150
Dried per pound	8	9
Wool	91	95
Hay	12	14 00
Barley		1 13
Clover Seed		0 00
Dress Hogs	7 a	10

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

DIAMONDS AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th 1864

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

LAURI KIHLAKI,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES.

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS.

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD, E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

R. C. MOORE

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery. 700

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 18.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c.

A. JAMES.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Bell & Shop on Railroad St.*, Where he is now turning out the

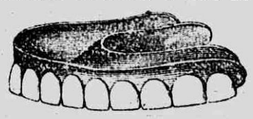
Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby carriage to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S CELEBRATED CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. BANDS SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power &c. quickly and effectually.* His effects are truly marvellous. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 23 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

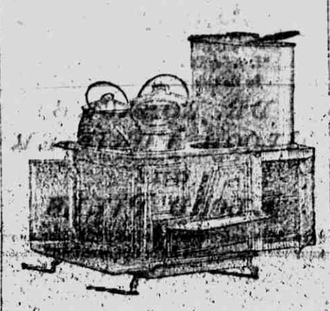
DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & MCGWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copperas, Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for salent the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug. 5 1863. Globe Mill.

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

SILAS E. CHAPMAN,
Chemist, Broadway,
New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan,

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Wash Stands, Couches, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Sideboards, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

As Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS.

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STOVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Staves, Not Jointed

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLIITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent free to any address. Address, S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post paid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2657 Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his Brick house on the corner of Pottawatomie and Maiden Lane known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Atty, Tecumseh Mich.

May, 19th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States Notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption PAYABLE PER ANN. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding five per cent. for premium) or receive them drawing interest from the date of their Subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum according to the rate of tax levied in various parts of the country. At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent. Interest

in currency, and are equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

Bankers know that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest.

These Bonds may be purchased for sums from $50 up to any amount, on the same terms as the old 6 per cents, in any quantities desired, at the lowest market rates. They are a safe and profitable investment. Their security and freedom from taxation will have the effect to keep them at a premium.

It may be remembered in this connection that the total funded debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold on the 31 day of March, 1864, was $768,967,000. The interest on this debt for the ensuing fiscal year will be $44,957,120, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, has been secured at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are large in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the specific rates of the annual receipts from customs have same amount of importations to look to 100,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were issued from the United States Treasury on the March 26th last in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions overran the million TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich. Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich. First National Bank of Benton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositories of Public money, and all NATIONAL BANKING HOUSES throughout the country, acting as agents of the National Depository, Banks will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Patterson & Co.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,

PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,

Also all

Patent Medicines

Possessing any merit.

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, No 5

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

THE

BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Prettiest Millinery Store all in a blaze, carts full of boxes carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found ladies fixeds of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer,

Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Finger Sewing Machine to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again.

MRS. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

Terms—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance; one dollar and seventy five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th 1864 Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday.

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 10 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a. m. Leave 3 44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3,25, Toledo 4 10 p. m

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11 33 a. m. and 11 [illegible] Leave Adrian for the south 6 15 a. m.

Leave Adrian for Detroit 2 55 a. m. and 6,00 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 8 45 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1 05 p. m.

Leave 6 1 p. m arrive at Jackson 9 00 a. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. E. LELAND Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER. Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so — I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it talked about. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD, 79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all accounts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co, either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County, of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Mathew Elliott, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Barrett, administrator of said estate, with will of deceased annexed, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate, and discharge, &c.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 25th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy,] n709w3

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th, 1864.

S. C LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freeman's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages,
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty-second next and on Tuesday June twenty first at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use, Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a lifetime and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the [illegible] corner of said quarter, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of the new house of worship,—Tecumseh, Mich., May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork"

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704.

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. HERRINGTON & Co, Detroit, Mich.

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhœa, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

In conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati,

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. MCCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 710-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew J. Gallatin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Gallatin, a brother of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of August next, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 711w4

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned, in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit.; The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty-seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty-two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator, on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.

Dated June 28th 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES,
JOSEPH S. KIES,
} Commissioners.

Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased, The undersigned having been appointed by the Judgeof Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands, And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavitsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being ext nded and will soon be in complete running order to Gallion, Urbana, Dayton, Lucas Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulatur for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, the popularity which has attended whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills !!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors.
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line,

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, MICH

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never-failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by

D. S, BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Common Tickling Cough, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COS COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in this massive town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

☞ No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by

D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons"

"Not dangerous to the Human Family

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

☞ Address, **Henry R. Costar**

☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the assimilative into healthy action, by which the waste or carcinous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands Dryness of Skin, Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess The Records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites Sterility and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE,

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING,

Diseases of these Organs require immediate attention.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended,

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS,

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Eyes, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame.

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" "	2

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $1.50 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 10. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1864. WHOLE NO. 714.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A.M
Mail and Express, 2:44 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A.M.
Accommodation, 6:40P.M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish. Salt. Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block. Main street. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh. Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office. three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh. Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel. Stoves, Pails. Tubs. Ropes &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper. Tin. and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3. Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD. a Weekly newspaper. Terms. $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh. Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton. Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh. Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor. La Grange. Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints, Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c., No. 1. Mechanics Block. Tecumseh. Mich

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer. in the Post Office building. Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Books. Stationery. &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes. Cigar-holders &c., one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Pumps. Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, Ligonier. Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at T Deuel's store 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich. Harnesses. &c., kept constantly on hand

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train. and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms. corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor. Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer. west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions. &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block. Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store. Tecumseh. Mich.

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Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Cases for albums or cards.

Tecumseh. June 17th 1863.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.

E. M. DARWIN, Prop.

Wabash Michigan and Washington Avenues, and DETROIT, MICH.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at the Herald office.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

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TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell. taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which [illegible]

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

The Bobolink.

Where the pheasant late was drumming
With her brown and spotted wings;
Where the velvet bees are humming,
Where the ox-eyed daisy swings—
The gay bobolink is coming,
With his song the welkin rings.
His coat is black as night,
His epaulettes are white;
A meadow bird is he,
Minstrel of liberty.

Hear the chorus of the rover
As he sings upon a reed,
On the thistle, in the clover,
On the tip top of the weed,
On the elm twig bending over,
Singing while he husks the seed.
Where the soft cotton grows,
As white as winter snows,
He never sang the lay
That charms the ear to-day.

How soft and tender is the twitter
Of this meadow minstrel gay!
How jubilant the wings that flitter
While he sings his roundelay,
Above the still and faithful sitter,
Upon her nest of wool and hay!
When the glad husband sings,
His wife with folded wings,
Hid in the grass and flowers
Forgets the fleeting hours.

Zenas Cary's Reward.

Red and sullen like the eye of some beautiful demon, the low sun gleamed through the tangled depths of the November woods, casting bloody lines of light across the fallen trees, whose mossy trunks were half hidden in drifts of faded yellow leaves, and evoking faint sweet scents, like Orient sandal wood and teak, from a thousand forest censors, hidden away, who knows how or where. And through that line of dull flaming fire the sky frowned—a leaden-gray concave, freighted, as the weatherwise could tell you, with snow flakes sufficient to turn that broken forest into a fairy grove of pearls and ermine. So the daylight was ebbing away from this Thanksgiving eve.

"Row I wonder where I am?" said John Siddons, pausing abruptly in the scarce visible footpath that wound among the trees. "As completely turned round as though I stood in the desert of Egypt! I wish that I had been sensible enought to keep the right road; these short cuts generally turn out long ones. However, if I keep straight ahead, I must inevitably emerge from these woods somewhere."

He sat down on a mossy stump, leaning his head carelessly on one hand, while the other played unconsciously with the worn brim of his soldier's cap—a slender, pleasant-faced young man, with gray-blue eyes, and dark hair thrown back from a bronzed forehead, which had been touched by the fiery arrows of many a Southern sun in lonely swamps, and along the fever reeking shores of sullen rivers.

"Houseless—homeless!" he murmured to himself. "I wonder how many others are saying the same thing this Thanksgiving eve. To think that I should fight through the campaign unhurt, and return with an honorable discharge in my pocket to a place where no one knows or cares whether I am alive or dead, while so many brave fellows were shot down at my side with bullets that tore through a score of hearts at home, carrying sharper pangs than death had to give! It's a queer thing to have only one relative in the world and he a total stranger. If I find this second cousin of my father he'll probably kick me out of doors for a shiftless, soldiering vagabond. But, hang it, a man can't live alone like a tortoise in his shell. I remember wondering, when I was a boy, why the Medeira vines over the porch stretched out their green tendrils, and seemed to grope through the sunshine for something to cling to. I think I understand it now."

He rose up and walked on through the russet leaves that rustled ankle-deep beneath his tread, still musing, musing—trying to study out the unknown quantities in life's great equation, while the sun went down behind a band of lurid clouds, and the chill night winds began to sigh sorrowfully in the tree tops. And suddenly the sturdy woods tapered off into a silver stemmed thicket of white birches, and the white birches fringed a lonely country road with a little red house beyond, whose windows were aglow with firelight, and whose door yard was full of the peculiar perfume of white and maroon blossomed chrysanthemums.

Zenas Cary was leaning over the gate, surveying the stormy sunset with critical eyes.

"I told Melinda so!" ejaculated Zenas apparently addressing himself to the crab apple tree by the road. "I'll bet my best steer we have a good old-fashioned fall of snow to keep Thanksgivin' with. I smelt it in the air this mornin', but women don't never believe nothin' until it comes to pass right under their noses, for"—

This rather obscure sentence was nipped in the bud by a footstep at his side. Zenas turned abruptly to reconnoiter the new arrival.

"Will you be kind enough to give me a glass of water, sir?" asked John Siddons, wearily.

"Sartin, sir!" said Zenas. "So you're a soldier, hey?"

"A returned soldier," said Siddons, draining the cool element from the cocoa nut shell that always lay close to the well curb at the side of the house.

"Going home to keep Thanksgivin'?" questioned Zenas.

"Home! Sir, I have no home!"

Siddons had spoken sharply, as if the thought were goading to him. Zenas put out his broad knotted hand and grasped the retreating man's arm.

"My boy!" he said, with kindly abruptness, "you're a soldier, and to tell by your looks I should guess you were about the age of him that's buried at Gettysburg—my only son! I love that blue uniform for David's sake, and if there is a soldier in the world that hasn't a home to go to on Thanksgiving eve, there's a corner for him by Zenas Cary's fireside. Come in, sir, come in. You're welcome as flowers in May!"

John looked into the wet eyes and working face of the old farmer an instant, and accepted his invitation without another word.

What a cheerful change it was, from the frosty air and chill twilight of the lonely road to that bright kitchen with its spotless board floor and rosinous pine logs! And when Melinda Cary drew a hump backed rocking chair to the hearth for him, and spoke a word or two of welcome, John Siddons wondered if the eyes of his mother, who died when he was a babe, had not beamed upon him just so!

"I told mother so, this very mornin'," said Zenas, with a triumphant flourish of his hand, as he stirred up the logs to a waving, glorious sheet of flame. "Says I, 'Melinda, we'll kill the biggest turkey, and I'll pick out the yallerest punkin on the barn floor.' And says she, 'what for, Zenas, when there's only us two to eat 'em?' and says I, 'Mother, I'll wait till our boy comes home.' And here you was here with us last Thanksgivin' with his new uniform, as brave and handsome as you will often see'—now, mother, don't cry!"

Zenas interrupted himself to stroke his wife's gray hair with a strangely tender touch, and went on.

"Says I, 'He's gone where it's Thanksgivin' all the year round now—my poor boy, my brave boy! but, says I, 'we'll make somebody welcome for Davie's sake; won't we, mother?' And now, sir, you'll spend to-morrow with us, and tell me about the battle of Gettysburg, where Davie died, crying out with his last breath not to let the flag be captured!"

Zenas' voice died out into a choking, gasping sob. John Siddons laid his hand softly on the rough, toil-hardened hand of the farmer, while a pang of envy shot through his heart. Ah! it was almost worth while being shot down in battle to be missed and mourned like dead David Cary!

"O, wife," said Zenas, when John Siddons had fallen asleep in the little corner room that had been the lost boy's, "it is almost like having Davie back again! Wife, I fight my great sorrow down every night, but every morning it rises up again more than ever. God help every parent whose home is made desolate by the field of battle!"

Thanksgiving dawned with a white whirlwind of driving snow that eddied among the gnarled boughs of the apple trees in mad frolics, and edged the old stone wall with dazzling ermine. And the fiery sparks careering swiftly up Zenas Cary's wide chimney met the steadily falling snow half way and gave battle, while the hearth glowed with ruddy brightness, as if it knew all about the Governor's Proclamation, and approved of it.

"You have a cozy little farm, Mr. Cary," said John, as they walked through the snow storm to the church whose spire nestled among the everlasting hills just beyond.

"If I was only sure of it, sir," said Zenas, with a sigh. "But I've been hard put to it to get along these times. Taxes and such like come heavy on poor men, and I've had a run o' ill-luck, so that the place is mortgaged to its full value, and to a hard man—one that will [illegible] brought up in as soon as eat his breakfast, so he can make money by it. It will be a black day for Melinda and me when we have to leave the Rock Farm; but it must come soon, and I don't much care what becomes of me afterwards. I tell you, sir, when a man has lived to my age under one roof-tree he don't take very kindly to being moved. Men are like forest trees, sir; you can take a young one and do as you please with it. Let's talk of something else now, Mr. Siddons, I ought not to complain on Thanksgiving day."

John looked with feeling and actual reverence at the hard featured old man, whose simple soul, borne down as he was by debt, and grief, and age, could still find something to be thankful for.

The turkey and pumpkin pies were smoking on the round table when John and Zenas returned from church; and Mrs. Cary had brought out her "flowing blue" plates and her choicest, old-time silver spoons in honor of their guest. There was no beverage but coffee that never knew the shores of Java, and a pitcher of cold sparkling cider; but champagne could not have been more cordially dealt out by Zenas; and Mrs. Cary's smiling kindness gave a flavor to the chickorized rye that is sometimes lacking in "eggshell china."

The table was cleared away, and they were sitting round the fire, when the door was opened and Deacon Evarts entered, bringing a small snowdrift on the shoulder of his shaggy overcoat.

"Well, I'm beat!" quoth Zenas. "Take a cheer, Deacon. Let me hang your coat afore the fire to dry."

"Can't stay," said the Deacon, giving himself a shake, like a black water dog on his hind legs. "I thought you'd like to hear the news, so I jest dropped in on my way to my daughter's Thanksgiving dinner."

"News! what news?" exclaimed Zenas, while his wife dropped her knitting.

"Didn't the [illegible] reach you?"

"I hain't heerd nothin' but the wind a howlin' down the chimbly, and Elder Smith's sermon this mornin'," said Zenas, a little impatiently.

"The 'Squire is dead up to the great house!"

"Dead! You don't tell me so. That's the man I was speakin' of as holding my mortgage!" explained Zenas, turning to John Siddons. "And when did it happen, Deacon?"

"Died last night, sir, just about nightfall, as quiet as a lamb. There wan't nobody with him but the old housekeeper—folks didn't 'spose he was dangerous. And Lawyer Ovid says there's a reg'lar will, and he's left all his property to the only relative he had livin'; a soldierin' feller that he'd never as much as seen—one Sedgewick, or Sibley, or what was his name now? Anyhow, he's fell heir to all 'Squire Peter Ailesford's property, and that is a pretty considerable windfall!"

"Was the name Siddons?" asked the soldier, who had hitherto listened to the conversation in silence.

"That's it," said the Deacon, giving his knee a sounding slap.

"Peter Ailesford was my father's cousin," said the young man quietly.

"Land o' Goshen!" ejaculated Deacon Evarts, with growing veneration for the heir to "the old 'Squire's money. "Now, reely, that's kind o' providential that you should be right here on the spot!"

"I was in search of Mr. Ailesford's house when I met you, sir," said Siddons, turning to Cary; "but as I was unaware what sort of a reception I might get, your kind invitation decided me to wait a day or two."

In vain the Deacon tried to "pump" the young soldier. John Siddons was civilly uncommunicative, and the Deacon finally took leave, burning to unfold his budget of news elsewhere.

"I hope, sir," said Cary, uneasily, when they were once more alone, "you won't be hard about that mortgage. I'm a poor man, and"—

"Mr. Cary," said John, quietly, "you shall burn that mortgage on this hearth the very day I come into possession of my relative's papers. No thanks sir; I have not forgotten that I was a 'stranger, and you took me in.' Do you suppose that I shall ever cease to remember the welcome of the Thanksgiving hearth? I never knew either father or mother; but to-day I have fancied what their kindness might have been."

"It was for Davie's sake," sobbed Mrs. Cary, fairly overcome.

"Then for your dead son's sake will [illegible]

Last night death took from me the only one in the world to whom I was allied by ties of blood; do not turn me from your hearts!"

"The Lord bless thee, my second son," said the old man solemnly.

Slowly the dusk gathered athwart the hills, with wailing winds and whirling drifts of snow—slowly the darkness wrapped them round; but in Zenas Cary's steadfast soul the light of an eternal Thanksgiving was burning, and his wife, with tearful eyes, mused upon her two soldier boys—one dead at Gettysburg, the other sitting at her side.

An Industrious Monarch.

Peter the Great once passed a whole month at the forges of Muller, during which time after giving due attention to the affairs of State, which he never neglected, he amused himself with seeing and examining everything in the most minute manner, and even employed himself in the business of a blacksmith! He succeeded so well, that one day before he left the place he forged eighteen pounds of iron and put his own particular mark on each bar. The boyars and other noblemen of his suit were employed in blowing the bellows, stirring the fire, and performing the other duties of a blacksmith's assistant. When Peter had finished he went to the proprietor, praised his manufactory, and asked how much he gave to his workmen per pound.

"Three kopecks, or an altina," answered Muller.

"Very well," replied the Czar, "I have then earned eighteen altinas."

Muller brought eighteen ducats, offered to Peter, and told him that he could not give a workman like his Majesty less per pound.

Peter refused the sum, saying: "Keep thy ducats; I have not wrought better than any other man, give me what you would give another; I want to buy a pair of shoes, of which I am in great [illegible]

At the same time he showed him his shoes, which had been once mended, and were again full of holes. Peter accepted the eighteen altinas, and bought himself a pair of new shoes, which he used to show with much pleasure, saying: "These I earned with the sweat of my brow."—One of the Gate of Moscow, forged by Peter the Great, authenticated by his mark, is still to be seen in Istia in the loged of Muller. Another similar bar is preserved in the cabinet of curiosities at St. Petersburg.

The Simple Secret.

Twenty clerks in a store—twenty hands in a printing office—twenty young men in a village. All want to get along in the world, and expect to do so. One of the clerks will rise to be a partner, and make a fortune. One of the compositors will own a newspaper, and become an influential and prosperous citizen. One of the apprentices will become a master-builder. One of the villagers will get a handsome farm and live like a patriarch But which is destined to become the lucky individual? Lucky? There is no luck about it. The thing is almost as certain as the Rule of Three. The young fellow who will distance his competitors, is he who masters his business who preserves his integrity, who lives cleanly and purely, who never gets in debt, who gains friends by deserving them, and puts his money into a savings bank.'—There are some ways to fortune that look shorter than this old dusty highway.—But the staunch men of the community, the men who achieve something really worth having, good fortune, good name, and a serene old age, all go this road.

☞ The following advertisement appears among the matrimonials of the New York Herald:

MATRIMONIAL.—A young widower, aged 65, more or less, of prepossessing appearance and engaging manners, and who sports a beautiful head of hair, and an elegant moustache, and a pearly set of teeth, nearly new, and who is free from all incumbrance, except six small children, a mother in-law, and a maiden aunt, desires to form the acquaintance of a few dozen young ladies, with a view to matrimony.

Wealth is indispensible, as the advertiser has nary red. Those contemplating matrimony may enclose (if convenient) carte de visite and one dollar in specie to pay for this notice, and address, with stamp, Gay and Happy, Ledgegate, Pa."

When you see a dwarf, you may be sure that his parents never made much

Chip Basket.

—Consolation for tailors—"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

—Shave yourself: better pull your own nose than have it pulled by another.

—Many a woman would rather have a tubercle in her lungs than a pimple on her nose.

—Many a husband practices stern denial toward self—but only toward t'other self.

—To convert an artless woman into a heartless one, there only wants a—he.

—A grave friend says he and his wife always go to bed quarreling; "and yet," said he, "we never fall out.

—An editor down East states that he has determined, after mature deliberation, to sell his printing office and purchase a hen.

—The utter most parts of the earth are supposed to be the parts where there are the most women.

It is said that a watch-dog is not so large in the morning as at night, because he is let out at night and taken in in the morning.

'Legs' is a queer fellow; on being asked, at breakfast, if his minced fish was all right, he replied, 'I think so, as I see none left.

—Why am Massa Chase's greenbacks like shoes wid pasteboard soles? Yah! you gib him up? Cause dey both am paperyshoes.

—It is a remarkable fact that, although common sheep delight in verdant fields, religious flocks are not anxious for green pastors.

—The proprietor of a bone mill advertises that "persons sending their own bones to be ground will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

—Gen. Grant was forty-two years old on Thursday last. He is a remarkable case of forty-tude. He threshes the rebels like forty, too.

—[illegible] a contemporary's column the advertisement of a lady for a husband: "None need apply under six feet!" Whew! but the lady goes in ferociously for Hy-men.

—The army has given us the two words 'gobble' and 'ekedaddle,' and it has now introduced a third, 'scrugle.' It is used miscellaneously for almost anything and in any connection.

—An Irishman, illustrating the horrors of solitary confinement, stated that out of 100 persons sentenced to endure this punishment for life, only fifteen survived it.

—A little boy disputing with his sister on some subject, we do not now remember what, exclaimed: "It is true, for ma said so; and if ma says it is so, it is so if it aint so.

When is a rose bush like a pig?—when it begins to root. When is it like a soldier?—when it begins to shoot. When is it like an editor?—when it begins to blow.

—An exchange, commenting on the fact that a number of Cincinnati young ladies have been married and carried away to other places, says no city has a better claim to supply spare-ribs for the immense West.

—The Cleveland Herald heads an article, 'Light Breaking.' Just as we feared—everybody and everything is nearly broke, and here at last light will suspend the golden sunlight payments to earth.

In the course of an examination for the degree of A. B. at Cambridge, under an examiner whose name was Payne, one of the questions was, 'Give a definition of happiness;' to which a candidate returned the following laconic answer: 'An exemption from Payne.'

—'Why is it,' said one of our school marms to a young scapegrace who had caused her much trouble by his bad conduct, 'why is it you behaved so well when you first came to school, and are so disobedient now?' 'Because,' said young hopeful, looking up into the teacher's face, 'I wasn't much acquainted then.

A ship is called she because a man knows not the expense until he gets one—because they are useless without employment—because they look best when well rigged—because their value depends upon ther age—because they bring news from abroad, and carry out news from home.

—The following is the latest story about Grant: "In the third day's fight of the recent engagements in Virginia, Gen. Grant turned to Gen. Meade and said: "Well, Meade, if they are going to make a Kilkenny cat affair of this, all I have to say is, our cat has got the long.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 28, 1864.

The News.

Monday, July 25.

Maryland is to be again invaded by another marauding party of thieves.—Mosby, it is said has already entered the State with his invincible (?) 300, or 400. This is considered the advance guard, and a gentleman who saw them cross the river, magnified the party into a body of 5,000, with cavalry, infantry and artillery. He undoubtedly is one who got terribly frightened during the late raid, and has not yet fully recovered from the shock.

Forrest was out generaled by Smith, and suffered five disastrous repulses before he would admit being whipped. On the 20th the expedition reached Lagrange with a loss all told, of less than 500.—Not a gun or wagon was lost during the expedition. Gen. Grierson says: "The rebel loss cannot be less than 4,000."—Dispatches captured by Gen. Hatch admit a loss of 2,400. The expedition returned solely on account of the exhaustion of supplies. He brought in 250 prisoners.

The secret of the arrest of several prominent secessionists at St. Louis not long since has been made public. They were connected with a conspiracy, extending throughout the entire Mississippi Valley, having for its object the erection of a Northwestern Confederacy. Col. Sauderson, Provost Marshal General of St. Louis, has been gathering evidence in this matter for several months, all of which is now in possession of the Washington authorities. It implicates many public men, and shows the organization to be formidable and dangerous.

Tuesday, July 26.

A great battle took place at Atlanta on Friday last, resulting in horrible slaughter, and a complete repulse to the rebels. The enemy assaulted Gen. Sherman's lines with great ferocity, but were driven back in every instance. The 15th 16th and 18th corps were the principal troops engaged, the former suffering to a fearful extent. Gen. Hogan at the head of the 17th corps, went into the battle with the rallying cry of "Remember McPherson!" and it is said that his men fought with great desperation. The rebel loss is stated at 6,000. Our loss is believed to be not over 3,000. Sherman now holds the first line of intrenchments but appearances indicate that he will soon occupy the city, as the rebels were thou't to be burning stores and other property, preparatory to evacuating the place.

Wednesday, July 27.

We are unable to get any correct information from the recent battles between Gens. Hunter, Averill and Crook. It is reported that by far the greater part of the rumors are false. It is believed it will be found the rebel force at present in the Shenandoah Valley and reported to be at Martinsburg and elsewhere, is only the recent raiders, who finding there was no large force, suddenly turned and fell on our small force under Crook, with the object of driving him back beyond the Potomac, and freeing the valley from Union troops, so as to gather the crops of the valley, so vitally important to Lee's army.

Mediation has been again urged in the British Parliament. Two prominent rebel sympathisers and others had called on Lord Palmerston to urge mediation in America, on the ground of humanity.—Lord Palmertton replied that he did not think the time for mediation had arrived, as both parties were equally sanguine of success. The rebel Mason had an interview with Lord Palmerston a few days before the Scotia left Liverpool, and is reported as being satisfactory to all parties.

☞The St. Louis Democrat gives the following account of barbarous attrocities committed in Missouri by guerrillas: "A few days ago a young man named Hart was murdered in St. Francois county, under circumstances of the most revolting character. When found after his capture by the bushwhackers, he was suspended from a tree in such a way as to have produced a lingering and excruciating death, his hands being tied behind his back by hickory throngs, passed through holes bored in his wrists. Other marks of aggravated torture were found upon his person. Another case of extraordinary atrocity was the killing of an old Methodist preacher named Morrie, in Platte county, a man 60 years of age, whose eyes were first put out, and then he was shot."

—Three hundred Massachusetts soldiers have died at Washington from wounds and sickness since the present [illegible]

From the Mich. First.

July 15th, 1864.

FRIEND BURLINGAME:

Thinking you might be pleased to receive a bona fide 'secesh' paper, I herewith take the liberty to send you the enclosed 'Richmond Whig" of July 15th. Yesterday I managed to get near enough to the Rebs. to effect an exchange without having more than twenty rifles discharged for my special benefit. The Confed. with whom I exchanged papers stated that they were in rather straightened circumstances over in the vicinity of Petersburg, being on quarter rations. Last evening we expected a large number of Rebs. to come into our lines in a body but by some means or other their plan was discovered and they were relieved by the General commanding their division and other troops were substituted in their place. Their plan of action was something like this: The day before yesterday a number of deserters came into our lines and reported that one whole Brigade would, upon the signal being given as an assurance that they would not be fired upon by our pickets or batteries, desert to our lines. The signal agreed upon was three white rockets thrown by our signal corps, within one minutes time. My regiment was detailed for fatigue last night and the deserters were expected to come in at the front where we were working in the trenches. In due time the rockets were thrown but with no other effect then to call forth all sorts of howls imaginable from the Rebs. We could hear them distinctly and by what they had to say we concluded that they had nipped their brother confeds plans in the bud. One however managed to get away and reported that they had been relieved and so could not for the present at least effect their escape from bondage to liberty.

Mortar shelling is now the order of the day, and the way our gunners drop the shells into the enemy's works must make it anything but pleasant for them. This evening we blowed up one of their magazines, and the shock was distinctly felt upon our part of the line, more than one mile distant, the column of smoke thrown up was so dense that it was not altogether dispelled for more than half an hour after the explosion.

If the Johnny's do not look out they will hear a great deal louder noise before a great while. But such correspondence is "contraband."

We hear some very exciting reports from the rebel invasion, but we have just one [illegible] and that is that the invaders who dared to risk so much will in the end be the losers. General Grant has his eye open. Such is the confidence reposed in U. S. G. that if we should be ordered to Fortress Monroe to-night we would take it for Grant-ed that it was only one more flank movement to get possession of Charleston, (or some other place,) which would compel the rebs to evacuate Richmond and Petersburg.

We have received into our regiment those who re-enlisted in the 4th regiment. We are now able to present quite a formidable array to the enemy. The boys get along finely and harmonize together as if they had never been two separate organizations.

We are confident of a speedy victory over Lee and his army and we expect to occupy Richmond within one month, and before you receive this we may be taking our preliminary steps therefor, by making a grand assault upon their works.

With regard I remain

Yours &c.,

E. A. WILCOX,

Co. E, 1st Mich. Vet. Vol.

☞The heaviest battery ever mounted on a man of war is now in the Mediterranean, on board the U. S. steam frigate Niagara. Of twenty guns on her main deck there is not one less than a 11 inch, or a hundred pound rifle—a fact the real importance of which can only be understood by professional men. She is thus provided with the best short range and the most perfect long ranged pieces of ordnance extant. The result of an encounter with her would hardly be paralleled in the history of naval fighting, for no such armament has been known before. Her officers and men are well inured to sea-service, having been on board several months.

☞A correspondent, in describing amputions of 21 poor soldiers, says:—"They were placed in a row, a slip of paper pined to each man's collar, telling the nature of the operation that had been decided upon. Dr. Morton first passes along, and, with a towel, saturated with either puts every man beyond consciousness and pain. The operating surgeon follows and rapidly and skilfully amputates a leg or arm, as the case may be, till the 21 have been subjected to the knife and saw, without one twinge of pain. A second surgeon ties up the arteries; a third dresses the wounds. The men are taken to tents near by, and wake up to find themselves cut in two without fortune, while a window of lopped off

Scraps of News.

—Four thousand acres of woodland on Long Island, N. Y., were burned over Wednesday last.

—The theatre actors of New York city have made a demand for increased salaries, and have also established a Protective Union.

—A rebel paper states that there are now over 27,000 Union prisoners at Andersonville, and the number is daily increasing. The mortality among them is from 50 to 70 daily.

—On Wednesday last two men, Charles T. Ogden and Washington Howard, were hung at Bridgetown, N. J., for the murder of a man named Zadock Damrell, on the 28th of April last.

—The vessels that went in search of the pirate Florida have returned to Fortress Monroe, being unable to learn the whereabouts of the pirate on the Atlantic coast.

—A Washington special says that great efforts are being made there, by the friends of Howard, the proclamation forger, to effect his release, or bring him to trial.

—The Provost Marshal's enrollment of New York city, makes the number of men liable to do military duty 215, while the State enrollment is only 115,000.

—The smallest pony in the world is owned by John S. Rary, of Ohio. It is only 20 inches high, and weighs 21 pounds. Its mother, which was brought from the Shetland Isles by Rarey, weighs only 75 pounds.

—There are now 6,575 rebel prisoners confined at Camp Douglas, Chicago. Many of them desire to take the oath of allegiance, and several claim to be deserters and entitled to release on taking the oath.

—A Government hospital is about to be established at Troy, New York. Immediate accommodation will be provided for 300 or 400 men. Ultimately arrangements will be complrted for at least a thousand persons.

—California has the largest grape vineyard in the world. It is in Sonoma county. It covers an erea of 400 acres, and is managed by the "Buena Vista Vinicultural Society." The quantity of wine which this society has already manufactured is immense.

—The third largest bell in America has just been finished by Messrs. Meneely, of Troy, N. Y., for Newark, N. J. It weighs 12,000 pounds. The largest bell in the States is suspended in the rear of the City Hall, New York, and weighs 22,000 [illegible] The [illegible] cathedral at Montreal weighs about 23,000 pounds.

—It is said that outside the city of Washington, where the fighting took place, the corpses of some of the rebels who were killed during their recent investment of the city, are so slightly buried that legs and arms protrude above the surface, and the stench in certan localities arising from their decomposition, is almost intolerable.

—The Louisville Journal says that several days ago Captain Wilson, with 34 men, while making a scout through Ohio county, came upon a body of guerrilla, numbering 73 men. A fight ensued, in which the guerrillas were routed, with a large portion either killed or wounded, among the former their captain. Captain Wilson had three men killed and four taken prisoners, and it is stated that the latter were deprived of their arms and inhumanly murdered by the coward fiends.

—Merchant DeFord, formerly a well-known citizen of Cincinnati, but recently a resident of Clermont covnty, Ohio, was murdered a few days ago by one of his tenants named Vickroy. A arisen between the two men about some mptter of business which DeFord suggested should be referred to a neighbor. While proceeding to the neighbor's house, Vickroy drew a pistol and shot DeFord through the back of his neck, killing him instantly. The murderer was arrested.

—The Wanderer of Vienna, Austria, says that an elderly gentleman, a widower, recently died in the neighborhood of that city, who had the singular practice of never wearing a pair of stockings the second time, but of every day putting on a new pair, knitted for him by some old woman whom he paid liberally. At his death he left 4,440 pairs of stockings, all carefully put away. This practice is said to have arisen from a sort of pious remembrance of his wife, who had been only a poor knitting girl before her marriage.

—The Constitutional Convention of Louisiana has completed its labor, and the new Constitution will be submited to the vote of the people of the State on the first Monday in September. The instrument is liberal, providing for a system of popular education such as never was known in a Southern State; and it relieves the State from the incubus of slavery. The Era predicts its adoption by a large vote. The Convention appears to have exercised also legislative powers, and to have authorized the expenditure of considerable amounts of money for the purpose of civil government. This has not been usual in similar bodies in Northern

The Governor's Proclamation.

The following proclamation has just been promulgated by the Governor:

"The President of the United States, in pursuance of a law of Congress, has issued his call for five hundred thousand (500,000) volunteers for the military service, and has directed that immediately after the 5th day of September, 1864, a draft for troops, to serve for one year, shall be held in every town or sub-district, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it, which shall remain unfilled on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

I believe this call to have been eminently proper and necessary for the public service, and being such to demand the patriotic, earnest, and hearty response of the people. That it will be met in the same spirit that has put Michigan thus far largely in excess of all previous calls, there can be no doubt. The rebellion, as it approaches its final overthrow, grows steadily more desperate, wicked, and hateful. Covered with the blood of patriots, cursed with the dying breath of starved prisoners, and abhorred by all good men for its barbarous butcheries of the unarmed who have ceased to fight, it must perish utterly. The people of this State, remembering their past sacrifices only as an additional motive to greater exertions in the future, will, I know, enter upon this present duty with the activity and energy which does not admit of failure.

The quota assigned to the State is eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty-two, (18,282,) of which only a little above twelve thousand, (12,000) remain to be recruited, or drafted if the recruiting fails. For the purpose of filling the quota, only two resources are available, viz.: 1st, Recruiting in the States declared to be in rebellion, under the act of July 4th, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, and, 2d, Recruiting among our own people. The first of these, I believe, will be found of no substantial value to us at present for obvious reasons. The points at which this recruiting is to be carried on are so remote that the period of fifty days will not be sufficient to enable agents to accomplish much during that time, and they would meet the active competition of the older States, paying much larger bounties than our laws enable us to do. I shall not therefore appoint any such agents to be paid by the State, but will under proper regulations appoint such agents for the benefit of any counties, towns or sub-districts which may request it, paying the expenses of the agencies for themselves. They will, of course, also be entitled to [illegible] by the fact that the State has no funds appropriated by law for this purpose.

Substantially, then, our only resource will be that which has always heretofore been found sufficient; the patriotismism of our own people.

Recruits will allowed to enlist for one, two, or three years, as they may prefer, and as far as practicable each recruit may may select the regiments in which he will enlist. This will always be allowed in the regiments in the field, so long as such regiments are below the maximum number. As an inducement to enlist, the Government of the United States will pay a bounty of one hundred dollars to recruits enlisting for one year, two hundred dollars for those elisting for two years, and three hundred for those enlisting for three years. Such local bounties will be paid as the people of the several towns, wards, and sub-districts may authorize in pursuance of law. No State bounty can be paid, for reason that the appropriation made for that purpose is exhausted. For the porpose of aiding the recruiting service, and giving direction to the public efforts, six new regiments will be authorized, one of them being located in each Congressional District, and I will receive all the new companies that may be offered during the fifty days of recruiting. All the recruits offered for the new regiments and companies, however, must be enlisted for three years or during the war. Those who enlist for a shorter term than three years will go into the regiments now in the field.

I earnestly recommend to all those who enlist under this call, whether in the new organizations or the old ones, to do so for the war. This State has thus far raised no troops for a less term than three years. Both for the Government and the soldier, the longest term is the best. Let us continue to adhere to this policy, which has given us a most honorable position in the service, and the reputation of the Michigan soldiery, which is now unsurpassed, will continue to grow.

The work of filling up the quota of the State is for the people. The close of the war visibly approaches, and the sure triumph of the Union cause grows manifest.

Our troops are now led by tried and victorious Generals, leaving nothing to be desired in that direction. Conquering Union armies are in the very midst of the Confederacy, progressing steadily towards the final victory. Let the people of the country stand firmly by the lawful Government, and they can safely meet what is to come.

Given under my hand at the Capital in Lansing, the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

AUSTIN BLAIR.

JAMES B. PORTER,
Secretary of State.

☞Dr. Kinderman, of Bay City, on Thursday last, killed a large bear in the vicinity of Bangor, which had been preying upon the pig-pens and bee-hives in the neighborhood for some time past. Another brain, weighing about 200 pounds, was shot near Grand Traverse on the 27th inst., by Joseph Allison, a lad of

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, . . . MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made Clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. James.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at A. JAMES

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBL'CO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

1099½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.
B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

The Gen. McClellan Buckwheat Seed for Sale by [illegible]

AYER'S
CATHARTIC
PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely dose of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in healthy stream. They stimulate the functions of digestion into healthy activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and constructs the organ in which it fastens upon. There it may remain, irritating the part, and causing pain. There it may fester and react upon themselves and the surrounding organs producing general derangement, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, exposed to the derangements of the digestive organs, take Ayer's Pills, and see how speedily they restore the natural action of the system, dispel pain, and restore health again. Wind is generally expressed by this trivial and common complaint, yet that pain is many of the deep-seated and dangerous maladies. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by shutting obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Some who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in towns of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. H. Cutwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR, AYER: I cannot answer too strongly your pills. I have cured with your Pills better than to say of them *ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great confidence on an effectual cathartic in my daily practice with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

TIPPECANOE, PA., May 12, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of my worst headache, any body can have my receipt for a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRESLEY,
Capt. of Steamer Chariton.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their medical effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I was used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALDERSON BAKER, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Scotts.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I have called to see in distress. In regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best medicine I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WESTON, MONTGOMERY CO., MD., Jan. 21, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative pill.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Mobile, Ala.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* Without a cathartic we cannot have good health, as efficacious as I have, they should be in every household. Being fit for the benefit of the multitude who suffer from that complaint, with which nearly half the human family are more or less afflicted, I feel bound to bear testimony to the benefits I have derived from your invaluable pills.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills taken at the proper time, to be the most prompt expellers of the disease for which they are recommended, when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have, that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hunter, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, Penn., Jan. 8, 1855.

HONORED SIR: I was until lately a victim to the agonizing pain of the Dyspepsia, and despaired of ever being free from it in this life. A friend then in my behalf, by such an earnest urging, *prevailed* on me to try your Pills, which ended the discovery in my case. Notwithstanding I had tried so many patent medicines, I found grew worse and worse until I took your Pills, which have proved an excellent agent in bringing me to health again. I feel bound to give my testimony in favor of your Pills. Their effects were so decidedly beneficial in my case, that I am well satisfied of the use of them. I am now enjoying well health.

SENATE CHAMBER, Albany, Dec. 5, 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been cured by your Pills of a long and painful disease, *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had rendered me helpless for years. VINCENT MATTHEWS.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill. From the Cathartic ingredients I put from my pills follow its employment, and contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Gutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has busted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hanks, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty-second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first next, 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH CONDIT,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until forbidden out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines or less, inserted one year, $150.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

☞ The Methodist Aid Society will hold its next meeting at the residence of R. Ford, on Friday evening, July 29.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a new lot of Rogers & Bros. treple Silver plated Spoons and Forks. They can't be beat.

☞ Our town during the past week assumed an unusual quiet appearance.—The streets clear of teams and our business men laying around, loose, ruminating on the past, or prospecting in the future.

☞ The Election at Clinton, on Monday last, was not very well attended, owing to its being conceded by nearly all, that there would be no opposition. There were only one hundred and ninety-four votes polled. The vote stood as follows:

For the Tax,	185
Against "	9
Majority,	176

☞ The Meeting at Union Hall on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of adopting means to fill our quota, was well attended, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested. Speeches were made by Hon. C. A. Stacy, J. D. Kies, and others. It was voted to make an assessment of twenty dollars on every enrolled man in the township, and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions and collect the same.

☞ [illegible] men to be raised in each of the townships of this county under the late call of the President for "500,000 more."

Macon,	32	Raisin,	38
Tecumseh,	82	Ridgeway,	18
Franklin,	35	Blissfield,	41
Cambridge,	29	Palmyra,	31
Woodstock,	28	Madison,	41
Rollin,	33	Dover,	30
Rome,	33	Hudson,	97
1st ward Adrian	41	Medina,	50
2d " "	55	Seneca,	42
3d " "	28	Fairfield,	42
4th " "	42	Ogden,	25
Adrian Town	39	Riga,	19

☞ We regret to record a serious accident to Dr. J. S. Hamilton. While on his professional rounds in Franklin, last Sabbath, when near the residence of Dea. German, his horse became unmanageable and he was thrown from his sulky and so severely injured, that he has as yet not been able to be brought home. He is however rapidly improving, as we are informed, and hopes to be around again soon. Dr. Wm. C. Fisher, another of our physicians, is for the present laid up with a typhoid fever. He has now been sick nearly two weeks, but hopes to count himself among the convalescents in a few days more.

Serious Accident.

A disastrous runaway occurred in our village last Friday. Mr. Jacob Snyder, of Macon, being in the village with his team, accompanied by his son George, a boy about twelve years of age, was preparing to return home, when his horses became unmanageable. Mr. Snyder was upon the point of getting into his wagon, his boy being already in the seat, and the horses dashed off with blind fury, ran up Chicago street to the new Methodist Church, and rushed against the fence, ten or twelve feet of which was demolished by the collision, the wagon was completely wrecked and the boy was thrown to the ground with much violence striking his head upon a brick, badly cutting his face and breaking the skull bone just above the eye. The injured boy was carried into the drug store of Fisher & Hendryx where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Baldwin, who removed some broken bones from the wound.—Some apprehension is felt that the boy will not recover, and if he does survive, that he will lose the sight of his eye. At last accounts he was doing remarkably well. One of the horses, a valuable young animal worth $150, had one of its fore shoulders broken and was pierced in the side, inflicting such injuries that it was thought humane to kill the creature and it was accordingly shot.

Later.—Since the above was in type we learn that the boy died yesterday.

☞ Ward & Strickland are constantly receiving additions to their already large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c. They sell remarkably cheap. Try them.

☞ Atlantic, Leslie's Lady's Book, Godey, and Peterson's for August, at Ketcham's.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 28, 1864

Chandler, Wm. A. — Davis, Edward
Eaton, Orilla — Hill, Miss Emma
Hall, Miss Mary — Merrill, Mrs. J. G.
Merrill, Johnson M. — Richmond, James
Werdick, Julia A. — York, Mrs. Henry

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 25
Red Wheat	2 10
Rye	1 25
Corn, ear	45 60
Corn, shelled	1 15
Oats	85
Beans	200 2 25
Potatoes	65 75
Butter	18
Eggs	14
Lard	20
Tallow	10
Hams	10
Shoulders	14
Salt	4 00
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	150
" Dried per pound	8 9
Wool	93 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 13
Clover Seed	6 00
Dress Hogs	7 a 10

New Advertisements.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at
A. JAMES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 25th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Cole, a minor. On reading and filing the petition of Benjamin Bennett, Guardian of said minor praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minor for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy.] u7 14w3

Patterson & co
Have just received the largest stock of
Wall Paper,
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

DIAMONDS
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD AVE.

NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
AT BIDWELL'S
CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
May 19th, 1864.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 *by* 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.
Franklin, May 10th 1834.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible.

ALFRED JAMES.
TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased, Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S. C. LERALON
E. B. WOOD.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHES & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES,

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS,

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND,
Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

R. C. MOORE

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS,

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per ton for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 13.
B. F. HITCHCOCK.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenters Tools, Farming Tools, Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD AVE
DETROIT

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.
C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RANDS SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1ny

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE". The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 23 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

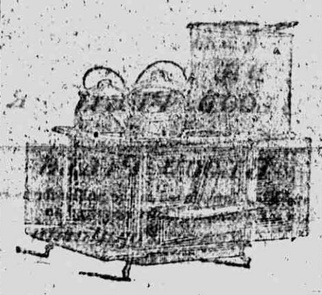
DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills are likely to disarm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRIST,

With Promptness and Satisfaction.

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coarse

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,
Tecumseh, Aug. 5. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

One of the Largest
ESTABLISHMENTS
In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins, and will make to order all kinds, either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.
Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Flour Barrel Staves

Circled Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Staves, Not Jo

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLIITED.
Binn & Hayden.
Tecumseh, Aug 5. 1863.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2397, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottawatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1861, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than five nor more than forty years* from date, and bear interest for redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID on all Bonds of not over one hundred dollars, and two per cent on all other Bonds, semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers receiving either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transfered only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March less by paying the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levied in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 31 day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

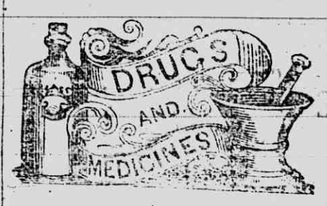
It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 28th, but in the first three weeks [illegible] TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the Undersigned, and by the Cashier of the First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositories of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country acting as agents of the National Depository, who will furnish further information on application and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Patterson & Co

GENERAL DEALERS IN



PURE WINES & LIQUORS
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,
PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all
Patent Medicines
Possessing any merit.
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES

☞ The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.

IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

THE
BIG BONNET,
Still Waves Over
MRS. W. WATTS'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing
DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

Terms:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance, one dollar and seventy five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after Mon. 16th 1864, Passenger Trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 10 a.m. arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a.m. Leave 3 44 p.m. arrive at Adrian 5 00 Toledo 6 15 p.m.

Connections are made at Toledo with trains on the Canada Southern R.R.

Trains leave Adrian for Tecumseh 8 35 a.m. and 12 35 p.m. Leave Adrian for Toledo 11 50 a.m. Leave Adrian for Tecumseh 2 25 p.m. and 6 30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 42 a.m. arrive at Jackson 1 00 p.m. Leave 6 40 p.m. arrive at Jackson 8 00 p.m.

For full details see the Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Toledo. H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt. Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE.

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so.—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at.—NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD, 79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mathew Ebbit, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Barrett, administrator of said estate, with will annexed, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and discharge from his trust, and praying for the assignment of the residue of said estate:

It is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n709w3

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Pursell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday June twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN BAGG,
Commissioners

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—O—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged, to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order, without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't.

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the last day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be held on the third Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship,—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN,
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.

Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

$75 **AGENTS WANTED.** $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. Bradbury & Co., Detroit, Mich.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his neighborhood which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER Gentleman of Chicago, was cured of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 710-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew J Gallatin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Gallatin, a brother of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of August next, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 711w4

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned, in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit.: The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty-two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator, on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.

Dated June 28th 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES,
JOSEPH S. KIES,
} Commissioners.

Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppressions to which persons which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other, but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C G CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S. BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COS COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in this massive town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo, C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address Henry R. Costar
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER, OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby curing obstructions, gravelling and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the cases of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands from Every State in the Union, have been the VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Que

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 11. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1861. WHOLE NO. 715.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the Nowa Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the travelling public.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Presses, Toughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at F. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

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WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

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Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Prices for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th 1861.

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R. M. DARWIN, Prop'r

Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

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Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

AND STRIPED TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - MICHIGAN.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. James.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

The Meteor.

The day was drawing to a close,
The stars were peeping out;
All nature whispered "sweet repose,"
And silence reigned throughout.

An Indian boy, tired of his play,
Among the shadows dim,
Stood looking at the stars, while they
Were winking down at him!

When suddenly one seemed to fly
Out in the dusky night,
Drawing across the clear, deep sky
A tinny thread of light.

Never before a thing like this
Had met his wond'ring gaze;
Something, he felt, must be amiss—
The heaven's in a maze!

He turned to ask one by his side
What could the meaning be;
Then, struck with sudden thought, he cried,
"The stars have matches, see!"

A Merited Fate.

BY EDWARD S. ELLIS.

At the close of the last century, a Spanish trader settled among the Indians at the base of the Green Mountains. He married a squaw, and for a number of years lived very pleasantly, according to his ideas of life, in harmony with his villainous associates. His adopted tribe being very powerful, this trader fell to levying black mail upon some of the settlements in the Santa Fe province. This he carried to such an entent that he became an object of execration to the settlers, and on one of his visits he was taken prisoner and hung by the incensed people.

He left behind him, beside his wife and child, quite an amount of property, which was "confiscated," that is, the tribe appropriated it to their own use, and turned the widow and her offspring adrift. After wandering hopeless and despairing for a long time, she fell in with a good-natured Canadian trapper, who, after a short and spirited courtship married her. As time passed on, the young half-breed grew to maturity, and manifested a wonderful aptitude for learning languages, frequently acquiring an Indian tongue in the course of a few weeks. When a young man, his mother died, and his father, remembering the pleasant hours he had spent years before among the civilized portion of our country, resolved to return. Accordingly he set out for St. Louis, accompanied by the young half-breed, for whom he entertained a strong affection. Here they remained several months, when the son having acquired a practical knowledge of the English language, his step-father set out with him to pay a visit the Osage Indians.

This young half-breed seems to have inherited the qualities which had rendered his father famous; for, while upon the expedition, he murdered his stepfather took his horse, rifle and accoutrements and set up buiness for himself. This unnatural crime was not attributed to him for a long time, and when it was discovered, neither he nor any one else cared anything about it, so that he entertained no fears at all of any punishment from human hands.

It was his custom to wander from tribe to tribe, leading an indolent, aimless life, which, to him, was the perfection of all human enjoyment. His extensive knowledge of the Indian tongues rendered him so valuable for the different tribes in their barters with the white traders, that he was suffered to do as he pleased, no one questioning or even noticing his many shortcomins. The different traders, seeing him now with the Crows, then with the Sioux, or Pawnees, named him "Turn-over," which appellation itself turning over, came be "Overturn," and finally he was known among the Americans as "Colonel Ovoton," which name remained by him until his death.

By the time he gained this complimentary title, everybody discovered that he was one of the greatest scoundrels that was ever allowed to live. Thieving and murder were his constant occupation. No foe was too insignificant or powerless to escape his fiendish malignity; but as he was extremely useful, the English Fur Company, in Canada, paid him enormous wages to act as their interpreter, until discovering that he was always drunk, and inordinately addicted to appropriating their property to his own use, they discharged him from their service, and he returned to the Indians again.

Some time after this, a company of Yankee speculators having learned Colonel Ovoton's characteristics, made him a fine offer to enter into their employ. The nature was in keeping with the man. The speculators, who were trading with the Indians, agreed to give him a handsome compensation for cheating the savages in every bargain to the full extent of his ability. Ovoton accepted the offer, entered into it with his whole soul, and for a time affairs between him and his employers progressed wonderfully well; but the latter were not long in making the discovery, that beside cheating the Indians he was also defrauding them to a far greater extent than they were willing to bear. They brought all their Yankee cunning into play, but it was of no use. The wily agent coustantly overreached them, and at length the sacred alliance was dissolved.

He now retired to the mountains, claiming and receiving the protection of the Mexican government. Under the shadow of this, he commenced a new series of depredations, from which it was manifest that, though he was constantly changing his manner of doing business, he was progressing in skill and villainy.

Away up somewhere in the mountains, the precise location of which was a secret to every one except himself he had provided himself with a house, to which he returned at stated periods, and remained days and weeks at a time. His skill was so valuable and so widely known, that in spite of his consummate villainy, he was constantly importuned to act as interpreter between the different trading parties. He would make his appearance, accompanied by a number of rouges, inferior to him only in cunning, and the trade would commence. While it was in progress, he was all smiles and blandness, and conducted it with such seeming justness that in a short time it was finished to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The trade ended, a keg of whiskey would be produced, and all concerned were expected to partake. Ovoton and his companions would swallow but a few mouthfuls, but devote their whole energies to getting the other parties drunk. As much skill was not requisite to accomplish this, in a short time they would all be in such a state of beastly intoxication as to be perfect madmen. Now was the golden moment for the prince of villains. But he would tell the traders that the Indians were only waiting for them to go to sleep in order to murder them and rob them of their goods, and then crossing over to the Indians, under pretense of endeavoring to dissuade them from such a crime, he would pour the same story into their ears, adding that their only chance of preserving their property lay in exterminating the traders. These insidious falsehoods could set the passions of the two parties aflame, and the result would be a most sanguinary and terrible fight—a fight waged by each company with the set determination of annihilating each other. While the infuriated combatants were thus struggling together, Ovoton and his men, under the pretense of making everything safe, would load up all the goods on the pack mules, all haste to Santa Fe, where they were disposed of at half their value. Their remaikable cheapness might occasion remarks of suspicion with some, but a Santa Fe merchant, (and they were mostly Americans), cares little how his wares have been obtained, so that they come into his hands at a price which affords him a good bargain.

This very trick, precisely as we have described it, Colonel Ovoton practiced again and again upon the whites and Indians, until he and all his partners had accumulated fine fortues, and had become the terror of every one. His villainies and murders were so numerous that small parties shunned him as they would a pestilence, and all united in a resolve to rid the country of such a monster. Large bands of Indian warriors scoured the monntains for his scalp, the English swore they would have him, and it was the firm intention of the Yankee traders to put him to the Indian torture. The Mexicans, also, who, for a time, had protected him, offered a reward for his head.

At this time, Colonel Ovoton took a sudden avertion to mankind, and dismissed his companions, who scattered, and gradually escaped from the country, while he withdrew within the mountains, and nothing was seen or heard of him for nearly three year. It was generally believed that he was dead, and all parties congratulated themselves upon being rid of the incubus of his existence.

But one day, as a war party of Indians were returning to their homes, they unexpectedly encountered a man on horseback. A glance only was sufficient to show them that he was the notorious Colonel Ovoton, and with a shout of exultation the whole band dashed off in pursuit of him.

The chase was long and for a time doubtful. Ovoton was mounted upon a splendid steed, which exerted himself to his utmost to save his master, but the ground was so broken and uneven that it was impossible to get out of sight of his purfuers. Urged on by the horrid yells of his enemies, Ovoton taxed his noble horse to the utmost, flying over the ground with a velocty that was tremendous. He kept his distance, however, until he reached a sort of platform covered with pine trees, where he believed he was safe; for on the opposite side of this, a long, low, level valley stretched for miles, and here he felt certain his horse would soon leave the swiftest of his pursuers behind. Panting and foaming, his steed plunged in among the trees, passed out upon the plain, when to the horror of Ovoton, he recoiled suddenly upon his haunches on the very brink of a chasm, twenty feet in breadth and two hundred in depth.

Maddened to desperation at this unexpected obstacle, Ovoton plunged his spurs into the sides of his horse, but the exhausted animal refused to make such a terrible leap. The yelling Indians were dashing onward, and, hardly conscious of what he did, the frightened fugitive sprang from his horse and struck him with the point of his knife. Goaded to madness, the noble steed plunged out over the abyss, struck the opposite side with his fore feet, rebounded backward and went plunging from crag to crag, down the chasm!

On the very edge of this precipice there lay a hallow log, which apparently had been dragged there some years before for the durpose of bridging the chasm. Ovoton crawled in beneath this, trusting that his pursuers would think he had gone over the precipice, and fail to search further for him. But they had seen him drive his horse over, and also witnessed him as he sank down beside the log. But, in order to prolong his agony, they feigned to think he had escaped, then came up, and commenced conversing about it. One remarked that he would give his horse and rifle for his scalp, another that he would put him to the slow torture, and a third spoke of remaining to search for him.

"At any rate, he is gone," said the instigator of the ruse, "and we will return, but before doing so, let us build a fire by the log and warm ourselves."

Ovoton saw at once that they knew of his situation and that he was lost; but, true to his Indian blood of his nature, he resolved to disappoint them in obtaining his scalp, by remaining beneath the log and burning to death. Leaves and sticks were heaped around him, and in a moment he was enveloped with smoke and flames. But his endurance was not equal to the torture; he bore it until his clothes took fire, when, with a yell of agony, he rolled through the crackling embers, and ran three times around his tormentors, who stood with drawn bows ready to transfix him at the proper moment. Not one stirred or spoke a word, when, with another despairing cry, he burst toward the chasm, and he took the terrible leap! His amazed tormentors saw his blazing form crouched and balancing for an instant in mid air over the frightful abyss, and then, incredible as it may seem, he struck upon the opposite side, several feet from the edge of the precipice, where, had he possessed any remaining strength, he could have easily sustained himself, and where he would have been safe, as the Indians would have scorned to harm him after such a wonderful feat. But at the moment of alighting he had fainted, and now commenced slowly slipping backward into the chasm. Transfixed with horror, the savages approached the edge of the cliff and gozed over. Down that awful abyss they saw a human form, wrapped in fire, spinning from crag to crag until at length it lay a shapeless mass at the bottom.

☞ John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, when one day riding through the country, was salutek by a fellow who was lying in a ditch, "Hello, Father Wesley, I'm glad to see you. How do you do?" "I don't know you," said Mr. Wesley, reining up his horse. "Who are you?" "Don't know me! Why, sir, you are the very man who converted me!" "I reckon I am," said Mr. Wesley, putting spurs to his horse; "at least one thing is evident—the Lord had nothing to do with it."

☞ You had better learn wisdom and prudence by the mishaps of your neighbors, than wait to learn them from your own.

Two Little Shoes.

There they stood close together on the library mantle-shelf. I had just come into the house from my evening lecture. Every chamber was silent, the three little chickens had gone to roost—two red-faced saucy boys lying at unutterable angles on their broad ends, and the wee pet of the household tucked snugly away in her cradle up stairs in the nursery.

What business had those two little shoes on the white marble mantle shelf? It was a grotesque association—a bronze statue on one side surmounting the clock, a pretty vase on the other side, one of the cartoons of Raphael hanging on the wall overhead, and the inevitable two little shoes in the midst. The string hung carelessly over the side, the heels were a little run over, and the toes provokingly turned up, and there they nestled up to one another, as if they would affectionately share each other's fate, should some wanton iconoclast of the household, some Martha with avenging bosom mayhap, pronounce against them a sentence of banishment.

I lifted them up tenderly, turned them round, cast love glances at their wrinkled uppers, and their shiny bottoms, felt the blood rushing through my heart ventricles with unwonted perturbations, felt some invisible pumps forcing drops from secret spring heads up into my eyes, and then did something to the little shoes; whether it was to kiss them or something else, I have vowed with somebody never to divulge.

Through the merest accident, doubtless, the little shoes were left there in companionship with the library souvenire. But, now I come to think of it, there is hardly a keepsake in the whole house like unto them. The cartoon of Raphael is simply insipid beside them, and the photograph album, with its gallery of uncles and aunts, interspersed with the faces of good ministers and Palmer's marbles [illegible] in comparison.

Oh, dear! I mused, how soon the rough waves of time wash out the sweet memories of our childhood's boyhood! I have seriously considered whether I would not buy a blank book (gilt edged and embossed, of course), and consecrate it to a record of the little ways and words of childhood, from early infancy upward, in blessed gradation, to the point where the baby merges into the boy or girl.—What an almanac of climates and temperatures that!

Well, after musing thus awhile, the shoes and I went up stairs together, and I laid them down on the bureau, ready for two little trotters early in the morning. But even in the night-watches the vision would not forsake me, and ever and anon, as the clock tolled the hours, I dreamily thought of the little shoes and of the little feet that belonged to them.

It is a rugged, thorny path, little feet that ye have adventured upon, and yet I would not take the rocks and the brambles away utterly. I will shelter thee little sleeper, that the roughness of the pilgrimage come not too soon for thy tender heart. And yet by and by life's sterner discipline shall come, and thou shalt be unsandaled and foot sore. Thus travels the soul in the foot prints of Christ towards its home and its crown.

☞ The renowned Josh Billings whose opinions on revenue as well as on political matters are worthy of "awl considerashun" has prepared the "follerin explanashuns from original resippes:"

A—Spirits of just men made perfect, don't come within the whiskee bill.

B—Spirits of the damned ar constrid the same as damnable spirits, and must pa highest whiskee rate.

C—The tax on 'undressed poultry' dubled—the morals of the country seem to require it.

D—Belona Sarsage made in part of dorg and part red flannel, must pay the duty of flannels also.

E—Awl tabakher (unless the manufakturer diskriminates what iz new and what iz old chaws) iz elevated fifty per cent.

F—Ministers of the gospel who don't dew over a $1,000 wurth of biziness a year, ar exempted.

G—Assessers are espechila required to see that awl men owning wheelbarrers are dooly licensed.

H—Any man refusing to own a wheelbarrer will be fined $50 for the first offense and $500 for the sekund.

The dooty on Picknics & Camp meetings and 4th of July's haz been postponed for the present.

Chip Basket.

—Breaches of etiquette—dress ones.

—A sure cure for Alabama—Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

—A one-legged miller is at once miller and hopper.

—A woman's love for a military officer is generally uniform.

—Why is a bachelor's party like Joan of Arc? Because its made of all he-mas.

—How is the market, neighbor? Very quiet. Anything done in cheese? Not a mite.

—Every man is involuntarily original in at least one thing—his manner of sneezing.

—You have a very striking countenance, as the donkey said to the elephant when he hit him with his trunk.

—Woman mut remember that she has brought more sin and misery into the world by her eating than ever man has by his drinking.

—The name of the hero of the Alabama fight is Winslow. It ought to be Winfast, since he sunk Semmes' ship in sixty minutes.

—When fashionable women in full dress protest against 'silk attire,' it is like Satin reproving sin.

—A brother of Gen. Grant, who recently visited the General at his head quarters, asked him, "Uiysses, how many men have you?" "I have a good many," replied the wise man."

—"Mr. Smith, you said you boarded at the Columbia Hotel six months; did you foot your bill?" 'No, sir, but it amounted to the same thing—the landlord footed me.'

—'You want a flogging, that's what you do,' said a parent to his unruly son. 'I know it, dad; but I will try and get along without it,' was the young hopefuls reply.

—'Mother can't I go and have my daguerreotype taken?' 'No, I guess it isn't worth while. 'Well, then, you might let me go and have a tooth pulled; I never CAN where!'

—A Yankee thus winds up a notice of correspondence: 'In conclusion, as Cicero we would say to moste writers, 'write often and publish seldom,' Secondly, to sum writers, 'write seldum and publish seldummer.'

—Carlyle, listening to a party conversing upon Goethe—who, while landing his talents, condemned his heterodoxy—said: 'Gentlemen, did you never hear of the man who villified the sun because it would not light his cigar!

—A Providence newsboy the other day was yelling out: 'Washington tirely s'rounded!' 'What,' said a gentleman, is Washington surrounded by?' 'Forts!' answered the youth, as he dashed away.

—Some people find it difficult to make both ends meet.' The butcher goes it every day, when he sells the heads and tails of slaughtered animals for food. At the same time he makes 'extremes meat.'

—A good deal of the consolation offered in the world is about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife when she fell into the river: "You'll find ground at the bottom, my dear.'

—The smallest pony in the world is owned by John S. Rary, of Ohio. It is only 20 inches high, and weighs 21 pounds. Its mother, which was brought from the Shetland Isles by Rarey, weighs only 75 pounds.

—A good story is told of a Quaker volunteer who was in a Virginia skirmish.—Coming in pretty close quarters with a Southerner, he remarked: 'Friend, its unfo tunate, but thee stands just where I'm goiug to shoot,' and blazing away, down came Southerner.

—A Yankee traveller, describing a doughnut of unusually large proportions which he purchased in Buffalo says: 'It was one of those stupendous achievements of art which are only attempted in the vicinity of a great work of nature like the Niagara Falls.'

—During Hunter's retreat from Lynchburg, one of the Federal soldiers asked a rebel woman 'What place is this?' 'Little Lick.' 'How far is it to Big Lick?'—'Just about two miles from this side of Lynchburg.' The soldier thoughtfully paused, and finally went on fully satisfied.

—Sir William Brown, a pompous sort of a man, being at a parish meeting, made some proposals which were objected to by a farmer. Highly enraged, he said to the farmer, 'Sir, do you know that I have been in two universities?'—'Well,' said the farmer, 'what of that? I had a calf that sucked two cows, and the observation I made was, the more it sucked the greater the calf grew.'

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—One dollar and fifty cents per year if paid in advance, one dollar and seventy five cents if paid within three months and two dollars invariably after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th 1864 Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows (Sundays excepted):

GOING EAST.

Leave 10 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo 9.35 a. m. Leave 2 44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 6.25 Toledo 8.10 p. m.

Accommodation train connecting at Toledo with Express for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Tecumseh at 11.15 a. m. and 12 35 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hudson 5 30 p. m. Leave Adrian 7 [illegible] a. m. and 5 [illegible] p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 42 a. m. arrive at Hudson 1 00 p. m. Leave 6 40 p. m. arrive at Hudson 7 00 p. m.

For full details see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and at every place of business.

Trains are run by Hudson time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Agt Toledo. H. B. PRITCHARD, Gen'l Sup't Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE.

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money using it at home or abroad. Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public. One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at. NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD,
79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co., either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible. ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH Apr. 25, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 17th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mathew Ebbit, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Barrett, administrator of said estate, with will of deceased annexed, praying for the [illegible] late, and discharge, &c.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
[A true Copy.] n709w3

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Purcell, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst. for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh, in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864

S. C. LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages,
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Some one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad-street.

S. H NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners

GREAT IMPROVEMENT,

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on Both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. A nveenness or Knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't.

OFFICE: 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee, we shall be holden at the Court House in said village of Tecumseh, on the Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship;—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN,
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork."

For sale by
TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lennawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co., Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts. Solicitor.
Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. HANCOCK & Co. Detroit, Mich.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No post-up Lies contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhœa, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS and RIBBONS of EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

MR. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. 709tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY) 710-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew J Gallatin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Gallatin, a brother of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 711w4

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned, in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit.: The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty-two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator,
on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.
Dated June 28th 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES,
JOSEPH S. KIES,
} Commissioners.
Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased, The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forming a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in undaplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which it kept in, according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills !!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Blank Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S, BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling th[illegible], Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

D CO'S COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quattity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to child, ren of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Whole-sale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo, C. Goodwin & Co., Boston
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address Henry R. Costar
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPERATION. "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain, and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inveriably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases and expelling poisons so injurious to the system.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly s

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 11. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1861. WHOLE NO. 715.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce. Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish. Salt. Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office. Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel. Stoves, Pails. Tubs. Ropes. &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3. Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD. a Weekly newspaper. Terms. $1.00 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton. Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fisher & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Would by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers In. Drugs. Groceries. Paints. Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery. &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh. Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Pumps. Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at Deuel's store. 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich. Harnesses. &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning. (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leave Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON. Proprietor. Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh. Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions. Patterson's Block, Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries. Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block. Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen Store. Tecumseh. Mich.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotype taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Pictures for albums or cards.

Tecumseh, June 17th, 1861.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.

R. M. DARWIN, Prop.

Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,

DETROIT, - - - - - - MICH.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. James.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

The Meteor.

The day was drawing to a close,
The stars were peeping out;
All nature whispered "sweet repose,"
And silence reigned throughout.

An Indian boy, tired of his play,
Among the shadows dim,
Stood looking at the stars, while they
Were winking down at him!

When suddenly one seemed to fly
Out in the dusky night,
Drawing across the clear, deep sky
A tinny thread of light.

Never before a thing like this
Had met his wond'ring gaze;
Something, he felt, must be amiss—
The heaven's in a maze!

He turned to ask one by his side
What could the meaning be;
Then, struck with sudden thought, he cried,
"The stars have matches, see!"

A Merited Fate.

BY EDWARD S. ELLIS.

At the close of the last century, a Spanish trader settled among the Indians at the base of the Green Mountains. He married a squaw, and for a number of years lived very pleasantly, according to his ideas of life, in harmony with his villainous associates. His adopted tribe being very powerful, this trader fell to levying black mail upon some of the settlements in the Santa Fe province. This he carried to such an entent that he became an object of execration to the settlers, and on one of his visits he was taken prisoner and hung by the incensed people.

He left behind him, beside his wife and child, quite an amount of property, which was "confiscated," that is, the tribe appropriated it to their own use, and turned the widow and her offspring adrift. After wandering hopeless and despairing for a long time, she fell in with a good-natured Canadian trapper, who, after a short and spirited courtship married her. As time passed on, the young half-breed grew to manhood, and manifested a wonderful aptitude for learning languages, frequently acquiring an Indian tongue in the course of a few weeks. When a young man, his mother died, and his father, remembering the pleasant hours he had spent years before among the civilized portion of our country, resolved to return. Accordingly he set out for St. Louis, accompanied by the young half-breed, for whom he entertained a strong affection. Here they remained several months, when the son having acquired a practical knowledge of the English language, his step-father set out with him to pay a visit the Osage Indians

This young half-breed seems to have inherited the qualities which had rendered his father famous; for, while upon the expedition, he murdered his stepfather took his horse, rifle and accoutrements and set up buiness for himself. This unnatural crime was not attributed to him for a long time, and when it was discovered, neither he nor any one else cared anything about it, so that he entertained no fears at all of any punishment from human hands.

It was his custom to wander from tribe to tribe, leading an indolent, aimless life, which, to him, was the perfection of all human enjoyment. His extensive knowledge of the Indian tongues rendered him so valuable for the different tribes in their barters with the white traders, that he was suffered to do as he pleased, no one questioning or even noticing his many shortcomins. The different traders, seeing him now with the Crows, then with the Sioux, or Pawnees, named him "Turn-over," which appellation itself turning over, came be "Overturn," and finally he was known among the Americans as "Colonel Ovoton," which name remained by him until his death.

By the time he gained this complimentary title, everybody discovered that he was one of the greatest scoundrels that was ever allowed to live. Thieving and murder were his constant occupation. No foe was too insignificant or powerless to escape his fiendish malignity; but as he was extremely useful, the English Fur Company, in Canada, paid him enormous wages to act as their interpreter, until discovering that he was always drunk, and inordinately addicted to appropriating their property to his own use, they discharged him from their service, and he returned to the Indians again.

Some time after this, a company of Yankee speculators having learned Colonel Ovoton's characteristics, made him a fine offer to enter into their employ. The nature was in keeping with the man. The speculators, who were trading with the Indians, agreed to give him a handsome compensation for cheating the savages in every bargain to the full extent of his ability. Ovoton accepted the offer, entered into it with his whole soul, and for a time affairs between him and his employers progressed wonderfully well; but the latter were not long in making the discovery, that beside cheating the Indians he was also defrauding them to a far greater extent than they were willing to bear. They brought all their Yankee cunning into play, but it was of no use. The wily agent constantly overreached them, and at length the sacred alliance was dissolved.

He now retired to the mountains, claiming and receiving the protection of the Mexican government. Under the shadow of this, he commenced a new series of depredations, from which it was manifest that, though he was constantly changing his manner of doing business, he was progressing in skill and villainy.

Away up somewhere in the mountains, the precise location of which was a secret to every one except himself he had provided himself with a house, to which he returned at stated periods, and remained days and weeks at a time. His skill was so valuable and so widely known, that in spite of his consummate villainy, he was constantly importuned to act as interpreter between the different trading parties. He would make his appearance, accompanied by a number of rouges, inferior to him only in cunning, and the trade would commence. While it was in progress, he was all smiles and blandness, and conducted it with such seeming justness that in a short time it was finished to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The trade ended, a keg of whiskey would be produced, and all concerned were expected to partake. Ovoton and his companions would swallow but a few mouthfuls, but devote their whole energies to getting the other parties drunk. As much skill was not requisite to accomplish this, in a short time they would all be in such a state of beastly intoxication as to be perfect madmen. Now was the golden moment for the prince of villains! First he would tell the traders that the Indians were only waiting for them to go to sleep in order to murder them and rob them of their goods, and then crossing over to the Indians, under pretense of endeavoring to dissuade them from such a crime, he would pour the same story into their ears, adding that their only chance of preserving their property lay in exterminating the traders. These insidious falsehoods could set the passions of the two parties aflame, and the result would be a most sanguinary and terrible fight—a fight waged by each company with the set determination of annihilating each other. While the infuriated combatants were thus struggling together, Ovoton and his men, under the pretense of making everything safe, would load up all the goods on the pack mules, all haste to Santa Fe, where they were disposed of at half their value. Their remarkable cheapness might occasion remarks of suspicion with some, but a Santa Fe merchant, (and they were mostly Americans), cares little how his wares have been obtained, so that they come into his hands at a price which affords him a good bargain.

This very trick, precisely as we have described it, Colonel Ovoton practiced again and again upon the whites and Indians, until he and all his partners had accumulated fine fortues, and had become the terror of every one. His villainies and murders were so numerous that small parties shunned him as they would a pestilence, and all united in a resolve to rid the country of such a monster. Large bands of Indian warriors scoured the monntains for his scalp, the English swore they would have him, and it was the firm intention of the Yankee traders to put him to the Indian torture. The Mexicans, also, who, for a time, had protected him, offered a reward for his head.

At this time, Colonel Ovoton took a sudden avertion to mankind, and dismissed his companions, who scattered, and gradually escaped from the country, while he withdrew within the mountains, and nothing was seen or heard of him for nearly three year. It was generally believed that he was dead, and all parties congratulated themselves upon being rid of the incubus of his existence.

But one day, as a war party of Indians were returning to their homes, they unexpectedly encountered a man on horseback. A glance only was sufficient to show them that he was the notorious Colonel Ovoton, and with a shout of exultation the whole band dashed off in pursuit of him.

The chase was long and for a time doubtful. Ovoton was mounted upon a splendid steed, which exerted himself to his utmost to save his master, but the ground was so broken and uneven that it was impossible to get out of sight of his pursuers. Urged on by the horrid yells of his enemies, Ovoton taxed his noble horse to the utmost, flying over the ground with a velocity that was tremendous. He kept his distance, however, until he reached a sort of platform covered with pine trees, where he believed he was safe; for on the opposite side of this, a long, low, level valley stretched for miles, and here he felt certain his horse would soon leave the swiftest of his pursuers behind. Panting and foaming, his steed plunged in among the trees, passed out upon the plain, when to the horror of Ovoton, he recoiled suddenly upon his haunches on the very brink of a chasm, twenty feet in breadth and two hundred in depth.

Maddened to desperation at this unexpectee obstacle, Ovoton plunged his spurs into the sides of his horse, but the exhausted animal refused to make such a terrible leap. The yelling Indians were dashing onward, and, hardly conscious of what he did, the frightened fugitive sprang from his horse and struck him with the point of his knife. Goaded to madness, the noble steed plunged out over the abyss, struck the opposite side with his fore feet, rebounded backward and went plunging from crag to crag, down the chasm!

On the very edge of this precipice there lay a hallow log, which apparently had been dragged there some years before for the durpose of bridging the chasm. Ovoton crawled in beneath this, trusting that his pursuers would think he had gone over the precipice, and fail to search further for him. But they had seen him drive his horse over, and also witnessed him as he sank down beside the log. But, in order to prolong his agony, they feigned to think that he had escaped as they came up, and commenced converesing about it. One remarked that he would give his horse and rifle for his scalp, another that he would put him to the slow torture, and a third spoke of remaining to search for him.

"At any rate, he is gone," said the instigator of the ruse, "and we will return, but before doing so, let us build a fire by the log and warm ourselves."

Ovoton saw at once that they knew of his situation and that he was lost; but, true to his Indian blood of his nature, he resolved to disappoint them in obtaining his scalp, by remaining beneath the log and burning to death. Leaves and sticks were heaped around him, and in a moment he was enveloped with smoke and flames. But his endurance was not equal to the torture; he bore it until his clothes took fire, when, with a yell of agony, he rolled through the crackling embers, and ran three times around his tormentors, who stood with drawn bows ready to transfix him at the proper moment. Not one stirred or spoke a word, when, with another despairing cry, he burst toward the chasm, and he took the terrible leap! His amazed tormentors saw his blazing form crouched and balancing for an instant in mid air over the frightful abyss, and then, incredible as it may seem, he struck upon the opposite side, several feet from the edge of the precipice, where, had he possessed any remaining strength, he could have easily sustained himself, and where he would have been safe, as the Indians would have scorned to harm him after such a wonderful feat. But at the moment of alighting he had fainted, and now commenced slowly slipping backward into the chasm. Transfixed with horror, the savages approached the edge of the cliff and gozed over. Down that awful abyss they saw a human form, wrapped in fire, spinning from crag to crag until at length it lay a shapeless mass at the bottom.

☞ John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, when one day riding through the country, was salutek by a fellow who was lying in a ditch. "Hello, Father Wesley, I'm glad to see you. How do you do?" "I don't know you," said Mr. Wesley, reining up his horse. "Who are you?" "Don't know me! Why, sir, you are the very man who converted me!" "I reckon I am," said Mr. Wesley, putting spurs to his horse; "at least one thing is evident—the Lord had nothing to do with it."

☞ You had better learn wisdom and prudence by the mishaps of your neighbors, than wait to learn them from your own.

Two Little Shoes.

There they stood close together on the library mantle-shelf. I had just come into the house from my evening lecture. Every chamber was silent, the three little chickens had gone to roost—two red-faced, saucy boys lying at unutterable angles on their broad ends, and the wee pet of the household tucked snugly away in her cradle up stairs in the nursery.

What business had those two little shoes on the white marble mantle shelf? It was a grotesque association—a bronze statue on one side surmounting the clock, a pretty vase on the other side, one of the cartoons of Raphael hanging on the wall overhead, and the inevitable two little shoes in the midst. The string hung carelessly over the side, the heels were a little run over, and the toes provokingly turned up, and there they nestled up to one another, as if they would affectionately share each other's fate; should some wanton iconoclast of the household, some Martha with avenging bosom mayhap, pronounce against them a sentence of banishment.

I lifted them up tenderly, turned them round, cast love glances at their wrinkled uppers, and their shiny bottoms, felt the blood rushing through my heart ventricles with unwonted perturbations, felt some invisible pumps forcing drops from secret spring heads up into my eyes, and then did something to the little shoes; whether it was to kiss them or something else, I have vowed with somebody never to divulge.

Through the merest accident, doubtless, the little shoes were left there in companionship with the library souvenirs. But, now I come to think of it, there is hardly a keepsake in the whole house like unto them. The cartoon of Raphael is simply insipid beside them, and the photograph album, with its gallery of uncles and aunts, interspersed with the faces of good ministers and Palmer's marbles done on paper, is not a circumstance in comparison.

Oh, dear! I mused, how soon the rough waves of time wash out the sweet memories of our childhood's boyhood! I have seriously considered whether I would not buy a blank book (gilt edged and embossed, of course), and consecrate it to a record of the little ways and words of childhood, from early infancy upward, in blessed gradation, to the point where the baby merges into the boy or girl.—What an almanac of climates and temperatures that!

Well, after musing thus awhile, the shoes and I went up stairs together, and I laid them down on the bureau, ready for two little trotters early in the morning. But even in the night-watches the vision would not forsake me, and ever and anon, as the clock tolled the hours, I dreamily thought of the little shoes and of the little feet that belonged to them.

It is a rugged, thorny path, little feet that ye have adventured upon, and yet I would not take the rocks and the brambles away utterly. I will shelter thee little sleeper, that the roughness of the pilgrimage come not too soon for thy tender heart. And yet by and by life's sterner discipline shall come, and thou shalt be unsandaled and foot sore. Thus travels the soul in the foot prints of Christ towards its home and its crown.

☞ The renowned Josh Billings whose opinions on revenue as well as on political matters are worthy of "awl considerashun" has prepared the "follerin explanashuns from original resippes:"

A—Spirits of just men made perfect, don't come within the whiskee bill.

B—Spirits of the damned ar constrid the same as damnable spirits, and must pa highest whiskee rate.

C—The tax on 'undressed poultry' dubled—the morals of the country seem to require it.

D—Belona Sarsage made in part of dorg and part red flannel, must pay the duty of flannels also.

E—Awl tabakher (unless the manufakturer diskriminates what iz new and what iz old chaws) iz elevated fifty per cent.

F—Ministers of the gospel who don't dew over a $1,000 wurth of biziness a year, ar exempted.

G—Assessers are espechila required to see that awl men owning wheelbarrers are dooly licensed.

H—Eny man refusing to own a wheelbarrer will be fined $50 for the first offense and $500 for the sekund.

The dooty on Picknics & Camp meetings and 4th of July's haz been postponed for the present.

Chip Basket.

—Breaches of etiquette—dress ones.

—A sure cure for Alabama—Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

—A one-legged miller is at once miller and hopper.

—A woman's love for a military officer is generally uniform.

—Why is a bachelor's party like Joan of Arc? Because its made of all he-mas.

—How is the market, neighbor? Very quiet. Anything done in cheese? Not a mite.

—Every man is involuntarily original in at least one thing—his manner of sneezing.

—You have a very striking countenance, as the donkey said to the elephant when he hit him with his trunk.

—Woman must remember that she has brought more sin and misery into the world by her eating than ever man has by his drinking.

—The name of the hero of the Alabama fight is Winslow. It ought to be Winfast, since he sunk Semmes' ship in sixty minutes.

—When fashionable women in full dress protest against 'silk attire,' it is like Satin reproving sin.

—A brother of Gen. Grant, who recently visited the General at his headquarters, asked him, "Uiysses, how many men have you?" "I have a good many," replied the wise man."

—"Mr. Smith, you said you boarded at the Columbia Hotel six months; did you foot your bill?" 'No, sir, but it amounted to the same thing—the landlord footed me.'

—'You want a flogging, that's what you do,' said a parent to his unruly son. 'I know it, dad; but I will try and get along without it,' was the young hopefuls reply.

—Mother can't I go and have my daguerreotype taken?' 'No, I guess it isn't worth while. 'Well, then, you might let me go and have a tooth pulled; I never go anywhere!

—A Yankee thus winds up a letter to correspondents; 'In konklusion, fustly, we would say to moste writers, write oftn and publish seldum, Secundly, to sum writers, 'write seldum and publish seldummer.

—Carlyle, listening to a party conversing upon Goethe—who, while lauding his talents, condemned his heterodoxy—said: 'Gentlemen, did you never hear of the man who villified the sun because it would not light his cigar!

—A Providence newsboy the other day was yelling out: 'Washington tirely surrounded!' 'What,' said a gentleman, is Washington surrounded by?' 'Forts!' answered the youth, as he dashed away.

—Some people find it difficult to make both ends meet.' The butcher does it every day, when he sells the heads and tails of slaughtered animals for food. At the same time he makes 'extremes meat.'

—A good deal of the consolation offered in the world is about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife when she fell into the river: "You'll find ground at the bottom, my dear.'

—The smallest pony in the world is owned by John S. Rary, of Ohio. It is only 20 inches high, and weighs 21 pounds. Its mother, which was brought from the Shetland Isles by Rarey, weighs only 75 pounds.

—A good story is told of a Quaker volunteer who was in a Virginia skirmish.—Coming in pretty close quarters with a Southerner, he remarked: 'Friend, its unfortunate, but thee stands just where I'm going to shoot,' and blazing away, down came Southerner.

—A Yankee traveller, describing a doughnut of unusually large proportions which he purchased in Buffalo says: 'It was one of those stupendous achievements of art which are only attempted in the vicinity of a great work of nature like the Niagara Falls.'

—During Hunter's retreat from Lynchburg, one of the Federal soldiers asked a rebel woman 'What place is this?' 'Little Lick.' 'How far is it to Big Lick?'—'Just about two miles from this side of Lynchburg.' The soldier thoughtfully paused, and finally went on fully satisfied.

—Sir William Brown, a pompous sort of a man, being at a parish meeting made some proposals which were objected to by a farmer. Highly enraged, he said to the farmer, 'Sir, do you know that I have been in two universities?'—'Well,' said the farmer, 'what of that? I had a calf that sucked two cows, and the observation I made was, the more he sucked the greater the calf grew.'

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 4, 1864.

Substitutes and Volunteers.

We have been a good deal surprised to see the difference of opinion that seems to exist with regard to the effect of some of our enrolled citizens procuring substitutes in advance of the draft, and the propriety of using a part of the volunteer fund for the payment of the men thus secured.

That the procuring of a substitute is an actual benefit to each enrolled man, lessening the probability of his being drafted, in exact proportion as the quota to be furnished stands to the whole number enrolled, is easily proved, and this being so, it seems to us that the very object for which the volunteer fund was raised, namely, to fill up the quota, and save the men from a draft, is being just as much and just as surely accomplished by procuring substitutes, as by procuring volunteers.

For example, if there were 40 men to be procured from this village out of 120 enrolled men, and 20 substitutes should be procured by 20 of these enrolled men, then of course these 20 enrolled men would be stricken from the list, and the remaining 20, if drafted, would be taken from the 100 that were left, leaving to each enrolled man one chance in five to be drafted, whereas without any substitutes he would have to stand one chance in three of being so.

Now, if, instead of procuring substitute, these 20 enrolled men had volunteered, they could in like manner be struck from the lists, leaving to the remainder just the same chance of draft, with only this difference, that instead of leaving these men at home to attend to their business, support their families, and aid the community in taking care of any future drafts, they would themselves go, and leave their families liable to the same provisions as other soldiers' families for support from the town.

In this respect, then, the procuring of a substitute is even better than procuring a volunteer, and there is certainly no good reason why the same amount of the volunteer fund should not be appropriated to procuring a soldier in the one way as in the other.

Should the whole number of men be thus procured, and the whole fund thus used, then the very object for which it was raised will be fully accomplished and no draft required, and just in proportion as the men are thus procured, just in that three fold proportion is the liability of the remainder to a draft lessened, until when at last 39 men should be thus procured, the remaining 81 men would have to stand only one chance in 81 of being drafted.

Let us not then find fault with either substitutes or volunteers, but consider ourselves personally benefitted and amply repaid for any equal share of the volunteer fund that is applied to any soldier that is procured, and equally so, whether it be by volunteer or substitute.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—Two officers, wounded in the battle before Petersburg, were going home last Friday by the Erie route. When the train neared Oswego, a well dressed lady accompanied by a child and gentleman, entered the car and took a seat in front of them. As the officers talked over the recent engagement at Petersburg, informing each other of various acquaintances who had fallen, one remarked: "There was Capt. Warwick, of the 109th New York as brave a fellow as ever lived; he was shot through the head and instantly killed."—The lady referred to immediately sprang from her seat, and throwing up her hands exclaimed: "Oh, don't say that; he was my husband!" and then burst into an agony of tears. This was the first intelligence she had received of her husband's death. The child with her was her daughter, and the gentleman, his brother.—There were very few dry eyes in that car during the rest of the journey to Elmira.

☞A man named Steits was arrested a few days ago. He murdered a fellow laborer, named Von Jesseda, and afterwards concealed the body. The murder was brought to light through the murderer's sister, who after the occurence wrote to a relative in Germany concerning it. The latter after arriving in this country, exposed the crime through personal malice.

☞The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company recently donated $5,000 to the United States Christian Commission. This company also carries the delegates and stores of the Christian Commission free over its road.

The News

Monday, August 1.

We have very important news from the Army of the Potomac. The long quiet which has prevailed there was disturbed early on Saturday by a terrific explosion. One of Gen. Grant's mines has been fired, and a large rebel fort was blown into a thousand pieces. There was sixteen cannon in the fort, which are now buried in the earth. Immediately after the explosion the 9th Corps, which was all prepared, charged over the rebel works. Three tiers of earthwork were captured. A large number of prisoners were taken. Heavy firing was going on when the mail boat left City Point.

On Friday a party of rebels entered Chambersburg and demanded $500,000 ransom for the town, which of course could not be raised, when they fired the city in fifty different places, destroying over a million dollars worth of property and turned hundreds of families destitute on the world. Much excitement prevails in Pennsylvania, and many vague rumors are afloat.

Conflicting reports are received from the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania, one of which is that 8000 of them entered Chambersburg on Saturday morning, and now hold the place. Our forces, though small in numbers, met them a short distance from the city, and fought them stubbornly for a while, but were obliged to fall back on account of superior numbers in their front. After the rebels gained admission into the city they began a series of plundering. It is reported that they burnt the Court House, Town Hall, and the residence of Col. A. K. McClure.

Tuesday, Aug. 2.

We are unable to get but very little news from Petersburg, or the Pennsylvania invasion. From what we received, we learn that Gen. Grant's operations against Petersburg have for the present been delayed by the reverses sustained in the late battle. The slaughter among our troops was terrible, the colored troops suffering to a greater extent than any others, though several of the white regiments sustained great loss. All was quiet on Sunday moruing.

Nothing of importance has been received from the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania. Gov. Curtin has issued his proclamation convening the Legislature on the 9th inst.

The crossing of James River by Gen. Hancock's corps is now stated to have been a strategetic feint, and they have returned and were to participate in the battle consequent upon the explosion.

Wednesday, Aug. 3.

We have very little news from Gen. Grant's army this morning. A flag of truce prevailed on Monday, when parties went out to bury the dead and bring in the wounded. The regiment which was blown up in the fort was the 1st North Carolina. It numbered some 250 men. A rebel deserter states that 18,000 men went on the raid to Pennsylvania, and were commanded by Breckinridge and Early. A. P. Hill's corps is at Petersburg and did not go on the raid.

By an arrival of a boat at Cairo from New Orleans, we learn that 1,000 Union prisoners arrived at the latter place on the 25th ult. They were mostly Indiana and Iowa troops. They presented a most pitiable appearance, being hatless, shoeless, and many of them without sufficient clothing to cover their nakedness. They were perfect skeletons, whose feet left blood marks in their tracks. Many of them have been twelve and sixteen months in prison.

Persons attending a party near Washington, on Monday night, were surprised by a band of guerrillas, supposed to be Mosby's; their presence created some excitement for a short time, but they retired across the river without doing any damage. Troops were sent out from the city to intercept them, but they could not be found.

Anecdote of the War.

The Atlanta Intelligencer says: It is a well known fact that the reason assigned, by many, for the panic which caused their troops to break at the battle of Mission Ridge, was that the enemy showed themselves in such overwhelming numbers that the boys thought the whole world was marching to attack them.—To show the opinion prevailing among the boys it relates the following anecdote: As line after line, and mass after mass of Yankees appeared, crossing the plain and ascending the hillside, marching onward with seemingly resistless force, our troops began to waver and many of them, to their shame fled without firing a gun.—Some of them, however stayed until the last, and among these was one fellow who to use his own language, "stayed thar till they got so close that he heard one of the Yankee Generals give the command: "Attention World! By Nations, right wheel!! By States fire!!!'—and then I thought it was time for this darned little Southern Confederacy to be gittin' out o' the way!" Don't blame him for it, it was about time to "git out o' they way

Scraps of News.

—A verdant country man was swindled out of $1,000 in Chicago, on Wednesday last, by two confidence men.

—The contrabands and refugees in the city of St. Louis, now number 10,000. The Chief Quartermaster is having immense wooden barracks put up for their accommodation.

—A mischievous boy was recently scalded to death by being thrown into a vat of boiling water in a woolen factory at Oxford, Maine, by his cousin.

—The subscriptions to the new popular loan in the city of New York, on Wednesday last (its first day) amounted to more than two and a half millions of dollars.

—A female bigamist has recently been arrested in Davenport, G. W., charged with having five husbands. The charges were clearly established, and the woman was committed for trial.

—The total amount of money raised by the recent series of Sanitary Fairs throughout the country, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, is estimated at $4,434,000. Of this amount, Philadelphia gave $1,300,000.

—General Carrington seized $10,000 worth of commissary and quartermaster's stores at the Union depot, Indianapolis, on Monday last. They had been stored there by dishonest parties who intended thus to swindle the Government.

—The Rochester Democrat says that negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Independent, United States and Inland Telegraph companies, as a preliminary step, the resignation of Mr. Randall, President of the U. S. line, has been tendered.

—While a recruiting officer, accompanied by a negro recruit, were proceeding in an ambulance from Nashville to Springfield, Tenn., they were attacked and deliberately murdered by a party of guerrillas. They also shot the mules attached to the ambulance and burned a railroad bridge.

—Mr. James Ward, of Niles, Ohio, proprietor of the rolling mills of that place, and well known as one of the most prominent citizens of the Mahoning Valley, was murdered on Wednesday night by a man named Robison, who shot him through the head, killing him instantly.

—There is a boy living at Tresillian, Mass., named Edward Weeks, who, although only 12 years of age, stands 5 feet 5 inches high, is very bony, measures 33 inches round the waist, and is of the astonishing weight of 189 pounds, or about double that of any ordinary youth of the same age!

—On Thursday evening a runaway team of horses in Rochester, N. Y., attempted to run over a horse and buggy, when all three horses were thrown to the ground and the buggy demolished. In the vehicle were seated two ladies and a little girl, who were buried in the ruins and were all severely injured, the little girl, it is supposed, fatally.

—About a dozen seamen edeavored to escape from the receiving ship Ohio, in Boston Harbor, on Tuesday last, jumping overboard. The guard fired upon them as soon as they had jumped, killing some of them, and boats were sent in pursuit of the remainder, six of whom were captured. One of them succeeded in making his escape.

—On Wednesday last, a poor woman with four children, arrived in Chicago, having begged her way from the interior of Georgia, in the hope of seeing her husband, whom, she learned, was a rebel prisoner in Camp Douglas, and pursuade him to take the oath of allegiance. When she arrived there she found the object of her search had but recently died in camp. She was cared for by benevolent ladies of that city.

—Three Canadian substitutes, who left the rendezvous at Elmira, N. Y., several weeks ago, for Camp Distribution, Washington, have turned up among the rebel prisoners sent there recently. They deserted from the camp at Washington, presented themselves as deserters from the rebel army, desirous of taking the oath of allegiance, and in this character they were sent to Elmira, where they were identified.

—In Wayne and adjoining counties of New York as far eastward as Rome, there has been within the last few days a great destruction of property by fires in the woods. Large quantities of timber, cord-wood, growing crops and buildings have been destreyed at various points. How these fires originate is not stated. The woods are very dry, and it needs but a lighted match applied to make a great conflagration.

—The Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, has just received from Austria a package containing samples of paper of various qualities, made from the fibre of corn husks. The paper is said to be of a superior quality, and is the result of the ingenuity and skill of Chevalier Anerde Welsback, under imperial patronage. Bleached and unbleached crash of several kinds, and oil-cloth for floor, have also been made from the same material—corn husks.

The Governor's Proclamation.

The following proclamation has just been promulgated by the Governor:

"The President of the United States, in pursuance of a law of Congress, has issued his call for five hundred thousand (500,000) volunteers for the military service, and has directed that immediately after the 5th day of September, 1864, a draft for troops, to serve for one year, shall be held in every town or sub-district, to fill the quota which shall be assigned to it, which shall remain unfilled on the said 5th day of September, 1864.

I believe this call to have been eminently proper and necessary for the public service, and being such to demand the patriotic, earnest, and hearty response of the people. That it will be met in the same spirit that has put Michigan thus far largely in excess of all previous calls, there can be no doubt. The rebellion, as it aproaches its final overthrow, grows steadily more desperate, wicked, and hateful. Covered with the blood of patriots, cursed with the dying breath of starved prisoners, and abhorred by all good men for its barbarous butceries of the unarmed who have ceased to fight, it must perish utterly. The people of this State, remembering their past sacrifices only as an additional motive to greater exertions in the future, will, I know, enter upon this present duty with the activity and energy which does not admit of failure.

The quota assigned to the State is eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty-two, (18,282,) of which only a little above twelve thousand, (12,000) remain to be recruited, or drafted if the recruiting fails. For the purpose of filling the quota, only two resources are available, viz.: 1st, Recruiting in the States declared to be in rebellion, under the act of July 4th, except the States of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, and, 2d, Recruiting among our own people. The first of these, I believe, will be found of no substahtial value to us at present for obvious reasons. The points at which this recruiting is to be carried on are so remote that the period of fifty days will not be sufficient to enable agents to accomplish much during that time, and they would meet the active competition of the older States, paying much larger bounties than our laws enable us to do. I shall not therefore appoint any such agents to be paid by the State, but will under proper regulations appoint such agents for the benefit of any counties, towns or sub-districts which may request it, paying the expenses of the agencies for themselves. They will, of course, also be entitled to the credits. This course is also justified by the fact that the State has no funds appropriated by law for this purpose.

Substantially, then, our only resource will be that which has always heretofore been found sufficient; the patriotismism of our own people.

Recruits will allowed to enlist for one two, or three years, as they may prefer, and as far as practicable each recruit may select the regiment in which he will enlist. This will always be allowed in the regiments in the field, so long as such regiments are below the maximum number. As an inducement to enlist, the Government of the United States will pay a bounty of one hundred dollars to recruts enlisting for one year, two hundred dollars for those elisting for two years, and three hundred for those enlisting for three years. Such local bounties will be paid as the people of the several towns, wards, and sub-districts may authorize in pursuance of law. No State bounty can be paid, for reason that the appropriation made for that purpose is exhausted. For the porpose of aiding the recruiting service, and giving direction to the public efforts, six new regiments will be authorized, one of them being located in each Congressional District, and I will receive all the new companies that may be offered during the fifty days of recruiting. All the recruits offered for the new regiments and companies, however, must be enlisted for three years or during the war. Those who enlist for a shorter term than three years will go into the regiments now in the field.

I earnestly recommend to all those who enlist under this call, whether in the new organizations or the old ones, to do so for the war. This State has thus far raised no troops for a less term than three years. Both for the Government and the soldier, the longest term is the best. Let us continue to adhere to this policy, which has given us a most honorable position in the service, and the reputation of the Michigan soldiery, which is now unsurpassed, will continue to grow.

The work of filling up the quota of the State is for the people. The close of the war visibly approaches, and the sure triumph of the Union cause grows manifest.

Our troops are now led by tried and victorious Generals, leaving nothing to be desired in that direction. Conquering Union armies are in the very midst of the Confederacy, progressing steadily towards the final victory. Let the people of the country stand firmly by the lawful Government, and they can safely meet what is to come.

Given under my hand at the Capital in Lansing, the twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

AUSTIN BLAIR.

JAMES B. PORTER,
Secretary of State.

A Battle Bird.

A touching incident is related by Capt. Geo. Babbitt, of Gen. Gresham's staff, and of woich he was himself a witness.—During the fierce cannonading at Nickajack, a small bird came and perched upon the shoulder of an artillery man—the man designated, we believe, as 'No. 1, whose duty it is to ram down the charge after the ammunition is put into the gun. The piece was a Napoleon, which makes a very loud report. The bird perched itself upon this man's shoulder and could not be driven from its position by the violent motion of the gunner. When the piece was discharged the poor little thing would run its beak and head up under the man's hair at the back of the neck, and when the report died away would resume its place upon his shoulder. Capt. Babbitt took the bird in his hand but when released it immediately resumed its place on the shoulder of the smoke begrimmed gunner. The scene was witnessed by a large number of officers and men. It may be a subject of curious inquiry, what instinct led this bird to thus place itself. Possibly, frightened at the violent commotion caused by the battle, and not knowing how to escape or where to go, some instinct led it to throw itself upon the gunner as a protector. But, whatever the cause, the incident was a most beautiful and pleasing one to all who witnessed it.'

How they Desert.

Desertions from the rebel army at Petersburg are now very frequent. The following will illustrate how one "reb" came in: During the day he called out from his picket post, "I say, Yank, what you got to eat over there?" Now it happened to be a day when the Sanitary Commission had just distributed a miscellaneous supply of vegetables, and accordingly "Yank" had quite a list of good things to enumerate. At the conclusion of it "Johnny" exclaimed with a smack of its lips, "Golly, that's better than our corn meal." Then he asked, "Do you get any whisky?" to which came the answer, 'Plenty—two rations a day.' A pause of a few minutes ensued, and then Johnny, who had apparently been studying over the matter, called across, 'Well, Yank, guess I'll come over and see you to-night,' and come he did.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

AMERICAN WATCHES
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you,

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HOOD'S
Is the place to go and select
DRY GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place to buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hats and Caps,

HOOD'S
Is the place to get
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
& GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HOOD'S
Is the place where you can find
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Ready made clothing
IN TOWN.

HOOD'S
DARE SELL for cash as low as any other house can sell.

HOOD'S MOTTO:
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

109½ CORDS OF
White and Yellow Oak
BARK WANTED,
At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR
Hides, Skins and Wood.
B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.
The Grey-Mountain Buckwheat, for Seed, for Sale by
Tindall & Slayton.

Patterson & Co.
GENERAL DEALERS IN

PURE WINES & LIQUORS
BOOKS AND STATIONARY,
Wall Paper & Yankee Notions,
PAINTS, OILS,
PUTTY, GLASS,
Also all
Patent Medicines
Possessing any merit.
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMPS, AND CHIMNEYS
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE GROCERIES
☞The Depository of the American Bible Society will be found at his store.
IN PATTERSON'S BLOCK, NO 5
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich.
GIVE THEM A CALL. n26tf

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c,
In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.
But may at some Future Day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

For Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his brick house on the corner of Pottowatomie and Maiden Lane, known as the Trainor property and now occupied by A. James. For terms and particulars call on E. B. Wood Att'y. Tecumseh Mich.

May, 10th 1864. WM. ARTMAN.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2097, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. HERRINGTON & Co, Detroit, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowan Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising,

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3 50	6.00	10 00	14.00
1 Column	3.00	4,50	8.	12 00	18.00
2 Column	4 00	6,00	10 00	18 00	30.00
1 Column	8,00	10,00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We will be obliged to friends who will furnish us with notices of deaths and marriages.

☞ Hood is in New York buying a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, &c. Look out for great bargains when he returns.

☞ Why do you not bring that pile of magazines you have there to G. T. Ketcham's, and have them bound in the nicest style at Winans' celebrated bindery for which he is agent.

☞ We are pleased to learn that Geo. Snyder, the boy we announced as dead last week, is still alive and doing well.

☞ We would say to our friends who have occasion to visit Adrian to be sure and call at the Exchange Dining Hall, kept by Tobey & Bird, on Maumee st.—Billy Doke, (you all know him,) presides, and we have as yet to find a fellow who knows how to cateer to the wants of the public better than he does.

Substitutes.

The following citizens of this town have procured substitutes:

Edwin B. Wood.
Lucius Lilley.
Webster Anderson.
Henry C. Conkling.
A. Hanford.

Dedication.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church in this village, Providence permitting, will be dedicated to the service of the Lord, on Thursday, Aug. 11th, 1864, by Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., of Chicago, Ill. Services to commence at 10 1-2 A. M. R. S. Cole, Jas. Kelso, and preach in the evening at 7 1-2.

A cordial invitation is extended to the Pastors and people of adjoining churches to be present and enjoy the occasion with us.

☞ To-day, the 4th of August, is appointed by the President, according to the recommendation of Congress, as a day of fasting and prayer for our country. There will be public services in this village, and all friends of our country are earnestly invited to leave their usual business and attend.

Two Dollars a Year.

We are obliged to raise our terms to $2 a year. Every publisher of any enterprise has found himself compelled to take this step. We don't propose to argue the matter. We shall "submit it without argument," as the lawyers say, when the case is plain. Every intelligent person knows that this advance is light compared with the increase in the price of printing paper and material, and of everything that is worn and consumed. These terms are in *advance*, and we hope subscribers will not be backward in coming forward and paying their subscriptions. Those who have already paid in advance will be furnished with the paper at previous rates until the time for which they have paid expires.

Accident.

Another accident happened in our village on Friday last to Charles Beebe, of Franklin, who came very near being run over by the gravel train which was going north. It seems he heard the whistle of the approaching train after getting in the wagon and upon inquiry if the cars were coming was told that it was the one o'clock whistle of the foundry, upon which he started, and when too late to turn back he found the engine was so close upon him that his only hope was in crossing the railroad. He applied the whip with vigor and the horses succeeded in clearing the track and extricating themselves from the wagon at the instant the engine struck it. Mr. Beebe, (who was standing in the center of the box when the collision took place,) and wagon was pushed along the track about three rods and there all were deposited at the side. The wagon was one complete wreck, hardly a bolt being in its original place. Mr. Beebe received a few wounds, but not enough to exempt him from the draft. By the way, we would inquire if there is no manner in which trains can be prohibited from crossing Chicago street, at so high a rate of speed. It is very dangerous.

☞ Public Speakers and Singers will find "Brow's Bronchial Troches" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech.

☞ On Monday last, Willie, son of Henry Anderson, fell from a fence near the new Methodist church, dislocating the elbow joint.

☞ On Tuesday last, Asa Rosecrans' boy while playing with a rope and tackle at the Red Mill, fell a distance of about 14 feet dislocating the joint of one of his wrists and breaking the other, besides inflicting several other injuries.

Arrivals and Departures

Tecumseh is getting to be quite a place of Summer resort, and the present season has been especially one of re-unions among those who formerly resided here. During the past month we have been visited by the Rev. H. C. Blinn, of Galena, Ill., formerly Pastor of the Presbyterian Church here; Mr. and Mrs James L. Guion, of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly a merchant here; C. W. Nash, Esq., of Hastings, Min., formerly Principal of our High School; Prof. U. W. Lawton, of Ann Arbor, ditto; Prof. A. B. Palmer, of Michigan University, formerly Physician here. Mrs. J. R. Rosebrugh and Miss F. A. Rosebrugh, of Rockport, Ill.; Lorenzo Buell, Esq., and Lady and Daughter, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Rev. Geo. P. Tindall and Lady, of Ypsilanti, Mich., and numerous others, besides a large number of strangers from abroad, who have not been residents of the place.

A New Newspaper

There will be published, some day this month a new newspaper, in the city of Detroit, entitled "THE WESTERN RURAL," by H. N. F. LEWIS, Esq., who, in earlier days; was connected with the Press of Western New York, including that worthy, paper, Moore's Rural New Yorker;—subsequently he published, at different periods, two newspapers in Western Pennsylvania. About seven years ago Mr. LEWIS removed to Jonesville, Michigan, where he conducted the "Independent" of that place, until February last, when he was solicited to take a position on the staff editorial of the Detroit Daily Advertiser and Tribune, which post he has just resigned. He has purchased the Michigan Farmer establishment. His paper will be an excellent one. He has the experience and ability. Indeed he is perhaps the only man within the range of our information who can and will enter upon such an enterprise at such a time as this with success. It will contain News, Miscellaneous Reading, Fun, &c. But beyond all this the leading feature will be Rural Matters for Michigan Citizens.

☞ Those slightly afflicted with blindness will be benefitted by going to J. D. Robbins Jewelry Store and getting a pair of fine spectacles, of which he has a large variety of all kinds.

Fire.

Our citizens were startled on Saturday last, at about 3 o'clock P. M., by the cry of fire, which broke out in the barn owned by John Aten, on Pearl Street. The flames soon communicated with the barn belonging to Mrs. Wheeler, but occupied by L. Thorp, and very soon they both were laid low by the destroying element. The cause of the fire is unknown,—there being so many different versions that we can hardly tell which is the right one,—but it is supposed that it was caused by children playing with matches.

The roof of the new Methodist church took fire in a number of places, but by being promptly extinguished each time not much damage was done.

The engine (which consisted of a large number of pails) done good service, and after the fire was subdued, Dan. Helm's dray might have been seen drawing the equipments of the Tecumseh Hook and Ladder Company, to the scene of action.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your handbills, ball tickets &c.,

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 4. 1864.

Allen, Mrs Levi	Bodine, Mrs John
Courtney, John	Deaboise, John
Densmore, Miss Bell	Keaton, Miss E
Humphsted, L	Hoag, Manuel
Mitchell, Mrs E A	Mohorter, Miss M E
Pitcher, Mrs Sally	Shoop, Lieut Sam
Wood, L B	Wison, Abner

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT.

White Wheat	$	2 25
Red Wheat		2 10
Rye		1 25
Corn ear		45 00
Corn, shelled		1 15
Oats		85
Beans	200	2 25
Potatoes	65	75
Butter		28
Eggs		14
Lard		20
Tallow		10
Hams		16
Shoulders		14
Salt		4 00
Plaster		10 00
Apples, per bushel		150
Dried per pound	8	9
Wool	90	95
Hay	12	14 00
Barley		1 15
Clover Seed		6 00
Dress Hogs	7	8 50

New Advertisements.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c., at A. JAMES.

FOR SALE!

40 acres of land, 20 improved—one mile south of Pennington's Corners, Macon. For particulars, inquire of Thomas W. Clark on the premises.

Patterson & co

Have just received the largest stock of

Wall Paper,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN.

DIAMONDS
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, an are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

Over Eight Per Cent Interest

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $190,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to 150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26th, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. James.

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING AT

Ward & Strickland's,

PRINTS & DELAINES,

ALPACAS & POPLINS,

SHEETINGS & MUSLINS,

SHAWLS & LADIES CLOTHS,

CLOTHS & TRIMINGS,

SHOES & RUBBERS,

GROCERIES,

Ready made clothing

HATS & CAPS.

Remnant Prints, at 18 3-4.

And other articles to numerous to mention all of which

WILL BE SOLD

FOR CASH,

At a reasonable profit.

Call and see us.

A. B. WARD. E. B. STRICKLAND,

Tecumseh, April 13th 1864.

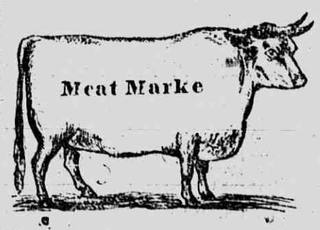
R. C. MOORE

Has arrived home and now has on hand a large assortment of

DRAYS,

Call and see his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NEW



Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

Wanted.

The subscriber will pay $200 per tun for Broom Corn delivered at his manufactory near the Globe Mill.—Tecumseh, April 13.

B. F. HITCHCOCK.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at A. JAMES.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

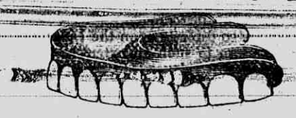
Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

RICH JEWELERY
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrie's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

J. D. ROBBINS,

Has just opened one of the largest, best and cheapest stock of

Wall Paper,

Ever brought to town. Call and see.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RANDS' SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c.* and restores the sexual energies. Its effects are truly magical. A Trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. G. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. v1n1ly

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. G. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

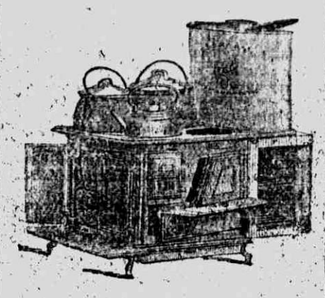
DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

All Right Again!!

Thankful to the Farmers of Tecumseh and the neighboring places for their steady support, I would announce that the

GLOBE MILL

Is Now in Complete Repair.

We are ready to attend to the GRISTS,

With Promptness and Satisfaction

That may be brought to the Mill.

A Good Stock of

CORN MEAL, Bolted and Coaase

Fine Middlings,
Ship Stuffs,
Shorts, and choice

WHITE AND RED WHEAT FLOUR,

Graham Flour,
Buck Wheat Flour,
And Fine Flour.

On hand for sale at the Mill or Warehouse.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT

STORAGE ROOM

in my Warehouse for Grain, for those who wish to store.

William Hayden,

Tecumseh, Aug. 3. 1863. Globe Mill

EDITOR OF HERALD. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxurient Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist, Broadway,
New York

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best fitted Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

Rooms in the

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

All Hearses Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
C. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

STAVE AND HEADING

MANUFACTORY!

We have our Machinery now in full operation Manufacturing

Jointed Four Barre Staves

Circed Flour Barrel Hea

which we offer for sale at the yard, and also have for sale

Stayes, Not Jo

Cut Heading,

AND LOADS OF

WOOD CLIPPINGS.

ORDERS SOLIITED.

Binn & Hayden.

Tecumseh, Aug 5, 1863.

THE

BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West; Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

MRS. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. G. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

Terms—Two dollars per year if paid in advance; two dollars and twenty five cents if paid within three months and two dollars and fifty cents invariably after that time

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th 1864. Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 10 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a. m. Leave 2 14 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11 33 a. m. and 12 35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Toledo 8.18 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 p. m and 3.06 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 42 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1.05 p. m.—Leave 6.4 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m.

For full details see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Tole. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent. Tecumseh.

MONEY EASILY MADE,

By Either Gentlemen or Ladies.

I am in possession of a BEAUTIFUL FRENCH ART which has been introduced in this country only to a limited extent, and that in New York City. It is something which every person stands in great need of, consequently will be extensively patronized. Persons can make money with it at home or abroad Thousands in France have made small fortunes at it, and are still doing so—I would state what it is, but persons purchasing the knowledge of it do not desire it made public One Dollar sent to the undersigned will ensure the immediate return of a Circular giving full information in the Art, and the requisite instructions to pursue it. It is strictly genteel, and the best and only thing ever introduced which every person can make money at NO LETTERS NOTICED, except those containing the required amount for instructions.

Address, ABEL J. WILLARD, 79 Nassau Street, N. Y

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 25th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Sarah A Colton a minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L Baxter guardian of said minor praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minor for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

[A true Copy.] n711w3

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union's the watchword, Dance,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Gutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th. 1863. n671tf

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Garrett N. Hunt, late of Macon in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the first day of February last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of David Hatch in the town of Macon in said county on Tuesday March twenty second next and on Tuesday June twenty-first at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, Feb. 18, 1864.

JOSEPH COLLINS,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and title of A. James & Co. is this day dissolved by the death of one of the partners.

The business will be carried on as usual by Alfred James, who is authorized to collect all debts due the late firm, and will pay all claims and accounts against them.

All persons indebted to the late firm of A. James & Co, either by note or account, are hereby requested to call and settle the same immediately, and thereby save expenses, as the business must be settled up as soon as possible.

ALFRED JAMES.

TECUMSEH, Apr. 25, 1864.

Commissioners's Notice

Estate of Samuel Rundell, deceased, Notice is hereby given that the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, has allowed six months from the 4th day of April, inst., for creditors to present their claims against said estate to us for adjustment, and allowance, and for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 3rd days of June and October next at 10 o'clock A. M. of each day.—Dated April 5th 1864.

S C LEBARON
E. B. WOOD.
Commissioners

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart, or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Notice,

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, that on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee appointed to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, they will make application to said court for an order authorizing them to sell and convey to Samuel W. Temple from whom they have a contract of purchase, or to such other person in case of his failure, to whom they may contract a sale, all that certain parcel of land and premises situate in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, being a part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section number 33, town five South of Range four east, beginning twenty-eight rods west of the north-east corner of said lot, running thence west on the section lines twelve (12) rods thence south ten rods, thence east twelve rods to Pearl street so called, and thence north twelve rods to the place of beginning, reserving therefrom a strip of land four rods wide along the south side of said section line to be used for a street and for no other purpose which hitherto has comprised the premises and building used by said church for religious worship. And that such order direct the moneys arising from such sale be applied toward the payment of the indebtedness of said church incurred in the erection of a new house of worship,—Tecumseh, Mich, May 18th, A. D.

ALONZO MURRAY,
JOHN CUMMINS,
WELCOME SHERMAN
JOSEPH W. GRAY,
JOHN S. MCRAY,
SAMUEL C. BLINN,
JOHN WHITENACK,
} Trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village of Tecumseh,

TO THE FARMERS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Horse Pitch Fork!

Is acknowledged to be one of the greatest

Time and Labor Saving Implements.

The Country Gentleman of Oct. 1862 says: "We have seen in operation no less than seven different Horse Hay Forks, some of which we had considered good ones. But when we saw the fork exhibited at Rochester by N. Palmer, all others were left clear in the shade. It is decidedly the most perfect Hay Fork that has ever been made, and one of the most commendable features in its manufacture is the price."

The Hon. I. T. F. Wright, Editor of the National Agriculturist, in his report of the Michigan State Fair, says: "Of the numerous machines intended as labor saving conveniences, there were none more highly commended than the Excelsior Horse Fork"

For sale by

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
700 Tecumseh, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, in Chancery.

HENRY J. WOOD, Complainant,
vs.
ALBERT RANDALL and others, Defendants.

By virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will sell, at public vendue, at the Court Room, where said Court is holden, in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, on the 1st day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain parcel of land described in said decree as situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit; being the South Half of Village Lots No Ninety-two (92), on the Recorded Plat of said village.

ANDREW HOWELL,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Lenawee Co, Mich.

E. B. WOOD, Complts. Solicitor.

Dated, May 18th, 1864. n704,

$75 AGENTS WANTED. $150

To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all their expenses paid. Address, D. B. HARRINGTON & Co, Detroit, Mich.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No post-on Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a active pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. MCCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS. FLOWERS. &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

MR. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jonah Dibble deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Cheever, Executor of the last will of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account and his final discharge as such executor

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday the 26th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Charles L. Wood administrator on said estate with will of deceased annexed praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay debts of deceased and the expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the thirteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY) 710-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Andrew J. Gallatin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John R. Gallatin, a brother of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of August next, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the person interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 711w4

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court of the County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling of the undersigned; in the town of Tecumseh, in said County of Lenawee, on the 12th day of August 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit.; The north-west quarter of section twenty-two (22), also, all that other tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Clinton, in said township of Tecumseh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the center of the Chicago turnpike at an angle stake and in the line between Alpheus Kies and John Tyrells' land (according to Tyrells' original purchase) running thence along the Chicago turnpike north fifty-seven (57) degrees, east seven (7) chains and five (5) links, thence south three (3) chains and eighty-two (82) links to a stake in said Tyrells' north line; thence west along said Tyrells' north line to the place of beginning. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES L. WOOD, Administrator, on estate of Calvin Wood deceased.

Dated June 28th 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Michigan, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow all claims and demands against the Estate of Elijah Wright, late of Franklin, in said County, deceased, hereby give notice that they will meet for such purpose, at the Office of Snow & Keyes, in the village of Clinton, in said County, on Saturday the 9th day of July and Saturday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, and that four months from the 3rd day of June, 1864, are allowed by the said Probate Court to Creditors to present their claims for adjustment and allowance.

DANFORTH KEYES,
JOSEPH S. KIES, } Commissioners.

Dated June 4th, 1864.—n708

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James Richman, deceased, The undersigned having been appointed by the Judgeof Probate, for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, Commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed, Friday the first day of April, A. D. 1864, and Friday the seventh day of October, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m. of each of said days at the office of Wm. McNair, the village of Tecumseh, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands. And that six months from the ninth day of March inst. has been allowed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county aforesaid to the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.—Dated, Tecumseh, March 10, 1864.

JOSHUA KUDER,
IRA PENNOCK,
Commissioners

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

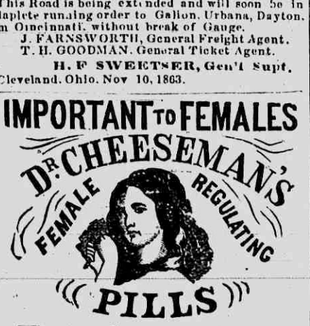
This Road is being extended and will soon be in undplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS



Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods, which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - MICH

DR. JOHN L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT

FEMALE REGULATOR,

Are the only known remedy that will successfully and invariably restore and regulate the female system, removing all irregularities, and producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are a fluid preparation, the only one of the kind ever discovered in this country, and acts directly on the parts affected, whilst pills and powders can only reach them as they work through sympathy, but not at all direct and positive.

Are you suffering from a constant anxiety for the regular return of nature's prescribed laws?

Give yourself no uneasiness, for Lyon's Periodical Drops, if taken a day or two before the expected period, will positively and invariably regulate its coming, as sure as effect follows cause, as certain as daylight follows darkness.

Are you sick, enfeebled by disease, or unable to bear the labor and danger of increase?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Come to you as a blessing, for is not prevention better than cure?

If regularly taken, it is a certain preventive, and will save you much peril and many hours of suffering.

Have you been afflicted for many years with complaints incident to the sex, that have baffled the skill of physicians, and are hurrying you on to an early grave?

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Are the most reliable regulator ever known, and cure, like magic, all those irregularities that have defied the doctor's skill.

Will you waste away with suffering from Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Dysmenorrhœa, and a thousand other difficulties, all summed up under the name of suppressed and obstructed nature, when an investment of one dollar in

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

will surely save you?

Do not use the drops when forbidden in the directions, for although a positive cure, and harmless at all other times, they are so powerful and finely calculated to adjust and govern the functions of the sexual organism, that, if taken at improper times, they would produce results contrary to nature, against which all, particularly those who would reproduce, should carefully guard.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS

Cannot harm the most delicate constitution at any time; yet the proprietors wish to guard against its misuse, hoping that a thousand bottles will be used for a good purpose where one is used for an illegitimate one.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

the never failing Female Regulator, is for sale by every Druggist, in both city and country, and do not, if you value your health and wish for a reliable medicine, buy any other. Take no other; but if the Druggist to whom you apply has not got it, make him send and get it for you.

C. G. CLARK & CO.
PROPRIETORS,
New Haven, Conn.

At Wholesale by
D. S, BARNES & CO., New York,
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston,
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit.

$100 REWARD.

For a Medicine that will cure Coughs, Influenza, Tickling in the Throat, Whooping Cough, or relieve Consumptive Cough, as quick as

COS COUGH BALSAM.

Over Five thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some of them from

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the preeminence over any other compound

It does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.

A Half Bottle has often completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy it its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age

In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.

No Family should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 25 CENTS

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures is has made.

C. G. BLARK, & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists in the city, country, and everywhere

For sale at Wholesale, by
D. S Barnes & Co., New York,
Geo, C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.
Farrand, Sheeley & Co., Detroit.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Moths in Furs, Wollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 00, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons"
"Not dangerous to the Human Family
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

BEWARE of all worthless imitations.

See that Costar's name is on each box bottle and flask, before you buy.

Address Henry R. Costar
Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS RIDEASES, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE victim of

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00	per bottle, or six for	$5 00

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 16. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1864. WHOLE NO. 720.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., Corner of Chicago and railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Herr & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at P. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S
You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melaineotype taken in all cases in a satisfactory manner.—for albums or cards.
Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

A PSALM OF LIFE.

Tell me not in boastful twaddle,
Yankees five by one "Confed,"
Are unnerved and made skedaddle,
With coat-tail as high as head.

"Feds" will fight—a bold defender
Is each member of their ranks;
"That they readily surrender,"
Can't be spoken of the "Yanks."

'T was enjoyment, and not sorrow,
That we hoped to reap to-day;
Certain that before the morrow
We should march the Yanks away.

Without bloodshed, without battle,
In their bivouac so nice,
We would pen them like dumb cattle,
Gobble all up in a trice.

But their bullets now remind us
We should all be making tracks,
And departing, leave behind us—
Far behind, those deadly "cracks."

Deadly, and perhaps some other
Fell shots may increase our slain;
Many a fallen, war-wrecked brother
Never can take aim again.

'Stride our horses, let's be jumping,
While our hearts we thought so brave,
Like unruffled drums are thumping,
And our knees are like to cave.

Trust no shelter, howe'er distant!
Let the Yankees bury our dead!
Run! run! in this dreadful present,
Bullets whizzing over head!

Let us, too, continue going,
Spur our "plugs" to fastest gait;
For the blue-coats are pursuing,
And we've had "enough" of late.

SOMEFELLOW.

MONSIEUR DU HAMEL'S PORTRAIT.

Louis Nerac, a gay Parisian, about thirty-five years old, was seated one April morning, near noon, outside the *Cafe' de Paris*, smoking his after-breakfast cigar, and reflecting sadly and dreamily upon the vagabond sort of life he was compelled to lead. Here and there, in his glossy black beard and hair, a line of silver gray was to be seen, and rheumatic twinges began to trouble him from time to time; in fact, he was becoming painfully aware that he was fast slipping beyond the prime of life, hastened on, too, by the career which his position as a wealthy Parisian bachelor, necessarily compelled him to pursue.

"I must get married," he mentally exclaimed, and his thoughts constantly reverted to the different marriageable ladies of his acquaintance.

An April sun exercises as curious an influence on the human brain, as the first kisses of Spring upon the circulation of sap in tree-trunks and flower-stems; but as chilling frosts accompanying the warm sunshine, so did a raw wind, despite the sun's bright rays, chill Nerac to his bones, and cause him to sneeze.

"God bless you," sweetly murmured a lady who was passing rapidly by. Glancing at the utterer of this exclamation, he noticed that she was tastefully and elegantly attired. As she stepped over a gutter and lifted her dress, displaying a beautifully turned ancle, he followed after her in the direction of the *Madeline*.

"There is an ankle that I would willingly marry," thought Nerac; but does it belong to a young girl, a widow, or has some brute of a husband a partial right to it? *Parbleu!* I will follow her to the *Place de Concorde* if necessary to ascertain. But, bah! I have not seen her face, and she may be as ugly as a hag."

Suddenly turning to speak to a beautiful little Italian greyhound, which was bounding frantically about her, she disclosed a countenance full of charms.

"She's adorable," said Nerac, "I will follow her to the *Barriere de l'Etoile* even."

Turning again, she so excited his admiration, that he added:

"Yes, even to the bridge of *Neuilly*," which to an inhabitant of the *Boulevard de Gand*, was equivalent to saying, "to the end of the world."

Fortunately for Nerac, the lady did not lead him so far in his pursuit. Turning into the *Rue de la Ville 'Eveque*, she called to the greyhound—"*Follette, ici, Follette*," and entered a spacious mansion in that street."

Louis, with a smile on his lips, and a five franc piece in his hand, approached a *commissionaire*, who was standing a little farther on, and asked him:

"Do you know the lady who resides in that house?"

"I do," was the reply.

"Her name?"

"Madame Duhamel."

"Is she married?" he again asked.

"She is a widow,' replied the *commissionaire*.

"Does she reside alone?" he again inquired.

"She resides with an old lady—her aunt, I think."

"Does she walk out often?' continued Nerac.

"Every day," he replied, "when the weather is fine, and always accompanied by her little dog, *Follette*, to which she is most passionately attached."

Louis Nerac went at once to the house, and ringing the bell gave his card to the *Concierge*, who opened to him the entrance of this Garden of Hesperides, and asked if he could see Madame Duhamel. He was shown into an elegantly furnished saloon, decorated with several splendid paintings, conspicuous among them a portrait, whose frame was draped with crape, the counterfeit presentment of the defunct Duhamel. Madame Duhamel politely asked him to be seated, and waited for him to explain the object of his visit.

"Madame,' said Nerac, after a long silence, "you do not seem to recognize me?"

"No, sir,' she quietly replied.

"Not at all?'

"Not in the least."

"Were you not promenading *le Boulevard* a short time since?'

"Yes, sir, I was."

"And yet you do not recognize me?"

"I do not.'

"Do you remember saying 'God bless you?' '

"Perhaps I did,' she replied smilingly, "but I have no recollection of it.'

"Well, Madame, you did utter that expression, and you made that pious and charitable wish in my behalf.'

Madame Duhamel, gazing at her visitor in astonishment, exclaimed:

"Admitting, Monsieur, that I did, what does it prove?'

"What does it prove?' reiterated Nerac.

"Certainly," replied the widow, "you were suffering undoubtedly from a severe cold; I passed you; you sneezed; I made use of the common-place, polite ejaculation, customary in such cases, of 'God bless you!' What could be more natural!'

'Then, Madame, I am to understand that you cast the expression at me, as you would throw a *sou* into a beggar's hat?'

'Precisely,' she haughtily replied.

'Ah, Madame, what a cruel deception, said Nerac.

'Deception, sir,' replied the young widow, 'I do not understand you, explain.'

'I thought—I dared to believe—I hoped—indeed I still hope'—stammered Nerac.

Madame Duhamel immediately rose and said: 'You must excuse me, sir, for listening to you longer.'

'But,' pleaded Louis, 'will you not permit me, from time to time, to call and see you, and inquire after your health?'

'My health, fortunately, is good, and I receive only my friends.'

'Let me,' exclaimed Nerac gallantly, 'become one of them; to achieve such happiness, I would brave a thousand dangers.'

Madame Duhamel made no reply, but ringing the bell for her servant, said to her as she entered the room, 'Marriette, show this man to the door.'

During the next three weeks, Louis called in the *Rue de la Ville l'Vesque*, a dozen times at least, leaving his card each time. The day he left his twelfth card, he muttered a great oath through his heavy black moustache, as he turned from the door.

'I begin,' said he, 'to be desperately enamored of this pretty widow, who still refuses to receive me, and marry her I will, or avenge myself upon her only love, Follette.'

He had no sooner uttered this threat, than rubbing his hands with satisfaction he exclaimed:

'I have it. Victory shall be mine, and not a hair of Follette will I have to injure.'

Stepping into a store near by, he obtained a large lump of sugar, which he attached to a long cord and hastened to the garden of the *Tuileries*, where the young widow was accustomed to walking every afternoon. Seating himself behind one of the large orange trees on the *Terrassee des Feuillans*, he awaited her arrival. She, accompanied by her inseparable Follette, soon arrived, and sat down on her accustomed bench. Louis, by a strategic use of the sugar decoy, drew Follette away from her mistress to a gateway, but a short distance off, and seizing her jumped in a carriage, and hastened to his lodgings; the noise of the wheels rattling on the pavement of the *Rue Castiglione*, drowning the piteous cries and moans of the cherished Follette, he had so cruelly entrapped.

Follette's disappearance was a great affliction to the widow. She advertised her loss in all in all the journals of the day, and even had handbills offering a munificent reward posed on all the walls and fences in the neighborhood. Two weeks elapsed, and Madame was almost inconsolable for her loss, until one day Nerac called upon her leading Follette by a cord.

'Follette! here is Follette,' exclaimed the servant who answered Nerac's ring, and ran instantly to acquaint the widow of the greyhound's safe return.

Madame's joy was mingled with surprise on seeing Nerac embracing her dog, she enquired of her adorer where he had found her pet.

'Some two hundred leagues from here,' he replied.

'Two hundred leagues!' said the astonished widow.

'Yes. Poictiers is two hundred leagues from Paris. Learning that your greyhound had been stolen by a diligence conductor, and conveyed thither, I, immediately on the receipt of the information, posted down there, and recovered your cherished Follette. Happy Follette!' he murmured, 'to possess such a mistress.'

'You must have incurred considerable expense,' said Madame Duhamel, hesitatingly.

'A mere *bagatelle*,' said Nerac.

'But if I cannot offer you a reward for your services, I must certainly fully repay you,' continued the widow.

'Madame,' said Nerac as if hurt, 'my profession is not that of a dog catcher, and the question of recompense or restitution need not be mentioned in this affair. I am already sufficiently repaid and rewarded by your kind wish of some months ago, that God would bless me, and if you will only consent to receive me as a friend, as an acquaintance hereafter, I shall feel myself indeed blessed.'

'By the by,' she said smilingly, 'How is your cold now?'

'The blessing you spoke in my favor, Madame, effectually cured me. Indeed I have not sneezed since.'

From this time forward, Nerac was on the list of Madame's acquaintances. She found on inquiry that he was a gentleman worthy of admission to her saloons.

Louis soon observed, however, with considerable delight, that the crape was removed from her deceased husband's portrait.

One morning in June, Madame Duhamel announced to Nerac that she intended going to her country residence to spend several months. Nerac determined to thwart the intention, as he could not bear to be separated so long from the charming widow; he feared too, that in the interim of her absence, some one else might carry off the prize he was anxious to obtain himself.

Follette mysteriously disappeared on the day that had been fixed for the widow's departure. Madame Duhamel had recourse as before to advertising and to handbills, and sincerely bewailed the loss of her dear little pet. Nerac called every evening and recounted to the afflicted widow the wearisome, fruitless searches he had been making during the day. She, touched by his zeal in her behalf, thanked him heartily for his persistent efforts to recover the lost greyhound, and Louis was gladdened to see that the portrait of the defunct was removed to the dining room.

Fully persuaded that Follette was lost to her forever, Madame Duhamel renewed her preparations for departure. Nerac desired her to wait yet a little longer.

'Wait? why wait?' said the widow, 'I will never see my poor Follette again.'

'Who knows?' said Nerac, mysteriously.

'Monsieur Nerac,' said the widow, 'you have news of my poor lost hound, do not deceive me—do you know if she lives?'

'Really,' he replied. 'But would you like to have her image once more, even if she be dead?'

'What, stuffed?'

'No, painted.'

'Painted, and by whom?'

'By me! But, painting as I do, without a model, and from her recollection only, it will necessarily consume considerable time to furnish the picture, yet if you will defer your departure two weeks, I will engage to present you, by that time, with a life-like portrait of Follette.' At the appointed time, Nerac brought the promised picture, (which, by the way, he had painted from life by Jadin, the French Landseer,) and he was delighted to find that the portrait of Monsieur Duhamel was removed to the ante-room.

The *denouement* can be easily divined. Instead of joining her aunt in the country, Madame Duhamel wrote to her to return to Paris, and Louis Nerac was married to the handsome widow a short time after. Among the wedding presents he sent her was Follette herself, alive and well, wrapped in a splendid Indian Cachemire.

And now, when you pass along the *Quai Couti*, some day look into the window of one of the second-hand shops that line it, and you will see a portrait on canvas, without a frame, grimy, dusty, and cracked by the glaring rays of a Paris sun. It is, alas, the portrait of Monsieur Duhamel deceased!

Michigan Fruit-Growing.

Horticulture, one of the most pleasing as well as profitable of vocations, has been to much neglected in this as well as in most other young States, where the first business of the settler is to rear a shelter for his family, and next to grow from the soil their daily bread. Still, great advances have been made—great results have been already accomplished. The click of the woodman's axe, sounding through the forest from day to day, has heralded a glorious epoch. As the country became more generally settled, the rude cabin has given way, in many instances, to the pretending mansion or the comfortable cottage, and the stumpy plain or hillside has become an orchard laden with golden fruit. What was once a forest wild has been made to bloom and blossom like a garden.

With increased wealth on the part o the tiller of the soil, comes the taste for landscape gardening, and a desire to beautify and adorn his home. This adds in many ways to his profit and pleasure. He who plants a tree for fruit or shade, confers a benefit not only upon himself but on posterity. During the past few years, especially, has a taste for the cultivation of fruits largely increased in Michigan, and Nurserymen and Florists in our midst, we are pleased to notice, are rapidly extending and enlarging their business, indicating a constantly increasing demand for their products.

Few farmers have a just realization of the profits of fruit-growing, when entered upon with a view to ultimate results. Few States in the North are favored with a better climate or a more genial soil for fruit-culture than Michigan. She also possesses a better market for productions of this character than almost any other State in the Union, Chicago and Milwaukee of the West, and Detroit on the East, with their teeming populations—constantly increasing at a rapid ratio, absorbing almost her entire fruit product, and at highly remunerative prices.

Apples, pears and peaches, are the great staple fruit products of Michigan. The whole Central and Southern portions of the State are admirably adapted to the growth of peaches, and their cultivation demands and should receive more attention. Apples will produce well on almost any portion of the Southern Peninsula, and they are, consequently, the standard crop. The high prices this fruit has brought during the past few years ought to stimulate its culture to a great degree, and we have no doubt it will.

The culture of grapes on a more extended scale is well worthy the attention of our horticulturists, as being extremely profitable, either for the sale of the fruit or for the manufacture of wine. We venture the paediction that at no distant day our hillsides and valleys will redden and blused with the products of the vine.

As a fruit-growing State, Michigan has a brilliant future in store, should her natural advantages and opportunities be properly proved.

Rules for Making Butter.

In making good butter, there are several nice operations to be gone through with which require an eye to cleanliness, forethought, and some little experience:

1. On milking clean, fast, yet gently, regularly twice a day, depends the success of the dairyman. Bad milkers should not be tolerated in a herd; better pay double price for good one.

2 Straining is quite simple, but it should be borne in mind that two pans, about half full each, will produce a greater amount of cream than the same milk in but one pan; the reason of this is the greater surface.

3. Scalding is quite an important feature in the way of making butter in cool weather; the cream rises much quicker, the milk keeps much longer, the butter is of a better color, and churns in one half the time.

4. Skimming should always be done before the milk becomes loppered; otherwise much of the cream turns into whey and is lost.

5. Churning, whether by hand or otherwise, should occuy about forty or fifty minutes.

6. Washing in cold soft water is one of its preserving qualties, and should be continued until it shows no color of the milk by the use of the laddle. Very hard water is highly charged with lime, and in a measure impart to it alkaline properties.

7. Salting is necessarily done with the best kind of ground salt; the quantity varies according to the state it is taken from the churn—if soft, more; if hard, less; always taking the taste as the surest guide.

8. First working, after about twenty-four hours, is for the purpose of giving it greater compactness.

9. Second working takes place at time of packing, and when the butter has dissolved the salt, that the brine may be worked out.

10. Packing is done with the hands or with a butter mall; and when butter is put into wooden vessels, they should be soaked two or three days in strong brine before usin. After each packing, cover the butter with a wet cloth, and put a layer of salt upon it; in this way the salt can easily be removed at any time by simply taking hold of the edges of the cloth.

Butter made in this way will keep any length of time required.—*Maryland Farmer and Mechanic.*

The Cavalry Horse.

The cavalry horse is quite as familiar with the long list of varying signals as the rider himself; he stops instantly when the signal for halting is sounded, passes from a walk to a trot, from a trot to a gallop, without requiring any reminder from spur or rein. If his rider falls in battle, or lose his stirrups, he stops in a moment, and waits for him; if he remains lying on the ground, he stoops his head, smells at him, and when he ascertains that there is no nope of remounting, makes his way back to his troop, wedges himself to his place in the ranks, and shares afterwards in the movements of the rest. If an air be suddenly struck up, you will see the worn-out and mortally tired horse raise his sick head, prick up his ears, become animated, and move briskly forward to the front.

During a halt or when quartered for the night, the cavalry division stretched out on the ground, lies sleeping confusedly together, a jumbled mass, which it would be impossible to disentangle men and horse side by side, the rider using his horse as a pillow, or rolling himself beside it to shield himself from the cold, the faithful creature seldom changing the position it has once taken. If it did so, it was with the greatest precaution; first it moves its head and legs, endeavoring gently to free itself very slowly and carefully, so as not to trample upon or disturb those who surround it.

The most affectionate relationship subsists between man and horse as the result of their thus living together. The animal seems to understand everything connected with his rider; he knows his master's step, his peculiar ways; knows how to seek him out form among others; is a faithful, disinterested companion and friend to him, and has this advantage over many other good comrades—that he does not grow weary even of suffering for him.

☞ The Rev. Dr. T——, of Berkshire, is as well known for his temperance principles as his eminent piety, but having suffered from a seqere attack of diptheria, during his convalescence he was advised by his physician to use a little brandy Of course his parishioners, most of whom are not loyal disciples of John B. Gough, responded to the suggestion by liberal donations of the "critter." Charley H—— being asked "How is the doctor this morning?" promptly replied, "If he don't die of delirium tremens, I guess he will get well."

☞ A few days ago, a British officer in uniform went to visit the Kearsarge in the port of Deal, in England, and on stepping on board said, in a joking way, to the Yankee sailor who presented arms to him at the gangway: "I suppose this is the first time you were ever boarded by an Englishman?" "Oh, no, sir," said the sailor; "we were boarded by sixty the other day at Cherbourg!"

Our Chip Basket.

—The proper side to vote for—the seaside.

—The finney tribe—natives of Finland.

—May growing very corpulent against one's will be looked upon as a fat-ality?

—Why is an interesting book like a toper's nose? Because it is read to the very end.

—What musical instrument has an honorary degree conferred upon it? "Fiddle D. D."

—What time by the clock is the most effective? When it stries one.

—Men, chose not your wives as you do your grapes—from the bloom on them.

—A leopard shouldn't be caged. It would be hard that he should be confined to one spot.

—"I am surprised, my dear, that I have never seen you blush." "The fact is, dear husband, I was born to blush unseen."

—"One good turn deserves another," as the gentleman on the treadmill observed to his neighbor.

—What is the difference between a church deacon and a ragamuffin? One passes the sasser and the other sasses the passer.

—An anxious inquirer proposes the following query: "Does an engine work at a fire, or does it merely play?"

—What light which has long been in existence may be safely recommended as the cheapest and best? Daylight.

—What seaport town reminds one of a poisonous reptile lodged in its hiding-place? Aspinwall (asp-in-wall.)

—"Truth is stranger than fiction"—aye, it is almost an entire stranger to some of our newspaper correspondents.

—Why was Joseph put into the pit? Because there wasn't any room for him in the family circle.

—It is stated that, at a Newark debating society, wheelwright was by far the best speller.

—An Irish painter declares in an advertisement that, among other portraits, he has a representation of "Death as large as life."

—A married editor rarely writes about a woman. He does not try to make her his subject since he is ners.

—A Boston bookseller took a bill in payment the other day, on the back of which was written—"Please don't spend me for rum, or butter at forty cents a pound."

—A boy entered a stationery store the other day, and asked the proprietor what kind of pens he sold. 'All kinds,' was the reply. 'Well, then,' said the boy, "I will take three cents worth of pigpens.'

—Josh Billings deposes, among other good things, 'that yer kant judge a man bi his religion, any more than his shurt bi the size ov the kollar and ristbands.'

—A brother editor tells us that when he was in prison for libeling a justice of the peace, he was requested by the jailor to give the prison a puff.

—A Western paper thus happily closes a poetical description of a cold day, when Old Sol struggled fruitlessly to thaw the ground: "But the sun's rays were as futile as the dull reflex of a painted yellow bull-dog.'

—A famous musician, who made his fortune by marriage, being requested to sing in company, "Permit me," said he, "to imitate the nightingale, who never sings after he has made his nest.

—Wit runs in the Lincoln family. Robert Lincoln, the President's son, is at Saratoga, and when somebody asked him if he was a relative of the President, he answered: "Distant; about 400 miles.'

—A very polite young gentleman wishing to speak to a young lady, stepped up to her and wanted to know if he could turn the wheel of conversation round the wheel axletree of her understanding for a few moments. She said yes.

—An intelligent farmer, being asked if his horses were well matched, replied:—"Yes, they are matched first-rate: one of them is willing to do all the work, and the other is willing he should.

—How long Eve, the first woman, lived, we do not know. It is a curious fact that in sacred history, the age, death and burial of only one woman—Sarah, the wife of Abraham—is distinctly noted. Woman's age ever since appears to have been a subject for history or discussion.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., SEPT. 8, 1864.

The Fall of Atlanta.

The cheering news of the fall of Atlanta, came upon us as a grateful surprise.

Communications had been intercepted for several days by Wheeler's cavalry, and we were not advised of any special movement to precipitate this result.

We have known, or rather have been informed all along of late, that the military authorities both before Richmond and Atlanta, felt quite sure of the ultimate and not very distant fall of each, but in our unmilitary estimate of it, this result seemed scarcely more hopeful than is was months before.

We certainly ought to learn after a time, for we have already had repeated experiences of it, that military men upon the ground, are much better judges of the military situation, and the probabilities of a military success, than any mere civilian can possibly be.

And while our brethren are standing in arms confronting the enemy, and keeping back the tide of invasion and devastation from our hearts and homes, it certainly becomes us, thus removed from danger, to be at least as hopeful of their success in the work which they have undertaken to accomplish for us, and for our posterit, as they themselves are,—and instead of weakening them, and encouraging rebellion, by a causeless and reasonless despondency, accept their hopefulness as the true criterion of the case, and afford with a hearty earnestness, all that moral and material support necessary to ensure success.

There is at this time, we believe, a more general feeling over the entire country that the days of this huge and cruel rebellion are well nigh numbered and fast drawing to a fitting close, than there has been for some months past.

And not without reason. The military results to which the whole summer campaigns have been so slowly, but surely tending, which could not of course be publicly explained, and of which we quite began to despond, are now rapidly developing themselves. Mobile harbor is in our possession and the city of Mobile at our mercy. Atlanta with its fortifications and appreaches is in our hands, Grant is being rapidly and largely reinforced, and with his hand upon the throat of the rebel capital, can neither be coaxed nor driven to let go his hold.

We can now begin to see and understand that the fate of Atlanta is the destined fate of Richmond, and while our armies are being so rapidly filled up and even enlarged beyond any former proportions, the hordes of the rebellion are daily falling away, without any possibility of renewal, the time is rapidly approaching when they must at length finally and hopelessly succumb. So let it be,—and every loyal as well as every Christian heart, may well rejoice in hope of a speedy and, as we trust, a final end.

Official from the President.

To Major General Dix:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 11 A. M.—The President has issued the following recommendations and orders in relation to the recent successes of the United States forces at Mobile and Atlanta.

E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

The signal success that Divine Providence has vouchsafed to the operations of the United States fleet and army in the harbor of Mobile, and the reduction of Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, and the glorious achievement of the army of Gen. Sherman in the State of Georgia, resulting in the capture of the city of Atlanta, call for devout acknowledgement to the Supreme Being, in whose hands are the the destinies of nations. It is therefore requested that on next Sunday in all the places of worship in the United States, Thanksgiving be offered to Him for his mercy in preserving our National existence against the insurgent rebels who have been waging a cruel war against the Government of the United States for its overthrow, and also that prayer be made for Divine protection to our brave soldiers and their leaders in the field, who have so often and so gallantly perilled their lives in battling with the enemy, and for blessing and comfort from the Father of mercies to the sick and wouded and prisoners, and to the orphans and widows of those who have fallen in the service of their country, and that He will continue to uphold the Government of the United States against all the efforts of public enemies and secret foes.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Washington Correspondence

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug 31, '64.

DEAR HERALD:—

Sitting here, enjoying the delightful coolness of the evening attendant upon a black-looking thundercloud looming up threateningly in the East, I will scratch down a few lines for my friends in old Lenawee.

Since my last, we have been having some rather singular weather—rain almost every day, and, in the intervals, sometimes sultry, oppressive heat, and at others, a delightful coolness. The effects of so much moisture are evident in all the parks, reservations, and other public grounds in and around the city; which last are thronged every evening, by the citizens seeking pleasure and relaxation, after the heat and labors of the day.

And especially on Saturday evening, the spacious and beautiful grounds in the rear of the President's Mansion present a scene of unrestrained life and gaiety. On that occasion, if you happen to stroll in that way, attracted, perhaps, by fitful bursts of music, you will find that Washington

"* * * has gathered there
Her Beauty and her Chivalry,"

to listen to the exquisite strains discoursed by the "Marine Band." There you will see a mingling of the "commons" and the *elite*—the lofty and the lowly—delegates from the Upper Ten, and the lower ten thousand; You see passing and repassing each other, the Sempstress and the Belle—the millionaire and the day laborer—the Major-General and the Private—all collected together in one vast concourse for pleasure,—the pleasure of hearing, of seeing, and of being seen; and there is plenty to hear and see, and chance enough to be seen.

Into all the throngs of the city, whether at places of amusement, on the sidewalks, or at the hotels, the shoulder strap element enters very largely; to the casual observer, apparently one half of the male population is of the line, field, or staff. It may be that there is not a greater percentage of the whole number of officers in the service, absent from the front, here and elsewhere, than is justly their due; and perhaps their conspicuous uniforms make the number seem greater than it reallo is; still we cannot help thinking that, in the present exigency, they might altogether be of some use at the front,—they certainly are not here.

The current news from the front is encouraging. The old "Fighting Fifth" Corps has been giving the Johnnys another taste of its metal, on the Weldon R. R., with the usual results. That old "Maltese cross" is a sign of terror to all grey-jackets; and their only resource, when contending with it, is to fall back on treachery; and even then, they're apt to be losers.

Yours truly,
A. B. C.

The 11th Mich. Cavalry.

POINT BURNSIDE, KY.,
August 27, 1864.

The 11th left Mexington at noon on the 24th inst, and marched that day to Camp Nelson, eight miles distant. On the 25th we marched to Crab Orchard, Ky., 28 miles. Here we were joined by the 25th Ohio Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Bentley in command. On the 26th we marched to Somerset, Ky., 28 miles. A terrific rain storm with electric accompaniment gave variety if not pleasure to the trip. We arrived at Somerset and cared for our horses, and then went for vacant houses, etc., in the village, and still it rained. Here we were joined by the 13th Kentucky Cavalry, Col. J. M. Weatherford commanding. This morning we marched nine miles to this place, Camp Burnside, whe the brigade is now camped. Col. Brown is in command of the brigade. Scouts have been sent in various directions, and we shall probably go for Wheeler and his command as soon as anything can be ascertained in regard to their whereabouts.

Camp Burnside is of considerable importance as a depot for army supplies and rendezvous for colored recruits. It is situated on the Cumberland River and on the direct route to Cumberland Gap and East Tennessee. We here found Capts. Jno. W. Anderson and Benj. Rolf, Lieutenants Hydenberg, Bishop, Conklin and Earle, formerly of the 11th Cavalry, but now of the U. S. Colored Forces.

Previous to our leaving Lexington the resignation of Capt. D. M. Phillips, Co. A, had been accepted. He consequently returns to his home, much to the regret of all. Since the organization of the regiment Copt. P. has been able to do but little duty. Capt. Jno. L. Frisbie, of Co. M, and 24 men started for Michigan on recruiting service the 23d inst.

Washington, Sept. 3.

The latest information from the Potomac army states that nothing of note has transpired for some days. Picket firing is indulged in at some parts of the line at night, but it almost entirely ceases during the day.

The Navy Department last night received a dispatch announcing the burning of the U. S. frigate, Brandywine, the storeship at Norfolk, with a large amount of stores.

Scraps of News.

—Jackson Haines, the champion American skater, has gone to Europe, intending to make a professional tour as a skater.

—Gen. John McNeil has been appointed to the command of the District of Southwest Missouri, with headquarters at Rolla.

—The quota of Hillsdale township has been filled by voluntary enlistments, and it has a surplus of 20 men to apply on a future call.

—A circular issued from the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, declares that deserters from the rebel army will not be accepted either as substitutes or recruits.

—Mrs. Gen. Jeff. Thompson, wife of the noted rebel General, is now a confirmed lunatic, and it is said she will shortly be sent to a lunatic asylum.

—Rebel deserters from Columbus, Ga., state that all machinery from the rebel arsenals and other government workshops have been removed to Augusta. All men between 16 and 55 in Columbus are conscripted.

—Douglas Forrest, Esq., (son of Com. French Forrest, formerly of the U. S. Navy, who ran off and joined the rebel navy at the beginning of the war,) died not long since in England, whither he had gone in the service of the rebel cause.

—Work on the oil well in Albion is steadily progressing, and a depth of 530 feet has already been reached. The water has become saltish, and shows indications of strong brine being found at about half the depth it was found at Jackson.

—In a bottle lately picked up four miles east of Fire Island, was found a note signed by Allen Connery, containing the following: "At sea, Aug. 24, 1864,—captured by the Tallahassee, steamer Virginia Seymour. All well. One man killed and three wounded"

—A young man named Lobaugh, who had served three years in the army, and obtained employment as a switch-tender on the Central Ohio Railroad, got his foot caught in the "frog" of the switch at Columbus, on Friday, and was thrown upon the track and his body cut in two by a locomotive.

—Hon. Truman Warner, a member of the Arkansas State Senate under the reorganized government, has arrived in Washington for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain aid for the loyalists of this State, who have taken refuge in our lines. He brings a letter from Gov. Isaac Murphy, who represents that the sufferings of the people are inconceivable.

—Lieut Col. F. A. Walker, Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of General Hancock, who is reported as missing in the fight of Thursday, near Ream's Station, is a graduate of Amherst College in the class of 1860. He has been in the service since the breaking out of the rebellion, and his bravery has been fully tested on many a hard-fought field. He is doubtless a prisoner.

—A fiendish attempt was recently made in Ohio to throw a train of cars containing the 160th Ohio regiment, from the track, by placing thereon a railroad tie. The obstruction was, however, caught by the cow-catcher of the engine and carried along until the train was stopped, else the whole regiment would have been thrown down a steep embankment, and probably many of them killed and wounded.

—A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* from near Atlanta says that Bragg is the real commander of the rebel army at Atlanta, although he keeps behind the curtain while Hood performs in the field.—He is merely an Adjutant General, and nine tenths of the Southern people are not aware of his presence at Atlanta, while Hood's soldiers regard him as a quiet looker on. It is generally conceded among our officers that Bragg is the best man the South has ever had in that department.

—An intelligent Southern Union man, recently escaped from rebeldom, writes to the New York *Times* that he regards the holding of the Weldon road as by far the most important gain made by Grant since crossing the Rapidan; but that the blockading of the port of Wilmingtom would be of still greater damage to the rebellion. Every article that can possibly be needed by the rebels, such as arms, ammunition, clothing, etc., are imported through Wilmington, while cotton, tobacco, and naval stores are shipped in return. He says that 20 fast steamers run regularly from Wilmington to Nassau, Bermuda, and other ports.

—The Louisville *Journal* says that the noted guerrilla Jesse, with a band of 150 guerrillas, made a raid through Carroll county, on Monday last, and came upon a squad of 13 colored soldiers who were returning from a recruiting expedition into the country. The negroes surrendered on the first demand, and after being deprived of their arms were placed in a row and shot down like wild beasts. After committing this wholesale murder, Jesse moved on Ghent, and made an easy capture of it, as it was defended by no regular troops. Shells were at once thrown across the river from Vevay, Ind., and Jesse evacuated it before he had time to plunder any stores.

Fall of Atlanta Predicted.

Wm. Swinton, the celebrated correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, writing to that paper, a few days since, made the following prophecy in reference to the fall of Atlanta:

In front of Atlanta is placed the superb army commanded by Gen. Sherman, a man of unsurpassed military ability. He has placed his army in that position after an advance from Chattanooga of nearly 100 miles, marked by a series of brilliant manœuvres and actions, in which the enemy's force has been driven from a succession of strongholds, looked upon as impregnable. Arrived in front of Atlanta, he has been thrice assailed by an enemy willing to lavish everything in the desperate effort to drive him back. The enemy has thrice met a bloody repulse. Sherman is now working slowly but surely round on the rebel communication, two lines of which he holds. He is completing this by extending his force around on their only remaining line—a task which necessarily demands some time for its accomplishment. But there is no dead-lock at Atlanta, and those who represent the situation in this light, utterly fail to grasp the true military significance of what Sherman is doing. Gen. Sherman can take Atlanta any day; but he aims at more than that—he means the destruction of the Western Army of the Confederacy. And, indeed, either that result or its early flight is a matter of speedy certainty.

THE LONDON TIMES ON AMERICAN BIG GUNS.—The London *Times*, after rehearsing the results of some experiments made at Shoeburyness with an Armstrong 600-pounder, concludes that this weapon is capable of smashing through the strongest sea-going armor-clad that could be got to float, at a distance of 4,000 yards, or even more; and it then informs its readers that "the Americans have now literally hundreds of 600 pounder guns, and have succeeded in casting at Pittsburg a 20-inch gun to throw a spherical shot of 1,600 lbs." It thinks the result of experiments it reports prove that we are not "altogether wrong" in trusting to heavy shot at low velocities, and frankly acknowledges that there is no charge of powder that could be expected to send the 1,600 lbs. shot out of its gun which would not, at close range, "be sure to tell with almost sinking effect on the very best of our iron-clads." That will do for the *Times*. Even Englishmen, it seems, learn wisdom by experience.

AFFAIRS IN REBELDOM.—Through a Union refugee who came from Richmond since our forces took control of the Weldon road, we are enabled to lay before our readers a few items showing the value of Confederate funds and the pass to which the rebels have been brought by their rebellion.

In the interior of Georgia the following prices were paid:

For ladies' bonnets,	$300 00
For " cotton hose,	15 50
For " " handkerchiefs,	12 00
For Faber's pencils, each,	2 50
For small cake of fancy soap,	3 00
For writing paper, per quire,	10 00
For ordinary calico, per yard,	17 00

Georgia State money was quoted at 230. In Augusta the price of lodging was $10, and a hackman charged for two miles' ride, $25.

In Richmond flour was per bbl, $250. (It had been as high as $450.) Butter was $12a18 per pound, and eggs $10 per dozen. Gold was 22 for one.

HOW MAXIMILLIAN SPENDS HIS TIME.—The N. Y. *Herald's* correspondent says of Maximillian:

It is hardly necessary to say that the Emperor has plenty to do, if he is disposed to work; and he is. He shuts himself up, and looks into matters with great diligence. The first care was to raise an income large enough to cover the no small public expenses; and at this he has a commission working with a will.—After he has got the income made up and the public works started, a great part of his business will have been done. The next step will be to pay the public debts, and for this he seems to depend upon the yield of the silver mines to be worked. Coin is going out of the country pretty freely already, and the production of the mines will have to be very large in order to meet all the demands upon the public purse.

WHAT GEN. GRANT SAYS.—In a letter to his father, received last Wednesday, Gen. Grant says that the Southern Confederacy cannot possibly recruit their armies, for they have already "robbed the cradle and the grave" for that purpose. He furthermore reiterates what he said some days since, that, but for the Northern opposition, the rebellion could be completely squelched by the present campaign.

☞ During a recent attack upon the rebel works at Atlanta, a soldier of the 49th Ohio fell wounded in the enemy's hands, and our troops were not able to carry him away. He was afterward seen to coolly pull out his knife, cut loose his belt, and then cut his throat. This shows that men prefer death to the horrors of a rebel prison.

The News

MONDAY, Sept. 5.

Late information from before Petersburg says our troops on the Weldon Road have been constantly strengthening their position until, in the opinion of military authorities, it is now impregnable to the assault of any force the rebels can bring against it.

A private named Schandler, of battery K, 4th United States Artillery, attached to Gen. Grant's army, suffered the extreme penalty of the law on Saturday, for having deserted his command during active operations. He leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn his fate. Another culprit, named Alimeter, was to have suffered the same fate, but managed to effect his escape through our lines to the enemy on the 1st inst.

It is reported that our cavalry moved around toward the rebel right, in the direction of the Weldon Railroad, probably on another raid.

The rebel Gen. Maury says the noncombatants of Mobile give him more concern than all else. They will not leave the city, because, as they say, they have nowhere to go. Gen. Maury then appealed to the planters to afford them shelter.

The telegraph lines between Nashville and Chattanooga were broken Friday night by Wheeler, and we have had nothing south of Nashville since. This accounts for the absence of later information from Atlanta. No doubt is entertained of the correctness of the report received Saturday morning, which came from two independent sources, besides the official dispatch of Gen. Slocum. It is reported that Gen. Rousseau and Wheeler have had a fight, and that in the engagement the rebel General Kelly was mortally wounded, and is in our hands.

An attack upon Gen. Grant's position on the Weldon Railroad is momentarily expected with all Lee's available force. There are indications that the rebels are pinched for supplies.

Maximillian's Minister Plenipotentiary and suite arrived at Philadelphia on Friday night, and it is stated the question will now soon be settled, which Government ours will recognize, the Juarez or the Emperor's.

TUESDAY, Sept. 6.

Gen. Crook, attached to Sheridan's army, had an engagement with the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley, on Saturday morning, in which he came off victorious. The whole of the fighting was done by Gen. Crook, who succeeded in capturing 500 prisoners, and 4 stand of colors. Our loss did not amount to but 300 killed and wounded, while that of the enemy is said to be at least one-third greater.

According to an official statement, the amount of fractional currency in circulation is $24,000,000, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 within the last month.

The report that a Minister Extraordinary from Mexico had arrived at Washington proves to be incorrect.

Sherman's Official Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, September 4.

To Major-General Dix:

Sherman's official report of the capture of Atlanta has just been received, dated 26 miles south of Atlanta, 6 o'clock yesterday morning. It has been detained by the breaking of the telegraph lines:

"As already reported, our army withdrew from about Atlanta, and on the 30th made a break on the East Point road, and reached a good position from which to strike the Macon Road. Howard was on the right, near Jonesboro, and Schofield on the left, near Rough and Ready.

"Howard found the enemy in force at Jonesboro, and entrenched his troops within a half mile of the Railroad. The enemy attacked him at 3 P. M., and were easily repulsed, leaving his dead and wounded. Finding strong opposition on the road, I advanced the left and centre rapidly to the Railroad, made a good lodgment, and broke it all the way from Rough and Ready down to Howard's left, near Jonesboro, and by the same movement I interposed my whole army between Atlanta and that part of the enemy entrenched in and around Jonesboro.

"On the 1st we made a general attack on the enemy at Jonesboro, the 14th corps, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, carrying the works with 10 guns and about 1,000 prisoners. The enemy retreated south, and we have followed him to his hastily constructed lines near Lovejoy's Station.

"Hood finding me on the only road that could supply him, and between him and a considerable part of his army, blew up the magazine in Atlanta, and left in the night.

"The 20th Corps, Gen. Slocum, took possession of the city. So Atlanta is ours, and fairly won. Since the 5th of May we have been in one constant battle or skirmish, and we need rest.

"Our losses will not exceed 1,200, and we have over 3,000 rebel dead, 250 wounded, and over 1,500 prisoners."

A later dispatch from General Slocum, dated on the night of the 3d, at Atlanta, says:

"The enemy destroyed seven locomotives and 81 car loads of ammunition, small arms and stores, and left 14 pieces of artillery, mostly uninjured, and a large number of small arms. Deserters are constantly coming into our lines."

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

☞ About ten inches of mud stops the way our iron-clads towards Richmond.

John Morgan Killed.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.

The *Commercial* publishes the following dispatch:

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 5.—The following official telegram from Gen. Gillen was received early this evening:

To General Tillison:

I surprised, defeated and killed John Morgan at Greenville this morning. The killed are scattered for miles, and have not yet been counted. They probably number from 50 to 100, and about 75 prisoners. Among those captured were Morgan's staff, with one piece of artillery and a caisson. The enemy's force outnumbered mine, but the surprise was complete.

(Signed) ALVIN C. GILLEN.

Despondency of the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

The Herald's City Point correspondent of the 4th says: Richmond papers affect to ridicule the idea of a single line of railroad being vital to their occupation of Petersburg and Richmond, but a general despondency betrays itself in regard to the issue.

A correspondent writes from Reams' station, several days after the withdrawal of our forces, and speaks sorrowfully of the thorough destruction of nine miles of railroad track and iron by Hancock's corps, and pronounces its repossession by the rebels hopeless and impossible. He says the crops adjacent to the road on both sides are utterly destroyed the entire distance, the fence destroyed by using it to fire the timbers of the track, and houses and barns generally reduced to smouldering ashes.

☞ "Ah, she was a jewel of a wife!" said Patrick, mourning over the loss of his 'better half,' "for she always sthruck me wid the soft end of the mop!"

New Advertisements.

Strayed.

Came into my enclosure about the 15th of May, 1864,

One Pair of Yearling Red Steers!

The owner will prove property, pay charges, and take them away. Three miles north and west of Tecumseh. GEO. N. TOWN.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
☞ Be careful and buy only the genuine.

Apothecaries' Hall!

DR. P. N. CURTIS has returned to Tecumseh after an absence of two years, and will be found at his old stand in

Patterson's Block.

To his old friends and patrons he would return his sincere thanks for their kindness and patronage for many years.
His stock of Goods is the
Largest and Most Complete Assortment
Ever kept in Tecumseh. 720w3

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand fresh
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.
720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 3d day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher; Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Pennock, Sarah J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors. On reading and filing the petition of Hepzibah Pennock, guardian of said minors praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 10th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.] 2720w3

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK,

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.
We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER
Post Office Building
TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,
STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 1 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25 00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Ridgeway has filled her quota.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your handbills, ball tickets &c.

☞ The Fall term of the Union School commenced last Monday.

☞ Died, in Ridgeway Village, Lenawee Co., Mich., Gamaliel Harrington. He leaves a wife and a number of children to mourn their loss.

☞ A funeral sermon on the death of the late Chauncey Cunningham, will be preached at the Universalist Church, on next Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ New at Ketcham's: Leslie's Ten Cent Monthly for October, Mme. De Morest's Mirror for September, The Young Pioneer, and the Moose Hunter.

☞ Old Tecumseh has filled her quota and has twenty-five credits to apply on another draft, nearly all of the men being put in for three years. Where is the town that beats us.

☞ J. G. Roberts received on Tuesday last, a dispatch from Alexandria, Va., saying that his son, Lieut. Morris Roberts, was dangerously ill, and requesting him to come there immediately.

☞ H. Wilson has opened a Meat Market at the old stand, west of the Mansion House, where he would be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a large stock of new School Books, and we advise any one wanting a book to go there and buy as you will always find what you are wanting.

☞ The girls who have been engaged in picking hops for Mr. C. Saviers, in Franklin, beat the world in fast working, having picked one hundred and forty-nine, boxes in three days, some of them picking six boxes a day.

☞ A State Sanitary Fair is to be held on the Fair Grounds in Kalamazoo Sept. 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d, same days with the State Fair. Articles sent to the Fair may be directed to Alfred Thomas or John Dudgeon, Kalamazoo.

☞ At the Union Republican Representative Convention held at Union Hall, in this village, on Saturday, Sept. 3d, Wm. H. Osborn, Esq., of Macon, was unanimously nominated as a candidate for the office of Representative for this district, to be supported at the November election.

☞ Uncle Johnny Schreeder, of Ridgeway, presented us last week with some of the largest, nicest and best sweet potatoes we ever saw, the largest weighing 2 pounds 11 ounces. He knows how to raise large things. The man(?) who stole his melons a while ago was mean enough to sell his grandmother's bones to a button factory.

☞ Remember that G. T. Ketcham has now the largest stock of School Books ever offered in this market. He has paper and envelopes by the cord, Photograph Albums by the hundred, Ink by the barrel, and all other goods in his line in proportionate quantities, all of which he is selling very low, considering the inflated state of the market.

☞ The Lady's Friend for September contains a steel engraving called the Blind Piper, with the usual colored fashion plate, and numerous other engravings of ladies' and children's fashions. The music of this number is "Who speaks first." The literary contributions are usually varied and interesting. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 316 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

☞ On the first of September nine men volunteered, and were sworn in, to the full credit, of the quota in Ridgeway Township. They were paid each $400. Leonadas Palmer, Newton Pilbeam and Nathaniel M. Hindes were from Ridgeway, and the others from Milan, Monroe Co. The town had voted the legal bounty of $100 to each volunteer, and the balance, $3,600, was raised by voluntary contributions. Mr. Christopher Barrett disbursed the funds, and also contributed liberally thereto, showing his attachment to a government under which he has risen from nothing to affluence.

Sanitary Fair.

Our readers are doubtless aware that a State Sanitary Fair is to be held in connection with our State Agricultural Fair, beginning on the 20th of this month. We all have the credit of our Peninsula State at heart, and we trust no effort will be spared to make this Fair as successful as those that have preceded it; and especially we hope that the ladies of this place will give their hearty cooperation. Let us have our village well and worthily represented. Every lady in the place ought to contribute at least one article to this laudable object. Contributions of money, fancy articles, etc., may be sent to Mrs. Murray's or Dr. Patterson's, until Friday of next week. Every article should have the donor's name attached. The time for preparation is short, and we hope every one will take a personal interest in the matter, that our pleasant, thriving village may not be outdone by any place of equal size in the State.

☞ Mr. J. H. Bodwell, one of the most enterprising and prominent merchants of Adrian, died on Thursday night, at the age of 43 years. Mr. Bodwell went to Adrian about 23 years ago, from Genesee county, N. Y., and shortly afterwards embarked in business, and for the last 18 years has been one of the foremost and most successful business men of Adrian. When the sad intelligence of his death spread throughout the city, the stores were draped in mourning and every manifestation was evident of the great loss which the city had sustained in his death. A meeting of the merchants and business men of Adrian was held on Friday morning, at which resolutions of respect and condolence were adopted.

☞ That prince of Grocerymen and good-fellows—Alf. James—had the impudence to give us a can of fresh oysters the other day,—and we would here remark that he keeps a supply of them constantly on hand, which he sells by the can or dish. You will find Bob. and Gus. there ready to serve them to you at all times, in the best of style. He has a larger and better stock of Groceries and Provision, and he sells much cheaper than the firms do that cannot see the benefit of advertising. It is a fact and everybody says so.

The Western Rural.

Vol. 1 No. 1 has reached our table and produces a decidedly favorable impression. It is got up in Mr. Lewis' best style which is saying enough on that head for any one who has heretofore been acquainted with his efforts as a publisher. It is a weekly journal of eight pages, four wide columns to a page, of which a large proportion is original matter. It should be liberally sustained by the farmers of the State. Price, $2.50 per annum. Published at Detroit.

☞ We would advise our friends who are in want of a good meal, to call on Burroughs & Co., at the Bakery, where they are keeping a first-class Restaurant in connection with their bakery. They keep Oysters, Sardines, Cakes, Pies, Crackers, etc., etc. See their advertisement.

Goods at Auction.

A Hood & Co. will close out the remnant of their stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc. Sale at auction commencing on Tuesday of next week, in John Osborn's Block.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 8, 1864.

Clemons, G W	Packer, F M 2
King, W R	Kendricks, J
Parks, E	Pape, Almon
Smith, Miss F A	Taylor, T H
Wilkins, Miss E	Wells, G H

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 10
Red Wheat	2 00
Rye	1 50
Corn, ear	45 00
Corn, shelled	1 15
Oats	85
Beans	200
Potatoes	112
Butter	40
Eggs	14
Lard	22
Tallow	10
Hams	18
Shoulders	14
Salt	4 50
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	10
Wool	90 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 18
Clover Seed	0,00
Dress Hogs	7 a 10

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & Co's

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing

BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

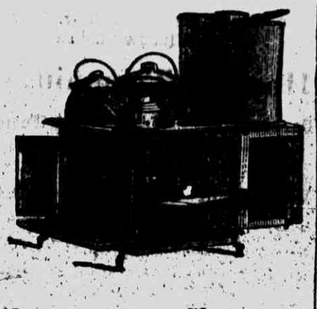
And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.



They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at A. JAMES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for *Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years* from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5 20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the avgrage, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address. by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA. Circulars sent free. v14nlm8

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2097, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call, **A. James.**

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at A. JAMES.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

Terms—two dollars per year if paid in advance; o dollars and twenty five cents if paid within ree months and two dollars and fifty cents invariably after that time.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best fitted Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS.

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864. Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo. 9.15 a. m. Leave 2 44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11 33 a. m. and 12 35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6 15 p. m.—leave Adrian for Detroit 2 55 a m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 42 a. m. arrive at Jackson. 1 05 p. m.—Leave 6 44 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9 00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

THE

BIG BONNET,

Still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer,

Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenters Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 25th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Sarah A Cole, a minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Benjamin L Baxter guardian of said minor praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minor for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.) n714w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy Ingalls, a sister of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 12th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 716w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 18th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Voilett L., Mary O, Julia A, Olive J., Lydia F., Sarah E., John M., Frank E., and Mary L. Smith, Minors On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Franklin P. Smith, Guardian of said Minors, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said Minors, for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the tenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 718-w4.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.

LMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

109½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway, and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-West, also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wenlock House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world, Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich. ☜

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block,

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

"But may at some Future Day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER or CAUSEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease.	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands.	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling poisons, FIRST AND WORST OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient for cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Ph

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Advertisement, and read Dr H's Extra Experience. Wholesale

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 17. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1864. WHOLE NO. 721.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions, Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosene Oil, &c. corner of Chicago and Pearl streets. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing &c Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counselor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $1.50 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the Nowa Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions Chicago street, Mich. All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penniston, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich., over Herr & Rowley's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer in the Post Office building, Tecumseh Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Segars, Cigar holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Gearing, Cotton Mills, Gudgeons, Journals, Castings, Iron Fronts, &c. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Licensed Notary County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office with Dan Chandler, a short East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photographic and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Original Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MARQUIS & SHEPARD, Wm. M. Dixon Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Meyer's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.

R. M. DARWIN, Prop.

Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,

DETROIT, MICH.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—Terms, Cabinets or cards. Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

THE MEN IN BLUE.

O Men in Blue!
Brave men and true,
With tearless eyes we bade adieu,
And sent you from our loving arms;
We checked the sighs
That would arise,
And gave you smiles from lips and eyes,
When hearts were sinking with alarm.

O Men in Blue!
Brave men and true,
With hopeful eyes we follow you,
While o'er your ranks that banner waves;
Go, give to Mars
Its peaceful stars,
Long as rebellion's bloody bars
Flaunt over freemen's living graves.

O Men in Blue!
Brave men and true,
With tearful eyes we pray for you,
Afar, amid death's fiery rain;
God speed each blow
Against the foe,
God lay the perjured traitors low,
And bring you to our arms again!

O Men in Blue!
Brave men and true,
With loving eyes we'll welcome you,
When maimed and scarred and worn you come,
Or lift on high
One prayer, one sigh,
If on those bloody fields you die,
And for our country's sake be dumb

Washington, D. C., 1864.

From the Western Rural.

MY MOTHER'S RING.

BY ALICE A. STODDARD.

It is a plain, chastely wrought circlet. A single diamond blazes from the top. The jewel alone would attract one ignorant of the incidents connected with it. It is a strange looking ring.

Most people experience pleasure in looking at the mementoes of the lost and gone. I never find any in this; it has been connected with too much agony for those I love, to give pleasure. When a child, it was the height of my ambition to wear that ring; when more advanced in life, if for any worthy purpose or generous deed I was granted the privilege of wearing it, I was happiest of the happy. I never wear it now!

My mother was a splendid woman—so the world talk to me. I never knew her very well, but always worshipped her afar off. I have sat for hours before her portrait, painted at the time of her marriage. I looked at that, not because it was lovelier than its original, but there was something in the countenance of my living mother, that made my heart beat slower and my muscles stiffen. I could never look at her long, and all the affection and caresses which I would fain have given my mother, were lavished on her portrait. The haughty pride was in the picture, but not the freezing chill which had since come to its original. The dress was purple velvet, with a point lace collar about her snowy neck; the sleeves were long, fitting a beautifully shaped arm—save the ring, devoid of ornament. Her hands rested in the most natural position, and there was a pleased, happy look in her dark blue eye.

Such was my mother at the time of her marriage; such was she thirty years after, only the beautiful blue of her eye had changed almost to black. The smile and happy look had left her face, for a searching, withering gaze; and she was more stately in her manner. Not a line was on her brow, nor silver thread in her hair. Sadder than outward change was wrought; her heart was frozen! And for me, her babygirl, she had no love! Oh, my mother!

When the parent has no love for the child, where shall it go for affection?—How I longed for only a tithe of that which was lavished on other children. A mother's kiss would have been the choicest earthly blessings to me; but it was never given.

Sometimes as I lay in the night, with my twin sister sleeping beside me, vague thoughts would flit through my mind of being once held in loving arms, clasping a mother's neck, as other children did, and receiving a mother's kiss. But such thoughts always fled with the dawning.

My father's business—so he said—kept him away from home almost constantly, so I knew less of him than of my mother. I used to think he must be extremely happy because she had some one to love her. He was always so kindly polite and attentive to her, I was afraid her coldness would displease him; but, instead of that, he seemed prouder and more pleased with her.

We had reached our sixteenth year, and had known neither sorrow nor gladness. We were in that state when every new emotion of either pleasure or pain is welcomed. But the same cloud was over us—the same that had enveloped our household.

Then Earl Lynn came down from the mountains to visit our home. It was a beautiful place. He was a traveler, and wished to see all the places of note; so why should he not come? Mamma was pleased with him—the first time we had ever seen her manifest any emotion of pleasure or pain; so we invited the dark looking stranger to call often.

Our home was near the sea shore. We used to go with him to watch the tide come in, sometimes, and he would tell us how he had traveled all over the world, more than once, and that he was soon going again—for he had not remained so long in one place for twenty years.

* * * * * * *

For the first time in my memory our rooms were all opened and lighted, and fast filling with guests. In our own room was my gentle Alice, robed for her bridal. She was to be the old man's darling—the bride of Earl Lynn. Though his dark hair was thickly sprinkled with gray, we were sure she would be happy with him.

My father was away; and, much as we regretted it, the wedding could not be deferred, as they wished to leave with the next steamer for a tour of France. My mother had never exhibited as much affection for any one as she did for Alice now. It was all in her own undemonstrative way; but we knew—what we had always doubted—that, however slight it might be, she had *some* affection for us.

Alice was very beautiful as she stood by him who would soon be her husband. Her white satin dress fell in billowy folds to the floor; her veil enveloped her in a cloudy mist, and we could scarcely realize that she was not an angel. Earl Lynn had forgotten, in his happiness, that they were to be married with a ring, and, as he wore none of his own, our mother handed him hers. This brought a new sparkle into the eyes of Alice.

"I am glad you forgot it, Lynn," she remarked; "now I can wear this."

"Never take it off," said our mother, "after it is put on at the altar; it shall be your mother's gift."

I envied my sister then.

They went to France, Earl Lynn and my sister. It was very lonely then, but a deeper grief hung over us.

Two years had passed.

I was in my mother's room. I did not often go there, but after Alice went I could not stay alone—so I was there.—The windows were closely curtained, but I had observed a grayish look stealing over the face of my mother as she sat in her arm chair. I was frightened, and went to her barely in time to catch her last—her dying words—

"Earl Lynn, I'll meet you there! He giveth His beloved sleep!"

My mother was dead! Had she heard that Earl Lynn was unkind to her child, and had her sorrow caused her death?

I believed it then. I did not know that all my mother's married life had been a wail of sorrow.

My father died a few months after this, and did not come home again for more than a year. The Earl and Alice came home again immediately; for I could not live in the great house alone. She was the same happy child that had left us. Could my mother's heart have been pained by a false report? I told Alice only half that she had said; I could not tell her all.

We were looking over a drawer one day, one which contained our mother's letters and papers. She had been dead six months. We could not examine them before. We found a letter directed—"To my daughter Elsie." Hastily we tore off the envelope, and read—

ELSIE—I cannot die without revealing to some one the sin that has cast its pall over us as a family, and made your mother the unloving statue that she is. I do not love you; I never did. I never loved your father! I love only God!

Once it was not so. How well I loved, there is one living who can tell; but whom, I trust, you will never see—else I should not tell you this. He was the noblest of his kind, I believed, and still believe, though there was a time—a short time, when I believed him an incarnate fiend.

We were to have been married. I was arrayed for my bridal—Our guests were assembled, when your father—a discarded lover, but still a friend—came to me, and said my promised husband had played me false—that he was not his intent to marry me.

Then the Vernon blood rushed through my veins. My pride, which has always been a curse, was with me, and I gave a low laugh, and said, "It is well; I never loved him!" Then your father proposed to supply his place; and I said to myself, 'Rather than be a forsaken bride, I will do even this!'

So I stood at the altar, with flushed cheeks and smiling lips, but aching heart. It was wrong; but I believed your father loved me, and I thought I could make him happy. God knows I would have done so, had he allowed it.

We came directly here. This was our bridal tour. I was pleased with my new home, of course; and, after he had shown me all over the splendid house, and we were sitting in our own room, I talking of the happiness we should have, he threw a note into my lap, saying—"My proud beauty may be interested in that!"

It was a note from him who should have been my husband, stating that his mother was dying, and he must go to her, but that he would be back in a week at the farthest, to claim his bride!

I fainted then—would that I had died. When I awoke to consciousness, my husband stood by me, and said—"No, my lady cannot die yet!"

Then he told me he did not love me, but had married me only for revenge;—that when I told him I could not marry him, he vowed he would be revenged. *Then* he only intended to dissolve my existing engagement; but he found he could torture me more effectually by marrying me, and had done so for that purpose.

Then I determined he should never hear a note of agony; and *you* know how well I have carried out my resolve. You and Alice I have loved, as much as it was possible for me to love anything after that.

I never heard from my betrothed lover until the traveler came down from the mountains to see us. I had grown so statuesque, I knew that in me Earl Lynn would never recognize his Alice Vernon.

Your sister has a noble, loving husband. Never reveal to either of them what I have told you.

I am glad I am so soon to be released. A mother's blessing for her child.

Alice Lynn had read with me what was not intended for her eyes; and the Earl soon knew of that he had never dreamed before. He told us that his love for Alice Vernon—our mother, had been strong and true; that he had loved her as woman was never loved. And we knew that he loved Alice Lynn only for her resemblance to that mother.

But the daughter of such a man—his wife! Could you have endured that thought?

Earl Lynn was never unkind to his wife—he was always just for the mother's sake; but life had lost its pleasure for him now. At last he found a Lethean stream for his woes—where others often find it—in the wine cup.

Alice was not strong as her mother had been, and she faded daily; and, at length, the boatman pale carried her to the other shore.

Alice drew the ring from her finger, placed it in my hand, and said—

"Keep it for the sake of those who have suffered; but *never* let it clasp your finger! It poisons the life of those who wear it!"

An old man sometimes totters up to those two graves you see just beyond the cypress tree, and reads the inscriptions—"Alice Vernon, aged 46 years; Alice Lynn, 19." He then turns slowly away, and is gone—I know not whither.

So the ring gives me no pleasure—even my mother's wedding ring.

☞ One must be easy in mind to go to sleep quietly; but what must have been the feelings of the stranger who was sent up stairs in a Western hotel to sleep with a backwoodsman, who gave him this welcome:—

"Well, stranger, I've got no objection to your sleeping with me—none in the least; but it seems to me the bed's rather narrow for you to sleep comfortable, considerin' as how I dream. You see, I'm an old trapper, and generally dream of shooting and scalping Injins. At the place I stopped night before last, they charged me five dollars extra, cause I happened to whittle up the head-board with my knife while I was dreamin'. But you can come to bed if you like; I feel kinder peaceable to-night."

☞ At a recent railroad dinner, in compliment to the legal fraternity, the toast was given: "An honest lawyer—the noblest work of God;" but an old farmer in the back part of the hall rather spoiled the effect by adding, in a loud voice, "And about the scarcest!"

The Timely Evidence.

BY MRS. RACHEL RICHELIEU.

At a very early hour of a fine autumnal day, a very pretty young lady expensively attired in a walking dress that passed for the latest Parisian fashion, was daintily picking her way over one of the crossings of Broadway, anxious to preserve the immaculateness of her gaiters, and perhaps, to display an ancle that might have served for a model to Canova. Just as she had reached the opposite sidewalk, her foot slipped on the curbstone, wet with Croton, and she would have fallen had she not been caught by a young man, smartly dressed, who chanced to be passing at the time. A mutual recognition instantly took place.

'Why, Mr. Blythe, is it you?' exclaimed the young lady.

'Nothing shorter, Rose,' answered the smart young man. 'What a coincidence! I was just thinking of you when you fell into my arms'

'Perhaps you think I slipped on purpose, Mr. Impudence,' retorted the young lady.

'Nothing of the kind,' said the smart young man; 'but what brings you from Albany? Have you left your place, as I have mine?'

'O no, indeed,' said the girl; 'Miss Petterly is as kind to me as ever, and so is her good old daddy. Indeed she has promised to give me a thousand dollars on the day of her marriage with young Pelham.'

'A thousand dollars! I adore you! When will you be mine?'

'Just as soon as my young missis is Mrs. Pelham.'

'But that is all settled, isn't it?'

'I am afraid not,' said Rose, shaking her head, 'you know the old gentleman's regard for truth, and you know what a liabit Pelham has for fibbing; to be sure, he only tells white lies, but he is a terrible romancer.'

'Well, what of that?'

'Simply this: Old Petterly, who abhors anything like falsehood, is determined to put him to a terrible proof. He swears that if in the course of to-day he catches Pelham in a single fib, he shall never have his daughter.'

'And of course, your thousand dollars is all moonshine!' exclaimed Mr. Blythe, 'we must warn the young gentleman.'

'Impossible, and useless if possible,' said the pretty lady's maid. 'He is now with Miss Georgia and her father, at the American House. Now I am going to keep an eye on him all day, and you must help me. There's a little ante-room commanding the view of the parlor, of which I have the key. You must be there and see and hear everything that is going on, and be ready to act, as your quick wit shall prompt.'

'Bravo!' said Mr. Blythe. 'A thousand dollars, and a pretty wife are worth an effort. Show me the hiding place, Rose, and I'll second your endeavors.'

The pretty maid performed her promise, and then rejoined her mistress.

'Father-in-law that is to be,' Mr. Pelham was saying, as she entered, 'I wish I'd known of your coming before—you should have had an apartment in my house.'

'Your house!' exclaimed old Petterly, 'I never knew you owned a house.'

'The most charming little box of a place, on Third Avenue,' said Pelham, readily giving way to his inveterate propensity.

'What did you pay for it?' saie the old man.

'Guess.'

'Ten thousand dollars.'

'I Won it at a raffle,' said Pelham, 'twenty dollars a share—what do you think of that?'

'Extra-ordinary,' said the old gentleman, slowly, and eyeing the young man very keenly. 'I will go directly and see it. I shant believe your good luck until I see it myself. Come Georgia, you shall go with us.'

'Stop,—stop!' said Pelham, nervously, 'I did not mention one thing. I sold my house this morning.'

'The deuce you did!' cried the old gentleman. 'How much did you get for it?'

'Ten thousand dollars,' said Pelham, unblushingly.

'My dear boy, I congratulate you, said the old man. 'And there's something selfish in my joy, too, for I am unexpectedly called on to pay a note of a thousand dollars this morning, and I have no available funds by me.'

'There again—confound my luck!' cried Pelham. 'I forgot to mention that I was indebt to the man that bought my house, for the whole eight thousand.'

'Eight thousand! very well, you said you got ten thousand for your house; you can certainly accommodate me with half the balance.'

'Johnson hasn't paid up yet, sir,' said Pelham, involving himself deeper and deeper in the meshes of falsehood.

Georgia was very much out of patience, and Rose gave up the contest as hopeless.

'What's to be done?' said Mr. Petterly.

'Nothing, as I can see, but to wait for the arrival of Mr. Thompson with the money,' said Pelham.

'Thompson! I thought you just now said his name was Johnson!' said the old man testily.

'That was his given name,' hastily answered Pelham. 'Johnson Thompson in full.

And he hastened to change the subject. But the old gentleman's suspicions were now fully awakened, and though Pelham rattled on with his usual volubility, his intended father-in-law was quite cool and monosyllabic in his answers. After a lapse of some time a waiter presented himself and announced "Mr. Johnson Thompson.'

Pelham was as much astonished as if he had 'called up the spirits from the vasty deep,' and he could scarcely reply, 'show him up,' in an audible manner, when in walked Mr. Blythe, so disguised in a red wig and spectacles, that even Rose scarcely knew him.

'I beg your pardon for intruding, Mr. Pelham,' said he, but I only called to say the deed was all right, and I have paid the two thousand dollars into your lawyer's hands. Pray call round and see me when we get settled in the new house. My wife is anxious for the honor of your acquaintance.'

'Give my respects to Mrs. Thompson,' said Pelham, recovering his *sang froid*, 'and tell her I shant fail to call with—with Mrs. Pelham,' he added, smiling on Georgia, 'after the happy event.'

The imaginary Thompson took leave, with a profusion of bows.

'My dear boy,' said old Petterly, shaking hands with Pelham, 'pardon me, I suspected—I feared you had not broken yourself of your accursed propensity to tell fibs; and I resolved if I caught you in a single violation of truth, you should never marry my daughter. My pecuniary trouble was all humbug. You have stood the test nobly, now take her and be happy.'

His narrow escape taught Pelham the importance of a virtue he never practiced; *the example of his wife* completed his cure. Mr. Blythe was duly rewarded for his timely aid, and made happy in the possession of the pretty, loving Rose; and if a cloud comes over the felicity of Mr. Pelham, it is when his fath-in law urges him to make that promised call upon Mrs. Johnson Thompson.

Selling at Half Price.

A shopkeeper in a small town one day marked the hadkerchiefs in his window with the tempting words, 'Selling off at half price.' Shortly after, a lady who had traded with him before, entered the establishment, and inquired the price.

'Fifty cents apiece,' returned the shopkeeper.

'Very well,' returned the lady, 'you may do me up a dozen.'

The handkerchiefs were cut off and delivered to the lady, who gave the shopkeeper a three dollar bill.

'Beg your pardon, madam, but I—ah—told you the handkerchiefs were fifty cents apiece; that is six dollars a dozen.'

'To be sure; I understand as much arithmetic as that; six dollars is the price, half of six is three—that is half price. I think they are cheap enough. Good day, sir.'

The lady shut the door. The shopkeeper opened his eyes. For five minutes he stood still as a stump, gazing vacantly at the window. Biting his lips and looking very red, he quietly removed the card pinned to the handkerchiefs and resolved to announce no more goods at half price.

☞ A young man recently married a poor girl against the will of his parents, who were quite wealthy, and was shortly after reprimanded by his father for so doing. After a lengthy conversation, he concluded by saying: 'I think you have married amiss, and you will certainly regret it before you die.' 'I am quite certain that I have married a Miss,' rejoined the sapient son, 'and had I married a Mrs. you would have been no better satisfied.'

Young Ladies of To-Day.

Did you ever think what a contrast there is between the young lady of to-day and one of fifty, or even a score of years ago? Then, a lady was one who could take care of herself—could sing in plain musical English, wash, bake all kinks of food, milk a cow if necessary, and make herself generally useful. If she didn't she was called lazy—that was about it. But now, we have no lazy women, they are all delicate. The modern young lady is a strange compound of dress and nerves—by which we mean these "exquisite susceptibilities" which causes her to shudder when she sees a washtub, and scram at the sight of a cow. She is a living image made to be waited upon. She sings "divinely" and plays the piano "exquisitely," but neither one of these affects you as much as the "jabbering of a North American Indian for it is not half as intelligible. She lounges about in the morning, crotchets or embroiders a little, then dresses herself up and promenades for the benefit of some "genteel exquisite." Thus pass her days. Now you needn't tell me that old bachelors are continually harping on women's faults—that we do not find any such ladies—that they are the same now as they always were. It is no such thing. It is an uncommon thing, indeed, to find a young lady now-a-days that half pays for the food she eats. She is nothing but a bill of expense to her father, and a larger one to her husband, for he not only has her to support, but one or two hired girls to wait upon her also. Our advice to every young man is to beware of a fashionable young lady. Never marry the girl who sits in the parlor while her mother stands in the kitchen. It won't pay.

Our Chip Basket.

—Moral Instrument—An upright piano.

—How to serve a dinner properly.—Eat it.

—What old Abe said, after hearing of the disaster at Petersburg, "never mine.'

—When the card of the Rubicon was played, Julius Cæsar said, "I pass."

—The life preservers most frequently used in the battle field are long legs.

—Excellent for these hard times is the name of a St. Louis firm—Grinn & Barrett.

—"Most haste, most speed," as the omnibus said to the express mail.

—Memory has been defined as bundle of dried time.

—The beautiful tresses of young ladies are now called beaustrings.

—The French papers call Semmes "The Hero of Sixty Chronometers."

—The greatest missionary work now going on is the conversion of seven thirties.

—The best way to Cut a Swell—Don't speak to him.

—Half-a-Sovereign—H. R. H., the Prince of Wales.

—Why is the letter K like a pig's tail? Because it is the end of pork.

—Fellow-feeling—A young doctor counting a maiden's pulse.

—Why is the letter J like the end of spring? Because it is the beginning of June.

—What is the difference between a butterfly and a matron? One is moth and the other mother.

—Why should Africa rightly be considered to rank first of the continents? Because it bears the palm.

—An editor, in absence of mind, lately quoted from a rival paper one of his own articles, and headed it "Wretched attempt at wit."

—Sambo says: "Dees folks make a good many of dees patches from de seat of war out of whole clof."

—News from the nursery.—The child who cried for an hour, one day last week, didn't get it.

—The youth who stole a kiss has been discharged, on condition that he will not embrace another opportunity.

—We once heard a woman of the world say: "The state of widowhood is inconvenient, for one must assume all the modesty of a young girl, without being able to feign her ignorance."

—Douglass Jerrold once said to an ardent young gentleman, who was anxious to see himself in print, "Be advised by me, young man; don't take down the shutters before there is something in the window."

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., SEPT 15, 1864.

The Decline in Gold.

It is a source of relief to the entire public that gold has begun, it would seem, to permanently and substantially decline.

Its extravagant rise was, no doubt, at the first, for the most part causeless, and a mere gambling speculation, but whether so or not its influence and results were serious to the public. All the necessaries of life, equally with foreign luxuries rose in proportion, and the ordinary standard of values seemad almost abandoned until no one felt really safe to buy or sell, or could look calmly and securely towards the future as that which he could either comprehend or control.

But with this substantial decline in gold we begin to feel as though the crisis is nearly past and we can touch bottom again. It will undoubtedly begin to tell upon the prices of living very soon and in this way become a source of public relief, but it is still more valuable as an indication of a return to public hopefulness and confidence.

It is undoubtedly true that there has really been no time since the first battle of Bull Run, when the public mind has rested with so fixed a confidence of an early and successful termination of the war, as at the present and this is the true solution of the change in Wall Street.

It is a great mistake to suppose that this change will not prove equally acceptable to business men as the public at large. While it is true, of course, that they have at times been benefitted by the rise in the value of produce or goods on hand, it is not true that they can do better or make more money, by the sale of high priced, rather than low priced goods.

For instance if the produce merchants, makes, as is usual, two cents a pound on all the butter that passes through his hands, he is by no means making in the same proportion upon the capital invested when he pays 40 cents as when he pays 10 cents per pound for it, but in fact only one-fourth as much. And so it is, to a very considerable extent, with other things.

Out of regard then, to National interests, out of regard to business enterprise, and out of regard to the masses of the people, this change cannot be otherwise than a matter of sincere congratulation, [illegible] may well indulge the hope that nothing may occur to prevent a permanent tendency in the same direction.

Whatever temporary loss may here and there accrue in the transition, may well be borne, in consideration of the great and general good, of which it is so sure a harbinger.

A Heavy Robbery.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: One of the most extensive, and at the same time mysterious robberies which has taken place in this State in a long period, transpired recently. The particulars of the affair, so far as we can ascertain them, are as follows: On Saturday last the First National Bank of this city, which is located at the north-west corner of Third and Walnut streets, received from one of its correspondings, the First National Bank of Gallipolis, an order for $15,000 in Treasury notes. The amount was immediately done up and carried to the office of the Harnden Express Company in the Burnet House block, for delivery to the owners, at Gallipolis. This was on Saturday, but the money was not shipped until Monday morning last, when it was sent by the usual railroad route to Gallipolis, which is by the Marietta and Cincinnati road to Hamdem Junction, thence South by the Sciota and Hocking Valley road to Portland Station, and thence by stage west about twenty-five miles to Gallipolis. At Portland on Monday evening the safe and its valuable contents were placed on the stage to be taken to Gallipolis, and it was at this point of its journey that it was lost. How it was abstracted from the vehicle, whether by bold highwaymen, who, taking advantage of the darkness and rough roads, dragged it noiselessly to the ground, or by what other means, seems to be a matter as yet of unravelled mystery. Certain it is, however, that the safe with its $15,000 and other valuables have been stolen, and that the thief has thus far escaped detection. We doubt not, however, that in a few days the real circumstances of the affair will be brought to light.

☞ The number of coal mines worked in France is 490, and of iron mines 202. Of other substances there are 247 mines, comprising graphite, bitumen, rock-salt, antimony, manganese, lead, silver, copper, tin, and zinc, isolated or in combination.

The News.

MONDAY, Sept. 12.

From the Potomac army we have intelligence of important movements. On Friday the rebels *concentrated on a new* line near the Jerusalem plank road, throwing up some slight works. About midnight a division of our army attacked their position, taking them by surprise, driving them back, and taking a large number of prisoners.

The rebels are reported in force near Winchester. A body of our cavalry captured and destroyed four flour mills and some other property on Ossequan Creek.

It is reported at Little Rock that the rebel Gen Price died recently of dysentary. Rebel raiders have been busy near Vicksburg—they attack the plantations, burn the houses, and carry off the property.

Dispatches have been received from Gen. Averill which state that early is in full retreat towards Winchester, closely ollowed by Averill who had captured a large amount of stores, and two battle flags.

A heavy artillery duel took place on Thursday, between Grant's and Lee's forces, but nothing decisive was effected Lee is massing heavy forces on our left. A heavy engagement is soon expected.

We have no official confirmation of the capture of Mobile.

A fearful railroad accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Latrobe, on Friday Several lives were lost and a large amount of stock.

New Orleans dates to 3d inst., state that Gen. Banks was about to come North. Military operations on a limited scale were still going on in Louisiana.

TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

There is no change in military matters to note this morning. Gen. Sherman has re-established his communication via Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.—Work-parties re.commenced work on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad yesterday morning, and it is expected the road will be in running order by Friday next.—The country between Nashville and the Tennessee River is reported full of prowling bands.

The two blockade runners, the Advance and Elsie, recently captured off Wilmington, N. C., by the U. S. Steamer Santiago de Cuba, prove to be rich prizes, and are said to be valued at half a million dollars, which, of course, is to be distributed among the gallant tars who had a hand in capturing them. Gen. Grant's successful move on the Weldon Railroad is said to be the main cause of their capture, as they could obtain from no other route a good quality of coal.

Sherman's army is concentrated at Atlanta; his troops are in position and well.

No report confirming the capture of Mobile has yet been received.

An Indianapolis dispatch to the Gazette announces the capture there of Quantrell, the butcherer of Lawrence.—He was recognized on the street by a refugee.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

An officer of Gen. Grant's staff has just arrived from the front and states that the situation of the army is improving.—Lee cannot attack him till he is re-joined by Early, and Early is held fast in the Valley by Sheridan, and cannot fall back without great loss. The Richmond Examiner says Grant has been massing a large number of troops south of Petersburg, on the railroad, and is a quarter of a mile nearer Petersburg.

Rebels report Gen. Sherman as saying that he will take his army back to Atlanta to rest, and then start for Andersonville. Andersonville is the place where the rebels hold a large number of our men prisoners. It is to be hoped Gen. Sherman will reach there.

The draft has been ordered to take place in two districts of New York, on the 14th. It will commence in Ohio and other States whose quotas are not filled on Monday, the 19th.

The returns from the Maine elections show great Union gains. The majority on Governor will reach 20,000.

The Republicans have carried Vermont by about 16,000.

Washington rumor states that Horace Greeley has again had a correspondence with Geo. Sanders about Peace Com'rs.

☞ A correspondent, under date of August 28th, ten miles south-west of Atlanta, writes that the country over which the army marched the previous day, is more open than any through which it has passed during the campaign. Large and well-tilled plantations were seen along the whole route, which showed very few signs of war, and the large fields of waving corn furnished excellent forage for our stock. The inhabitants have all remained upon the farms, and seemed disposed to treat the Yankees with common civility. They do not appear to be wanting in subsistence, but are very ragged and threadbare in their raiment, wh ch is of the coarsest material, and very much in need of soap and water.

☞ The new comet was seen in England on the 1st of August, a little northward of the Pleiades, and in a line with the planet Mars.

A Greenback Well Invested.

A year ago several journals united in recommending their readers to invest a Dollar "Greenback" in securing that very excellent Journal for the HOUSEHOLD (including the Little Ones), for the GARDEN, and for the FARM, called the *American Agriculturalist*.—Many persons were thus led to subscribe, and we believe all who did so have been much more than satisfied. They have received the 23d Annual Volume of the *Agriculturalist* which is full of good things useful, practical, and entertaining, and just now the Publisher is sending out to each of his subscribers applying, a present of a plant of one of the most remarkable Strawberries that have ever been brought out. These plants, when sold by the only other person having them, go readily at 75 cents each. So the Greenback invested last year has certainly *paid well*. All we have now to say is, let all others go and do likewise.—Notwithstanding the present advance in cost, the Publisher still offers to take subscribers this month (September) at $1 a year, or from now to the end of 1865 (fifteen months) for $1,15. And still further, he offers one of the remarkable Strawberry Plants, sent free and post paid, to every new subscriber who encloses 5 cents extra for oil cloth, packing, and postage on the plant.—Our advice to all is, send the Dollar (or the $1,15), and the extra 5 cents at once to ORANGE JUDD, Publisher of the *Agriculturalist*, AT 41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY, and get the paper, etc. You will get a most beautiful, well illustrated, practical paper, and the cheapest one in the country, to say nothing of the extra Strawberry Plant, etc. TRY IT.

The Rebel John H. Morgan.

John H. Morgan, the notorious rebel scout, and commander of the Rebel Rangers, was born near Lexington, Kentucky. From his boyhood he was noted for his skill and recklessness in horsemanship.—In September, 1861, he assumed command of a band of guerrillas in the vicinity of Pilot Knob, Mo., where he shot down a number of Union pickets During the winter of 1862 3, he commanded a cavalry force of Gen. Bragg's army, and greatly annoyed Gen. Rosecrans' outposts and communications. With him were several smart telegraph operators, who would attach wires to the telegraph lines, take off the messages coming from headquarters of the army and send back counterfeit ones. To these operators many of the Union defeats in Kentucky are attributed. In the summer of 1863 he headed an extensive raid through Indiana and Ohio, in which he was captured with a large number of his command. In November, 1863, he with six of his officers adroitly managed to escape from the Ohio Penitentiary, after a great deal of persevering labor in undermining the prison. Morgan was a tall, heavy man, who usually rode a black horse. He was a bold, daring, and merciless thief and murderer, and his followers were like him. Morgan was by profession a negro trader, a gambler, and a libertine. Wherever he was known he was regarded as a low-bred fellow, whom no lady could recognize.—In several street fights he had gained the reputation of an assassin rather than that of a hero. Yet this wretch was the fellow upon whom the secesh women of Kentucky and Secessia lavished their brightest smiles and most liberal favors.

Capture of Blockade Runners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Captain M. Wishan, of the United States' steamer Santiaga de Cuba, under date of the 15th, informs the navy department that on Saturday, on his way to Hamptoh Roads for coal, he discovered, chased and captured a blockade runner. She proved to be the English steamer Advance, late Lord Clyde, from Wilmington. She was an iron side wheel steamer, two years old, very fast, and had on board 410 bales of cotton and some turpentine. Her full cargo cannot be known till it is taken out in Boston.

Rear Admiral Lee, in a letter dated Beaufort, S. C., 7th, says the Elsie ran out of Wilmington on the 4th inst., and was captured next day by the Keystone State and Quaker City. The Elsie was seen and fired upon, when she ran out, by the Nephon and Brittania, and was chased by the Santiago de Cuba until lost in the darkness. At 10:30 next day she was seen and captured without papers or flag. A shell from the Quaker City exploded in the fore hold of the Elsie, and 100 bales of cotton and part of her cargo was thrown overboard in the chase, and there are now about 350 bales on board. The prize will be sent to Boston. The Elsie is new and of light draft.

☞ Gen. Grant has issued an order directing that all deserters taking the oath of allegiance will, if they desire it, be given employment in the Quartermaster's and other departments of the army, with the same renumeration as is given to civilian employes for similar services.—Forced military duty, or services endangering them to capture by the Confederate forces, will not be exacted from such as give themselves up to the United States' military authorities.

Scraps of News.

—The French, at last accounts, were marching on Matamoras, Mexico.

—It is said that 800,000 persons are dependent on the railways in *Great Britain*.

—A little son of Mr. F. J. Taylor, of Lapeer, had his leg broken, on Friday last, by being thrown from a buggy.

—Subscriptions to the amount of $40,000 have been secured in Ireland to erect a monument in memory of Dan'l Connell.

—The papers throughout many parts of the State make acknowledgments for recent much desired rains.

—Lieut. John M. Lacey, of Co. G, 6th Michigan Infantry, died at Charlotte on the 1st inst., of disease contracted in the military service.

—P. Donovan, P. Bach, and D. Godfrey were re.elected by a large majority, on the School Board of Ann Arbor, last week, though persistent efforts were made to defeat them.

—Four printers, two of them boys from the *Expounder* office, have enlisted for the war, in Marshall. Two young men, formerly of the Mason, Ingham County *News*, have also joined the army.

—About seventy recruits, from Oneida, Delta, Windsor and Roxand, passed through Charlotte, Eaton County, on Sunday. They were mostly recruited by Lieut. Mann, for the 7th Cavalry.

—A new Protestant Association has been formed in Scotland, "to oppose all legislative measures which tend to raise up the Papal hierarchy as a legally endowed and established body within the realm."

—The introduction of a uniform standard of weights and measures throughout India is at present under the consideration of the Government of India, and will soon be brought into operation.

—The through freight trnin on the Michigan Central Railroad, bound west, ran into a gravel train, which was out of place, at Ann Arbor, on Wednesday evening, and it took some time to clear the track, and the mail and express trains were delayed.

—The sudden call for 500,000 sovereigns in England, on Spanish account, not only caused the recent advance in the rate of interest by the Bank of England, but caused a loss in public and private securities of forty millions of pounds.

—Gen. Rosecrans recently ordered an assessment of $10,000 on some disloyal citizens of Boone County, Missouri, in retaliation for the murder of Thomas Waterman, by a band of bushwhackers. The assessment is for the benefit of the widowed mother and sisters of Waterman.

—A North Carolinian, who deserted to our lines, says that an awful condition of things exists in that State. Almost every day the citizens, in greater or less numbers, come in conflict with the Home Guard, kept there to arrest deserters and enforce the conscription. He says that he was conscripted about three weeks ago, and was shot at five times before he was captured and carried off.

—During the recent raid of Gen. Stoneman, three men of the 14th Illinois were captured while wandering alone, and nothing was known of their fate. Shortly after a large party of the same regiment were riding rapidly through the woods and came suddenly upon a squad of rebels who had just drawn up the three men in line to shoot them, and taking them by surprise, captured the whole party and liberated their companions.

—The result of Forrest's recent raid into Memphis is thus summed up: The rebels captured about 250 prisoners, including citizens and negroes. Nearly, if not quite all, the citizens were released. They killed 30 of our men and wounded about 100 more. The number of negroes killed and wounded is thought to be about 50. We killed about 40 rebels, wounded probably 150, and took 103 prisoners. Besides this the rebels lost about 50 horses, killed or disabled.

—It is proposed to introduce the mulberry tree into Australia and New Zealand for the purpose of breeding silk worms. The New Zealand *Examiner* says that an acre of ground will carry about 40 mulberry trees. These trees in four years will be available for the nourishment o the silkworm. The voracity of the worm is such that the leaves of an entire tree will not more than suffice for the development of a couple of ounces of silkworm eggs, which will produce in their turn about 200 lbs. of cocoons, yielding, on an average, 16 lbs. reeled raw silk, the commercial value of which ranges from £10 to £12.

—Galignani's *Messenger* of the 20th ult., says that experiments are now in progress, both at Mont Valerien and Vincennes, for the purpose of testing a new system of electric telegraphy invented by M. Armand Douat, who, it is said, has found means to do away with electric wires altogether, and transmit despatches by the sole action of the earth. A zinc and a copper plate, bent in spindle-like shape, are buried in the ground, with their convexity turned in the direction in which the despatch is to be sent. A similar system, invented in England a few years ago, met with no success.

The Electoral College.

The apportionment of Electors under which the coming Presidential Election will be held, (eleven States in secession not participating in the canvass), differs materially from that of 1860. The number of the Electoral College is seen in the following table:

Maine,	7	Ohio,	21
New Hampshire,	5	Indiana,	13
Massachusetts,	12	Illinois,	16
Rhode Island,	4	Michigan,	8
Connecticut,	6	Wisconsin,	8
Vermont,	5	Minnesota,	4
New York,	33	Iowa,	8
New Jersey,	7	Kansas,	3
Pennsylvania,	26	Kentucky,	11
Delaware,	3	Missouri,	11
Maryland,	7	California,	4
Oregon,	3		

The whole number of Electors is 226, of which 114 is requisite to elect a President in the Electoral College. The Chicago Convention will have 452 delegates, having the same number of votes as the total number of Electors, namely 226. If the two-thirds rule be adopted at the Convention, the candidate nominated will have to receive 151 votes. In 1860, the popular vote of the States, including those now in secession, was against Lincoln, that is, the sum of the Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge votes exceeded the Lincoln vote. The political influence now rests largely in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, which cast within five votes of the number required to elect a President.

HOW AN EDITOR LIVES CHEAP.—The present prices of the necessaries of life develop a vast amount of economical resources that have heretofore remained unknown. How an Editor manages to live is best set forth by the Kinderhook *Rough Notes:* Our butter and milk, since we have reduced the thing to a system, only costs us twenty-eight cents a week! We use a pint of milk a day for which we pay four cents. The milk is skimmed twice a day—the cream thus obtained is sufficient to give two churnings a week. The butter properly moulded is put on a plate, and every meal time a little pantomime is gone through with, representing the act of taking butter and spreading it. What butter is left over at the end of the week is taken to the store and sold at forty-five cents a pound.

New Advertisements.

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGANS!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ-like tone.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange. Call and see them.

721 R. REED.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick and Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness. A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. O. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Strayed.

Came into my enclosure about the 16th of May, 1864,

One Pair of Yearling Red Steers

The owner will prove property, pay charges, and take them away. Three miles north and west of Tecumseh. GEO. N. BOWEN.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD **SCALES,** OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

☞ Be careful and buy only the genuine.

Apothecaries' Hall!

DR. P. N. CURTIS has returned to Tecumseh after an absence of two years, and can be found at his old stand in

Patterson's Block.

To his old friends and patrons he would return his sincere thanks for their kindness and patronage for many years.

His stock of Goods is the

Largest and Most Complete Assortment

Ever kept in Tecumseh. 720w8

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand fresh
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Tolebo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.38 a. m, and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m.—Leave 5.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. F. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Agt, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

THE BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Druss Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

GARRISON HOUSE.

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK,

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no7'19

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety

Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All

THE POPULAR PERIODICALS,

Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising,

(One inch or column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1,25:	$ 4,50:	$ 6,00:	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00:	2,00:	5,00:	8,50:	12 00
3 Squares	2,50:	3,50:	6,50:	10 00:	14,00
¼ Column	3,00:	4,50:	8,:	12 00:	18,00
½ Column	4,00:	6,00:	10,00:	18,00:	30,00
Column	8,00:	10,00:	20,00:	25,00:	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8,50 per year.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Jack Frost paid us his first visit this season, on Monday night last.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of S. C. Blinn, on Friday evening, of this week. A large attendance is requested.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a splendid assortment of new jewelry, among which will be found some beautiful Ivory setts. All the ladies should call and see them.

☞ A pair of Dress Sleeves were lost on the street, between the residence of C. Strong and the house formerly owned by Uriah Lawton. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Pay Your Bounty Fund.

Those persons who have subscribed to the Bounty Fund but have not paid yet, are requested to come forward immediately and pay their subscriptions, as the Committee are desirous of closing up matters during the present week.

G. T. KETCHAM,
Ch'n Financial Com.

☞ It wi l be seen by reference to our advert'sing columns that R. Reed is now receiving and opening up, in Mechanic's Block, a very superior assortment of Pianos, Melodeons, and Parlor Organs.—Having had a number of years experience at the business, we feel confident in saying that as a judge of a good musical instrument he has no superior in the west. We advise all in want of a good Piano, Melodeon or Organ to be sure and call on him.

The State Sanitary Fair.

We hope our readers will not forget the Sanitary Fair which is to be held at Kalamazoo next week. Money and everything that can be converted into money or made available for the benefit of our wounded and suffering soldiers, should be liberalally contributed. Each County is to have a stall for the exhibition and sale of articles furnished by the people of that County. Ladies, business men, farmers. EVERYBODY, don't let Lenawee fall behind her sister Counties in the number and value of her contributions.

☞ One of the things which give value to a local paper is the gathering up of all news of a local nature. We copy the following from an exchange paper and wish that all would aid us by following the suggestion:

"Friends everywhere in the country, give us facts of public interest that may occur in your respective neighborhoods. Let clergymen of all denominations report revivals, the erection of new churches, school examinations, or such other matters as may come under their observation; let physicians report deaths, accidents, &c.; let justices of the peace report trials or examinations of public interest. It is not opinions or essays that we want, but facts,—in brief, the cream of the matter."

From Ridgeway.

The 4th Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church for Ridgeway Circuit, was held on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 10th and 11th. The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. Geo. Smith, P. E. The Sabbath services consisted in the usual Love Feast, at the close of which eleven probationers were received to full membership, according to the form prescribed in the revised discipline, five of whom were also baptised. The Financial report showed a deficiency, to be immediately provided for by special effort.

The morning sermon was preached by Rev. C. M. Anderson, of South Lyons; and after a collection of $29,24, the "Sacrament of the Lord's Supper" was administered. Next followed a funeral discourse for a young man by the name of Cook, delivered by Rev. E. Klumph. At the close of the service another funeral procession came to the Church, occasioned by the death of a child of Thos. Lee.

In the evening the S. S. Missionary Society was addressed by Revs. George Smith, H. M. Anderson and Alexander Gee. Some $18 were contributed, which, together with previous collections, will amount to $80.

Auction Sale! New Arrival!!

We would judge, from the crowd at Moore's Dry Goods Store, that he is selling out at auction. Don't fail to go in *and look at his Stock*. He always buys *first class* goods, and sells them at the lowest market price. He keeps an exclusive Dry Goods stock, and devotes his entire attention to it, and shows his goods freely. Look at his *Dress Goods*—they are beautiful! His Cloths and Cassimeres are of superior quality; he always has a full assortment of Ladies', Children's, and Men's Hosiery and Gloves,—in a word, if you want anything in the line of Dry Goods, go to Moore's. He sells at *one price*, and his terms are, *Cash on delivery*.

Daring Robbery!

A lady residing about two miles out of town, had the entire contents of her clothes-line stolen a few nights since.—Great indignation was manifested the next day by the lady, and great efforts were made to "get track" of the thief, but not the least trace of him could be found. Imagine the young lady's surprise, however, on finding the majority of her clothes on the kitchen steps the following morning. The secret was easily explained: the clothes were marked with indellible ink. The thief doubtless found it impossible to remove the marks, and to avoid detection returned the clothes. We think it would be a good plan for every body to have their clothes marked.—G. T. Ketcham has Payson's Indellible Ink for sale, warranted to stand washing, ironing, and all the trials that clothes are subjected to.

Quotas of Lenawee County.

The following table, made up from the official figures at the office of Provost Marshal Hill, shows the quotas under the last call, the credits and deficiency on the first day of September. It is proper to state that the first column, under the head of quotas includes, also, the deficiencies under former calls.

	Quota.	Credits.	Deficit.		Quota.	Credits.	Deficit.
Macon,	29	12	17	Raisin,	30	25	5
Tecumseh,	57	83	—	Ridgeway,	16	7	9
Franklin,	28	36	—	Blissfield,	33	18	15
Cambridge,	29	8	21	Palmyra,	32	10	22
Woodstock,	26	8	18	Madison,	40	38	2
Rollin,	29	6	23	Dover,	28	13	15
Rome,	31	29	2	Hudson,	69	67	2
Adrian,				Medina,	40	17	23
1st Ward	36	10	26	Seneca,	43	4	39
2d do	42	31	11	Fairfield,	32	3	29
3d do	21	25	—	Ogden,	23	16	7
4th do	38	40	—	Riga,	18	6	12
(Town)	35	37	—				

It will be seen by this table that Tecumseh has filled her quota and is 26 men ahead, being a surplus of more men than any town in the State. Bully for Tecumseh!

☞ We copy the following from an Alexandria Va., paper. It will be remembered that the company it has reference to was recruited from this vicinity. It is commanded by Capt. E. Richardson and Lieut. Morris Roberts:

"We have several times during the past few months had occasion to notice the splendid appearance and strict military bearing of the company which has for so long a time been doing duty at the government bakery, in this city. We refer to company F. 26th Michigan Volunteers, commandee by Capt. E. Richardson. During a service of considerably over a year in our midst not one case of disorderly conduct has occurred in the company. We look in vain for another instance of equally meritorious conduct.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 15 1864.

Aten, Elizabeth	Barry, Mary
Boehlar, Mrs. E.	Briggs, Mrs. D. J. 2
Dieter, Aaron	French, Simeon
Hall, Mrs. Libbie	Klain, Robert
LaCock, Frankie	McCloud, Mrs. A.
Mosher, Lucy	Peavey, Z. T.
Packard, F. M. 2	Padford, Mrs. E. B.
Smith, Sarah L.	Warner, Henry

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$	2 10
Red Wheat	..	2 00
Rye	..	1 50
Corn, ear	..	45 00
Corn, shelled	..	1 15
Oats		65
Beans		200
Potatoes		112
Butter		40
Eggs	..	14
Lard	.	22
Tallow		10
Hams	.	18
Shoulders	..	14
Salt	..	4 50
Plaster	..	10 00
Apples, per bushel		50
" Dried per pound		10
Wool	90	95
Hay	12	14 00
Barley	..	1 13
Clover Seed	..	0,00
Dress Hogs	7 &	10

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

Twenty Thousand Dollars WORTH OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, & Gents' Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & Co'S

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD, AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH AND WILL BE SOLD As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received AND ON SALE.

11 Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it

CURTIS & M'COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will self for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at A. JAMES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions, will be received for Payson Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, of stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v1n1ln6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. JAMES.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S
CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at A. JAMES.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Bowlingame.

TERMS:—Two dollars per year if paid in advance; two dollars and twenty five cents if paid within three months and two dollars and fifty cents invariably after that time.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern m'chigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St. Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

FAIR TRADE

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Jackson [illegible] 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for [illegible] Leave Adrian for Detroit 2 [illegible]

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1.05 p. m. Leave 6.41 p. m. arrive at Jackson [illegible]

For full details see the company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY,

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN GLASS VARIETY

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH, Before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware.

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE.

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction. Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor.

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the

Back Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Neatest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freeman's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong
Cutters fine, and all complete
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th. 1863. n671tf

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

OATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 19 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS DONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VanTine respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 3d day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Pennock, Sarah J. Pennock, Lydia F Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H Pennock, minors. On reading and filing the petition of Hepzibah Pennock, guardian of said minors praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 10th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true Copy.) n720w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy Ingalls, assister of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person,

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 12th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 716w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 18th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Vollett L., Mary O., Julia A., Olive J., Lydia F., Sarah E., John M., Frank E. and Mary L Smith, Minors On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Franklin P. Smith, Guardian of said Minors, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said Minors, for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the tenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 718-w4.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

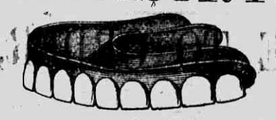
A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Save Your Life.

Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Kidney Complaint, Sick And Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, Tetter, Barber's Itch, and Baldness A Treatise on the above Diseases, with their *speedy and permanent cure*, sent *free* to any address. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 24 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK,

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines Western and Northwest; also at the General Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and The Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without Break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 16, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of female menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. Beware of Imitations! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

The Best Female Medicine in the World

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success.

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by

BREN, SHELBY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to Payne & Woodford,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any Article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.*

GARRISON HOUSE

DETROIT, - - - - - MICH

GREAT IMPROVEMENT,

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using Weed's Patent Thread Controller. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

Office 91 Washington St.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews.

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,

SYMMETRY OF FORM,

YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek"

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

The All Sufficient Tribute

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU"
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the system into healthy action by which the WATER or CALCEROUS depositions and all UNNATURAL MORBID MATTER are reduced, and all painful inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases?"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages at little expense little or no change in diet; incovenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in all cases of disease, and expelling POISONOUS & DISEASED AND WORN OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands HAS HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HUNDREDS* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a diuretic

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Lungs or the Nose. Ulcers in the Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers in the Throat. Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints. Its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved in a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and a specific for Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in conjunction with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Consent.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN THAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu.	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla.	1 00 " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash.	50 " "	3 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, do depose and say, his preparations contain no narcotic or other injurious drugs but are purely medicinal.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street above Race, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of their own or other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,

do do Extract Buchu.
do do do Sarsaparilla.
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's, Take no Other.

Retirement, and need facilities, address in strictest confidence,

GUARD EMPORIUM, Philadelphia.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 18. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1864. WHOLE NO. 722.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of hicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet on Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEQUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Herr & Hendry's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. One door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Gloucks and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Elgonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Dequel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Lines from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

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RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

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WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ARTIST,
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes taken at all times in a satisfactory manner.—for sitting or cards.
Tecumseh, June 17th 1863.

All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.

WHERE IS HE?

They have led him on to battle!
And my heart with dark fear teems,
As I hear the lead-hail rattle
Nightly in my troubled dreams.
Thousands of our braves are falling,—
And I know *he* will not lag,
While our nation's voice is calling
For defenders of her flag.

Where is he while I am writing?
Oft I question: "Where is he?"
Is the soldier bravely fighting
For his country—so for me?
It may be that he is lying,
Mid the wounded and the slain,
With none near to heed his sighing
For the love to soothe his pain.

Or it may be God has taken
Him from earth to dwell above;
But my faith is still unshaken
In His all-protecting love.
And while I am swiftly linking
Thought to thought for him to night,
It may be that he is thinking—
Thinking of me while I write.

Holy Father! wilt Thou keep him
While the deadly missiles fly!
Let Thy sheltering wings o'ersweep him,
Till the conflict has passed by!
God of Love, oh, wilt Thou hear me
While I plead for CHARLEY's sake?
Keep, oh! keep the soldier near Thee
Till the morn of Peace shall break.

From the Western Rural.

Georgia Cleave's Choice.

BY ALICE A. STODDARD.

It was more than a nine days' wonder in the village of Glendower when Georgia Cleave married Senator Morley.

For had she not been engaged ever since her babyhood to Albert Gray, captain of the 'Calcutta'? To be sure he was never at home, except for a visit of a week or two in so many years; and a young thing like her could not be expected to remember an absent lover *always*, provided there were other objects of sufficient interest to make her forget him.—But, on the other hand, a naval officer is not likely to be an object of slight with young ladies not over sixteen. Nor is a prosy Senator of fifty years, widower, and gray-haired, *generally* an object of very lively interest.

Nevertheless, they were married, and on their wedding tour!

Of course, each one had his pet theory by which to account for such a step. One sex declared that it was only for his money and position she had married him; the other, that it was against her will, but her father had forced her to it; and both pitied poor Albert Gray, when he should hear the sad news. They were just as correct in their judgment now as in other cases, for so it always is; the blameless receive the censure—the guilty obtain the sympathy of mankind.

It was a little mortifying to Judge Morley's pride that the conductor would persist in speaking of 'yourself and daughter;' but this was nothing to his chagrin when, calling for his old room at the National, the clerk gave him a pleasant room, but not his own, alleging, as the reason for the change, that he supposed he would prefer a room connected with another for his daughter. But after he had obtained his old room for 'Wilson Morley and wife,' and Mrs. Morley had laughed heartily over the affair, when he caught his reflection in the glass with that little figure leaning so child-like on his arm, her suit of gray with pink trimmings making her look less mature than usual, with her great childish eyes, and the curls that would not stay in their places, he thought—

'After all, it isn't so strange, for she is young and beautiful!'

He could not think of boarding; his deceased Mary had kept house for him—she was *fifty* the day she died; his little one must do the same.

Georgia had not thought of it; indeed, she could not think of it.

'Please, Mr. Morley,' she cried, 'I cannot.'

But he was of a different opinion; so, when the great tears came into her eyes, he took her in his arms as he would a tired child, laid her cheek upon his shoulder, and told her that it was his wish that she should do so; that they must open their own house with a large party.

So it was decided, and the tears were as quickly dried.

How Madame Grundy would have talked, had she seen tears on the face of a month-old bride, and heard a new husband's 'You must, my dear!' But she never say it. Some of the strong-minded did say she was an abused wife, when they saw her standing before her grand husband, childishly pleading with little, outstretched hands for a permission he could not grant. He was not stern to her, and when he said, 'I have expressed my wishes, child,' she loved him none the less. He knew when he married her she was but a child; she had the good sense to know it also. Even the aforesaid Mrs. Grundy, had she had the *entree* of their private rooms, (which, I am happy to say, she did not have,) would have been pleased with her perfect love and confidence in her husband. His morning paper never occupied his attention so closely he had no thought for her; and when she would take her seat on his knee, with her guitar, even the paper was laid aside to listen to her sweet voice; but when embroidery, or tatting, or other womanly work took the place of the guitar, then strong arms drew the yielding form close to the heart that beat only for her.—There was, to be sure, a contrast between golden curls and hair white with frost—between a face almost babyish in its early womanhood, and one filled with lines of care and thought; but the heart never grows old.

She had never been absent from her husband a day since they were married. The last winter she had spent at the Capital. The time had nearly arrived for him to go again, and this winter she was to remain at home.

Involuntarily she contrasted her happiness with those whose husbands were always at home. To be sure, she should receive frequent remembrances of him, and a letter with each evening mail, but that was not his own protecting presence, and she was sad. She thought of a tall, dark-haired man, who, in his early youth, had promised her she should be with him always. And he was near her own age—he would never refuse a request of hers, even were it best he should—so he used to say; and the little heart of Georgia Morley asked, 'Wouldn't you have been happier with him?' But *he* was beyond the seas, and even that thought, that she might never see him again, made her more unhappy still.

Her husband's visits from the Capital found her not quite the same loving child he had left her; but he attributed it to the right cause, ill-health and solitude.—He wished he had no duties at Congress, but as he had, they must be attended to, and he thought his return would bring back all the old love and joyousness. But to relieve her *ennui* he would send her old friend, who was visiting Washington, to see her.

"*Ma Belle*, Mr. Gray tells me he used to know little Georgia Cleave, and as he visits here this winter, I will invite him to call on Mrs. Georgia Morley. You will find him a pleasant companion for a few lonely hours.'

With a shudder she clasped her husband's arm, and said—

'No, no, I don't want to see him;—don't let him come!'

He only laughed at his little, nervous wife, kissed her a good-bye, and was off to Washington.

Albert Gray had always considered Georgia Cleave a childish little thing; pretty enough in her own way—not quite grand enough for him, though; but now, the Mrs. Morley who received him into her elegant home was beautiful. The new dignity of wife had improved her wonderfully. She had not lost her childish ways—they had only ripened into those of the woman. And her foolish little heart asked if she was really sorry that, in a moment of passionate pride, she had given herself to Wilson Morley. She thought she heard it answer 'Yes!'

The days passed happily. They sang, played, walked, and rode together. He was much more lively than her grave husband. With him she was growing quite a child again.

Albert Gray had never referred to their past until to-day; and that in such terms as no wife ought to listen to. So she had forbidden him her presence, and to-morrow her husband was coming home.

How queer it seemed she had a husband! She was glad of his presence, as a protection, so long as she was a wedded wife; but how could she meet him!—Unhappy Mrs. Morley!

The people of Glendower talked more persistently now than when she was married. They always knew what would come of such a match.

Did they?

Georgia Morley dressed herself in a blue merino—her husband's favorite color—to await his coming. Gray preferred a crimson velvet. She had just decided between cornelians and diamonds, in favor of the cornelians. It was almost train-time. She sat waiting, yet dreading, to hear the whistle which should announce his arrival. She would be very brave and tell him all, even if he were displeased with her. She would never see Gray again, and then she would *try* to love him just as before; for, after all, he had been not only a tender father but a loving husband to her.

She grew impatient for his coming.—Darkness came, but he did not. Unable to endure it longer, she sent a servant to enquire why the train had not come in.

By telegram the explanation came,—*A terrible accident! Train off the track!*

Her heart gave a great bound; a face whi[illegible] show told that she felt an interest there. But then it was impossible; her husband could not be hurt; and, in her unwillingness to believe evil, she believed, against reason, that he had been on another train.

Little sleep visited Mrs. Morley that night. She dreamed her head was in its old place, on her husband's heart, with his strong right arm around her; and she woke only to find herself alone.

Early her eye ran over the list of wounded in the morning paper. His name was not there. She knew he could not be hurt.

But, in sympathy with the bereaved, she would run over the list of the killed. Only the third name—"*Senator Morley, skull fractured!*"

She fell to the floor, threw up her white arms, but uttered no cry of agony.

Carefully kind friends watched over her for returning life. At last it came, but reason came not with it. A week later she opened her eyes upon the child that had lain by her side for seven days. She was quiet and calm.

It was just as people knew it would be—she could not be expected to mourn very splendidly for a husband she had never loved.

Her grief was too deep for words, or outward actions. She saw how false it was—how poor any other love would have been compared with his. If she could only have obtained his forgiveness before he died, she might have given him up!

How could she endure life? Only by watching his child, which grew daily more like him.

Mrs. Morley sat in her husband's library, in blue merino and cornelians, holding her baby, now a month old, upon her lap. The roses had not yet returned to her face. She was as much the picture of sinless childhood as the child on her lap.

Contrary to her express commands, the servants had admitted a caller; and Albert Gray had asked her to return to him the love he had once slighted, and which she had subsequently bestowed on a husband now dead. The fire flashed from her eyes and burned on either cheek as she commanded him to leave her presence, *forever*. She would not recognize him as a friend, having insulted the memory of her dead husband.

A step was heard at the door, and, leaning on the arm of Dr. Wood, Senator Morley called out,—

"This is fine business, when a man has been gone as long as I have, to look all over the house for his wife, and find her at last entertaining company in his own room! Why Georgia, what makes you look so pale?"

And she was caught, baby and all, in the arms of her husband, just in time to prevent her falling.

Senator Morley was surprised to find that he had been reported dead, and supposed that his wife had been duly informed that he was at N—— Hospital, being treated for an injury of the skull received at the time of the accident.

Mr. Gray did not accept Mr. Morley's invitation to stay to dinner.

And after the Senator had sufficiently admired his little son, his faithful wife told him all the occurrences of the past winter.

He never again invited company against his wife's wishes, excusing himself on plea of her nervousness; but he loved her, even more than before.

Now he never goes to Washington without his wife, and people have come to the conclusion that, after all, Georgia Cleave made a very happy choice.

☞ A young lady once hinted to a gentleman that her thimble was worn out, and asked what reward she should receive for her industry. He sent her a new thimble with the following lines:

"I send you a thimble for fingers so nimble,
Which I hope will fit when you try it;
It will last you long, if it's half as strong
As the hint which you gave me to buy it."

☞ "No one would take you for what you are," said an old-fashioned gentleman a day or two ago to a dandy who had more hair than brains. "Why?" was immediately asked. "Because they cannot see your ears!"

Tools for Boys.

It is too often the case that farmers boys are put off with old tools, heavy and rusty hoes, old forks, the poorest and oldest scythe, and a dull axe,—because he is only a boy, and can learn just as well with them as anything; "can't do much work any how."

Now this is not right. A boy will do as much more work in proportion to his strength as a man, if he has tools properly suited to his years. Provide your boy with nice, light, well tempered tools, and you will find him taking hold of his task cheerfully, and also that he has a pride in taking care of his implements. Boys thus provided will grow up, and become men of thrift and enterprise; they will see the mistaken policy of attempting any great work without proper pre-requisites.

Give him also a piece of land, that he may till for himself, and have the proceeds thereof. You will find that he will be anxious to realize as great a profit as possible, and this will cause him to study the character of plants, and the nature of the soil, and to read and inform himself in his pursuits. Do not allow your boys to over work, for in this there is no economy. It is better to pay heavily for hired help. Teach them to be industrious. Give them encouragement, it will make many a dull boy bright, and injure no one. Kindnesses in this line will not be forgotten—your sons will remember you when you are old.

A Strange Incident.

The following will be appreciated by those who have 'gone a coasting' in their boyhood's happy days:

A full rigged maid of fashion, with hoops all boldly set, moved up the sidewalk gailey, observed by all she met.—The walk was very wide, but the hoop skirts were much wider, and t'were useless to think of even walking up beside her. Her cheeks were red as roses, her face was all a smile, and her tread it was as dainty as though earth was all too vile. It was her hour of triumph, and she did not seem to know that a coasting sled was coming at a pace not very slow.—But it came, and ere she knew it, her props were knocked away, and she was going down the street, with a boy upon his sleigh.

The wind it blew quite roughly, turning all the hoops aback, and of partly smothered screams there wasn't any lack;—while she didn't know what she was or wasn't about, her person much resembling an umbrella inside out.

The people stopped and wondered as the swiftly speeding sleigh devotedly kept onward, rushed past and far away; the boy cried 'road' and liked it and safely 'shied' his sled, with his own feet pointing backward, and the maid's thrown out ahead. They gained the level safely and the maiden full of wrath, looked back in angry silence on the quickly traveled path.

'You good-for-nothing scamp,' she cried, 'I've a mind to shake you well.'

Your face was covered up, mem, and you know I'll never tell,' said the coasting lad quite boldly, and in jovial mood he bowed, and said, 'Good morning, mem; you held your feet up good!'

Good Vinegar.

Choose a stout, tight cask, if possible one that has been already used to contain cider, beer, wine, etc. Saw a square hole in the side around the bung, from six to eight inches square. Be careful to saw beveling, so the piece may at a future time be set back in the hole, and not fall in. Place this cask in the warm air out of doors, in some secure and sheltered place, where it can have the sun and yet be protected from disturbance. Pour into it a few quarts of good vinegar, warmed a little. Also at the same time a few quarts of good cider, which will very soon become vinegar. Continue to add cider according to the heat of the weather, and the ascertained progress of the contents of the barrel. In a few weeks all your barrel of cider will thus have become good vinegar. This being duly accomplished, the whole may be removed to a cold cellar. The object of the large hole is the admission of the air freely to the surface of the liquid. It will be well, while the vinegar is forming, to lay over the hole a bit of millinet or perforated tin, to keep out insects. When it is finished, the original block sawed out may be restored.

☞ An editor at a table being asked if he would take pudding, replied: "Owing to the crowd of other matter we are unable to find room for it.'

Anecdote of Lady Washington.

In conversing not long since with an aged lady of Morris County, I obtained an anecdote concerning Lady Washington, so entertaining and admirable, that I am induced to publish it.

There was residing in Morris County a Mrs. Troupe, the widow of a half-pay British captain. She was a frequent visitor at the house of Mrs. T., and on one of these occasions, before she had passed the usual compliments, she exclaimed,—"Well, what do you think, Mrs T.? I have been to see Lady Washington!"

"Have you, indeed!" said her friend. "Then tell me all about how you found her ladyship, how she appeared, and what she said."

"Well, I will honestly tell you," replied Mrs. Troupe, "that I never was so ashamed in all the days of my life. You see, Madam——, and Madam——, and myself thought we would visit Lady Washington, and as she was said to be so grand a lady, we thought we must put on our best bibs and bands. So we dressed ourselves in our most elegant ruffles and silks, and were introduced to her ladyship. And don't you think we found her *knitting, with a speckled (check) apron on!*—She received us very graciously and easy, but after the compliments were over, she resumed her knitting. There we were without a stitch of work, and sitting in state, but General Washington's lady, with her own hands, was knitting stockings for her husband and herself.

"And that was not all. In the course of the afternoon she took occasion to say, in a manner that we could not be offended at, that at this time it was very important that American ladies should be patterns of industry to their country women, because the separation from the mother country will dry up the sources whence many of our comforts have been derived. We must become independent, by our determination to do without what we cannot make ourselves. While our husbands and brothers are examples of patriotism, we must be partners of industry."

According to Mrs. Troupe's story, Lady Washington gave her visitors some excellent advice, she meanwhile adding force to her words by her actions. In all this she proved herself more worthy to occupy her distinguished position, than she could have done by all the graceful and elegant accomplishments even of Josephine. In the relations she occupied, her knitting work and check apron were queenly ornaments, and we may be proud to know that such a woman as Martha Washington set such an admirable example to her country-women!

[Christian Parlor Magazine.

A Novel Plea.

A Judge relates the following incident that occurred in his practice:—He was trying a petty case, in which one of the parties was not able to pay counsel fees, and undertook to plead his own cause.—But he found in the course of the trial, that the keen, and adroit attorney who managed the case for the other party was too much for him in legal strategy, evidently making the worse appear the better cause.

The poor man, Mr. A., was in a state of mind bordering upon desperation, when the opposing counsel closed his plea to the justice for decision.

"May it please your honor," said the old man, "may I pray?" The Judge was taken somewhat by surprise, and could only say that he saw no objection. Where upon Mr. A. went down upon his knees, and made a fervent prayer, in which he laid the merits of his case before the Lord in a very clear and methodical statement of all the particulars, pleading that right and justice might prevail. "Oh, Lord, thou knowest that this lawyer has misrepresented the facts, and thou knowest that it is so and so"—to the end of the chapter.

Arguments which he could not present in logical array to the understanding of men, he had no difficulty in addressing to the Lord, being evidently better versed in praying than pettifogging. When he rose from his knees Esquire W., the opposing counsel, very much exasperated by the turn which the case had taken, said, "Mr. Justice, does not the closing argument belong to me?' To which the Judge replied: "You can close with prayer if you please."

Esquire W. was in the habit of praying at home, but not seeing the propriety of connecting his prayer with his practice, wisely forbore, leaving poor Mr. A. to win his case as he did, by his novel mode of presenting it.

Our Chip Basket.

—"These notes enliven me!" as the man said on receiving a remittance.

—Which of our dogs does the dog star represent? A skye terrier.

—When is a black dog not a black dog? When it's a greyhound.

—Why is a game at cards like a timber yard? Because there are always a number of deals in it.

—'I feel rather dull to-day!' as the razor said after it had been used to open oysters.

'That's a moving sight!' as the stage-coachman said of the railway train.

—If a woman were to change her sex, what would she become? A he-then.

—What lawyer presides over railway and steam excursions? Coke.

—Which city is made of the lightest materials? Cork.

—Franklin describes a bachelor as half of a pair of scissors, unfit for aught but to scrape a trencher.

"I'll be shot if I stay!" as the partridge said to the double-barrelled gun.

—It is a popular delusion to believe that powder on a lady's face has the same effect as that in a musket, namely, to cause her to go off.

—A tailor who, in skating, fell through the ice, declared that he would never again leave his hot goose for a cold duck.

—'Why do you use so much tobacco?' said an Englishman to an American.

'Because I chews,' was the reply.

—Sydney Smith speaks of a man so dry, that if you were to bore holes in him with a gimlet sawdust would come out.

—A coachman, extolling the sagacity of one of his horses, observed that if any body was to go for to use him ill, he would bear malice like a Christian.'

—Soon after Sir Henry Rivers took orders, he was told by a friend that he would undoubtedly become a bishop.

'Indeed!' said Sir Henry; 'why so?'

'Because rivers invariably go to the seas.'

—A lady performed, in the presence of Dr. Johnson, a sonata on the pianoforte, and after it was ended asked the learned doctor's opinion of it.

'Madam,' said he, 'of all noises I think music is the least disagreeable.'

—In a small party, the subject turning on matrimony, a lady said to her sister:

'I wonder, my dear, you have never made a match; I think you want the brimstone!'

She replied: 'No, not the brimstone; only the spark!'

—Malesherbe having dined with the bishop of Rouen, who was a dull preacher, was asked by him to adjourn from the table to the church, where he was then going to preach.

'Pardon me,' said Malsherbe, 'but I can sleep very well where I am.'

—A poor woman who had attended several confirmations, was at length recognized by the bishop.

'Pray, have I not seen you here before?' said his lordship.

'Yes,' replied the woman; 'I get me confirmed as often as I can. They tell me it is good for the rheumatis!'

—Sheridan made his appearance one day in a pair of new boots. These, attracting the notice of some of his friends, he asked them to guess how he came by them.

Several unsuccessful conjectures were offered.

'No,' said Sheridan, 'you're none of you right. I bought them and paid for them!'

—The following dialogue is said to have taken place recently between a married couple on their travels;

'My dear, are you comfortable in that corner?'

'Quite, thank you, dear.'

'Sure there's plenty of room for your feet?'

'Quite sure, love.'

'And no cold air from the window by your ear?'

'Quite certain, darling.'

'Then, my dear, I'll change places with you.'

—It is told of a well known American map agent, that on a recent trip he was attacked by highway robbers, who demanded his money. Being more prudent than to carry money in the country, they failed in making a haul. 'But,' said our Yankee, 'I have some splendid maps of the country along with me which I would like to show you;' and in a twinkling he was off his horse, had a map stuck up on a pole, and explained it so effectually, that he sold each of the banditti a map, pocketed the money, and resumed his journey.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., SEPT. 22, 1864.

Earnest but Kind.

In entering upon another Presidential campaign, which doubtless involves much which every earnest and patriotic citizen cannot but believe to deeply involve the future weal of this great nation, if any word of ours could reach or influence the contending partisans, it should be these—be earnest but kind.

In almost every other enterprise in life, men do not fail to appreciate the power of kindness and forbearance, but in politics just the opposite seems to be the favorite course.

We are sometimes at a loss to understand why this should be so, and although it is the favorite course of a partisan press, and partisan orators, yet we never listen to, or read, an effort bitter character without feeling quite sure that, so far as the success of the party or cause in behalf of which it is set forth is concerned, it has done more hurt than good.

Now what is the object of mass meetings, conventions, and a party press? Is it not to secure the co-operation and votes of those who are as yet not fully decided in their own minds, and might perhaps without these efforts eventually support the other side?

If this be so, it is arguments they want, not abuse. It is not in human nature to hear no one wilfully and wrongfully abused, or misrepresented, without feeling drawn instinctively to the defence of the injured party.

Thus, those we seek to win are thoughtlessly driven over to the other side, by the very unreasonableness and bitterness by which we seek to lead them to our own.

It is true that, in the midst of bitter partisan excitement, the more violent course secures the most vociferous partisan applause, but to those not so strongly partisan—and these are the very ones you are seeking to secure—it is only offensive, and by its very unfairness only tends to drive them farther in the opposite direction.

Besides, this is no time for bandying words. We are in the mindst of civil war, and men ought to be far to earnest for that. It is patriotism, not partisanship, that is needed now, and he who in this hour of our country's peril would sacrifice the one for the other, deserves to be a slave.

Men may differ, and must be allowed to differ in opinion, as to what the best interests of the country does really demand; but, whether differing or not, it is certain that their real interests are and must be one and the same, and they cannot afford to be mislead or mistaken; nor can they afford to act contrary to their best and most earnest convictions of duty in this respect. Earnestness, then, becomes a duty, and should offend no one, and, accompanied with a spirit of kindness and charity, it never will.

Sheridan's Defeat of Early.

The news from Sheridan is glorious.—Early is one of the best Generals in the Southern service, and is thoroughly acquainted with every foot of the ground on which the battle between him and Sheridan was fought. His soldiers were among the best of Lee's army. If he could not achieve victory with them, he could not have done it with any troops in the Confederacy. He was thoroughly whipped on ground of his own choosing, and with the best troops in the Southern armies.

When we remember that Early was engaged in all the raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania, that he commanded the rebel troops who twice crossed the Potomac but a few weeks ago, and that his possession of the Valley of the Shenandoph has done nearly as much as Lee's intrenched army for the defence of Petersbug and Richmond, we may well regard Sheridan's victory as one of the most important successes of the war. Fort Gaines, Fort Morgan, the Weldon Road, Atlanta and Winchester—all within hardly more than six weeks! The rebels are not invincible. We must conquer them if we will, and never have our arms progressed more gloriously than during these past few weeks.

☞ Maj. Pauline Cushman called on President Lincoln the past week, in proper female attire, and preferred her claim for five months of back pay, which had been refused her in the West after being wounded and her sex discovered. The President wrote a note to the Paymaster General, saying that, as she had received her pay the greater part of the time, he could see no reason why she was not entitled to the remainder, and therefore directed the payment of the balance.

Scraps of News.

—The cars on the Flint and Holly Railroad will commence runhing about October 20th.

—Sergt. R. D. Bobcock, of Co. D, 11th Mich. Cavalry has been promoted to 2d Lieutenant U. S. negro cavalry, stationed at Camp Nelson, Ky.

—The office of the American Express Company at Rhinebeck, N. Y., was entered by burglars Saturday night, and the safe was broken open and robbed of $1,800.

—Rev. Mr. Van Meter's mission school in New York, opened two weeks ago, after the summer vacation, and 452 children have since been enrolled. On Friday he left to seek homes for several in New England.

—The bears are unusually plenty in Minnesota this season. Ten have been killed in the immediate vicinity of St. Cloud within the past two weeks, some of them inside the corporation.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* speaks discouragingly of the cotton and sugar crops, heavy rains and insects having done serious mischief. Few planters have raised cane enough for seed.

—A few days since a prize fight came off at Weehawken, between two men named McCabe and Keefe, for a purse of $200. Only eleven rounds were fought, when McCabe struck a foul blow, and Keefe was declared the winner.

—The Bloomington, (Ill.) *Pantagraph* says that one business firm in that city has contracted for the seed from 1,000 acres of flax. They estimate that there are from 3,000 to 4,000 acres sown in the country.

—To keep the musquitoes off from you; put pieces of fresh beef near you, and they will choose that, rather than your flesh and blood. Beef costs 30 cents per pound, and human flesh—?

—Captain Makee, a New England settler on the Sandwich Islands, where he has a large sugar plantation, has sent two hundred barrels of molasses to Dr. Bellow's at San Francisco, for the Sanitary Commission. The article sold for $2,500 in gold.

—The Free Military School in Philadelphia is closed for want of funds. It has sent 463 students to Washington, all of whom have passed the Examining Board, three of them as Colonels, seven as Lieutenant Colonels, fifteen as Majors.

—The proposition to build a horse railroad in Portland, Me., on a route on which a line of omnibuses could not be supported, subjected its projectors to the jeers of the multitude. It was built, however, and in the month of July carried 69,772 passengers—more than 2,000 a day.

—The recent destructive fire on Federal street, Boston, was occasioned by the spontaneous combustion of coal brought from the British provinces. There is more coal of the same kind in the harbor, but the owners of property on the wharves are protesting against its being unloaded there.

—The severe drouth in California this year has not affected the grape vines very much, and the wine raisers think they will make 1,500,000 gallons, and next year they expect to make 2,500,000 gallons—Now that the vines are fairly started they will stand a severe drouth with little injury.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says that the coal dealers of that city have formed a combination with the dealers in Buffalo and other eastern ports, and with the managers of the lines of railroads running from those ports to the mines, not to let a ton of hard coal come to Chicago without first passing through their hands.

—The XXXIV Annual Report of the Cincinnati Public Schools shows the receipts of the school fund to be $311,478. Current expenses, $239,000; real estate, $41,000. Military operations have done much to impair the efficiency of the schools during the past year, by withdrawing sound, competent and experienced male teachers.

—In the alleged poisoning case of Mrs. Nancy Love, supposed to have been foully dealt with by her husband and a woman named Ann O'Neil (a case over which some terrible sensational writing was expected), the coroner's jury gave a verdict "that the deceased came to her death from inflammation of the stomach, caused by the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants and exposure, and we hereby exonerate the accused from all supicion of guilt." On the rendition of this verdict, the accused were discharged from custody.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says: The fruit season is rapidly winding up. Melons have nearly disappeared from the market. Peaches are for the first time high. The dealers asked for them yesterday $1 50 per basket. This is equivalent to $3 per bushel. The crop of plums and gages was a comparative failure.—The curoulio cut off the fruit before matured. The crescent-shaped signet of this insect stamped upon the green fruit sent it tumbling to the ground. Nothing but apples remain to be gathered, and all that can be done by speculators to raise the price of this staple is sure to be done.

EXCITING NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Cortinas Crosses the Rio Grande and Raises the Stars and Stripes!!

HE ATTACKS AND CAPTURES BROWNSVILLE!!

CAIRO, Sept 18.—The steamer James White, from New Orleans, arrived there the 12th.

Mexicans who have just arrived at New Orleans, report Cortinas being unable to cope with the French, has crossed his force of 2,000 men and 16 cannon over the Rio Grande and occpied Brownsville, driving out the Confederates under Col. Ford, and has hoisted the American flag and declared, as he was born on the American side of the river, he was a citizen of the United States, and would hold Brownsville for that Government. He immediately notified the Federal commander at Brazos of his proceedings, and offered through him, to the United States Government, the services of himself and army.

The *Picayune's* Bagdad, Mexico, correspondent, under date of the 4th, says—from the cupolas of that place can be seen four armies in hostile array—the Federal and Confederates on one side of the river, and the French and Mexicans on the other. The French are fortifying with cotton bales. The rebel Col. Ford, previous to being driven out of Brownsville ordered the protection of all French subjects desiring to enter his lines.

Mr. Spenello, a merchant of Bagdad, who had the American Flag flying from his house, has been arrested by the French.

Greenbacks are worth 32 cents on the dollar at Bagdad.

CAIRO, Sept. 18.—The steamer Belle, from Memphis, has arrived with Memphis papers of yesterday evening. Sergt. F. S. Clark, of the 91st Illinois Infantry, furnished the following additional concerning the affairs on the Rio Grande: On the morning of the 6th the French moved out of Bagdad with a force estimated at 500 to 1,000, and commenced the ascent of the Rio Grande for the purpose of attacking Matamoras. Their march was uninterrupted till they reached a point opposite White Ranche, where they met Cortinas with a Mexican force prepared for the contest. A terriffic artilleay duel ensued, when the French were compelled to fall back in confusion, closely followed for three miles, when, coming to a chapparel, they made a stand, and Cortinas opened on the Imperial forces with shot and shell. While engaged at this point the rebel command at Brownsville, Col. Ford, went down the Texas side of the Rio Grande with a large drove of cattle for the French, and seeing the Confederacy's friends engaged with Cortinas, promptly espoused the cause of the French, and opened on the Mexican't rear. Seeing this the Imperial army made an attempt to turn the day and charged the Federals with the bayonet, with the determination to conquor or die, and were driven back in disorder under cover of the chapparel. Cortinas then brought two pieces of artillery to bear on Ford, forcing him to retire.—About this time the 91st Illinois at Brazos Santiago, hearing the firing on the Rio Grande, were ordered to march to the scene of action, and arrived in time to witness the repulse of the rebels. The gallant Sucker boys pitched into Ford and drove him five miles, capturing his equipage and about 30 stand of arms. Meantime Cortinas succeeded in putting the Imperialists to flight and drove them to Bocco del Rio. Here he shelled them but his artillery could not compete with the heavy ordnance on ship-board, and he withdrew his forces to White Ranche and crossed 500 men into Texas, where they lay on their arms during the night of the 6th, by the side of the American troops. No sooner had Cortinas crossed the Rio Grande than he lowered the flag of his country, the white red and green, and hoisted the Stars and Stripes, which was greeted with enthusiastic cheers by the Mexican soldiery as well as the Americans.

On the 9th Cortinas followed Ford to the old battle field of Resaga de la Palma, where he rested his troops for the night, while Ford fell back to Brownsville.—Cortinas dispatched a courier to Matamoras with orders for the forces there to prepare to move immediately. Early on the morning of the 8th 500 Mexicans moved up the Rio Grande, crossed the river, and came down on the Texas side, attacking Brownsville. Cortinas' struggle for Brownsville was brief, and resulted in the defeat of the rebels, who were driven from the town, and Cortinas took possession.

The exit of the rebels from Brownsville was so hastily that they left their rag floating on the Court House, and other public buildings, which was soon torn down, and the Stars and Stripes hoisted amid the shouts of citizens and Federal soldiers, who were almost as proud of the starry banner as our own brave boys.

☞ Mr. B. H. Hoag, of Emmett, Calhoun Co., recently cut, with a common scythe, five acres and four rods of clover in seven hours and a-half. This is regarded as a remarkable feat.

Manufacture of Melodeons.

Our readers, perhaps, are not aware that we have in this city an establishment for the manufacture of Melodeons, and that in furnishing these instruments Toledo will soon come into competition with the celebrated manufactories of the East. We say "in competition," because, after seeing the Melodeons made at the Toledo factory, we are satisfied that they are equal in some respects, and in others superior, to those sent to Western markets by Eastern houses.

Mr. W. W. WHITNEY, music dealer, after experiencing no little inconvenience in procuring Melodeons to meet the demand, and desiring to sell an instrument that he could recommend, resolved that he would commence their manufacture, satisfied that he could furnish those, in every essential particular, as good as the best. We have inspected his factory, located in the building adjoining the BLADE Establishment, and tried his Melodeons. They are a trifle larger than those made by any other house within our knowledge, and we regard them in many respects superior to any that we are acquainted with. The increased size of these instruments removes a very great objection to the Melodeon, viz: the constant use of the bellows to secure a full, even tone; Mr. W's instrument, as we have said, are large, and the increased space is mainly occupied by an enlarged bellows of improved construction, and the player is not under the necessity of keeping one foot and limb constantly moving to secure regularity in the tone. This is one of the most important improvements yet introduced, and it is one which every player will readily appreciate—it renders the performance a pleasure without making it a task. To be better understood: The player, after filling the bellows, which is done by the very slightest movement of the foot, can execute several strains of a piece without relishing the bellows, and then little exertion is required to refill.

Mr. WHITNEY uses Carhart's reeds, said to be the best invented, and in this particular his instruments do not differ from those made by many others, but he has in connection with these reeds an improvement which adds very materially to the volume and depth of sound, and a smoothness to the bass, which we have failed to find in other makes, and which will commend his instruments to public favor.

The improvements which we have noticed combine to secure evenness, purity, power, richness and brilliancy of tone. Of the workmanship of these instruments—a secondary consideration with those in want of a good Melodeon.—it is not necessary that we speak at length. Mr. W. has all the facilities for preparing the material and putting it together in the most substantial manner, and the finish is superb.

Mr. W. has sold two of his Melodeons, the first completed, and he has about 40 now approaching completion. The announcement that he would manufacture a superior article has brought in the orders very rapidly, and he informs us that so large is the retail demand for them that he is compelled to refuse all wholesale orders. His workmen are experienced in the construction and finish of these instruments, and as the business increases he will add to his facilities sufficient to meet the entire demands of the trade.—*Toledo Blade.*

State Fair.

KALAMAZOO, Sept. 17.—The entries for the State Fair are going forward rapidly. There have already been made 60 entries of horses. Nabocklish, Quaker Boy and John Morrissey, all well known horses, are here from Cincinnati. May Queen, that beat Primus at Adrian, and Lady Sherman are here from Vermont. Hero is on the track. In the other departments there are also large numbers of entries. Wheeler & Wilson are getting ready in the sewing machine department.

There are also a number of sheep here from the celebrated herds of Vermont.—The Sanitary Fair are fitting up their hall in beautiful order, and it looks now as if all would be quite ready and perfectly arranged for the reception of everybody and everything. W. G. Beckwith, of Cassopolis, and J. A. Walter, of this place, are making all the arrangements more perfect than they have ever been.

☞ A gallant young private, named Henry M. Hardenburg, of the 39th Illinois regiment, captured a stand of colors from the color Sergt. of an Alabama regiment, on the 16th of Aug. He has since been killed in the trenches before Petersburg, having been shot through the head by a rebel sharp shooter. The regiment has since received his appointment as "1st Lieutenant in the 36th regiment U. S. colored troops, for gallant conduct in the fight of the 16th ult., near Richmond, by command of Major Gen. Butler. "But, the brave and heroic young soldier no longer heeds the calls to duty, and no rewards of earthly friends can reach him now. But such are the fortunes of war. The hearth stones of many a family are made desolate by just such blows as this."

The Piracy on Lake Erie.

One of the most reckless deeds of this war was perpetrated on the evening of the nineteenth instant. A party of men, on the morning of that day, took passage on the Philo Parsons, a passenger steamer plying between this city and Sandusky, Ohio, touching at Kelly's Island, Lake Erie. The boat was in charge of the first mate, Mr. D. C. NICHOLS, the captain, S. F. ATWOOD, being temporarily absent on account of the illness of his family.—Soon after the boat left Kelly's Island, she was seized by the marauders, who proclaimed themselves rebels, under command of Capt. BELL, who compelled the officers, crew and passengers, to descend to the hold. At Middle Bass Island these pirates seized the small steamer Island Queen, which plies as a passenger boat between Sandusky and Kelly's Island, and after landing her passengers, and despoiling the boat of everything valuable, scuttled and sunk her in Lake Erie. The Parsons then proceeded until within sight of Sandusky, when suddenly it changed its course and made for Detroit River, where it arrived about daylight, on the morning of the 20th instant, leaving the mate and crew of the Parsons (except the engineer, fireman, and wheelsman) on Fighting Island, a small island in Detroit River, about half way from this city to the lake.

This is by far the most impudent raid during the war. From prominent citizens of Amherstburg, we learn that the party which committed this daring deed of piracy, arrived there on Saturday. They inquired if any Kentuckians resided there, and were directed to the residence of several. This was the last that was seen of these men until they were noticed on their way to the Parsons on Monday morning.

Various rumors are afloat as to the object of this raid on Lake Erie, but as yet there is nothing authentic, beyond what we have stated in our news columns. No one with reasonable sagacity could have been engaged in such a raid, and the whole affair bears the marks of being projected and executed by crazy fanatics, who were intent upon temporary success, without reference to the ultimate failure and destruction of all engaged in it.

We hope that our Government will be prompt in demanding the arrest and extradition of these pirates, and in placing them on trial for one of the highest crimes known to our laws.—*Free Press*, 21st.

The News.

MONDAY, Sept. 19.

Geo. H. Williams has been elected United States' Senator from Oregon.

Gov. Brown of Georgia has withdrawn the militia of that State from Hood's army. The Federal prisoners at Andersonville have been removed to Savannah and Augusta.

The New York *Herald* says that Minister Adams is to be superceded by Mr. Chase, and Mr. H. J. Raymond is to be Minister to France in place of Mr. Dayton.

The pirate Florida is reported to be in Wilmington harbor.

We have very important news from Mexico. The Mexican forces under Cortinas have crossed the Rio Grande and taken possession of Brownsville, which was held by a Confederate force under Col. Ford. They raised the Stars and Stripes and offered their services to the Government.

Gen. Grant has gone to Harper's Ferry. The object of his visit will be known in a few days. Deserters to the number of 3,000 have come into our lines from the Potomac army alone.

Gen. Foster has placed the 600 rebel officers sent to his department in a camp constructed for the purpose on Morris' Island, under the guns of the rebel batteries at Charleston, and has informed the rebel commander of their position.

TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A correspondent says there is to be a consultation of the leading commanders, both of the land and naval forces, at New York. The object of the meeting is not known, but some very important movements are contemplated.

It is reported that the 3d division of the 5th corps overtook the rebel raiders across the Blackwater and re-captured most of the cattle taken last Tuesday.—They also took many prisoners. Fresh troops are constantly arriving, and the situation is all that could be desired.

By the arrivals from Europe we have important advices. It is rumored that Austria is about to acknowledge the Kingdom of Italy. The health of the Emperor Napoleon is quite unsatisfactory. The London *Times* has a series of articles in its usual style on American affairs.

The draft took place Monday in Washington and St. Louis. Out of 224 drafted in Washington, 55 were negroes.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

Gen. Sheridan's victory proves to be more important than at first reported. He captured over 3,000 prisoners and 15 battle flags. He has been made a Brigadier General in the regular army. Salutes have been fired in Washington in honor of the victory. Gen. Grant has ordered 100 guns fired on the occasion.

There has been some active work between the rebels under McCausland and Johnson, and Gen. Averill. The latter is driving them, and now occupies Martinsburg.

Permanent arrangements are being made by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Russian Government to complete the line from San Francisco to St. Petersburg. The company are sanguine of having communication open between New York, San Francisco, St. Petersburg and London by 1866.

THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

Persons just from Richmond state that Lee has only 40,000 men, independent of Early's command. As the latter is now pretty much used up, Lee will have a small show for resisting Grant's gallant army.

Gen. Sherman has written Gen. Hood a scathing letter in reply to Hood's protest against the removal of the rebel families from Atlanta.

News from Europe states that a new pirate craft is afloat with a large complement of men, and heavily armed. It is commanded by Semmes.

Gen. Fremont is reported to decline running for the next Presidency.

Apothecaries' Hall!

DR. P. N. CURTIS has returned to Tecumseh after an absenge of two years, and can be found at his old stand in

Patterson's Block.

To his old friends and patrons he would return his sincere thanks for their kindness and patronage for many years.

His stock of Goods is the

Largest and Most Complete Assortment

Ever kept in Tecumseh. 720w8

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand fresh
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

PIANOS! PIANOS; ORGANS! ORGANS! MELODEONS! MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ-like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK,

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

s any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music, Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	2 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 60	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	5,00	8,50	12,00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10,00	14,00
¼ Column	3,00	4,50	8,	12,00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Cash for Paper Rags at J. D. Robbins' New Jewelry Store.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ The latest edition of the new Tax Law, as amended June 30th, 1864, is for sale by Ketcham, at the nominal sum of fifteen cents.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a new stock of Rogers & Bro's. A 1 Tripple Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, etc., plated on white metal, and warranted to be the best sold.

☞ The communication signed "Morton," will appear next week. It is a well written article, and we hope the author will often favor us with productions from her pen.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Wright has been appointed Pastor of the M. E. Church of this place, and will preach next Sabbath morning. Rev. E. R. Hascall has been appointed Pastor at Grass Lake.

☞ J. C. Burroughs presented us with a can of fresh oysters last week, and they were splendid. Burroughs & Co. keep them constantly on hand and are always ready to serve them to customers in the best of style. You can, at their establishment, find anything you want to eat, as they have a Bakery in connection with their Restaurant.

☞ We shall next Saturday send to those in this Village a statement of their account, and we hope those in arrears will come forward and pay us. Our money is scattered all over the country, a dollar here and a dollar there, hardly pay for going after, and we hope each one will ask themselves the question: "Have I not got one of the printer's dollars?"

Democratic Convention.

The 2d Representative District Convention will be held at the office of Chas. Hewit, Tecumseh, Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for the State Legislature.

The Towns of Macon, Tecumseh, Franklin, and Cambridge will each be entitled to five Delegates.

By order Committee.
C. H. Dewey, Chairman.

Cambridge, Sept. 16, 1864.

Rep blican County Nominations.

For Sheriff—Col. S. B. Smith.
Judge of Probate—Robert R. Beecher.
Prosecuting Attorney—C. E. Weaver.
Registor—William A. Whitney.
Treasurer—John J. Knapp.
Clerk—Leander Kimball.
Circuit Court Commissioners—Norman Geddes, J. J. Hogaboam.
Coroners—Lorenzo Palmer, James Swords.

Democratic County Nominations.

For Judge of Probate—Edwin B. Wood.
Prosecuting Attorney—George Bachman.
Sheriff—William S. Sammons.
County Clerk—Orsamus Lamb.
Register—Hamilton W. Grenell.
Treasurer—William Richard.
Circuit Court Commissioners—Wm. L. Greenly and Alfred L. Millard.
Coroners—Elisha A. Baker, John Richard.

Died.

In Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday, Sept. 14th, Lieut. Morris Roberts, son of J. G. Roberts, Esq., of this Village, aged about 27½ years. His remains were brought home for interment, and the funeral was attended on Tuesday last by his Masonic brethren, and a large concourse of friends.

In this Village, on Saturday, Sept. 17, Mr. Cornelius P. Hendryx, aged about 45 years.

Look out for Guerrillas.

A regular raid perpetrated on Moore's Stock of Dry Goods last week. They were taken off by those who entered his store, by the armful, basketful, boxful; but being Northern raiders, they paid the Greenbacks for all they took. His Dress Goods are of the most elegant styles, and are going off fast. Don't fail of seeing them. He has a full line of Foreign and Domestic Goods, and sells them at the lowest market price.

Moore says he does not care how many such raids are made on his stock. He seems to enjoy it much.

An Appeal.

To the citizens of Lenawee County: The fifteenth annual fair of this county, will be held on the fair Grounds in the city of Adrian, Sept. 28, 29, and 30, 1864.

The officers, desirous of promoting the interest of the Society, as well as securing a general attendance of the people of this and adjoining counties, hereby extend a general invitation to all the different localities of this county particularly, to bring to the fair not only yourselves and families, but bring for exhibition your cattle of all grades and classes; your fine horses, mares and colt; your swine, sheep and poultry, and all kinds of domestic animals; also your farm implements, in countless variety; your domestic manufactures of all kinds, for which competition is especially requested; your mechanic arts, of every variety; also the products of the dairy—butter and cheese; your honey, bread—white, brown and Graham,—vegetables, of all kinds adapted to our climate. We ask for a full show of seeds and cereal crops. We hope to see a fine display of flowers, from the numerous gardens of the city, vilages and country; of drawing and paintings we hope to see a full supply, as well as ornamental needle and shell work. In fruit we expect to see an abundant supply of all kinds,—flour and everything else you can think that will add interest to the show. The ample grounds and spacious building of the society, warrant us in saying that all animals or articles committed to their care will be safe during the fair. Entries must be made the first day.

We hope to see all turn out to the Farmers and Manufacturers' Annual Festival, and compare your stock and mechanic arts, thereby adding to your store of knowledge, as well as prove a lasting benefit to the Lenawee County Agricultural and Horticultural Society.—Cambridge, Sept. 17th, 1864.

Chas. H. Dewey, Pres't.
J. I. Knapp, Sec'y.

The Bounty Fund.

The Financial Committee would earnestly request that all persons who have not yet paid their subscriptions on this fund, should pay the same without delay. There is yet remaining unpaid about two hundred dollars. The committee have borrowed money on the strength of these subscriptions, supposing that the honor of those subscribing was pledged to a prompt payment of the same. A resolution was passed at a public meeting in August to publish a black list of those who would not subscribe to this fund; when this list is published, there will also be a special black list published of those who have subscribed and have not paid; for certainly the man who has subscribed, and thereby led the committee to borrow money on his subscription, has embarrassed the committee more than the man who did not subscribe at all. It is impossible for us to call on all the men who are in arrears. We have already canvassed the town three times, and some particular localities have been visited over a dozen times.

The committee have now labored for nine weeks, and wish to be discharged, but before being discharged, wish to be able to report that every dollar subscribed has been paid. As an evidence of the work performed by the various committees we would call the attention of the public to the figures taken from the Provost Marshal's books, showing that Tecumseh has a surplus of more men than any other town in the State, and we have yet to see the figures where any town in the United States has equaled us.

There will be a public meeting of the citizens, at Union Hall, on Saturday Evening, Sept. 24th, at which the financial committee wish to be able to report that their labors are ended, that they may receive their discharge.

G. T. Ketcham,
Ch'n. Financial Com.

Tecumseh, Sept. 21st.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 22 1864.

Brown, Lathrop C	Cornell, J L
Carter, Mrs Sarah	Jackson, Mrs D A
Laing, H	Moody, Patrick
Marshall, Sarah	Schreder, John C
Stocking, David	Vreeland, Carrie.
Wells, G H	Willis, Thomas

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lop a little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN.
Ridgeway, Sept 21, 1864.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & Co'S

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing

BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

11 Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest,

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at
A. JAMES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions, will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ROBACK'S CATAWBA BRANDY

Is made from the pure juice of Catawba grape, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "Upham's Dyspepsia Cure." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Strayed.

Came into my enclosure about the 15th of May, 1864,

One Pair of Yearling Red Steers!

The owner will prove property, pay charges, and take them away. Three miles north and west of Tecumseh. GEO. N. B OWEN.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

☞ Be careful and buy only the genuine.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

Terms—Two dollars per year if paid in advance, or dollars and twenty five cents if paid within six months and two dollars and fifty cents invariably after that time.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE

BIG BONNET,

still Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Brass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m.—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. F. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you,

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Oh ve Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &c

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. Van Tine respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

1700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 3d day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Pennock, Sarah J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors. On reading and filing the petition of Hepzibah Pennock, guardian of said miniors praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 10th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy, n720w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy Ingalls, a sister of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 12th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 716w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 18th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Voilett L., Mary O, Julia A., Olive J., Lydia F., Sarah E., John M., Erank E., and Mary L. Smith, Minors On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Franklin P. Smith, Guardian of said Minors, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said Minors, for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the tenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy) 718-w4.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call,

A. James.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK,

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or Southwest; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes, giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in udaplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Omnimati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent,
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. B. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularitits or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world, Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. Beware of Imitations! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

The Best Female Medicine in the World

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to Payne & Woodford,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using Weed's Patent Thread Controeler. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention, A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

Office 91 Washington St.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

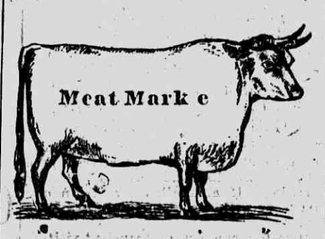
Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW



Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,

SYMMETRY OF FORM,

YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek"

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

FOR SALE,

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of

GEORGE CURTIS.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."

SARSAPARI

IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Direction and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery secretions, depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for men, women, or children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints, incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00 " " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, do every his preparations contains no narcotic, no mineral, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Ph

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other

tisement, and send to H. T. Helmbold's Chemical Warehouse, Philadelphia.

STATE EXPOSITOR. v12n27

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 19. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1864. WHOLE NO. 723.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries, Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2,00 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W., Penoyer, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Allen's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

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You can all see it.

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Be careful and buy only the genuine.

From the Western Rural.

AUTUMN.

Now gently glows
The tempered sun,—
The brooklet flows,
Sedately on;

And, if we stray
Along the vale,
The red leaves play
Upon the trail.

But Autumn sear,
And dark, and brown,
Dispenses cheer
O'er vale and town.

The vintage pours
The sparkling wine;
With blushing stores
The orchards shine;

And to the Earth
The brown nuts fall,
While rings with mirth
The children's call.

And thus goes by
The blissful time
That scatters joy
Through every clime.

MY WIFE'S COUSIN.

Some time ago, I called on the cousin of my wife, who had resided in the city of Philadelphia. I had not seen him for a long time, but having understood that he was in affluent circumstances, I was but little prepared for the circumstances in which I found him. Through the Philadelphia Directory, I went to one of those dark alleys with which that city abounds, and found his name on a sign board, associated with that of another man, over a dark, dingy shop. The sign purported that they were locksmiths and bellhangers, also that locks were repaired and keys fitted. Without ceremony, I walked into the gloomy recess, where there was a blacksmith's forge, and where among several muscular-looking men, was my wife's cousin. He received me most cordially, and a moment intermitted filing a huge brass key on which he was engaged; and the shake of my own dexter by one of his ow brond, brawny hands, I can liken to nothing nearer than the shock of a young earthquake.

"Take a seat, take a seat," he observed, "and just as soon as I finish this key, we'll make tracks for home."

I, of course, replied that I was in no hurry, and at once became interested in the facile manner in which he was metamorphosing a rough casting into a polished key. As soon as it was completed, he washed the worst of the dirt from his hands, hung up his work apron, and putting on his coat and hat, remarked, in a cheerful tone:

"Come, now, Cousin Aleck, let us go and see whether my wife has got any tea for us."

After we were in the street, our conversation insensibly ran on business, and I took the occasion to say to him, that I had been of the opinion that he had retired from his trade on a handsome competency.

"Don't say a word about retirement," he replied, "it nearly makes me sick to think of it. People talk of retiring from business while they are healthy, and able to work; why, I tell you, Aleck, they don't know what it means. I didn't know what it meant until I tried it; but now retirement and misery, sound to my ears like the same meaning."

Perceiving that he had struck on a subject he could be easily communicative I looked inquiringly when he rejoined:

"Perhaps you never heard the particulars of my retiring?"

On my rejoining that I had not he proceeded: "You see, Aleck, it is about three years ago, that having as you would say a competency, I concluded to quit work, and move into the country. So I sold out my share of my business to my partner, spent a year or so in looking at two or three score of country places, and at last found one that wife and myself were considerably pleased with. Fine double house, four acres beautifully shaded, vegetable garden not to be beat, and soil of superior quality. The place is still in my possession, but before I would go and live on it again, I'd give it away; yes, Aleck, I'd see it sunk in the middle of the Red Sea. But I am getting ahead of my story. For two or three months, matters and things were getting on very well, because I had something to attend to in making a few improvements about the house, and furnishing a number of doors with locks of my own invention; but as the whole premises were in a good condition when I bought them, I soon came to a point where there was not anything to look after, but the cultivation of the garden. I was not long in making the discovery that I had no genius or taste either for digging around roots or pulling up weeds, and as my wife didn't wish the garden to run to waste, I employed a regular English gardener to carry the thing handsomely through.

"Well, I didn't mind the expense he put me to in the way of guano, new-fangled garden tools, and patent watering apparatus; for I had fully expected to spend money—and thanks to our previous economy, we had money to spend; but Aleck it was really amusing to see what the fruit and vegetable raised in our garden stood us in. Making use of the little arithmetic I was master of, I recollect that I cyphered up the cost of some of the table fixings, and the result was—cucumbers, seventeen cents apiece; green peas, a dollar and three-quarters for a half peck; beets, fourteen cents each, and everything else in proportion. All this I cared nothing about, but somehow, I felt out of my gearing in not having the right kind of employment. Wife did her best to coax me into gentlemanly ways; had all the old mechanical grime scrubbed out of my hands—finger-nails cleaned and rounded, so as to appear that I had never done manual labor.

"Then we must get behind a couple of Morgan ponies which I had purchased, and made fashionable calls in the daytime, on those who had called on us; and wife wanted me to soften down my voice, and to be particular about my grammar, and the subjects I talked on; but forgetting myself, I would revel in the memory of the locks and keys I had handled in my happier days, and commence a history of my exploits in that line, when wife would look as though she were going to sink through the floor. In fact, she wanted to keep a perpetual on my lips with the key in her pocket. But I sighed for the shop, and time hung so heavily on my hands that an hour spent in stupid listlessness about the house, seemed longer than it did when I had orders ahead for locks, and was driving hard to get them finished at a given time. My youngest brother, who is a college-bred man and a lawyer, sent me at my request a fine collection of books on all imaginable subjects, so that my library outshone that of any parson, or indeed that of any man in the place; but I found I had no more taste to sit down and read them than I had for trimming currant bushes.

"Time was, after I had finished a hard day's labor at the shop, when an hour of books was a real solace, and I also believed an occasion of improvement. Then I envied those whose leisure allowed them to feast on books perpetually; but the mistake I made was in failing to discriminate between the mental habits and requirements of the professional student and those of the working man.

"In this manner did time at my country seat, drag heavily along. Visiting was a perfect bore, for not feeling the slightest interest in such masculine topics as corn, yarbs and manure, and caring less for the feminine ones of dress and logical gossip, I didn't know what to talk about. Books set me to sleep, and not having the society of my two boys, who were at boarding school, I became fully satisfied that nothing to do, was equal to having everything to suffer.

"My most delightful place of resort was a blacksmith's shop some two miles from the house, where occasionally I would handle the hammer, and clang a little on the anvil; but wife making the discovery one day that my hands were getting grimmy again I was obliged to own the cause of it, and this, to my sorrow, was succeeded by a positive prohibition on her part from taking any more exercise at the forge. After this, when I would sometimes ride past the shop behind my morgan horses, the tears would start in my eyes at my being debarred the only employment which was in the least adapted to my taste or capacity.

"But, Cousin Aleck, to shorten my story, wife perceiving that my unhapiness was increasing, at last consented to move back to town, and let me resume my business. I had no difficulty in renewing an arrangement with my old partner, and hence you see me hard at work and happier than the President. I am perfectly able to live without work, but I have learned two important truths—first, that we never enjoy ourselves so well as when we are usefully employed; and second, that there is no occupation on the whole, for which we are so well fitted as that to which we have long been accustomed, and which has hence become to us, as it were, second nature."

I was much pleased with the good sense of my wife's cousin, as evidenced in the small section of his autobiography which he had given me, and very soon after he had finished it we reached his dwelling. If his shop was dingy, there was no dinginess here. The edifice was built in the Philadelphia style, having a large dining room back of the two parlors, and a noble kitchen in the rear of the dining-room. The whole floor, as well as the airy and pleasant rooms above stairs, were probably adorned with a better description of furniture than was owed by the Governor of Pennsylvania. Everything was in perfect order, and although the locksmith's wife was a little uppish in her notions, I soon perceived she was a capital housekeeper, and that my friend was proud of his house, and proud of his wife, and proud of his two sons, who had come from boarding schooll to spend the vacation. I found that these lads were both intended for the learned professions. While one of them entertained me with some music on a parlor organ, the worthy smith begged me to excuse him for a few moments, after which we reappeared in perfectly clean and a suit of dainty black. We supped at a table spread with the utmost profusion, and in the evening, some company coming in, conversation and music filled the passing hour. I was deeply impressed, and concluded that my wife's cousin, the locksmith and bellhanger was a wise man, and unwittingly he had found the true philosopher's stone. Daily work was as necessary to him as his daily bread, and the toil of the shop only served to enhance the pleasure and recreations of a refined and happy home.

On taking my leave, I realized that I had been taught a valuable lesson. Employment is the healthful lot of life, and he teat would seek happiness in a state of perpetual repose, betrays a profound ignorance of the beneficent laws which govern our being.

AN ADDRESS

Delivered at the Close of Miss C. N. Calvin's School, by Mrs. Katharine E. Remington, at Tecumseh School District No. 8, Sept. 6, 1864

RESPECTED AUDIENCE:—I beg your attention to a few passing thoughts. I trust you will not deem me presuming for thus addressing you, or, at least, pardon my presumption.

Noting the rapid advancement which my boys have made during the short period of this summer's term—and believing that this has been general—courtesy dedemands our open approval and heartfelt gratitude.

Your teacher has not forgotten, while instructing you in the different branches, to also instill lessons of norality and veneration for the high and Holy. You have repaid this nobly, boys; and you, girls, by a general improvement in manners, and all that goes to constitute true men and women, and fit you for the just, stern, and solemn realities through which all have to pass, in order that we may be fitted for the life beyond, whose meaning and mystery is but dimly foreshadowed in this. To attain an education, some of you may be forced to struggle. If, then, you succeed, the greater will be the victory.

Remember, my dear hearers, that "knowledge is power," and not wealth, fine houses, or fine clothes,—for these, when encountering the storms and heavy gales of misfortune which so often overtake the life traveler, will pass away like dew upon the glossy petal; but learning will always abide an everlasting resource; it will open the way to the most refined society, even though you may have been a pauper's son; it will carry you safely through the winding labyrinths of this life, and become a shining light by which you will be known in the next.

In these days of learning and eloquence none need go unlearned. When we look at the superior advantages which we possess over former generations, my only wonder is that any in this, our broad land, should be reared up in ignorance.

We have not to turn back many centuries when, inscribed upon the pages of history, we will find that all education or mental knowledge was taught orally. The number of teachers were very limited, and they taught by lectures in groves or other convenient places. At a little later period, in the thirteenth century—if memory serves me—there were a few manuscripts in writing, but in consequence of the great price of these, education was confined alone to the wealthy. But the discovery of the art of printing, which took place in 1441, I think, has been perfected, and has placed knowledge within the reach of all. Our land is full of school-houses and colleges. Our libraries are filled with the most elegant productions of genius, and facilities for learning are within the reach of all. You, my dear girls and boys, must not ask to have the book of the future opened to you to there discover the high road to fame, but you must be patient to learn "line upon line, and precept upon precept." This, if persevered in, will surely lead to eminence.

Look, if you please, at the life of Daniel Webster when he was a lawyer's clerk, at the age of thirteen, committing to memory, entire, the Latin Grammar presented to him by his employer. He had at that time no other object than to gratify the giver; but this very circumstance was the means by which the gigantic intellect was discovered which God had bestowed upon him. The facility with which he learned this, and the tenacity of his memory, arrested the attention of Mr. Thomson, in whose employ he then was, and thus was paved the way to a Collegiate course, to undying fame, and a name which can never be effaced from the pages of history. I might cite to you many others, whose Napoleonic energy was as untiring, with as great devotion to learning, but the name of Daniel Webster must be near, dear and familiar, to every young American.

I shall readily grant that all men can never acquire the knowledge of a William Pitt—but even in our common schools, with perseverance and industry, every boy might receive a liberal education before he has arrived at the age of sixteen years. And if we except the Greek and Latin languages, many might, and do, become graduates in our Colleges, with high honors, too, at that age. The formation of character, the well being, the glory and prosperity of the rising generation, make it an object to our youths, the securing of which will guarantee happiness and liberty.

Then, too, we can boast of another circumstance connected with the light and reason which learning has shed abroad upon the people of the nineteenth century. And that is, that the reward of patient industry always goes to him or her who honestly earns it. This was not always so. In the history of the world we have but to go back Columbus' time to find it otherwise. After braving all the dangers of an unknown sea, and the mutinies of his tempestuous and cruel sailors, he performed the perilous voyage and discovered this beautiful land. But, after his return to Spain, through the machinations and jealousies of certain ones in power, they rewarded his services with heavy chains and a dungeon, and mankind has called the Continent which his energy and daring discovered, after Americus Vespucius, and tinctured it slightly with "Columbia's soil." But in our day justice and equity is dispensed more freely, and the reward goes to him or her who earns it, sooner or later.

You must not expect to understand, at all times, the necessity of solving all the difficult problems. But in after years you will find, as Webster did, that it is to answer the grand problem of Life, to dispense knowledge to succeeding generations; to become truly great, and thereby happy; to be true men and true women; to build up the temple of liberty, for learning and liberty go hand in hand, dispensing such toys as subjugated empires, and knowing no middle fortune between liberty and death. Always keeping in view that Cornwallis, at whose feet Kings and Juries were forced to cast their diadems, was also once compelled to submit to the sword of the Father of our Country—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Be worthy then, sons, in the name of liberty, and the Fathers of your Country, whose descendants you are, of the shining light which they left behind. Defend it with your intellects, and let no obstacle stand in the way of an education, even though the road to it be rough and thorny, and that to liberty be marked by the footprints of your bleeding feet. Another point which I pause to notice, is the habit in most of schools that the children thoughtlessly contract of finding fault with their teacher, and the seeming deficiencies of classmates. I beg pardon, but the task of a teacher is an arduous one,—make it as light as you can, children, by being good. Then, never make the schoolroom irksome to any on account of ill timed remarks. Remember that that which seemeth wrong to one may be just, right, and equitable to another; that which one would applaud another might, in all conscience, condemn.

When Benedict Arnold, whose crime Major Andre expiated with his life, upon the gallows, was condemned by every Revolutionist in this, our broad and beautiful land, the same circumstance gave both him and his descendants favor and position in the mother country, and no doubt his own conscience approved approved him. Do not malign the motives of those of your playmates, for if they do not remonstrate with you audibly, who can tell how the dear little heart will shrink within itself at the thought of the wrong you so often thoughtlessly inflict.

In the language of Professor Blinn, whom I had the pleasure and honor to hear a few weeks ago at our pleasant little village, when he was speaking of Christians' exercising this fault—I will supply in place of the word christian, children—when little children can do thus it would seem that all the very jewelry of heaven was bogus, pinchback. Sisters, brothers, be truthful, firm, decided, straightforward; be direct, and own nothing of the hypocrite or demagogue, fully persuaded of the right, and follow with steadiness and principle.

Have faith in the redeeming qualities of "Our Father who art in Heaven," and he will smile upon every noble effort.

A few words to parents and I have done. We, as parents, if we expect to maintain good schools, or if we expect that the teacher will maintain order, we must make our children observe home discipline, not with a "rod of iron," but by endearing them to us in a thousand ways: by establishing perfect home confidence, and that greatest incentive to uprightness, mutual love. Govern not so much by fear as love. Let our whole energies be turned inward to inculcating the spirit of truth and right to our children.

A lady who once visited Cornelia, a learned Roman mother, after displaying her jewels, requested to see Cornelia's.—As soon as her children could be summoned, she exclaimed, "These are my jewels!" And these jewels were no other than Tiberion and Caius Gracchus, well known to history, and who afterward acted so noble a part in the affairs of the Republic of Rome, and whose zeal in serving and espousing the cause and liberties of the people, drew upon them the hatred of the Senate, and they both became sacrifices upon the altar of their country. And they were her jewels at last, up in Heaven. Let us be prepared to make the same reply, and fit our children to pursue steadily and firmly the right, that we may say, as she did, these, these are our jewels.

Our Chip Basket.

—Quiet, lady-like society—Dumb-belles.

—When is a schoolboy like a farm servant in July? When he is making A.

—A governess, advertising for a situation, says she "is perfect mistress of her own tongue."

—It is reported by Eastern papers that Mrs. Tom Thum has a little baby—the weight not stated.

—Why is an Irish row like railway travelling? Because it is a very common species of low commotion.

—Dr. Barton, of Morton College, Oxford, said the fellows of his college to have an organ, "but he put a stop to it."

—At a festival of lawyers and editors, a lawyer gave as a toast—"The editor. He always obeys the call of the devil." An editor responded—"The Editor and the Lawyer—the devil is satisfied with the copy of the former, but requires the original of the latter."

—When Judge Hale, who had been a fierce swash-buchler in his youth, sat in judgment upon one of his former boon companions, he took advantage of the retirement of the jury to ask the culprit in the dock sundry questions touching their old associates. "They are all hanged, my lord," answered the knave, "except you and me."

—Minnie was one day talking to her little class in Sabbath School about God's great love to man. Wishing to impress it upon their minds, and know whether they understood her, she asked: "Now, children, who loves all men?" The question was hardly asked before a little girl, not four years old, answered quickly, "Women."

Singing.—Sing, parents, sing, teachers, teach your children to sing, and in doing so you lay a foundation for health and cheerfulness; besides who does not love to listen to the voices of children united in one happy band? Singing relieves the cares of life, lifts the curtain that so often falls before us as we peform the various duties of life. Let singing be taught in all our schools, homes and elsewhere, and much good as well as much pleasure will be the result.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Death.

Cold word is this. What deaf is to the daughter of music, such is death to life. It is a word that we hear often, but we cannot realize its full meaning until we have had graves planted in the Greenwood of our own souls—until we have strewn them with the sweet flowers of the past.

Such a day as this, how fully one realizes what it is to live,—everything so beautiful and clothed in such warm sunshine; but even in Nature you will find death, although seemingly so full of life and vitality. The flowers—Nature's choicest offering—that only a few months ago were found everywhere, where are they? Supplanted by the grasses, which are forever undulating in wave like motion, as if Nature loved the rythm of the sea and breathed it to the inland grasses. And so we find at all seasons this change in nature—this dying and springing into life.

Death comes at all times, even at this most beautiful season of the year, "when yellow leaves are falling and bright waters sparkling." What a gloom has been cast over this community this last week, by the death of one who held a high place in public esteem; and he was not esteemed to highly; for in his mind there were treasures of thought and feeling, hidden like ocean gems in the "sunless retreats" of the deep.

A great trial it is for parents and friends to relinquish one like him; but trials, we are told, are the strong winds that shake the blossoms from the tree of life, bringing down their fragrance to the heart of the sufferer. Yes, sorrow is a miner; it digs deep in the heart and finds its embedded gold.

His loss is felt more keenly because he had consecrated his life to his country. He was not one to be influenced, by a selfish motive, to exchange the comforts of home for that of a soldier's life; nor was he one that would listen to ambition's luring voice, for he knew that ambition's heights and honors yield but a phantom bliss—that the "sun of fame only gilds the name, the heart never feels its rays." He went because he loved the old flag, and every thread of its web was dearer to him than the tissues of his own heart.

As I stood over that coffin I tried to fathom the mystery of death. Tell me, I said, those eyes that were wont to beam with love and pity, why are they closed forever? why are those lips mute? where have all those bright hopes and thoughts fled—those powers of feeling and sympathy? Oh, Death! tell me thy mysteries; where are they all now? There was a voice whispered me, "It is but the casket lying here,—the gems they sparkle yet;" and the angel Hope, or Faith, as she has been christened, pointed to a sudden rift in the clouds that conceal the future, and I saw the way far ahead—saw the Golden Harp and the Crown. Then I thought of what Young says:

"Heaven gives us friends to bless the present scene;
Resumes them, to prepare us for the next."

If we had our friends always with us, would we ever be willing to lay down our life burden? I think not. The partings by death, and other ways, lessen our hold on life, and we learn to look beyond the dark river—and our tenacity to life grows less. I look bach upon the band of friends of only a twelve-month ago, and think how many are drifting in new currents and walking in new paths; but the current is ever drifting onward, and the paths lead, alike, to the shores of the dark unknown sea, whose waves wash the shore of time. When we have crossed the wave shall we not clasp our hands in one unbroken love? I trust so.

You who have known this lost one, will miss him. Those who have loved him, how deep has the arrow pierced, and long will it take for the wound to heal. But time will blunt the arrow. Yes, Time effaces many a heart picture, heals many a wound, but often leaves a scar.

When the Sun of Peace, that now shines "like a pale Pleaid through the rack of the storm," shall again shine forth as bright as in the days of yore; when those who have defended your country, and preserved your birthright, shall have returned for your greeting, he will not be among them, but memory will claim him still, for affections conquer death, and love photograhs very vividly on the heart.

MORTON.

☞ In a hotel here, says the Trinidad New, a man named Drum is the barkeeper. His friends call him the "spirit-stirring drum."

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., SEPT. 29, 1864.

The Skies Brightening

It is grateful, after so deep a gloom as has for so long a time, whether causelessly or not, taken hold of the public mind, to see at length so many pleasing indications of hope and promise.

On almost every side the military situation is even more than hopeful. It will perhaps aid us to give their true importance to certain military successes, to know how they are estimated and looked upon by the rebels themselves.

Before the fall of Atlanta, we know that Bragg, Johnston, and Hood, were all alike ordered by the rebel authorities to hold it at all hazards. This is perhaps a sufficient proof of their estimate of its importance to the confederate cause, and yet they did not hold it, and of whatever importance it was, it is lost to them.

So, too, Early is ordered to hold the Shenandoah Valley, in like manner, and yet he does not, and it is evident enough that he cannot do so.

Besides, the actual loss of men and munitions of war at Atlanta, and in the "Valley of humiliation," as it has heretofore been called, watered by the Shenandoah, is to the rebels severe, and almost irreparable.

There is also a report that Mobile is taken, but whether so or not, with our ironclads in its harbor, and its Forts of defence in our possession, it is of no value to the rebels any longer.

The rapid succession of these great victories, is an almost unknown feature in the history of modern warfare, and it is only another evidence of the earnestness with which it is being prosecuted.

The certainty that all this means something, and is the harbinger of important results, may be gathered from its effects upon gold and stocks. The falling off of 100 per cent. upon gold, is no mean criterion of the true commercial estimate of the importance of these achievements and the prospect of an early and final triumph of the national cause, and is of itself no small agency in securing that result.

The skies are indeed brightening, and the hope of rebel success and triumph becoming every day dimmer and dimmer. And who that has listened to the thrilling tales of atrocity and wrong committed, and being constantly committed by these rebels in arms against the free government which has nourished and protected them, and which they have so often sworn to protect, would wish or consent that it should even be otherwise.

It is even intimated that propositions for a separate peace and return to the Union, have been made by the State government of Georgia, with the connivance, too, of the Vice President of the Confederacy.

Whether it be so or not, it is certain that as the hope of rebel success dies out, other and more peaceful and more loyal thoughts, and a kinder spirit towards the government of their fathers, are getting possession of the Southern masses which but for the vigor of the military despotism that now holds them in its grasp, would still more openly manifest itself against them.

This is no doubt due much more to the hopelessness of their cause, and their want of success, than any disposition to turn aside from course while success is to be deemed attainable, and in proportion to the vigor with which they are pressed by defeat in this unhappy contest, will be the hope which we may reasonably entertain of a speedy termination of this internecine strife.

The present improved prospects of such a termination is truly a matter of earnest congratulation, and its full fruition when it shall come, cannot fail to be a matter of national rejoicing and thanksgiving.

—The business manner with which "revival preachers" sometimes speak of their "work" frequently strikes the most piously disposed as comical to the last. The remark made at camp meeting, amidst usual excitement "that souls would be lost for want of more straw inside of the mourner's circle," has become a proverb; but it is entirely eclipsed by the minister who, sending the name of a new subscriber to the Western Baptist Watchman, remarks: "I did not let the convert's hair get dry before I impressed him the duty of subscribing to the Watchman, and of paying for it in advance."

—One of our Cincinnati belles, a beauty of the first waters, was recently at Saratoga, and attracted much attention. Among the strangers, there was considerable speculation about the fair lady's identity, etc. A new comer one day, observing the number of dandies dangling about her, and following in her wake, inquired who she was. 'That's the Great Western.' "Is it? I persumed as much from the number of flats she has in tow

For the Herald.

Lieut. Morris Roberts.

EDITOR HERALD:

It is befitting that something that something more than the announcement of the death of this young officer should be made. In becoming a soldier of the Republic his reputation and his loss have become ours, and we may speak of him without seeming to intrude upon the quiet sorrow of his home.

Lieut. Roberts was born in the town of Sparta, Livingston County, N. Y., on the 28th of Feb., 1838. After the removal of his father's family to Michigan he returned to Geneseo, in his native county, to attend the Academy at that place. After spending some time in the Academy, devoting his time scrupulously to earnest and laborious study, he returned to his home here. Soon after his return he entered upon a course of study, preparatory to the practice of Law. In the study which he had chosen he connected himself with the Law Department of our State University, where he remained until his graduation in the spring of 1862. After his return from the University his studies were continued in the office of P. R. Adams, Esq., of this place, until the organization of the 26th Regiment Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted as private in the 26th Regiment, in August of '62, and was mustered in on the 15th of September. He was at once appointed sergeant. The regiment was soon ordered to the Potomac. In the vicissitudes of war Capt. Savers, of Co. F, in which Robers had enlisted, was promoted. Roberts, who in the meantime had been chosen 2d Lieutenant by his company, and had received the appointment by the Governor, according to the choice of the company, was now promoted to the 1st Lieutenancy.

The regiment was ordered from Alexandria to the front. But after marching out as far as Bull Run, or thereabouts, in view of an anticipated attack upon Alexandria, the men were ordered back to that place.

Company F was placed on detached duty at this post, guarding the government bakery and commissary stores. This position gave Lieut. Roberts an opportunity of serving faithfully his country, and of securing some time for study. How this time was employed will be seen in the fact that while he discharged his duty in such a manner the Colonel said "his place cannot be filled here," he at the same time devoted four hours each day to study. In addition to this application he gave his evenings to miscellaneous reading.

The result of this systematic use of his time, was, that he collected and thoroughly read, during his two years service, a valuable library of selected standard works. This library he has left to his friends as a monument to his industry, and a precious legacy of his appreciation of the best books.

Among his selection of books is found one of his own making. It is a large blank book filled with the public documents, military and civil, of the day. These documents are so arranged as to form almost a connected history of the war, and of the progress of the government. This book was undoubtedly designed as a book of reference in the future. For this purpose it is exceedingly valuable.

In addition to his military duties, and the study which he imposed upon himself, being familiar with the forms of law, he transacted almost all the civil business of his company.

If any characteristic was pre-eminent it was his *application*—his application to duty, to study, and to all the business in which he could serve his fellows. He was laborious in his preparation for success in his chosen profession. To this quality, so valuable in itself, are to be added the truthfulness of his character, and his natural modesty.

His high moral character is seen in the kind of books he read. The bible, and whatever would help to understand it, held a prominent place in his library and his hours of study. The same appeared also in the company which he kept. He was sober, discreet, well informed, patriotic, brave.

And what is a much higher encomium, his most intimate friends have the assurance that he had settled the great question of life.

In the hour of death he was calm. He gave those who stood about him assurances that his work was done, and he could commit himself to the Friend of Sinners.

Officers, and soldiers, and citizens, have dropped the tear of sorrow over one who had such high promise of a life of usefulness.

The surgeon in charge of the hospital, who was an intimate friend, said of him, "His death will be a great loss to his parents, but far greater to his country."

The Provost Marshall of Alexandria, who is Colonel of the 26th, said: "I know him well. He has been tried, and his place cannot be filled here." Enough. His work is done. The loss of his friends is our loss. Their sorrow is ours. We accept it all as a part of the price to be paid in working out under God the salvation of our country, and the restoration of our government. S. E. W.

Singular Affair.

About two years ago, in New York, a boy of German parents disappeared mysteriously. The affair caused considerable excitement at the time, and every effort was made to discover the whereabouts of the missing one, but no trace of him could be found, and he was finally given up for lost. Some two or three months after the occurrence, the boy's father died. A short time since, some merchants were engaged in conversation at a hotel in New York, when allusion happened to be made to the event. Among those present was a merchant of St. Johns, Michigan, who became interested in the affair, stating that a boy answering the description had been bro't to his neighborhood about the time of the disappearance of the one in question. He made particular inquiries concerning him, and felt assured, from such facts as could be elicited, that he was the same. He did not know the boy's name, but promised when he returned home, to ascertain, and forward the information, which he did. The result of the investigation proved that the boy was indeed the one who had been so mysteriously abducted from his home two years before. Application was made to the authorities in New York for assistance in recovering him, but this proved to be a tedious process, and was only accomplished finally by threats of bringing forward the matter in the approaching election, to be used against those so shamelessly steeled against an appeal to duty and humanity. A short time since officer Berlin, of New York, came through this city on his way to St. Johns. Upon reaching the latter place, he found that the boy had been in the service of Frederick Russell, living in or near St. Johns, but that the latter had sold his services to his brother, Edward Russell, of Otisco, for $100. The finale of the matter is, that the latter consented to give him up on the payment of $30, which sum was produced by officer Berlin, and the lad is now with his friends in New York. All that he could recollect concerning his abduction was, that two men found him in the street and brought him away.

Late Army News.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.—Last Sunday's Journal says: By an arrival from the front we learn that but little activity exists in the army concentrated around Chattanooga. A rumor was current on Tuesday that Hood was manoeuvering his command to cover the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, so as to present a hostile front in case Sherman attempted to march on Mobile. This rumor occasioned no excitement, and our lines remained as inactive as before. It is believed that Gen. Wood will be assigned to the command of Atlanta. Our men are busy at work transferring the city into a grand military depot. Where houses stand in the way they are being torn down and the material used for other purposes.

No civilians of any kind will be granted passes to Atlanta, not even members of the Sanitary Commission.

FORT MONROE, Sept. 26.—Late Richmond papers contain the following:

GRIFFIN, Ga., Sept. 21.—Farragut does not design attacking Mobile at present. Sherman has issued an order forbidding all citizens to come this side of Nashville from beyond it.

BULL'S GAP, Sept. 22.—Gen. Vaughan drove the enemy from Blue Springs this morning, capturing 12 prisoners. The enemy are strongly fortified at Bull's Gap. Early's defeat at Winchester is explained by facts generally understood in this city, but which it is not expedient at present to give greater publicity to; suffice it to say they in no wise reflect upon the commander, officers or men. All that valor or skill could do was done in the last fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It is said the military authorities are about to erect extensive fortifications at each of the gaps in the Shenandoah Valley, to prevent further raids.

Twenty pieces of artillery were captured at Fisher's Hill, together with 1,100 prisoners. A large amount of ammunition, caissons, limbers, etc., and a large quantity of intrenching tools, small arms and debris. No list of the captured material has been received. All the small towns through the Valley have a great many rebel wounded.

Gen. Stevens reports the arrival at Harper's Ferry of a train of our wounded, 20 captured guns, and 80 additional captured officers. Breckinridge has gone to take command of the rebel Department of the Southwest.

CAIRO, Sept. 26.—A refugee from near Fort Pillow reports from 10,000 to 15,000 rebels under Kirby Smith encamped 40 miles from the fort. All males between 16 and 50 are being conscripted. It is understood they were enroute for Missouri.

Rio Grande news says some 300 Mexicans, with 3 guns, had surrendered to Maj. Noyes at Pallao.

A French force sailed from Bagdad on the 12 in 5 steamers for Matamoras. On the 14th they were defeated by Cortinas.

A telegraph cable has been laid between Forts Morgan and Gaines.

Scraps of News.

—A sergeant of the Veteran Reserve Corps at Washington has been sentenced to be shot for assisting soldiers to desert.

—It is said that coal abounds in considerable quantities in the vicinity of Lawrence, Kansas, at a distance of 180 feet below the surface, and a distinguished geologist recommends the organization of a company to sink a shaft.

—The report of Sheridan's Medical Director to Surgeon General Barnes, estimate our losses in wounned in the late battles in the Valley, at 2,000. General Barnes has made ample provisions for the care of the wounded, who are to be brought to Baltimore.

—The Postmaster General has directed the Postmaster at New York to dispatch an agent, one of the employes of his office, over the entire mail route between New York and Cincinnati, with instructions to investigate the matter of delays fully and report the remedy.

—Mr. Atkinson, late Third Auditor of the Treasury, and Mr. Hobbs, of the same department, compose a commission to investigate and report facts in reference to the destruction of steamboats both in Western waters, and upon the Atlantic seaboard.

—Capt. B. P. Sloan, of the 2d Pennsylvania cavalry, who left Libby Prison, Sept. 12, informs the Washington correspondent of the Times that 285 of our officers are imprisoned in Richmond, and 4,500 men. The officers are in Libby Prison, and the men are all at Belle Isle.

—The Unionists of Knoxville have formed themselves into a Citizens' Regiment. A few days since they had a turnout, and Parson Brownlow regrets that they did not become sufficiently inebriated to hand all the rebel sympathizers in place, who are daily communicatin intelligence to the enemy.

—The rebel General John Echols has been assigned to the command of the rebel Southwestern Virginia Department, *vice* John Morgan, relieved three days before he was killed. Basil Duke, Morgan's old chief of staff, has been made a Brigadier General, and put in command of Morgan's troopers.

—A correspondent with Farragut's fleet says the rebel vessels near Mobile consist of the rams Alabama, National and Tuscaloosa, the gunboat Morgan, and one other ram name not known. They remain above the city, in the mauth of the Alabama river, just out of range.

—A collision occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad on Saturday last near Belleville, C. W., between two freight trains. Five cars were thrown from the track and the engineer and fireman of one of the trains were so shockingly scalded that the former had died, and the life of the latter is despaired of.

—A woman named Emma Ross, in Youngstown, Ohio, recently sued James Rana for having tarred and feathered her. She claimed 20,000 damages. The jury gave her $4,950. The defence set up was the bad character of the plaintiff, but the jury didn't see that she should be tarred and feathered, even if she was disreputable.

—A correspondent writing from Atlanta says hardly a house has escaped from the shells that for over a month had been hurled at the city. The majority of the roofs of the houses are torn and the walls scarred. About half a dozen fires resulted from the cannonading.

—Gen. Birney has just completed the raising of a fine regiment of sharpshooters in Pennsylvania, which is to be attached to the 10th Army Corps. He has further determined to raise a light brigade, to be composed of athletic young men, well armed and equipped, and accustomed to the saddle, to be used where rapidity of service is requisite.

—The rebel Gov. Allen, of Louisiana has issued a proclamation to such persons within the rebel lines in Louisiana as have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, advising them either to keep their oath and go over to the enemy or else wipe off the stain they have incurred by joining the rebel army and fighting for the rebel cause.

—On Wednesday last, 7,700 were put into the army, and about 30,000 have been mustered in this month. Nearly 2,000 men left New York on Saturday for the front. One thousand volunteers and 60 regulars went to the Army of the Potomac; 450 to the department of Washington, and 400 to the Middle Department.

—The Harrisburg Telegraph says that Major Shearer, the notorious rebel leader, who was captured in Hagerstown, which place he entered with a small sqad of cavalry, some two months ago, has been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment at hard labor in Fort Delaware, for distinguishing himself as a rebel guerrilla.

—The United States Navy now consists of not less than 337 of all classes, and of 50,000 to 60,000 officers and men. Ships of large tonage, now in the course of construction, will largely increase the number both of vessels and men, so that in a very short time the naval service will require 65,000 sailors, or nine times as many as at the commencement of the war.

The News.

MONDAY, Sept. 26.

A Memphis paper publishes, on what it considers good authority, the unconditional surrender of Mobile to our gunboats. No particulars are given, but it is said the gunboats approached so close that they might have destroyed the city without difficulty.

We publish, this morning, detailed accounts of operations in the fast decaying Confederacy. Several extracts from rebel papers contain nothing but gloom. Gen. Lee publishes a statement concerning Sheridan's victories, which is not likely to bolster up the fading spirits of the rebel leaders of the South, or encourage their sympathizers here at the North. Ten officials connected with the Treasury Department at Richmond have decamped with nearly a million dollars, which they changed into *greenbacks*. The defeat of Early produces another general gloom, after having partially recovered from the shock consequent upon the fall of Atlanta and the forts in Mobile Bay.

Some 3,200 prisoners have arrived at Harper's Ferry from the Valley. It is reported that 2,000 effected their escape from Winchester. Early's army is flying panic-stricken up the Valley, with Sheridan's army in hot pursuit. His advance is near Woodstock.

It is stated that Gov. Dennison has declined the Postmaster Generalship.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will soon be open for business.

The telegraph gives an item respecting Gen. Banks and the Secretaryship of War, which may be of interest to those who expect to receive news from Washington via. New Orleans.

Gold to-day, 200 and 203.

TUESDAY, Sept. 27.

We have an important rumor this morning, and if true, will change the whole aspect of the war within a few days. It is stated on what is deemed reliable authority, that Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has tendered peace propositions to Gen. Sherman, and the General has appointed commissioners to go into the Confederate lines and confer with the State authorities of Georgia. Gov. Brown, it is rumored, and believed, is sustained in his policy by Alexander Stephens, who is operating in the background. The Commissioners are said to be already in conference with the Government, and peace propositions will soon be forwarded to Washington for the President's approval. This is an important movement, as Georgia, occupying the position she does, may be considered the Keystone State of the Southern Confederacy.

Postmaster General Blair it is said will, by request of the President, continue in office until his successor qualifies. Nothing has yet been heard from Gov. Denison, who is canvassing in Ohio at a point where there is no telegraphic communication. No doubt is entertained that he will accept the office.

Gold, 185.

Pilot Knob has been evacuated, and the troops have fallen back to Mineral Point, where Gen. Ewing has 3,000 infantry of Gen. Smith's command. Price is said to be with Shelby. Their combined strength is said to be from 10,000 to 12,000, and 16 pieces of artillery.

Jeff. Davis is reported to be at Macon.

Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Georgia refugees now in Washington are confident that some kind of arrangement will soon be effected between Gov. Brown and Gen. Sherman, through which Georgia will secede from the Confederacy.

A slight demonstration was made by the rebels on Pilot Knob, Mo., yesterday morning They threw a few shells into the place, but made no regular attack.—The post is defended with earthworks mounting heavy guns, and, it is said, can resist an ordinary assault. Gen. Ewing commands there.

Good news concerning the dry goods market in New York is published this morning. At the auction sale yesterday there was a marked fall in prices, amounting to 33a40c less than the regular price three weeks ago. Gold closed at the Evening Board at 200.

A full description of a number of the Lake Erie pirates have been telegraphed to different points in Canada, and every exertion is being made to secure their arrest by the Canadian authorities.

TALENT AND GENIUS.—Talent has feet and hands, and can walk whither it will, and do what it will. Genius has wings, but cannot leave its clay. The first may be harnessed like a horse to a hackney coach, and driven hither and thither. The last has no muscle but its own inspiration, and if you try to drive it, it will lie like a log without power to move. It cannot even obey its own wish to march by the rule and square; and though it chance to spread its wings, it must still pursue its zigzag motion. Talent is sure to make a man rich. Genius may make a lucky hit and live in a palace, but it is ten times more likely to starve in a garret. For the man of talent, how rich is his endowment—but heaven forbid to be a genius! Many feel this in the bitterness of their spirit. Franklin, it has been often remarked, is the only man on record, who, possessing the latter gift, obeyed yet the dictates of common sense.

PIANOS! PIANOS; ORGANS! ORGANS! MELODEONS! MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lop a little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN.

Ridgeway, Sept. 21, 1864.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YOR

A Large Stoc

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS,

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

s any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr.
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4,50	8.:	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4.00	6,00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8,00	10.00	20,00	25,00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your handbills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Harper, Atlantic, Godey, Peterson and Mme. DeMorrist's Mirror, for October at G. T. Ketcham's.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of Wm. Lovett, on Friday evening next.

Godey's Lady's Book.

That most valuable of all magazines, for October, has been received. It cannot be excelled by any magazine now published in the United States.

The Lady's Friend.

The October number of this magazine has come to hand. "Peep," a beautifully executed steel engraving of a mother and little girls, opens the number.

☞ Bidwell is now receiving piles of new goods which he is selling very cheap. He keeps a very large stock of Boots & Shoes which he sells at prices to defy competition.

Married.

In St. Peter's Church, in this village, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1864, by Rev. Wm. N. Lyster, Mr. GEORGE T. KETCHAM and Miss EMMA E. GILMAN, both of this village.

Died.

In Ridgeway, Sept. 12th, of Dysentery Newel H., youngest son of Henry F. and Mary Coats, aged two years and six days.

Also of the same, Sept. 22d, Francis H., eldest son of H. F. and M. Coats aged three years, seven months and twenty-two days.

Be Careful of Fires

The chilly nights suggest the setting up of stoves that have been stored away all summer, and it may not be amiss to caution our citizens against neglect or carelessness in so doing. The pipe should be firmly connected and properly stayed with wire, and where it passes through a floor or partition, they should be securely protected from danger from heat. An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure.

Detroit M. E. Conference.

This body has been in session at Adrian for a week past. Following are the Appointments for the Adrian District:

G. Smith, Presiding Elder.
Adrian, Broad Street, F. A. Blades.
Tecumseh, D. C. Wright.
Clinton, J. W. Crippen.
Benton, to be supplied.
Manchester, J. H. Burnham.
Napoleon, G. N. Belknap.
Franklin, F. H. Brockway.
Rome, S. Bessy.
Hudson, W. G. Stonex.
Medina, G. W. Owen.
Morenci, L. H. Dean.
Palmyra, T. Richols.
Blissfield, J. W. Donaldson.
Petersburg, J. Wesley.
Lambertville, J. H. Camburn.
Monroe, J. Levington.
Ida, to be supplied.
Dundee, W. Q. Burnett.
Ridgeway, W. Donally.

☞ At a meeting of the members of Co. F, 26th Michigan Infantry. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We are called upon to mourn the loss of Lieut. Morris Roberts, who died at the Commissary Hospital, Alexandria, Va., Sept. 14th, 1864.—With his death we are at once deprived of a generous and esteemed companion, a brave anh skillful officer, who in the prime of life left home and friends at his country's call, for the suppression of the rebellion.

Resolved, While bearing testimony to his worth as an officer and a gentleman, we tender to his parents and friends our most sincere sympathies and condolence, and we trust that they will with us, will not forget, that though gone he is not forgotten, and that the memory of him shall still live to adorn the pages of the history of the illustrious dead who died in the service of their country.

Resolved, That we transmit a copy of these resolutions to the parents of the deceased, also a copy to the Tecumseh and Adrian papers.

Lieut. A. L. Randall,
1st. Sergt. W. F. Howe,
Sergt. J. Britton,
Sergt. J. S. Laing,
Corporal N. H. Ackley,
Committee.

☞ Mrs. O. McCoy has now for sale a new and splendid assortment of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, &c., which she is selling very cheap.—She is now prepared to press over hats of all kinds, and bleaching in the neatest manner possible.

☞ G. Heesen has just received piles of Ready-Made Clothing, which he is offering at very low figures. If you are in want of any Clothing be sure and give him a call and he will sell you goods as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere in the State.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 29 1864.

Cornell, J. L.	Carton, Melvin
Clark, A. R.	Randall, E. A.
Seaman, R. I.	Talby, Hugh
Tieher & Meyer,	Vandercook, John

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 10
Red Wheat	2 00
Rye	1 50
Corn, ear	45 00
Corn, shelled	1 15
Oats	85
Beans	200
Potatoes	112
Butter	40
Eggs	14
Lard	22
Tallow	10
Hams	18
Shoulders	14
Salt	4 50
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	10
Wool	95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 13
Clover Seed	0.00
Dress Hogs	7 8 10

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 26th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Cornelius P, Hendryx deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jerusha A. Hendryx, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that herself and Jeremiah S. Hendryx may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th, day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amanda Willis, guardian of said minors praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate of said minors in said petition described for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 723w4

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.
723—730.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & Co's

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing

BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWE L'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

11 Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions, will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions or commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes, for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *origtnal* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposses it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v14nim6.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive.*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Strayed.

Came into my enclosure about the 15th of May, 1864,

One Pair of Yearling Red Steers!

The owner will prove property, pay charges, and take them away. Three miles north and west of Tecumseh. GEO. N. B OWEN.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No. 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1834.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—Two dollars per year if paid in advance; o dollars and twenty-five cents if paid within ree months and two dollars and fifty cents invaably after that time.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full! Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say, come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Tolebo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m — Leave 5.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. F. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 by 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you,

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

O ATS, PANTS and VESTs,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes a nd Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

THE SCANDINAVIAN

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 13 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIU

OF

FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 3d day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Pennock, Sarah J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors. On reading and filing the petition of Hepzibah Pennock, guardian of said minors praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 10th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.] n720w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 10th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy Ingalls, a sister of said deceased, praying that letters of administration on said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 12th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 716w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 18th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Vollett L., Mary O., Julia A., Olive J., Lydia F., Sarah E., John M., Frank E., and Mary L. Smith, Minors On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Franklin P. Smith, Guardian of said Minors, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said Minors, for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the tenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 718-w4.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call,

A. James.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in udaplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.

H. E. SWETTSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstraul flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working [illegible]

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention, A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars, inquire of

GEORGE CURTIS.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,—	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Reqires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inveriably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER,

Thousands upon Thousands WHO MAKE BEER THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS.

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir [illegible] of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints. Its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with some known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, B. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Pa

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,	
do	do	do Sarsaparilla,	
do	do	Improved Rose Wash	

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

[illegible] rtisement, and can, [illegible]
GEORGE EDWARDS, [illegible]

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 20. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6, 1864. WHOLE NO. 724.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectes Fish. Salt. Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of go and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing. &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office. Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery. Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO, Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c.. Tecumseh, Mich.

C A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh. Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel. Stoves, Pails. Tubs. Ropes. &c. also Manufacturers of Copper. Tin. and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3 Bidwell's Block. Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms. $2.00 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand. two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh. Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions. Chicago street. Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. (Office over [illegible])

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the nts of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs. Groceries. Paints. Oils. Pure Wines and Brandies. Toilet and Fancy Articles. Perfumery. &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building. Tecumseh. Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars. Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders. &c. one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines. Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Pumps. Ploughs. and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning. (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry. Tecumseh. Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries. Crockery. Yankee Notions. &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries. Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's store. Tecumseh. Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful and buy only the genuine.

POEM.

In consequence of Adam's sin,
Besides our own transgressings,
Disease and pain still rife in
This world, instead of blessings.

To mitigate life's numerous ills,
And bring, with peace of mind,
The benefits that Nature wills
To each of human kind,

Is labor worthy of the good
Of every age and clime,
To guide mankind in the safe road
That winds along through time?

The causes tending to decay
And death which we are seeing,
Are traced to where men disobey
The plain laws of their being.

T' enjoy uninterrupted health,
And all life's choicest blessings,
For one rule—be content to take
Your puddings without dressings.

Dispense also with coffee hot
Upon your morning table;
And use, for beverage from tea-pot,
Water—or milk, if able.

If, therefore, Rheumatism, Gout,
Dyspepsia and "the Horrors,"
You would avoid. use simple fare—
'T will save you many sorrows.

To keep the system free from pain,
Daily perform ablution
From reservoir of purest rain,
With liberal distribution.

To save your Teeth from fell decay,
As often as you use them,
Pick clean, or gently brush away
The food, but don't abuse them.

We all have heard of torturing pain
By Spanish Inquisition,
And mangled bodies of those slain
By cruel Superstition;

Of limb and sinew rent apart
From victims on the rack;
Of instruments of hellish art,
The stake, and hangman's halter;

Of nameless sanguinary strife
Upon the battle plain;
Of the assassin's knife,
And Slavery's galling chain;

Of tremens and the suicide,
With brains all blown asunder;
Of murder, and Infanticide,
And horrors without number;

But Tooth-Ache, when it once sets in.
With earnest maceration,
All else would almost seem to win
Our praise and admiration!

To save you, then, from being killed
By Tooth-Ache or extraction,
You'd better have the grumblers filled
With gold, to satisfaction.

This thing, well done, will surely save
Those organs from decaying;
And you will sink into the grave
The laws of Health obeying.

But when the gums are ulcered o'er,
And pain makes you distracted,
There's nothing will relieve the sore
Like having Teeth extracted.

And when the cheeks are falling in,
And beauty sadly fails us,
And nose descends to woo the chin,
And friends enquire what ails us;

How changed the voice,—the features all!
And Reason keeps a-saying,
"Why don't you on the dentist call—
Why should you keep delaying?"

There's "balm in Gilea" in our art;
There's magic in the sequel,
That carrys joy to many a heart,
And pleasure without equal.

Restoring age the bloom of youth,
And smoothing wrinkled faces,
Are what we daily do in truth,
In multitudes of cases.

In days of old. before our skill
Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost, 'twas such an ill,
They died quite broken-hearted.

Our prices now are moderate,
Compared with other places;
Besides, we have reduced of late
On jobs in certain cases.

The poor, we yet without delay
Attend to at half-prices;
And, though disqualified to pay,
Their work still just as nice is.

Four shillings only is our charge
For common tooth extracting;
For filling, (if not over-large,)
Eight shillings we're exacting.

We do our work for ready pay;
And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day.
With interest and our thanks, Sir!

For patronage thus heretofore
So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore,
Who have our cause befriended.

Our efforts we shall now renew
To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know—
'Tis our determination.

We have on hand and keep for sale
Tooth-Powder, Pick and Brushes;
And remedies that seldom fail;
With Tinctures, Pastes and Washes—etc.

A LIFE'S HATRED.

BY JACK PERCY.

"I have promised to aid you, Munson, in all your matters, because you have done me good service. Still I would like to know the reason of your deadly enmity towards Meredith As this is a matter which may lead us to the scaffold, I have no desire to enter into the business blindfold."

The speaker and the person whom he addressed were seated opposite to each other at a table in a saloon on the east side of New York. They had bottles and glasses before them, and the remains of a supper were on the table. He was a man of about thirty years of age. He was tall and elegantly proportioned, and his person gave token of great strength. He was dark complexioned, had black eyes, and had the curliest and glossiest of black hair, and wore a heavy moustache. His apparel, as regards style and quality, was neatness itself. He would be called a very handsome man, were it not for the sinister expression of his eyes, which were constantly in motion, never resting for any length of time upon any single object, as if their owner distrusted every one.

His companion was about five years younger, and slightly built. He was very pale, and the dark blue circles round his eyes told of late hours and constant dissipation. He was dressed well but carelessly.

"Your request was unnecessary, Hooker," replied Munson, "for I intended to tell you everything before we made the slightest move towards accomplishing our object. Listen: Harry Meredith and myself were school fellows; he was the teacker's pet, while I, who was of a quick fiery temperament, and ready to take offence at every slight, was visitid with continual tokens of the master's displeasure. This created the germ of hatred within my breast, and it has been steadily increasing ever since. I used to quarre with Meredith frequently, but he put on an appearance of magnanimity and refused to pay any attention to me.

"People who noticed his conduct towards me advised him to abstain from his attempts to conciliate my favor, but he paid no regart to their admonitions and persisted in his attempts to ingratiate himself with me; but I treated all his advences with contempt, and at last he desisted. While we were at school Meredith's parents died and he was left a princely fortune, which he is now enjoying.

"After I left school I was placed as a clerk in a bank, the president of which was Mr. Thornton. I made rapid progress, and was looked upon with favor by the president. One night he gave a grand party, and as a mark of his esteem he extended me an invitation. I went, and the events of that night proved to be the cause of my downfall from the path of honor. At the party I saw Grace Thornton, the daughter of the president. She was the belle of the evening. The beauty of the other ladies present waned at her approach as the light of the stars pale at that of the rising sun.

"Mr. Thornton presented me to her, and I led her out to waltz. Gods! how my heart leaped within me as I pressed her beautiful form to my trobbing breast. I was giddy with pleasure. The dance was finished, and I led her to a sofa. We engaged in conversation, and I became so egrossed that I paid no heed to the passage of time. I was aroused from my dream of happiness by her father presenting a new arrival, who led her away to join in the dance, and I was left alone. I found that I was deeply, madly in love with Grace Thornton, the heiress of millions—I, a poor bank clerk, entirely dependant upon my salary for my support.

"At the close of the evening I received an invitation from Grace to call again, which was seconded by her father. With a heart almost bursting with joy I went home and sought my couch. I called again, and was received with pleasure. I called again and again, and soon I began to think I was not indifferent to Grace. All my advances were received with favor. I was nkver happy unless I was with Grace. Suddenly a change came over her I loved. She who had been so kind towards me now received me with coldness. What could it mean? I determined to stake all upon a single cast. I proposed and was refused. I staggered forth from the house like a drunken man. I entered a tavern and sought forgetfulness in the wine cup. That was my first false step. Though she had refused my offer, I loved Grace still.

"Night after night I walked in front of Mr. Thornton's house, trying to catch a glimpse of her I loved. And when I saw her graceful form flit before the windows I was happy. On one of my nocturnal visits I learned why I had been refused. The lights in the parlor were kept up longer than usual, and I lingered to know the cause. Time passed on, but still I waited. At length a door opened, and a man and a lady appeared. I recognized them instantly. The man was Meredith, the lady was Grace Thornton. I heard their words at parting, and saw him press his lips upon her brow. Then I understood all. Meredith, whom I had never before seen at the house, had usurped the place which rightfully belonged to me. When I saw his lips touch her forehead my brain seemed to be on fire. I clutched an iron railing to keep myself from falling, then with a furious oath I rushed from the spot.

"On—on—I went until I reached the river. Its calm ripples, glittering in the silvery moonlight, seemed to invite me to their embrace. I sprang on the stringpiece of the dock and was about to leap into the flood when I was grasped in a stong embrace and hurled violently to the ground. I struggled violently for a few moments, but my puny efforts were of no avail against the powerful arms which clasped me.

"Gradually I returned to my senses and became calmer. A sailor, in one of the vessels at the dock, being on deck, had noticed my frienzied actions and reached me just in time to prevent my suicide. Sick at heart, I returned home. From that night forth I was an altered man. I, who had been one of the most industrious of clerks, now became one of the most careless. I plunged into every species of dissipation. Down, down into the abyss I plunged. My salary as a clerk soon proved insufficient to meet my expenses, and I embezzled the funds of the bank. My changed appearance and unsteady attention to business began to attract notice; inquiries were instituted, and large discrepancies were discovered in my accounts.

"Then the crash came. I was arrested and thrown into prison. Mr. Thornton who had been my firmest friend, now changed into my bitterest enemy. I sent letter after letter to him, begging him to save me from disgrace. After the first my letters were returned to me unopened. I learned that Meredith was inciting Mr. Thornton to show me no mercy.

"My trial came on, and there, in the crowded court room, I beheld Meredith, his face expressing the deepest sorrow. He kept up this mockery during the whole trial. I wap convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. As I was leaving the court room in charge of officers, Meredith came up to me with the old expression on his face, and grasping my hand, said:

"Ralph, I am sorry for you."

"Maddened by the scoundrel's cool hypocrisy, I shouted 'Liar,' and struck him in the face. I could see his eyes flash fire and his whole frame dilate with rage; and, if it had not been for the presence of the officers, I believe he would have struck me to his feet.

"I reached my prison, and for two long years I worked like a very slave. I was often times tempted to dash out my brains against the wall of my cell. Through an influence which is still unknown to me, a pardon was obtained, and once more I was a free man. Free, but a felon. Can you wonder that I hate Meredith? When I met you, two months ago, I was starving. You wished me to assist you in a robbery and I did so. Now I claim your aid in attainig my revenge on Meredith."

"I am what you have said heretofore," said Hooker; "I believe that nothing but his life will satisfy you."

"No. I would kill him like a dog."

"He is rich, you say."

"Yes, he is rich. We will break into the house, kill Meredith, and secure a heavy booty. We must be cautious He keeps six or seven servants, and if they are aroused we may be over powered and secured."

"He married this Grace Thornton you have spoken of, did he not?"

"Yes, but she died a year since in child-birth."

"Indeed! Well, when shall we call upon Mr. Meredith?"

"As soon as possible. To-night, if you will."

"To-night be it, then. It is now nearly twelve o'clock, I will go home and get my tools, and will meet you in front of Meredith's house at one. I hardly think any one will be stirring there at that time."

"Agreed," said Munson, and the two left the saloon.

* * * *

It is one o'clock, and Henry Meredith is seated in his room writing a letter. He is a tall, powerfully built, fair haired man, with a shade of sadness on his handsome features. His pen flies over the paper with all the ease peculiar to an accomplished penman. Suddenly his attention is arrested by a slight noise, seemingly on the floor below, and he listens for a moment. Then, as if satisfied that it was fancy, he resumes his writing. Again the noise is heard, but now it is just outside his door. There is no doubt now. Some one is in the house and coming stealthily through the hall. Meredith sprang from his chair, overturning it by the movement, and it fell to the floor with a loud crash. He seized a revolver, which was laying on the mantelpiece, and the next moment the door was thrown open, and two men rushed in.

"Two shots are fired as quick as thought One strikes the wall over Meredith's head, and one of the two intruders falls. The other drawing a long knife springs forward before Meredith has time to fire a second shot, and striking the pistol from his hand, closes with him. A terrible struggle ensues for the possession of the knife, for Meredith has grasped the robber's wrist so that it is impossible for him to use it. Both are powerful men, and the combat is terrible. At last they fall to the floor and roll over and over in their desperate fight. The servants, aroused by the noise of the pistol-shots, rushed in and seized the robber.

"Curse you!" cried Hooker, for he it was, "you would not have failed me if it had not been for that fool who is lying there. He would not be content to wait till you slept."

"Some one of you," said Meredith, "go and bring an officer to take this villain into custody; and two of you remove this wounded man"

Two of the servants raised the fallen robber, and, as they did so, the light struck fell upon his face."

"Munson!" cried Meredith. "What brings you on this deadly errand? I never injured you."

"'Tis false!" said Munson, with a great effort. "You have been my bitterest foe through life. You stole the affections of the woman that I loved. You were the means of placing a felon's brand upon my brow."

"Ralph, this is not so, you wrong me. I never knew that you had seen Grace Thornton till after she was mine. I entreated, aye, begged her father to save you from your prison cell, but he was inflexible. It was I who obtained your pardon. I would have been your firmest friend through life, if you had not spurned my advances. I liked you, Ralph, as a boy, and despite all that has passed between us, I will allow you and your companion to go free from this house to-night if—"

"I will not accept a favor at your hands. I have hated you as we have known each other," said Munson, in a firm tone. "I would have killed you like a dog to-night, but for your pistol shot, and I will have my revenge yet. Curse you! Curse you!"

The effort was to much. Ralph Munson straightened himself for a moment, and glared at Meredith with eyes like coals of fire, then, with a loud cry, he fell forward on his face, a corps. The officers now entered and led Hooker away to prison. He was tried and convicted, and is now serving out his term.

Harry Meredith caused Munson to be buried from his own house. Meredith is yet living, idolized by his friends and the poor for his many acts of kindness.

CONSUMPTION OF PAPER IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—In the Bank of England no fewer than sixty folio volumes or ledgers are daily filled with writing in keeping the accounts! To produce these sixty volumes, the paper having been previously manufactured elsewhere, eight men, three steam presses, and two hand presses are continualy going within the bank! In the copperplate printing department twenty-eight thousand bank notes are thrown off daily, and so accurately is the number indicated by the machinery, that to purloin a single note without detection is an impossibility.

A CHEAP PUDDING.—Four tablespoons of flour, which mix gradualy in a quart of milk; add the yolks, well beaten, of four eggs, reserving the whites of the same until a moment before placing in the oven; grease your dish, pour in the mixture, and bake in a quick oven about fifteen or twenty minutes. Eat with any kind of sauce.

An Honest Deacon.

Deacon N—— was an honest old codger, a kind neighbor and a good christian, believing in the presbyterian creed to the fullest extent; but lackaday! the Deacon would occasionally get exceeding mellow, and almost every Sunday, at dinner, he would indulge in his favorite cider brandy to such an extent that it was with difficulty that he reached his pew in the broad aisle, near the pulpit, and between the minister and village 'Square. One Sunday morning, the parson told his flock that he should preach a sermon touching many glaring sins conspicous among them and hoped they would listen attentively, and not flinch if it happened to be severe. The afternoon came, and the house was full; everybody turned out to hear the neighbors "dressed down" by the minister, who after opening his sermon, commenced upon the transgressors in a loud voice, with the question, "Where is the drunkard?" A solemn pause succeeded the inquiry, when up rose Deacon N—— his face red from the frequent draughts of his favorite drink, and steadying himself as well as he could by the pew rail, looked up and replied in a trembling and piping voice, "Here I am!"

Of courc, a consternation in the congregation was the result of the honest Deacon's responce. however, the parson went on with his remarks, as he had written them, commenting severely upon the drunkard, and closed by warning him to forsake at once such evil habits if he would hope for salvation and flee from the wrath to come.

"And now," asked the preacher, in his loudest tone—"Where is the hypocrite?

A pause, but no one responded. Eyes were turned upon this and that man, but the glances seemed to be directed to the Squire's pew, and indeed, the parson seemed to squint hard in that direction. The Deacon saw where the shaft was aimed, or where it should be aimed, leaned over his pew to the 'Squire, whom he tapped on the shoulder, and thus addressed him:

"Come, Square, why don't you get up? I did when he called on me!"

Unpunctual People.

What bores they are. What havoc they have made with the precious moment of orderly, systematic men of business. A person who is faithless to his appointment may not intend to swindle people, but he does. To those who know how to turn time to advantage, every hour has a pecuniary value; even minutes are worth so much apiece. He who robs you of them might just as well take as much money from your purse. The act is petty larceny according to the amount of time he compels you to waste, or the value of it, at a fair appraisal to yourself or your family. The only capital of a large portion of community is time. Their compensation is measured by the clock. The moments of which promise breakers cheat them may represent, in fact, the necessaries of life, and the loss of an hour may involve the privation of a loaf, or a joint, or some articles urgently needed at home. Nobody places any confidence in persons who are habitually behing time. They scarcely ever socceed in any enterprise. Therefore for your own sake, as well as for the sake of others, be punctual.

An Off-Hand Joke.

A sturdy sergeant of one of the Massachusetts regiments being obliged to submit to the amputation of his hand, the surgeon offered to administer chloroform as usual; but the veteran refused, saying "If the cutting was to be done on him, he wanted to see it," and laying his arm on the table, submitted to the opperation without a sign of pain except a firmer setting of his teeth as the saw struck the morrow. The operator as he finished looked at his victim with admiration, and remarked:

"You ought to have been a surgeon, my man."

"I was the next thing to one before I enlisted," said the hero.

"What was that?" asked the doctor.

"A butcher!" responded the sergeant with a grim smile, which despite the surroundings communicated itself to the bystanders.

☞ A lady once asked a gentleman what wit was like, to which he replied—"Like your ladyship's bottle of sal volatile, poignant at the first opening, but on being handled about loses its flavor and becomes insipid."

☞ Children, obey your parents.

Eating when Sick

It is the custom among certain classes of people, when a member of the family is sick, to begin at once to ask: "What do you want to eat?" Every man has heard the old story of the man who ate eighteen dumplings when he was sick. On one occasion, when he was engaged upon the eighteenth, his little son said:

"Pa, give me a piece?"

"No no, my son," replied the father, "go away; pa's sick."

When a young man has been surfeited, in season and out of season, until exhausted nature gives way, and a fever is coming on, the good mother is in trouble. She anxiously inquires, "Now John what can you eat? You must eat something. People can't live without food." Then come toast and tea, etc. The stomach is exhausted, and no more needs stimulating or food than the jaded horse needs the whip. What is needed is rest, complete rest, complete rest. Nine-tenths of the acute diseases might be prevented by a few day's starvation, when the indications appear. I don't mean complete abstinence in every case, but perhaps a piece of cold bread, with cold water for drink If such a policy were generaly adopted, what ruin would overtake the medical profession.

Leisure.

Leisure is never so enjoyable as when it comes unexpectedly, like the visit of a long absent friend. And to be sweet it must be short. Too much of it palls upon the appetite. Luxurious as a warm bath it is also as anervating. He who finds himself suddenly possessed of leisure in great plenty will do well to dispose of the bulk of it as soon as possible by getting himself something serious to do. Sympathized activity is one of the best preservatives against "dull care." Leisure is but a sauce of life which helps to make work more palatable and digestible—the one apart from the other soon becomes disgusting. Men of leisure as they are called, are most commonly restless, fretty, and unhappy men. The kindest thing which can be done to them is to deprive them, if possible, by hook or crook, of the greater part of their leisure. At first sight it does not seem so, but a very short experience will prove that it is so. Much leisure infers the absence of a purpose, and life without a purpose is perpetual burden.

☞ The Examiner complains that the negroes are the most luxurious class in that city, dressing better than the whites and monopolizing the delicacies in the market. Strangers are struck by the leanness of white men, and fatness of the black men in richmond, and the examiner says the negroes get their money by stealing and burglary, and are rich enough to bribe the police and judges.

☞ Doctor Bolus, who was very angry when any joke was passed on his profession, once said, "I defy any person whom I ever attended to accuse me of ignorance or neglect." "That you do safely, doctor," replied a wag; "dead man tell no tales."

☞ Woman is a mysterious poem which must be read many times to be understood; he who has never loved but once knows the sex better than he who has made a new conquest every day for twenty years.

☞ When you see a man on a moonlight night trying to convince his shadow, that it is improper to follow a gentleman, you may be sure that it is high time for him to join a temperence society.

The Washington Republican imagines that if the rebels had come within the fortification of the city they could not have stood against the charges of the Hotel keepers.

☞ Fifty thousrnd Canadian acres have been planted with flax this year against five thousand the last year, a result of the cotton famine.

☞ People choose their opposites. Just so—the Goose and the sage are generally associated.

☞ Vulgar woman—one who stays at home and takes care of her family (species almost extinct.)

☞ A couple of clog dancers East are announced as "Duoterpsichoreanclodoptomists." Whew!

☞ A Spiritual Inquiry.—Is it likely that ghosts talk in the dead languages?

☞ Every bird pleases us with its lay, especially the hen.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 6, 1864.

Agricultural Fairs.

The strong hold which these State and County Fairs have taken upon the popular mind, has never more fully and significantly manifested itself than during present Fall.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the season,—the almost universal and protracted drouth having put it for the most part out of the power of the community to furnish a superior supply of products, and the continued stormy and unpleasant weather during almost the entire time occupied by the annual fairs, still the attendance upon each has been unusually large, and the receipts more than satisfactory.

It is true that the fondness of the masses to form a part of, and mingle in a crowd, is very likely to secure a large attendance upon all those annual or special occasions, when a multitude of people are expected to congregate together; still it is manifest that something more than this is the interest which uniformly attaches to these occasions of agricultural exhibition in this section of the country.

There is a growing consciousness among the farming community here, that as a class they are not only gratified, but really and substantially benefitted these occasions for gathering together and comparing superior classes and qualities of stock, farming and garden products, affording the means of improving that which is inferior, and bringing more into notice, and affording a better sale for that which is superior.

And this is really so. Compare the horses, sheep, cattle and farm products of old Lenawee now, with that which was the best it could offer fifteen or years ago, and the natural results of this spirit of improvment and emulation among our farmers is made sufficiently manifest.

And yet this increased value is not the result of a corresponding increased expense, but only an increased skill and care to do well whatever is done at all. And as is the result in Lenawee, or in Michigan, so it is everywhere. Wherever Agricultural Fairs are best attended, and are most prized, there is the condition of agriculture most improved, and its profits the most sure an remunerative, and wherever these are most neglected and least valued, there you are sure to find the lowest ebb of agricultural science, and the poorest return for the capital and labor appropriated to it.

In Memorium.

Departed, from the earth's sphere, after a short illness, on the 25th day of Sept. 1864, in the 76th year of his age, at his residence, in the township of Tecumseh, where he had lived a respected citizen for over twenty-eight years,—ATWATER IVES. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, serving his country in that struggle and also manifesting great interest in the present, and to hear him rehearse the scenes through which our country passed you would forget the gray hair of the old man and imagine you beheld the youth, so lit up with the spirit of patriotism and devotion was the fine expressive countenance.

The last ordeal was passed without a struggle, leaving the features as calm as when in moments of sober reflections.—He seemed conscious that he must soon close his eyes on earthly objects and join the peaceful brotherhood of the upper realm, where there is no more donning of armor or clashing of swords. His last brief accents were listened to by a few really mourning friends. His acts of charity were not dispensed ostentatiously for the building of costly and gilded temples, or the rearing of marble monuments above the noble dead, whose deeds made their memory more than immortal, but to the humble, scarred, and afflicted of God's children whom he met in his daily walks, and to whom he was charitable even to a fault. He leaves the dear life companion of his bosom, whose grief can scarcely find utterance, but the assurance that her loss is his eternal gain and the hope of a happy reunion beyond the valley and shadow of death, time and these promises will partly assuage. The funeral obsequies was conducted without pomp or display, as was ever his choice through life.

K. E. R.

—The Sanitary Fair, in connection with the Kent County Agricultural Fair, held at Grand Rapids last wedk, was a most decided success, and a handsome sum was realized for the aid of sick and wounded soldiers. On Friday evening an entertainment was given at Luce's Hall for the benefit of the Sanitary Rair fund, which was very largely attended. It consisted of music; instrumental and vocal reading and recitations, and proved a very creditable affair.

Army Incidents.

A letter from Gran's army to the Springfield Republican says:

"When the last salute finished, there was some cross firing of words between the aroused pickets along our vidette lines. 'How are you Atlanta?' called out one of our boys. 'You'd better try and take Petersburg, now,' was the brief response. 'Shorman is after you fellows, sharp,' said Yank. 'Won't you send some more of your colored brudders into another mine?' asked Johany. 'Don't you want some coffee and sugar?' inquired our men tauntingly. 'Wouldn't you like to exchange your wormy hard tack for our johnny cake?' replied the foe. This last hit was a hard one, and unexpected. Our poor soldiers do have shockingly poor bread just new. The worms in it are very large and very lively. We did not know before that they had been seen from the enemies works. There was more of this vandal sharpshooting. It is much practiced now a-days. While the two lines are in such close proximity, no orders will prevent intercourse, even among those who are true and loyal to their respective sides.

Singular Occurrence.

A corespondent of the Rebel, writing from East Point, Ga., relates the following:

"Among other freight for shipment, we noticed at the East Point depot, yesterday, a coffin, under the immediate charge of a lady, with whom there is connected a strange history. I give it as related by the lady herself. In 1862 Mr. R—— volunteered in a Georgia regiment, then, as now, in the army of Virginia. About a year ago the wife of Mr. R——, hearing that her husband was killed in an engagement with the enemy, proceeded to Virginia and brought home his remains and interred them in her garden. After a widowhood of seven or eight mouths, Mrs. R was wedded to another, with whom she has lived happily until recently, when their happiness was broken in upon by the arrival of her husband, who had been naken prisoner at the time he was supposed to have been killed,

But the strangest part of the story is yet to come. A few days after the singular re-appearance of Mr. R, a lady arrived from Virginia, and claimed the corpse buried in the garden as that of her husband, who bore the same name as our resurrected hero. This was the lady whom we saw at East Point, on the eve of accompanying the corpse back to Virginia, for interment there. It seems that both were members of the same regiment, and instead of the Georgia lady's husband being killed, and the other taken prisoner, as was suppose, it was just the reverse.

Soldiers' Wants.

We hope the Ladies of Tecumseh and vicinity will do all that can be done toward sending Pickles, dried and canned fruit to our Soldiers. Read the following:

Scurvey, the scourge of the army is rapidly increasing. Thousands of men are sickening and dying for want of vegetables and acids, the antidote of scurvy Let each Aid Society and individual send us at least one bushel or barrel of onions, and one jar, keg or barrel of pickles or sour kraut. In making pickles for the army, it is essential to use the best vinegar, to insure their safety in the heat of a Southern climate.

Pickles and spiced potatoes are an excellent remedy for scurvy, but not a palatable editble. In moderate quantities, they are very valuable. Barrels containing onions should be pierced with auger-holes, to admit air freely.

Dried fruits are invaluable; greatly preferable to canned fruits. Let every Aid Society and individual, even if deprived of them for home use, dry, or stew, or make cordial, of all blackberries within reach, for the use of hospitals. One cup ful will often save a life. A telegram from Dr. Newberry calls for 1,000 pounds of rags per week for the Gangrene Hospital. Save, wash and forward every rag.

Men and women of the Northwest, be up and doing! Unless the demand is promptly met, thousands must fall victims to the insidious foe. You have saved the army before Vicksburg—save it at Atlanta, and on the Mississippi. Mark every package carefully: Northwestern Sanitary Commission, 66 Madison street, Chicago.

E. B. McCAGG.
Pres. N. W. Sanitary Commission.

☞Prisoners taken in one of the engagements near Petersburg, say that Lee went from Richmond with a column of 10,000 troops, to assist the defense of the former city on Friday, and that he commanded in person. The North Carolina troops, on that day, took refuge behind the trees, and were seen waving their handkerchiefs as a token of surrender. They left their covers and ran into our lines.

—Prominent Poles in Washington deny the statement that 30,000 Poles are to be furnished the confederate army.

The News

Saturday, October 1.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, at City Point, states that Gen. Warren attacked and captured the enemy's line to day, on their extreme right, capturing a number of prisoners. He immediately prepared to follow up his success. Gen. Meade moved from his left yesterday morning, and carried the enemy's line near Popular Grove Church. A later dispatch, dated last evening at 8 o'clock, states that Gen. Butler, at 3 p. m. repulsed that the enemy had made an assault in three columns on his line near Chaffin's Farm, and had been repulsed.

Provost Marshal Gen. Fry decides that persons who paid commutation money in February and March last, are exempt from the draf for one year from the time of payment.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated 8.30 Thursday night, states that he has made an actual exchange of 2,000 of his own army, and made an arrangement with Hood to send to the other prisoners a supply of clothing, soap, combs, etc.

Monday, Oct. 3.

It is reported that Gen. Kautz's Cavalry dashed boldly up to the very gates of Richmond, which fact he reported to Gen Butler, who at once dispatched a division to his support. His division marched unobstructed to within musket range of the city, and probably might have marched into the rebel capital, though it became clear they could not have held it, when they fell back. Everything looks exceedingly hopeful in Gen. Grant's department. Jeff. Davis is said to have been seen in the streets of Richmond on the 30th, looking careworn and despondent, and it is now admitted that the end of the rebellion draws nigh. Petersburg must be evacuated soon or the rebel capital will fall.

The government has information that the invasion of Missouri is substantially quashed and that Sherman has restored his communications, with no apprehension of a lack of supplies.

It was positively stated that General Sherman has corresponded with Governor Brown, of Georgia, concerning peace, and that the Government approves of Gen. Sherman's course in the matter.

Much excitement exists among the ladies at Norfolk, in consequence of Gen. Shepley's order. All persons over 16 years of age took the oath of allegiance. It is said great reluctance was manifested, though few positively refused.

Sheridan has scattered Early's force to the mountains, and destroyed the immense supplies gathered for Lee's army. All is going on right with Grant.

Moae troubles with the Indians are reported in the vicinity of Fort Rice. An Idaho train was attacked recently, and seven of the rear guard and four emigrants were killed.

Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Important rumors have been brought in by robel prisoners. They say that Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet have all deserted Richmond and gone South, that Loe has entire control of affairs there, and is ruling with despotic power. All the newspapers have been suspended but the Whig, and the workmen pressed into the army. Grant's troops are nearing the inner defences of the city, and the final struggle must be near at hand.

Early and his army have retreated pell mell through Brown's Gap, and is flying towards Gordonsville. Sheridan's main column has reached Harrisonburg in hot pursuit.

On the same day Gen. Griffin carried some strong works of the enemy about two miles from the Weldon Railroad, by storm, and captured two or three guns and about 500 prisoners of Beauregard's command. In this battle Col. Welsh, of of the 16th Michigan, was killed, and Maj. Partridge and Lieutenants West and Baird, of the same regiment, were wounded.

At the last accounts from Gen. Sheridan he was preparing to force Gen. Early from another strong position in a Gap in the Blue Ridge mountains. An unauthenticated report has reached Washington that a portion of his cavalry has entered Gordonsville.

The government has information that the invasion of Tennessee is substantially quashed, and that Sherman has restored his communications, with no apprehension of a lack of supplies.

Wednesday, Oct. 5.

Speculations are rife in Baltimore as to the future movements of Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. It is said that private information, which is considered perfectly reliable, that news of the most thrilling nature may be looked for from the Valley quarter within the next few days.

An Englishman, engaged in blockade runing, arrived at New York yesterday from Wilmington, via Nassau and Halifax. He said that those engaged in the blockade running believe there is time to make only one or two more good speculations before the rebellion is finally crushed. He did not think the business would be extended beyond the present year.

News by Telegraph!

FORT MONROE, Oct. 1st, via Baltimore, Oct. 2nd.—The United States Hospital steamer, Gen. Leary, arrived from Deep Bottom this afternoon. She reports fighting in progress yesterday on the north side of James River; also heavy firing on the south side of Petersburg, which continued until a late hour last evening. No important results are yet reported, but the indications are very favorable.

The hospital steamer Matilda exploded her boiler at 5 o'clock last evening, just after having landed 200 wounded soldiers for Hampt Hospital. Providentiall the soldiers escaped. Engineer Thomas Brennan was dangerously scalded; the second engineer was slightly injured; quartermaster W. K. Train had an arm broken. None others were injured. From 30 to 40 feet of the Matilda's upper works were carried away, including the saloon. The hall was not damaged.

The dispatch steamer Connecticut arrived last evening with dispatches from Admiral Farragut. Fort Morgan is being put in condition for strong defense. The enemy is trying to place torpedoes in the channel above Fort Morgan. The report that our gunboats are near the city of Mobile is incorrect.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan says Mosbys command is said to be rendezvousing in the vicinity of Berryville, and amounts to 400 men and one gun.

Col. Edwards, in command at Winchester, sent 400 cavalry down to Opequan Creek to look after some wounded officers. They were attacked by 200 of Mosby's command. A desperate fight ensued; 35 were killed and captured. Mosby is not supposed to have been with them.

Refugees who come into our lines concur in the statement that Early's army is completely demoralized and broken up. It is said that when his force was passing through Harrisonburg and Staunton, in full retreat for Charlottsville, it did not number much more than 10,000. Notwithstanding Early's stringent orders and previous preparations for discipline and efficiency of his troops, they are represented after their retreat and defeats as having exhibited little regard for organization, while many embraced the favorable opportunity afforded to desert the rebel cause forever. Only four pieces of artillery were noticed with his command when it passed through Harrisonburg, but at Staunton he added 10 guns.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Late Southern papers contain the following: The Macon Confederate commenting on the propositions for peace, tendered by General Sherman, says Gov. Brown replied that their negotiations could lead to no practical results, as Sherman was only General Sherman was only General of one of the Federal armies and he was Governor of only one of the Confederate States.

A correspondent of a Southern paper says: Hood is in cheerful spirits, and before many months the Federals will hear of him, through quite a novel and unexpected channel.

The Montgomery Advertiser says Gen. Magruder has gone into Arkansas with a very heavy force Jaff. Davis, on his way to Georgia, made a speech at Salisbury, N. C. He said, though reverses had befallen them, the spirit of the Confederacy was unbroken and it would yet bring peace and independence from a hostile foe. He called on all to enter the army, and urged the women to mary no man who shirked the duties of a soldier.

The Charleston Courier of the 23d, on the authority of a correspondet, says an agreement has been affected between the rebel government and a Commissioner representing a certain European population, by which some 30,000 soldiers. of approved valor, will be added to their armies. They are to receive a grant of land belonging to the Confederacy, but where it is not stated. A correspondent intimates these men are to come from Poland.

The Macen Telegraph says refugees report that Sherman's army is going North by thousands, and his force is now very small. Whether these are men going out of service, or are reinforcing Grant, they are unable to say.

☞A notorious bounty-jumper, while being conveyed from Cincinnati to be placed in the front at Atlanta, leaped from the roof of a car and escaped. Before being started on his journey he was strongly handcuffed, his feet chained together, and all his money, amounting to $3,000, taken from him to prevent his escape, yet in spite of these precautions he managed to "jump" again.

☞Charles L. Rexford and Edward Gould of Armada had an examination on Saturday last, before A. W Sterling, Esq., at Romeo, on charge of kidnapping James W. Lovelock, a boy 17 years of age, taking him to Lockport, and selling him as a substitute. They agreed to give him $600, but after being mustered in gave him only $50. They were held for trial at the October term of the Circuit Court.

Scraps of News.

—Stephen D. Bingham, Esq., of Lansing, has been appointed Paymaster and Auditor General, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Ezra Jones a short time since.

—A Teacher's Institute will be opened at Maple Rapids, Clinton county, on the 10th of October, under the direction of Mr. Mudge and continue in session for 20 days.

—The barn of Isaac Bull, Esq., of Marengo, Calhoun county, was struck by lightning on Friday afternoon last, setting it on fire and consuming it with the wheat, hay and farming tools therein. The loss is estimated at about $1,000, insured for $300.

—On Tuesday evening last two little boys, sons of Mr George Gilbert who resides about a mile west of St. Johns, Clinton couty, were in the act of loading a shot gun, when it accidently went off, the contents taking effect in the temple of one of them. It did not prove fatal and the lad is in a fair way of recovery.

—The old Ellsworth Warehouse at Menominee, near the mouth of the river, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst. The building was owned by Messrs. Ludding and Carpenter. It is supposed that the fire was the work of incendiaries, who first robbed and then fired the warehouse.

—The Boston Journal says there have been 20 deaths from a mysterious disease contracted at the Maplewood Institute, located at Pittsfild, Berkshire Co., Mass. including two mothers of young ladies who contracted the disease at school. The sickness is of a malignant typhoid type, similar to ship fever, and has proved as insidous and fatal as the National Hotel disease. There can be little doubt, from the investigations made, that the disease was the result of a malaria caused by the exposure of putrid animal and vegitable matter upon the removal of an old barn and by the soil becoming satured with matter from long-used sinks and drains, impregnating the water as well as the air with deletrious matter.

—The rebel Gen. Rhodes, who was killed in one of the recent battles in the Shenandoah Valley, was born in Lynchburg, Va. He was at one time a Professor in the Virginia Military Institute, and when the war broke out was residing in Mobile. He entered the rebel service as Captain of the "Mobile Cadets," was soon promoted to the Colonelcy of the Fifth Louisiana, and rapidly advanced to the position of Major General.

—The hospitals in Washington are onci more very generally vacated. Six thousand beds are reported without occupants.

—It is reported that the overland stage route is to be reopened at once through to California. Indian hostillities are reported to have ceased along the entire line.

—There are at the refugees' camp at St Louis 2,397 persons, of which 402 are contrapends and 1,995 are white refugees.

—Glowing accounts have been received of rich gold discoverses on Vancouver's Island at a place called Sooke, on the sooke river. A number of valuable nuggets have been found, one of which is valued at $73,50.

—The Provincial Fair of Canada was held at Hamilton, C. W., on Tesuday, Wednesday and Thursday of the present week and is regarded as a very successful exhibition. On Wednesday last 13,000 tickets were sold at the doors.

—A carters' strike occurred in Montreal, C. E, which has creatod considerable excitement. The cause of the strike is on account of the Grand Trunk Railroad company employing wagons to cart their goods to and from the Grand Trunk Railway terminus in that city to which proceedings they seriously object. Serious disturbances are apprehended from the strike.

—A destructive fire occured in Elmira, N. Y., on Sunday, the 25 ult., which destroyed seaerel stores and the goods contained therein. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Three persons, engaged in removing goods, perished in the buildings.

—Thomas Thomas, an Englishman about 50 years of age, was arrested at Romeo on Thursday last, on charge of stealing a horce on the night of August 22d, from David Harris. He took the horse to Canada, where he sold him, but it was afterwards recovered by the owner. He was held for trial at the October term of the Circuit Court.

—The Chaplain Valley Fair, held at Vergennes, Vt., last week, was remarkable for its sheep. The total value of all the sheed exhibited was estimted at $100,000.

—The legislature of reconstruction of Louisiana will meet on the first Monday of October. Letters generally agree that Gen. Banks and Gov. Hahn will be elected United States Senators.

—James B. Chadwick, formaly a new Orleans correspondent of the New York Tribune has written a book udon imaucipation in Louisiana, and the condition of the freedmen there.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 29 1864.

Bowen, William	Heath, Milo
Himocks, W. A.	Marshall, Sarah
Pender, Sarah	Rainey, Blandanah
Sisson, Mrs. Sophia	Werdrich, Julia
Wood, J. Elizabeth	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

PIANOS!
PIANOS;
ORGANS!
ORGANS!
MELODEONS!
MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH
ROSEWOOD FINISH!
PIANOS,
Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH
BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Meiodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 26th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Cornelius P, Hendryx deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jerusha A. Hendryx, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that herself and Jeremiah S, Hendryx may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th, day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 88 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. Woon, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

BAKERY
AND
RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YOR

A Large Sto

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,
And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,
Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.
We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,
STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1.25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00:	2.00:	5.00:	8.50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10 00:	14.00
¼ Column	3.00:	4.50:	8.:	12.00:	18.00
½ Column	4.00:	6.00:	10.00:	15.00:	30.00
1 Column	8.00:	10.00:	20.00:	25.00:	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ W. J. Andrews, of Ridgeway, will please accept our thanks for two nice pumpkins.

☞ When Robbins sells a good clock, he puts it in good running order, warrants it to keep good time, and it never fails to do it. Try him.

☞ Johnny Schreeder, of Ridgeway, presented us, last week, with a couple of sweet potatoes weighing 3 1-2 and 3 1-4 pounds. Who can beat them.

Married,

At the Ridgeway Exchange, Oct. 2d, by Rev. Peter Sharp, Mr. Francis Le Baron, and Miss Sarah Clark, both of York, Washtenaw Co. Mich.

☞ Mr. C. Hudson, presented us last week with a box of the celebrated Hudson's Tooth Paste. There is no other preparation so delightful for the toilet, so cool and refreshingly agreeable to the mouth [illegible]th, hardens and invigorates the gums, gives a pure and healthy tone to the breath, cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and arrests decay.—You will find it for sale at all druggists and fancy dealers. Call for Hudson's Tooth Paste, and take no other.

☞ On Sabbath, Oct. 2d, the funeral services occasioned by the death of private John Jackson, Co. F. 26th Mich. Reg. at Alexandria, Va. on the 24th of September, ult., whose body had been sent home by Express, was conducted by Rev. Thos. Lupton, assisted by Rev. Wm. Donelly, pastor of Ridgeway Circuit, in the presence of a large and sympathizing congregation, at the M. E. Church in Ridgeway. The choir did honor to the music on the occasion.

☞ A meeting was held at Union Hall, in this village, last Saturday evening to take the preliminary steps for the organization of a McClellan Club. A committee of five was appointed to report at the next meeting a constitution and permanent officers. Remarks were made by Dr. Patterson and others and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the President. E. B. Wood, Pres.

S. C. Stacy, Sec.

Another Riot

All the milliners in an uproar! It has been ascertained from reliable sources that Mrs. O. McCoy, the popular milliner, is selling more Bonnets, Hats, Plumes, Ribbons, &c., than any other house in the county. Why is it that she is so popular? Because she always sells first class goods, at low prices, and on the most favorable terms, having purchased them before the late advances; she keeps the best assortment in town; keeps up with the times, and is ever ready to accommodate her customers. Call and see her elegant stock and you will be satisfied that it is the place to buy.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that we have one of the best artists in our midst the country affords. We have reference to A. J. Hoag, the successful counterfeiter. He has just taken the first premium at our county fair, for the best collection of photographs, over all other competitors, although there was photographs there from Chicago, Adrian, and other places of less note, but none would compare with those taken by our Tecumseh artist. We would advise our Adrian friends, who are in want of good photos to come up here and have them taken. He also has a very large and choice assortment of albums, frames, cases, etc. which he is selling very low. Give him a call.

Large Reduction of prices at Moore's.

As some of my neighbors are attempting to instil into the minds of my customers that I have paid more for goods than they have, and consequently they can sell Goods lower than I can. I respectfully request that all those who are in want of Dry Goods will examine my stock *critically*, and compare qualities and prices with those of my neighbors. *I shall at all times be down to the lowest market price* that goods are sold at in this county.—*My entire stock is paid for.* I defy any person in New York to present to me an unpaid bill, for goods sold to me. My entire stock *belongs to me* and I will sell it at just such prices as I like. I have no disposition to cut prices or undersell my neighbors or "blow" on their Goods, or over my own, *just for the sake of trying to sell all the goods in town.* No one *may can do* so, *but I will sell at the low, cash market price without regard to cost.* I do not sell goods on the *"Jew system,"* to make from one to ten prices on the same piece of goods in the same day. I began the "one price system" three years ago and I have done a successful business under it and trust that a reasoning, thinking community will sustain me in it. I believe it to be the only true, just system of selling goods, for under the jew system the buyer is constantly incurring the risk of being shaved at every turn, and it must be obvious to all that one price reduces the seller to the *lowest terms*, and if the market goes down, he must decline in price. Goods have fallen in New York and my prices are lower than heretofore, and I invite all who want anything in the line of *Dry Goods*, (I deal exclusive in Dry Goods and carry the largest stock in this village, I have no saleratus or matches to fill my shelves with,) to call and examine my Goods and *see for themselves* how I am selling and be convinced of this fact that the true place to buy *Dry Goods* is where the dealer's whole attention is given to that one class of goods has the advantage, hence, the exclusive grocer, shoe dealer, hardware dealer or clothier can run under, all those who *dabble* in their line of goods,—because each one can stock up in greater variety and suit you better. My terms of sale are Ca[illegible]

R. C. Moore.

Meeting of the Clerks.

On the 4th instant a meeting was called by the Clerks of this village to take into consideration the feasibility of closing the stores at an earlier hour. LeRoy Blood was chosen President, Chas. Lawrence, Secretary.

David McNair and G. S. Hulbert were appointed Committee to draw resolutions.

The Committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A strong and wide-spread conviction among mercantile men—particularly prevalent with their clerks—that the extra expense incurred in carrying on business by night, without an extra increase of trade, is neither conducive to the material interests of the business man, nor to the moral or physical benefit of those in his employ; and,

Whereas, Daylight is the cheapest, most available, and best facilitates all business transactions—except the sale of poor or damaged goods; and,

Whereas, the movement for "Early Closing" in adjoining cities and villages is found to be without prejudice to either merchant or customer; and, whereas, sufficient time has elapsed since the inauguration of such movement for agitation to be safe in country places—which are always slow in reform; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the employees of the business men of Tecumseh, believing our employers will be governed only by a desire to do us justice, would impress upon their minds the necessity and advantage of inaugurating a similar custom, to the end that we may be able to recreate and retain that mental and physical vigor required of us at our posts of duty.

Resolved, Second, That we recommend this measure, as an act of moral weight, to encourage those restless and truant dispositions, who watch *per diem* for some place of resort to while away the "interim between work and sleep," to spend their leisure hours with their families, and break up the unprofitable and dissipated habit of congregating at the stores and indulging in the routine of jokes and political gabble for evening pastime, which is but a meagre improvement on the unvarnished gossip of village "Sewing Circles."

LeRoy C. Blood, Pres.

Chas. Lawrence, Sec.

We the undersigned business men of Tecumseh in obedience to the courteous suggestion of those in our employ, which we deem entirely just and proper, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 8 o'clock, P. M., Saturday excepted from the 10th, Oct. 1864 till the first of April 1865, provided only the signatures of all the principal business men of the place be annexed to this agreement:

B. J. Bidwell, Ward & Strickland,
R. C. Moore, A. Hood & Co.
C. Lawrence, J. D. Robbins,
A. James, Deuel & Wilbur,
Ketcham & Conkling, O. Emlay,
L. Drew, Curtis & McCowan,
P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Hendryx,
Wheeler & Warring, VanTine & Smith
Geo. Heesen, H. Nyland,
J. H. Wishart.

AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell at auction, at the residence of J. Smith, three miles northeast of Ridgeway, on Friday, Oct. 14th, 1864, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property, viz.: Seventy sheep, one yoke four year old steers, one yoke three year old steers, ten tons hay, four cows, ten hogs, four two years old steers, three three years old colts, etc. Terms.—All sums under five dollars cash; over that amount 1 yr's. cr. with security

Uncle Sim, Auc. | Geo. W. Smith.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS. CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, & Gents' Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & Co's

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWEL 'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

II Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers In

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at
A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at
A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c at
A. JAMES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Bankers and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ROBACK'S Old CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

SPERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "Upham's Dyspepsia Cure." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. GHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post-paid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

109½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lop a little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN.

Ridgeway, Sept 21, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

Terms:—Two dollars per year if paid in advance; o dollars and twenty-five cents if paid within ree months, and two dollars and fifty cents invariably after that time.

One of the La gest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Brass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864. Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Tolebo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago. 11.33 a. m. and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1 05 p. m — Leave 6.41 p. m. arrive at Jackson. 9 00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. F. LELAND, H. H. PORTER,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Builders.

The undersigned wish to contract for the building of a School House in district No, 5, in Franklin, said house to be 24 *by* 30 feet, the walls to be ten feet high and built of stone. Further particulars and specifications given on application. Offers will be received till the 1st of June next.

JAMES KIMBALL,
JOHN W. KEENEY.

Franklin, May 10th 1864.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE.

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you.
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

OATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at

A. JAMES.

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

As appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice, Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage

700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 3d day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Pennock, Sarah J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors. On reading and filing the petition of Hepzibah Pennock, guardian of said minors praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 10th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause: if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.) n720 w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amanda Willis, guardian of said minors praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate of said minors in said petition described for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 723w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 18th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Voilett L., Mary O, Julia A, Olive J., Lydia, F., Sarah E., John M., Frank E., and Mary L. Smith, Minors On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Franklin P. Smith, Guardian of said Minors, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said Minors, for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the tenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 718-w4.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call,

A. James.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK,

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH.

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes, giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, and Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world, Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstraul flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line,

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

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TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

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The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

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They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

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They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

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We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

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Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

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SARSAPARILLA
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"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

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For Diseases of the

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This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or CATARACTS, DEPOSITIONS and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

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FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
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Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

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Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

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CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

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Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

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In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

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It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricktures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS MATERIAL AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

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SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

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An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

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See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

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Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

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Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H T HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864. WM P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Pa.

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do do Sarsaparilla,
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Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

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The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 21. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13, 1864. WHOLE NO. 725.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions Yankee Notions Confections Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of go and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

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C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace, Office three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich

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J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public Insurance Agent Office at Deuel's store 2 doors East of Post Office.

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You can all see it.

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STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
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Be careful and buy only the genu

Alone.

And do you ask why thus alone
I walk the thronged and crowded street?
Why with bland and kindly smile
Do I my boon companions meet?
Why, with a hushed and downcast eye,
I pass the common-passer by,
And with proud mein and scornful mood
Turn from the gay to solitude?

Do great arch angels walk the streets,
Or even men with forte sublime?
Do maids celestial tread the streets
In very royalty of rhyme?
Souls, freighted with creation's love,
Above all souls e'er born before;
Incarnate saints, with wings half-furled,
Tread they th' thronged and restless world?

If I am lowlier than men,
Why should I vex their haughty zone?
If higher, then, like Jupiter,
I'd queen the Olympic mount alone!
If I am sphered like them, ah me!
I gain no new mortality;
And thus, with proud and icy mood
I turn from mine own brother-hood.

I think, if I should ever meet
A man and demagod combined,
To whom arch-angels bow the head,
A man with sempiternal mind,
A sinless man, to whom the crowd,
As to a saint, in homage bowed,
One fit for an apostle's throne,
I should not walk the streets alone.

"MILLIE."

A Tale of the Sea.

BY ROGER STARBUCK.

On a bright clear morning in June of the year 18—, the lofty sails of the "Golden Star" loomed up like a white cloud in the Bay of San Carlos, as with a fine breeze upon her quarter she bowled along towards the open sea. All hands were hard at work, some of them engaged in hoisting the ponderous anchors to the bows, and others with their chain hooks employed in dragging the cable aft to be stowed away in the hold. Among the seamen occupied as last mentioned was Jack Lightfoot, the cabin boy, a sprightly lad of fifteen, and a general favorite with the crew. With his straw hat pushed back from his forehead, his blue shirt with its broad collar, and his neatly fitting pants of flowing duck, he was a fine picture of "the young American tar."

"A smart lad that," said Capt. Howard, turning to Mr. Banks, his first mate, who stood by his side upon the quarter-deck, "he works with a good will."

"Aye, aye," growled the mate, a short coarse-featured man with red hair, and eyes of a greenish blue, "he'll do well enough. But there's no fear of any of 'em overworking themselves."

"What's that fellow's name?" suddenly inquired the captain, pointing to a tall, broad-shouldered man, who was handling his chain hook in a very leisurely manner. "I remember that we shipped him a few days ago, but I can't think of his name."

"Hikes," answered the mate, "Alfred Hikes; and —— him! he's taking things too easy! Halloa there you Hikes!" he added, raising his voice, "work a little faster."

"Aye, are, sir!" growled Hikes, without quickening his motion in the least.

"Keep your eyes on that man," said the captain, "he needs watching."

"I'll knock his eyes out for him!" roared the mate, as he marked the aggravating independence of the sailor's manner; and seizing an iron belaying pin he sent it flying at the head of the imperturbable Hikes.

Bang! went the pin against the starboard bulwarks, missing its destination by several inches. Determined to punish the seaman, however, Banks picked up a stick of wood which he found near the galley, and poising it on high, rushed towards the offender. But snatching a handspike from the deck, the latter met him "half way" and coolly dodging the missile as it was thrown, dealt the mate a blow upon the head which levelled him upon the deck at once. But the next moment Hikes also measured his length by the side of Bangs, as the second mate, who stolen behind him with a cat-like tread, struck him a heavy blow with a crow-bar.

He was only stunned, however, and recovered his senses just as the steward, in obedience to the orders of the captain, had succeeding in fastening a pair of handcuffs upon his wrists.

"To the run with him!" cried the skipper, "and see that the hatch is well secured above him!"

Hikes looked around him, upon the faces of his shipmates, evidently believing that the men would oppose the measure. But he was disappointed, and his lip curled with a scornful smile as he was led away by his two conductors, the second mate and the steward, in the direction of the run.

By this time the first mate had recovered his senses, and was now engaged in heaping epithets of no flattering nature upon the head of the refractory seaman.

Presently turning to the captain, he said,

"You will make a 'spread eagle' of him, of course.

"No," replied the skipper; "I don't believe in flogging."

The mate's face assumed a very discontented look at this reply, and he went forward to his duty in an extremely ill humor.

"By ——!" he exclaimed, as soon as he found himself among the men, "if I was captain of this ship I'd have that fellow seized up and flogged until there was not a particle of breath left in his body! It would be just the punishment he deserves—eh, boys?" and the mate looked sharply at the faces of the men as though he expected an answer.

"Why don't you answer me?" continued Banks, after a moment's pause, perceiving that no one ventured to reply. "Have you lost your tongues?"

As he uttered these words his glances wandered from the men to the face of Jack Lightfoot, the cabin boy. An expression then rose to the eye of Banks, which seemed to say as plainly as words, "I know your sentiments, but you dare not utter them to me!"

The lad's spirit was aroused in a moment, and his eyes flashed as he replied,

"No, sir! no man could deserve to be treated in the way you have named. If any person treated me in that way I should stab him to the heart if I could!"

For a few moments after the boy had spoken the mate stood glaring upon him as though hardly able to credit his senses. That he, the ship's cabin boy, should have the audacity to speak to him, Mr. Banks, the first mate of a full rigged merchant ship, in this manner, filled him with rage and astonishment.

"But I'll soon bring him down! I'll teach him a lesson he won't easily forget," muttered Banks. "I'll give him a taste of 'rathin stuff,' he was hastening towards the lad to carry out his intention, when the captain appeared upon the scene and interposed

"How is this? What is the matter?" he inquired.

The mate gave him the required information, and the skipper then turned to the cabin boy.

"Jack," said he, 'you have gone too far. You should not have answered the mate's question in the way you did. In order to punish you, therefore, I will send you to the main top-gallant cross-trees, where you are to remain until it pleases the mate to call you down. Are you satisfied, Mr. Banks?"

"He is to remain until I call him down? Yes, that satisfies me," replied the mate, with a grim smile, and springing into the rigging, Jack Lightfoot mounted to the required position. Seating himself upon his lofty perch, he gazed alternately upon the broad surface of the sea and upon the deck of the vessel. This was a tiresome occupation, and when the "eight bell" stroke saluted his ears, and the men moved forward to get their dinner, he heartily wished himself among them. He had partaken of a light breakfast, and the sight of the coarse fare now smoking upon the fore hatch reminded him that his appetite was good.

He believed that Banks would call him down after dinner. But he was mistaken The long afternoon wore away, night came, and still no welcome voice bade him descend from aloft. The wind whistled about his ears as it swept through the shrouds, and he could feel the top-gallant mast bend and quiver beneath the increased strain. The sky was covered with clouds, and the gloom was now so intense that he could scarcely see his hand when he held it before his face. Far beneath him he could hear the roar of the waters as they plowed up by the ship's bows, and could just distinguish the white foam, which was rendered visible by the contrast to the karkness.

Suddenly he heard the voice of the mate as it rang clearly and sharply along the deck.

"In with the stu'n' sails there! Lively, boys, lively!"

And in a few minutes afterward,

"Hands by the halvards! Clew up royals and to'-gallant sails! Stand by to reef topsails!"

The next moment the main-top-gallant yard descended in front of him, as the halyards were let go, and the men began to clew up the sail.

"Now, then," roared the mate in a harsh voice, "when you have furled that sail, Jack Lightfoot, you can come down and not before!"

Hardly had the words passed his lips, when, with a wild whizzing noise and a piercing yell, the gale, which had been the cause of the preparations already mentioned, broke upon the ship, and threw her down almost upon her beam ends. The sails stattled wildly as the men laid upon the yards to furl and reef, while the masts shook like aspens.

Jack perceived that there was no time to lose, and creeping out upon the yard he strove to gather up the sail. But his efforts were unsuccessful. The wind continually blew the canvas away from him, and once or twice the furious slatting of the sail nearly knocked him from his position. Still with a determination which was his prevailing characteristic, he continued to struggle at his wearisome task, and at last had succeeded in gathering a goodly portion of the canvas beneath his bosom, when with a sidelong lurch, the ship suddenly fell off, the sail flew from his grasp, and slatting upward, swept him from the yard!

As his descending form clove the air, horrible thought entered his brain that he would be dashed to pieces against the ship's rail. But the next moment he was relieved of this apprehension, for he felt himself going down—down—down—in the cool depths of the sea, with the water buzzing and singing about his ears. His descent became slower and slower every moment, and at last he was gratified to feel that he was rising. A few seconds elapsed, and then he emerged upon the surface of a waive which lifted him high in the air. Then far ahead of him he saw for one moment the faint outline of the "Golden Star" looming up in the darkness. The next instant the vessel was shut out from his view by the deep gloom, and he felt that his doom was sealed, for he did not believe that any person on board the ship had seen him fall. He was a good swimmer, but of what use to him was his knowledge of the art in the present instance?

"It may serve to prolong my existence for a few hours," he thought, "and sudden death is preferable to that!"

At that moment he thought he could distinguish an object as it was lifted for an instant upon the crest of a wave.

He raised his head from the water as much as possible, and eagerly strained his eyes to catch a second glimpse of that which had attracted his attention. But it had disappeared in the watery valley formed by two high waves, and full a minute elapsed before he was enabled to see it again. Then his heart bounded with joy id his bosom! It was—yes he could not be mistaken now, for the object was now very near, it was a boat containing two men!

A wild glad shout burst from his lips, and at the same moment, as he was lifted upon the crest of a high wave, he tossed his a m in the air!

As the wave receded he saw the boat's prow rushing down upon him. He swam to one side, waited until it was sufficiently near, and then grasped its side with both hands. The next moment he was lifted into it by a pair of stalwart arms.

"Lightfoot!" exclaimed both men as the phosphorescent light of the sea flashed full upon the face of the cabin boy.

The same light revealed to the wondering gaze of the lad the faces of the steward and Alfred Hikes!

"What means this!" inquired the latter sternly, addressing the cabin boy. "How is it that we find you here?"

The lad gave him the necessary information, and then requested that his two companions "would explain to him the meaning of the boat being so shorthanded, and of their—"

"Don't ask too many questions," interrupted Hikes, sternly, "or overboard you go, my yonker. I shall only inform you that the steward is an old chum of mine, and that he let me out of the run while the officers were all forward attending to the work of taking in sail. Then we out the boat adrift and tumbled into it in order to escape from the cursed ship. We're going to steer for Chili, and as we've come across you in this unexpected manner, why, I suppose we will have to take you along too—that is, providin' you behave yourself."

At that moment Lightfoot beheld a stream of fire shoot up through the darkness far astern of the boat and he pointed it out to his companions.

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed—"What—"

"Hush ye!" roared Hikes, "not a word. It's nothing but an O-roarer-borealis!" (Aurora borealis.)

"Aye, aye, that's all!" said the steward, "and—"

"No, no, see, see! It grows larger and larger every moment!" exclaimed Lightfoot. "Great heaven! it is the ship, the Golden Star, on fire!"

"Ho! ho! ho! Is it?" roared Hikes, laughing coarsely, "Pull away steward!"

"Aye, aye," answered the latter. "Ha ha! ha!"

"The flames are wrapping the ship all aroend!" exclaimed Lightfoot. "I can see nothing now but the upper parts of her masts. Why don't you pull for her so that we can save some of the crew?"

"D'ye hear that, steward? Ho! ho! ho"

"For God's sake," shouted the boy, as a wild cry was now borne to their ears, "for God's sake let us go to them. This was their only boat and they will perish! Why do you laugh?"

"Ha! ha! ha! That's a good one, pull ahead, steward."

And thus did the two seamen continue to laugh at and to mock the lad as he earnestly entreated them to pull for the ship!

In the meantime the flames rose higher and higher, until at last they seemed to dart their pointed tongues into the black masses of the clouds above. The ocean was illuminated for miles by this fearful torch, a deate-torch lighting the doomed crew of the ship to their watery chambers beneath the sea.

The most terrible cries were borne from the sufferers to the occupants of the boat, and these cries were greeted by Hikes and the steward with loud bursts of laughter. Suddenly the flames seemed to subside, and three tall columns of fire fell over into the sea. They were the burning masts of the fated ship! After this the flames rapidly died away, and with them the drowning cries of the struggling crew.

The cabin boy remonstrated with his two companions upon their cruelty, when Hikes grasped him by the throat, and swore that if he said another word upon the subject he would throttle him and throw him to the sharks!

A few hours afterward the two men ran the boat alongside of a rocky point of land, upon which they pushed Lightfoot, and then proceeded on their way, pulling rapidly out of sight.

Upon examining the place where he was so unceremoniously landed the lad perceived that it was an island, and early the next morning he was glad of the opportunity to leave it which was afforded him by the appearance of a sail in the offing. He signalized the stranger; was seen and taken on board by a boat which was sent ashore for that purpose.

To the captain and crew of this vessel he related the incidents we have already detailed, after which the general opinion among his hearers was that Hikes had fired the ship while he was in the run a few moments previous to his liberation by the steward, to avenge himself upon the rest of the hands for their non-interference in the quarrel with the officers.

This view of the case was a true one as was proved many years afterward by a confession from Hikes to Jack Lightfoot, who visited him while he was in prison awaiting his execution for another fearful crime.

Interesting to Tobaco Growers.

MR. EDITOR:—In compliance with your request to furnish local news, I thought that the growing of tobacco might not prove uninteresting to your male readers; therefore I will furnish you with our first experience in the business.

First, we had an acre of ground, sandy soil, but it was worn thin by excessive cultivation. We bought forty loads of manure, at a cash expense of ten dollars, aside from the labor that was expended in drawing. We plowed it the fore part of June, to the depth of six or seven inches. It was thoroughly dragged and rolled three times each, and carefully marked at a distance of three and a half feet between the rows, and two between the plants. We made small hills, packing slightly with the blade of the hoe, to the number of 5,181, this being the number of plants which we required, and which we bought at an expense of six and one-half dollars. The ground thus fitted, we had to wait for rain, which as many of the farmers will remember we did not get until the morning of the 25th, and on the afternoon of the same we set the plants. We commenced cultivating upon Monday, the 4th day of July. This was done, at short intervals, three successive times; meantime we hoed carefully twice, stirring the ground thoroughly the last time. The plan s were now growing vigorously, and the worms began to appear in great numbers, which had to be found and destroyed. Those who are better versed in the matter than I, say that this should be done every morning; but we went over the whole every third day. Some raise turkeys for this purpose, and tell me they do the work effectually. If so, I should think the knowledge of this of great importance to growers; as I know from experience the difficulty of keeping the plants from being perforated by this species of vermin.

Later, when the seed buds began to appear, we cut out the top-stem taking with it five or six of the small leaves. Two or three days later and the suckers began to shoot forth just above the leaves first, at the top; next, at the bottom of the plants, and lastly in the middle,—so that these have to be broken out about three times. I know not whether some one better acquainted with the business might not give more information; but certain it is that we have a very good growth. It is Connecticut seed-leaf, and a great proportion of the leaves measure three feet in length, and from 18 to 20 inches in width, and number from 15 to 21 on the stalk.

It is now harvested and hung up, and can be seen two miles west of the village of Tecumseh, on the old Sand Lake road.

I have learned this partly by observation and by assisting about much of the labor. I do not recommend the cultivation of this health destroying weed, as feminine, or the production of it of any benefit to mankind; but it has proved a panacea in my case, keeping me from going the visiting rounds with those paper-soled shoes and a long smiling face, as Prof. Palmer hath it, to talk about the deficiencies of neighbors, and also from hearing and being disturbed by any high trash that might be afloat in regard to myself.

MRS. K. E. REMINGTON.

Our Chip Basket.

—A Clevland copper speculator fell asleep in church from which he was waked by the pastor's reading; "Surely there is a vein for the silver and a place for gold where they find it." Jumping to his feet he shook his book at the minister, crying.—

"I'll take five hundred shares."

PASSION.—The man who gets into a passion is said to forget himsalf; but the fact is, he forgets other people. The man or woman who buys any other Saleratus but Herrick Allen's Gold Medal, not only forgets other people and themselves, but runs the risk of scattering broadcast dyspepsia, and many other evils naturally attending the human system. As you value health and good eating, never buy any othe. Have the Gold Medal or none. Most everybody sells it. Depot 112 Liberty Tt. N.y

Mr. President,—I wish the friends in the forepart of the meeting would speak up, so that the friends in the back part of the meeting can hear what is said in the front part of the meeting. Friends in the back part of the meeting feel as much interested as the friends in the forepart of the meeting; it is highly necessary that friends in the forepart of the meeting should speak up, so that the friends in the back part of the meeting can hear what is going on in the front part of the meeting, especially if there are anything saying about the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap, whice every one says is so good.

—A party of epicures dined together at a hotel. After they had drank an enormous quantity of wine they called for their reckoning. It is absolutely impossible that we four men drank so much, stammered one.

Your quite right, replied the buttler, but you forgat the three under the tabla.

—A wag, the other day, asked his friend, "how many knaves do you suppose live in this street besides yourself?"

"Besides myself!" replied the other; "do you mean to insult me?"

"Well, then," said the first, "how many do you reckon, including yourself?"

—In describing the difference between aristocracy and democracy, it was wittingly said of Cincinnati, the democracy are those who now kill hogs for a living; the aristocracy are those whose fathers killed hogs for a living.

Telling Stories.

THERE is a curious game of modern invention, which is often played at young peoples's parties, and which illustrates very happily the growth of a narrative as it travels from mouth to mouth. A brief anecdote is written out plainly and simply. The writer reads it in a whisper to his next neighbor. The next neighbor, having heard it only once, repeats it also in a whisper, to the person on his right—that one to the next, and so on until it has gone round the room. The last person repeats it aloud, and then the original anecdote is read from the paper. The difference between the two versions is often very amusing.

Many of the famous stories of history have changed widely enough in their passage through the years. One, which has often been told in illustration of chivalry in war, is a case in point.

Lord Charles Hay, so the story runs, Captain of the English Guards, and the Marquis d'Auferocht, of the French Grenadiers, found themselves facing each other with their commands. Each stepped forward, hat in hand, bowing politely. "Gentlemen of the French Guards," said the Englishman, waiving precedence, "fire!" "No," replied the equally polite Frenchmen,—"we never fire first." Whereupon, chivalry satisfied the English Guard did fire, and the French Grenadiers were cut up worfully. Carlyle, in hunting for materials for his history of Frederick the Great, fished up the genuine account of this transaction. What Lord Charles Hay did say was—"We are the English Guards, and we hope you won't run away before we can at you, as you did awhile ago at Dettingin." So much for international courtesy.

"Three black crows," when chased back to the starting point, become very often, "something black as a crow," as in the old rhyme, which every school boy knows. Country villages are proverbial for their facility in starting rumors. You are out, and a sudden shower comes up. You have an umbrella, and Mary Ann Jones, on the side walk opposite, has none. It is a simple act of good nature to offer her pretty round hat and scarlet feather the shelter of yours—to see her safe home. Next day some one says she saw Mr. Gray walking home as easily as possible with Mary Ann Jones. Before the week is over you are engaged, and the wedding-day fixed for you, without your having seen Miss Jones since she walked from under your umbrella into her own door.

How many lives have been wrecked, and loyal hearts broken, by baseless rumor. Some careless looker on makes a laughing speech. It is repeated by the hearer in grave earnest. It gathers weight as it rolls along, and is strong enough by and by to ruin an honest man's credit, or crush a good woman's fair fame. Against these intangible stories, moreover there is no defense. You cannot arrest a person for scandal, because they hope a thing isn't so, or horsewhip a man for a wink, or a meaning smile. And so every mischiefmaker goes scot-free.

Indeed, not all the story-tellers have actual mischeief in their hearts. Half of them, perhaps, would be really sorry to do any harm. They wish everybody well; they are no one's enemies—only it is so natural to tell what one hears; and to a certain order of minds it is such a pleasure to communicate news—to be listened to eagerly—that the temptation of telling all that they know, and piecing out knowledge with surmises, is irresistible. And so—"behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth"—the mischief is done.

The only cure for this tendency, at least the best one, is to be so busy about ones own affairs as to have no time for one's ubighbor's. It is not through the working bees in the hive that the mischief comes. They have enough to do to gather their own honey. Scott's parting counsel used to be—"Be good;" ours is—Be busy.

"Do you know," said a would wit to a Jew, "that they hang Jews and jackasses together at Newgate?" "Indeed, brother; then its well you and I are not there!"

—It is said to be satisfactorily demonstrated that every time a wife scolds her husband she adds a wrinkle to her face! It is thought the announcement of this fact will have a most salutary effect, especially as it is understood that every time a wife smiles on her husband it will remove one of the old wrinkle!

—Garden sauce from the Shenandoah Valley—Early beats.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 13, 1864.

The Presidential Campaign.

The campaign of 1864, is fairly begun. The platforms are announced, and the tickets are in the field, and in a few weeks more the whole matter will be definitely decided.

In fact, before this paper is issued, the State elections in Pennsylvani, Ohio and Indiana will have taken place, and the results there will be at least regarded as highly significant of the general result in November.

From our position as an independent rather than a partisan paper, we do not propose to dictate or control the vote of any one, and yet because of our position in this respect, we may perhaps the more properly allude to the spirit in which so important a campaign should be conducted and the more important considerations which should influence the vote of every one.

It will have been noticed by all that the canvass thus far has been a peculiarly earnest one. Arguments, not assumptions—reasons, not ralliary, are what is demanded for such ti es as these.

Men are not disposed to cast a merely partisan vote, and for the sake of accommodating partisan candidates. They feel that the future of their country, and the weal of their children's children is involved in the vote they are now called upon to cast, and all they desire to know is the better cause, and the better way, and this when it is once clear to them they are prepared to sustain without regard to mere partisan affinities.

And therefore it is that it becomes those who address the public upon political issues, to be earnest and sincere in their statements and arguments.

The fact is the people are in earnest in this matter and are in no mood to be tampered or trifled with. Any detected attempt to mislead or deceive, in so important a crisis as this, cannot fail to tell fearfully against the cause in behalf of which it is used.

There may be, and there must be differences of opinion, but in such a time as this the unmistakable demand of public sentiment is, that it shall be a sincere and honest one, and not as is too often the case, one merely trumped up for partisan effect.

Bitter invective, too, will convince no one, but is only regarded as an evidence of consciousness of weakness and wrong on the part of him who uses it.

We have faith in both the judgment and patriotism of the people, and that the voice of their carefully considered, earnest vote, in this crisis of our nation, will vindicate their ability in the hour of trial, as of calm, to govern wisely, and safely to direct the helm of state.

From the 26th Regiment.

The following resolutions were adopted by Co. F, 26th Michigan Infantry, on the occasion of the death of John Jackson, a volunteer from Ridgeway.

At a special meeting of Co. F, 26th Michigan Infantry, held at U. S. Bakery, Alexandria, Va., Sept. 24th, 1864, for the purpose of expressing our sympathy and condolence with the wife, children and friends of our deceased comrade, John Jackson, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of events to remove from our companionship and his place in the ranks of our company, our beloved comrade, John Jackson, therefore,

Resolved, That in him we lose a kind companion, a true friend, a dutiful and brave soldier, and one who always could be depended on in time of need.

Resolved, That we tender to the wife of the deceased our heartfelt sympathies in the sad bereavement caused by the loss of her husband, who died after faithfully serving two years in the service of his country, and as a token of our respect, we, the members of Co. F, 26th Michigan Infantry, have freely contributed the sum of eighty-five dollars, to defray the expenses of embalming and expressing his remains to the wife and friends of the deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the wife of the deceased, also a copy to the Tecumseh and Adrian papers.

LIEUT. A. L. RANDALD,
SERG. JAS. K. CRANE,
SIRONS J. IVES. } Committee.

—Decidedly appropos: Gen. Early's name is Jubal, and Jubal is a Hebrew name signifying "He that runs." The day of Jubal E. has come. Rumor has it that Gen Early is a hard drinker. However this may be, he has now got his "Phik"!

Army Correspondence.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 20, 1864.

EDITOR HERALD:—

Military movements in this department are not, perhaps, of the greatest interest; yet a few notes from this out-of-the-way place, may be acceptable to your readers, as some of them may be as ignorant of the country as myself, ere the fortunes of war caused me to reside in it. It is so far removed from the armies of Grant and Sherman that it is viewed almost as an out post.

Battles are fought and heroic deeds performed which are unrecorded; and yet it is an army which, as to numbers, moral and equipment, is by no means to be dispised. The forces contending with it are commanded by Price and Shelby. They act independent of the main army, and carry out no general plan of operation, except as guerrillas and bushwhackers, to fire into transports, pick off straglers, and annoy without materially injuring us. They are gener lly well mounted, and supply themselves with horses and mules without expense to the confederate government. They seize old men and boys,—"robbing the cradle and grave"—who are taken to reinforce their armies in Georgia and Virginia. The cornfields furnish subsistence, and they are not encumbered with expensive supply trains. A number of expeditions have been sent out against them of late, none of which have met with decided success.

They have shown great activity of late, appeared in large force, made a raid on the Little Rock & Memphis R. R., broke up a large force of laborers employed in cutting government hay on the prairie, and captured six companies of the 54th Illinois Infantry, who were guarding them, after a severe engagement. They also made a demonstration on this place a few days since, which was undoubtedly intended as a feint to cover other movements they had in view; perhaps a raid into Missouri, which they will find a difficult movement to execute, and if undertaken a force will follow them which will not only checkmate them but bring them to condign punishment.

The Michigan troops serving in this department are the 3d Cavalry and 12th Infantry. The 3d are stationed at Brownville, on the R. R. running between this place and DeVall's Bluff. The health of the men is much better than it was at the latter place, where they suffered much from sickness. Its original term of service expires on the 5th of next month, at which time those who did not reinlist will be ordered North to be mustered out and paid off.

Col. Wizner is now North, with a view of obtaining for the regiment the Spencer Carbine in place of a very inferior arm they now have, and also further to advance it's interest.

The 12th Infantry is at DeVall's Bluff, and fully sustains the high reputation which the gallant sons of Michigan have attained in whatever field they have been called to act. W. D.

Disaster to the 18th Reg't.

The rebel forces under Forest some time since were at Athens, Tenn., several thousand strong. We learn from letters from Major Hulburd and others that Captain Weatherbead and 199 others of the 10th Regiment, on the 28th of September, were ordered to report to Col. Elliot, of an Ohio Regiment, and went from Decatur north, towards Athens. About five miles from Athens they met some of Forrest's skirmishers, whom they drove to within two miles of Athens, where they found themselves surrounded by vastly superior numbers. After fighting bravely for several hours they were compelled to surrender. Twenty-three were killed belonging in part to the 18th and to the Ohio Regiment. A few who were acting as skirmishers escaped. It is not known as yet who are killed or wounded, as the wounded were taken prisoners with the others.

Maj. Hulburt gives the following names as among the missing:

Officers of the 18th Regt., Lieuts. Davis, Hill, Spalding, Kelly, and Hurd. Missing from Co. A: Capt. Weatherbead, Corporal Carleton, Spring, Bradish, Knapp. Musician, Warren Rowley. Privates, O. B. Rowley, Doney, Nat, Fogleson, O. P. Hale, E. E. Hinds, N. Hinkly, O. J. Johnson, Henry Koon, B. F. Ludlum, J. L. Myers, J. H. McCall, George Proper, Jonathan Robbins, J. L. Slick.

—Signor Brignoli, chief of Italian tenors, arrived safely in Paris, and at once entered into an engadment with M. Bagier, director of Les Italiens, for thre years, to sing seven months a year at the rate of $1,600 a month for the first year, $1,800 a month the second year, and $2,000 a month for the third year.

—The extensive iron works of Mr. F Letz, on south Franklin street, Chicago, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The works destroyed comprised a large foundery and battern machines and finishing shops. Loss $40,000.

The News.

Monday, October 10.

The rebels have confiscated a large amount of property belonging to Union men in Arkansas. Albert Pike has been appointed rebel Chief Justice of the State, and has caused the arrest of men for treason who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Gen. Burbridge attacked Saltville, West Virginia, a few days since. This is the location of the great salt works of the Confederacy, and had been very strongly fortified by the rebels. Gen. Burbridge captured a large amount of property, but, finding the place too strong, retired with a small loss. Among the killed was Colonel Mason, of the 11th Michigan Cavalry.

The Richmond Examiner is in favor of making soldiers of negroes, and urges upon the rebel congress the purchase of 250,000 for that purpose. It says that Virginia has exhausted her whites, and must now fight with her black men.

The rebels are confident that they will make trouble in Sherman's rear. Beauregard is to command the department of Georgia, which is to include Gen. Hood's army.

Rebel papers say that Longstreet is to relieve Early, and that Breckenridge is to command in Western Virginia.

Tuesday, October 11.

We have the cheering intelligence of a great victory by Gen. Sheridan. Having accomplished the object of his campaign, he was falling back down the Valley. The rebels, thinking, evidently, that he was retreating, followed him up closely with all their available force of cavalry. Sheridan felt them in his rear, near Fisherer's Hill, when he stopped, as he says in his dispatches, "to settle this new General and Savior of the Valley." He attacked the enemy next morning, and completely routed them, scattering them in all directions, capturing 11 cannon, a large number of wagons, and many prisoners. He pursued them 26 miles. Gen. Custer displayed particular gallantry during the action.

Wednesday, October 12.

The Herald's correspondent with Sheridan says the retrograde movement of his army was not determined upon until after the rebel army had been broken up and driven from the Valley, and the Valley itself rendered untenable by the destruction of all the forage, grain, etc., it contained. Sheridan, then withdrew in order to be nearer his base of supplies, as his subsistence had to be hauled in wagons almost 100 miles. On retiring, a considerable number of the enemy were seen following, until the 8th, when a large body of cavalry, under Rosser, appeared. They attacked a portion of our cavalry, and were handsomely repulsed, but bivouacked near by for the night. Next morning Sheridan ordered our cavalry to settle this new Cavalry General, which Torbett, immediately proceeded to do. Custer's and Merritt's Divisions formed and took position. Custer drove the enemy back a mile to a strong position on a brook, where they determined to make a stand behind breastworks, rails and stones. Custer, however, threw in his whole command, making three magnificent charges, and at last carried the position by assault. At the same time a junction was formed with Merritt, when skirmishing ensued until Custer's brigade succeeded in striking on their flank, creating consternation in the rebel ranks, in Merritt's front. The whole Division line then pushed forward, and the rebels broke and fled in a perfect panic and disorder. Pursuit was given, and the guns, caissons, wagons, cattle and several hundred prisoners were captured. They were driven through Woodstock, Edenburg and Mount Jackson, a distance of over 20 miles.

Thursday, Oct. 13.

The California Supreme Court adheres to the decision against the constitutionality of the military suffrage act. This, it is estimated, will make a difference of at least 5,000 in the vote of the State.

Gen. Sherman has made out his official report of his glorious Atlanta campaign, which occupies 20 printed columns. He pays a merited tribute to all those in command under him, as well as to his brave soldiers, and estimates the rebel force against him at 60,000, of which 10,000 were cavalry.

—The citizens of Minnesota are at present in a great state of excitement, in consequence of a raid of bears upon the towns and villages of that state. The Anoka Star says that 64 of the bruen species have been seen durig a week within an area of a mile from its public square. Two men recently attacted a ferocious bruen, one of whom was terribly bitten and lacerated before the monster was dispatched. The raid is pretty general throughout the State.

—The United States Grand Jury were notified to assemble on Thursday, the 29th of september, to investigate the matters connected with the late rebel piracy on the lake, and the allegep complicity of American citizens in the plot. Witnesses have been supboenaed anq a searchning examination will be made into the affair.

Scraps of News.

—On Monday last 1700 troops left N. Y. for Gen. Grant's army.

—According to the the anual report on the railways in India, there are now 2,637 miles of railway completed in that country, and as many more are authorized by the gouernment.

—Philadelphia has just voted 1,000,000 for new school-houses. The money is to be raised by a loan.

It is understood that Captain Speke, at the time of his death, was prepairing for auothet expedition in the direction of the Nile's source.

—The Nashville Times says that a bachelor looklong gentleman was prosecuted before the Recorder's Court in that city recenty, by two young ladies, for telling them that they were pretty, and fined $10.

—Petroleum has been discovered near Lockport, N. Y. Parties from the Pennsylvania oil regions believe that oil will be found in great abundance at the depth of 600 or 700 feet. A well is now being sunk.

—On Saturday evening last, a terrific boiler explosion occurred at Muscatine, Iowa, by ylhich the Nevda Mill was destroyed. Severel persons were injured, but none seriously. A livery stable adjaesnt to the mill was burned.

—A negro who was danfted from Williamstown, Mass., last summer, and failed to report, is on trial at Gallup's Island for desertion. He is also a "jumper" in the matrimonial line, having after losing his first wife, married a white girl only 16 year old, with whom he lived four days, and then ran off with another man's wife.

—The Nort Carolina papers assert that the mountains of that State are full of Tories (meaning Union men), and report that a band of 75 made a decent upon Mitchell county on the 14th ult., and shot men, and carried off 25 members of the home guard, severel citizens, 10 negroes, and a large number of horses and mules, and were evidently moving to the yankee lines.

—A number of Indian relics have recently been boought to light by excavation in Dorchester, Mass., consisting of Indian skeletons. The formation of the skulls indicates great firmness and destructiveness, and many of the bones give unmistakable evidence of large frames and great strength. Severel bead, knives, pine tree shillings, an arrow, and other rare relics, were among the remains, which will no doubt, be inspected with great avidity.

Latest News!
Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

THE
BIG BONNET,
till Waves Over
MRS. W. WHITE'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing
DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement,

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m, and 12.25 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m — Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt, Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent Tecumseh

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E. Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.] n725w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY) 725-w4.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

ATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H NIBLACK & CO.
Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plain and Ornamental
PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
AT BIDWELL'S
CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
May 19th, 1864.

PIANOS!
PIANOS;
ORGANS!
ORGANS!
MELODEONS!
MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH
ROSEWOOD FINISH!
PIANOS,
Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH
BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,
CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 20th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Cornelius P, Hendryx deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jerusha A. Hendryx, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that herself and Jeremiah S, Hendryx may be appointed executors thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th, day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R BEECHER.

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.
723—73w.

BAKERY
AND
RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c, &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Sto

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All

THE POPULAR PERIODICALS,

Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk.	3 wk.	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1.25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00:	2.00:	5.00:	8.50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3 50:	6.50:	10 00:	14.00
¼ Column	3.00:	4.50:	8.:	12 00:	18,00
½ Column	4.00:	6.00:	10.00:	18 00:	30.00
1 Column	8.00:	10.00:	20.00:	25.00:	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.

Died,

In the town of Lodi, Senaca Co. N. Y: Sept. 27th, of Diptheria, Elizabeth E. wife of Abel W. Harding, of the 26th Regt., aged 22 years.

☞ Robbins keeps a good assortment of Cords, Tassels, Curtain Fixtures and Window Papers. His stock of Wall Paper is large and well selected.

☞ The proceeds of the Adrian booth at the State Sanitary Fair were $406, which amount has been deposited with the Treasurer.

☞ Rev. J. W. Haines has petitioned the Common Council of Hudson that clergymen whose incomes for professional services are less than $500 be exempt from corporation taxes.

☞ Owing to the rush of job work, and sickness of our devil, we are unable to present our readers with the usual amount of local and miscellaneous reading this week, but hope to be all right in the future.

☞ J. C. Smith will sell at Auction at his residence 4 1-2 miles west of Tecumseh on Tuesday Oct. 18th, 1864, at 10 o'clock. a. m. from 300 to 400 good sheep, besides horses, cattle, farming utensils &c. Be sure and be there.

☞ D. W. Boomer, sells at Auction at his residence 6 miles west of Clinton and 2 miles east of J. Davenport's, on Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M. a lot of Sheep, horses, cattle, wagons, hay, farming utensils, &c. Uncle Sim does the blowing

A Pleasant Surprise.

The parishoners and friend of the Rev S. E. Wishard, pastor of the Presbyterian Church and society, of this village, made him and his family a spontaneous visit on Friday evening last, and left them [illegible] free will offering, in token of their appreciation of his earnest, self-denying labors amongst them and the general inadequacy of clergymen's salaries for their competent support in times like these, a gratuity of about one hundred and fifty dollars.

PASSION.—The man who gets into a passion is said to forget himself; but the fact is, he forgets other people. The man or woman who buys any other Saleratus but Herrick Allen's Gold Medal, not only forgets other people and themselves, but runs the risk of scattering broadcast dyspepsia, and many other evils naturally attending the human system. As you value health and good eating, never buy any othe. Have the Gold Medal or none. Most everybody sells it. Depot 112 Liberty St. N.y.

Mr. President,—I wish the friends in the forepart of the meeting would speak up, so that the friends in the back part of the meeting can hear what is said in the front part of the meeting. Friends in the back part of the meeting feel as much interested as the friends in the forepart of the meeting; it is highly necessary that friends in the forepart of the meeting should speak up, so that the friends in the back part of the meeting can hear what is going on in the front part of the meeting, especially if there are anything saying about the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap, whice every one says is so good.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 29 1864

Allen, Nathan D.	Allen, Julia A.
Brown, M. E.	Billneyer, Nancy
Bennett, Nancy	Collum, Miss C.
Clark, Harriett	DePuy, Jessia
Gray, Malina	Haldridge, Fred
Orendroff, O. H. P.	Treat & Brown,
Woodhall, S. Y. 2	Wilburn, Mary J.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Large Reduction of prices at Moores.

As some of my neighbors are attempting to instil into the minds of my customers that I have paid more for goods than they have, and consequently they can sell Goods lower than I can. I respectfully request that all those who are in want of Dry Goods will examine my stock *critically*, and compare qualities and prices with those of my neighbors. *I shall at all times be down to the lowest market price* that goods are sold at in this county.—*My entire stock is paid for.* I defy any person in New York to present to me an unpaid bill, for goods sold TO ME. My entire stock *belongs to me* and I will sell it at just such prices as I like. I have no disposition to cut prices or undersell my neighbors or 'blow' on their Goods, or over my own, *just for the sake of trying to sell all the goods in town.* No one man can do it. *But I will sell at the lowest market price without regard to cost.* I do not sell goods on the "*Jew system*," viz. make from one to ten prices on the same piece of goods in the same day. I began the "one price system" three years ago and I have done a successful business under it and trust that a reasoning, thinking community will sustain me in it. I believe it to be the only true, just system of selling goods, for under the jew system the buyer is constantly incurring the risk of being shaved at every turn, and it must be obvious to all that one price reduces the seller to the *lowest terms*, and if the market goes down, he must decline in price. Goods have fallen in New York and my prices are lower than heretofore, and I invite all who want anything in the line of *Dry Goods*. (I deal exclusive in Dry Goods and carry the largest stock in this village, I have no saleratus or matches to fill my shelves with,) to call and examine my Goods and *see for themselves* how I am selling and be convinced of this fact that the true place to buy *Dry Goods* is where the dealer's whole attention is given to that one class of goods, hence he has the advantage, the exclusive grocer, shoe dealer, hardware dealer or clothier can undersell, all those who *dabble* in their line of goods,—because each one can stock up in greater variety and suit you better. My terms of sale are Cash on delivery.

R. C. MOORE.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of Dr. Catlin, Friday Evening of this week. A general attendance is requested.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 10
Red Wheat	2 00
Rye	1 50
Corn ear	45 60
Corn shelled	1 15
Oats	85
Beans	2 00
Potatoes	1 12
Butter	40
Eggs	14
Lard	22
Fallow	10
Hams	18
Shoulders	14
Salt	4 50
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	10
Wool	90 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 15
Clover Seed	6.00
Dress Hogs	7 a 10

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 875 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. James.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

A

A. HOOD & Co's

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD, AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received AND ON SALE.

11 Soon for the FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors

CURTIS & McOWEN

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN,

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crooks or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c at

A. JAMES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5 000 dollars; and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ROBACK'S GOLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

PERMATORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA Pa. Circulars sent free. v14n1m6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE" The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive*," the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent post-paid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2697, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

109½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh May 19th, 1864.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns long a little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN.

Ridgeway, Sept. 21, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

[illegible] TECUMSEH

[illegible] Advertisements.

[illegible] Largest

[illegible] EMENT

[illegible] Michigan

[illegible]

A LARGE STOCK,

Full Stock,

[illegible] Varied

Stock of Furniture

[illegible]

Van Tine & Smith's

[illegible] IN THE

[illegible] BUILDING,

[illegible] Bargains

[illegible] Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

[illegible] TETES,

[illegible] ROCKING CHAIRS

[illegible] COTTAGE,

COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

[illegible] BEDS,

[illegible] AND

[illegible] CASES,

[illegible] GLASSES,

[illegible] Order.

[illegible] TRESSES,

[illegible] Night or Day, and [illegible] in the best style,

[illegible] Desired.

D. VAN TINE,

G. SMITH.

[illegible] 1863.

[illegible] BONNET,

All Waves Over

[illegible]'S

You will there find the Premium Millinery [illegible] in a buzz, caused by folks carrying [illegible] every variety. There can be [illegible] kinds of

[illegible] DECORATION

and styles suitable for Spring and Summer, Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Brass Cups, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.

[illegible] magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and to your satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Mrs. W. WHITE.

May 19th, 1864.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864.

[illegible] 1864 Passenger trains will [illegible] as follows daily except Sundays:

GOING EAST.

[illegible] 7 10 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8 00. Toledo [illegible] Leave 2 14 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4 10 p. m.

[illegible] trains connecting at Toledo with trains for [illegible]

[illegible] leave Adrian for Chicago 11 32 a. m. and 12 [illegible] m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6 15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2 55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 12 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1 05 p. m.—Leave 6 40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9 00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

H. H. PORTER,

Gen'l Ticket Agt. Toledo. Gen'l Sup't Toledo.

J. W. WILLIAMS Agent, Tecumseh.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept 31 a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lop a little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN.

Ridgeway, Sept 21, 1861.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE !!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the Brick Shop on Railroad Street, Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freeman's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong
Cutters fine, and all complete
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

ATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c at

A. JAMES.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	Syphilis,
Skin Diseases,	Old Sores,
Salt Rheum,	Rheumatism,
Dyspepsia,	Sick Headache,
Liver Complaint,	Fever and Ague,
Leucorrhœa,	Female Complaints,
Erysipelas,	St. Anthony's Fire,
Tumors,	Eruptions,
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	Costiveness,
Colic Pains,	Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion,	Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Stitching, Dress and Cloak Making

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 3d day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Pennock, Sarah J. Pennock, Lydia F Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors. On reading and filing the petition of Hepzibah Pennock, guardian of said minors praying for a license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 10th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said, petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) n720 w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amanda Willis, guardian of said minors praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate of said minors in said petition described for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 723w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Thursday the 18th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Voilett L., Mary O., Julia A., Olive J., Lydia F., Sarah E., John M., Frank E., and Mary L. Smith, Minors On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Franklin P. Smith, Guardian of said Minors, praying for a license to sell the real estate of said Minors, for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the tenth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 718-w4.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. James.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or southwest; also at the Central Ticket-Office adjoining the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adjoining running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.

H. B. SAVERY, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE,

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them; as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich. ☜

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c, in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews.

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the assimilants into healthy action by which the WATER or CONSTITUENTS, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pale Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, SATURTZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases?

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The record of the Insane Asylums and the unerringly fatal Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which no imposter's EXTRACT or CURE invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

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CHANGE OF LIFE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Impure and Impoverished Blood.

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In all their stages, at little expense little or no change in diet, no exposure.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

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QUACKS.

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Gold" has by the use of "Mercurial nostrums," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form after

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

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For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

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Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood and attacks the Sexual Organs, Throat, the Nose, Ears, Chest, Windpipe, and other Vital Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

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An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

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EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle	or six for $5 00
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IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" 2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, does say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 28d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-Street, above Race, Ph

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AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

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Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other

[illegible] DYAND EXPOSURE. [illegible]

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 22. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20, 1864. WHOLE NO. 726.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce. Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectics Fish, Salt. Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of go and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh. Mich.

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J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor. Notary Public. Insurance Agent. Office at P. Deuel's store. 3 doors East of Post Office.

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Be careful and buy only the gen

October.

BY ALICE CAREY.

Not the light of the long blue Summer,
Nor the flowery huntress, Spring,
Nor the chilly and moaning Winter,
Doth peace to my bosom bring,
Like the hazy and red October,
When the woods stand bare and brown,
And into the lap of the South land,
The flowers are blowing down;
When all night long, in the moonlight,
The boughs of the roof tree chafe,
And wind like a wandering poet,
Is singing a mournful waif;
And all day through the cloud armies,
The sunbeams coquettishly rove—
For then in my path first unfolded
The sweet passion-flower of love.

With bosom as pale as the sea-shell,
And soft as the flax unspun,
And locks like the nut-brown shadows
In the light of the sunken fun,
Came the maiden whose wonderful beauty
Enchanted my soul from pain,
And gladdened my heart that can never,
No, never be happy again.
Far away from life's pain and passion,
And our Eden of love, she went
Like a pale star fading softly
From the morning's golden tint.
But oft, when the bosom of Autumn
Is warm with the summer beams,
We meet in the pallid shadows
That border the land of dreams.
For seeing my woe through the splendor
That hovers about her above,
She puts from her forehead the glory
And listens again to my love,

Sylvester, the Hunchback.

BY MRS. PHEBE H. PHELPS.

"Oh, if I could only get a place in a store?" said Sylvester to his mother; "how glad I should be! Then I could earn as much as if I were strong."

"I wish you could, my son; but keep up heart, study well this winter, and perhaps a chance may open to you. Remember that God puts us where he wants us to be."

Sylvester was a hunchback. He had been a feeble, rickety infant, and had become sadly misshapen. He was still much feebler than other boys of his age, and had no hope of ever being strong enough for hard labor. But he was poor, and the only son of a widow, and must do something, must do all that he could. He had set his heart upon a place in one of the village stores, where he might get fair wages for light work. With this constantly in mind, he did study hard, giving special attention to his writing and arithmetic; trying to fit himself for the place he wanted. The school committee had offered a prize to the best writer, to be given at the end of the term; and many of the boys were desirous to obtain it, for it was understood that it was to be an elegant pocket-knife. This was just the thing to please their young fancies, and the boys were full of queries and wonderments as to what would be the make of the knife, whether it would have four blades or six; whether an ivory, a pearl, or a shell handle.

Sylvester said little, for he was habitually quiet; but no other boy in the school was more desirous of obtaining the knife, not merely for its own sake, or the honor of winning it; but because it might help him obtain the situation he wanted.

He was a good writer, but not the best in the school. Clarence Ward was generally admitted to be the best; but Sylvester thought it possible that by great effort and dilligence, he might equal, if not surpass Clarence before the end of the school term, when the prize would be given. Was not Sylvester selfish in being so desirous to obtain the prize, when Clarence desired it? The boy who excelled at the end of the term, not at the beginning, would be the one deserving of the prize, and Sylvester's motives in wanting it were such as to justify him in every honest effort to obtain it.

Clarence sat near him, and saw his efforts to improve in writing. He saw the great care which he bestowed on his writing book, and his undivided attention to it during the writing hour. He saw him also in spare moments practicing on difficult letters; and one day near the end of the term, when they were going home from school together, he said to Sylvester, "I think you'll get the prize for writing; I hope you will."

"Why, what makes you think so?" asked Sylvester, with much interest.

"Because you have taken so much pains, and your writing-book looks finely. I never saw so neat a book before."

"I have tried to come up with you, Clarence, but I am afraid I have not. What makes you hope I will get the prize?"

"Because I do," said Clarence, not wishing to tell Sylvester that it was because he was unfortunate, poor, fatherless, and hunchbacked, that he wanted him to have it; wanted him to have something.

"But if I should get the prize you'll lose it," said Sylvester.

"Of course; and I'm willing to," answered Clarence.

"That's generous, and no mistake." said Sylvester, and his heart was warmer, and his life seemed fresher, as he walked beside the unselfish, compassionate, loving boy. The warm sunlight was never so welcome and refreshing to the mourning earth, as the light and warmth of a sunny, loving nature, to the darkened heart.

"Why, Clarence, do you really think I write better than you do?" asked Sylvester returning to the subject after they had walked on a little farther.

"I do. Let's compare books to-morrow, and see."

The next day the two boys compared books. They wrote differently. Clarence's writing was marked by ease, skill, and finish; Sylvester's by care, effort, accuracy, and neatness. The boys could not decide which wrote the best. Sylvester and Clarence did. Clarence praised Sylvester's writing, and tried to think it best. Sylvester said it was well they were not the school committee; but Clarence said he wished he was a committee of one to decide the matter, for he knew who deserved the prize, and who would get it then.

After all, he was somewhat afraid that Sylvester would not get it, for the master evidently liked his writing best, and the committee might. But Sylvester must have it. It must not be otherwise. Could he do nothing to secure it to him? What could he do? Write the half-dozen remaining lessons badly? That would not be right. It would not be just towards the teacher, who had a deep interest in the improvement and excellence of his scholars. He wished he could withdraw from the trial, but he knew that the teacher would not permit him to do so. He thought of staying at home, but he knew his parents would not allow this.

He was full of these perplexing thoughts and feelings during the writing hour next after the comparison of the books, and, as a consequence, wrote a very poor copy; one even poorer than the first, and standing next his best, the result of a winter's progress, as it did, it seemed all the poorer therefor. At first, Clarence was pistressed at its appearance; but, after a moment's though', he was glad, for he felt that the prize was now sure for Sylvester. His own chance was gone. His desire that Sylvester should have the paize, had secured it to him, even without his intention.

The long-expected and important day arrived, the last day of school, when the classes were to be examined, and the writing prize given. What excitement and expectation now! Notwithstanding his quiet and subdued manner, no one was so deeply interested and excited as Sylvester. During the examination of Arithmetic, Clarence was seated next to him. He heard his deep breathing, and forgot himself in his sympathy for him. He was rejoiced at the promptness and correctness with which Sylvester solved the problems, and answered the questions on rules and principles proposed to him. No one in the class answered so well except Clarence himself.

When the regular examination was concluded, one of the committee, an old-fashioned gentleman, asked for a solution of what he termed "an extra;" one which he had puzzled over and solved when a boy. It was it rhyme:

"If the third of six be three,
What will the fourth of twenty be?"

It was given out to the whole class. Half a dozen boys, with scarcely a moment's thought, declared the answer to be five. And when told that they were incorrect, insisted that it must be so, since four times five are twenty; and seemed greatly perplexed when further told, "Not when a third of six is three."

Clarence heard Sylvester breathing hard, and counting in a low whisper. He would not count himself. If Sylvester could solve the question correctly, let him have the credit alone; if not, he certainly would not surpass him, even if he could.

He was waiting for Sylvesters answer, when the teacher spake—

"Can't you answer it, Clarence?"

"No, sir," answered Clarence.

"Can you, Sylvester?"

Sylvester's countenance lighted up. He had just solved the question. "Seven and a half, sir, is the answer."

"Right, right, exclaimed the old gentleman who had propounded the question; I am glad there is one boy can answer it."

The writing books were then brought forward and examined. A few rapid glances and most of them were laid aside. Three or four underwent a careful examination. Finally, there were only two, which occupied the attention of the committee—Sylvester's and Clarence's. It was evident that the committee were not agreed in opinion concerning these, one giving the preference to Clarence's another to Sylvester's, and the third, the old man who had given out 'the extra,' was to make the decision.

How anxiously Sylvester waited! So did Clarence, noble boy! He thought Sylvester sure of the prize when he had spoiled his copy, but now he had fears; people differ so much in taste and opinion. The old gentleman arose with an assured and satisfied manner to announce the decision. There was a profound silence. The interest among the boys was intense. Sylvester and Clarence scarcely breathed.

"I rise," said the old gentleman, "on behalf of the school committee to express their gratification with the general deportment and attainments of the pupils of this school. They have been particularly gratified with pleasure to announce that the prize for writing is awarded to sylvester Bates."

There was now a general whispering. Sylvester's face grew red he could scarce believe his own senses, that he had so much honor. Clarence was full of rejoicing.

Sylvester was called forwasd to receive the prize. No one despised the poor hunchback then; no one smiled at his misshapen form; no one even pitied him; but many envied his success, his triumph. Sylvester took the prize, bowed low, in thanks, and returned to his seat. There was, at least, one bright, rich, satisfying moment for the poor, stricken, denied boy. He handed the prize to Clarence, whispering in a low, but heartily grateful tone, "I owe it to you. Thank you, Clarence."

It was suce a knife as had been expected, and fully equalled the most glowing anticipations of its excellence, being pearl-handled, silver-plated, and six-bladed; two large blades, three small ones, and a file blade; a very beautiful and valuable knife. No other boy in school had such a one, nor even hoped for such a one before manhood.

When the school was dismissed, and Sylvester and Clarence were walking home together, Sylvester addressed Clarence: "Why, Clarence, I never saw such a boy before. You seem as glad that I received the knife as if you had received it yourself."

"I am more so."

The teacher joined them.

"Well, Sylvester, I congratulate you," he said. "You came off with flying colors. You were the hero of the day."

"Thank you, sir," said the poor, deformed boy, embarrassed and blushing; unused to congratulations, his experience having been one of severe suffering and endurance, with little satisfaction or success.

The master turned to Clarence. "But Clarence, couldn't solve the puzzle?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Did you try?"

"No, sir."

"Why not?"

Clarence said nothing Sylvester answered, "Clarence is generous; too generous to claim his due. I owe him all my honors."

"Ah, is that so? And you are just and generous enough to acknowledge it. I am plad that they have learned 'to be kindly affected one to another, in honor preferring one another.' Why, boys, I cannot express to you my pleasure at this new development of merit.

It is better thae all your school attainments and honors. I might envy you, Sylvester, so noble, so unselfish a comrade as Clarence, did I not envy Clarence his noble, unselfish disposition."

☞ "Well, my good woman," said a clergyman, who was sent for in the midle of the night by one of his congregation, "so you are ill and require the consolation of religion. What can I do for you? "No," replied the lady, "I am only nervous and can't sleep." "How can I help that?' asked the minister. "Oh, sir," said she, "you always put me to sleep so nicely when I go to church that I thought if you would only preach a little for me!"

The Price of Two Potatoes in 1808.

Mhe following anecdote of the first Napoleon is related in a letter from a correspondent, who was a considerable time in French military service, and who vouches for its authenticity:

The evening before the battle of Ulm, when Napoleon the First, in company with Marshal Berthier, was walking *incognito* through the camp and listening to the talk of soldiers, he saw in a group not far off, a grenadier of the guard, who was roasting some potatoes in the ashes.

"I should like a roasted potatoe above all things," said the Emperor to the marshal, "ask the owner of them if he will sell one."

In obedience to the order, Berthier advanced to the group and asked to whom the potatoes belonged. A grenadier stepped forward and said, "They are mine."

"Will you sell me one?" inquired Berthier."

"I have only five," said the grenadier, "and that's hardly enough for my supper."

"I will give you two napoleons if you will sell me one of them," continued Berthier.

"I dont want your gold," said the grenadier; "I shall be killed, perhaps to-morrow, and don't want the enemy to find me wi h an empty stomach."

Berthier reported the soldier's answer to the Emperor, who was standing a little in the back ground.

"Let's see, if I shall be luckier than you," said the latter; and, going up close to the grenadier, he asked him if he would sell him a potatoe.

"Not by a long shot," answered the grenadier; "I have not enough for myself."

"But you may set your own price," said Napoleon. "Come, I am hungry, and haven't eaten to day."

"I tell you I haven't enough for myself," repeated the grenadier; "besides all that do you think I don't know you in spite of your disgnise?"

"Who am I, then?" inquired Napoleon.

"Bah!" said the grenadier. "The little corporal, as they call you. Am I right!"

"Well," said Napoleon, "since you know me, will you sell me a potatoe?"

"No," said the grenadier, "but if you would have me come and dine with you when we get back to Paris, you may sup with me this evening."

"Done!" said Napoleon. "On the word of a little corporal—on the word of an Emperor!"

"Well and good," said the grenadier. "Our potatoes ought to be done by this time. There are the two largest ones; the rest I'll eat myself."

The Emperor sat down and eat his potatoes, and then returned with Berthier to his tent merely remarking, "Ths rogue is a good soldier, I'll wager."

Two months afterwards, Napoleon the Great was in the midst of a brilliant court at the Palace of the Tuilleries, and was just sitting down to dine when word was brought him that a grenadier was without, trying to force the guard at the door, saying that he had been invited by the Emperor.

"Let him come in," said his majesty.

The soldier entereg, presented arms, and said to Napoleon, "Do you remember once having supped with me of my roasted potatoes?"

"Oh is that you? Yes, yes, I remember," said the Emperor; "and so you have come to dine with me, have you? Ruthan, lay another cover on your table for that brave fellow."

Again the grenadier presented arms, and said, "A grenadier of the guards does not eat with lackeys. Your majesty told me I should eat with you; that was the bargain; and trusting to your word, I have come hither."

"True, true," said the Emperor. "Lay a cover here near me; and lay aside your arms, *mon ami*, and draw up to the table."

Dinner over, the grenadier went at his usual place, took up his carbine, and turning to the Emperor, presented arms. "A mere private," he said, "ought not to dine at the table of his Emperor."

"Ah! I understand you," said Napoleon, "I name you Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and Lieutenant in my company of guards."

"Thank you heartily," returned the soldier. "*Vivie l' Empereur!*" he shouted, and then withdrew.

Best of Evil. Slander is a venomous tooth

In a Bad Fix.

In the village of B. State of Massachusetts, lived a handsome young maiden seventeen, whom we will call Fanny L., and George M., was her accepted lover. The course of true love ran smooth, and in due process of time came the happy termination of their wooing and the twain were made one by the benediction of the holy church.

They were married early one summer morning, and the same day traveled cozily and happily together, to the stage of the wedding tour. A companion, a young rascal, accompanied them, and well it would have been for the happy pair if they had trusted themselves to their own society, and left James at home to ornament dog's tails and spit-ball the scoolmaster.

Well, the party arrived at the Galt House, Philadelphia. While George was dutifully attending to the comforts of the young wife, James, in his duties as groomsman, went to the office of the hotel to enter the names and select appropriate apartments. Pen in hand, a brilliant idea struck him, and in pursuance therewith, he entered their names on the register thus;

James L.
Miss Fanny L.
George M.

Fanny retired early, being somewhat ftigued with travel.

George smoked his cigar for an hour or two, and dreamed of his bachelorhood, we suppose, and finally he requested to be shown to his apartments. An obsequious waiter, with candle in hand, attended him, and asked what number it was.

"With the lady who came with me," replied George.

The waiter smiled, hesitated, and then appproached an exquisitely dressed clerk, and repeated the question.

"With the lady who arrived with me," George answered again, blushing to the tips of his ears.

The clerk smiled and shook his head, as if in pity, at the young man's ignorance.

"It will not do sir; you have mistaken the house, sir. Such things are not allowed here, sir."

"Will not do? why I only want to go to bed."

"That you may certrinly do in your own room, sir, but not in the lady's apartment, sir."

"The lady's apartment? Why that lady is my wife."

The clerk bowed ironically. "All very fine, sir, but won't go down, sir; here is the entry, sir."

George looked at the register, and there was the entry, sure enough.

"Miss Fanny L."

"George M."

He saw the whole secret at a glance. He protested and entreated, but it was no use He called on James to witness his veracity, but James was nowhere to be found. The bystanders laughed, but the clerk was inexorable; and the poor fellow was forced, in his solitary chamber, to pass his bridal night invoking blessings on the whole class of "respectable hotels" and younger brothers.

Honesty and Trust.

The following plesant anecdote is from "Glances and Glimpses," a book by Dr. Harriet H. Hunt, who was once a teacher in Boston:

A cousin of mine in Charlestown having passed away, it became proper that I should attend her funeral. It was school afternoon; I did not dismiss the schalars; as they disliked a monitor, I hit upon the following plan of leaving them: I placed in the chair the large old-fashioned slate, (it had been my father's,) wrote upon it the names of the scholars in the order in which they sat; and arranged the needle-work and reading—or as I always had some interesting work read aloud by some older pupil every afternoon—and then said, "Now, shildren, when the clock strikes five, leave your seats orderly, go to my chair, and place by each of your names a unit for good behavior and a cross for bad. When I return I shall look at the slate, and in the morning when you are assembled, I will read the list aloud, that every thing may be confirmed. But I trust you!" On my return I visited the school room and found but one cross upon the slate; and that where I least expected it, appended to the name of a beautiful, open, bright, brave child, who then promised much to the world—the fact of her having rich parents (some the greatest disorder

She was the last child in the school that I should have thought capable of any misconduct. The morning came, the list was then read; it provod truiful; but when I came to this name I said,

"My dear child, you must explain. Why is this? What did you do!"

Looking up to me with those sorrowful eyes, and speaking with a sorrowful tone, which ever made her an object of sacred intrest, she replied:

"I Laughed aloud! I laughed more than once—Icouldn't help it—because a slate was keeping school!"

Our Chip Basket.

—Quilp attributes the early decay of ladies teeth to the sweetness of their lips.

—When did Sherman unmask Atlanta? When he got its Hood off.

—Excuse for wife beating; the treasure we value we must hide.

—(K)napsacks for Infantry. Childrens night gowns.

—Punch says that the best way to curb a wild young man is, decidedly, to to bridal him.

—If a police officer is after you, the best thing you can do is to lock the door and then bolt yourself.

—A gentleman, complaining of the income tax, says that he cannot put on his boots in the morning without a stamp.

—When a telegraph operator is killed by a flash of lightning along the wire, he gets a dispatch.

—Why are suicides the most successful people in the world? Because they always accomplish their own ends.

—It was proposed to tax the ladies corsets, but it was objected to on the ground that such a tax would diminish consumption.

—Mrs. Partington says that Garibaldi is succeeding beyond her most sanguinary expoctorations.

—A vocalist says he could sing 'Away down on the old Tar River,' if he could only get the pitch.

—To make a workman drop his tools quick, nothing has been discovered equal to twelve strokes of the clock.

—There are now building for the thro' broad guage route from New York to St. Louis, a distance of 1200 miles, 150 locomotives, 5,000 freight cars, and elegant passengers in proportion, all for the through business.

—A United States vessel chased a blockade runner into Halifax on Monday. The British Admiral immediately sent two vessels of war to cruise off the port.

—A German servant girl, who could no more than sustain herself decently, recently married a man of her own nativity, who delights in the name of A. Kurz. Notwithstanding her recent poverty; she can now boast of being the possessor of acres. (A. Kruz.)

—An editor, describing a lecture to the fair sex, exclaims with enthusiasm; 'Three thousand ladies hanging on the lips of one man!' Goodness, gracious!

The substance of the verdict of a recent coroner's jury, on a man who died in a state of inebriation, was, 'death by hanging—round a rum shop.'

—A western writer thinks that if the proper way of spelling tho is though, and bo is beau; the proper way of spelling potatoes is poughteighteaux.

—The blooming of the renovated earth is the best balm for sorrow over those that lie under it; graves are better hid by blossoms than suow.

—A man thanks you the less for presents, the more inclined he is to give presents of his own; the beneficent is rarely a grateful person.

—A briefless young barrister says that any lady who possesses one thousand acres of land presents sufficient ground for an attachment.

—Somebody's Jim gives the following definitions. Rebus, to kiss one again.—Omnibuss, to kiss them all. Blunderbuss to kiss another man's wife. Sylla(y)bus one lady kissing another.

—Sam, said one little urchin to another, 'does your schoolmaster ever give you a reward of merit?' 'I s'pose he does,' was the rejoinder; he gives me a lickin' every day and says I merit two.'

—How many feet long was the snake? asked a person of a traveller, who had just related a story of his encounter with a boa killed by him. 'One hundred and ninety-two inches,' was the reply, 'snakes have no feet.'

—As the best tempered sword is the most flexible, so the truly generous are the most plaint and courteous to their inferious.

—Why is a lovely young lady like a hinge? Because she is something to adore.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 20, 1864.

The Humors of Politics.

We are in the midst of a sharp political contest, and some of the scenes that pass before our eyes would be eminently ludicrous if the subject was not so serious as to cause us to feel pain instead of pleasure. For instance, two gentlemen who have long been friends, suddenly discover that they cannot agree respecting the merits of certain yrominent men who are candidates for office. Do they undertake to argue the matter in a sensible and neighborly manner? Not at all. After a few words are exchanged the parties become warm, and one exclaims:

"You're a fool—you know nothing about the subject"

The other retorts, in tones of indignation:

"You miserable jackass, don't you know as much once?"

Then the other, who grows more angry under the taunt, replies:

"I know a blamed sight more than you do, or ever did, or ever will know."

Of course a few oaths are uttered by both parties, as though they would help the matter, and then the men separate and meet no more as friends. They mentally call each other fools and knaves, and take every occasion to utter disparaging remarks respecting each other's honesty.

This is the height of insanity, but there appears to be no method of correcting the abuse, unless a law should prevail, condemning a man to a straight jacket the instant he lost his temper while discussing politics. This might prove effectual during all the contests excepting a presidential one. During the latter, all who are entitled to vote and carry torch-lights, go raving mad, and do not recover their senses until the chief magistrate of the country is inaugurated. After that they possess manias, but only fo office.

But the strangest spectacle is exhibited in the daily newspapers. Editors fortify themselves with coffee, or something stronger, and then write articles after the following style:

"We tell the liar of the Daily Squash, that he has no more patriotism in his heart than a turnip. He would cheat his father and mother if he could secure a vote, and would rather tell a falsehood than the truth. This, however, is to be expected. A man who passes years of his life in the State Prison cannot possess much refinement."

The editor, who receives such a libellous broadside, reads it, smiles, is buried in deep thought for a moment, and then writes an answer like this:

"The devil's imp, the ruffian, who beats his wife and infant child with an oak club, the wretch who enriches the Daily Flounder with his contributions, calls us a liar. We humbly thank God that he did not call us his friend. A fiend like him, who once cheated the gallows; who rests under the imputation of selling his country for ten dollars and a jug of whiskey; who is suspected of murdering his grandmother for the purpose of stealing a pot of preserves, can receive no mercy at our hands. In a few days we shall show him up."

Now it would hardly be suspected that the men who wrote such paragraps, were quiet and civil under ordinary circumstances, but politics warps their minds and turns them sour, as though suffering from bile and indigestion. We wish that a reform could be effected.

CHATTANOOGA, 15.—R ports of scouts fail to show the presence of any considerble body of the enemy north of Tunel Hill. Walker and Whitfield counties were undoubtedly scoured by a small body of rebel cavalry; but were not very effective in destroying the railroad, though they had possession of the Dalton But very little damage is believed to have been done.

Officers blockaded here en route for the front have been ordered to prepare to join their commands at once.

Gen. Schofield sent out a strong reconnoitering party to-day, to discover the whereabouts of a rebel column, said to be moving toward the West. Scouts of the 44th colored garrison of Dalton, who escaped after Colonel Johnson's surrender, arrived to-day. They give numerous accounts of affairs.

There is nothing definite as to Sherman's whereabouts. He is known to be energetically at work to open and keep open the route to Atlanta, no matter what rebel column intervenes.

Maj. Gen. Steadman has arrived and resumed command of this district. Six months' supplies are on hand, and the officers of the army feel that Hood is making a movement that will certainly prove disastrous.

The News

Monday, October 17.

There is nothing definite as to Sherman's whereabouts. He is known to be energetically at work to open and keep open the route to Atlanta, no matter what rebel column intervenes.

A large side wheel blockade runner was sunk by our fleet at the entrance of Charleston harbor, on the 13th. Another steamer trying to run out was driven back.

Forty guerrillas, on Thursday night, burned the jail in Irvin, Estelle county, Kentucky, released four prisoners, and plundered the town. On the same evening 22 guerrillas plundered the stores of Brandensburg. Friday night 15, guerrillas fired upon the Bardstown train, 12 miles from the junction.

The vote of Ohio soldiers in hospital and on detached service at Memphis, Tenn., give 147 majority for the Union candidates.

Gen. Butler sent out a reconnoissance on the north side of the James River last Thursday. They advanced two and a half miles toward Richmon, and returned without loss. They met small squads of rebels, but only some slight skirmishes took place.

Price is reported moving on Lexington, Mo. Bill Anderson has cut the Northern Railroad at High Hill. He is also reported to have visted New Florence.

Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, publishes a letter in answer to inquiries of several prominent Southerns, in which he declares he is in favor of peace, but which is not in his or their power to bring about. To a Convention of States to adjust our difficulties he says he has no objection.

Tuesday, October 18.

Gen. Butler's retaliatory order is having a good effect; the rebels have entirely ceased shelling the Dutch Gap canal, which has already proved to be a success. The rebel prisoners placed in the vicinity of the canal received the same orders as did the Union prisoners, similarly treated, and work an equal number of hours. Butler's order and explanation is said to have been read to them before commencing work.

Secretary Fessenden, some time ago, stopped the issue of legal tender notes in all forms, and it is now understood that he has determined to stop the issue of certificates of indepedness, and that no more warrants payable in certificates will be signed.

Serious revolutionary plots have been discovered in Chili, in which Spain is supposed to be implicated.

Late dispatches from Gen. Sherman state that he is all right, and master of the situation. The rebel commander thus far has not more men than he has, and his raid has produced no military result. Gen. Hood was dreadfully repulsed at Altoona, by Gen. Corse and his brave compeers.

Gen. Sheridan reports the rebel army, lately under Early, but now apparently under Longstreet, as having appeared in the vicinity of Strasburg. His forces moved to attack them on Saturday, and on Crook charging them in his usual spirited manner, they broke and fled in disorder, without giving an opportunity for any serious conflict. Sheridan reports them as continuing their retreat in haste far up the Valley.

Wednesday, October 19.

Gen. Sherman is very active in Northern Georgia. By a dispatch from him dated the 17th, we learn that on that day he captured a part of a North Carolina regiment. Two rebel corps were reported to be at Lafayette. They obstructed Snake Creek Pass to delay his train, but he says by the 18th he could move in any direction Deserters from Hood report his army at 30,000. The strength of his cavalry is not known.

The Provost Marshal General has adopted regulations that in case drafted men desert prior to being mustered into service, the quota of their respective districts will not be credited, an a supplemental draft will be made where deficiencies exist from that cause.

Richmond papers admit of a recent repulse in Florida. In regard to the defeat of the rebel cavalry in the Valley, they also admit, but say they lost only five guns; they also assert that Sheridan's infantry was engaged, which is contradicted by advices we have from that quarter.

—The oil fever is now in full blast in Erie, Pa., and an intense desire has been created to invest in property in that vicinity. City lots which a few months ago could be bought for two or three hundred dollars, are now commanding $2,000 or $3,000. It is said that the prospect for oil in the vicinity of Erie is as good as it ever was on Oil Creek.

—The Internal Revenue Bureau have issued a circular stating that no stamps will be required upon affidavits and powers of attorney granting soldiers the right to vote The exception is made on the ground that such a requirement would be a restriction on the elective franchise, which is not designed by either State or Federal legislation.

Death of Chief Justice Tany.

The death of the venerable Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Roger Brooke Taney, is announced. He was borne in Calvert county, Maryland, March 17, 1777, and consequently was in his eighty-eighth year. For several years his health has been failing, and his extreme feebleness has latterly totally incapacitated him for business.

He was descended from a family of English Roman Catholics, which settled in Maryland about the middle of the 17th century; and he always, we believe, adhered to the faith of his ancestors. He graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1796. He commenced the practice of law in Calvert county, but, in 1801, removed to Frederick. In 1816 he was elected State Senator, and served in that capacity eight years, In 1822 he removed to baltimore, and, in 1827, was appointed Attorney General of the State.

In 1831 he was appointed by President Jackson Attorney General of the United States. Upon the removal of Duane from the Secretryship of the Treasury, September 23, 1833, for refusing to remove the deposits from the United States Bank, Taney was appointed to succeed him, and at once issued the order for removal, as instructed by the President. When his nomination as a Cabinet Minister came before the Senate, that body being strongly opposed to Gen. Jackson, and, in a heated condition, refused to confirm the appointment. This was in June, 1834, and the vote of the Senate on the question of confirmation, was 28 nays to 18 ayes. In 1835, Mr. Tany was appointed by Jackson an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. The Senate again rejected him. Jackson was not the man to be prevented by an obstinate Senate from placing his favorites in office, and in 1863, when Chief Sustice Marshall died, the complexion of the Senate having been changed, Roger B. Tany was, upon the nomination of President Jackson, confirmed as Chief Justice of the United States, and took his seat in January, 1837—being at that time sixty years of age, and has served twenty-seven years.

The Fourth Mich. Infantry.

Col. Hall received on Thursday the official order from Washington to organize the regiment, and the probability is that its stay here will be very short. All who have not witnessed the fine display this regiment makes on dress parades should do so at once. For some time there have been but five companies in camp here, but on Thursday night three companies came from Pontiac and were attached to the fourth regiment.

Yesterday was the first parade with the eight full companies, and the men presented a splendid appearance. The five companies who have been here, and recived the benefit of Col. Hall's personal attention, present a neat and soldiery appearance which would compare favorably with regiments whose term of service number months instead of weeks. Col. Hall has been indefatigable in his efforts to bring his men to a high state of efficiency and their appearance and proficiency in the various movements do great credit to his energy and skill. The new accessions to the regiment, under the impetus which the example of the others will give, will rapidly develop the best qualities of soldiers.

There are now in camp here eight companies, numbering upwards of ninety men each, which with the two full companies of veterans in the field makes the regiment full.

Col. Hall may well be proud of his men and their appearance, and we doubt not that under its efficient field, line and staff officers this regiment will prove to mean rival of the honors which cluster so thickly around the officers and men o the glorious old Fourth.—Adrian Watchtower.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR ENDEAVORING TO OATAIN A SUBSTITUTE IN CANADA.—We learn from a gentleman in Ontario county the particulars of a costly attempt to escape the draft by fleeing to Canada and endeavoring to obtain a substitute there, Two young men, named Jarvis and Gilford Bawerman, belonging to a wealty family at Farmington, stepped over into Canada just before the 6th of September to await the "eventualities" of the draft. The latter was drawn and set about hiring a Canadian substitute. He engaged his man and was ready to leave with him, when the authorities, who had been apprised of the proceedings, arrested them on a charge of violating the law against foreign enlistments. He was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to a term of eighteen years imprisonment The young man was, doubtless, not aware of the penalty he incurred in endeavoring to procure a substitute in Canada. His case will serve as a warning to others who may have visited Canada under like circumstances. Mr. Bowerman, we understand, leaves a wife and one child at Farmington.—Rochester Union.

☞ The New York city railroads have raised their fare from five to six cents.

For the Herald.

Sugar Cane.

Monday, Sept. 17, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—Having planted and tilled a small patch of sugar-cane, and feeling a deep interest in its production under the present state of our country, I will state a few facts relative to the growth and manufacture of it, according to the best information that I have been able to obtain from time to time.

We planted 50 rods of ground, from the growth of which we received 28 gallons, at an aggregate expense of 50 cents per gallon, estimating the labor expended thereon at $2 per day, including 30 cents per gallon for manufacturing. This is by no means a full or average crop; and I will make a few statements in comparison with this, to show the great profit that might accrue from the proper cultivation of this most indispensable article. Mr. Peter Kishpaugh, of Franklin, planted 30 square rods of ground, having manured it well with mellow barnyard manure, which yielded 44 gallons of first quality syrup, or an average of 234 2-3 gallons per acre.

The above crop was planted the 20th of May, at a distance of 3 1-2 feet between the rows, and from one and a half to two feet between the hills. It was not suckered, and when harvested averaged from eight to ten well matured stalks to the hill. Mr. Hanford, of the same town, obtained 66 1-2 gallons of syrup from 45 rods of ground, or an average of 236 4-9 gallons per acre.

Mr. Thomas Lowry, of Tecumseh, raised a crop of cane yielding 58 gallons of good syrup from 33 square rods of ground, an average of 287 gallons per acre. The Cane Mill of I. L. Talman is doing quite an extensive business by way of manufacturing syrup. I understand up to the date of this article he made nearly fourteen hundred gallons. The probability is that there will be manufactured at this mill three thousand gallons before the season is done.

There seems to be a great want of mills throughout the country for the purpose of manufacturing this important article for home consumption as well as export, as will readily be seen from the fact that there has been a large amount of cane drawn to the above mill from the township of Franklin; a less quantity from Cambridge, Manchester and Ridgewater, and some even from the township of Rome.

I think it would be of great benefit, as well as convenience, to our Franklin neighbors if some person of enterprise and the necessary capital would establish a mill at one of the two water mills in that town. In passing by a few weeks ago we were looking at the location, and there is no doubt as to the success of the enterprise, from the fact that waterpower is cheaper than any other for crushing. Then at 30 cents per gallon (the present price for manufacturing,) it must necessarily become a money-making business, as there can be made with a single Pan or Evaporator from 80 to 100 gallons per day, if well driven,—at an expense for fuel of one cord of dry wood to every hundred gallons of syrup made. I have been informed that it does not require more than three hands to do all the labor of crushing, boiling, removing debris, waiting on customers, etc.

This syrup sells readily now at $1,25 per gallon at the factory, and there can be no possible doubt as to its profitableness both to the farmer and manufacturer

Will some enterprising person take hold of this matter, and improve upon the knowledge already gained, the system of manufacturing, and establish more mills? Had I a little of the courage of Joan of Arc, or the audacity of Annie Dickerson, I might move in this direction; but as it I leave the work for Brother Man.

Mrs. K. E. R.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.—The Quebec Mercury, which has received a sample of the new Atlantic cable, thus describes its appearance: "It is an inch and a quarter in diameter, and is composed of seven strands of No. 20 fine copper wire, encased lengthwise in a gutta percha tube of five eigiths of an inch in diameter, covering the whole enclosed in an independent wrapper of ten strands of iron wire of the best gun metal, No. 12 size, each wrought inside of a small hempen rope of about a quarter of an inch in diameter, saturated with tar and laid spirally in a compact manner over the gutta percha rope containing the insulated conducting wire. The cable is two-thirds the weight of the old one, which was almost entirely of metal. A mile and a half of it has been entended, and found to bear, without injury, seven tons weight."

MAXIMILIAN'S FIRST COINAGE.—The N. O. Picayune says: "We have been shown a Mexican picayune of the Maximilian issue, a very neat little coin of silver, on one side of which appears the familiar eagle of the Mexican Republic, with an imperial crown upon his head, and surrounded with the words "Imperio Mexicano." On the reverse, between two laurel wreaths, is the inscription, "5 Cents 1864. M."

Scraps of News.

—Employment is getting scarce again in England's manufacturing districts, owing to the failures and depression in business.

—The colored people of Chicago have published a protest against the exclusion of their children from the public schools of that city.

—Tere are now 4,000 men in the City Point Hosbital, on the James River, of whom about 1,100 are wounded.

—A cane made from an oaken rafter in the house in Boston in which John Hancock lived and died, has been deposited in Independence Hall Philadelphia.

—The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is three hundred and fifty feet high, and two miles in circuit.

—An invention is about to be made public whereby printing ink may be dispenced with. The paper is to be so prepared by means of chemical compounds that when pressed by the type a black impression is left.

—The powder mills at Dashville Ulster county, blew up on Sunday, and again on Monday. No lives were lost by the first explosion, but by the last these men were killed, and the buildings considerably damaged.

—A boatman searching after driftwood, one day last week, near the Brooklyn navy yard, dragged from the water a bundle which contained the trunk only of a young man, the head, legs and arms having been cut and sawed off, and otherwise disposed off. The person had been dead but a few hours and had on fashionable clothing. On Monday, the lower portion of the body was found floating in the East River. The head, legs and arms are yet undiscovered. In the pockets on that portion of the body found, were some articles which may lead to the identification of the person who has been thus so mysteriously and shockingly disposed of.

—A little fellow of some five years of thereabouts, (says the Boston Transcript) who had been the happy possessor of a gold dollar, the gift of some friend, rose in his place in one of the public school-rooms, the day after the recent fall in the price of gold, and queried; "Pleathe, ma'am, may I go out and thell my dollar? Pa thayth gold ith down!" He was allowed to go out.

—The hospitals at Washington are once more generally vacated. Six thousand beds are reported without occupants.

—Several of the largest banking institution of Chicago have failed to meet liabilities and closed their doors no Satbrday last.

—The barbers of Hartford have bound themselves unto etch other, in the penalty of fifty dollars, to shave no man be ceforth on Sunday.

—A "Wear your last pinacr over oat club" has been formed in Boston. Sixty to one hundred dollars is the price of overcoats in that city this fall.

—A dictionary of slang words is to be soon published in London. The author has devoted ten years to the task, and has collected over ten thousand sladg words and phrases.

—A child five years old was poisoned at Montgomery, Pa., last week, by eating strychnine, which had been carelessly left in a bureau drawer, where the brying little fingers found it.

—The piano-forte manufactory of Hallett, Davis & Co., of Boston, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 27th ult. The loss will reach $200,000, and upwards of 200 men are thrown out of employment.

—Glowing accounts have been received of rich gold discoveries on Vancouver's Island at a place called Sooke, on the Sooke river. A number of valuable nuggets have been found, one of which is valued at $73,50.

—J. F. Conant, a Boston merchant, failed for $75,000 in 1861, compromised with his creditors for fifty cents on a dollar, and again resumed business. He recently paid up the palance of his debt, with six per cent annum intrest.

—The Governor of Ohio received from the Department of the Interior, on the 20th ult., scrip equal to 630,000 acres of land, being in full for the claim of the State of Ohio under the grant for the benefit of colleges, of agriclture and mechanics.

—Prof. A. D. Bache, for the last 21 years chief of the United States coast survey, and both eminent and useful in his profession, is laid asside from his duties at prasent, on account of an affection of the brain, which has troubled him for some months past.

—Since the Turkish Government commenced the gratuitous distribution of cotton seed, the production has increased astonishingly. In 1860 Smyrna produced 12,000 bales; in 1863, 60 000 bales, and and for 1864, one province alone, Anatolia, will produce 180,000 bales.

—One of the fattest men in Roxbury, Mass., after dieting for wenty-three days according to the directions in a recent pamphlet of Mr. Rating, an Englighman, weighs twelve pounds less than when he commenced, and his spirits are elestic in proportion as his flesh frils away.

—The Grand Trunk Railway Company has now under its control and management 1,335 miles of railroad, extending from Portland to Lake Huron, and Toronto to Quebec, with various branches. No other railway in the world has such an extent of road under its control.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 16
Red Wheat	2 00
Rye	1 50
Corn, ear	45 00
Corn, shelled	1 15
Oats	85
Beans	200
Potatoes	112
Butter	40
Eggs	14
Lard	22
Tallow	10
Hams	18
Shoulders	14
Salt	4 50
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	50
" Dried per pound	10
Wool	90 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 18
Clover Seed	0.00
Dress Hogs	7 10

PIANOS! PIANOS; ORGANS! ORGANS! MELODEONS! MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

ATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself, Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

THE BIG BONNET, till Waves Over ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of *DRESS MAKING & STITCHING*, and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

700tf

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YOR

A Large Sto

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

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(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOFF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ New Conundrum. Who keeps the largest, best and cheapest stock of Wall Paper, School Books, and Yankee Notions. Ans.—J. D. Robbins.

Married.

At Ridgeway, Oct. 17th, by Rev. Peter Sharp, Rev. James S. McKinley, of Lima, Ind. and Miss Hellen, daughter of Guy Rankin of Dundee, Mich.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ D. W. Boomer, sells at Auction at his residence 6 miles west of Clinton and 2 miles east of J. Davenport's, on Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1864, at 12 o'clock M. a lot of Sheep, horses, cattle, wagons, hay, farming utensils, &c. Uncle Sim does the blowing

☞ Mr. M. A. Aten will please accept our thanks for some of the largest, nicest and best radishes, beets, cabbages, and tomatoes we ever saw. Large is no name for them, they were regular "sockdolagers."

☞ An accident occured in this village on Saturday last, to a Mr. Gifford, of Ridgeway. It seems he with his team was at the ware house of Tindall & Slayton, when the 3 o'clock train was at the depot. He was told, he had better drive his team off and wait until the cars had passed, but being sure his horses would not be frightened he remained, but as the train approached, they became unmanageable and started on a run, they had nearly cleared the wagon from the engine when the cow-catcher struck the hind end of the wagon, upsetting it and throwing Mr. Gifford violently to the ground, injuring him severely. This is another warning.

Died.

In Centralia, Ill., Oct. 8th, Mary Elizabeth, wife of George Osgood, and daughter of Burtis Bird, Esq. of Macon, aged 27 years.

Not alone on a deeply afflicted husband and two motherless children does this sudden death fall like a crushing blow. The sad tidings cast a gloom over many hearts that held her very dear.—Her, kind amiable, self-sacrificing disposition, together with her constant piety won the love and respect of all that knew her and while we mourn our own irreparable loss, we have the heavenly consolation that our loss is her great gain—a bright and happy home in Heaven.

Novelties in Dry Goods

Our neighbor Moore, Dry Goods dealer, left our village, Tuesday last, for New York. He says if there is anything good, beautiful and cheap in New York, in the way of Dry Gouds he will have it in Tecumseh for sale in ten days or two weeks. So look out for the newest styles in Dress Goods and everything else usually found in a Dry Goods stock. Moore is active and energetic in his business, and always aims to give you the *best goods* for the *least amount* possible. Don't fail to see his New Goods when they arrive. He goes to New York at *just the right time*, goods have just began to advance from the lowest rates of the season and he takes advantage of the times, and will give you the benefit of it.

Appointments.

As nearly all the party papers are giving appointments for different speakers we give the following appointments:

Gen. Phil. Sheridan's Appointments.

Winchester.
Strasburg.
Fisher's Hill.
Lynchburg.

Gen. Grant's Appointments.

Weldon Railroad.
Petersburg.
Richmond.

Gen. Sherman's Appointments.

After holding a protracted meeting at Atlanta, where he hopes by his epistles to the Hoodwinked Georgians to many conversions, General Sherman will take up his march for—he knows where.

Admiral Farragut's Appointments.

Mobile.

Casualties of the 18th Infantry.

The following are the casualties in the 18th Infantry, in their recent engagement at Decatur, so far as ascertained:

Capt. W. A. Weatherhead, A, captured.
Lieut. S. W. Davis, A, do.
Lieut. — Hurd, B, do.
Lieut. James Kelly, K, do.
Lieut. C. L. Spaulding, C, do.
Lieut. F. M. Hill, H, do.
Hascall M. Cole, Serg't Major, do.
Dan. Harmon, Com Sergeant, do.
C. Humphrey, Hosp'l Steward, do.
— Munger, Orderly Sergeant, H, killed.
Sergeant Charles Ramsdell, C, wounded, lost an arm.
Sergeant — Basil, K, wounded, lost an arm.

From Co C were captured Sergt. Jerome D. Baker and Chas. Horton, and privates Chas. Wheeler, Henry Potter, Mack Randall, M. Daly, and fifteen more. From Co. B, Corp. O. W. Smith, and privates M. S. Darrow, Chas. Thayer, R. E. Aldrich, E. Griswold. C. Griswold, F. Sprague, and ten or fifteen more. From Co. I, Corp. Geo. Langford, and privates Milo Bovee, Ira Packark, H. Lyford, Levi Pawling, Robt. Patterson, Chas. Eaton, Everett Hall, E. F. Hyde, Wm. Hampton, two Upton boys, D. Shafer Hankins, and five others.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisements of Miss Annie Deaves in to-days paper. She has just received a large and well assorted stock of Millinery Goods which she is offering very cheap. Give her a call.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 29 1864

Arner, B. W.	Brown, Mrs. E.
Brain, Mrs. M. C.	Corry, Miss Jane
Craige, Margarett	Cook, Richard
Lane, Jno. F.	Leggett, Mrs A W
Miller, Andrew	Mudget, Mary
McCarring, Mrs. E.	VanAuker Martin
Woodhull, Miss U. A. 4	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and sma'l, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Felt and other Hats pressed to the latest style and Bleaching done with neatness and dispatch

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER.

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct. 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits.

Whereas petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street: provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble,

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

A

A. HOOD & Co's

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing

BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD, AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received AND ON SALE.

It Suits for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & McDWEN

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel. Nails.

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH!

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST,

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &cat. A. JAMES

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at A. JAMES

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions, will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent. which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5 20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent—it will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxations.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH, and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

109½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, at Ridgeway, about Sept 3d a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lopes little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN.

Ridgeway, Sept 21, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C M Burlingame.

Terms—Two dollars per year if paid in advance; Two dollars and twenty five cents if paid within six months and two dollars and fifty cents have after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th 1864. Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sundays:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 10 a m arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a m. Leave 2 41 p m. arrive at Adrian 3.24 Toledo 4.30 p m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Train leave Adrian at 8 a Chicago 11 33 a m and 12 25 5 m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6.15 p m.

Leave Adrian for Detroit 2 55 a m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 42 a m. arrive at Jackson 1 05 p. m. Leave 6 4 p m arrive at Jackson 9 05 p m.

For full details see the Conductor's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are roughly kept to time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Agt. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt. Toledo.

J. W. ADLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

It is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true Copy.) n725w3

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23 day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee. 723—736

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

GONORRHŒA CAN BE CURED.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. v1nim6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPTIA CURE." The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

The French Preventive.

Nightly Emissions effectually prevented without the use of medicine by the use of "*The French Preventive,*" the greatest invention of the age. Price $1. Sent postpaid to all parts of the country. Address DR. S. CURTIS, Box 2097, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetiser. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Loneness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amanda Willis, guardian of said minors praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate of said minors in said petition described for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 723w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 26th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Cornelius P. Hendryx deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jerusha A. Hendryx, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that herself and Jeremiah S. Hendryx may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th, day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Ladies' Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Wash Stands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call,

A. James.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavitsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Slack Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED.—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

FOR SALE,

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE CURTIS.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER or CAUSE'S Depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It cures frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, by removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS RIDRADES, AND WORM-EATING MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents" been driven up in the system to break out in an aggravated form and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November 1864. WM P. HIBBARD.

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Ph

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,	
do	do	do	Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash	

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

d&w1y

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 23. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1864. WHOLE NO. 727.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express, Freight,	7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions Yankee Notions Confections Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubes, Ropes, &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

FILMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Bidwell's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs Groceries Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Stationary Engines and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Cranes, Toughs and every variety of Castings Shop near the Railroad depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent and Notary Public Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. G. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at Deuel's store 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

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RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

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BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful and buy only the genuine.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of
HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C
For large and small, old and young,
FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,
And in almost endless variety.
Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.
Felt and other Hats pressed to the latest style and Bleaching
done with neatness and dispatch.
Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.
Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

THE
BIG BONNET,
till Waves Over
ANNIE DEAVES'
You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
and style suitable for Spring and Summer,
Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.
Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,
Bleaching and Repairing
DONE TO ORDER.
I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of
DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,
and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,
Miss ANNA DEAVES.
October, 1864.

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble,

A True Copy. E B, WOOD, Recorder,
H, BREWER, President.

Oh've Naked
GO TO
GEORGE HEESEN'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
AND BE CLOTHED.
He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of
Ready made clothing
Ever brought West.
His stock consists of
HATS, PANTS and VESTS,
CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
HATS, CAPS!
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.
In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.
He will not be Undersold,
Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!
Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed
Important to Females.
DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

Now, What's Yer Intintions!

Ah, sure now, 'tis top bad indade;
What manes all this flounth'rin an' snakin?
Yer Woofn's so silent an' staid,
That, faix, ye won't vinture on spakin'!

There's Larry knows what he's about
Whiniver the subject he mentions,
An' if ye don't mind, he'll spake out
Before ye have towld yer intentions.

Now, Miles, don't run aff wid the thought
Meself's the laste bit in a hurry.
For thruth, it sames coortin's for nought
But to kape me poor heart in a flurry.

Och, shure, if ye'd wish to prevint
Flartations, an' sthrifes, an' dissinsions,
Ye'll take me advice—an' me hint—
An' tell me jist what's yer intentions.

I'd not be so mane as to bring
The big braich o' promise agin ye;
So, darlint, jist buy the gowld ring,
The while there's the love spark widin ye.

Ye'll mate wid no chance like this same,
Me finger to take the diminsions;
An' sure 'twill be swate as a drame
That way to be towld yer intintions.

The Promised Kiss.

"House full? Why, how much company have you?"

Mrs. Louise Anslie, our pretty little hostess, who was on her knees before my trunk, engaged in admiring my wardrobe while she chatted, turned immediately to my sister.

"My dear Julia, we are actually crammed," said she. "There hasn't been such a summer rush for the Maples since I can remember. First came the Athertons and Wilsons; then Hattie Latimer and her sister; then Harry Vernon, Charlie Wayne, Fred Lawton, and his pretty little cousin, and consequently her ardent admirer, Mr. Mayard. I thought we were certainly full, and James was just saying, last night, that we couldn't possibly accommodate anybody else, when a carriage drove up, and out sprang Hugh Cheston."

"Hugh Cheston?" said I, my face flushing.

"Hugh Cheston?" exclaimed my elder sister, Gertrude, who was tumbling over the contents of her trunk in search of something. "Oh I am delighted!"

"He's the best catch I know of, Louise," said Julia.

"Well, of course he had come to spend a week or two, and James was just as glad to see him as if there wasn't a soul in the house and we had whole suits of rooms," replied Mrs. Anslie; but I was at my wits' ends for a place to put him in. But at last I remembered what a good little soul you are, Mattie, and so ventured to let him have the chamber I had reserved for you. You won't think it an imposition, will you, dear?"

"No indeed. I can manage capitally with you, Sulia," said I.

"It's very good of you. He's just returned from the continent," continued Louise, "(oh, what a love of a bertha, Mattie!—and has brought home a French valet, who is almost as handsome as his master, and who is turning the head of every maid in the house. How delightful it is to hear them talk French—master and man! Mattie, where did you ever find this perfect trimming?"

"I haven't seen him for nearly five years," said Gertrude; "but I used to be desperately in love with him. Such handsome eyes as he had!"

"He is very rich, which is much more to the purpose," said Julia, whose twenty-six summers had brought her to appreciate the practical part of life. "Mattie, you homely little thing," she added, "what are you dreaming about?"

I got up from the floor where I had been sitting for the last ten minutes, with my hair about my shoulders, and went to see what a bright color there was upon my cheeks.

My sisters were dressed in a few moments more, and went down stairs with Louise. When the sound of their voices had died away I threw myself upon the carpet by a chair and fell to dreaming. Five years before—it did not seem long—I had seen Hugh Cheston, and for the only time in my life. It was on the night of a party given at my father's house, in honor of my sister Gertrude's eighteenth birthday. Little more than two years before I had lost my dear mother, and the idea of a crowd of young people thronging the room where she had rested in her coffin on that last sad day, filled my childish heart with grief and indignation. But no one took any notice of me. I knelt there by the window of my little room, which was in a wing of the house, and overlooked the terrace of the main building—my face wet with tears, and the most wretched feeling I had ever felt lingering around me. Suddenly a light from the ball room streamed out, broadly upon the darkness, as some one drew the window drapery aside, and an instant afterwards two persons stepped out upon the terrace. It was my sister Gertrude and a gentleman. I could hear their words plainly as they passed backwards and forwards. They talked carelessly and gaily about a great many things, some of which I could understand, but others I could not. At last I was startled by the words of my sister's companion:

"What is that?" he said.

"What?" said my sister. "What do you mean, Mr. Cheston?"

"I thought I caught a glimpse of a child's face at that window," replied the gentlemen. "And if I am not mistaken it is wet with tears."

I drew back quietly with a beating heart, but I heard my sister say, "Oh, 'tis Mattie, my little sister, I suppose. The child is averse to our giving this party to-night, and declares that we are all heartless and forgetful of my dear mother. Of course, as you are aware, the idea is very absurd, but no one could make her believe it, and she has shut herself up in her room and cried all day."

Gertrude has told the truth. These were just the facts of the case. If her words had called forth a smile from her companion, I should have hated him forever; but peeping carefully from behind the curtain I saw his face as he passed by the lighted windows, and it was grave and gentle as I could have wished. He made Gertrude no reply.

A few moments afterwards they stepped through the window into the room again. Leaning back into my old place I dropped my head into my hands and fell to thinking, but not of my troubles. Suddenly I was startled by hearing my name called. After a moment's bewildered hesitation I leaned forward and looked out. Mr. Cheston was standing alone upon the terrace.

"Won't you come down a moment?" he said, smiling at my frightened face. "I want to talk with you."

Springing up, I left my room, and tripping lightly down the stairs, stepped through the hall doo upon the terrace, and stood before him with a beating heart. He took my hand, and stooping down looked kindly into my face.

"What have you been crying for he said gently.

"You know," I replied laconically.

"So I do, little Mattie," he said smilingly; and I called you down because I wished to tell you that I don't think you foolish at all, as the others do, and that I am very sorry for you.

I allowed him to kiss me, which was a liberty I should have indignantly resented under any other circumstances.

In a few months I am going away, and shall be gone for several years," he said, after a pause, during which he looked keenly but kindly into my downcast face. "When I come back you will be a young lady, Mattie.

"I know it," said I. "And I'm very sorry for it."

"For what reason?" he asked.

"Because I don't like young ladies," I replied.

"Why not?" he asked.

"They are so foolish," I said. "They talk about nothing else but dress, and gentlemen, and parties, and are always the very crosset people in the world to me."

The idea that Mr. Cheston was laughing at me flashed into my mind as I finished speaking; but glancing up quickly into his face, I saw that it was unusually grave."

"Your opinion of your sex is not a very flattering one, however truthful it may be," he said. "Do you believe all young ladies are like these, whom you see every day?"

"I don't know," I said.

"Do you think it necessary that they should be?" he asked.

"No sir," I said, "for I don't think my mother was such a young lady."

"Don't you think that you could grow up to be a sensible, useful woman, if you were to try?" he asked.

"Yes sir," said I.

"Will you try?" he asked.

"I will," was my earnest reply.

"And I hope you may succeed, my dear Mattie, both for your sake and my own," said Mr. Cheston. "Now I must leave you. Will you kiss me good by?"

I astonished myself very much by the act, when I pressed my lips to his, as he bent down. Something in my face attracted his attention a moment after, and he laughed.

"You are a queer little thing," he said. "What would you tell me if I were to ask you if you liked me?'

"The truth, of course," I replied.'

"Then I'll spare your blushed you remarkable morsel of womanhood,' he said. 'But, Mattie,' he continued, more seriously, 'will you kiss me when I come back?'

'Yes, sir,' said I.

'You will be a young lady then, remember,' said he.

'But I shall be myself just the same,' I said.

"So you will,' said he. 'I shall hold you to your promise. Remember it. Now, good-by.'

He turned away as some one came upon the terrace, and I sprung through the hall door, and flew back to my room And this was the scene I was thinking over as I sat upon the floor of my room at the beautiful country seat of the Anslies—a girl of seventeen, dark, plain, shy, and sensitive.

'Mattie, what for mercy's sake are you doing that you are not dressed yet? 'Tis nearly dinner time,' said my sister Julia, dashing into the room for something, and stopping short as her eyes fell upon me. 'Have you been asleep?'

'No,' said I, sullenly, getting up and going to the mirror.

'Oh, you queer child,' said she. 'Now do be quick. You'll find me in the drawing room if you ever get ready to come down,' and out she swept.

I think there are few persons in the world who can understand what I suffered when I entered the room where Mr. Cheston was. Everything was a blank to me as I crossed to the window where my sister sat. I realized nothing in existence but the heavy pulsations of my heart, which seemed as if they would beat out my life. When I came to my senses I was sitting by good Mrs. Wilson, who was always kind to me, and whom I sometimes thought I loved better than either Julia or Gertrude.

'You did not expect to see so many people, dear, and were frightened,' she said, with a smile on her kind, motherly face. 'I saw it the moment you entered the door.'

I answered only with a glance, and slipped my hand into hers.

'Mrs. Wilson,' said my sister Gertrude, 'if Mr. Cheston comes this way again I want you to take Mattie round to the other side of you. You will won't you?'

'No, my dear, that is very ungenerous of you,' replied Mrs. Wilson. 'I shall warn Mr. Cheston that you have serious designs on him.'

'I don't see the necessity of warning a person against a danger of which he is already aware,' snapped a young lady with very black eyes, who stood behind the sofa on which we sat.

Gertrude turned round with a crimson face

'What is the subject of discussion? Won't you admit me to your confidence, ladies?' said a familiar voice, so near my ear that I started in affright.

The black eyed young lady slipped aside to give Mr. Cheston a place near us. Several persons were presented to him; I among others. He paid me no particular attention, and took a chair beside Gertrude.

'Didn't you inquire what we were talking about? Mr. Cheston,' said the black-eyed young lady.

'I believe I had the audacity to do so,' he replied, smiling. But the smile was very different from the one I remembered to have seen upon his face.

'We were speaking of kisses,' said Gertrude, quickly, with a saucy smile. 'And Hattie Latimer declared that she didn't believe you cared for them.'

I started. I had never before heard my sister utter a deliberate falsehood.

'I am very sorry that Miss Lattimer thinks me so indifferent to the most perfect luxury in life,' he replied, glancing up at her.

'Victory, Hattie! Mr. Cheston does believe in Kisses,' cried Gertrude, with a smile so bright as to dazzle the eyes, so that but two of us saw the hidden malice.

I think Miss Hattie was about making an attempt to struggle out of the position into which my sister had thrust her; but Louise Anslie, who had sauntered up a moment before, exclaimed, 'Oh, Mr. Cheston, don't you remember that you once attended a forfeit party, and wore the most dissatisfied face I ever saw in my life, all the evening?'

'But, Mrs. Anslie, that was because I consider forfeits a sacrilege of the caress,' he replied.

'It is converting the beautiful into the useful, and ruining its peculiar value by so noing. I regret, however that my face betrayed my feelings. I assure you that the rudeness was not intentional.

'Mr. Cheston is apparently unconscious that several ladies are looking at him very admiringly,' said a low voice near me.

I turned round. It was Mr. Maynard, who was in a fever of jealousy because Rose Lawson's bright eyes were fixed upon the gentleman in question.

'Take care, Mr. Cheston,' cried Gertrude. 'I'm afraid you don't know what you are bringing upon yourself. Having declared yourself so much in favor of the 'most perfect luxury in life,' we young ladies may have you quite at our mercy. According to your assertion, I doubt if you could resist the reward of a kiss from a pretty girl who might be sueing for a favor. Could you?

'Yes,' he replied.

'How so?' she asked.

'Because a kiss given in that way would be of little value,' said Mr. Cheston.

'I consider that a very unkind speech, coming as it does from the lips of a man who is well aware that kisses are a lady's favorite bribe,' replied Gertrude, flushed, but laughing. 'It is a most ungallant speech, Mr. Cheston; you must stand trial for punishment.'

'I will make it short by choosing Rose Lawton for my judge,' he replied, laughing, and glancing up into the smiling eyes of the little beauty.

'Your chastisement shall be to confess whom you kissed last,' said she gaily.

'That is not fair,' he said.

'Why?' she demanded, quickly.

'Because,' said he, 'the lady is present, and the punishment would fall rather upon her than me.' Whereupon they all burst into a merry laugh.

'Well then, you can tell who you intend to kiss next,' said Rose.

'That will not do, either,' said he. 'I should never be able to put my intention into effect.'

'Do you keep an account of your kisses as you do of your expenses, Cheston!' called out Mr. Maynard.

'Yes,' replied Mr. Cheston, quietly.

'Now I have it,' cried Rose Lawson. 'You shall tell me how many ladies you have kissed during the last five years.'

'I will do so on condition that my word shall not be doubted,' he said gravely.

'We will believe you, certrinly, said Rose. 'Now listen, good folks!'

'Not one,' said Mr. Cheston, quietly; upon which everybody looked astonished.

'Oh, Mr. Cheston, you amaze us!' cried Rose.

'Hugh is probably faithful to some fair lady who favored him before,' said Mr. Ainslie, who had been listening quietly for a few moments.

'Exactly,' said Mr. Cheston, rising with a bow, and turning away to some one who called him impatiently.

Oh, the significant glances and exclamations of wonder that were circulated through the group after his departure!

'And what are you thinking of, little mouse?' said Mrs. Wilson, bending towards me. 'Your cheeks are as red as roses.'

She would have been overwhelmed with astonishment if I had told her.

* * * *

Three weeks passed, and Mr. Cheston and I were on no more intimate terms than we had been on that first evening. We rarely met except at the table or in the drawing room of an evening, and he seldom addressed me when we did meet. By degrees I overcame my shyness and sensitiveness regarding him. He had forgotten, I thought, the romantic incident of my childhood, which had always had such a charm for me, and I wondered at myself for ever supposing that he had remembered it beyond the moment. It made me a little sad to know that all my pleasant thoughts concerning it were castles in the air, and slightly humiliating, in connection with his polite indifference to me, to know that those thoughts were many.

Mr. Cheston was a great hon among the people at 'The Maples.' The ladies liked him; the gentlemen were jealous of him while they strove to imitate him. My sister Gertrude declared privately that she was in love with him. Everybody talked of him: everybody admired him, either secretly or openly.

The summer wore gradually away. Several of our party had returned home, and one clear September morning Mr. Cheston informed Mr. Ainslie at the breakfast-table, that he must return to town the next morning. It frightened me to know how shocked and pained I was, and at the first opportunity I rose and left the room.

That evening, when the drawing room was deserted by the few that remained of the gay comdany, and I could hear their gay voices far down the moonlit park, I strolled into the dark, silent room, and sank upon a dushioned window seat. Instantly some one started up in the dsuky light and comeing forward, sat down beside me. It was Mr. Cheston.

'Mattie,' said he, 'I intend going away before 9 o'clock to-morrow morning, and shall probably not see you again. I did not reply; and he continued—'Haven't I a right to ask for a good-by kis?'

The light was not so dim but that I cou'd see a laughing light in his eyes.

'You have the right which the promise of a child gives you, I suppose,' I replied, somewhat annoyed by his light manner. It was so little for him to say good by to me. It was so much for me to say good by to him.

'A child in years you certainly were, Matie, but more of a woman at heart than thousands twice four age,' said he. Do you know that you made a conquest of me, little one, when you kissed me in the darkness that knight?'

'A conques!' I said, startled.

'I carried that kiss away with me,' he replied. I loved the rememprance of it as I did my life. I wo'd not have parted with it for all the wealth in the world, for it was a sweet hope on which hung all my light of the future. The lips of no other woman have pressed to mine since then. I said to myself that, until I kissed another, your krss remained. Do you understand?'

My eyes were full of tears, but I tried to smile.

'You were a sweet child, Mattie,' he continued, 'and have grown into a sweet woman—such a woman as I have been waiting to find that I might marry. Now I ask you for that promised kiss, and if you give it to me I shall trke it for granted that you give me your self with it.'

Mr. Cheston was sure of what I had never acknowledged to myself—my love for him. I felt it in the confident clasp of his arm; I saw it in the confident glances of his eyes; and content, that he should read the heert of which he was so certainly the mtster, I actel my simple self, and gave him 'The Promised Kiss.'

☞ No vocabulary can furnish langurge sufficiently strong in commendation of that excellent and indispensable article known as the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap. The lady having aught to do in any household department, from the washtub to the finest needle work, should not fail to supply herself with a year stock. It only requires a person to use it once to use it their whole life. Most of the grocers sells it.

☞ No more puny children, decryed teeth, or yellow bread, if you will use Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. There is nothing equal to it. It is far superior to soda to use with cream tartar. Bread or Biscuit raised by it is more easily digested than by any other. Try one paper, and you will not fail to use it ever after. Have the Gold Medal or none. Grocers and Druggists keep it.

A SHARP WOMAN.—An elderly lady telling her age, remarked she was born on the 23rd of April, Her husband, who was prsent, observed, "I always thought you were born on the 1st of April," "People might well judge so," rsyonded the lady, "from the choice I made of a husband!"

☞ "Figures won't lie," is an old and homely expression; but few men can look on a fashionable woman's figure ouw-a-days and say as much.

☞ An Irish friend of ours, says that some old topers are walking volcanoes, and the carbuncles on their onies, are eruptions of the "*cratur.*"

—Artemus Ward is lecturing in New York and other eastern cities on "life among the Mormons."

☞ Can a man be said to work, when he plays, or to be a sound man when he is continually in pieces.

☞ Why is the letter A like twelve o'clock? Because it is in middle of day.

☞ Put down your eggs for winter while they are cheap.(?)

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., OCT. 27, 1864.

The News.

Monday, October 24.

Yellow fever is still raging at Charleston and Wilmington. One hundred and nineteen deaths occurred at the latter place in 24 hours. At Charleston the mortality is said to be terrible among children.

An engagement took place between Gens. Blunt and Price, in Missouri, on Saturday, which resulted in the former being driven back. Blunt lost 50 men, but it is said Pleasanton is co-operating with Curtis and Rosecrans, who are near the scene of difficulties. A. J. Smith is also in the vicinity with his command.

Gen. Butler has released those prisoners whom he had at work on the Dutch Gap canal since learnin Gen. Lee's order to the same effect relative to colored troops which had been placed under fire of our artillery. The latter has agreed to treat colored soldiers as prisoners of war. There will probably be no more difficulty from that cause.

Twelve of the St. Albans raiders are in jail in Canada, and great excitement exists among the citizens. A troop of cavalry were called out to prevent the rescue of the robbery. The amount taken by them amounted to $223,000; a greater portion, however, has been recovered. The rebel Lieutenant in charge of the raiders, has published a letter which we transfer to our colbmns this morning, giving his views of the affair; he claims to be a regularly commissioned officer of the rebel Government, and says it was his intention to burn St. Albans and the surrounding villages in retaliation for Sheridan's operations in the Shenandoah Valley.

Business at New Orleans has stopped, and will not be resumed until the trade regulations are removed.

Tuesday, October 25.

Gen. Argur's plan of placing prominent secessionists on railroad trains, running from Alexandria to Manassas Gap, works well. Firing on trains has entirely ceased, and it is believed that the guerrillas have left the vicinity.

It is now srated, upon the authority of our Washington and New York dispatches, that Secretary Stanton, of the War Department, will be appointed to the Chief Justiceship made vacant by the death of Judge Taney. Cameron, Banks and Butler are prominently named as likely to fill the War Office.

Gen. Custer has been promoted to a Major General, in consideration of brilliant service in the Valley. This was announced to Gen. Custer at the War Department yesterday during the presentation of flags captured by Gen. Sheridan in his late victories at Cedar Creek. The announcement was received with loud applause by a large crowd assembled to witness the presentation. This is showering honors on a true, noble, faithful and deserving officer in every respect.

Gen Ricketts is reported to be in a low and failing condition. The ball was extracted from near the shoulder blade, but it is believed internal bleeding has commenced, caused by the cutting of an artery.

A Richmond paper of the 21st says there are no signs of our army into winter quarters. Good. We opine there will be less going into quarters of the army of the Potomac this year than any time since the war began. Our noble chieftain, Gen. Grant, don't propose to winter outside the city of Richmond, where good accommodations await his faithful soldiers.

The situation in Northern Georgia remains about the same. Both Sherman's and Hood's armies are in Whitefield, Walker and Dade counties, where the commanding officers are trying to get advantage one of the other. The wily Sherman has outgeneraled the rebel Hood before, and we have no fears but he will do it again. Hood's great aim is to get into Alabam, bu he was shut out by a range of mountains. His army is obliged to subsist on roasted corn.

Wednesday, October 26.

The immense gun at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, the largest in the world, will be tested to-day. It is expected that ten shots will be fired, commencing at 11 o'clock. The weight of the ball used in this gun is about half a ton.

The soldiers in Gen. Grant's army are engaged in voting for President. Several regiments of New York troops have given large majorities for McClellan, while others have voted almost a unit Abraham Lincoln. Gen. Grant, it is said, will insist on the Commissioners leaving at once, or make some arrangements whereby the attention of the soldiers will not be taken up while important military movements are pending. Political discussions excite the soldiers, and in some cases lead them to neglect their duties.

Late Richmond papers call attention to the fact that the rebel soldiers are in the habit of getting drunk, and ascribe the late defeat of Early's army to such a cause.

Important Indian Treaty.

Dr. Alvord, Special Commissioner for the United States, and Mr. Leach, Indian agent, concluded an Important treaty with the Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek and Black River, at the Isabella Indian Reservation, on the 19th inst.

The leading features of the treaty are as follows, viz.:

The Indians relinquish their reservation of six townships on the Saginaw Bay, and also the right to locate 36,000 acres of land outside of the six townships in Isabella county, reserved by the treaty of 1855 for Indian purposes.

The United States gives to the Indians all of the unsold land in the six townships in Isabella county, to be divided severally among the Indians as follows, viz.:

To each head of a family, 80 acres;

To each single person 21 years of age, 40 acres;

To each orphan child, 40 acres.

To each child now raising, or who may be born hereafter, when he or she shall arrive at the age of 21 years, 40 acres, so long as any of the land on the reservation remains unselected. This will provide lands for their young men and women for at least 40 or 50 years.

The treaty also provides for the establishment of a mutual labor school on the reservation, for the support of which the United States gives $2,000 a year for 10 years. The school is to be under the control of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, and the necessary buildings are to be erected at the expense of said society, who now have some $4,000 in money and lands belonging to that mission. A Board of Visitors, consisting of Mr. Leach, the Governor, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and one to be appointed by the Missionary Society is provided for, who are to visit the school once a year, and examine the same, and also the character and qualifications of all persons connected therewith, and report thereon to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The treaty also provides for the issuance of patents to the Indians in fee simple to those who are competen to manage their affairs, but to those not competent the patents will contain a provision that the land shall never be sold or alienated without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

The treaty contains many miner provisions beneficial to Indians, which we have not time to mention.

We are informed that the treaty gives universal satisfaction to the Indians, as well as to the whites. Messrs. Alvord and Leach deserve great credit for its successful accomplishment.

Dr. Alvord reports that the Indians are in a prosperous condition, and have the best feeling toward the Government. Many of them have fine farms, which are well cultivated, and yield quite a surplus.

☞ The destruction of rebel property in the Shenandoah Valley, as the only means of preventin the recurrence of the destructive raids of the enemy which have been such an annoyance since the beginning of the war, is going forward. The Richmond papers counsel retaliation, by employing incendiaries to burn the principal cities of the North. They say that a million of dollars would burn our proudest cities, and that if we should resort to the same method they would still have the advantage, as New York is worth a dozen such cities as Richmond or Charleston.

☞ A firm in Philadelphia has invented a scientific apparatus for lightning gas by electricity. It is a neat and elegant fixture, consisting of a brass cup, lined with silk, a loosely fitting India rubber stopper, and an insulated copper wire coil, with a platinum point, directly over the burner. Within the stopper is placed a small piece of tin foil, to hold or store for use the electricity generaned by the friction of the India rubber upon the silk lining of the cup. While the cup is closed there is a complete electric current is broken, and the electricity passes down the coil of wire to the burner. At the same moment the gas is turned on, and is instantly lighted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The World's Washington special to-night says advices from the Shenandoah received to-day show that no movements of importance have been made. The enemy are in no position and have made no demonstration of any kind since their abandonment of Fisher's Hill.

The Tribune's special, dated Martinsburg, the 25th, says 1,100 prisoners have just arrived from the front, being the first instalment of about 4,000, taken on the 16th. Whe have 64 guns captured, including 20 taken from us by the enemy in the morning.

☞ Two men were captured on Saturday in the vicinity of Warrenton by Capt. McPherson of the 160th New York, who represented themselves as Lieut. H. Turner, aide to Gen. Lee, and Capt. D. H. Maguire, of the 60th Virginia cavalry, but it is believed he is Capt. Chapman of Mosby's guerrillas.

Lieut. Colonel Saviers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1864.

Col. L. Saviers, (at that time Major,) served in the First Division, 2nd Army Corps, while that Division was under my command.

I always regarded Col Saviers as, in every respect, one of the best officers I had, and in the management of a skirmish line, I have never seen his equal.

Col. Saviers was always prompt, faithful and efficient, in the discharge of his duties, and served most gallantly until severely wounded in the present campaign.

JOHN C. CALDWELL,
Brig. Gen. U. S. Vol's.

At a meeting of the officers of the 26th Michigan Volunteers, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Our late commander, Col. Lemuel Saviers, has been obliged to retire from the service on account of disability caused by wounds received in action at Spottsylvania, Va., May 12th, 1864, while bravely leading his command to the assault of the enemy's works on that memorable day, therefore,

Resolved, That in the retirement of Col. Saviers, the regiment has lost an able and efficient commander, an officer of rare merits and ability, and a gentleman of unblemished character.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to him for the high state of discipline and perfection in drill to which he brought the regiment while under his command, and which has won for it an enviable reputation during the terrible campaign of 1864.

Resolved, That our best wishes accompany him, with the earnest desire that his health, now seriously impaired, may be speedily restored, and he permitted to live a long, happy and useful life.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded Col. Saviers.

MAJ. N. CHURCH, Chairman.
LIEUT. T. NELSON, Secretary.

Manufacture of Glass Beads.

Besides the invention of mirrors, reticulated glasses, for which we have to thank the Venetians, the art of making glass beads was also first discovered in the glass-houses of Murano, and is practised there at the present day on an extensive scale.

The small glass beads are fragments cut from small pieces of glass tubing, the sharp edges of which are rounded by fusion. Glass tubes of the proper size are first drawn from one hundred to two hundred feet in length, and of all possible colors, (in Venice they prpeare two hundred different shades,) and are broken into lengths of two feet. These are then cut by the aid of a knife into fragments of the same length as their diameters; they now they now present the form of beads, the edges of which, however, are so sharp that they would cut the thread on which they are strung. The edges have consequently to be rounded by fusion; and this operation must be preformed upon a great number at once, and they must not be allowed to stick together, they are mixed with coal dust and powdered clay previous to their being placed in the revolving cylinder in which they are heated. The finished beads are then passed through sieves sorted to their size, and strung upon threads by women.

There is another kind besides the ordinary knitting-beads manufactured, called *perles a la lune*, which are firmer and more expensive. These are prepared by twisting a small cord of glass softened by the glass-blower's lamp, roudd an iron wire.

The glass beads made in imitation of natural pearls for toilet ornaments, the invention of which dates from the year 1656, are very different from the peceding, both as regards their aplication, mode of production and origin. Jaquin, a maker of rosaries, was the first to discover that the scales of a species of fish of black comunicate a pearly hue to the water. Based upon this observation, glass gobules were first covered on the outside, but at a later on the inside, with this aqueous essence. The costly essence, however, of which only quarter of a pound could be obtained from the scales of four thousand fishes, was subject to get one great evil, that of decay. After trying alcohol without success, in consequence of its destroying the lustre of the substance, sal-ammoniac was at length found to be the best medium in which to apply the escence; a little isinglass is also mixed with it, which causes it to adhere better. The pearls are blown singly at the lamp; a drop of essence is then blown into them through a tin tube, spread out by rolling, and the dried varnish is then covered in a similar by a layer of wax.

☞ The grea "Bed of Ware," which Charles Dickens recently purchase, is said to have been built at the union of the houses of York and Lancaster. It is 12 feet square, the posts are of uncommo size, and are carved with red and white roses, the date, 1873, is painted on the headboard. This bedstead weighs half a ton, and 10 persons can repose on it comfortably.

Details of Wednesday's Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Herald's army correspondent's account of Gen. Sheridan's victory, printed this morning, is of a highly interesting character. The fellowing is an account of how Sheridan won the victory: After taking command, about half past one o'clock, Gen. Sheridan commenced driving the rebels. The 19th Corps' lines were thrown forward, and, with their batteries playing briskly on the rebel position, affairs began to assume a mare cheerful aspect. The rebels had apparently got hoarse from their efforts in the morning, for their yells at this time were both few and far between. Our lines continually advanced, slowly, it is true, but very surely. The charge which decided the fate of this eventful day was made at 4 o'clock p. m. Fifteen minutes before that time, Gen. Getty's division, 6th Corps, formed in two lines of battle on an open piece of ground on the right of the turnpike. The other divisions of that corps and Gen. Emery's command of the 19th Corps, formad in a similar manner, but under cover of the woods.

At 4 o'clock the line commenced to move forward. More than half the distance was traversed, and scarcely a shot fired. Then suddenly the rebel batteries opened with terrific effect on our advancing lines. The spectators held their breath, or asked in hushed and eager whispers whether the troops would meet with success their bravery merited. But mingling with the roar of artillery and the din of exploding shells, was now heard the roll of musketry. The firing was the most constant and rapid which has ever been heard in the Valley, and was never equaled on this continent except at the battle of the Wilderness. Our troops wavered under the withering fire of the rebel batteries, but they did not give way or fall back. When but a short distance from the rebel lines, the last grand rush was made. Our men were inside their lines and the day was won. Without any regard to the order of their going, the rebels fled through the streets of Middletown, leaving their guns in our hands, and many small arms and several stands of colors. Gen. Sheridan with his usual promptness ordered a pursuit to be kept up. Our cavalry was at once ordered forward, and the rebels continued their flight over Cedar Creek, en route for Strasburg, which place they also left in their rear shortly after sunset. During the latter part of the day, the rebel Gen. Ramseur was mortally wounded and he subsequently fell into our hands, and the rebel Gen. Lahr, commanding a brigade in Kershaw's divisions is also reported killed, and his body in our hands.

The substantial results of this victory are now to be seen in the shape of 43 pieces of artillery, and a large number of wagons and ambulances. Gen. Custar has just sent in word that the prisoners he has captured are being constantly increased, and that assistance will be needed to guard them. Gen. Sheridan has kept his word, and re-established headquarters in the place they occupied this morning; the different corps have also gone back to their old camping grounds. Our wounded have been sent to Newtown and Winchester, where everything is being done for their comfort. Of course, at this time no estimate can be made of the losses on either side, and the country between here and Winchester is filled with stragglers, who will doubtless return to their commands in a few days, which will reduce our at this time apparently great losses. The rebels are being followed up with the greatest vigor, and our advance will doubtless be somewhere in the vicinity of Woodstock before morning. This has been the most complete and crushing defeat Gen. Sheridan has inflicted on the old man Early, and it is extremely problematical whether the latter will again endeavor to dispute with him the possession of the Valley. Capt. Beers, Gen Crook's Adjutant General, was killed early in the day. Maj. Hart, Inspector General on the staff of Gen. Grover, was severely wounded. During the early part of the day, while endeavoring to save some artillery, Captain David C. Knowlton, of the 114th New York, was killed; Major Jones, of the 6th New York, was mortally wounded early in the day.

Since writing thetabove, I learn that Gen. Custer has captured several more pieces of artillery from the retreating rebels.

☞ A man named Luther, employed in an oil refinery near Pittsburg, Pa., was fatally burned on Thursday last. He had gone into the still for the purpose of cleaning it, having with him a candle. There was a little oil yet remaining in the still, which caught fire from the candle, and in a moment M. Luther was enveloped in flames. When he was rescued, he was so badly burned that his physician has no hope of his recovery.

☞ A frightful accident has just taken place at Ulm, from petroleum oil. During a repentation at the theatre, 24 lamps attached to the chandelier susbended from the roof burst in succession, with great rapidity, and the burning oil fell like a shower of fire on the spectators, among whom were a number of ladies. In a moment the dresses of 20 of them were in flames. Severel died within a few hours afterwards.

☞ In Germany there are rumors that one of the daughters of Queen Victoria is about to marry a Prince of the Oldenburg family.

Scraps of News.

—The late Joshua Bates left the handsome property of $8,000,000—not in greenbacks, but in gold.

—Admiral Goldsborough and commanders West and Howell have bee ordered to the naval academy at Newport on special duty.

—General Gilman Marston, who has lately recovered from a severe illness, has been assigned to the command of the 1st division, 18ig army corps, and is again in the field.

—Gen. Albert E. Lee, the Cavalry commander in the Department of the gulf has been nominated for Congress by the Union party in his district in Kansas.

—Gen. Fremont is one of the takers of the new loan. He is willing to trust the Republic to the amount of $50,000, which seows that he has faith in the country and the cause.

—Rev. Dr. Bellows, President of the U. S. Sanitary Commission arrived in New York from California on Sunday morning, the 16th, and preached to his congregation in the evening.

—Lieut. Col. Charles W. Tolles, of the Newark, (N. J.) Advertiser and a contributor to the Atlantic, Continental, and other magazines, died last weed from the effects of a wound received in the Shenandoah Valley.

—Assistant Adjt. Gen. J. B. Stonehouse, of New York, received a testimonial of a massive gold medal, and a magnificent set of silver, from the volunteer committee of the county of New York, for his valuable services in filling the quota under the last call.

—A story that Gen. Hooker has been left immencely rich by the death of a Mexican wife, is thus disposed of by the San Francisco Alta: "1st. Gen. Hooker's wife was not rich when he married her, nor at any other time. 2d Gen. Hooker's wife was not a Mexican. 3d Gen. Booker's wife is not dead. 4th Gen. Hooker never had a wife. 5th Gen. Hocker is not a Cœsus, never was, and never will be."

—Col. George D. Wells, of the 34th Massachusetts, was killed in an engagement in the Shenandoan Valley on the 13th. He was a son of Judge Wells, formally Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Massachusetts and at the breaking out of the rebellion went in the 1st Massachusetts Regiment as Lieut. Colonel. In several battles he has been in command of a brigade, and deservedly high in the estimation of his superior officers.

—A soldier, recently deceased at one of the hosbitals at washington, had twenty-three distinct wounds upon his person.

—The first Provincial Billiard Tournment is to come off at Toronto on the 21st of next month. It is exbected that the United States will be represented by Phelan, Fox, Goldthwaite and other noted knights of the cue.

A Cleveland paper says the wife of a member of an Ohio battery now stationed at Johnson's Island, sold a couple of lots in Brooklyn, paid her husband a visit at the Island, and by her winning ways succeeded in obtaining his acknowledgment of the deeds. On her return home she converted her greenbacks into gold, and with $1,700 of the shining medal, eloped with another mam.

—A Mrs. Hannah S. Buck died recently at kingston, C. O., at the age of 91 years, around whose bed had assembled four generations of cribdren, nlmbering in all 290 persons.

—Four Guerrilla robbers ctptured the United States Assessornear Milton, Ky., opposite Madison, Ind., last Friday, and took from him several hundred dollars in money. After relieving him of his his pistol, money, and several valuable of personal property, they allowed him to go his way.

—A duel was fought near St. Louis, on Monday last, between two officer of the 4th Missouri cavalry, Maj. Grebe and Capt. Hansen. The latter was severely wounded, the ball having passed through his left breast, and through the fleshy part of his arm. Major Greje was but slightly injured. After the duel both officers made friends, and both expressed their regret at what had occurred.

—George Sanders, a wealthy citizen of Cambridge, Mass., died recently, leaving a fortune of half a million of dollars. After making a bequest $20,000 to Hartford College and liberally providing for his relatives, his will goes on to say that the testator believed drunkenness to be a crime and the misery in the community. He, therefore, left $10,000 to his native town, Gloucester, Mass., and a like sum to the city of Cambridge, the interest of which sums should be paid as a salary to a temperence missionary in each place, to be constanly employed in reforming olp drunkards and preventinting young ones from being made.

—Five cars for the Saginaw City railroads have arrived there, and the roads will be in operation in a few days.

—The Editor of the Van Buren county Press has been presented with a dozen potatoes that filled a half-bushel measure.

—Richard Gill, a well-known citizens of Canton, Wayne county, was knocked down and trambled upon last Sunday morning, by an infuriated cow, and injured in such a manner that he is not expected to recover.

—The Irving Hall, at East Saginaw, is now completed and ready for use. The hall is fifay feet wide by eighty feet in length, and has a convenient and well arranged stage, finished in beautiful style, with ornamental work, paintings, scenery, etc. It is capable of seating 600 persons.

—A number of gentlemen of East Saginaw met togather on Monday, the 17th, and organized a permanent Literary Society, similar to the Young Men's Society of this city. Exertions are being made, which promice success, to procure a cource of lectures there puring the coming winter.

—A satchel containing $3,623 71 was stolen from a book store in Baltimore a a few days since.

☞ IRISH AND SCOTCH ROYALTY.—When george the Fourth went to Leland, one of the "pisintry," delighted with his affability to keep the crowd on landing, said to the toll-keeper, as the king passed through, "Och, now! an' His Majesty, God bless him, never paid the turnpike, an' how's that?" "Oh! Kings never does; we lets 'em go free," was the answer. "Then there's the dirty money for ye," says pat; "it shall never be said that the King came here, and found nobody to pay the turnpike for him." Tom Moore, on his visit to Appotsford, told this story to Sir Walter Scott, when they were comparing notes as to the two royal visits. "Now, Moore," replied Scott, "there ye have just the advantage of us; there was no want of enthusiasm here; the Scotch folk would of dona anyteing in the world for His Majesty, except pay the turnpike."

☞ A man named Patrick Casey was shot and killed at Marsville, Kansas, on the 8th by a man named Grisney. It appears that Grisney, while in a state of intoxication, attempted to force his way into the Court house, in which a public meeting was being held, and at which Judge Thatcher and Judge Kingman were speaking, when an altercation took place between him and a man named Henry Agle, in which the former drew a revolver. At this juncture Casey, interfered as a peac maker, when he received the contents in his neck, and he fell btsk a corpse. The next morning Grisney was found hanging to the limb of a tree on the river bank.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Anna Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the twelth day of September last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of W. W. Sanford in the town of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday November twenty-sixth next and on Saturday, February, eighteenth next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 25th, 1864.

SAMUEL WILLIS,
CHRISTOPHER C. EATON.
Commissioners.

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGANS!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH
ROSEWOOD FINISH!
PIANOS,
Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ-like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. tho"0tf

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. JAMES.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $ 50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ The 4th Regiment left its barracks at Adrian on Saturday last, for the front. We understand they go to reinforce Sherman.

☞ In China if a man is not married by the time he is twenty, he is drummed out of town. No place for bachelors among the funfums.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of Wm. McCowan, on Friday evening next. Let there be a large turn out.

☞ The Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, goes to the meeting of the synod this week at Detroit. The pulpit will be supplied, morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Skillman, of Macon, is expected to preach in the evening.

☞ The two biggest scamps in this country, at the present time—if we are to credit the partizan press—must be Abraham Lincoln and Geo. B. McClellan. And then again, paradoxical as it may seem, on the same authority, one is a saint, and the other's a God!

☞ The following would make a very economical soup for some. Take two starved chickens, hang them by a string in the kitchen window, so that the sun will cast the shadows of the chickens into an iron pot already on the fire, and which will hold ten gallons of water—boil the shadows over a slow fire ten hours, and then give the patient one drop in a glass of water every ten days.

☞ A meeting was held on Monday evening of this week in the church in Macon, in behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Skillman and Rev. S. E. Wishard. The audience at the close of the meeting made a contribution of more than twenty dollars, to this object, and propose to send their pastor, Rev. Mr. Skillman, as a delegate of the commission. That is well for South Macon

Novelties in Dry Goods

Our neighbor Moore, Dry Goods dealer, left our village, Tuesday 17th, for New York. He says if there is anything good, beautiful and cheap in New York, in the way of Dry Goods he will have it in Tecumseh for sale in ten days or two weeks. So look out for the newest styles in Dress Goods and everything else usually found in a Dry Goods stock. Moore is active and energetic in his business, and always aims to give you the *best goods* for the *least amount* possible. Don't fail to see his New Goods when they arrive. He goes to New York at *just the right time*, goods have just began to advance from the lowest rates of the season and he takes advantage of the times, and will give you the benefit of it.

Suicide in Franklin.

Deacon William German, of Franklin, died on Wednesday, Oct. 19th, from the effects of a wound in his throat, inflicted by himself two days before. Mr. German had been in poor health since early last Spring, and was somewhat deranged manifesting a disposition to kill himself. Strict watch was kept over him, and at one time last Summer he was found in the woods with a razor in his possession contemplating suicide. His razors were then kept secreted until about two weeks since, when he complained that his family had no confidence in him, and said that he had given up the idea of killing himself, and wanted to use his razor. Mrs German then placed the razor in its usual place, and the result was that he cut his own throat from ear to ear, making a frightful wound, penetrating the wind pipe and severing the right jugular vein. Dr. S. Clark, of Franklin Center, was called and he dressed the wound and arrested the bleeding, but the man was already so prostrated from the loss of blood that it was impossible to produce reaction and death resulted as stated before.—*Watchtower.*

Attempt at Robbery and Murder.

Last Sabbath evening about 7 o'clock, as one of my boys, about 17 years old, was returning from his aunt's, living near Pennington's corners, and when nearly half way home he saw some persons with horses standing in the road just ahead of him, he supposing them to be some of the neighbors until he came to them, but proved to be two men with three horses. When he came up, he had to pass within five or six feet of them, and, when about opposite them was accosted with: 'Where are you going?' to which he replied I am going home. 'Their answer was 'not tonight you won't.' The boy again said he should. 'Not to-night you won't with that horse.' At this instant the boy started his horse on the run, and at the same time he saw the villian whipping his horse and start after him. The boy and horse were to quick for the infernal rascal, and when the fiend saw that the boy had eluded his grasp, he fired his pistol at him; but thank Heaven the ball only whistled by his right side. The one having the two horses did not speak but stood still while the other gave chase some twenty-five rods, and then gave up the chase. Of course the boy was not long in coming 1 1.2 miles, when myself and others immediately informed more than half a dozen of the neighbors, but no particular advice or council could I get from one of them, nor no help to pursue those thieves and murderers.—Some looked upon this outrageous act as a very trifling affair and others had not moral, manly or humane principals enough to act, and a third class were cowards and dare not act, and so the robbers and murderers were allowed to go unpunished. I would ask, would not those neighbors and fathers feel interested if they had a horse and boy placed in a like situation. Is it not high time that the community were awake and on the look-out for those marauders that infest the country.

J. PENINGTON.

Macon, Oct. 25th, 1864.

Married,

At the residence of the bride's brother in law, T. T. Kneeland, Esq., on Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1864, by the Rev. E. N. Nichols, Mr. Homer L. Stewart, Esq. of Desmoines, Iowa, and Miss Fannie J. Brewer, of this place.

Beloved by all, and even from childhood one of our social circle here, we cannot but greatly miss the youthful bride thus taken from our midst, but with the warmest wishes for their mutual happiness, we shall ever follow them to their chosen home in the more distant west and hope to often welcome them as from time to time they shall again revisit their childhood's early home.

Oct. 12, 1864, by Rev. D. C. Wright, Mr. Lewis C. Judson and Miss Etta T. Dennison.

Oct. 19th, by Rev. D. C. Wright, Mr. Gregg S Henry and Miss Helen M. Robison.

Died,

At Tecumseh, on Sunday, Oct. 23d, 1864, after a brief illness of Typhoid Fever, Moses Y. Hood, Esq., aged 40 yrs.

This is indeed a sudden and afflictive dispensation, and has cast a gloom upon the entire community. Mr. Hood was one of our most esteemed merchants, being a member of the firm of A. Hood & Co., a man of fine social qualities, great public spirit undoubted integrity and lofty christian character and died as he had lived in the full triumph of a christian's faith.

He was ill only a few days and was hardly considered dangerously so until a short time previous to his death. All the stores of the place were closed upon the day of his interment in our village cemetery, as a fitting momento of sorrow, that a true and good man was thus early and unexpectedly taken from our midst.

He leaves, besides his two brothers and widowed mother, a bereaved wife, and an only son to mourn his early loss. But 'tis not Death! What seems so is transition;

This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysion
Whose portal we call Death.

☞ A large assortment of McClellan and Lincoln badges and medals at J. D. Robbin's Jewelry Store.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 27, 1864

Case, Martha M.	Clark, Chester C
Foster, Hattie	Goodman, Enos
Hinns, Miss Lucsa	Leech, Lydia
Moore, T. H.	Rhoads, Charles
Spaulding, Sarah J.	VanDeventer, B.E
Wells, Alice	Werdick, Julia

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & C^O'S

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

GARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

'll Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & M COWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &cat A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at A. JAMES.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

109½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, at Ridgeway, about Sept. 8th a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lopped little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN,

Ridgeway, Sept. 21, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M Burlingame.

TERMS:—Two dollars per year if paid in advance dollars and twenty five cents if paid within six months and two dollars and fifty cents in any case after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864 Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 10 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a. m. Leave 2 44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the East.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago 11 33 a. m. and 12.35 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hudson 6 15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 8.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1 05 p. m.—Leave 6 40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9 00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent Tecumseh.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles F. W[illegible] deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jane E. W[illegible] and deceased praying that [illegible] appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

A true Copy,] n725w3

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee. 723—736.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S C UPHAM, 403 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free v14nl1m6

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE" The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lopped little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN,
Ridgeway, Sept. 21, 1864.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters,* have him send for them.—

Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present. Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amanda Willis, guardian of said minors praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate of said minors in said petition described for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 7 3w4

Probate Noti

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of Novêmber next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonis non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 725-w4.

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Niocest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

"He post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand

BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, this route is now as quick and sure as

Rates of Freight as low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Slack Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW

Burroughs & Mathews,

We shall keep constantly on hand meats of all kinds and invite a share of the patronage. Drop in and see us. One door east of the bakery 700

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Cures Guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A house and lot pleasantly situated in the village of Tecumseh. For particulars inquire of GEORGE GILBERT

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU."
SARSAPARI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the assimilants into healthy action by which the WATER or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease.	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands.	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin.	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will see the Fire regards of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, ACIDULATED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir [illegible] aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are prescribed to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, deposes, says, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H T. HELMBOLD,

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Pa

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2.00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 24. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3, 1864. WHOLE NO. 728.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confections Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of go and Railroad streets, Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over [illegible]

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco boxes, Cigar holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Bustingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

A Werry Grave Hexortation.

I b'lieve you isn't married, Ned?
You doesn't know the sweets,
Vich vaits upon that appy state,
Ven man and woman meets?
The bussum's varm emotious, Ned,
And the drops within the eyes,
And the nice vashed things, an the darn'd stock'ns
And all them tender ties?

You don't know vat it is, Ned,
While lying in your bed;
To gaze on careful woman's form,
While the breakfast things is spread!
Ven you don't vant to get up, Ned,
'Cos the kiver feels so nice;
And she says 'won't you av another cup,
And this ere other slice?'

While the fire is burnin bright, Ned,
And all upon the chair
Your linen and yer draw'rs, Ned,
Is a hangin up 'to air!'
I axes every heart, Ned,
Yet isn't made of steel,
If you can't answer that, Ned,
And not a varming feel?

Oh, werry few indeed, Ned,
Knows ven they're truly happy;
Ven the baby's fetched in, Ned,
To kiss its lazy pappy.
'You ittle, diney, piney ting,
Its mammy tum and eat her;
Yeu blessed babe, it was so thweet,
It todn't be no thweeter!

'You dod a bessed angel you,
It pulls it's papy's hair;
Take fingers out of pappy's cup,
Don'z cry den, tweetest—there!
Oh fie! to pill all pappy's tea,
You naughty duckey, diney,
You oney, doney, roguey, poguey,
Thweetest thugar, thiney!'

Oh, Ned, there is some minits, ven
The stearnest hearts will quiver;
Just let a baby spill yer tea,
Vile you's beneath the kiver?
Von little hand vithin yer hair,
The tother in yer cup;
Don't vonder if ye sometimes feels
As ye could EAT 'EM UP!'

THE SHIP OF DEATH;
—OR—
THE TIGER'S LEAP.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR., ESQ.

The American ship Cremona was on the eve of leaving Calcutta on her homeward-bound passage. The starboard anchor hung at the cathead, and the other was already a-peak—the sails hung in graceful festoons from the clewlines and buntlines, the studding sail gear was all rigged, the topsail halyards were cleared ready for running, and all that good ship waited for was the presence of Mr. Bowditch, the owner, who was going home in her.

At length Mr. Bowditch came, accompanied by his daughter Mary, a girl of some thirteen years of age, and two Malay servants. Most of his luggage had been on board for several days, but on the present occasion he brought off a huge box which he desired to have very carefully taken over the side, and after all was safe and snug, and the old ship fairly under headway, the men learned that the great box contained no more nor less than a large Bengal Tiger.

At any time the immediate neighborhood of the Royal Tiger wears an atmosphere anything but pleasant, but when the neighborhoob is bounded by the narrow confines of shipboard, it is reasonable to suppose that some anxiety, at least may be exercised on the occasion. Some of the sailors on board the Cremona were rather inclined to superstition—not more so, perhaps, than the common run of sailors—and vnder the peculiar circumstances of the present case, they found plenty of food for superstitious dread; but then the thing was done, and it couldn't be undone—the tiger was on board, and they concluded that they must make the best of it.

One mam in particular, by the name of White, who bulonged in Connecticut, experienced the utmost dread of the forest tyrant, and no assurances on the part of those who felt perfectly secure, could set his mind at ease.

The cage was in the hold, directly beneath the main hatchway, and ever and anon, as the deep savage growl of the Royal Bengal came up like the rumbling of an earthquake from the bowels of the ship, White would start back from his occupation, whatever it might be, and tremblingly stand, like one thunderstruck, till the noise had ceased. Not many weeks before, poor White had been one of a party who went up the Hoogly as far as Burdwan after a boatload of ivory, and on their return, as they were stopping at a spring which bubbles up on the edge of a large jungle just above Chinsura, the party were startled by the cry—

"The tiger! the, tiger!" which came from one of native guides.

The water buckets were dropped, and all hands rushed for the boat, but just as White placed his right foot over the bows, a piercing shriek sounded in his ear and on turning, he beheld, just beyond the spring, and on the edge of the thick jungle, his only brother, a youth not more than 16 years of age, within the fatal grasp of the tiger.

The ill-fated boy gave one more cry, and then the sharp fangs of the brute monarch closed upon his throat, and the purple life-tide went forth from a heart that soon ceased beating.

The horror-stricken White gained the ship, but he was in a state of mind which for some time totally unfitted him for work, and he was just getting over his peculiar debility when his nerves were again set in quick vibration by the presence of the animal which Mr. Bowditch had brought on board.

"This is the ship of death!" said White, as Capt. Langdon tried to assure him that there could possibly be no danger; "the edifit of death is on board the Cremona, and woe be to him who fist feels its cold gripe.

"I thought you had got over your fright," said Capt. Langdon in return, as White let go of the wheel with his right hand and drew the sleeve of his jacket across his eyes.

"Fright, sir," answered the hardy sailor, as he raised his eyes from the compass, and regarded his commander with a mournful look; was it a fright, sir, to have an only brother sacrificed to the tiger-demon? to have left that boys bones to whiten beneath the heathen sun of Bengal?

Oh, sir, I saw that boy's face as it seemed turned with mute supplication up toward the spotted satan, and I heard his agonizing cro for mercy as the fiery balls of the monstor gleamed upon him—and oh, God—I saw that monster's long, white fangs as they settled into the tender flesh of my brother's neck, and I knew that he was slaking his fiendish thirst from the fountain of a life that was worth more to me than all the world beside. Call it not a fright, sir—think me not foolish that I weep thus for my brother. The fiend is with us now! The tiger-demon is upon our deck, and I know there shall be one death the more, now that he has come.'

As White ceased speaking, the low growl of the tiger came rumbling up from the hold, and for a season the poor man could muster scarcely strength enough to steady the ship's helm.

Capt. Langdon walked thoughtfully forward, and even he could not help wishing that Mr. Bowditch had chosen some other mode of conveyance for the tiger. Had it been a young animal the case would have been different, but the tiger was full grown, of a wowerful build, and, withal, not over a month from his native jungle, where he was captured by a large party of hunters, of which Mr. Bowditch was a member, and partly as a trophe of his own prowess and partly as a subject of curiosity, he had determined to take it home with him.

The ship pursued her course for three weeks with nothing to break the usual quiet of a pleasant sea voyage, and even till after she doubled Good Hope, everything went on well, if we may except the slight uneasiness occasioned by the frequent howling of the dreaded occupant of the hold; and even that caused no real alarm, save that in the breast of Harry White.

It was a pleasant afternoon, after the ship had entered the trade winds; the sheets and tacks and the braces remained just as they had been belayad forty-eight hours before, and the sky was as clear and cloudless as an infant's heart. The captain and the owner stood just abaft the wheel, Harry White had the helm, and most of the men were lounging about the deck, while little Mary Bowditch, as blithe and happy as an uncaged lark, was sporting among the coils of rigging that hung from the fife-rail. For several hours the tiger had been unusually restive, and at the present moment was sending forth the most dismal howlings, which at length rose to such a pitch that little Mary started away from her usual playing ground and crept up to the side of her father.

"Come here, Kouli," said Mr. Bowditch, addressing one of his Malay servants, who stood near the starboard gangway; "what is the matter with the tiger?"

Kouli had professed to understand thoroughly the training of the tiger, and for that very reason he had been chosen to accompany the owner to the States. Now perhaps all that the Malay professed was true, but one thing is certain, it is a very different affair to take care of a full-grown tiger on ship-board from the same office on shore, but nevertheless he answered unhesitatingly—

"He wants the light and fresh air, sir.'

"Then let him have it," said Mr. Bowditch. And turning to the captain he continued—

"Will you have your men hoist the cage on deck?"

Capt. Langdon gave consent to this request, and in a few moments a burton was rigged to the mainstay and hooked into the stout lashings of the cage, when the men seized the rope and easily swayed the large grated box upon the deck.

The cage was composed of stout teakwood, strongly bolted and barred, the front being entirely open, save the strong iron rods that ran perpendicularly from the top to the bottom, and as it was de, posited in the gangway, it frouted forward upon the bulwarks, so that the men might pass by the opposite side of the deck without disturbing the inmate.

For some time the tiger seemed much pleased with the change of his situation, which he manifested by the peculiar manner in which he snuffed up the fresh air and lashed about his tail, but in the course of about fifteen minutes his lashing ceased, and soon afterwards all within the cage became as quiet as the grave.

Whenever a long continued silence is which followed the ceasing of the monster's movements, there was something at once startling and oppressive, and more than one brave heart sank a degree lower.

A fearful suspicion had taken possession of the men—as they had seen the cage hoisted on deck, the perpendicular bars did not seem to be strong enough—they had not seen them before, for when the cage was hoisted on board, it was entirely closed up; but though each held the suspicion, yet no one dared to give the thought utterance. Harry White's heart sank for a moment, but he instinctively loosened the heavy shanth-knife by his side, and then seized the wheel with a firmer grasp.

For three minutes this silence lasted. Not a word had been spoken, only the men looked at each other with ominous shakes of the head, and then seemed to think of defence. At the end of three minutes a sound was heard from the cage as though its occupant was drawing a long half-stifled breath, and in a moment more it was followed by a slight rubbing against the back of the wood-work and a gentle gathering of the feet. For the first time the Maly started back and trembled, and then, in the sharp, quick cry of the junge-hunter, he exclaimed—

"The tiger! the tiger!"

But Kouli Thasan spoke too late, for simultaneous with his own cry there sounded a low howl from the cage,—a deep scratch of the firm set claws—a crashing of the iron bars one against the other,—and the Royal Bengal Tiger stood unbound upon the deck! With one leap he had passed between the bars of his cage and cleared a distance of several yards. For some time—it seemed an age of chaos to those who watched him—the tiger lay crouched where he had first alighted, and while he lashed his side with his tail, he rolled his snapping eyes round upon the crew. At length they seemed to fasten upon a single object, and as he lowered his huge head almost to the deck, he gathered himself for a spring.

The little Mary as she tremblingly nestled to her father's side, was the object upon which the tiger had set his fatal eyes, and with a slight stifled cry of anguish, Mr. Bowditch gathered her to his bosom, and clasped his arms tightly around her. But the terrible animal seemed to take no notice of the movement other than to raise his eyes to the elevated position of the child, and draw his legs for a firmer leap.

Capt. Langdon thought of the guns, but what certainly appeared to be gross carelessness there was not one of them loaded. A thousand thoughts may have flashed across the minds of the men, but for the moment they stood in a body like so many statues; but ere the captain could give an order, or the men find presence of mind enough to execute it, all eyes were turned from the crouching tiger to the person of Harry White.

He had lashed the helm, and drawn his long sharp knife from its sheath. A piece of tarpaulin was wound around his left arm, and with a face as white as marble he strode out upon the quarter-deck.

For an instant he stood still. Not a muscle moved in his whole system, but the fire that flashed from his eyes was as bright and sparkling as that which shone in the orbs of the beast before him.

'Back, Harry, back!' shouted Captain Langdon. 'Here come loaded muskets. Stand back and let the men fire!'

"Keep your bullets till you need them," returned White, without moving his eyes from the tiger' 'I, I, must do my duty first! There is blood upon the demon that calls to me for vengeance. See—see those hell-sent fangs that drank my brother's life away—how they glisten and shine! Brother, brother, now you shall be avenged!'

As he spoke in accents of almost maniac madness, his body swayed to and fro for an instant, and then just as the tiger strained his nerves for the fatal leap he raised his knife high in the air and rushed forward.

The gleaming eyes of the beast caught the approaching form, and with a low, premonitory growl, the muscles relaxed their strained tension, and the tiger raised himself upon his haunches.

The white fangs glistened horribly within the blood like lips, and the raised paw revealed the fearful armament of sharp hooked claws. All hands on board would have risked much to save the maddened man, but he was too quick for them and every heart ceased its beating as they saw the avenger start forward.

The rays of the setting sun gleamed as instant on the uplifted blade, and on the next it was buried in the side of the monster, but ere it was drawn forth those long fangs had settled upon the canvass covering of the left arm, and upon the instant a sharp grating was heard as the bone cracked and splintered beneath the meeting jaws. Again and again descended the knife, and as each stroke opened some new passage for the monster's blood, that huge paw found its hold in the quivering flesh of Harry White.

The men rushed forward and would fain have rescued their ship mate from his self sacrifice, but ere they came the two combatants had rolled over together upon the gore stained deck.

In one dark stream mingled the blood of the tiger and the man. Harry White had struck his last blow, and the knife was sunk to the haft in the heart of the beast, from whence he who struck it thitner had not the power to draw it forth.

'You may touch them if you please,' said Kouli Thasah, as he regarded the fearful scene, 'but all the power on earth cannot loose the death gripe of the tiger. His claws were set like iron into the sides of his victim, and till his eyes close, his muscles will not relax."

But the spectators had not long to wait, for scarcely had the Malay ceased speaking when the royal brute gave one fierce struggle, and then the giant paws laid powerless upon the body of the devoted sailor—his huge jaws settled back, and his head fell like a leaden weight upon the deck. The royal tiger was dead! Little Mary was safe—the men were safe and—oh, how every heart beat with joy, as the truth was known—Harry White still breathed the breath of life!

There was one death the more from the tiger's presence on board that ship; but 'twas the life of the beast only that went out to fill the prophecy, for Harry White still lives. To be sure he has lost an arm, and the deep marks of the tiger's claws are left to tell the tale of that fearful struggle; but yet he lives, and from the bounty of Mr. Bowditch he enjoys an independence from the wants of this physical world.

Between Enfield and East Windsor, on the beautiful Connecticut, there is a small, red cottage, and its owner may be seen on any pleasant evening, with his pipe in his mouth, sitting upon his piazza in a large arm-chair, which is covered with a huge tiger's skin. That man is Harry White, and if you wish to see his eyes sparkle and snap beneath their heavy lashes, just ask him to tell you about 'The Tiger's Leap.'

☞ A French author says: "When I lost my wife every family in town offered me another; but when I lost my horse, no one offered to make him good."

☞ An old sailor, finding a corked bottle floating on the sea, opened it with the soliloquy: "Rum, I hope; gin I think; tracts, by jingo!' and then threw it back into the water.

☞ One farthing damages was recently awarded an Englishman of fifty five, who sued a maiden of sixty-nine for breach of promise.

☞ Read "The Tiger's Leap."

Sharp Practice.

A New York soldier, recently stationat Harper's Ferry, relates the following case of sharp practice:

I see in your excellent paper, the UNION, that you invite its friends to keep the Drawer full, and as I am one of its friends I give you the folowing:

While a certain regiment was at Bonnet Carre, La., with our regument, we were in the habit of sending a number of men out, twelve, fifteen and twenty miles, to guard the lines and prevent smuggling. Occasionly the boys would let the peddlers pass, if they gave them a drink, &c. On one occasion, a peddler came up to the guard on picket and wanted to pass out which the picket said he could do provided the peddler gave him five dollars. The fellow gave him the five dollars, and as the peddler had some shirts at two dollars each, just what the soldier wanted, it was agreed that the money should go for the shirts, but after the latter were xacd, and the peddler was about to walk off, the sentry said:

"Hullo—look here!"

"Well, what is it?"

"Where's my money?"

"I've got it."

"I know that, and I want it."

"But the shirts?"

"Don't talk to me, you swindler, about the shirts—I've paid you for them. Fork over."

And the peddler was compelled to, or else turn back. Rather shaap, that.

John Bull sold.

A Calais, Me, correspondondent relates the following incident that happened at St. Stephens, N. B.:

A sea captasn recently visited a shop in St. Stephen where the ardent was sold, and asked the price of brandy per gallon. The shop-keeper told him that it would be three dollars in good money (meaning specie) or seven dollars in bad money (U. S. currency.)

"Well," said the captain, "I will pay you with the bad money."

He took the brandy, and gave the dealer two fives on a broken bank in Boston. In the afternoon the dealer came to Calais, raving about the money; he could not pass it, &c. He found the man who gave it to him, and said:

"Why, that was bad money you gave me. I cannot pass it."

"I knew it was bad money," returned the capain. "You said you would take seven dollars in bad money, and I gave it to you."

"Sold, by thunder!" exclaimed the dealer. "Come over, and I will give you another gallon of brandy to keep dark about it."

But its good to keep, so I tell the story.

Large Eyes.

"Avon," of Warren, R. I., writes:

I believe it is some months since I sent you anyahing, for I have not lately felt very musical. However here is something for you. It was related to me by a relative of the little boy mentioned, and though a trifle, it amused me and many others.

Unconscious irreverence is an attribute of childhood. A friend of mine has a little boy who one day receiving instructions as to the omnipresence of the creator, when he suddenly asked:

"Can god see me in the garret?"

"O, yes," was the reply, "certainly he can."

"But," persisted the little fellow, "can he see me in the night, when it is all dark?"

"Yes," replied his tutor, "he can see you everywhere."

"Well," replied Charley, after musing a moment, "he must have busters of eyes!"

☞ A boy residing in the town of South Danvers, in Essex County, went in to the water, and not knoing how to swim came near drowning in consequence. His father, who was about half-witted, hearing of it, reprimanded him severely and in closing said:

"Now Sammy, don't you go in swimming again until you know how to swim; if you do I shall whip you hard."

The lad promised obedience.

☞ An editor and printer down South offers to sell his whole establishment for a clean shirt and a meal of victuals. He has lived on promice until his whiskers have stopped growing.

☞ Let every one protect himself from a sullen, egotistical spirit, for there can be no worse.

The Use of Words.

There is much virtue in an 'if,' we are assured by Shakespeare. It is a great peace-maker. 'If' you said so and so then expect mischief. But 'if' you had no intention to say it; or 'if' in saying it, the application was meant for Tom, Dick or Harry, and James, William or Edward then all's right; and so on. Ah! the value of words in all delicate cases is immeasurable. He who always utters what he thinks, in direct language, may be an honest man, but he cannot be a wise one; for, although we do not agree with the diplomatist who insisted that words were only given to us to conceal ideas, we deny that they were bestowed upon us to use with an offensive frankness. There is nothing like qualifying bluntness with an 'if,' in order to maintain the amenities of social life and cherish its courtesies. For however obligatory it is upon us to speak the truth at all times (if we speak at all,) there is no necessity for clothing it in language more disagreeable than the occasion demands.

The proper use of words, considered in this sense, is an art of which every man should make himself master, who desires to go through the world with peace and be considered at all amiable. It is not only the virtue in an 'if,' but the virtue in every other word calculated to soothe or to molify that should be taken into account in our association with each other; for politeness of speech is, half the time, merely the employment of unmeaning terms of compliment; and yet, without that politeness, social life would almost retrograde to the rudeness of the barbaric ages. Flattery is politeness exaggerated, or run to access, and flattery is a thing to be avoided, as one of the worst species of hypocrisy. But in avoiding one extreme, we should not run into its opposite. Hence, in sedulously eschewing flattery, let us just as carefully eschew that plainness of speech which which some vulgar people justify as being 'Jack Blunt,' but which common sense knows to be little more than a cowardly desire to outrage the feelings of others from behind a masked battery of unusual candor.

☞ It is well known that in law, when a man and his wife are engaged in a lawsuit in making out a docket, she is called up. One day a case occurred where Moses Shaw and ux were engaged in a lawsuit. It so happened that Mrs. Shaw was a stout woman, and a slight mistake was made, which made the affair quite ludicrous. The clerk in mking the docket, wrote Moses Shaw and ox, instead of Moses Shaw and ux. When the affair came into court, it would have done your readers good to see the laugh go round when the case of Moses Shaw and ox was called. The innocent but well fitting joke, was the subject of considerable talk, for some time in the town where the action occurred.

The Moon.

The surface of the moon is only the sixteenth of that of the earth. Supposing that both were exposed to similar changes, and that they had gradually cooled down from a very high temperature—which is nearlw certain of the earth—the moon has been in a solid state for a much longer period than the earth. Its present surface is very different from that of the earth. Some of its volcanoes are twenty-eight miles in diameter, and 28,000 feet in highth. As the moon has no atmosphere, the stars, to an inhabitant, would be visible at noon-day, and the sky would be perfectly black; but, from the absence of air, and consequently of water, which could be present only as vapor, animal or vegitable life, like what is on our earth, is impossible. The moon is, besides, subjected to extreme changes of temperature. Her day being a fortnight in duration, the heat rises most probably beyond that of boiling water with us; and is estimated that from her night being of equal length, the cold becomes at least 300 degrees below the zero of Fahrenheit.

☞ An Irishman, who lived in a shanty not twenty miles from this city, Salem, had a small army of children, who one morning were playing before breakfast. When the meal before mentioned was ready, the mother, a strong ruddy Irishwoman, came out, and boxing the ears of each of them, said in stern tones, a rich brogue:

"Go into the house, yez young spithers, bodses, no shoes on your futs, and no breakfast in your bellies."

☞ They tell us of a New Jersey rail, road which "kills its man" daily.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., NOV. 3, 1864.

The News.

Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

Beauregard and Hood are both reported with the rebel army in Georgia. The latter recently, in a general order issued to his troops, assured his men that Gen. Sherman's strength had been reduced to 35,000 men. He probably knows.

Buffalo appears to have been startled last evening as well as this city by the reports of an intended raid from Canada. Troops were called out and patroled the citp. Two tugs were armed and sent to the harbor.

It is stated that Rosecrans is determined on a stern policy in Missouri hereafter. The rebels most shamefully treat our wounded, which fall into their hands, invariably leaving them naked, and with wounds uhdressed.

Six rebel soldiers were shot at St. Louis Saturday in retaliation for the murder of Maj. Wilson's men.

Dispatches from the Shenandoah Valley represent all quiet. Guerrillas between Martinsburg and Winchester are very bold. Strong guards are necessary to protect trains, and persons passing through report that the rebels are preparing for an extensive raid toward West Virginia.

Gen. Gillen, who killed the notorious John Morgan, and routed his command, has had another battle in East Tennessee, in which he gained a great victory over Gen. Vaugn. A large number of prisoners were taken, besides McClurg's celebrated battery, one Colonel, one Major, six Captains, eight Lieutenants, five 12-pounders, and one mountain howitzer. The prisaners and artillery arrived at Nashville Saturday morning.

Tuesday, Nov. 1.

The New Maryland State Constitution goes into effect to day, and by its occurrence the slaves of the State are emancipated, and slavery forever abolished. The Washington City Council have taken measures for a proper celebration of the event, and pursuant to a resolution adopted yesterday afternoon, the Mayor issued a proclamation directing a salute of 500 guns to be fired to-day at sunrise, at noon and sunset. The bells of the city were to be rung, and citizens requested to display their flags.

Affairs in Kentucky appear to be getting worse. A part of Forrest's command sunk a steamer on the Tennessee River on Saturday morning last, and attacks on the small garrisons are quite frequent. At Paducah the citizens are kept excited by rumors that the guerrillas are about to attack the place. Business is entirely suspended, and the merchants have packed up their stocks, and in some instances sent their goods to places of safety.

Information brought from near Woodstock, in the Valley, says Early's late army is re-organizing at Newmarket, having been reinforced by two divisions of infantry. Longstreet is positively said to be in command, having superceded Early.

Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Quite a lively fight occurred between a large force of Mosby's men and a portion of the 8th Cavalry last Sunday, in the neighborhood of Salem, Va. Mosby expected to surprise our troops, and sent three detachments of his men to make a simultaneous attack, but he found them ready for any hostils demonstration; the consequence was the guerrilla chief chief was routed; we lost but two or three men killed and three or four wounded; the rebel loss was more than double this, besides twenty prisoners captured.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—A prisoner escaped from Ancersonville, says the death in August averaged 100 daily, princibly from scurvy and starvation. After Atlanta fell the rebels feared raids and released the prisoners. Macon and other points were hastily fortified.

The Feeling at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 31.—The city was patrolled by military and a large force of police last night, and companies were stationed on the docks. Nothing occurred, but it is thought the prompt action of our authorities, and the fact that military were all out yesterday attending Gen. Bidwell's funeral, frustrated the rebels' designs. A number of suspicious persons have been observed in town within a short time. Parties started to-day, rockets thrown up and guns fired last night by unknown parties. They are thought to be signals to parties on the opposite shore

☞ On Monday, the 24th, 5,000 guns were shipped from the Springfield armory and the week previous 20,000 were sent to St. Louis.

For the Herald.

Letter from Rev. Taylor.

FAIRFAX, SEMINARY,
NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
October, 1864.

EDITOR HERALD—

Dear Sir:—More than a month has transpired since I parted with my friends in Tecumseh, with the view of entering, for a time, upon the duties of a delegate of the U. S. Christian Commission. Ill health detained me some three weeks on the way, but the discomforts of the delay were in a measure mitigated by being among the friends of my youth, and amid the scenes of my childhood. Arrived in Washington on the evening of the 8th of October, and passed the following day, Sunday, in the time-hono ed city of Georetown, preaching in the evening from a pulpit which has been occupied by a long list of worthies, among them the present venerable Bishop McIrvaine, of Ohio. On the next morning in company with two clerical friends, took my way for the rooms of the Christian Commission in Washington. Passing along the Main Street in Georgetown, an old unpretending looking edifice, called the Union House, was pointed out, where such men as Clay and Webster made their homes, during the sessions of Congress, in the happier and more peaceful days of our Republic. What men were these! and what changes have come upon our land since their voices sounded in our legislative halls,—changes which their farseeing intellects predicted, and against which they repeatedly, but in vain, raised the warning.

The President's House soon came in our way. The lawn in front is much less spacious than I had supposed, but is shaded by a stately growth of trees. The house itself is plain and has nothing remarkable in its eterior. The doors were open, and we had only to walk in and make ourselves at home. The reception room, and the East room where his excellency holds his levees were the only apartments we explored. The former was quite destitute of furniture, with little to attract the eye, save two marble heads, one of Columbus, the other of Vespuceus, which stood opposite each other on the chimney at each end of the room; that of Columbus with calm self-conscious dignity impressed upon its features; that of Vespuceus with no marks of mental superiority, but distinguished for a kind of restless and daring energy, indicated both by the deep lines of the countenance and the elevated position of the chin.

I think no one could wish to be President simply for the sake of occupying the White House. It seemed to me a cold and desolate affair. The Brussels Carpet in the East Room might once have been splendid, but it now looks worn and faded, the upholstery of the safas and chairs, (very few in number,) were in a tattered condition, for which the covering and the gilding over doors and windows, and the heavy damask drapery of the windows, in no wise atone.

While awaiting my papers for the Commission Rooms, passed through the Patent Office building, with its innumerable objects of interest, not a few of which were models of instruments of war, invented since the present bonflict began.

The next day found me located at Fairfax Seminary. The field assigned for me to labor in embraces a series of huts, 8 or 10 in number, extending some four miles north and south, and about two east and west. The view from the Seminary is very imposing—for a long distance overlooking the broad valley of the Potomac. To the south-east two and a half miles is Alexandria; and eight miles to the north-east is Washington, with the Capitol, its dome rising in such massive grandeur that in the distance it seems like an extinguisher to all the rest of the city. The old flag floats in every direction, over hospitals, camps, and massive fortifications. In sight of the Capitol some sixty forts have been planted, and in the circumference of 160 miles around Washington, it is said, there are no less than 180 fortified ports. There is now certainly very little danger to be apprehended by the city from the rebels. In passing from Georgetown to Arlington Heights, or down the river to Alexandria, one almost feels as if he was in a foreign country—nothing but forts and soldiers, and camp wagons, to be seen on the one; while gun-boats, transports and steamers laden with soldiers float on the other. Blue-coats are everywhere, and not a few are the the men one meets who bear the honors of the battle-field in deep seated scars, or the loss of limbs. Honor and long life to these brave defenders of their country, and God grant the time may soon come when no more men shall be called from their homes to peril their lives in contending against their own rebellious countrymen.

My letter is like my life here, a rambling ons. The only excuse I can make for its length and want of interest is that my time is so constantly taken up among our good soldiers in Fort or Hospital that I have not time to make it what it should be.

Respectfully yours,
J. RICE TAYLOR.

Will write again if I can find time and matters of sufficient interest to write about. J. R. T.

Scraps of News.

About $80 in counterfeit money was passed in Hudson on the 18th, by some *unknown person.*

—The Philadelphians propose to erect a monument to the late Major General Birney.

—Two autographs of Shakspeare are said to have been found in England lately in a parcel of waste paper. They were written in a black letter ptaper book, and dated 1600.

—Some women detected in attempting to smuggle liquor to the soldiers at Camp Berry, near Portland, on Saturday, were drummed out of camp, escorted by a corporal's guard with fixed bayonets.

—The Metropolitan horse railroad in Boston has been fined $500 for refusing to make returns of manufactures for Federal taxation.

—On the 25th inst., four guerrillas, all Kentuckians, were shot to death on the commons of Jefferson town. They had been captured in that vicinity.

—Price has been elegantly whipped, and he liked the thing so little that he is running away in order to avoid a repetition of it. Not brave, but sensible.

—The 6th U. S. Infantry Regiment, encamped at Fort Schuyler, has been ordered to go to the front, and embarked for James River a few days since.

—A regiment of soldiers passed throu' Covington, Ky., a few days ago, the members of which were worth $1,500,000, when our currency was at par value with gold. It was the 117th U. S. (colored) Regiment.

—Forrest is again reported in Tennessee. Last accounts represent him entering the State below Florence, Ala., having crossed the Tennessee River near the last named place.

—The rebels, in the recent exchange of naval prisoners, handed over six colored sailors. It is understood by Gen. Butler that black defenders of the Union are henceforth to be treated as prisoners of war.

—The pirate Florida is again committing depredations on American commerce. The ship Southern Rights, of Richmond, Me., reported captured and bonded, is a first-class ship of 830 tons, and was built at Richmond, about five years ago.

—Nine rebel commissioned officers and one hundred and one enlisted men, prisoners of war, arrived in Louisville a few days since, having been forwarded from Chattanooga. The officers will be sent to Johnson's Island, and the enlisted men to Camp Chase. A large number of stragglers from Hood's army are being picked up every day by Sherman's cavalry, and they will swell for the next few days the receipts of rebel prisoners from the front.

—When, after laying waste the upper portion of the Shenandoah Valley, Sheridan fell back in accordance with Grant's plans to the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad, the rebel journals announced with great glee that Early was driving him out of the Valley. They now lay great stress on the fact that our infantry did not pursue their routed forces after Wednesday's battle, and argue from this tdat we were too badly cut up to make a pursuit. When our rebel cotemporaries hear of Sheridan's troops operating in another quarter, they will then understand why it was that they did not follow Early on up to Mount Jackson.

—The Petersburg Express of the 19th says: "The enemy is said to be drilling a large number of negroes in the rear of their lines, on our right, and also a considerable force of newly armed recruits. There are said to be fully six or eight thousand negroes at this point, who are no doubt being flotten in readiness to participate in the nex battle south of Petersburg. Let them go on if they think there is no hereafter." The same paper says: "The Yankee troops are being extensively armed with a repeating rifle or musket. This weapon has the improved musket-barrel, but is, chambered and fires twice without reloading It is an ingenious piece of workmanship, and is said to be a very superior weapon. Many of these guns have been captured from the enemy, and placed in the hands of our skirmishers, and sharpshooters, and the Yankees have the pleasure of feeling the weight of their metal. The Yankees can beat "all creation" ingenuity, but Confederate troops are the boys to roq them of their fruits.

—The yrospects for the early completion of the Jackson and Lansing Railroad are very flattering. Over 150 men are now at work grading the road, which it is expected will be ready for the iron by the 1st of January. The bonds of the city of Jackson to aid in the completion of the road will be put into market on Monday next.

—Martha Bacheltar, an inmate of the Ionia county poor house, endeavored to set fire to the Poor House buildings on Friday last, but fortunately the flames were discovered and extinguished before doing much damage. She was arrested, and after an examination was remanded to jail to await the next term of the Circuit Court.

—On Monday last, while two boys were playing near the sand bank in the rear of the Union School, the bank caved in, completely burying one of them, named Treadwell. His companion had the presence of mind to take the sand away from his head and face, and then ran for assistance. He was rescued from his perilous condition as soon as possible, but not until life was nearly extinct. Up to Tuesday afternoon he was still unconscious, and doubts were entertained of his recovery.

—A company of swindling vagabonds calling themselves "Armstrong's Combination Troupe," advertised to perform in East Saginaw on Saturday and Monday nights last, decamped on Monday morning, on the Flint train, leaving an unpaid bill at the office of the Enterprise for printing small programmes—also, without paying a boy for cirulating their bills. They will doubtless undertake the same game in other places they may visit. Printers and others are cautioned against trusting these errant swindlers.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year, defening us, with His guardian care, against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafed to us, in His mercy, many and signal victories over the enemy, who is of our own household. It has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps, and our sailors on the rivers and seas, with unusual health. He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our working men in every department of industry, with abundant reward. Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence, as a nation, to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the last Thursday in November next, as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, the beneficent Creator and Ruler of the Universe; and I do further recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of Events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, 1864, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

By the President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Pursuit and Captures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Herald's correspondent has the following concerning the captures at Cedar Creek and the pursuit of the enemy. Gen. Devin, with his little brigrde, keeps swooping down upon their rear, gobbling up their officers and men by scores. He pressed them so hard that it was impossible to get their artillery out of his way, or their wagons, or ambulances. Daivers and cannoniers dismounted, ran off into the woods on either side of the road, and the rear guard of the demoralized rebel army, if it had one, followed suit, leaving the whole trains in our hands, limber caisons, wagons and ambulances were all huddled together in the greatest disorder. The following is the principal part of Gen. Devin's captures: 22 pieces of artillery, including a section of 32 pounders, 39 army wagons, 30 ambulances, 143 mules, and 117 horses. Two stand of colors and a guidon, and 352 prisoners were captured, and a small quantity of small arms. We followed the enemy up the base of Fisher's Hill, when Col. Nicholson, with his gallant New York cavalry, charged them again and drove them back, leaving a considerable portion of their wagon trains, in his hands, which he secured. We did not follow up the chase beyond Fisher's Hill. The infantry commands moved up to Fisher's Creek and went into their camps while those in the Valley bivouacked for the night a little beyond Strasburg: The enemy's loss was immense. The whole country between Middletown and Strasburg was literally strewn with rebel corpses. At an early hour next morning the pursuit was continued by Powell's cavalry. He captured 14 pieces of cannon which the enemy had driven into the mountains. At Woodstock the column was halted and rested a short time, when it was turned towards Strasburg, picking up many prisoners by the way.

☞ Notwithstanding the Indian difficulties, the settlement of Colorado is proceeding rapidly as is shown by the returns of the land officers in that territory. In the month of September 3,788 acres were taken up at the land office at Denver City, with land warrants. The land office for the district has been permanently removed to Denver City, from Winnebago City, Minn. 12,337 acres were taken up under the Homestead law during September.

☞ It is reported that the Danish Government, since the sad result of her war with Germany, being unable to hold its West India possessions, is anxious to the United States. They consist of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John. St. Thomas is one of the finest harbors in the West Indies, and would be a convenient coal depot for the navy. The people of the island are said to be in favor of annexation, and the proposition is not without its advocates in influential official circles. It is doubtful, however, whether Spain, England of France would permit the transfer without an effort to secure these possessions among themselves.

☞ B. F. Taylor says of Gen. Sheridan; "There is no waste timber about Sheridan—not much of him physically, but snugly put together. A square face, a warm black eye, a pleasant smile, a reach of under jaw, showing that 'when he will, he will, you may depend on't;' black hair trimmed around like a garden border, no Hyperion curl about him any more than there was about Cromwell's troopers, and altogether impressing you with the truth that there is about as much energy packed away in about the smallest space that you ever saw in your life,'

Brilliant Reconoissance.

WINCHESTER, SHERIDAN'S ARMY, Oct. 24.—The enemy has still a very strong force in the Valley, and it is reliably reported to be organizing. The rebels have also a strong force of cavalry in the Luray Valley Under cover of the present stillness, movements are being made by the enemy of an eminently important character. At this time when the late battle of the 19th took place, the enemy had stationed three brigades of cavalry near Milford creek, in the Luray Valley. When the rebel mouement was made, this force advanced to Bucklin's Ford, on the Sheuandoah river, and Front royal. In the movement stated, they were met by Powell's Division of cavalry, and checked. When the rebels met with defeats, they retired to Milford, and within the line of the fortifications there erected a commanding position.

For certain substantial reasons, a reconnoitering party, about 300 strong, was sent out on the 24th from Powell's Division, in the neighborhood of Front Royal. The expedition was commanded by Maj. Gibson, who so gallantly distinguished himself in the Averill action at Moorfield, in July in last. During the early hours of the morning of the 24th, Maj. Gibson moved his command across both pranches of the Shenandoah river, and moving through Front Royal, passed onward towards Milfor and the Luray Valley. Before daylight he came upon the enemy's pickets and drove them in, capturing one or two. he then passed rabidly on towards Milford Creek. On the way up he met the enemy in line of battle, with two pieces of artillery, and though his force did not exceed 300, he deployed it in line of battle without a reserve and charged them. The enemy, perhaps remembring our other late astonishing cavalry operations, did nothing more than fire one volley and then broke. Maj. Gibson continued the pursuit, as rapidly as it was possible for him to move forward in the darkness. The enemy kept his artillery on the pike and after firing one round limbered up and made off to the rear. Owing to Gibson's inferior force he could not flank the enemy and get their artillery. The enemy put the artillery to the rear and kept the cavalry right and left of the road to cover its getting off.

In the general charge which Gibson first made he captured one battle-flag By continuing to press on, Gibson at length drove the enemy over the creek, and up the line of rebel fortifications, in which they sought refuge, and opened a rapid fire from carbines and two peices of artillery foresaid. In front of this barrier Gibson halted, but to feel the enemy's position, take a few prisoners, ascertain the enemy's strength, and then retired, reaching a safe position in the direction of the Shenandoah by daylight. The enemy, fiiding that the bird had flown, set out at a trot after him, but did not succeed in overtaking him, as Gibson reached the Union lines in safety and withovt heavy loss. The affair is looked upon as quite a brilliant cavalry dash. The idea of 300 men almost routing 3,000 mounted rebels, driving them to their fortifications and capturing one of their battle-flags besides nearly capturing their two pieces of artillery, is indeed amazing and interesting. In the cource of the reconnoissance, and from prisoners, information was gained of high importance to the interests of the army. Yesatrday, cannonading was heard. It appeared in the direction of Front Royal and was probably from another cavalry fight.

Proclamation by the President.

WASINGTON, Oct. 30.—By the President of the United States of America—a Proclamation.

Whereas, The congress of the United States passed an act which was approved on the 21st day of March last, entitled an act to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such a State into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States.

whereas, The said Constitution and State Government have been formed pursuant to the conditions prescribed by the 5th section of the act of congress aforesaid and the certificate required by said act, and also a copy of the Constitution and ordinances have been submitted to the to the President of the United States,

Now, therefore, Be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, in accordance with the duty impose upon me by the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare and proclaim that the said State of Nevada be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our lord 18864, and of the innependance of tee United States the 89th.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President,
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of state.

☞ The Richmond Eqnuirer states that the Confedracy employs 6,000 negroes and 4,000 whites in its nitre and mining bureau. Of these for a month past over 1,500 have been in the field. It adds: "The prompt resbonce which all departments and bureaus are making in the call for men has already changed the aspect of affairs below Richmond."

GRANT'S RAILROAD.—A correspondant of the Philadelphia Inquirer, in reference to Grant's railroad, says: Who but a parcel of Yankees would ever of thought of building a railroad along the battle-line of army, with one termini at the outer chain of fortification. The Yankees who have settled around Richmond have done this thing. The railroad goes over the with a most sublime indifference to its ups and downs. If you are seated in one of the last cars of a long train, half the time the locomotive drawing you is out of sight over a hill; bnt the best of all is the covered way, where the road runs.

☞ Subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh Herald.

News from Rebel Papers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The latest Southern papers contain caustic comments upon the proceedings of the extra session of the Alabama Legislature, and pronounce Stephen's plan of reconstruction impracticable. The Alabama Legislature passed an act severely pbnishing illegal imprisonment.

The Little Rock Democrat of the 17th says the rebel Legislature of Arkansas met Sept. 22 Thirteen members of the Senate and 40 of the Houce were present. A. F. Lowry was elected Speaker of the Houce. Gov. Flanagan's message recommends the passage of law allowing soldiers to vote, and says elections must be full and fair, and none should be held where but a small part of the people can participate in them. He doubts whether a free election can be had in that portion occupied by the Unionists. A. N. Garland was elected Senator to the rebel Congress over Albert Pike to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. Mitchell.

The Democrat regards the election of Garland (former Unionist, never a very strong rebel,) over Pike (of decided secession proclivites) as evidence of a lingering fondoess for the old Union.

The Richmond Examinor has a long article commending Alex. H. Stephens' letter as impolitic and useless.

The Dispatch of the 26th says a meeting at Columbia, S. C., condemned the etter of Senator Boyce to the rebel President, as suggestive of dispair and desire for submission. The resolutions closed requesting Mr. Boyce to resign his seat in the rebel Congress.

The rebel Gen. Archer is dead.

The Montgomery Eail says the Mobile and Ohio Railroads is running regularly from Mopile to Corinth. The Memphis and Charleston Road is running 50 miles east of Corinth.

Affairs at the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A gentleman, who for twelve months past has been attempting to get away from the South succeeded severel days ago in reaching our lines, and is now in this city. He occupied a responsible positino under the Confederate Government, and had good opportunities for learning the real condition of affairs in that section. He represents the conscription as actively progressing and that persons between the ages of 16 and 55 are being called. Also the telegraph, express and railroad men. The rebel authorites are making efforts to get every man into the army. About 30,000 of the new series have been sent to reinforce Lee. Hood's army numbers about 30,000. There are a few troobs besides these two armies, and they are scattered over the South. There are only forty as provost guard at Fredericksburg, Va. Ther appears to be a sufficiency of substantial food, and luxirses can, at any places, be purchased. This gentleman says thousands of soldiers would, if they could, escape from service, and in some sections, if any opportunity were offered, the Union feeling would emphatically manifest itself. He bought some gold before he left Ricemotd, paying $25 Confederate money for one coin. After Early's defeat in the Valley a dollar in gold could not be bought for less than $30 in paper. He says no one out of the Confederacy can have a correct idea of the general effects of the ravages of war both on agriculture and trade. Michael McClurky, formerly Postmaster of the House of Representatives, has recovred from the wounds he received in battle, and has been elected a member of the rebel Congress from the Memphis District.

From North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—By the arrival of the mail via Fortress Monroe, we have North Carolina dates of the 27th. Yellow fever is reported to have abated materially. The reported death of Col. Heaton and son is incorrect; both have recovered.

The number of deaths from fever will not exceed 2,000, consisting mostly of citizens and refugees. The fever originated from the ship at the foot of Cravern street in Newbern, which was filled up last June by Capt. Bradley with manure and barrels of cotton meal.

The rebel papers appear to be unanimous in favor of arming the blacks. The editor of the Southern Confederate, writing to his paper from Richmoud, says the pressure brought upon the authorities here favoring the arming of blacks has been too strong to resist. It is with gratitude I am able to state officially that arrangements are now being made to arm for the spring campaign 300,000 slaves, whose masters are to be compensated by the Confederate Government. The slaves thus armed are to have their freedom and 50 acres of land, each of which assures them permanent homes in the South.

☞ A new silver mine of unusual value has lately bee discovered in Sweden. At a foot below the soil the vein is so rich that heavy blocks of silver ore have been found.

☞ A destructive fire occurred in Fremont, Ohio, on Thursday last, loss about $20,000.

From Forrest's Guerrillas.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—The Journal says a dispatch received at Headquarters at Nashville, from Clarksville, states that Lieut. Col. Bratt, at Fort Donelson, reports that a part of Forrest's command, with threee pieces of artillery, sunk a steamer and barge loaded with army clothing at Fort Herman, on the Tennessee river, Saturday morning. The same dispatch mentions that Capt. Cutler, with 25 men, the same day was attacked and drove across the river by 80 of Col. Malone's rebel cavalry, killing two and wounding eight

It is rumored that 300 rebels were threatening an attack on Pine Bluff on the Tecnessee River Saturday.

The Democrat learns that on General Meredith's return to Paducah, on Wednesday, he received dispatches from General Sherman, and from Columbus, stating that Porrest intended attacking Paducah and menacing Columbus. Scouts and deserters reported large numbers of rebels passing Dreston, Trenton, Lexington, Shady Grove and McLemonville. At the latter place heavy supplies are being accumulated, all within 50 miles of Mayfield. Forrest is known to have been at Jackson with several thousand men. Danger being imminent Wednesday night, the cavalry was safely withdrawn from Mayfield. The same night the business men were advised to pack up their stocks and place them aboard steamers which were detained for that purpose.

On the 27th, scouts reported a rebel force within 16 miles of the city since which time no intelligence of their movements have been received. Every business hose is closed, and the goods removed to a place of safety. Business of all kinds was suspended, and everything prepared to give Forrest a warm reception. There is no danger bua that Gen. Meredith will be able to hold the place if attacked

Buford's head quarter's are at Shady Grove. He has 8 regiments, three battallions and a battery of Dahlgren guns. Orders were issued for a concentration of the forces on the same line, and prepare to march on Paducah. Forrest, Chalmers and Buford are all in command.

Thursday a dash was made on Johnsonville. Sixty head of cattle were captured yesterday.

The Trial of the St. Albans Raiders.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—The Confederate managers of the case of the St. Albans raiders, in the event of a decision being given by the Canadian court to surrender up the raiders, intend appealing to the Judicial Committee of Privy Council in England.

It is reported that the Washington Government has notified England of their intention to increase their armament on the lakes for the purpose of protecting the frontier.

☞ Sandusky was thrown into a whirl of excitement on Thursday evening over the discovery that a gang of rebels from Canada was in that city circulating freely among its saloons. Up to a late hour on Thursday night 16 of the scoundrels had been arrested. The gang, it is supposed, numbersbers more than 30 men, and the police are hunting them up.

☞ The official Soldiers' vote, received at the Secretary's office up to October 31st, is as follows: Union, 17,838; Democratic, 5,023. Union majority 12,656.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Oliva J. Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public vaddue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting therefrom twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P. SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6

ROBACK'S TWO CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cas

A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4.00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30.00
1 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ The Board of Registry meet next Saturday for the purpose of registering the names of all legal voters.

☞ A new Time Table went into operation on the M. S. & N. I. R. R. on Monday last.

☞ Our Post Office was moved on Tuesday last, to the rooms, fitted expressly for it, in Patterson's new blocks.

☞ The next Social of the M. E. Church will be held at the residence of John Hicks, on Friday Evening, Oct. 11th.

☞ We understand that there is a prospect that the old Eleventh regiment of Michigan Infantry rendezvouing at Adrian.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ John Linder, who was wounded at the Salt Works, with the 11th Mich. Cav. and was reported as being mortally wounded, arrived in this village on Tuesday last.

☞ Those who are indebted to us for subscription, job work or advertising will do us a favor by settling the same immediately. Pay us what you owe us and we will do our best to give you a good paper.

☞ A good lathe for a Black-smith, Gunsmith, or Mechanic of any kind, suitable for drilling or turning iron or wood for sale at a very low price by J. D. Robbins. Can be seen by calling at his Jewelry Store.

☞ On Saturday morning last an old negro, known to every citizen of Adrian for the last 26 years as "Old Settler Jim" was found dead in his hut. He told a friend the day previous that the spirit of a former acquaintance of his had appeared to him, and announced to him that he would soon die.

☞ For the benefit of the travelling public we give the following: Passenger trains now leave Adrian as follows:

For Toledo 2:50 A. M., 7:35 A. M., 2:37 P. M.
For Detroit, 3:00 A. M., 2:40 P. M.
For Jackson, 9:00 A. M., 5:45 P. M.
For Chicago, 3:50 A. M., 2:05 P. M
For Hillsdale, 6:15 P. M.

☞ The Board of Supervisors of this county, at its last session, purchased the Toledo Street M. E. Church. It is to be fitted up for a Court House. It is to be hoped that the sight of such a Court House will arouse the pride of the citizens of Lenawee county, so that they will vote a sufficient sum of money to build a Court House more worthy of the wealthiest county in the State.

Acknowledgement.

The Jackson Guards beg leave to make suitable acknowledgements to the patriotic citizens of Tecumseh for their thoughtful kindness and liberal courtesy extended to them while in attendance as a military escort upon the burial of the remains of Lieut. Sam. D. Southworth, on the 31st ult., at that place.

Capt. J. ANDERSON,
Lieut. OLIVER, Com. Company.
Tecumseh, Nov. 1, 1864.

Killed,

At the battle of Cedar Run, Virginia, Oct. 19th, 1864, Lieut. Samuel D. Southworth, aged 23 years.

Lieut. Southworth was the son of Simeon H. Southworth, Esq., formerly of this village, and spent his boyhood here. He was 2nd Lieutenant of the 2nd Regular U. S. Battery, but at the time of his death was commanding the 5th Regular Battery. Much beloved as a worthy citizen, from the time of his enlistment his military reputation had been constantly upon the increase and rapid promotion as in the past, seemed still open before him.

His remains were brought to this place and on the 31st of October, attended by his father, mother, brothers and a retinue of sympathizing citizens, as well as a military escort of the Jackson Guards from Jackson, were deposited in our village burial ground.

Novelties in Dry Goods.

Our neighbor Moore, Dry Goods dealer, left our village, Tuesday 17th, for New York. He says if there is anything good, beautiful and cheap in New York, in the way of Dry Gouds he will have it in Tecumseh for sale in ten days or two weeks. So look out for the newest styles in Dress Goods and everything else usually found in a Dry Goods stock. Moore is active and energetic in his business, and always aims to give you the *best goods* for the *least amount* possible. Don't fail to see his New Goods when they arrive. He goes to New York at *just the right time*, goods have just began to advance from the lowest rates of the season and he takes advantage of the times, and will give you the benefit of it.

Cook Stove for sale.

An elevated oven Cook Stove for sale cheap, as the owner has no use for it.—The stove furniture is entirely new but the stove has been used a few months.

P. N. CURTIS.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 00
Red Wheat	1 87
Rye	1 00
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	1 00
Oats	60
Beans	150
Potatoes	45
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Lard	20
Tallow	14
Hams	20
Shoulders	18
Salt	3 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	65
" Dried per pound	10
Wool	90 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 24
Clover Seed	8 00
Dress Hogs	7 a 10

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 27, 1864.

Bordner, Wm. Cambrin, Wm.
Chapman, Charles H. Case, Talmon,
Jackson, George W. Jones, Mary
Plucket, John Phelps, Fletcher
Thomas, Charles Wisner, Maria
Wilson, Mathias Wheeler, Miss Ann

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Collins, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Collins, son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Thomas Grey may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 726w4

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.
But may at some Future Day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
Beware of Counterfeits!
Cures Guaranteed.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Diseases

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simpl reme dy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lopes little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

J. L. KNIFFIN,
729 Ridgeway, Sept. 21, 1864.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YOR

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Muic,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & Co's

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter.

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

GARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

II Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & McOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever; and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel. Nails.

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you doubt believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. James.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

TERMS:—Two dollars per year if paid in advance; dollars and twenty fi paid within months and two dol y cents inva after that time.

M. S. & N. I. Railroad.

Summer Arrangement.

FARE 1864. FARE 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00. Toledo 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.36 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m — Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Felt and other Hats pressed to the latast style and Bleaching done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

THE

BIG BONNET,

'till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such an extensive display of goods is seldom seen in towns of the West, Walk up ladies and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep onhand
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

A true Copy.] n725w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are requir d to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 725-w4.

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindail and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street: provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble,

A True Copy. E B, WOOD, Recorder.

H, BREWER, President.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 18th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Anna Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the twelth day of September last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of W. W. Sanford in the town of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday November twenty-sixth next and on Saturday, February, eighteenth next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 25th, 1864.

SAMUEL WILLIS,
CHRISTOPHER C. EATON,
Commissioners.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

Is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coppers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

in ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGANS!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Meiodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c at

A. JAMES.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Lawrittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.*

A. JAMES.

REAT IMPRO VEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order, without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton ond Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident thr he can give entire satisfaction fo all wa may favor him with their patronage. tho'00tf

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners, free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH, and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Amanda Willis, guardian of said minors praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate of said minors in said petition described for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 728w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Dyspepsia can be cured.

Dyspepsia, no matter how long standing, yields at once to "UPHAM'S DYSPEPSIA CURE" The effects of this Remedy *are truly magical.* Try it and be convinced.—Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. Upham, 25 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 25. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1864. WHOLE NO. 729

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confections Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of go and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Astropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counselor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kinds produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over [illegible]

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Ligonier, Noble County Indiana

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at U. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch

P. D. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL,
R. M. DARWIN, Prop,
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Olive J. Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south.

Also the west half of the north west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting there from twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864. —728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E. Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition; and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
A true Copy, n725w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 725—w4.

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct. 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street: provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Anna Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the twelth day of September last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of W. W Sanford in the town of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday November twenty-sixth next and on Saturday, February, eighteenth next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 26th, 1864.

SAMUEL WILLIS,
CHRISTOPHER C. EATON.
Commissioners.

DR. BANDS SPECIFIC cures Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. quickly and effectually. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most Skeptical of its superiority. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Three Songs.

Gently bear him on thy bosom,
Gently, O great sea!
Tenderly, O rocking billows,—
He is all to me.

Softly, lightly—blow, O breezes,
Breezes of the sea;
Speed him fairly, gales of ocean,
Blow him back to me.

Softly, mildly look down on him,
Starf above the sea;
Kindly watch, pure stars, above him,
Guide him back to me.

War, lift not thy blood-red banner
My beloved one night:
Death, point not thy cruel arrow,
Pass that dear head by.

God of war, and sea, and tempest,
He is all to me;
Keep him, God of stars and tempest,
Keep him safe for me.

Proudly bear him on thy bosom,
Proudly, O great Sea!
Proudly take thy noble treasure,
Bear him off from me.

Gaily blow him, gales of Ocean,
Gay, and proud, and free;
Speed him fairly, gales of ocean,
Speed him off from me.

Brightly shine, bright stars, upon him,
Stars above the sea;
Brightly gleam, pure skies, above him,
Smile on him for me.

War, lift up thy noble banner,
Plant thy flag on high;
Death, thou canst not choose to pass him,
Pass that proud head by.

God of war, great God of battles,
(He is all all to me;)
In the cause Thyself hast bled for,
Let him bleed for Thee.

Take then, War, my hero's life blood;
Death, strike low that head;
God, and stars, and heaven take him
To your holy dead.

Now on thy great heaving bosom
Once more bear him, Sea!
Tenderly, O rocking billows,
Rock him now for me.

Stars, from heaven look down on him,
Watch him, stars, for me;
Till some morning, bright, not distant,
He'll awake with me.

The North Sea Pirate.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

The incidents of the following story I believe have never yet been printed in any connected form. Many years ago they were mentioned in some the English papers, but not in such a manner as to convey the whole truth to the people, though one portion of them was widely enough circulated.

For a long time, a daring pirate had infested the North Sea, or as it is otherwise termed, the German Ocean. His name was Gondebald Gower, a Welchman by birth, and naturally of a roving, adventurous spirit. But he had never shown any disposition for evil, until his father and two brothers were publicly hanged for assisting in hiding some contraband liquors. From the hour that he saw his beloved relatives murdered for so slight a cause, Gondebald became an avowed avenger. He swore that England should have cause to know that a Gower still lived. In the spring after his father and brothers were executed, he fitted out a vessel from some part on the coast of Cornwall, and made his way at once to the North Sea, where he cruised about, evading all pursuers, and intercepting many of the traders, to and from Denmark and the Baltic. At the end of a year, his name had become a terror to all traders, and many a merchant refused flatly to send his wares across that sea until the pirate was captured.

It was a brig in which Gower had originally sailed, but many men who had seen him said, that he now sailed in a barque, though others swore positively that he still retained the brig.

The fact was, he did still keep his brig, but he had a small mizzen-mast which he could step at will. His vessel was about three hundred tons burthen, an excellent sailer, and carried twelve brass guns—eighteen pounders. Gower knew that she was the smartest sailer on the coast when he bought her.

Another year passed away, and finally the pirate's depredations became so frequent and so grave in result, that it was determined by government not to rest until he was taken. He had even gone so far as to cut a richly laden barque out of the mouth of the Thames, which he carried off in safety, and having robbed her of everything valuable, he sen her back.

In the month of August, 1802, two sloops of war were fitted out at Scarborough, and their commanders had orders to cruse until the pirate was captured. They were the Lanark and the Simoon. One day, shortly before they were to sail, a man came on board the Lanark and inquired for Captain Forbush, who had command. He was shown into the cabin at the captain's request, and there introduced himself as Capt. George Severn. He said that the pirate Gower had robbed him of all he possessed, and he wished to be revenged.

"If you sail as you are," he said, "you will hardly capture the wretch, for he has as many kifferent shapes for his vessels as there are different vessels afloat. But I know him—I know him by marks which I cannot mistake. Take me with you, and you shall secure him."

Captain Forbush conferred with his officers, and after hearing the applicant's plea once more, it was decided to admit him. He was a tall, handsomely-built man, with a frame very finely moulded and knit together, and with a very prepossessing appearance. He was not far from five-and-thirty years of age, and in addition to features as regular and faultless as could be, he possessed an eye which seemed to look through and through the object gazed upon.

It was on the twenty-seventh of August that the two men-of-war sailed. The Lanark was to cruise south of the latitude of Scarborough, and the Simoon north of that. Not only Capt. Forbush but the officers generally, were pleased with Severn's company. He was full of wit and anecdote, and also possessed of great knowledge and sound sense. He beguiled many a weary hour for them, and enlivened their social circle.

At length, on the tenth day out, a sail hove in sight to the southward. It was soon made out to be a brig, and the Lanark gave chase. This was about three o'clock in the afternoon.

It was not until five, however, that she was brought near enough to see her hull.

"Is it the pirate?" asked Forbush, turning toward Severn.

The latter individual gazed through the glass long and steadily, and with great apparent anxiety, and finally he said, as he lowered the instrument;

"I do not think it is the pirate; but yet I may be mistaken. Those spars are not lofty enough for gower's vessel, nor are the sails heavy enough. But let us speak her—that is, if we can. Her running away is the only thing that I do not like."

It was decided to keep on the chase, for the corvette was gradually gaining. At seven o'clock the Lanark fired a gun, but the brig did not heave to. At dark, the chase was too far distant to be reached by the sloop's guns, and it was arranged that she should keep on a few miles further, and then heave to for the night. It was very annoying, the captain said, to have night shut in so soon. But Severn declared he did not believe that to be Gower's vessel.

"However," he added, "there is one thing I do believe, and that is, that I am very unwell. My head aches, and my stomach is badly off. I believe I must turn in, and in the morning we'll be after the brig again, if she is in sight."

So Severn went to his state-room, which was near the bulk-head of the gun room, and requested that he might not be disturbed. All remained quiet in his room until about eleven o'clock, and then he quietly rose and dressed himself. But he did not don his usual garb; he put on a pair of pants, or trowsers, which were made of oil-cloth, and fitted very close to his skin: the garb was whole and tight at the bottom, combining stockings and pants in one. And it came nigh being whole at the other end, too, for it came up to the arms and covered them. Next he drew on a curiously constructed jacket which buttoned up in front, but which hung very losely about him. It was made of some sort of gummed silk, and very firm and stout. His next movement was to draw on a pair of common sailor's trowsers, and then he lighted a lamp and placed it within a lantern, which he could curiously conceal in his hat, there being a small cone-like addition upon the crown, with sufficient aperture for the escaping of the smoke, and other holes in the side for the entrance of air.

His next movement was to raise a plank from the floor of his room. Upon this, some one must have been at work very recently, for that plank was never known to be removed by those who knew most about the vessel. But it was up now, and next a plate of iron was removed beneath.

From this, Severn could look into the ship's magazine, and also from this point he could reach into the light room, where the stop-cock was. Awhile he listened, as if to assure himself that no one was about, and then he turned the cock. On the next instant, a rush of water was heard, and—the powder magazine was being filled! All our readers are probably aware that the magazines of all vessels of war are furnished with a pipe which connects with the water outside the vessel, and this is made tight by means of a nicely fitting stop-cock, which is in the adjoining room. This is for the purpose of flooding the magazine in case of fire.

Ere long, the magazine was full, and then Severn stopped the cock and arose, and having replaced the plank, he secured the lantern in his hat, and then noiselessly glided from his state-room. He made his way forward on the berth-deck, and then ascended to the forecastle. The ship had a top-gallant forecastle, and the strange man went under this upon the starboard side, where the officers' round-house was. The bridle-port was open, and without being observed, he glided out and dropped into the water, and with a few movements of his feet he was clear of the bows. He now stopped, and having found a small tube connected with his jacket, he applied it to his lips, and ere long the curious garment had become distended to more than Falstaffian proportions. The ship gradually moved away from him, for she was under headway enough to give her helm power over her, and then he struck out in a south easterly direction He might exert himself or not, that inflated jacket was amply sufficient to keep him afloat.

As soon as he was well away on the ship's larboard quarter, he took his lantern from his hat and turned its only bright side to the south-west—that being in an opposite direction from the sloop of war. The glass of the lantern was a powerful, clear lens, and its light was peculiar. He held it aloft as high as he could, not exerting himself much otherwise. In half an hour, the sound of oars broke upon his ear, and soon afterwards a boat was by his side.

"Safe, boys, safe!" he cried, as he reached the stern-sheets of the boat.

"Ah, Captain Gower, we've been very uneasy about ye. We was afeared you couldn't go right into the lion's mouth with safety."

"But I did, though, my brave boys, and I have him by the mane, too. So you have kept the sloop in sight since dark?"

"Yes, sir. A man was stationed aloft, and he could see her pinacle-light. We got our letter by old Mark, the inn-keeper, telling us which craft ye was in, and where she would cruise."

"And you saw my light plainly?"

"Just like a beacon, capt'n."

"All right. So now for the old brig, and in the morning the Lanark sloop-of-war is ours!"

* * * * * *

With the first streak of dawn, Captain Forbush was upon his deck, and as soon as a slight mist had lifted which had settled upon the water since midnight, the brig was seen not more than a mile and a half distant upon the larboard quarter. The wind was now from the northward and westward, and the ship was close hauled upon the larboard tack. The captain ordered that the ship should be put about, and then he sent for "Captain Severn."

"Tell him to come up at once, for the strange brig is close under our weather quarter."

But in a few moments, the messenger returned and reported that Captain Severn was not in his state-room. So the boatswain was ordered to pass the word over the ship for Severn while the gunner cast loose his guns, and prepared for action.

"Ha," cried Windermear, the first lieutenant, "the fellow has shown his bloody flag! See—the black field, with death's head in the centre!

"What!" uttered the captain, in amazement. "Does the fellow mean to engage us? Light the matches, gunners! Mr. Windermear, call to quarters at once! Throw open the magazine and station the boys! By heavens our small arms should have been loaded before! But be quick! Engage us! Engage his majesty's sloop-of-war Lanark? My soul, he's crazy with his success. But I'll teach him a—"

"The magazine's all afloat, sir!" at this moment reported the gunner, pale as death, and trembling like an aspen.

"What! afloat? The mag—"

But the captain could not believe it. He rushed to the companion way, and leaped down. The tight door had been opened—it was a trap-door—and there was but one sea of water visible where all the powder was! As soon as Forbush could fairly comprehend the fatal truth, he staggered back on deck and ordered the guns not to be fired until he gave the word. The ship carried twenty guns, and they were all loaded, and the captain meant to use them to the best advantage.

At this moment, a shot from the brig struck the ship's quarter-boat, and knocked the stern and bows out.

"Every gun is spiked, sir!" reported the gunner, paler than ever.

"A traitor!" gasped the captain, as soon as he could speak.

"Where is Severn?" uttered the lieutenant.

The captain started back at these words for the truth flashed upon him. He started to the nearest gun, and found that the spike could only be removed by drilling. But there was another thing to attend to now, for the pirate was close alongside, and the grape and canister began to be poured upon her deck. In a few minutes more the brig was near enough to use small arms, and the men-of-war's men began to fall.

"Merciful heavens!" groaned Forbush; "we can't stand this!" Not a shot can we return, save from some half dozen pistols which may be loaded!"

"This is terrible!" responded Windermear.

And well he might say so, for the men were falling fast about him, and not a single shot could they return.

"Down with the flag! down with it!" gasped the captain, as a musket ball passed through his hat.

The flag was lowered, and in a few minutes the brig was alongside, and he whom they had known as George Severn, stepped on board.

"Captain Forbush, I bid you a good morning," he very politely said, raising his hat as he spoke.

"Who—who art thou?" the captain whispered, while his eyes seemed starting from their sockets.

"Gondebald Gower, at your service," was the reply. "I told you I would bring you alongside of the North Sea Pirate."

"Then you are—the same man?"

"Yes, sir. But we must to business now. Your sword, if you please. Ah—thank you. Now muster your men."

The man-of-war's-men were mustered and secured, such as lived, while the dead—forty seven in number—were moved away for a decent burial service. Gewer had been very careful to injure the ship as little as possible, so he found her now in very good condition. He proceeded at once to have all the valuable articles taken from his own vessel to his prize, and when this was done, he ordered all lights out and then removed the powder, stowing it for the present in the hold. There was a goodly quantity on board the brig, and as soon as he had got that out, he took such arms as he wanted, and then got the boat. Next he scuttled his old vessel, and then cast her off and let her go; and ere long she went down, never to rise again!

After this, Gower had the brig's boats brought alongside, and into these he ordered the captive captain to go and take his crew. There were ninety-five of the crew left, and the brig's four boats gave them ample room.

"Now," said Gower, "I shall give you three day's provisions."

"But it is a week's work, and more, too, to reach the coast," urged Forbush.

"Ah, but the coast of Holland is not so far. Texel is not over eighty miles from here, and you can reach that easily, and not work hard either. I have particular reasons for wishing you to return to England by the way of Holland."

Thus speaking the last prisoner was handed to the boat waited for him, and soon the ship had reached ahead, and left the boats huddled together in her wake, like so many sea-monsters who knew not what to do with themselves

In two hours, every injury which had been done to the rigging and spars of the ship was repaired, and then she bore away to the northward, and in an hour from that time Gower caught the glimpse of the boats moving slowly to the southward and eastward.

For seven days Gondebald Gower kept but little. He was upon deck early and late, and much in the night. Several sails were passed, but he molested them not. On the morning of the eighth day, a sail was reported to the northward and westward, and soon afterwards it was made out to be a ship; and in fifteen minutes more, it proved to be a sloop-of-war.

"It is the Simoon!" uttered Gower; "and she is ours! Quarter-master, get the signals up and overhaul the signal book. Show the Lanark's numbers first, and then signalize that we wish to speak her. Be ready for a couple of broadsides, Catesby."

Gower had possession of the ship's signal book, for in the agony of the hour, Forbush had forgotten to throw it overboard. So, of course, the Simoon was completely deceived, and immediately answered the signals; and as soon as the wish expressed to speak her, she went about and stood for the Lanark.

Gower had eighty-two able men, and he had no fear of harm from the coming sloop. The Simoon came up to within three cables' lengths, and then hove to, while the Lanark kept on and passed under her stern. At the moment when the pirate was directly astern, the whole broadside was fired. But she slacked not her speed. Around she went, and luffing gradually up upon the lee side of her victim, she went handsomely about, and in four minutes more another broadside was poured in over her bows, raking the devoted ship fore and aft. The pirates guns had been well aimed and the havoc was dreadful. The simoon had lost her foremast, and much of her lower rigging, but this was not the worst, for a great number of her men had been killed. We may suppose that her officers were not only astonished, but absolutely powerless in view of this proceeding. A third broadside was fired ere the Simoon's crew could fairly think what to do, and then up went the black flag at the Lanark's peak. This solved the mystery, but the Simoon was altogether too far gone for resistance now, and her flag was hauled down.

In one hour from that time, the pirates had taken every valuable thing from the Simoon which was available, among which were over eight thousand pounds in money. The crew were put into the boats, being only some fifty miles from the Scottish coast, and then the Simoon was sunk. After this, Gower bore away to the southward, and he stopped not until he had reached the coast of Cornwall.

When it became known in London, and in the other maratime cities, that the North Sea Pirate had taken two British sloops-of-war, the amazement and terror was intense, and a large fleet was at once despatched in pursuit.

But British justice never undertook the outlaw. A few weeks afterwards, the leading merchants received printed notes, which simply read thus:

"You may send your ships in safety, for Gondebald Gower is avenged. England robbed me of a father and two brothers; and England can tell you how much she gained by the dastard, coward act. Cringe no more, for no more harm will come to your shipping from

GONDEBALD GOWER."

And he was true to his word. A year afterwards some old Cornwall fishermen said that one night some months before, a sloop-of-war had been sunk off the coast, and that the men escaped in boats. And ten years afterwards an Englishman went home and swore that he had seen Gondebald Gower in America. But be that as it may, England never received any more harm from the North Sea Pirate.

HOW TO MAKE A PIANOFORTE PIECE.—Take a number of melodies, which have been previously well ground. Be careful, at commencing, to have plenty of milk and water, which you must boil up gradually until it begins to bubble and make a confused rumbling noise. Wait till it has subsided a little, and then put in your melodies one by one. Add a little seasoning, and when they are all done quite through, begin to thicken by degrees, and stir them well up together. When it begins to run over, it is time to turn it out. Serve up hot.

☞ Gold is a wonderful clearer of the understanding; it dissipates every doubt and scruple in an instant; accommodates itself to the meanest capacities; silences the loud and clamorous, and brings over the most obstinate and intractable.

☞ One hour of solitude, passed in sincere and earnest prayer, or conflict with and conquest over a single passion or bosom sin, will teach us more of thought, will more effectually awaken the faculties and form the habit of reflection, than a year's study in the schools would do them.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., NOV. 10, 1864.

Election Returns.

Election has passed and with it to some extent the party excitement and prejudices. The day was exceedingly unpropitious as it rained most of the time and the roads were quite muddy. The election was closely and earnestly contested, but in a commendable manner and uniform good spirit in this township. There was 749 votes cast of which the Republicans received 379, and the Democrats 366 for their electoral tickets. Nearly all voting the straight party ticket. The Republicans have elected all of their ticket in this county. Returns come in so very slow from the interior of this we are only partially able to give an estimate of how the State stands. From present indications, the Republicans elect the same number of Congresmen as they did in 1862. Of Senators, they have elected 20 out of 32. It is believed they have elected a larger number of members of the House than in 1862.

Below we give the latest news we have been able to gather:

INDIANA.

Election returns from all points heard from show large Union gains over the October elections. Lincoln's majority will be from 30,000 to 35,000.

NEW YORK.

The Times puts the Republican majority in this State at 8,000, the Tribune at 7,000, and the Herald at 5,000. The World says McClellan's majority is probably 200.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore city gives 12,000 majority for Lincoln; a gain of 4,300.

The State has undoubtedly gone for Lincoln by a considerable majority on the home vote, and elected Swann for Governor.

Col. Phelps is elected in the 3d Cong. Dist. The Republican majority in Maryland is about 60,000.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey gives McClellan about 5,000 majority.

CONNECTICUT.

Lincoln's majority in Connecticut, in all but 13 towns, is 2,391.

MAINE.

One hundred and eleven towns give Lincoln 29,736, McClellan 17,975, showing a Union gain of 734 over the September election. The Union majority in September was 15,813. The same proportion of gain throughout the rest of the State will give Lincol about 18,000 majority.

ILLINOIS.

Returns from Illinois show Union gains as compared with 1860, and indicate to a certainty that Lincoln carries the State by 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

WISCONSIN.

The return from Wisconsin are meagre and show a falling off in the Republican vote since last year. The State, however, gives Lincoln a majority of from 6,000 to 10,000 on the home vote.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota will give the Union ticket about 3,000 majority, judging from the few returns received, which show about the same result as in 1860.

IOWA.

Telegraphic communication with Iowa is interrupted but all concede that the State has gone Republican by a large majority.

DELAWARE.

McClellan carries the State by 450 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Bulletin estimates the Republican majority at from 10,000 to 15,000 to be swelled to over 30,000 by the soldiers' vote.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The vote of 132 towns foots up—Lincoln 25,784, McClellan 23,687. This indicates a handsome Union majority on the home vote.

MICHIGAN.

Republicans claim the State by 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Detroit city gives about 900 Democratic majority. Wayne county about 1,650 Democratic majority. Lenawee county will give 1,200 Republican majority. Adrian City, Union majority; Tecumseh, 13; Hudson 248, Ogden 130, Franklin 118, Riga 3, Adrian 8, Dover 30, Madison 106, Blissfield 86, Raisin 50. Beaman leads his ticket.

OHIO.

Returns in all towns heard from show Republican gains over the October election. The State has probably gone 40,000 Republican majority.

RHODE ISLAND.

Returns from all the towns in the State but one, give Lincoln 5,011 majority, and the soldiers' vote will increase it.

WEST VIRGINIA

Col. Phelps is elected in the 3d Congressional district of West Virginia. Returns from nine counties show a large Union gain over the October election. It is believed that Lincoln has carried the State by a large majority.

KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI.

It is stated that both Kentucky and Missouri have gone for McClellan, though but little has been heard from the West, in consequence of the storm.

The News.

The Herald's dispatch from Sheridan's army, of the 8th, states that Gen. Sheridan has received information that the rebels intend immediately to assume the offensive. Gen. Ewell has superceded Gen. Early. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's division of cavalry was on Monday at Wardensville. Imboden was also reported there and the rebel force was over 5000 strong. Mosby has been reinforced by a regiment of Virginia cavalry, and on Monday was at Thurville, it is expected, to move on Winchester or on Gen. Sheridan's line of communication. Rebel movements have been counteracted by a cavalry move this morning. To-day, Gen. Kelley's command successfully attacked a rebel force that was moving towards Moorfield. A general engagement is expected in a day or two. There is much indication that the rebels will attempt to flank Sheridan at Cedar Creek. Early has gone to Richmond.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The capture of the pirate Florida causes rejoicing in mercantile circles.

The Herald's Fortress Monroe special says the Tallahassee was fired into by five vessels at one time. One ran out of Wilmington, and five fast vessels are in pursuit of her.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—By the capture of the Florida the bond of the ship Southern Rights, and other vessels, chronometers and valuable papers were re-taken.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—The Ohio river is rising rapidly—seven feet and six inches of water at the Falls.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 7—All quiet; situation unchanged.

Friday, Nov. 11

It is positively asserted that General Sherman is again moving, and that by this time he is far on his way to Savannah. He has three entire corps with him, and has only 260 miles to march to reach that place. He took 30 days' rations with him. Thomas is left behind with two corps to take care of Hood. Our dispatch says look out for glorious news from Sherman's army within 30 days, for within that time it will have made the grand march from the mountains to the Atlantic seaboard. The rebels have nothing in Georgia that can oppose Sherman.

Hon. John P. Elton, one of the Presidential Electors at large, chosen on Tuesday, died at his residence in Waterbury, Conn., yesterday.

We have a rumor this morning that Robert J. Walker is to succeed Mr. Fessenden as Secretary of the Treasury, and that he left New York for for Washington last Evening.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov.—The flag of truce asked for by the enemy was granted yesterday morning to bury the bodies of those killed in the attack Saturday night near our center. The enemy acknowledge a loss of 200 killed and wounded. Our men secured about forty muskets, besides other trophies belonging to the rebels, and there are equally as many more still on the ground between our lines.

The election yesterday throughout this army passed off quietly. Thirty-eight Pennsylvania regiments give McClellan 1,841; Lincoln, 4,649.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Commercial's Washington special says there is no war news to-day. All is quiet with Grant's army.

Considerable speculation is indulged in respecting the reports of Gen. Sherman's movement, and many seem disposed to credit the story of his abandonment of Atlanta, and is marching toward Charleston or Savannah. Letters from officers in his army, recently received here, mysteriously promised something startling before long, and it is thought this is the event referred to.

The arrangements for the release by exchange of 10,000 of our troops prisoners in the South are complete, and but a few days will be required to execute them. The Union soldiers have been transported to a convenient point. They will be at their homes in time to eat their Thanksgiving dinners.

The Canadians are now being treated to a plot of their own. A conspiracy, in which the Fenian Brotherhood is involved, has been discovered at Toronto, and a number of arrests have been made. The Fenians, as is well know, are a league of Irishmen, whose principal object is to free the Green Isle from British rule.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Herald's Shenandoah corresponded says the rebel army recently was but 10,000, and were very poorly equipped, and if Ewell, succeeding Early, is to take the offensive, he must be greatly reinforced.

QUEBEC, Nov. 10.—Prominent men from the Northern States are here urging the Canadian Government to energetic co-operation with the American authorities to preserve peace on the frontier. Efficient measures on the part of the Canadian Government have been taken.

MONTREAL, C. E., Nov. 9.—The examination of witnesses in the St Albans raiders case proceeds slowly. It is said that no appeal can be made to the English courts, as an act of the English Parliament limits the writ to the United Kingdom.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year, defending us, with His guardian care, against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafed to us, in His mercy, many and signal victories over the enemy, who is of our own household. It has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps, and our sailors on the rivers and seas, with unusual health. He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our working men in every department of industry, with abundant reward. Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence, as a nation, to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the last Thursday in November next, as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, the beneficent Creator and Ruler of the Universe; and I do further recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of Events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, 1964, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

By the President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Scraps of News.

—The wine product of California for last year amounted to 6,000,000 gallons.

—John Jones, a drover, was robbed of $4,000 at a low den in Chicago, known as the the Limerick House.

—A number of New York pickpockets were arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, shortly after arriving in that city.

—A firm in Springfield, Mass., manufacture 60,000 paper collars daily, and give employment to thirty-five or forty hands.

—An actress at one of the largest theatres of Paris is about to bring an action against a minor actress, for imitating both her gestures and voice.

—The Chicopee, Mass., Manufacturing Company are making 650,000 yards of army cotton flannel and 100,000 yards of rubber cloth for the Government.

—Three Russian officers have lately been degraded for having engaged in a duel, and one of them, who gave the provocation, has been deprived of his title of nobility.

—From a tree that measures about a foot in diameter, in Sheffield, was gathered was gathered this year 22,750 apples, averaging nearly 1,200 apples per bushel.

—A New York bounty jumper was shot and killed in Louisville, on Thursday, in attempting to escape from the barracks where he had been confined.

—The census, before the war, showed that there were in Massachusetts 37,000 more women than men; in Connecticut, 8,000; in New Hampshire, 7; in New York, 11,000.

—The number of emigrants who arrived at New York last month, was 15,792. The whole number arrived this year up to November 3, was 165,262; same period last year, 134,815.

—The population of the British North American Provinces that are uniting is but little short of 3,000,000. The Catholic religion is held by considerably more than two-fifths of the number.

—Two disgraceful riots occurred in Washington county, Pa., on Monday and Tuesday of last week, which resulted in the death of two citizens, and one being so severely beaten that his life is dispaired of.

—Scientific explorations in Southern Ohio, indicate that the coal oil region extends through that State and into Southern Indiana, forming a district of which Cincinnati is the geological centre.

—A cow in Cincinnati one day last week, ate up $400 in greenbacks. She was slaughtered, and the remnants of the indigestible food being patched together, the unfortunate owner succeeded in saving $186.

—A new oil well was struck near Erie, Pa, one day last week, yielding 700 barrels per day. One of the proprietors immediately sold out his interest for $28,000 and the purchaser disposed of it, in a few hours afterward, for $100,000.

—An accident occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, on Tuesday last near Vincennes, by which the ladies' car was thrown from the track and sent rolling down an embarkment, making several revolutions in its course. A little girl was killed and a number of ladies injured.

—The Hudson River steamer Daniel Drew recently made the passage from New York to Albany in six hours and 35 minutes, making an average of 25 miles an hour. This is said to be the fastest time ever made by a steamer.

—On Saturday evening, Mr. Cofer, an old citizen of Nashville, Tennessee, while sitting quietly in his house, was shot and killed by a cowardly miscreant, who shot him through a window from the street. The murderer escaped.

—A novel wedding recently took place at Sherwood, Illinois. The ceremony was performed in front of the officiating clergyman's residence, the entire bridal party being on horseback, and the bride and three bridesmaids being dressed in trooper costume.

—A number of patriotic citizens in New York have started a movement to send 1,000 barrels of apples to Grant's army for thanksgiving day. The government will provide free transportation, and there is a prospect that the effort will prove a success.

—An Irishman who was drafted at Cambridge, Mass., and got off on the plea that he was an alien, lately applied to have his name put on the voting list, producing naturalization papers dated several years ago. He was promptly arrested, and is now serving his country as a soldier.

—The Pennsylvania coal fields have yielded about 230,000 tons of coal per week for the last three months, making this year's production 1,700,000 tons more than last year's. The supply is greater than the demand, and lower prices must result.

—A small gang of guerrillas on Wednesday last, made a descent upon Rocky Hill, a station on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, captured a negro, placed him inside of a railroad car, locked the doors and then set it on fire. They stood by until the car was consumed and the negro burned to death, when they mounted their horses and left the bloody scene.

☞ Those who are indebted to us for subscription, job work or advertising will do us a favor by settling the same immediately. Pay us what you owe us and we will do our best to give you a good paper.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 88 of mortgages, the former on pages 203, 204 and 205 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee. 723—73t.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c., at A. JAMES.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

— Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-E-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

The easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby carriage to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders [illegible]

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as being *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1861, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *origtnal* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c. at A. JAMES.

The All Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND,

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the sensorienne into healthy action by which the WATER, OR CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands.	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, allays pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, KIDNEYS, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF,

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require a slight aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name of cure known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, of celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1.00 per bottle or six for	$5.00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1.00 " " "	6.00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " " "	3.00

Or half a dozen of each for $12.00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H T HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 28d day of November, 1864. WM F. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth Street above Race, Pa

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu.
do do do Sarsaparilla.
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1,25:	$ 4,50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00:	2.00:	5.00:	8,50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3 50:	6,50:	10 00:	14.00
1 Column	3.00:	4,50:	8,:	12 00:	18,00
2 Column	4.00:	6,00:	10.00:	18 00:	30.00
3 Column	5,00:	10,00:	20,00:	25 00:	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and rags wanted on subscription.

☞ G. T. Ketcham has received a full assortment of Diaries for 1865.

☞ The next Social of the M E. Church will be held at the residence of D. Waring on Friday Evening, Oct. 11th.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just opened a large lot of Stationery, Blank Books, Pocket Books and Yankee Notions of every description.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

Died,

In this village on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at the house of his son-in-law, R C. Moore, Mr. Ephraim Nash, formerly of Chautauqua Co., N. Y., at the age of 62 years.

Cook Stove for Sale.

An elevated oven Cook Stove for sale cheap, as the owner has no use for it.—The stove furniture is entirely new but the stove has been used a few months.

P. N. CURTIS.

Re moval.

G. T. Ketcham has removed his Book and News Store to the new Post Office Building, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and as many new ones as can find it for their interest to deal with him. Remember that Mr. K. deals exclusively in Books and Stationery and notions connected with the stationery trade. He does not deal in Dry Goods, Drugs and Medicines, Groceries, or Hardware; neither does he repair Clocks or Watches; but devoting his whole time to the Book and Stationery trade, he is enabled to give better bargains than any other dealer, whose time is divided up between half a dozen other articles of merchandise.

What is to be seen at Moore's Dry Goods Store.

Balmoral Skirts, $3,50 to $20,00.

Ladies' Cloakings, consisting of Repellants or water-proof,—and variety of shades and colors,—Tans, Slates, Blacks, &c.

Largest stock of Flannels in town, in all colors,—Shaker flannels, French, and domestic.

Wool Blankets.

Table Linens in great variety.

Beautiful assortment of Zephyr Goods.

Splendid lot of Hosiery, both Ladies' and childrens.

Gloves,—Men's Ladies' and children's,

Something entirely new, what everybody will want to see and buy, viz:—Plaster and composition images and figures. Don't fail to see them when they come.

Cotton Yarns and Twines.

Sheetings and Shirtings, brown and bleached.

Canton Flannels, brown and bleached.

In a word everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Stock. Do not fail to call at Moore's *Dry Goods Emporium.*

P. S. RICHMOND, Dry Goods, etc., etc.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 27, 1864

Wagon, Jno P	Butrick, Jno S
Ketch, Mrs Nancy	Deuil, Frederick
Fletcher, Wm J	Fowle, H B
Gale, Levi	Gardner, J R
Harring, Albert	Hardy, M E 2
Moody, Patrick	Rosburo, James C
Songs, Mrs Polly	Sparks, Mrs Almira
Tunsil, Mrs Louisa	Vannamo, Mrs J
Wheeler, Mrs A	Wilson, Matthias

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—See P. O. Law of 1864.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 00
Red Wheat	1 87
Flour	1 00
Oats	40
Corn, shelled	1 00
Oats	60
Beans	150
Potatoes	45
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Lard	20
Tallow	14
Hams	20
Shoulders	18
Salt	3 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	65
Dried per pound	6@
Wool	90 95
Hay	12 14.00
Barley	1 24
Clover Seed	8 00
Dress Hogs	7 8 @ 10

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble,

A True Copy. E B, WOOD, Recorder,
H, BREWER, President.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 725-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E. Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
A true Copy, n725w3

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Olivia J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public veddue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting therefrom twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P. SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Diseases

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remidy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & C^O'S

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing

BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

If Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & MCOW,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIR

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, . . MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 26. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1864. WHOLE NO. 730

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectics, Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office: three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich. Office over D. Allen's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical, Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leave Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer west side Pearl street nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh Mich All repairs done with neatness and dispatch

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
77 Lake Street, Chicago.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d. 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Anna Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the twelth day of September last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of, W. W Sanford in the town of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday November twenty-sixth next and on Saturday February, eighteenth next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 25th. 1864.

SAMUEL WILLIS,
CHRISTOPHER C. EATON,
Commissioners.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Loss of Power, &c., resulting from self-abuse.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent postpaid [illegible]

The Courtin'.

BY J. R. LOWELL.

Zeke crep' up quite unbeknown,
An' peeked in thru the winder,
An' there set Huldy all alone,
'ith no one to hender.

Agin' the chimnbly crooknecks hung,
An' in amongst 'em rusted,
The ole queen's arm that gran'ther Young
Fetched back from Concord busted.

The wannut logs shot sparkles out
Towards the pootiest, bless her!
An' leetle fires danced all about
The chiny on the dresser.

The very room, coz she wuz in,
Looked warm from floor to ceilin';
An' she looked full ez rosy agin
Ez the adples she wuz peelin'.

She heard a foot, an' know'd it, tu,
A-raspin' on the scraper,—
All ways to once her feelings flew
Like sparks in burnt-up paper.

He kin' o' l'itered on the mat,
Some doutfie o' the seekle;
His heart kep' goin' pitypat,
But hern went pity Zekle.

A Very Thrilling Narrative.

BY PAUL CREYTON

Deacon Appleby, of Derryville, was bitterly opposed to the practice of dancing, and when his son Isaac, and his adopted son Jack, humbly requested the privilege of driving his team around to the lake, to "Holly's," where there was to be a dance on the night of the ninth November, he not only refused to grant the petition, but promised them both a sweet taste of the cowhide, if they "stirred a step" to go to the abominable ball.

Jack was twenty; Issac was in his nineteenth year. They considered themselves old enough to think and act for themselves, and considerably too far advanced in life to submit to the indignity of a threatened taste of the cowhide.

So Jack, who was always the leader in mischief, said to Joe, who was an excellent fellow to follow almost any bad example—

"Dogs take the deacon!"

"I'd just as lives hear ye say so as not," muttered Isaac, "I'd say the same ef he wasn't my father!"

"I wonder if he thinks he is going to tie my legs with his rotted Presbyterian notions? I tell ye what!" said Jack.

"I'm mad enough to hear anything," growled Ike.

"I've been thinking we can go to the ball, without "stirring a step" to go around the lake, either. We wont take the deacon's horses, and we won't go afoot."

"How, then?" asked Ike, deeply interested.

"Why, you fool," answered Jack, triumphantly, "go across the lake to be sure!"

"Pshaw!"

"None o' yer pshawing! It's three miles around, and only a mile across. There's Captain Dipper's row-boat, down by the saw-mill—'

"But we don't know how to manage a boat—we can't row—,"

"I can, if you can't. Though the deacon—blast his pictur'—never'd let us go in the water, if he knew it. I've pulled an oar on the lake more than once!"

"Have ye?" cried Ike, brightening. Then by cracky, I'm agreed!"

The boys went to bed semarkably early that night, and the deacon's heart was rejoiced to see them so obedient, and so willing to give up going to the abominable ball!

But somehow the boys didn't exactly go to bed either. They had not quite abandoned the idea of the ball. Waiting only for the deacon's resounding snore to reverberate through the house, they pulled up their dickeys and pulled down their pantaloons, and in their Sunday go-to-meeting toggery, stole cautiously and silently out of the front door.

The night was pitch dark, and it was only by the most persevering industry of research, that the boys found their way through the deacon's orchard, and across Captain Dipper's meadow, to the lake shore.

Knowing that the boat was fastened to an elm tree, just below the saw mill, they had little difficulty in finding it, and after making good use of their fingers and jack-knives in freeing it from the confinement of a stubborn rope, they pushed out upon the lake, high in hope and courage.

As the sequel proved, our heroes were not deeply skilled in fresh water navigation. The latter performed his part to perfection. The former did not do quite so well. He couldn't somehow "get the hang" of the oars. One would strike deep down into the water, and the other would skip over the surface with a jerk, and vice versa, in beautiful alternation. The boat would shoot this way, then that way—now aground, and now in a labyrinth of a raft of logs, until Ike, losing patience, said with bitter sarcasm:

"By craky! I thought you knew how to row!"

"So don't I?" replied Jack, considerably nettled. "Jest you 'tend to your business, and let mo alone."

"Well, what is my business?"

"Why, to see where I'm rowing to, and to tell me when I'm going wrong"

"By cracky! et that's my business, I tell you now, you're going cotmack into a saw-log! bump!

"Why the deuce didn't you tell me before? snarled Jack, as the boat struck against some solid substance with a frightful jar. Now keep your eyes open!"

"Do youssuppose I could keep 'em shut, when you are rowing?" retorted Ike. "I aint so careless of life, as that. But what can a feller see, when it's just like groping your way in a great black ink-stand, or in a dye-tub, with the kiver on? You can't see your hand aforh your face."

"Then how can you blame me for not seeing to row well? There—I think we are clear. Now keep your eye on thot light, and tell me when I am going wrong"

The light to which Jack alluded, was from Holly's Lake House, on the opposite shore—the place of their destination.

"I can keep my eye on the light." said Ike, "but hang me ef I wouldn't have to talk faster'n a woman to tell you every time you're going wron. You make the boat toss about so like a snake, this way and that, that the light seems to be swinging back and forwards, like the pint of a pend'lum. By cracky, Jack. How you do row!"

"Come and row yourself, and see how you like it!"

"Wal, you needn't be gittin' mad. I think you row: rst rate. I 'spect may get to Holly's about the middle of next January, ef you keep on. The only thing I'm afrud of is, the lake'll be apt to freeze over 'fore we git acrost it."

Ike's sarcasm was really undeserved. Jack was doing very well, all things considered. By dint of persevering practice he had acquired the art of dipping both oars at once, and giving them a steady pull at about the right distance beneath the surface. The "pendulum" of the light had ceased to vibrate. "Holly's was stationary right ahead.

For half an hour Jack pulled industriously at the oars, perspiring—though the night air was chilly—until his dickey wilted around his neck.

"Je-ru-sa-lem!" he muttered, stopping to puff; "this is hard work. How do we get along?"

"I swan to man!" swore the impatient Isaac, we don't get along at all! The light at Holly's is just as far off as 'twas at first."

"I allow—the boat don't seem to git on much. I thought we'd be there by this time. We must be as much as half way, though."

"Half—cracky!" sneered Ike.

Jack was a little touched. Conscious of doing his best, he thought Isaac was ungrateful. But considering it would be wisdom to keep his resentment bottled up, until they should be on dry land, he closed his teeth, recommenced rowing vigorously.

Black clouds still shrouded the earth in darkness. The bleak wind blew across the lake, and the sullen waves moaned, dashing against the boat. Ike, sitting in the bow, declared that he should freeze; and finding a narrow board in the bottom of the boat, he ushd it for a paddle.

The exercise may have been beneficial in promoting arterial circulation, but it did not aid in the progress of the boat; for at the end of another half hour it was found that the light at Holly's was apparently as far off as when our adventurers were struggling in the labyrinth of logs.

"I vow!" exclaimed Ike, resting on his paddle, "this don't pay. It'll be morning afore we git to Holly's, anyhow. The oysters'll be eat up, and the gals all gone hum."

"If you want to go back, put her through as soon as you please," retorted Jack. "I and the boat are going to Holly's, any how."

Jack was inclined to give up in despair, when on taking an observation, he judged that, at least, they were not more than half way across the lake. Owing to some intimation of Ike's, however, his obstinate disposition was aroused, and he swore by all the squashes and pumpkins in Derryville, that he'd row across to the Lake House if it took him a week. So he toiled away at the oars, until his strength began to fail him, he shipped his oars, and folded his arms in a fit of desperation,

"Now, without any joking," said Ike, "I think we had better turn about. If it takes us as long to get back, as it has to come so far it will be broad day before we get ashore! then father will play the old scratch with us."

Jack, who was really tired of rowing, and bereaved of all hope of arriving at the ball in any kind of season, said something about the mystery of the boat's dragging so, and with one excellent stroke of the right hand oar sent the boat around,

"We shall have to go by the light at Holly's," said Jack. "There ain't another to be seen on either shore. It'll be a miracle if we come out any where near the saw-mill."

'It's my opinion,' replied Ike, 'we will have day-light to steer up to the saw-mill by.'

At that moment the boat thumped against some solid substance, and rebounded with a shock.

'Good mighty!' cried Jack, 'we're aground!'

'Aground!'

'Aground! wish we was!' said Ike.—'But I'm eternally peeled and roasted, if here aint some more of the infernal logs, and we're right into them.

The logs appeared to have been dropped down there, on purpose to offer obstructions to the progress of our adventurers. It took them full twenty minutes to get around them, for run which way they would, they were to sure to come upon them again in a mysterious manner. At length, however, to the infinite relief of both our heroes, they got the logs behind them, and with Holly's light directly over the stern, proceeded toward the saw mill.

But Jack, as he expressed it, 'was pooty considerable tuckered' with persevering industry of rowing. He kept on as long as possible, when, confessing himself give out, he asked Ike to take the oars. Ike was quite ready for the enterprise.—Fear of the deacon's wrath prompted him to undertake anything likely to facilitate their progress homeward.

Wel, Ike made bad work in the earlistage of his practice; bnt aided by Jack's assistance—for had not Jack had experience? he soon conquered the difficulty, and for half an hour rowed lustily toward the saw-mill. Then Jack spelled him, then he spelled Jack, and in this way they were making tolerable progress when to their infinite dismay, they discovered indications of daylight in the east.

'What will father say,' complained Ike. 'If you badn't said you could row the boat to Holly's in half an hour—'

'Don't say anything more about that,' exclaimed Jack. 'If we've got to take that licking, why, I shall have to take my share, and I'll come in for't first.—But I—I say, Ike, isn't there something in the water behind us?'

Daylight was now so far advanced that the shore was dimly visible all aronnd, and certain objects in the water behind them, were to be seen.

'Do'no; guess it's some of them logs,' replied Ike.

And ten minutes after he exclaimed.—'By crackey, either we don't move, or them logs are following us.'

I wish you'd keep your nonsense to yourself, and if the boat don't move, it's your own fault. You can see, we're most to the shore.'

'Yes, but if them logs aint following us I'm a crooked cucumber! They've been just so far from us, ever since you spoke about them first.'

'That's a pretty story! What 'ud be the object of a company of logs, to be a following us?'

Jack proposed this argument in a brave tone but at the same time he had his doubts. A few minutes later, when fast the daylight increased he muttered—

'Them logs do kinder seem to be followin' us! I shouldn't wonder—if—

'Hy holy!' interrupted Ike, 'there's father and Captain Dipper up by the saw mill! They are looking at us! we've

'Blast the luck! exclaimed Jack.—'Those cussed logs!'

At that moment the deacon, coming down to the water, recognized them, and in a voice of thunder demanded what they were doing.

The boys were dumb.

'Didn't I tell you not to go to that abominable dance?' cried the exasperated deacon.

'We haven't been there,' answered Isaac humbly.

'You haven't been there? Where have you been then? Be careful how you lie to me sir. Tell me where you have been, and what you've been doing.'

'We haven't been doing nothing—only been kinder rowing around the pond here a little, that's all!

Kinder rowing around the pond! remarked the deacon. 'What have you been doing that for?

'Oh! just for fun.'

The deacon was too wrathful to express himself, but Captain Dipper, approaching said to the boys—

'If you've been rowing for fun, I should think you would have cast off the line from that raft Jones and I towed up from the Graves' yesterday. You must like towing rafts better'n I do, if you call that fun!

Well the boys were overcome! The fear of the deacon's anger, was by no means to be compared with their utter and complete confusion and dismay, in discovering the mystery of 'them logs kinder following them round.'

But Jack, who was a good humored fellow, had to laugh, and standing up in the boat, he said—

'Then, Deacon Appleby! don't lick us for we've jist about had punishment enough for our offense! We've been rowing all night, and haven't been to the ball, either! Just think on't, and thank them pesky logs!'

The deacon did not punish them; but he did laugh; and so did all Derryville, when the joke was noised about, and Isaac and Jack have not to this day, heord the last of their 'kinder rowing around in the pond a little just for fun.'

Baron Steuben.

If the annexed anecdote is old, we'll venture to say that a new generation has arisen since it was published, and therefore, considering it just as good as new, we give it to our readers.

After General Arnold treacherously deserted his post at West Point, the baron never failed to manifest his indignation and abhorence of his name and character, ann while inspecting Colonel Sheldon's regiment of light horse, the name of Arnold struck his ear. The soldier was ordered to the front; he was a fine looking fellow; his horse and equipments in excellent order. 'Change your name brother soldier: you are too respectable to bear the name of a traitor.' 'What name shall I take, general?' Take any other name: mine is at your service.' Most cheerfully was the offer accepted and his name was entered on the roll as Steuben. He or his children now enjoy land given to him in the town of Steuben, by the baron.

This brave soldier met him after the war. 'I am well settled, general,' said he, 'and have a wife and son; I have called my son after you sir.' 'I thank you my friend; what name have you given the boy?' 'I called him Baron; what else could I call him?

☞ Young man enlist right off. Are you afeared it will spoil your beauty?—Let me tell you that the best and prettiest girls in this country air here after goin to be korted by fellows on crutches, who have done great things in battle, and you chaps who staid at home in your country's dark hours won't stand no more chance getting one of 'em than Jeff Davis going to heaven in a baloon! Enlist!—enlist! in the name of Hamlet's dandy, list, oh list.—Artemus Ward.

TRIAL BY JURY.—Inquiry into facts by megns of juries was frequent in England long before trial by jury was used for judicial purposes. There are traces of it in the four reigns immediately succeeding the Conquest, but it was not till a century later that this institution became common in the thirteenth century. Magna Charta, in 1215, confirmed and established the privilege of trial by jury in an especial manner.

ONE-LEGGED.—There are no less than three one-legged dancers performing in the dancing saloons in Hamburg They might club together and spare a

Origin of Catharine I.

According to Weber, Catherine's mother was a serf in Esthonia, and gave birth to her without going through the previous church ceremony. The mother's owner was a Lieutenant Colonel Resen, a half-pay Swedish officer, and he is generally supposed to have been the father of the future Empress. In her third year Catherine lost both father and mother, and the village sexton took charge of her. Gluck, Dean of Marienburg, happening to see her during a visit, took compassion on her and received her into his family as a sort of companion to his daughters. According to Villebois, however, Catherine was the daughter of a Polish serf, of the name of Skavronski, who fled from his country, and settled in Dorpat. When Catherine was eighteen years of age she was married to a smart, curly-headed Swedish dragon, probably in August, 1702. A week later, the young husband was sent off with his troops, as the Russians were advancing to besiege Marienburg. The garrison capitulated, and Gluck, with his whole family, proceeded to the tent of Scheremetoff, the Russian General, to ask for mercy. The general noticed Catherine, and asked who she was. And on being told that she was a fondling and just married to a Swedish dragoon, he replied:

"That is of no consequence; she is mine and shall remain with me."

Of her husband nothing more is known except that he probably fell in a skirmish in 1705. Catherine appears to have yielded to her fate, and some months after, Menchikoff, coming into camp, saw her, and asked Scheremetoff to hand her over to him. To this subordinate consented; and Catherine was no loser by the change, for Menchikoff was a younger man, and took such a fancy to her that in a very few days it was almost impossible to distinguish whether he were master or slave.

A little while after the Czar dined with Menschikoff, saw Catherine, heard her story, and—we will pass over honest Weber's details. After the Czar's departure she bitterly reproached Mrnschikoff for his subserviency; but Peter soon returned and made up matters with her. Three days later he said to Menschikoff:

"I shall keep Catherine—she pleases me; you must give her up to me," and the favorite most politely complied.

A Moderate Petition.

A gentleman who had been long attached to Cardinal Mazarin, and much esteemrd by that great minister, but little assisted in his finances by court favor, one day told Mazarin of his many promises, and his dilatory performance. The cardinal, who had a great regard for the man, and was unwilling to lose his friendship, took his hand, and leading him into his library, explained to him the many demands made upon a person in his station as a minister, and which it would be politic to satisfy previously to other requests, as they were founded on services done to the State. Mazarin's companion, not very confident in the minister's veracity, replied:

"My lord, all the favor I expect at your hands is this: that whenever we meet in public, you will do me the honor to tap me on the shoulder in the most unreserved manner." This was at once acceded to, and in two or three years the friend of the cardinal became a wealthy man, on the credit of the minister's attention to him. Mazarin used to laugh, together with his confidant, at the folly of the world, in granting their favor to persons of such slight security.

A Never Failing Supply.

A fond mother writes:

"I said to little Johnnie, who was wasting potatoes, a few days ago, that he must not do so any more. He was sitting on the ground, beside a large heap, and chopping them into atoms with his little hatchet. He looked up, very gravely, into my face, as I spoke of the wicked waste, when they cost so much; and answered very coolly:

"Nevertheless, Donnie will do on, chopping potatoes."

This from a three-year old, was irresistibly comic, especially as it was accompanied by a look of perfect composure and tranquility.

MISERABLE PEOPLE.—Young ladies with new bonnets on rainy days.

A smoking nephew on a visit to an anti-smoking aunt.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., NOV. 17, 1864.

The Presidential Election.

Whatever may be the feelings, or persons, with which individuals may view the Presidential election just closed, there is one view of it of which every American citizen may justly be proud, and which cannot fail to give it importance and significance over the entire world.

For many months the rebel papers of the South, and the rebel sympathizing papers of Europe, had prophesied that the attempt at a Presidential election in this country, in the midst of civil war, would either be a nominal one, overawed by military control, or a fearful one, resulting only in bloodshed and anarchy.

But to the disappointment of rebels, and the confusion of the foes of freedom everywhere, it has been one of the freest, fairest, and most peaceful elections ever held on this continent, thus evincing to the entire world, and for all future time, that intelligent freemen are capable of governing themselves, even under the most trying circumstances and in the mist of the most fiery ordeal to which any government can be possibly sujected.

This is effectually taken away from despots and tyrants their last great plea for depriving a people of the free right to govern themselves, on the ground of their inability to govern and protect themselves in the hour of vicissitude and donger.

It is true we have not so understood ourselves, nor did the government so understand either the intelligence or patriotism of the freemen of the North, still it required the actual experiment to demonstrate this great fact of humanity unmistakably to the world.

We believe, and confidently hope also, that the significant results of this election will tell with crushing weight upon the leaders of this unholy rebellion, and thus hasten it to a more speedy close. It must now be sufficiently evident to every one, that there is very little hope of persuading these leaders to desist from this fratricidal strife, in any other way than by demonstrating to them the utter hopelessness of success by its longer continuance.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the voice of the people has both sustained and fixed the policy of the government, it now becomes all who truly desire to see an early peace, whatever their views may have heretofore been, to unite in a hearty support of the government in all its attempts to bring about that result, rather than by a factious opposition to it, to give encouragement to those in open rebellion against it, to continue and protract the unhappy contest.

☞ Mosby lost valuable assistance a few days ago, in the person of a deserter from the 5th New York cavalry, known as the "big Yankee." This fellow figured conspicuously in the capture of Gen. Stoughton, at Fairfax Court House, over a year ago. Indeed, it was principally through his aid that this dash of Mosby's succeeded. A few days ago Mosby had some important messages to send to a distant point, and the errand was considered a very dangerous one. "The Big Yankee" proposed to undertake the job, and Mosby considering him very valuable, and not desiring to lose him, endeavored to persuade him not to go; but he persisted in going, and Mosby finally consented. On his way he encountered a a small squad of Union cavalry, who halted him and demanded his surrender. He refused saying there was no surrender in him. At the same time he commenced firing into the squad which had halted him. Our men returned the compliment, which resulted in his death.

Burglary by Boys.

On Monday night last, the 7th inst., a daring burglary was committed at the store of C. B. Ackley on Maumee street, in Adrian. The burglary was affected by raising the cellar grates in front of the store, and by this means gaining access to the cellar and thence to the store above. The thieves succeeded in taking goods to the amount of about $300, consisting of watches, chains, whips and other articles. Marshal Whitmore on Tuesday arrested a boy named Charles Coon, aged about thirteen years, whom he had seen on the street and sent home late on Monday night. The boy Coon, though young in years, is an old offender, and has frequently been arrested for stealing. Another boy named Wheeler, is concerned with him in the robbery, and the boys assert that there is still another boy in the affair. The goods were found secreted partly in the barn belonging to Mrs. Coon, and part in some lumber outside.

—It is rumored that Gen. McClellan is candidate for U. S. Senator from N. J.

The News.

Tuesday, Nov. 15.

A rebel paper says their forces have fallen back from Rainbow Bend to Roanoke River. Plymouth, N. C., was entirely destroyed by fire during the bombardment.

The question of annexing Central America to the Mexican Empire is being discussed among South American politicians. There is no probability, however, that anything of the kind is likely to be carried out. Every government in Central America is opposed to such a movement.

A special dispatch from Sheridan's army states the change of base of that army has a deeper significance than indicated by the idle rumors of threatened invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The friends of Gen. Banks assert that he will return to his department in the South and there is no foundation whatever for the reports that he will be given a Cabinet appointment.

Joe Coburn, the celebrated American prize-fighter, has resumed his residence in New York, and offers to fight any man in the country for $10,000.

A fight occurred at the Spottswood House, Richmond, on Sunday, between a member of the rebel Congress from Georgia and one from Virginia, the latter maintaining that negroes should be armed, the former that they should not. The Georgian threatened a division of the Confederacy, and said he would be upheld by his constituents.

Wednesday, Nov. 16.

Gen. Sherman is said to be a long way on the road to Charleston or Savannah. The latter is 293 miles from Atlanta, and the former 308. It is not fully known which of these two places he will visit, but evidently one of them will be captured on his march to diverent parts of the Bonfederacy. He has a force of 50,000 or 60,000 men, splendidly equipped, and with every appliance of war. All public buildings, depots, and manufactories, etc., in Atlanta, are rendered worthless, and the railroads north and south of city, and all surrounding defensive works are to be destroyed. There is to be no turning back and nothing left behind of value to the enemy.

At the meeting of the City Council of Toronto, C. W., on Monday night, it transpired that information had been received of an intended demonstration on Canada by the members of the Fenian Brotherhood from the United States. The Mayor said the matter had been handed over to the Government.

The resignation of Gen. McClellan has finally been accepted, and the position thus made vacant has been filled by the appointment of Gen. Phil. Sheridan, the hero of the Shenandoah Valley.

The capture of the pirate Elorida in the harbor of Bahia, and the probable future of the United States with Brazil, continue to excite much discussion in the Eastern States and England. A London paper, not very friendly usually to this country, has the magnanimity to say that the matter rests entirely with the Brazilian Government, and is not a question that England can touch, even with the longest possible diplomatic pole.

Thursday, Nov. 16.

The United States gunboat Rattler, on the Mississippi River, has been sold to the rebels by her commander. It is said he received $200,000 (Confederate money, probably,) on delivery, and the balance is to be paid in cotton. The commander of the Rattler was arrested, but escaped, when he declared he would immediately command a privateer, and make war on the Union troops.

It appears the Talalassee managed to escape in the chase the other day of the four Union steamer engaged in the pursuit of her on the 2d inst. The Montgomery Lillian took the lead, the former following her up from 10 o'clock in the morning until dark. The pursuit was unflagging and most exciting. So near had they got to her, that but a short time would have elapsed before she would have been their prey, when night set in, and she escaped in the darkness.

A New York paper publishes an extract from a letter dated Atlanta the 10th which says the army on that day was under orders to prepare for a 60 days' campaign. It is not known what is to be the programme, but it is generally conjectured a large force is soon to start for Savannah, via Augusta and Milledgeville.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Gen. Butler had an interview with the President today. It is already reported that he has been assigned to command an important expedition, and that he will not return to the Army of the James. His speech in New York is warmly commmended.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

Richmond papers say Sherman was at Atlanta on the 7th. No allusion to his movements since then can be found in the files received, nor can it be seen that they offer any advice preparing the public for startling news of his operations.

—The Florida has been ordered to New York for disposition in the Prize Courts.

Scraps of News.

—The State of New York gives a majority of 9,000 for Lincoln and Fenton.

—The Exchange hotel at Jackson has been purchased by Charles L. Pierce, of that city, the present landlord, who has changed its name to the "Railroad House."

—A new engine for the oil works at Albion has arrived, and will soon be placed on the grounds and put in operation. The high wind of Wednesday night last upset the derrick, doing considerable damage; but it will be righted immediately, and the work driven ahead with vigor.

—Brignoli, the tenor, did not enjoy a very flattering reception at the Italian Opera House, in Madrid, although the royal family of Spain were present at his first appearance. The audience were so greatly disappointed, that they kept hissing and hooting during the entire performance. Brignoli must have been in an amiable frame of mind.

—Mr. Geo. H. Perrin, son of Judge S. C. Perrin, of Covington, Ky., committed suicide on Monday last, at the residence of his father, in that city, by taking prussic acid. The deceased was about 30 years of age. He returned to that city last summer, from Colorado, where he filled the position of Probate Judge for several years.

—Hon. N. P. Tallmadge died at Battle Creek, Michigan, on Wednesday of last week. He was for many years prominently connected with party politics in New York State, was United States Senator from New York, and more recently Lieutenant-Governor of Wisconsin. He was a man of considerable ability, and belonged to a race of public men that are fast becoming extinct.

—The captain of a vessel direct from Glasgow, Scotland, says there are hundreds of steamers building and fitting out in the Clyde and adjacent waters, all to run the blockade. They act as if the war was to last for the next five years. He says every ship builder in the Clyde has gas lights in his yard, and, with relays of hands, works every hour of the twenty-four.

—Lieut. James Howison, formerly of the 5th Connecticut regiment, and who has received honorable wounds in the service, was killed in a singular manner at New Haven, Ct., on Saturday. He was walking under a large flag hung across the street, when a sudden gust of wind detached a six pound iron weight, suspended from one corner of the flag, to keep it down, and the weight falling on his head crushed his skull, killing him nearly instantly.

—On Wednesday last a young man named Charles D. Swan, employed as a book-keeper in a store in Buffalo, entered the establishment in a condition which unfitted him for business, having for a week previous been drinking to excess. His employer advised him to go home and sleep off his debauch. Instead of doing so, the unfortunate man sat down in a chair, drew a pistol from his pocket and shot himself in the head. He died in about five minutes.

—A gentleman in Buffalo had his pocke picked of $2,000 at the Exchange Street Railroad Depot on Monday last.

—Six miners, in a coal mine near Minersville, Pa., were suffocoted to death, one day last week, by the noxious gas which followed a blast in one of the breasts to cause a fall of coal.

—The rebel surgeon Charlton, of the pirate Florida, who was captured and taken to Boston on the Kearsage, estimates that the Florida has steamed over 10,000 miles since she left Brest, not having been in port in nine months. During her career she has captured about 40 American vessels.

—A new issue from an old plate on the Shoe and Leather Bank, New York city, has recently been put in circulation in Toledo. Vignette (centre of right end) a horseman lassoing wild cattle, etc. They are splendidly executed, and printed on a green-tinted ground work. The genuine notes printed from this plate are all red-tinted.

—During a guerrilla raid on Williamstown, a little boy about 11 years of age, named Beard, slipped out of bed while his uncle was delivering up his gun to the guerrillas, and, mounting a horse, rode post haste to Falmouth, on the Kentucky Central Railroad, a distance of 17 miles, and telegraphed to Gen. Burbridge, at Lexington, apprising him of what was going on at Williamstown. The General immediately ordered a company, stationed at Falmouth, in pursuit of the rebels.

—There is no estimating the immense yield of fruit and vegetables on Wheeling Island, near Louisville, Ky., this year. It is the most productive spot of grpund to be found anywhere in the country. A gentleman says that the orchards on the island have yielded this year at least 10,000 barrels of apples, besides an abundance of grapes, fruits of all kinds, and vegetables by the wagon load. One portion of the island is a perfect wilderness of fruit trees, which are bending to the ground with their weight of fruit. The visitor, after entering the orchards is completely lost so far as he is dependent on his sight, for one can scarcely see a rod in any direction.

—A boy named Pixley, about 14 years of age, residing in Ypsilanti, fell from a horse on Wednesday, badly bruising his head, causing blood to run from his ear. He clung to the bridle and was dragged some distance after falling. He was picked up and taken to his home, where he remained unconscious until the next morning. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

—A little girl residing in New Albany, Ind., while on her way to school on Wednesday morning was struck npon the head by a brick blown from the top of a building, and was fatally injured.

—A little boy, aged two and a-half years, a son of Mrs. Bowen, residing in St. Johns, Clinton covnty, was burned to death on Thursday last in the the temporary absence of his mother from home.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

The committee, consisting of leading merchants and citizens of New York, appointed to carry out the proposition to furnish our gallant soldiers and sailors a Thanksgiving dinner, appeal to the people of the North to join them in the effort. They ask for cooked poultry and other proper meat, as well as mince pies, sausages and fruits. But if any one is so situated as not to be able to cook the poultry or meat, it will be received uncooked. What is sent should be wrapped in white paper, boxed, and addred to "George W. Blunt, Gittey's Buildings, Trinity Place, New York." If uncooked, it should be so marked outside, and a list of contents should accompany the box. Nothing should be sent cooked prior to the 14th. Uncooked poultry or meat should reach New York on or before November 18th. Contributions in money should be sent to Theo. Roxwell, Treasurer, No. 94. Maiden Lane. The Express Companies have generously offered to transmit all these contributions free of charge.

FIDELITY.—Never forsake a friend. When enemies gather around—when sickness falls upon the heart—when the world is dark and cheerless—is the time to try friendship. The heart that has been touched with true gold will redouble its efforts when the friend is sad and in trouble. Adversity tries real friendship. They who run from the scene of distress, betray their hypocrisy, and prove that interest only moves them. If you love a friend who loves you—who has studied your interest and happiness—be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his former kindness is appreciated, and that his love was not thrown away. Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. Who has not seen and felt its power? They only deny its worth and power, who have never loved a friend or labored to make a friend happy. The good and the kind—the affectionate and the virtuous, see and feel the heavenly principle. They would sacrifice wealth and honor to promote the happiness of others, and in return they receive the reward of their love by sympathizing hearts and countless favors when they have been brought low by disease or adversity.

The Rebel Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—In the rebel Congress Wednesday the following bills and resolutions were presented to the House: A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to enquire into the expediency of repealing the conscription act and exempting one person as overseer on any person employing 150 able-bodied slaves.

A bill to amend the act to employ slaves and free negroes in the army as cooks, teamsters, etc.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to enquire what further legislation is necessary to the efficient execution of the Conscript law.

A resolution instructing the Commissioners on Military Affair to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Bureau of Conscription.

A bill to amend the act to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of slaves and free negroes. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill to sequestrate the property of such persons as have fled the country to avoid military duty.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing for the removal of all able-bodied male slaves in the region of country liable to be overrun by the public enemy.

A sharp discussion followed on Davis' proposition to repeal the law exempting editors from conscription.

☞ A correspondent of a New York paper recounts a daring exploit of Lieut. Clem H. Pearson, who was formerly on the rebel Gen. Early's staff, but who deserted and joined the Union cause last summer, and is now on the staff of Gen. Stephenson. On the night of the 26th of October he, with a squad of six men, went on a scouting expedition. About 15 miles from the Ferry they stopped at the house of Phillip Darby, knowing it to be the resort of some of Mosby's guerrillas. They immediately surrounded the house. Pearson walked up and knocked at the door, which was opened by Darby's wife. On the door being opened, he saw two men sitting at the table playing cards. He immediately called to them to surrender, to which they answered "never," and before they had time to draw their revolvers, he shot both of them dead.

☞ The editor of the Sanilac Jeffersonian, has been presented with the largest potatoe grown in Sanilac county, which weighs one pound and three quarters.

☞ Wild turkeys are said to be unusually numerous in the vicinity of Marshall, andsportsmen are enjoying the pleasure of hunting them.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year, defening us, with His guardian care, against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafed to us, in His mercy, many and signal victories over the enemy, who is of our own household. It has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps, and our sailors on the rivers and seas, with unusual health. He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and by immigration, while He has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our working men in every department of industry, with abundant reward. Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence, as a nation, to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby apppoint and set apart the last Thursday in November next, as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, the beneficent Creator and Ruler of the Universe; and I do further recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of Events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of Our Lord, 1964, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

By the President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Burglary at Palmyra.

On Tuesday night last a most daring burglary was committed at the house of Mr. Rollin Robinson, who resides at Palmyra, in this county. The burglar entered through a pantry window, upsetting a barrel of cider as he came in. He then went to Mr. Robinson's bed room, opened a bureau drawer, and took from thence a watch, chain and cameo breast pin, belonging to Mrs. Robinson, the whole valued in the neighborhood of $150 The drawer was within two feet of Mr. Robinson's head, yet so slyly did the burglar do his work that not a sound disturbed the sleeper, The thief also "went through" Mr. Robinson's pantaloons, taking therefrom a knife, but entirely ignoring the key to a safe which was in the pocket. The safe at the time contained some seven hundred dollars, besides some valuable papers. No clue has been obtained to the perpetrator of this robbery, although suspicion is attached to a man formerly in the employ of Mr. Robinson, who enlisted in the army but afterwards deserted, who has been in Detroit a few days previous to the robbery, and who had been heard to threaten Mr. Robinson.—*Watchtower.*

FIRE IN THE STATE PRISON.—We learn from the Jackson Patriot that a fire broke out Thursday morning last in the shop of Withington, Cooley & Co., at the State Prison. The fire quickly communicated to the trip-hammer shop adjoining and the engine house, which were destroyed with theis contents. The Patriot has heard the loss estimated as high as fifteen thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the spontaneous combustion of a heap of coal adjoining the dry house.

☞ When the tea was thrown overboard in Boston harbor, September 10th 1776, Lot Cheever, one of the party got some of the tea in his shoes, which has been carefully prepared until the present time, and was recently presented to a Fair given in Boston.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Diseases

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, at Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns loped little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. B. KNIPPIN.

Ridgeway, Sept 21, 1864.

Oe of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-E-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby carriage to a large Omnibus. His prices are much as dirt competition. So call and have your work done.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS,
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient stimulating properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one* try these agreeable Bitters; once tried continued, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— { 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye-laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street: provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble,

A True Copy. E B, WOOD, Recorder,
H, BREWER, President,

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Collins, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Collins, son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Thomas Grey may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating, in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 728w4

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—It has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting, on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	6,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14,00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8,;	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,50	10,00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	6,00	10,00	20,00	30,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your handbills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Paper Collars, a full assortment at G. T. Ketcham.

☞ You will find the best and cheapest assortment of School Books at P. N. Curtis' Drug Store. He has a large and well selected stock, just received.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ The trial of Cowell, for the murder of Treadwell, has been postponed till the 25th of February. Treadwell's wife has had the body taken up and buried at Mansfield.

☞ Thursday, the 24th inst., has been set apart by the President, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer. The Governors of the States will probably appoint the same day for a like purpose.

☞ The new Methodist Church, of Adrian, is nearly completed, and will soon be dedicated. It is situated on the corner of Broad and Maumee streets, and is a very decided ornament to the city.

☞ The foundations for the new City Hall, of Adrian, are laid, but the season is now so far advanced that it will not be completed until next year If completed according to the design, it will be the finest public hall in the State.

☞ Mr. A. B. Ward, of Ward & Strickland, home again. He has spent three or four weeks in New York and other eastern cities, buying goods for the examination of all that will favor them with a call. You will find Delaine Remnants by the case, also Calico Remnants, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing &c.—Ladies' Furs may also be found there.

☞ Under a law passed at the late session of Congress, all Postmasters became salaried officers, and are paid a salary somewhat proportionate to the am'nt of business done. The Government takes all box rents and perquisites of whatever kind, and pays all necessary expenses.—The salary attached to the Adrian office is $2,400, Tecumseh, 1,200, and Hudson $1,500, while Detroit gets $4,000.

☞ The Chicago Times says a young girl, daughter of respectable parents in Hudson, Michigan, a few days since fled from her home and arriving at that city took lodgings in a house of prostitution. Her grief stricken parents procured the services of the Chicago detectives to ascertain her whereabouts, but before she could be rescued the misguided girl fled to Joliet. She was followed to that place by an officer, but he was unable to find her.

☞ The following articles were sent from the Soldier's Aid Rooms of Tecumseh, Nov. 4th, 1864: Two packages of dried apples, 3 packages of currants, 24 pocket handkerchiefs, 6 pair of drawers, roll of bandages, 6 hospital shirts, 1 woolen blanket, 2 quilts, 8 pads for wounds, 3 jugs of catsup, keg of pickled tomatoes. The Soldier's Aid Society meets at Mrs. Murray's every Tuesday afternoon. Will the ladies please bear this in mind and go, one and all. Winter is coming on, so do not let the Soldiers suffer through your neglect. Do all you can in sending supplies for their benefit.

Married,

Nov. 10th, 1864, at the residence of Mr. E. Tindall, in Tecumseh, by Rev. S. E Wishard, Mr. Wm. K. Powers and Miss Caroline E. Graves, ('Dora,') all of this village.

The husband and wife took the cars for Chicago and Milwaukie followed by the kind wishes of many friends. The form of the marriage ceremony was peculiar. It is usually sufficient that the bride promise affection and obedience to her husband, but in this case 'Dora' was required to be "subject to the *Powers* that be." All right. It could not be otherwise under the circumstances. Loyalty cannot even be kept out of marriage ceremonies when recognition is made of the Powers.

Dissolution.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of A. Hood & Co., is dissolved by the death of M. Y. Hood. All accounts due said firm must be paid immediately to A. Hood, and all demands against said company will be adjusted by me.—Tecumseh, Nov. 16th, 1864.

A. Hood.

A. Aood still continues business at the old stand in all its various branches and would take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks to our many customers for their liberal patronage bestowed us for the last two or three years, and by strict attention to business and fair dealing will try to merit a continuance of the same from all our old customers and as many new ones as may call on me. I have been adding to my already large stock within the last few days a few thousand dollars worth of goods which makes my stock complete. I have a good assortment of cottonades, jeans, and other cheap cloths, a splendid assortment of English, French, Scotch and American Cassimeres Doeskins, Broad cloths, &c., a good variety of vestings, an endless variety of hats & caps; Hosiery and gloves of every description for men's wear; a heavy stock of men woolen and cotton skits; wrappers and drawers of all kinds; a good assortment of flannels; trunks in every variety; travelling bags of all descriptions, for Gents' and Ladies. Ready-made Clothing always on hand a good assortment; Furs, I have a good assortment of Gents' and Ladies' wear, which I receive direct from the manufacturers, enabling me to sell at the lowest possible figures; if desired I can furnish on short notice any kind or style of furs that I may not have on hand.

I still continue the tailoring business in all its branches. I have more hands employed in that department than one establishment in the county, Adrian not excepted, and turn out as good custom work, as any shop in the State and at lower prices. Cutting done on short notice. You will always find that gentlemanly tailor, D. Jones, Esq., on hand with his tape ready to give you fits.

What is to be seen at Moore's Dry Goods Emporium.

FURS.

Mink, assorted qualities,
Stone Martin,
Water Mink,
Siberian Squirrel,
In Muffs, Capes, Collars and Cuffs,
Elegant Cashmere Scarfs and Neck Ties,
Esquimaux, Beaver, and other Cloths for Over-coats. Ladies Gloves, in Kid, Fur tops, Cloth, Silk and Lisle. Hosiery, vast variety. Ladies Cloakings.

Splendid assortment of Dress Goods.
Merino Shirts and Drawers.
In a word,—everything to be found in a Dry Goods Store.

☞ J. D. Robbins is now receiving heavy reinforcements of New Goods of all kinds in his line, not dealing in "Yaller kivered Books" he is enabled to stuff his shelves with School Books of every kind, Note Paper and Envelopes of the finest and heaviest quality, Diaries for 1865 by the bushel, bought before the prices were "way up." As for prices, Robbins was never undersold. You can also get a clock or watch repaired on short notice.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 27, 1864.

Allen, Mrs. A.	Anthony, A
Ausberger, Thos. H.	Burton, Jones
Brown, Dix	Derby, Frank C.
Fuller, D. H.	Gifford, Mrs. Ben.
Larned, James	Mosher, C.
Martin, Jennie A.	Merritt, S. C.
McCourtie, Miss P.	Miller, Horace
Norris, Miss E J.	Potter, Miss H. M.
Sparks, Asa	Sparks, Almira
Taylor, Miss S. A.	Wells, G. H.
Wilson, A. C.	Walker & Hayes.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat		$ 2 00
Red Wheat		1 87
Rye		1 00
Corn, ear		40
Corn, shelled		1 00
Oats		60
Beans		150
Potatoes		45
Butter		30
Eggs		20
Lard		20
Tallow		14
Hams		20
Shoulders		18
Salt		3 75
Plaster		10 00
Apples, per bushel		60
" Dried per pound		10
Wool	90	85
Hay	12	14 00
Barley		2 24
Clover Seed		5.00
Dress Hogs		10

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

Twenty Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &

Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

AT

A. HOOD & Co'S

Having turned our attention wholly to the

Clothing

BUSINESS,

We are enabled to furnish the Community with

Goods at as LOW Figures as any Place in the State!

As none other than the

CASH SYSTEM

of doing business is safe, our terms hereafter

WILL BE CASH.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,

And Warranted to Fit!

CUTTING done on short notice.

We return our thanks to our customers for liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, by strict attention to their wants, hope to merit a continuance of the same.

A. HOOD & Co.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

11 Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c, as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & McOWEN,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIR

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and see for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call. A. James.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C M Burlingame.

[illegible] year if paid in advance; [illegible] paid within [illegible] months [illegible]

M. S. & N. I. al. Road.

Summer Ar[illegible]gement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m. arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25, Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago 11.38 a. m. and 12.55 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1.05 p. m.—Leave 6.4 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m

For full details see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time

C. F. BELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

J. W. SELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Felt and other Hats pressed to the latest style and Bleaching

done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer,

Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all *complete*—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Hayden's and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

Ladies !! Ladies !! Ladies !!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. They are reliable and safe.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existance. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous	*Consumption, etc.*

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 1? Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,

SYMMETRY OF FORM,

YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS. by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. FOSS, Attorney for Assignee.

728—78.

The All Sufficiet Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

for Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine, increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MAN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unrequacted by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Obstructed or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CLIMAC OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF—

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir the aid of a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Lidings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible, and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU.	$1 00 per bottle or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA.	1 00 " " " 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.	50 " " " 2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mineral, nor any other injurious drug but are purely vegetable.

H T HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM F. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Ph.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Observe that my signature is on the wrapper of each bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
Depot, 594 Broadway, New York.

PIANOS! PIANOS; ORGANS! ORGANS! MELODEONS! MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

S, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTI

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures, taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & at

A. JAMES.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WEST RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or Southwest; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains step at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the prompt transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in undapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l. Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
REEN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Menthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Croswell's Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.*

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

EAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton ond Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

MR. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. tho'00tf

NEW ARRIVAL OF

Boots, Shoes and Leather

AT BIDWELL'S

CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

May 19th, 1864.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E. Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 725-w4.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Oliva J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public veldue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south.

Also the west half of the north west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting therefrom twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P. SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov 1st, 1864.—728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Collins, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Collins, son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Thomas Grey may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 728w4

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, at Ridgeway, about Sept 3d, a large BURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns look little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded

722 J. L. KNAPP.

Ridgeway, Sept 21, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 28. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1864. WHOLE NO. 732

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectios Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of go and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors west of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Lee & Lendy's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. W. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent, Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS'
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful and only at the

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindail and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye-laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Anna Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the twelth day of September last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of W. W. Sanford in the town of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday November twenty-sixth next and on Saturday February, eighteenth next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 25th, 1864.

SAMUEL WILLIS,
CHRISTOPHER C. EATON,
Commissioners.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most sceptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

Autumn Leaves.

Autumn leaves falling,
Many and bright;
Softly departing
In glory and light.

Gleaming so golden
Fair and bright hued;
Still in thy farewell
With beauty endued.

Sunbeams, ah! never
They glimmer'd so gay,
In thy sweet youth time,
As in thy decay.

Nature looks lovely,
Peaceful and bleat;
Winds, they are sleeping,
Earth is at rest.

And a soft incense
Seems to rise still,
Upward from valley,
Upward from hill.

Incense that lifts us,
In heart, to the throne
Of the wise Giver
For all mercies shown.

Scraps from Harper.

The two following are from the camp of the Fortieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, stationed near Memphis, Tennessee:

"Old Governor H., of G., L. County, Wisconsin, has already figured in your pages. Many are the laughable stories told of him. I remember seeing him once in a state of mind usually called wrath. The circumstances were as follows:

The Governor, returning home from a tour to the northern part of the State, put up for the night at hotel in the flourishing and beautiful village of Princeton, situated on the Fox River. The next morning, after arriving at home, he discovered that he had left his trunk at the hotel, twenty miles away. He just then saw one of his neighbors going to Princeton, and in his most pomour style requested him "to call at the hotel and see if there was not a little trunk there belonging to him." "Yes, with pleasure," replied the kind and obliging neighbor. When ready to return he found his wagon heavily loaded; the trunk proved to be a large and well filled travelling trunk, quite heavy, and it was quite certain, on the drinciple of antecedent probabilities, that he would never get a cent for his trouble; so, seeing that it was safe in the hotel, he drove home. As he approached the residence of the governor, the latter went out and opened the gate, expecting the trunk would be taken in and left at the door. The farmer told him he was not coming in.

"But," says the governor, "did you not get my trunk?"

"No; you didn't ask me to get it."

"Did not? What would you call it I asked you?" thundered the exasperated governor.

"Why, you asked me to look and see if it was there. I did so, and you will find it safe there any day by just driving over to Princeton. Good day, governor, good-day!"

After we had flanked Johnson's army from Dallas, it was, contrary to the usual custom, the fortune of the First Brigade—Sheridan's old Division—to be left behind the army a few days, as a guard for an ambulance train. One day two of our men—one of them Jack Tyrrell, Commissary of our Brigade—went out to take a bath in a small bayou, which was observed by some of Ferguson's cavalry in the vicinity, who detached two men to bring them in. Being without arms they were surprised, and started off, in the very face of the pickets, who detached two men to bring them in. Being without arms they were surprised, and started off, in the very face of the pickets, who dared not fire for fear of injuring the prisoners. Each rebel started in a different direction with his charge. After going a short distance Tyrrell dodged to one side, exposing his captor to our pickets, who gave him a volley, but missed. The Johnny returned the shot; when Tyrrell sprang and caught him and dragged him from his horse. Here a short struggle ensued, in which the "Chivalry" had to give in, and minus his gun and sabre, was marched to the picket lines by his escort, who guided him by walking behind him with one hand in each side of his whiskers.

H—. had a large, ugly, yellow, big-headed, half-starved dog, which no am't of food at home would half fill up, and it became necessary that something should be done to feed him. Accordingly H. with the dog close at his heels, went to market, marched up to a butcher's stall, and taking up a nice large beef-steak held it up just in the dog's reach, and apparently examining it, asked the price of such a steak as that. The dog, wondering at his master's unusual generosity, and not wanting to be behind hand in his part of the performance, grabbed the steak and ran. H., of course, looked after him in perfect astonishment, while the infuriated butcher yelled, "Who ish dat dog? Mishter, I vish ven you looks at my meat you no holds it up so dogsh can shteal it!" H. felt very sorry, and didn't own 'dat dog' till he got out of the angry butcher's sight.

In passing the quarters of a colonel of a hundred days' regiment we saw a sentry pacing his 'beat' in front of said quarters; he was a noble looking fellow, well-clothed, tall and intelligent looking man. We remarked to a companion that a regiment of such soldiers would be of some service to the Government at the expiration of three hundred days, if properly drilled in the meantime; and just as we had finished the remark the sentry leaves his beat, goes to the opening of the tent, and calls out:

"John, give me a chew of tobacco!"

Whereat there appears at the entrance of the tent a person with eagles on his shoulders, and gave the sentry the required chew.

Our regiment (Twenty-fifth Indiana) having re-enlisted, after enjoying their veteran furlough at home, were ordered to Decatur, Alabama, where we were joined by the datachment of boys who did not reenlist, and who are distinguished from the veterans by the name of 'Rounders.' Soon after one of the men was brought before the colonel for some misdemeanor. The colonel, who, by the way, is noted for his ready means of disposing of such offenders, asked him if he was a Rounder. The offender answered in the negative. "Then," said the colonel, "I will make you one. Just walk round that stump about two hours."

☞ We never supposed that Moore described a literal fact when he said:

"The minstrel boy to the war has gone,
With his wild harp slung behind him,"

until the other day, when we saw a soldier in ward C, lying on his back with his leg amputated one week before, who held his guitar and sung loud and sweetly. The nurse told us that he would call for it, bright and early before breakfast, and he told us that he had kept his guitar with him slung behind him on his horse—being a cavalryman—even in battle. He had been in fifteen battles, and means to go in more when he gets a new leg. When he was riding slow, he said he could play as well as not, and added he, "it helps the soldiers to feel well, to get a little music now and then." Need we say that he is a German?—[Armory Square Hospital Gazette.

A RECEIPT FOR STEWED PEACHES.—Should the fruit be not perfectly ripe, throw it into boiling water and keep it just simmering, until the skin can be easily stripped off. Have ready half a pound of fine sugar boiled to a light syrup, with three quarters of a pint of water; throw in the peaches, let them stew softly until quite tender, and turn them often that they may be equally done; after they are dished, add a little strained lemmon juice to the syrup, and reduce it by a few minutes' quick boiling. The fruit is sometimes pared, divided, and stoned, then gently stewed until it is tender.

TURNIPS STEWED IN BUTTER.—This is an excellent way of dressing the vegetable when it is mild and finely grained; but its flavor otherwise is too strong to be agreeable. After they have been washed, wiped dry, and pared, slice the turnips nearly half an inch thick, and divide them into dice. Just dissolve an ounce of butter for each half-pound of the turnips, put them in as flat as they can be, and stew them very gently indeed, from three-quarters of an hour to a whole hour. Season with salt and white pepper when they are half done. When thus prepared, they may be dished over fried or nicely broiled mutton cutlets, or served themselves.

NEARLY LOST.—A Scotch country minister had been invited, with his wife to dine and spend the night at the house of one of his lairds. Their host was very proud of one of the large beds that had just come into fashion, and in the morning asked the lady how she had slept in it. 'O, very well sir; but indeed I thought I had lost the minister a'thegither.'

Suicide by Starvation.

A very curious example of suicide by means of starvation occurred some years ago in Corsica. During the elections, the Sieur V. rushed into the electoral college armed with a dagger, which he plunged into the breast of a man who had done him some injury. The man fell dead at his feet. The assassination was committed in the full light of day, and in the presence of an assembled multitude.

V. was tried, found guilty, and condemned to death. His high spirit and resolute character were well known, and it was suspected that he would seek, by a voluntary death, to evade the disgrace of perishing on the scaffold. He was therefore vigilently watched, and every precaution taken to deprive him of the means to yutting an end to his existence.

He resolved to starve himself to death during the interval which elapsed between the sentence of the Court of Assizes and the reply which the Court of Cassation would make to the appeal he had addressed to it.

He had succeeded in concealing from the observation of his jailors a portion of the food with which they supplied him, so as to make it be believed that he took his mesls regularly. After three day's abstinence, the pangs of hunger became insupportable. It then suddenly occurred to him that he might the more speedily accomplish the object he had in view by eating with avidity. He thought that the state of exhaustion to which he was reduced would unfit him to bear the sudden excess, and that it would inevitably occasion the death he so ardently desired. He accordingly sat down to the food which he had laid aside, and ate voraciously, choosing in preference the heaviest things. The consequence was that he was seized with a violent fit of indigestion, from which, contrary to his expectation, the prison doctor speedily cured him.

He then resumed his fatal design. He suffered again what he had undergone before. The torture was almost beyond his strength. His thirst, too, was intolerable. It overcame his resolution. He extended his hand towards the jug of water which had been placed in his cell. He drank with avidity, and, to use his own expression, was restored to life.

To avoid yielding again to a similar temptation, he daily took the precaution of overturning the jug of water which was brought to him. Lest he should be induced to raise it to his mouth, he threw it down with his foot, not venturing to touch it with his hand. In this manner he passed 18 days.

Every day, at different intervals, he noted down in his album a minute account of his sensations. He counted the beatings of his pulse, and marked their number from hour to hour, measuring with the most scrupulous attention the fradual wasting of his strength. In several parts of his melancholy memento, he declares that he felt it harder to bear the agonies of thirst than those of hunger. He confesses that he was frequently on the point of yielding to the desire of drinking. He nevertheless resisted.

He was surprised to find his sight become more and more clear, strong and accurate; it appeared to him like the development of a new sense. The nearer he approached his latter moments, the more his power of vision seemed to increase. On this subject he thus expresses himself: "It appears as though I could see through the thickest walls." His sense of hearing likewise attained the most exquisite sensibility. His hearing and smelling improved in a similar degree. His album contains many curious statements on these subjects.

The Sieur V. had devoted some attention to annatomy and physiology; and he attributes the increased acuteness of his senses to the way in which the intestinal irritation acted on the nervous system.

His ideas, he says, were numerous and clear, and very different from anything he had ever experienced in moments of excitement or intoxication. They were directed to local investigation, whether he applied them to an analysis of material objects, or to philosophic contemplation. He also felt himself inspired with a singular aptitude for mathematical calculation, a study for which he had previously felt very little inclination. In short, he declares that he never derived so much gratification from his intellectual condition, as throughout the whole duration of his physical torture.

He made notes in his album to the last moments of his existence. He had scarcely strength to hold the pencil with which he traced the following words: "My pulse has nearly ceased to beat—but my brain retains a degree of vigor which, in my sad condition, is the greatest solace that Providence could bestow on me. It is impossible that I can live out this day. My jailors watch me, and fancy they have adopted every precaution. They little think that I have outwitted them. Death annuls the sentence which has been pronounced on me. In another hour, perhaps, they will find nothing but a cold corpse.

V. expired as he foretold. His album has been carefully preserved. It is a record replete with interest to medical professors. The slow torture, endured with so much courage, and described with such remarkable clearness, renders it one of the most curious documents in the annals of medical science.

A Signal Mistake.

It was about ten o'clock; the officers of the watch talking very jollily, and very improperly, with the marine officer; the lookout man on the gangway, bobbing his head like a fisherman's coat; the guardian on the quarter, under the lee of the hammock-netting; and the careful watch on the bow, sitting down on the forecastle; when, whiz came a shot across the bows, which was followed by another, which went through the foresail.

"Hallo! what the devil do you call this?" said the marine officer, "is it a three-decker or a gunboat?"

"Beat to quarters," roared the officer of the watch; the drummer being snug in his hammock.

"Pipe the hammock up," said the first lieutenant, who had jumped up the hatchway like a lamp-lighter.

Smack, came another shot over the stern.

"Where is the signal man with the lantern?" said the captain. "Run, youngster, and tell the purser to have the fighting-lights ready; up with the fire screens, carpenters; clear away these guns here."

"Watch and idlers, shorten sail!" said the first lieutenant. "Watch, below, bring the hammocks up!"

The British blood was up; confusion, from want of proper discipline, prevailed; the topgallant sails were handed (that is furled,) the ship brought to the wind, and the next shot was a wide one of the mark.

"Send the marines aft with their muskets," said Bathurst, who was a fighter, a real good one at that; and if he stammered in his spaech, he never wavered in his resolution when his enemy was near; and a braver man never trod a quarter-deck.

"Where—where—is thh signal man, (as it 'tis en)? Why, you scoundrel, you (as it 'twas en), don't yon hoist the s-s-signal when you're t-t-told? (as it 'tis en.)"

Independently of poor Bathurst's natural infirmity, he could not help say, 'tis en—'twas en," at the end of every two or three words; and he was always called "old 'tis and 'twas en," as long as I can remember him. This was the effect of hurry in expression, and was laughable to the highest degree, in serious discourse.

Up went the lanterns; but, as Dr. Johnson says, "Whatever is done in a hurry, is naturally done badly;" so we found; for we got dangling a parcel of lights, no more like the signal than an illuminated star at Vauxhall. Up went some lanterns from the stranger; but, as she was end on, we could neither make out her signal or if she was a ship, or drig, or xebeck. She looked large in the haze of the night; and I am willing to admit that I bobbed my head like wag-jaw women carried about by the Italian boys, whenever she fired. She was now getting too close to be pleasant; we were, after a fashion, clear for quarters.

Each ship had mistaken the signal; and, of course, we believed her an enemy, and they paid us the same compliment. The night was confoundedly dark and I kept tumbling over handspikes and crowbars, and breaking my shins and toes over the loose shots.

The captain was standing abaft, trumpet in hand, as cool as a cucumber. He desired the marines to treat our adversary with a few small shot.

This rather astonished our opponent, who little dreamed he had got hold of a frigate; and, as we fired one or two of our main-deck guns, she yawed a little, and we discovered she was a brig.

"I've got you s-s-snug enough, my b-boy!" said the captain. "Avast firing on the main deck; why, we shall damage her."

"Shall I just fire thi thirty-two pounder, your honor?" said an Irish captain of a quarter-deck gun. "Bad luck to me, if I don't make them blink on board!"

"Silence! fore and aft," roared the first lieutenant.

"Ho! the brig, ahoy!" bellowed the captain, disguising the words as much as possible. "What brig is that?"

"What ship is that?" replied a gruff voice.

"This is his Majesty's ship, the Salsette."

"This is his Majesty's ship, the Monkey."

"The devil it is!" said the lieutenant.

"Heave-to, sir, and come on board directly," said the captain, in a first officer-like manner, "and haul that signal down!"

I just heard the answer—

"Why, you have got the wrong signal up, sir!"

"The devil we have," said old Bathurst; and forthwith pulled some papers out of his pocket, asked the day of the month, looked for some moments, and then shuffling the private signals away, muttered—

"C-c-curse the s-s-signals! I have b-b-bothered my b-b brain so confoundedly! But I never could understand the business!"

The Last of the Stuarts.

Among the prominent members of the Roman society was the last of the Stuarts, Cardinal York, with whom I became somewhat of a favorite," says Lord Cloncurry, "probably by addressing him as 'majesty,' and thus going a step further than the Duke of Sussex, who was on familiar terms with him, and always applied to him the style of "Royal Highness."

"The cardinal was in the receipt of an income of £8,000 or £9,000 a-year, of which he received £4,000 from his royal rival, George III., and the remainder from ecclesiastical benefits. This revenue was then in Italy equivalent at least to £20,000, and it enabled his eminence to assume somewhat of royal state. He was waited upon with all suitable ceremony, and his equipages were numerous and splendid, and freely placed at the disposal of his guests. He was in the habit of receiving visitors very hospitably at his villa at Frascati, where I was often a guest, and was frequently amused by a reproduction of the scenes between Sancho Panza and his physician, during the reign of the 'squire in Barataria. His eminence was an invalid, and under a strict regimen; but he still retained his his taste for savory meats.

"Among the cardinal's most favorite attendant was a miserable cur dog, which, probably having been cast off by its master, as being neither useful nor ornamental, one day attached himself to his eminence at the gate of St. Peter's—an occurrence to which he constantly referred, as a proof of his true royal blood, the cur being, as he supposed, a King Charles spaniel, and therefore endowed with an instinctive hereditary acquaintance with the house of Stuart.

Upon the occasion of my visit to Frascati, I presentee the cardinal with a telescope, which he seemed to fancy, and received from him in return the large medal struck in honor of his accession to his unsubstantial throne.

BAKED HASTY PUDDING.—Take flour a pint of new milk sufficient to mix into a thin batter two ounces of flour, put the remainder, with a small pinch of salt, into a clean saucepan, and when it boils quickly, stir the flour briskly into it, keep it stirred over a gentle fire for ten minutes, pour it out, and when it has become a little cool, mix with it two ounces of fresh butter, three of pounded sugar, the grated rind of a small lemon, four large, or five small eggs, and half a glass of brandy, or as much orange-flower water. To these half a dozen bitter almonds, pounded to a paste, are sometimes added. Bake the pudding half an hour in a gentle oven.

☞ A liberty that consists in the privilege of coercing the will of another, is simply despotism.

There is no law where might makes right.

There is no crime if oppression is not criminal.

☞ There is no justice if it is a virtue to protect the criminal in his crime.

☞ Industry and perseverance leads to wealth and happiness.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., DEC. 1, 1864.

The Situation.

There is of course but little use of attempting to predict the future, and whenever we attempt to do so are very apt in our enthusiasm to outrun the possibilities of military success; but it is conceded on all hands, that never at any time since the war began have the prospects of a speedy and ultimate triumph over this causeless and unhallowed rebellion seemed brighter than at this very moment.

From Sherman we hear but little; but what we are permitted to hear through rebel sources is all that could be desired, and the fact that the rebels seek to suppress what news they have, is not certainly an indication that they have anything to publish in their own favor from this source.

The fact is, they are evidently without the means of serious resistance in that quarter, while Sherman is rapidly destroying their whole system of Rail Road communication, cutting the Confederacy into detatched sections, unable to reach or relieve each other, destroying their military resources and supplies, and spreading consternation and ruin along his path.

We hope also that in his course he will be able to reach and release, our inhumanly starved and dying prisoners, while on his resistless way to the Atlantic coast—and should not be surprised to learn that before this he he has already done so.

In seeking to disturb the army left with Gen. Thomas, Hood has already placed himself where he is compelled to either fight or retreat, and very yossibly both. The temporary evacuation of Huntsville, Decatur &c., for the purpose of concentrating the army in front of Hood, is only a military strategy, and is much more a sign of conscious strength, than weakness on the part of Gen. Thomas. Even the loss of a battle by Gen Thomas, who would in that case fall back upon Nashville, would be no compension to the rebels, for the march of Sherman through the heart of Georgia, and the destruction of Rail Road communication and military supplies; but we do not believe that even this poor compensation is in store for them.

The open dissentions too of the rebel Congress and rebel leaders, are beginning to assume most dangerous proportions, and point signigcantly to a speedy dissolution of this compact of Treason, tyranny and inhumanity.

And while this is so, with the leaders of the rebellion, it is a noticeable fact, that now the disturbing elements of a Presidential election being out of the way, there never was a time since the commencement of the war, when a more general and cordial unanimity in support of the government existed at the North than at this very moment.

Do not all these things, then, carefully considered, really and significantly indicate on the part of the loyal people of the North a continued, a speedy, and an ultimate success over one of the most infamous, and most criminal, as well as most barbarous rebellions the world has ever seen.

☞ A dress parade of bounty-jumpers took place in Indianapolis a few days since. Over 100 of them were lashed two-and-two to a long rope, with a herculean African leading the column, and ringing a bell. Each jumper carried a large playcard on his back, as an advertisement of his profession. A line of friendly bayonets, on each side, kept off the curious crowd, and the soul-stirring notes of the "Rogue's March" kept time to their tramping feet.

☞ On Monday the 21st ult., while Dr. M. Whitten, of Colewater, was vulcanizing a set of India rubber teeth, the vulcanizer exploded, tearing the whole apparatus to pieces, some of the parts passing up through the ceiling and lodging in the timbers above; others passed into and demolished the gas metre. Dr. M. Whitten was standing but a few feet from the vulcanizer at the time of the explosion, but fortunately escaped injury.

☞ The Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, which was opened at Philadelphia on Sunday last, is the largest church in the United States, and there are few modern churches in Europe which surpass it in size and magnificence. It is an exact model of St. Charles' Church on the Roman Corso, lacking only that vesture of age which heightens the beauty of architectural effect. It is said to be able to contain 5,000 people.

The News.

Saturday Nov. 26.

There is no longer any doubt of Sherman's destination, or of his success. Late extracts from Georgia papers give us information that he is by this time in quiet possession of Macon, and is probably meditating an attack on Milledgeville, the capital of the State. The rebel Gen. Wheeeler attacked Sherman's advance, but was driven back through Griffin and beyond. Matters in the State, from all accounts, are getting quite lively, and it will not be long before the most cheering news will reach us. One dispatch informs us that instead of Sherman going to the capital he is making for Augusta. This may be so, as he may choose to make this his base rather than an interior point, where he can determine at leisure whether he will march on Charleston or Savannah. The former is 137 miles from Augusta, and the latter 132 miles.

It is rumored that Secretary Fessenden will recommend to Congress at its next session an increase of taxes. It is also said it has been suggested to the Secretary to put a new currency loan on the market, paying interest of ten per cent. He is, however, averse to paying more than 7-30ths.

It is regarded as highly probable that Lee is on the point of evacuating Petersburg so as to enable him to shorten his lines.

Monday, Nov 28.

Sherman's movements in Georgia continue to attract the attention of all the Southern journals. Some of them state that Sherman did not intend to capture Macon, his move in that direction being only a feint to cover up his real intention. They admit he is in the heart of the State, and it evidently annoys them not a little that he has gained so decided advantages where he can break up their communications with the East or West at will. The Legislature in session at Milledgeville adjourned, and the members have skedaddled, some to their homes, and others are studying how they will get there. So far, the situation, under the glorious Sherman, is favorable.

The Union prisoners lately exchanged at Savannah, are described as but little better than living skeletons, and in terrible condition as regards health. The details are horrible and almost too sickening to read. Who can doubt the awful retribution that awaits the barbarous rebels of the South?

Hood's forces are stated to be in the vicinity of Columbia, Decatur, Pulaski and Huntsville, Tennessee, which places our troops have recently evacuated. On the 24th inst, some severe skirmishing occurred, resulting in a loss to the Unionists of 44 killed and wounded. The rebel loss is estimated at 264. Among the killed was one Colonel. Large bodies of troops are being massed in Hood's front. Some heavy fighting may be expected in that direstion within a few days. Telegraphic communication from the above places with Nashville has been interrupted since Friday, which gives rise to numerous rumors that a battle is raging.

President Lincoln was made the recipient of a fine present on Saturday by a California hunter. It consisted of a chair made with elk horns, four large antlers forming the back, which are set on the feet of the animal.

Tuesday, Nov. 29.

The incendiaries continue to be arrested in New York, two more having been overhauled yesterday morning, and the police are on the alert ferreting out all those concerned in the matter. Gen Dix's order is having a good effect, and southerners are flocking to his headquarters and registering their names.

Gen. Butler's dispatch boat was burned on Sunday morning in James river. At the time the General himself, and Gen. Schenck and Admiral Porter were on board. No lives were lost, but ten horses belonging to Gen. Butler and staff were burned to death. Shortly before the accident the Greyhound had received from the steamer Cossack the army mail for Gen. Butler's department, which left Washington on yesterday morning, and it is supposed to be lost.

It is stated this morning upon undoubted authority that there are no fears of a diplomatic rupture between this country and Brazil, as Gen. Webb, our Minister Resident in that country, took steps, immediately upon the seizure of the pirate, to allay any ill feelings on the part of the Brazilian Government, and render an amicable adjustment of the difficulty certain.

Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The latest news from Sherman is that brought to Washington yesterday by the ex-Gen. Roger A. Pryor, recently serving in the rebel army as a private. This noted rebel was captured near Petersburg last Sunday by our pickets. He admitted that Sherman had captured Macon and Milledgeville, and that there was little, if any doubt, from the rapid progress he was making, that he had captured Augusta, and would encounter nothing serious to impede his march to the seaboard.

Senator Sherman is in Washington, and, it is said, will be Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Thirty-ninth Congress. He openly avows his hostility to to the issue of any more currency.

The rebels under Gen. Payne captured New Creek, West Virginia, a small Union post, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, on Monday.

The indications are that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend a continuance of the direct loans and increased taxation, especially on manufactures.

From Southern Papers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 22d advises the people to cut down trees and impede Sherman's march. If possible burn everything that man or beast can eat, and drive the stock into the swamps. It says troops have already arrived from Virginia, and more are on the way, and says delays are dangerous to Sherman.

The Savannah News of the same date gives similar advice. Their papers insist that his movement is a retreat to a point of communication.

The Herald publishes Gov. Brown's proclamation in full, calling out the Georgia militia. It is lengthy and a peremptory call. It also gives Gen. Meigs' order impressing all citizens of Augusta and vicinity. All the bar-rooms were closed and business suspended. One artillery company of citizens was organized. All the printers and editors in Augusta had been organized into a company called the Whitter's cavalry was ordered to rendezvous at Macon. Members of the Georgia Legislature, passing through, were arrested, and efforts made to put them in the ranks. They, however, managed to get off.

The Richmond Whig of the 20th has an article on the worthlessness of Richmond to either army. It says there never was greater anxiety than the Yankee belief that the capture of Richmond would ruin the Confederacy. The moral effect in its fall would for awhile certainly be great, but there would be ceuntervailing advantages that would more than outweigh it. It would relieve Gen. Lee's army, who then, having no capital to defend, could maneuvre as it pleased. [The Tribune thinks this article preliminary to the evacuation of the rebel capital.]

The Sentinel has a long article in which it praises the personal and soldierly qualities of Grant and Sherman.

The Bristol, Tenn., Register, in its account of the fight between the Union forces and Breckinridge, at Strawberry Plains, East Tennessee, on the 18th, says the Yankee negro soldiers suffered severely. Three hundred were reported killed. It adds that Breckinridge and Vaughan again have the Yankees surrounded at Strawberry Plains. The same sheet gives an account of the defeat of Gen. Gillam by Breckinridge's forces, near Morristown, East Tennessee. Vaugan and Drake's cavalry have pursued the Yankees and routed them. They captured all their transportation and artillery, consisting of 70 wagous, 6 Parrott guns, ammunition enough for a campaign, and 18 staud of colors.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Scraps of News.

—The cars on the Saginaw street railway commenced running regularly on Wednesday morning last week.

—The Saginaw river was frozen over at Bay City on Tuesday night, but not strong enough to interfere with navigation.

—There are 758 National Banks now doing business throughout the country, with a total capital of $108,801,125.

—Prairie chickens, wild turkeys, ducks, and deer, are very plenty in the Chicago market, bnt quails and pheasants are scarce.

—Brigham Young has just finished a tour among the Southern settlements in Utah. He visited 37 of them and spoke 39 times, "greatly edifying the Saints," says the desert News.

—On Wednesday last the passenger depot of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, at Cleveland, was consumed by fire. The total loss was $8,000.

—Since June of last year, United States Marshal Keyes has paid over to the United States Treasurer, as the proceeds of captured blockade runners adjudicated at Boston over $5,000,000.

—The Mansion occupied by Daniel Webster, at Portsmouth, N. H., during the first years of his practice, is transformed into an oyster saloon. His old office is now occupied by a Peruvian guano agent.

—A young man attempted to lift a boy by the head in Troy, a day or two ago, and dislocated his neck so that he remained insensible ever since. It is a matter of doubt whether he will ever recover.

—The Albany Journal states the Union majority on the elections in that State at 6,566. The returns are official, except those from New York and Erie counties. The total vote is about 730,000, or some 50,000 more than in 1860.

—It appears that Captain Fisk, commander of the Government expendition to Montana, was not responsible for the poisoning of the Indians. It was done by emigrants in the train, who put strychnine in several boxes of bread and then dropped them in their path.

—One of the Middletown, Ct., clergymen at a recent torch-light display exhibited a transparency over his door, with a quotation from Genesis 22:16—"The angel of the Lord called unto Abraham out of the Heaven a second time."

—On Sunday the 20th inst., 400 refugees from the Cumberland River arrived at Portland and New Albany. This class of people fleeing from Southern tyranny and oypression is constantly increasing in numbers.

—Provost Marshal Gen. Fry has written to Gov. Seymour, expressing his desire that a more careful examination should be made in towns and cities of persons liable to military duty, with a view of reaching the correct quota for a future draft. Seymour has issued a proclamation accordingly.

—At the funeral of Lieut. Urmston in Danbury, Ct., recently, the clergyman spoke from the passage in Revelations, "There was a rainbow round the throne," and as the body was being lowered into the grave the sun broke through the clouds and a beautiful rainbow appeared in the East.

—A full report of the trials for treason at Indianapolis, Ind., consequent on the disclosures of the plans of the Sons of Liberty, is soon to be published by Moore, Willstach & Baldwin, of Cincinnati. The report will make a volume of between two and three hundred pages, and it is to be edited by Benn Pitman, the Recorder of the Military Commission.

—A man in St. Louis who was the possessor of $385 in gold, which he had accumulated by honest industry, disposed of it at a broker's office, a few days ago, but on reaching his home found that he had received 1,400, instead of $900 which he was entitled to. He was sorely tempted to conceal the error, but his honest convictions prevailed, and he restored the surplus and received the thanks of the banker.

—The "irresponsible conflict" rages in the South like Sirrius in mid-summer. The controversy it excited in the North was a pleasant and intellectual entertainment, compared with the hot passion it is fomenting in the South. Appearances at Richmond indicate that the Southern heart is being fired to a white heat, compared with which all former fervor will prove to have been bnt genial summer nights.

—Rumors of disaster to Sherman must be expected, as the sending of such will be the game of the rebel papers at the South, and of rebel sympathizers at the North. Cobb's militia and cavalry are but the advance guard of the men in buckram, who will appear upon the stage. The same imagiuation that has created them suddenly, will, working to couer up all signs of panic among the insurgents, and to keep up the price of gold in Wall street, put formidable forces in the field to defeat the invincible Federal General in his march through Georgia.

Farm for Sale.

The farm situate in Tecumseh known as the Calvin Wood Farm, is now offered for sale on easy terms. For terms reference is made to Mrs J. E. Wood, Clinton.

Dated Tecumseh, Mich, Nov. 29, 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 5th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 20th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. T. SNOW, } Commissioners.

Commissioner's Notice.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H, Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors,

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, ircuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge,
E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721w6

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Diseases

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a ver simpl remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remidy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Felt and other Hats pressed to the latast style and Bleaching done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

Plain and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident thr he can give entire satisfaction to all twa may favor him with their patronage.

ho"00tf

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-E-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice, by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Sunbeat Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
SARSAPA RI
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and al UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, as CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness:
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direiul diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Reqires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inveriably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any oh ter remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerased or Sch.rrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing STRICTURES of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir a

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, do say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H T HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HUBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Ph

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" so "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu.
do do do Sarsaparilla.
do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

rtisement, and see the Evil Effects of Exposure. v1n1ly

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1,25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00:	2.00:	5.00:	8,50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10 00:	14,00
¼ Column	3.00:	4.50:	8,:	12 00:	18,00
½ Column	4,00:	6,00:	10.00:	18,00:	30,00
1 Column	8,00:	10,00:	20,00:	25,00:	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Bring us some wood

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ See the circular of W. Comfort's Quaker Mill. His mill is doing a good business, and it does make a little the best flour that we can find.

☞ Letters of administration have been taken out on the estate of the late Wm. W. Treadwell, the Hudson Bank defaulter, who was recently murdered.

☞ J. D. Robbins has now on hand a large stock of School Books, Diaries, Paper, Pens, Ink &c. The cheapest place in town.

☞ P. N. Curtis has just received a very large stock of Drugs and Medicines. He also has a large variety of Yankee Notions, Christmas Toys, and Photograph Albums.

☞ A. J. Hoag, the celebrated artist, has moved into the rooms, fitted expressly for him, in Patterson's new block.—He now has some of the nicest rooms in the State, and his pictures cannot be beaten in the United States or Dundee.

A. Hood's

New Advertisement will appear next week. He has one of the most complete stock's of Ready-Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods ever brought to this town, which he is selling cheap for cash.

☞ G. T, Ketcham is now selling off his stock of back numbers of papers and magazines at reduced prices. Selected papers containing complete stories and the Illustrated Papers are sold at half price. Other papers from one cent upwards. Magazines from ten to fifteen cents each. If you want anything to read call on Ketcham.

Married,

In this village at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday Nov. 29th, by Rev. D. C. Wright, Mr. Merritt E. Conklin and Miss Julia A. Stearns, both of this village.

In Adrian on Nov. 23d, by Rev. G. Duffield, Mr. Richard B. Gillespie and Miss Mattie J. Biddle, both of this town

☞ The Allegan Journal says that on the 23d ult. there was the greatest snow storm that has occurred in that county for 23 years. In the space of 24 hours, snow fell to the depth of 30 inches on the level. All the roads leading into Allegan, as well as the streets of the village, were completely blockaded, and travelling by vehicles or on foot was attended with great difficulty.

☞ On Saturday evening last, some fiend in human form fired into a train on the M. S. R. R., near Hudson. The ball passed through one window, then taking a diagonal course whizzed uncomfortably near the ears of several passengers, passed out through an opposite window. Some pieces of glass were scattered promiscuously through the car, cutting the faces of several persons. A negro residing near the place, whose cow was recently run over and killed by a train, is suspected of firing the shot.

The place to Find Them.

If you want a Balmoral Skirt go to Moore's. The best quality of double zephyr nubias. The newest patterns in Nubia Hoods. Ladies' Zepher Scarfs, in various colors. Elegant Cashmere Scarfs, or neck ties. Ladies' Cloakings, in black and colors. Gentlemen's Flannel Shirtings, choice variety. The best oil cloths in town. The largest stock of Hosiery and Flannels. In Dress Goods may be found Paris Poplins, Norwich Poplins, Silk Checked, do Alpaccas, Poplin Lusters, in a word, for anything you want call at Moore's, the leading store for Dry Goods. Don't forget that at Moore's may be found the choicest qualities of Ladies' Furs, in Capes, Collars, Muffs and Cuffs. He is selling a pile of them at very low figures.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 1, 1864.

Conkling, John — Howard, O. P.
Holloway, Mrs. A. — Miller, Luther D.
Parsons, C. S. — Smith, Mrs. John B.
Scout, L.S. & W.J. — Wilson, W. P.
Willard, C. P.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 00
Red Wheat	1 87
Rye	1 00
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	1 00
Oats	60
Beans	150
Potatoes	45
Butter	30
Eggs	25
Lard	20
Tallow	14
Hams	20
Shoulders	18
Salt	3 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	65
" Dried per pound	09
Wool	90 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 24
Clover Seed	8.00
Dress Hogs	7 a 10

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

II Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & MCOWE

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FI

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call, **A. James.**

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGANS!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1964.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No post-up Titles contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No. 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU*, Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day:

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek"

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Burlingame.

year if paid in advance; paid within y cents inva-

M. S. & N. I. al) Road.

Summer Ar gem t.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00. Toledo 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.44 p. m, arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.45 a. m. Leave Adrian for Philadelphia 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit, 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 1.05 p. m — Leave 6.45 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND. H. H. PORTER.
Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Felt and other Hats pressed to the latast style and Bleaching done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

THE BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of *DRESS MAKING & STITCHING*, and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1861.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on han
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c, &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

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Rapid Sale

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SYMMETRY OF FORM,
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JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

723—786.

1 1 cist Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU"
SARSAPA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the SECRETORY into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inverlably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœ or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAEVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Pa

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" on "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Advertisement, and send 4 for it.
BRANDRETH EMOSUNE. v14n7ly

PIANOS! PIANOS; ORGANS! ORGANS! MELODEONS! MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Latest News! Great Excitement!! Conterfeiter Arrested!!! RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED,

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains Stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country,

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in udaplete runaing order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l. Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstraul flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
REEN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

AT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth, They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention, A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE, 91 WASHINGTON ST.
P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

Is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E. Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

A true Copy.) n725w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Oliva J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public veddue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on ~~the 10th day of December, 1864,~~ at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south.

Also the west half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting therefrom twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Collins, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Collins, son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Thomas Grey may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 728w4

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns lope little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 J. L. KNIFFIN,
Ridgeway, Sept 21, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 29. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1864. WHOLE NO. 733

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	11:42 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionies Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block. Main street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office. Union Block Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods. Groceries. Crockery Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines. Ploughs. Castings, &c., Tecumseh. Mich.

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2 00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street. Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor. Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Lee & Fitzhugh's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer in the Post Office building, Tecumseh Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, which he sells for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer. Gilman's Block, Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor. Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, will be attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's store, Tecumseh, Mich

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful and only give this a trial.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th. 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum.—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent. which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct. 31 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street: provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble,

A True Copy. E B. WOOD, Recorder,
H. BREWER, President,

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of Anna Dibble, late of Ridgeway in said County deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the twelth day of September last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the office of W. W Sanford in the town of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday November twenty-sixth next and on Saturday February, eighteenth next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, October 25th. 1864

SAMUEL WILLIS,
CHRISTOPHER C. EATON.
Commissioners.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c., resulting from Errors, Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. G. UPHAM, 608 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

OLD SCHOOL BOOKS.

There are a great many articles written about old friends, old lovers, old letters—in fact, I believe all ancient articles have been honored by a notice excepting old school books. I do not remember of ever reading an article written in memory of them and yet how prominent a place they occupy in many of our heart libraries, for many a pleasant memory is encased beneath those torn and soiled covers.

Before me lies a pile of these old school books; I take an almost worn-out reader; at the first note of momory's bells I am transplanted back again upon the threshold of childhood. I open it, and there are these words—"I love you." The chirography is certainly not artistic, but the picture of memory which it lays before me certainly is; it is that of a sweet child-face, [illegible] and hair of a golden hue, and a little chubby hand grasping a pencil and writing these words,—"I love you" and by many an act and word since then have I been made to feel that these were no idle words. She is a young lady now, and is styled Miss Lucy. I remember that she had a Miss to her name when quite young, but there was an affix which did not give much importance to the name. I presume Miss Lucy sounds much pleasanter to her ears than "Mischief" did. Ah! Lulu, does it seem possible that we are the two merry, careless children that played together so long and merrily in our "hill-crowned" city, making houses and cakes of the pure clean sand, or, when our more civilized fit came over us, playing "going a visiting" in the parlor in the little cottage? These scenes come over me with distinctness, and I almost sigh to think that they are gone, and now we have to play something more real—not on the hill-side, nor in the cottage 'neath the hill, but in the great drama of "Life." These words of love are written undneath the story of Mary and the Lamb—which we all remember so well; this also in itself is a little "rememberance." The creations of Tennyson and Longfellow, dear as they are to me, have never made my heart-strings vibrate with such sweet emotions as those same homely, simple verses.

Here is a Geography, and underneath my name is a circle and the well-known rhyme—"Round is the ring," etc. There is no mistaking these long, short, crooked and twisted letters; no one but Johnny D. could make such letters. No young lady ever felt more pleasure in receiving her first love-letter, than did I in reaching this avowal of Johnny's, and no name and image but Johnny's was enshrined in my heart, until one day little May B. came to school, and ere night, with her blue eyes and flaxen curls, had captivated Johnny's fickle heart; and that night, going home, she told me "If I would never tell as long as I lived and breathed, she would show me something;" and opening her spelling book she showed me what Johnny had written: "If you lov me as I lov you no knif kan cut our luv in 2." Oh, how I cried over his fickleness; and next day, with what a proud toss of the head I rejected the apple and peanuts which he offered, and he only resisted it by giving them to May.

I know not in what land gay Johny rests his head, but I do know that blue-eyed May was soon deserted for a black-eye! Jennie.

Here is an old Grammar; how this [illegible] of young ideas. The verb 'love,' what a mixed up thing it seemed; I thought it not half so nice as the way Johnny and I conjugated it. Why did none of our teachers tell us that we should never be done with grammar until we are done with time? Very few hearts but what conjugate the verb love, and we all have a part in the tenses; the present, the past, and the future,—and the moods, they are the heart's language: Youth and happiness utter the "will and shall be;" old age and misery sound the plaintive note of the "might, could and should have been."

Here is a History. On the fly leaf is written some very touching lines, by pugnosed, freckled-faced, Fred Brown:

"Graceful girl, charming beauty,
Go to school and do your duty,
Study Latin, study Greek—
And grease your shoes make 'em squeak."

Then follows, from blue-eyed Bessie—"May angels guide and bless you. Dear Bessie, may you hover near and watch over me, for the "Good Shepherd has called you, and you silver chord of life is loosed. Ah, may you, darling Bessie, ever guide and bless me.

The one that sat next, in the German class, and whispered the answers softly, so that no dreaded "black-mark" should stand against my name, he fell at Fort Donelson; but his memory is sacred to me. "Tell them," he said, "I died for a noble cause, therefore do not mourn for me." We do not mourn thee, but we have raised an altar in our hearts to thy memory, and we pour upon it the sweet incense of remembrance.

There was one we called the bookworm; every now and then comes news from him across the waters; he is way up on fame's ladder, but he has never forgotten those who began the assent with him, but stopped on the way. Have you found, dear H., that Fame can send its rays into the heart as well as gild the name?

Here is a rude sketch, done in chalk, of Miss Prim, by Charlie G. She would not feel flattered in the least, could she it. Dear, blessed Charlie, what a dear plague, pestilence, and comfort you were! Was there ever any one to be punished—Charlie was the one; was there any mischief going on—Charlie was at the bottom of it; was there any wild expedition over marshes, through undergrowth, after nuts that never grew—then Charlie planned the expedition; was there ever a slighted scholar, Charlie was his firm friend; was there any little girls who had no little lovers or big brothers to take them home on sleds when the snow was deep—Charlie's new and beautiful sled, "Sparrow," was always at their service. He would sink nearly to his waist gathering Pond Lillies for the teacher, and the very day of presentation would have the whole school laguhing at his mimicry of her. You have amounted to something, although I remember the teachers all predicted that such a rogue would never amount to anything. I have no doubt that many of those teachers weep over your sketches of school-life, and school-mates and teachers: certainly the tribute paid to them could not fail to reach their hearts.

Hhre is an English Literature,—no rude sketches or tender verses; but, ah! here is a letter from my teacher, written when I left school. Nearly a year has those dear eyes been closed and the sod laid upon that stilled heart. But now those eyes are looking into mine with the same earnest look, and he speaks to me in this letter. I was so eager to be out in the great world, when I received it, to heed much of its advice. I know I pronounced it a dear good letter, just such a one as would be expected from such a good soul; but I placed it in here as I closed my book with a bang, declaring that never again would I be tempted to look into one. I little thought then that with them I was shutting out my greatest happiness My heart gave one great bound of freedom. Now, thought I, no more study, no more imprisonment in school rooms, but, instead, one long dream of happiness! He says:

"MY DEAR PUPIL:

"To-day you leave us; no longer will it be my privilege, with the other teachers, to assist you along knowledge-rugged path; no longer will it be my right to counsel and advise you; but I feel I must say a few words to you before I bid you good-bye.

"I know how eager you are to leave this little corner just outside the corporation of the world,' as you call it. The world viewed through fancy's telescope, from your stand-point, looks very bright and flattering. You are now to take your place upon this stage; and now, my dear pupil, let me urge upon you the importance of acting your part well. Do not, I entreat of you, live the surface life, fluttering like a butterfly in the sunshine of pleasure, and then when the trials and realities come, fold your wings and cease to exist. Live the true life—the deep undercurrent. Dive down deep, and search for its treasure. Bring up the diamonds and the pearls, and have your heart jeweled with them." * * *

My dear teacher, how deep your words sink into my heart. To-day I feel deeply that I have rejected your counsel. Yes, I feel that I have been living the surface life; but I found that it is an unsatisfactory, unprofitable life, and the pleasure that danced on the waves and flashed in the sunshine of fancy, proved to be naught but bubbles, that burst as I grasp them, leaving me nothing.

Almost upon the threshold of the New Year, I mean to begin to live the true life. Would that I could have your counsel and assistance. But you have pointed me to the Great Teacher, telling me that "true knowledge cometh from above. Striving for His assistance, and having thy memory for my guiding star I intend to work out the plan of life which you have marked out for me.

I thought this hour had been passed looking at old school-books, but, after all, I have only been looking at a few "heart-jewels from memory's casket.

"MORTON."

Hat and Feather Mania.

Is there any sale for bonnets? There cannot be much, for at least five-eights of the adorables appear in the street arrayed in hat and plume. The worst of the prevailing fashion is that it does not suit everybody. If it improves youth and beauty it also renders the aged and unlovely disagreeably conspicuous. Sterne said that if it should rain mitres, they would all be misfits for him, and certainly a large number of the female heads one encounters in our streets were not made for the saucy hats with which they are surmounted. Faded dowagers should eschew beavers trimmed with winglets of parrots, macaws, flamingoes, scarlet, ibises, high-holders, and game-chickens. Very short fat ladies, if we may be allowed to say so, don't looh 'killing' with little conicle concerns, topped off with rooster's tails, stuck on the crowns of their heads. They remind one of dumpy candles being put out by insufficient extinguishers. We might also hint, in a friendly way, if any one would insure our ears, that when ladies of a certain age wear thair "back hair" in scoop nets, it is important to have it harmonize with the front ringlets to a shade. We fear some of the wigmakers are very unprincipled. When they sell half suits of hair, why don't they match therpatterns?"

There is one light objection to flaring hats, to which our delicacy almost forbids us to call attention. It is this: they throng the sidewalks after nightfall. However, as Dr. Watts thought it meet and proper that psalms and hymns should be set to profane tunes, perhaps the fact that the fallen sisterhood wear the jauntiest hats in town is no reason why Virtue should not sport the same styles. Lucretia is still Lucretia, though she map don the plumes of Lais. The only difficulty is that the similarity occasionally leads to unpleasant mistakes.

Women of the Sandwich Islands.

A lady writing from Honolulu to the Bulletinf thus discourses upon the native women and their very free and easy manners:

"The women are erect, wide in their shoulders, and carry their heads like queens. Many of them are truly handsome, wearing their hair falling over their shoulders in curls, and surmounted with little straw hats, garlanded with wreaths of lovely native flowers. They clothe themselves modasly and prettily, wearing the dress to cover neck and arms, and falling loosely from the shoulders to the top of the feet, which are often bare. Not being civilized like us, they have not been enlightened into compressing their ribs with iron and whalebone corsets, nor to disturb and torture their feet with over-tight shoes, nor to put bonnets upon their heads running up into turrets of silk and artificial flowers, and leaving the ears at the mercy of the bitter wind nor to make up forty-five yards of steel wire into cages and fasten themselves within them, nor to carry an extry half yard of dress stuff bravely after them over the pavement through thick and thin. Yes, these women have the advantage of us, for are we not forced by the exigencies of custom when we come with our long garments upon any impurities of the pathway, to shut our eyes and clench our teeth and rush blindly over them, whereas these Kanaka women, at the sight of a spot of water, lift their light garments gingerly and pass over, clean and unsullied from contact. Can this be barbarism?"

☞ Tom Clarke of St. John's desired a Fellow of the same college to lend him Bishop Burnet's History of the Reformation; the other told him he could not spare it out of his chamber, but if he pleased he might come there and read it all day long; some time after the same gentleman sends to Tom to borrow his bellows; Tom sent him word that he could not possibly spare them out of his chamber, but he might come there and use them all day long if he wished.

☞ When we hear that a friend has detected a fault in us, we are always disposed to do him the same favor.

☞ What is worse than raining pitchforks? Hailing omnibuses.

For the Herald.

Raising Rutabages.

This branch of farming I consider as very important to the healthful rearing of cattle and sheep, as a vegetable substance for feeding in the winter season. And to inform those who may not thoroughly understand how much might be done in this respect, and also how those owning small farms can make larger profits. I will make a few statements of facts which fell under my observation. We have raised four successive crops as follows from 100 square rods of ground. The first year we realized only 200 bushels being injured when small by the fly.—The second year, we met with better success raising 375 bushels or 3 3-4 bushels to the rod. The third year a yield of only 250 bushels. While the fourth crop came up to 420 or 4 1-5 bushels to the rod. We gave it the heaviest manuring this year which was thirteen loads to the 100 square rods. This last crop was raised at an expense of $21,50 or 5 cents per bushel. We have always drilled them in and invariably upon the same piece of land,—and prepared it similar as for tobacco.

Thomas B. Taylor, who has had large experience in this respect states that 600 bushels can easily be averaged to the acre, and that from five to six bushels of these after they are well cut up are sufficient to feed 100 sheep daily, without grain and with less than the usual quantity of hay.

They are doubtless the best possible feed for sheep, especially in close winters. They are also good for cattle with the exception of cows giving milk, many think carrots preferable for these, and that they give the butter better flavor and color, which is very desirable for market in the winter. From a cow 3 years old and well fed upon carrots I averaged, the winter season through, from six to seven pounds of butter per week, but I have heard those who have had greater experience than myself say, they could produce from ten to eleven pounds per week from older and better cows.—From the above facts an inference can be drawn as to what might be done from farming upon a small scale, or otherwise enabling the farmer to keep more stock in proportion to the number of acres, and here let me give a word of advice to the sterner sex, and that is if they would till a less number of acres and till it well I should not think it all a fable about the wilderness and desert being made to "blossom like the rose," but the undirched swails and willow marshes and cesspools that one sees in a days drive is rather provoking to this statement; and this waste of land mostly upon soil owned by wealthy land holders.

As an instance of a small farm well tilled, let me cite you to the neat appearance of Ethan Allen's farm of 22 acres which attracts the attention of the passer. It is situate two miles west of Tecumseh. It has, probably, one of the best hedges of Osage Orange in the State; showing that this kind of fencing can be made successful. He has now upon the ground one of the best pieces of wheat that has fallen under my observation. He raises the staples—mostly corn, wheat and potatoes, and he keeps the land free from brambles and elders. And I will venture to state that very few farmers produce more bushels to the number of acres.

MRS. K. REMINGTON.

Fun at Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh shakes down some of the musty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin our sons, just let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshhold without when they come at night.—When once a home is only regarded as a place to eat drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degredation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstone, it will be sought at other and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that so perfectly understand.—Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of a home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic sanctuary.

Beautiful Sentiment.

Clasp thy hands meekly over the still breast—they've no more work to do, close the weary eyes—they've no more tears to shed, part the damp locks—there is no more pain to fear. Closed alike to love's kind voice, and calumny's stinging whisper.

O, if in that stilled heart you have ruthlessly planted a thorn; if from that pleading eye you have carelessly turned away; if your loving glance and kindly word, and clasping hand have come—all to late—then God forgive you! No frown gathers on that marble brow as you—no scorn curls the chiseled lip—no flush of wounded feelings mounts to the blue veined temples.

God forgive you! for your feet too must shrink appalled from death's cold river—your faltering tongue asks: "can this be death?" Your fading eye lingers lovingly on the sunny earth, your clammy hands feel its last feeble flutter.

O, rapacious gravel yet another victim for thy voiceless keeping! What! no words of greeting from the household sleepers? No warm welcome from a sister's loving lips? no throb of pleasure from the dear maternal bosom? Silent all?

O if these broken limbs were never gathered up! If beyond death's swelling flood there were no eternal shore! If for the struggling bark there were no port of peace. If athwart that lowering cloud sprang no bright bow of promise.

A Small Family.

Last winter a contraband came into the Federal lines in North Carolina, and was marched up to the officer of the day to give an account of himself, whereupon the following colloquy took place:

'What's your name?'

'My name's Sam.'

'Sam what?'

'No, sah; not Sam Watt. I'se jest Sam.'

'What's your other name?'

'I hasn't got no oder name, sah. I'se Sam—dat's all.'

'What's your master's name?'

'I'se got no massa now; massa runned away—yah, yah, I'se a free nigger now.'

'Well! what is your father and mothers name?'

'I'se got none, sah—neber had none.—I'se jist Sam—ain't nobody else'

'Haven't you any brothers and sisters?'

'No, sah, neber had any. No bruder, no sister, no fader, no mudder, no massa—nothing but Sam. When you see Sam you see all dere is of us.'

Items for Housekeepers.

Do everything at the proper time.—Keep everything in its place. Always mend clothes before washing them.

Alum or vinegar is good to set colors red, green or yellow.

Sal soda will bleach; one spoonful is enough for a kettle of clothes.

Save your suds for the garden and plants, or to harden yards when saudy.

A hot shovel held over varnished furnitura will take out spots.

A bit of glue, dissolved in skim milk and water will restore rusty old crape.

Ribbons of any kind should be washed in cold suds, and not rinsed.

If flat irons are rough, rub them well with fine salt, and it will make them smooth.

If you are buying a carpet for durability, you must choose small figures.

A bit of soap rubbed on the hinges of doors will prevent them from creaking.

Scotch snuff put in the holes where crickets run out will destroy them.

Wood ashes and common salt wet with water, will stop the cracks of the stove and prevent the smoke from escaping.

Green should be the prevailing color for bed hangings and window drapery,

☞ A runaway thief having applied to a blacksmith for work, the latter showed him some handcuffs, and desired to know if he made such kind of work.

'Why, yes sir,' said the other, scratching his head, 'guess I've had a hand in 'em.'

☞ A coxcomb, teasing Dr. Parr with an account of his petty ailments, complained that he could not go out without catching cold in his head. 'No wonder,' returned the doctor, 'you always go out without anything in it.'

☞ By revenging yourself on your enemy, you make him your equal; by pardoning him, you show yourself his superior.

☞ Why is a hen immortal? Because her son never sets.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., DEC. 8, 1864.

True Economy.

There is not a family of the middle and poorer classes who do not feel the necessity of retrenchment in order to counterbalance the high and rapidly advancing prices of articles of consumption. They see the disproportion between their receipts and expenses is daily becoming greater, and the question of how to preserve the equilibrium between income and outlay is a most fruitful topic of family discussion. This, however, is not so difficult as at first appears, and depends more upon a curtailment of that which is useless or injurious than of that which is beneficial and necessary. In the first place, the fact is notorious that as a people we live too high and dress too well. There is not a nation in the world that is so extravagant in these respects as our own; and herein lies the secret of that other truism, that no nation equals us in physical infirmities. We live on the luxuries rather than the necessaries of life; we seek to please the palate rather than to furnish nature with her actual requirements, and our dietetic system invariably depends upon taste. The result is, that we are a nation of dyspeptics, that our vital condition is inferior to that of any European nation, and that we are, as shown by statistics, a comparatively short-lived people. Retrenchment regarding what we eat, therefore, may conflict with our long-acquired habits of indulgence, but is calculated to more than render an equivalent in bodily vigor and health. As a rule, the luxuries that we consume cost more than the strictly necessaries of life; that is, our table luxuries—fruits, butter, coffee, pastries, deserts, etc., are more expensive than our bread, potatoes and meat. Here, then, we see an excellent field for retrenchment. These luxuries, or a great many of them, can be wholly dispensed with, and the result will be not only a marvelous diminution of the family expenses, but will actually prove highly beneficial to health—will decrease the doctor's bills, and will prove a capital antidote for dyspepsia. In the matter of clothing there is also an excellent field for retrenchment. Our extravagance in this respect, perhaps, surpasses that with regard to food, and is a habit, or rather an evil, whose rapid growth positively requires retrenchment. Only a few years ago, within the memory of the present generation, our common-sense fathers and mothers wore fabrics of their own manufacture; now, on the contrary, a man who presumes to wear aught else than foreign broadcloth or cassimeres, or a woman who does not appear as a traveling advertisement for a French millinery shop, is hardly regarded as within the bounds of respectability. Such extravagance is not only absurd, but it is positively wrong. But this superfluous expense in dress is not confined to the wealthier classes. In proportion to their means, the poor population exhibit the same weakness. All alike seem to be straining to reach the summit of absurdity in fashion, and while only the opulent attain it, the less fortunate reach as near to it as the circumstances will allow. Retrenchment in this respect is needed, not only that the family expenses may be reduced, but that as a community, we may check the growing tendency of our people in the way of excessive extravagance in dress. A man is quite as comfortable in a suit that costs fifty dollars as he would be in one costing a hundred dollars. The same principle will hold good in every item of male and female attire; and one half the money that is now expended upon dress might just as well be used for other and better purposes. In short, retrenchment does not require privation of anything needful. It merely implies a curtailment of that which is unnecessary and useless in matters of food and clothing."

We make no apology for presenting to our readers the above suggestive hints from a New York city paper, for we do not believe that anything that we could say would be as likely to render them so essential a service.

It is never acceptable to talk to the public of economy, when fashion so imperiously demands extravagance; nor do we do so with any hope of securing this, as opposed to fashion, but rather with the hope of changing or overruling fashion in this respect.

And in order to do this, it must not be left to those who, from circumstances, are absolutely compelled to do so, to initiate the movement, but it should be from principle, and out of a sincere regard to the public good, be fairly commenced and sustained by those whose circumstances are well known to be above any personal necessity for doing so. To follow such a lead will then be felt to be no degradation to any one.

Such a movement would be, alike a patriotic and philanthropic one, and would more truly relieve and benefit the community at large, than thousands of dollars more ostentatiously bestowed.

—The New York Times of the 28th publishes a list of 3,000 names of soldiers who have died in the rebel prison at Andersonville. In very many instances this will be the first tidings received to clear up the doubt which has for months hung around the fate of these brave men.

The News.

Monday, Nov. 5.

The News from Sherman this morning is very gratifying. He "is reported to be near Savannah, and the rebels trembling in their shoes." This news is believed to be correct, as rebel papers admit he captured Millen on the 29th ult. The latter place is 79 miles from Savannah, and allowing him 15 miles march per day, which he has accomplished since he left Atlanta, it would bring him near that city. Millen is a station of considerable importance, more so latterly than ever before, from the fact that it has been made the depot of Union prisoners. The rebel papers express apprehension that Sherman has freed them.

The situation remains about the same in the vicinity of Nashville. Skirmishing all about the city is continually occurring, but no advantages have been gained to either party. The rebels are strongly intrenching some three miles from the city.

Admiral Dahlgreen and Gen. Foster, in the vicinity of Port Royal, S. C., are reported to be in communication with Gen. Sherman. They have been organizing a joint force to co-operate with Sherman, while other expeditions are moving on other strategic points.

The President's Message will be kept open till the latest moment in order to give the latest facts in relation to the progress of the war.

Tuesday, Nov. 6.

Gen. Webb, our Minister to Brazil, has anticipated, it would seem, the course of our Government in regard to the capture of the Florida at Bahia. He wrote a letter to the Brazilian Minister of Affairs, on the 14th ult. He closes his communication as follows: "The Government of the United States will not withhold from Brazil one iota of that reparation which, under the same circumstances and her present embarrassed position, she would be obliged to concede to England. Neither the undersigned nor the United States Government are directly or indirectly responsible for this occurrence. It was not ordered or authorized either by the Government of the United States or by the undersigned."

The news from Sherman received yesterday leaves no room to doubt that he has successfully reached his destination on the sea coast. Rebel papers of a late date, however, claim that he is some distance beyond Millen, recruiting, as they claim, his jaded forces. Our troops are probably nearer some of their vital points than they would like to own.

We shall probably receive the President's Message sometime during the day, as he informed the committees appointed to wait upon him yesterday, by both Houses of Congress, that he would transmit it to Congress at 10 o'clock this morning. It will be telegraphed, and as soon as put into type, published.

Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Papers recently received from Brazil contain copies of an order issued by the Government that all ports of the country will be shut against the Wachusetts for violation of the neutrality law of Bahia.

Burley, the Lake Erie pirate, was before the recorder's Court of Toronto again yesterday. Evidence was offered showing him to be in the Confederate service, which defense, it is said, will be strongly urged by his counsel. The case was adjourned until to-day.

Chief Justice Chase will take his seat upon the Bench of the Supreme Court to-day. The Court was in session yesterday, but a quotum not being present, adjouned, and the members made the annual formal call upon the President.

Secretary Fessenden's report presented to Congress day before yesterday, seems somewhat to have disappointed public expectation, as we are told by a New York paper, for it is regarded as favoring a further issue of currency, with a consequent stimulus to speculation in stocks, in the precious metttals, and in the necessaries of life. This conviction produced a spasmodic activity at the Stock Exchange yesterday morning, with a rise in the price of gold, of produce, and of nearly all descriptions of fancy stocks.

Senator Grimes, of Iowa, has been put at the head of the Senate Naval Committee, and Senator Sherman at the head of the Finance Committee, in the United States Senate.

—A jubilee was held in Cooper Institute, New York, on Monday evening, by 2,000 colored people to celebrate the emancipation in Maryland, and the reelection of Mr. Lincoln. Addresses were made by several well-known negroes, and one female mulatta.

—The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says there is a baby in this city who has six grandmothers, whose united ages are 437 years. The great great grandmother is 99, three great grandmothers 84, 77, 73, and the two grandmothers are 55 and 49. That baby ought to get a good bringing up.

—Gen. Grant was cornered in Philadelphia and made a speech. His remarks, of which we are able to give a verbatim report, were not addressed to the crowd around him, however, but to one of his staff officers. He said: "John, give me a cigar."

From Southern Papers.

The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 26th ult., speaking of the preparations to oppose Sherman, says the whereabouts of this village burner and common pillager will be sought. Troops are still coming in, and the Georgia militia will, with veteran troops already here, present a tangible body to oppose the further progress of the Yankee leader. We snap our fingers in the face of the great raider. He will make no powder in Augusta.

The Savannah News publishes Gen. Hardee's first order on assuming command at Savannah. He orders the Provost Marshal to stop all soldiers and citizens arriving in or going from the city, and report them for duty.

Richmond papers of a recent date report a portion of Sheridan's army moving to join Grant.

The Governor of Virginia, in his message, says no convention of States can be called to settle the question of peace. The States can not call a convention for that purpose. Neither can the President or Congress. The powers to make treaties, that of peace included, is delegated by the State, through the Constitution, to the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. So long as the Legislature of each State are bound by it, they cannot, by separate or conjoint action, make treaties, or assemble in convention and make treatses.

In regard to arming negroes, Governor Watts, of Alabamma, says the idea of using negroes in the army except for teamsters, cooks, etc., is utterly indefensible in principle and policy. To permit the Confederate government to acquire property in their aid to emancipate such of them as shall perform faithful service, would be an act as unconstitutional as it would be destructive to the interests of the State. So far as Alabama is concerned, she will help no such purpose. Our State Constitution declares no slaves shall be emancipated by any act done to take effect in this State or any other country.

In the rebel Congress on the 25th a discussion took place on the bill proposing to authorize holding of courts martial for trial and punishment of direlect officers. The discussion was quite short. The prevalence of drunkenness in the army was referred to again. It is asserted that apple brandy caused the reverses in the Shenandoah. Mr. Orr said justice has not fallen on a single officer for derelection of duty since the war began, while the private soldier has been held to a strict account. Not a single officer has been court-martialed or dismissed for non-performance of duty.

A Raleigh paper has an article on the peace question, and says Georgia and North Carolina demand immediate efforts for peace by negotiation. It asserts the rebel authorities are anxious to prevent negotiations, and fears a complete usurpation of power. It closes thus: Unless the wisdom of Congress and of the State Legislatures shall devise some plan by which the war may be stopped and peace restored, it does not require a spirit of prophecy to see that we are a ruined people.

Sherman.

The Richmond Examiner of the 30th ult. says: "There is no very important news beyond the confirmation of the report that the enemy had sent off in the direction of the sea coast a small body of cavalry. The day before yesterday they struck the railroad between Augusta and Savannah at Waynesboro, thirty-six miles from Augusta, and it was said by some that they plundered a passenger train yesterday. We are informed the expedition had been interrupted, part of the raiders captured and the rest of them driven back on Sherman's main body. The object of this movement is easily seen. This party were on their way to Beaufort to carry the intelligence of Sherman's position to his Government and communicate his way and plans."

The Sentinel says: "The people of the region through which Sherman proposes to pass will fling themselves upon him with a courage that shall do them honer. There is a capital difference between his situation and that of Hood. He is in an enemy's country, while Hood is among friends. No sacrifice of property, no activity of operations must be counted now or considered. Tear down bridges, block the roads, remove or destroy supplies, cut off forages, fight at every pass. If Sherman should be able to accomplish such a journey as he proposes, foraging as he goes, it will be a proof that he was not becomingly resisted."

BREVITY THE SOUL OF WIT.—The commandant of Libby prison issued a stringent order that Union prisoners must limit their letters to six lines. The following is a specimen:

"MY DEAR WIFE:—Yours received; no hope of exchange—send corn starch—want socks—no money—rheumatism in left shoulder—pickles very good—send sausages—God bless you and the baby—Hail Columbia!

Your devoted husband."

Scraps of News.

—The exhibition of the Kearsarge netted $4,248 for the Sailors' Fair.

—Two Pennsylvania banks pay their semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent. in gold.

—On Monday last, at Toledo, Ohio, Henry Ducolan was sentenced to be hung for the murder of Frederick Boorman.

—N. C. Trowbridge, a convicted blockade runner, has been sentenced to ten years hard labor at Fort Delaware.

—The city of Philadelphia will begin the year 1865, with a debt of upwards of forty-one million of dollars.

—A laborer residing in Chicago was arrested on Wednesday last, charged with the murder of his wife by means of poison.

—The South Carolina Tax Commissioners will begin leasing cotton plantations for the ensuing year at Hilton Head on the 4th of December.

—The unexpired lease and furniture of the Burnett House, Cincinnati, was sold the other day for $125,000. The lease has five years to run.

—A Quebec paper says that 30 able-bodied men left Quebec last week to join Lee's army. They will attempt to run the blockade into Wilmington.

—A brother and sister met in Lowell, Mass., on Thanksgiving day who had not seen each other for more than 40 years. The sister was 76 and the brother 71 yrs. of age.

Backgammon Boards and Dominoes at G. T. KETCHAM'S.

—The Secretary of War has ordered that all paroled prisoners of war now arriving at Annapolis be paid in full and furloughed for 80 days, as soon as the necessary papers can be prepared.

Authors, Poets, Shoulder Staps, Familiar Quotations, Battle Fields, and a variety of other games at G. T. K's.

—John B. Gough's lecture engagements are said to cover every evening up to next June. It is also stated that he was offered $300 to repeat his last lecture in Boston, but was unable to do so.

Diaries for 1865 at G T KETCHAM'S

—The "old fever" is affecting the people of Cleveland. It is claimed that indications of oil are evident at several places in the vicinity of that city, and companies are being formed to develop them.

Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays at G T KETCHAM'S

—The Cora Hatch divorce case, in which Cora's husband sued for a divorce on the ground of adultery, was dismissed on Monday last by Judge Bocks, of the Supreme Court, in consequence of the non-appearance of the plaintiff's counsel.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

—Some substitutes that lately left New Haven on a steamer, formed a plan to escape at New York by shooting the guard and compelling the pilot to run the boat ashore, but the plot was discovered and the ringleader shot in the attempt to arrest him.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

—A fire in Newbern, N C., on the 16th inst., destroyed 20 buildings in the business portion of the town, and also a large amount of valuable merchandise. The progress of the flames was stopped by blowing up two buildings.

Photograp Albums from 60 cents to $12 at G. T. KETCHAM'S

—A man named H. M. Pickering was convicted in Cincinnati a few days since of having in his possession a large amount of counterfeit postal currency, and has been sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and be imprisoned one year.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

WM. VANCAMP,
Town Treasurer.

ANOTHER CALL!!

—o—

500,000 TROOPS WANTED!!

—o—

Not to go down South to fight rebels, but to go to

A. HOOD'S

In the City of Tecumseh, and clean out his

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a Thousand and One other articles pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS STORE.

All recruits will be accepted that are over five and under ninety-five years of age; of all religious creeds and political complexions; and of all colors—black or white—bond or free—male or female—married—or singe,—all are requested to report themselves immediately at

HEAD QUARTERS,

CHICAGO STREET,

On the American Side,

and by so doing avoid the draft.

N. B. It is confidently expected that every recruit will come well armed with

GREEN BACKS.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

If you want a

Genteel Suit of Clothes

GOT UP ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
GO TO A. HOOD'S.

If you want a set of

LADIES' FURS,

At Low Figures, go to A. Hood's.

If you want a Gents'

Muffler & Fur gloves

Go to A. Hood's.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

SPLENDID CLOTHS

At A. HOOD'S.

If you want any kind of READY-MADE CLOTHING, WRAPPERS, DRAWERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, BUCKSKIN MITTENS or GLOVES, or a HAT or CAP of any kind, at the Lowest Cash Price, call on

A. HOOD.

Farm for Sale.

The farm situate in Tecumseh known as the Calvin Wood Farm, is now offered for sale on easy terms. For terms reference is made to Mrs. J. E. Wood, Clinton.

Dated Tecumseh, Mich, Nov. 29, 1864.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 20th, 1864

EDWIN SMITH,
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n781w4 Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge,
E. B. Wood, Complt's Solicitor. n721w6

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

Pl in and Ornamental PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident thr he can give entire satisfaction to all wa may favor him with their patronage. ho 00tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased, praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 783w3

Fifteen Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER, OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is GOOD for ALL WORKING DISCHARGES.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, often follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases?

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate freely removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of
The Urianary Organs,
Whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter
OF HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS,

This is an affection of the Blood and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts, Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame.

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 50 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12.00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are submitted to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the peace of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, do depose and say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mineral, no poison, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Race, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's! Take no Other.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Bring us some wood

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets, &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

Died,

In this village, Dec. 5th, of Carcinomatious Tumor of the Liver, Wm. Baldwin, M. D., aged 65 years.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of John Hicks on Friday Evening of this week. Let there be a good attendance.

☞ If you want a splendid Photograph Album, you will find it at the Drug Store of P. N. Curtis. If you want a First Rate Pocket Knife, call on P. N. Curtis, the cheapest place in town.

☞ The following was sent from the Tecumseh Soldiers' Aid Room, Dec. 6th 6 new quilts; sack of dried apples; package of cherrys; package of plums; package of currents; 8 pads for wounds; papers and magazines.

☞ The Rebel Gen. Hood has been badly whipped by Gen. Thomas; but A. Hood is strongly entrenched in Tecumseh, and still continues to sell large quantities of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at low figures, in defiance of Gen. Thomas, or any other man.

☞ If you would make your friend a nice Holiday Present, call at Hoag's Picture Gallery and get a nice picture. He also has two or three Photograph Albums which he would sell if any one wants to buy; and he has several Frames of different kinds which he is anxious to sell while they are new. His rent must be paid, and we think you can buy the above articles at any price. Call and see.

☞ That large stock of Photograph Albums and other Goods for the Holidays, connected with the Book and Stationery trade, has arrived at G. T. Ketcham's. Don't fail to call and see his stock. Remember this is the only place in the county where a *complete assortment* of Albums can be found. He has them ranging in price from sixty cents to twelve dollars, and holding from six to one hundred pictures.

☞ If you want a new Dress, Silk, Empress Cloth, Plain or Plaid Poplin, Valencia, Scotch Plaid, Alpacca Delaine, Calico, or in fact, anything of any kind, go to Morse's Dry Goods Emporium, where you can find the best and largest stock of French, English, German, and American Dress Goods ever offered here, which he is selling cheaper than the cheapest. A few sets of those choice Furs, consisting of Mink, Sable, Fitch and Stone Martin, Water Mink, &c, which he is offering as low as they can be bought in the county. Just received a large assortment of Black Cords and Tassels, and a few more of those elegant Cashmere Scarfs. A full assortment of Dress Buttons on hand and arriving. Also a few of those Composition Figures, just the things for Christmas presents. Call and see them.

At a meeting of the Physicians of the village of Tecumseh, at the House of Dr. M. A. Patterson, on the 6th inst., Dec. 1864, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That by the death of Dr. Wm. Baldwin we have lost a valuable citizen, a citizen and unassuming Christian, and an able and devoted Physician, who for twenty-seven years, during which he practiced his profession in our village and vicinity, was ever ready to attend to the wants of suffering humanity.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted widow and children our heart-felt sympathy under this sad bereavement, and as a token of respect to the memory of our deceased friend we will wear the customary badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days.

Committed to Dr. Catlin, Patterson and Hamilton be appointed a Committee to present the Resolutions of this meeting to the family of the deceased and to the "Herald" for publication.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 8, 1864

Alexander, James	Bartholow, Louisa
Cornwell, Miss A.	Craig, Mrs Margaret
Craig, Oscar N	Chapman, Charles H
Davis, Mrs Vine A	Hines, Louisa
Hunter, William	Hendershot, Mrs C
Lynder, John	Munroe,
Pitcher, Mrs Sally	Stowe, John B.
Vealy, Mrs Abigal	Whitnal, E.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, post office and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

TECUMSEH PRICE CURRENT

White Wheat	$ 2 00
Red Wheat	1 87
Rye	1 00
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	1 00
Oats	60
Beans	150
Potatoes	45
Butter	30
Eggs	20
Lard	20
Tallow	14
Hams	20
Shoulders	18
Salt	3 75
Plaster	10 00
Apples, per bushel	65
Dried per pound	09
Wool	90 95
Hay	12 14 00
Barley	1 24
Clover Seed	8 00
Dress Hogs	7 a 40

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

Offices—{875 Broadway, New York, {84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER,

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YOR

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods at

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST-CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving, at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & MCOWE

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FI

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel. Nails.

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,

&c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash, I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. James.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES

PIANOS!
PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGANS!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold.

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

Latest News!
Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. All styles, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

1000 CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & oat

A. JAMES

THE SCANDINAVIAN

☞ No post-up Elixir contracts our power, For the whole boundless Continent is ours.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more,

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And blooms to the pallid cheek.
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 88 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

728 -735

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. M. Buringame.

Year if paid in advance; paid within 3 months; cents inva.

M. S. & N. I. all Road.

Summer Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh Station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 1.10 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo. 9.15 a. m. Leave 2.14 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 11.33 a. m. and 12.26 a. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11.42 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 4.05 p. m.—Leave 6.4 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m.

For full details see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. WELLINGTON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNE DEAVES'.

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of *DRESS MAKING & STITCHING*, and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

EMPORIUM

OF

FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of the Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNETS, FLOWERS &c

For large and small, old and young,

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE,

And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Felt and other Hats pressed to the latest style and Bleaching done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and feed.
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has busted, Good bye, Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on han
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Ful! Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-E-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

11 Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU"
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Assimilative into health by action, by which the WATER or CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease.	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands	Eruptions on the Face.
Dryness of Skin.	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those dire ful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inverlably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison," has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in *Diseases, for which it is recommended.*

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the *Extracts Buchu* and *sarsaparilla*, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr *PHYSICK, Philadelphia.*

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$6 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	" "	6 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, declares his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Ph'a.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu.
do do Sarsaparilla.
do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Richmond, and sold by Dr. Ives, Adrian, Michigan.

"No post-up Titan contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

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and

BLOOD PILLS

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for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

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The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

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Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

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As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's *Special Notices and Certificates* published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, *25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.*

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned *James Boyd*—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 18th, 1863, in *Liber 38 of mortgages*, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date *seventy-eight* and *thirty-six* one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore *of realizing* said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

723—786.

MICHIGAN TWIST RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or north-west. Also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers *ample time to dine at the*

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the prompt transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavitsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETNER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The *Cure* has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstraul flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar *Street, New York.*

State supplied by
REN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are *rapidly superceding all others.*

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. *This is important*, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English Brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, *which is grown* in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

O. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petioner may be appointed executrix thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E. Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of *said petition* and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and *circulating in said county of Lenawee*, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

A true Copy.] n725w3

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of *Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and* filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate *with the will of deceased annexed.*

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 725-w4.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette B. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Olivia J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, *offer for sale*, at public veddue, at the Law Office of E B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten *o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said* minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting therefrom twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864 —728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Collins, deceased: On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Collins, son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Thomas Grey may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of November next, at 10 o'clock *in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing* of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 728w4

Strayed.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Ridgeway, about Sept. 3d, a large DURHAM BULL, of a grayish color. His horns tipped little, the tip ends of which have been sawed off. Any information concerning the said animal will be liberally rewarded.

722 N. L. KNIPPEN.

Ridgeway, Sept. 21, 1864.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 30. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1864. WHOLE NO. 734

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express, 2:44 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Express, 11:42 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES, Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confections, Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ANDERSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BEALS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. F. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. L. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware: Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 8, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Dr. Kinney's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the rights of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oil, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Lumber Stackers and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at Doust's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

JATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and order.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Anderson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WADE & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S
You can all see it.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS,
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deduction for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any bank or banker with pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct. 31, 1864, amendatory of the fire laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the fire laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along *brick walls.*

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village as extends to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. D. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption is Curable
A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and shread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, N. Y.

Diaries for 1865 at G. T. KETCHAM'S

Not Married Yet.

Not married yet! ah, let me think—
How horrid is the thought;
This eighteen summers have escaped,
And still I am not caught;
And still—and still—'tis like to be,
If things don't alter soon,
No matter, I'll live on in hopes,
At least another moon!

No offer yet! ah, what a thought,
For maiden past eighteen,
With a face and form as faultless too
As any ever seen;
Ah, wherefore do they keep me back,
Ah, whw this long delay?
No man need ask this maid but once,
To name the wedding day.

Shopping with a Country Cousin.

"Come, Belle," said a cousin of mine, who was making a short visit in town, "I want you to go a shopping with me; I have a light silk dress to buy for myself and Lyddy and Sally; and I want you to show me the best stores."

I consented, for I well remembered the kindness and hospitality with which I had been treated by my relatives, during a few weeks at their spacious farm house, and sincerely wished to make some return. It was a warm day in June, and we started from the vicinity of Belcher Street to proceed to Stewart's, where I supposed that my cousin Jane could not fail of being suited. As we entered she whispered to me,

"Now, coz, I am not going to be cheated by any of these Yorkers; I know their tricks, I guess, and they'll find me as sharp as they are."

We proceeded through long rows of stools occupied by ladies, and we reached the fartherest extremity and procured a vacant place, at the counter where the silks are displayed. She asked to see some silks.

What kind and color, was asked

"Oh, I don't know," Jane replied. "You see," she said, turning to me, "mother wants us to dress alike; she says nothing's so pretty as sisters all in a row dressed just alike—but Lyddy wants a crow color, and Sally likes a grass green, so I don't know what to do."

The courteous youth proceed to unfold and hold to our view piece by piece, of every shade and quality. Jane looked on with unwearied patience, but fixed on none. At length she perceived a piece of rich figured satin, which a lady near us was holding to the light. She suddenly seized one end and exclaimed,

"La! that's pretty, how I like that."

The fashionably dressed lady quietly resigned her hold, whilst she surveyed my cousin Jane with a look, which seemed to ask, "What curious specimen of zoology have we here." But Jane perceived her not, and asked the price.

"One dollar and three quarters a yark."

"Gracious me, for that narrow stuff!" she exclaimed, "I guess you'll take less—I'll give 75 cents."

"No, indeed, madam," he replied, "we have but one price for our goods."

But cousin Jane would not be convinced until after an hour's haggling—when throwing down the satin, she declared it too dear for her, and all the cheaper ones looked so ill after she tossed them aside. We left the shop and proceed through several others, where pretty much the same scene was acted over, until she was persuaded by one more eloquent than the others, to decide on a slazy silk, neither the color nor quality she desired. I endeavored to interfere, but was out-talked by the voluble shopman, and we finally departed.

It was a warm day and cousin Jane was none of the sylphlike sort, she leaned heavily on my arm, complaining of weariness, and how the hard pavements hurt her feet. Every time we crossed the street I was obliged to rescue her at the risk of my own life, from the carriages and carts. She never looked to the right or left, but if I called to her, or pulled her by the arm, to warn her of any danger, she stopped, frightened and bewildered, stared at the prancing horses, who looked as if they could hardly avoid her. How she escaped is more than I can tell. It must have been owing to the dexterity of the drivers. Tired and heated, we were half way home, when Jane said to me,

"Now, cousin, I want to buy mother's silk shawl and the gloves for the girls."

"Why," I answered, "did you not tell me that when we were looking for the dress? We must go all the way back again to procure them."

"La! I did not know," said Jane, "I thought one place was as good as another."

"But the principal shops," I replied, "are all down town."

"Well, dear me, I'm sorry enough, for I'm tired out—my feet are worn out with these horrid pavements. New York is such a dreadful, tiresome place, I wish I only were well out of it."

There was nothing to be done but retrace our steps, so back we went through all the shops, until the shawl and gloves were purchased. I prevailed on Jane to get into an omnibus, to return home, as we were both excessively weary. But I soon repented this movement, for poor Jane was the victim of the greatest terror. Every time we jolted, she screamed and was sure were breaking down or overturning. In short, she afforded much amusement to all within and many without by her shrieks and causeless terror. At length, when the vehicle was filled with passengers, the driver whipped his horses into a quick trot. Her agony was too great to bear, she was sure he was racing, and we should soon be dashed to pieces. In vain I endeavored to pacify her—she knew, she said such things were every day occurrences in New York. They were used to having their brains dashed out, or limbs broken, but for her part she was not. Out she would go—so I pulled the check string, and we proceeded once more homewards. Our house was in sight, that haven of rest and refreshment. I quickened my steps, when Jane said,

"Where is Liberty Street, cousin, is it near here?"

"No," I replied, "it is some distance."

"Oh, I'm very sorry," said she, "for I have got a call to make there."

"Impossible," I exclaimed, "it is in the lower part of the city. If you had told me when we were in Maiden Lane, we might have gone there, as it is the next street."

"Well, how was I to know," she observed, "where Liberty Street was—go I must, for mother desired me not to come home without going to see my cousin McGrubbins, who lives in Liberty Street."

"Dear Jane," said I "you cannot, indeed you are too weary to attempt it."

"Oh, I must," she answered, "there is no help for it; this is my last day, and mother wouldn't like it a bit if I did not."

"Dear cousin," said I, clinging to the iron railings, "indeed I cannot accompany you, I am worn out."

"Well, Bella," said Jane, "you know I cannot find the way without you. I'm sure I'm tired enough too, and it's no farther than we went that day we walked along Horse Tail Creek to Lake Winnemapasquod."

I was silenced, for I well remembered the unwearied patience with which my cousins had explored the beautiful country in their vicinity in search of the picturesque, for which they had no taste, merely to please me. I cast one longing look at the house door, then we retraced our weary way in a broiling summer's sun, once more down Broadway. In vain I entreated Jane to allow me to employ a hack; the very name drove her frantic. She knew, she said, too well, these hack drivers, she had heard enough of them. They had as lieve dash a body to pieces as not. One thing I insisted on. I demanded Jane's list in order to plan out our proceedings so as to take as few steps as possible. It was well I did, for I found several commissions still to execute and places to stop at, which would have kept us all day, if I had not taken the precaution of consulting her list.

To those who have perused my narrative thus far, let me warn them, never to go a shopping with a country friend, without first knowing all the places they wish to visit, and plan out their movements accordingly.

A MOTHER.—Alas, how little do we appreciate a mother's tendeeness while living. How heedless are we in youth of all her anxieties and kindnesses! But when she is dead and gone! when the cares and coldness of the world comes withering to our hearts, when we experience how hard it is to find true sympathy, how few will befriend us in misfortune; then it is that we think of the mother we have lost.

☞ Common revenge is a momentary triumph, the satisfaction of which dies at once, and is succeeded by remorse; whereas forgiveness, which is the noblest of all revenges, entails a perpetual pleasure. It was well said by a wise Roman emperor, that he wished to put an end to all his enemies by converting them into friends.

Boy Love.

One of the queerest things to think of in after life, is boy love. No sooner does a boy acquire a tolerable stature than he begins to imagine himself a man, and to ape mannish ways. He casts side glances at all the tall girls he may meet, carries a cane, holds his head erect, and struts a little in his walk. Presently, and very soon, he falls in love—yes, falls is the proper word, because it best indicates his happy, delirious self-abasement. He lives now in a fairy region, somewhat collateral to the world, and yet blended somehow inextricably with it. He perfumes his hair with fragrant oils, scatters essences over his handkerchief, and despairingly shaves and anoints for a beard. He quotes poetry in which 'love' and 'dove' and 'heart' and 'dart' peculiarly predominate; and he plunges deeper in the delicious labyrinth, fancies himself filled with the divine afflatus, and suddenly breaks into a scarlet rash—rhyme. He feeds upon the looks of his beloved; is raised to the seventh heaven if she speaks a pleasant word; is betrayed into the most astonishing ecstacies by a smile; and is plunged into the gloomiest regions of misanthropy by a frown. He belives himself the most devoted lover in the world. There never was such another. There never will be. He is the one great idolater! He dotes upon a flower she has cast away. He cherishes her glove—a little worn in the fingers—next to his heart. Happy! happy! foolish boy love! with its joys, and its hopes, and its fears; its sorrows, its jealousies, and its delights; its raptures and its tortures; its ecstatic fervors and terrible heart-burnings; its solemn ludicrousness, and its intensely prosaic termination.

Courting in Right Style.

"Git oout, you nasty puppy—let me alone or I'll tell your ma!" cried out Sally to her lover Jake, who sat about ten feet from her, pulling dirt from the chimney jam.

"I aren't teenin' on you, Sal," said Jake.

"Well, perhaps you don't mean to nuther, do yer?"

"No, I don't."

"'Cause you're too tarnal scary, you long-legged, lantern-jawed, slab-sided, pigeon-toed, gangled kneed owl you—you hain't got a tarnal bit of sense; get along home with you."

"Now, Sal, I love you, and you can't help it, and ef you don't let me stay and court you, my daddy will sue your'n for that cow he sold him t'other day. By jingo, he said he'd do it."

"Well, look here, Jake—if you want to court me, you'd better do it as a white man does that thing—not set off there as if you thought I was pizen."

"How on airth is that, Sal?"

"Why, side right up here, and hug and kiss me, as if you really had some bone and sinner of man about you. Do you s'pose a woman's only made to look at, you fool you? No, they are made for 'practical results,' as Kossuth says—to hug and kiss and sich like."

"Well," said Jake, drawing a long breath, "if I must I must, for I do love Sal—" and so Jake commenced sliding up to her, like a maple poker going to battle. Laying his arm gently upon Sal's shoulder, we thought we heard Sal say—

"That's the way to do it, old hoss—that's acting like a white man orter."

"Oh, Jerusalem a-n-d pancakes" exclaimed Jake; "if this ain't better than any apple sass ever marm made, darned sight! Crack-e-e! buckwheat cakes, slap-jacks and 'lasses aint no where long side of you, Sal! Oh, how I love you." Here their lips came together, and the report that followed was like pulling a horse's hoof out of the mire. We left them.

To Remove Pain.

Dr. Hall says neuralgia of the severest kind is soon removed by painting the parts two or three times a day with a mixture, composed of half an ounce of tincture of iodine, and half a drachm of the sulphate of morphene. One of the most powerful liniments for the relief of severe pain is made of equal quantities of spirits of hartshorn, sweet oil and chloroform; dip into this a piece of cotton cloth doubled, about the size of a silver dollar, lay it on the spot, hold a handkerchief over it, so as to confine the fumes, and the pain immediately disappears. Do not let it remain on over a minute. It must be well shaken before using; keep the bottle closely stopped.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Comments on the Herald of December 8th.

The Herald of December 8th is before me, and I grasp it with eagerness and devour its contents with avidity,—because it affords an index to the character and feelings of those who surround me.

Giving short glances at the first two columns, I pass to "Old School Books," whose author has touched a chord in memory's fountain vibrative to her own. Yes, Morton, thou canst be both joyous and sadly imaginative,—leading us jaunts over the flowery hills of poesy, far, far back to the place where the thoughtful Wadsworth mustered, and the jolly Chaucer draw his quaint old pictures, until, in imagination, we can almost catch the scent of the Hawthorn blossoms where the immortal Burns clasped his Highland Mary to his bosom—or where we wandered, hand in hand, beside the music-loving streamlet with brown-eyed Ben, or gentle Allie, who has long since folded her wings upon the shores of the summer land. Reminding me, too, of the old schoolhouse, covered with hieroglyphics fresh from the artist's hand, and connected vividly with the song—

"Oh, don,t you remember sweet Allice,
Ben Bolt,
Sweet Allice whose hair was so brown;
Who wept with delight when you gave
her a smile,
Or trembled with fear at your frown?

In the old church-yard in the valley,
Ben Bolt,
In a corner obscure and alone,
They have finished a slab of granite so
gray,
And sweet Allice lies under the stone."

To-day I am almost transported back to childhood,—gathering the wild roses in a soiled pinafore; reaching forth my hand in wild glee to catch the dancing butterfly, as it hovers upon the bank of the lake, or listening anon to the mariner's song of a "Life on the Ocean Wave," or awed into admiration at the war of elements as—piled high in air, the waves dash against each other, sending their spray far inland.

I, too, have sometimes sighed to think those days should be so fleeting; and have also lived a portion of the "surface life," and found it unsatisfying and inadequate to meet the necessities and aspirations of the human soul, and have often turned me back to read an old crumpled letter from the pen of some dear silent slumberer, whose experience would fain lead him to counsel me how to shun the rocks and shoals that are often so prominent among the scenes in the great "Drama of life." I remember, too, the story commencing with the words, "Mary had a little lamb;" and no lines falling from the pen of the most distinguished author can claim a right superior to those in memory's chalice. And conjugating the verb love, from Brown or Kirkham, or going hand in hand with bright-eyed Charley, was one and the same to me, and has, with its moods and tenses, followed me up the rugged paths of life. I have paused on the "will and shall," and leave the "might, would and should have been" to the future.

The old school house has disappeared; the teacher is at rest under the willow; Gentle Alice smiles down from above the clouds, and the Lucys and the Chaleys are scattered far and wide. Some have crossed the great father of waters and have climbed high upon the rounds of the "ladder of fame," and some, alas! have lost their truth. One or two of the old school books are before me, and the drawings which adorn them are only fit for display in Barnum's Museum. God bless you, M., for the picture you have drawn.

In the fifth column there is an article entitled the Hat and Feather Mania. The author certainly has a very just sense of propriety, and asks—"Is there any use for bonnets?" I cannot find it in my heart to purchase until some fair Parisian belle condescends to change the style so as to make it decend a little earthward. In the same column a comparison is drawn between the civilized and the uncivilized woman, and the contrast is certainly striking. The former is artificial in the highest degree, and withal very assuming; while the latter is natural, graceful as the fawn, beautiful as the wild rose, and full of health and vigor. The writer of that article must have possessed a large bump of comparison combined with good sense. I trust that he will not be the one to introduce these evils of civilization among the innocent natives of the Sandwich Islands.

In the sixth column some zealous lover of children has drawn a picture for parents to contemplate, and I am thinking that many a dear little one has often thus larded such thoughts with their running petitions to the Good Shepherd—and that while they repeated the lines,

"Now I lay me down to sleep,"

they were sighing over the stern rebukes they had received during the day. God bless these dear household treasures—and may they never forsake their innocent sports for the vicious games of more mature years.

At the top of the 7th column there is really "Beautiful Sentiment." The aching head is pillowed in death's embrace; the feverish heart throb is forever stilled; "the weary is at rest," and victory over enmity attained—the cold still sleeper will never rebuke for past injuries, unless it should be by the sad calm which has stole gently o'er the marble features. Rest and peace to all who enter the life boat for the farther shore. The "bow of promise" is hung over all.

In the first column on the second page is "True Economy." Oh, how I have taxed my poor weak brain over this same subject. I have thought, too, of the extravagances and absurdities to which we as a nation were fast running into. And I candidly believe were it not for the influx of vitality from other nations, we should soon dwindle into insignificance or nothingness. Every honest lover of his country should read that article; it is really worthy of contemplation.

MRS. K. REMINGTON.

A Fable.

A poor little mouse, being half starved, ventured one day to steal from behind the wainscot while the family were at dinner, and, trembling all the while, picked up a few crumbs which were scattered on the ground. She was observed, however. Everybody was immediately alarmed; some called for the cat; others took up whatever was at hand, and endeavored to crush her to pieces, and the poor terrified animal was driven round the room in an agony of terror. At length, however, she was fortunate enough to gain her hole where she sat panting with fatigue. When the family were again seated a lap-dog and a monkey came into the room. The former jumped into the lap of his mistress, fawned upon the lap of every one of the children, and made his court so effectually, that he was rewarded with some of the best morsels of the entertainment. The monkey, on the other hand, forced himself into notice by his grimaces. He played a thousand little mischievous tricks, and was regaled, at the appearance of the dessert, with plenty of nuts and apples. The unfortunate little mouse, who saw from her hiding-place everything that passed, sighed in anguish of heart, and said to herself: "Alas! how ignorant was I to imagine that poverty and distress were sufficient recommendations to the charity of the opulent. I now find that whoever is not master of fawning and buffoonery, is but ill qualified for a dependent, and will not be suffered even to pick up the crumbs that fall from the table."

Paid for Fighting.

When the rebellion first broke out, a man of dissolute character enlisted as a nine months' volunteer. He was mustered in, and received his one month's pay in advance. Probably never having had so much money in his possession at one time, he became elated; and in order to manifest his delight, he invested a good portion of his funds in bad whiskey. The result was a spree of the strongest kind; a free fight of the most extensive and promiscuous nature, and a pair of bunged eyes of the deepest blue. In this plight, he presented himself before his wife to take leave of her, as his regiment had received orders to march in two hours from thence.

"Why, Peter!" exclaimed she, surveying him with extreme surprise, "How came you in such a plight? Have you been fighting?"

"Of course I have, old woman," replied he, straightening himself up with military dignity. "Aint I listed for fighting? Aint I paid for fighting? and blast me, if I am going to back out of the bargain."

☞ The Western market, the papers say, is well supplied with coal for the winter, at prices much below those of last year. In Cincinnati, it sells for $6,50 and $7 per 25 bushels. The larger portion of the well-to-do citizens have laid in their winter's supply.

☞ Honesty is the best policy.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., DEC. 22, 1864.

Merry Christmas.

Thousands of youthful eyes, already beaming with expectant joy, remind us that "Christmas is coming!" and there is every indication that Santa Claus on this occasion will hold high carnival. A proper shrewd and knowing, as well as a sprightly old chap, is he! He makes no more bones of peering into strong vaults and sifting bank accounts than he does of whisking adown a chimney, and as the old fellow is wisely liberal according to circumstances, there is every indication that during his forthcoming visit he will make things fly, and get up a perfect furor among the young folks. And as we all are but children of a larger growth, especially on Christmas, the interest of the occasion will not be confined to the juveniles. The custom of making presents on Christmas is one of the good old usuages that ought never to die out, consecrated, as it is, to the warmest and noblest impulses of the human heart. Long after the giver is turned to dust, may friendships memento be prized and cherished as a 'joy forever.'

The News.

Rebel accounts of Gen. Foster's attempt to gain a foothold on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad do not agree with those we receive from there. It now turns out that instead of Gen. Foster being driven back, the rebels suffered a severe defeat for their rashness in charging on our lines, from which they received a withering fire; soon after they retreated.

It is said most thorough preparations have been made to have all the vessels in Admiral's Porter's great fleet as invulnerable as possible. The vessels selected to shell Fort Fisher at long range can throw 100 nine inch shells at each broad side. The decks have been covered with sand bags so that plunging shells will not sink them. Chain cables have been lashed on the sides to protect the boilers and machinery. The expedition will probably be heard from within a day or two.

The Presidents proclamation for 300,000 more men is published this week.—If the quotas of the several sub districts shall not have been filled previous to the 15th day of February, 1895, a draft is to take place.

Hon. William L. Dayton, our Minister to France, whose death is announced, was born in Jemerset county, New Jersey, February 17th, 1807. He graduated at Princeton College in 1825, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1830 In 1837 he was elected to the State Senate of New Jersey, and the following year was oppointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State. He resigned this office in 1841 and resumed the practice of law; but in 1942 was again called into public life by being appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Hon. S. L. Southard. In March, 1845, he was elected by the Legislature to a full tern of six years in the Senate. Politically he was a Free Soil Whig, and was an intimate and influential adviser of President Taylor. He voted for the admission of California as a free State and voted against the fugitive slave bill. Failing to be re-elected to another term in the Senate he again engaged in his profession, until in 1856 he received the nomination for the Vice Presidency of the United States on the Fremont ticket. Being defeated he became Attorney General of the State of New Jersey until appointed Minister to France in 1861 by President Lincoln.

Gen Dix has ordered the raising of a new cavalry regiment in New England, designed for frontier service. One battalion of 400 men is to be recruited in Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, Dec 20.—The Richmond Whig, in a long article on Sherman's march admits that he reached the coast without material loss, and thinks that the rebels might have made it worse for him. It says that the fall of Fort McAllister does not secure the fall of Savannah, and even if that city is captured it is of no account, and would amount to as much in the conquest of the South as the capture of Chicago to the conquest of the North.

The Richmond Examiner makes a review of Sherman's and Hood's campaigns, and claims the results are greatly for the advantage of the Confederacy. It says even if Savannah falls it will be nothing compared to the advantages of Hood's position in Central Tennessee. It thinks the destruction of the Virginia salt works at Burbridge, more injurious to the rebels than the fall of Savannah.

Western Rural.

It should not be forgotten that we now have a first class Agricultural and Family journal, the Western Rural, published in our own State, which, for many reasons, should eceive the subscriptions of our people instead of any Eastern journal of the class. Though only started on the 1st of September last, it has met the most flattering success, and we are pleased to say improves with every issue. Some novel features, to be introduced on the 1st of January, will render it a desirable visitor to every Michigan household.—One of these is a series of War Portraits and sketches which is to include not only portraits of the distinguished leaders of the armies, but more particularly, those of our own "brave Michigan boys" who have honored themselves by deeds of gallantry. The publisher, we understand, is making arrangements to give portraits of some of the honored dead, as well as the gallant living, in whom our own readers are especially interested. The series will be invaluable for preservation.

A novel feature in Market Reports is also to be introduced, which will be particularly valuable to farmers, as it will give the prices paid for the leading articles of produce at the principal market points in the State. Subscriptions at the lowest club rates, $2,00, are being received by B. J. Bidwell of this place, and at nearly every Post office in the State. Clubs should be raised in every school district. Specimens, bills, etc., will be sent free. Address H. N. F. LEWIS, Detroit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The New York Times special dated Nashville the 19th says Thomas is pursuing the enemy to Duck River. We have nearly all Hood's artillery. All the rivers are high and the bridges in front of Hood are destroyed.—We have 9,000 prisoners, including 3,000 wounded at Franklin and four Major Generals.

Hood had 65 guns, 54 of which we now have. The enemy's killed and wounded is about the same as ours, and will not reach 3,500. Forrest gave Murfreesboro another trial on the 15th and was repulsed by Rousseau and Milroy.

The rebel Gen. Johnston says their loss at the battles of Franklin was 5,000 while our was 1,900. Stoneman has whipped Breckenridge in East Tennessee near the Virginia line, killing, wounding, and capturing a large number, and taking most of his artillery.

Gen. Ed. McCook is after Lyon in Kentucky, and he cannot escape. Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, Stevenson, Chattanooga and Knoxville are all right.

HILTON HEAD, Dec. 14.—When Gen. Sherman arrived in front of Savannah after having marched 300 miles, his troops meanwhile living on the very best provisions, he had with him a drove of 1,200 cattle, though he started from Atlanta with only 200. He also gathered up on the way over 7,000 able-bodied negroes, and so many horses, mules, and wagons as to embarrass him. His army during a considerable portion of the march extended over a sweep of country 60 miles in breadth, as much as 4 miles at times intervening between the right wing of one column and left of the other, but communication was at all times kept between the two. His whole loss of men from the time of leaving Atlanta to his arrival in front of Savannah from wounds, sickness, capture, straggling and all other causes was only 1,000. The average daily march was about twelve miles.—When the city of Savannah was invested by Sherman, it was unprotected for a seige and it was believed it could not hold out more than a few days. Gen. Slocum holds all the approaches on the North side of the city including all the railroad's leading out of the town, and General Howard's army connects with his right and swings around the Ogeechee river at Fort McAllister.

—A man named Thos. McCormick died very suddenly at the Union Hotel in Bay City on Monday morning last.—He had been intoxicated for a few days previous to his death, and arising about 4 o'clock in the morning he discovered a bottle containing a mixture of nitric acid and mercury which belonged to a roommate, and supposing it was whiskey, drank it. He died two hours after drinking the poison.

—The Newburyport, Mass., Herald is responsible for the statement that two cases of spontaneous combustion have occurred in the same town in that vicinity within 30 years, both of them women given to constant indulgence in liquor.—One of them was found still alive, enveloped in flames, which proceeded from her mouth and nostrils; and the other was burned to a mass of greasy ashes, while the walls of the rooms and the furniture were covered with a thick coat of lampblack, the whole house being pervaded with a stench that was intolerable.

☞ The Western market, the papers say, is well supplied with coal for the winter, at prices much below those of last year. In Cincinnati, it sells for $6,50 and $7 per 25 bushels. The larger portion of the well-to-do citizens have laid in their winter's supply.

The Battle at Nashville.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.

The Gazette publishes a vivid description of the battle on the 16th. The day opened cloudy with indications of rain. There was a dence fog at an early hour, but this soon cleared away, and at 8 o'clock we were able to determine the enemy's position. During the night of the 15th Hood withdrew both his wings from the river, and contracted his lines everywhere, and was holding a strong position along the Granny White Hills, his center protected by two lines of entrenchments. Our own troops were disposed in the following order: Wilson's cavalry on the extreme right, Schofield's 22d corps, consisting of Couch's and Cox's Divisions, at first held in reserve, but before the main battle opened, had taken position on the left of the cavalry, thus forming the right of our line; A. J. Smith's 16th corps, consisting of the Divisions of McArthur, Garrard and Moore, came next on the left of Schofield. On the left of Smith the magnificent 4th corps, T. I. Wood, concisting of the divisions of Kimball, Elliott and Sam. Beatty, was formed in close order of battle, and partially wassed; Steadman, with Craft's Division and two brigades of colored troops, held the extreme left. Our plan of battle was a continuation of that on the 15th. In pressing the advantage gained on the enemy's left at about half past 8 o'clock, our batteries opened from a hundred pieces simultaneously along the entire line. The rebel artilery replied feebly, Schofield marching down the Granny White Pike, carefully concealing his strength, placed his corps directly upon the enemy's left flank. Steadman at the same worked his way forward. The enemy in the meantime strengthened his advance line. This determined Wood to carry this line without delay. In splendid order Kimball's 1st division moved forward to charge, firing a volley. After the volley, as they rushed toward the rebel works, a withering fire of musketry and canistor made them waver more than once, but still they pressed on till within half pistol shot, when the enemy's fire became so deadly that our men in order to return it more effectually came to a halt. They remained longer perhaps than any troops ever did before in such position. They stood and fired fast and furiously at the enemy, but they could not remain there and live. A few gave way and fled in disorder. The whole line staggered, and had the rebels done nothing more than to keep up their deadly fire, we should have been driven back, but they made a movement to shift their artillery, which our men received as an indication that they were about to abandon their line and retire. Raising a loud shout, the division with fixed bayonets rushed impetuously forward, and swarming over their works, captured such rebels as had not fled. They had time to get away two guns, but the rest fell into our hands. As soon as the preliminary success was achieved, Gen. Thomas, who was seen during the day in the very front line of battle, ordered a charge along the entire line. Schofield moved upon the left flank of the enemy, and before his veterans the rebels gave way like frost works. The assailed flank crumbled to pieces as Schofield advanced, and was rolled back upon that portion of the line which just now was attacked by A. J. Smith's troops, with a weight and energy nothing could withstand. McMillan's Brigade, foremost in the battle, as on the previous day, rushed right up into the very teeth of three powerful rebel batteries, and carried at the point of the bayonet the sallent point of the enemy's works. In a few moments their works everywhere were carried, their forces everywhere routed, their soldiers captured by thousands, and every piece of their artillery in our hands. Such as escaped death or capture fled toward the Franklin Pike, and took refuge behind Gen. S. D. Lee's corps, which held the gap in the hills. Wood and Steadman on the left had now united, and proposed to assault the rebel right, which was still unbroken. Under cover of a tremendous fire from our guns, Col. Post's Brigade moved forward. Straight's Brigade, of Sam Beatty's Division, formed on his right in support. Immediately on Post's left, Thomson's Colored Brigade was next. On the left the onemy reserved their fire until Post's Brigade commenced to climb the hill, when a perfect fire of shot, shell and canister tore through their ranks. In the face of this fire our men steadily advanced. The colored troops vied with the white in the persistent energy with which they forced their way up the hill. Thomson's men, in endeavoring to pass around to the left, met terrible flank fire, which confused their ranks. The troops on the right, torn in pieces by a terrible fire, paused an instant, and at this juncture the brave Col. Post was mortally wounded. In a moment all order was lost, and our men, whose conduct immortalized them, rushed back in a confused and bleeding state to the line from where they started. Wood soon reinforced his broken battalions and issued orders for a renewal of the assault while Post's veterans again assailed the hill directly, and Thompson's Africans moved on the rebel right. Generals Elliott's and Kimball's Divisions were hurled like a thunder bolt against the rebel left. Wood himself accompanied by all his staff followed and directed the charge. The rebel fire blazed forth anew, but our soldiers without hesitation or pause carried carried the entire works, with all their guns and drove the rebels in dismay from the hill. This was the last stand the rebels made, and their whole army was now fleeing in rout and panic. Had not night intervened, their army would have been destroyed. The appearance of the battle field was horrible in the extreme. Rain was falling rapidly, and the ground thickly covered with dead and dying. Camp equipage, torn and trodden in the mud, was mingled with the shattered artillery wheels and fragments of the exploded caissons.

The correspondent says: I pushed forward to the Southern slope of the hill. It was almost dark. The rain was pouring steadily down, and standing there amidst the dead and dying, I caught the last glimpse of our lines of battle and heard the last triumphant shouts of our soldiers, as even through the darkness they pushed after the flying foe. The results of the battle were 6,000 prisoners, 30 guns and 17,000 small arms.

A Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

Whereas, By the act of July 4th, 1864, entitled an act further to regulate and provide for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers of the respective terms of one, two and three years for the military service, and that in case the quota or any part thereof of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district of a county, not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of 50 days after such call, then the President shall immediately thereafter order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may be unfilled; and

Whereas, By the credits allowed in accordance with the act of Congress in a call for 500,000 men, made July 18th, 1864, the number of men to be obtained under the call was reduced to 280,000; and,

Whereas, The operations of the enemy in certain States have rendered it impracticable to procure from them ther full quotas of troops under the said call; and,

Whereas, From the foregoing causes but 250,000 men have been put into the Army, Navy and Marine Corps under said call of July 18th, 1864, leaving a deficiency on that call of 250,000, now, therefore,

I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency and to provide for casualties in the military and naval service of the United States, do issue this my call for 300,000 volunteers to serve for one, two or three years. The quotas of the States, districts and subdistricts under this call will be assigned by the War Department through the bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States, and in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled before the 15th day of February, 1865, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under this call, which may be unfilled on said 15th day of February, 1865.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

—During the cold weather of the past week the thermometer for a time indicated 18 degrees below zero at Niles, Berrien county.

—The Masonic Fraternity of Lansing have made arrangements for the public celebration of St. John's day with appropriate ceremonies.

—Two of the cars for the East Saginaw street railway, arrived in that city on Tuesday evening last. They were constructed in Massachusetts.

—N. C. Trowbridge, a convicted blockade runner, has been sentenced to ten years hard labor at Fort Delaware.

—The city of Philadelphia will begin the year 1865, with a debt of upwards of forty-one million of dollars.

—A laborer residing in Chicago was arrested on Wednesday last, charged with the murder of his wife by means of poison.

—The South Carolina Tax Commissioners will begin leasing cotton plantations for the ensuing year at Hilton Head on the 4th of December.

Scraps of News.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

—It is reported that a number of prominent Kentuckians are in Washington, urging the President to appoint General Butler Military Commander of their State.

—It is suspected that the explosion on board the steamer Maria, at Carondelet, on Sunday morning, was caused by a shell which some fiend had placed among the coal, and which was thus thrown into the furnace.

—Efforts are now being made to have the rations of our soldiers changed and mackeral furnished once or twice a week in place of pork and beef. The soldiers from the sea coast towns have fish sent on to them at their own expense, and report that all their fellow soldiert would be rejoiced to have mackeral placed on their rations. Besides being gratifying to the soldiers it would be a vast saving of expense to the country.

—The unexpired lease and furniture of the Burnett House, Cincinnati, was sold the other day for $125,000. The lease has five years to run.

—A Quebec paper says that 30 able-bodied men left Quebec last week to join Lee's army. They will attempt to run the blockade into Wilmington.

—A brother and sister met in Lowell, Mass., on Thanksgiving day who had not seen each other for more than 40 years. The sister was 76 and the brother 71 yrs. of age.

—A correspondence is now going on between the Adjutant Generals of a number of the States, looking to the issue, by each State, of a book containing a list of every soldier enlisted from the State, and any remarks as to time of service, death, discharge, or desertion, as may be within their knowledge.

—A wealthy widower in Wayne county, Ohio, aged, 81 years, courted a widow of 41, and agreed to make her blest in Wedlock, and then wickedly married another woman. Second childhood was sued for breach of promise, and a jury gave buxom widow a judgment for $2,000. A good exchange of the person for the purse.

—The newly invented paddle wheel for steamboats has been tried with great success in New York. It was placed upon a boat whose speed was known to all steamboat men as about 11 miles an hour but with the improved paddle wheel the boat made sixteen miles an hour, with less coal than was required to run at the old speed.

—Maximilian's first edict to his subjects since his recent tour has been published. It foretells the policy he intends to pursue in order to harmonize the old republican sentiment of the country with the new imperial order of things. He seems to be perfectly satisfied with the state of the country, and with the prospect that his reign will prove auspicious to the people.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

WM. VANCAMP,
Town Treasurer.

ANOTHER CALL!!

—o—

500,000 TROOPS WANTED!!

—o—

Not to go down South to fight rebels, but to go to

A HOOD'S

In the City of Tecumseh, and clean out his

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a Thousand and One other articles pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS STORE.

All recruits will be accepted that are over five and under ninety-five years of age; of all religious creeds and political complexions; and of all colors—black or white—bond or free—male or female—married—or singe,—all are requested to report themselves immediately at

HEAD QUARTERS,

CHICAGO STREET,

On the American Side,

and by so doing avoid the draft.

N. B. It is confidently expected that every recruit will come well armed with

GREEN BACKS.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

If you want a

Genteel Suit of Clothes

GOT UP ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
GO TO A. HOOD'S.

If you want a set of

LADIES' FURS,

At Low Figures, go to A. Hood's.

If you want a Gents'

Muffler or Fur gloves

Go to A. Hood's.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

SPLENDID CLOTHS

At A. HOOD'S.

If you want any kind of READY-MADE CLOTHING, WRAPPERS, DRAWERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, BUCKSKIN MITTENS or GLOVES, or a HAT or CAP of any kind, at the Lowest Cash Price, call on

A. HOOD.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having generally tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found much other "*Stomach Bitters*" too bitter, unpalatable and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer. *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of *DRESS MAKING & STITCHING*, and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again.

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and g[illegible]
Just drive your horses in a[illegible]
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn;
There's room enough, you need not w[illegible]
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th. 1863. n671tf

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. no700tf

M. S. & N. I. all Road.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.14 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 8.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo. H. B. PORTER, Gen'l Superint'd't, Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Farm for Sale

The farm situate in Tecumseh known as the Calvin Wood Farm is now offered for sale on easy terms. For terms reference is made to Mrs. J. E. Wood, Clinton.

Dated Tecumseh Mich, Nov. 29, 1864.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 w	3 w	1 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	3,00	3,50	12 00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10 00	14,00
1 Column	3,00	4,50	8,	12 00	18,00
Column	5,00	9,00	10,00	18 00	30,00
Column	8,00	16,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5,00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Bring us some wood

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball-tickets &c.

☞ We shall not issue a regular paper next week in order that our printers may have a holiday.

☞ To our subscribers, a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.—Who will bring the printer a turkey.

☞ The Hillsdale Standard and Hudson Gazette have raised their price to $2,50—the Detroit Commercial Advertiser to $3,00.

☞ Read the article on our First page, entitled "Comments on the Herald of Nov. 8th," from the pen of Mrs. O. Remington.

☞ Go to Ward & Strickland's to get your Furs at 5 per cent. above cost. You will also find new trimmings and new goods of all kinds arriving.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ Santa Claus has come, and you will find him at the Drug Store of Dr P. N. Curtis, where he will be sure to suit you. Gen. Chas. E. Case, Master of Ceremonies.

☞ The Furnace men of Tecumseh, Coldwater, Bronson, Union City, Jonesville, Hillsdale, Hudson, and Adrian, met at Hillsdale, on the 8th, and adopted a new schedule of prices.

☞ Since A. Hood has marked his goods down instead of up, he has had some tremendous raids on his establishment, and he still continues to give good bargains to all who may favor him with a call until the whole entire stock is cleaned out. Call early and secure good bargains.

☞ If you want a Nice Book for a Christmas or a New Year's Present, P. N. Curtis has a splendid assortment. If you want to make a present of some Nice Perfumery, you can get a supply of P. N. Curtis.

Married.

In Tecumseh, December 15th, 1864, by Rev. E. N. Nichols, Mr. Albert A. Kennedy and Miss Mary E Waller, both of Raisin.

In Corry, Pa., on the 15th, by Rev. G. W. Staples, Mr. A. B. Ward, of this village, and Mrs. Jennie VanNama, of the former place.

The Sabbath School children of the Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist, Universalist, and Presbyterian societies are to be treated to entertainments at their respective churches in the shape of Christmas Trees. For some days past the ladies have been busy in making preparations, and most of our people are willing to spend a penny to give, [illegible] —and if the little ones are not made merry, it will not be because no efforts have been made to please them.

☞ A child tickled to death. Delirious of a mother. Great excitement! [illegible] as ascertained by the evidence on the trial, were these: A lady, the mother of several children called at J. D. Robbins and purchased some of his Christmas Toys, took them home and gave them to her children, it set them to laughing, and one little boy that would have been a soldier, was tickled to death. Robbins has got piles of nice things for the holidays.

☞ The people of Tecumseh were thrown into the wildest consternation the other day, from a report that a large body of rebel raiders from Canada were marching up Main Street and would shortly sack and burn the town. Measures for defence were at once adopted, and a messenger deployed with a flag of truce to know whereof and wherefore our usually quiet and peaceful village should be subject to such innovations. When great was their relief and joy to be informed that the bold, great crowd were none but truly honest and loyal citizens, and so far from having any hostile intentions were only on their way to A. J. Hoag's picture gallery, over the Post Office. The public need not be under any alarm, if, during the coming holidays, the crowd should be unusually large, as great inducements will attract the people from all directions in unprecedented numbers.

WIFE:—Buy of Moore, one of his choice Esquimaux Beavers for an overcoat, for 'Hubby.'

HUSBAND:—Buy of Moore, an elegant set of mink (or other) Furs, for your dear wife.

BROTHER:—Buy some of Moore's Statuary or marble-dust Figures for a present for 'Sis.'

SISTER:—Purchase at Moore's, a scarf, neck-tie, Gloves, or something for 'Bub.'

LOVER:—Look at Moor's twenty dollar Balmoral Skirts, and if you wish to do the 'clean thing' for your 'beloved Julia Ann,' you can't please her better than to buy one for her. She will wrap you up in her—heart of hearts,—if you will only invest that Greenback.

And as we touch the subject of Babies our heart is so full, that we can only pen the fact that Moore has a vast variety of beautiful articles, which will please any mother who has the "prettiest baby in town,"—and we do not know the mother who has not,—do not fail to look at such articles at Moore's.

If you want anything in the line of
DRY GOODS,
Go to Moore's Dry Goods Emporium,
He has sets of Furs worth $125.

☞ G. T. Ketcham returns his thanks to the people of this vicinity for their very liberal patronage in both past and present times, and politely invites an inspection of his superior stock of Holiday Presents, consisting of Photograph Albums, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Juveniles, Primmers, Games, Puzzles, Diaries, Pocket Books, and a general variety of goods usually kept in Book and Stationery Store. Being the largest dealer in this class of goods in Northern Lenawee, he is confident that he can not only exhibit a better variety, but can sell as low if not lower than any other dealer. Remember that in buying goods at his store, you do not get goods tainted with nauseous and poisonous drugs, or gummed with sticky sugars and molasses.

☞ If you want a splendid Photograph Album, you will find it at the Drug Store of P. N. Curtis. If you want a First Rate Pocket Knife, call on P. N. Curtis, the cheapest place in town.

☞ The gentleman who left us an advertisement of two stray shoats, will please send us his name and residence.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 22, 1864

Allen, Miss Mary	Bowen, J T N
Fowler, Charles	Gould, Charles
Gregg, Mrs H M	Hodgson, Geo
Hiper, Miss	Hoxsie, Miss P J
Messler, Wm	Martin, Miss M
Monroe,	Osborn, Geo
Stanton, Gilbert	Spears, F M 2
Smith, Mrs Oliver	Smith, Mrs H
Thomas, B J	Warner, Absalom
Warner, Silas	Wix, Miss Mettie
Wilson, A C	Wright, Mrs S

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

AT G. T. KETCHAMS

You can all see it.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price;

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

POKK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE PAY!

And all our neighbors know it.

CURTIS & McCOWEN

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel. Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call, A. James.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES.

PIANOS!
PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGANS!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH
ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721wc

"No post-up Office contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

and, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 19 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendry x

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & c at

A. JAMES.

The Tecumseh Herald,

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY, AT TECUMSEH

BY

C. Buringame.

If paid in advance paid within y cents insa-

M. S. & N. I. al Road.

Summer Ar gem t.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th 1864 Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 10 a. m arrive at Clinton 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a. m; Leave 2 14 p. m. arrive at Adrian 3.25. Toledo 4.10 p. m.

Both trains connect at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago 11 [illegible] a. m. and 12 35 p. m Leave Adrian for Hudson 8 12 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 2 55 a. m and 3.05 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 11 42 a. m. arrive at Jackson 1 03 p. m — Leave 6 40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 7 00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. E. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent Tecumseh.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

E POR OF FASHION.

MRS. O. McCOY, is now in receipt of The Largest and choicest Stock of

MILLINERY DS,

Ever offered in this market, consisting of everything desirable in the line of

HATS, CAPS BONNET, FLOWERS, &C

For large and small, old and young, FLOWERS AND RIBBONS OF EVERY HUE, And in almost endless variety.

Ladies call and examine the goods. They tell their own story.

Felt and other Hats pressed to the latast style and Bleaching done with neatness and dispatch.

Remember the place, one door west of Van Tine & Smith's Ware Rooms, Chicago St.

Remember, also, that having purchased her goods for cash, she is selling them cheaper than the cheapest dare sell elsewhere,

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With belle, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong:
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
nd drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct 4th, 1863. n671tf

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to *Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. They are reliable and safe.*

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMEN T

In Southern michigan.

One of the best fitted Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS, TETE' TT S,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 726-w4.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

1099½ CORDS OF

White and Yellow Oak

BARK WANTED

At B. J. Bidwell's Tannery for which the market price in cash or goods will be paid on delivery.

CASH PAID FOR

Hides, Skins and Wood.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E B Wood, E-q., in the village of Tecumseh, on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LeBaron, }
Simeon Davidson, } Commissioners.

Tecumseh, Nov. 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon, in said County, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance: Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th. 1864 —734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Oliva J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting therefrom twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased; praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 733w4

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, ircuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge,

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721w6

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

WM. VanCAMP,
Town Treasurer.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.* Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated, November 21st, 1864.

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors.

Commissioner's Notice.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 18th, 1863, in Liber 33 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East,—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 14th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza Ives, widow of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that said petioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the eighth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles L. Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Jane E. Wood, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

A true Copy,] n725w8

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich* ☜

GREAT WATER RAILWAY

Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1861, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or north-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in update running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

LIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted.

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer. 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & lass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper, by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

RY

ELMER HAUSE,

esident Dentist,

Office over Fisher & Hendrye's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN,

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu.

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and regulates the secretory into healthy action, which for ever eradicates deposits, and UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Long Indisretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Dryness of Skin,

Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU inverably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, IMARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

LOSS OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Potent Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's College.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Testimony of the Standard Works on Medicine

Extract Buchu	$1 00 per bottle or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00 " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, nor mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. F. HIBBARD, Alderman, 9 Ninth-street, above Race, Pa

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" Articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu.
do do do Sarsaparilla.
do do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 31. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1865. WHOLE NO. 735

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectiies Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of go and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing, &c Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office: three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich Room over Curtis & McCowen's Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyer, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Lee & Pierce's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHUS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Stamps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent, Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. O. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Maker, first door east of Post Office, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

D. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange on Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Stoves, &c. Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, will be attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - MICH.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
No. 172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful to mention this paper.

BIG STOCK OF Photograph Albums, AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payabl] in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 7w

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble,

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder,
H. BREWER, President,

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County

Diaries for 1865 at G T KETCHAM'S

The Happy New Year.

BY H. A. BLOOD.

They wish me a "Happy New Year;"
But I am old and gray,
And I cannot really say
I have had a happy day
Since I came to twenty year.

They wish me a "Happy New Year,"
But if they could tear apart
The covering of my heart,
They would find the wide wound of a dart
That has rankled there many a year.

They wish me a "Happy New Year,"
But, alas! they little know
That every step I go
Is into the valley of woe,
And has been for many a year.

They wish me a "Happy New Year;"
But I am grown so old
And the world has grown so cold,
That only beneath the mould
Shall I find my "Happy New Year."

NEW YEAR'S AT SEA.

The good old fashion of having a lusty new year's dinner, a new year's cake as big as the wash-tub, and a merry dance at night, was never more cheerfully or heartily observed to the letter than at the Yankee homestead of Farmer Walton. Early in the morning every soul in the great square house was turned out of the bed with the noise of a conch-shell, which the jolly farmer used to blow tremendously at the door of every member of his large familo; and very especial loudness at the doors of each visitor and remote relation who had come down from Boston to have a merry meeting around the hospitable board on new-year's.

The farmer had four boys grown, and three buxom, rosy, mischievous, wicked-eyed lasses, that burned half the hearts of the beaux around for seven miles to cinder, so that they were unquestionably more dangerous incendiaries than the rick-burners in Old England, and Scotland; only there is not a statute making the burning up of a lad's heart a capital offense.

The new year's of 18— was particularly famous at Farmer Walton's, inasmuch as his daughter was to be married in the evening to a young sea-captain, a handsome sailor, who owned and commanded as pretty a square rigged brig as ever sailed out of Newburyport harbor. At the dinner, when the toast, "sweethearts and wives," was proposed by the old farmer, in bumpers of excellent home made cider, the youngest son, Bill, as fine looking a chap for a boy as his sisters were for girls, with a black eye, raven curly locks, a rosy cheek and cherry smile, this Bill suggested that all the pretty girls that were neither sweet-hearts nor wives should be included. This amendment being approved by the rest of the sons, and applauded by half a dozen pretty cousins from sixteen to eighteen, as well as by the sisters, was unanimously carried and drunk with great applause. After silence had been restored, Bill, who was a forward lad, and a general favorite with the old folks, and a famous kisser of the girls, proposed as follows:

"Where shall we be this time next year?"

"That is not exactly a ship-shape toast, Bill," said the sailor-captain; "but I can answer for you, that if you sail to California under the next month, as you propose doing, you will be likely to pass your next new year's at sea."

"If I do, I will have a new year's dinner and one old horn-pipe, just for home's sake."

"Where'll you get the turkey?" exclaimed the old lady.

"And the mince pies?" cried the elder sister.

"And the apple dumplings?" continued the younger one.

"And the cider?" demanded the old farmer.

"And the girls to dance with?" cried the cousins.

"And the black fiddler?" asked the oldest brother.

At this six-gun battery Bill stood amazed; but when the firing was over he confidently answered, "wait till next new year's comes and see if I don't have a new-year's dinner at sea, as good as you'll get ashore. And as for hornpipes, there's plenty o' sailor; and there's no dancers of hornpipes that'll equal them. As for fiddler, I can fiddle myself as well as old black Josiah, the barber."

"But what'll you do for the kissing, Bill" whispered slyly a roguish cousin of sixteen, whom he kissed twenty times in every set,—a variation in the dance, which, being a voluntary introduction of his own, he found exceedingly agreeable.

This question staggered our hero not a little, then he looked so blank that the girls laughed at him; but he said that he would make each of them look in his little looking glass, and he would then remember how they looked, and kiss the glass. Upon this there was a great clapping and laughter; but Bill was not to be beaten, and laughed as loud as his neighbors.

In a few days afterwards the captain, his new brother-in-law, set sail from Newburyport, taking our hero with him. Bill was observed by him to have an extra chest or box, and when the captain said, "Bill, what have you got there?" the latter answered with a knowing look,

"My new-year's dinner!"

* * * *

"Eight bells!" called out the helmsman of the good brig, "Mary Walton."

"Eight bells and a new-year's day at sea," answered Bill Walton, cheerily, as he tprung to the tongue of the bell forward, and made it ring out right merrily over the blue sea. When he had rung the four double strokes to complete the "eight bells," he struck up a voluntary of his own in honor in honor of the day, which called the captain and first mate and watch below on deck at double quick time.

"What o'clock is all them, larky?" called out an old tar, tumbling up as if the brig had been on fire.

"Church bell for preaching.

'Come, ye sinners, come to meetin',
Don't you hear the bells a beatin'?"

"I'll beat you, young scrape-grace!" cried his brother-in-law, the captain, who could not but smile while he reproved him. "Get down, sir, and let the bell alone!"

"Ah, but it's new-year's day, cap'n! Don't you remember I promised I'd have new-year's at sea?"

"Yes; but beating the brig's bell is an empty substitute for a new-year's dinner."

"Wait till dinner time, that's all," answered Bill, as he hitched up his duck trowsers and winked out of his left eye at the caboose.

* * * *

"Twelve o'clock!" exclaimed the captain, with his quadrant at his eye shooting at the sun.

"Eight bells!" echoed the helmsman at his wheel.

"Eight bells and new-year's day, 18—" shouted Bill, as he sprang to the bell and struck the hours. "Now, captain," he said, seeing it calm, "if you will allow me to set the table, I'll give you and the officers and all hands a regular Yankee new-year's dinner."

"Well, do as you please, Bill," answered his brother-in-law.

Bill then called two of the men who were in his secret, and they laid two planks across the two harness casks, pulled out on the deck for this purpose. They then covered it with a clean piece of white canvass, making a fair looking table about ten feet long, and with room enough to accommodate the captain, mates and twelve men that comprised the crew, who were all New England men. Then Bill dived into the steerage, where his trunk was, and brought up two jars of preserved apples, and placed them on the table. He then winked at the cook, who brought out a turkey nicely roasted, and placed it on the table; and when the captain saw this, he roared out, and said, "Now I see what you took that confounded old gobbler on board for at Mazatlan, and have been feeding it so perseveringly. But go ahead! You will come out, I see!"

The cook flanked the turkey with a pair of guinea hens, nicely roasted, with potatoes, yams, onions, turnips, pickles, and lob-scouse. One of the men took out of Bill's chest a six-gallon keg of cider, and brought it up and stood it on end, with the fasset all ready for drawing. Tumblers were placed at every plate, and then two tettees were brought up from the cabin and placed at each side. The cabin arm-chair was placed for the captain. When the table was all set, out Bill rang the brig's bell for dinner, with a regular "turn out, turn out—go-to-the-fire-peal!" At his request, as it was a dead calm, and the men had nothing to do, the captain invited all hands to sit down; and a merry feast the jolly tars made of it, while the cook and cabin-boy waited on them. Bill's health was proposed by the captain, and drunk with a nine regular boatswain huzzas. "Sweethearts and wives;" "the old folks and young folks;" and "old New England and the Five States," were in turn drunk in bumpers of cider.

"But, Bill, where's your mince pies, and your pumpkin pies, without which it is no true Yankee new-year's dinner?" said his brother-in-law, laughing.

Here Bill tipped the wink to Cesar, the cook, who, with great formality, proceeded to clear away the "chips," though few were left with meat on them, save a drum stick for himself, and a wing of guinea-queet for the white-headed cabin-boy, Inike. In a few moments Cesar placed on the table four mince pies, smashing hot, and four pumpkin pies, as yellow as gold! The captain stared with amazement, and then burst out in another peal of laughter.

"I give up, Bill. I shall write to the girls at home that they are dead beaten! But now, tell me where in the deuce you got these things?" he asked, as he began to cut and help round to the happy tars, who had greeted the entrance of the eigh pies with three cheers.

"Out of my extra chest. I told you I had my new-year's dinner in it, didn't I?" said Bill, dryly.

"But who believed it?"

"I had the mince made up ashore, and packed tight; and the pumpkin cut and dried and packed; and the preserves and pickles; and the keg of cider father gave me. I got them all, and kept 'em all, for to-day. Now say we haven't had a new-year's dinner at sea."

"There was never better ashore!" answered his brother. "You deserve to be a commodore. Come, lads, fill up your tin-pots, or glasses, or whatever you drink out of, and let us drink to the girl Bill loves the best!"

We need not say this toast was drunk uproarously. Bill replied in a neat little speech, which we will not give here, as it will in all probability, be reported for the newspapers. The whole dinner went off admirably; and one and all protested that they never enjoyed a new-year's dinner half so well.

"Only the dancing and the girls!" said the mate.

"As for the girls, lads," said Bill, "we must dream about them; but, my old tars, if you want a girl to dance with, here goes! Captain, shall we dance hornpipes and reels, and kick up a jollification, generally, considering the day?"

"Yes, considering the day," answered the captain. "But have you got girls, too, in that confounded blue chest?"

Bill went below, and soon returned with a fiddle, on which he was no mean performer. The tars took their places for a dance on the forecastle. To each of them Bill politely presented a fashion print. With these delicately held by the hand, the tars commenced dancing; and as sailors "never tire when there is a fiddle going," it was late at night before the captain gave orders to knock off, and call new year's day knocked over board, till the first of January, 18—. Thus Bill had his new-year's day at sea, in spite of the croakings of the good folks at home; and though he was minus the important article of kisses, he made up for it at the last new-year's day which he spent at home, by doing double duty in that line.

A Pretty Mower In Saxony.

At Dressden I saw the Sistine Madonna with inexpressible delight; but I saw another sight, not quite so poetical and ideal, yet still to be looked upon with interest and pleasure. One day I was walking through the public square to the picture gallery. I happened to notice a woman mowing. I stopped; sat down and looked at her for half an hour. She was apparently two or three and twenty. Her head was finely formed, and set firmly on her shoulders. Her hair was nearly braided round it; her features were regular; complexion brown as a berry; eyes bright blue; form vigorous, well rounded like that of Dorothea in Goethe's poem. From her ears hung golden earrings. She wore a bright-colored petticoat, reaching a little below the knees; her legs were bare, and her feet encased in embroidered shoes. She was the picture of health, and robust beauty. She swung the scythe with an inimitable ease and grace; and as she did so, there was a placid expression on her pleasant countenance, which spoke of a good conscience, a contented spirit, and the willingness to do the work which her destiny pointed out. I examined the swaths; the grass was cut as smooth as velvet; you could not tell where one swath ended and the next began. An English lawn looked no smoother. It was a work of art, high art; and an American farmer might have taken a useful lesson. I wish I could have taken her portrait as she stood before me.

The Alarm of Fire.

A correspondent, who has suffered some in the fire line, is responsible for the following:

Somebody has sagely observed that "three moves are as bad as one fire." I, however, go a little further, and emphatically assert that one move, if other people make it for you, is sometimes worse than three fires. I was sitting the other evening, in my front parlor, with the daily papers open on the table before me, endeavoring to find out how Pennsylvania had gone, when up the street came the hurried tramp of many feet, and my door was burst open with a rush, while from a score of throats was yelled out the startling news:

"I say, mister, your chimney is on fire!"

'Well,' exclaimed I, a little testily at being disturbed in my pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, "for goodness sake, do let it burn! it wont do any harm.

But by this time there was at least a hundred persons in, on top, and about the house. The racket was awful, while, to crown all, my cook came running up from the kitchen, screaming terribly and ready to go off in a galloping fit of hysterics on the shortest notice. At length, some one in the crowd—think he must have been excited—called out,

'Save the furniture, boys!' and the way the furniture was saved, was so astonishing that I am bewildered about it even yet. Sofas, tables, chairs, pictures, carpet and everything else in the room disappeared through the doors and windows with a marvellous celerity. I became distracted—mad—frantic. Tried to stop the efforts of this neighbortly crowd, but got saved myself. Six kindly disposed persons grabbed me, and I followed the centre-table out of the east window, over the top of the fence, into the street, where a policeman threatened me with arrest if I didn't keep quiet. At last, after the house had been emptied of everything movable, it was discovered that the fire had been extinguished half an hour before, and the crowd dispersed, congratulating themselves on having done their duty by a neighbor. I hired three men, and proceeded to set things to rights again. After this had been accomplished, and I was sitting down on my ruined sofa, mentally calculating the cost of my pleasant little entertainment, a busy young man came rushing into the room, and, drawing a note-book and pencil from his pocket, informed me that he was a newspaper reporter, and commenced asking questions with the most effrontery impudence. I had scarcely got rid of him, before in bolted a second, who was followed by a third, who just preceded a fourth; and so they kept it up for two hours. I had stood it very well, considering—which means to say, to say that the last newspaper man got some very short answers—and I had just mixed myself a stiff glass of brandy, an a little water, to take to bed with me, when the door flew open, and a man's head popped in with the everlasting query:

"Had a fire here to day?"

Human patience could stand it no longer. I seized a broken-backed chair, and started it toward his head, then sent half the centre-table in pursuit of the chair, and was about to despatch the brandy bottle as a reinforcement, when prudence bad me pause. I did so.

'Aha, my fine fellow,' I chuckled, as I heard the gate slam, 'you came here after a fire, did you? well, I guess you found it—in the rear.

An Excited Discussion.

A rash youth in a neighboring town who had received a much better education than had an elderly lady, with whom, during the holidays, he one day found himself in controversy, was foolish enough to contend with her upon the subject of Woman's Rights; a subject on which he was of course totally ignorant.

During the argument, which waxed warm, he rashly asserted that "women were no better than they ought to be.

The lady flew in a rage.

'Eh? what?' she screamed; 'who isn't? which of em? do you mean me?

'You? why, yes! any of em; you aint.

The interpretation given to his words was not exactly as he intended, and he therefore left the room, only a little in advance of a two-foot ruler, a portable inkstand, and one copy of 'Advice to Young Men,' which latter, just as he left, and not before, struck him as being a very solid and useful work.

A New Year's Present.

A number of clerks in a well-known mercantile house on Water Street, appreciating the many good qualities of the 'head of the concern,' resolved in order that he might know that he was esteemed, to purchase him a New Years present. The clerks held a consultation, and knowing that their master had adopted the maxim of 'time is money,' for a leading principle, determined to purchase an office clock and place it over his desk; they also selected one of their number to be the orator of the occasion.

It so happened that the merchant was on a visit to New York at the time, and before he returned, a handsome clock was procured and placed in an eligible position, and the orator had his speech well conned to deliver on his master's first appearance at his desk.

It will be proper here to state that the merchant in question had some little peculiarities, one of which stuck on this occasion.

He came in one morning, and had commenced looking over his cash book, when the orator clerk approached him.

'Ahem!' essayed the young man.

'Humph!' responded the merchant, without moving his eye from the column of figures before him.

'Ahem! I—sir—I—'

'Ugh! well, what's wanting!' said the merchant, rather gruffly, for he was not in particularly good humor.

'Sir—I—I have—'

'Ugh? you have, eh?'

'Yes, sir, I—' he again essayed, but by this time his well rehearsed speech had fled from his memory, and he accordingly said; 'That clock up there, (pointing with his finger,) the clerks in your employ have purchased, and ask your acceptance of it as a New Year's present.

'Ugh!' responded the merchant, casting his eyes towards the clock for the first time, "I thought I heard some thundering thing ticking round here!'

The orator rushed from the counting-room in despair.

Hands on Bosoms.

A mischievous Yankee one day stepped before a shirt manufactory, and read on a card, hanging outside, these words: "Hands on Bosoms Wanted.' He stepped inside, asked to see the 'boss,' which individual being brought before him, he innocently inquired whether they wanted hands on bosoms.

'We do, sir,' was the curt reply.

'Then I am your man; trot out your females, and I'll take my pick.'

'There seems to be some misunderstanding here,' remarked the proprietor.

'Not to my thinking,' replied the Yankee; 'you want hands on bosoms, eh?'

'We do.'

'Very good; you see those hands?' said Yank, holding forth his two, which were more remarkable for size than clearliness.

'I see them, certainly,' said the shirt merchant, not comprehending the other's meaning.

'Good again,' said Yank. 'The hands are here; now all we want is the bosoms to put the hands on. So please just trot out the feminines, and we'll probably make a trade.'

The merchant explained the meaning of the sign, and the Yankee left, amid the merriment of some three or four clerks. The proprietor took in his sign soon after, and when he hung it out again, it read thus; 'Wanted, good shirt bosom makers.'

The Indignant Constable.

Constable W., of N., was frequently a witness, and much in the habit of using big words, among which was 'I predicate.' One day in the Court of Common Pleas, he had given testimony not well relished by Lawyer E., counsel for the opposite side. Lawyer E, interrogated the constable:

'Mr. Constable, on what do you predicate your testimony?'

The Constable replied, drawing himself up to his full dignity:

'Squire E., I am willing to answer your question; but, sir, you have just looked up at me with a sly sneer of sarcastic usurpation that I do not admire.'

EARNS.—Never deny a favor to a brother when you can grant it as well as not. It makes you none the poorer, and it enriches you in the fact that it gives one more heart to look grateful to you.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JAN. 5, 1865.

Rail Road Casualties.

In the Annual Report of the New York Central Railroad Company for the year 1864, just published, there are some facts which we look upon as of great importance to the travelling public. We call attention to them, for the benefit of such of our citizens as have frequent occasion to travel by Rail; partly, to allay the scars of the timid, who are in the habit of greatly magnifying the dangers necessarily incident to Railroad travelling; and partly, as a wholesome caution to that heedless class of travellers, to whom the regulations of Railroad companies are only a dead letter.

In this Report, are given the circumstances connected with all casualties involving injury to persons, with names, dates, and places. During the year, more than *three and a half millions* of persons have been carried over the road. During the same period, seventy persons have been killed, *only four* of whom, however, were passaengers Of these four, two fell from the cars, and a third met his death by attempting to jump aboard while the train was in motion. The fourth was killed by the explosion of a locomotive. Now, every body knows it to be a standing rule, on all our lines of railroad, that passengers shall remain in their seats while the train is in motion; that they shall not stand on the platforms of the cars, nor jump on or off while they are in motion. This Report shows that, out of more than three and a half millions of passengers, there was *only one* killed who observed these rules of the company.

In addition to the seventy persons killed during the year, there were fifty-three who were injured more or less severely.

But only twenty-eight of these were passengers, and a considerable portion of this latter number, were guilty of a positive disregard of the regulations of the Company, as the direct cause of their injury. Of the seventy persons killed, forty-eight were either walking, standing, or lying upon the track; six were in the act of jumping on or off the cars while the train was in motion; five fell from the cars; five were at work on the track—one struck a bridge—one struck a telegraph wire—three were killed by the explosion of locomotives.

Of those who were merely injured, the causes were similar to the foregoing.

People may learn from this exhibit, that travelling by Railroad is as safe as by any other mode of conveyance, if passengers will only wait for the train to come to a dead stand before attempting to get on or off, and then remain quietly in their seats, as the rules of the company require. At least, such is the fact so far as the New York Central is concerned. And although that is confessedly one of the best managed roads in the country, we are not aware that it stands any higher in that respect, than the Railroads in our own State.

Died—In the village of Tecumseh, Mich., on the morning of Dec. 5th, 1864, Wm. Baldwin, M. D.

The deceased was born Feb 24, 1799, in Old Windsor, Hartford Co., Conn. He was the eldest son in a family of four children. At the age of thirteen years he lost his father, who was violently thrown from a wagon and killed while on his way to Hartford.

By this unexpected and afflictive providence the son was early thrown upon his resources. Securing such preparation as his circumstances would permit, he attendid the Medical College of New Haven, from which he was graduated at the age of 22. Immediately after his graduation he turned his steps to the "Great West." Spending about a year in the Western Reserve, in Ohio, he returned East, and married Miss Delia Alden, in Suffield, Hartford Co., Conn., Oct. 16th, 1822. After his marriage he returned to Strongsville, and remained there, giving his time and energies to his profession, until the summer of 1836. During his residence in the State he was Secretary of the Cuyahoga Co. Medical Convention. From Strongsville he removed to this place (Tecumseh), with his family. He arrived in this village on the 4th of July, 1836. Here he remained until his family had grown up and were well settled in life, until he had completed his own life-work, and was called away to rest.

For twenty-eight years Dr. Baldwin engaged actively and successfully in the duties of his profession, in this village and the surrounding country. Add to this the fourteen or fifteen years spent in the practice of medicine in the State of Ohio, and it will be seen that his time of active labor covered forty two or three years

As a citizen Dr. Baldwin held a high position in the esteem and confidence of the people. Accurate and punctual in all his business arrangements, he was ever prepared to meet the obligations of a citizen. His heart was deeply interested in the struggle of our country. His last act as a citizen was performed for his country, by casting his ballot on the 8th of November with the people, and for liberty.

As a physician he possessed some rare qualifications. He was *laborious, careful* and *sympathizing*. He never *neglected* a patient. At all hours of the night, in all seasons, and through all weather, he wrough faithfully in his profession, obedient to the call of suffering, from whomsoever it came. He continued to visit the sick even when his own sufferings were such that it was with difficulty he could sit up.

As a Christian Dr. Baldwin was very distrustful of himself,—indeed this was a characteristic in all the relations which he sustained. He shrank from putting himself forward as a leader; was never known to address a public audience on any subject, either political, moral, or religious. Yet his opinions on these subjects were decided, and he sought to live out his convictions. He was liberal in the support of the gospel, and rejoiced in the prosperity of Zion. He united with the Presbyterian Church in this place, by letter from the Congregational Church of Strongsville, Ohio, in April, 1841 Since that time his walk before the people has been according to his profession.

But it was in the family that his consistent deportment was seen and felt, even more forcibly than in his public life. As a husband and father, and a Christian in his home, his influence was most happy.

The altar of prayer was the place to which he called his children. He kept the fire burning on that altar, ministering there as the religious teacher in his own family, as long as bodily strength enabled him to kneel.

In the hour of indescribable suffering he rested all upon the Redeemer.

The last week of his life was one of such suffering as few are call to pass through. Until his extreme agony disturbed the balance of his mind he was found looking away to the cross, and in the more lucid moments in the in the interval of suffering his faith gave expression to his hopes beyond.

The hour came at length, and he was taken Thus passed from our sight, but not from our hearts, one who has endeared himself to many by ministering relief to their sufferings.

Thus has passed away another of those men who laid foundations upon which we, their children, may build. As their places become vacant in the house of God, in the social circle, and at the domestic board, we hear the voice of God speaking to us—"Your fathers, where are they?" And the answer comes—

"All along the mighty ages,
All adown the solemn Time,
They have taken up their homeward
March, to that serener clime.
They are going—only going
Out of pain, and into bliss,
Out of sad and sinful weakness,
Into perfect holiness"—While we are
"Only waiting till the shadows
Are a little longer grown;
Only waiting till the glimmer
Of the day's last beam is flown;
Till the night of earth is faded
From the heart once full of day.
Then, from out the gathered darkness,
Holy deathless stars shall rise,
By whose light our souls shall gladly
Tecad their pathway to the skies."

PASTOR.

☞ In his recent speech at Rochdale, Mr. Richard Cobden said that if a map of the United States were laid before the members and professors of Oxford University, and they were asked to designate the position of Chicago, he did not believe that one of them could come within a thousand miles, or more, of it.

☞ A gentleman in Scotland has preserved an old number of the Greenock Advertiser, containing the following announcement: "Notice to Correspondents.—T. C. The lines commencing 'On Linden when the sun was low,' are not up to our standard. Poetry is evidently not T. C.'s forte.

☞ Capt. James R. Sennhtt, commanding the tug Monitor, on Black River, was accidentally shot in Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday last by a recruiting Sergeant, with whom he quarreled. He kied shortly after being shot,

☞ A Nevada paper says that a "zephyr" came into Virginia City, took up a 2,200 pound car off the railroad track and carried it over house-tops and overything and dumped it down half a mile off. A Nevada zephyr is a gale elsewhere.

☞ A Boston inventor is about to introduce a new style of time-piece, which, besides improvements, contain a dial embracing the whole 24 hours of the day, arranged and numbered in regular succession.

☞ The number of deaths in Chicago during 1864 was about 4,000.

The News.

NEW YORK, Jan 4. The following is the concluding paragraph of a long editorial in the Richmond Sentinel, Jeff. Davis organ:

If France and England will enter into a treaty with these Confederate states, recognizing our nationality, and guaranteeing our independence, upon the abolition of slavery in all these states, rather than to continue the war we should be prepared to urge the measure on our readers. We believe such a proposition would be favorably received and acted on by those nations, and it ought to be made to them.

The Richmond Sentinel contains a very important editorial, believed to be from the pen of Jeff. Davis. Secretary Seward is reported to have sent it to all the foreign ministers as showing the complete exhaustion of the rebellion, and consequently the rebels are no longer entitled to consideration as belligerents. It says our late reverses have done much towards preparing our people for extreme sacrifices. The question is simply whether we shall give for our own use, or whether the Yankees shall take for theirs It would be more glorious to devote our means to success then lose them as spoils to the enemy. Our situation, stripped of our property, but masters of our government, would be infinitely better than if despoiled by the enemy and wearing their bonds. Subjugation is a horror that embraces all other horrors. Troublesome times are upon us. Great exigencies surround us. We need all our strength and wisdom. Let there be a calm investigation of our wants; then let all obstacles to the employment of all our resources be removed. So long as we have a man or a dollar, let the call for them be honored; it would be adding disgrace to our misery if we were overcome without exhausting every resource of defense.—If the government determines that it needs our lands, houses, negroes, horses, money or ourselves, it must have them. If faith condemns to a master, let it not be to a Yankee. Of all the people on earth, we have most reason to loathe and dread them. Any terms with any other party would be preferable to subjugation by them. If statesmanship cannot save us, let us palliate our misery by saving us from the Yankees. Our people would prefer a favorable alliance with European nations.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 2.

Rear-Admiral Porter's fleet is reported to be at Beaufort, safely anchored, having successfully weathered the storm off Wilmington. All the necessary transports were on the way to Hampton Roads.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.

Quebec advices say there is no trouble in Canada over the enforcement of the draft for militia men to serve on the frontier.

The French refused to serve, and drafting officers were driven out of several counties.

A strong force has been ordered out to put down this insurrection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The steamer Inora has arrived, from Liverpool on the 21st and Queenstown the 22d.

The Spanish Ministry had proposed to the Queen the abondonment of St. Domingo.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—Cotton firm, with an advancing tendency. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Petroleum firm.

LONDON, Dec. 29—Consuls close at 89 a 89 1-8 for money. American stocks steady.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The House was organized by the election of Geo. Haskins of Wyoming, as Speaker, Jas. B. Cushman, Clerk, Charles E. Young, Sergeant at Arms, and Messrs. Rogers, Stout and Freer, Door-Keepers. Gov. Fenton has issued a proclamation calling upon the people to fill up the quotas under the last call for troops, prior to the 15th of February.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The rebels made a dash on our pickets between Forts Howard and Wadsworth, in front of Petersburg, on Saturday morning about daylight, and captured 35 men, together with their blankets, knapsacks, etc. It was a surprise, and succeeded well.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Post states the quota of New York City, under the 300,000 call of the Government, has been fixed at 4,430 men, and this number is reduced by more than 1,000 recruits obtained since the time at which this assignment was made. The deficiency is not far from 3,000 men.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 31.—The storm still prevails with unabated severity. There are no arrivals from the South or from off Wilmington, North Carolina, to report. Snow has been falling here all day. The mail steamer brings no news from the front. All quiet.

☞ The Richmond Examiner of the 30th speaking of the capture of Savannah, says all the rice on the plantations in the vicinity of the city fell into the hands of the Yankees. The amount is estimated at 50,000 bushels. The Confederate government removed most of its stores

DIED

In the township of Franklin, on Friday morning, Dec. 16th, Dea. James B. Wells, aged 66 years.

Deacon Wells settled in Franklin in 1835, then an almost unbroken wilderness, and as the result of his great energy energy and untiring industry may be seen one of the largest and best farms in our State, so well arranged and improved and so well stocked with choice blooded animals as to meet the admiration of all visitors and passers-by. Deacon Wells will be long missed by his large family, large circle of relatives and his extended acquaintances, by the poor of his neighborhood and the charitable institutions of our country, but by none more than the church of Clinton, of which he had long been an office bearer and one of its most humble, devoted and active members.—His funeral was attended at the church in Clinton on Sunday, Dec. 18th, by his numerous relatives and friends who do not mourn as one without hope.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

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DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of natable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

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One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, 3 50.

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Authors, Poets, Shoulder Staps, Familiar Quotations, Battle Fields, and a variety of other games at G. T. K's

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ANOTHER CALL!!

—o—

500,000 TROOPS WANTED!!

—o—

Not to go down South to fight rebels, but to go to

A HOOD'S

In the City of Tecumseh, and clean out his

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a Thousand and One other articles pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS STORE.

All recruits will be accepted that are over five and under ninety-five years of age; of all religious creeds and political complexions; and of all colors—black or white—bond or free—male or female—married—or singe,—all are requested to report themselves immediately at

HEAD QUARTERS,

CHICAGO STREET,

On the American Side,

and by so doing avoid the draft.

N. B. It is confidently expected that every recruit will come well armed with

GREEN BACKS.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

If you want a

Genteel Suit of Clothes

GOT UP ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
GO TO A. HOOD'S.

If you want a set of

LADIES' FURS,

At Low Figures, go to A. Hood's.

If you want a Gents'

Muffler OR Fur gloves

Go to A. Hood's.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

SPLENDID CLOTHS

At A. HOOD'S.

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Critical Notices of the Press

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writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

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"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
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ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

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Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

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will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
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Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $6 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 19 Hammond Street.

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Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested.

J. H. WHEELER,
W H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 28, 1864.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address. by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

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(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1 00	2 00	5 00	8 50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4.00	6,00	10.00	18.00	30,00
Column	6,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $8.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Bring us some wood

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Ketcham's is the place to buy your School Books, Stationery &c.

☞ Read the new Advertisements in this issue.

☞ Card Board, Tissue Paper, Gilt Paper, Enameled Paper and all other kinds of paper at Ketcham's Book Store.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ We notice that some of our merchants are "bending" the rules in regard to closing their places of business at 8 o'clock. What is the matter?

☞ On the night of the 29th ult. at 9 o'clock p. m. the large farm barn of Fenner Palmer, in Ridgeway, was burned. Loss $2,500. Insured in Home Insurance Co. It was probably the work of an incendiary.

☞ A team belonging to a Mr. Smeltzer, got the better of their driver on Saturday last, in this village, and ran down Chicago street, making a general scattering of everything they came in contact with. Not much damage was done.

☞ R. C. Moore is selling off his Furs at extremely low prices. He has just received some Gentlemen's goods, in Beaver Gloves and Mufflers, those who want furs this season will do well to give him a call. He is offering his twenty dollar balmoral skirts for sixteen dollars. the best Skirts in this county. Reader, buy one, when these are gone you will probably never see as good ones in our town again. They are perfectly elegant and as cheap a skirt to wear as one which will cost you five dollars.

Married.

On the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. W. N. Lyster, Mr. Henry Warren and Miss Elizabeth McCaughen, both of Tecumseh.

On Dec. 21st, by Rev. D. C. Wright, Mr. Byron J. Bullard, of Wisconsin, and Miss K. R. Hendershott, of Tecumseh.

On Jan. 3d, at the Methodist Parsonage in Tecumseh, Mr. Milton Ross, of Iowa, and Eliza A. Gray, of Raisin.

At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. L. Hayward, on the 31st, ult Edward Allen, of Ridgeway, to Lucinda Westcott, of Tecumseh.

At the Exchange Hotel, in this village, on the 5th inst., by Rev. H. L. Hayward, Charles Wooden and Charlotte Burcham, both of Cambridge.

At the Exchange Hotel, in this village, by Rev. S. E. Wishard, Geo. E. Sission and Almira Morse, both of Lenawee Co.

Christmas Presentation

On Christmas Eve., the Rev. H L. Hayward, pastor of the Universalist Society was the recipient of a magnificent Christmas gift in the shape of a wallet containing the snug little sum of $1,50 in greenbacks. It was placed upon the Christmas Tree, which had been erected for the benefit and amusement of the Sabbath School, and was presented to him among the other gifts,—he receiving no intimation whatever of its contents. His surprise can easily be imagined, when afterwards, upon opening the wallet he found it well lined with "legal tender." The amount was raised by subscription, nearly one quarter of which was donated by generous friends outside of the Society. Mrs. Hayward also in addition to many other useful and fanciful articles, received from "Santa Claus" a beautiful $20 muff. On Christmas day Rev. Mr. H, in a few appropriate remarks, took occasion to publicly thank the donors for their very agreeable and substantial surprise of the previous evening, assuring them that their bountiful liberality should never be forgotten, that the donation should be sacredly appropriated toward liquidating the small debt with which his homestead is still incumbered, and trusting that a kind Providence might permit him to have a home in Tecumseh for many years to come among the dear friends whom he had known only to honor and respect, and whom he had learned to love so well.

Died,

In General Hospital, Arkansas, on the 29th of Sept. 1864, of Chronic Diarrhoea and Inflammation of the Brain, Halsey Ranson Hendershot, aged 22 years. He was converted to God under the labors of Rev. E. R. Hascall, of Tecumseh. Being impressed with the importance of going forth in defence of his country notwithstanding the dreaded evils of camp life, he enlisted in the 3d Mich. Cavalry, where his noble conduct soon obtained the esteem of his fellow soldiers, whose loss they deeply feel. He had obtained a furlough to return home, but was attacked with the above named disease, which soon ended his pilgrimage on earth.—About an hour before his death he requested the nurse, M. E. White, to write to his relatives, saying in the meantime, "I have got to die, and am willing to go; tell teem I hope to meet them in heaven, where there is no war.

☞ Came into my enclosure on or about the 20th of Nov. last two Shoats The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

GILBERT HORTON.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 5, 1865

Bombright, J. R.	Bowen, D. E.
Case, Mrs. Martha	Chase, Nancy J.
Collar, Sarah L.	Elliott, Thomas J.
Gray, Ira	Hasson, Joseph
Harthey, Alvin	Inman, Mrs. H
Moore, James	Olmsted, Lewis
Stewart, Miss Mary	Taylor, Joseph
Warner, T. E.	Webster, Henry A
Wyman, John.	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 80 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York, and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!

Don't fail to read the advertisement in this paper, headed

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN, of New York, has devoted the last thirty years of his practice to Female Complaints. His Pills act like a charm. *They are reliable and safe.*

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just [illegible] and my [illegible]

was dreadful place?"

And immediately a soft low voice s[illegible] as ed to whisper in his ear,

"Love thy fellow men!"

And Ben Adhem suddenly awoke of

His child was at his bedside; she be- come to summon him to his morning silks And while he gazed upon the sunny ved of Zaide, tears came into his eyes; sub- holding forth his arms, he said, "Kiss more Zaide, kiss me. Upon the check of re- nocence let me make my peace will late.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want,

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DA

And all our neighbors know

CURTIS & MCCOWEN

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

They all moves faster than ever! and every week brings some thing new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Stee. Nails,

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

PIANOS! PIANOS; ORGANS! ORGAN! MELODEONS! MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLA BAKER,

Will keep on han

BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c, &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.* Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame, And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and invigorated morning appetizer. Prepared in the Bourbon. Being now used in the United States Army Hospitals, and in all other Bitters in more than fifty private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known, and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient invigorating properties to correct the bitters throughout out of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following Diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies,* who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters,* have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

Offices—{ 375 Broadway, New York, 54 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 54 Market Street, Chicago.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Brass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemon's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.

The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, between Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plin and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to Plain and Ornamental Painting promptly and in the best style. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. no700tf

M. S. & N. I. all Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sundays:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.50, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.03 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a. m.—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. H. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Farm for Sale

The farm situate in Tecumseh known as the Calvin Wood Farm, is now offered for sale on easy terms. For terms reference is made to Mrs. J. E. Wood, Clinton.

Dated Tecumseh, Mich, Nov. 29, 1864.

"No post-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.—

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Neuralgia,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases Innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 19 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. Stimpson and Fisher & Hendryx

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, Imaginary, &c. Is constantly receiving additions to his Stock, and can be turned by the citizens of "West." Splendidest and vicinity Western article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, Legal Blanks, in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music Books, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music Sent Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by W H Waring, who will pay all bills and receive all accounts and be prepared to settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is required.

J. E. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec 2d, 1864.

DR. RANDS' [illegible] Specialists of London, [illegible] A Circular on the nature, treatment, and cure of these diseases, with testimonials of its merits, free. Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address by S. G. LUPHAM 403 Commercial Street, Boston. Circulars sent free.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best fitted Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Wash Stands, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLA BAKER,

Will keep on han
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut, it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And blooms to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirrel C. LeBaron, John S Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted

And it is ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) n735w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S. Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and, that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 23d day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered. That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Gelswood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Adelaide Gelswold, widow of said deceased, praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 733w4

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Olivia J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank R. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting there from twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonis non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy, of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate,
(A True Copy.) 725-w4.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, First Judicial Circuit in Chancery, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

Lewis Brooks, Complainant,
vs.
Hannah Rowland and others, defts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him, of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.
E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 18th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864,

James Boyd, Assignee.

E. B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

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and corn shelled and ground.
wing Done for Customers.
ls of hard-wood lumber sawed to
and delivered if wished.
mber for sale.
e hundred thousand feet of Saw
wanted—all kinds of good timber.
so a few thousand bushels of good
e and Red Wheat wanted,—for
I will pay the highest market

conclusion I would say—wishing to
a livelihood by this business—I am
rmined that justice shall be done all
may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864.—734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors. By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E B Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors,

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased: We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

Erwin Smith,
F. B. Snow, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. Wm. VanCamp.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

& GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway, and All Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines Western, north-west, also at the Central Ticket Office, under the Woodhull House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in undplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. This Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. Beware of Imitations! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

The Best Female Medicine in the World

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

BREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using Weed's Patent Thread Controller There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

Office 91 Washington St.

P. O Drawer. 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for pince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

esident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the Absolvents into healthy action, by which the waste or poisonous deposition, which UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form; and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers, Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from Habits of dissipation, or in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with cures known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle	or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00 "	" "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50 "	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate case, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, do say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street above Rev. Pa

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu,
do	do	Sarsaparilla,
do	do	Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Establishment and Laboratory,
Grand Exposure, Philadelphia.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 32. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1865. WHOLE NO. 780

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Pro uce, Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionery, Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Affuys, &c. Tecumseh, Mich

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Union Block Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Also, Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

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ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Fer. & Fendy's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the comfort of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

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H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, for sale.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop at the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

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R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - MICH.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago
Be careful and only dealing with these

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to leaders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and *by all National banks which* are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits.

Whereas petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and shread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remidy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Willamsburgh,
Kings Co

Diaries for 1865 at G T KETCHAM'S

Not Married Yet.

Not married yet! ah, let me think—
How horrid is the thought,
That eighteen summers have escaped,
And still I am not caught;
And still!—and still—'tis like to be,
If things don't alter soon,
No matter, I'll live on in hopes,
At least another moon!

No offer yet! ah, what a thought,
For maiden past eighteen,
With a face and form as faultless too
As any ever seen;
Ah, wherefore do they keep me back,
Ah, whw this long delay?
No man need ask this maid but once,
To name the wedding day.

HAPPINESS,
OR
The Merchant of Balsora.

Among the merchants of Balsora, Abou Ben Ahem was distinguished by his wealth and honesty. No man was more upright in his payments; he was honored and respected; his warehouses were filled with rich goods; and the profits he derived from his occupation were immeeso. For the most costly silks and embroidery, application was made to Ben Ahem; and the Sultan and the nobles bestowed on him their favors. And the merchant was supposed to be happy. But when, on some sudden flood of prosperity, he was told that he ought to be the happiest of men, he shrugged up his shoulders, and answered with a sigh.

Abou was an upright man; he was punctual in his payments, because his purse was always full, and he had no occasion to bid his creditors call again. Punctual himself, he expected every body with whom he had dealings to be as punctual in their payments to him. He was a devout man; he went to mosque as frequently as the pious inhabitants of Balsora, and was as fervent in his prayers. He never failed to return thanks to Alla, for any good fortune that might befall him. One day some expensive silks which he expected would have proved unprofitable, were purchased for the sultan, and he realized considerable more than he had ever anticipated. He returned thanks to heaven, and immediately after his thanksgiving he gave orders for the imprisonment of two debtors who had failed in their payments. They were imprisoned by his orders and bastinadoed.

Abou was called upon to subscribe to a fund for some charitable purpose. He considered it his duty to give his mite; and he was happier after he had contributed to the charitable fund than he was before. He felt assured that Alla approved of his conduct. A poor Christian, who had been employed by a benevolent merchant, then deceased, came in a state of destitution to Abou's gate, and begged for food. Abou ordered that the Christian dog should be driven away, and instead of bread he should receive the lash.

And Abou wondered that he was not happy. He was wealthy, esteemed, and honored. His stores were filled with goods of great value; his coffers were well supplied; and his only child was the fairest and most admired of all the maidens in Balsora. It was the delight of her life to administer to her father's happiness; but Ben Ahem was not happy. His days were passed in fruitless longing for some indefinite and unimagined pleasure, and his nights were those of troubled—but dreamless sleep. Once he beheld, in a vision the gates of Paradise, through which thousands of living souls were entering in, but when he approached, the gates closed, and the songs of joy he had previously heard were changed in a low and murmured wailing. Ben Ahem awoke; the dream troubled him, and he strove to recollect what offenses he had committed and were unrepented of; what work of righteousness he had left undone. But he could not charge himself with aught.

His daughter Zaide, met him at the first meal with tearful eyes. Abou embraced his child, and besought her to disclose the cause of her grief. She was beloved by an honest but humble youth, who was elevating himself day after day, in fortune and reputation, by his perseverance and integrity, and Zaide had given him love for love. And when Ben Adhem asked his child what caused her tears, she frankly confessed to him that she loved.

"Well, my dear child," replied the merchant, clasping his daughter to his breast, "My day of life is drawing to a close, the sun has gone down, and the coldness and darkness of the night are approaching; it is fit that thou shouldst have some one to protect thee, when I am gone. Who is he thou lovest?"

"Alas! my father, I fear thou wilt visit me with thy displeasure," replied Zaide, "He is of inferior fortune."

"That is to be regretted, Zaide. It would have better pleased me hadst thou fixed thy heart's affections upon one who was equal to thyself. But I will not blight thy young hopes, if the youth be worthy. Who is he thou lovest?"

"The son of the olive-merchant, Abdallah."

Ben Adhem removed his hand from the clear forehead of his child, and releasing the hand of hers which he had grasped, slowly moved away, exclaiming hurriedly,

"No, no, no, my child; it cannot be; I would willingly yield thee to a worthy husband's arms. I would have given thee to one of lesser fortune if thy choice had lighted there, but I cannot give thee to the son of the olive-merchant, Abdallah, for he has done me much wrong."

And Abou Ben Adhem remained deaf to his child's entreaties, and forbade her to marry Abdallah's son. And when he retired to rest, the vision of the past night appeared to him; and when he closed his eyes to sleep, he saw again the gates of Paradise, and they seemed thicker than before, and were now fastened with massy chains, and as he approached towards them they became less and less visible, and then disappeared; and Ben Adhem found that he was in the midst of utter darkness, and a sound was in his ears like the roaring of the distant ocean.

He strove to emerge from this dreary scene, but the farther he proceed, the deeper was the darkness, and he cried aloud in his agony—

"How shall I find my way out of this dreadful place?"

And immediately a soft low voice seemed to whisper in his ear,

"Love thy fellow men!"

And Ben Adhem suddenly awoke.

His child was at his bedside; she had come to summon him to his morning meal. And while he gazed upon the sunny face of Zaide, tears came into his eyes; and holding forth his arms, he said, "Kiss me, Zaide, kiss me. Upon the cheek of innocence let me make my peace with all the human race."

And when he arose, he called for the son of the olive-merchant, and placed the hand of Zaide in his. Ben Adhem said,

"Be this the surety that I am at peace with all mankind."

And he gave orders that his debtors should be released from prison, and he sent for the Christian whom his neighbor had left unprovided for, and took him into his house. And when the sun went down, Ben Adhem was a happy man. And when he laid him down to rest, sweet music seemed to lull him to repose and in his dream he saw again the gates of Paradise, and they were open, and the friends of his youth, the wife of his bosom, were all gathered there, with snowy pinions and bright countenances; and seraphic music greeted his ears, and he then passed onward to the regions of the blest.

And when he awoke from his dreaming, he felt that his mysterious wish was gratified. He was now a happy man; and looked forward with confidence, to the scene that had been pictured to his dream.

How to Lean on a Gentleman's Arm.

A short essay might be written on this subject, as one sees it practised on the evening and moonlight promenades. Without knowing a single person, it is possible to determine the exact degree of relationship they sustain by this simple and involuntary indication. There is the comfortable look matrimonial, allowed only to stout respectable fathers and mothers of grown-up sons and daughters; and the lounge confidential, indulged in by cousins, and sometimes, when there is mischief afoot, and they are not fighting, by affectionate brothers and sisters. Then there is the gentle pressure of trust from a young wife, and the daring pressure, shameless, of a married flirt. The light touch of a young girl upon a strange coat sleeve, and the tender fold of a lover and his pretty fiancee.

A hundred other methods might be enumerated, especially if one could follow the promenaders out of the glare of the gaslight and into the shadows of the walks and avenues, but the most disagreeable of all is the formerly fashionable juxtaposition of shoulder to shoulder, the gentleman's arm held in at angle, to support the elbow of a young lady. This close and confidental style is still affected by some very loud talking and showy young ladies but whether gentlemen generally admire it or not in young women is a doubtful question.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER I.

John ii. 1—8.

1. What is a miracle?
2. What is the design of miracles?
3. Where is revealed the first of Christ's miracles?
4. What evidence that this is the first miracle?—v. 11.
5. At what place was this miracle wrought?—v. 1.
6. Where is this Cana of Galilee?—

Ans. Six miles north of Nazareth. See Robinson's Bibl. Researches—vol. 3, pp. 204—208.

7. When was this miracle performed? v. 1.
8. The third day from what? See preceding chapter.
9. Who were present at the marriage feast? v. 2.
10. Why, probably, was not Joseph present, as well as Mary?
11. When do we last hear of Joseph?
12. Who of the disciples were present? i.:40—47.
13. Was Christ needed at the marriage feast?
14. Do we need him in our joys, as well as well as in our sorrows?
15. Is it right for Christians to abandon innocent social pleasures?
16. What profit may be expected from their presence on such occasions?
17. What is to be understood from the statement—"They wanted wine?"
18. Why, probably, did the mother of Christ say to Him "They have no wine?"
19. What reply did he make? v. 4.
20. Is this to be understood as a reproof?
21. To what does "mine hour" refer?
22. What is the time for His interference in our affairs.
23. What direction did the servants receive? v. 5.
24. Is this a general direction to all the servants of Christ?
25. Had His Mother hope that He would show His power?
26. Why is the number and use of the vessels distinctly stated? Trench On Miracles, p. 90.
27. What custom is here referred to? See Matt. xv.:2; Mark vii.:2—4; Luke xi.:38, 39.
28. How much is a firkin? See Bible Atlas and Gazetteer, p. 31.
29. Who filled the water pots? v. 7.
30. Was there any probability that the servants could have furnished so large a quantity of wine?
31. What evidence is there that no wine could have been put in afterwards? v. 7.

NUMBER II.

John ii.: 8—11.

1. What were the servants again commanded to do? v. 8.
2. Did this occur immediately on filling the water-pots?
3. Did this furnish any evidence of the genuineness of the miracle?
4. Who first tasted the new wine?
5. What office did the governor of the feast usually perform?
6. Was his decision influenced by the his friendship for Christ? v. 9.
7. What was the force of his testimony to the genuineness of the wine?
8. Why did He call to the bridegroom?
9. What kind of wine is meant by the "good wine?" See Barnes' Notes v. 10.
10. What kind of wine was commonly used in Palestine?

Ans. The pure juice of the grape.

11. Was there also a mixed (drugged) wine? Prov. ix:2, 5.
12. What does God say of those who drink mixed wine? Prov. xxiii.:29, 30. Isaiah v.:22.
13. Is there the least probability that Christ made this drugged wine? James i.:13.
14. What is the difference between our "good wine," and that which Christ made.
15. What do you understand by the phrase—"well drunken"?
16. Is it to be supposed that the guests were intoxicated?
17. Is it at all probable that Christ would make alcoholic wine for men in a state of intoxication? See Habakkuk ii.:15.
18. What was it that surprised the governor of the feast?
19. Does the world give its best, first?
20. In what does God's method of giving differ from that?
21. Why is this called Christ's first miracle?
22. What becomes, then, of the pretended miracles of His childhood?
23. Might not this have been a trick instead of a miracle?
24. Why not?
25. How was Chirst's glory manifested by this miracle?
26. What was the effect upon the disciples?
27. How are the true children of God affected by the manifestations of divine power?

A Hunting Story.

Two business gentlemen from New Haven who occasionally indulge in a little sporting experience, visited Southington, on a hunt the other day. Birds were not very plentiful, and with doubtful success the gentlemen started for the depot toward night to take the train home. Coming across an Irishman, they incidentally asked him if there were any rabits, partridges, quails, foxes, or any other game about there.

"Bedad there are that! I can put my finger on a nist of foxes where there is five young 'uns and an old 'un! They are so tame yez can stroke 'em with your hand."

This was a chance to capture fur that must not be lost, and after some dickering Pat agreed to pilot them to the nest for three dollars. After trudging through the woods about one mile, the party came to a clearing where stood a log house. With a horrible Milesian grin, he pointed to an old woman and five young imps lying loose about the main floor, exclaiming:

"See the the tame crathurs! Mrs. Patrick Fox, these hunters are after yez! Good day gintlemen."

The hunters got back to the depot too late for the train that day, but they arrived home all safe the next morning. It is unnecessary to mension, however, that it is not to them we are indebted for the above fact.

A Duelling Anecdote.

Two spanish officers recently met to fight a duel outside the gates of Bilboa, after the seconds had failed to reconcile the belligerents.

"We wish to fight—to fight to death," they replied to the representations of their companions.

At this moment a poor fellow, looking like the ghost of Romeo's apothecary, approached the seconds, and in a lamentable voice, said:

"Gentlemen, I am a poor artisan, with a large family, and if you would—"

"My good man, don't trouble us now!" cried one of the officers; "don't you see my friends are going to split each other? We are not in a charitable humor."

"It is not alms I ask for," said the man; "I am a poor carpenter, with eight children, and my wife is sick; and having heard that those gentlemen were about to kill each other, I thought of asking you to let me make the coffins."

At these words the individuals about to commence the combat burst into a loud fit of laughter, and simultaneously throwing down their swords, shook hands with each other and walked away.

How to grow Beautiful.

Persons may outgrow disease and become healthy, by proper attention to the laws of their physical constitution. By moderate and daily exercise men may become active and strong in limb and muscle. But to grow beautiful, how? Age dims the lustre of the eye, and pales the roses on beauty's cheeks; while crows-feet and furrows, and wrinkles, and lost teeth, and gray hair, and bald head, and tottering limbs, and limping, most sadly mar the human form divine. But dim as the eye is, palid and sunken as may be the face of beauty, and frail and feeble that once strong, erect, and manly body, the immortal soul, just fledging its wings for heaven, may look out through those faded windows as beautiful as the dew-drob of summer's morning, as melting as the tears that glisten in affection's eye—by growing kindly, by cultivating sympathy with all human kind, by cherishing forbearance towards the follies and foibles of our race, and feeding, day by day, on that love to God and man which lifts us from the brute and makes us akin to angels.

☞ Boquets of flowers,—out of very delicate perfume, we should judge,—are now, it is sasd cut out of turnips, carrots and beets,—and perhaps onions. But no philanthropist has yet devised a way to make vegeaables out of nosegays.

Shopping in California.

A San Francisco paper is responsible for the following specimen of shopping in California.

Not a great while ago, a lady who had by some freak of the fates come into the management of a farm somewhere in the cow counties, took apartments at one of our respectable hotels. Her first act was to send for the salesman of one of the leading agricultural houses in the city. A waiter conveyed the message, and, in a few moments, the obliging functionary stood bowing and rubbing his hands, before her.

"Your orders, madam?"

"I am sorry to give you trouble, but, having just assumed the control of an establishment, I would like to put in practice the most economical methods of husbandry. Are there any new inuentions in cradles, now!"

The shopman blushingly replied that he believed there were several; and rubbed his hands again, as if the question had inspired him with an idea.

"You would recommend me to have one? You see, I am obliged to consult you, and I rely upon your candor."

"I would have one, ma'am, by all means. It would probably come useful, if not now, leastways, some time."

"Yes—I expect a large crop this season, and shouldn't know what to do without one. Stay—a cradle is of no use without a man to tend it; could you recommend me, now, to a stout, healthy fellow who would not expect to much for his services?"

"I think I could provide you, ma'am, with a good article; there's our Pat, whose only fault that I know of is his appetite. Is there anything else, ma'am, in our line?"

"Not just at present, though I suppose that before the season is ever, I shall want a threshing machine."

"Ha! ha! ha!" chuckled the salesman,—"threshing machine—very indispensable. Bully for you!"

The price, $150, was paid over, and the salesman disappeared. What was the lady's astonishment, when, not an hour afterward, a porter made his appearance, bearing on his shoulder the most sumptuous infant's cradle that ever emanated from the genius of an artist in toys or furniture. It was a work both of utility and art, inlaid with mother of pearl and hung raund with laces, and big enough for triplets. The purchase was accompanied with a note:

"Cradle supplied as per order. The bearer is the nearest I can come to the latter part of your commission.—SNOOKS

The lady started up, as one for the moment bereft of her senses. Then, seizing the bell rope, she rang a peal that called up the waiters in the vicinity, who found her in a violent fit of kicking hysterics on the sofa. Her messenger, it seems, instead of going to the agricultural warehouse designated, had left his order at a furnishing shop adjoining. That afternoon an irate woman was observed pummeling with her parasol the head of the luckless salesman at 142—street.

Tobacco.

The tobabco plant is a native of the East and West Indies, and particularly the Island of Tobago, whence the Tobacco is derived. It is probable that tobacco was smoked in various parts of Asia, and especially in China, long before the discovery of it in the New World. An account of the plant, under the name of Cohoba, was published in 1496, by a Spanish monk, whom Columbus, on his second departure from America, had left at St. Domingo; and it was shortly afterwards imported in considerable quantities both by Spain and Portugal. In 1559, Jean Nicot, the French ambassador at the Portuguese court, sent some seeds of tobacco to his own country, where it was cultivated under the name of Nicotiana.

Tobacco is said to have been first brought into England by Sir Francis Drake, in 1586, and Sir Walter Raleigh introduced the custom of smoking it. Some idea of the high estimation in which tobacco was formerly held, as well as its dearness, may be formed from what was written by Abrey, an old English author in 1680, who says:

"I have heard some of our old yeomen neighbors affirm, that when they went to market they culled out their biggest shillings to lay in the scales against the tobacco," thus making it equal in value to its weight in silver.

☞ A new Catholic Church was opened at Brighton on the 25th ult.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JAN. 12, 1865

For the Tecumseh Herald.

From the 26th Michigan Infantry.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Jan. 6, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:

Perhaps it may be a matter of interest to your readers to hear from our company. So, if you will take my blundering style, I will tell you some facts.

Change is one of Nature's laws. All things are constantly undergoing a change. So, of course, we must be subject to the same. Although we are still in the same quarters that we took nearly two years ago, still our company has undergone some painful and some pleasant changes. We are still in the commissary department, doing our duty with high credit to ourselves and officers.

E. Richardson is still our Captain. He was 2d Lieutenant when the company was first formed. He has many friends. Since the death of Lieut. M. Roberts it has pleased Gov. Blair to commission Albert L. Randall, who was 2d Lieut., as 1st Lieutenant, of which we are glad. It would puzzle the brains of the Governor to find a better man than Randall. He is both a gentleman, and a good and accomplished officer. Having served as a private soldier in the Old Fourth, he knows just how to treat the men under him. He is very strict; but he is a warm friend to those who are law abiding soldiers.

It has also pleased the Governor to commission as 2d Lieutenant Wm. F. Howe, who has long served the company as a faithful friend in the office of Orderly Sergeant. We are glad to see the shoulder straps upon our friend Howe. Should he fill the position of 2nd Lieutenant as well as he did that of Orderly, surely none will even have cause to regret the Governor's choice. For over two years I have watched both of these men, and feel confident that the Captain has two good officers to assist him in governing his company. We believe that the Governor knows to whom honor belongs.

John Britton is now Orderly Sergeant. A strong and steady one he will make. The health of the company is good. Duty is pretty heavy. The quarters are comfortable. We have no reason to complain, but sometimes we conclude that Uncle Sam issues too many beans. Our fathers better keep beans out of our sight after we return home!

Often do we long to see our friends at home, and should the Ruler of all events continue to us His loving favor as he has in the past, there will be a goodly number of us to come. Roll on, father time. Let September, 1865, come, and then those who are still alive will assemble with those they love in their quiet homes in old Michigan. SOLDIER.

Sherman's March.

NEAR SAVANNAH, GA.,
December 20, 1864.

* * * Doubtless you are already aware of the fact that after our campaign into Alabama, in pursuit of Gen. Forest, or after our return rather, our army destroyed the Rail Roads leading into Atlanta from the North, and thus effectually closed all communication with America or the "land of white men."

We left Atlanta on the 16th of November, after destroying all the public buildings, except the churches, that could be of any military advantage to the enemy. We left with 20 days' rations for our army, which numbered not far from 65,000 men,—marching on an average from 15 to 18 miles per day. After about three days' march we began to find a section of country well improved and our men "fared sumptuously every day" by foraging. We had an abundance of such things as sweet potatoes, meat of every kind, sugar, molasses, honey, flour, meal, and sometimes butter. These things were foraged by a regularly organized "Forage Corps," composed of men detailed from every company in each regiment, brigade, and division.

The weather, for the most of the time, was splendid for marching, although some days were uncomfortably warm, and a few days of rain made the roads in one or two instances rather muddy.

Thus we moved on and on,—sometimes marching for two or three days in the direction of some town or city, as though we would strike the place, and then suddenly "tack about," as the sailors say, and move almost at right angles with our former course. Thus Gen. Sherman baffled all the plans of the Rebels, who could have no idea as to his ultimate destination, not even until we approach to within 45 or 50 miles of Savannah. It is said that the track made by all the columns of our army was 60 miles in width from Right to Left.

On the 24th of November, while all our friends in the North, and all our Brother soldiers in the East were enjoying their sumptuous Thanksgiving Dinners, the old 2d Division 14th Army Corps, was entering into Milledgeville, the Capital of Georgia.

From Milledgeville we again moved as though we would strike Augusta, and after marching a day or two in that direction again veered to to the right; and then it was known that we would strike Savannah.

We had the black Swamps to contend with for the last forty or fifty miles, and often were obliged to make new roads—the rebels having entirely destroyed the old ones—and some days we would not make more than two or three miles in a day. We crossed many a dark and narrow stream, which perhaps would not be more than 20 feet wide, but which, like some of the lakes of our own State, seemed to be bottomless.

There was much of interest to be learned by me on this campaign. I think that not less than seven or eight thousand of slaves followed with, and in the rear of, our army. Here might be seen the robust man of middle age, and the tender youth of but few summers. There, the old woman of three score and ten, bent by the weight of years and labor, tottering along by the aid of her staff, and by her side her daughter, a woman of middle age—and in the arms of the latter a nursing babe,—while three or four little wooly heads, completing the group, brought up the rear; some of whom were hardly of sufficient age and strength to waddle along and keep up. I could discover in the same family as many shades of color as there were individuals!

The News

Monday, January 9.

The main features of our dispatches this morning are taken from Southern papers of the 5th to the 9th insts. inclusive. The Jeff. Davis broil continues at Richmond, the organ of Davis being particularly harsh on the opposiaion. They are deounced as a factious, illaffected, treacherous hoss of malcontents, traducers and and friends of the North. they are pointed out as eminently dangerous to the South, and if they would quit Southern territory it would be a happy riddance.

An importaot matter, that of the law of reprisals, is being discussed by the New-York papers. One of them iesists upon our government siezing the property of Canadians in the United States to indemnify the St. Albans Bank, if the raiders and their are not given up.

A list of persons paping incone taxes is being prepaired at Washington and will and will soon be published. The reason assigned is the numerous frauds practised upon the government. Large numbers of persons reaurn incomes far below their apparent expenses.

A Britis army officer, having traveled extensively in this country, publishes in a London paper the conclusions which he arrived at concerning our resources and ability to cary on the war. He states that he considers the Northern States inexhaustible in men and money, and in traveling over an extent of territory of a thousand miles through the United States he saw very little to indicate the existance of a great war, and nothing that give the least sign of exhaustion of men.

Thursday, January 12.

The St. Albans raiders to-day got another postbonment for thirty days to get further evidence from Richmond.

The remnent of Hood's army is reported fortifying Corinth, with a view of going into winter quarters. It is also said he is repairing the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

Te State Convention has just bassed the following ordinance of enancipation by avote of 60 to 4:

Be it ordained by the people of the State of Missouri, in Convention assembled that here after in this state there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; and all perions held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free.

The Worlds Washington special, asserts, Francis P. Blair has gone to the rebel capital with the full knowledg and consent of Presidet Lincoln, and is clothed with al autority requisite for opening negotiations with Jeff. Davis, with a view to restore peace.

His instructions as to terms to be offered are embraced within these propisitioni, each of which are final: First—an amnesty to all Second—the constitution as it is and the Union as it was; Third—total abolition of slavery within a certain length of time,

Another specil of the same date to the World gives the following rumors; That advices direct from Richmond represents Jeff. Davis as strongly inclined to peace measure, and willing to accept much more liberal terms than at first supposed.

This is deemed most auspicious for the result of Blair's mission. Mr. Lincoln, on the other hand, is disposed to be as lenient as possible.

Scraps of News.

The Confederates have suffered a severe loss. Lieut. general Sterling Price, whose death from paralysis is announced in Richmond papers. He was the ablest and most influencial rebel commander west of the Mississippi.

The government collects on every two and a half dollars' worth of friction matches about fourteen dollars and a half in stamps. In other words, the tax is about four times as much as the article is worth.

Lieut. Col. Nicodemus, acting Chief of the Signal Corps, has been dismissed the service for publishing his report in advance of the publciation of the Secrtary of War's report.

The Assistant Surgeon General of the U. S. Army has ordered that all old contracts with A. A. Surgeons U. S. A., not containing the clause "and for servic elsewhere," shall be annulled, and new ones executed containing the same.

—A festival held by the Soldiers' Aid Society of Ionia, on the evening of the 30th ult, netted $60.

Samuel S. Burpee, one of the oldest citizens of Marshall, died in that city on the 31st ult., after a brief illness.

An inquest was held on the body of John McCarty, of Marshall, on the 30th ult., who was found dead in his bed.—Verdict: Died from intemperance."

"Marshall is so infested with thieves," says the Expounder, that "it is unsafe for farmers and others from the country to leave anything in their sleighs or wagons, either day or night." The authorities are using all dilligence to affect their arrest.

—Quite a brilliant "Bal Masque" came off at the residence of Mrs. James M. Nolson, the accomplished lady of one of the solid men of Grand Rapids, on the evening of the first of January. Several ladies and gentldmen from Detroit participated in the convivialities.

—The Southfield Postoffice has been given to the care of Mr. Clement P. Root, Notary Public, and a good Republican. He has purchased a nice property in the village, where he will keep his office and attend to all duties in his line.

—The Emperor on Russia has issued a ukase extending the abolition of serfdom to Trans-Caucassa, the only province of the Rusian Empire where that institution still exists.

—The Provost Marshal General has decided that the wants of the service do not, excebt in especial caces to be designated, require the enlistments of recruits for heavy artillery, light artillery or cavalry, and Provost Marshals are instructed that for the present they will enlist recruits for the infantry only.

—The N. Y. subscriptions for a testimonial to Admiral Farragut, having reached $50,000, they were converted into 7-30 bonds and presented to him on Saturday last.

—A carpet bag contasning $13,000, was rifled of its contents on Saturkay, on the train between Indianapolis and Lafayette. No clue te therobbers.

—The following is a list of the casualties in the 11th Michigan Cavalry during the late expedition of Gen. Burbridge to South-western Virginia: Killed—Warren Sprague, Co. A. Wounded—Capt. Geo. B. Mason, A, abdomen, mortal; Sergt. Albert Abernethy, G, left shoulder, severe; Corp. Emery D. Fawn, A, left heel, slightly; Levi Paddock, F. right lung, dangerous; John Lehman, E, head, dangeraus.

—The Grand Rapids Eagle of the 4th says: "One of the sighs of good faith and earnestness, in the contemplated work of constructing a railroad from Jackson to this city, is manifest in the visit to our city of Mr. Nash, the Engineer of said road, who is engaged in surveying the route, or surveying for the purpose of determining the most feasible line from one point to the other. Mr. Nash will return on a different line from the one he came out on."

—Hon. F. W. Shearman, of Marshall, was announced to deliver a lecture on Michigan before the Young Men's Association of that city, on Friday evening, the 6th inst. Judge Shearman contemplates delivering this lecture throughout the State. He is a man of acknowledged ability as a writer and speaker, and has been intimately connected with the history and growth of our State. He was for several years Superintendent of Public Instruction, and while in office prepared a work on school law, which has been of great value as a book of reference and authority.

—The Governer of Ohio has received authorty to raise ten new regiments of infantry under the last call for the term of one, two and three years as the recruit may elect.

—The indications of oil in West Virginia are improving in every part of that region, so that enterprising speculators have leased most of tee terrtoro and are engaged in sinking wells.

—The notorious Missouri guerrilla, Hunter, was recently arrested au Salt Lake City, Utah. He was on his way to California, and had in his posession two hundred thousand dollars in Treasury notes, stolen from a bank in Bloomington Mo., over a year ago. He will probably be hung.

☞ Came into my enclosure on or about the 20th of Nov. last two Shoats The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

GILBERT HORTON.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

The Richmond papers of yesterday chronicle the great fire at Charlotte, North Carolina. The government warehouse including Ruartermaster and Commissary Officers, and a portion of the North Carolina and Charlotte and South depots were burned. The loss was at first estimated at twenty million, but it has been since reduced by a saving of grain, sugar, etc.

Yankee incendiaries were suspected, but it was sudsequeantly ascertained, that the fire was the result of accident.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., January 8, says, a gentleman from Savannah, reports Sherman as sending the Eleventh Corps around to Beaufort, to co-operate with Foster's troops between Pocotaligo and Coosawatchie.

A dispatch from Macon reports the enemy one or two thousand strong, with wagons and artillery, on the Oconee River, moving in the direction of Southwestern Georgia.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lennawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

BOOTS, SHOES.

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchase of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

800 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOCA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES'
AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.
736 E. H. HOAG.

ANOTHER CALL!!

—o—

500,000 TROOPS WANTED!!

—o—

Not to go down South to fight rebels, but to go to

A HOOD'S

In the City of Tecumseh, and clean out his

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a Thousand and One other articles pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS STORE.

All recruits will be accepted that are over five and under ninety-five years of age; of all religious creeds and political complexions; and of all colors—black or white—bond or free—male or female—married—or singe,—all are requested to report themselves Immediately at

HEAD QUARTERS,

CHICAGO STREET,

On the American Side,

and by so doing avoid the draft.

N. B. It is confidently expected that every recruit will come well armed with

GREEN BACKS.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

If you want a

Genteel Suit of Clothes

GOT UP ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
GO TO A. HOOD'S.

If you want a set of

LADIES' FURS,

At Low Figures, go to A. Hood's,

If you want a Gents'

Muffler OR Fur gloves

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Just Received, a New Assortment of

SPLENDID CLOTHS

At A. HOOD'S.

If you want any kind of READY-MADE CLOTHING, WRAPPERS, DRAWERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, BUCKSKIN MITTENS or GLOVES, or a HAT or CAP of any kind, at the Lowest Cash Price, call on

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HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore,)

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We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a journal of a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading mater, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Trubner's Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

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1865.

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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE *or* WEEKLY *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $2.00.

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A complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expese of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single volumes*, by mail, *postpaid*, $3 00 Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.—Address HARPER & BROTHERS
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Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays at G T KETCHAM'S

THE SCANDINAVIAN

"No post-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhœa, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

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will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

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Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested.

J. H. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 28, 1864.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 408 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

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	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.[illegible]	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on a $5.00 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your handbills, ball tickets &c.

☞ New lot of Buckles at J. D. Robbin's Jewelry Store, which he will sell very low. Can suit any taste, for size color or style. Call soon before the assortment broken.

☞ An oil well now being sunk in Dundee, Monroe Co., has reached a depth of 25 feet in the rock, with most excellent show; the sand pump indicates oil as often as removed. We hope to be able to chronicle a large oil strike soon.

☞ E. H. Hoag, has bought the entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings of B. J. Bidwell. He is now renovating and refiting the establishment and will continue the business to the satisfaction of all who may give him a call. See advertisement.

☞ The drug store of Remington & Bennet, of Adrian was entered by burglars on the night of the 3d inst., who made an ineffectual attempt to blow open the safe. Two holes were bored in the door above the lock, but without attempting anything more the rascals decamped.

☞ The Lake Ridge Soldier's Aid Society, on the 6th inst., sent to the Christian Commission a large box, containing the following articles:—29 cotton shirts, 2 flannel wrappers, 11 prs. flannel drawers, 10 arm-slings, 40 handkerchiefs, 6 towels, 10 rolls of bandages, 75 compresses, 2 rolls rags.

☞ R. C. Moore is selling off his Furs at extremely low prices. He has just received some Gentlemen's goods, in Beaver Gloves and Mufflers, those who want furs this season will do well to give him a call. He is offering his twenty dollar balmoral skirts for sixteen dollars, the best Skirts in this county. Reader, buy one, when these are gone you will probably never see as good ones in our town again. They are perfectly elegant and as cheap a skirt to wear as one which will cost you five dollars.

Died, At Andersonville, Georgia, Oct. 2nd, of Chronic Diarrhoea, Wm. A Blood, son of Ezra F. and Alzina Blood, of this village, aged 24 years.

The deceased was born in this place where he resided till the year 1862. In the fall of '62, being on a visit to his sister in the State of N. Y. he enlisted in the 24th U. S Independent Battery. Being stationed at Plymouth, N. C. when that place surrendered to the enemy last spring he among many others was taken prisoner, and removed south to the Andersonville Prison. Here after enduring the privations of prison life and being subject to the tender mercies of the Rebels he was at last released by a kind providence from all pain and suffering here below. Thus has another been called upon to yield up his life in defense of those rights handed down to us by our forefathers and which must and will ultimately triumph. The funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday morning, Jan. 15th.

Christmas Presentation

On Christmas Eve., the Rev. H. L. Hayward, pastor of the Universalist Society was the recipient of a magnificent Christmas gift in the shape of a wallet containing the snug little sum of $150, in greenbacks. It was placed upon the Christmas Tree, which had been erected for the benefit and amusement of the Sabbath School, and was presented to him among the other gifts,—he receiving no intimation whatever of its contents. His surprise can easily be imagined, when afterwards, upon opening the wallet he found it well lined with "legal tender." The amount was raised by subscription, nearly one quarter of which was donated by generous friends outside of the Society. Mrs. Hayward also in addition to many other useful and fanciful articles, received from "Santa Claus" a beautiful $20 muff. On Christmas day Rev. Mr. H. in a few appropriate remarks, took occasion to publicly thank the donors for their very agreeable and substantial surprise of the previous evening, assuring them that their bountiful liberality should never be forgotten, that the donation should be sacredly appropriated toward liquidating the small debt with which his homestead is still incumbered, and trusting that a kind Providence might permit him to have a home in Tecumseh for many years to come among the dear friends whom he had known only to honor and respect, and whom he had learned to love so well.

Sale of Real Estate.

Our old friend, John Davenport, wishing to change his residence, (having sold his old home, the Davenport Lake House) —now proposes to sell all of his real estate. Any person wishing to purchase property of any kind, would do well to call on him. He offers for sale the following:

100 acres of fine timbered land, lying near Franklin Centre;

One Water Saw Mill and 25 acres of land, lying in Franklin Centre;

80 acres well improved land, 6 miles west of Clinton, on Chicago road;

80 acres, 5 miles west of Clinton, half-mile north, in Manchester;

120 acres, timbered land, at Davenport Lake;

The brick house and four acres of land now occupied by J. Stitts, in the village of Tecumseh;

House and Lot on Pottawatamie street, known as the Mrs. Bissel's house.

Any person wishing to purchase any part, or all, of the above land would do well to call on Davenport, at his residence, in the village of Tecumseh—as he offers some rare inducements

Terms to suit purchasers.

Expositor please copy.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan, 12, 1865

Allen, S. J.	Blood, Ernist,
Beavons, William	Chambers, Mahala
Hendershot, Mary L.	Holmes, James
Krom, G. W.	Raynold, Nancy
Smith, Carry	Thomas, Jennie
VanDeventer, B. E.	Willard, L. B.
Wilson, A. C.	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

LECTURE AT THE

M. E. CHURCH

ON TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 17, 1865.

Rev. J. M. BUCKLEY,

OF DETROIT.

Subject—**SWITZERLAND:**

Admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the door, or at Ketcham's Book Store, Post Office building. Come out and hear a beautiful and instructive Lecture.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

WANTED.

Butter in Firkins, Crocks, or Roll, at

A. JAMES.

Ward & Strickland,

JUST RECEIVED

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

Now arriving at

B. J. BIDWELL'S

FROM NEW YORK, HARTFORD,

AND BOSTON!

All Purchased FOR CASH

AND WILL BE SOLD

As low as any other house DARE SELL.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

CARPETS

Just Received

AND ON SALE.

Call Soon for the

FIRST CHOICE.

ALL will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DAR

And all our neighbors know

CURTIS & MCCOWEN

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel. Nails.

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business if you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

PIANOS! PIANOS!

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior. viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B—Old Pianos and Meiodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CL BAKER,

Will keep on han
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek"

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in rye old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 373 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety, There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING, and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union the watchword, and reply

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has busted. *Good* bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plin and Ornamental

PAINTER.

Mr. J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage, ho700tf

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road,

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.46, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Farm for Sale

The farm situate in Tecumseh known as the Calvin Wood Farm, is now offered for sale on easy terms. For terms reference is made to Mrs. J. E. Wood, Clinton.

Dated Tecumseh, Mich, Nov. 29, 1864.

"No peet-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 1st Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line,

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, or everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested

J. H. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 28, 1864.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c perfectly and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. ABBHAM, 463 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia, Pa. Circular sent free.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side, Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
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GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of natable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

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Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four

Present, *Robert R Beecher*, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirrel C. LeBaron, John S Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.) n735w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 733w4

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Oliva J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public vedue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting there from twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonis non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY) 725-w4.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at A. JAMES.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof, the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 58 of mortgages the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 [illegible] on page 295 [illegible] there remains unpaid [illegible] seventy eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either to Law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money, with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee
723—736.

Commissioners Notice

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased: We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E B Wood, Esq, in the village of Tecumseh on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LeBARON, }
SIMEON DAVIDSON, } Commissioners.

Tecumseh, Nov 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864 —734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1861, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E B Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors,

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, decesed: We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov 21, 1864

Edwin B Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP,

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c, at A. JAMES.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines, West or South-west, also at the Central Ticket Office under the Weddell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Ravenna thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Area.

[illegible]

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent
H. B. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland Ohio Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage, They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America

Explicit Directions with [illegible] Dollar Per Box, containing from thirty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

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A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

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GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the [illegible] for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention, A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

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AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska

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GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

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Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN W. HART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
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Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for [illegible] and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

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DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

esident Dentist.

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TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Sufficiet Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmboid's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSOLBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease.	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands.	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin.	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ. EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicin for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Stricture of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the Poison has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been driven in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING,

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS,

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

☞ Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " " " 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " " " 2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn do say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drug, but are purely vegetable

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Ph

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" some "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
do do Extract Buchu.
do do do Sarsaparilla.
do do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

[illegible] and see that it is [illegible]

BRAND EXPOSED. v14n17—1

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00

VOL. XV. NO. 33. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1865. WHOLE NO. 737

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

MES Dealer in Groceries, and ucs. Provisions. Yankee Notions Confec- Fish, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of d Railroad streets. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, s. Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Coun- sellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

CA STACY, Attorney and Counsel lor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, higan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Barr & Jerdy's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the nts of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
E. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - - MICH.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful you land only at the

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAMS
You can all see it.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct. 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumsch, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware-house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood-ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumsch," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E B, WOOD, Recorder.
H, BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh
Kings Co

Diaries for 1865 at G T KETCHAM'S

Winter Evening.

BY NELLIE ATHERTON.

'Tis a dreary night, unceasingly
The feathery snow flakes fall,
And a sad and gloomy mantle
Is spread around o'er all.

Where'er I look the cold, cold snow
Is all that I can see:
And nought can be so dreary
As Winter-time to me.

I've sang the joys of Winter—
When down the hill we'll slide,—
Or on a lovely evening,
O'er the smooth ice merrily glide.

When the sleigh-bells chime so sweetly,
And all seems glad and gay,
But my tho'ts and this dismal snow storm
Have stolen the charm away.

Henceforth I'll sing of Summer—
Of those joyous dreamy hours,
Beside the laughing river,
And warbling birds or flowers.

I'm Summer's willing votary—
I scorn old Winter's reign;
And I shall be impatient
Till Summer smiles again.

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM
BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,
Post Office Building.

The Submerged Mine.

It was a singular place for a family meeting; at least it would seem such to one unfamiliar with life in the English coal-mining districts. Huldah Ray with their two little girls, had come to visit her husband, in the subteranean workroom, where he had spent years, only, as of late years, he had been proud of such children.

Stephen Ray so far had been able to support his wife and infants in comfort and respectability, so that before his cottage door were not seen the squalid looks of children, who swarm in the humbler quarters of every great English city. Huldah owned a set of magic fingers, capable of turning old things into new; and her little ones were kept always tidy, even tasteful, to look at. On the present occasion, to which she and three-year-old Jessie had looked forward with as happy anticipation as ever did mother and child to a holiday in green fields, basking in sunshine, she had almost outdone herself, and they appeared fresh and bright as two early tulips.

Stephen had obtained permission of the overseer to make it a partial holiday for himself; so having washed his hands and donned a cleaner frock, he set off, carrying a candle, and the babe of eighteen months, to show his wife the wonders of the almost interminable chambers, hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, which the generations of miners had wrought in utilizing one of England's great sources of independence and wealth.

They walked on for some time, occasionally making a curve or descending some steps, and still the solitary space seemed to lengthen and widen beyond. This portion of the mine had been disused since Stephen was a boy; and he had often thought he would like to explore it as the place most familiarly associated with his strange childhood—one in general aspects and surroundings with his present manhood. It was under the sea, whose roar could be distinctly heard above their heads.

The young collier grew quite elated in reabbing the old familiar haunts, and recognizing them one after another. It was no fair landscape, diversified by mountain and valley, wood and stream; no spreading tree invited him to lie in the green shade as he used to lie, listening to the robin's song in the branches overhead; no starkling brook reminded him of the times he had played truant to bait his small hook for the speckled trout that darted in and out among the smooth stones of its bed; but black, dreary and chaotic as the place looked, it yet had the power to bring back tender recollections to his mind.

"There—there it is. The birth I've slept in many and many a night," and Stephen held down his light beside a little dog kennel of excavation in the rocky wall of the mine. "See!" he added, pointing a little higher—"my initials, S. R.—I chiselled them out in the stone A little farther on, he paused again, with a subdued air.

"This is the very spot where my poor father did his last work. It was in the month of August, I remember; for I went up to attend his funeral, and before that I had not been out of the mine for a year. He was seized in a fit, and lived only an hour. Ah, Huldah, you never knew him. He was a father to be a pattern to a son; and he knew something about books. To think that my great grandfather, Huldah, was a clergyman!"

"I could never bear to stay here," said Huldah. "The noise of the sea over us is too awful. The waves seem like dashing against one's head. Shan't we go now?"

Stephen smiled, raising his ear to listen, for the sound was one he loved and had longed to hear again. But even he tho't the reverberation had never been so grand and tremendous. It was like the heaviest thunder, or the successive report of cannon, and made the sluggish air tremble and quiver like a thing afraid.

Louder, more stunning; then a sudden terrible concussion, as if the heavens were rending and the judgement day had come to the earth.

"O let us fly!" cried Huldah, in wild terror, though she scarce heard the sound of her own voice, so fearful was the tumult. "Stephen! Stephen!"

He heeded her not, but stood with his candle lifted, looking up with a kind of fascination. The young mother caught the infant from his arm and ran away, still calling him by name.

At that moment a portion of the flinty vaulted roof directly over his head gave way and fell in a shattered mass about him. He was overthrown and the light extinguished. Thus much the panic-stricken wife beheld, and the darkness of the pit surrounded them.

Seating the youngest of the two children upon the ground, she confined it to the spot by a stone placed on its clothing, afward securely pinning the sister's frock to hers. It occupied but a moment; she tore the two pairs of little arms from her neck, woere they clung with wild weeping, and tried to grope her way back to her husband. She called his name, and could just hear his voice answering. Drip, drip, came the cold water drops on her head; then she stumbled as her foot struck the fallen heap.

"Stephen, where are you?"

"Where are you, my wife?"

"Here. You are not killed, thank God!"

"Not harmed, except my foot—that is fast among the stones, and crushed I am sure."

"If I could find the candle!"

"Here it is, and matches. I have a candle besides."

He struck a light. In his agony he had forgotten to do it sooner. An agonized shriek escaped his wife at the sight it revealed. His right foot was fast imprisoned by a stone of a quarter of a ton in weight. The poor man sat upright, bracing himself by his hands, and groaning bitterly, though scarce audibly, for the din of the water which was filtering faster and faster through the open seam in the roof.

"I must fly for help! Give me the other candle."

"No, make your escape with the children if possible, and give the hands warning. There is no time to be lost."

"And leave you to a fate so dreadful! I cannot obey you, my husband. Nay, I will trust God to keep you all till I can go and come again with help."

"Can you find the way?"

"I will try—I don't know."

He strove to direct her.

"Follow yonder wall till it brings you to an angle—then away to the right, and up a flight of steps—then straight forward."

"Keep up your courage; God will lead me right."

These were her parting words to her husband. One moment she paused by the children, stuck the longest piece of a ndle in a cleft of the wall, and bade them look at it, then fled away, and the watcher saw her flickering light swallowed up in gloom and distonce. Would she reappear with assistance in time to save them? He tried to hope, but was ready to despair.

Meantime he could distinctly hear the grating of the rocks overhead, as the entirne mass each moment threatened to fall, and let in the hungry flood. And now the descending drops mingled in a continuous stream, and the stream increased in force and volume till it became almost a torrent. Five minutes that seemed an age had elapsed, and already the floor of the mine was submerged.

Stephen looked at his children. They could not see him in the darkness where he lay, nor could he make his voice heard. Both were quiet now, hushed by the very awfulness of the place. The eldest was watching with eyes of wonder the glittering scales of the watery serpents that coiled and writhed, creeping up to the pairs of tiny feet. Where he lay the water was deepeniug every instant. Must he see the darlings drown!

Higher rose the water, and swept in a still sheet around the little helpless forms. Alternately they clasped their arms about one another, and struggled with the merciless element. The father could endure the sight no longer. Tearing his half-severed limb from the foot, he crawled forward and took them in his arms. With the beautiful faith of childhood they felt they were safe now, and all their sorrow ended; they clung to him with delight, only asking for mamma, and now and then looking out into the darkness where she had disappeared.

Close at hand was a boulder of rock; Stephen managed to climb upon it with the children, and sat there. Steadily climbed the water after him. Then he stood up on his remaining foot, supporting himself against the wall, his little ones clasped to his breast. Rapidly swelled the water; he could feel it washing his knees; and now it touched the children's feet. He raised and placed one on either shoulder. And still the deluge deepened around, as little Jessie lisped:

"I can climb on your head, papa, but what'll Nellie do?"

To render yet more awful the scene where they must meet their fate, the rising flood washed over the feeble light and all was utter darkness.

At this crisis the despairing eyes brightened to meet the flashing of swiftly advancing torches; and Stephen Ray, submerged to the armpits, distinguished the forms of his wife and the friends she had brought to his relief. At the head of the stairs within a dozen yards of him they suddenly halted; he heard Huldah's shriek of despair, standing on the brink of the pit, and seeing below, and beyond, only darkness left to him, but they seem not to hear. And the insatiate flood was gurgling at his throat.

He bethought him to clench Jessie's small finfiers in his hair, and making the little one cling to him, with the hand thus released he wrentched away piece after piece of the bitumious wall, flinging it on the water in the direction of the excited group at the top of the stairs. The resort was successful; he saw that his situation was at least understood. But even now would they be able to reach him? In the briefest possible space the urgent interrogatory was answered. A board with a coil of rope and a light upon it, was floated out to him. Stephen succeeded in securing the children upon it; watched while it was being drawn in and safely landed; then, completely exhausted by suffering, fell forward and went down helplessly into the creeping tide.

The light of the torches brought to bear upon him, revealed his final peril; a swimmer plunged in and rescued his friend; and the maimed collier, and wife and babes, were hurried out of reach of the threatened inundation.

The water, however, rose no higher, the breach had closed of itself; and being subsequently repaired by men inured to danger, the labor of the mine went on as before. It was said that a great ship foundered over the spot; and that it was the concussion and the action of her keel upon the rock, which caused its disintegration. In the course of an hour she drifted clear, thus doubtless preventing more calamitious consequences to the mining interests.

The loss of Stephen's foot, in the end, brought him as great recompense as the circumstances admitted. During the confinement of weeks, consequent upon the accident, his wages were paid him; and when he recovered, the agent, having in visiting him in his affliction, discovered his abilities, he was received back into the employ of the corporation as a book keeper. Thus relieved of hard toil and in the enjoymont of a comfortable salary, with his devoted wife and beautiful children, he lived many years, a useful and happy man.

"Are you to be let with this house?" inquired a gentleman of a young lady. "No," replied she, "I am to be let alone."

The best kind of agricultural fairs—Farmer's daughters.

What's a Wife!

"A wife," says Mr. Lofty, in answer to the above question, "is a woman that belongs to a man. She's a pretty little creature, made to tickle his fancy his vanity and his self-love; and to laugh, sing and dance through his other-wise dull habitation. But in meantime, mind you, she must see that the house is kept in order; that the dinner is always well cooked; that the buttons and the hose are all right, and nothing in the household economy ever interferes with his comfort. In short, a wife is a plesent sort of universal servant to her husband's will and pleasure—a most agreeable provision made by the Creator for man's good. She is a compound of flowers, music, and domestic animals—very useful and very ornimental—all the more desirable for her lack of mental powers; because, were she not in this respect so much inferior to her decreed lord and master, she might become so presumptuous as to think that a shoe which fits one foot ought to fit the other; that good rules work both ways; and that just so much comfort as she gives she has a right to demand in return; that just so much honor and respect as she pays she should receive; in short, she that is in number and importance of rights and privileges the peer of her husband."

Thus said Mr. Lofty—and now hear the response of Mr. Common Sence:

"Nay; but a wife neither for a toy nor a servant, but for a steadfast friend. She is indeed, a fount of joy and pleasure such as, to the heart, there is not elsewhere on earth; she is, indeed, the bright ener of his house, and the wise and careful manager of her family—of her family—for whatever is his is hers; and between weded hearts the words mine and thine are impudence and absurdity. But she is more than this—she is his confident his advertiser his ever sympathising friend—his able and most tender consoler, his strength even when his courage droops; she is the voice of God's love and comfort to him as he toils and struggles through this weary world. This is what a wife is if she answers her Maker's ideal; but she is seldom found, alas! because man is so unworthy."

Looking at the Fire.

Looking into the fire is very injurious to the eyes, particularly a coal fire. The stimulus of light and heat united, soon destroys the eyes. Looking at molten iron will soon destroy the sight. Reading in the twilight is injurious to the eyes, as they are obliged to make great exertion. Reading or sewing with a side light injures the eyes, as both eyes should be exposed to an equal degree of light. The reason is the sympathy between the eyes is so great, that if the pupil of one is dilated by being kept partially in the shade the one that is exposed cannot contract itsself sufficiently for protection, and will ultimately be injured. Those who wish to preserve their sight, should preserv their general health by corect habits, and give their eyes just work enough, with a due degree of light.

Rather Insinuating.

The other day, as the Baltimore fast train was coming up the road behind time and at extra speed, an old gray-headed contraband with a big bundle on his head, overtook the locomotive, and the conductor being well acquainted with the sable pedestrian, hailed him:

"Halloa, Uncle Rabe, going to baltimore!"

"Yes, I is."

"Well, jump on and ride, Rabe."

"No, thank'ee, massa, I'se in a hurry dat I is."

A rail from a fence was thurst under the boiler; but Uncle Rabe passed the train, and reached Baltimore first.

One Reason.

'You ought to marry.'

'Never.'

'I know a good girl for you.'

'Let me alone!'

'But, perhaps you don't know her.—She is young.'

'Then she is sly.'

'Beautiful.'

'The more dangerous.'

'Of good family.'

'Then she is proud.'

'She is tender-hearted.'

'Then she is jealous.'

'She has talents.'

'To kill me.'

'And one hundred thousand dollars.'

'I'll take her.'

What piece of carpentry becomes a gem as soon as finished? A-gate.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER III.

John iv. 46—48.

1. From what place did Jesus come to perform this miracle?—v. 5—43.
2. Where was Sychar. Barnes' Notes v. 5.
3. By what name is it known in the old Testament?—Gen. XXXIII—18.
4. Between what mountains is it situated?—See Bible Atlas map IV.
5. What important event took place at Sychar in the earlier history of God's people?—See Joshua XXIV chap.
6. What direction and how far was Sychar from Cana?—See map iv.
7. Was this Christ's second miracle?—chap. ii:23.
8. Why were they not all recorded?
9. Were many things which Christ did unrecorded?—chap. xxi:25,
10. What important event took place between this and his former visit to Cana? See chap ii, iii, iv.
11. Is it known who this nobleman was? Compare v. 53 with Luke viii:3.
12. What was the nature of his trouble?—v:6.
13. Where was his son?—v:46.
14. Where was Capemaum?—See map iv.
15. How far from Cana?
16. What induced him to go to Christ? v. 47.
17. Does the news of what Christ is able to do draw men to him?
18. Ought Christians to tell therefore what Christ has done for them?
19. In what state of mind did the nobleman come to Jesus?—v. 47.
20. Was he willing to pray?—v. 48.
21. Can distressed souls tell what they want?
22. And is that prayer?
23. What is the condition upon which are to receive blessings from God?—Mat, vii:7.
24. Could the condition be more easy?
25. What was the language of the nobleman's prayer?—v. 47.
26. Was it necessary for Christ to "come down" in order to do the thing?—Matt. viii:3.
27. Should we dictate the manner in which God must answer us?—I Samuel iii:18.
28. What reply did the Savior make? v. 48.
29. Why did he probably thus answer?
30. Was this addressed to the Galileans also?
31. Had his previous miracles been performed on those present with him?

A Blunt Farmer.

We were much amused at a fashionable restaurant, a short time since, by the entrance of an honest old farmer who came, as he said, "to get his dinner."

Seating himself at a small circular table, he took off his hat, placed it on the floor by his side, and with an ancient cotton handkerchief commenced wiping the large drops of perspiration from his honest face.

Stepping up to the countryman, a white aproned waiter inquired, in a cast iron voice:

"What'll y order, sir?"

"What'd you say?" replied the farmer, looking at his interrogater with no small degree of interest.

"I inquired what you'd have," exclaim the waiter, looking as if the farmer's penetrating glance had started the starch.

What I'd have?'

'Yes, sir."

Well, I d'know; what have you got?'

'Roast beef, corned beef, beefsteak, beef alamonde with nudles, pressed corned beef cold, veal roast, chickens roast, boiled or fricaseed, grenadins of veal a la jardiniere, croquettes of fish a l'allemamande—'

Hold on! hold on! cried the farmer.—'I don't know anything about them things Why you've got a voice like a stove-pipe with a dozen nails in it. Give me some mutton chop, and dont speak to me again till I settle my bill, or I shan't know whether I'm in an eating-house or a Latin observatory!'

Sulphur soap is recomended for keeping the complection clear from pimples, etc. It is very odd. There is our old friend Vesuvius, who has been suffering for a long time from eruptions, and sulphua only seems to make him worse.

Why does the new moon remind one of a giddy girl? Because she's to young to show much reflection.

Why is the steersman of the toys yacht always a republican? Because he is Jack o' Binnacle.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JAN. 19, 1865

The News.

New York, Jan. 17.

The Herald's Washington special says Blair's sole mission to Richmond was to recover a number of important private papers, title deeds, &c., taken from his house by rebels when near Washington. He was very kindly received, and had frank and free conversations with Jeff. Davis, and numbers of others, but these resulted in nothing definite. The story published by the Richmond Dispatch about Davis sending a letter saying he was willing to receive peace commissioners, to President Lincoln, is all bosh.

The Tribune's Washington special also says no letter was sent by Davis, and that he made no sign of lowering the rebel flag.

Lt. Governor Jacobs, of Kentucky, who returned with Blair, reports a strong peace feeling among the citizens of Richmond, and even among officers of high grade. He predicts there will be a cessation of hostilities within two months, and a proposal for peace from the rebel government. This is in contradiction of the indications shown in the fact reported by an officer from North Carolinia, who says the rebels already have three regiments of freed slaves in the field.

The Times' Washington special says it is reported at headquarters, Army of the Potomac, that Lee has sent his family out of Richmond, and that nothing but peace is talked of in that city.

A special to the World, Washington, 10th, says Blair reported to the President he had no official message to communicate to him from the rebel government. So far as is known, he found the talk in Richmond the same as is put forth in the papers of that city.

It is said a division of Virginia troops, recently ordered South, mutinied and positively refused to leave their own State, and that they carried their point.

The New South contains an editorial from the Charleston Mercury of the 12th, which says the state of this military department for Georgia and South Carolina is anything but satisfactory, and none the less so than to the General commanding. His department has just come into his hands, and many of the troops are new to him and to the department. They come to him under command of an imbecile, and he has received them. What has been done to eradicate this fatal evil we shall not stop to enquire. The time has been too short to do much, and the forces have been very much disorganized, but the very last moments are arriving when all must be done that can be done. The enemy does not intend to wait upon our leisure, and there is much to do. The path we are now travelling is straight to destruction. The crisis of the Confederacy has arrived in fatal earnest. The result of the next six months will bring the Confederacy to the ground or will reinstate its power. Without reform we are doomed. There must be no Jeff. Davis fooling, but brains.

FORT FISHER, Jan 16—2 A. M.

after careful reconnoissance on the 14th it was decided to risk an assault on Fort Fisher. Davies Division, with Col. Abbott's brigade, to hold our line already strong across the Penninsula, and facing Wilmington against Hoke, while Ames' division should assault on the West end. After ahree hours heavy navy firing the assault was made at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th. Curtis' brigade led, and as soon as it was on the west end of the land front. it was followed by Pennibacker's and the latter by Bells.

After desperate fighting, gaining foot by foot, and severe lossi at five o'clock in the afternoon we had posession of about half the land front. Abbott's brigade was then taken from our line facing Wilmington, and put into Fort fisher, and on pushing it forward at ten o'clock in the afternoon it took the rest of the work with little resistance, the garison falling back to extreme of the peninsula, where they were followed and captured. Among others Gen. Whiting and Col. Lamb, both wounded. I think we have not quite one thousand prisoners. I hope our loss may not exceed fiive hundred, but it is impossible to judge in the night. Among the wounded are the commanders of three leading brigades, Gen. Curtis being wounded not severely, but Cols. Pennibacker and Bell dangerously.

The land front was a formidable one, the parapet in places fourteen or fifteen feet high but the men went at it nobly under a severe musketry fire. The marines and sailors went up gallantly, but the musketry fire from the east end of the land front was so severe, they did not succeed in entering the work.

The navy fire on the works, judging from the holes, must of been terrific. Many of the guns were injured. How How many were on the point I cannot say—perhaps thirty or forty.

Signed, C. B. COMSTOCK.

Quotas on Last Call.

We have received several communications inquiring our opinion of the meaning of Provost Marshal General Fry's circular of January 2d, concerning the credits to be allowed on the coming draft. An erroneous impression has gone out that this circular deprives those districts which have an excess of volunteers, of their just credits. To say nothing of the fact that the law specially allows such credits, and that it is not in General Fry's power to alter or disobey the law, a careful reading of the circular of January 2d, will show that it does not bear the construction which has been placed upon it. It is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 2, 1865.

CIRCULAR No. 1.

The attention of Acting Assistant Provost Marshals Generals of States, and Boards of Enrollment, is called to the fact, that the quotas assigned under the call of December 19th, 1864, for 300,000 men, must not be reduced except by actual enlistments in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, since the 19th ultime.

JAMES B FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

The quotas are made up by first allowing all credits due on account of former enlistments, and then they must not be reduced except by actual enlistments since the 19th of December.

The following is an extract of a letter, of the 15th inst., from Major Little to the Provost Marshal of Maine: "If the quota of any District credited on the call of July, 1864, for 500,000 men, is more than filled, the excess in years of service is credited on the call of December 19 for 300,000, and the quota reduced accordingly." He interprets circular No. 1, issued by Gen. Fry, Jan. 2d, 1865, to mean that after all proper credits are given and quotas finally fixed at the Provost Marshal General's office, then only actual enlistments can further reduce the quota.

Important from Wilmington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

The Navy Department has received the following from the North Atlantic Squadron, dated United States ship Malvern, Beaufort, Jan. 7: Sir—I have the honor to inform you a letter has been received from Lieutenant Commander Temple, containing interesting matter concerning Fort Fisher. It is an important matter of history, and it tells the whole story.

Your obedient servant
D. D. PORTER, Rear Adm'l.

To Hon. Gideon Wells.

U. S. STEAMER PONTOOSUF,
Off New Inlet. Jan. 2, 1865.

Bear Admiral David D. Porter:

Sir: It may be of assistance to you to receive, together with the rebel deserters mentioned in my letter of this date, the following memorandum of information elicited from one of their number, Corp. Thomas Lawley, of the marines. He says he was stationed, during and since the bombardment, in the naval battery Buchanan, commanded by Lieut. Chapman and situated near the mound. That there were between 500 and 600 men in the forts on the two days of the attack, and no troops in Wilmington or its vicinity to reinforce them; that the fire from the fleet was so fierce as to drive the rebels from their guns and into the bomb-proofs; that soon after the commencement of the action two of their Brooks guns burst, killing and wounding 25 of their men; that we dismounted eight of their guns besides injuring several of their gun carriages; that we killed 13 of their men and wounded 30; that Gen. Whiting supposed the boats which were sent over the bar on the 25th to be a storming party of seamen, to which he would have been obliged to surrender; that the bombardment at sunset was terrific, when our troops appeared in front of them immediately afterward; that the garrison only waited their attack to surrender without resistance; that they could not imagine why the attack had been abandoned; that matters remained the same way throughout the following day; that we could have easily pressed our troops into the fort until evening, when Gen. Bragg arrived at Wilmington with 6,000 men from Richmond, and that, finding our troops re-embarking, Bragg decided not to molest us

Respectfully,
WM. P. TEMPLE, Lieut. Com'd'g.

☞ The building occupied by Messrs. Hawkins & Hillier, of Saginaw City, as a furniture store, was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 6th. Loss between $3,000 and $4,000. During the fire a lad named Charles Cushway, while assisting to remove a counter from the burning building, slipped, and was thrown in such a manner as to break his leg, directly above the ankle.

☞ A young man named Pooler, residing in Wayne, Cass County, was killed on Wednesday last by the falling of a tree. He was at work in the woods, and in felling a tree it lodged upon another, and while he was standing under it, the tree fell to the ground, striking him upon the head, and killing him almost instantly.

Alabama to be Invaded.

The Louisville Journal says: Major General Thomas, who has lately renewed his claim upon the nation's gratitude, is about to enter upon a field of military enterprise worthy of his genius and the valor of his triumphant army. He has driven Hood, broken and dispirited, from Tennessee, but there is work enough before him still. The Tennessee River has become his new base of operations, and thence he will doubtless move southward through Alabama and Mississippi. Selma, Montgomery, and Mobile lie before him, and their seizure will give him control of the vast area between the Mississippi and the Savannah Rivers. Alabama, of all the rebellious States, alone remains to have her interior soil pressed by a Federal advance, and ere long her people, like those of Georgia, will look upon the invincible standard of the Union. The march of Sherman through Georgia, novel and hazardous as the undertaking was deemed, met with no adequate military resistance—scarcely any; and we doubt that the people of Alabama will oppose Thomas in greater force. The State, when invaded, will be found to be a shell like Georgia. Millions of cotton bales are said to lie in the field which Thomas is about to enter. Hir army can be supported, if need be, by twelve thousand troops now at Memphis, and in their southward movement General Dana, at Vicksburg, and General Granger, at New Orleans, may combine their respective forces with his. Considerable time must elapse before the shattered columns of Hood can be reorganized for service. The rebel leader lost the larger portion of his artillery, an immense army train, and about fifteen thousand men in his Tennessee raid, and the remainder of his forces were demoralized by defeat. Thomas will keep a vigilant eye on him, but we apprehend no serious obstacle from any efforts of his. Hood will be content with temporaty obscurity.

Death of Edward Everett.

Edward Everett died, this morning, at four o'clock, at his residence, on Summer street, of apoplexy. His age was seventy years and about four months. Mr. Everett addressed his fellow-citizens, at Faneuil Hall, on Monday last, in aid of sending provisions to Savannah, and, during the afternoon of that day, was present in Court, in reference to a claim for damages against the city of Charlestown, for overflowing a portion of an estate in Medford, by constructing a dam on Mystic River. On Tuesday he became affected with quite a severe cold, but neither his friends nor himself deemed it serious. Saturday evening he appeared about as well as usual, and retired to bed, declining to trouble any one to remain with him. About three o'clock this morning his housekeeper entered his room and found him sleeping naturally. An hour later she was alarmed by hearing a heavy fall in his room, and found him lying on the floor breathing heavily. A physician was promptly summoned, but before his arrival Mr. Everett died. The event was announced in nearly all the churches at the commencement of the morning service, and created a profound feeling of sadness. Shortly after noon the church bells of the city and suburbs were tolled.

Mr. Everett's funeral will take place at noon, on Thursday next, in the First Unitarian Church, Rev. Rufus Ellis, Pastor. It is presumed the State and City authorities will take part in the obseqnies of this great and good citizen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

The following announcement has been furnished for general publication:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

The President directs the undersigned to perform the painful duty of announcing to the people of the United States, that Edward Everett, distinguished not more by learning and eloquence, than by unsurpassed and disinterested labors of patriotism, at a period of political disorder, departed this life at four o'clock this morning. The several executive Departments of the Government will cause appropriate honor to be rendered to the memory of the deceased, at home and abroad, and wherever the national name and authority are acknowledged.

(Signed) WM. A. SEWARD.

THE FREEDMEN IN MARYLAND.—The Baltimore American says: "Large numbers of the freedmen, whether from choice or necessity, will remain at their former homes, and make the scenes of their compulsory toil their continued dwelling place. This has been the case to a large extent in Maryland. But, as one of its results, we have seen the disposition on the part of the late slaveholders to adopt a system of labor which practically amounts to enslavement, and which in effect abrogates the laws for protecting freedmen. Public opinion has set so strongly against these efforts at forced apprenticeship and othes counteractions and evasions of the plain provisions of the new constitution, that in many cases the slaveholders have desisted from their attempts. But in numerous other instances they have persevered in their recourse to such hindrances and resistance, and thereby defeated the intent of the people."

Scraps of News.

Prentice piscovers that authors, like ghosts, appear in sheets. Some of them are equally flimsy.

Matrimonial are not as firm as United States bonds. The Superior Court at New Haven has just divorced 7 unhapy couple.

A woman in Liverpool has just walked a thousaod miles in a thousann hours. Her feet went faster than her tongue—an anomaly.

The rewe d of villains is various; some of them are hung, others are cropped and and branded, others elected to office.

Old Dr. Beecher once met a certain independant, though somewhat offensive little animal in one of his walks, and having no other missile at command, threw a large book at him which he was caerying under his arm. Subsequently the old doctor asked one day why he did not reply to some malignent sribbler who had assailed him in a newspaper, and his reply was as quaint as it was sugestive. Said he "I come issued an entire volumn at a skunk, but he got the better of me."

—A New York cripple, whose limbs below his thighs have been paralysed for 19 years, has been arrested in that city for burglary. He wheeled himself in a little wagon to the house, placed a ladder against the walls, climbed to a second story window, forced it open, and crawled inside. While prpairing his booty the police seised him.

Geo. Davis, of New Haven, Ct., lost the sight of both his eyes in a siagular manner a few eays since. He had drilled a hole in a stone to receive an iron staple, and pouring in the molten lead without first cleaning the water from the hole. The concequence was, it flew back with the force of steam into his face, burning him severely.

There is in Lexington, Mo., a woman who has a husband in the army and one child to support, who is exciting the admiration of the farmers by her prowess as a workman, for she dresses like a man, and is engaged in choping wood at $1.12 per cord. She cuts one cord a day, and amuses herself while in the swamp by catching rabits, at which she is very successful.

Immediately on the fall of Savannah Gov. Andrew, of Mass., dispatched agents to that city to recruit glack loyalists for the national army, to be credited to the quota of that state. He then asked permission from the Secretary of War to do so, which was cheerfully accorded, and the documents will arrive out about the time the first squad is on its w y to Massachusetts.

A young man named Charles H. Coon a steam fitter, a resident of Chicago, met with a terrible death in that city a few days ago. He was employed in a pork packing establishment, arranging steam pipe, and while at work at night, walked into a large vat filled with boiling lard. He was scalded in a terrible manner, and in a day or two death ended his sufferings.

The Haytian Government has passed a law reserving to authors and artists the monopoly of selling their own works, and extending the privilege to their heirs for 20 years after death. Spurious editions of books are to be treated much like counterfeit money, and the book conntrefeiter will be obliged to pay the original author the price of 3,000 copies of the original edition.

Rial B. Chase, for nearly 30 years a resident of Ann Arbor, died in that city on the 10th inst.

A meeting was held at Bay City on the 5th for the purpose af organizing a Young Men's Association. A constitution was adopted and the requisite officers elected.

The stores of Messrs. Whipple, Braddock & Co., a Portsmouth, Bay county, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, the 10th inst. The stock of goods in it was also consumed.

The East Saginaw street railway is now completed from the F. & P. M. R. R. depot to within a short distance of Hoyt street, and cars are now running between the points above named.

The value of buildings erected in Chicago, during the past year, is esimated at $6,846,000.

A groceryman shot Dr. Daily, in Lima, O., for making daily visits to his store and interrupting his domesitc peace. An intervening sheriff was also inculged with a ball or two.

A recent order of Gen. Sheridau prohibits the wifes or female friends of officers or soldiers in his command from remaining within the lines of the army without special permission from headquarters.

Of a party of two hundred recruits and substitute on their way from Concord, N. H., to Gallop's Island, thirteen escaped by jumping from the car windows.

Colt's armory, in Hartford, has just filled an order for one hundred thousand muskets for the army, the cost of which was two millions dollars.

An English paper contains an advertisement: "A piano for sale by a lady about to cross the chanel in an oak case with carved legs."

Returns at the Adjutant General's Bureau show that recruiting is brisk, particularly at the West.

Mr. Lincoln has been presented with the shell fired into the rudder post of Kearsarge.

General Rosecrans is suggested for Butler's place. "aosy's" name is roseat with millitary glory.

Armetus Ward is said to be making $17,000 per anumn.

the North Carolina Quakers are migranting West.

On Friday the 6th inst., Mr. William Binders of Saginaw City, while walking on the timbers of a bridge now being constructed at the foot of Mackinaw street, was by a misstep, precipitated to the ice below, a distance of 15 or 20 feet, resulting in the breaking of one of one of his arms and several contusions on the head and face.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and paoked on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December, 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two yearlings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

Proclamat n.

TO THE LADIES
BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, what ever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will

January 19th, 1865.

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

ANOTHER CALL!!

—o—

500,000 TROOPS WANTED!!

—o—

Not to go down South to fight rebels, but to go to

A HOOD'S

In the City of Tecumseh, and clean out his

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a Thousand and One other articles pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS STORE.

All recruits will be accepted that are over five and under ninety-five years of age; of all religious creeds and political complexions; and of all colors—black or white—bond or free—male or female—married—or singe,—all are requested to report themselves immediately at

HEAD QUARTERS,

CHICAGO STREET,

On the American Side,

and by so doing avoid the draft.

N. B. It is confidently expected that every recruit will come well armed with

GREEN BACKS.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

If you want a

Genteel Suit of Clothes

GOT UP ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
GO TO A. HOOD'S.

If you want a set of

LADIES' FURS,

At Low Figures, go to A. Hood's.

If you want a Gents'

Muffler OR Fur gloves

Go to A. Hood's.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

SPLENDID CLOTHS

At A. HOOD'S.

If you want any kind of READY-MADE CLOTHING, WRAPPERS, DRAWERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, BUCKSKIN MITTENS or GLOVES, or a HAT or CAP of any kind, at the Lowest Cash Price, call on

A. HOOD.

Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind "in the World."

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Critical Notices of the Press.

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THE
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LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every Subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

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Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie of New York.

Ladies' Bonnets.

MARION HARLAND

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

Terms,
(*From which there can be no Deviation.*)

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Three copies, one year,	7 50
Four copies, one year,	10 00

Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other Mazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays at C. T. KEICHAM'S

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

Stop that Cough.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Came into my enclosure on or about the 20th of Nov. last two Shoats The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

GILBERT HORTON.

☞ We notice that Sergt. John Britton, formerly of Ridgeway, has been appointed to the position of 2d Lieutenant of the 26th Regiment—vice Chase promoted.

☞ B. J. Bidwell proposes to keep up with the times, and offers his Stock of Goods at reduced prices. See advertisement. He claims his stock of Hoop Skirts lead the market.

Peace, Peace.

If you want to cure that corn that has troubled you so long and given you no peace, you will find a box of corn plaster that will cure it—"sure thing"—at the Drug Store of P. N. Curtis.

☞ 1500 Yards of Remnant Prints will be sold for 25 cents per yard. Thread and Dress Braid for 12 1-2 cents, and other goods at reduced prices. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

WARD & STRICKLAND.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL DOLLAR WEEKLY for this week, we have just received. It is a beautiful paper of sixteen pages, and is the first number for the new year. The price being only one dollar per annum, has placed it within the reach of all. Published every week by F. Gleason, 22 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

From Ridgeway

The First Annual session of the Michigan General Christian Conference was held at the Christian Church in Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Mich., on January 11th, 1865. A. H. Hill was elected President, and Rev. E Mudge Secretary.

The Michigan Christian Missionary and Aid Society held its first annual meeting, in connection with the General Conference, and on Sabbath, the 15th inst., received from the church and congregation the sum of $129.20. Considerable religious interest exists among the people and the meetings are to be continued.

☞ There has been no time in the last three years, when it became of so much importance to the business men of all classes, (both to the buyer and seller,) to keep *fully posted*, as at the present, *values* are changing from time to time,—what was bearing a firm price yesterday, may decline to-day. There is not a business man in this village who keeps better posted, in his line of business, than R. C. Moore. He deals *exclusively* in Dry Goods and Furs, and when goods *decline* he *marks goods down* apparently with as good a grace as he would *mark up*. This he looks upon as the *only true policy* for one who has a stock of goods on the market, and for sale at all times. He never holds goods because the present market value will not give him the cost of the article, but *always sells at the lowest market price*. Another good trait in Moore's system of business, is that he is always ready to meet any *emergency* which may arise; for instance, if some person, more nice than wise, assumes to buy customers (and some will be allured by the bait,) by cutting the price two cents on an article which is sold uniformly at one price and at a small profit, he is always ready for such *wise ones*—and meets them on their own ground. He is now selling his 3 shilling prints at 31 cts. per yard, and *all articles* at the lowest figure they can be bought at in town. Reader, before buying elsewhere, we especially recommend you to price goods at MOORE'S. He is a wide-a-wake Merchant and deals fairly with all. His prices are uniform, and his terms *strictly cash*.

☞ B. J. Bidwell, having sold his Boot and Shoe Store, still continues to manufacture Leather, and will keep for sale, Harness and Upper Leather, Kip and Calf Skins, Morocco and shoe Bindings, and the very best Hemlock and Oak Tanned Sole Leather. Also a choice lot pieces of Upper and Calf Leather suitable for making small Boots and Shoes and for mending, all of which is for sale at his store, at low figures. Cash paid for Hides and Skins, as usual, at his Dry Goods Store and Tannery.

Tecumseh, January 18th, 1865.

Sale of Real Estate.

Our old friend, John Davenport, wishing to change his residence, (having sold his old home, the Davenport Lake House) —now proposes to sell all of his real estate. Any person wishing to purchase property of any kind, would do well to call on him. He offers for sale the following:

100 acres of fine timbered land, lying near Franklin Centre;

One Water Saw Mill and 25 acres of land, lying in Franklin Centre;

80 acres well improved land, 6 miles west of Clinton, on Chicago road;

80 acres, 5 miles west of Clinton, half-mile north, in Manchester;

120 acres, timbered land, at Davenport Lake;

The brick house and four acres of land now occupied by J. Stitts, in the village of Tecumseh;

House and Lot on Pottawatamie street, known as the Mrs. Bissel's house.

Any person wishing to purchase any part, or all, of the above land would do well to call on Davenport, at his residence, in the village of Tecumseh—as he offers some rare inducements

Terms to suit purchasers.

Expositor please copy.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T. Ketchams ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan, 19, 1865

Bates, H. G.	Cook, Marquis D.
Cole, Allen	Fuller, A. F.
Gray, T. J.	Holmes, Albert
Herron, Miss Mary	Holmes, James
Hawkins, Stevens & co.	Inman, Harriett
Krom, G. W.	Macumber, Wm.
McBain, John	Perkins, Francis
Turner, Milton	Zeluf, Mrs Louisa

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS.
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken as the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN

BOOTS, SHOES.

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM-MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES'
AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO.
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN D

And all our neighbors know

CURTIS & MCCOWEN

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

HARDWARE FIRM

IN SOUTHERN MICH.

They Sell the Cheapest

AND KEEP THE

LARGEST STOCK

The world moves faster than ever! and every week brings something new at their Mammoth

Hardware Store!!

Their Stock consists in part of

STOVES,

In Stoves, we claim to excel, not only in variety and price, but also in excellence of patern. Call and See for yourself.

Iron. Steel. Nails.

Carpenters and Coopers' Tools,

we have purchased largely of them, and intend keeping a large stock on hand.

POCKET & Table CUTLERY,

Tin spouting,

put up on short notice, in town or country

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE,

AND EVERYTHING ELSE,

which is usually kept in a first Class Hardware Store.

We take in exchange for goods

Rags, Old Copper and Brass,

Also Cash.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, . . MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

PIANOS! PIANOS!

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior. viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand

BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Expense.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetiser. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following Diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies,* who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters,* have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING,

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong;
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages.
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good;
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or ots or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct. 4th, 1863. n671tf

Plin and Ornamental

PAINTER.

J. VAN TINE respectfully announces to the citizens of Tecumseh, and vicinity he is now prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Painting on short notice. Having had a number of years experience at the business he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.

o7tf

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.50, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 5.56 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 7.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 10.50 a. m.—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Farm for Sale

The farm situate in Tecumseh known as the Calvin Wood Farm, is now offered for sale on easy terms. For terms reference be made to Mrs. J. E. Wood, Clinton.

Dated Tecumseh, Mich. Nov. 28, 1864.

"The post-up Union contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. Pike Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendryx

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested

J. H. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 28, 1864.

DR. HAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c rapidly and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free on application.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of natable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

Terms.

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and one gratis to the getter up of a club of every 10—all to be sent in at one time

One copy of Gleasons Pistorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, 3 50.

Specimen copies will be sent on the receipt of a three cent stamp.

Single copies 3 cents.

For sale at all the principal periodical depots in the United States.

Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
No. 22 Summer, Boston, Mass.

Backgammon Boards and Dominoes at

G. T. KETCHAM'S.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirrel C. LeBaron, John S Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy,] n735w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23dday of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased, praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 733w4

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Oliva J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public veddue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting there from twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864,—728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge,

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

728—736.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased: We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood, Esq., in the village of Tecumseh, on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LEBARON,
SIMEON DAVIDSON, } Commissioners.

Tecumseh, Nov. 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon, in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864 —734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated. November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors,

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased: We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & eat

A. JAMES.

GREATWEST RAILWAY

Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in udplete running order to Gallon, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention, A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

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P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

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ELMER HAUSE,

esident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the assimilative process into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CATARRHAL depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extact Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations Ulceration or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female,* from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requir

Hembold's Extact Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilis Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 "	"	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	"	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Pa

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu.
do	do	do Sarsaparilla.
do	do	Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance

VOL. XV. NO. 35. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1865. WHOLE NO. 739

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	1:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

MES Dealer in Groceries, and ... Provisions Yankee Notions Confectionery, Flour, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of ... Railroad streets Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BIELS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

COLLINS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Springs, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Hildreth's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and Publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly Newspaper. Terms, $2,00 in advance. Job Work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street Mich. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Peck Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis, Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

FISHER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Rooms over Dr. Lyons' Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, Cor. of Grange, Ind. Streets, Sturgis. Mich. Spacious accommodations and a share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Choice and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Presses, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public. Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

J. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, will be attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - MICH.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
No. 177 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful and only address as above

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S
You can all see it.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposit.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities, or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20's gold is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs. Slayton & Tindall and seven other resident owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street, provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick, two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.
A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

BOOK AGENTS
Diaries for 1865 at G T KETCHAM'S

The Mother's Love.

A sight too holy for rude eyes,—
The mother's tender face,
The little form that clings to her,
All purity and grace,—

All radiant with living joy,
Clothed in a wondrous light,
Fond mother, picture forth this truth
Out from the closing night;

That love like this can never die,
Is braver than the brave,
Has power beyond the strongest will,
A host the weak to save.

Sad hearts, that for our country's weal
Have yielded treasures fair,
The tender blossoms that grew up
Beneath a mother's care,

Can testify that joys may fade,
The heart be crushed with pains,
But throned above her ruined hopes,
A mother's love still reigns.

The Mystery of a Dissecting Room.

SCENE a dissecting room in the basement of a medical college. Three students bring from a closet a sack, heavy and long, and with light jeering words such as would strike dissonantly on other ears, jostle therefrom a dead body, which they place upon a table and cover with a sheet.

"There, old chap," said one, going through the motions of tucking up a bed, "you'll sleep nice and warm till we come again, and then you and we are going to have fine times."

"Better place this than the graveyard, where you put up last night, eh?" interrogated another, tickling the feet of the corpse. "Knox, addressing one of his companions, "be back again in an hour, sure."

"I'm ready now," replied the third student, "and wish you were. I got leave for the night, and have gone to my aunt's in Hoboken. My aunt doesn't know I'm out. What to do with myself and keep invisible for the hour that you are attending prayers and getting quietly to bed! Must slip out and stand at a street corner, and run the risk of being taken up by the police."

A door was unlocked into a passage, and the two went out; the third followed leisurely, and the opposite direction, unfastened a door leading to the street. It was beginning to rain, and he concluded not to take the proposed walk. Closing the door, he walked the length of the passage, turned an angle and passed and repassed to and from the staircase leading to the rooms above. Five minutes wearied him of this exercise, and a tho't striking him, he returned to the dissecting room.

Why might he not have some little practice on his own account, before the others returned? He could see no necessity for waiting idly during their absence; though whether they would esteem it the fair thing for him to be before-hand with them he doubted.

"Don't care," he muttered to himself, "I can't afford to sit down here meek and awful like John Smith watching with his neighbor's corpse. No, I'm bound to try the edge of my knife at once." So saying he drew back the cover of the sheet and make a slight incision in the shoulder of the subject.

What words can describe his horror and amazement, when a jet of warm blood struck his face, and the supposed corpse bounded to its feet and confronted him. The knife, its point dripping blood, was snatched from his inert hand; he had the idea that the living dead man turned toward the door, but dimness was in his sight, and he heard only a rushing sound in his own brain. Whether the door opened and shut he could not tell; but he looked around and saw himself alone. The sheet which had covered it lay knotted together at the foot of the table; the body had disappeared.

As the soul of a minute or two fled his senses returned, and he indignantly conjectured that his fellow students had been playing some trick upon him. He gloried in the reputation of being a "brick," and determined not to let them have the satisfaction of seeing that he had been greatly disturbed. Accordingly, he picked up and folded the sheet very carefully, swung himself to a seat on the dissecting table, and there sat swinging his feet and trying to whistle, in the confidence that the author of the plot to frighten him, was somewhere about watching his movements.

Finding that the attempt at whistling only exposed his shortness of breath, the student pulled from his pocket the evening paper, and by the rather dim gaslight, well turned down, perused column after column with great apparent interest; but in fact, foreign items and affairs about home, fatal accidents and political gammon, were mixed together in his mind in one chaotic jumble. Only the strongest of wills could have helped him through that strange three-quarters of an hour. In spite of all efforts to absorb his attention, he could not help thinking, and reason was strongly opposed to the belief he was clinging to so tenaciously—namely, that the two students engaged with him, and who alone knew of the body, were at the bottom of this mysterious affair.

The clock at the upper end of the long hall gave warning to strike. The hour was up, thank Heaven! But with a forced yawn he drew his heel upon the table and rested his clasped hands on the top of his head, with easy in solent air. All was painfully still; the last pedestrian had hurried past, and only the drip of rain on the sidewalk told of earth and human existence.

Slight footsteps along the passage. Two pairs of approaching feet. They were coming—his two companions; what would the next five minutes reveal? He sat fixedly still, determined on carrying out his appearance of nonchalance, but watching the door with breathless intentness.

There was a sound as of the falling of a heavy body. Some confusion succeeded. Then the door was burst open, and one of the friends who had left the room an hour before appeared, exclaiming, with excited looks, though in a subdued voice:

"Knox, are you there? Turn on the gas, for heaven's sake. In the name of all that's wonderful, what have you been about? Why have you taken the subject from the table and put it here? I stumbled against it in the dark, knocking it down, and nearly falling my length after it."

"You play it well," commented Knox, shuffling towards the door.

"Play!" reiterated the third student, "if this is a farce, I may say I don't see the point."

"Neither do I," returned Knox, in a similar tone, "and I have been studying it for an hour. One thing though let me assure you—try that trick on me the second time, and you shall never leave the table till you know what a post mortem feels like. I'll take care to finish you at the first thrust."

In genuine astonishment they protested ignorance, and inquired what he meant. In the end Knox was forced to believe them; he related what had happened, and they joined him in looking for a key to the mystery. The suggestion that one of the other students, having got wind of what was on the tapis, had thought to play off a practical joke on them by substituting himself for the dead body, was started, but dismissed when, upon examination of the door to the street, which Knox could not positively remember to have fastened, it was found locked on the inside. The room was searched, so were the passages, every closet and nook, but nothing discovered.

"Come now," said one, "we've fooled long enough; let's take the body back to the table and begin. We oughn't to have left it here so long; Mike has a pass key and when it suits him comes and goes his way—perhaps not at this time of night, though."

Mike was an Irishman who had charge of the fires in the building—a clever, staid specimen, either above or below the suspicion of a joke.

Knox, setting down his light on the floor of the passage, was about to assist in returning the body to the table, when, in stooping over it, a gash on the shoulder, where his knife had struck, caught his eye, and transfixed him for a moment beyond the power of motion.

"Call me coward or fool—what you please," he said, at length, straightening himself and receding a pace, "but I will never help to dissect that body. I would give five dollars if it were back in its grave."

"And I another five," said the student on his right.

"I know who will do the job for that money," said the third student, "and can have him here in fifteen minutes. Only if any of the boys have trifled with us, and should find out we are scared, we shall never hear the last of it."

"I care not a farthing for that," returned Knox, who was too sure that they three alone of the students had had anything to do in the matter. "Here is my five, and so I wash my hands of this transaction."

He made search for his knife, but it was never found, either then, or subsequently.

Knox forbore particular inquiries, appearing to dread any allusion to the painfully mysterious affair, but it was understood by him that the body was decently re-interred the same night; the person who undertook the business being told simply that they had made a mistake in their subject, and that there was danger the robbery of the grave might be detected, and themselves exposed.

The two engaged with Knox set themselves shrewdly to the task of discovering whether any of the other students were any way responsible for what had occurred; and the result was, they were forced to the conclusion that, of all, they were totally exempt from suspicion.

The three kept their secret; but the accident so wrought upon the mind of Knox, that he abandoned his profession, and, subsequently studying for the ministry, was ordained, and became eminent among New York divines.

Ten years after the mysterious occurrence, the reverend gentleman was travelling in the West, and held a "five o'clock meeting" at a schoolhouse in a new and sparsely populated district. When the service closed, it was about sunset, and he had two miles to walk to the place where he was staying—most of the way through woods and alone.

It was early summer, the evening was fine, and, he was proceeding on his way absorbed in cheerful meditations, when out from the dusky roadside sprang a man perfectly nude, and grasping a keen bladed knife; and for a full minute the two stood face to face motionless and in utter silence. The first thought of the clergyman was, that this was some insane person; the next instant brought back to him like very reality the scene in the dissecting room. Exactly thus had the corpse, leaping off the table, stood before him, holding the knife wet with blood. He even descried, in gazing now upon it, a dark rusted spot upon the gleaming blade, corresponding with the memory of yore.

Before he could recover himself sufficiently to speak, the apparition darted to the opposite side of the road, when Mr. Knox, stepping quickly after it as it was about to disappear among the bushes, said, in a tone of mild entreaty:

"My friend, whoever you are, will you not speak to me?"

The other, looking over his shoulder, replied by tossing the knife at the minister's feet, and was out of sight in an instant. Mr. Knox picked up the knife and went on. He was scarcely surprised upon examining it in his chamber by the light of a lamp, to find his own initials cut in the handle, proving it to be the identical knife with which he was operating at the dissecting table, and which was snatched from his hand by the revivified subject.

He determined not to leave the neighborhood without a thorough effort to develope the mystery so long a burden on his mind. Without revealing any of the circumstances, he made what inquiries he might, and visited in his professional capacity every family within a circuit of miles. Thus a week was spent with no success, and he was about feeling compelled, very reluctantly, to give over the experiment, when after having called one day at the home of a comfortable farmer, and spoken fitting words to a tidy woman and three well mannered children, he went out to see the husband and father, who, he was informed, was in the field at no great distance, hoeing.

The man started at seeing him, dropped his hoe, and finally turned, and met his approaching visitor, extending his hand doubtfully.

"I am glad to see you, sir," were his first words, "though, for all I know, you might have me arrested."

Being assured that the other had only the kindest motives in coming, the citizen at once gave the following interesting account:

He grew up a poor witless youth, in New York, who had never known anything but hardship and ill usage. One night, in his homeless wanderings in a wretched street, he was set upon by a couple of rowdies, who would have killed him, but for the resolute interference of a stranger. The stranger, in saving him, received a cut on the shoulder; lockjaw succeeded, and he died. He was only a pauper himself, and was buried accordingly.

The night succeeding the burial of the friend who had done him the only kindness he remembered over to have received, Dick Brown slept in the cemetery. He saw, but dared make no objection, when they came and took away the body. Following slyly, as a dog afraid of being sent back would follow his master, he reached the college without knowing where he was, and entered the dissecting room. There, from instinct, he hid himself, and there he remained all during the next day.

The preparations to dissecting the body, with the remarks of the students, first informed him what was intended. He formed the purpose of frightening them from their work and getting away with the body. With this idea he took off the few rags that he wore, and threw them down a vault; after this, finding the room vacant, and that he had free egress to the street, he snatched up the corpse and was making his way out with it, when he heard footsteps along the passage.

Finding he could not escape without being seen, and thinking the person approaching was one of the students returning for something, and that he would be gone again in a moment, Dick leaned his burden in a nook, and to prevent the discovery of his scheme, stretched himself on the table covered with the sheet.—

What followed has been already told. Poor Dick was so frightened, that he thought only of obtaining the knife for self-defiance, or of running for his life. He made his escape, but the corpse of his friend he was after all unable to rescue. From the door being found locked on the inside a little afterwards, it is probable that Mike, the fireman, came in by that way and secured it.

Not long after, the miserable youth floated West on the tide of emigration, and in the course of years became what we have seen—a sober, industrious citizen. Harmless in his life, and kindly in his feeling, he still could never forgive the sacrilegious young doctors who had robbed his friend's grave. The knife he had always kept; and as often as he looked upon it, an angry, vengeful spirit stirred within his breast.

Being present at the meeting, Dick recognized the clergyman at a glance, even, as the latter entered. Stepping out of the house, he returned home, prepared himself and met the other as described—though with what object in view was not distinctly known to himself. If he cherished the purpose of doing him a personal injury, he was completely disarmed by the firm, mild bearing of the man before him. After a little reflection, he sincerely repented of both the act and the bitterness of feeling so long indulged. At hearing the minister's side of the story Mr. Brown was much moved, and asked renewedly his forgiveness and his prayers.

Thus, at last, was the mystery cleared up.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER IV.

THE NOBLEMAN'S SON HEALED.

John, iv: 48—54.

1. Had others believed without "signs and wonders"? v. 39—43.
2. Is this reply of Christ in the 48th verse to be understood as a reproof?
3. Did it discourage the nobleman from urging his request? v. 49.
4. Why would he not be put off?
5. Is the true spirit of prayer rather strengthened by God's apparent delay in answering? Gen. xxxii:26, Matt. xv: 21—28.
6. Did Jesus go down? v. 50.
7. Why not?
8. Did he do better than the nobleman asked?
9. How was the nobleman affected by Christ's reply? v. 50.
10. What suddenly inspired him with such confidence?
11. Was his anxiety allayed?
12. What influence did it? Isaiah xxxviii.
13. Is the word of Jesus a sufficient ground of faith? Ps. xxxiii:9, I. Peter i:25.
14. Does God answer us always in the *manner* we desire?
15. Are His methods wiser than ours?
16. Was Christ more honored by simply speaking the word, than if He had gone down?
17. What report did the servants bring? v. 51.
18. When had the cure taken place? v. 52.
19. How did the nobleman know this? v. 52.
20. Why could he not be mistaken? v. 52, 53.
21. What was the result of this miracle to himself and family? v. 53.
22. Did he actually receive more in the end than he expected?
23. What is the divine law of bestowing blessings? Matt. xiii:12.
24. Can we know all the blessings which are to be connected with Christ's favor to our families?
25. Point out the evidences that this blessing was a miracle.

Give liberally. It's a beautiful way of taking the air. You breathe more freely after every such exercise of giving. Don't do it by spasms, but as a regular thing. Your prayers are better for giving. You can't send arrows that will pierce the skies, if your right hand is employed in grasping your purse. "Give without grudging."

Home-Made Wines.

These manufactures are a great hobby with many amiable housewives and the commotion the brewing excites the household, exceeds that of any other domestic operation. Many attempts in this department are perfect failures. It is amusing to notice the variety of articles from which the "home-made" are produced. They comprise almost every fruit, flower or root that is grown. We have the green and ripe gooseberrys, red and white currant, elderberry, quince, cherry, mulberry, sloe, Orleans plum, blackberry, straw berry, barberry, rassberry' primrose, cowslip, beetroot, parsnip, turnip, and many others. The most extraordinary productions of the kind we ever met with or heard of, we have yet to mention. A very worthy old lady prided herself upon her manufactures of these wines, candididly confessing, however, that she never tasted them herself, as they disagreed with her. She was fond of making experiments upon her materials, and on one occasion brought a dark inky-looking liquid forward which we were informed was a new discovery. We prudently were satisfied with its appearance and smell, in which decomposition had evidently been going on at a rapid rate; but a friend was so polite as to decline, and imbibed a portion of a glassfull, and, but for assistance of a medical man soon after he left the house, he would probably died from the effects of the poison. We asked what he supposed the wine was made from. We pleaded ignorance, but speculated upon mushrooms. The old lady however, informed us it was real Hock, for she had made it from Holly Hocks!

A Little Child.

The counting-room of a well known merchantile house in London was entered by a gentleman, just as some unfavorable intelligence had been received. The head of the firm, with his hard but honest features, looked at once stern and anxious. A small hand twitched his coat behind. He turned slowly around, with a sullen and most savage brow. His eye fell upon the prettiest little human face that ever gleamed upon the earth. But the child's merry laughter was scarcely more delightful than the bland and radient smile that that kindled on the merchant's careworn cheek. His aspect underwent such an instantaneous and entire change, that he looked as if he had changed his nature also. Had a painter stamped his portrait on the canvas at that happy moment, it would have presented an exquisite illustration of amenity and love. Few, however, if his mercantile friends, would of recognized in that portrait the man of business. He was single and childless; but the fondest parent could not have greeted his own offspring with a sweeter welcome than he gave that little child in the counting-room.

Dueling.

This reprehensible mode of settling disputes, once so extensively practised, and now, happily, all but extinct, arose from the impression that, in single combat, Providence would not fail to declare itself in favor of the inocent, and cause him to be victorious over his adversary. The custom is supposed to have been brought into Italy towards the end of the fifth century. In a short time it spread through Europe, and was very generally resorted to as a mode of settling disputes. It was introduced into England by William the Conqueror, and in course of time became regularly recognized by the various governments, and elevated into a species of public trial. When the enlitened state of Europe would no longer admit of this superstitious method of judicature, and the established power of the Crown enabled it to administer the laws with impartiality, the custom of private duelling was introduced, under pretence of its being the only means of avenging such injuries of a personal nature as could not be regularly noticed in a court of law.

A Courtly Pun.

One day, Sir Isaac Heard was with George II, it was announced that his magesty's horse was ready for hunting. "Sir Isaac" said the king, "are you a judge of horses?" "In my younger days I was a deal among them, please your majesty." "What do you think of this, then?" said the king, who was preparing to mount his favorite; and without waiting for an answer added, "We call it Perfection." "A most appropriate name," replied Sir Isaac, bowing, as his majesty reached the saddle, "for he bears the best of character."

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JAN. 26, 1865

Less than four months ago, the rebel Confederacy presented the appearance of territorial compactness, its northern frontier from the Atlantic to the western border of Missouri protected from invasion by formidable military defence. That compactness has since been effectually broken, and now the Confederacy is divided into three distinct departments, so detached from each other that, instead of giving mutual support, they are sources of increasing weakness to the rebellion. The first department lies west of the Mississippi river, the second between the Mississippi and the Savannah, the third extends thence westward to Knoxville and northward to the Richmond peninsula. In the trans-Mississippi department the war seems to have been terminated by the overwhelming defeat inflicted upon Gen. Price in his last invasion of Missouri—a defeat which sent his columns broken and diminished to the border of Texas. The Mississippi river is patrolled by our gunboats, and west of it are the remains of General Hood's army struggling for breath after the terrible rout from Nashville. Hood, alone, offers protection to the large district embracing the States of Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, now confronted by the victorious and well-organized army of General Thomas, whose present base is the Tennessee river. Hood has about twenty-five thousand men and between twenty and thirty pieces of artillery. The Mobile and Ohio railway, his only line of retreat by rail, through Mississippi, has been torn up by General Grierson from Corinth to Okalona nearly a hundred miles; and his situation will require him to spend the remaining season in Northern Alabama. Gen. Thomas, we apprehend, contemplates moving southward, and, before two months elapse, his army will enter Mobile. The movement of Sherman will be repeated, nor will encounter more formidable resistance. The army of Hood, cut off from supplies, and incapacitated for successful battle, is thus comparatively useless to the rebellion.

The third, or eastern district, presents no better ground of hope for the Confederacy. Gen. Sherman moving northward from Savannah through the Carolinas will shortly cooperate with General Grant in assaulting the rebel capital, now sorely pressed by Grant and Sheridan. The gloomy spirit of the Richmond papers, disclosing desperate expedients, is ample evidence of the fears entertained by both leaders and people of the perils so imminent around them. They feel the encircling and deathly deathly pressure of the Federal forces. We would not be surprised at a sudden surrender at Richmond. The Confederacy is broken into fragments. There may be additional fighting—desperate fighting—but the skillful combinations of Grant, carried out by his subordinates, Sherman and Thomas, will effectually destroy the remaining military organizations of the South.

The decisive progress of recent events, reducing the rebellion to its present straitened condition, demonstrates the importance of having our armies under the guidance of one controlling mind, directed to the achievement of a definite aim. The military field has been supervised from East to West by the penetrating and comprehensive mind of Grant, and all movements have been instigated by his genius, while their execution, in detail, has been entrusted to the energy and wisdom of his subordinates. To this fact we may chiefly ascribe our series of brilliant victories. The rebels, impressed with the results, are urging upon their own Government the same plan of operations. Hence the arguments now being made by the Richmond editors in favor of Gen. Lee as the Generalissimo of the entire rebel armies. They urge that Lee shall be placed in supreme command. They are growing wiser from experience. Lee is a great captain, and, if made military dictator of the South, the war will doubtless be waged more earnestly and systematically, if not more successfully than in the past.

☞ We anticipated nothing satisfactory or definite from Mr. Blair's trip to Richmond. In common, however, with loyal men throughout the country, we hoped that something might be done to facilitate the cause of peace and Union without further bloodshed. It appears from despatches published since his return, to Washington that Mr. Blair went to Richmond on private business chiefly, and that all he said to the authorities there relating to terms of peace was uttered upon his own responsibility. He is said to have conveyed a letter from Jeff. Davis to President Lincoln, which refers to peace, but its contents have not transpired to the public.

Though the military power of the rebellion seems rapidly decaying under the great achievements of our arms, we believe the authorities at Richmond are not yet ready for peace. The hearts of the Southern people doubtless yearn for the blessing, but their leaders will struggle on with desperate determination until the army of Gen. Lee, now the embodiment of the rebellion, shall have been defeated and disorganized. The sudden fall of Willmington, the only port of entrance for blockade runners that emained to the Confederacy, will produce a lasting effect, deepening the conviction, which the insurgents so largely share, that inevitable overthrow awaits the rebellion. The capture of Richmond must follow, and then we may look for peace. It remains for the loyal people to unite their energies in support of the Government and press on in the struggle, trusting to the gallant armies of Grant and Sherman and Thomas for the return of peace and the blessings of a re-established Union.

☞ When our armys capture a rebel stronghold, the editors at Richmond habitually console their readers by arguing that the place sustained no important relation to the military power of the Confederacy. The argument was applied to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and, more recently, to Savannah Although vast importance has heretofore been attached to the port of Willmington, through which the Confederacy received foreign clothing, breadstuffs, and munitions of war, yet we anticipate from the Richmond Examiner, and the Enquirer, a lengthy dissertation upon the relative importance of Willmington to the Confederate cause. The immense loss, however, is so palpable, that a mind deluded by the worst vagaries of secessionism cannot fail to see it. The capture of Willmington is a terrific blow to the rebellion, and at Richmond the heart of Jefferson Davis is low and sad to-day.

Let the nation rejoice as the pillars of rebellion crumble before our invincible army and navy. The whole fabric is destined to early ruin. Willmington fallen, Richmond will come next. The combinations of Grant have thus far been crowned with wonderful success, and we look with confidence to the assault which must soon be made upon the rebel capital. The capture of Richmond will be followed, we believe, by overtures for peace.

From Fort Fisher.

FORT FISHER, Jan. 17.—The total losses during the siege are not yet definitely known, they will not probably exceed 400, exclusive of those buried and killed on Monday morning by the explosion of the magazine. The lowest estimate by this terrible catastrophe is 200 killed and wounded; some estimates place it at twice that number. In the charges many suffered out of all proportion to the number engaged, owing to their being exposed on the sea beach directly in front of the only gun which remained to the enemy, on the north-east salient of the work. The enemy's present position, Gen. Hoke, commanding the forces at Willmington, has advanced his line in our front, and on Sunday while operations were going on at the front, he made demonstrations intended as a diversion. Gen. Paine, whose pickets were attacked and driven, subsequently rallied his men, and re-established his line

The explosion of the magazine was caused by the carelessness of our men, who were indiscreet enough to go in with lighted cigars and lighted candles while inside. They were cautioned, but paid no heed The total losses during the fight will not exceed 400, and those by the explosion about 100; 100 more must be added for the Navy. Col Alden, of the 169th New York, was mortally wounded by the explosion of the magazine, and since died.

Peace Speculations.

The N. Y. Herald's Washington special of the 23d has various rumors concerning Blair's visit to Richmond. One is that Blair brought autograph letters from Jeff. Davis to President Lincoln, saying he was ready to treat for peace, and that a communication from Lincoln has been taken back to Richmond expressing a willingness to send or receive commissioners. A significant article appears in the Richmond Enquirer of the 19th which says, after every manly effort they may fail, and policy and interest would incline them to submit to the United States rather than to England, France or Maximilian. And joining their military forces, they could then sweep this continent, and thus hide their shame, while America will become the collosal power of the world. On the other hand some Richmond editors in view of the fact that they have lost all of the seaports of consequence, make great efforts to prove these disasters a blessing, and they say war is now their sole business. Conscription must be vigorously enforced and every one that can must fight.

State Items.

—The people at Mt. Clemens are are about to form a stock company for the purpose of sinking a salt well in or near that place.

—The citizens of Sturgis have voted to raise $200 for each recruit for the present and all future calls.

—The Ypsilanti Democrat is making arrangements for a new dress about the 1st of March.

—The street railway at Grand Rapids is progressing finely; it is now completed as far as the dam.

—At a special election Saturday, the township of Sturgis voted $12,000 in bonds to aid the construction of the Grand Rapid and Indiana Railroad.

—The Macomb County Monitor says a Detroit citizen has gone to Mt. Clemens with sveral thousand dollars to invest in salt well stock.

—A coroner's inquest was held on the body of Mrs. Harriet Teasdell, of Buchanan who had poisoned her elf with drugs to produce an abhortion thereby.

—President E. B. Fairfield is to lecture at Lansing Jan. 23d & 24th. Supjects—"A Visit to Egypt and the Pyramids," and a "Winter in Italy."

—As some workmen were engaged in excavating for a new building at North Adams they came across the remains of a man, supposed to be those of a peddler whom it is supposed was murdered some years ago.

—Two little boys at Lexington had a very narrow escape from drowning, while skating on the ice, and were only saved by three boys who heard them cry for help coming to their assistance.

—A Mr. Soules, while at work in the spoke factory of Wm. L Patton, Dowagiac, had his hand drawn into the machinery, cutting it off below the thumb. A few months since Mr. Patton had two fingers on the right hand taken off by the same machine.

—J. G. Ramsell, Esq, delivered a very entertaining and instructive lecture before the Traverse City Union League on Tuesday evening last. He gave a sketch of the leading Generals from Scott to Grant, and designated the latter as the great General of the age.

—On Monday afternoon the house of Patrick Potts, in the lower part of Lexington, took fire from some in the defect in the region of the region of the stove-pipe hole, and was tolerably well advanced before discovered. By the vigorous application of water and cutting through the roof the house was saved, though considerably damaged.

—A fire broke out in the blacksmith shop of Van Antwerp & Powell, Dowagiac, which soon comunicated to the wagon shop and paint shop adjoining, also owned and occupied by the same firm, all of which were burned to the ground. The entire contents of the blacksmith shop were destroyed. Most of the tools and stock in the wagon and paint shops were saved. Loss $1,200, not including buildings. Insured $400.

Scraps of News.

—A Petroleum Exchange has been formed in Rochester, N. Y., at which business in oil stocks and oil lands can be transacted with safety and advantage to all concerned.

—Men are so scarce in the South that the manager of what few theaters there are left are obliged to advertise for robust young ladies to fill masculine roles.

—At the recent Billiard Tournament in Music Hall, N. Y., Kavanagh defeated his competitor, Goldthwaite' beating him 94 points in a game of 1,500.

—Western capitalists are forming a steam ship company at St. Louis, and are making arrangements to carry flour from Louisville and St. Louis to N. Y, at $1,50 per barrel.

—It is stated that rebel money is so plentiful in Sherman's army that the men light their pipes with fifty dollar bills, and kindle their fires with five thousand dollar Georgia State bonds.

—There were arrested by the N. Y. police force last year, for cases of violence of a serious characters, 742 persons. Of these, 48 were for murder, 10 for manslaughter, 462 for felonious assaults, 34 for threatening to take life, and 34 for rape.

—A farmer in the township of Wallace Canada, alarmed at the appearance of something at his window, the other night which he thought was a Fenian, about whom excited reports were prevalent, got out of bed, shot at it, and found he had killed his best cow.

—The World's Savannah correspondent says that the rebels, expecting an advance on Charleston, are making preparations to evacuate that city, and have already commenced moving government property.

—West Virginia Recognized as a State.—The first official act of Chief Justice Chase was to recognize West Virginia as alegally constituted State. He did it by directing the Clerk of the Court to insert the name in its proper place on the lists. All the Associates Justices, except Mr. Catron, were present and concurred. Thus is a mooted question settled

The News

Monday, January 23.

It is reported on the authority of a deserter, that Wilmington has been evacuated. The rebels set fire to a large amount of cotton, but our troops prevented its destruction.

Fifteen thousand dollars of the new postal currency, of the denomination of three cents, will be issued by the Treasury Department to-day. About half the above quantity will be issued daily for several days immediately following.

It is announced that Gen Lee is preparing for another invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania. This is said to be the last blow for the cause.

There are a few more reports from Wilmington this morning, both from Union and rebel sources, but they are not important. The rebels fear that the Federals are marching on the city. Admiral Porter has sent in his report of the navy losses at Fort Fisher, which are larger than was at first stated, amounting to over 300.

The rebel Senate have passed resolutions which will make Gen. Lee commander in-chief and reinstate Johnson in Hood's command.

There is some rebel intelligence, also, from Gen. Sherman, but a portion of it is no later than has before been received, and the rest is as indefinite as rebel trepidation could well make it. All expect, however, that Charleston is his destination.

Another rumor is that Mr. Blair has gone back to Richmond with authority from President Lincoln to give conduct to rebel commissioners of peace to come to Washington, has come from Philadelphia, the most questionable source of all rumers.

The armies of the Potomac indulged in some cannon firing on Thursday night and Friday morning, with no result, however. The rebels had bell-ringing, as if for some rejoicings.

Tuesday, January 24.

Latest accounts from Cape Fear River state that the command of Gen. Terry, believed to have been recently reinforced by Gen. Howard's Corps of Sherman's army, is moving on Wilmington. When the steamer left there was no doubt among military men that our troops would soon take Wilmington, and the fall of Charleston was hourly expected.

Our fleet off Wilmington harbor stand a chance of capturing several rich prizes in the shape of blockade runners within the next few days. It is said that in addition to the five blockade runners captured at Wilmington, there are 12 or 15 more still due from Nassau and Bermuda, their Captains being ignorant of the situation.

Richmond papers tell the rebel Congress that the country is becoming exceedingly alarmed at their neglecting to pass an army bill. They look upon it as an indication that Congress has given up the cause, and that they think it vain to contend with an enemy so much stronger than they are.

The foreign dates have some news of interest respecting the position of Spain and the Republic of Peru. Russia has made another seizure in India, which will be disagreeable to England.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 20th says: "The reticence of the rebel War Department concerning events current in the South, indicates the fact that important movements are in progress. If Wilmington falls there will be no panic, though much sorrow for the inhabitants. The idea that there is an immense amount of cotton stored there, is one influence, to say nothing of that port as a base, which is now alluring the invaders towards it. There is a combination in the matter which involves Charleston as well, as Sherman is on foot in the matter. If these places fall, it will be after the exhibition of much strategy, for Sherman is always at it. We hope our army is also ready, for while Sherman's feints are in fact only aiming at various places, meaning to take all, it hardly matters with him which he takes first."

The Richmond Sentinel says: "The Senate resolution creating the office of Commander-in-Chief of all the armies, has been concurred in by the House; also recommending the appointment of Gen. Joe Johnston.

WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—To Major General Dix: The following telegram has been received by this Department from Lieut. Gen. Grant.

E. M. STANTON.

CITY POINT, Jan. 23.—Hon. E. M. Stanton: One of my staff has just returned from Fort Fisher with dispatches from Gen. Terry, from which I extract the following: "On the 16th the enemy blew up Forts Caswell and Campbell, and abandoned them and the work on Smith's Island, and those at Smithsville and Reeve's Point. These places were occupied by the navy. The whole number of guns captured amounts to 162. A large number of small arms also fell into our hands, besides quantities of ordnance and commissary stores. Our casualties prove smaller than at first reported. They foot up thus: 12 officers and 107 men killed, and 45 officers and 490 men wounded."

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

Wednesday, January 25.

F. P. Blair, Sr., has returned from Richmond bringing with him a letter from Jeff. Davis, in which it is stated that whenever the United States would receive Commissioners from the rebel States, they would be appointed.

The Governor General of Canada has sent a message to Parliament recommending among other estimates for the current year some $50,000 in gold to make good the money improperly surrendered in the case of the St. Albans raiders, and claimed by the United States Government.

A fire broke out in Smithsonian Institute in Washington yesterday afternoon. The principle loss was the celebrated Stanley paintings, which this State were about to purchase for the University. Only some five or six were saved.

The rebs are said to have commenced preparations for the occupation of Charleston by the Federal army.

Arrivals at Cairo at New Orleans and Memphis, furnsih some latter advices from the Mississippi country, but they are not of importance.

☞ B. J. Bidwell, having sold his Boot and Shoe Store, still continues to manufacture Leather, and will keep for sale, Harness and Upper Leather, Kip and Calf Skins, Morocco and shoe Bindings, and the very best Hemlock and Oak Tanned Sole Leather. Also a choice lot pieces of Upper and Calf Ceather suitable for making small Boots and Shoes and for mending, all of which is for sale at his store, at low figures. Cash paid for Hides and Skins, as usual, at his Dry Goods Store and Tannery.

Tecumseh, January 18th, 1865.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
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They assist digestion.
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Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —PUR—

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Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

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—o—

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Not to go down South to fight rebels, but to go to

A HOOD'S

In the City of Tecumseh, and clean out his

LARGE STOCK

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And a Thousand and One other articles pertaining to a

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CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS STORE,

All recruits will be accepted that are over five and under ninety-five years of age; of all religious creeds and political complexions; and of all colors—black or white—bond or free—male or female—married—or singe,—all are requested to report themselves immediately at

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CHICAGO STREET,

On the American Side,

and by so doing avoid the draft.

N. B. It is confidently expected that every recruit will come well armed with

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If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

If you want a

Genteel Suit of Clothes

GOT UP ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
GO TO A. HOOD'S.

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LADIES' FURS,

At Low Figures, go to A. Hood's,

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SPLENDID CLOTHS

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SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1865.

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"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS. 1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

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The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express free of expense, for 6 00 each A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—Address

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GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

THE

Fashion Magazine of the World

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES Wood engravings on every Subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it

Model Cotages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

Drawing Lessons for the Young. Another specialty with Godey.

Original Music, worth three dollars a year. Other Magazines publish old worn out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

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Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Also, Fashions from the celebrated Modes of New York.

Ladies' Bonnets.

MARION HARLAND writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

Terms.

(*From which there can be no Deviation.*)

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Three copies, one year,	7 50
Four copies, one year,	10 00

Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays, at A. T. KETCHAM'S.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	3.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.[illegible]	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Job work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ We are now having very cold weather.

☞ A few of our citizens have been attacked with that dreadful disease of "Ile on the brain."

Stop that Cough.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ We make a charge of from 50 cents to $1, for inserting obituary notices. Friends when sending them in will please bear this in mind.

☞ Have you seen that splendid assortment of Valentines just opened at G. T. Ketcham's. If you have not go and look at them, they are the finest ever offered in Tecumseh.

☞ On Friday last a fellow hired a horse and carriage at the Union Livery, of H. H. Packard, to be used about two hours. Since then nothing has been heard from them. Hank thinks he has lost the property.

☞ If you want to cure that corn that has troubled you so long, and given you no peace, you will buy a box of corn plaster that will cure it—"sure thing"—at the Drug Store of P. N. Curtis.

☞ 1500 Yards of Remnant Prints will be sold for 25 cents per yard. Thread and Dress Braid for 12 1-2 cents, and other goods at reduced prices. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

WARD & STRICKLAND.

☞ J. D. Robbins has another lot of those beautiful new style Belt Buckles, direct from the manufacturers, which he sells very low. He also has just received a choice lot of Valentines, fresh from the New York Val Co. If somebody don't get a nice valentine it is not his fault.

☞ Lieut. A. W. Slayton, of Battery A, 2nd U. S. Colored Artillery, now stationed at Nashville, Tenn. arrived at his home in this village on Saturday last. Lieut. S. looks hale and hearty, the climate of the sunny south seems to agree with him. He will please accept our thanks for late copies of Nashville, Cincinnati and Louisville papers.

☞ The Lenawee County Sabbath School Association will hold its third annual meeting in the Congregational Church, of Hudson, commencing on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M. Topics for discussion as follows:

1st. The best method of conducting and sustaining teachers' meetings.

2d. How far entertainments, as such, may be employed to draw children into the Sabbath School.

3d. The best method of successfully reaching the destitute portions of our county with Sabbath School instruction.

S. E. WISHARD, President.

Gleason's Literary Companion.

That truly excellent and beautiful weekly, "Gleason's Literary Companion," for this week, and the new year, we have received. This number is finely illustrated, and is the first of a new volume, containing sixteen elegant pages, as open and fair as any reader's eye would desire to feast upon. The Literary Companion is the best literary publication in our country. What is not there found of wit and humor, the best of stories, foreign and home miscellany, dewdrops of wisdom, and instruction in domestic affairs, is not worth reading or knowing. Mr. Gleason, with his long experience in the newspaper line understands the wants of those who seek enjoyment and instruction through the medium of reading. The circulation of the "Companion" is very large. Terms: 1 subscribe, one year, $3; 2 subscribers, one year, $5; 4, $9; 8, $16; 10, $20, and one gratis to the getter up of 10. One copy of the Literary Companion, and one copy of Gleason's Pictorial, one year, $3.50. Send 5 cents, and get a sample copy, at least. Address F. Gleason, Boston, Mass.

The paper is also for sale by all periodical dealers in the country.

LECTURE AT THE

M. E. CHURCH

ON SATURDAY EVE, JAN. 28, 1865.

Prof. W. H. Perrine,

OF ALBION.

Subject—"THREE MONTHS IN PARIS."

Admission 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the door, or at Ketcham's Book Store, Post Office building. Come out and hear a beautiful and instructive Lecture.

Sale of Real Estate.

Our old friend, John Davenport, wishing to change his residence, (having sold his old home, the Davenport Lake House) —now proposes to sell all of his real estate. Any person wishing to purchase property of any kind, would do well to call on him. He offers for sale the following:

100 acres of fine timbered land, lying near Franklin Centre;

One Water Saw Mill and 25 acres of land, lying in Franklin Centre;

80 acres well improved land, 6 miles west of Clinton, on Chicago road;

80 acres, 5 miles west of Clinton, half-mile north, in Manchester;

120 acres, timbered land, at Davenport Lake;

The brick house and four acres of land now occupied by J. Stitts, in the village of Tecumseh;

House and Lot on Pottawatamie street, known as the Mrs. Bissel's house.

Any person wishing to purchase any part, or all, of the above land would do well to call on Davenport, at his residence, in the village of Tecumseh—as he offers some rare inducements.

Terms to suit purchasers.

Expositor please copy.

Sale of Dry Goods.

Great bargains will be offered up to Tuesday night at the Store formerly occupied by Mrs. White.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan, 26, 1865

Dopp, Mrs F	Gray, Mrs Martha
Hoah, Sarah B	Ranges, Frank
Low, Cary	Louks, G F
Langan, John	Osborn, George
Robinson, Henry	Smith, Ira
Smith, T W	Shumway, Frances
Wood, E M	Waterman, L E
Wells, Henry	Wooster, Mrs H.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P.M.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00, Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 4.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago 3.50 a. m and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6 15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 2.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson 11 00 a. m—Leave 0 4 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9 00 p. m

For full totalls, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. C. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER Gen'l Sup't Toledo

J. W. ELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce.

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES'
AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want,

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c, as any

OTHER MAN BAR

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865.

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two yearlings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G. T. K's.

Hose and Glove Boxes at G. T. KETCHAM'S

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST BAKER,

will keep on hand

BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf. J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM*, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU*.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Expenses.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, possessed of the well known properties of Bourbon Whiskey, prepared in Medicinal form. Being free from all the adulteration of all other Bitters in more than every United States, Bitters, and selling at a price far below the cost, purchasers realizing the fact, have especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient diaphoretic properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Bilious Complaints,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Jaundice, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicly, to the thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found much other "*Stomach Bitters*" too bitter, inapplicable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them.—Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Union Livery Stable

"Union now, and Union ever,"
Shall be every freemen's cry;
Union formed to stand forever,
Union, the watchword, and reply.

The "UNION LIVERY," all do say,
Is just the place to go to,
To get a rig that's nice and gay,
With bells, and whip, and buffalo;

Horses gay, and safe, and fleet;
Buggies new, and nice, and strong
Cutters fine, and all complete—
Just get in and go along.

It is the ladies' chief delight
To take a drive in our carriages;
Put on your fixen's boys, and try it,
They'll pay toll on all the bridges.

Come one, and all, by night or day,
We'll make the prices suit you,
For single rig, or four horse sleigh,
and drivers, too, to please you.

Our stables, too, are new and good:
Just drive your horses in and bait,
With hay, or straw, or oats or corn—
There's room enough, you need not wait.
The poetry machine has bu'sted. Good bye. Come and try us at the Union Livery and Feed Stable, betwen Haydens' and Tindall's Warehouse's on railroad street.

S. H. NIBLACK & CO.

Tecumseh, Oct 4th, 1863. n671tf

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*, Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased: The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STACY. }
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

Administrators' Notice.

The notes and accounts of the late Cornelius P. Hendryx, as connected in the firm of Fisher & Hendryx, deceased, are in the hands of Dr Wm. Fisher, for collection, where they will remain until the first of March, when, if not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Prompt attention is necessary.

J. S. HENDRYX, Administrator.

January 20th, 1865.—w3

---

this change in life?

29. What was promised them in return for their devotion to Christ? Matt. xix:27—29.

30. What promise is made to all who serve Christ? Mark x:29, 30.

31. What evidence that this was not a natural but miraculous draught of fishes?

* Abbreviations.—f. c., first clause.—l. c., last clause.—m. c., middle clause.

☞ If a man advises you to do a wrong thing, resent it, for he advises you to go to the devil.

"No post-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Stok Headache, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhœa, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendry

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Build-*

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bond that something might be done to facilitate the cause of peace and Union without further bloodshed. It appears from despatches published since his return, to Washington that Mr. Blair went to Richmond on private business chiefly, and that all he said to the authorities there relating to terms of peace was uttered upon his own responsibility. He is said to have conveyed a letter from Jef. D[illegible] from Davis to President Lincoln, [illegible]

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DREXEL; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

Terms.

To subscriber, one year,	$5 00
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and one gratis to the getter up of a club of every 10—all to be sent in at one time

One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, $5 50.

Specimen copies will be sent on the receipt of a three cent stamp.

Single copies 3 cents.

For sale at all the principal periodical depots in the United States.

Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
No. 22 Summer, Boston, Mass.

Backgammon Boards and Dominoes at

G. T. KETCHAM'S

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 25d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirrel C. LeBaron, John S Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition; and that the next of kin of said, minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) n735w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S Kies, son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased, praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 733w4

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Vollette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Olive J. Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south west corner of the east half of the north west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south.

Also the west half of the north west quarter of section number twenty nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting there from twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

STATE OF MICHIGAN, First Judicial Circuit in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, defts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found and from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee. 723—736.

Commissioners Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E B Wood, Esq., in the village of Tecumseh on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S C LeBaron,
Simeon Davison, } Commissioners.
Tecumseh, Nov 28th, 1864.—724—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon, in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance: Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864—731w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E B Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors,

Commissioner's Notice.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased: We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n781w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 20th, 1864

EDWIN SMITH,
F. S SNOW, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH & CHICAGO RAILWAY

Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1861 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West, north-west and south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wenfell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds. East or West

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

The Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
D. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of these obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

REEN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a lifetime and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Slack Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the Weed than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

ROBACK'S GOLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving universal satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

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☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use

NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

Damaged Tonic.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Kknown as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CAUSTIC depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Fluid Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy. In Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the CHANGE OF LIFE, this Medicine is unfailing.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases,

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISON & KIDNEYS, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been driled up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Hembold's Extact Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color, it being prepared expressly for this class of complaints. Its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and a nice injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible, and reliable character will accompany the Medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame*.

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal Medico Chirurgical Review, published by Son BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle or six for		$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	"	9 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	"	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn do say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mineral, no injurious drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, No. 9 North-Fifth street, Phila. Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose of "OF THEIR OWN" or other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu,
do do Extract Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Ridiculous Nonsense and sham Frauds on the Sick and Unfortunate Vanish in the Blaze of Truth and Science.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher.

"The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

Terms per year $2,00 in Advance

VOL. XV. NO. 36. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1865. WHOLE NO. 740

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

MEE, Dealer in Groceries, and all Provisions, Yankee Notions Confectionery, Salt, Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago & Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main Street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich.

G. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware. No. 3 Mill's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly Newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames always kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the New Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCown Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over the Post Office.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationary, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, which we sell up for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

L. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor and Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

L. ATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

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RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

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WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCown's, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - MICH.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful to avoid counterfeits.

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S.
You can all see it.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors a loan in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all notes. The party depositing must endorse on the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh, Oct. 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.
A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., N. Y.

Diaries for 1865 at G. T. KETCHAM'S

The First Snow.

BY ST. CLARA ARCULTAS.

'Tis coming! lo! 'tis coming!
Its breath is on the hill—
The sister of the flowers
Breaks the melancholy still;
The wintry, steel-blue heavens
Drop lower over the earth,
And the little speckled sparrow
Has hushed her tiny mirth.

'Tis coming! lo! 'tis coming!
The first flakes softly white—
As a maiden's muslin mantle
Upon some gala night;
Clear and pure as patient lilies,
On lakes in peaceful June,
Or the silver rain of glory,
Falling from the empress moon.

'Tis coming! lo! 'tis coming!
The silent air is filled!
The brown and yellow grasses
With its mystic touch are chilled;
My little blue eyed Katie,
Her cheeks all rosy glows—
Comes running up the meadow path,
Crying "all! it snows!"

'Tis coming! lo! 'tis coming!
The cold and solemn snow—
Falling down on hut and palace,
On revelry and woe!
God! in thy thoughtful mercy
Regard the hapless poor!
And let the snow come gently down
Before each cottage door!

Deason Baxter's Adventure.

A tall man, dressed in an old-fashioned suit, viz.: a short waisted blue coat, with immense brass buttons, and continuations of the same hue, also a broad brimmed beaver which had seen better days long since, that it had forgotten all about them. Such is the accurate description of Deacon Solomon Baxter, of Hilltown, as he walked sedately into the principal hotel in the thriving village of Ferryville, and registered his name on the hotel books.

It was nine o'clock in the evening, and the deacon always retired early, therefore he intimated his desire to be shown at once to his room.

"Certainly, sir," said the clerk, briskly. "Here, John, take this lamp and show the gentleman to No. 48."

The deacon climbed two flight of stairs and was shown into a comfortable room in the third story, where for the we will leave him.

Immediately upon the deacon's exit, a personage, exhibiting a wide contrast in outward appearance, presented himself at the dest. He was dressed in the height of the fashion, wore a jaunty little hat on the side of his head, a "stylish" coat, a "stunning" waistcoat and pantaloons (excuse my mentioning the word, but it must be done) of immense circumference, cut in the most fashionable style.

"Aw—young fellah," remarked the new-comer, twirling his moustache, "I say—aw—can you give me a good room?"

"Yes, sir, directly. John!"

'Coming, sir.'

'Show this gentleman up to No. 49. Beg pardon, sir, perhaps you'd like some supper first?"

"Aw, yes, but I'll go to my room first—aw—and make my toilet—remove the dust of travel—aw."

"Your name, sir?"

'Aw, yes, I had forgotten. What a deuced bad pen."

The name inscribed on the books below that of Deacon Solomon Baxter, was Charles Howard Fitz Howard.

'Ain't he a swell, though?' uttered the clerk a little enviously, for he too would like to have been a swell had circumstances permitted.'

In the course of time, Charles Howard Fitz Howard descended, ate his supper, after smoking his cigar, retired to bed.

"I wonder who that fellah is snoring in the next room,' he thought. 'I'll knock and he may take the hint.'

But the deacon was too fast asleep for that—and he continued to make night vocal.

About two o'clock in the morning there were suddenly heard loud cries of "fire" in the street outside. The whole inn was disturbed. Sleepers sprang from their beds, and rushed into the entry, supposing the hotel to be on fire. Ascertaining on inquiry, that it was only a small outbuilding of no particular value, they returned to their rooms to resume their interrupted slumbers.

Among those who sprang out of bed were the occupants of No. 48 and No. 49. By a not unnatural mistake, there being no light on their return, they exchanged beds, the deacon going into 49, and Charles Howard Fitz Howard into No. 48. The internal arrangements of the rooms were precisely alike, so that even if there had been a light, neither would probably have detected the error.

Both parties were soon fast asleep, and slept soundly till morning.

The deacon was the first to wake. He roused himself with a yawn.

'I must be getting up,' thought he. 'The convention meets at nine, and I shall not have much more than time to eat my breakfast.'

So thinking, the deacon looked around for his clothes. There they were, hanging on a chair beside the bed. But good gracious! What a change. The deacon rubbed his eyes. Instead of the time-honored blue coat and nether garments, there were garments of the latest and most fashionable style. And to crown all, his own clothes had disappeared.

"Well, that beats all," thought the wondering deacon. 'I declare, I never heard of such a thing in my born days.

Suddenly a luminous idea flashed upon the mind of the perplexed deacon. Some of his friends in Ferryville, prompted by kindness, had bought him a new suit, and secretly effected this change, knowing that he would be in attendance at the convention.'

'I'm afraid they're too gay for me,' thought Deacon Baxter apprehensively. 'I wonder if they fit me? It won't do any harm to try them on!'

Another wonder—they fitted completely! By a singular coincidence the deacon and his next neighbor were exactly of a size.

That settled the deacon's doubts; they they were unquestionably made for him.

He put on the waistcoat, and then the coat. Then he stood before the glass.

It is said that dress makes the man, and certainly it made a wonderful metamorphosis in the deacon. He had come into the hotel an old-fashioned man of sedate appearance. Now he looked fifteen years younger, and quite a stylish gentleman. To be sure the suit did look rather young.

We all of us have our share of vanity. The sedate old deacon was not without his.

'Really,' he murmured, 'it improves me amazingly—makes me look a good deal younger. The cloth seems good too. Must have cost a good deal. Really, my friends have been very kind; yet I could have wished for a different hat.'

Truth to tell, the jaunty little hat did not look at all appropriate to the deacon's fifty years.

'Perhaps I can exchange it,' he tho't. 'At any rate I must wear it to-day.' The deacon descended to breakfast, and had there not been such a crowd, the metamorphosis might have been noticed; but, being convention week, the servants of the hotel had too much to do to notice individual guests. So the deacon got quietly through breakfast, and went out into the street.

Who should he see approaching him but worthy Deacon Jones, of the church in Ferryville. He advanced to meet him warmly, cordially exclaiming,

'How do you do, Deacon Jones?'

'Really, sir,' said the deacon distinctly, 'you have the advantage of me.'

'What! don't you recognize me? You have known me for twenty years. I am Deacon Solomon Baxter, of Hilltown.'

'Why, bless my soul, so you are. But good gracious, deacon, what possessed you to dress in this strange style?'

'Strange!'

'Yes,' said Deacon Jones sternly. 'I consider it discreditable to a man of your years and sobriety and position in the church—I didn't think you'd be running after the vanities of this world.'

'But,' said Deacon Baxter uncomfortably, 'it isn't my doings.'

'Isn't your doings! Then whose is it? I don't understand you. Surely, Mrs. Baxter can't have—'

'She doesn't know anything about it.'

'No, I should think not.'

'If you won't be in such a hurry, Deacon Jones,' said Deacon Baxter, a little vexed, 'I'll explain it all.'

Thereupon he explained the matter as he understood it.

Deacon Jones shook his head.

'It's a strange story,' he said, and privately considered whether it was not possible that Deacon Baxter had become suddenly insane.'

At this moment there was a new arrival upon the scene.

Mrs. Baxter had stopped with a friend at a village six miles distant, and was to come over to the convention in the morning.

When from the old-fashioned chaise in which she rode, she perceived her transformed husband, she could hardly believe her eyes. Her first emotion was surprise—her second indignation.

"I should like to know, Deacon Baxter," she called out sharply, "what has put it into your head to dress in this ridiculous style—a man going on sixty!"

"I'm only fifty-two," interposed the deacon.

"And you dress as if you were twenty two. You refuse me a new silk dress and then go and squander your money on this folish rig. I should think you had gone stark, staring mad."

"Stop, Priscilla!" said the deacon getting red in the face, for several of his friends were now within hearing. 'I'll explain it all.'

He gave the same explanation as before.

'Fiddlestick!' was Mrs. Baxter's contemptuous comment. 'You don't expect me to believe that ridiculous story. I'm really afraid you've forgotten yourself and taken to drinking. Nothing else could have brought you to make such a fool of yourself.'

'Mrs. Baxter,' said the deacon hotly, 'I command you to be silent. It's you that are making a fool of yourself. I'd have you to know: It is enough for you to think of you own dress, ma'am and not interfere with mine.'

Mrs. Baxter burst into a flood of tears, and wrung her hands piteously.

'O, Soloman!' she excalimed; 'is this the way you speak to me who've been a faithfull wife to you for more than thirty years?'

The sympathy of the bystanders was evidently with the lady, and the deacon beheld only cold averted glances from those he had reckoned his friends.

At this moment there was a diversion.

Charles Howard Fitz Howard burst through the crowd, arrayed the deacon's old fashioned garments, and made a dive for that gentleman's collar,

'So you're a thief—aw—you rascal—'

'What does this mean?' exclaimed Deacon Jones and others hastily.

'It means—aw—that this fellah has run off with my clothes—hundred dollar suit, gentlemen, and left—aw—this worthless rubbish. Help—police—aw—where's the police?'

'O, Deacon Baxter!' exclaimed his wife indignantly, 'have you brought disgrace upon your inocent wife and family by this strange conduct?'

'O, deacon!' exclaimed Deacon Jones in a tone of horror.

'Hear me!' exclaimed Deacon Baxter—'there's some strange mistake.'

There was a scene of confusion; the police appeared, and were about to take charge of the ill-fated deacon, when the landlord and clerk appeared, and the mistake was finally made clear. Both parties ajourned the hotel, and a transfer of garments took place. Deacon Baxter was himself again, and Charles Howard Fitz Howard cut a more stylish figure than he done in the deacons blue suit. I don't think think the loudest cry of "fire" will ever enduce the deacon to leave his room in a hotel again.

A Practical Joke.

A Cincinnati merchant and his wife—fond of practical jokes—recently made a wager by which the one who should first be sold by the other, was to submit to a penalty imposed by the triumphant party. For some days both were equally vigilant, and every attempt at a joke failed. One evening, as the couple were about to attend a party, the lady complained of indisposition, and the husband went out to procure a carriage. While he was gone a negro wench of the wife's size and height was bundled up in her cloak and furs, and when the carriage came took her place beside the husband, with a thick veil drawn over her face. On reaching his destination he led his supposed wife into the house amid the other guests, when lifting the veil discovered the 'sell.' The next day the discomfited husband submitted to the penalty and wheeled a barrel of flour throug several of the principle streets to his own door.

☞ Some years ago there was a bill introduced in the Georgia Legislature to lay a tax of ten dollars a year on all jackasses. Some appreciative member proposed to amend it so as to include lawyers and doctors. The amendment was accepted, and, amidst much jocularity, the bill was passed. Several efforts have been made to repeal it, but in vain, and to this day all jackasses, lawyers and doctors are are obliged to pay a yearly tax of ten dollars.

A Litter of them.

It is not many years since a simple-minded, unsophisticated young man, born and raised in an interior district of Kentucky, yielded to his manifest destiny and took unto himself a companion for life—in other words, he married.

In the course of time a legitimate result followed, and one day at meridian, just as our hero had returned from his morning labors in the field, and, divested of his hat and coat, was preparing for a cooling application of water to his heated face and hands, a pair of female arms were suddenly thrown around his neck—nearly strangling him in the act—whilst the cracked voice of his old grandmother informed him that he was a father. A loud whoop and various extravagant cavotings and jumps evinced young Manny's joy at the announcement. Just then another pair of arms seized him—those of his mother—and the ominous words, 'another boy,' were whispered in his ear. 'Twins!' exclaimed our lord of creation, suddenly sobering down. 'Yes, twins!' 'By golly, that's coming it rather strong the first time!' exclaimed the father, becoming more and more serious and hanging out, on his countenance, signs of incipient alarm.

Here the door of the mysterious chamber again opened; a burly female form rushed out; another pair of fat, red female arms was extended—the whole mighty mass of flesh came rolling towards the 'head of the family.' He drew back, doubt and fear painted on his features. The human avalanche—it was that awful personage, the nurse—cornered our hero, despite his desperate efforts to get free, and folding him in a bear-like hug, cried out in an exultant tone, 'Another boy!'

'Another!' exclaimed the Kentuckian, his eyes starting out of their sockets, his lower jaw dropping and the drops of perspiration rolling down his pale face; 'Another! By golly, that'll be a whole litter of 'em! Good-bye, folks, I'm off from this place, sure!'

And at the word he sprang over the piazza railing, hatless, coatless, dinnerless and unwashed, and the next moment was seen going through the corn field at a 'quarter heat' pace, his long yellow hair streaming in the wind, and every muscle and nerve evidently strained to the utermost to put 'tracks' beetween him and his new enimies.—The last seen of him he was bounding into the woods, like a young deer with the hounds close at his heels.

It is a fact—a fixed one, too—that the three boys have grown up to manhood and are comfortly settled in life; but they never have seen or heard since, of the man who run away from a litter of babies.

A CHRISTMAS LEGEND.—In the year 1012, on Christmas eve, a party of young people were dancing and singing in a church yard, to the great annoyance of one Robert, a priest. The more he protested the more they danced, until in his agony he fell to praying that as they would not cease dancing, they might dance without ceasing. His prayer was granted, and without intermission they danced one year till the earth wore away under them, and they sank in the middle still dancing. A brother of one of the girls in attempting to get her out pulled off her arm, but she lost not one step of the dance. At the end of the year Bishop Herbert came and gave the party absolution. Some died, while others after sleeping three days and nights went abroad to proclaim the miracle.

☞ A Lady of rank informed Buffon that she knew a blackbird who looked at the barometer every morning, and would not go out if it pointed to wet. An anecdote told by a German naturalist is no less wonderful, he declares he saw a beaver, weeping over the crown of an old hat. Soon another beaver approached it, she cried more piteously than the first; then a number of young beavers, attracted by their sobs, came running up and they also cried. The hat being made of beaver, the recognized in it the fur of one of their own kindred. Was the hat to them the sad remains of an affectionate brother or son?

☞ That was a beautiful expression of Clarke's, as quoted by Sidney Smith: 'The frost is God's plough, which He drives through every inch of ground in the world, opening each clod and pulverizing the whole.'

☞ The pitying tears and fond smiles of women are like the showers and sunshine of spring.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER V.

The first miraculous draught of fishes.

Luke v:1—6.

1. At what place was this miracle performed? v. 1.
2. What is the extent and locality of this lake?
3. By what other names is it known in the New Testament? John vi:1.
4. Were there many about Christ as He stood by the lake? v. 1.
5. For what were the people there? v. 1.
6. Into whose ship (boat) did He enter? v. 3.
7. Had he ever seen Simon before? John i:41, 42.
8. What request did he make of Simon? v. 3.
9. Was the request granted?
10. Can any thing which we can do for Christ compare with what He has done for us?
11. What was His object in entering the ship? v. 3, 4, Barnes' Notes.
12. Is a church edifice or pulpit always necessary to the preaching of the gospel?
13. Why did he not *stand* and teach the people? Matt. vii, Luke iv:20.
14. Did Simon, probably, hear this discourse? v. 4.
15. Did any temporal benefit occur to him thereby? v. 6.
16. How can we make our religious duties profitable to our worldly business? Matt. vi:33.
17. How prevent our worldly business from injuring our religious life? I. Cor. 7:31, Phil. iii:7.
18. Whom does Christ guide in their worldly matters? Prov. iii:6, xxiii:4.
19. What command was given to Simon? v. 4.
20. Why does Christ often require us to repeat that in which we have already failed? Jas. i:3, Isaiah xl:31.
21. Were there any discouragements in the case? v. 5, first clause.
22. Why, then, did Simon obey? v. 5, l. c.*
23. What was the result of obedience? v. 6, f. c.
24. Is the blessing sure to those who obey? Deut. xi:26, 27.
25. What evidence that this result of casting the net was a miracle? v. 4, 6.
26. Is success often more dangerous than failure? I. Tim. vi:9, Prov. i:32.
27. What followed Simon's success? v. 6, f. c.
28. Does God's giving often over-run our capacity for receiving?

NUMBER VI.

The first miraculous draught of fishes.

Luke v:6—11.

1. What resulted from this great draught? v. 6, l. c.
2. What did the fisherman do in the emergency? v. 7.
3. Do successes increase our labor and care? Eccl. v:12, l. c.
4. How may we escape the danger of our success? Prov. iii:9, 10; xi:24, 25.
5. When our labor for Christ overtaxes our strength, what may we do? v. 7, l. c. Acts xvi:9, l. c. Gal. v:2.
6. Did the aid of their partners save from danger in this case? v. 7, l. c.
7. What did Simon then do? v. 8.
8. Why did he thus prostrate himself?
9. Did he actually desire Christ to leave him?
10. What reason did he give for making the request? v. 8, l. c.
11. Was this a sufficient reason?
12. Do those who are conscious of guilt try to avoid the divine presence? Gen. iii:8.
13. Does the Savior turn away from us because we are sinners? Luke xv:1—32, xix:10.
14. With what feelings, therefore, may we come to God? Heb. iv:16.
15. Why does Luke say that Simon made the request? v. 9.
16. Were the others less amazed? v. 9, 10.
17. How did Christ relieve and encourage them? v. 10, l. c.
18. How was this promise that they catch men fulfilled? Acts ii:41, iv:4.
19. Did Christ call them to follow Him? Matt. iv:19.
20. Why did Christ call these unlearned men to this work? I. Cor. i:26—29.
21. How did they respond to His call? v. 11.
22. Did they go to sell their fishes?
23. Why not?
24. Had they ever enjoyed such success in their business before?
25. When riches increase what are we to do? Ps. lxii:10, l. c.
26. Why not trust in them? Prov. xi:4, 28; xxiii:5.
27. In what sense are we to forsake all for Christ?
28. Were the disciples the losers for this change in life?
29. What was promised them in return for their devotion to Christ? Matt. xix:27—29.
30. What promise is made to all who serve Christ? Mark x:29, 30.
31. What evidence that this was not a natural but miraculous draught of fishes?

* Abbreviations.—f. c., first clause.—l. c., last clause.—m. c., middle clause.

☞ If a man advises you to do a wrong thing, resent it, for he advises you to go to the devil.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 2, 1865.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The rebel papers say that Gen. Kirby Smith has repeatedly refused to comply with orders from Richmond, directing him to transfer his troops to the east side of the Mississippi river.

The opponents of Jeff. Davis among his own people grow bitter daily in their denunciations of him, and it is admitted that his humiliation was the design of the Congressional action to place Lee at the head of the armies.

The Union raiding force up the Chowan river, N. C., in the direction of Weldon, is said to number between 6,000 and 10,000 men, including infantry cavalry and artillery. Gen. Beauregard contradicts the report that Union meetings have been held in Georgia.

CAIRO, JAN. 30.—The steamer Magenta, from New Orleans the 24th, has arrived. A steamer had arrived at New Orleans from Mobile Bay, bringing a rumor of the evacuation of Mobile. The report was received from the flag ship on the 20th.

CAIRO, JAN. 31.—The Memphis Bulleton says the steamers Chippewa and Anne Jacobs, two of the fleet which went up arkansas river to Fort Smith, were captured and burned at White Oak Shoal. Two others were damaged but managed but managed to escape.

NEW YORK, JAN. 31.—A Fort Fisher correspondent says the total casualities in Gen. Terry's army in the fight at Fort Fisher were 961. Of these 11 officers and 77 me killed; 39 officers and 472 men wounded, and 92 are missing.

NEW YORK, JAN. 31.—The Herald's Washington special says: The War Department at Washington has been notified of the arrival of the rebel Congressmen Henry F. Foote within the lines of Sheridan's army at Winchester Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Richmond Whig of January 30th has the following:

MACON, Jan. 28.—Private advices from Savannah state that Sherman commenced his movement on South Carolina on the 17th with three columns, the main column going toward Charleston, taking with it nearly all his transportation. The other two columns are in light marching order and are moving by separate roads toward Branchville. Gen. Hill has issued orders requiring all non combatants to leave Augusta.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—The Annapolis correspondent of the American announces the arrival there this morning of Secretary Seward, accompanied by his secretary, who immediately left for Fortress Monroe on Gen. Grant's dispatch steamer to meet the rebel commissioners. They were met at the depot by Gen. Berry, and escorted to the Executive Chamber, where they were welcomed by Governor Bradford.

BOSTON, FEB. 1.—The anouncement was received at the State House early this evening that President Lincoln had signed the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, upon which Gov. Andrew issued orders for the national salute of 100 guns to be fired on the Common at 10 o'clock to-morrow; also reccommending that the church bells be rung one hour, and suggesting similar demonstrations of rejoicing throughout the State.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Tribune has a special from Washington to-night, which says Mr. Singleton, of Illinois, returned yesterday from Richmond. He had free intercourse with the rebel authorities, and saw Gen. Lee. He speaks freely his impression that there will be no peace. There can be none unless the rebels are granted their idea of independence or we abandon ours re union. The rebel leaders are entirely sanguine of their ability to conquer their independence without arming the slaves.

NEW YORK, FEB. 1.—The steamer Suwo Nada from Savannah and Hilton Head the 29th has arrived. Among her passengers are Major Gen. Legget and Brig. Gen McCollum. On the evening of the 27th a disastrous conflagration occurred at Savannah, destroying consideracle property, but without lossoflife or cotton.

On the morning of the 28th another fire broke out destroying two squares in the third district. The buildings were torn down to prevent the spread of the flames, as the wind was blowing strong from the east. Some fiend had placed a keg of powder on the side of the Arsenal, corner of York and Walker streets, undoubtedly to blow up the city, as the Arsenal contained some thirty tons of powder. The keg was placed in the shadow of a tree to prevent discovery, with the top taken off. This hellish design is attributed to the rebels who are in anything but an amicable mood in view of their present condition.

Scraps of News.

Oil has been struck in Harrison county, Indiana, seventeen miles below Louisville. The company has leased 1,444 acres of land.

Three persons were fatally, and one seriously injured in Philadelphia, on the 25th inst., by a powder explosion.

In the upper part of Lyman, Maine, a pine tree seven feet through at the stump and which makes three thousand feet of good lumber, has been cut the present winter.

John Steel, of Philadelphia, lately died from the effects of the kick of a horse. He was the wealthiest man in Philadelphia, and his receipts (from the oil business) were $3,000 a day.

A business man in Albany, who has been supposed to be very rich, took a note to one of the banks of that city a few days since to be discounted, when it was refused because from his return of income, his own responsibility was inadequate security.

Juarez, the Liberal President of Mexico, invites emigrants from all parts of the world to come and fight Maximilian. He offers from $1000 to $2000 bounty, to be paid in confiscated lands. It would be a capital chance for the leaders of our rebellion.

At the mouth of Isaac's Fork of Bull Creek, in Wood county, Western Virginia, four miles from the Ohio River, a rich vein of copper ore has been struck, eleven feet in thickness, at at the depth of forty-five feet from the surface of the earth.

Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, formerly U. S. Senator from Tennessee, was recently arrested at his home in Columbia, and has been confined in the military prison. He is held as a hostage for Mr. Farren, of Murfreesboro, who was arrested by the rebels some time since. Until recently Mr. Nicholson has been in the South the past three years. He came with Hood's army to his home in Maury county, and upon the evacuation of that place, after the battles in front of Nashville, he concluded to remain.

The latest telegrams from Gen. Fry add 14,000 to the quota of the State of New York under the December call, making it 61,076.

The wife and child of John Page, of Newburyport, Mass., were burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, on the evening of the 21st. The child was about a year old, and died soon after the accident. A sister of Mrs. Fage was talking with her of a fatal kerosene accident when the lamp blew up.

Chief Justice Woodward, of Pennsylvania, has decided that person's employed by a railroad company, if injured while riding to or from his place of employment, through the carelessness of another servant of the company, can recover of the company damages for those injuries.

On Monday, the 23d inst., Gen. Dix communicated to the proprietor of the New York News that he had received an order from the War. Department commanding the suppression of the personal columns of that paper, under penalty of immediate arrest and trial by court martial of the editor.

The returns of the income tax make an interesting revelation of the wealth of the country and its general distribution. The number of men who enjoy fortunes is probably fireater in this country than in any other on the globe, and in many instances the amount is equal to those of old aristocratic houses in England.

The Princess Mary of Cambridge, fat, fair and forty, has at last gone and done it, having married a subject—Viscount Hood, whom she has long loved—to the indignation of her cousin, Queen Victoria, and in defiance of the Royol Marriage Act, which probibits a member of the royal family from marrying an English subject contrary to the consent of the throne.

From Rebel Papers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Richmond Sentinel says among the most mischievous in purpose or dangerous in character of the factious proportions of the present time, are calls for State Conventions which are being made in several quarters. No occasion can be more unpropitious for obtaining a fair exp ession of the wisdom and will of the people. The major part of the courage, worth, intelligence, and patriotism of the country is in the army. The duties of citizens thus engaged are such as would prevent them from taking an appropriate part in the organizations or discussions of the Convention. The scheme for calling a Convention is practicably a scheme for disfranchising those virtuous and brave men, and placing the great sovereign authority of the States in the hands of a portion of the people and of a portion at least to be trusted with its exercise. The convention movement is a conspiracy of kisloyal demagogues to fetter the Confederacy. We doubt not Lincoln's heel would be placed on our neck in less than a week. These convention callers have no object in view with which loyal men can sympathise, and our good citizens will scarcely deem it wise to furnish conspirators with opportunities for mischief.

The Enquirer is very severe upon the discussion of retaliatory measures in the United States Senate. It styles the Senate an assemblage of demagogues. It attempts to fire the South by insisting on the impossibility of reconstruction, and closes by saying every submissionist, reunionist, re-constructionist and every man who would make peace on any other terms than our liberty, forgets that rebellion to tyranny is obedience to God, forgets his duty to his fellow-man, his country and his God, and is already a mean, cowardly slave. All separate State action is out of the question. These men not only forget their duty but they betray their sister States. The missions of Mr. Blair warn us to stand firmly together, to exert every energy for war, and war only; to close up the ranks, to stand shoulder to shoulder, and when peace on any terms comes, to accept it, and, until it comes on our terms, to continue the fight as long as we have cartridges.

The Dispatch says submission is possible though not probable.

State Items.

At Ypsilanti a subscription is in circulation for a second Nation l Bank.

Mr. William Stevens, formerl of Ypsilanti, has got up a business directory of that city.

—The tenth annual meeting of the Michigan dental Associations was held at Follett House, Ypsilanti, last tesuday and Wednesday. About 25 members were present.

—John B. Gough lectured in Ypsilanti last Thursday night. The editor of the Democrat says: Those who staid away from the lecture to save 75 cents are $25 out of brains and good feeling.

—The ladies of Saline have sent to Co. H, 6th Michigan Heavy Artillery, at Ft. Gaines, Alabama, one barrel of pickled cabbage, one barrel of pickled onions and two boxes of dried fruit. The whole is valued at $200.

—The young ladies and gentlemen of the Normal School Lyceum, at Ypsilanti, gave a literary entertainmenc last Friday night. Music was furnished by Profs. Pease and Haight besides several young ladies and gentlemen. The institution is thought to be in a very prosperous condtion

—The Grand Rapids Eagle says about one o'clock Saturday morning, Jan. 28th a fire was discovered burning fearfully in the rear end of D. L. Newborg's beautiful store, the building formerly occupied by Kendell & Co., and which came very near destroying the whole block, but for the strenous exertions of some 10 or 15 men who broke down the rear doors, and with buckets of water succeeded in checking the fire. Mr. Newborg's loss will be about $1,000. The damage to the building is about $300.

—Last Saturday morning about half past five o'clock the way mail from Lansing was stolen from in front of the Mason post office. The mail had been thrown from the stage on its arrival, and and it would seem that the rogue was in waiting for it, as not over five minutes elapsed before it was missed. It was found in a few minutees about a quarter of a mile from the office on a by-road the the strap cut and and the bag opened. To all appearance none of the letters were opened or taken.

CONVENTION OF SUGAR CANE GROWERS.—The Mich. State Aggricultural Society, at its annual meeting, held at Lansing on the 17th inst., sesolved to unite with the Michigan Sugar Growing Association in holding a convention on the 22d of February inst. at Jackson, for the purpose of discussing the interests connected with growing of sorgm, and the manufactures from that plant, of syrup, sugar and other substances. The Society also authorized the awarding of the premiums contained in its list for 1864 for sugar, sprup and machinery at that convention. The premiums are to be awarded for the best crop of sorgum, not less than one acre; for the best smple of sugar and syrup from the varaious sugar plants; for the best evaporator or purifying apparatus and for the best sugar cane mill. Both of the associations have issued circulars requesting all interested in the growth of the sorgum, and manufactures of sugar and syrups from the, from the maple and from the sorgum, to the present and participate in the discussions then to take place.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 31.—Rumors are current here that three rebel Peace Commissioners have arrived at City Point en route to Wahington.

Gold is falling here.

FORTRESS MONROE, JAN. 28.—The weeather is bitter cold at the front and there is danger that the James river will be closed by ice. A mail for Fort Fisher left here to-day.

FORTRESS MONROE, JAN. 30.—Lieut. General Grant arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher in the gunboat Phode Island. The hospital steamer Tonawanda also arrived to-day from Fort Fisher with 130 rebel wounded. There is no news of importance.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

GREAT SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats Caps and

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

I shall offer for the next few weeks my entire stock of Goods at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

FOR CASH, in order to make room for a large spring stock. I have now the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of

Custom Made Boots

and Shoes ever offered in the county, consisting of some

Some 10,000 Pair

Mens' Women' Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes of every style,

Made from PRIME STOCK.

which I shall sell at prices that shall not fail to satisfy all who may favor me with a call. I also have a large stock of Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

consisting of Hats, Caps, Neckties, Scarfs, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Flannel Wrappers and Drawers, Buck Goods &c. &c., These Goods were mostly before the rise and can be sold cheaper than any stock bought recently.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Feb. 1st, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.—Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 6.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m.—Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

ANOTHER CALL!!

500,000 TROOPS WANTED!!

Not to go down South to fight rebels, but to go to

A HOOD'S

In the City of Tecumseh, and clean out his

LARGE STOCK

OF

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,

And a Thousand and One other articles pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS

CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS STORE.

All recruits will be accepted that are over five and under ninety-five years of age; of all religious creeds and political complexions; and of all colors—black or white—bond or free—male or female—married—or singe,—all are requested to report themselves immediately at

HEAD QUARTERS,

CHICAGO STREET,

On the American Side,

and by so doing avoid the draft.

N. B. It is confidently expected that every recruit will come well armed with

GREEN BACKS.

If you want a

Genteel Suit of Clothes

GOT UP ON SHORT NOTICE,
AND AT THE LOWEST FIGURES,
GO TO A. HOOD'S.

If you want a set of

LADIES' FURS,

At Low Figures, go to A. Hood's.

If you want a Gents'

Muffler OR Fur gloves

Go to A. Hood's.

Just Received, a New Assortment of

SPLENDID CLOTHS

At A. HOOD'S.

If you want any kind of READY-MADE CLOTHING, RAPPERS, DRAWERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, BUCKSKIN MITTENS or GLOVES, or a HAT or CAP of any kind, at the Lowest Cash Price, call on

A. HOOD.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

WM. VANCAMP.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

Diaries for 1865 at G T KETCHAM'S

Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind "in the World."

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Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore,)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a journal of a monthly circulation of about 170.000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading mater, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Tyndser's Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1865.

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HARPER'S WEEKLY,

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1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

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THE

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LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every Subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it

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Original Music, worth three dollars a year. Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

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MARION HARLAND

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

Terms,

(From which there can be no Deviation.)

One copy, one year,	$3 00
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Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.

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Address L. A. GODEY,
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Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays at G T KETCHAM'S

GAZLAY'S

PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

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representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make each additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

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AND

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DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE;

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

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This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

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Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and OPHIR Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles, by every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage-*pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters seeking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 1.00	$ 1.50	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.50	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of Dr. E. Hanse, on Friday Evening of this week. All are invited.

Donation Visit.

The friends of the Rev. W. J. Skillman will make him a donation visit at his residence in South Macon on Thursday, Feb. 9th, afternoon and evening. All are invited to attend.

☞ We would advise our lady friends who contemplate doing braiding of any kind, to first call at Mrs. McCoy's Emporium of Fashion, and see the new style she has of stamping with indelible Ink. It is far prettier than any braiding.

☞ We understand that N. Burroughs has found the buggy which was stolen from H Packard's Livery Stable, in Indiana, where the thief had traded it for a cutter. Hank is still after the thief and horse.

☞ A horrible murder was committed in Woodstock on last Tuesday night, David Bivens murdered his father, mother and wife, and set fire to the house. The bodies were partially consumed in the burning building. His object was money. We learn that the murderer was arrested in Ohio and brought back on Thursday.

☞ "It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."—FRANKLIN.

Truth, every word. Then call upon S. C. Stacy immediately and insure your life in the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. Office in Union Block, up stairs.

☞ B. C. [illegible] is desirous of reducing his Stock [illegible] and is now offering Squirrel [illegible] considerably below the manufacturers price. He has on hand some very [illegible] goods in Mink, —Muff, Collars, and Cuffs,—and any one who wants a set of these goods for next winter, will do well to buy them now, as he is selling Mink goods at less prices than he can buy them at Wholesale, of the manufacturer. His stock of Dry Goods is as fully assorted as any other in the county, at this season of the year. If you want any thing in the Dry Goods line, look first at Moore's. New line of Dress Buttons just received. Also a handsome article in Ladies' Belt Buckles.

Assignment of Quotas.

Below we give the actual quotas of the several towns and wards in this county, as assigned by the Military commandant under the last call for troops. It must be borne in mind that these figures are the quotas, after deducting all credited up to the 31st of Debember, 1864. Enlistments since that period have been very few; in fact 10 credits will cover the whole number of enlistments during that time. The draft is ordered to take place on the 15th of the present month, in order to avert which we shall have to be "up and doing:"

Macon	31	Raisin,	9
Tecumseh,	6	Ridgeway,	17
Franklin	12	Blissfield,	30
Cambridge	15	Palmyra,	24
Woodstock,	20	Madison,	29
Rollin,	14	Dover,	19
Rome,	25	Hudson,	31
Adrian,—1st wd	13	Medina,	23
" 2d wd	15	Seneca,	26
" 3d wd	8	Fairfield,	16
" 4th wd	28	Ogden,	12
" town	19	Rigo,	7

☞ A Hood has just received from N. Y. another splendid lot of Cassimeres, flannels, Ladies' Cloth, &c, which he is offering at as low figures as any other establishment in the county. He has a good assortment of Clothing furnishing goods, hats and caps, etc., on hand, which he proposes to sell at reduced prices, for the next sixty days, in order to make room for his Spring Stock. We have had repeated application to make and stitch Cloaks, but have not been prepared to do so until now. We are now prepared to make all kinds of Cloaks of the latest styles, on short notice. As I intend to make Cloak-making a branch of my business in the future, I shall soon have rooms prepared for that special purpose. I have on hand paper patterns for cloaks of all kinds, and for boys' clothing of every style. Please call and examine goods and prices.

N. B. No passport is required to visit this establishment. A. HOOD.

☞ See the new advertisement of W. H. Waring, in another column.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T. Ketchams ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

Peace, Peace.

If you want to cure that corn, that has troubled you so long and given you no peace, you will find a box of corn plaster that will cure it—"sure thing"—at the Drug Store of P. N. Curtis.

We learn with pleasure that Doctor Peters, late of Palmyra, has taken up his residence in Tecumseh, and that the community may enjoy the benefit of his practice. He is a gentleman of good standing in the medical profession, an experienced practitioner, and of substantial moral character. We wish him success in his effort to establish a business in our vicinity. His office is at his residence, next house south of the new Baptist Church, on Union Street.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Wm. Baldwin deceased are, hereby notified that J. S. Strong, executor, on said estate, can be found at the office of E. B. Wood during business hours, ready to settle all accounts.

Sale of Real Estate.

Our old friend, John Davenport, wishing to change his residence, (having sold his old home, the Davenport Lake House) —now proposes to sell all of his real estate. Any person wishing to purchase property of any kind, would do well to call on him. He offers for sale the following:

100 acres of fine timbered land, lying near Franklin Centre;

One Water Saw Mill and 25 acres of land, lying in Franklin Centre;

80 acres well improved land, 6 miles west of Clinton, on Chicago road;

80 acres, 5 miles west of Clinton, half-mile north, in Manchester;

120 acres, timbered land, at Davenport Lake;

The brick house and four acres of land now occupied by J. Stitts, in the village of Tecumseh;

House and Lot on Pottawatamie street, known as the Mrs. Bissel's house.

Any person wishing to purchase any part, or all, of the above land would do well to call on Davenport, at his residence, in the village of Tecumseh—as he offers some rare inducements

Terms to suit purchasers.

Expositor please copy.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 2d 1865

Allen, Mary E	Bunting, J L
Beardmore, Mary	Conklin, J C
Fisher, Mrs Anna	Hoag, Manny
Lancaster, H 2	Morty, J G
Milligan, Miss S L	Morris, Wilham
Prooth, Wm H	Taylor, Mrs Jenette
Vonolstine, Mrs Sarah	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety

Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair Custom Made Stoga Boots,
150 Pair " " Kip "
75 Pair " " Calf, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DAR

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865.

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring,

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LO AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received, His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing.

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, . . MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 6th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two year lings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to peek their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's

Kids and Glove Boxes at G.T. Ketcham's

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 B. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will keep on hand

BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and [illegible] and morning appetizer. [illegible] Bitters. Being sure most of the [illegible] of all other Bitters in use, that the United States Army Hospitals, and medical officers [illegible] Bitters, and in the only [illegible] which has been repeatedly [illegible] stamp use by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both diaphoretic and diuretic, and possess all the virtues of the choicest Bitters ever prepared to cure the [illegible] of the system, and yet there is scarcely [illegible] whose consumption is detention, as a preventive for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Affections, Kidney Affections, Fits, Languor of Spirits, Bodily Constipation, [illegible]

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Malarial Fevers, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a whole, pure, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found fault with other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

Offices—{ 275 Broadway, New York, 54 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of George W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the kindred of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased: The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STACY }
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

Administrators' Notice.

The notes and accounts of the late Cornelius P. Hendryx, as connected in the firm of Fisher & Hendryx, deceased, are in the hands of Dr Wm. Fisher, for collection, where they will remain until the first of March, when, if not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Prompt attention is necessary.

J. S. HENDRYX, Administrator.

January 20th, 1865.—w3

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate William Baldwin, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, Commissioners to receive, hear, and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of March, and the 22d day of July, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 22d day of January instant for the creditors of said estate to present their claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
EDGAR A. TRIBBY,
Commissioners.

Dated January 24th, 1865.—w4

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. (Masonic Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 1 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hendry

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to Payne & Woodford,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested

J. H. WHEELER.
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 28, 1864.

DR. BRAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c* positively and speedily. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address by B. G. PEPHAM 405 Greenwich St. New York. Pamphlets Free. Circulars Free.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

Terms.

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and one gratis to the getter up of a club of every 10—all to be sent in at one time.

One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, 3 50.

Specimen copies will be sent on the receipt of a three cent stamp.

Single copies 3 cents.

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Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
No. 22 Summer, Boston, Mass.

Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays at G. T. BUCHANAN'S

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 28d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirrel C. LeBaron, John S Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.] n765w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23dday of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased, praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 733w4

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Voilette L. Smith, Mary O. Smith, Julia A. Smith, Olivia J Smith, Lydia F. Smith, Sarah E. Smith, John M. Smith, Frank E. Smith, and Mary L. Smith, minors:

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee County, Michigan, in said estate, made on the 10th of October, 1864, licensing me thereto, I shall, as guardian of said minors, offer for sale, at public veddue, at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, in said county, on the 16th day of December, 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of said minors, subject to my interest, in and to all those parcels of land situate in the township of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows:

Twenty acres out of the south-west corner of the east half of the north west quarter of section twenty-nine, Town five south of Range four east, said land to be taken measuring in breadth forty rods east and west, and in length eighty rods north and south,

Also the west half of the north west quarter of section number twenty nine, Town and Range aforesaid, excepting there from twenty acres to be taken in regular form from the north end of said tract. Terms published on day of sale.

FRANKLIN P SMITH,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Nov. 1st, 1864.—728—w6

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday the 8th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jane E. Wood, praying that she may be appointed administratrix de bonus non on said estate with the will of deceased annexed.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 14th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 725-w4

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at A. JAMES.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, First Judicial Circuit in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 18th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

728—736.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance. And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E B. Wood, Esq, in the village of Tecumseh on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LeBaron,
Simeon Davidson, } Commissioners.

Tecumseh, Nov 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864.—734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel,—Dated, November 21st, 1864.

AMANDA WILTIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors.

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased: We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n781w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased. Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

Edwin Smith,
F. S. Snow, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat A. JAMES

NEW ERA RAILWAY

Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted run order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

IMPROVEMENT IN TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using Weed's Patent Thread Controller. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for sewing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c, in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

Number Three.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU $1
SARSAPARILLA $1
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPERATION, "HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy.

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the Accumulants into healthy action, by which the WATER or PATHOLOGY depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extac Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the cases of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS DISEASES, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Hembold's Extact Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Delicate Surfaces, making the appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLDS ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle	or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00	" "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50	" "	2 50

On half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn deposes that his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HIBBARD,
Alderman, N. Ninth street above Pine, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do	do	Extract Buchu.
do	do	do Sarsaparilla.
do	do	do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Advertisement, and see Signature.

(SEAL) (SEAL)

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance

VOL. XV. NO. 37. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1865. WHOLE NO. 741

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

[illegible] Dealers in Groceries, and [illegible] Yankee Notions Confectionery, Fruit, Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of [illegible] Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana

BELLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

O. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3 Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2,00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the New Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penniman, Proprietor, Chicago Street Sturgis Mich Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh, Mich. Office over the Post Office.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hope by Studying the wants of the public, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Confectionery &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Perbodicals, School Books, Stationery &c.

H. B. MATTHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes, Pouches, Cigar holders &c. one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Shafts, Pulleys and every variety of Castings. Shop in Perkins' Block, Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

JOHN SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office in his store 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Fine Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LAWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning (Sundays excepted) and arrives in Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train

DRS. O. M. BISSELL, Photographic and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Chicago and Maple streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, Wm. Nixon Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Jackson, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

PHILLIPS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Gold. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions &c., Anderson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & BRICKLAND, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Anderson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's, Tecumseh, Mich.

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, ... MICH.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
Be careful and only go to the

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S
You can all see it.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

Put aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as these issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH, and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information on and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d, 864, amendatory of the bye laws on fire limits.

Whereas petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story wave house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street: provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. D. WOOD, Recorder,
H. BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., New York.

Diaries for 1865 at G. T. KETCHAM'S.

Love and the Rose.

BY J. ALFORD.

When you to love compared a rose,
Did you not forget 'twould die?
Or think 'twould in the breast repose,
And never cause a sigh?

Its beauties, truly I admire,
But beauties soon decay;
So love, which oft our bosoms fire,
Too quickly fades away.

I fain would share that love with you,
O'er which time has no power;
Not like the rose's transient hue,
The everlasting flower!

For, though the rose I much admire,
Its beauties soon decay
Like love which oft our bosoms fire,
Then quickly fades away.

Flight of a Criminal.

In the country, last year, (1796,) says Madame du Montier, I was in company with a good friar, eighty years of age, from which I had the following story:

About forty years ago he was sent for to a highwayman to prepare him for death. The magistrates shut him up in a small chapel with the malefactor, and while he was making every effort to excite him to repentance, he perceived the man was absorbed in thought, and hardly attended to his discourse. My dear friend, said he, do you reflect that in a few hours you must appear before your Almighty judge; what can divert your attention from an affair of such importance? True, father, returned the malfactor, but I cannot divest myself an idea that you have it in your power to save my life. How can I possibly effect that, rejoined the friar; and even supposing I could, should I venture to do it, and thereby give you an opportunity of accumulatikg your crime? If that be all that prevents you, replied the malefactor, you may rely on my word; I have beheld the rack too near, again to expose myself to its torture. The friar yielded to the impulse of compassion, and it only remained to contrive the means of escape. The chapel, where they were, was lighted by one small window near the top, fifteen feet from the ground. You have only, said the criminal, to set your chair on the altar, which we can remove to the foot of the wall, and if you will get upon it, I can reach the top by the help of your shoulders. The friar consented to this manœuver, and having replaced the altar, which was portable, he seated himself quietly in his chair. About three hours after, the officer and the executioner, who began to grow impatient, knocked at the door, and asked the friar what was become of the criminal. He must have been an angel, replied he, coolly, for by the faith of a priest, he went out through that window. The executioner, who found himself a loser by this account, inquired if he was laughing at him, and ran to inform the judges. They repaired to the chapel where our good man was sitting, who, pointing to the window, assured them upon his conscience, that the malefactor flew out of it; and that, supposing him an angel, he was going to recommend himself to his protection; that moreover, if he was a criminal, which he could not suspect, after what he had seen, he was not obliged to be his guardian. The magistrates could not preserve their gravity at this good man's *sang froid*, and after wishing a pleasant journey to the culprit, went away. Twenty years after, this friar, travelling over the Ardennes, lost his way, just as the day was closing; a kind of peasant accosted him, and after examining him very attentively, asked him whither he was going, and told him the road he was travelling was a very dangerous one; if you will follow me, he added, I will conduct you to a farm at no great distance, where you may pass the night in safety. The friar was much embarrassed; the curiosity visible in the man's countenance excited his suspicion, but considering if he had a bad design towards him, it was impossible to escape, he followed him with trembling steps. His fear was not of long duration, for he perceived the farm which the peasant had mentioned, and as they entered, the man who was the proprietor of it, told his wife to kill a capon, with some of the finest chickens in the poultry yard, and to welcome his guest with the best cheer. While supper was preparing, the countryman recentered, followed by eight children, whom he thus addressed: My children, pour forth your grateful thanks, to this good friar; had it not been for him, you would not have been here, nor I either; he saved my life. The friar instantly recollected the features of the speaker, and recognized the thief, whose escape he had favored. The whole family loaded him with caresses and kindness; and when he was alone with the man, he inquired how he came to be so well provided for. I kept my word with you, said the thief, and resolving to lead a good life in future, I begged my way hither, which is my native country, and engaged in the service of the master of this farm; gaining his favor by my fidelity and attachment to his interests, he gave me his only daughter in marriage. God has blessed my endeavors; I have amassed a little wealth, and I beg you will dispose of me and all that belongs to me: I shall now die content, since I have seen and am able to testify my gratitude to my deliverer. The friar told him he was well repaid for the service he had rendered him, by the use to which he devoted the life he had preserved. He would not accept of anything as a recompense, but could not refuse to stay some days with the countryman, who treated him like a prince. This man then obliged him to make use at least of one of his horses, to finish his journey, and never quitted him till he had traversed the dangerous roads that abound in those mountainous parts of the country.

The Earl and Farmer.

A farmer once called on the late Earl Fitzwilliam, to represent that his crop of wheat had been seriously injured in a field adjoining a certain wood, where his lordship's hounds had during the winter frequently met to hunt. He stated that the young wheat had been so cut up and destroyed that in some parts he could not hope for any produce.

'Well, my friend,' said his lordship, 'I know that we have done considerable injury; and if you can produce an estimate of the loss you have sustained I will repay you.' The farmer replied, that anticipating his lordship's consideration and kindness, he had requested a friend to assist him in estimating the damage, and they thought as the crop seemed quite destroyed, fifty pounds would not more than repay him. The earl immediately gave him the money. As the harvest, however, approached, the wheat grew, and in those parts of the field which were most trampled, the wheat was strongest and most luxuriant. The farmer went again to his lordship and being introduced said, 'I come, my lord, respecting the field of wheat adjoining such a wood.' His lordship immediately recollected the circumstances. 'Well, my friend, did I not allow you sufficient to remunerate your loss?' 'Yes, my lord, I find that I have sustained no loss at all, for where the horses had most cut up the land, the crop is the most promising, and I have, therefore, brought the fifty pounds back again.' 'Ah! exclaimed the venerable earl, 'this is what I like; this is as it should be between man and man.' He then entered into conversation with the farmer, asking him some questions about his family, how many children he had, etc. His lordship then went into another room, and on returning presented the farmer with a check of one hundred pounds, saying, 'take care of this, and when your eldest son is of age, present it to him, and tell him the occasion which produced it.' We know not which to admire the most, the benevolence or the wisdom displayed by this illustrious man; or while doing a noble act of generosity he was handing down a lesson of integrity to another generation.

☞ All the theatrical journals have announced that M. Emile de Giradin has just completed a piece bearing a title, 'The Punishment of a woman.' The other evening three women were chatting in a box of the Imperial theatre, with their attending cavalier. 'The Punishment of a Woman,' says the gentleman: 'what can that be?' The three women cried in chorus: 'The Punishment of a Woman? It is her husband.'

☞ The following notice is displayed in a confectioner's window in a West End street, of London: 'Mock Turtle, and All kinds of soops, including jugged hair!' This is the very centre of the most civilized capital of Europe!

☞ A heartless fellow writing for a magazine says: 'I have seen women so delicate that they were afraid to ride for fear of the horse running away; afraid to sail for fear the boat would be overset; and afraid to walk for fear the dew might fall; but I never saw one that was afraid to get married.'

☞ The better part of valor is—discretion.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

A Scene—Number 1.

It was late Saturday night. The Saloon keeper, in the village of Tecumseh, had done a round business in the way of sales. The week's work footed up well. It was beer that he sold first, until the fired appetite called for something stronger; then ——, and ——, and ——, were poured out until the poor inebriate could not pay for any more. Saturday had brought in all his customers from the country around. They had been dosed—their money and character and brains were gone—and they, too, gone. That little rickety, heated room was at last emptied. Never mind about the staggering inebriate, tramping his zig zag way to a home brim full of sorrow. Mr. Saloon-keeper sat down by the stove to silence the little monitor within. "I am only selling beer. True, when it is called for, I must furnish a little whisky, brandy, et cetera. But, well—oh dear me—I wish." Here he was interrupted. A little old bible, lying on a shelf close up in one corner of the room, stood upright, shook the long accumulated dust from its back, and opening wide its blessed pages, stared him full in the face, when the following colloquy took place.

Rum Seller. But how am I to support my family?

Bible. Let him that stole steal no more; but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing which is good. Ephesians iv:28.

Rum Seller. Am not stealing—only providing for my family.

Bible. Woe unto him that buildeth his house by unrighteousness and his chambers by wrong; Jeremiah xxii:13.

Rum Seller. Is it unrighteous to sell intoxicating drinks?

Bible. Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink—that puttest thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken also. Habakkuk ii:15.

Rum Seller. But no body knows what I am doing. Don't you see those curtains?

Bible. He that covereth his sins shall not prosper. Prov. xxviii:13.

Rum Seller. May I not do what others do? Many others are selling.

Bible. Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil. Exodus xxiii:2. Though hand join in hand the wicked shall not be unpunished. Prov. xi:21.

Rum Seller. But who can find out what I am doing?

Bible. Be sure *your* SIN *will find you out.*

Rum Seller. What can I do when men want me to furnish it?

Bible. If sinners entice thee consent thou not. Prov. i:10.

Rum Seller. You do not suppose the people in Tecumseh know what is done behind these curtains.

Bible. Nothing is secret, that shall not be made manifest; neither any thing hid which shall not come abroad. Luke viii:17.

Rum Seller. What do people think of me?

Bible. He that is of a perverse heart shall be despised. Prov. xii:8. For he is such a son of Belial that a man can not speak to him. I. Samuel xxv:17.

Rum Seller. What right have you to speak so of me, when you don't know me?

Bible. By their fruits ye shall know them. Matt. vii:20.

Rum Seller. What fruits have my life borne in this village?

Bible. Ye have caused many to stumble at the law; Malachi ii:8. Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? Who hath babbling? Who hath wounds without a cause? They that tarry long at the wine. They that go [to your saloon] to seek mixed wine. Proverbs xxxiii:29, 30.

Rum Seller. Why do the people wish to enforce the law against me?

Bible. When the scorner is punished the simple is made wise. Prov. xxi:11.

Rum Seller. If I want help to whom of my neighbors must I go?

Bible. Whoso stoppeth his ears at the cry of the poor, he also shall cry himself, but shall not be heard. Prov. xxi:13.

Rum Seller. Ought the people to put us saloon-keepers on the chain gang?

Bible. Let them make a noise like a dog, and go round about the city. Let them wander up and down for meat. Psalms lix:14,15.

Rum Seller. If I die here in Tecumseh who will mourn for me?

Bible. They shall not lament for him, saying, "Ah, my brother." Jeremiah xxii:18.

Rum Seller. How shall I be buried?

Bible. He shall be buried with the burial of an Ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem. Jeremiah xxii:19.

Rum Seller. God be merciful to me a sinner. What shall I do?

Bible. He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall find mercy. Prov. xxviii:13.

And the precious book that had plead the cause of the poor lay down again quietly upon the shelf. Rum Seller groaned, arose from his seat by the stove, went out at the door, scarcely able to turn the key on the curses bolted up in his shop. Slowly he walked towards the place that sheltered his innocent wife and children, muttering as he went—"The way of transgressors is hard."

A SABBATH-SCHOOL TEACHER.

An Odd Hen.

At the farm-steading of Mr. Douglas, of Kirkaldy, a hen lately took up her abode with a young pig, and layed an egg every morning, which grumphy as regularly made his breakfast of. The hen, after sitting the usual period, walked out with the pig, (she having, as she seemed to assume, hatched him,) and she now goes about, cluck, clucking, with her four-footed brood, and feeds him in the usual way a hen does her chickens. He lies at night with his head under her wing, (being two or three times as large as herself,) and if any person attempts to touch him, she flies at them furiously. Sometimes, when going about the door with her, he takes it into his head to have a dance, when she seems a little astonished, and runs backwards and forwards after him, trying to check his daffin'; but in vain, until it suits himself. He proves a most unruly and ungrateful fellow; for, notwithstanding all her care and attention, he goes off and leaves her sometimes, at which she appears to be very uneasy.

Curiosities

A sleeve worn on the arm of a lever.

The clapper of a bell of the season.

A bottle of water from the spring of the year.

A few lerves from the laurels of fame.

Some of the teeth cut from the saws of wise men by a file of soldiers.

A knot in a chord of music.

The razor used in shaving the face of Nature.

A boq of sand from shore of time.

The pebble throw from a gin-sling.

An umbrella used in brotecring audience from the shower of applause

The mouth peice of a trumpet of fame.

Some butter cakes fried on the knee pan

A broken link in the chain of circumstances.

A note of music which has been discounted

A lock of wool from the golden fleece.

The livery of a title page.

The lesson lerned by the pupil of the eye.

The forefinger of the hand of friendship.

The spade used in digging the grave of the dead language.

The corner stone of the air castle.

One of the teeth of a coxcomb.

A piece of ribbon which the last rainbow was made.

Some of the lime used in making the cement of friendship.

One of the toe nails of a tow-boat.

A few boards ripped from a political platform.

Patrick Henry.

When Patrick Henry, who gave the first impulse to the ball of America revolution, introduced his celebrated resolution on the Stamp Act into the House of Burgesses of Virginia (May, 1765,) he exclaimed, when descanting on the tyranny of the obnoxious act, "Cæsar had his Brutus; Charles the first his Cromwell; and George the Third"—"Treason!" cried the speaker; "treason! treason!" echoed from every part of he house. It was of those trying moments which are decisive of character. Henry faltered, not for an instant; but rising to a loftier attitude, and fixing on the speaker an eye flashing with fire, continued, "may profit by their example. If this be treason, make the most of it."

☞ How many years have you been dumb? said a gentleman to an old Irish beggar. "Five years, may it plase your honer," answered the mendicant, being completely taken off his guard by the question.

Our Chip Basket.

Don't kiss a furious woman. Never risk a smack in a storm.

A man of pleasure is a man of pains. —Young.

It is the tendency of the measles and scolding women to break out.

Prentice says a gentleman should not stand too straight. He ought to lean a little on his staff.

Punch says, a vulgar error is that more attention can be paid to a sermon when the eyes are shut.

Solomon advised the sluggard to go to his ant, but the shiftless in our day generally go to their "uncle."

Why is a man's chin the most unlucky part of his body? Because it is constantly getting into scrapes

A Down East editor declares that modesty is quality that highly adorns a woman, but ruins a man.

Who ever heard of a widower committing suicide on account of love? A little experience is wholesome.

We hardly know which are most begrimmed with powder, the faces of our soldiers or those of our ladies.

If the whole is greater than a part, a whole man must be greater than a part of him which is found in a book.

When a man chooses the rewards of virtue, he should remember that to resign the pleasures of vice is part of life bargain.

Sir William Temple said: "The greatest pleasure is love; the greatest ease is sleep; the greatest medicine is a true friend."

A writer on natural history gives the following defination of a ram:—"A ram is an animal whose butt is on the wrong end of him."

An old lwyer whose charges are as heavy as those of the Light Brigade, characterizes more moderate askings as "fees simple."

The Pittsburgh papers publish heavy lists of petroleum wells, and the beauty of it is that the truth lies at the bottom of each well.

Many an author who isn't long-headed may console himself with the thought that his head makes up in thickness what it lacks in length.

A New Orleans critic describes Anna Bishop's voice as clear as a bell, and says you could see through it. Does it mean it is cracked?

O'Lary, gazing with astonishment on an elephant in a menagerie, asked the keeper, "What kind of a bast is that air-in' hay with his tail?

A clergyman was lately depicting before a deeply interested audience the alarming increase of intemperance, when he astonished his hearers by exclaiming: A young woman in my neighborhood died very suddenly last Sunday, while I was preaching the Gospel in a state of beastly intoxication!"

A man complained that never a father had so undutiful a child as his. "Yes," said the son with less grace than truth, "my grandfather had."

One Trout, a clerk in the Boston Evening Gazette office, has run away, having pocketed $1,500 of his employers' money. That Trout should be caught.

From man's right side a rib was taken to form the woman, and never was there seen a rib quite straight. And wouldst though straighten it? It breaks but bends not.

The lively and the sprightly are as open books, with the leaves turned down at the notable passages. Their souls sit at the windows of their eyes, seeing and to be seen.

A cotemporary, noticing the appointment of a postmaster, says: If he tends to the males as well as he does to the females, he will make a very attentive and efficient officer.

"O Jacob!" said a master to his apprentice boy, "it is wonderful to see what a quantity you can eat."—"Yes, master," replied the boy, "I have been practicing since I was a child."

THE OLD DISTRICT SCHOOL.—Jas Russell Lowell, in a little article, gives a most vivid picture of the of the ancient district school, where, he says, in passing the old windows, "you hear whole pantaloons of high-pitched voices discharging words of two or three syllables with a wonderful precision and unanimity," followed by "the voice of the officer in command reproving some raw recruit whose vocal musket hung fire," the whole followed by the pouring forth of the whole swarm—the boys dancing and shouting—the sedater girls in confidential groups of twos and threes, descanting secrets out of the mouth of one cape-bonnet into that of another."

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 9, 1865.

The Woodstock Murder.

We copy from the Hudson Gazette the following particulars of the Woodstock murder, also the confession of the murderer:

Our community was startled on Wednesday, on hearing of one of the most cold-blood and unnatural crimes, perpetrated on Tuesday night, in the adjoining town of Woodstock—the murder (by her husband, and their only son) of Mrs. D. P. Bivins, and Mr. Benj. Bivins and wife—the house afterwards being fired and burned to the ground, nearly consuming the bodies of the murdered persons. From Messrs. J. H. Bans and S. C. Knowles, who were in town on Wednesday evening, on business connected with the funeral, we learn some particulars with regard to this terrible affair.

Mr. B. was a farmer, and lived about a mile and a half northeast of the village of Addison. The perpetrator of this horrible crime was an only child. About a year and a half ago he enlisted in the 4th Cavalry, but it is said he deserted, and has never been in the service. A short time before enlisting he was married, his wife residing since with the old people. It is said that he has been in the habit of visiting his home clandestinely at times since he deserted. The greater portion of the time, however, his whereabouts has been a secret to his friends. On Monday night, Jan. 30, it appears, he returned home and spent the night with his wife and parents. On Tuesday he left, representing to some of his relatives that he was going to be gone for a week or two, when he intended to return home to remain. Tuesday night Mr. Bivins went to sit up with a neighbor, Freeman Smith, living about one fourth of a mile off. About 11 o'clock his wife came after him. She called him out upon the steps, where a brief parley was held, when they both started for home at a rapid pace. But little was thought of the matter at the time, but it is now supposed that young Bivins was then at home, and that he had made threats or perhaps actually commenced his devilish work. In about an hour afterwards, a Mrs. McDonnell, living in Smith's family, discovered Bivin's house on fire. The alarm spread, and the neighbors collected, but the fire had obtained such headway that it was found impossible to stay it. Search was made for the inmates, no trace of them could be found, until the sides of the building had burned, when their half-consumed, crisped, and charred forms were discovered lying upon the floor, which, soon giving away, precipitated them into the cellar along which the ruins and debris of the burning building. As soon as possible the remains were rescued from the ruins. Those of the two women were more than half consumed; the heads, arms and legs being burned entirely off. Young Bivins' wife was near confinement, and the remains of the unborn babe were exposed to view. The body of the man was not so badly burned. A hole was discovered in in his skull, and on examination a bullet was found in his head. A search was then made about the premises, when a buffalo robe was found in the stable, marked "A. J. Johnson, Hudson." (Mr. J. formerly kept the livery stable in this village.)

In the morning, Mr. Felix Wilcox, of Rollin, came to Hudson and made inquiries at the livery stable of Mr. L. W. Green, where he learned the following facts: On returning from Addison on Tuesday, young Bivins applied at his (Green's) livery stable for a horse and saddle to go to Addison that night. On being told that it could not be accommodated with the same, he engaged a horse and light buggy, giving directions to have it in readiness on the arrival of the accommodation train from the east, about 7 o'clock, P. M. In the afternoon he went east on the 2:02 train, returning on the accommodation train. He came and got the horse and buggy and went off, returning about one o'clock in the night. He remained in the office at the livery stable half an hour, when he started for the depot, saying he was going east, as it has since ascertained he did.

As no carriage tracks could be found about the premises, it is probable that he secreted the carriage somewhere in the woods on his way out, and rode the horse. Coming away in a hurry, or in a state of alarm, he forgot the buffalo robe. Ah! that was God's finger pointing him out. Poor fool! did he think to do this hellish work and hide the deed from God and man? Even while we write, an electric bolt surrounds him, and the officers of the offended law, and friends of outraged humanity, are upon his bloody track.

The ages of Mr. and Mrs. Bivins, the parents of the murderer, were respectively about 50 and 55 years. His wife's age was about 20. She was the daughter of Thos. Brownell, of Rollin, and was his (Bivins) second wife. Young Bivins, as we have stated, was an only child. We learn that he has always been a self-willed and reckless boy, causing his parents a great deal of trouble and expense. It is stated that he recently demanded an amount of money from his father, which he refused to give him, telling him that he must look out for himself in the future. It is supposed that revenge, and a desire to get possession of a large amount of a large amount of money which was in the house, prompted him to the perpetration of this great crime, which it seems to us, has no parallel in the criminal history of our country.

Accustomed, as we have become since the war began, to tales of human butchery and suffering, there is something about a crime like that which we record that fills us with new horror and alarm. And strong men, and tender women, and tottering age, alike instinctively shudder when the dark hours come, to think that such human fiends tread the earth.

LATER.

THE MURDERER ARRESTED—HE CONFESSES THE HORRID CRIMES.

Bivins was arrested at Grafton, O, on Wednesday, by Mr. Wilcox, of Rollin, and Deputy Sheriff Johnson, of Adrian. Mr. W. was looking over the crowd at the depot to see if he was there, when Bivins came up and accosted him, at the same time extending his hand. Mr W. grasped his hand and with his other hand collared him, telling him he was arrested as a deserter. With the assistance of Sheriff Johnson he was ironed hand and foot. On being told that his father's house was burned down, and his father, mother and wife all dead, he affected surprise, and exclaimed, "Who murdered them! who murdered them!" On the way to Toledo he confessed the whole crime to the officers. On being transferred to the Southern Michigan train at Toledo, considerable curiosity was manifested by the passengers to know what he had done. Observing this, he coolly arose from from his seat and made a public confession, which is enough to curdle the blood in human veins He said that he was 23 years old, the only son of respectable and too indulgent parents. They had given him a good education, and endeavored to gratify his every youthful wish. At the age of 18 he married his first wife. In a little over a year she died. Within seven months he married again, and had fondly loved his wife. He enlised in the army and became a deserter. In the course of his wanderings he met a young lady at Grafton, Ohio, of whom he became enamored. He proposed and was accepted, and they were to have been married in two or three weeks. Her father was wealthy, and he had promised to take him into business with him. All he wanted now was money, and to be rid of his wife. As his father had refused to give him more, he resolved to put him and his mother and wife out of the way,—he would then be a single man, and the only heir to $8,000 or $10,000. With this determination, he returned home on Friday (last week,) but his wife was away from home, or his courage failed him, and he came away. He went back again on Monday, (as we have before stated.) His wife greeted him so cordially his purpose again forsook him, and he says he knelt and prayed with his wife, and resolved within himself to give up the internal scheme. But in coming to Hudson on Tuesday, he changed his mind again, and concluded to return home under cover of hight, and execute his hell-bred design. He hired the horse and buggy, as we have related, and (as we surmised) left it, when within two or three miles of home, and rode the horse the balance of the way. He arrived at the house about ten o'clock. His father being absent, he requested his mother to go after him, which she did. His father and mother both having returned, the three took seats near one another around the stove, Bivins' wife lying upon a sofa in another part of the room. There was no light in the room, save what was emitted through the grates of the stove. After conversing a few moments, he suddenly drew his revolver, placed it near his father's head, and fired. He fell over—dead. He immediately shot his mother in the same manner. His wife sprang from the couch, imploring him to spare her. He attepted to kill her at once. The cap did not explode. She attempted to get hold of the weapon—a scuffle ensued—he grasped her around the waist—kissed her—fired, and she fell at his feet! He then applied the torch, and fled.

Sherman on Subjugation.

A letter from Savannah says:

Speaking of subjugation, General Sherman has a very terse way of meeting this difficulty. To proud a lady, who said to him, "General, you may conquer, but you cant subjugate us," he instantly replied, "I don't want to subjugate you, if you don't stop this rebellion." To another, who wanted wanted to know of him how long the war would last, he said, "Well, well," in his rapid earnest manner, "I don't know; perhaps 6 or 8 years and then 20 or 25 years of gurrilla warfare; long enough enough to destroy this whole generation, and then we'll begin anew." In this way he dashes their arrogance, right and left, to the winds, and they leave his presence utterly confounded, adn, at least, with due respect to the Yankee General.

☞ A Mrs. Mary Patterson, living near Thornevill, Lapeer county, recently murdered her illegimate child by piercing its skull with a bread knife. She was arrested, but before she could have a chaude to defend herself before an earthly tribunal, God sammoned her to answer for her crime before a higher Judge, who knoweth the hearts of all men.

The News

Tuesday, Feb. 7.

By rebel papers we are informed of the movements of Sherman in South Carolina and Georgia. On the 1st inst. a portion of his army had an encounter with rebel cavalry at Whippy Swamp, 30 miles northwest of Pocaligo, in which they acknowledge a defeat.

We have an authentic report of the evacuation by the rebels of Mobile and the removal of all stores, guns, etc., to Selma, Ala.. A sweeping conscription is also being effected there at the same time, and a general desire, on the part of citizens, is manifested to get out of its reach.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War made a report relative to the failure of the attack on the enemy's line before Petersburg by exploding a mine. The report attributes the cause of the failure of the attack to Gen. Meade in interfering with plans already prepared by General Burnside, after the latter had perfected his plans and was confident of a speedy success.

The Missouri Senate yesterday ratified the Constitutional amendment by a vote of 25 to 5.

A dispatch from General Kelly announces a sharp skirmish between a cavalry scout of Gen. Sheridan's and Harry Gilmore's band of marauders, in which the latter were defeated and Gilmore captured.

A large fire commenced about 3 o'clock this morning in the Coal Oil Works on Ninth and Federal streets, Philiadelphia. About fifty buildings have been consumed, occupying two squares on both sides of Ninth street, besides a few on Federal and Washington Streets. Men, women and children were roasted alive. The streets were at time flooded with snow, water and oil. The oil ran along the street in full blaze, setting fire to the lower portions of dwellings, and preventing the escape of the inmates. Four children are said to have perished in one house.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

The Potomac Army is again in motion. On the 5th inst. the whole army received marching orders, but to what point is not known. Indications point, however, toward the Danville Railroad, which it would appear General Grant is anxious to sever, that rebel supplies may be cut off from Richmond and Petersburg. The Danville road is the only one now leading southward that the rebels hold. This in possession of the Union commander would tend to more distract the rebels than the loss of a great battle. It is said a great battle is on the tapis, and will be fought within a day or two.

Numerous arrests of recruiting officers, mustering officers, substitute brokers, internal revenue assessors, and others connected with the enlisting business in New York, were made yesterday.

The fortification bill which passed the House of Representatives yesterday, appropriates about $5,000,000. Among the fortifications named, is Fort Wayne, below Detroit. The army appropriation bill as passed by the House, appropriates about $500,000,000.

On the afternoon of the 6th inst., the 5th corps with the army of the Potomac, had a severe engagement which resulted in great loss not only to the corps, but to the rebels as well. Our troops lost a good position from the fact they got out of ammunition, the wagons containing it failing to come up in time. The position lost amounts to but little, and it is believed it may be regained at almost any time. All other attacks subsequently were repulsed with great loss to the enemy. Several Union officers were wounded, among them Brig. Gen. (late Colonel) Morrow.

The Secretary of War has been directed to exempt no person in future.

BALTIMOR, Feb. 7.—Henry S. Foote, of the rebel Congres, reached here this morning from Washington in charge of Maj. F. O. Newall, and shortly after left for the North, it is supposed, on his way to Ft. Warren.

AUGUSTA, ME., Feb. 7.—The Maine Legislature to-day ratified the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and a salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of the event.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—Both Houses of the Missouri Legsilature ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution, with but two dissenting voices in the senate and four in the Houce.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Herald's Washington special it is stated that the number of rebel prisoner desiring to take the oath of allegiance, has greatly increased within the past few weeks. During January over 1,000 took the oath at Point Lookout alone, and were released.

WASHINGTON, Feb 8.—The two Houses of Congress in the Hall of the House of Representatives this noon, and the Vice President opened the cirtificates, of election of President and Vice President of the United States. Mr. Lincoln was declared elected President, and Mr. Johnston, Vice President. The Senate then returned to its chamber, when the House adjourned.

The Poor.

The poor have hard times just now. The pinching of poverty effects them most severely while the cold is so intense, work not so plenty, and a big pile of money daily required to keep up the supply of wood and provissions, which cost more than ever before. Poor women dependent on their own exertions, the widows of soldiers, the wifes of those long in the service, with coildren to depend upon them are the chief sufferers. All are generally willing to work to the extent of their ability, and when it can be obtained, and in no instance ask for more than temporary assistance to eke out their earnings. A little wood, a little tea or meat or a few groceries are all that they ask for.

Some weeks their earnings are sufficient to meet their expenses, then a week or two will be dull, but this makes no difference, there are the same number of pitle mouths to feed, the same demand for the actual necessities of life. Some families, too, knew nothing of poverty until the husband or father enlisted. And every one knows that the wages of private soldiers have been sufficient to furnish even half the support of a family in these times. So the poor should be held in particular memory at the present time, and truly deserving assisted to lengthen out their resources until spring comes again.

The Lady's Friend.

We think we have seldom seen a more touching beautiful engraving than that which embelishes the February numger of this magazine. It is called "The prisoner's child," and is a story in itself.—The girls face is ull of indiscribable sadness and as she feeds the birds outside the prison bars, we long to speak some words of pity and comfort to her. The Double Steel fashion Plate for this month is a very handsome one, both in design and execution: the contrast between the colors is especially fine. The other fashions and engraving of fancy-work are as usual varied and well executed The music for this year is the "Linden Hall Polka." The Literary contents are "The Cooper Shop Story," showing how one of the New England ladies in the olden times, before "Women's Rights" were invented, acted in the spirit of leap year, (a true story by the way); "A Story of a Household," by Mrs. Hosmer; "Better Than Chesnuts," an amusing tale by Frances Lee; Nearly Lost," by Laura J. Rittenhouse; "Francis Haley," by Clara Augusta; Hopeful Ray," by Minnie W. May; Not Much of a Martyr after All," by F. H. Stauffer; "Going Home," by Ida Mason; Curions Styles of Head Dresses in the last Centuro, Editor's Department, &c., &c.

Price $2.50; 2 copies $4.00; 9 copies $16.00; 21 copies $35.00. Specimine numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 cts. Wheeler & Wilson,s celebrated Sewing Machines furnished as premiums Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street Philadelphia.

Now is the time to send on subscription for 1865.

THE NAME RED JACKET.

Everywhere the name Red Jacket is seen and spoken of. There being many people who do not know its meaning, we propose to enlighten them.

Messrs. Bennett Pierers & Co. of Chicago have for many years manufactured a Stomach bitters, which has had its origin with he Indians. The chief of the Six Nations the celebrated noble and generous Red Jacket, as a parting gift, bequathed the formula of these bitters to Dr. Chapin; by Dr. Chapin, it was handed down to Messrs. Bennett Pieters & Co., who named the Bitters after the celebrated chief. Dr. Chapin, by the addition of a few herbs, and by using a fine old ripe Bourbon whiskey, instead of the common spirit the Indians used, has brought the bitters to their present perfection. They are now very agreeaple and healthy stimulant, plesent to the taste, have a soothing influence, and create a good appetite. We notice that druggests generlly sell no Bitters so rapidly as these.

Sale of Real Etate.

Our old friend, John Davenport, wishing to change his residence, (having sold his old home, the Davenport Lake House)—now proposes to sell all of his real estate. Any person wishing to purchase property of any kind, would do well to call on him. He offers for sale the following:

100 acres of fine timbered land, lying near Franklin Centre;

One Water Saw Mill and 25 acres of land, lying in Franklin Centre;

80 acres well improved land, 6 miles west of Clinton, on Chicago road;

80 acres, 5 miles west of Clinton, half-mile north, in Manchester;

120 acres, timbered land, at Davenport Lake;

The brick house and four acres of land now occupied by J. Stitts, in the village of Tecumseh;

House and Lot on Pottawatamie street, known as the Mrs. Bissel's house.

Any person wishing to purchase any part, or all, of the above land would do well to call on Davenport, at his residence, in the village of Tecumseh—as he offers some rare inducements.

Terms to suit purchasers.

Expositor please copy.

Peace, Peace.

If you want to cure that corn that has troubled you so long and given you no peace, you will find a box of corn plaster that will cure it—"sure thing"—at the Drug Store of P. N. Curtis.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T. Ketchams ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

GREAT SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps and

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

I shall offer for the next few weeks my entire stock of Goods at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

FOR CASH, in order to make room for a large spring stock. I have now the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of

Custom Made Boots

and Shoes ever offered in the county, consisting of some

Some 10,000 Pair

Mens' Women' Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes of every style,

Made from PRIME STOCK.

which I shall sell at prices that shall not fail to satisfy all who may favor me with a call. I also have a large stock of Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

consisting of Hats, Caps, Neckties, Scarfs, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Flannel Wrappers and Drawers, Buck Goods &c. &c., These Goods were mostly before the rise and can be sold cheaper than any stock bought recently.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Feb. 1st, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.03 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.00 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 8.00 a. m and 2.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays at G T KETCHAM'S.

Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind "in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer, in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a journal of a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Trubner's Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS,

1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

Terms.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year, $4.00.

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE *or* WEEKLY *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $2.00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single volumes*, by mail, *postpaid*, $3 00 Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.—Address HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States,"—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are tured to dust"—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household.—*Boston Transcript.*

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Terms.

Harper's Weekly, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, FRANKLIN SQUARE, N. Y.

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THE

Fashion Magazine of the World

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every Subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it

Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

Drawing Lessons for the Young. Another specialty with Godey.

Original Music, worth three dollars a y'r Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie of New York.

Ladies' Bonnets.

MARION HARLAND

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

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(*From which there can be no Deviation.*)

One copy, one year,	$3 00
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Three copies, one year,	7 50
Four copies, one year,	10 00

Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4.50.

We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Address L. A. GODEY, *N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.*

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at A. JAMES.

GAZLAY'S

PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

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OR THE

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and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS,

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

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Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Numbers. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription list to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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PACIFIC MONTHLY

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CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

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PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,

San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Square	1,00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Square	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8,[illegible]	12.00	18,00
½ Column	4.00	6,00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	6,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of A. Stearns, Friday evening of this week. A general attendance is requested.

☞ The past week has been one of law in this village. Fools are not all dead, and for some imaginary offense they will seize upon the law as a shield to cover their own corruptness.

☞ A new Masonic Hall is to be erected at Adrian on the ground known as the Mechanic's Block. The estimated cost of this building is between $40,000 and $50,000.

☞ H. E. Baker, for five years past editor of the Adrian Expositor, has retired from that paper and returned to Detroit Advertiser, bearing with him the best wishes of many friends.

New at Ketcham's,

A full sett of Munroe's Novels, all of Gen. in May Carleton's works, and a general variety of cheap reading matter. Ketcham has the best assortment of Valentines in town. Go and see them.

☞ There is always something new at Robbins,—one week it is new Buckles, another new Valentines, new Clocks, new Jewelry—in fact, every week there is something new. This week it is announced another new lot of Ca tor's Plated Spoons, etc. His Plated ware is of the best quality, all warranted. He keeps no second quality what ever. Give him a call if you want good articles.

☞ Ward & Strickland are daily receiving piles of New Goods, which are going off like hot cakes. They sell their goods at a small profit, thinking that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." If you want anything in their line (they keep nearly everything,) be sure and give them a call. They will not be undersold. If you do not believe what we say, then ask the crowd that continually throng their store, and they will tell you to buy all your goods of W. & S. and save money by so doing.

☞ List of Notaries Publics lately appointed for Lenawee County.

Charles Brown, Lorenzo Palmer, John Christopher, James J, Hogaboam, Orson Green, Caleb Harris, Martin P. Stockwell, Morton Eddy, Uvi Decker, Richard McFarlane, John G. Mason, Ethan W. Curtis, Wm. A. Telchard, Harlow H. Sawyer, Nelson B. Fasset, Wm. H. Greenly, Alfred L. Millard, Hugh Richards, Thomas T. Baker, Chas. H. Dewey, Henry Darling, Peter R. Adams, Peter W. Adams, Amos Stocking, Henry Chandler, Franklin R. Nixson, John Saviers, Levi R. Pierson.

☞ We publish the following rare inducements, for the benefit of a few of our citizens who are deeply interested with anything that contains oil:

Antipodal Petroleum Company.—Capital stock $1,000,000,000. Shares par value $10,000 each, price 25 cts.—The well is bored entirely through the earth, extending from Oil Creek, Pensylvania, to Hoang Ho, in the Celestial Empire, and has constantly a double outlet. An immense blowpipe will be inserted in the Chinese outlet, to promote an unbroken flow of oil from the western well, which is supposed will be equal to one hundred barrels of refined Petroleum per minute.

Petro Lum, President.
Smell Strong, Sec.

Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.

The Soldiers Aid Society having some time since discontinued their Socials, owing to the meagre attendance thereat, have since that time had no method for raising money. At the time of the discontinuance of the Socials, there was a small balance of money on hand, which has been expended, and the Society are now entirely destitute of means. The Young People of this place have therefore organized a society for the purpose of giving an entertainment consisting of Dialogues, Tableaux, Orations, Music, etc., to be given some evening week after next. The funds are to be appropriated for the use of the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society. The time and place of the entertainment will be announced by posters in a few days.

New Dress Goods, etc.

Some very handsome patterns of Dress Prints just received at Moore's.

New dress Buttons at Moore's.

Belt Buckles, at Moore's.

Hoop Skirts, from 6 to 50 springs, very choice goods, at Moore's.

Genuine Batting, (not shoddy,) at Moore's.

A few pieces of Mink, Muskrat, Hudson's Bay Sable and Beaver Furs, left on hand, which are offered at "killing" prices, at Moore's.

Don't fail to look at his Furs, if you want any for next winter. He keeps Cotton Yarn, Carpet Twine, in fact, anything you want in the line of Dry Goods.

☞ A Hood has just received from N. Y. another splendid lot of Cassimeres, flannels, Ladies' Cloth, &c, which he is offering at as low figures as any other establishment in the county. He has a good assortment of Clothing, furnishing goods, hats and caps, etc., on hand, which he proposes to sell at reduced prices, for the next sixty days, in order to make room for his Spring Stock. We have had repeated application to make and stitch Cloaks, but have not been prepared to do so until now. We are now prepared to make all kinds of Cloaks of the latest styles, on short notice. As I intend to make Cloak-making a branch of my business in the future, I shall soon have rooms prepared for that special purpose. I have on hand paper patterns for cloaks of all kinds, and for boys' clothing of every style. Please call and examine goods and prices.

N. B. No passport is required to visit this establishment. A. Hood.

Fair Notice.

Those having unsettled accounts with Grandy, Taylor & Co., are given until the 15th of March next to settle the same at W. Taylor & Son's Meat Market. If not paid by that time they will be left with an officer for collection.

Oliver B. Taylor, Administrator.

Found.

By the subscriber, on the cars between Tecumseh and Clinton, on the 1st inst. Twenty Dollars in money The owner can have the same by calling on me at at Tecumseh, and giving reasonable evidence of ownership.—Tecumseh, Feb. 5, 1865. Chas. D. Stevens.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 9th 1865

Adams, Mrs Anne	Curtis, Mrs M E W
DePray, P N	Decker, Miss E R 2
May, Sarah B	Kelly, Morris
Kirby, Reuben	Mauderville, Saul
Raynolds, Nancy	Stearnes, H
Simmons, Miss Eliza	Young, Wm.
Withall, Rev. John	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair Custom Made Stoga Boots,
150 Pair " " Kip "
75 Pair " " Calf, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DAR

And all our neighbors know.

January 19th, 1865.

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LO AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing.

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Goceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two yearlings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G. T. Ketcham's

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH,

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The Parlor Organ is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior. viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CL BAKER,

Will keep on han

BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.* Read the Advertisement in another column, and proof by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known, and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Bilious Complaints,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these Agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

Offices—{ 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 725-w4.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the Nicest, Best and Strongest, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased: The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

George W. Stacy }
George Tuthill, } Commissioners.

Administrators' Notice.

The notes and accounts of the late Cornelius P. Hendryx, as connected in the firm of Fisher & Hendryx, deceased, are in the hands of Dr Wm. Fisher, for collection; where they will remain until the first of March, when, if not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Prompt attention is necessary.

J. S. HENDRYX, Administrator.
January 20th, 1865.—w3

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate William Baldwin, deceased;

The undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, Commissioners to receive, hear, and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of March, and the 23d day of July, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 23d day of January instant for the creditors of said estate to present such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
EDGAR A. TRIBOU,
Commissioners.

Dated January 25th, 1865.—w4

"No put-up Ultra contract our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of these eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $9 per half-dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No. 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hert

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, sold on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all note and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested

J. H. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 26, 1864.

DR. RANDS SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magic. A trial of the Specific will convince the most skeptical of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. G. LOCKAM, 403 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists everywhere.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This new *preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WASHSCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and is in a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

Terms.

1 subscriber, one year,	1 00
10 subscribers, one year,	10 00

and one gratis to the getter up of a club of every 10—all to be sent in at one time.

One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, 3 50

Specimen copies will be sent on the receipt of a three cent stamp.

Single copies 3 cents.

For sale at all the principal periodical depots in the United States.

Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
No. 22 Summer, Boston, Mass.

Juveniles and Primmers for the Holidays at G. T. KEICHAM'S

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and administration and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirrel C. LeBaron, John S. Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted, . . .

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) n735w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S. Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy.) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased, praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 723w4

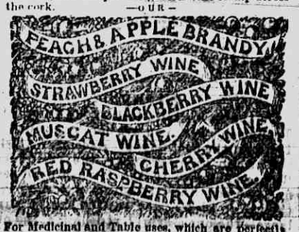
These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all *druggists* and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Picters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Wm. Baldwin deceased are, hereby notified that J. S. Strong, executor, on said estate, can be found at the office of E. B. Wood during business hours, ready to settle all accounts.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, First Judicial Circuit in Chancery, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland one of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereo the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceeding have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance. And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood, Esq., in the village of Tecumseh on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LeBARON,
STELTON DAVIDSON, } Commissioners.
Tecumseh, Nov. 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance. Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864.—734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE
—Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty four, town five south of range five east, subject to my lower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel.—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors.

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased: We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting, all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP,

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & oat
A. JAMES

AY & GREAT WEST'RN RW

Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway, and at Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines Western and Northwestern and at the Central Ticket Offices under the Wentworth House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Cascade three minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds. East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

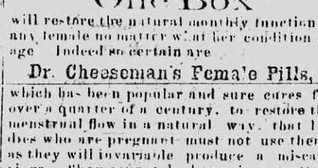
From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l. Supt.

Cleveland Ohio Nov. 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES



PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength to which if not regularly experienced will produce Misery and Death, and if used first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new bungled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr. Cheeseman's long tried receipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
61 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
KREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

ROVEMENT

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio, and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince, pies, and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

DENTISTRY.

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendrix's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

unficist Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU"
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine Increases the Power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the WATER OR CALCULOUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands	Eruptions on the Face.
Dryness of Skin.	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, often follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Nitrate of Lunar or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling poisons, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS.

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived and that the poison has by the use of Powerful Astringents, been driven up in the system to break out in an aggravated form and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating and of no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Vitals of the Nose, Face, Throat, Windpipe, and other Parts of the Surface. But as the appearance in the form of Ulcers, Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a clear and healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preferable to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLDS ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing with name known to *Subscriber and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA	1 00 " " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH	50 " " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drug but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. F. HUBBARD,
Alderman, 9th Ward, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" or "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
do do do Extract Buchu,
do do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Advertisement, and send for H's Grand Exposure. Reliable

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 38. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING. FEBRUARY 16, 1865. WHOLE NO. 712

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

Dealer in Groceries, and ...visions Yankee Notions Confec... lb. Kerosine Oil. &c., corner of ...street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps. Boots and Shoes. Rockporte Clothing, &c Anderson's Block. Main street Tecumseh. Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence. La Grange, Indiana

BIRDS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Office. Union Block. Chicago street. Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block. Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines, Ploughs. Castings. &c.. Tecumseh. Mich

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Office in Union Block Tecumseh. Mich

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware. Iron, Steel Stoves. Pails Tubs Ropes &c. also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware No 3 Mitchell's Block. Tecumseh

E. W. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh Herald, a Weekly Journal. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job Printing at the usual rates

EDWIN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery Photograph Frames constantly on hand two doors east of the Post Office. Tecumseh. Mich.

EZRA SIGEL, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Chicago street Mich. All kind of Produce taken for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh. Mich Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pennoyer Proprietor. Chicago Street. Sturgis Mich. Conveniently located from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

FITHER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist Tecumseh. Mich. Office over L. S. Fairbank's Store.

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FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery &c., No. 1. Mechanics Block. Tecumseh Mich

G. W. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer. In the Post Office building, Tecumseh Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals. School Books. Stationery, &c.

H. B. JAYNES, Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes, Meerschaum, Cigar-holders, &c. one door east of Anderson's Block. Tecumseh. Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand. Cash for each.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Tecumseh Engine and Machine Shop Manufacturer of Steam Engines Mill Gearings. Cider Mills. Iron Ploughs and every variety of Castings, Shop near the Railroad Depot. Tecumseh. Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent. Commercial Broker Real Estate Agent and Notary Public Ligonier. Noble County Indiana.

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J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer Gilman's Block Chicago street Tecumseh Mich. Harnesses. &c.. kept constantly on hand.

J. STATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Leaving from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning. (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and returning leaves La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train

M. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

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FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS. Also Trucks, Letter Presses, Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 172 Lake Street, Chicago. Be careful and kindly ask for the Fairbanks' Scales.

BIG STOCK OF Photograph Albums, AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can find it

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum.—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1 000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5 20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent U S stocks was over twenty per cent It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent per annum

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Bankers and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct, 3d. 1864. amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said "tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. B. WOOD, Recorder. H. BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direction for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co. N. Y.

Diaries for 1865 at G T KETCHAM'S

The Cottage and the Mill.

BY S. W. HAZELTINE.

Have you seen the cottage and the old gray mill,
That stand at the foot of a rock ribbed hill?
Did you notice the glades towering high,
On the banks of a river that murmurs by?
And did you not see the garden bower?
Did not the scene chain you with magic power?

'Tis my childhood's home, and I'll love that spot,
Till the time shall come when my heart beats not.

'Tis there I have strayed in the hours of morn;
'Tis there I have roamed when the day was gone;
'Tis there I have chased in my childish glee,
For butterflies over the hill and lea.
Or sought for the fruit of the wayside hedge,
Or pebbles along on the water's edge;
And dear, yes, dear, till my blood is still,
Must be that cottage and old gray mill.

'Tis there I was wont in my youth to rejoice
At a mother's smile, or a father's voice;
But alas! even there death came one day,
And bore my father and mother away;
And the tear gushed forth from their fount ain deep,
As I laid them down to their last long sleep.
Years have passed since then, but I'm weeping still,
When I think of that cottage and old gray mill.

WINN'S BLUNDER.

Inexperienced travellers are so often "taken in and done for," and the record of their misfortunes made public, that Vivian Winn, a young man of twenty-two, thought himself fully competent to elude the wiles of any sharper who might best him on the journey he was about to undertake from his home to Chicago. To be sure, Vivian had never travelled much, but then he had the warning advice of his of his more experienced uncle and for the rest—he depended on his own shrewdness. He was going to the great metropolis of the West to take a stool at the desk of his brother-in-law's banking-house, and so, elated with his bright prospects for the future, he gaily bid adieu to the few friends who were at the station to see him off, and entered a crowded car. All the seats were full, except one, which was occupied by a solitary young lady.

Vivian walked slowly down the jolting car, and pausing before the unoccupied seat, bashfully inquired if he might sit there. With ready acquiescence, the accommodating maiden gathered up her skirts, and made room for him.—Disencumbering himself of his overcoat, our hero proceeded to sit down, pulled out a newspaper, and engaged himself to the contents thereof, while his *compagnie de voyage* continued the perusal of a book in paper covers, in which she seemed deeply engaged.

Vivian's eyes fell upon an article relating how a poor fellow had become enamored of a beautiful maiden with whom he became acquainted on a railroad train, and how, on landing at his destination, he found himself minus his pocket-book and its contents—some six hundred dollars. He laughed to himself, over the simplicity of the dupe, and folding up his paper, turned his attention to the person at his side.

Heavens! what a beauty! A thrill of uncontrollable interest ran through him as he beheld those large, dark, dreamy eyes, those waving tresses, and that fair, clear countenance. She seemed greatly interested in the volume before her, and gave him a good opportunity of studying her features. At length, becoming aware of his steady gaze, the fair unknown suddenly closed her novel, and fixed those large eyes upon him. Vivian, blushing at his detection in staring on a lady, excused his rudeness by inquiring if she was not a certain Miss Smith, and if she did not reside at such a place.

No, her name was not Smith, nor did she live at B.

"Ah! Indeed! Really, you must pardon me for the resemblance is very striking."

His conduct was excusable.

"Then you are not acquainted any at B——?"

No; but her brother had friends there.

"Your brother is not with you?'

"I am on my way to meet him. Do you come from B.?'

"I do, madam, and am going to meet my brother.'

"Yes? Quite a coincidence!"

'Remarkable! My brother is a banker at Chicago.'

That looked suspicious. Vivian began to think that this was a little too much of a coincidence to be natural—in fact, a vision of the lost pocket-book, with its six hundred dollars, began to loom up with painful distinctness, and to cause an itching to put his hand in his pocket, and feel that his own wallet was safe; but a moment's reflection satisfied him of the foolishness of any such fear. Another glance at the beautiful face so near his own made him ashamed for having ever harbored such an idea as that this lovely being could be capable of theft!

She a pick-pocket! Never! So irritated did he become at the thought of his baseness toward the fair creature, that he was on the point of showing her the article that had raised his suspicion, and then confessing his crime and begging forgiveness, when the young lady once more resumed her reading, and became indifferent alike to him and his fate.

Perhaps she had an inkling of his thoughts! He blushed at the idea. What a fool he had been, after beginning an acquaintance that was likely to prove so *couleur de rose* during the tedious ride, to forfeit her regard by such wickedness!

Perhaps she imagined that he was a rogue, and had trumped up the coincidence in order to get into her good graces! Jupiter! should that be the case—

"Thirty minutes for supper!" shouted by the brakeman, together with the name of the station, put an end to his cogitations, and her reading.

"Will you go to the table?" inquired Vivian, rising.

'No, thank you; but if you will be so kind, you may bring me some refreshment," and she confidingly put her purse in his hand.

Then she didn't think him a rogue—no, she must have felt his own suspicions and, kind, forgiving soul, took this method of punishing him!

With a mixture of misery and happiness, he thrust the tiny purse into a pocket, and rushed into the crowd of hungry mortals standing round the tables, and eating away as if for dear life. Having procured the best that the house afforded, he handed them through the window to its fair charge, and then paced the platform, too agitated to eat anything himself. A plump, white hand beckoned him.

"Can you get me a cup of tea, please?'

O, yes, he could get her twenty!

One would do, and she had it in a twinkling. Then the bell rang, the whistle blowed—'All aboard!" and the train was again jogging along.

As the car was now not more than half full, Vivian debated with himself, as he walked towards the seat, whether or not he was not bound in politeness to sit elsewhere. The lady solved the knotty point for him by again making room, and looking an invitation to take his old seat, which we may be pretty certain he did.

'Of course you lost my purse in the crowd!"

An electric battery couldn't have produced a greater shock.

'Upon my word,' (recovering), 'I never thought of it from the moment you handed it to me till now. Lose it? No; I never lose anything," said he, returning the article.

'You have not taken out the pay for my supper," she said.

'Nor shall I; it was pay enough to see you enjoying the meal.'

Some observing soul has told the world that young ladies lose their charms when eating, and this one was evidently familiar with the old maxim, for she smiled in a knowing manner at the intended compliment, and merely replying:

'I hate flatterers,' was proceeding to re-open her novel—it being yet light enough to read—when Vivian made a bold dash, and inquired the name of the book.

It was 'Dickens' 'Little Dorritt,' and the mention of that admired author led to an interesting discussion of writers and their works, followed by discussions on other subjects, and a 'general drawing out' of each other's opinions and characters. Thus it happened, that when Old Sol had gone to rest, and night had fairly come, they were so much interested in the conversation, and the cars made so much more noise than before (!) it became necessary to put their heads quite close together, and Vivian even presumed so far, or forgot himself, as to place his arm over the back of the seat, with a hand resting lightly on his companion's shoulder!

The cars and their tongues rattled on together, but finally the former got the best of it, and a gradual silence seemed to settle over all the passengers. On, on sped the puffing engine; drowsy grew the weary travellers; close and closer did Vivian get to his sleepy charge, and at last, laying aside her bonnet, she gave herself up to Morpheus, and leaned her tired head against our hero's manly breast.

Whew! How they did go!

"Singing through the forest,
Rattling over ridges,
Shooting under arches,
Rumbling over bridges,
Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale,
Bless me! this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail."

Vivian—ah, Vivian! That would have been the pleasantest ride of all thy life, had it not been for—those horrible suspicions for the second time! Yes, they would be heard spite of him; he couldn't ward them off.

Look at it calmly, now. Here she was feigning sleep at his side—and in such close proximity, too! Had she not enticed him to sit by her, when the car was half empty? Had she not encouraged him to become familiar? Had she not shown in a dozen ways that she was partial to his presence? Certainly she had—and he would keep his eyes open—he wasn't to be caught napping—not he! Thus it was that his first pleasurable emotions in his imaginary role of 'guardian angel' were turned to watchful care—not of the sleeping maiden—but of his pocket-book!

Eleven o'clock was striking on the city bells, as the cars rushed into the depot at Chicago. The stopping of the train became, as usual, the signal for a general bustle of departure, and our unknown heroine, waking up in a hurry, began, in a rather unheroic manner, to fasten on her bonnet and to the usual number of miscellaneous bundles that women will carry when travelling. Vivian had got into his overcoat, and—must it be confessed?—was examining his pockets! First, the left hand trowsers; all right. Then its compatriot on the other side; all r-i-g-h-t—where was that check? Sure he had put it into that pocket—'twasn't there now—perhaps in his vest—no, must be in his coat—not there either? Strange! He tries all the pockets over again, and by this time, our young lady being ready to depart, notices the search, and innocently inquires what he has lost.

'You haven't noticed a baggage check lying round loose, have you?'

'No, sir. Is that what you are looking for?'

'Yes it is, madam, and what's more, I believe you have got it!'

'Sir!'

'Oh, you needn't put on your dignity—I know you now, and if you don't give up that check quietly, I shall be so very rude as to hand you over to the police!'

The look of astonishment and horror with which she listened to these terrible words, he considered as a part of her game. Not a doubt remained in his mind but that she had taken his check, and intended to get possession of his trunk and its contents.

'Let me pass, sir!'

'So you wont give it up peaceably? Very well,' and Vivian followed her out of the car, through the crowd into the ladies' room. A policeman was instantly summoned, the accusation made, and a search demanded, followed by a copious flow of tears from our unprotected friend.

'Young woman,' said No X., blandly, 'please produce the contents of your pocket.'

The order was mechanically obeyed, and brought to light an embroidered cambric handkerchief, a watch key, a letter, and the pretty little purse, from which latter, there dropped to the floor a brass check! No X. and Vivian both made a dive for it, and their heads came together in rapid collision, bringing out an oath of pretty large dimensions from the burly policeman, and forcing a growl from Vivian. The latter, however, secured the check, and holding it up to the light, exclaimed:

'2205! That's mine! March her off!'

'Now, young woman, what have you got to say—'

'Hallo here! What's all this?' said somebody, coming up to the trio. 'Why, Kate, my dear sister, is this you? I must have missed you in the crowd.' [Imagine here an affectionate embrace.]

'O' my dear, dear brother, how fortunate that you have found me. (Sobs.) I have been shamefully insulted by that young—'

'What! Vivian Winn, is that you? Give me your hand, brother mine. What's this, Kate, about insults?'

'My brother in law's sister? Poor Vivian gasped out that much, but we'll drop the curtain over what followed, and to cary out the smile, the appreciative audience may eat peanuts—if their taste incline that way—and imagine that two years have passed since the green baize went down. It now rises on Vivian relating the foregoing incidents to a few friends, when his wife comes forward, and gently hints that he makes a fool of himself!

'You see,' continues the happy fellow, not listening to the warning of his better-half, 'when I handed the purse back to her, after that supper, my check got fastened in the syringe, and went with it.—But it came out all right at last—didn't it Kate? The fact is, after what had happened, I was bound to go in and Winn her, and there she is!'

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER VII.

A Demoniac healed in the Synagogue.

Mark i:21—27.

1. What other evangelist records this miracle?
2. Who went into Capernaum with Christ? v. 16—20.
3. From what place did He come to Capernaum? Matt. iv:13, Luke iv:16—32.
4. How did he occupy himself on the Sabbath days?
5. How were they affected by his teaching? v. 22, f. c.
6. How did his teaching differ from that of the scribes? v. 22, l. c.
7. When did they assemble for instruction? v. 23, f. c.
8. What other person was present? v. 23, l. c.
9. How is this man described in Luke iv:33?
10. What is meant by an unclean spirit?
11. For what had the demoniac come into the synagogue? v. 24.
12. How was the evil spirit affected by the presence of Christ? v. 23, l. c.
13. What did he say? v. 24.
14. Why did he wish to be let alone? v. 24, m. c. I. John iii:8, last clause.
15. Who adopt this language of the devils? Job xxi:14.
16. Was Nazareth a disreputable place? John i:46
17. Why was Christ here called "Jesus of Nazareth?"
18. How would this us. of Christ's name affect prejudiced minds?
19. What are we to think of that cause which must appeal to the prejudices of men? John iii:20.
20. What confession was extorted from the evil spirit? v. 24, l. c.
21. How did Christ show his power over the demon? v. 25.
22. Why would He not permit the evil spirit to testify concerning Him? II. Cor. vi:15, f. c.
23. Do the wicked put on the garb of profession, sometimes, when their opposition has failed?
24. Could flattery prevail where slander was powerless?
25. Can Christ put an end to the reproaches of the wicked one when He pleases? v. 25.
26. Why did not the devil quietly leave the man? Rev. xii:12, l. c.
27. Is the prince of darkness always fierce and cruel when Christ is triumphing?
28. Was Christ at fault for this noise and excitement of the demon?
29. Are Christians to blame, if Satan rages in times of revival? Acts ii:13, f. c.
30. How were the people affected by this miracle? v. 27.
31. Is God honored *always* when satan is dishonored?
32. Who are helping to destroy satan's kingdom?

Irish Soldier.

During the late war in Portugal, and while the army and while the army was on its march from Almendralejo to Merida, an irish soldier having drunk rather freely, quitted the ranks. He had scarcely done so, before he fell into a sound sleep, from which he did not wake until very late in the evening. Alone, and in an uninhabited part of the country, the poor fellow knew not whither to turn himself. He upbraided himself for his misconduct, and fancied himself already condemned by a court marshall, and the sentence ready to be carried into execution. To a village on his left he directed his steps, to see if some friendly individual would plead for him at head quarters. In this village he was informed there were two French soldiers concealed. A thought darted across his mind, that if he could get them secured, he would be able to carry them into Almeda as prisoners and thereby procure his pardon. In an instant, he loaded his musket, proceeded to the house where the Frenchmen lay, disarmed them, and, in two hours after marched them off in triumph. Some officers of the 71st regiment seeing a British soldier with two Frenchmen, as prisoners from the opposite side of the river where, none of the allied troops were at that time quartered, asked the soldier, 'What men are those you have got?' The Hibernian replied, 'By St. Patrick, your honors, I cannot tell, but I believe they are Frenchmen.'

...ment of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Inactive, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Loseness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.*

WAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

WAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate tastes, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

WAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York. 84 South Water St., Chicago.

J. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee; holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

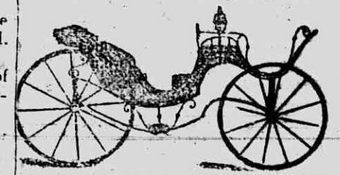
Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus E. Wells a son of said deceased praying that a certain will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M. be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

The Southern Michigan



MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

TEA.—About the year 1591 the Dutch East India Company brought into Europe the dried leaves of tea shrub, and taught the method of producing an agreeable beverage by infusing them in boiling water. This seems to have been so much approved of by that of the year 1660, it became a favorable drink in coffee houses; and the government, taking advantage of this circumstance, imposed a duty of eighpence a gallon on the liquor sold in those places. At this period the price of tea is stated to have been about sixty cents per pound; and being thus dear be bought by the general consumer in the leaf, its infusion was ordinarily purchased ready made, at so much per pint, quart, or gallon. The first importation of tea by the English East India Company was in 1669, when two canisters, weighing 143 pounds, were forwarded to England by the resident merchants at Canton. About 1720, tea was generally drunk by the middle classes of society.

A Ward after 'flee.'

Artemus Ward, is about investing his "surplus filthy here" in Mud Hen Lake Co.," which he thus describes: "Those company accordin' to its prospectiens, is the Knee Plus Ultry. It has 10000000 akeres an a half land, with all the modern improvment onto it; A well of never falin' cod liver oil at the front door, and another at the Barn, an' 6 ige stream ov double refined Petrolum parses throu the premises; also, several men, horses, engines and other animals erected onto the property, fer diggin' an' pumpin' the same. I make bold to say that Mud Hen Lake air unsurpassible. Its stock should be in evry regulaited family. They go into the spot and consume no Merkury, and the Ladies air delited with 'em—steadily."

☞ Only crows and fools are afraid of a shabby suit of clothes.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 16, 1865.

have been introduced to the public for less than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

The tools used in the burglary were ordinary stone-cutters' tools—chisels and mallet. Some of them were broken in opening the safe. There appears to have been no drill employed, but the hole in the safe door, where the powder was inserted, has the appearance of having been punched. The tools used in the burglary were taken from Mr. Lenhart's stone yard, his shop having been broke into to procure them. Most of the tools were marked "K. K." They together with the crow bar, were left in the office.

Around the north side of the county building, and by the treasurer's office windows, were tracks in the snow, evidently made by one of the burglars, who probably went outside the building at the time of the explosion, for the purpose of observing if it excited any notice. The track was made by a small sized boot.

Many private citizens are sufferers from this burglary, they having deposited funds there for safe keeping. Among those we hear mentioned the names of A. L. Bliss, who, it is stated, loses about $2,000 in funds, and Mr. Morton Eddy, who had deposited there about $800 in government bonds.

The amount of money stolen is roughly estimated as approximating to $20,000.

☞ A young man named George Pitchard, who has served out his time in the army, attempted to commit suicide on the 3d inst. by shooting himself, because a young widow to whom he had been paying marked attention for some time refused to marry him. After hearing her refusal, the rejected lover deliberately placed a pistol to his left breast and fired, but the ball striking a rib glanced off and only slightly wounded him.

☞ New classes in the State Agricultural College at Lansing will be organized on the 1st of March for the first half year.

The News

Wednesday, Feb. 15.

The notorious Capt. Bell, connected with the capture of the steamer Philo Parsons on Lake Erie, has been convicted of being a spy and a guerrilla. He will be hung on Saturday morning next, on Govornor's Island, New York harbor, the sentance having been approved by Gen. Dix.

An expedition is preparing at Newbern, N. C., which, in all probability, will make an advance upon Goldsborough. If captured, it will give us all of Southeastern N. C.

Gen. Sherman's campaign in South Carolina is progressing favorably. A portion of his forces are two thirds of the way from the Edisto River to Columbia—an important point, forming the junction of the Charloote and South Carolina and the Greenville and Columbia Railroads, which connect with the railroads to Richmond.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 14.

The Bulletin has the following dispatch from Washington: Richmond papers of the 13th inst. announce the tapping of the railroad by Gen. Sherman, north of Branchville and between Kingville and Branchville, thus destroying every road entering at Branchville.

New York, feb. 14.

The Comercial's Washington special says, notwithstanding Senitor Morgan's declination of his nomination to the Treasury department, his friends continue to press his name on the president, and it is thought Senitor Morgan will accept the position.

The Comercal's Washington special says Mr. Garfield's bill for the national line of railroad to Washington met with unexpected opposition in the Committee on Railroads. It is now doubtful whether it will be favorably reported on.

An expedition is preparing at Newbern, N. C., which in all probobility, will make an advance upon Goldsborough if captured, it will give us all of Southeastern N. C.

Lieut. Ward, of Gen. Palmer's staff, was recently accidentally shot by Captain Horn, of the 12th New York Cavalry.

Washington, Feb. 14.

It is stated that the substance of a dispatch from Gen. Grant to the Government was received to-day; that Richmond papers of Monday say Sherman has crossed the Edisto, which was the line held by Gen Hardee defending Branchville. According to the same rebel authority, a portion of Sherman's forces are two thirds of the way from the Edisto to Columbia, S. C., an important point, forming the junction of the Charlotte and South Carolina and the Greenville and Columbia Railroads, which connect with the railroads to Richmond.

New York, Feb. 14.

The World's Washington correspondent has intelligence confirming the report that Richmond would be evacuated under certain contingencies, and that the new military policy of the rebels was to give up all the seaboard cities almost without a struggle. He says Lee accepted the position of General-in-Chief on the written pledge that the military policy he might advocate should be carried out. This includes the plan of evacuating all ports near the Atlantic coast and concentrating the troops of the Confederacy a one or more points farther inland. The rebel armies in the Southwest are to be ordered east. The Southern forces will be concentrated into two large armies—one in Eastern Virginia under the direct command of Lee, and the other in South Carolina under Beauregard. It is designed to fall upon Sherman with the whole force, and if successful in destroying his army, then to attact Gen. Grant in the same way.

☞ A dispatch from Montreal of Feb. 8th says; Mr. Ermatinger, of the river police, discovered a plot to rescue Crawford from the Sherbrooke goal, where he was committed for extradition. The plot was first to sever the iron grating, for which the plan of a cutting machine was prepared; second, to seize the train; and third, to rescue the man from the goal in Massachusetts. Ruffians from the south side of the line were drilled in a house near the frontier by Confederate officers to capture the train and break the goal.

☞ The port of Fernandina, Fla., has been designated by Secretary Fessenden, with the concurrence of the President, is a place for the purchase of products of the rebellious States on government account, and a purchasing agent to be located there, has been appointed.

Martin O. Hara, residing in Danville, N. Y., was fatally burned one day last week by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The explosion was caused by blowing into the chimney to extinguish the flame. The lamp wick was too small for the tube, and in blowing the chimney the flame from the wick was drawn downward in the lamp.

☞ A wild cat was recently killed at Bears' Swamp, 6 miles from Lansing, that weighed 60 pounds. It had done considerable damage to geese, ducks, chickens, etc., on the neighboring farms.

Scraps of News.

There were 27 vessels built in Sandusky during the past year.

Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan's income is put down in the lists at $110,000.

A man named Wm. Riley, residing at Buffalo, in a fit of intoxication, murdered his wife on Monday last.

A soldier's wife in New York, died on Monday morning last from want of proper nourishment—or, in other words, of starvation.

Indications of petroleum have been discovered in Palmyra, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. Exploring has already commenced.

John Bryant, an old and distinguished India, China and Pacific coast merchant, long known as the head of the firm of Bryant & Sturgis, died in Boston last week.

The new passenger depot building of the Cincinnati, Baltimore and Daytoff Railroad at Cincinnati is now completed. It is a fine structure.

It is said that Senator Sumner is now urging the appointment of George William Curtis to the French mission, or the transfer of J. Lothrop Motley from Vienna to Paris.

The cavalry in the Shenandoah Valley is to be organized into a corps. It is estimated that such organization will reduce the cost of its maintenance about one-third

The subject of removal of the State Capital of Kentucky is under discussion in the Legislature of that State. Lexington and Louisville are prominent applicants for it.

An order has been issued by the War Department to the Surgeon General to increase the charge for board of officers in hospitals from one dollar to one dollar and a half per day.

Henry Ward Beecher, after formally engaging to lecture before the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, on the 15th inst., and after the lecture had been fully advertised, has given notice that he will not deliver it.

Judge Eno, who was the successful whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor of California in 1853, is now in the Sacramento county hospital. He has become intemperate and very poor, and of late has subsisted by begging.

Another billiard match for the championship of America is to be played about the middle of May next, between Dudley Kovanagh, of New York, the present champion billiard player of America and Mr. Louis Fox, of Rochester, New York.

An enthusiastic and philanthropic young man, visiting a person in Maine, inquired of some of the prisoners the cause of their being in such a place. A small girl's answer was that she had stolen a saw mill, and went back after the pond, and was arrested.

At London Canada, on the night of the 7th, the office of Mr. Boyer was broken into by robbers, who blew open the door of a safe belonging to the Building Society, and stole $114 therefrom. The Canadians have given "refuge" to an ugly set of customers recently.

The Chicago Journal states that a great number of disloyal Butternuts exhibit returning reason by making application to take the oath of allegiance. Nine hundred and thirty-one applications were made during the moth of January, and they are now averaging nearly forty a day.

Two men, named Monarch and Imes, brothers-in-law, had a shooting match at each other at Owensboro one day last week, which resulted in the latter receiving four shots from the other, any one of which would have proved fatal. Imes died immediately. There had been a feud existing between them for a long time, and meeting and renewing the difficulty, it termineted as above stated.

Petroleum is now found in the Canadas, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, Indiana, California, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Kansas and Colorado. It is estimated that the true geographical center of the oil territory is at Cincinnati, the Kentucky and Western Virginia developements being of a more promising character than any heretofore discovered.

At Chicago a few nights ago, a fiendish outrage was perpetrated upon a simple young country girl, named Hattie Willicks. She was on her way home to visit a dying mother, and stopped at Wright's Hotel, where four villains entered her room and ravished her. Two of them, Joe Hewitt and Tom Malcom, were immediately arrested, examined and held to bail in the inefficient sum of $1,000 each.

Brig. Gen. Tillson, Provost Marshal of East Tennessee, has issued a general order, announcing that hereafter no person will be allowed to take the amnesty oath at his office unless it shall clearly appear that their sympathies and influence are actively enlisted in the restoration of the authority of the National Government. This order has been rendered necessary by the fact that numbers of persons have taken the oath of amnesty while they still retain their sympathy with the rebellion.

Fire and Loss of Life.

HILLSDALE, Feb. 13.—A fire broke out at two o'clock on Sunday morning, in C. T. Mitchell & Co.'s hardware store, consuming the building, with most of its contents. The fire spread to the frame building on the south side, occupied by Mr. Cleveland as a harness shop and dwelling above, and then to the Strangers' Meat Market, where the flames were arrested in that direction; on the north side of the hardware store, Armstrong Brother's leather store, Hammond's dry goods, grocery, boot and shoe and crockery stores, fronting on two streets, occupied above as a dwelling; a frame building on the corner, owned by L. McIntyre, and occupied by Mr. Critterden as a harness shop; Tompkins' meat market, and Barnes' daguerrean gallery, where the flames were arrested, after consuming the whole corner. Mitchell & Co.'s loss on building and contents is $18,000; insured $7,500. Armstrong Bros. saved about half their stock; fully insured. Mr. Hammond's loss on the buildings is $5,000; insured for $2,500, and the insurance on his goods more than covers the loss, most of the stock being saved. McIntyre's loss is $1,500. The other parties meet with small losses, they saving the principal part of their stocks.

Five men were buried under the falling walls. J. Rancier, got out without injuries; C. Hallett, slightly bruised; H. B Armstrong, severe gash across the top of his head, not serious; Wm. Loring, severely injured about the head, face and body internally, probably fatal. The charred trunk of another man, with head, arms and limbs burnt off, was identified by his knife and tobacco box found, as that of Mr. Funk, dealer in millinery goods. The fire originated from a lamp in a bedroom occupied by a clerk Hardman's store, a strong, piercing wind, freezing the engines and hose. The citizens turned out en masse and worked with a will, preventing the fire from spreading to a long row of building occupied as stores, shops and dwellings.

From Southern Papers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Richmond Dispatch of the tenth says the railroad connection with Augusta is severed. It is an error, however, to suppose that because any point on the South Carolina Railroad is in the hands of the enemy we can no longer draw supplies from Georgia. It would be wrong to explain the matter at this time.

At the Richmond war meeting on Thursday all the speeches were of the most furious character, informing the people the Confederacy was in danger, but could be saved by the efforts of the people. A preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted with much applause. The preamble calls the war one of conquest by the United States, and one of defense by the rebels. It denounces President Lincoln's recent proposition for peace as debasing and cruel.

The following are the resolutions:

Resolved, That the events which have occurred during the progress of the war have confirmed our original determination to strike for independence, and that with the blessing of God, we will never lay down our arms until it shall have been won.

Resolved, That as we believe our resources to be sufficient to our purpose, we do not doubt but we shall conduct the war successfully, and hereby invoke the people in the holiest of all causes, to spare neither blood nor treasure in its maintenance and support.

The third resolution thanks the soldiers for their gallantry and patriotism.

Who Shall Visit the Schools.

Some think the public servant—the editor—the man who has everybody's business as well as his own to look after. We are inclied to think that there are many men who can spend time in looking after their own children quite as well as the editor can take care of their children for them. Nor is it the duty of the district board alone to attend to the schools. Are they not the very men who have the most of business of their own to manage? Does it not often happen that the members of the school board send no children? How many of the parents, who send children to school, and who never visited the school, would permit a fine young horse to remain in the hands of a training master half the time that they allow their children to go to school without looking after them?

You train up a dog to be active and quick. You train your horse to mind to the word, and he becomes a fine specimin of horse flesh; but the children must look out for themselves, or at least be left in the hands of those whom you do not personally know. They may be good teachers and they may not. You do not inform yourself upon the subject.

Too many parents make their opinion from the opinion of the children. Just as if a child had more judgement than the parent. Who ever saw a child that was inclined to shirk from study that was not fond of an easy teacher.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

GREAT SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats Caps and

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

I shall offer for the next few weeks my entire stock of Goods at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

FOR CASH, in order to make room for a large spring stock. I have now the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of

Custom Made Boots

and Shoes ever offered in the county, consisting of some

me 10,000 Pair

Mens' Women' Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes of every style,

Made from PRIME STOCK.

which I shall sell at prices that shall not fail to satisfy all who may favor me with a call. I also have a large stock of Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

consisting of Hats, Caps, Neckties, Scarfs, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Flannel Wrappers and Drawers, Buck Goods &c. &c., These Goods were mostly before the rise and can be sold cheaper than any stock bought recently.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, and we will sell to you

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Feb. 1st, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m, and 2.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m, arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a. m. Leave 5.40 p. m, arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Supt. Toledo

J. W. WELLMAN, Agent, Tecumseh.

Candles and Primmers for the Holidays at G T KEICHAM'S

Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind "in the World."

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Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore.)

The most popular Monthly in the world.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a journal of a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Trübner's Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE *or* WEEKLY *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4.00 *each in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20.00.

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MARION HARLAND

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sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

121 Nassau Street, New York;

WHITE & BAUER,

San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 w	2 w	3 w	1 m	3 m	1 y
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 1.50	$ 3.00	$ 5.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.50	12.00	
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00	
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	9.00	12.00	18.00	
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00	
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00	

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T. Ketcham's ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Married,

February 15th, 1865, by the Rev. E. N. Nichols, Alfred D. Hall, Esq., to Miss Engelina Heesen, all of Tecumseh.

☞ J. D. Robbins keeps constantly on hand, all kinds of Spectacles. He now has a new thing in that line, called the Coquille, for weak or inflamed eyes.

Peace, Peace.

If you want to cure that corn that has troubled you so long and given you no peace, you will find a box of corn plaster that will cure it—"sure thing"—at the Drug Store of P. N. Curtis.

☞ The Soldiers's Aid Society of Tecumseh has received from the Ladies of District No. 4 the following articles: 221 yards of Bandages; 19 Handkerchiefs; one roll cloths; one pillow, lint, and $5.99 in money.

☞ It is a fact worth knowing, that G. T. Ketcham keeps the best assortment of Stationery in town. He has paper from 15 to 50 cents per quire, and envelopes from 10 to 35 cents per pack, embracing all sizes, shades and qualities.

Lecture.

Mr. G. B. Stebbins, of Rochester, N. Y., will lecture before the Union School Lyceum, in Bidwell's Hall, on the evening of Friday, February 17th. Subject: "True and False Ideas of Success." Admission, 25 cents.

☞ The Singers of this place propose giving, in the course of a few weeks, an "Old Folks' Concert." They meet every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evening for the purpose of practicing. Due notice will be given of the time of the concert. We advise every body to be prepared for a grand musical treat.

☞ M. Wright has just returned from the Eastern markets, where he has been purchasing a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Groceries, &c. His goods will soon be here; and when he gets them displayed in those new rooms, we expect to see a nicer Drug Store than can be found elsewhere in the County.

Home Amusements.

For the benefit of the Soldier's Aid Society, at Odd Fellows Hall, Tecumseh, on Tuesday evening Feb. 21st, 1865, Exercises to consist of Declamations, Dialogues, Tableaux, &c. Music by the Tecumseh Silver Band. Admission 25 cents. Tickets for sale at G. T. Ketcham's and Fisher & Baker's.

☞ Do you want to promote your health, wealth, and happiness? Insure your life. Do you want to provide a fund for your family in case of death? Insure your life. Do you want to invest your money in the best of Savings Banks? Insure your life. Do you want to live with an easy conscience? Insure your life. Do you want to select the best company? Then insure with the Phœnix—S. C. Stacy, Agent.

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron, at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

WM. H. WARING.

Married,

On Thursday evening, Feb. 15th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. P. Wastell, George F. Wastell and Minnie B., daughter of the Hon. John J., Adams, of Tecumseh.

The wedding party, including the President and Superintendent of the Southern Railroad, started this morning on a special train for Adrian, where Henry A., twin brother of the above, is to be married to Nellie, daughter of Dr. Knapp, of that place, and from where, we understand, the parties intend starting west on their wedding tour.

The Reverend gentleman officiating on the occasion is father of the young men, George and Henry.

☞ The article handed in having reference to the celebration of the nuptials above noticed, was too late for this week. It will appear in our next.

☞ I have just received from New York a new Fashion Plate of the latest styles for the Spring and Summer of 1865. I am now prepared to get up garments to order, on short notice, of the latest styles—and a fit warranted on every garment that we cut and make. I also have a good assortment of Broad-Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings on hand, which I propose to sell at the lowest figures for cash, in order to make room for new goods. I have still on hand a good assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Flannels, etc., which I offer at reduced prices.

N. B. All those whom I have accommodated with goods on a few days' time, which has run a few weeks and in some cases a few months, I respectfully request to pay it in immediately, as I want to pay my debts. To those who expect their accounts to run to eternity and then ask for an extension, I would say that I shall decline selling on those terms. My terms in the future will be pay on delivery of the goods.

A. HOOD.

Some very handsome patterns of Dress Prints just received at Moore's.

New dress Buttons at Moore's.

Belt Buckles, at Moore's.

Hoop Skirts, from 6 to 50 springs, very choice goods, at Moore's.

Genuine Batting, (not shoddy,) at Moore's.

A few pieces of Mink, Muskrat, Hudson's Bay Sable and Beaver Furs, left on hand, which are offered at "killing" prices, at Moore's.

Don't fail to look at his Furs, if you want any for next winter. He keeps Cotton Yarn, Carpet Twine, in fact, anything you want in the line of Dry Goods.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

Fair Notice.

Those having unsettled accounts with Grandy, Taylor & Co., are given until the 15th of March next to settle the same at W. Taylor & Son's Meat Market. If not paid by that time they will be left with an officer for collection.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR, Administrator.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 13th, 1865

Bangs, L. B.	Bodge, John S.
Clark, Henry R.	Clark, Miss Mary D
Curtis, N B	Curtis, Lydia
Craig, Mrs M 2	DePray, Mrs T N
Fuller, H D	Hill, Myron S
Jones, Mrs Eliza	Layton, Miss Ella
Metcalf, J H	Reed, Richard
Sickles, Mrs Debor	Sparks, Mrs Almira
Sleeper, Lyman	Stearns, Miss S N
Tonsil, Mrs L 3	Turner, Mrs C J

Webster, Fletcher.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOCK BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DAR

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865.

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LO AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two year lings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T. KETCHAM'S

PIANOS!
PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!
MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH
ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CL BAKER,

Will supply
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. G. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 275 Broadway, New York. 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*, Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased: The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STACY }
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

Administrators' Notice.

The notes and accounts of the late Cornelius P. Hendryx, as connected in the firm of Fisher & Hendryx, deceased, are in the hands of Dr. Wm. Fisher, for collection, where they will remain until the first of March, when, if not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Prompt attention is necessary.

J. S. HENDRYX, Administrator.

January 20th, 1865.—w3

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate William Baldwin, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, Commissioners to receive, hear, and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of March, and the 22d day of July, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next succeeding the 23d day of January instant for the creditors of said estate to present such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
EDGAR A. TRIBOU,
Commissioners.

Dated January 25th, 1865.—w3

"To pen up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the above mentioned diseases and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

A supply of Roback's Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable. See testimonials of those eminent chemists, Professor Doremus of N. Y. and Locke of Cincinnati

Read the Roback Special Notices and Certificates published in this and other parts of this Paper from time to time.

Price of The Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or Super Concentrated, 11 times as strong, $6 per box, or 5 boxes for $21.

Principal Office and Laboratory, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Walnut St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No. 18 Desmond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. [illegible] Hen

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

A supply of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Dissolution.

The firm partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested

J. H. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 28, 1864.

DR. RANDAL'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c. speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly magical. A pamphlet describing the disease, with testimonials of its merits, sent free. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. Address DR. RANDAL & CO., Box 1, Detroit, Mich. ☞ Agents wanted everywhere. ☜

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS.

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This elegant preparation possesses most *wonderful* curative powers, and is

A SURE CURE

for every species of the ITCH, PRIMPLE, BLOTCHES, BARBER'S ITCH, WASHERWOMAN'S ITCH, ECZEMA, TETTER, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

THE PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of itch, and is a fluid preparation. It leaves no smell, is gummy, disagreeable qualities of the common ointments, and is for general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. RKED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day; its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

Terms.

1 subscriber, one year,	1 00
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and one gratis to the getter up of a club of every 10—all to be sent in at one time.

One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, 8 50.

Specimen copies will be sent on the receipt of a three cent stamp.

Single copies 3 cents.

For sale at all the principal periodical depots in the United States.

Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
No. 22 Summer, Boston, Mass.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c., at

A. JAMES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sorrel C. LeBaron, John S. Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) n735w8

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Joseph S. Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 733w4

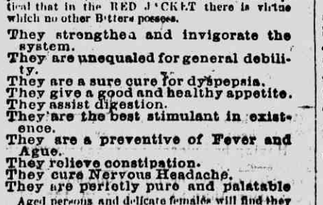
These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—CORDIALS—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett, Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Wm. Baldwin deceased are hereby notified that J. S. Strong, executor, on said estate, can be found at the office of E. B. Wood during business hours, ready to settle all accounts.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts.

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, Circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of F. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereo the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages the former on pages 203, 204 and, 205 and the latter on page 205—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell at public auction the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Bliss-field Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee

F. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee. 723-+786.

Commissioners Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased.—We the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance. And that for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood, Esq., in the village of Tecumseh on Monday, January 30th next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LeBARON,
SIMEON DAVIDSON, } Commissioners.

Tecumseh, Nov. 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon in said County, deceased, and said Court having allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864.—734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my lower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel.—Dated, November 21st, 1864.

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors.

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased.—We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased. Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examining, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH,
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold court at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

WM. VANCAMP.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES

ATLANTIC & GRT WST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863 Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE,

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the prompt transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. G. SWORT, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Prochaim it.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sold cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success.

Don't be Deceived.

Dr Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
BREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine, are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—O—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart, or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the Shuttle Thread equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on those machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WITHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half dollar cheaper by the bottle and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor.
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

If you want to find the best assortment of

English, French & Scotch Cassimeres

in the county go to

A. HOOD'S.

The All-Sufficient Three!

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the appetite into healthy action, by which the WASTE OR CAYCEOUS deposition, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS

Arising from Excess, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion.	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory.	Difficulty of Breathing.
Weak Nerves.	Trembling.
Horror of Disease.	Wakefulness.
Dimness of Vision.	Pain in the Back.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands.	Eruptions on the Face.
Dryness of Skin.	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, often follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy death by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU unerringly does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MATRIMONY.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Uterine Obstructions, Inflammation, and Ulceration, Prolapsus or Falling Down, Fluor Albus or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

TIME OF PREGNANCY OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Injection or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Painful Diseases.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstruction, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, relieving pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS MATERIAL AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS.

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all finally Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color; it being preparedly expressly for this class of complaints its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature and as an Injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with some known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See back of the almanac of this office.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 00 per bottle or six for $5 00
" SARSAPARILLA, 1 00 " 6 " 5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 " 6 " 3 00

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn do say the preparations certain compounds, no one, only or other injurious drug but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day November 1864.

ALDERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS.

Who endeavor to divert from "OF THEIR OWN" other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
do do Extract Buchu.
do do Sarsaparilla.
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL AND DISPENSARY, 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 39. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1865. WHOLE NO. 743

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express, 1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 9:32 A. M.
Accommodation, 5:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

MES Dealer in Groceries, and ovisions Yankee Notions Confect. Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of ...e and Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c. Also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 2, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2 00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCwen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Penoyer, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over T. Deuel's Dry Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by studying the rights of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM, News and Periodical Dealer, in the Post Office building, Tecumseh, Mich. He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of News Periodicals, School Books, Stationery, &c.

H. B. MATHAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, which he will sell cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop. Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at T. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE, WM. NIXON, Proprietor, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich Charges reasonable.

M. PRIMROSE, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer, west side Pearl street, nearly opposite Burlingame and Yager's Foundry, Tecumseh, Mich. All repairs done with neatness and dispatch.

P. BILLS & CO., Dealers in Exchange and Coin. Special attention given to Collections, Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Yankee Notions, Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh.

WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c., Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

WILLIAM McNAIR, Justice of the Peace. All business entrusted to his care, promptly attended to. Office over Curtis & McCowen's Store, Tecumseh, Mich

BLINDBURY'S HOTEL.
R. M. DARWIN, Prop.
Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,
DETROIT, - - - - - - MICH.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums,
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S
You can all see it.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The Secretary of the Treasury give notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect.—They will be issued in denominations of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, and 5,000 dollars, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it CANNOT pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for [illegible]

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order.—When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, MICH., and by all National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. 717

ORDINANCE passed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh Oct. 3d, 1864, amendatory of the bye-laws on fire limits.

Whereas, petition has been made by Messrs Slayton & Tindall and seven other real estate owners contiguous and near the premises effected, asking such an amendment of the bye laws relative to fire limits in the village of Tecumseh, so as to allow the removal by said Tindall & Slayton of their two story ware house situate upon Evans Street in said village, southward to within one hundred and nineteen feet of the north line of Chicago street; provided the two story part of said warehouse when so removed shall be provided with an addition on the entire south side thereof twenty feet wide, its east, south and west walls to be constructed of stone or brick two stories high; also the west wall of said wood ware house to be built of brick, sustained upon iron columns, with the entire structure covered with one roof, flat and of fire proof gravel cement, cornice of brick along brick walls.

Be it therefore ordained by "the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh," that so much of the fire limits of said village adjacent to and upon the east line of Evans Street from a point ninety-nine feet north of Chicago street, extending thence north sixty feet and eastward of Evans Street seventy-two feet may at the option of the proprietors of the land, from and after the first day of March next, be occupied by a building upon the plan and of the materials recited in the foregoing preamble.

A True Copy. E. F. WOOD, Recorder.
H. BREWER, President.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease.

A CARD.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings Co., N. Y.

Diaries for 1865 at G. T. KETCHAM'S

The Union.

"Sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union! strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
In spite of rock and tempest roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with thee

The Basket of Almonds.

A peasant had three sons, whom he kept hard at work, helping him to earn a little money. One day he sent them out into the forest, to cut faggots; but, instead of working, the two eldest played with fir-apples. When it was almost noon, and they wanted to make up for lost time, the one broke his cleaver, and the other his hatchet. So they began to cry, for they knew well enough, when they got home, they would both get a sound beating. Just then, up came an old man, who said, "what is the matter, my lads?

So they told him their plight, and he said, "You may wish three times, and your wishes will instantly come true; only take care, and wish what is good for yourselves."

"A new hatchet for me, then," cried the eldest at once; and there, to be sure lay a hatchet before him.

"I wish for a pretty wife," said the second; and a wife he had.

"I wish for a castle and a garden, and an almond-tree in it, and whoever eats any of its fruit will never ail anything," wished the third, who was the youngest of the three; and strange to say, the castle rose up in a moment.

From that time the father and the other two went to live in the castle, with the youngest; after they had lived there awhile, the king's daughter fell sick, and no physician could be found clever enough to cure her. So the king made proclamation, that any one who could cure his daughter, should have her in marriage.

When the peasant heard that, he bethought him, as you may fancy, immediately about the almond-tree; and so he gathered a basketful of ripe almonds, and gave it to the eldest son to carry to the king's palace. On his way there, he met a little old man, who inquired what he had in that basket?

"Nothing," he replied; whereupon the little man said, "Well, if you have nothing, you will find nothing."

The young man went on laughing, and when he arrived at the palace, he presented to the king the basket, covered over, as it was, with a clean white napkin.

"My father's duty to you, sire," said he; "and here are some almonds, to make the princess well again;" and glad beyond measure was the king as he took off the napkin; but lo! not a single almond was to be seen.

The king was in a mighty rage, and had the young man kicked out, with orders to his chamberlain to have him paid off with five and twenty lashes. When he had limped home, his father gave him five and twenty more; so that he wished the almonds, and the little man, and the king, at the North Pole. That was his reward.

Next morning the second son thought he would have better luck, so his father filled the basket full of almonds, and off he started.

Not far off the city, he met the little old man, who asked him what he had in his basket?

"Nothing at all," said he softly; and the little old man replied, "Well, then, nothing will you get."

The youth went on mocking at the old man, and when he came to the palace, he presented the king with the basket with a napkin over it. And he said, "Here, sir, is a basket of almonds my father humbly sends, to make the princess well again."

"Let me see it," replied the king; but when he took up the napkin the basket was quite empty. "What!" cried the king, "Are you for making a fool of me, too? I'll teach you what ripe almonds are." And he bade the chamberlain give him 50 boxes on the ears, sore enough to bring tears into his eyes.

"How do you like the taste of that?" said the king. "Ill enough," he replied," and home he slunk he to his father, who gave him fifty more; so that was a hundred blows he had for his pains.

The youngest brother was not so fair in the face as his brother, but in his heart very much fairer. So he prayed his father to let him try with the basket of almonds. "For maybe," said he, "I may have better fortune."

"Well," said the father, "only remember, if you come back like your brothers, I'll beat you till you have no more strength than a bottle of London gin."

"For God's sake, let me go!" exclaimed the youth.

So his father gathered a basket of almonds, covered it with a cloth and off he went.

By and by, the little man met him and asked what he had in the basket.

"Almonds," said he, "to cure the king's daughter. Perhaps you would take one or two, for there are quite enough here."

"Thank you," said the little man. "But I must give you something in return for your kindness. Here, then, is a pipe, on which, if you blow, you will get anything you want;" and therewith the little man handed him a pipe and disappeared.

As soon as the young man reached the town, he made for the palace and went to the king.

"My father sends his duty, sire," said he, "and has sent these almonds to cure the princess," and so saying he presented the basket.

The king uncovered it, and there inside were the most beautiful almonds that man could ever set eyes on. So the king took them to the princess, and no sooner had she eaten one, than she was very much better; and after eating three, she was half cured.

The young man wished to have her for his wife, on the spot, but the king said, "Not yet, not yet. You must do three things for me, which, as soon as you achieve, I will consent to the marriage."

But he only said so, because he didn't like the young man as a son-in-law.

When the young man inquired what he was to do, the king replied, "Go out and you will find a heap of oats, which I shall have sown, and by morning you must pick them all up again, so that not a single one is missing."

The youth was greatly troubled at first but he thought him of his pipe, and fancied that would make his fortune. So he let the oats be sown, and sat down and blew his pipe.

All at once he felt something crawling up his leg, and there was the king of ants, who asked him what he wished him to do.

"Be kind enough to pick up the oats for me," said the youth; and so well did the king perform his bidding, that by morning they were all picked up, and not even one missing.

The king was annoyed, and he thought he would make the second task too hard for him. So he went with the youth to the sea, and threw a key into the water where it was deepest.

"Bring me up the key again," said he to the youth. "And, after that, you may have my daughter."

"I will try," said the youth; and he sat down on the shore, and when evening came, blew a blast on his pipe.

Soon there was a stir in the water, and a fish with a crown on, lifted its head out of the water, and said, "I am the king of the fishes. What he you wish me to do?"

"Be kind enough to get me the key that the king has thrown in the water," said he.

So the king of the fishes assembled all his subjects together, and issued a notice, that whoever found the key should have plenty to drink.

So down dived the fishes, and very soon one came swimming up with the key in his mouth, which the fish king gave at once to the young man. More annoyed than ever was the old king now, and devised something more provoking still. After pondering long, at last he said, "If you can feed a hundred sheep for a month on one plot of ground, without their becoming a whit fatter or leaner, and without losing a single one, or increasing their number, then you shall marry my daughter."

The plot of ground was so small that the sheep could scarcely stand on on it, and feeding comfortably on it was quite out of the question, and outside there was not a blade of grass for them to nibble at.

Sore pressed, indeed, was the youth, but he drove the sheep to the spot, and blew in the evening a loud blast on his pipe; made them leap over the city gate, and march right into the court of the castle like a battalion of soldiers, where they fed to their hearts' content. If he missed one, or one died, he had only to blow on his pipe, and a lamb sprung up which was soon quite as large as the rest of the sheep.

By the end of the month, the sheep could dance as well as if they had been under the best dancing master. Do what he would, the king this time could not refuse the marriage, which was celebrated with great pomp. The youth made his father prime minister, and appointed his brothers to such posts as made all the family remarkably comfortable.

Jack Sprat.

At the battle of Trafalgar, after the defiance and the French ship l'Aigle had been for some time heavily engaged, the fire of the latter slackened so much as to render it evident, that, although her colors were still flying, her power of further resistance was well nigh gone. Captain Durham, anxious to stop the dertruction of human life, was desirous of boarding the enemy's ship; but as it was a dead calm, and all his boats had been shot through, he found it impossible to accomplish his wishes, although the two ships were within pistol shot of each other. In this emergency, Mr. Sprat, master's mate, came forward, and volunteered to swim on board the ship Aigle, with Capt. Durham at first refused to sanction, as being far to hazardous an enterprise; and it was not untill Mr. Spratt, placing his cutlass between his teeth, and his battle axe in his belt, called out "boarders, follow me!" and, without waiting to see if he was accompaned or not leaped and swam toward the enemy's ship.

He was soon seen from the Defiance climbing up the rudder-chains of the French 74, and entering her stern-port alone, but undaunted. From the gun-room he contrived to fight his way through the decks to the poop, where he was charged by three grenadiers with fixed bayonets. Avoiding their first rush with great dexterity, he placed two of them *hors de combat* with his cutlass, and grappling the third, fell with him from the poop to the quarter deck The Frenchman broke his neck, but Mr. Spratt escaped uninjured.

By that time a slight breeze had enabled the Defiance to close with her antagonist, and the boarders, at first repulsed, had succeeded in establishing themselves on the decks of the French ship.—Joining his shibmates in the desperate hand-to-hand conflict raging on the quarter deck, Mr. Spratt had the happiness of saving a French officer's life from the fury of his assailants. Scarcely had he performed this act of humanity, before another grenadier endeavored to run him through with his bayonet. The thrust was parried, and the Frenchman then presented his musket at Mr. Spratt's breast, who succeeded in striking it down with his cutlass, and the charge passed through his right leg shattering both bones. He immediately retreated between two guns, and with two others who had joined him, continued to defend himself from his assailant until relieved by the approach of some of his own party.

Captain Durham, in a private letter, stated that Mr. Spratt hauled down the French colors, and that he afterwards saw him in the quarter-galley of the Aigle holding up his shattered leg, calling out, "poor Jack Spratt is done up at last." Mr. Spratt was not, however quite done up; for after seventeen weeks confinementin Gibralter Hospital, he returned home to England, and was presented by Captain Durham with a lieutenant's commission, which had been placed at his disposal by the Admirality, in testimony of the sense entertained of the daring courage he had exhibited in striking the French colors as above descriped.

A Slow Boat.

There was a steamboat coming up the Mississippi on a dark night, and the captain according to the "time honored usage," was blaying cards in the social hall. The mate stepped in:

"Captain, out of wood—not enough left to make the water hot enough to shave with."

"Ring the bell," replied the captain. "Show a light, and scare some up along the shore."

The mate went out, and the captain went on with the game. In afew minutes the mate returned.

"Found a boat, sir."

The captain left the table and went out.

"How do you sell your wood?" shouted the captain to the people at the yard.

"Two and-a-half."

"Too much," said the captain. "However, take a cord or two and look further."

A couple of cords were taken in, the game was resumed in the social hall, and the boat went on.

A half an hour elapsed, when the mate again appeared.

"Out of wood, sir."

"Bell and light—my deal."

The orders were obeyed, and the mate again anounced a wood yard. The captain went out.

'What's the price of wood?'

'Two-and-a-half.'

'Too high, but take a couple of cords till we can do better.'

As before, a couple of cords were taken in, and not twenty minutes elapsed before the mate again appeared:

'Out of wood, sir.'

'Ring the bell,'

'Better take more this time.'

'Show a light.'

In a few minutes a wood-yard was again 'rung up,' and the steamer B—— went in:

'How do you sell your wood?'

'Two and-a half.'

'Two-and-a-half be d—d!' cried the captain

'Well, captain,' answered the woodman, 'we will put it to you this time at two-and-a-quarter, as this makes the 3rd time you have wooded with us to-night.

The captain had nothing to say, but took the wood and got quickly out of that stiff current, which the boat was unable to stem. The B—— was so solmnly slow that the captain himself used to say she must have been intended for a hearse. She is the steamboat which the newspapers once said made a trip from New Orleans to Louisville in six days and —four weeks.

Rapidity of Thought.

A very remarkable circumstance, and an important point in analogy, is to be found in the extreme rapidity which the mental operations are performed, or rather, with which the material changes on which ideas depend are excited on the hemispherical ganglia. It would appear as if the whole series of acts, that would really occupy a long space of time, pass ideally through the mind in an instantt. We have in dreams no true perception of the lapse of time—a strange property of mind—for if such be also its property when entered into the eternal disembodied state, time will appear to us eternity. The relations of space, as well as of time, are also annihilated, so that while almost an eternity is compressed into a moment, infinite space is traversed more swiftly than by real thought. There are numerous illustrations of this principle on record. A gentleman dreamed that he had enlisted as a soldier, joined his regiment, deserted, was arrested, carried back, tried, condemned to be shot, and led out for execution. After the usual preparation a gun was fired; he awoke with the report, and found that a noise in the next room had, at the same moment, produced the dream and awakened him.

A friend of Dr. Abercombie dreamed that he crossed the Atlantic and spent a fortnight in America. In embarking on his return, he fell into the sea, and awaking in his fright, he found that he had not been asleep ten minutes.

☞ Christmas and New Year's fall on Sunday on an average once in four years. The cycle is 28 years—the days of the week multiplied by 4, a bissextile period—within which period these holidays occur four times on a Sunday. Christmas day will happen on sunday in the years 1870, 1881, 1892—being six, eleven, six, and five years, respectively. One leap year occurs in the first period, and and in the third period, completing the weeks in six years. Two leap years occur in the fourth period, completing the weeks in 5 years: while three leap years accur in the second period, completing the fortnight in elven years, and leaping over the Sunday in 1876. The year 1892 will be the next in which the days of the week and of the month will correspond with 1864. An interruption to the regularity of cycle will take place in 1800 which will not be a leap year.

☞ Some men, who, at certain hours of the day, are great walkers, calculate not by Long Measure, not in yards and furloughs and miles, but by Ale and Beer and Wine Measure.

☞ Many persons who pride themselves upon being skeptics, will believe anything, provided it is impossible.

☞ Why does the new moon remind one of a giddy girl? Because she is too young to show much reflection.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER VIII.

The Healing of Peter's wife's Mother.

Mark i:29—

1. What was the result of casting out the unclean spirit. v. 28.

2. What testimony connects this miracle with that? v. 29, l. c. Luke iv:38.

3. Having secured a wide reputation, did Christ sit down to rest?

4. What evidence that His habit was to add one good work to another? Acts x:38, m. c.

5. What proof that we should be like Him in this regard? Rom. viii:9, l. c.

6. Where did they go from the synagogue? v. 29.

7. Which of these brothers led the other to Christ? John i:40, 41.

8. Why is Simon probably mentioned first?

9. How do you reconcile the fact that Simon had a house, with the declaration that he "left all" for Christ?

10. In this case which was the better provided for, the servant or his Lord? Matt. viii:20, l. c.

11. For what did they go to Simon's house?

Ans. For "such an entertainment as a poor fisherman could give."—Henry.

12. Whom did He find there? v. 30.

13. In what condition did He find her? v. 30.

14. By what means did He find her? v. 30, l. c.

15. How will God have the *special* needs of His children brought before Him? Mark x:51, m. c. Ezek. xxxvi: 37, m. c.

16. Is there any other proof that Peter had a wife? I. Cor. ix:5.

17. What duty of children to parents may be inferred from v. 30?

18. Was it a vain thing to mention the case of this afflicted woman? v. 31.

19. What did Christ do when they told Him of her? v. 31, l. c.

20. What evidence that the hand of Christ is always stretched out towards His suffering ones? Matt. viii:17, l. c. Ps. xli:3.

21. What was Christ's usual method of healing? Matt. viii:3, ix:29, xx:34. Mark v:27, vii:33. Luke viii:14, and others.

22. Why was this the common method of healing?

23. What blessing, in this case, came to the sufferer? v. 31, l. c.

24. What do you say of the completeness of the cure? v 31, l. c.

25. How did she show her gratitude? v. 31, l. c.

26. How ought we to be affected by the cures which God bestows. Luke xvii:15, 16.

27. Does God link *our* duties and enjoyments together?

28. Ought social enjoyments to unfit us for religious duties?

29. In what way may the health of our families be promoted by the presence of Christ?

Taking Cold.

A "cold" is not necessarily the result of low or high temperature. A person may go from a hot bath, directly into a cold one, or into snow even, and not take cold. He may remain out in the coldest atmosphere until chilled through, and still not take cold. On the contrary, he may take cold by pouring a couple of tablespoonfuls of water upon some parts of his dress, or by standing in a door, or before a stove, or by sitting near a window or other opening, where one part of the body is colder than another part. Let it be kept in mind that uniformity of temperature over the whole body is the great thing to be looked after. It is the unequal heat upon different parts of the body that produces colds, by disturbing the uniform circulation of the blood, which in turn induces congestion of some part. If you must keep a partially wet garment on, it would perhaps be as well to wet the whole of it uniformly. The feet are the great source of colds, on account of the variable temperature they are subject to. Keep these always dry and warm, and avoid draughts of air, hot or cold, wet spots on the garments, and other direct causes of unequal temperature, and keep the system braced up by plenty of sleep, and the eschewing of debilitating foods and drinks, and you will be proof against a cold and its results.

Maid, choosing a man, remember this:
You take his nature with his name;
Ask, too, what his religion is,—
For you will soon be of the same.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., FEB. 23, 1865.

The News

Thursday, Feb. 23.

Official information of the cature of Ft. Anderson, below Wilmington, has been received. The capture of this fort necessitates the evacuation of Wilmington, or the troops in the town will be captured. Unless hitherto unknown obstructions have been found above Fort Anderson, our forces are in quiet possession of the city. Commander Cushing, who has been up to Wilmington, asserts that our gunboats could all pass within full sight and shelling distance of the city.

Bell, the rebel pirate and spy, is to be executed to-morrow in New York, by order of Fresident Lincoln.

It is believed the enrollment bill will be defeated in the lower House of Congress, as its provisions are regarded as oppressive.

A special says Hon. J. K. Dubols, of Illinois is also pressed for a position in the Cabinet. It is most likely that should any Western man succeed, it will be Judge Usher.

Strong reconstruction grounds were recently taken by a lawyer named Harris in a speech at Raleigh, N. C., on the 20th ult. It had the effect to stir the rattlesnake u considerably, as Jeff. Davis ordereded his assert, but the legislature extended over him the protecting shield of the State.

From Rebel Journals

The Richmond Examiner of tne 18th says Sherman's marsh is a mere overrunning of the country, in consequence of which the enemy might begin to poast of subjugation. So far as they have advanced and penetrated to the very heart of the State without serious opposition, but the only value of that advance for the general purboses of the campaign consists in being a step toward co-operating with Grant in the investment of Richmond. Shermans enterprise is only a begining. The future plans or present disposition of Beauregard's forces are unknown here, but the Confederate army is safe, and may yet lead Sherman srch a dance as Green led Cornwallis over these same riverr and swamps. The Federal army cannot reach Danville. Thus it would have been better to have staid in Atlanta all this while. There is reason to believe that Beauregard is carying out a deliberate design, and Sherman is near his end of triumphs. We may regard the audations South Carolion as one of the consequences of removing Johnson from command of our army of Tennessee.

The Richmond Whig's editorial on the peace movment says we imagine Seward was rather glad than otherwise that the Confederate gentlemen refused to be duped by him, since their refusal gave him the coveted opportunity for the use of his accostomed weapon. No doubt he was more anxious as Grant had anticipated by him telling the most stupendous falsehoods that Hunter and Stephens had expressed themselves in a manner indicating a return to the Yankee Union.

The Whig, says Seward, wrote to Mr. Adams, intimating that the Commissioners meant an alliance against England and France, thus hoping to enlist foreign nations against the rebels.

Capture of Charleston.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Secretary Stanton to Maj. Gen. Dix, anounces the reception of the official report of Maj. Gen. Gilmoreof the capture of Charleston. Gen. Gilmore's report is as follows:

CHARLESTON, Feb. 18, via NEW YORK, Feb. 20 Maj. Gen. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

General—The city of Charleston and all its defences came into our posession this morning with about 200 pieces of good artillery, and a supply of fine ammunition. The enemy commenced evacuating the works last night, and Maj Mac beth surrendered the city to the troops of Gen. Schemelmnifig at 9 o'clock this morning, at which if it was occupied by our forces. Our adaance on the Edisto from Bull's Bay, hastened the retreat. The cotton, warehouses, arsenals, Quartermaster stores, railroad bridges, and two iron clads were burned by the enemy. Some vessels in the ship yard were also burned. Nearly all the inhabitants remaining behind belong to the poor classes.

Very respectfully.

Q. A. GILMORE, Gen. Com.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Post's special says that it is believed the enrollment bill will be defeated in the House, as its provisions are regardee as oppressive.

The 11th Mich. Cavalry.

CAMP 11TH MICH. CAVALRY, Mt. STERLING, KY., Feb. 16, '65.

EDITOR HERALD:

Thinking that a brief account of the whereabouts, etc., of the Eleventh Mich. Volunteer Cavalry might not be uninteresting to your readers, I append the following for the perusal of those concerned. Regimental Headquarters is still at this place, although less than half the companies of the regiment are here. Company A, under command of Captain Gilledy, late 1st Lieut. Co. G, left here nearly a week since for Owingsville, distant twelve miles, where they will probably remain some time, scouting the adjacent country, and preventing the outrages of guerrillas. Co. B, Capt. Chas. E. Simpson, is stationed at Jeffersonville, a small town about 7 miles south-east from here picketing the roads leading to the mountains, securing lost or stolen Government property, etc. Companies C and D, Captains Miles and Edwards, left about five days since on a scouting expedition towards Flat Rock, where it was reported a band of guerrillas was lurking about. Companies F and M, commanded by Major D. D. Buck, have been at Flemingsburg, a small town about 33 miles from here, for nearly a month, where it was expected they would meet with a considerable force of Bushwhackers under the leadership of the notorious Pete Everett and John T. Williams. (By the way, our Colonel has established his head quarters at Pete Everett's mansion, at this place.) They have as yet, however, made no belligerent demonstrations upon our men there, thinking it much more profitable to steal the horses and rob the houses of the citizens living in close proximity to their mountain fastnesses.

Companies H and R, commanded by 2d Lieutenants Decker and Palmer, went out a few days since in quest of some horse-thieves, heard of in the vicinity, and have not yet returned. Companies G, I, E, and L, are encamped in and about Mount Sterling, which is a town of perhaps two thirds the population of Tecumseh. Much of the better part of the town has been destroyed by rebel incendiaries and guerrillas. The Court-house, which was a very fine building of brick, is now but a mass of ruins; also a hotel, and several stores. There are many loyal people in and about Mount Storling, and a great many who are decidedly disloyal. But so long as the place is occupied by our forces they are very quiet.

About three-fourths of a mile east of the town lies the battle ground of June 9th, 1864, where the forces under Gen. Burbridge attacked the unsuspecting rebels, at daylight, on that day, and drove them precipitately, and with heavy loss, towards Lexington.

The depredations of guerrillas and horse thieves continue to be a great annoyance to the people, especially those who are known to be loyal. No section of the country seems to be sacred from their visitations. They prowled about mostly at night and we are enabled to capture but few of them, from the fact that at the approach of any armed detachment of soldiers, they instantly dissolve their organization and each man betakes himself to his mountain recess; therefore, capturing any organized band, however small, is next to impossible.

Five of them, however, were captured about ten days since, and sent to Lexington for trial, where they were turned over to Lieut. Vance, Provost Marshal General, District of K., whose known antipathy to bushwhackers gives us assurance that they will not be lightly handled.

About a week since, a happy party left here just at dark, to attend a wedding, some 6 miles distant, which passed off very pleasantly until late in the evening after a bounteous feast had been enjoyed, when the parties proposed to take a drive into the country. Accordingly, guests, accompanied by the lately wedded pair, started out in fine spirits to enjoy a pleasant sleighride. Ere they had proceeded far on their joyous way, they were accosted by about a score of sore-footed "Johnnies" who were greatly in need of horses, and who very obligingly relieved them of all their horses, watches, etc., and left the disappointed party to complete their bridal tour on foot. I have since learned, however, that some of the property taken has been restored to the owners.

There is not a great degree of sickness in camp at present, and the men are in fine spirits.

There is room for a few more men in our regiment, and any young "Michigander" who may want to serve Uncle Samuel for a short time and help put an end to the war, would do well to come here and enlist in the Eleventh. Our Regiment is well officered and equipped, and is in all its appointments, we think, a fine regiment.

We are armed with the Spencer Carbine, Colt's pistol, and also sabres. Our arms cannot be excelled in any army in the United States, or the world.

Respectfully,

OLIVER EITSON.

Interesting Questions and Answers relative to the 7.30 U.S. Loan.

MR. JAY COOKE, of Philadelphia, who for so long a time had the management of the popular 500 million 5 20 Loan, has just been appointed by Secretary Fessenden, the General Agent to dispose of the only popular Loan now offered for sale by the Government, viz: the "SEVEN THIRTY."

In entering upon his duties he desires to answer plainly the large number of questions daily and hourly propounded to him, so that his fellow countrymen may all understand this "Seven-Thirty Loan" is—what are the peculiar merits,—how they can subscribe for or obtain the notes, &c.

1st Question. Why is the Loan called the Seven-Thirty Loan?

Answer. It bears Interest, in currency, at the rate of Seven Dollars and thirty cents, each year, on every hundred dollars; making the interest as follows:

One cent	per day	on each	$ 50 note.
Two cents	"	"	100 "
Ten "	"	"	500 "
Twenty "	"	"	1,000 "
One dollar	"	"	5,000 "

2d Question. When and how can they be obtained?

Answer. They are for sale, at poor, and accrued interests, by al Sub-Treasuries, National and other Banks, and all Bankers and Brokers.

3d Question. When is the interests payable and how can it be collected?

Answer. The Coupons or Interest Tickets are due 15th of February and 15th of august in each year, and can be cut off from the note, and will be cashed by any Sub-Treasurer, U. S Depository, National or other Bank or Banker.

4th Question. When must the Government pay off these 7.308

Answer. They are due in two years and a half from the 15 of February, 1865; viz.: on the 15th of August, 1867.

5th Question. Must I recieve back my money so soon as 1867?

Answer. No! not unless you yourself prefer to do so—the Law gives you the right to demand from the Government, at that time, either your money or an equal amount at par, of the famous and popular 5.20 Gold Bearing 6 per cent. Loan.

6th Question. How much do you concider this privilege of conversation, into 5.20 Loan to be worth?

Answer. 5.20s bearing Gold Interest from first of November, are to-day worth 9 per cent. premium. If they are worth no more at the end of the two years and a half, when you have a right to them, than they now are, this premium added to the interest you receive, will give you at least 10 per cent. anumn for your money—but the opinion is that they will be worth more than 9 per cent. premium at that time.

7th Question. What other advantage is there in investing in the 7,30?

Answer. It cannot be taxed by States Counties, or cities, and this adds from one to three per cent. per annum to the net income of the holder, according to the rate of taxation in various localities. All bonds and stocks except those of the U. S. and all mortgages, &c, are taxed, not only by the Government, but by States, Counties and Cities.

8th Question. How does the Government raise the money to pay the interest, and is it safe and sure?

Answer. The Government collects, by taxes, internal revenue, and duties on imports, fully three hundred millions each year. This is nearly three times as much as is needed to pay the interest on all the debt and as soon as the war is ended the amount not needed to pay the interest will be used in paying off the debt.—Our government has twice paid off all its debt and can easily do so again. The interest is the very safest investment in the world. It is as safe as a mortgage on a good farm, and pays a better interest. It is in fact, a first mortgage on all lands, all incomes, all railroad and canal bonds, and bank or other stocks, mortgages, etc.

Nothing can be safer, for we are all bound for it, and all that we have is firmly held for the payment of principle and Interest. How foolish those people are who keep their gold and greenbacks idle and locked up, or purchase mortgages or railroads stocks and bonds, which pay only 5 or 6 per cent intirest, when thes 7.-30s pay (counting the premium on Five-Twenties,) over ten per cent., and are so much safer and surer.

9th Question. How many Seven-Thirties are there, and how much remains unsold?

Answer. There are only about three hundred and twenty-five millions authorized by law, and only about one hundred and ninety millions remain unsold.

10th Question. How long will it take you to sell the balance?

Answer. There are about 800 National Banks all engaged in selling them; also a large number of the old banks, and at least three thousand private bankers and brokers, and special agents will be engaged in all parts of the country in disposing of them to the people.

11th Question. How long will it take to sell the whole?

Answer. In less than three months they will be all sold, and will no doubt then sell at a premium, as was the case with the old Seven-Thirties, the first Twenty-Year Loan, and the Five-Twenties.

The above questions and answers, it is believed, will give full information to all. If not, the General Subscription Agent, or any of the Banks or bankers employed to sell the Loan, will be glad to answer all questions, and to furnish the Seven-Thirties in small or large sums (as the notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000,) and to render it easy for all to subscribe—thus fulfilling the instructions of Mr. Fessenden, who earnestly desires that the people of the whole land, (as well as the capitalists,) shall have every opportunity afforded them of obtaining a portion of this most desirable investment.

Let none delay, but Subscribe at once, through the Nearest Responsible Bank or Bankers.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

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I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

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Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Sarah J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S Pennock, Medora Pennock and William P. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license there for to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 10th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Beneway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob D. Harring deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Trynche Collins child of said deceased, praying that Ebenezer Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 743w4

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 8.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 8.00 a. m and 2.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m, arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. L. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo.

J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

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Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie of New York.

Ladies' Bonnets.

MARION HARLAND

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

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Address L. A. GODEY,
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Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at A. JAMES.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce.

For which we will pay the market price. no719

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

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Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

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STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First-Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

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(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

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With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

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OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

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This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

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Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; (and) Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of FIFTY Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
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3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand-bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ The communication in answer to "Sabbath School Teacher" is too long for this issue and will appear next week.

☞ The Old Folks' Concert will be given at Bidwell's Hall in this village, on Friday evening, March 3, 1865.

☞ R. C. Moore is now in New York, buying a Spring Stock of Dry Goods. When they arrive, you may expect to see something nice.

☞ Attention is called to the Advertisement of Stebbins' Furniture and Piano Rooms, of Adrian, in this issue. Give them a call.

☞ Mrs. J. C. Eddy desires to announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she is now selling a Superior Article of Family Sewing Machine. She also keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Machine Needles and Barnum's Self Sewers, at her residence, just west of this village.

☞ Professor Whitney, the well known and popular, scientific and illusionist, who has been giving a series of entertainments at Adrian to large and well pleased audiences, opens his budget of necromantic wonders and philosophical curiosities here at Bidwell's Hall, on Monday evening the 28th inst.

☞ O. G. Adams, who is now with J. D. Robbins, having applied himself for many years to Watch work, and particularly to to the repairing of Fine Watches, being naturally a good mechanic, he is now justly conceded to be the best workman in the county. Any one wishing a watch repaired, well and promptly, will do well to give him a call.

A Serious Accident.

A wagon containing seven persons, 4 ladies and 3 gentlemen, belonging to Justus Lowe of Ridgeway, was accidently upset about two miles north of the city on the Raisin Valley road at a place known as Bixby's Hill on Monday last. Miss Carrie Lowe of Fairfield, was quite seriously injured, a blood vessel on the left side of the head being ruptured, causing bleeding at the ear and nose. Miss Sarah Gordon and Miss Elizabeth Northup were both slightly injured and the 3 gentlemen all sustained slight injuries.—*Expositor.*

☞ We understand that there is a project on foot for building a telegraph line from Adrian to Jackson and Lansing. A gentleman from the East is now here canvassing the matter, who offers to build the road through, if he can get the capital stock subscribed by the towns along the line of the proposed route. There is nothing which the business men of our community need so much as a good telegraph line. It would not only be a great convenience, but also an excellent investment of capital, far superior, in our opinion, to the "ile" stock, in which many of our citizens have already invested. We think it would be advisable to call a citizens' meeting, at no very distant date, to take the matter into consideration. Our business men, especially, should put their shoulder to the wheel. Let them set the ball rolling. Another such opportunity may not present itself in some time.

Anniversary Exercises.

A very pleasant and appropriate entertainment was given at Union School Hall on Wednesday morning last, the Anniversary of Washington's birth day. The exercises consisted of the reading of essays, music, and addresses. The first essay, by Chas. Cook, was a biography of Washington, well written and very well read. The second, by Miss Mary Chadwick, was a well-written eulogy. Third, a poem, by Miss Annette Crossman, was a worthy production, appropriate to the occasion, closing with a beautiful apostrophe to Washington. It was well written and very distinctly read. The fourth, and last, an essay, of much merit, by Miss Eliza Adams, in which Washington, the boy, the Christian, patriot, and statesman, was presented as a worthy model for all aspiring youth. Reverends Wright and Wishard followed with addresses, the latter giving a very interesting description of Mount Vernon and its surroundings, which he visited last summer. The exercises were listened to throughout with marked attention by the pupils and a respectable number of citizens. In proper time let other great and good men be thus vividly presented as worthy models for the youth in our schools.

The Bridal Party.

TECUMSEH, Feb. 16, 1865.

The unusual stir observable among the younger and more fashionable portion of our community, last evening, gave indications of the near approach of some particular event not ordinarily found among the occurrences of every day life. About the hour of 7 o'clock these movements began to assume form, when they were discovered to gravitate in the direction of a certain well lighted mansion, the residence of one of our most respected citizens. To this attractive spot the living stream continued to flow from all points of the compass, until its ample walls were well filled with a gay and happy throng.

The cause of the activity noticeable at our Millinery and other fancy establishments, for several days past, and the extraordinary demand for various articles necessary to the completion of a lady's toilet for an evening party, was now apparent. The mystery was solved. George F. and Minnie B. was about to be joined in the holy bands of matrimony; the latter, the only daughter of our worthy host, the Hon. John J. Adam, and the former a son of the Rev. W. P. Wastell.

Soon after the hour of nine, the parties took their stand on the Hymeneal altar, the Bridegroom supported on his right by his twin brother, Henry Wastell, of Detroit, and the Bride, on her left, by Miss Knapp, of Adrian, all appearing in rich and elegantly arranged costume. At this stage of the proceeding a solemn stillness seemed to pervade the large assemblage, which but a moment before was all life and joy and gayety, when the reverend gentleman before alluded to, stepped forward, and in a clear voice and distinct utterance pronounced the ceremony, which was at once unique and impressive; so the twain were made one flesh.

Then came the compliments and felicitations which poured in on every side, and which continued until the door of a good sized dining hall was thrown open, which revealed to the delighted vision of the happy guests, a gorgeously spread table, loaded with the choicest luxuries—all tastefully arranged, and giving evidence that the best skill of the *cuisine* and kindred arts, had been employed in preparing them. Justice being done to this magnificent repast, music, sweet music, was next in order. The performance on the piano, by Aggie and others was splendid, and the songs charming. But time would fail me were I to attempt a description of the many happy incidents of the evening; the beautiful bridal presents even which lay in heaps on a pier table in the drawingroom, can only be mentioned.

The festivities of the evening were kept up until a late hour, and all passed off with great *eclat.* The guests on the occasion were composed, not only of the *elite* of Tecumseh society, but many notables from abroad were also present. Chicago, Adrian, Toledo, Detroit and other places, were represented, and, taking the whole scene *le tout ensemble,* it was a most magnificent affair, and one which will long be remembered by those who were present at the consummation of the happy union of George and Minnie.

The Exhibition.

The exhibition given at Odd Fellow's Hall, in this village, on Tuesday evening last for the benefit of the Soldier's Aid Society, was a complete success. The net proceeds were about $53.

The Silver Band of this place, led by Fred. Emerson, kindly donated their services and added in a great measure to the interest of the occasion.

The exercises of the evening commenced with a declamation entitled "Another Year," by H. B. Roberts, which was declaimed with true spirit. Then followed a very good tableau of "When Johnny comes marching home.

The first dialogue, entitled "Dress Reform Convention," was well played and listened to with marked attention.—Each player seeming to have had the right part assigned her. The performers were Mrs. P. W. Adams, Mrs. M. E. Conklin, Misses H. Stearns, N. J. Beers, S. E. Castle, L. Tollman, E. L. McConnel, L. Train, C. Spofford, E. M. Adams.

Next music, which was followed by a tableau, in two scenes, Dr. Syntax, advertised for a wife, and is surprised by the crowd who apply for the situation, and his selection of a partner; which was received by the audience with applause.

The next play on the programme was the "Farmer's Son," supported by D. McNair, Miss H. Stearns, P. W. Adams, Mrs. P. W. Adams, M. E. Conklin, C. Cook, and H. T. Kneeland. It would be impossible for us to mention which deserves the most credit, as they all acted their parts exceedingly well. Each performer seemed to appreciate the caste assumed and played with true spirit.

The Tableau entitled 'Faith,' was well received, being personated by Miss C. Spofford, and was followed by that old but good piece, "The Sailor Boy's Last Dream," which was ably rehearsed by P. W. Adams.

The next was a tableau in two scenes, 'The South in Rebellion, and its return to loyalty," was decidedly the best tableau of the evening.

The last play of the evening was "A Race for a Dinner," acted by G. T. Ketcham, A. L. Brewer, S. C. Stacy, H. B. Roberts, L. Van Tine, C. Cook, N. T. Burroughs and P. W. Adams.—S. C. Stacy, feels perfectly easy and at home on the stage and it would be no easy task to find his competitor in the caste assumed by him.

The tableau 'When I was a Bachelor,' was decidedly rich, and was well received by the audience. It was followed by 'Advice to Husbands,' by A. D. Stacy, in a masterly and easy style. The last on the occasion was a tableau 'Striking Oil,' on which G. T. Ketcham, used the whip.

Thus ended the exhibition, and the crowd dispersed to their home, well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

The Pacific Monthly

We are assured the demand for this new monthly magazine is unprecedented, owing principally to the fact that every subscriber obtains an excellent work, well worth the price of subscription, and at the same time receives an article of jewelry as a present, worth from 5 to 10 dollars—compared with the prices of such articles in retail stores. The subscription list to the Pacific Monthly is becoming immense, attributable to the enterprise and liberality displayed by its proprietors. Send on your orders for the Monthly early, and secure the numbers complete for the year which make, when bound two handsome volumes.

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron, at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

WM. H. WARING.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

Fair Notice.

Those having unsettled accounts with Grandy, Taylor & Co., are given until the 15th of March next to settle the same at W. Taylor & Son's Meat Market. If not paid by that time they will be left with an officer for collection.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR, Administrator.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 23d, 1865

Bowen, H — Camburn, Eliza E
Carter, N M — Miller, Josiah
Olmsted, Miss Lida — Ruttell, Mary
Scott, J Z — Smith, F
Taylor, Mrs Mary L — Weaver, Marshall
Wilder, L A

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month,* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE

And allour neighbors know

January 19th, 1865.

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LO AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of,

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two yearlings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G. T. KETCHAM'S

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FIRST CLASS BAKER,

Will ever have on hand
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS. N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.*

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek"

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals,* and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been *especially exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known, and approved by the *medical profession,* as having *powerful tonic properties,* are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *aperient properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Languor of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters,* have him send for them.—

Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{375 Broadway, New York, {84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty 872.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased; The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STACY } Commissioners.
GEORGE TUTHILL, }

Administrators' Notice.

The notes and accounts of the late Cornelius P. Hendryx, as connected in the firm of Fisher & Hendryx, deceased, are in the hands of Dr Wm. Fisher, for collection, where they will remain until the first of March, when, if not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Prompt attention is necessary.

J. S. HENDRYX, Administrator.

January 20th, 1865.—w3

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate William Baldwin, deceased,

The undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, Commissioners to receive, hear, and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of March, and the 22d day of July, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 23d day of January instant for the creditors of said estate to present such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
EDGAR A. TRIBOU,
Commissioners

Dated January 25th, 1865.—w4

"No post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours.

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

for exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. Ed Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 12 Diamond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Hurlbut

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested

J. H. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 28, 1864.

DR. BAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, &c* speedily and effectually. Its effects are truly magical. A trial of the SPECIFIC will convince the most skeptical of its virtues. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address by S. G. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's.

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

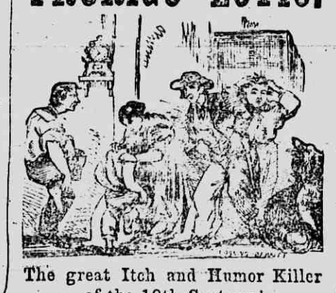
We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.



The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; RUSHNAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of natable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

Terms.

1 subscriber, one year,	1 00
10 subscribers, one year,	10 00

and one gratis to the getter up of a club of every 10—all to be sent in at one time

One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, 3 50.

Specimen copies will be sent on the receipt of a three cent stamp.

Single copies 3 cents.

For sale at all the principal periodical depots in the United States.

Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
No. 22 Summer, Boston, Mass.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirrel C. LeBaron, John S Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.) n735w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S Kies a son, of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 1st day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles Griswold, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Griswold, widow of said deceased, praying that she may be appointed administratrix on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 733w4

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Wm. Baldwin deceased are, hereby notified that J. S. Strong, executor, on said estate, can be found at the office of E. B. Wood during business hours, ready to settle all accounts.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood, Esq., in the village of Tecumseh, on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LEBARON,
SIMEON DAVIDSON, } Commissioners.

Tecumseh, Nov. 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon, in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864.—734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H, Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel.—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors.

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 29th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold orth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

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Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

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NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleandd or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting,

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

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Crockery & Glass Ware

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FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

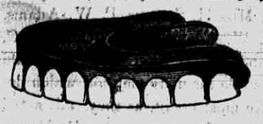
IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

DENTISTRY.



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Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

The All-Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDY,

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATER or CALCEOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN, or CHILDREN.

Helmbold's Extac Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power.
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably REMOVES, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITZ, EPILEPTIC FITS,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female.

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Obstructed or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OF LIFE,

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages, at little expense little or no change in diet; inconvenience.

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate thereby removing obstructions preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS DISCHARGES AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been driven up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Hembold's Extact Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and a sure injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines,

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 " "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day, November, 1864. WM. P. HIBBARD,

Alderman, Ninth-street, above Pine.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

do do Extract Buchu
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do do Improved Rose Wash

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Advertisement,

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 41. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1865. WHOLE NO. 745

I. D. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools
Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps,
Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER, the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction. Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED,

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruit, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

Dealer in Groceries, and Delicious Yankee Notions Confectionery. Kerosene Oil, &c., corner of Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets, Tecumseh Mich.

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C. A STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Pails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance, Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions Chicago street, Mich, All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

DAVID JONES, Fashionable Tailor, Tecumseh, Mich. Room over Curtis & McCowen Hardware store.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, E. W. Pendleton, Proprietor, Chicago Street, Sturgis Mich. Omnibus to and from the cars to this House. A good livery stable is also attached.

ELMER HAUSE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, Tecumseh, Mich. Office over Herr & Hardy's Drug Store.

FOREST HOUSE, S. Boyd Proprietor, La Grange, Ind. Hopes by Studying the rights of the public, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

FISHER & HENDRYX, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Pure Wines and Brandies, Toilet and Fancy Articles Perfumery, &c., No. 1, Mechanics Block, Tecumseh, Mich.

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H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Tobacco-boxes, Cigar-holders, &c., one door east of Anderson's Block, Tecumseh, Mich. A constant supply of tobacco and cigars kept on hand, cheap for cash.

HORACE BREWER, Proprietor of Steam Engine and Machine Shop, Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Mill Gearings, Cider Mills, Pumps, Ploughs, and every variety of Castings. Shop near the Railroad Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

JAMES McCONNELL, General Collecting Agent, Commercial Broker, Real Estate Agent, and Notary Public, Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Surveyor, Notary Public, Insurance Agent. Office at C. Deuel's store, 3 doors East of Post Office.

J. S. GILMAN, Saddler and Harness Manufacturer, Gilman's Block, Chicago street Tecumseh, Mich. Harnesses, &c., kept constantly on hand.

LATWATER, Proprietor of Hack Line from Sturgis to La Grange. Leaves La Grange every morning, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Sturgis in time to take the eastern train, and leaves Sturgis for La Grange, on the arrival of the Eastern train.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist. Rooms, corners of Ottawa and Chicago streets, Tecumseh, Mich.

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WARD & STRICKLAND, Dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. Patterson's Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

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BLINDBURY'S HOTEL,

R. M. DARWIN, Prop.

Corner Michigan and Washington Avenues,

DETROIT, MICH.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

Be careful and only address as above.

BIG STOCK OF

Photograph Albums

AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

You can all see it.

Before the Battle.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA.

The lurid morn creeps redly
Up the gray eastern height;
Along the west the moon hangs low,
A yellow globe of light;
The camp fires glow and flicker,
Pale in the rising day—
The tethered war steeds champ their bits
As eager for the fray.

Like lightning rung the whisper
All through the waking camp—
The cry to move has come at last—
Hark to the hurried tramp
Of armed men as hastening on
They grasp the sword and gun,
And looking in their gleaming eyes
You'd think the victory won.

Brave hearts will chill to marble
Before the day is done—
And eyes now lit with life see not
The setting of the sun;
Arms eager, strong and valiant,
Will folded lie to-night,
And faces flushed with brilliant hope
Be still, and cold, and white.

The dim mist rises slowly—
The glittering line of blue
Stands out revealed, upon the field
Yet wet with morning dew—
Across the redoubts of the foe
The first faint gun is heard—
The sacred silence of the morn
By death and strife is stirred.

Marcelline's Triumph.

Some ten or fifteen miles beyond the mountains in the immediate vicinity of Trieste, over among the rugged passes of the Carnic Alps, there is a small hamlet of huntsmen's dwellings, and among them, though somewhat isolated, is a sort of a rough inn, which used to serve as a shelter for travellers on their way to and from Layback. It was a cold, blustering evening in March, and though there was no storm, yet the blasts, as they came sweeping and whistling, whirling and howling down the mountain sides, failed not to drive the people to the cheer of the fireside.

Within the bar-room of this cheerful inn were collected some half a dozen of the Alpine hunters, who passed the mug and tankard with good zest, now breaking into a happy chorus, and anon bending a willing ear to the tale and joke, while nearer to the blazing fire sat two men, strangers in the place, who had arrived just at nightfall and engaged entertainment and rest for the night. These two travellers looked not much unlike common men, but yet there was a something about their countenances that attracted more than passing attention from the hunters. They did not behave exactly as honest men would be supposed to have behaved, for in all their movements there was an evident aim to escape a too critical observation. They had horses in the stable, and were also provided with large travelling sacks, which sacks were either entirely or nearly empty. Ever and anon one or more of the hunters would cast a furtive glance towards the strangers and once or twice they endeavored to draw the twain into conversation; but the two men persisted in remaining by themselves, and ere long they retired to the room which had been allowed for them.

'Marcelline,' said one of the hunters, a stout, middle-aged man, addressing a blooming maiden, who stood behind the bar, 'does Altzorf return to-night?'

'No sir,' returned the girl, 'he comes not till to-morrow.'

'And has your master left you alone?' asked the hunter.

'O, no. Altzorf has left Lubin with me.'

'But Lubin is only small boy—a mere lad.'

'Well, what of that?' replied Marcelline, looking with a somewhat inquisitive glance at the hunter.

'O, nothing,' said the man, evidently endeavoring to hide, as much as possible, the fears or suspicions he entertained; 'only I do not exactly like the looks of these two men whom you have just shown to their room.'

Several of the hunters immediately coincided with this opinion, but Marcelline laughed at their suspicions.

'What an idea,' she said. 'Why what do you take them for?'

'It is not impossible that they are robbers,' retuened the first speaker.

'Ha, ha,' half laughed Marcelline. 'Robbers in such a place as this! Let's see—there are about twenty groshen in the drawer, and I have exactly seventeen crutzers in my little box up stairs! What a place for robbers! My master took all the money with him to Trieste, save what I have named.'

'Marcelline,' said the first hunter who had spoken, as he stepped over and bent his head over the bar, 'do you know if your master received in trust a large wooden box an old monk—who went lately to the convent of St. Cecelia.'

'Yes, he received such a one,' replied the maiden, and it is even now locked up in his strong room.'

'That box contains the massive silver plate and ornaments of the convent. The monk left it till his return.'

'Well, 'tis not likely that these men can have heard of that,' Marcelline replied, betraying a slight surprise at the knowledge she had just received; "and if they had, they would not surely dare to rob the house.'

'I don't know about that,' returned the hunter. 'Even in large cities these robberies take place. You had better let either Justin or Roland remain in the house to-night.'

'O, no, I had rather not—folks would talk,' uttered the maiden as she looked with a deep blush upon two fair youths among the hunters, who had been thus designated to her.

Marcelline remained firm in her determination to accept of no assistance, or rather guard, from the hunters, and ere long they departed to their several homes. The maiden was left alone in the bar-room, for Lubin was still in the stable; and as she found herself thus solitary, she could not repress the feeling of fear that came over her. While the stalwart hunters had been there, she had felt bold and safe; but now that they were gone, she could not banish the sceptre that intruded upon her loneliness. The two men—the stranger travellers—had indeed exhibited anything but pleasing countenances, and poor Marcelline now began to repent herself that she had not accepted the kind hunter's offer.

Half an hour passed away and Lubin came in from the stable. Marcelline, however, said nothing to him of what had transpired, but only requested him to be in readiness to respond to her summons in case she should have occasion to call him during the night. The boy then went to his bed, and once more the maiden was left alone. Nothing broke the stillness of the night save the blasts that howled among the Alps, and for an hour longer she sat by the fast decaying embers in the fireplace. The maiden thought surely that if the strangers meditated harm, they would have been ere this on the move; and with the trobbing of her fear-laden bosom somewhat quieted, she raked up the embers upon the hearth, extinguished the lamp that hung above the bar, and then taking her candle she started for her room up stairs.

Marcelline had passed through the narrow entry, ascended the stairs, and had her hand upon the latch of her own door, when a strange sound from the room of Lubin arrested her attention. At first she thought the boy might be talking in his sleep, but the sound of hurrying feet drove that idea from her mind, and as the idea flashed upon her that the robbers were astir, she turned to flee for help; but she was too late, for hardly had she turned back towards the stairs, when she was confronted by one of her stranger guests.

'Do you want anything, sir?' asked Marcelline, hardly conscious of what she uttered, but using the phrase merely from the force of habit. 'Yes, pretty one, I do,' the man returned. 'I want Altzorf's strong box.'

'Mercy, sir! You surely would not rob us?'

'O, no—not you. It is only those baubles which belong to the convent that we want; so bestir yourself and show us where they are.'

'I shall shriek, sir! I shall cry out for help!' exclaimed Marcelline, as she essayed to start for the stairs.

'No, no, sweet one,' the villain returned, at the same time laying a rough grasp upon the maiden's arm and drawing a pistol from his pocket. 'Your stable boy is already secured, and we shall treat you in the same way. But mark me; if you are quiet and tell us where the box is hidden, no harm shall come to you; but if you do not—'

The villain silently finished his sentence by significantly raising his pistol at the girl's head, and at that moment he was joined by his companion, who had just come from Lubin's room.

Marcelline at first thought of resistance, but soon found that she could gain nothing by that, and besides, the robbers not only threatened her life, but they vowed that they would break in sunder every door and partition in the house till they found the box. Under these circumstances, the girl thought it best to reveal the hiding-place of the box, trusting, however, that something might yet turn up to assist her, and accordingly she led the way to the bar-room, back of which was a small apartment. Taking a key from the money-drawer, she unlocked the door of the back room, and pointing to a small closet in the farther corner, she said:

'There, sirs, in that closet is the monk's box, but my master has the key in his own possession, and so, if you would open it, you must needs force the lock.'

'You are ready with your wit, pretty one,' said one of the robbers, as he cast a scrutinizing glance into Marcelline's face 'I fear to trust you too far, so you must excuse us if we just secure you till after our job is completed.'

As the man spoke he led the girl back to the bar-room, and taking from his pocket a piece of stout cord, he proceeded to lash her to a chair. She stoutly resisted, and even attempted to utter a cry, but a napkin soon stopped her power of utterance, after which her hands were lashed behind her, and then she herself lashed to the chair. After this, the robbers took a few tools from one of their sacks and proceeded at once to force the stout closet door.

For a moment after Marcelline had been left alone, she almost gave up in despair; but her woman's wit soon came to her aid, and a gleam of hope lighted up her countenance. From where the villains were at work they could not look into the bar-room, and after listening for a moment or two to assure herself that they were fairly busy, she moved her chair noiselessly towards a table, upon which a candle had been left burning. By considerable exertion she managed to get hold of the candle-stick with her teeth, and then carefully set it upon a chair. A moment more she listened, and then she turned her back to the candle in such a manner as to bring the outer chord into the blaze. It required not half a minute to burn off the cord that had secured her to her seat, and then bending over she took the back of her chair in her teeth and carefully moved it away. Then she turned again and placed the cord that bound her wrists in the blaze. The lashings burned, and so did her flesh, but with a perfect self-devotion, she heroically withstood the pain, and in a few moments she was free.

Marcelline now breathed more freely. She now bent her ear, and she found the villains had broken open the door and entered the closet. She heard them prying at the box which contained the silver plate and she knew that no time was to be lost. The key was still in the lock of the door that opened into the back room, and quick as thought the heroic girl sprang forward and closed it upon those beyond. The key was turned, and Marceline then ran to the front door, unlocked it, threw it open, and sprang into the highway. It was but the work of a few moments to rouse some of the hunters, and ere long the two robber travellers were in safe custody. They not only lost their booty, but also their liberty, and on the next day were safely conveyed to Trieste and delivered up to justice. Lubin was found in his room, with his mouth bound up and his arms pinioned to his chair; but the satisfaction of being released from his unpleasant situation made him forget the indignities he had received.

That little inn is still open to travellers, but Old Altzorf keeps it no longer. Justin, the hunter, is its host, and the fair Marcelline is its hostess.

☞ A couple of youngsters met, and passed the compliments of the season.

'Bob,' says one, 'have you seen Hall? He's been looking for you all the morning.'

'Hall? what Hall?' asked Bob.

'Why, Alco-Hall, you fool.'

'Pshaw,' replied Bob, 'that's a poor joke, and you would not have caught me if I hadn't got hurt last night when John tripped me up.'

'John who?' queried Dick.

'Why, Demi-John, you greenie.'

☞ An Irishman who was troubled with the tooth-ache, petermined to have an old offender extracted; but there being no dentist near, he resolved to do the job himself; whereupon he filled the excavation with powder, but being afraid to touch it off, he put a slow match to it, and then ran to get out of the way.

☞ "She isn't all that fancy painted her," bitterly exclaimed a rejected lover; "and worse than that, she isn't all that she paints herself."

Catching A Tartar.

When the Cornwallis was on service in China, Commander Fitzjames landed one day in the river Yangtse kiang, and leaving the boat's crew to amuse themselves on the beach, he, accompanied only by the coxswain of the boat, clambered upon a precipitous cliff overhanging the river, for the purpose of making a sketch of the surrounding scenery. while thus occupied, and unsuspicious of danger he thought he thought he heard a movement in the dense mass of srubs that covered the hillside in his rear and above his head; but seing nothing he continued his task

At length the sound became less equivocal and turning sharply round, he caught a glimpse of some Tartars, who, however hastily concealed themselves. Feigning that he had noticed their presence, Fitzjames called to his coxswain, and desired him to go and get the boat's crew in readiness for an immediate start, when he himself should come down. Left quite alone he awaited the attack of his treacherous foes, who steadily advanced, trusting to take their barbarian visitor by surprise. But Fitzjames, who knew that their object would be to take him alive, was fully prepared; and no sooner than the boldest, a mandrian of rank, approached within arms reach, then he suddenly grappled with him, and throwing himself and the astonished celestial on the ground, commenced rolling over down the declivity with his prisoner, amidst the cheers of his own men; and his blank dismay of his numerous opponants, who crowned the summet, trundled the captured mandarin on board, minus something more than his silken garments, which fluttered on the rocky side of the hill. The captive was well received on board the Cornwallis, and kindly treated; but the ignominy of his mode of capture must have rankled in his breast, for he took the first opportunity of jumping overboard and drowning himself.

A Passport for a Parrot.

One of the Paris papers tell the fallowing story in regard to those solumn noodles who watch over the mediæval darkness of Rome:—

A French gentleman, M——, was traveling in Italy, accompanied by his wife, who carried with her a pet parrot. On coming to the frontier of the Roman States, an official demanded their passports, and after asking them what they were going to do at rome &c., he espied the parrot.

"Ah! you have a parrot I see. Does it talk?"

"Of course it does."

"What does it say?"

"What does that signify?"

"Sir," said the official, sternly, "This is no joking matter. Proper language—seditious words, even."

"Interrogate the bird, then,' was the answer.

The officials accordingly endeavored to make it speak, but not a word could it utter, perhaps because it was fatigued, or did not understand Italian. At last the official said—

"Well, there is only one way of arranging this business; you must write down the phrases your parrot can say, and declare on your own responsibility that it says nothing else. That done, I will give you a pass for it."

There was no alternive, so the gentleman made the declaration required, and went his way. M——related the story to numerous auditory, and at the same time he showed the parrot's pass to those who wished to see the singular document which cost him ascudo.

A Fable

A raven bore away a bit of poisoned meat in his claws, which an enraged gardener had intended for his neighbor's cats. He was just preparing to devour it in an old oak, when Renard approaching, said to him, "Heaven be praised, bird of jove!"

"What do you take me for?" replied the fox. "Are you not the soaring eagle who daily ascends from the right hand of Jubiter to alight on this oak, and fed a poor wretch like me? Why do you deny yourself? Do I not see in your victorious talons the suplicated gift which your god continues to send me through you? The raven was astonished, and inwardly rejoiced at being taken for an eagle "I must not," thought he, "enlighten the fox on his mistake." Stupidly generous, he let fall his prey, and flew proudly on. The fox seized the flesh laughing, and devoured it with malicious joy; but this soon gave away to dreadful pangs, the poison commenced taking effect, and he expired.

Cautious Witness.

A farmer was called as a witness to prove the bad character of Enoch Jones, who had formerly been his near neighbor. Counsel asked—

"Well, what do you know of Jones, the plaintiff?'

Farmer: "I can't say I know much about him."

Lawyer: "Does he bear a good character?"

Farmer: "We didn't like him any too well in our neighborhood."

Lawyer: "We don't suppose you did; but would you trust him or believe him under oath?

Farmer: "He might tell the truth, if it was for his interest.'

Lawyer: "Do you think him an honest man?"

Farmer: "I never gave him a chance to steal anything from me."

Lawyer: "But do you think he would steal if he got an opportunity?"

Farmer: "Well I can't say positive; but I should rather not try him."

Lawyer: "Perhaps not; but am I to understand that you have such a poor opinion of Jones' honesty, that you would be afraid to leave anything where he could steal it, if he were so inclined?"

Farmer: "No, I shouldn't be afraid to, if I watched it!"

Well Answered.

"I will not believe anything but what I understand,' said a self confident young man in a hotel one day.

'Nor will I,' said another.

'Neither will I,' chimed in the third.

'Gentlemen,' said one well known to me, who was on a journey, and who sat close by, 'do I understand you correctly, that you will not believe anything that you don't understand?'

'I will not,' said one, and so said each one of the trio.

'Well,' said the stranger, 'in my ride this morning I saw some geese in a field eating grass,' do you believe that.

"Certainly,' said the three unbelievers.

'I also saw some pigs eating grass; do you believe that?'

'Of course,' said the three.

'And I also saw sheep and cows eat grass; do you believe that?'

'Of course,' it was again replied.

'Well, but grass which they had formerly eaten had by digestion turned to feathers on the backs of the geese, to bristles on the backs of swine, to wool on the sheep, and on the cows it turned to hair; do you believe that gentlemen?'

'Certainly,' they replied.

'Yes, you believe it,' he rejoined, 'but do you understand it?'

They were confounded and silent and evidently ashamed, as well they might be.

A Judge's Charge.

Judge Jonas Jones recently delivered following charge to the jury, in the case of Elim Crunch for stealing:—

'Jury, you kin go out and don't show your ugly mugs here till you find a verdict—if you can't find one of your own, get the one the one the last jury used.'

The jury retired, and after an absence of fifteen minutes, returned with a verdict of suicide in the ninth degree and fourth verse. Then Judge Jones pronounced on Elem Crunch this sentence—

'Elim Crunch, stand up and face the music. You are found guilty of stealing. Now, this court do sentence you to pay a fine of five shillings, to shave your head with a baggonet, in the barracks, and if you try to cave in the hands of the jury, you'll catch thunder, that's all. Your fate will be a warning to others, and in conclusion may the Lord have mercy on your soul.'

ASTONISHING.—Snook's mother and old Mrs. Stubbs were talking about babies.

"Why, said Mrs. Snooks, 'when I was a baby they put me in a quart bottle and put the lid on.'

'And did you live?' was the astonished inquiry of Mrs. Stubbs.

'They told me I did!' was the astonished reply of Mrs. Snooks.

"Well did you ever?' and Mrs. Stubbs fell to knitting like all possessed.

☞ Morocco is to have the telegraph among its institutions. The Emperor introduces it, or it would never be introduced into his dominions, the conservation classes there being averse to so fast a fellow as the electric spark.

☞ The most happy man is he who knows how to bring into relation the end and beginning of his life.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAR. 9, 1865.

The News.

Monday, March 6.

We are happy to record this morning another brilliant victory by "Little Phil. Sheridan" and his invincible army. It appears that a battle was fought between Staunton and Charlottsville, last Thursday, which resulted in the defeat and capture of the rebel Gen. Early, and 1,-800 of his army.

We also learn that Sherman is at Fayetteville, as also Com. Porter's fleet of gunboats. It is expected that Gens. Sherman and Sheridan will make a junction at Lynchburg.

From Mexico we learn that the Franco-Mexican and Confederate authorities are hobnobbling together.

A skermish occurred near Memphis, on the 2d inst between 300 guerillas and 50 Federal pickets, in a block house.

From Mexico we learn that Maximilian's reason for the dismissal of our Consul from Mattamoras was the non-recognition by the Washington authorities of his Government.

Also, that all inhabitants favorable to the cause of the Union, are being arrested.

There appears to be some uneasiness at the large influx of rebel deserters into our lines. It is suspected that mischief is meant by it.

The rebel Col. Hatch, Commissioner of Exchange, has arranded to deliver up all Union prisoners in N. C.

From Nassua we learn that Gen. Preston had been unsuccessful in attempting to reach Charleston, and at the authorities had refused permission to the U. S. gunboat Honduras to anchor in the harbor. Robert Tombs, in a speech at Augusta, says that bad management and legislation is the cause of the dangers that beset the South at present, and calls for the removal of the Administration.

Tuesday, March 7.

Officers just arrived from Wilmington, state that deserters who had come in before they had left, say that Sherman by a flank movement, had compelled the rebs to evacuate Florence, S. C., and was moving on Fayetteville.

The steamship Pacific, from Oregon, has arrived at San Francisco with $87,-000 in gold.

The rebels are consoling themselves with the idea that Johnston is to defeat and check Sherman.

The rebel Treasury department is on the "beg" again, and soliciting donations of plate, etc., to raise money.

We have no authentic news from Sherman this morning.

The exchange of prisoners is still progressing.

In the House of Lords, there has been a movement made to strengthen the defences of Canada, on account of our alleged hostility.

Prospective Trouble in Utah

The Colorado News states that, recently, General Conner established a provost guard in Salt Lake City for the purpose of preventing disorder. Brigham Young demanded that they should be removed, and made preparations to attack them, and was only deterred from doing so by General Conner's turning his guns on Brigham's harem and throwing shells over the city to the country beyond, and telling him if he wanted the provost guard removed he must remove them. The guard remained, but the discontent remained also, and the News thinks it probable it will soon break out in acts of violence that will bring the Federal authorities into conflict with those of the semi-ecclesiastical government of the territory—a collision that will inevitably lead to a condition of actual war. General Conner apprehends this, and is making preparations accordingly.

A Successful Bore.—The arid waste of the Desert of Sahara under the hands of enterprisig Frenchmen is to be clad with verdure, and water is to spring up in abudance to the surface whersoever required. Five places are named where wells have been sunk on the artesian principle, and the result has been a flood of water to the surface continuous and vast. Besides this there is somthing for the epicure, who, on his travels, has tasted only dried meat, dates and dried fish, for fish have come to the surface with the stream, which flows from some mysterious source beneath the crust of the earth.

☞ C. T. Ketcham has just received a new lot of Music,—any piece which he has not on hand, will be procured on the shortest notice. It is the only place in town where Sheet Music and Instruction books can be found.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

How the Rum-Seller Talks.

1. He calls himself "*A Sabbath-School Scholar.*

Reply. Says an old member of the Sabbath School—"He is *not* a member of the Sabbath School, and *has never been since he came to Tecumseh.* (Lion's skin, etc.)

2. To the Word of God, which charges him with fearful crime, he answers NOT ONE WORD, *nor can he.*

3. He is furiously enraged because I came to Tecumseh.

Reply. I do not wonder at that: Ministers, churches and all religious people, are very much in the way of his craft. If they were all driven from the State it would be money in *his* pocket.

4. He pretends that all these people who tell him the truth are his enemies.

Reply. John Walters! you know better! You have never received any thing but *kindness and forbearance* from the Christian people of Tecumseh. But the end is coming.

5. He pretends that he has not been conversed with privately.

Reply. He knows that I have talked with him kindly and privately,—and that he then expressed as much contempt for his present occupation as any temperance man ever did. He knows, also, that he solemnly declared he never would engage in the business again.

6. He throws dirt through two columns and a half of the HERALD.

Reply. That is an old trick of the devil, but does not alarm any one. Personal abuse is not argument.

Now, let me make the Rum-Seller

A PROPOSITION.

I will meet him in public discussion, on *The Iniquity of his Trafic*, in Bidwell's Hall, as soon as it can be procured. And that there may be no difficulty about his accepting the challenge, the hall will be furnished him without expense. These ministers, on large salaries, will furnish every rum-seller in the village free seats, and they shall be fully and fairly heard.

Say yes, or no;—either come out and talk in the faces of the people, or forever hold your peace.

A SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER.

Scraps of News.

John Sergeant Meade, son of Maj Gen. Meade, died on Tensday evening, an his father's residence, in Philadelphia, of consumption. He was a young man of good promise, and esteemed for his many good qualities.

The New Orleans Times says the French at Matamoras compliment the rebel flag and pass the American colors in contempt.

General Grant reports that since the begining of the campaign last May, 17,-000 deserters have come into our lines from Lee's army alone.

By the decision of the commissioners of Internal Revenue an extriordinary notice of landlord to a tenant to vacuate at the expiration of his term is not subject to stamp duty.

It is reckoned that the average number of families to every house in New York city is 7 and one half.

"Kangaroos" is a new term applied to bounty-jumpers in Hoosierdom. Kangaroos is good.

A New York store boasts of a point lace parasol, with a lavender silk foundation worth $700.

Seymour's pail factory at Toledo was destroyed, with its contents, by fire on Teuesday evening.

Three thousand yards of black silk were stolen from Ford & Clark's store, Troy N. Y., on Sunday evening.

Coal is more plentiful in the U.S.—and and more expensive—than any other country.

A few days since a "Corporal" of the 205th Penn. Infantry, while on picket in front of Petersburg, gave birth to a boy baby.

Three thousaud pounds of cotton have been lately seolen from the Portsmouth spool cotton factory, in small quantities. Several girls have been arrested.

At a Christmas celebration by a contraband school in Norfolk, the teacher asked the little darkies whose birthday they were celebrating, but they all with one voice cried out "General Butler's.

The births in Rhode Island during 1863 numbered 3,580, or 423 less than the preceding year; the marriages 1,618 a number exceeded in former years but twice; and the deaths 1,207, an increase of over 1862.

A good insurance story is told in a letter from Plantaganet, Canada, of a fire recently in a dwelling house in that region, that the sufferer had effected insurance to the amount of $3,200 upon his furniture, the first cost of which was $100 and that not paid, and that said furniture was saved and sold for cash!

One cause of the numerous "resignation" among the midshipmen of the Newport Naval Academy, is the fraud used in gaining admittance. The examination, such as it is, undergoes no change of form, and a man in Newport gets well fed for telling the candidates just what question they will be called upon to answer.

Gen. Grant believes the War nearly ended.

We have been kindly furnished by Hon. I. N. Morris a private letter received from Lieut. Gen. Grant, from which we take the annexed extract. The letter is dated "Headquarters Armies of the United States, City Point, Va., Feb. 14, 1865," and was written, not dictated, by Gen. Grant himself. The following is the extract, which will be read with interest:

"Everything looks to me to be very favorable for a speedy termination of the war. The people of the South are ready for it if they can get clear of their leaders. It is hard to predict what will become of them, the leaders—whether they will flee the country, or whether the people will forcibly depose them and take the matter in their own hands. One or the other will likely occur if our spring campaign is as successful as I have every hope it will be. Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT.

How to Measure Oil Wells.

A very important feature in negotiating a sale of an oil well is to know how to measure the depth of oil. We heard of a case in which everything depended upon that, and on that the bargain finally hinged. It was one of those undeveloped wells, where a hole had been dug, and water and oil struck—rather more water however than oil. But the oil, of course, was on top. The well had been dug only to the first indications of oil, and, by the measure on a stick, there were six inches of oil floating on the water in a very few hours. But the trade hitched.

The next morning the stick was produced, which showed oil a foot in depth. The oil fever in the buyer began to rage; the papers were being made out, when the seller brought in the stick again, showing still greater depth The bargain was struck.

When the buyer came to inspect his well he found an old hole, half filled with water, and about an inch of oil floating, and that had been there time out of mind. The buyer soon found how to measure an oil well, the process being only to get depth of water sufficient to permit the stick to run down, for on coming up the oil, being on top, would leave the impression on the stick just as far as the stick was inserted.

A New and Important Invention.

The Cleveland Leader says hat James E. Craig has invented and patented a new steam boiler, which will work an entire revolution in steam boilers of all kinds, and particularly where a large amount of fuel is used, in making a saving of at least nine-tenths of the fuel now required for ordinary boilers.

The mode of its operation is to start the fire by the natural draught of air, and when the coals are ignited, close the opening beneath the grate and the top of the flue, supplying air for combustion by means of a force pump, which, after passing through the fire, is injicted as flame into the substance of the water, which instantly starts the generation of steam, although the mass of the water be not above one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. On trial it was estimated that less than one pound of coal would develope a horse-power for an hour, saving something like nine-tenths of the fuel commonly consumed. The boiler, which is only six feet in length and three feet in diameter, developed, for several hours, steam enough for a thirty horse-power engine from but a few shovelfuls of coals. Its main feature is the entire economy of all the heat generated.

Unexpected Claim.

It is stated that the owners of the steamship Electric Spark, which was captured and destroyed by the rebel privateer Florida, are likely to recover the value of their vessel in an unexpected manner. It appears that a short time ago Col. Lewis Morris, of Westchester county, New York, died, leaving an estate valued at $300,000, and the commander of the Florida is one of the heirs and entitled to one-seventh of the property. The owners of the Electric Spark have attached this interest, and brought an action for damages against Captain Morris, dommander of the Florida, as a non-resident, for the destruction of their property on the high seas. Eminent counsel have been employed, with every prospect of success, to a suit that has justice and right on the side of the plaintiffs.

Bond and Assignment of Mortgage.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision: When a party executes a bond to a bank for a sum of money and assigns a mortgage to the bank as security for the payment of the bond at its maturity, both the bond and the assignment of the mortgage are subject to stamp duty. The fact that stamped collatteral security is given does not exempt the principal instrument from stamp duty; neither would the stamp upon the principal instrument relieve the collateral from stamp duty.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 6-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from state and municipal taxation*, which *adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on their property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a		$50	note.
Two cents	"	" $100	"
Ten "	"	" $500	"
20 "	"	" $1000	"
$1 "	"	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The Only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. T. AILL, *Cashier.*

Strayed or Stolen

From the subscriber, 1 1 2 miles south-west of Ridgeway village, on the 26th of Febuary, 1865, six head of cattle,—two cows, one milch, speckled, horns short—the other pale red, horns crumpled: two three years old steers—one red, with spike horns—the other dark brindle, with right ear cropped; two two years old this spring—one red, the other dark red or brindle. Any information tending to the return of said cattle, will be liberally rewarded by

SIDNEY HATHAWAY.

Ridgeway, March 6th, 1865.

For Sale.

A good house and lot (one acre), pleasantly situated two doors south of the Friend's Meeting house; said lot contains between 30 and 40 large apple trees of the best grafted fruit; also a number of Peach, cherry, and Pear trees of the choicest kind.

Apply to H. Paradise, on the premises.

Tecumseh, March 7th, 1865.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Lyes stench, mind Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power speedily and effectually.* Its effects are truly marvellous. A trial of the Specific will convince the most incredulous of its virtues. Price $1 a box. Sent post paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 408 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free.

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Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind "in the World."

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Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore.)

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We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a journal of a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American people, and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading mater, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of A love of pure literature.—*Trubner's Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice,—*Boston Courier.*

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1865.

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writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

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EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
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LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
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PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
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Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license there for to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Benewny thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

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Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

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M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.05 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.00 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 8.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.

Leave Adrian for Detroit 3,00 a. m and 2,40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a. m - Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9 00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. F. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Wheeler & Waring, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by W H Waring, to whom all notes and accounts will be paid, and who will settle all obligations of said firm. An immediate settlement of all accounts is requested.

J. H. WHEELER,
W. H. WARING.

Tecumseh, Dec. 26, 1864.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

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Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

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representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

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which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque, scenery and local views of the

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AND

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OR THE

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Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

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☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free.*

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystallized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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PACIFIC MONTHLY

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☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

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(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	3.00	9.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.00	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisements considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T. Ketchams ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ Mrs. J. C. Eddy desires to announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she is now selling a Superior Article of Family Sewing Machine. She also keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Machine Needles and Barnum's Self-Sewers, at her resience, just west of this village.

☞ We shall be under obligations to our friends if they will furnish us any items of news that may come under their observation, and that we may not be likely to hear of. Any fact in relation to town matters, that will pe of general interest, or that will benefit the town if left at the office, will be thankfuly received.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Joseph U. Orvis, President—has been one of the most enterprising and successful agents for the various Government loans. Over fifty million dollars have been placed in the hands of the people through its agency within nine months, and it now advertises to furnish the 7 30 Notes by express, free of charge, in all parts of the country. Its object is patriotic, and the high reputation of its officers, as well as its capital of a million dollars, is a sure guarantee that the 7-30s subscribed for through its agency will be promptly forwarded.

At Home.

C. Delos LeBaron, aide to Gen. Granger, and C. T. Hewitt, aid to Gen. Doolittle, arrived at their homes, in this village, on Thursday last, looking hale and hearty. It is nearly three years since they enlisted.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of Jurors for the March term of the Circuit Court.

John Vanriper, Hudson; Henry Farbeck, Palmyra; William Streeter, Fairfield; Samuel Wilson, Franklin; George A. Ingals, Medina; Brice Hoag, City; Benjamin Felton, Tecumseh; Liberty P. Beach, Medina; John Morton, Cambridge; George Thomson, Dover; John Margeson, Raisin; James M. Miller, Ridgeway; Arnold T. Greeves, Cambridge; Rodney Witherel, Hudson; Harley Aldridge, City; David Brooks Tecumseh; Davis D. Bennett, Fairfield; Witt L. Winship, Fairfield; Norman Cleveland, Dover; Hewlett West, Raisin; Charles Cotton, City; Hiram Furguson, Fairfield; J. J. Calkins, City; H. C. Pratt, Fairfield.

☞ **Very Easily Obtained**—

Not by digging in the mines of California for it, but by sending to the office of the Pacific Monthly, 64 Liberty street, New York, a list of paying subscribers to their new monthly magazine. See their prospectus in our advertising columns. Who will not have a gold piece! Every subscriber to the Pacific Monthly obtains an excellent magazine for a year, specimens of which can be seen at the office of this paper. Our readers will duly appreciate the liberal inducements tendered by the proprietors of the Pacific Monthly.

The Lady's Friend

Another beautiful steel engraving opens the March number of this favorite periodical, just received. The engraving has no title other than the simple lines:

"O, I see them sinking, sinking slowly,
These olden dreams so pure and holy."

The design and execution of this engraving are exquisite. The steel Fashion plate of this month is a double one, and, as usual, admirably engraved. The music is "These Laughing Eyes," a ballad. Among the literary contents we note "Aunt Hester's Story," "A Death Scene," "Tracing Resemblances," &c.

"Price," $2.50. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ G. T. Ketcham, our enterprising Book Seller, has just received a new lot of the La Mode Envelopes. They are all the rage.

New Goods

E. H. Hoag is now opening the largest and best selection of children's shoes ever on sale in Southern Michigan, and a full line of ladies shoes and rubbers.

Married.

In Tecumseh, at the residence of the bride's father, on the evening of March 7th, by Rev. Henry L. Hayward, George C. Stilleon to Franc A. Landon, both of Tecumseh.

We shall hold ourselves in readiness on all hours of day and night to fill orders for printing Town Meeting Ballots between this and Tuesday next. And in this connection we would earnestly urge our friends in the several Towns to forward us the results of the elections in their seveeal localities at the earliest practicable moment.

The Election

On Monday last for Corporation Officers, passed off very quiet. The day was unusually pleasant, for an election day, which probably accounts for the small number of votes polled. There was no excitement whatever, there being only one ticket in the field, that being the regular one, nominated by the caucus on Saturday last. The result was as follows:

Whole number of votes polled, 109. Of which the nominees received as follows:

President, Horace Brewer,	109.
Recorder, Chasrles Burridge,	109.
Treasurer, Thomas Cummins,	109.
Marshal, Morris Hyde,	107.
Trustees, Moses Wright,	109,
Allen B. Ward,	109,
Geo. T. Ketcham,	108,
Geo. Curtis,	107,
William Rowland,	103,
Elijah Ames,	109.
Assessors, Alonzo Murray,	108,
Enoch Tindall,	109.

In addition to the above, Amos Van-Ormer received one vote for Marshal, and Wright Saddler three. Robt. Culvertson received two, and Wm. Parsons one for Tsustees.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER IX.

The Leper Healed.

Mark i:40—42.

1. In what other places in the gospels is this miracle recorded? Matt. viii:2—4. Luke v:12—16.

2. Soon after what dircourse of Christ was it performed? Matt. v:1, 2, viii:1.

3. In what place was this miracle wrought? Luke v:12.

4. What is to be said of the nature of this terrible malady—leprosy? See Barnes' Notes on Matt. viii:2.

5. How was the disease contracted? Numb. xii:9, 10, II. Kings v:27.

6. What precautions were taken to prevent it from spreading? Numbers v:1, f. c.

7. Was this man moderately, or excessively diseased? Luke v:12, f. c.

8. From whom did the leper seek relief? Mark i:40, f. c.

9. In what attitude of mind and body did he come to Christ? v. 40, f. c.

10. What was the language of his petition? v. 40, l. c.

11 In what attribute of Christ did he have faith? v. 40, l. c.

12. What two important conditions of prevailing prayer are here manifested? v. 40.

13. What does Christ say of those who come to Him as did the leper. John vi:37, l. c.

14. How was Jesus affected on hearing his petition? v. 41, f. c.

15. Which appeared first, Christ's willingness or His power? v 41, f. c.

16. Is He as willing to hear prayer as ever? Mal. iii:6, f. c.

17. What alone recommended the leper to Christ? v. 41, f. c.

18. How is Christ affected by the miseries of poor sinners? Matt. ix:36, Luke xix:41, 42.

19. Was Christ's pity active and effectual? v. 41, m. c.

20. What word of comfort came with the touch of Christ? v. 41, l. c.

21. How does Christ express His pleasure in doing good? John iv:32, 34.

22. What resulted from the word and touch of Christ? v. 42.

23. Can the word of Christ fail? Ps. xxxiii:9, Luke i:37.

☞ The Old folks concert on Friday evening last was a decided success. The singing was good; the exercises were not too long and the costumes were laughable in the extreme. There were any quantity of dresses "as old as the hills," and a few which we should say were "as old as Methusalah." For a full discription of the costumes we would refer those, who were so unfortunate as not to attend, to their lady friends who were present. Among the choruses "Auld Lang Syne" and "Yankee Doodle" deserve especial mention. The songs "My father's struck He," and "He's gone to the arms of Abraham" and the Quartettes "Oil on the Brain" and "Schnaps," were among the best performances of the evening. The concert will be repeated to-morrow evening at Clinton and on Tuesday evening next, here for the benefit of the Soldiers Aid Society.

From Ridgeway.

Aaron Anten, a private Soldier, from Milan, Monroe County, was, on the 14th day of Febuary, 1865, instantly killed, at City Point, while sitting in his tent writing a letter to his family, by the discharge of a loaded musket barrel unwittingly placed as a support in the chimney of a neighboring tent. His body was sent home by express, and was interred on the 23d of February in the Ridgeway Cemetery, after an appropriate discourse by Rev. Thos. Lupton.

Died.

At Hudson, Feb. 28th, Mrs. Susan Hiller, aged 61 years, relict of Rev. Isaac Hiller, deceased, and was interred in the Lake Ridge Cemetery, March 2d, beside the slumbering dust of her once kind husband. The funeral ceremonies were conducted by Rev. Thomas Lupton, of Ridgeway.

☞ The 2d Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church for Ridgeway Circuit, was held at Ridgeway village on the 4th and 5th of March. Rev. George Smith, Presiding Elder, preached an effective sersermon on Sabbath A. M. and P. M. Rev. Wm. Donnelly, Pastor, will continue the meeting each evening through the week.

☞ On the 20th ult., six head of cattle, valued at $200, belonging to Sidney Hathaway, of Ridgeway, disappeared so mysteriously as to involve the presumption that they were stolen. Search for them, though somewhat extensive and thorough, has thus far been fruitless.

☞ Old Papers for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at Ketcham's News Depot.

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron; at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

WM. H WARING.

Fair Notice.

Those having unsettled accounts with Grandy, Taylor & Co., are given until the 15th of March next to settle the same at W. Taylor & Son's Meat Market. If not paid by that time they will be left with an officer for collection.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR, Administrator.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 9th 1865

Bingham, Mrs H	Braman, Miss L
Cole Mrs Abigal	Davis Mrs M A
Exchange, F	Jefferson, Wm
Mors, Miss Lydia	Miller, Wm
Mirrman, Mr	Oliver, Charles
Van Austine, D	Walker Mrs Electa
Wheeler, Abram	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

JAVA MILLS
COFFEE & SPICES
NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Secially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, O. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. M Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freese, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No. 52, Vesey Street, New York.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair Custom Made Stoga Boots,
150 Pair " " Kip "
75 Pair " " Calf, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DAR

And alleur neighbors know

January 19th, 1865.

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH.

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received, His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

esg & P s

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two yearlings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

WM VANCAMP.

PIANOS!

PIANOS;

ORGANS!

ORGAN!

MELODEONS!

MELODEONS!

I have just received, and am now opening a very superior assortment of

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

and Parlor Organs!

WITH

ROSEWOOD FINISH!

PIANOS,

Of every style and finish, with

OVER-STRUNG BASS,

FULL IRON FRAMES WITH

BEADED & SERPENTINE PLINTHS,

CARVED & PLAIN LEGS.

The PARLOR ORGAN is by far the most desirable Reed Instrument now in use, and combines all the qualities of the Melodeon, and in many respects far superior, viz: It has two Pedals which are kept in motion alternately, thus enabling the player to keep the bellows filled with much less trouble. It has also Swell and Treble Forte Stops, which gives it deep and Organ like tone.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

N. B.—Old Pianos and Melodeons taken in exchange.

721 R. REED.

Oh ve N ked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPT

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

BAKERY

AND

RESTAURANT.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they keep constantly on hand

OYSTERS,
SARDINES,
PICKLED TONGUE,
&c., &c.,

And having in connection with their Restaurant a Bakery, and having secured the services of a

FI CL BAKER,

Will s
BREAD,
CAKES,
RUSKS,
CRACKERS,
PIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Please give us a call, and we will do our best to please you.

720tf J. C. BURROUGHS.
N. S. BURROUGHS.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But stay at home Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in the old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in our Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted and standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lassitude of Spirit, Bilious Complaints.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system. If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them.—Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York, / 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James H. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 725-w4.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor.

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased: The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STACY }
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

Administrators' Notice.

The notes and accounts of the late Cornelius P. Hendryx, as connected in the firm of Fisher & Hendryx, deceased, are in the hands of Dr Wm. Fisher, for collection, where they will remain until the first of March, when, if not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Prompt attention is necessary.

J. S. HENDRYX, Administrator,
January 20th, 1865.—w3

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate William Baldwin, deceased,

The undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, Commissioners to receive, hear, and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of March, and the 22d day of July, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 23d day of January instant for the creditors of said estate to present such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
EDGAR A. TRIPP, Commissioners

Dated January 23d, 1865.—w6

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints.*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & H

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM,* YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some future Day

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Expense.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Belt and Glove Boxes at G.T. Ketcham's

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern michigan.

Our ... Establishment!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Collins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations.

Terms.

1 subscriber, one year,	1 00
10 subscribers, one year,	10 00

and one gratis to the getter up of a club of every 10—all to be sent in at one time.

One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, $5 50.

Specimen copies will be sent on the receipt of a three cent stamp.

Single copies 3 cents.

For sale at all the principal periodical depots in the United States.

Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
No. 22 Summer, Boston, Mass.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Baldwin, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Delia Baldwin, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and allowance and that administration on said estate may be granted to Sirret C. LeBaron, John S Strong and your petitioner executors named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 23d day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Pro te.
(A true Copy.) n735w3

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, daly verified, of Joseph S Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Adrian, on Saturday, the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob D. Harring deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Tryphe Collins child of said deceased, praying that Ebenezer Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 733w4

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

For Medicinal and Table use, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Wm. Baldwin deceased are hereby notified that J. S. Strong, executor, on said estate, can be found at the office of E. B. Wood during business hours, ready to settle all accounts.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant,
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, defts.

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, circuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge,
E. B. Wood, Compl'ts Solicitor. n721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 28d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood, Esq., in the village of Tecumseh, on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LeBARON,
SIMEON DAVIDSON, } Commissioners.
Tecumseh, Nov. 28th, 1864.—734—w4

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon, in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864.—734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H, Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel.—Dated, November 21st, 1864,

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors,

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling house of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 20th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender Notes received in payment.

WM. VANCAMP.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK,

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway, and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

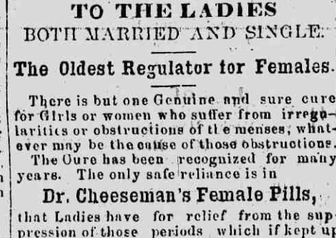
From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES



Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses; whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstraul flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invarinble produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success.

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box containing fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
KREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

TIGHT STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

—o—

WEED'S CELEBRATED PATENT

Never fail to satisfy those who give them a thorough trial, and wherever introduced are rapidly superceding all others.

They possess the merit of simplicity and ease of management, so that fifteen minutes instruction will enable any one to use them successfully. The following are some of their points of excellence:

They have a Straight Needle and Shuttle, which is acknowledged to be the only true principle for a perfect Sewing Machine.

They make a Lock or Shuttle Stich alike on both sides, and for economy in Thread, Strength, Durability, Elasticity and Beauty of Finish, is superior to any other Stitch used.

They are simple in construction, easily understood, readily adjusted and kept in order without taking apart or moving a screw.

The Tension is superior to any other in use. Unevenness or knots in the thread do not cause it to operate with irregularity.

The Feed is perfect, accurate in its operation, and warranted to run two years without requiring to be taken out, cleaned or repaired.

They are adapted to all kinds of Sewing, and are strong and durable in all their parts. This is important, for even light work will soon cause a frail machine to operate with uncertainty, and require frequent and expensive repairs. The Weed will last a life time and keep in order.

They Stitch, Hem, Braid, Fell, Cord, Bind and Gather without basting.

They do not break the thread, skip stiches nor form a chain ridge on the underside of cloth. They will sew over gathers and seams without breaking the thread, or requiring a change of tension.

They use Silk, Cotton and Linen Threads equally well.

They are the only machine using WEED'S PATENT THREAD CONTROLLER. There is no other apparatus for the control of the 'Slack Thread' equal to it.

Every Machine is Warranted

Families and Manufacturers will find the Weed the most profitable machines for use, owing to their always keeping in repair and working order, and their great speed and ease of management.

Forty per cent more work can be done in a year's time on the "Weed" than on any other Sewing Machine.

We publicly challenge machines of any and all other manufacture, to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these machines.

All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness Makers, &c., in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser need not pay for them until they are received.

Jefferson Farmer, Gen. Ag't,

OFFICE 91 WASHINGTON ST.

P. O. Drawer, 6272. Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—Throughout Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

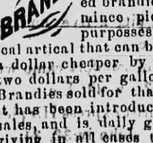
Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Ai Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.



s made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

The All-Sufficient Three.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY,

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPERATION,
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion and excites the absorbent to healthy action, by which the watery, or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflamation, and is good for men, women, or children.

Helmbold's Extac Buchu

FOR WEEKNESS

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms if allowed to go on, which the medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Female,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Diseased or Schirrous states of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

CHANGE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

Hembold's Extract Buchu Cures

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense, little or no change in diet; inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS HUMORS, AND ROTTEN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poisons" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been locked up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE,

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urianary Organs,

Whether existing in *Male or Female*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require

Hembold's Extact Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Hembold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

Certificate of Cures.

From eight to twenty years standing, with name known to *Science and Fame.*

For medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr EPHRAIM McDOWELL, celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the Standard Works on Medice.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00	per bottle, or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla,	1 00	" " "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50	" "	2 50

One half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, do say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drug but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1856.

WM. HEWARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose OF THEIR OWN of other articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, viz:

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, viz:
do do Extract Buchu,
do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

All other are Spurious Compounds.

Ask for all the genuine articles, and take no other.

Ask for Helmbold's—Take no Other.

Depot, Helmbold's Medicine Establishment, No.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2,00 in Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 42. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1865. WHOLE NO. 746

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH,

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in this line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the cheapest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

A. JAMES Dealer in Groceries, and Produce Provisions. Yankee Notions Confectionaries Fish. Salt. Kerosine Oil, &c., corner of Chicago and Railroad Streets. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, &c. Anderson's Block, Main street. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. ELLISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at his residence, La Grange, Indiana.

BILLS & BAXTER, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office, Union Block, Chicago street, Tecumseh. Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Metropolitan Block, Chicago and Railroad streets. Tecumseh Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Threshing Machines, Ploughs, Castings, &c., Tecumseh, Mich

C. A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office in Union Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

CHARLES HEWITT, Justice of the Peace. Office, three doors east of the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron, Steel, Stoves, Nails, Tubs, Ropes, &c., also Manufacturers of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, No. 3, Bidwell's Block, Tecumseh.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Editor and publisher of the Tecumseh HERALD, a Weekly Newspaper. Terms, $2.00 per year in advance. Job work done at the usual rates.

DAVID VAN TINE, Dealer in Furniture and Upholstery. Photograph Frames also kept constantly on hand, two doors east of the News Depot, Tecumseh, Mich.

T. DEUEL, Dealer in Groceries and provisions, Chicago street, Mich. All kind produce taken in exchange for goods.

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You can all see it.

Saucy Sue—Or Men in Blue.

BY MRS. M. F. TUCKER.

I had a beau the other night,
Whose silly words upset me quite;
He talked of love and married life,
And wanted me to be his wife.
But looking down I shook my head,
And making answer simply said,—
I cannot hear such things from you,
Because I love a man in blue.

Oh then he raved, and foamed, and swore,
He loved me better—loved me more
Than ever lover did before!
He praised my eyes, my lips, my curls,
And said I was the queen of girls,
His pet, his pride—his darling Sue,—
But yet—I loved the man in blue!

He flourished with his velvet hands,
And told of houses and of lands;
Of mortgage, deeds, and bonds, and such,
(So many value over-much,)
Of jewels rare, and raiment fine,
Of splendor that should all be mine,—
But still my loyal heart was true,
Nor wavered from the man in blue.

I loved him well—I loved him here,
And held him dearest of the dear;
But when I saw him eager go
To meet the onset of the foe,
'Twas then I read the lines of Fate,
And knew how men would own him great,
And for his noble brow some day
Entwine the laurel and the bay,
In grateful love and homage due
The valor of the man in blue.

I cannot list the tender theme,—
My love is where the bayonets gleam;
Thro' shriek and shout, and din and roar,
And ghastly dead and crimson gore,
With willing feet that never flag,
He follows still the dear old flag,
The "stars and stripes" our fathers knew,
And handed down to these in blue!

Oh men in blue! oh men in blue!
What tender hearts yearn after you!
And eyes as bright as evening star,
Turn where our dear defenders are,
Beholding deeds of daring quite
Outrivalling historic knight.
While Freedom rears her fane anew,
Uplifted by the men in blue.

And one more valient than the rest,
The noblest, dearest, bravest, best,
Thinks tenderly of me, I know,
Loving me faithfully,—and so
I told my "hyfalutin" beau,
I rather thought he'd better go,
For 'twas a waste of words to woo
The girl who loves a man in blue.

The moral of this rhyming prose,
Is that you never should propose,
In ordinary kind of clothes;
For all the girls worth having do
Declare they'll have a man in blue.

MACON, MICH.

The White Muslin Waist.

"Those white things that are so fashionable among the womenkind just now? Of course I know what they are—I French waists to be sure!"

"Upon my word!" ejaculated Austin Thorp, turning half round in the carriage to get a better view of the bronzed handsome face of the gentleman who held the reins, "I should like to know how on earth you found it out?"

'And you will probably be still better pleased with the information when you hear that, had it not been for the gracious interposition of the French waist, I should not now be engaged to the pretty little damsel that holds my heart in her keeping.'

'What time is it?' said Clare, glancing at his watch. 'Only six o'clock! Then I shall have time to drive once more around the Park before the hour to drive with Kate, and you shall hear all about it, old fellow.

'You know that my sister Agatha is married to a clergyman up in Snow Plains. Well, as she has no other relation residing in New York, I am often called upon to select various little items for her, such as are unattainable in that benighted part of the world. At different times I've sent her a washing machine, a patent self-rocking cradle, chests of tea, with dresses, with dresses, and cassimere trowsers for the Rev. Abel, her husband, to say nothing of forty thousand lesser matters. The other day, Aggie sent me a letter full of village gossip with a postscript at the end sweetly imitating that I was the best brother in the world, and would I just go to some fashionable modiste and order a French waist made for her? and there followed a list of measurements for the edification of the dressmaker woman.

'Now I was just about as enlightened on the matter as if she had sent me an order for a Patigonian jacket or a Kamschatkan nightcap, but do you suppose I was unequal to the emergency? No sir! I just remarked under me breath, 'Confound these females!' tossed away my cigar, and started for the first window hung with feminine frippery that I could see, with Aggie's measurement under my arm. In I walked, as boldly as you please, although I could plainly perceive that three or four ladies who were dawdling at the counter, thought I hadn't any business there.

'What can I do for you, sir?' mincingly demanded a little French woman behind the counter, and I replied courageously as became a knight errant:

'I want a white muslin wast made up by to morrow morning—here's the pattern.' 'Perhaps,' giggled the shopwoman, 'Monsieur's wife would come down to be measured, and——'

'I felt myself coloring up to the tips of my ears, vexed though I was. 'But it happens that Monsieur has no wife—only a sister, who resides out of town. Can you make it for me or not?'

'Oh, certainly—by all means! Pardon the misapprehension. How would Monsieur prefer it made—with les petite bouillions, or tucks or perhaps plain?'

'I started in hopeless bewilderment—and, if the fat lady beyond who was examining kid gloves hadn't laughed behind her handkerchief, I should certainly have confessed myself on the mercy of the shopwoman. But the faint cachination roused my sense of pride and independence. I would have died sooner han retreat! 'Will y u let me look at some, if you please?'

'They were piled on the counter before me—a soft drift of snowy fabrics. I remembered seeing old ladies put on their spectacles to inspect such goods, so I examined them with my eye glass, pawed over the delicate stuffs, examined the stitching as critically as possible, and held the thing up to the light as I would have held a yard of broadcloth, and finally decided upon one all traversed with tucks, and daintily edged around the neck with pearly lace.

'This fellow will do!' I remarked, abstractedly. 'I mean I will take this jacket.'

'Monsieur has excellent taste!' said the milliner, but how unfortunate! this waist is already engaged.'

'Well, you can make one just like it, I suppose? What's the price?'

'Seven dollars. Monsieur will scarcely—'

'I throw down the greenbacks. Let it be sent to Mrs. Abel Glenn, of Snow Plains, New York.'

'And I walked out of the Store, heartily delighted to have done with the job, and secretly wishing that that the fat lady who had derived so much satisfaction from my shepping, might split her gloves the first time she put them on! And that's the way I bought Aggie's French waist.'

'Well,' remarked Thorp, as his companion paused a moment, 'I don't see what all this has to do with the matter! You didn't marry either the French milliner or the fat woman, did you?'

'Hush up, and you'll hear! A week or two elapsed, and the August sunshine began to make town absolutely intolerable. Between the broiling sky by day, and the musquitoes by night, I began to realize the idea of purgatory pretty effectually, and a yearning hitherto inexperienced for green fields and country air, took possession of me. I decided to run up to Snow Plains and see Agatha and the babies.

There was no use writing word—she was always prepared to see me, so I stuffed my pockets with wooden soldiers for And candies for little Minnie, bought a railroad ticket, and started for Snow Plains with no other baggage than a carpet bag and a newspaper.

'The Snow Plains depot was a picturesque little structure, built after the Gothic style and painted that indescribable brown that country depos generally affect. Just in the rear rose up a wall of vine-draped rocks crested with waving summer woods, and the cool copses and green meadows all around looked almost like a glimpse of Paradise. There were plenty of people on the platform, I might have known that, for a gigantic wooden building, bearing the appellation of Snow Plain Hotel had sprouted into being since my last visit. The first person I recognized on the platform, as the shrieking engine came slowly to a halt, was my sister Agatha.

'Or at least it was my sister Agatha's white muslin waist. I should have known the tucks on that waist in Egypt, had I chanced to come across 'em there, to say nothing of the little edging of lace around the throat. She stood—the wearer, I mean, of course with her back towards me, but I was none the less certain of Agatha's identity.

"Here's a jolly chance for a surprise quoth I to myself, as I sprung from the cars, and I stepped quietly up behind the French waist, threw the arm that did not happen to be burdened with a carpet bag around it, and stole a hasty kiss.

'Pretty fairly done, Aggie, eh?'

'Hallo! instead of returning the salutation, the owner of the waist uttered a terrified little scream, and shrank away from me as if I had been an ogre instead of a tolerably good looking young fellow!—Will you believe it, it wasn't Aggie after all, but a beautiful girl with sparkling black eyes and cheeks like pink velvet? I, the most bashful of men in New York had been kissing a woman who was a perfect stranger to me.

'I beg your pardon,' I stammered, feeling very much as Mout Versuvius must feel when it is a glow with burnin glava, 'it was a mistake, I assure you. I thought—I supposed—it was my sister!'

The damsel recovered her equanimity immediately. Woman always do, I believe when, they see men in the agonies of embarasment, the little aggravating pussies.

'Pray don't apologise!' she said, smiling roguishly. 'If it was a mistake, you are quite excusible!'

'But I stand not to hear the titter that was going round the assembled crowd.—I struck off across the fields to the Rev. Abel Glenn's, as fast as possible.

'There, upon the piazza, stood my sister Aggie, dressed in a blue silk shirt, and,—was there witchcraft in the quiet vales of Snow Plains?—the very white waist I had so uncerimoniously hugged scarce 10 minutes before!

'Agatha!' said I, the minute the Reverend Able had returned to his study after tea, ahd the little folks were eclipsed in two small white pillowed cribs, 'what ridiculous piece of business do you suppose I've been performing?'

'Aggie opened her blue inecent eyes.

'I'm sure I can't imagine, Harry!—Not—not getting married?'

'Not quite sa bad as that, but, Aggie, I've been kissing a pretty girl down to the railroad atation, by mistake!'

'By mistake, Harry?'

'Yes unmitigated blockhead that I was! She had had on such a concern as this, I added, taking hold of the decorated sleeve of my sisters garment as I spoke, 'and I supposed it was you of cource!'

'Agatha sank back into the corner of the sofa, and laughed until the blue eyes were swimming with merry tears.

'Harry, you dear blundering fellow, you've been kissing Kate Wallingford! She has a French waist exactly like mine—I believe, in fact, it came from the same store! and she is staying with her family at the new hotel, for the summer. Wasn't she a black-eyed girl, with very rosy cheeks?'

'Exactly! I say though, Aggie, I might have kissed a worse-looking girl?'

'She is a pretty littlle thing,' assented Agatha.

'But what is to be done! I never can stand it, if she is sbendihg the summer here! I shall take the express train back to-morrow morning!'

'You'll do no such thing,' said my sister, authoritatively. 'Kate is a dear friend of mine. Get your hat, brush your curls, and we'll go there to-night and apologise!'

'I'd rather have a tooth out, Aggie, or fight a duel.'

'Very likely, young man, but there's no help for you. Come!'

'And Agatha led me away, sheepish and downcast, yet not altogether unwilling to get another glance into the luminous depths of those black eyes. Man is an innocent creature. I was very loth to meet Miss Wallingford, yet I should have been bitterly disappointed had she been not at home.'

'Kate was very placable, and laughed with me over the blunder, even while she blushed most enchantingly. I plucked up courage to call again the next evening, and kept calling the whole of my stay in Snow Plains. And—here we are at Judge Wallingford's! Just drive round to the hotel and give the reins to my servant, will you! I'll do as much for you some time when you are going to spend the evening with your lady love.'

'And how about the story?' laughingly questioned Thorp, as he leaned over the side of carriage.

Harry Clare's brilliant eyes sparkled archly as he made the least possible inclination of the heap toward a beautiful young face that was shily watching the new arrival, from behind the sheltering fold of the window curtain.

'Kate shall tell you the rest, after we are married!' he said.

And with that, Thorp was forced to be satisfied.

Economy

The Scientific American thus shows how time has been economized by the application of machinery:

One can spin more cotton yarn now than 400 men could have done in the same time in 1760, when Arkwright, the first cotton spinner took out his patent right.

One man can make as much flour in one day now, as one hundred and fifty could a century ago.

It now requires only as many days to refine sugar now, as it took months 30 or 40 years ago.

It once required six months to put quicksilver on glass; now it is done in forty minutes.

The engine of a first-class iron-clad frigate will preform as much work in one day as 2000 horses.

One industrious woman with a sewing machine, can do more stitching in one day than 17 woman by hand.

Greater than Niagra.

An eastern gentleman, having vistited the Great Falls of Snake River—the southern fork of the Oregon—writes home a description of this marvelous natural curiocity, in which he says:

"When we arrived at Rood Creek, one day's travel this side of Salmon Falls Ferry, we left one morning for the Great Falls, and took a straight line for Snake River. At a distance of 4 miles we came upon them all unawares, as the bluffs are over 3,000 feet high on each side; concequently you could not hear them. There we commenced the decent to the falls on horseback, to within a few hundred yards of the awful. Then fastening our horses, we soon descended to a level with the river above the falls. The sight that then broke upon the view is too sublime to be described by one so little capible of doing it justice as myself. We measured the distance that the whole volume of water falls in one sheet, and found it 200 feet. Ther above I should judge it to be 25 or 30 feet fall before it reaches the grand fall. The width of the grand fall I should judge to be about 2,-500 feet. I have visited Niagra many times, but this fall eclipses it far. Four miles further above we found another one of less note' where the water divides into two parts and falls a distance of 167 feet. Should you ever again cross the Plains, don't go by the falls without visiting them, as it is well worth one year of one's life. Our measurement may be relied upon as perfectly correct, as we started prepared for it.

The Effects of Impatience.

Nothicg can be more inpadacitates a man for the lead than imdatience. No constitutionality impatient man who has indulged his tendency, ever gets to the bottom of things, or knows with any nicety the standing disposition and circumstances of the people he is thrown, or has thrown himself amongst. Certain salient points he is possessed of, but not what reconciles and accounts for them. Something in him—an obvious shelf, or a train of thought, or liking and antipathies will always comes between him and an impartial judgment. Neither does he win confidence, for he checks the coy, uncertain advances which are the persecutor of it. We doubt if a thoroughly impatient man can read the heart, or be a fair critic, or understand the rights of any knotty question, or make himself master of any difficult situation. The power of waiting deliberating, hanging in suspense, is necessary for all these,—the power of staving off for considerable periods of time merely personal leanings.

☞ "Concience!" said Mrs. Hopkins indignant, "do you suppose no body has got concience but your self! My conscience is as good as yours—aye better too, for it has never been used in the course of my life, while yours must be nearly worn out."

☞ The fire side is a school of importance; it is important because it is universal, and because the education it bestows, being woven in the woof of childhood, gives form and color to the whole texture of life.

☞ A modern French writer says "A physician prescribing to a sick man always reminds me of a child snuffing a candle—it is ten to one but he snuffs it out."

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER X.

The Leper Healed.—(Continued.)

Mark i:42—45.

1. By what means was the leper healed? v. 41.
2. How complete was the cure? v. 42.
3. What is to be understood of the words, "he was cleansed?"
4. Did the leper *know* that he was cured?
5. What evidence did he have of his cure?

Ans. His own consciousness.

6. What evidence has the believer that he is healed—cleansed from sin? I. John v:10, f. c.
7. Having granted the leper's request, had Christ a right to make a demand of him?
8. Concerning what did Christ "straitly charge him?" v. 43, 44.
9. Had he laid a similar injunction upon others? Matt. ix:30, xii:16.
10. Was it necessary to have a statement of cure from the priest? Lev. xiv.
11. How were the priests affected towards Christ?
12. Would they be likely to give a certificate of a cure wrought by Christ, knowingly?
13. Was this a sufficient reason for sending him "forthwith" to the priest?
14. Is there here also a reason for enjoining secrecy?
15. Was there any other reason why Christ enjoined secrecy?
16. What was necessary to the ceremonial purification of the lepers? Lev. xiv.
17. "For a testimony unto" whom?
18. What would be the value of the priests statement of cleansing?
19. What did the cleansing of lepers prove concerning Christ? Matt. xi:3—5.
20. How did the leper observe the command given to him? v. 45, f. c.
21. Can his conduct justified?
22. Why did he thus act?
23. Ought those who make requests of Jesus, to regard his requirements?
24. What was the effect of the leper's disobedience? v. 45, m. p.
25. What are some of the lessons which poor sinners may draw from this parable?

A SABBATH-SCHOOL TEACHER.

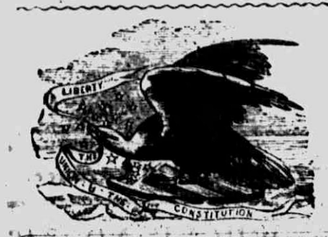
Carbon.

There are few facts connected with carbon that merit consideration. Carbonic acid gas, entering the lungs, is a deadly poison; but entering the stomach, which lies close under the lungs, and is overlapped by them, it is a refreshing beverage. Although charcoal, when burnt, gives off the most poisonous gas it it seems to be very jealous of other gaseous poisons; for if it be powdered and set about in pans where there is a poisonous atmosphere, it will sieze hold of the poisonous gases, and by absorbing, imprison them. Even in a drob of toast and water the charred bread siezes hold of whatever impuritiss exist in the water; and water passed through beds of charcoal becomes filtered and beatifully pure, being compelled to give up to the charcoal whatever is obnoctious. If a piece of meat that has commenced putrefying be sprinkled with charcoal, it will not only object to the meat putrefying any further but it will sweeten that which has already undergond putrefaction. Although in the form of gas, it will poison the blood, and cause speedy stupefaction and death, if it be powdered, and worn before the mouth as a respirator, it will say to all poisonous gases that come to the mouth with the air, "I have taken this post to defend the lungs, and I arrest you on a charge of murderous intention." Such are the various facts connected with carbon; and they forcibly indicate that those who understand nature's works are likely to receive her best protection.—

☞ Uncle Sam had a neighbor who was in the habit of workin on Sunday, but after a while he joined the church. One day he met the minister to whose church he belonged. "Well, Uncle Sam," said he, "do you see any difference in Mr. P. since he joined the church?" "Oh, yes," said Uncle Sam, "a great difference. Before, when he went out to mend his fences on Sunday, he carried his ax on his shoulder, but now he carries it under his coat-tail.

☞ A sweet girl is sort of divinity to whom even the Scriptures do not forbid us to render "lip service," as well as heart service.

The Tecumseh Herald.



TECUMSEH, MICH., MAR. 16, 1865.

From Sheridans Army.

A returned Union prisoner, who reached Annapolis to-day, direct from Richmond communicates some interesting intelligence in relation to affairs at that place and of Sheridan's movements. He says he was confined in Castle Thunder, and through the friends of Union citizens obtained much information relative to events transpiring, about which Richmond papers are silent. On Saturday night last, Richmond was thrown into an intenc excitement by the anouncement that Sheridan was near the city. Alarm bells were rung, and all home guards and every available man that could be spared was hurried off to repel the Yankees, who were said to be at Beaver Mills Aqueduct, on James River, 20 miles from the city, destroying the canal, the main feeder of Richmond. The excitement continued all night, and increased to a panic throughout Sunday and down to Sunday, and down to Monday morning, when he left, the alarm still prevailed. It was understood Sheridan had succeeded in the destruction of the aqueduct, blowing it up with gunpowder, and it would take at least six months to repair the damage by him during Sunday afternoon. Picket's division passed Castle Thunder in great haste, on the way to meet Sheridan. There was a ferry near the aqueduct, and it was believed that Sheridan's purpose was to cross the James River and strike to Danville Railroad near the coal fields, where there is an extensive bridge, destroy that, and thus complete the destruction of communication with Richmond, and then make a juction with Grant. Movements indicating preparations for the abandonment of Richmond, have been in progress for some time.—Heavy machinery for manufacturing iron has been removed; also, the machinery of their percussion maufactory, and all the carpenters in town were at work filling large government orders for packing boxes. The high water in the James had subsided so much that the boat which conveys the prsoners from Richmond could not pass above Rockets, as she had been doing previously. From this circumstance it is hoped that Sheridan will fiud less difficulty in crossing streams in his line of march.

☞ A Washington letter of the 13th inst., states that the military situation to-night is understood to be more promising than eny period during the war. Richmond papers of to-day are filled with doleful comments on the condition of affairs which they represent as being desperate. Sheridan, they admit has played the mischief with their avenues of supply, and fears are expressed that he will reach Burk's tation unopposed, and destroy the last link between Richmond and anywhere else. It is believed here in Washington that Sheridan has already passed Burk's Station, the junction of the Petersburg and Lynchburg and Richmond and Danville roads, and gone either to Sherman or Grant. This saves Gran tthe trouble of cutting the South Side road, starving or diving his already depleted forces and open Richmond to a promebade from Grant.

☞ For many months past the rebel military authorities have been carefully gleaning every battle field for lead, cannon balls and arms, and now Lee is using his provost guards every where to gather up arms wherever they can be found, in concequence of the stoppage of blockade running and the destruction of most of the rebel military factories, armies and other warlike supplies are growin scarce.

☞ A single express company transports from Virginia City, Nevada Territory, $50,000 in silver bullions daily, and that from a tract of 25 miles square, over $20,000,000 of silver have been shipped during the past 12 months. The wealth of the silver mines of Nevada is scarcely comprehended, or its exteut estimated.

☞ Only a few bids for the three million loan lately put upon the market by the state of Mass. were at or above par by far the larger portion being below it. The Springfield Republican says:—There is amoing monied men, a positive and growing distrust of the State House, and the bad shape into which they are getting

☞ Brigham Young, in a recent message to the Legislature of Utah, complains of the policy of our Government authorities in refusing to admit the Territory to the Union as a Sovereign State. He gives a glowing account of the moral and material progress of the Saints.

The News.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Herald's Newberne correspondent, dated March 11th, says some of the heaviest fighting there has been since the Corps command by Gen. Cox reached the vicinity of Kingston, occurred on Friday. The rebels had evidently learned that Gen. Couch, with a portion of the 23d Corps, was not far off and would soon john Cox, and it urged them to extraordinary desperation. They charged again and again upon our works, making ten or twelve separate charges through the day. Generally they spent their fury upon the left, but some of the time they would charge upon the entire line, vainly hoping that the momentum of so large a body would break down everything. Our men, however, stood their ground heroically, as attested by piles of slain rebels lying before our works in various directions. The enemy also fought with valor worthy of a better cause. It was in vair, however.

The Herald's Washington special, says a letter from Scofield's headquarters, dated Newbern, March 11th, contains the following:

"This morning Hoke attempted to break our lines, but was repulsed with terrible slaughter. Our own loss is not more than 300 or 400 in killed and wounded The rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, is eight times greater. We have possession of the field, and the rebel dead and wounded are in our hands."

The Sanitary Commission has sent to Newbern $100,000 worth of supplies, and is loading several more vessels for the same destination. Newbern is to be made a Depot for the Sanitary supplies of the armies in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Richmond papers show that the rebel Congress, which was to adjourn last Saturday, has, at the request of Jeff. Davis, postponed its adjournment. He informs them that he expected to have something of importance to lay before them.

NEW YORK, March 15.—It appears by later news, that the defense of Ft. Myres, Fla., by the Union forces, was a very brave one, and resulted in finally obliging the rebels to retreat.

There were various reports, at City Point and in Washington, concerning Sheridan's movements. One says, that he has entered Grant's lines north and east of Richmond, while another says he has kept on Southward just west of Richmond.

The Herald's Washington special says: "No doubt is entertained here that Sherman has reached Fayetteville without an engagement of any kind, except cavalry skirmishes. He will be joined at Fayetteville by Scofield, and be resupplied. The direct communication with Sherman, notwithstanding the boasting of the Richmond press, shows that they cannot stop his progress."

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Richmond Whig, of the 13th inst., says: "Though it is well known there is a Yankee cavalry force raiding through some o the country west of Richmond on the Central Railroad, yet, under the advice of the War Department, it is considered inexpedient to publish any thing concerning their movements."

Friday night and Saturday morning Couch's forces came up from towards Wilmington and effected a junction with Cox, the rebels were not slow to become informed. So they at once began to fall back, abandoning all further opposi ion this side of the Neuse river, and they are now on the north side of the river, with the bridge that crosses over to Kinston partially burned. The much talked of ram, Neuse, was also partially destroyed. Our forces followed them up vigorously and will doubtless prepare to cross over the river at once, by means of a pontoon bridge, or by relaying new timber over the old bridge for the cars to pass over. I apprehend that there will be no difficulty now in driving the rebels back from any point where they may see fit to make a stand.

Downward tendency of gold continues from the effect of our military news. The lowest point reached was 174, subsequently it rallied a half-cent.

Drafting was commenced here to-day.

A dispatch from Newbern, dated the 11th, says: The prisoners taken by the rebels in front of Kingston, have been recaptured, and that Gen. Terry has formed a junction with our forces there, and that Sherman was expected in the rear of the rebels at Goldsboro, on the 11th or 12th.

The Post's Washington special says: Gen. Schofield has placed Gen. Hawley in command at Wilmington. He is a native of North Carolina, but resided in the North for many years. He left the Hartford Press to enter the war.

Dispatches from Fortress Monroe to the Navy Department merely announces that Kingston is in possession of our forces, giving no particulars. To-day five sailors who were among the fifteen who were under Lieut. C. Cuching who blew up the ram Albemarle, were presented with medals of honor prepared by the Navy Department.

From the South.

NEW YORK, Mach 12.—The Herald prints a letter faom Sherman to Wade Hampton, stating that in consequence of foraging parties having been murdered by the rebels after being captured, and labels attached to their bodies of "death to all foragers," that he had ordered a similar number of prisoners in our hands to be disposed of in like manner, and that he holds 1,000 rebel prisoners and can stand it as long as Hampton. The rebel General responds that he knows nothing of such murders, and that for every soldier executed by Sherman he will execute two Federals, picking out officers as the first victims. He makes a long story about the barbarities alleged to be practiced by Sherman's army, and concludes by saying that he shall hold fifty six prisoners as hostages for those ordered to be executed by Sherman.

The following is Gen. Sherman's letter to Wade Hampton:

"H. Q. and Camp in the Field,
Feb. 24, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, commanding cavalry forces, S. C. Army.

General—It is officially stated to me that our foraging parties are murdered after capture, and labeled death to all foragers. One instance of a Lieutenant and seven men, near Chesterville, and another of twenty, near a ravine eighty rods from the main road, and about three miles from Frasserville. I have ordered a similar number of prisoners in our hands to be disposed of in a similar manner. I hold about 1,000 prisoners, captured in various ways, and can stand it as long as you, but I hardly think that these murders are committed with your knowledge, and would suggest that you give notice to the people at large that every life taken by them simply results in the death of one of your Confederates. Of course you cannot question my right to forage in the country. It is a war right as old as history. The manner of exercising it varies with circumstances, and if the civil authorities will supply my requisition I will forbid all foraging; but I find no civil authorities who can respond to calls for forage or provisions, and therefore must collect directly of the people. I have no doubt this is the occasion of much misbehavior on the part of our men, but I cannot permit an enemy to judge or punish with wholesale murder. Personally, I regret the bitter feelings engendered by this war, but they were to be expected, and I simply allege that those who struck the first blow and made war inevitable ought not in fairness to reproach us for the natural consequences. I merely assert our war right to forage, and my resolve to protect my foragers to the extent of life for life. I am, with respect, your obedient servant.

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

The Cleveland Herald states that owing to the breaking up and gorging of the Rocky River, two bridges—one at Mastick's and one on the Ridge Road—have been carried away. An ice gorge was formed in the Cuyahoga River, in the vicinity of the seven mile lock in the Ohio Canal, which set the water back so as to overflow the bottoms to a greater extent than ever before in fifteen years.

There is now in circulation an exact facsimile of the $100 Treasnry notes, issued under the act of February, 1862, so well executed that good judges might be deceived by it. The spurious note is smaller than the genuine one, and the coloring on the back is paler and less distinct than the genuine bill. The words "One hundred dollars" on the right hand side of the counterfeit, are smaller than on the genuine note, and the lettering around the margin is different.

Queen Victoria has just announced to the world that she maintains, in reference to the conflict of the sections, a "steadfast neutrality." Brigham Young has made an announcement precisely similar. "The North," says that uncanonized saint, "prays that their swords may strike into the heart of every rebel, and I say amen! The South prays that the North may be cut down on a thousand battle fields, and again I say amen!"

The class of duties performed by a spy makes it very rare that a man of education and high tone undertakes them. Andre and Beall were both exceptions to the rule. Both young, handsome, educated gentlemen, of good families and hereditary wealth; both brave in battle, and calm, self-possessed and dignified in view of a death which they had been taught to believe degsading; each believed he sacrificed his life on the altar of his country.

Money matters in Wisconsin are extremely unsettled, owing to the action of the Milwaukee bankers in throwing out the issues of all State institutions, and making U. S. Treasury notes and Bills of National Banks the basis of currency value. This action became necessary in consequence of an anticipated depreciation of Wisconsin 6s, which form over one-half the securities of the State banks, and which will probably be thrown on the market, as the recent acts of Congress tax the State institutions out of existence, or compel them to re-organize under the National Currency Law. Some excitement exists in consequence, as much of the currency is afloat, 35 or more banks being predicated on those securities.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J. POTTER & CO.

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling asdured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearty adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFCTURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and Mitter Scroll Sawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done on short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over ever every foot of the Nrtional domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in advance;

DAILY, per Year,	$10 00
do Six Months,	5 00
do Three Months,	3 00
WEEKLY,	2 25

Address, O'DONNELL & RAY,
Jackson Michigan.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying on Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see mg and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again.

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker than any nauseating dose ever taken.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L. Wells, minors On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Emely C. Wells guardian of said minors praying for license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy, n735w3

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864. Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.00 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago. 3.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Ill. Isdale. 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.09 a. m and 2.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a m
Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. F. LELAND, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invalual'e; and he hopes every suffer will try his remidy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 746m3

Editor of Herald, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS, F, CHAPMAN, Chemist, 511 Broadway, New York. 746m3

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. I rice, one dollar. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on the receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 189, Brooklyn, N. Y. 745ly

☞ The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa; 745ly

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to Grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on their property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People,

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STAEES,
AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*
J. T. AILL, *Cashier.*

Strayed or Stolen

From the subscriber, 1 1 2 miles south-west of Ridgeway village, on the 26th of Febuary, 1865, six head of cattle,—two cows, one milch, speckled, horns short—the other pale red, horns crumpled; two three years old steers—one red, with spike horns—the other dark brindle, with right ear cropped; two two-years old this spring—one red, the other dark red or brindle. Any information tending to the return of said cattle, will be liberally rewarded by

SIDNEY HATHAWAY.

Ridgeway March 6th, 1865.

For Sale.

A good house and lot (one acre), pleasantly situated two doors south of the Friend's Meeting house; said lot contains between 30 and 40 large apple trees, of the best grafted fruit; also a number of Peach, cherry, and Pear trees of the choicest kind.

Apply to H. Paradise, on the premises.

Tecumseh, March 7th, 1865.

DR. RAND'S SPECIFIC cures *Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Loss of Power, Prostrated and Feeble Energy.* Its effects are truly marvellous. A trial of this Specific will convince the most incredulous of its merits. Price $1 a box. Sent post-paid to any address, by S. C. UPHAM, 403 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages follos 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434, the second in Liber 41 of mortgages follos 845 and 843 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves nine ty (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly parallel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.

E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 37 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.

E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 16th 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Sproul, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane Grow, praying that she may be appointed administrator *de bonus non* on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 17th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy.) Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased; The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. each day to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STACY
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate William Baldwin, deceased,

The undersigned, appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, Commissioners to receive, hear, and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of March, and the 22d day of July, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 23d day of January instant for the creditors of said estate to present such claims.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
EDGAR A. TRIBOU,
Commissioners

Dated January 25th, 1865—w4

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, *SYMMETRY OF FORM*, YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as *HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.* Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may no now require it.

But may at some Future Day,
"It gives health and Vigor to the Frame,
And Moom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure.

Administrators' Notice.

The notes and accounts of the late Cornelius P. Hendryx, as connected in the firm of Fisher & Hendryx, deceased, are in the hands of Dr Wm. Fisher, for collection where they will remain until the first of March, when, if not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection. Prompt attention is necessary.

J. S. HENDRYX, Administrator.

January 20th, 1865.—w8

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.00	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
Column	5.00	8.50	8.	15 00	18.00
Column	8.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

More Advertisements.

Read the following new advertisements which we insert this week.

Prospectus Jackson Daily Citizen.
Dissolution—Ketcham & Conkling.
New Drug Store—M. Wright.
Probate Notice—Sproul Estate.
" " " Wells, Minors.
Mortgage Sale—E. B. Wood, Atty.
Farm Implements—J. Potter & Co.
To Consumptives—E. A. Wilson.
Vegetable Balm—T. F. Chapman.
Whiskers, Whiskers—Warner & Co.
The Bridal Chamber—J. S. Houghton.
For Sale—W. A. Peck.
Mortgage Sale—E. B. Wood, Atty.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The *Herald* office is the place to get your hand bills, ball tickets &c.

☞ Butter, lard, eggs, potatoes and apples wanted on subscription.

☞ We were visited last night by a heavy rain storm, accompanied by hail, thunder and lightning.

If you will call on Dr. Curtis and get a bottle of his Cough Mixture. It will cure that cough. Don't wait too long.

Died,

At Waterloo, N. Y., on March 8th, of Cerebral Inflammation on the brain, Moses Burroughs, aged 38 years.

☞ J. D. Robbins will pay the highest market price, in "Green Backs," for all the Paper Rags in this country—woolen, cotton, or old papers.

☞ Leave your order with E. H. Hoag for a pair of Fine Boots—Sewed or Pegged—and get a complete fit, made from the very best material.

☞ The nett proceeds of the Old Folks' Concert, for the benefit of the Soldiers' Aid Society, which was given at Bidwell's Hall on Tuesday evening last, amounted to $32.10.

Married,

In Tecumseh, at the residence of the bride's father, on the evening of March 8th, by Rev. H. L. Hayward, Francis M. Fuller to Miss Adelia Jackson, both of Tecumseh.

☞ The Ladies are respectfully invited to meet at Mrs. Murray's on Tuesday of next week, to organize our Soldiers' Aid Society anew. We hope the Ladies will not fail to come, one and all, as the call is urgent.

☞ G. T. Ketcham has just received a new lot of Music,—any piece which he has not on hand, will be procured on the shortest notice. It is the only place in town where Sheet Music and Instruction books can be found.

☞ We have received a communication from "Sabbath-School Scholar," which will be inserted in our next issue,—and we would here say that we shall hereafter decline publishing personal abuse to please any man or set of men. Correspondents will please bear this in mind.

☞ 'Tis so, 'tis so—for everybody says so; and "what every body says must be so." The fact is that Hoag has just received the largest assortment of Picture Frames ever brought to this county,—and as for good Photographs, there is not an artist in the Western States that can surpass him. Call and see specimens of his work, at his rooms over the Post Office, before going elsewhere.

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE TO EVERYBODY.—It is generally known that all receipts for money over $20 must be stamped to be valid, but it is not known that all letters acknowledging the receipt of money, in all sums exceeding $20, must also be stamped. If A. addresses a letter to B. saying: "Your letter of Feb. 15, enclosing $100 on account, has been received," it has been decided that there is no difference from one where he writes: "Received from B. $100 on account."—Both are receipts.

School Exhibition.

The Students of the Union School will give an Exhibition on Friday evening, March 24th, 1865, in Old Odd Fellows' Hall. The proceeds of this exhibition will be expended in purchasing apparatus to aid in illustrating the studies of Natural Philosophy, and Geography. Money can hardly be applied to a more worthy object—and it is hoped the people will be disposed to aid liberally for this purpose. The exercises will consist of Declamations, original and committed Essays, Dialogues, Music, etc.

Mud!

Be not alarmed, gentle reader, when we announce that our subject is as inexhaustible as the supply. We have no intention of getting "stuck in the mud;" but as it is our solemn duty, as Hamlet would say, "to show the very age and body of the time, his form and pressure," we must record this characteristic—this benign benefactor of blacking and brush makers. We have persistently avoided any allusion to the weather for the past month, but like the weather during that time, we have been preparing for the grand finale—mud! We have envied the privileges of "ye Local," of the city daily, who has such ample space to expatiate on this plastic subject, and lest we have mud "on the brain," as well as on our brogans, we must relieve ourselves.

We affirmed that our subject was inexhaustible; but as we are persuaded that our readers will not demand a demonstration of it in the Herald, we will confine the subject to a few general remarks. Mud may be contemplated philosophically, reasoned upon logically, and studied chemically. As our experimental chemistry is as yet rather limited, we have not yet seen it made a subject of test by the retort, but we daily hear it made a subject of retort by those who know nothing of its chemical qualities. It may also be considered concretely, abstractly, protractedly, distractedly, and extractedly. We have in mind several beautiful extracts on the subject, and if we knew that the man who got stuck with his load of wood, in town the other day, would not stop his subscription, we would favor our readers with one. But we must stop and wash our hands.

☞ A spirited war meeting was held in Ridgeway on Friday last, at the English School House. The township was largely represented, and a new and more permanent military association was formed, by the election of Peter Sharp President, C. B. Sutton Vice President, Joshua Waring Secretary, Samuel Linn Treasurer, and Geo. Exelby, David Edmunson, W. R. Wilson, Geo. Smith Jr., C. S. Warne, W. W. Sanford, and B. F. Patterson, managers—the whole to be an executive board. Considerable had already been done: Three substitutes and two volunteers had been obtained; more than $2000 were on hand, and a subscription was put in circulation to increase that amount. Scoville C. Stacy, of Tecumseh, was present to address the meeting, and aid in giving legal form to the proceedings. Justus Loree also addressed the meeting. Some differences of opinion were explained and reconciled, and the meeting finally closed in great harmony upon the importance of saving the honor and patriotism of the town, by manfully meeting the exigencies of the pending draft—Still requiring twelve men.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—The Governor has nominated and the State Senate confirmed the following as notaries public in Lenawee county:

Wm. Derbyshire, Judson R. Hyde, Wm. A. Whitney, David Carpenter, Leysander Armsby, Norman B. Carter, Fred G. Beagle, Fred L. Eaton, Geo. E. Pomeroy, Fitch Dewey, Geo. W. Westerman, Rollin Robinson, Jas. C. Freer, Rob. R. Beecher, Collin C. Coates, Milton N. Halsey, Norman Geddes, Chas. E. Thompson, Joseph Howell, Cornelius Quick, Nathan B. Eldredge, Chas. M. Walker, Rufus Baker, Hiram Raymond, Nathan Spencer, Nathan J. Kidder, Ephraim D. Kidder, Augustus W. Ocobock, Enos Caniff, Jas. M. Spear, Seneca M. Burgess, Daniel H. Van Wie, Lyman E. Montgomery, Gideon D. Perry, Jarvis Fleming, W. Richard, Fleming McMath, Richard B. Robbins, Alex R. Tiffany, Daniel D. Sinclair, Clement E. Weaver, Henry Underwood.

☞ We clip the following extract from a correspondence of the 18th Regiment to the Hudson Gazette:

"Gen. Granger's staff are mostly from the 18th; Lieut. Kneeland and Lieutenant Delos Le Baron, of Tecumseh, and Lieut. Hall, of Hudson, are on his staff. Lieut. Kneeland, is A. A. A. G.; Lieut. Hall is A. D. C.; Lieut. Lebaron is A. A. D. C. Lieut. LeBaron is a fine officer; much beloved by all that know him, and always pleasant and familiar with both soldiers and officers. Lieut. Kneeland is the same, and both discharge their duties with ability and credit to themselves, and the service of Uncle Sam. They speak well for Tecumseh, and their friends at home may well be proud of them, as well as the 18th.

☞ The business man who puts his sign in the newspapers does a much wiser thing than the man who fastens it over the door, and who would think of neglecting that? Where one person reads over the door, hundreds would read it in the paper. No matter how well a business is known, he can always pick up new customers if he will take the pains to advertise; and by neglecting this means of securing trade he losses the best of profits.

☞ The Dog law that passed the House of Representatives at Lansing on the 3d inst., makes it necessary for every owner of a dog to take out an annual license, at a cost of one dollar and offering a premium of fifty cents for the killing of every unlicensed dog running at large.

☞ R. C. Moore has a large and choice selection of Goods, just arriving from New York, to which he would call the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods. They were all bought for cash, when the prices were at the lowest ebb in New York—and customers will receive the benefit of it. Do not fail to look at his Dress Prints, Delaines—Brown and bleached, Cottons, or any thing else you may want in his line of Goods.

New Store.

New Goods, New Firm. Messrs. Wastell & Adams started for New York on Monday last, to purchase a stock of Dry Goods. When George and Charlie return, their advertisement will appear in the Herald. They buy wholly for cash, and will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Rush for their Store when they get their stock opened.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of J. Potter & Co., in another column. We would advise our farmer friends if they are in need of any farm implements, to call on them, instead of buying eastern-made work that will fall to pieces the first time it is used.

☞ Mrs. J. C. Eddy desires to announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she is now selling a Superior Article of Family Sewing Machine. She also keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Machine Needles and Barnum's Self-Sewers, at her resience, just west of this village.

☞ We shall be under obligations to our friends if they will furnish us any items of news that may come under their observation, and that we may not be likely to hear of. Any fact in relation to town matters, that will be of general interest, or that will benefit the town if left at the office, will be thankfuly received.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T. Ketchams ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

For Sale.—I offer for sale my House and Lot on Pearl Street, near the Depot; also a First Mortgage on Real Estate, (bearing seven per cent. interest,) of $800; and some First Class Paper, to the amount of $300 or $400.

WM. A. PECK.

Tecumseh, March 16, 1865.—w3

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron, at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

WM. H WARING.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 16th 1865

Berdan, A	Bunting, J L
Clark, Louisa	Deater, Lester
Darkins, L	Grean, O M.
Gundy, Wm S	Hardy, W W
Jefferson, Wm	Knifen, L
Lyon, Maria	Laud, N
Moore, M	Morrison, R C
Osburne, Ella S	Sherwood, Samuel
Thompson, Rev R	Van Buskirk, D
Wilson, Aime.	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

BOOTS, SHOES.

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair Custom Made Stogo Boots,
150 Pair " " Kip "
75 Pair " " Calf. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD, COD FISH, and in fact everything that anybody or his brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DAR

A ndallour neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CAS

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SKIRTS
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two yearlings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold orth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP,

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL
GROCERIES
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

JAVA MILLS
COFFEE & SPICES
NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Ross & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in vigo old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous, Liver Affections, Want of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Blotches, Carbuncles, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try these agreeable Bitters;* once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies,* who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter,* unpalatable and too highly *medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these *Bitters,* have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The sale, Bitters of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 275 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States,"—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household.—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation." *Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

Terms.

Harper's Weekly, one year,	$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent, on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, N. Y.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

THE

Fashion Magazine of the World

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every Subject that can interest ladies. Crochet Knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it

Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

Drawing Lessons for the Young. Another specialty with Godey.

Original Music, worth three dollars a year Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

Gardening for ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Also. Fashions from the celebrated Brodie of New York.

Ladies' Bonnets.

MARION HARLAND

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

Terms,

(*From which there can be no Deviation.*)

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Three copies, one year,	7 50
Four copies, one year,	10 00

Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands Bugarray and McLenan, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, will be years to come, a gem to be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

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"No pent-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints.*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 6 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 12 Hammond Street.

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E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, State of Michigan, Commissioners on the Estate of Joseph Grandy, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; And for that purpose we will meet at the office of E. B. Wood, Esq., in the village of Tecumseh, on Monday, January 30th, next, and on Monday, May 15th, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.

S. C. LEBARON, }
SIMEON DAVIDSON, } Commissioners

Tecumseh, Nov. 28th, 1864.—734—w4.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENTS

In Southern Michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Full Stock,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL

DOLLAR WEEKLY.

The object of this paper is to present, in the most available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to Tales, Sketches and Poems, by the

BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS,

and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

It contains sixteen pages, giving a great amount of reading matter and Illustrations.

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One copy of Gleasons Pictorial and one copy of the Literary Companion, one year, 3 50.

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Single copies 3 cents.

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Published every Saturday by

F. GLEASON,
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Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 26th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof,

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BRECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday, the 23d day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alpheus Kies, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph S Kies a son of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to your petitioner executor named in said will.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23dday of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said [illegible] said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob D. Harring deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Tryphe Collins child of said deceased, praying that Ebenezer Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing:

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 743w4

RED JACKET Stomach Bitters

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache:
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table use, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 81 River Street Chicago.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Wm. Baldwin deceased are, hereby notified that J. S. Strong, executor, on said estate, can be found at the office of E. B. Wood during business hours, ready to settle all accounts.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN CHANCERY, Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee in Chancery.

LEWIS BROOKS, Complainant, }
vs.
HANNAH ROWLAND and others, def'ts }

At Chambers in the city of Monroe in the county of Monroe, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1864, before me Franklin Johnson, ircuit Judge.

It appearing from the return of the officer to the subpoena issued in this cause that Charles C. Rowland one of the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found also from the affidavit of Hannah Rowland another of such defendants that said Charles C. Rowland does not reside in this State but resides in the State of California one of the United States.

On motion of E. B. Wood solicitor for the complainant in this cause, it is ordered that the defendant Charles C. Rowland cause his appearance to be entered in this cause and notice thereof served on said complainant or his solicitor within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, or in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed by him.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from the date hereof the complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Tecumseh Herald" a newspaper published in the village of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee and that such publication be continued in such newspaper at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that said complainant cause a copy hereof to be served upon said defendant Charles C. Rowland personally at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
Circuit Judge.

E. B. WOOD, Compl'ts Solicitor. u721

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 88 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains due and unpaid [illegible] seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee County, Commissioners on the estate of James Collins, late of Macon, in said County, deceased, and said Court having also allowed six months from the second day of December last for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance; Notice is therefore hereby given that we will meet at the residence of Seneca Chambers, in the town of Macon, in said county, on Saturday, January fourteenth, next, and on Monday, May first, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in each day to receive, hear and determine upon such claims.—Dated, December 15th, 1864 —734w4

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE,
Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Angeline Hoagland, Elizabeth Hoagland and Charles H. Hoagland minors: By virtue of an order of the Probate Court for Lenawee county, Michigan in said estate made on the 21st day of November, 1864, licensing me thereto, I as guardian of said minors shall offer for sale at public vendue, at the law office of E B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of said minors in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Ridgeway, Lenawee county Michigan, known and described as the south west quarter of section thirty-four, town five south of range five east, subject to my dower interest which has been designated as thirty six acres on the west side of said parcel.—Dated, November 21st, 1864.

AMANDA WILLIS,
n731w6 Guardian of said Minors.

Commissioner's Notive.

Estate of Atwater Ives, deceased. We the undersigned commissioners of said estate hereby give notice that six months from this day has been allowed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of said estate to present to us their claims for allowance; and for that purpose we shall meet at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county, on January 6th next and May 18th next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day.—Tecumseh, Nov. 21, 1864.

Edwin B. Wood,
Wm. E. Harrington,
n731w4 Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of Lenawee county, Commissioners on the estate of Charles L. Wood, late of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that we, the said Commissioners, will meet at the dwelling House of George Burton, in the village of Clinton, in said county, on Monday the 9th day of January, 1865, and Monday the 1st day of May, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving, examing, and adjusting all claims against said estate, said Probate Court has allowed six months from the 14th day of November instant, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for allowance and adjustment. Dated Clinton, in said county, Nov. 20th, 1864.

EDWIN SMITH, }
F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Beneway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 748w7

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

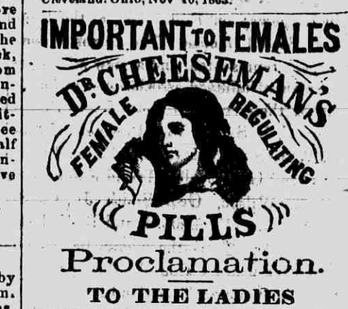
From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in a picturesque manner to Galion, Akron, Orrville, Coshocton, Wheeling and Parkersburg.

J. PARKHURST, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES



Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new-fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstraul flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

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VOL. XV. NO. 43. TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1865. WHOLE NO. 747

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TECUMSEH TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M

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Communication.

Wake Snake, and Jums huge come to judgment. The mountain has labored! Well, neow you don't say so! Yes, tis true as preachin', and—would you believe it—nothing but a ridiculous mouse has been brought forth! What's this mice, cries a hundred voices. Be patient all till we a "tale unfold," calculated to create within the human breast sympathy for one who has missed his mark. In our intercourse with the world, we always endeavor to steer clear of all obstacles, as near as we can, and in doing so often permit many small actions in reference to ourself to pass by unnoticed; but the exhibition of ill-breeding and undisguised vindictiveness on the part of one man from whom we look for better things, in the Herald of the 9th inst., is more than we can exempt in our calculated clemency. A certain gentleman (?) not a thousand miles from our goodly village, has seen fit to drag my name before the public, in the columns of the Tecumseh Herald, and to cover it all over with the slime of bilingsgate. The unpardonable sin which I have committed was the publication of some structures which he charges to me, on a certain article which appeared in the Herald of the 9th ult., entitled "A Scene No. 1." Oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen! Did poor mortal ever err so basely—nay, so foully—in the eyes of this most mighty intellectual giant—this "Head Centre" of moral rectitude—this quintessence of Christian perfection, as to call into question any thing which he may say or do? The "Teacher," in reviewing the School. ar's production, has discovered a "mare's nest," containing a goodly number of eggs as large as pumpkins, which we will now proceed to break, leaving it to the public to decide whether they are good or bad. The game, we admit, is small, but with us small favors are always thankfully received, and large ones in proportion. The first egg is that I am not a Sabbath-School Scholar. Now, I am an old Sabbath-School Scholar. Tecumseh does not contain all the Sabbath Schools which exist or ever have existed; and, furthermore, I am a reader of the Tecumseh Herald and our dear teacher propounds "Bible Questions" weekly through the colums of said paper, which questions I study and try to solve on the Sabbath,—therefore I claim I am a Sabbath-school scholar. The next egg is that I do not answer to the word of God, which he says "charges me with fearful crime." It was not my intention in writing the article in question to endeavor by any system of reasoning (as many ministers do) to explain away the obvious meaning of the word of God. I know that sin in multitudinous form exists in this world. The word of God threatens sin in all its forms. I am not selected by that word, as by you, as a scapegoat, to bear the sins of all. I am a sinner; so are you. The anathemas of the Divine law stand recorded against the sanctimonious hypocrit, as well as against the beldest sinner; against the minister who who preaches for the honor, the ease, the thousand dollars a year, or for any purpose other than the love of God and his fellow men. The third egg is that I am "furiously enraged" because he came to Tecumseh. Samuel Wishard, "you know better!" Your advent into this village was a matter of so small note that I never gave it a thought one way or the other. No doubt you look through angry eyes, and think because you are angry that others are so. From any thing which I eves have said or ever have written, whence could you draw any such inference? As far as I am concerned, calmly and with an unruffled temper I could see you come or go; coming, I could bid you welcome—going, I could say as did Uncle Toby to the fly, "Go thy way, poor devil; why should I hurt thee? the world is large enough for thee and me." As regards the driving of ministers and churches from the State, which you intimate I would like to see, I can say in all honesty and with due regard for truth, no one would mourn such a calamity more than myself. But at the same time I firmly believe that through the gross materialism of many of our ministers, and the improprieties of the great mass of her members, the church has lost her pristine power. That the course pursued by both ministers and members, generally speaking, (of course I make honorable exceptions,) is doing more to impede the progress of pure Christianity, and to make more infidels, than all the writings of a Bolinbrake, a Payne, or all the infidel writers who ever have lived. No! instead of banishing ministers and churches, I would have the ministers pattern after that meek and lowly Savior, whose followers they profess to be, and whose life was a pattern of meekness and love, and who did not assail those whom he wished to save, in a spirit of vindictiveness. Instead of having a desire to drive ministers away, I yearly contribute what I am able to the support of the ministry. Perhaps you are "furiously enraged" because I don't pay the money into your pockets.

In regard to the kindness of the people of Tecumseh, I will say: I haue been the recipient of a great many kindnesses from the people of Tecumseh. I have passed a good many years of pleasant intercourse with them, the recollection of which will ever cluster around my heart in a halo of sweet remembrances. I take it that you, too, have received your share of forbearance and kindness from the people of Tecumseh, notwithstanding that portion composing the congregation over which you preside. Coming, as you did, to take charge of that congregation, immediately after the ministrations of a minister who soars above you in dignity and intellectual capacity, as high as the highest peak of the Andes towers above the most insignificant mole hill on the plain,—that congregation must certainly exercise a vast amount of Christian forbearance to feed so long on the "weak dilution of mental pap" which you furnish them, after previously having feasted on the "fat things" of a highly polished and intellectual mind. The fourth egg to be broken is, that I pretend that all the people who tell me the truth are my enemies. Why, Samuel Wishart, how can you make such an assertion? Where is your proof? Certainly this charge is a hallucination of your own brain, or else you make the charge without due regard to truth. I am always open to conviction, making it a point "to prove all things" and reserving the right of judging whether they are true. This charge is as false as it is malicious. Oh! Teacher, how could you so degrade that sacred calling in which you are engaged as to stoop so low as to make the third and fourth charges in your bill of indictment? Indeed I feel more pity for you than anger. We will now proceed to the fifth egg; it is this: He says I pretend that I have not been conversed with privately, or in other words, that I have not been in his confessional. Oh! what condescension on the part of this great Teacher, to have bent his dignity so much as to have granted me a private audience! Had such an event taken place, I should have marked it as one of the great epochs in my life's history, and should have had it engraved on a tablet of soft putty to have handed down to the remotest generations of my posterity! That I ever made you a promise not to engage in any business, to use the mildest term, is not so. He says I threw dirt through two columns and a half of the Herald. Judging from the way he winces, there must have been some sharp sand mixed with the dirt. After abusing me most effectually, as he no doubt thought, he informs the public that "personal abuse is not argument." Why, dear teacher, no sane person would entertain, for one moment, the idea that there is any argument in your last extraordinary effusion, but would at once set it down as the ravings of a maddened brain.

I have noticed the teacher's charges in as brief a manner as possible, so *valeant quantum valere possunt*. The remarkable production of "Sabbath School Teacher" in the Herald of the 9th inst., certainly cannot be the production of a Christian heart! Let any one read it and he cannot fail to see at once, that it was indited when the writer was in an angry mood. They are not the words of a friend—a Christian who loves his enemies, and who laments the errors of those going estray, and who would draw them from the slippery paths of sin by the gentle influences of love and kindness, but rather they are the words of an avowed adversary who has declared war, and who means to drive the defending party to the wall and hold him there till he is utterly crushed or cries for quarters.

Just imagine the Rev. gentleman, after having been to the Office for his Herald, and having seen the "two columns and a half of dirt" which it contains, tearing down the street toward his study at a two-forty rate, his bristles all on end, his teeth set, his fists clenched, and coat-tails streaming in the wind, to write the charges and "proposition" contained in the Herald of the 9th. Yes, there

Our dear teacher again appears,
And fairly shows his full length "ears."
We've drawn him out, his tones are fine,
The "ears" stick out at every line.
He's attacked us in so gentle manner,
And rudest form with tongs and hammer,
And says in terms quite haughty,
That we are awful bad and naughty.
The fact is plain, the proof is ample—
He shows it by fair example;
The boy who stole the cheese and pie
Was the first to cry "it wasn't I."
Taking offence at some of our 'dirty' bits,
He rubs the place where should be wits,
And bids us meet him at Bidwell's Hall
There to "talk in the faces of the people" all;
Or failing to "come to time" to hold our peace forever—
Which of course would be nice and clever.
The truth's as old as Noah's ark—
The smallest puppies loudest bark;
And babies of the smallest size
Will often raise ferocious cries.
Well, should the little babies squeal,
Another and another peal,
Just pat them gently on the back
And give them a little Hobensack;
Or "dirt" tea is sometimes very good
For those in their mentalities bad.

Now to the "proposition."

The proposition may be addressed to me or to some one else; however, if you mean me, I will say the proposition is too flimsy not to be seen through at once. Being well aware that of yourself you cannot attract an audience, you wish to induce me to speak in connection with yourself, knowing that by that means a crowded hall would be the result. Now, in all candor, would it be honest and fair for me to have anything to do with getting a crowd together for you to bore?

However, waiving the above question, I will say: According to the rules of the "Code of honor," I being the challenged party have the right to appoint the time and place,—therefore, as Bidwell's or any other hall would be far too small to hold even a fractional part of those who would be drawn together to hear us, I shall postpone the time of our meeting until the weather gets warm—say about the time that saw logs are ripe,—and the place shall be on the Globe Mill Pond. By so doing we shall give the crowds who, of course, would be drawn together to hear us, a better chance, and you would not be at the expense of having to furnish the hall. I have no doubt the gentlemanly proprietor of the Globe Mill would furnish us the pond without expense.

Now, don't let your angry passions rise because I don't see fit to hold my peace forever. By the way, who are you who commands me to hold my peace forever? Whence comes your authority? Sir, I am an American citizen, and who shall forbid me exercising a right guaranteed to every individual over whom the Ægis of the American Constitution is thrown. Hold my peace when I am assailed in a ruffianly and ungentlemanly manner! No, sir! So long as I can wag my tongue or wield my pen in self-defense, I shall do so, though the d—d stand at the door.

DEAR PUBLIC:

I beg your pardon for appearing before you again, but justice to myself demands that I should disabuse you in regard to the charges preferred against me by "Sabbath School Teacher." And to you "ministers, churches, and all religious people," when any one tells you, be it "Sabbath School Teacher" or not; that no doubt I would like to have you driven from the State, set it down as false, false, false. And to you "teacher," I would say, "be courteous, be kind." "Let not the sun go down on your wrath." And now dear "Sabbath School Teacher" allow me to sign myself your most affectionate

SABBATH SCHOOL SCOLDER.

☞ A juvenile began a composition on moonlight as follows:

'Twas a calm, still night; the moon's pale light shone soft o'er hill and dale.—Not a breeze stirred; not a leaf stirred; not a dog stirred; not a horse stirred; not a man stirred; not an owl stirred; not a hog stirred; not a cow stirred; not a sheep stirred; not a cat stirred; not a hen stirred; not even a goose stirred.

Here the teacher interrupted with the observation that the composition appeared to him to relate more to agriculture than to moonlight.

☞ The difference in men's social ability lies not so much in what they think as when they think it, whether they have the thought at the right moment or not.

☞ A boy will perspire as freely in playing cricket or foot-ball as in turning a crank or a tread-mill, and with far much better results both physically and mentally.

The Last Day of School.

Yesterday was the last day of School, and I walked forth in the bracing atmosphere, to meet in the School-room with the dear children and her with whom we had entrusted the care and education of these precious germs of manhood and womanhood, we call "our children."—Bright eyes, pleasing smiles, and clean faces greeted us on every side—and it seemed as if our souls had broken loose from the ice bound barriers of worldly care and sped gently back o'er the past, down into the sunny nooks of childhood.

The last day of school! Oh what slumbering memories are awakened at the rehearsal of those few words. There stands the log schoolhouse, and just east and over the fence, is the meadow where we used to play goal or fox and geese; turning southward I behold again in the [illegible] most catch the music of its waters as it riffles on toward the sea, unmindful of the two grassy mounds under the shade of its willows whose sleepers once played upon its margin,—met and parted with us on that last day.

Farther up the summit of yonder hill, where the tall, old fashioned church-spire glistens in the noonday, almost under its shadow is the country Academy, taught by "Mr. Strict" as he had been graciously nicknamed; who gave us our first lessons in oratory and compositions. Oh! well do I remember the lack of versification in my first production. It began as follows:

"I will be soundly whipped,
Before I will write a bit,
For old master Strict."

But writing and speaking were both stern necessities under his tutorship, so there was no alternative but to write; the last day also came and found us all prepared, thanks to the indefatigable efforts of the worthy master. What a proud day it was for us all. Let's see, there was Minnie Atwood, she presented the book of essays to our patient teacher. I remember her brown eyes filled with tears as she read the motto: "May we live to repay our debt of gratitude." Yes, and Jimmie Parsons, how natural he spoke "The way to die for my county," and Johny Buela eyes glistened as he recited the piece; Oh I love my native land." They were both representations of scenes in Revolutionary days. The former has proved the truth of his words for he closed his eyes under the folds of the "dear old flag" at Malvern Hill. The latter is still in the ranks. God protect him and restore the Union.

From this school many of the older girls emigrated to the Female Seminary in the city of C———, where were new trials in store for us; besides all the different branches, common, were Music, Drawing, French and Latin—in the teacher of this last, the adage was certainly verified of "*Malum per se*" for I always breathed freer when leaving her presence; but our principal was one of the soulful beings which we so often read about but seldom see, a model of true womanly greatness and at that last day there were very few eyes undimed by the dews of affection. Unworthy tribute this that falls from my pen to one, so wholly worthy. Soon after, she left her labors for resuscitation and rest, which the inscription upon a marble slab in the city of C———, tells us she found. It reads thus:

"To the memory of Fanney L. Guilford, who departed this life in the Autumn of 1850; aged 24 years." Below are the words, "erected by her pupils."

But I have wandered from my subject. Yesterday was the close of the winter term in school district No. 8, of Tecumseh and the exercises would have done honor to schools of a higher grade. The familiar dialogue of "all for good order," was enacted and which for the lesson it teaches, might be of inestimable value to both parents and children. Next followed single pieces of a moral tendency, showing well for the tastes and inclinations of the speakers, interspersed with now and then a mirthful selection. There was one towards the close of the exercises which, for beauty of thought struck us forcibly. It was that of four young Misses, each representing the place her nativity and bearing tokens of the realm in which she was queen. The first was a country maiden, with bounding elastic step, crowned with a wreath of flowers and myrtle and bearing in her hand a basket of wood mosses entwined with wild flowers, waiting you back, far o'er the hills of care, to the moss grown rivulet dotted with its daisies and violetts. The second was a maiden fair and full of grace coming from the seaside, bearing in each hand a beautiful sea shell and crowned with a wreath of the same and again we went forth basket in hand as of yore, to gather up those precious relics of bygone days. The third came from the city and acted her part. The fourth was from a secluded alley where penury had taken lessons. The moral was, that we are all equals in the inheritance and rights of this life and rest and beauties of the upper world. And the whole was interspersed with essays by the girls, each adopting the course of delivering her own, thereby giving confidence and self-reliance. The most perfect order was maintained throughout the entire exercises.

We then listened to some very fiting remarks by P. W. Adams, followed by O. P. Remington, and latterly by the teacher Miss C. N. Colvin, who is of your village, and whom, if the sculptor [illegible] orous could exclaim; "but this is my work," we think that Miss Colvin might affirm without arogating anything to herself that teaching is her work, for she possesses all the necessary qualifications combined with large human nature or the perceptive organs; can see at glance the wishes and feelings of her pupils, judge clearly of their ability and adaptability; with very large mentality is alive to all the finer feelings, possesses great power of will and energy, of character and capacity for carrying forward and managing her undertakings; a thorough going spirit, which takes right hold with all its might and would teach a good school in spite of opposition or obstacles. With a reflective, discriminating cast of mind, with talents more solid than brilliant or dashing; taking great interest in the natural sciences and thinks more of the deep, solid branches than fashionable literature; and has a pleasant way of making others happy and at ease; loves children just enough not to spoil them; and with very large conscientiousness is impartial in her efforts as teacher and could not condescend to any little meanness to suit the desires of the opulent or wealthy, but would meet any approaches towards it with the most effective rebuke; a model of the true woman! God give you strength for the work; Teacher—Friend—more than one good wish went out after you at the close of our school.

MRS. H. REMMINGTON.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XI.

The Paralytic Healed.

Mark ii:1—5.

1. What other evangelists record this case of healing? Matt. ix:28, Luke v:17—26.
2. At what place was this miracle wrought? v. 1.
3. What other miracles had been performed in Capernaum? Mark i:21—24, et al.
4. What rumor of Him went forth? v. 1, l. c.
5. What was the effect of this report? v. 2, l. c.
6. What do you say of the greatness of this company? v. 1, m. c.
7. Who composed that audience? Luke v:17.
8. Do the people always flock together when Christ is working?
9. What use did Christ make of this vast multitude? v. 2, l. c.
10. What is meant by "the word?"
11. Was the paralytic able to walk or help himself?
12. How did he get out on this occasion? v. 3.
13. Is sickness or infirmity always a sufficient reason for not coming to hear the word spoken?
14. What obstacles were in the way of the paralytic? v. 3, 4, f. c.
15. What did his eagerness to come to Christ indicate?
16. What other person shared in his anxiety and hopes? v. 3, l. c.
17. How did they attempt to overcome the obstacles in their way? v. 4.
18. How could they get upon the roof of the house? See Barnes' Notes, and Owen's Commentary, also Trench p. 164.
19. What is meant by "uncovering the roof?"
20. What followed the breaking up of the roof? v. 4, l. c.
21. Would not this be a serious interruption of Christ's discourse?
22. What first arrested the attention of Christ? v. 5, f. c.
23. Whose faith?
24. How did He address the suffering one? v. 5, l. c.
25. Had the man as yet offered any request?
26. According to what previous promise did Christ proceed? Luke iv:24.
27. Did He surpass the man's expectation?
28. Why?
29. What scripture is fulfilled in this kind of bestowment from God? Eph. iii:20.
30. Is genuine faith always largely rewarded?

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAR. 23, 1865.

The News.

We have two singular reports from Richmond—one that Lee has given up all hope of a successful defense of the rebel cause, declaring further efforts useless, and the other that Jeff. Davis has abdicated his power as President, and given over to Lee, as supreme dictator, the full direction of what remains of rebel resources, with instructions to make the most he can of them. It is safe to say that neither of the reports is true; and it is no doubt equally safe to say that the result which these things would indicate is near at hand. The collapse is near—probably very near. The pardon of two negroes under a sentence of death for burglary, on condition they enter the rebel army, is a telling fact of the utter desperation of the rebel cause—showing as it does, not only the pressing need of soldiers, but great difficulty in obtaining [illegible] not be sought, if other negroes could be had.

The report that Sherman had occupied Goldsboro seems to be incorrect. It is now said that he left Fayetteville on the 14th, and was expected to reach Goldsboro on the 20th. Before leaving the former place he destroyed the extensive arsenal and other valuable property.

It is thought the rebels will make a stand against Sherman at Goldsboro, if at all, Johnston having been reinforced by Bragg and from Richmond for that purpose. Unless the Union forces can be checked at that place or Raleigh, it is difficult to see where it can be done at all, as, with those points in our possession, the field for obtaining supplies for the rebel armies will be so effectually circumscribed that they cannot possibly hold out.

Sheridan has arrived at White House, on the Pamunkey river, about 25 miles east of Richmond, where he was met by vessels with supplies. His expedition has been one of the most important and successful of the war, having wrought incalculable damage to the rebels, and with the loss of but 50 men and 2 officers. His troops are in exbelfent condition having been well supplied on the march. The Danville Road is now the only outlet from Richmond, and the only one that can be used for a length of time, far beyond the endurance of the rebels therein.

Scouts from Sherman's army report that he captured Goldsboro without opposition, having connected with Schofield. This comes by passengers from City Point to Washington, and not being corroborated from other sources, may not be correct.

Sheridan is well supplied at White House, where his troops are being rested, preparatory to a new and important movement.

The steady but rapid decline in Gold is beginning to have its effect upon all departments of trade, and threatens no small panic among large holders. Up to this time, there has been a prevalent feeling that a reaction would take place, and that Gold would go up again, and hence the desperate efforts of the "bulls;" but the experience of the past four days seems to have taken the startch out of that class; the result is a sudden depreciation, as shown by our repocts It has been a common remark for some time that 'Gold can't get below 150" and yet the breakers will have to be put down very soon to stop it there.

Deserters from Lee's army report the abandonment of Richmond as a thing recognized as inevitable, since the destruction of the canal by Sheridan. It is now impossible to feed the army and citizens. Prices have doubled within a week. Flour is selling there at $1,500 per barrel; meat at $10 per pound; $400 per gallon, and other things in proportion. Board at Hotels is $100 per day. The result of this state of things is great wait among the poor, many of whom are reported as actually starving. Added to this, is a constant apprehension of attack from Grant. Every man or boy able to carry a musket is thrust into the ranks of the army.

The Tribune's James river correspondence says sefunees from Richmond report great consternation prevailine in that city. They say that the city for some time has been in the course of evacuation, in the way of sending government material machinery, &c., to Lynchburg and Danville, Sheridan, they also say, has put a stop to this, in a great measure, by destroying the Richmond and Lynchburg canal. The main means of communication left is the Danville road, which is all most worn out, with no material or men to repair it. These men think Davis, Lee and other leaders have lost all hope, and already have their eyes on Mexico as an asylum.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent Says a Senator just from the front says it is Gen. Grant's opinion that Richmond will be evacuated within the next 10 days.

Rebel Atrocities.

The rebels have but one way of dealing with the true stories of their inhuman butcheries and other horrible outrages, which is by denying them point blank.—The rebel press set the example by sneering at, and giving the lie to all the charges of murder and outrage upon Unionists, whether prisoners or otherwise, and their soldiers and ruffians generally follow the example. Recently the miscreant Forrest declared that Senitor Wade's report upon the murderous atrocities at Fort Pillow, was, in his own characteristic language "a d—d lie." The ruffian Mundy or Clark, while standing on the gallows in presence of the multitude assembled to witness his execution, in the very face of death, solmnly declared that he had taken many a prisoner during his wild career in Kentucky, but had always treated them kindly. The Louisville Journal says of him: "We do not know what Sue regarded as kind treatment, yet we do not believe that a single person who was ever taken prisoner by him can be found to come forward and testify to the falsity of this statement. We do no believe a single one can be found for Munday acted upon the principle, 'Dead man tell no tales,' and he brutally murdered every Federal soldier or Union citizen who was so unfortunate as to become his captive. The friends of the murdered men alone come forward and contradict the statement, for the lips of the dead are mute. Sue Eundy treated prisoners kindly! A [illegible] them in in cold blood, and left the mangled bodies where they fell, without giving them the poor shelter of eqen a rude and shallow grave."

—A most pitable stat of affairs exists along the shores of the Mississipdi, from Cairo to Memphis, in concequence of the high water which is overflowing the whole country. A steamer on her upward trip was frequently hailed by families along shore, who had been driven from their houses by the flood, and had constructed rafts of rails upon which they had placed their families and megre effects, and were riding at the mercy of a flimsy clothes-line or bed-cord. Often they found the family yet in the cabin surrounded with water, and having a horse on board, they sent a man out on horseback to bring off thd wife and children, while the husband, with a canoe, brought off tse effects. The stock was wading in the fast rising water, the poultry having sought the roof of the house or stable, were quietly awaiting the slow process of starvation, and the stock, nearly the entire wealth of the poor people, had to be abandoned.

The Recent Flood.

The Pittsburg Chronicle of Saturday says the Alleghany River, during Friday afternoon, rose 14 feet, and one part of the city was completely under water. The river washed the steps of the Scott House, at the foot of Irwin street, and the lower part of Pennsylvania streets was rendered impassable by the flood. The first Ward of the city was flooded, and communication with all the bridges cut, except for vehicles. Cellars, as far up as Laycock street, were filled with water, and the first floors of buildings were invaded by it. Mechanic street bridge was closed to travel, in consequence of the fear that it would be swept away, the water having risin to its braces. At 10 o'clock it was reported the water was slowly falling; by this evening it will doubtless be within its accustomed banks, and the danger passed.

By dispatches from other cities we learn that the aqueduct at Freeport, and the bridges at Kittaning and Oil City were carried away, and that Oil City was quite inundated. Franklin, Pa., was also flooded.

The damage to the railroad will, no doubt be immense. Every stream and tributary to the Alleghany or Monongahela is swollen fearfully. On the Pennsylvania Road, two bridges are reported to have been away. The Fort Wayne Road is under water in several places.—The Alleghany Valley Road has been immensely damaged, both by loss of bridges, and the destruction of the track; and the Connellsville Road, although not yet much injured, will no doubt be. The Binghamton, South and West Hillsburg mills, have had to suspend operations, and residents of the houses near the river have been driven up into the second and even third stories.

Naval News.

The Navy Department rec. the following from Admiral Lee:

Flagship Gen. Burnside,
Off Bridgeport, Ala., March 4.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that I took advantage of the late rise in the Tennessee River, and crossed Elk River shoals with the flag ship and the Gen. Thomas, and went down to mussle Shoals. I came across Gen. Roddin's comp and drove them off, I then penetrated Elk River, I am meeting with good success in encouraging loyal feelings on the south side of the river. Citizens are constantly coming in and taking the oath. From intervews I have with prominent men, I think there is no doubt that Ala. will soon return to her allegiance to the Government.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) N. C. FORREST.

Scraps of News.

Two more produce houses failed in Philadelphia on Thursday.

Twenty-six new petroleum companies were organized in Philadelphia last week.

It is stated as a singular fact that the smaller ladies' bonnets grow, the more they cost.

Butter is falling at the East. Lots which were held at fifty cents are now gladly sold at twenty-five.

Last Saturday week there was a fearful storm of sleet at Newfoundland, which prostrated the telegraph lines.

Lucifer and friction matches when not stamped, if even imported and in original packages, are liable to seizure.

The Legislature of New Jersey has elected John P. Stockton, Democrat, to the United States Senate in place of John C. Ten Eyck, Union, whose term expired on the 4th inst.

Henry Hopkins, a highly respectable young man, son of Maj. Hopkins, of Nashville, Tenn., was killed last Tuesday on the Sewanee Mines Railroad.

The new Legislature of Tennessee will meet April 3, when it is supposed that Governor-elect Browlow will be formally inaugurated.

A house in New York, on the corner of Fifth avenue and ——— street, has just been sold, with most of the furniture, for $225,000. "Ile!"

The steam saw mill at Wrightstown, Wisconsin, owned by F. N. Wright, was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday [illegible] $3,000 to 3,000. No insurance.

The Rushville, Ill., *Citizen* states that the wheat in that region has suffered very little during the winter, and promises a good harvest, if it escapes so well during the summer. Peach buds are reported to be all right.

Gen. Shields, who has been for some months in Sinaloa, was arrested at Mazatlan recently by the French authorities, as a spy or suspicious personage, but by the intercession of Mr. Barrow, of Tepic, who visited Hazatlan for the purpose, he was liberated.

A fire broke out in the second-hand store of Simon Roth, in Chicago, early on Saturday morning, in which were also a crockery store and Weathers' saloon. Loss $5,000—insured. Mrs. Roth was badly burned in escaping from the premises.

By orders of the War Department, non-commissioned officers or soldiers who have absented themselves without authority from their commands, will be required to make good the time lost by their unauthorized absence, upon each being found guilty by a court martial.

A new Orleans date of March 11th, says: The news from Dauphin Island, headquarters of the army operating against Mobile, Gen. Granger commanding, in the absence of Gen. Canby, is rather meager in a military point of view. Operations may be delayed some two weeks from reasons which are contraband.

Letters from Key West say that the blockade runner Ruby was captured on the 27th ult., off the Tortugas, by the Proteus, after a chase of two hours, during which 36 shots were fired at the Ruby. The Marigold captured the schooner Lucy, a few hours out from Havana, on the 26th ult. The schooner John Hale, was captured near Tampa Bay by the Mahaska, and sent to Key West.

A telegram received at Nashville, from Clarksville, Tenn., reports the capture of a Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant and three men, with their horses and equipments, on Sunday, by a squad of mounted infantry. The prisoners belonged to Malone's regiment, of Lyon's command, and were scouting for hostages when they were "gobbled." Some of Lyon's men are prisoners at Clarksville, and the rebel General has been trying to get "even" with us.

The passenger train which left Louisville on Tuesday afternoon for Nashville, was attacked and captured a few miles below Glasgow, by guerrillas under Gen try. The train was thrown off the track and several of the passengers were wounded. The newsboy on the train was shot severely in the leg. A number of Federal soldiers on board, unarmed, going to their regiments, were paroled. The passengers were robbed of money, watches, etc., after which the train was set on fire, and six passenger cars and the baggage car were destroyed.

A fire in Winona, Minnesota, on the 11th inst., destroyed $50,000 worth.

Foreign News.

A Paris correspondent says that at a rebel council in the city it is understood that a decision was come to authorizing Page, commander of the ram Stonewall, to attack the United States fleet in the harbor of Ferrol, Spain. The fleet is composed of the Niagra, Sacramento, and it is presumed, the Iroquois. The Stonwall carries a 300 pounder, and a thick cuirass, which leads to some apprehensions as to the result, as our vessels are not cuirassed. The Spanish authorities, however, have mounted a heavy battery, and are determined to have their neutrality respected.

The Secret of Youth.

There are women who cannot grow old—women who without any special effort, remain always young and always attractive. The number is smaller than it should be, but there is still sufficient number to make the wide difference between this class and the other. The secret of this perpetual youth lies not in beauty, for some women possess it who are not at all handsome; nor in dress, for they are frequently careless in that respect, so far as the more arbitrary dictates of fashion are concerned; nor in having nothing to do, for these every young women are always busy as bees, and it is very well known that idleness will fret people into old age and ugliness faster than overwork. The charm we imagine, lies in a sunny temper—neither more of less, the blessed gift of always looking on the brightest side of life, and stretching the mantle of charity over everybody's faults or failings.

The Decline in Gold.

There is a prospect that the continued decline in gold will create quite a panic among produce dealers and gold operators, and will, perhaps effect other branches of business. It is reported that several New York dry goods and grain dealers have invested largely at 200 and will be ruined if gold does not reach that figure this week, which there is but little prospects of its doing.

The cause of the rapid decline in the prices of gold is to be found in the rapid concentration of Federal armies around the rebel capital and the army defending it, and the rapidly growing impression that there will be but little to check the victorious March of the Union armies till the last armed opposition to the national government ceases. The announcement that the new Secretary of the Treasury intends to inaugurate a contraction of the curency also has its effect on the gold market.

Will those merchants who were so ready to "mark up" goods as gold advanced mark them "down," now that gold is falling? "It is poor rules that don't work both ways."—*Watchtower.*

GUBERNATIORIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor has nominated and the Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Adjutant Geoeral—John Robertson, Detroit, (reappointed.)

Quartermaster General—Oris N. Giddings, Kalamazoo.

Inspector General—James E. Pitman Detroit, (reappointed.)

Trustee of the Deaf and Dumb and blind Asylum.—John P. Leroy, Pontiac, (reappointed.)

Agent of State Prison—David Winton Jackson, vice Seaton.

Inspectors of State Prison—Thomas F. Moore, Lenawee, for unexpired term of Daniel A. Loomis, and Benjamin F. Fish, Berrien county, vice John Mer.is.

Trustees of Insane Asylum—Joseph Gilman, Van Buren, E. Edsell, and Zina Pitcher, Detroit (re.appointsd.)

LEE DISCONCERTED.—The Washington Star, of Monday, contained the following paragraph, in blazing double leads:

"There is information from Richmond to the effect that Lee's project for future military operations of the Confederacy, was to make a defensive military quadrangles, with Richmend as one of its angles. The four points of the quadrangle were to be manned with 60,000 negro troops, who could, it was thought be relied on for defense duty, leaving Lee at liberty with his white army, a movable one, to march in any direction threatened. The failure of the rebel Congress to promptly pass measures filling the army the rapid advance of Sherman, and Sheridan's victory, have now made Lee's plans impracticable."

SPOTTED FEVER IN INDIANA.—The spotted fever is very prevalent in Palestine, Ind., proving fatal in almost every case, and creating more alarm than the cholera. The sudden attack upon the brain and nervous system—the very mainspring of life—and the inability of the medical attendant to form even a correct diagnosis of the disease, invest it with mystery and terror, such as was attributed to the plague of olden times. This terrible malady is also raging with fatal effect in the vicinity of Rosedale, on the line of the railroad between Terre Haute and Rockville. Several deaths from the disease occur daily within the effected neighborhood.—*Exchange.*

THREE CENT COINS.—A law was passed by both Houses of Congress during the closing hours to authorize the coinage of three cent pieces to be composed of copper and nickel. The law also provides that the three cent piecas shall be a legal tender to the amount of sixty cents; and that the one and two cent copper coin shall be a legal tender to the amount of 40 cts. It also prohibits the issue of any paper fractional currency below the denomination of five cents, concequently, the now three cent paper notes being illegal must be withdrawn from circulation.

TRAVEL TO THE EAST.—The vexations passport system has at length been abolished, between this country and Canada and travels will not be subjected to delay and anoyance when they require to cross the line. The system while in operation, had the greatest effect on travel on those routes to the east, through Michigan and Canada, by the Michigan Central, and Southern, and Great Western and Grand Trunk railroads.

A Chicago lady was brought before a Justice of that city on Saturday, charged with having killed a Scotch terrier, valued at $50. The dog was considered a nuisance by all the boarders, except the one who owned it. The evidence was circumstantial, but the Justice had canine instincts, and held her for trial in bonds of 100.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 89 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity; Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Real Estate at Auction.

The undersigned will sell the following valuable real Estate at Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Union Hall, in the village of Tecumseh, Thursday March 30, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M, in the village of Tecumseh! The large double 2 story house and lots, on Chicago street, near the Presbyterian Church, also the village lot known as the Michigan House lot.—Lands in Ridgeway as follows; s, e, 1-4 of n, e, 1-4 sec, 28, t, 6 s, r, 5 e. s, w, 1-4 of s, e, 1-4 of sec. 20, t 6, s, r, 5 e. s, e, 1-4 of s, e, 1-4 of sec. 29 t, 6 s, r, 5 e. n, e, 1-4 of s, e, 1-4 sec, 28 t, 6, s, r, 5 e. n, w, 1-4 of n, e, 1-4 sec, 33 t, 7, s, r, 5 e.

In Milan, Monroe Co, as follows; n, 1-2 s w 1-4 sec 32, t 5 s r 6 e. e 1-2 of s e 1-4 sec 32 t 5 s r 6 e. w 1 2 s w 1-4 sec 33 t 5 s r 6 e. In Summerfield Township, monroe county, n w 1-4 of n e 1-4 sec 36 t 6 s r 6 e.

Also on Friday, March 31, 1865, at 3 o'clock p. m, in the city of Adrian, in front of the Circuit Court room I will sell at Auction the following valuable timbered lands located in the townsaip of Blissfield, 2 1-2 miles south of Deerfield, viz; e 1-2 n e 1-4 sec 25 t 7 s r 5 e. E 1-2 s e 1-4 sec 25 t 7 s r 5 e. W 1-2 n w 1-4 sec 25 t 7 s r 5 e.

A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money if desired.

ASA U. SUTTON, Assignee of J. C. Satterthwaite & Co.
Uncle SIM DAVIDSON, Auctioneer.
Tecumseh, March 15th, 1865.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nidest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker shan any nauseating dose ever taken.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price, one dollar. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on the receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 189, Brooklyn, N. Y. 745ly

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

For Sale.

A good house and lot (one acre), pleasantly situated two doors south of the Friend's Meeting house; said lot contains between 30 and 40 large apple trees of the best grafted fruit; also a number of Peach, cherry, and Pear trees of the choicest kind.

Apply to H. Paradise, on the premises.
Tecumseh, March 7th, 1865.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

100

J. POTTER & CO.

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFCTURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets, and all other Scroll Sawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done on short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over ever every foot of the National domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in advance;

DAILY, per Year,	$10 00
do Six Months,	5 00
do Three Months,	3 00
WEEKLY,	2 25

Address, O'DONNELL & RAY,
Jackson Michigan.

THE

BIG BONNET,

till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces. Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING

and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again.

Miss ANNA DEAVES.
October, 1864.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have theroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to Grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for grinding Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on their property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on	a $50 note.	
Two cents " "	" $100	"
Ten " "	" $500	"
20 " "	" $1000	"
$1 " "	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The Only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country, have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in.

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*
J. T. AILL, *Cashier.*

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased; The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. BRAGG,
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Regular, and Speedy Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another columns, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated,
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,
But may at some Future Day,
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It Saves Long Suffering and Expense.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1,00	$ 4,00	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10 00	14,00
1 Column	3,00	4,50	8,00	12,00	18,00
2 Column	4,00	8,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
3 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	40,00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $8 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Our township elections take place on Monday, April 3d. Trot out the candidates, and we will elect the whole crowd.

☞ Read the advertisement headed "Sale of Real estate at Auction." It will afford a grand chance to buy good property.

☞ The largest stock of Paper and Envelopes ever in this place can now be seen at G. T. Ketcham's Book and News Store, in the Post Office.

☞ J. D. Robbins is now preparing to go East for a stock of New Goods. Any person wanting goods in his line, can have them at a bargain. Try him.

☞ Jonesville has been visited lately by burglars, who have broken into several shops and taken considerable money and goods.

☞ If you want a good Piano, Melodeon, or an American Organ, leave your orders with Dr. E. Hause, at his Dental Rooms. He will furnish an instrument cheap. Second-hand Melodeons for sale very cheap.

☞ The attendance at the quarterly meetings of the Methodist Church in Adrian on Monday was very large. The revival interest heretofore reported in that church is still increasing. Between 200 and 300 persons have expressed an awakening of feeling, and over 60 have already joined the church.

Another Exhibition for the Soldiers' Aid Society.—The Young People who took parts in the Exhibition a few weeks since, are now making arrangements to give another exhibition for he benefit of the Aid Society. We presume the exhibition will be given some time next week, probably on Friday evening.

Union School Exhibition.

The Students of the Tecumseh Union School will give an Exhibition in Old Odd Fellows Hall, on the evening of Friday, March 24th. The proceeds of this Exhibition will be applied in the purchase of Philosophical and Geographical apparatus for the School. Doors open at 6 1-2 o'clock. Exercises commence at 7 1-2. Admission 25 Cents.

The Results of Advertising.—The proprietors of the Pacific Monthly are pursuing a liberal and extensive system of advertising, and the result is an extraordinary and unprecedented demand for the Pacific Monthly. The fact is, no magazine offers the same inducements as this. Every subscriber is the recipient of a valuable present, as well as a magazine for a year, alone well worth the price of subscription.

☞ They do say that P. N. Curtis is selling Groceries a little cheaper than any body else in town. We doubted it a little at first, but after investigating the matter, we became convinced that this is a fact. His Sugars have been bought since the great fall in goods. He is aware that goods are rapidly falling, and he is bound to keep up with the decline. Be sure and try him. Not to be undersold is his motto.

☞ Work on the new Union Hall, in Adrian, will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit. When finished, it will be one of the finest and most commodious halls in the State. The walls measure 64 by 114 feet inside, and the audience room will be 31 feet high; the basement will be 10 feet between joints, the audience room being on the ground floor. It will have a self-supporting gallery capable of seating 500 persons, and the entire building will seat nearly 2,000; the ceiling is to be frescoed. The entire cost of the building will fall but little short of $30,000.

The Wind.

On Friday evening last about 8 o'clock an exceedingly furious storm broke upon this village, and for an hour or so it was almost an impossibility to remain on the streets. Sign boards were torn from their hinges and fastenings, window shutters blown off, and boxes etc. blown about in a promiscuous manner. The rain poured down in torrents, umbrellas were worse than useless, they being torn from the hands of those who carried them, or turned wrong side out, and all who happened to be on the street were soon drenched to the skin. It was amusing the next morning to see those who were out the night before around looking for hats, bonnets, &c., which were scattered by the wind.

R. C. Moore,

The leading Dry Goods merchant in Tecumseh,—he deals in Dry Goods exclusively, and keeps his stock well assorted the year round,—is now receiving his stock—bought in New York at panic prices—and is offering it at lower figures than have been known here for two years past. Look at his large and beautiful assortment of Dress Prints, Delaines—Brown and bleached, Sheetings, and Shirtings,—fancy Dress Goods, Balmoral Skirts, Towellings, Table Linens, French Flannels, Shirting Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Denims, Apron Checks,—in a word, call there for anything you want. He always sells you goods at the lowest market value—and at the lowest price that any one gets them. He sells to all at one price. No Jewing on prices. Moore allows the young "bosses" to blow, swell and explode over their goods, while he keeps busy selling his. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Taylor are always on hand, ready and willing to show goods—hence the Ladies are specially invited to call and look at his stock. It matters not whether you wish to buy or merely look at Goods, that are freely and willingly exhibited to all; for this is the only way for customers to get posted on values, viz., by asking for the prices.

N. B. A very handsome line of Ladies' Dress Buttons, and Bugle and Bead trimmings just received.

The Local Machine.—An Editor sat in his sanctum one day, smoking his pipe in a furious way. He appeared quite as mad as any "wet hen," as he looked at the papers and threw down his pen. "I've got it," he cried in very high glee, "I've got it, old boy, and you shall serve me; and as long as I edit a political, neutral or what not paper, that to public opinion is bound to cate, I'll never more trouble my head or my brains, to write those troublesome locals, that aint worth the ink, or paper, or pains, that it takes to indite them. I'll invent a machine with very large crank, that will write all the locals, tell all the news, and settle my notes at the bank—three things that fill an Editor's life with troubles and trials, vaxations and strife." The machine was invented and put upon trial; it worked like a charm, and as smooth as a dial. It told all the news, paid all the bills, and is said to have cured several people of chills. It wrote poetry and music, sweet as a concert of vocals, but it did not, it would not, it could not write Locals.

Rich Churning

Considerable merriment has been excited over an occurrence which recently took place in the town of Fairfield, in this county. A well-to-do farmer residing in that town, recently sold his farm, receiving in payment $1,100 in greenbacks. This was, he opined, too large an amount of money to be careless of. He was afraid to leave it in any place where he was accustomed to leave money, so he placed it in a churn. The next morning his wife placed her cream in the churn and churned it until the butter "come;" and while working it over, discovered in the butter a greenback. Surprised at this phenomenon she pursued her research and found another, and another—in fact a large quantity. Just then her husband entered, explained the mystery, and the two were soon busily engaged in scraping the butter from the greenbacks. Luckily none of the money had been injured, but our friend has learnt, that though a useful household utensil, yet a churn is not exactly the place to hide money in.

Died,

Jan. 9th, 1865, in one of the branches of St. Mary's Hospital, at Detroit, Mich., Israel Pennington, eldest son of Joseph and Amanda Pennington, of Macon, Lenawee Co., Mich., aged 17 years, 4 months and 27 days.

Son, and Brother,
Lone are the paths, and sad the hours,
Since thy loved spirits gone;
But O, a brighter home than ours,
We trust is now thine own

But O,
Affliction is a stormy deep,
Where wave resounds to wave;
Though o'er our hearts the billows roll,
We know the Lord can save.

Mourner.

Nothing but Green backs.—The merchants of this city are inaugurating a movement to refuse all money but greenbacks, treasury notes, and U. S currency after the 1st of April. This proceeding is forced upon our merchants and business men by similar action being taken in other cities, driving bank notes into sections where no such prohibitions exists. A vast quantity of the bank notes in circulation are worthless and should long ago have been repudiated, and our merchants could not longer refrain from taking this action. We believe, however, that none of our business men contemplate the refusal of gold or silver in payment for goods.—*Wate to er*

Would it not be well for our business men to adopt something like the above.

☞ See the business directory on our first page. It is the duty of every man in town to have his card inserted—thus letting the world know what business is going on in Tecumseh.

Very Blue!—Ten dollars a quart for skimmed milk in Richmond. That takes the cream off the Confederacy. Everything looks blue in that direction.

☞ Mrs. O. McCoy has just received one of the largest stocks of Millinery Goods ever brought to this county. It is no wonder that one-horse shops are obliged to close doors, with such competition in the field. Her goods are of the nicest kind and she sells them as cheap as they can be bought in the State. Give her a call.

Spring is the Seed-Time of Disease.—All who are suffering from indisposition to think, languor, fatigue after walking, palpitation of the heart, distress after eating, heartburn, depression of spirits, desire for solitude, sick and nervous headache, and a number of other affections of this class, rendering a person unfit for the society of his friends or the world, we say, take the Red Jacket Stomach Bitters, which are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ We shall be under obligations to our friends if they will furnish us any items of news that may come under their observation, and that we may not be likely to hear of. Any fact in relation to town matters, that will be of general interest, or that will benefit the town if left at the office, will be thankfuly received.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T. Ketchams ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

For Sale.—I offer for sale my House and Lot on Pearl Street, near the Depot; also a First Mortgage on Real Estate, (bearing seven per cent. interest,) of $800; and some First Class Paper, to the amount of $300 or $400.

Wm. A. Peck.

Tecumseh, March 16, 1865.—w3

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron, at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

Wm. H. Waring.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 23d 1865

Ainsworth, Miss Ona,	Boardman, M. W.
Cook, Martin	Cowlia, Miss Delia
Curtis, Mrs. Lila	Elliot, Elmira
Graves, John	Inman, Harriet
Marter, Falorie	Miller, Miss R.
Osborn, George	Wilson, A. C.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,
WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

Stebbins' Furniture Rooms.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

FAIRBANKS
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago
☞ Be careful and only go to the

BIG STOCK OF
Photograph Albums
AT G. T. KETCHAMS'
You can all see it.

BOOTS, SHOES.
And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST
O F MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair Custom Made Stoga Boots,
150 Pair " " Kip "
75 Pair " " Calf. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES'
AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.
736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

A ndalleur neighbors, know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Stray.

To the Township Clerk of the Township of Tecumseh: Sir, You are hereby notified that I did on the 5th day of December 1864, in the public highway, near the residence of Richard Wilson, in the township aforesaid find two yearlings running at large beyond the range where neat cattle usually run at large—the one a bright red heifer, the other a bright red steer. No artificial marks, and which stock is still in my possession in said Township.—Dated December 12th, 1864.

ELIJAH WILSON.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold orth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

Wm. VanCamp.

Good News to All!

THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

FALL

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 8.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 736m3

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods;

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
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We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

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ESTABLISHMENTS

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One of the best filled Establishments!

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Full! Stock

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture,
Is to be found at
VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

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TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,
At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

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Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

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As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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PUBLISHERS
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"No post-up Lilies contracts our power,
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DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled
for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
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Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

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The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

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Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

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He has also purchased the Adrian City

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Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* 53

Editor of Herald: DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 74 6m3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

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C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

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The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

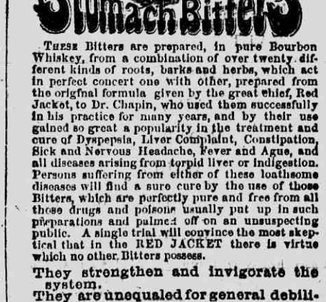
The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.



THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of ever twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite:
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache;
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —GUY—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c., at A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors. By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Beneway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof,

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jacob D. Harring deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Tryuche Collins child of said deceased, praying that Ebenezer Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 748w4

JAVA MILLS
COFFEE & SPICES
NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Socially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

MARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat A JAMES.

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 84 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 845 and 846 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Sproul, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane Grow, praying that she may be appointed administrator *de bonis non* on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 17th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amelia T Wells and Hettie L. Wells, minors. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Emely C. Wells guardian of said minors praying for license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy. n735w8

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 203, 204 and 205 and the latter on page 206—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at nine o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

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Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

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1865.

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VOL. XV. NO. 44. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1865. WHOLE NO. 748

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Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

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Get your job work at the Herald Office.

Psalm of Oil.

Tell me not in mournful measure,
Oil is but a hidden show;
For 'tis earth's deep hidden treasure,
And a pump will make it flow.

"Oil is greasy," "Oil doth smell bad"—
So say those who have it not;
So of old, the poor fox felt bad,
When the grapes he had not got.

Not to stay at home and grumble
Is the way to make your pile,
But in hearty rough and tumble,
Dig and bore till you "strike ile."

Rods are long, and wells are sinking,
And the earth, half full of holes,
Shows the signs of constant drilling,
Shows the faith that fills our souls.

See at Oil Creek how they rally,
See at Mecca's mud domain,
In the Alleghana valley,
All have oil "upon the brain."

Trust no agent's specious story,
Go yourself, get you a lease,
Drill—drill deep in search of glory,
Find it when you find the grease.

Hits of greenhorns oft remind us
We, perhaps, by patient toil,
Can, departing leave behind us
Quite a striking "show of oil."

Such a show as that another
Boring after without luck;
Some forlorn and fainting brother
Seeing, may keep up his pluck.

Let us, then, be busy boring
With the means at our control;
Keep on drilling, keep exploring,
With a pump in every hole.

Highjinks on Skates.

Everywhere in all sorts of newspapers, I had read of the glorious skating fun—Central Park skating—Schuylkill and Schuylkill Park—Diamond ditto—private ditto—the grand fun—men on skates; splendid sylphides in scant skirts, steel shod, and shirring away over the ice—the—thunder! the very reading gave me the ice fever, and, in the delirium consequent upon the sud len attack, I resolved upou taking an ice-cruise myself.

Why not? What was to hinder? I had never navigated that sort of craft before, 'tis true. But then I'd been on the water and under the water all my life, and on the ice, too, some. Hadn't I killed seals and chased white bears for weeks together on the ice?

Women could skate—so the papers said. So did everybody else, when I inquired of 'em. I could skate! What was the reason I couldn't? The only thing I'd ever seen a woman do that I couldn't, was to hook her own dress aft, and, carrying six feet breadth of crinoline, sail through a twenty inch doorway. Yes, sir; I could skate, and I was bound on an ice cruise.

There was nothing to prevent the expedition from being fitted out at once. I was lounging about the Navy Yard, detatched from everything—all acquaintances included—waiting orders. Disgusted with bar rooms, detesting theatres; what was I to do for amusement? Why skate, of course! Ah, yes! the very thing, by Jove! Why hadn't I thought of that before? I'd have a cruise directly; or sooner if possible. No, I must have the tools first, and I startad off up town to find them.

I brought up in front of a big window on the starboard side of Chestnut Street, going towards Schuylkill, where they had more different rigs of sliding machines than you can see national flags at Gibralter. Knowing about as much of the qualifications of the different patterns as a cow does of chronometer time, I went inside and asked for a pair of skates.

"What kind do you prefer, sir?"

"O, I have no preference. Give me the best you have got."

"Yes, sir;" and the clerk passed out for inspection a pair of brass clad, steel clippers, with more gilgies and running rigging to 'em than there is to a French sloop of war.

"These are the best, are they?"

"Yes, sir, decidedly! Just get on them, sir, and you'll go anywhere and everywhere, like patent lightning! If you don't find it so, bring them back, sir, I'll return your money."

"What's the price?"

"Fourteen dollars! Very cheap, sir."

Didn't believe that, of course; but invested the amount and started for Fairmount.

Found superb skating. Everybody said so. There was a regiment of men, a battallion of dimity, and a whole brigade of small craft, on skates—skivering, scooting and cutting all sorts of fancies on the ice; everybody laughing, chattering, whooping, skylarking and flying in all directions! and I didn't wonder new-sappers, and everybody else, called skating glorious fun.

"Have yer skates strapped, sir?" said an itinerant boot black about the height of a walking stick.

"Do you understand it, bub?"

"O, yes, sir. I strap all the ladies' skates for 'em."

"Ah ha! Do oh? Must have a jolly time of it! Would like that berth myself. There you are. Go ahead, old boy!" and I sat down on Blackie's box, about a couple of fathoms or so out on the ice.

Whiz! like a rocket, went a great strapping, long-legged chap, with a cigar flying jibboom, and swinging his arms like a frigate's headyards in a hurricane, with the braces all adrift.

"Oh, ho! So they can smoke on skates, eh, boy?"

"Lord! yes, sir. Everybody smokes on the ice."

"Exactly." So I fired up a Principe, and shipped it for a cruise.

Urchin announced skates all ataunto, and took a fifty cent 'fractional' fee.

"Here boy! here's another fifty. Just allow me to sit on your box a few minutes until I get the run of the navigation."

"Yes, sir—you can set there till I get somebody else to strap."

So I sat there studying ice navigation by dead reckoning, till directly a little petticoat craft in yellow trousers, skirts to her knees, red belt, Russian cap, and arms akimbo, swooped down, and checked up right in front of me. There she hung for a minute, quivering and balancing, just like a fish hawk does over his prey; and all the time eyeing me with a jolly twinkle in her dancing black eyes.

"A challenge for a race, sir! Catch me if you can!"

Little Diminity lifted her left foot a trifle, made a great curve, the bottom of her skirt just brushing my nose; and off she went like a flying fish—ze-ee e-st—zit—swinging from side to side, her tartan skirt swaying hither and thither, like the folds of of a spanker brailed in with a ship-head to wind.

"So ho! That's a challenge, is it? And that's the way to skate? Thunder! I can skate! Anybody can skate."

But I couldn't, though, whatever anybody else could do. I accepted Dimity's challenge, however, and her practice on ice. So I bounced up from the box, lifted left foot a little, bent right knee, and struck my arms akimbo. But I didn't cut a curve. I did the next best thing, however, and cut a "spread eagle." Port foot slid due southeast, and starboard one nor'west, till I realized these spread out pictorial impossibilities on circus bills. I wondered if my boots and skates would ever become shipmates again.

"I say, Mr. Saltwater, couldn't yer lift yerself amidship a bit, so we can sail 'tween your legs?" piped a young scamp, file leader to a string of twenty juvenile skaters.

"Don't try to skate on both feet at once, my dear sir!" advised a sensible, christian-looking young man, who came to my assistance, and set me on even keel once more. "When you lift one foot, sir, you must throw all your vigor and muscle into the other limb. And always remember, sway your body so that your weight will always be upon the foot which has the ice. 'Tis very easy, sir—just this way!"—and away he went, my Christian mentor, with a long, striding, graceful swing.

"O yes—that's very easy. All the vigor in the other limb. Yes—I can do it." So I made a prodigious scoot, and—did it.

I stuck out left leg, like a musquitto when he's blood-sucking. Put all my vigor and muscle into right limb, and couldn't get it out again. Went off on foot like a shot, crooking right knee a little twice a minute, just as little Dimity did. Saw a crinoline craft crossing my course, under convoy of a big double-banked chap, both skating a streak. Tried to sheer to port, and go clear of 'em. Missed stays, and went afoul of Crinoline. The toe of my Port skate hooken Miss Somebody's skirt, which gave me a broad sheer to starboard, and I rammed big convoy, butting him square on his cutwater, and drove the fire-end of my Principe down his throat. There was an everlasting tangle and all hands went sprawling on the ice, like a nest of Ineauga land crabs.

"Look here, sir! What do you mean?" yelled the big convoy, scrambling to his feet and maneuvering for a broad-side.

"Beg pardon, sir. I couldn't help it!" I replied.

"Couldn't help it! Why didn't you stop?"

"Didn't know how."

"O, ho! green on skates, eh?"

"Yes, greener'n a cabbage!"

That mollified the big chap, and, setting me on my pins again he volunteered to educate me into checking up.

"Turn your toes up and dig the heels of your skates into the ice—this way." And he illustrated.

"O, yes! I can do that." And I did directly. Off I shot again on one leg, steering this time for the shore—for I'd skated enough.

Half way in, and there slid right down in my course a crowd of forty or so—girls and men, and women and boys. I tried "down brakes" according to directions—and broke too much. Up toes, and digging my heels into the ice, I staggered back like, and doubled amidships as if I was going to take a seat—and did. I went down, stern foremost, with a whang, that broke the ice like a pane window-glass shivered by a stone hurled through it. I had an idea just then that such a bump as that would have started the armor on any iron-clad afloat.

I sold those infernal skates, just as I sat, for four dollars, under a strong conviction that ther's no fun in skating. It's all a humbug. I can't skate—I don't want to.

☞ The following is decidedly the neatest little mathematical puzzle that ever came to our notice. It occupied the attention of one of the clubs, the other evening, until a late hour, and some of the members are said to be puzzling over it yet:

A man has 60 apples; he sells 30 for 15 cents, which is a half-cent apeace, or 2 apples for 1 cent. He sells the remaining 30 for 10 cents, which is a third of a cent apiece, or 3 apples for 1 cent. Thus we see for 5 apples he gets 2 cents; now, how many cents does he get for 60 apples. The problem seems plain enough, and the rule of three gives the immediate result of 24. But, on the other hand, if he gets 15 cents for 30, it seems pretty evident that he gets 25 for the 60."

It is said to be a poor rule that won't work both ways, but this one seems utterly to refuse to. Nevertheless, the solution of the problem is easy; who will reconcile both its seemingly conflicting ends?—[*Californian.*

Nice Nautical Points.

'How's her head there, Ben?' sung out Captain Gus. North, of the U. S. transport 'Franklin,' to Ben. Arden, an old shell-back man-o'-war's-man, who had hold of the wheel.

'Northwest by north, half north, north 'ardly,' promptly responed Ben.

'Good! capital! Don't you can bettrr that, Ben.'

'Better guess I can, Cap'n.'

'Well, try it, my man; and, if you do you shall have a bottle of grog and a day's liberty.'

'Well, here goes, sir: Northwest by north, half north, northerly, Captain North.'

'That'll do, Ben. Yon shall have the grog and liberty.'

An Inferrence.

Z. Q., who had been enlightening the citizens of Boston upoh their bumps, is a tall specimine of human genius, and abounding in self-conceit, so much so that he sometimes mistakes impertinent interrogations for wholesome inquiries and and kake them accordingly.

Sitting in the Parker House one morning, he observed our friend Barrel quietly smoking a cigar.

"Young man," said he, in a severe tone, "don't you know that the mau who uses tobaco is a fool?"

"Gentle, Jemmy."

Sir James Mackintosh once invited Dr. Parr to take a ride in his gig. After going a short distance, the horse become restive.

'Gentle, Jemmy,' said the doctor.—'Don't irretate him. Always soothe your horse, Jemmy. You'll do better without me. Let me down, Jemmy."

Once on 'terra firma,' the doctors view of the case was changed.

"Now, Jemmy," continued he, in a more lively tone, "touch him up. Never let a horse horse get the better of you.—Touch him up, conquer him, don't spare him, Jemmy; and now I'll leave you to manage him yourself: I'll walk back!"

☞ They have had 90 days of good sleighing in Maine this winter.

An Anecdote of a Fat Man.

Reade, peruse the following "good un:" "Bridget," said a lady in the city of Gotham one morning as she was reconnoitering in her kitchen, "what a quantity of soap grease you have got here. We can get plenty of soap for it and we must exchange it for some. Watch for the fat man, and when he comes along, tell him that I want to speak to him."

"Yes mum," said Bridget.

All that morning, Bridget, between each wisk of her disd cloth, kept a bright look-out of the kitchen window, and no moving creature escaped her watchful gaze. At last her industry was about to be rewarded; down the street came a large portly gentleman, flourishing a cane, and looking the very picture of good humor. Sure there's the fat mag now, thought Bridget—and when he was in front of the house, out she flew and informed him that her Mistress wished to speak to him.

"Speak to me my good girl?" replied the old gentleman.

"Yes sir, wants to spake to you, and says would you be good enough to walk in, sir."

This request, so direct, was not to be refused: so in a state of some wonderment, up the steps went the gentleman, and up stairs went Bridget, and knocking at the mistress' door, put her head in and exclaimed:

"Fat gentleman in the parlor, mum." So saying, she instantly withdrew to the lower regions.

"In the parlor," thought the lady. "What can it mean? Bridget must of blundered," but down to the parlor she went, and up rose our fat friend, with his blandest smile, and most gracefully bowed.

"Your servant informed me, madame, that you would like to speak to me—at your service, madam."

The mortified mistress saw the state of the case immediately, and a smile wreathed itself about her mouth in spite of herself as she said: "Will you pardon the terrible blunder of a raw Irish girl, my dear sir? I told hor to call in the fat man to take away the soap grease, when she saw him, and she has made the mistake you see."

The jolly fat man leaned back in his chair, and laughed such a hearty ha! ha! ha! as never comes from any of your lean gentry.

"No apologies needed, madam," said he; "It is decidedly the best joke of the season. Ha! ha! ha! so she took me for the soap grease man did she? It will keep me laughing for a month. Such a good joke!"

And all up the street and round the corner was heard the merry ha! ha! of the old gentleman, as he brought down his cane, every now and then, and exclaimed 'such a good joke.'

How Soldiers Bury.

There is, of course, no parade made in the putting away of our dead, but everything is done 'decently and in order.' A plain coffin is procured, and the deceased placed in it, prepared as decently for his eternal sleep as his habiliments will allow. In the coffin with him is put a bottle and tightly corked, and within it is a scrap of paper telling his name, rank, company and regiment, and date and cause of his death. Every division hospital has its plat of ground for burial purposes, and in this the wornout soldier is put to rest. The ceremony is always simple, always brief, but always touching, for around the grave are always gathered some few friends, and no matter how few, to them is read by the chaptain some of those terse passages which make up the Great Book. For them and for him, who is gone, a prayer is said, and then the earth reverently takes him to its bosom.

The practice of burying with the deceased the bottle containing information priceless to his surviving friends has grown into habitual usage at the third division Fifth Corps hospital, presided over by Dr. Reamer, and I am informed is fast becoming universal in the army. In addition to this precaution, a headboard is always pleced at the grave, giving the same footer, and a recent excellent order from General Meade has prescriped the minutæ of burial, all the provisions tending to inculcate respect for the dead, and consideration for the survivors, by giving the latter every possible facility for future identification.—*Letter from the Army of the Potomac.*

☞ The natural way of measuring gold—quarts.

The Wise Men of Helbon.

Once upon a time the inhabitans of Helbon declared themselves independent, and were going to establish a government of their own, but found themselves unable to carry out their intention, because there were not men enough in the place to fill all the public offices. Another time, it is said, the good folks of Helbon wished to drag a little on one side a mountain which kept the midday sun from their village. With this object, they tied a rope to a large oak tree growing on the mountain, and pulled at it till the rope broke, and gave many of them so severe a fall, that they were content to postpone the removal of the mountain till some more fitting opportunity. On another occasion, when there was a total eclipse of the moon, the inhabitants of Heloon took it into their heads that the people of a neighboring village had stolen that planet. Accordingly, they all turned out armed against their neighbors, to force them to give them back their moon; but, before they had quite reached the village, the eclipse was over, and the moon re-appeard in full splendor. On this they returned home in triumph, boasting that their neighbors had given them back their moon for fear of them. A native of Helbon was once driving to Damascus a donkey, laden with wood for sale: when, the load being too heavy for the poor animal, he considerately took it off, and put it on his own shoulders; and then, mounting the donkey, he rode on it into Damascus. Another of these Syrian Gothamites, who wanted to purchase a cradle for his child, measured the length of it with his two hands, and so went to Damascus, keeping his hands stretched out at the exact distance from one another. In passing through the crowded streets, first one arm and then the other got knocked out of its place by the passers by, so that the good man lost his measure. On this he hurried back home, and tied between his outstretched hands a stick the exact length of the cradle, and thus succeeded in reaching the carpenter's shop, and giving him the correct measure. A boy once thrust his hand into a narrow-necked pitcher containing walnuts, and, having filled his hand with them, was unable to draw it out again. He cried very bitterly; the whole village assembled to deliberate on what was best to be done, and the wise-men of the village gave it as their opinion that the boy's hand must be cut off; when, fortunately, a stranger, who happened to be passing by, freed the boy from the danger he was in, by telling him to let go the walnuts, and so draw his hand out of the pitcher empty, as he had put it in.

Joke on a Contractor.

A Baltimore friend relates the following good one:

Mr. Jones, a contractor, was delivering hay subject to government inspection. As every every bale was weighed, Mr. Jones soon found out that each bale fell short about five pounds; so he placed himself opposite to the weigher, and, putting his foot on each bale as it was placed on the scale, pressed down until he tho't he got the required weight. He was surprised, after the hay was delivered, to find that it fell short considerable, but was enlightened by a story the inspector told of a little circumstance that happened in "York State." He said a contractor was delivering hay, and, finding it did not hold out in weight, placed himself at the opposite side of the bale from the weigher, and, placing his foot on each bale as it rested on the scale for weighing pressed down three pounds. The weigher, seeing the game, put his foot under the bale, and pressed up six. The contractor turned the color of a beet, and commenced talking about Stonewall Jackson; but he soon broke down, and left.

☞ Even the business mind may not be a stranger to those moments of repose when the clock of time clicks drowsily behind the door, and trifles become the amusements of the wise and great.

☞ Some persons are not suspected of being rascals because they are known to be. They are not above suspicion, but below it.

☞ One of my neighbors died some few days ago; and the landlord allowed he died in rather bad time, for, if he had expired before the first of the month, he could have rented the house to better advantage. That landlord didn't strike ile, did he? I guess, when he dies, he will know how it seems to live in the basement.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAR 30, 1865

The Town Meetings.

On Monday next the Annual Town Meetings for this County are to be held, and we wish to add a few words of caution and admonition in regard to them. The immense amount of new and important business connected with Town and County affairs, created by the war, gives additional importance to most of these offices, and renders the selection of the best men to fill them more essential than ever. The interests of the people are so much affected, for better or worse, by the action of the Supervisors, that no words are necessary to point out the importance of electing capable men—men of experience, integrity and sound judgement—men who "know the ropes;" yet a clear-headed, quick-witted man, with brains behind his eyes, even if he have no experience in County Legislation, makes a better officer than a nullard or trickster, whose experience is his only recommendation. The canvass has generally commenced so early, and people are so fully alive to their own interests, that we doubt not one of the best men in each Town will be chosen.

Civil and Military.

There is a very erroneous opinion entertained by some people about the *status* of a drafted man in his relation to civil and military law. It is said by some—and we find that the opinion is entertained by many—that the moment a man is drafted he is absolved from civil obligations or restraint and is subject only to military authority. This, we think, is a grave error, and leads to wide liberties. Because a man has had a notice served upon him that he has been drafted into the military service of United States is no proof whatever that he is a soldier. There are some qualifications attached to the law requiring him to appear; in short, if he is physically qualified in the strict interpretation of the law for the military service of the United States, he then is sworn into said service. Otherwise he is discharged and is and always has been subject to civil authority. The law contemplates this, and does not transfer him by the mere act of drawing his name or serving the notice to the position of a soldier from that of a citizen; to be re-transferred if the law be not fulfilled, and thus during the interim, be subject to neither military nor civil authority.

Again, military rule takes the place of civil rule only when the latter is subverted or overpowered by mob or violent uprising of the masses in a maddened career, and is for the sole purpose of re-establishing the civil dominion. When this is completed the military power subsides and its sway is at an end, when the civil code steps in and reigns supreme. Thus, for a citizen to be beyond the control of civil government and away from the reach of ordinary law, the district or precinct wherein he resides, must be in rebellion or open revolt against the ordinary workings of power. We think that upon the thoughtful contemplation of this subject, the reader will come to this conclusion.

KENNEDY, THE REBEL SPY.—Of Kennedy, the rebel spy, who was to be hung at Fort Lafayette on Saturday, the N. Y. Tribune says:

"On Sunday night the officer of the day detected Kennedy in an attempt to escape. He had, after heating straight his red-hot poker, made a number of holes about the latch of the door which leads into the parade ground. It is supposed that his plan was to remove the lock, open the door, and confront the sentry who paces up and down in front of it. With his poker he could easily kill him, and, as the meat house shut out the view from the guard house, he could have donned the soldiers' outer clothing, and taken his chance at escape. The risk would even then be great, as he would be compelled to pass the guard house filled with soldiers, open and pass the salle porte, elude the vigilance of two outside sentries, and plunge into a rapid current of icy water. Of course he was willing to take all the chances, but he was caught in the act and prevented.

IMPORTANT TO MEN LIABLE TO DRAFT.—The following is a copy of the twenty-third section of the amended enrollment act. It will be found important to those liable to the draft:

SECTION 23. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons enrolled in any sub-district may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken place, cause to be mustered in the service of the United States, such number of recruits, not subject to draft, as they may deem expedient, which recruits shall stand to the credit of the persons thus causing them to be mustered in, and shall be taken as substitutes for such person, or so many of them as may be drafted, to the extent of the number of such recruits, and in the order designated by the principals at the time such recruits are thus as aforesaid mustered in

☞ The report that the Government had recently lost $2,000,000 worth of stores at Eastport, Miss., by a flood, is officially contradicted. The loss was but trifling.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

MR. EDITOR:—

Since the recent articles in the Herald on RUM SELLING, pro and con, I have had a conference with your correspondent, in which HE SAYS HE HOLDS THE SAME VIEWS WITH MYSELF, RESPECTING THE TRAFIC IN INTOXICATING LIQUORS. To other parts of his article I make no reply—as they sufficiently answer themselves,—and the position which he now assumes vindicates what has been said respecting the trafic.

A SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER.

BURIAL OF A REBEL OFFICER.—On Saturday last Trinity Church, N. Y., was crowded by a most respectible congregation—the majority being ladies—assembled to witness the funeral ceremonies of the rebel General Whiting, who died at Governor's Island on Friday. The mother, sister, and brother together with a large number of the personal friends of the deceased were present. Among the last named was the rebel General Beale, agent for supplying the Southern soldiers with blankets in exchange for cotton; and five paroled Confederate officers who acted as pall bearers. There were also several of our own officers in uniform. The body, dressed in a shroud with black silk necktie, was enclosed in a handsome rosewood coffin, on the silver plate of which was the following: "Major General W. C. H. Whiting C. S. A.—Born in the State of Mississippi. Died March 10th, 1865, aged 40 years, 11 months, and 18 days." On the coffin was placed by ladies two crosses of white camelias, and while it was being bourne up the aisle a young lady laid some white flowers, and a white ribon on it. The impressive funeral cerimonies of the Protestant Episcopal Church were read by the rector, Rev. Dr. Dix, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ogilby, after which the remains were removed to Greenwood Cemetery where they will be kept until an opportunity to send them to the South is offered. Many present remarked upon the contrast between our burial of a rebel and the manner in which they treat our soldiers, dead or alive.

NOTICE TO THE FRIENDS OF PAROLED AND EXCHANGED PRISONERS.—In view of the great anxiety felt throughout the country for the welfare of our prisoners now arriving at Annapolis, Maryland, Miss Clara Barton, by permission of Gen. Hitchcock, Commissioner of Exchange with the sanction of the President, has kidnly undertaken to furnish information by corrspondence, in regard to the condition of our returned soldiers, and especially those in the hospitals at Annapolis; and, so far as it may be possible, to learn the facts connected with all Invalids and with those who have died in prison and elsewhere. All letters addressed to Miss Clara Barton, Anapolis Maryland, will meet with prompt attention. Editors throughout the country are requested to copy this notice.

The latest personal anecdote of General Grant is told of a recent journey of his in a railroad train, where he displayed, as usual, none of his insignia of his rank. A youthful book peddler traversed the cars, crying "Life of General Grant." A mischievous aide pointed to the General's seat, suggesting to the boy "that man might like a copy." Gen. Grant turned over the pages of the book, and casually asked, "Who is all this about?" The boy, giving him a look of indignation and disgust, replied, "You must be a darned greeny not to know General Grant.

EMIGRATION TO MISSOURI.—The passage of the Emancipation ordinance has been followed by a rush of Eastern capitalists and others to the State of Miscouri. Heavy purchases of lands have been made, and a revival of emigration on a large scale is confidently predicted. It is stated that in Clark and Adar counties more lands has changed hands in the last three months than in the previous four years. Trains and hotels are becoming crowded, and, altogether, Missouri appears to be entering upon a new career of prosperity.

☞ The Richmond Examiner of March 21st says: The conscription of negroes in Richmond and Petersburg is carried on with difficulty Guards are posted at every avenue of escape and a camp of instruction is established at Belle Island, where the colored soldiers are kept under strict surveillance; but many get away in spite of all precaution. There is a great panic among the blacks, and much reluctance among whites upon the question of arming the slaves.

☞ The Ohio Farmer says it is informed that certain parties residing in Michigan, are procuring sheep and coloring them with a composition of lampblack, tallow and gum arabic, and perhaps with other materials, and driving them into Ohio, and selling them at most fabulous prices—and that a large sum has already been realized by this outrageous swindle.

SWORD TOURNAMENT.—A grand sword tournament is in contemplation at the headquarters of the army of the Potomic, for the purpose of deciding who is the best swordsman in the armies of the U. S. A prize of $1,000 is being raised. The first premium for the champion swordsman will be a sword worth $250. The second will be a purse of $300; the third a purse of $200. The affair promises to be very interesting.

☞ The Pacific Montnly is rapidly gaining ground with the public, affording a new style of literature, deviating from the old trodden paths of general magizine publications, and officers inducements to the public equaled by none. In fact, we think the best way to go into modern jewelry trade, with a rich and varied stock, is to subscribe liberally for the Pacific Monthly—for every subscription brings with it avalsable present.

The News.

We have for sometime been aware that the 4th Corps, o Thomas' Army, had gone through Chatanooga to Knoxville, in anticipation of important events in that region. It is now said the design is for Gen. Stanley, with this Corps, numbering 15 to 18,000, in co-operation with 6,000 Cavalry under Stoneman or Gillem, to open a campaign in Southwestern Virginia, both offensive and defensive in its character and object. By this means Lee will be effectually precluded from escape into Tennessee or Kentucky, which he undoubtedly would seek to accomplish, if the way were open to him; and at the same time the elbow room of the rebels will be materially circumscribed. This movement is undoubtedly a part of Grant's grand spring campaign, by which the last vitals of the rebellion are to be crushed out. In other words, it is one of the coils of the great loyal anaconda.

Gen. Grant reports our total loss in the fight at Fort Steadman on Saturday morning, at 119 killed and 1,102 wounded, and the number of prisoners captured from the enemy at 2,877. There is no doubt that this movement of Lee was induced by the belief that Grant had so weakened his right to strengthen his left and reinforce Sheridan, as to open the way for an easy passage into our lines and perhaps to the immense stores at City Point. He very soon discovered his grevious error. Gen. Grant was not "caught napping."

It turned out that Lee was found in just the condition that he thought to catch Grant—having weaked his own right to concentrate a large force on Fort Steadman. Gen. Grant was sagacious enough to apprehend such a state of facts and prompt to take advantage of it, as the result of his advance from his left shows. His lines were materially advanced and held.

Saturday's fighting around Petersburg, has shown that the starch has been taken out of Lee's men. They don't fight with the will that has heretofore characterized them. On the contrary, they appear quite willing to become prisoners and be relieved from all further contest in a cause no longer holding out to them the slightest hope of success. The same fact has shown itself in nearly all the fighting since Sherman's arrival at Savannah and Thomas' glorious victories over Hood.

"Druid," the Baltimore correspondent of the WORLD, now gives it up and says that in a few weeks the Southern Confederacy will be numbered among the things of the past, and the rebels will have neither army, capital nor government. He says the news from rebeldom has produced a deeper feeling of depression among Southern sympathisers than any previous events of the war. The Southern army is only 92,000 strong, and no more men can be raised. Richmond will be held as long as the rebel army consists of 80,000 men. One-half of the Southern army have deserted since the fall of Wilmington and Charleston. The ruin of their railroads renders it impossible for the South to make use of its resources. The closing of the last port cuts off all supplies from England. They have few munitions of war, and limited and reduced means of manufacturing them, and all hopes of foreign intervention have been finally dispelled.

Advices from Chihuaga, Mexico, to the 3d of February, of semi-official character, report a French defeat: The Government has just received authoritative intelligence that Gen. Covena, after having caused the French force which marched from Durango to Mazatlan, through Sierra Nevada, some loss, defeated it entirely at the village of Veranos.—Later advices state that the French forces at Durango advanced to Chichusola, and on the 29th of January were at Rio Florida. Next day, however, they returned to Durango, the Mexicans being prepared to receive them. General Logue had left Chihuahua with all the available force there, to meet the French.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman said at Fayetteville, that if he formed a junction with Scofield and Terry at Goldsboro without much trouble, the game of the rebels would be up, as he would then be strong enough to meet anything they could bring against him.

It is said Johnston had his entire force at Smithfield, confronting Sherman, when the latter drove the rebel commander towards Raleigh. Johnston must make good time, fight or surrender.—[TOLEDO BLADE.

☞ The President has ordered Brevet Major General Anderson, to raise over Fort Sumter, at noon, on the 14th of Apr. the same U. S. flag that floated over it at the time of the rebel assault, and that it be saluted with 100 guns from Sumter and from every fort and rebel battery that then fired upon Sumter. Also that suitable military serimonies be performed under direction of Major Gen. W. T. Sherman, whose operations compelled the evacuation of Charleston, or in his absence, by Gen. Gilmore; and also that the naval forces at Charleston be directed to participate in the serimonies, and Rev. H. Ward Beecher be invited to delver an address on the occasion.

From the Potomac Army.

The number of prisoners brought in by the 9th corps was reported yesterday correctly at 1800. The loss in this corps is not less than 600, the official figures being not yet ascertained. After the fighting ceased at this point of the line, it was thought that the attack might have been made to cover a more important move on the left, and consequently the entire army was put under arms, to be ready for any emergency. Gen. Humphry was ordered to make a reconnoissance, develop the enemy's strength, and ascertain their movements. This was done shortly before noon, and the picket line was driven in or captured, for a considerable distance. Our men continued to advance, and part of the division marched and took possession of a second line of works, but the rebels soon after charged the latter in a line of battle and forced our men back to the line first taken. This was principally caused by the fire from the two batteries which they were enabled to throw along this advanced portion from this line.

Until 4 P. M. the fighting was not very severe, the enemy having retired to their works leaving a stong picket line to hold their pits. At this hour the signal to fall in was sounding along the rebel line, and soon after a heavy column appeared, and forming a line of battle, advanced in charge on Gen. Miles' Division, who soon drove them back in disorder, with heavy loss. Twice they repeated the attempt to break through the line, and failing in this they endeavored to turn the right flank, but Gen Miles was as ready to receive them here as at other points, and they finally fell back and disappeared leaving their dead and many wounded on the field. The roar of musketry on this ground was as severe and continuous for two or three hours as ever heard, and was not supassed even by that heard at the Wilderness. Gen. Miles and his officers and men, particularly the Irish Brigade, received the highest praises for their gallant behaviour on this occasion. The 3d Division, under Gen. Mott, held the center of the line, and repulsed each attack of the enemy with spirit, although the contest here was not so desperate as in front of the first Division held the entrenched left off the line toward Hatcher's Run, the brigade commanded by Gen. Smyth only being engaged. This advanced at the same time with the rest of the line, and took part of the enemy's works and a number of prisoners. The losses in the 2d corps, as far as can be ascertained, are about 6,000, with probability 100 missing.

The number of prisoners in our hands as the result of the day's operations, is 2,271 enlisted men and 88 officers, beside about 50 wounded in our hospitals. An order is being issued to the army congratulating the officers and men on the splendid victory achieved over the enemies of the country, and thanking them for their behavior on the occasion. To-day a good deal of picket firing has been kept up along the lines, but without any casualties as far as known. About 25 deserters came in this morning, bringing, however, no news.

The engagement between the 6th corps and the enemy was not severe, and at other points of the line where the 2d and 9th corps fought, the object of the attack was to feel the enemy, and ascertain if the works were occupied in force. Some of the troops finally reached the rebel pickets and took about 547 prisoners, driving the remainder back to the main works. The enemy's batteries were pretty active here and did a good deal of mischief. Firing was kept up till dark, with attempts on their part to regain the lost ground.

STEPHEN GIRARD'S RULE.—"I have always considered advertising, liberally and long, to be the great medium of success in business, and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the dullest times, as well as the busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out, as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The April Godey's Lady's Book is at hand—ahead, both in time and contents, of all its contemporaries. There has been said in favor of this excellent book that we do not know what would express its many beauties. Its beautiful engraving, splended fashion plates and excellent contents, render it an indispensible companion to every lady. No lady should be without it. It is emphatically the best magazine of the kind published. Address, L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ We shall be under obligations to our friends if they will furnish us any items of news that may come under their observation, and that we may not be likely to hear of. Any fact in relation to town matters, that will be of general interest, or that will benefit the town if left at the office, will be thankfuly received.

☞ Wanted immediately at G. T Ketchams ten tons of paper rags, for which the highest market price will be paid.

1865.
DETROIT
ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.
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With 1865 the *Detroit Advertiser and Tribune* enters upon its 31st year. It is now by far the most popular and most extensively circulated newspaper in the State, and its Proprietors are determined that, cost what it will, it shall maintain its leading position.
Their principal aim will be to make it as nearly as possible a **Perfect newspaper**. Its Local columns have been and will still be very full and complete. In addition to the dispatches of the ASSOCIATED PRESS it is now receiving daily SPECIAL DISPATCHES, prepared at great expense by able and reliable reporters. Every Michigan Regiment is represented in the *Advertiser and Tribune* by a capable correspondent, and full returns of all casualties are promptly published. This feature alone has has made it indispensable to every family having friends in the Union army. Particular attention is given to STATE NEWS, which always appears at the earliest moment in the *Advertiser and Tribune*. Indeed, this paper is striving to be the Home Journal, and to have a place in every family throughout the West for its
Items and Summaries,
to prepare which an able corps of assistant editors is maintained. We also maintain intelligent and vigilant CORRESPONDENTS at all the principal points in our State, and at Washington, and have recently secured a European writer to keep us posted in regard to affairs in the Old World. The Correspondence of this paper will be a feature never yet rivaled in the State. Now that the Presidential campaign is over, and the Union victory secured, we intend to give even more space than formerly to LITERARY MISCELLANY, including Poetry, Stories, anecdotes and choice Selections.
THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
is conducted by a gentleman of large experience and indefatigable zeal, and who, from his relations as Secretary of the Detroit Board of Trade, possesses advantages enjoyed by the Commercial Editor of no other paper. Politically the *Advertiser and Tribune* will adhere closely to
Freedom and Union,
advocating the vigorous prosecution of the War till the last Rebel has laid down his arms and submitted to the legally constituted Government and Laws of the land. All other issues may be held in abeyance until this great one is settled, and until indemnity for the past and security for the future are gained by the entire abolition of Human Slavery in this goodly land. RELIGION AND MORALS, will find a ready faithful exponent in the *Advertiser and Tribune*, which frankly avows itself on the side of Christianity, Order, Education, and Progress generally. The industrial interests of the State will receive close attention and stimulus, both as regards Agriculture Manufactures Mining, Railways and Navigation. We believe that wealth is a good thing when honorably earned, and shall do all in our power to help the people prosper.

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Tri-Weekly paper, containing 28 columns of selected matter, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, per year . . $6 00.
Weekly paper, published every Tuesday, containing 42 columns of selected reading matter, embracing the cream of seven Daily Issues and a "Review of the Events of the Week," prepared expressly for the Weekly, per year . . $2 50.
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F. R Stebbins,
Adrian piano Rooms,
I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,
CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.
Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of
FURNITURE,
WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.
In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point
STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

THE
BIG BONNET,
till Waves Over
ANNIE DEAVES'
You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*
Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,
Bleaching and Repairing
DONE TO ORDER.
I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of
DRESS MAKING & STITCHING
and warrant satisfaction. To all of my customers I say come again,
Miss ANNA DEAVES.
October, 1864.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
THE
Fashion Magazine of the World
LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every Subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.
The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.
No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it
Model Cotages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.
Drawing Lessons for the Young. Another specialty with Godey.
Original Music, worth three dollars a y'r Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.
Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.
Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.
Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie of New York.
Ladies' Bonnets
MARION HARLAND
writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.
Terms,
(*From which there can be no Deviation.*)
One copy, one year, $3 00
Two copies, one year, 5 00
Three copies, one year, 7 50
Four copies, one year, 10 00
Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.
Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.
We have no club with any other Mazine or Newspaper.
The money must all be sent at one time for any Blub.
Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.
J. POTTER & CO.
Manufacturers of
PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,
Field-Rollers, Drags
Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and
Farm Implements Generally.
Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that
Eastern Made Work is superior
TO
HOME MANUFCTURE.
and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.
Brackets and all other Scroll Sawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done on short notice.
☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.
J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!
IN FULL BLAST!
T. Cummins, Proprietor,
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the
Brick Shop on Railroad Street,
Where he is now turning out the
Nicest, Best and Strongest,
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,
And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

NEW DRUG STORE.
M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
Groceries, Paints, Oils &c
all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.
GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker shan any nauseating dose ever taken.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!
Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price, one dollar. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on the receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 189, Brooklyn, N. Y. 745ly
The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly
If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit), that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation*, which *adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on their property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which can be cut off and sent to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,
FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*
J. T. AILL, *Cashier.*

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased; The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. each day, to audit claims against said estate; and that six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STACY }
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,
by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—
Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.
But may at some Future Day,
"Twilight's Long Suffering and Exposure,
Have Stolen health and vigor to the frame
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4.50	$ 6,00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8,.	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18 00	30.00
1 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8,50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Small Pox has made its appearance in Hudson.

☞ The Lansing and Jackson R. R. Company has determined to commence laying the rails as soon as the iron can be purchased.

☞ We would say to those wishing anything done in the barber line to call on John Brown, at his shop over Bidwell's Store. He keeps his tools in good order.

☞ A. Hood has purchased the stock of Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods formerly belonging to A. Hanford, and is now offering some rare inducements.

☞ We were shown some of the finest samples of Sewed and Pegged Boots, at E. H. Hoag's, that we ever remember of having the pleasure of gazing upon.

☞ Rev. Mr. Ray, of Chicago, will preach at the Episcopal Church in this village, on Sunday next, at the usual hour—morning and evening.

☞ G. T. Ketcham has just received a fine lot of Plain and Colored Lithographs and Steel Engravings, which are offered at reduced prices. Call and see them.

☞ J. D. Robbins says he won't be beat on Wall Paper. He has one of the largest stocks, on hand, in town, and a large bill on the road; also a very fine assortment of Window Shades.

☞ M. Wright has just received from New York a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Medicines, Paints and Oils He has the cheapest Sugars and the best Teas, in town. Also a large stock of Wall Paper, of the latest patterns. Drop in and see them.

Mrs. O. McCoy has now on exhibition one of the largest and best assortments Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, &c., ever brought to this place. Follow the crowd of ladies and you will be lead directly to her establishment—for they all go there.

☞ An advertisement of one of the oil companies is headed, "Is the earth a huge whale?" We cannot answer that question; but one thing we can confidently state—that those who take shares in some of the oil companies will see a great deal of "b ubber."

☞ Spring has come, and with it—warm weather! Now then has come the season to clean up, pick up, and hoe out, in front of residences and in the rear of blocks. Do not breathe the air arising from the accumulation of much bad material during the winter months, but fix it as it should be—neat and cleanly.

The Draft in Ridgeway.

The following are the names of the men drafted in the town of Ridgeway. 104 names were enrolled; 6 to be furnished; 12 drawn:

Geo A. Hunley,	James Linn,
Daniel Miller,	Geo W Pilbeam,
John Pool,	James Vasburg,
Henry F Coats,	James I Ran,
George Biggs,	George Dakyin,
Robert Oaks,	Sylvanus B Curtis.

☞ The Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist E. Church in this village will be held next Saturday and Sabbath. Services on Saturday at 2 o'clock P. M. and at 7 1-2 in the evening. The Monthly S. School Concert will take place on Sabbath at 2 o'clock P. M. All are invited to attend.

☞ The Jackson Daily Citizen is now received at Ketcham's News Depot, at 7:08 A. M. It contains all the news found in the Detroit Dailies, and it is received 11 hours in advance of them. Those who wish a morning paper should subscribe for it. Ketcham is sole agent for this section of the country.

☞ Home Amusements at Odd Fellow's Hall on Friday Evening, March 31st. We understand that the young people have devoted considerable time in preparing for this exhibition, and intend to give an exhibition that will suit everybody. Remember that this exhibition is for the benefit of the "Soldiers' Aid Society." Let there be a general turn out.

☞ They do say that P. N. Curtis is selling Groceries a little cheaper than any body else in town. We doubted it a little at first, but after investigating the matter, we became convinced that this is a fact. His Sugars have bought since the great fall of goods. He is aware that goods are rapidly falling, and he is bound to keep up with the decline. Be sure and try him. Not to be undersold is his motto.

Exhibition.

The Annual Exhibition to be given by the students of the Union School, came off according to notice, last Friday evening. The exercises lasted about two hours, and, judging from the close attention paid by the audience, interest in the exercises did not flag during the whole evening. Owing to the unusually large fee taken at the door, all those who usually attend and disturb such entertainments, were absent, and though the Hall was well filled we think not a word was lost from inability to hear.

The first speaker, Geo. T. Pencil, of Tecumseh, delivered a good selection, on "The Strength of the Union." This was George's first appearance before an audience, and a very creditable one. He has many of the elements necessary for a good speaker.

Thomas O. Perry, of Franklin, for some reason, failed to appear during the evening.

"The Battle of Pittsburg Landing," by Henry T. Wisner, was a very good declamation. There is some defect in his vocal organs, which prevents him from producing clearly some sounds, and which, of course, to some extent, detracts from his oratory. Yet his speech was among the good ones of the evening.

"The Power of Early Impressions," was well discussed, in an essay by Miss Addie A. Ford, showing the order and developement of our ideas, and the importance of preserving the mind pure in childhood, till the intellect gain maturity, and, hence, strength to resist evil. The essay was good and well read.

Mr. Augustine C. Wright's manner upon the stage is easy and natural, but he needs to enter a little more into the spirit of his piece to give it its full effect.

Marcus S. Cook, of Dexter, recited a poem, entitled "Old Times and Men," of a humorous character, very well. His manner and gesticulation were good, but he should be careful to avoid speaking in a monotone.

"The End is Coming," by Charles A. Slayton, was one of the good declamations of the evening. Manner and enunciation were both good.

"Passports," an essay by Miss Fannie E. Sherman, was next, going to show that we all carry about with us, in our faces, voice, manner, and even in our walk, evidences of character; that these are our passports by which we are judged socially and morally. The essay was a good one, containing good thoughts, and those well expressed, and was well received.

Chas. A. Cook, of Raisin, has a calm, deliberate style of oratory, and always makes a good impression. His declamation, "War with England," was very good.

Eugene C. Norcross, of Franklin, gave us an original piece, entitled "Aaron Burr." Mr. Narcross confined himself too closely to the events of Burr's life, to give many reflections upon his character and influence. But the piece was very creditable, and secured very close attention throughout from the audience.

The next, was "A Ward's trip to Richmond," given by A. D. Stacy. It is useless to criticise or describe the manner of this speaker. It is sufficient to say he always makes a sensation, and a decided hit.

"The Forgotten State," by Miss Myra C. Gilbert, was a sparkling, humorous description of the school surroundings, i s earlier history and present condition. The puns and play upon words in which it abounded were all good and apparently appreciated.

The "Lament for Sister Caroline," was finely recited by Miss Josie M. Train.

"The Call to Duty," by Henry T. Kneeland, was perhaps the best delivered oration of the evening. Summoned to the stage, and occasionally interrupted, by the stirring call of the drum, he spoke earnestly and with well modulated voice; showing him to possess fine oratorical powers, which he should not neglect to cultivate.

"Hope," by Mr. Francis M. Bell, was an original declamation. It was an excellent composition: the thoughts were good and well expressed, showing Mr. Bell possessed of more than ordinary ability as a writer. He entered fully into the spirit of his piece in its delivery, giving to it force and power.

The last piece of the evening, was a comic dialogue, entitled "Bad Company." It was very well rendered, and caused much amusement.

The exercises were varied throughout the evening by music from the Tecumseh Silver Band, and from a quartette led by Mr. J. S. Strong.

The proceeds of the exhibition go towards the purchase of apparatus for the school. The sum realized, after deducting expense, was about thirty-five dollars.

☞ Stop in at Ward & Strickland's and see what you shall see—Goods bought for cash—Goods bought within the past ten days, during the great downfall of gold. Remember, they are sold much cheaper than those bought four to six weeks ago. Call and see them before spending your money elsewhere. Notice Bradley's Duplex Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Hats and Bonnet Ribbons that have not been sold by them before.

R. C Moore,

The leading Dry Goods merchant in Tecumseh,—he deals in Dry Goods exclusively, and keeps his stock well assorted the year round,—is now receiving his stock—bought in New York at panic prices—and is offering it at lower figures than have been known here for two years past. Look at his large and beautiful assortment of Dress Prints, Delaines—Brown and bleached, Sheetings, and Shirtings,—fancy Dress Goods, Balmoral Skirts, Towellings, Table Linens, French Flannels, Shirting Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Denims, Apron Checks,—in a word, call there for anything you want. He always sells you goods at the LOWEST MARKET VALUE—and at the lowest price that any one gets them. He sells to ALL at ONE PRICE. No Jewing on prices. Moore allows the young "bosses" to blow, swell and explode over their goods, while he keeps busy SELLING his. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Taylor are always on hand, ready and willing to show goods—hence the Ladies are specially invited to call and look at his stock. It matters not whether you wish to buy or merely look at Goods, that are freely and willingly exhibited to all; for this is the only way for customers to get posted on values, viz., by asking for the prices.

N. B. A very handsome line of Ladies' Dress Buttons, and Bugle and Bead trimmings just received.

☞ There were sent from Tecumseh to the Freedmen and Refugees' Fair at Detroit, fifteen barrels and a half of provisions, which were very gratefully received, and acknowledged through the Detroit papers. Fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents, in money, was paid over to Mr. Campbell, of the firm of Campbell & Linn, which was al o acknowledged in the Detroit papers. There were, besides, about forty dollars worth of fancy and useful articles. C. BILLS, Sec. F.A.S.

Boy Lost.

Jas. Henry Koon, aged about 12 years, left his home, in Hudson, on or about the 23d ult., since which time no clue has been had of his whereabouts. He is about the usual size of boys of his age, light complexion, face a little freckled, brown hair and eyes, large scar on the thumb and three fingers on his left hand, had on dark pants, gray coat, and soldiers' cap. His father is a prisoner of war. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his mother, who will pay all expense incurred in keeping him until she can come or send for him. Address, Mrs. Prudence A. Koon, Hudson, Mich.

P. S. Our State exchanges will confer a great favor upon Mrs. K., who is in moderate circumstances, by giving this a place in their columns.

☞ The following are the candidates nominated at the Republican Caucus, held in Clinton yesterday:

For Supervisor—Henry C. Conkling.
" Town Clerk—J. C. Satterthwaite.
" Treasurer—F. W. Savage.
" S. Inspector—Cyrus B. Thomas.
" High. Com.—Walter V. Wimple.
" Constables—Chas. H. Conklin,
Linus F. Stevens,
J. W. Stevens,
J. D. Sholes.

☞ We hold ourselves in readiness all hours—day and night—to print Town-Meeting Tickets

Died,

In this village, on Tuesday, March 21st, of Consumption, Anna E. Tolan, daughter of G. W. Ketcham, aged 20 years.

For Sale.—I offer for sale my House and Lot on Pearl Street, near the Depot; also a First Mortgage on Real Estate, (bearing seven per cent. interest,) of $800; and some First Class Paper, to the amount of $300 or $400.

WM. A. PECK.

Tecumseh, March 16, 1865.—w3

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron, at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

WM. H. WARING.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 30, 1865

Akin Charles	Deforest Mage
Douglass Mrs. A. E.	Huff A. W.
Ellison S. P.	Farmes Miss Sarah
Hicks Charles	Mills Charity
Shumway Francis	Tripp J. D.
Wilson A. C.	Wilson Mrs. Emma

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And allour neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago

☞ Be careful and only get the

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the weeks, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANCAMP.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.00 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6 15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a m and 2.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 8.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a m - Leave 6 40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9 00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. F. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and abroad information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. n719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,
Full Stock

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortments of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. P. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and McLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a wide range of miscellaneous fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as may not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. Buy to be sure and get them without delay. Send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two and half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry). The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Other Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Keepsakes, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *prepaid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post Office is a Money Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled
for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work Like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half-dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Paulsmeier, Tecumseh

E. H. WINANS,
Successor to PAYNE & WOODARD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.*

Editor of Herald. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 841 Broadway, New York. 743m3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning aperitif. Prepared in pure old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with such that *strengthening properties* correct all disorders of the system, and act like a charm when taken as directed, as a remedy for the following diseases—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Business Debility, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR
Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or trading man has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

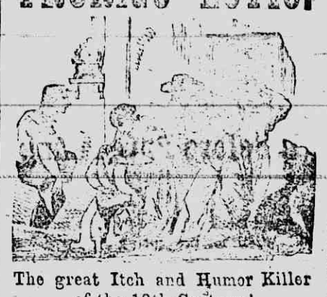
☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having its adoption as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, also by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York, / 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.



The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SPEEDY CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is an *instant extra* for all kinds of Itch, on the human or animal species. It is free from all the nauseous, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. It does not stain the under skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Said at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, HIGH & FULLER; CHARLES W. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache:
They are perfetly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, & c at

A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that part in tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Hopeway; thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-five degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms, publish London day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof,

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 725-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 15th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frank D. Harring deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Frenche Collins child of said deceased, praying that Ebenezer Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 743w4

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for coffee. The vilest trash, under Snowy and Taxing names has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merits are found in their Labels and Wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Pleasant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustard, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling, at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

☞ ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York

---

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434.—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 346 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly parallel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Sproul, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane Grow, praying that she may be appointed administrator *de bonus non* on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 17th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and Sixty-four

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L. Wells, minors. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Emely C. Wells guardian of said minors praying for license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.) n735w3

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 25d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.
723—786.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T. KETCHAM'S

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines Western, north-west, also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes, giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

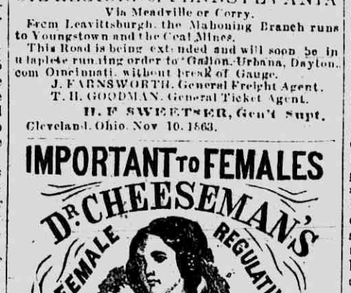
From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in uniform running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES



Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES
BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those painful and dangerous diseases according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect It is no new faugled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
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Latest News!
Great Excitement!!
Conterfeiter Arrested!!!
RCHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 18th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over every every foot of the National domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 column of matter, 20 of which will enhance the value of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in advance;

DAILY, per Year,	$10 00
do Six Months,	5 00
do Three Months,	3 00
WEEKLY,	2 25

Address, O'DONNELL & RAY,
Jackson Michigan

The Tecumseh Herald.

O. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 45. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1865. WHOLE NO. 749

J. D. ROBBINS,

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

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G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

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Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations.

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

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STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & BEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder,
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Lathe, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE T. KETCHAM.
General News and Periodical Dealer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
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Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
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MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Reflections.

Rough and wild, the past four years,
Oceans ebb from woman's tears;
Orphans mourn, whose sires have died,
And sons sleep with them, side by side.
Mothers bent with tearful eye,
Trembling, ask the reason why,
Of sages who are standing near,
This once bright world—why now so drear?
Lovers complain the birds don't sing
So sweet as when they took the ring—
As on that bright and sunny day
When spring had stepped in winter's way,
And they together, side by side,
Talked of the coming future wide.
Oh! no; their voices seem to mock
Or of some wayward fancies talk.
They are not like that sweet sweet sound
That echoed from us far around.
War can tell the reason why
Those dew-drop sounds, once sweet, now dry:
For Oh! Those many bodies cold,
That sleep in Southern graves, we're told—
Those eyes that once with glitter gleamed,
And naught could dim it clearly seemed—
Are now in death's cold fetters bound,
While Southern wild flowers blooming 'round
And then will ever, ever lay,
Until the coming judgment day,
When God shall call from near and far,
And all shall stand before his bar—
There to receive their awards just,
Which we sincerely hope and trust
Will place them far on Jordan's height,
Where glittering day exceeds the night.
They died—all soldiers, brave and true;
They died, my countrymen, for you.
And, Oh, could many with them sleep—
They'd rather far than stay and weep.

B. A. J.

A Clever Case of Cut Out.

It is many years since I fell in love with Jane Jerusha Shriggs, the handsomest country girl by far that ever went on logs. By meadow, creek, and wood, and dell, so often we did walk, and the moonlight shone on her melting lips, and the night wind learned our talk. Jane Jerusha was all to me, for my heart was young and true, and I loved with a double and twisted love, and a love that was honest, too. I roamed all over the neighbors' farms, and I robbed the wildwood bowers, and tore my trowsers and scratched my hands, in search of choicest flowers. In all my ove I brought all these to my Jerusha Jane—but I know I shouldn't be so foolish now, if I were a boy again. A city chap then came along, all dressed up in store clothes, with a shiny hat and shiny vest and a mustash under his nose. He talked to her of singing schools (for her father owned a farm)—and she left me the country love, and took the new chap's arm. And all that night I never slept, nor could I eat next day, for I loved that girl with a fervent love that nought could drive away. I strove to win her back to me, but it was all in vain; the city chap with the harry lip, married Jeursha Jane. Then my poor heart was sick and sore until the thought struck me, that just as good fish remained, as ever was caught in the sea. So I went to the Methodist Church one night, and saw a dark brown curl peeping from under a gypsy hat, and I married that very girl. And many years have passed and gone, and I think my loss my gain; and I often bless that hairy chap that stole Jerusha Jane.

Our Chip Basket.

Hercules was brobably a great card-player; his favorite card was the ace of clubs.

Why is a fool like a needle? He has an eye, but has got no head; and you can't see his point.

If sleep flies from you, don' go in hot pursuit of it; lie still, and probably it will come and kiss you.

"Well, my boy, do you know what syntax means?" said a schoolmaster to a child af a teetoller.

"Yes, sir; the duty upon spirits."

An editor in speaking of a tailor's bill, lately presented to him, says: "It is as long as that first sad day ere Eve was born Poetic young man. No wonder he owes for his drapery.

SPANISH PROVERB.—To be a merchant, the art cocists more in getting paid than making sales.

When there is a spanking breeze, bad children should be let out to take the air.

The last story told of Sidney Smith is of his going to the baths at Brighton to reduce his size. A friend met him and said: "You are certainly thinner than when I saw you last." "Yes," was the reply, "I have only been ten days here, but they have scraped enough off of me already to make a curate."

It often happens, when the husband fails to be home to dinner, that it is one of his fast days.

The Student's Revenge.

The fire in the wide log chimney rose and fell in unison with the storm of rain that was falling without, borne in great sheets against the cabin by the boisterous easterly wind that had found its way from the bosom of the broad Atlantic to the far wilds of the northern wilderness of Maine, and was now rocking the rude home of the logmen with its strong arms. Down the wide-mouthed chimney came fierce gusts of wind and rain, battling with the red flames; and sometimes it would seem as though they would gain the victory, for the fire would sink low as if dying out. At such times the storm would give a great shout, as if in triumph; and, when the glowing embers heard it, it would seem to rouse their courage, and they would resume the battle for a while with renewed vigor, only to sink down lower again as if unable to combat with its strong, vigorous opponent.

There was no doubt but what, if the fire had been left unaided, it would have had far the worst of the battle: but it had a faithful ally in the shape of a little bent-up old man, with hair as white as the snow; who no sooner saw that it was like to get the worst of it, than he came to its aid, and piled high the dry wood that was heaped in the corner. The flames, taking heart, would spring up anew, and again join battle with its blustering opponent.

The red firelight, as it danced about the cabin, rested upon a score of rough-looking men, who all that winter had been piling up the great logs on the bank of the river that flowed but a little way from the cabin; and whose waters, miles away through the forest, mingled with the clear tide of the Penobscot. Their winter's work in the forest was over, and the rain-storm now raging without was a signal that on the morrow they would commence their arduous labors on the river, floating the logs down to the mills, that, miles away towards the ocean, were waiting with their iron teeth to devour them.

We have said that there was a score of rough-lot king men; but we shall have to exempt two, as that description will not apply to them. To be sure, their garments were as coarse and strong as were those of their companions; but they were whole and clean, and showed that as yet they were unsullied by contact with the great piles of timber without. If this would not have shown that of late they were unused to labor, their fair faces and hands, white as a woman's, would have shown this conclusively. But, without further description, we will say that for two years they had been inmates of Bowdoin College; and, being straightened in means, they had left it to gain, by manual toil, enough whereby they could finish their course of studies.

To the man who had contracted for the delivery of the timber, John and Edward Stacy had applied for work; and he, knowing them to be energetic men had employed them, and sent them, to report to his head man, Jim Chamberlain, which they had done.

For a moment Jim Chamberlain gazed with something akin to scorn at the white hands extendended towards him, and was calculating how long it would take, after they had come in contact with the handspike, for them them to bluster; but a glance at their compact forms and broad shoulders caused him to somewhat modify his opinion of their abilities; and tho somewhat sarcastic reply that he was about to make died away on his lips, and he made them a civil rejoinder, and roughly introduced them, to some of the men standing round, as their brother logmen.

Among the men, who had formed the same opinion of their abilities as Chamberlain had at the first glance, the remarks had been anything but complimentary to the young men; and more than once their cheeks had burned at some remark that they could only think was made expressly to hurt their feelings. Especially was this the case with one Sam Robson, the acknowledged bully of of the gang, and who more than once during the winter had made an enemy of every man at the camp. Several fights had taken place, but Sam was always victorious, owing to his great strength; and at last the men, finding that there was no remedy, concluded to pay no attention to his remarks, and he was allowed to abuse everybody to his heart's content without any attention being paid to it. More than once Chamberlain had been tempted to dismiss him from his employ; but the services Sam rendered had deterred him from so doing. Strong as a lion, and as feerless of danger, he was worth any two men in the gang. There was a dangerous place in the forest or river, there Sam was ever willing to go. He seemed to court danger for the purpose of showing how much braver than his companions he was. This trait in his character rendered him almost invaluable to Chamberlain, for there was hardly a day but what he went where others shrank from venturing. This, and this alone, was why Chamberlain tolerated him in the gang.

Tired of warring upon his old companions, Sam hailed the advent of the younu students with delighi; and, though the afternoon and evening of their arrival they were the butt of his jokes, uttered in the caarsest manner possible.

The evening wore away, and still the battle raged as fiercely as ever between the fire and the storm; and, had it not been for the constant exertions of the former's faithful ally, it surely must have succummed. But, with the help it received, it still fought bravely with its antagonist.

"We shall have water enough by morning, boys, if it rains like this all night. Hark! how the rain comes down!" and then the men held their breath to listen to the wild tempest that was raging like a demon through the forest; causing the great trees to sway and groan and sending more than one of them with a thundering crash to the ground, overborne by the fierce wind that roared like an angry fiend.

"I hope that there will be enough to carry the logs smoothly over Dead-Man's Falls," said one of the men. "I always dread a jam there ever since Billy Brown went over them never to be seen agin."

"Is working there *very dangerous?*" inquired John Stacy of the man who had made the remark.

"Dangerous for schoolboys and old wamen?" exclaimed Robson, before the one addressed could open his mouth to make a civil answer. "Say, Bub; why hadn't you brought your books along with you? You might get a chance to study a bit now and then!" and he gave a coarse laugh at what he had concidered his witticism.

A flush of anger mounted to the forehead of the young man at this insulting speech. For a moment he hesitated to reply, at first not deigning to answer him: but, observing all eyes bent upon him, he quietly said,—

"I almost wish I had, for perhaps I might have learned some of your manners becoming to gentlemen".

With a horrid oath, Robson sprang to his feet.

"Did you intend that for me?" he exclaimed his voice hoarse with anger.

"It the coat fits, put it on," said the young man quietly.

A loud laugh at the expense of the buily rang through the camp, and then all was silent as death. Never before had Robson been answered like that, and they knew that a fight was inevitable unless the young mar retracted the words he had uttered. Most of the men not knowing of what the stuuent was made of, expected him at once to make a humble apology.

The range of Robson was terrible as he sprang to his feet, and confronted Stacy.

"Eat your words, or I'll mash your head to a jelly," he cried, clenching his huge fist, and striking it menacingly towards the young man, who had risen coldly to his feet, with no sign of anger upon his countenance, except a bright spot burning upon either cheek.

"Never, sir!" replied the young student firmly, as he placed himself in an titude for defence.

"Then, d—n you, take that!" and he aimed a blow at the head of the young man, with such force, that, had it descended where he had intended it should, it would have felled him to the earth.

By a dexterious movement, John Stacy evaded the blow; and, while the bully was off his guard by his unsuccessful attack, he dealt him a blow between the eyes that sent him realing almost into the fire.

For a moment the logmen were silent with astonishment; and then they burst into a shout that must have astonished even the storm raging without, for it paused as if to listen to what was going on within the cabin. Never before had the logmen seen science placed against brute strength.

Though Robinson had been unable to keep his feet, from the force of the blow, he was not stunned in the least, and the next moment was upon his feet ready to renew the battle; but at that moment the sound of bells were heard outside the cabin, and Chamberlain exclaimed,—

"No more of this now, men. You can finish the quarrel some other time.—The owners of the timber have come, and, while they are with us, I want you to behave yourselves."

The combatants resumed their seats, though Robson did it unwillingly; and a moment afterwards two men, the owners of the timber, entered the cabin, while the teamsters went out to care for their horses.

Of course nothing was said of the quarrel that evening, nor during the next day, as their visitors did not leave until afternoon. The storm had blown away, and all hands were rolling the logs into the river, which was just at the right height for driving; but it was understood that the fight would be had out that night when the day's work was over.

Down the river some four miles was a place known as Dead Man's Falls, where the waters dashed over a precipice fifty feet in height. It had derived its name from the fact, that, in three successive drives, a man had lost his life there; and it was no wonder that the spot came into ill-repute among the log men. From the brow of the falls on either side rose a jagged cliff to the height of thirty feet; and the bed of the river was filled with portions of rocks that had gone crashing into the water in times long ago, and which lay, some of them submerged, while others showed their black heads above the water at all times except when the river was the highest during some great freshet, when they were hidden, but still making known their whereabouts by the foaming, eddying water.

The worst of the rocks were upon the very brow of the precipice, which were seldom covered; and, while working off jams from this spot, the men that we have referred to had lost their lives.

Chamberlain was doubtful if the water was high enough to carry the logs smothly over the falls, and at noon he had despatched a man down the river, who returned about three o'clock with the intelligence that a large jam had formed upon the very brow of the precipice. No sooner had the man made the report, than Chamberlain ordered the men to cease their labor there, and to provide themselves with some strong ropes and handspikes and axes, and go with him to Dead-Man's Fall; an order which of course was obeyed, but very reluctantly by many of the gang.

The sun was hanging low in the heavens when they arrived at the falls, and from the summit of the cliff they gazed in awe upon the scene that lay below them.

On the very brow of the falls the logs were jammed ten or fifteen feet in height, beneath and among which the water was pouring with a sound like thunder. Up the river, as far as they could see, the logs were pilled, while the waters roared and hissed and plunged among them. It was a scene—that dark gorge at that hour—that was well calculated to make the bravest heart tremble with something akin to awe.

The logmen knew that the vast, struggling mass below them was held by a single log, and, if that particular one could be found and removed, the whole mighty throng would go plunging over the falls with a power nothing could resist, owing to the water that had been held back by the logs. To find this one, one after another was lowered upon the jam, and the search was begun.

The search was not of a long duration. The particular log was found, and it was judged necessary that it should be cut in to. This decided upon, the entire gang returned to the summit of the cliff by the means of the ropes which they had descended.

When they were assembled again upon the cliff, not a word was spoken by any one; but they looked in each other's faces, and waited for the words that they knew would fall from the lips of Chamberlain.

"Boys," he said, "that jam has got to be broken, and it will need but two of you to do it. Those that will go shall have ten dollars apiece for their day's work! Who of you will undertake it?"

For a moment there was a silence, and then Sam Robson stepped forth.

"I will go, for one," he said.

"And I, for the other," said John Stacy, steping to his side.

"You are a green hand, and perhaps are not aware of the danger you incur in venturing upon the jam. It is my dut to warn you," said Chamberlain earnestly.

"Yes: the boy ain't fit to go there. He can't learn manners on a jam, you know!" and Sam looked scornfully at the young man at his side. He had not forgiven his humiliation and partial defeat the night before, and was waiting impatiently for a chance to punish him, as he meant to do that night, though the men doubted if he was able after the exhibition they had had of the young man's science.

"Give yourself no uneasiness, gentlemen. I am well aware of what I am about to do, and am perfectly capable of taking care of myself. There is danger below us, but I do not fear it."

Saying so, the young man maved towards the rope that was dangling over the cliff.

Chamberlain gazed keenly at the young man; and, when he had done speaking, he interposed no further objection to his going. Robson descended first, not very well pleased, as can be imagined, with his companion, who closely followed him with a couple of handspikes, while he carried an axe. The two men proceeded to the spot where the key log was wedged among the rocks. Soon the sound of the axe as it buried itself into the heart of the wood, under the strong hands of Robson, came to the ears of the group upon the summit of the cliff.

No need was there hanspikes John Stacy carrid, with which to pry out the portion of the log when it was severed; for, before the bit of the axe had reached its heart, it broke with a loud crash, and the huge mass of logs and water began to move—slowly at first, then with accumulated speed—over the brow of the precipice.

With a crash and a roar, the mighty logs took the fearful leap, and the two men sprang towards the cliff, where the ropes were lying, held by strong hands ready to pull them up to a place of safety. None but the most agile could keep foot a footing upon the rushing, whirling timber; and the spectators on the summit of the cliff gazed with astonishment at the nimble manner in which John Stacy sprang from log to log, apparently unconcerned. [illegible] solid cliff, [illegible] above him, and some distance in advance of Robson, who had always been ascribed a swift hand upon a jam in motion.

John Stacy had almost reached the side of the cliff, when a cry from behind him, that rang out loud above the roar of the waters, arrested his steps. Turning round he saw, to his horror, that Robson had slipped between two logs, which had immediately closed together again, clasping his feet as if in a vice of iron. His cry of distress was echoed by those on the cliff; but no sound came from John Stacy as he turned, and, regardless of his own safety, sprang back to the pinioned man, and with his handspike endeavored to pry apart the logs that confined him.

In vain were his efforts. So closely were they wedged together, that he could not move them; and faster and faster they moved onwards to the terrible death awaiting them below.

"For God's sake, save yourself" exclaimed Robson. "You cannot aid me. My time is come. But say that you forgive me for my ill-treatment of you. Say that, and I shall feel better, and it won't be so bad to go over there!" and he indicated with his hand the falls they were so rapidly approaching.

"I forgive you freely; but I shall not leave you yet. There! I can start it. Thank God! your feet are free again!"

"O God, I cannot walk!" exclaimed Robson in agony. "To die now, after I am free!" and his emotion was terrible to see.

"I'll try and save you yet!" said John Stacy; and lifting the crippled man in his arms, showing a strength that was surprising, he bounded over the logs, which, owing to some obstruction, were now moving slower. To the joy of every one, he reached the ropes, and both were drawn in safety to the summit of the cliff. It was many days before Robson could resume his work; but, when he did, he was an altered man, and a fast friend to John Stacy ever afterwards.

☞ A gentleman not long since in one of his rides in South Illinois, sought to make himself interesting to a good-looking mother of a sweet baby, occupying the next seat in the car. After duly praising the baby he remarked to the mother, "He is a real sucker I suppose?" "No sir," said the lady blushing, "we had to raise him on the bottle." The gentleman resumed his reading and has not bracged of any strange baby since.

☞ The Illinois Central Railroad spends $10,000 a day.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., APRIL 6, 1865

The Fall of Richmond.

The Rebel Capital has fallen, and the victorious Grant now holds his headquarters in the Executive Mansion of the Rebel President.

We have all felt that the end was approaching, but it came so suddenly, and so crushingly upon the rebels, that we can hardly yet realize it.

Its importance we cannot fully comprehend. It must be left to future ages to develope, and the pen of history to record, its momentous relations to the future prosperity of this great nation, and the cause of human liberty throughout the world.

All honor to those noble heroes, the gallant officers, and brave soldiers, by whom this priceless victory was won. All honor to those wounded suffering champions, and the brave heroic dead, who hesitated not to bare their bosoms to the strife, and pour out the red current of their precious lives—that a Nation might be free—that the surging devastating tide of war might never reach our fair fields and homes, and that no parracidal hand might ever be allowed in its mad, fiendish frenzy, to trample down the strength, or stain the fair escutcheon of our Nation's glory.

We rejoice in victory, and we should rejoice; but let us not forget that it is the price of blood. The peals of ringing bells, the roar of cannon, and the hurrah of the gathered multitudes as they meet to celebrate it, cannot but fall sadly upon many a bleeding heart, whose noblest, dearest treasure now gone forever from their weeping eyes, is a part of the undying purchase paid to secure it.

But while they can but mourn, let it be with rejoicing also, not only that undying liberty is won, but that their heroic dead, whose life blood was freely poured out upon their country's desecrated altars, can never be forgotten. That they shall not only live, enshrined forever in the hearts of a rescued and grateful people, but live also in the proud annals of a [illegible] demi-gods of fame, an honor and pride to them and to their children's children.

The tyrants and the thrones of Europe may well tremble and stand aghast. The old taunt, that anarchy and despotic power can alone guide and protect a people in the hour of danger, that a free republic cannot survive the test, but must necessarily fall from its own inherent weakness, will never be heard again.

The free republic of the United States, in a well organized and carefully prepared civil rebellion (the severest of all tests) embracing nearly one third of its entire population, has met the issue fearlessly and unflinchingly, and, being in the right, has, thanks to the God of armies, conquered in the strife.

Without appointing any dictator, as the old Roman republic was used to do, without running in debt to neighboring governments, as England and Europe have always done, without hired Hessians or soldiers from abroad—she has raised such armies as the old world never saw, every private fit to command, and feeling that he is a part of the government he has rallied to defend, and even now, when the strife is substantially ended, there are still coming 300,000 more—every public Loan taken by the people, so that the old governments of France and England who thought to embarrass us by refusing to take them, cannot get them if they would, and more still called for at the rate of $3,000,000 a day, more than enough to meet all the government expense, enormous as it necessarily is, we have met the crisis in such a way as may well convince all future ages that an intelligent Republic is capable of taking care of itself in any emergency, and needs no despotism to protect or defend it; that the greatest good to the greatest possible number, is something more than a beautiful theory, that it is really attainable, and may be enjoyed and perpetuated by any virtuous and intelligent people, who have the manliness to assume, and to defend it.

Old England in her eagerness to divide and destroy a commercial rival, armed pirates to prey upon our commerce, built vessels to defy our blockade, and took the Confederate Loan for munitions of war to be used against us. But she has come to grief. Her pirates have often preyed upon her own commerce—her blockade-runners be dead upon her hands, and her Confederate Loan is lost. Not more desolate and wholly ruined are the rebel traitors of the South to day than are the secession sympathizers of England with their ships and stocks.

Napoleon too, upon his throne, will hear these peals of victory as the death knell of all his darling schemes of Mexican usurpation. The old Monroe doctrine will be restored, never again to be disturbed with impunity.

Let us, then, as a grateful nation give thanks to the God of justice, for this triumph of the right and crushing out of a stupendous wrong, whereby Republican liberty, freedom to the Slave, and freedom to the world, have been so gloriously vindicated, not only for the present but, as we trust, for ages yet to come.

From Sheridan's Army.

The *World* has a graphic account of Sheridan's battle of Five Forks, which was the turning point in the giant conflict, and which, under Sheridan's Generalship, will take rank with anything on record. It appears that Grant was not satisfied with the day's business on Friday, and placed Sheridan in supreme command of the whole of Warren's corps, and all the cavalry. Sheridan at once manœuvered with his cavalry, dismounting it, and gradually pressed them back into their works, under the most desperate and terrible fighting of the war. While this was being done, and done slowly, Sheridan set about forming the infantry, showing the same genius in infantry tactics that he has in cavalry. It was a marvel to see so paltry a force of cavalry press back and hold in check 16,000 rebel infantry; still they did it in such a manner as to completely hide the movement of our infantry. They were driven back, step by step into their works; then the signal was given, and the infantry closed on their works like a huge barn door. The rebs saw their situation, but did not appreciate how desperate were their circumstances. They fell back to the left only too see four close lines of battle to drive them across the field. At the right horsemen charged them in their attempt to fight out, and in their rear foot and cavalry began to assemble. Slant fire, cross fire, and direct fire by file and battery rolled perpetually, cutting down their bravest officers, and strewing the field with bleeding men. Their own artillery was turned upon them; bodies of cavalry mounted their parapet and poured in their volleys, and charged down upon them, slashing and trampling them into concision. They had no commanders to lead out, and a few more volleys, a new charge, and a command to die or surrender, and 5,000 muskets were thrown upon the ground and 5,000 men are Sheridan's prisoners. They who escaped were pursued by the fiery Custer, and they were pressed far into the desolate forest.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The *Commercial* says: It is reasonable to suppose that we may hear soon of a movement against Augusta, up the Savannah River. Immediately after Sherman's departure a line of couriers was established between Augusta and Columbia, and by this means communication re-established between Richmond and the western portion of the Confederacy. The occupation of Augusta is necessary to complete the isolation of Western Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

The Commercial's special says it is reported by military men as impossible for Lee to escape with any considerable portion of his forces. It is believed Weitzel has pushed down with his colored Corps on the railroad line from Richmond to Burkesville Junction, to co-operate with Grant in leading off Lee.

The special to the World says: When the messenger brought Davis the dispatch from Lee anouncing the turning of his right, he refused to believe it, and accused the messenger of attempting an April fool trick.

Davis and his family and other rebel officers and their families, did not leave Richmond until Monday morning Had Weitzel's troops pushed on to the depot on entering the place the whole party might have been taken.

Danville will be the capital of the future Confederacy.

NEW YORK, April 5

A Herald correspondent gives an account of the condition of Richmond when Gen. Weitzel entered the city: Negroes flocked about him, thanking the Lord that the Yankees had come. He found a bridge burning and sent the negroes for a fire engine, which they bro't and he put them to work to extinguish the flames and finally turned his superintending over to a white man. Most of the railroad property had been destroyed and large quantities of tobaco burned.—Immense quantities of commissary stores were piled in store houses in the heart of the city, and if fired would have destroyed the City. But this was not done.

Shells fired into the city had done but very little damage, here and there a chimney was maimed and a hole punched in a house but people continued to live in the exposed parts of the city. By six o'clock the town was awake. Troops pouring in from all directions cheering, singing, etc., The citizens showed themselves in such large numbers that it seemed very few had left, they all appeared hungry. Provisions having been handed among them The business streets looked thrifty, and the stores had considerable stocks of goods in them.

Gen. Lee acknowledged his inability to hold Virginia any longer, and seemed very much depressed.

FORT MONROE, April 3, via. Baltimore, April 4.—The mail steamer Dictator, arrived from City Point 4:30 this a. m., and brings additional particulars of the great struggle.

Petersburg was occupied by our troops at 3 o'clock Monday morning. Our gunboats were well up the James and it was thought that a fight had taken place with the rebel-clads. Large fires were seen up the James River last night towards Fort Darling and in the vicinity of other rebel works, from which it was inferred that Lee was abandoning his works and retreating from his long established lines. An immense number of prisoners have been captured, from 15,000 to 18,000. Prisoners are continually arriving at City Point, and it was estimated that there were 15,000 there this a. m. When the Dictator left a salute was being fired by all war vessels at the Point.

The steamer Cossack arrived here today with a large number of Union prisoners, including Gen. McLaughlin and men of his brigade, captured with him by rebels in the assault on Fort Steadman. Such was the haste of the rebels in hurrying the Union prisoners through Richmond on Sunday, that in many cases many were not even paroled. The returned prisoners say that in coming thro' Richmond on Sunday, they saw manifest indications of the evacuation of the city. The streets were alive with people of all classes, conditions and ages, manifesting intense excitement. All the Union prisoners in Libby were ordered to be exchanged by the rebel authorities, and were hurried through the city of Richmond towards the Varina Landing in the greatest possible haste.

NEW YORK. April 4.—Of Saturday's operations, the Tribune's correspondence says:—At 7 A. M., the 5th Corps was again in motion, passing to the left along White Oak road to join Sheridan, executing the difficult movement of marching by flank in the presence of the enemy, withdrawing Divisions in the rear of each other and marching them off successively from right to left, the left Division, Crawford's executing the same movement by Brigades. While this was taking place the 2d Corps moved towards White Oak road by a direct route and established connection with the right of the 5th Corps Meanwhile, Sheridan with four cavalry Divisions, passing around the left of the whole army, went through Dinwiddie C. H., and towards the South Side R. R., with his usual rapidity. The force which drove Crawford and Ayers across Gravelly Run, however, at once turned their attention to him, moving rapidly to the right, and after a desperate conflict, he also was forced back within a mile of Dinwiddie C. H., but being joined by Warren's Corps, he again took the offensive and in turn drove the enemy and captured a position known as Five Forks, together with about 4,000 prisoners and several batteries of artillery. He was then joined by Miles' Division, 2d Corps, and pushed westward for the South Side R. R. This he soon reached and took position upon it. The 5th Corps, supporting the cavalry, also took 15 guns and about 2,000 prisoners enabling Sheridan to drive back the force which on Friday afternoon checked his advance near Dinwiddie C. H.

On receiving this news, it was determined to give the enemy no time to send troops to their right, and at once a simultaneous attack was ordered all along the lines by the 9th, 6th, 24th, and 2d corps. An order was given about 9 o'clock at night, and in less than an hour a furious assault began on the rebel entrenchments in front of their several commands, resulting in the enemy being driven in confusion from their first into their second line of works, with the loss of over 5,000 prisoners, several forts and about 20 pieces of artillery. The 2d corps were engaged all day in the front; and, in spite of the terrible fire of musketry poured into their ranks behind the works, succeeded in maintaining their new line several hundred yards in advance of the line they occupied in the morning. The 24th corps occupied the centre of our line, its left connecting with the 2d at Hatcher's run, and its right going to the left of the 6th corps. Before daylight, Sunday morning the rebels made a furious assault on the position of this line, driving a portion of the 3d brigade from their breastworks, and capturing about 100. Their success, however, did not last long, the 20th Pennsylvania, by a gallant charge, driving them back beyond their battle line.

A sharp fire was kept up all day by both sides. Owing to the hot fire by our sharpshooters, the enemy was unable to work his guns, consequently very few casualities occurred to our side from shells. Our batteries, however, rained incessant fire into their entrenchments. There was little fighting in front of the 6th Corps.—Quiet also reigned in front of the 9th Corps.

So matters stood until 10 o'clock, when the 2d Corps was started to sharper attention by a few shots on their front, soon swelling into battling volleys. The batteries joined in the clamor. The firing spread rapidly to the front of the 24 Corps and on to the 6th therewav to the right, till it reached the 9th about 11 o'clock, at which time the fighting was at its height. Presently cheers broke out on the front of the second, as the fire slackened.

By 2.30 the fire had nearly ceased along the whole line, but at 4 o'clock in the morning, it suddenly broke out again nearer than ever to the 2d Corps, while sharp artillery practice was heard far to the right, and again the crash of battle sped from end to end of the line. At 6 o'clock the battle was raging fiercely, but our colors are advancing all along the line.

The World's correspondent recounts the attack on the Petersburg defences.—It was to take place Friday morning at 4 o'clock, but the failure on the left was doubtless the cause of the postponement. The plan of this last phase of the action was this: Gen. Grant, on recipt of the news of Sheridan's victory at Five Forks, immediately dispatched courier in conjunction with the telegraph leading to his headquarters to each of the Corps commander, desiring them without loss of time to open both artillery and infantry upon the works of Petersburg. Sheridan it will be remembered, attained his succes by half-past 7 Saturday night, at 9 Grant hearing it, and before 10 our columns had passed the picket line and were on their way to the rebel entrenchments. Parke on the right, Wright in the center, and Ord on the left, marched almost at the same instant. The 6th Corps (Wright's) were arranged in double line of battle, and without ceremony threw themselves en masse into the ditch and up the parapet. The contest was short, though terrible. Hand-to-hand conflicts occurred, the deadly bayonet lunge, the impressive and fitful crashes of musket and revolver, the crossing of swords, the volley now and then when our troops poured enfilading fires down the inside of the parapet, the yells and groans, the galloping of couriers to and fro from end to end of the lines. In places the ditches were heaped with living and dying combatants tumbled together promiscuously, but every now and then the Northern cheers told how the conflict went. On each side of the 6th Corps the scene was the same. Opposite Fort Hell the rebels had a fort called Fort Heaven, at which they fought like Satan's legions.

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Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stuton, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stuton, a broter of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County, New York and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 748w4

1865.
DETROIT
ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST POPULAR NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN.

CIRCULATION, 90,000 COPIES.

☞ With 1865 the *Detroit Advertiser and Tribune* enters upon its 31st year. It is now by far the most popular and most extensively circulated newspaper in the State, and its Proprietors are determined that, cost what it will, it shall maintain its leading position.

Their principal aim will be to make it as nearly as possible a **Perfect newspaper**. Its Local columns have been and will still be very full and complete. In addition to the dispatches of the ASSOCIATED PRESS, it is now receiving daily special dispatches prepared at great expense by able and reliable reporters. Every Michigan Regiment is represented in the *Advertiser and Tribune* by a capable correspondent, and full returns of all causualties are promptly published. This feature alone has has made it indispensable to every family having friends in the Union army. Particular attention is given to STATE NEWS, which always appears at the earliest moment in the *Advertiser and Tribune*. Indeed, the paper is begining to to have a famu throughout the West for its

Items and Summaries,

to prepare which an able corps of assistant editors is maintained. We also maintain intelligent and vigilant CORRESPONDENTS at all the principal points in our State, and at Washington, and have recently secured a European writer to keep us posted in regard to affairs in the Old World. The Correspondence of this paper will be a feature never yet rivaled in the State. Now that the Presidential campaign is over, and the Union victory secured, we intend to give even more space than formerly to LITERARY MISCELLANY, including Poetry, Stories, anecdotes and choice Selections.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT is conducted by a gentleman of large experience and indefatitable zeal, and who, from his relations as Secretary of the Detroit Board of Trade, possesses advantages enjoyed by the Commercial Editor of no other paper. Politically the *Advertiser and Tribune* will adhere closely to

Freedom and Union,

advocating the vigorous prosecution of the War till the last Rebel has laid down his arms and submitted to the legally constituted Government and Laws of the land. All other issues may be held in abeyance until this great one is settled, and until indemnity for the past and security for the future are gained by the entire abolition of Human Slavery in this goodly land. RELIGION AND MORALS, will find a ready faithful exponent in the *Advertiser and Tribune*, which frankly avows itself on the side of Christianity, Order, Education, and Progress generally. The Industrial Interests of the State will recieve close attention and stimulus, both as regards Agriculture Manufactures, Mining, Railways and Navigation. We believe that wealth is a good thing when honorably earned, and shall do all in our power to help the people prosper.

Daily paper, Morning or Evening edition containing about 18 columns of reading matter—sent by mail . . . . . 12 00.

Tri-Weekly paper, containing 28 columns of selected matter, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, per year - - $6 00.

Weekly paper, published every Tuesday, containing 42 columns of selected reading matter, embracing the cream of seven Daily issues and a "Review of the Events of the Week," wrepared expressly for the Weekly, per year - - $2 50.

Ten or more copies to one person, each for - - 2 00

☞ Money may be remitted in drafts payable to our order, or in Post-Office money orders, or in registered letters. *ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE CO* Detroit, Michigan.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,
WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

THE
BIG BONNE,
till Waves Over
ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Drass Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

Bleaching and Repairing
DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

DRESS MAKING & STITCHING

and warrant satisfaction, To all of my customers I say come again,

Miss ANNA DEAVES.

October, 1864.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.
THE
Fashion Magazine of the World

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. DOUBLE FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings on every Subject that can interest ladies. Crochet knitting. Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it

Model Cotages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

Drawing Lessons for the Young. Another specialty with Godey.

Original Music, worth three dollars a y'r Other Magazines publish old worn-ont music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie of New York.

Ladies' Bonnets.

MARION HARLAND

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

Terms,

(From which there can be no Deviation,)

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Three copies, one year,	7 50
Four copies, one year,	10 00

Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J. POTTER & CO.

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFCTURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scroll Sawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done on short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!
IN FULL BLAST!
T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker than any nauseating dose ever taken.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price, one dollar. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on the receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 189, Brooklyn, N. Y. 745ly

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the country go to A. HOOD'S.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit,) that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat flowed and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on their property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day on a	$50	note.
Two cents	" "	$100	"
Ten "	" "	$500	"
20 "	" "	$1000	"
$1 "	" "	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in.

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders sent by* mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*
J. T. AILL, *Cashier.*

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Charles Griswold, deceased; The undersigned, appointed Commissioners of said estate, hereby give notice that we will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Tecumseh, on the 24th day of February next, and at the Law Office of H. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, on the 7th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M. each day, to audit claims against said estate, and four and six months from the 9th day of January instant, has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us for adjustment and allowance. Dated January 14th, 1865.

GEORGE W. STARKWEATHER,
GEORGE TUTHILL, } Commissioners.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY,
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH, AND MENTAL POWERS,

by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and prove it.

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it, but may at some Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the system."

"A balm to the mind."

"Never being powerfully [illegible]"

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1,25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6,00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00:	2.00:	3,00:	6,50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3,50:	6.50:	10 00:	14.00
¼ Column	3.00:	4,50:	9.:	12 00:	18,00
½ Column	4,00:	6,00:	10.00:	18,00:	30,00
1 Column	5,00:	10,00:	20,00:	25,00:	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

GREAT REDUCTION.—E. H. Hoag has "marked down" his Fine and Coarse Boots and will not be undersold.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

Remember that Ketcham will take all good State money at par. No distinction between good Bank Bills and Greenbacks.

☞ Be sure and attend the exhibition at Union Hall, on Friday evening April 7th, for the benefit of the Soldier's Aid Society. It will be a good thing.

☞ Alf. James started for New York on Wednesday to buy New Goods.—When he returns we expect to buy Groceries very low.

☞ E. H. Hoag has just received a large invoice of Gaiters &c., which were bought since the "decline" and will be sold at Gold prices for Greenbacks.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a large assortment of Wall Paper and Curtains, which he is selling remarkably cheap.

☞ The friends of the Rev. D. C. Wright, will pay him a complimentary visit at the Church, next Tuesday evening. All are invited to attend.

A. MURRAY.
S. C. BLINN.

☞ Mrs. Addie Williams, landlady of the Cross House, at Adrian, was arrested Monday on charge of stealing $100 from Mrs. Malinda Buck, one of her boarders. She was released on bail.

At a wedding the other day one of the guests, who often is a little absent-minded observed gravely, "I have often remarked that there have been more women than men married this year."

☞ See the advertisement of Wastel & Adam in another column. They have a nice stock of goods and are selling them off at remarkably low rates, we should judge by the way people carry them off.

☞ M. Wright has just received from New York a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Medicines, Paints and Oils. He has the cheapest Sugars and the best Teas, in town. Also a large stock of Wall Paper, of the latest patterns. Drop in and see them.

Decline in Price.

The Detroit Daily Advertiser and Tribune, on the 1st of April, reduced their price to $10 per year.

I am now furnishing it at the old price, viz, at 25 cents per week, $1.00 per month, or $2.30 per quarter.

G. T. KETCHAM.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—The County Clerk has just received Notary Commission for Danforth Keys, Burton Kent, William Brown, A Wilcox J I Knapp, James H Parker, A J Comstock, John Barber, C A Jewell, A H Crane, Chas. Brown, Stephen R Mann, Charles C Morse, George V Bailey, LeGrand Smith, and Moses S Worth.

☞ Gold is down and so are Groceries. If you don't believe it call on A. James and look at his goods. He is the man to suit us, for he comes down on his goods when gold falls. He is selling sugar 2 cents per pound cheaper than any man in town. Tea is also down about two shillings and everything else in proportion. If you want anything in his line do not fail to call on him before you buy or you may have to pay "old prices."

☞ We have had the pleasure of seeing some first class pictures which were taken at the Photograph rooms of Mrs. C. M. Bissell, by her Artist, R. P. Cooper formerly of Ann Arbor. Any one in want of pictures will do well to call at her rooms before going elsewhere. We give place to the following recommendation which speaks for itself:

"Mr. R. P. Cooper is a Photograph Artist whose skill in his profession is unsurpassed by any one of my extensive acquaintance. Though young, he has had more practical and thorough instruction in the business than the majority of men at twice his age. He has spent the whole of the past year under the instruction of one of the best, if not the best Artists in the State. Any one who will grant him a fair trial of skill will say my language is not to strong!

Respectfully,
CHAS. E. OCKFORD,
Photographic Artist.

Important News.

Editor of the HERALD:—Subjoined is an item of news for your "Local"—which you may not have heard of. We know that you are always "on guard" in relation to "war news" like the following—*Richmond has fallen*,—is evacuated—nothing there—not even a doleful sound is heard from the *Toombs*. The confederate War Pilot has dropped *Lee-ward*; the "Old Flag" is planted in the very heart of Rebellion. That Sherman and Sheridan and the valiant Gen. Custer are knawing at the vitals of poor "Dixie—Philibuster."

But this is to inform you Gen'l. Moore, assisted by Adj. Gen. Anderson and Lieut. Fred Taylor, has completely vanquished *Old Price* and captured his entire stock of Dry Goods—which is now on exhibition and for sale at *panic prices*, at the Dry Goods Emporium of R. C. Moore of this village. Reader do not fail to visit this establishment and ask for prices of goods—they will astonish you by the GREAT REDUCTION in values. If any reader has been *drowsy* for the last *month*, he will conclude that he has "waked up" clear back in the year 1858, when prints and sheetings were selling for a "mere song,"—now, the song of a "quarter," will buy all you want. Reader, (if the crowd don't keep you out) "go in"—at Moore's and buy yourself rich.

Ridgeway, March 28, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:

Having noticed in the Herald of March 16th, that a spirited War Meeting had been held in the English School House, I beg leave to offer a few remarks in connection with it. It was stated that considerable had been done previously—three substitutes had been obtained and two volunteers. But had the enrolled men acted together a little more unanimously, the whole number of substitutes might have been obtained, and the town avoided the draft. The substitutes who were credited to the town were procured by the principals, (who after repeatedly trying to induce those liable to form a club and assist each other to place men in the field,) at last gave it up and went in on their own hook. A club was afterwards formed, and subscriptions raised offering a local bounty of from $150 to $200 for one-year men, and the proposal of those (whose substitutes were already in for three years) to join the Club and receive the benefit of the Bounty, as well as the others, was rejected with disdain by the majority, on the principle of every man for himself and the d—l take the hindmost.

AN ENROLLED MAN.

EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—Thinking perhaps some of your readers, who have not heretofore been in the habit of attending the Sunday School Union Concerts, held at the different Churches in our village, would be interested in knowing what the order of the exercises are, I will give a discription of the one held last Sabbath, at the M. E. Church.

The exercises were opened by singing, prayer and reading the scriptures. Then the history of David was given in questions and answers by Miss Fannie Sherman's class—another hymn followed, and then Miss Lucy Train's class told us in scripture language, what the bible says of drunkenness,—this was followed by Mrs. Richard Ford's class of small girls, who gave us a discription of the love of God in quotations from the scriptures. Remarks from Mr. Bills of this village and Rev. George Smith of Adrian, were followed by the Sunday-school hymn, which has no equal, "Marching on" which closed the exercises. It was good to be there. Come out the 1st Sunday in May, at the Presbyterian Church and see for yourselves. S. S. ATTENDENT.

Town Meetings.

The election in this township passed off very quietly on Monday last, with the following result:

For Supervisor.
Danforth Keyes, (D.) 336—maj, 32.
Henry C. Conkling. (R.) 304.

For Township Clerk,
Charles Burridge, (D.) 352—maj. 71.
Joseph C. Satterthwaite, (R.) 281.

For Township Treasurer,
William VanCamp, (D.) 336—30.
Franklin M. Savage, (R,) 306.

For Justice of the Peace.
Charles Brooks, (D.) 326—maj. 9.
William Larzalere, (R.) 317.

For Commissioner of Highways,
Geroge W. Wilson, (D.) 324—4.
Walter V. Wimple, (R.) 320.

For School Inspector,
Scovel C. Stacy, (D.) 324—maj. 2.
Cyrus B. Thomas, (R.) 322.

For Constables,
Edward F. Muir, (D.) 321
Amos Davis, (D.) 221
Sylvanus H. Niblack, (D.) 320.
Amos VanOrmer (D.) 291.
Charles H. Conklin, 319, elec'd. by lot.
Linus F. Stevens, 319.
James D. Sholes, (R.) 313.
James W. Stevens, (R.) 315.

For Associate Justice of Supreme Court,
ISAAC P. CHRISTIANCY, 408.

For Regents of the University,
EBENEZER WELLS, (D.) 114,
OLIVER C. COMSTOCK, (D.) 114.
EDWARD C. WALKER, (R) 289.
GEORGE WILLARD, (R.) 289.

In Macon the entire Republican ticket was elected.

Ridgeway elected the Democratic ticket.

Dialogue.

Mr. A meets Mr. B, two miles from Tecumseh. Mr. A is on the way home; Mr. B, going to Tecumseh:

Mr. A. Good morning, Mr B.—how is your family? and how is that sick child?

Mr. B. My family are all well except Jane, the baby; she has been very sick, but we are in hopes she is a little better. I have been to town to get a little Sherry Wine for her.

Mr. A. Where did you get your wine? I tried to get some a few days ago, but could not find any that was worth much.

Mr. B. I got the wine at Dr. Curtis Drug Store. I always buy my medicines at his store. Our Physicians advised me to go there; he always keeps a large assortment of the best kind of goods.

Mr. A. I used to trade there a great deal, but found it very difficult to get waited on. There is always such a crowd there, you cannot get what you want under half an hour, particularly in busy days, and lately I have been trading at other places some, but I think I shall go back. I think I got better suited there than any where else.

Mr. B. I have been troubled some in the same way about getting waited on, but this is an objection to all popular stores. Merchants who are favorites of the people will always have a crowd around them.

Mr. A. They say goods are falling rapidly.

Mr. B. They have fallen rapidly. You would be surprised to see how low Curtis is selling sugars, teas, and other groceries; and what a large assortment he has on hand.

Mr. A. I see you have a few bundles of Dry Goods; where did you buy them?

Mr. B. I get my Dry Goods at Ward & Strickland's. I always get my Dry Goods there.

Mr. A. That is another store where you will always find a crowd, and although they have a number of accommodating clerks it is sometimes quite difficult to get waited on.

Mr. B. I know that's so, but where I like to trade I don't mind some little inconvenience of that kind. Strickland has just arrived from New York. He was there during the panic in prices, and purchased goods astonishingly low. He was detained three days, on the way, by the great flood. He told me about the loss of life and terrible destruction of property which he saw in many places. At one place he saw large old trees that had been torn from their roots and were floating through the principal streets of the city. At another place a house was floating down the current with a little child in the chamber. The residents had all escaped except this little child that was floating quietly down the river. The parents were almost frantic about it, but could not rescue it. Mr. Strickland did not learn whether it was rescued, but thought it probable that it was. Mr. Strickland said their goods were detained some on the way, but they are now coming and they have a splendid assortment which they are selling remarkably low, even for the present low prices.

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron, at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

WM. H. WARING.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

For Sale.

4,000 cultivated Apple Trees, of four years growth, and choice varieties. As people have got about done buying high priced farms, I think it is a good time for them to do something for the rising generation.—The subscriber will sell, for $12 per hundred. His Nursery is situated two miles west of the village of Tecumseh.

JOHN M. MERRITT.
April 4th, 1856. 749w3

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 30, 1865

Allen Mrs. H.	Bowen Melville,
Deforest Mage	Dyre Mrs. Susannah
Finch O. B.	Grambridge Albert,
Gray T. J.	Hilton Mrs. Charles
Hong Walter B.	Miller Miss Sarah L.
Pardee Myron J.	Reynolds L. H.
Simmons Mrs. Mary	Sayers Mrs. Jane
Stuart John C.	Waring C. W.
Willis Sallie J.	

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.
Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & oat
A. JAMES.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B.J.BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.
736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know.

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me, will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago

☞ Be careful and only get the

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold forth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment.

WM. VANCAMP.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746w8

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES.
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES.
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS.
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD-SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. P. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

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Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

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which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

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OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

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As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cameo-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystallized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

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D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

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NEW YORK.

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"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

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The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 46. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1865. WHOLE NO. 750

1865.

DETROIT ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

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Items and Summaries,

to prepare which an able corps of assistant editors is maintained. We also maintain intelligent and vigilant CORRESPONDENTS at all the principal points in our State, and at Washington, and have recently secured a European writer to keep us posted in regard to affairs in the Old World. The Correspondence of this paper will be a feature never yet attempted in the State. Now that the Presidential campaign is over, and the Union victory secured, we intend to give even more space than formerly to LITERARY MISCELLANY, including Poetry, Stories, anecdotes and choice Selections.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

is conducted by a gentleman of large experience and indefatigable zeal, and who, from his relations as Secretary of the Detroit Board of Trade, possesses advantages enjoyed by the Commercial Editor of no other paper. Politically the *Advertiser and Tribune* will adhere closely to

Freedom and Union,

advocating the vigorous prosecution of the War till the last Rebel has laid down his arms and submitted to the legally constituted Government and Laws of the land. All other issues may be held in abeyance until this great one is settled, and until indemnity for the past and security for the future are gained by the entire abolition of Human Slavery in this goodly land. RELIGION AND MORALS, will find a ready faithful exponent in the *Advertiser and Tribune*, which frankly avows itself on the side of Christianity, Order Education, and Progress generally. The Industrial interests of the State will recieve close attention and stimulus, both as regards Agriculture Manufactures, Mining, Railways and Navigation. We believe that wealth is a good thing when honorably earned, and shall do all in our power to help the people prosper.

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Daily paper, Morning or Evening edition, containing about 18 columns of reading matter, sent by mail - - - - - - - - - - $12 00.

Tri-Weekly paper, containing 28 columns of selected matter, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, per year - - $6 00.

Weekly paper, published every Tuesday, consisting of 48 columns of selected reading matter, embracing the cream of seven Daily issues and a "Review of the Events of the Week," prepared expressly for the Weekly, per year - - $2 50.

Ten or more copies to one person, each for - 2 00

☞ Money may be remitted in drafts payable to our order, or in Post-Office money orders, or in registered letters. ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE CO Detroit, Michigan.

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MARION HARLAND

writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

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(*From which there can be no Deviation.*)

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Three copies, one year,	7 50
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Additions to any of the above clubs $2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

We have no club with any other Mazine or Newspaper.

The money must all be sent at one time for any Club.

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

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till Waves Over

ANNIE DEAVES'

You will there find the Premium Millinery Store all in a buzz, caused by folks carrying off Bonnets of every variety. There can be found Ladies Goods of

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

and style suitable for Spring and Summer, *Ribbons, Flowers, Embroideries, Laces, Head dresses, Dress Caps, Mourning Veils, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shoulder Braces, &c.*

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

Bleaching and Repairing

DONE TO ORDER.

I am also prepared, with a new Singer Sewing Machine, to do everything belonging to the department of

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October, 1864.

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the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

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To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
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Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
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Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
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Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
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Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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A Young Lady's First Ball.

My first partner was peculiarly trying. He was a terribly athletic partner. He held me with a grasp of iron, plunged headlong into the dance, used me as a missle of wrath with which he cleared away all obstacles, and, by falling down, involved me and some others in a disgraced heap. Never shall I forget my sensations on rising. I scarcely heard the breathless apologies of this fatal man; and, hurrying to a seat in a deserted corner, I bowed a dismissal to him, and felt I could never again appear in a dance.

Scarcely had he left me when the hostess came in with a particularly bright dapper-looking stranger, whom he presented, and with whom I presently found myself dancing. What a contrast! This was perfect delight, and by some marvelous contrivance, although the ball was crowded, we never seemed to come near any one, and always had plenty of room. With the zeal of a young dancer, I did not often want to rest; yet, whenever we did stop, I always found myself securely sheltered behind a very broad pair of shoulders. That was my first experience of true dancing—a never-to-be-forgotten sensation.

My next portner was of a different order. He was pale and bald, with spectacles, and very red bony wrists; and, after a few turns, he asked me if I had seen that week's "—— Review," which contained an able article on the late outbreak of cholera, giving the statistics for the last ten years, and whether I was disposed or not to accept the author's views. This was a severe matter for a ballroom, and my excited spirits were unable to cope with it. From this, he passed to the last census returns, and we soon became so scientific, and danced so dreadfully out of time, that I was forced to plead fatigue. He was succeeded by a very timid young man, who held me at arm's length, lost me several times, and who had nothing further to say after he asked me if I walked much in the park or whether I preferred driving. Later, I danced with a nautical gentleman, who was very good-natured and amusing, told me some wonderful tales, which I implicitly believed, and whose company I thoroughly enjoyed, in spite of feeling so much as if on board ship while dancing with him. His mavements were charmingly light and smooth; but it was surprising how often we were nearly off our balance, and recovered again, what unlooked for lurches occurred, and how freequently one of his legs intruded into other couples! I liked him better than my next partner, who was an "elderly young man," about forty years of age, thoroughly determined to be no more than twenty-five. He presented a weedy appearrnce and a general stiffness of joint, had a disappointing way of continually twisting round on the same ground, and, whenever we were knocked against by passing couples, seemed dreadfully jarred. I thought him very silent; and, after one turn round the room, he looked so extremely pale that I proposed to rest, on his suggesting an ice, in a faint voice, eagerly assented, in the hope of finding him a seat. What a mysterious fact it is, making us surpect some malice on the part of hests and hostesses, that the tallest men in the room invariably get paired with the shortest women, and vice versa! It is grievious to see a poor fellow ever six feet either carrying round a little creature of four feet nothing, or bending his spine to a heart-breaking degree! What reverses that valorous little man is doomed to suffer who will lead forth a voluminous lady! How he appears to be hiding behind her skirts, and, after vainly endeavoring to pioneer her through the dance, is fain to come out of it, battered and humiliated?

I often figured personally in such adventures, for my entrance seemed a signal for all the little men in the room to start up. When fairly launched in a dance with one of these pigmies, I was oppressed with a sense of responsibility, and found myself wondering whether or no I should deliver him up, at the end, safe in limb.

Humor and Sentiment.

Always give a narrow-minded man a wide berth.

A bird that always faces the storm—the weather-cock.

The only everlasting people on earth are the shoemakers.

How to make a little go a great way—send it by rail.

It would be a good idea when exchanging prisoners, to exchange them by the pound, and thus gain about five men for every two rebels.

Punctuality.

In seeking those principles which are to be our daily guide through life, it is well to turn our attention to the study of the book of nature as it lays open to our view. On its broad pangs we may read in glowing characters, which the frost of time can never efface lessons and principles that were written there by the hand of Omnipotence to be the guide of every man. Among the many things written there, we may find indelibly written the word "PUNCTUALITY."

Go, if you please at evening when the sun has sunk beneath the western hills, and cast your eyes up toward the blue vault of heaven, and see if those countless orbs which shine with so much effulgence is not its appointed place. Mark the seasons of the year as they roll around, and see if Spring ever fails to bring its animating influence; Summer is verdure; Autumn its fruits, or Winter its gloom.—Notice also the martin, the swallow, the wild goose, and many other migrators, and see if they ever neglected to wing their way to the far off sunny south, at the approach of the cold blast of Winter.

Now do we not see punctually all this? Should not we, who are intelligent beings endowed with wisdom and understanding—if it be to our interest, and it certainly is—to immitate their example? If the martin and swallow should neglect to flee at the proper time, winter would overtake them, and with it, death. If spring should fail to come, the consequence would certainly be direful to the inhabitants of the earth. Or, should one of those orbs which nightly bedeck the starry firmament fail to be in its appointed place, the whole system would feel the shock; and in the place of order, disorder would instantly reign supreme. Now, who will attempt to deny that it is also for us to be punctual, and strictly so, in all our various duties and labors connected wite this life? True there are many who place little or no value upon punctuality but do they not suffer by it? And besides, do not others often have to suffer with them? We can put no confidence in those who fail in this respect. They become mere ciphers in our estimation.

What confidence can the Professor have in the student who is seldom in the resitation room? We answer, very little if any. The life of such a one is so negligent in all his duties, must be more a life of chance than of order. Not only do others lose confidence in him, but he loses confidence in himself. And, truly, the position of him in whom no one can confide, not even himself, is an unevitable one.

And, again, would not the condition of society, in general, be deplorable indeed, were all which go to make up the make up the stupendous whole, of the above description? It would be one chaotic mass, without form, and devoid of all order and regularity. But, if on the other hand all its members were strictly punctual in every respect, how happy would be its condition. There would be peace and harmony in all its ranks, then, resembling that which may be discovered in the great works of nature.

A Mother's Prayer.

A mother heard of the arrival of her sailor-bay outsidh the Cape, and was awaiting his return with the anxiety a mother alone can know. With faith strong in God she prayed sor his safety. News came in that the vessel was lost.

The father, an unconverted man, who had preserved a sullen silence, now wept aloud. The mother observed, "He is in the hands of Him who doeth all thihgs good," and again the subdued and softened spirit bowed commending her son and husband, in an audible voice to God.

In the morning the little gate in front in front of the dwelling turned on its hinges and the door opened, and their son their lost loved son stood before them.—The vessel had been driven iuto one of the harbors on the coast, and was safe.—The father rushed to meet him. His mother hanging on his neck arnestly exclaimed, "My child how came you here?" "Mother said he, as the tears coursed down his sunburnt face, 'I knew yon'd pray me home"!

What a spectacle; a wild reckless youth acknowledging the efficiency of prayer. It seems he was aware of his perilous situation, and that he labored with the tho't "My mother prays; Christians' prayers are answered, and I may be saved." This reflection inspired him anew, when almost exhausted with fatigue, and with renewed courage he labored till the harbor was gained.

Heading of a Lawyer.

The late Rufus Choate, in an important marine-assault-and-battery-at-sea case, had Dick Borton, chief mate of the clipper-ship "Challenge," on the stand, and badgered him so for about an hour, that at last Dick got his salt-water up, and hauled by the wind to bring the keen Boston lawyer under his batteries.

At the beginning of his testimony, Dick had said that the night was "dark as the devil, and raining like seven bells."

Suddenly Mr. Choate asked him,—

"Was there a moon that night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah! yes; a moon."

"Yes: a full moon."

"Did you see it?"

"Not a mite."

"Ah! then how did you know there was a full moon?"

"Because the nautical almanac said so; and I'll believe that sooner 'n any lawyer in this world."

"What was the principal luminary that night, sir?"

"Binnacle-lamp aboard the 'Challenge.'"

"Ah! you are growing exceedingly sharp, Mr. Barton."

"What in blazes have you been grinding me this hour for—to make me dull?"

"Be civil, sir. And now I want you to tell me what latitude and longitude you crossed the equator in?"

"Sho! you're joking."

"No, sir! I am in earnest; and I desire you to answer me."

"I shan't."

"Ah! you refuse, do you?"

"Yes: I can't tell."

"Indeed! You are chief mate of a clipper ship, and unable to answer so simple a question?"

"Yes: it is the d—dest simple question I ever had asked me. Why, I tho't every d—d fool fool of a lawyer knew there aint no latitude on the equator!"

That shot floored Rufus Choate.

A Plain Irishman.

Michael McHannin ran for Congress last fall. Patriotism was the dodge, and his opponent was a wounded officer fresh from the field of battle, covered with blood and glory. Michael stood a poor chance against such odds, and improved on a story he had read after the Mexican war. In addressing his constituents, mostly of the Hibernian denomination, Michael exclaimed,—

"My brave fellow-citizens! No man, dead or alive, has done more for the government than the humble and honorable individual who now addresses you. When this cussed rebellion first burst forth, I could not leave you to go personally, but I hired a substitute to go for me; and there, my friends and fellow-citizens, there, on the red field of battle, in the midst of resounding cannon and the clash of arms, I fit and bled and died for my country?"

This unexampled patriotism in a live man carried all the voters that heard him, and the cheers for Michael made the welkin ring, and shook the tar-bangled spanner. If Michael had let it go at that, it would have been well, and perhaps his country would have had his eloquence in Congress next winter. But, excited by his success, in rousing the enthusiasm of his friends, he went on to say,—

"I was born in Muster, and fotched up in Cork; and if it hadn't been for Providence, and another jintleman who guv me an edication, I should have been as ignorant as you are, my fellow-citizens!"

This was not very palatable to the merry Irishmen, and Michael subsided without even getting an invitation to liquor.

Rather Pointed.

Mr. Rees, the well-known street preacher, was accosted by a would-be wag the other day with the following question:

"Do you believe what the Bible says about the prodigal son and the fatted calf?"

"Certainly I do."

"Well, can you tell me wether the calf that was kill was a male or a female?"

"Yes: it was a female."

"How do you know that?"

"Because," said Rees, looking the chap in the face, "I see the male is alive now."

☞ When is a cigar like an old maid? When there is onmatch for it.

Dialogue.

Mr. A meets Mr. B, two miles from Tecumseh. Mr. A is on the way home; Mr. B, going to Tecumseh:

Mr. A. Good morning, Mr B,—how is your family? and how is that sick child?

Mr. B. My family are all well except Jane, the baby; she has been very sick, but we are in hopes she is a little better. I have been to town to get a little Sherry Wine for her.

Mr. A. Where did you get your wine? I tried to get some a few days ago, but could not find any that was worth much.

Mr. B. I got the wine at Dr. Curtis Drug Store. I always buy my medicines at his store. Our Physicians advised me to go there; he always keeps a large assortment of the best kind of goods.

Mr. A. I used to trade there a great deal, but found it very difficult to get waited on. There is always such a crowd there, you cannot get what you want under half an hour, particularly in busy days, and lately I have been trading at other places some, but I think I shall go back. I think I got better suited there than any where else.

Mr. B. I have been troubled some in the same way about getting waited on, but this is an objection to all popular stores. Merchants who are favorites of the people will always have a crowd around them.

Mr. A. They say goods are falling rapidly.

Mr. B. They have fallen rapidly. You would be surprised to see how low Curtis is selling sugars, teas, and other groceries; and what a large assortment he has on hand.

Mr. A. I see you have a few bundles of Dry Goods; where did you buy them?

Mr. B. I get my Dry Goods at Ward & Strickland's. I always get my Dry Goods there.

Mr. A. That is another store where you will always find a crowd, and although they have a number of accommodating clerks it is sometimes quite difficult to get waited on.

Mr. B. I know that's so, but where I like to trade I don't mind some little inconvenience of that kind. Strickland has just arrived from New York. He was there during the panic in prices, and purchased goods astonishingly low. He was detained three days, on the way, by the great flood. He told me about the loss of life and terrible destruction of property which he saw in many places. At one place he saw large old trees that had been torn from their roots and were floating through the principal streets of the city. At another place a house was floating down the current with a little child in the chamber. The residents had all escaped except this little child that was floating quietly down the river. The parents were almost frantic about it, but could not rescue it. Mr. Strickland did not learn whether it was rescued, but thought it probable that it was. Mr. Strickland said their goods were detained some on the way, but they are now coming and they have a splendid assortment which they are selling remarkably low, even for the present low prices.

Noms de Plume.

For those who are interested in literary matters, we have compiled the following list of leading writers, with their assumed signatures. It would be well, to preserve it for future reference:

Gail Hamilton, Miss Abigail E. Dodge.
Florence Percy, Mrs. Elizabeth Akers.
Timothy Titcomb, Dr. J. G. Holland.
W. Savage North, Wm. S. Newell.
Orpheus C. Kerr, Robert H. Newell.
Mrs. Partington, F. B. Shillaber.
Artemus Ward, Chas. F. Browne.
Doesticks P. B., Mortimer Thompson
K. N. Pepper, James M. Morris.
B. Dadd, J. H. Williams.
Mace Sleper, Esq., C G. Leland.
Josh Billings, Henry W. Shaw.
The Disbanded Volunteer, Joseph Barber.
Jeemes Pipes, Stephen Massett.
Ned Buntline, E. Z. C. Jones.
Daisy Howard, Myra Daisy McCrum.
Cousin May Carleton, Miss M. A. Earle.
Edmund Kirke, J. R. Gilmore.
Country Parson, A. K. H. Boyd.
Mary Clavers, Mrs. C. M. Kirkland.
Currer Bell, Charlotte Bronte.
Village Schoolmaster, Chas. M. Dickinson.
Owen Meredith, Bulwer.
Barry Cornwall, Wm Proctor.
Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,' Miss Mulock.
Ike Marvel, Donald G. Mitchell.
Jennie June, Mrs. Jennie Croly.
Fanny Fern, Wife of James S. Parton (the historian) and sister of N. P. Willis.
Petroleum V. Nasby, D. R. Loke.
Howard Glyden, Miss Laura C. Redden.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., APRIL 13, 1865

The Surrender of Lee.

When, one week ago, we were permitted to chronicle the taking of Richmond, although we then thought we could see the beginning of the end of this Rebellion, we scarcely hoped, in our next issue, to be able to so nearly announce its final fall.

But so it is; and almost all that men can say or do, is to give thanks to Almighty God that it is so, and cry with Miriam of old,

"Shout! sound the loud Timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea,
Jehovah hath triumphed. His people are free!"

For truly and meaningly

"God and the Right they said.
Those stern old heroes in our fathers' day,
And He of old who led
His chosen people on their devious way
Through wilderness and waste, will lead us too;"

And He has led us, so clearly and manifestly, that no one who believes in a God, can fail to see His finger in it all.

This has been called an Abolition war, and so it is; for it has abolished from our land the crime and curse of human Slavery; yet who but God could have brought it about, that this should have been done, not by us, but by the Slaveholders themselves.

It is true that we have waded to it through seas of blood. It might have been otherwise, but we would not have it so. Like the proud king of Egypt, we "would not let the people go." We have had our prophets of evil, but like Cassandra of the Greeks, they were held to have become mad, and we sought by imprisonment and stripes to teach them to "prophesy to us smoother things."

How like to prophecy does now appear, these words of the earnest, thoughtful Lowell, written and spoken years ago:

"Out from the land of bondage 'tis decreed our slaves shall go.
"And signs to us are offered, as erst to Pharaoh;
"If we are blind, their Exodus, like Israel's of yore,
"Through a Red-Sea, is doomed to be, whose surges are of gore."
"For if man before his duty with a listless spirit stands,
"Ere long the Great Avenger takes the work from out his hands."

And so it was. It may be that in the turmoil and strife of the mighty conflict, in the bias and selfishness of party aims and purposes, we fail to see it now; but the iron pen of History will so record it, and all future ages so contrue and understand it.

It was not so much against the North, as against the fiat of inevitable doom, and the fixed decrees of a God of Justice, that the Slaveholders, when they found themselves dwindling to a minority, rebelled. And God has led us on to victory and triumph, not so much for our sake as for the sake of Justice and the Right.

It was freedom and oppression that here met, face to face; and no one can now estimate the momentous consequences to the cause of humanity, and liberty throughout the world, and for all time to come, that hung upon its issues.

No wonder then, that the old Oligarchies and despotisms of Europe sided with the Rebellion, for to-day they are made to tremble upon their very thrones at its results; while the down trodden millions, over whom they rule and tyrannize, shall breathe the freer that the victory is won; for upon its success hung their dearest hopes for a future enfranchisement to themselves and to their children's children.

Under its lofty inspirations, old Italy will call again for its Garibaldi and Mazzini, and Hungary for its Kossuth, and the millions of Europe for their God-given right, to rule and to govern themselves. The history of this greatest rebellion the world has ever seen, this severest test of civil war to which any nation has ever been subjected, will stand forth to vindicate the inherent strength and power of a Free Republic, so long as the great days and deeds of the mighty past shall live and linger in the hearts of men.

All honor then to the proud heroes, the able, gallant generals who planned for us our battles, and led our armies to the field of victory. All honor to the brave soldiers, unnamed and unsung though they be, who upon every ensanguined field of strife have shown themselves so well worthy to have been recorded as the demi-gods of ar undying fame.

All honor to the yet nobler braves who have lain themselves down as martyrs of a holy cause, self-sacrificed upon their country's altars.

And above all, all Glory to God in the Highest, who has vouchsafed to confirm to us, once more, a still more universal freedom; and does thus again permit us to stand forth more truly and more unfaulteringly than ever "a Beacon light of Liberty" to the Nations of the Earth.

From Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, '65.

DEAR HERALD:

Possibly the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity might feel interested in the manner in which the news—THE GREAT NEWS—was received in Washington. Acting on this belief, allow me to attempt a faint description of the scenes and incidents of the last two or three days.

About eleven A. M., on Monday, the dispatch was received at the War Department, that Petersburg and Richmond had been evacuated, and were ours! Messengers were at once hurrying to the other Departments and Bureaus with the intelligence. The effect of the announcements in these may "be better imagined than described,"—work was thrown aside—all rules or ideas of order set at defiance; and, with cheers that couldn't wait for the open air, but threatened to raise the roofs from the buildings, all hands, officers, clerks, messengers, and all, rushed into the streets, which almost instantly became the scene of tumultuous excitement, more like Bedlam let loose than any thing else.

The corner adjacent to the War, Navy and Treasury Departments, was a mass of shouting, shrieking, dancing, uproarous madmen; hats flying, flags waving, every one yelling distractedly, at his own pleasure, and entirely regardless of any one else,—in fact, it was a perfect Pandemonium.

The enthusiasm spread like wild-fire, and the entire city soon became crazy with enjoyment and congratulation, only more strongly brought out by the sombre countenances of the by-no-means-scarce secesh sympathizers, who found their hopes so suddenly crushed, and their vain glorious boastings or lugubrious croakings set at nought.

After the first burst of enthusiasm, the jubilation began to take other and various forms. People mounted horses, carriages, wagons, carts—any thing that would carry them, and hurried to spread the tidings to distant parts of the city. Batteries were planted, and belched forth their sulphurous exultation. Fire engines were brought out, steamed up, and add'd their shrill screams to the melee. Speakers were called out, and addressed the multitude from steps and platforms, and the signal-flags flapped frantically from the lofty stations in their mystic gesticulations.

As was naturally to be expected, when spirits were up to such an extent, spirits must go down correspondingly; and not many minutes elapsed before the various places where the 'liquid poison' is vended were literally jammed with excited, eager and thirsty patriots, in a hurry to drink to Grant, Sherman, Old Abe, The Army, The Navy, The Union, or any other man. Well, the way fluid condiments suffered last Monday was a caution to Good Templars. Clinton, on election-day, isn't a circumstance. By three o'clock in the afternoon, everybody, generally speaking, and excepting, of course, your correspondent, was gloriously drunk. Some were tight because they felt good—some, from force of habit—some, because everybody else was; some, on principle, because they thought they ought to be—some considered that the occasion could never occur again, as it never could again, so they secured the largest sized tile for their hat, for the only time in their lives; these were the tea-totallers: some—to hide their chagrin. Government clerks were drunk, of course. And so it went the balance of the day and night. Nobody had reason or calculation enough left to get up any thing formal that day. So the GRAND ILLUMINATION was postponed until Tuesday evening.

And such an illumination as that was! I'll not attempt to describe it. Suffice it to say that every public building was a blaze of light, as well as most places of business, and numberless private houses. There was candle material consumed on the occasion sufficient to have greased "the wheels of government" for some years, at least. The War Department was the most gorgeous spectacle this deponent ever witnessed. It seemed a mass of fire, draped with national flags, and those bearing the badges of the several Army Corps—while before it, red and blue lights were burned, together or alternately, producing the most magnificent effects. The immense range of the Capitol, and its dome towering high in air, looked splendid, and the Treasury, Patent and Post Offices, President's Mansion, State Department, and other public buildings were beautiful beyond description.

During the entire evening the streets were thronged with people, listening to stirring speeches, admiring the sights, and congratulating each other on the great cause of this national joy. All the bands in and near the city were doing their best—cannon were roaring—the air was filled with fire works—rockets whizzing—"volcanoes" bursting—fire-crackers snapping—"serpents" sizzling—gunpowder burning in every shape—and every imaginable demonstration was brought to bear to express the inexpressible and irrepressible feelings of everybody. In short, such a "time" was never before known in Washington, nor out of it.

And, to-day, the good news keep coming. Our boys are after them, stirring 'em up with not such a very long pole; and the Rebellion is at length, surely going, if not already gone, up. It hesn't even been allowed to econce itself in that "last ditch," and apparently even dogs will not be left to "bark at the Northern invaders."

As for Jeff. Davis—Seth Kinman, the Rocky Mountain trapper, who has been honizing in Washington all winter, says that "Jeff. has had to hunt his hole, and pull the hole in after him!" Let us hope that the other end of the "hole" is in a good warm place "in the South-west corner, with a North-east wind blowing ashes in his eyes, to all eternity!" So mote it be.

A. B. C.

Grand Celebration.

THE NEWS—UNEXPECTED, BUT CHEERSKO—HOW THE PEOPLE RECEIVED IT—IMMEDIATE EFFECTS—EXTEMPORIZED JUBILEE—HOW IT WENT OFF.

We venture to say that the news which reached our quiet village by the Monday morning train from Jackson, found no more hearty welcome in the broad land than right here. It was the full tidings of Lee's surrender to our invincible Grant. It was every thing that could be asked. The greatest leader of the rebel forces, headed off from every escape, dogged and pounded for twelve months, said at last of Grant's own terms of surrender—"THEY ARE ACCEPTED!"

Though this issue was looked for within the next week, we were surprised by it on Monday morning. We had passed a quiet Sabbath; had slept soundly; awaked; breakfasted, and the people were starting out to their places of business.

The offices, shops, school rooms and studies had been opened for the week's work, when suddenly the church bells began to peal out the notes of victory. The steam whistles joined the chorus. Men dropped their implements of labor, the pen was laid aside, the law book thrown upon the shelf, the prescription half made out was thrust into the hands of the druggist, the merchant pushed his goods out of the way, to'd his customers to call again, and the next moment saw an eager crowd gathering the welcome news from the Post Office bulletin. And now came a scene which has never been witnessed on our streets before. The people gave themselves up to the wildest joy. There was shaking hands, laughing, shouting, and weeping. All manner of salutations passed freely. Joy unalloyed and almost uncontroled reigned for the hour. Some remained on the streets to congratulate their friends, others hurried to their homes to convey the intelligence to their wives and children. Some sought their closets to pour out their hearts to Him who had at last answered their prayers, others gathered around their family altars, where daily for the last four years they had pled with God for the very thing now bestowed. We will not intrude upon such scenes of joy. Nor will we undertake to speak of the scenes witnessed in the homes that have been made desolate by this foul rebellion.

But those who had gone to their homes could not remain there—so true is it that our greatest blessings are but half enjoyed unless we can share them with others.

After an hour or two, there was for a moment, a lull in the enthusiasm of the crowd. Just then our village Band made their appearance, and flung the harmonies of glorious old Yankee Doodle, Hail Columbia and the Star Spangled Banner, up and down the streets, making the welkin ring again. This completely upset the crowd, and because they COULD NOT stand still any longer, a procession was extemporized. After the "on to Richmond" movement had sufficiently consumed the exuberance of feeling, so that the people could be still, comparatively, a store-box was rolled out.—That meant a change of programme.—The crowd became prodigiously possessed of a desire to have some one tell them how happy they were. Although this was asking impossibilities under the circumstances, nothing else would satisfy the crowd.

Mr. Bills Esq. was called for. Before he had time to say yes or no, he found himself standing on the store-box. No matter how he came there. He had but to open his mouth and the speech came. Mr. Baxter was called next, who, for a few moments dealt some sharp blows upon the brainless pate of defunct rebellion.—It was his opinion that the question as to whether or not the negroes would fight was no longer of practical importance, as they took Richmond without the luxury of a fight. The rebs were not in the humor and could not be prevailed upon to indulge. Stacy, jr. was called and made a handsome talk, whenever the crowd would stop cheering long enough to allow him to put in a word. As the people were desirous to have the benefit of clergy, Wright and Wishard had to take their turns,—rather guess they enjoyed it. Judge Stacy was frequently called for, but being quite unwell, had remained in his office. There was no excuse however that would be accepted, and presently the Judge made his appearance, borne upon the shoulders of his neighbors. In a few moments talk he entered into the feelings of the hour, congratulating his neighbors, who with him had labored to reach the glorious results of to-day. Prof. Thomas followed in the same vein—and next came the singing. Stoughton and Henry rendered the Star Spangled Banner fully up to the 10th of April, 1865, the crowd joining in the chorus with a will. After the singing of "Old John Brown" the words variously amended and extemporized to suit the occasion, Old hundred was called for.—With heart and voice the multitude sung,

"Praise God from whom all blessing flow,
Praise him all creatures here below,
Praise Him above ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost," and

closely dispersed to touch. Among the voices that were heard frequently, during these hurried and jubilant exercises, was that of Col. Saviers, now bearing aloft the old flag with cheers, and now leading in the cheers for his brave comrades in the field.

Incidents, numerous and touching, cannot be here given; one thing, however should be known to the people. Our village Board, early in the morning sent the Marshall with a message of salutary advice to all the saloons requesting they should close their establishments on this day of rejoicing. The consequence was that the pleasures of the day were not marred by scenes of drunkenness. Three cheers for the village Board! The afternoon was given to preparation for a grand illumination, speeches and songs. The village Board had taken the matter in hand, and by sunset the arrangements were complete. The ringing of the bells, firing of canon, and lighting the bonfires were the signal for the gathering of the people and the renewal of their rejoicing.

Details of the evenings proceedings must be omitted, with simply noting a few things. The illumination of the stores and private residences was accomplished with much taste, and with many befitting mottoes.

The vast crowd, such as perhaps never thronged our streets before, on so short a notice, was called to order by Mr. Bills Esq. and reverently uncovering their heads joined in prayer, Rev. D. C. Wright leading.

The meeting in the evening was more solemn, the first burst of uncontrolled feeling having somewhat subsided. The hearts of the people were filled with a calm and deep gratitude. The music and speeches were decidedly in point—everything in perfect harmony—not one discordant sentiment, as was attested by the repeated cheers.

It was a glorious sight, to see men of all political parties, men from all the professions; physicians, clergymen, lawyers, and "Uncle Sim" to boot, grasping each other by the hand, and vieying with each other in the enjoyments of the hour. If the sight was glorious, the sound was not less so. By speech and song the glory was given to God, our brave men were lauded, and all, as Judge Stacy said, breathed freer." Whatever differences of opinion had existed in the past respecting the origin and issues of the war, all felt that they had now passed away. All men spake one voice. The general conclusion was that the war was NOT a failure, that Richmond could be taken—ALMOST; the rebellion subdued SLIGHTLY, and the Star Spangled Banner yet "wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

At 10 o'clock p.m. with unbounded satisfaction the people again sung to old hundred, the doxology and went to their homes feeling, that Tecumseh had done honor to herself in thus nobly and heartily responding to the gift of victory from the hand of Him who reigns above and doeth his pleasure.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, for some time past vessels of war of the United States have been refused in certain ports privelages and immunities to which they were entitled by treaty, public law or the comity of of nations, at the same time vessels of war of that country, in which the said privileges and immunities have been withheld, have enjoyed them fully and uninterruptedly in the ports of the U. S. which condition of things has not always been forcibly resisted by the United States, although, on the other hand they have not at times failed to protest against and declare their dissatisfaction with the same, to the evil of the U. S.; no condition any longer exists which can be claimed to justify the denial to them by any one of the said nations of the customary naval rights which has heretofore been so much unnecessarily presisted in;

Now, therefore, I Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hreby make known, that if after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for the intelligence of this proclamation to have reached any foreign country in those ports the said privelages and immunities shall have been refused as foresaid they shall continue to to be so refused, and thenceforth the same privileges and immunities shall be refused to the vessles of war of the country in the ports of the U. S. shall have been placed upon an entire equality in the foreign ports foresaid with similar vessels of other countries. The U. S., whatever claims or pretense may have existed heretofore, are now at least entitled to an entire and friendly equality of right and hospitalities with all maritime notions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the U. S to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this eleventh day of April, A. D. 1865, and of the Independance of the United States of America the 89th

[Signed] A. LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

☞ No more drafting or recruiting in loyal states.

What it Means.

We are frequently asked what these recent Proclamations of the President mean, for the people have learned that whether as published as some of the chivalry, or not, when Old Abe Lincoln issues a Proclamation it means something.

Well, they mean that the days of our national humiliation before the world are past, and that in the opinion of our President and his cabinet that we are now "strong enough to be perlite to."

That if foreign nations will still, under pretence of holding the confederate pirates to be belligerents while they have not a single port of their own which they can enter, refuse to us the right to coal, repair, and furnish our ships in their ports, they can no longer be permitted to enjoy these important and almost necessary commercial advantages in any of our ports.

And with regard to those Southern posts, which are now declared closed by by proclamation, it only remains to declare the admitted right of every nation to decide for itself which of its posts shall, and which shall not, be posts of entry, and to announce to the world, that we shall no longer trouble ourselves to blockade these posts with a cordon of war vessels, but if any one chooses, after this Proclamation takes effect to try to enter them he is at perfect liberty to do so subject only to the following slight inconveniences, to wit: first, that the forts that guard these posts shall blow him out of the water if they can, and secondly, that his ship and cargo shall be confiscated if he does get in—that is all.

Success of the 7-30 Loan.

Our readers will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continued in the most liberal manner: To the Old World the success of these Peoples' Loans is one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government does not seek to borrow in foreign markets; it offers no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what success is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty-three days they subscribed and paid the cash down for one hundred and sixty-one million dollars of the 7-30 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While nearly all other stocks have gone down from twenty to fifty, and even a greater per cent, within a few weeks, all forms of U. S. bonds and stocks have remained firm except the slight fluctuations that are incident to all rapid changes in the money market. Our readers will remember that the subscribers to the 7-30 Loan recieve semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they will have the option of receiving payment in full, or converting their notes into a 5-20 six per cent. gold interest bond. The late great decline in the premium on gold makes these notes more desirable than ever as an investment, and it should not be forgotten that their exemption from state or municipal taxation adds largely to their value. There is no interruption in the receipt of subscriptions or the delivery of the notes. All banks, bankers, and others acting as Loan Agents, will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 15th.

The News.

Wednesday, April 12th.

The President has issued a proclamation, in reference to the discourtesy of foreign nations to U. S. ships of war, the whole of which we are unable to give our readers, through the damage done by last night's storm to the telegraph wires.

The State Departmegt believes the British Government will revoke the recognition of belligerent rights of the Confederacy, on receipt of the president's proclamation in reference to the closing of ports.

Among the officers surrendered by Gen. Lee are one General-in-Chief, three Lieutenant Generals, 17 Major Generals, 61 Brigadiers; and the number of men from 20,000 to 22,000.

Vice Admiral Farragut arrived at Baltimore Tuesday from Fortres Monroe, and was received by the Mayor and a committee of citizens, a large detachment of military, and escorted to the Eutaw House.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox, and party, have arrived at Havanna, en route to Charleston.

A fight took place on Monday in Fairfax county, Virginia, between some troops sent by Lee, before his surrender, and some of our men, in which the rebs were worsted.

An engagement with Mosby's guerillas was had by some of our troops on Monday, about 14 miles from Washington.—The "gorilla" skedaddled.

Richmond has been damaged by the late fire to the amount of $2,146,240.—Manchester was not damaged in any way.

Arguelles has been sentenced to perpetual banishment from Cuba, 10 years in the chain gang in Africa, and to pay a fine of $50,000.

It is stated that 4,000 of Maximilian's troops have reached La Sal, Yucatan, to attempt the conquest of that country.

There was a report in Washington on Monday, that Gen. Johnston had surrendered to Gen. Sherman on the same terms which were wanted to Lee.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN BLISSFIELD.—A correspondent writing from Blissfield yesterday afternoon says: "On receipt news of the capture of Richmond in this place, our cannon was brought out and taken to the river bank at the end of the railroad bridge, opposite the house of Mr. Charles Walton. A returned soldier named Briggs, from the town of Dover, volunteered to apply the match. After firing a few rounds, and at the suggestion of some indiscreet person, the gun was overloaded with rifle powper and packed with small stones, and some say, pieces of brick. Upon this presure the gun burst and no wonder, instantly killing Mr. Briggs, and wounding one other person. A part of the gun weighing 50 pounds passed through the upper story of Watson's house where it struck a heavy to a chest, which stopped its further progress. Another part passed east of this house some ten feet, tearing down the fences and turning up the earth in several places in its passage. I have examined this portion and found indentions in the side of the bore one sixteenth of an inch deep, evidenced conclusively the cause of the gun's bursting. Other parts of the gun went several rods in other directions. It is needless to add that many persons had a providential escape."

The Latest News.

Thursday April 13th '65

We give to our readers this morning another glorious programme of Union successes, viz.: the capture of the rebel Gens. Forrest and Ruddy, with their commands, by Gen Wilson, the capture of Selma, Ala., and surrender of Lynchburg as also reported capture of Montgomery—one of the largest "bills of fare" of the season, and one of which suggests the very near approach of "that last ditch" and "sour apple tree" which we often hear mentioned in connection with the "chivalry."

Friday, April 14th '65.

Secretary Seward, in his dispatches to our foreign ministers, takes the ground that the rebellion is crushed. The Secretary gives notice to foreign powers that it is expected rebel pirates will not longer beallowed to enter foreign ports.

It is reported the Emperor Napoleon is dangerously sick. The late news from America will not help him.

The Secretary of War has issued an important order. There is to be no more drafting or recruiting in the loyal States. The number of general and staff officers is to be reduced. All trade restrictions are to be removed.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE!

WASTELL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK,

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS, ALAPACAS, DELAINES, CALICOES, PRINTS, SHAWLS, LACES, RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late failure in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmoral

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n49y1

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY

SYMMETRY OF FORM,

YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—

Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated.

Cut it out and preserve it. You may not need it

But may at some Future Day.

It restores health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek.

It saves Long Suffering and Expense.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J. POTTER & CO.

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFCTURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scroll Sawing, Parallel Sawing and Turning, done on short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, held at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezer Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eighth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 750-3w

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a bottle of Tarrant's Peruvian Bitters. They will cure a cough quicker than any nauseating dose ever taken.

The Bridal Chamber; an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men, published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimeres in the country, go to A. HOOD & Co's.

Cast iron Jet Pumps, Lead Pipe, Marble Basins, Brass Cocks, Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Globes, Burners, Wire Work, Door Plates, Door Knobs, Door Locks, Door Springs, Door Bells, Door Mats, Door Scrapers, Door Trimmings

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	6.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
1 Column	3.00	4.50	8.[illegible]	12.00	18.00
1 Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	30.00
1 Column	6.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8.50 per year.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Painter Wanted.

A Good painter can find a permanent situation by addressing this office immediately.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Read the interesting Washington correspondence from A. B. C.

☞ The Circuit Court at Adrian adjourned on Saturday last until the 23d.

☞ Rev. D. C. Wright's Donation Visit, netted $101.15.

☞ Ketcham has received the New Tax Law, [Beadle's Dime edition.] Every man should have a copy.

☞ Those of our subscribers, who are intending to pay their subscriptions in wood, potatoes, butter, eggs, lard, &c. should bring it along now.

☞ A perfect avelanche of house seekers seem to have been let loose in Tecumseh, and every construction with a door and chimney is eagerly snapped up.

☞ The M. E. Social will be held at the residence of M. Primrose, Friday evening of this week. All are invited as this is the evening for election of officers.

☞ On account of the "great jubilee," E. H. Hoag's Auction Sale of Boots and Shoes, was postponed till Saturday afternoon and evening of this week.

☞ New Goods at Robbins consisting of Jewelry, School Books, and Wall Paper. His stock of wall paper is by far the largest in town. Some beautiful patterns of Gilt Window Papers, and a large supply of Judd's window fixtures. They are the best thing out.

☞ Mrs. O. McCoy is creating more excitement by selling her stock of Millinery at so low a price, than Lee did by surrendering his whole army. Don't fail to join the crowd. See her advertisement in another column.

TRIAL OF BIVANS, THE MURDERER, POSTPONED.—Bivans was brought in and the Court proceeded to hear argument for and against the postponment of his trial. Judge Johnston gave his opinion of considerable length, deciding in favor of a postponment.—Watchtower.

☞ The "Howland House" in Raisin is now open.—The 21 children mentioned as having arrived a few days since came unexpectedly, and, although unprepared to receive them, by the aid of the neighbors, and ladies kindness of this village, they were comfortably provided for. The children were all between the ages of 4 and 14 years, and had all been slaves.

☞ Under the new postal law, all letters deposited in the post office upon which the postage is unpaid, are to be sent to the dead letter office, at Washington. Where only part payment is made, the balance, doubled, will be collected on delivery. The postage on drop letters is one cent instead of two as heretofore.—In Cities of 5,000 inhabitants, or over, the free delivery system is to be established.

☞ M Hubashek and his wife Kate were tried before the Circuit Court on Thursday last. Hubashek was convicted of petty Larceny, and his wife was acquitted on the ground that any part which she may have taken in the theft was in the presence of her husband. He was sentenced to the House of Correction for one year. In the case of Clark and English vs. Levi slater, embezzlement, the jury brought in a verdict of "no cause of action."

☞ Wastell & Adams are selling goods at panic prices. Customers passing their store room morning till evening. The Ladies acknowledge that their stock consist of everything neat and durable. Their shawls are numerous and the best in town. Their stock of Ladies' Cloaks, corsets, domestics, ladies cloth, Kentucky Jeans, Silks and fancy goods are not equalled in town. Call and examine.—We wish them success.

Newspaper Facts.

One of our exchanges gives the schedule of tolls for the benefit of those who need and seek after "puffs."

A good one—One pair boots.

A very good one—One vest and two shirts.

A "Splendid" one—One cloth coat.

A perfect goodnight—One whole suit.

If he had included hats in his "unbridled," we would try the experiment on some of our merchants just to see if they [illegible]

Important News.

Editor of the HERALD:—Subjoined is an item of news for your "Local"—which you may not have heard of. We know that you are always "on guard" in relation to "war news" like the following—*Richmond has fallen*,—is evacuated—nothing there—not even a doleful sound is heard from the *Toombs*. The confederate War Pilot has dropped *Lee-ward*; the "Old Flag" is planted in the very heart of Rebellion. That Sherman and Sheridan and the valiant Gen. Custer are knawing at the vitals of poor "Dixie—Philibuster."

But this is to inform you Gen'l. Moore, assisted by Adj. Gen. Andersen and Lieut. Fred Taylor, has completely vanquished *Old Price* and captured his entire stock of Dry Goods—which is now on exhibition and for sale at *panic prices*, at the Dry Goods Emporium of R. C. Moore of this village. Reader do not fail to visit this establishment and ask for prices of goods—they will astonish you by the GREAT REDUCTION in values. If any reader has been *drowsy* for the last *month*, he will conclude that he has "waked up" clear back in the year 1858, when prints and sheetings were selling for a "mere song,"—now, the song of a "quarter," will buy all you want. Reader, (if the crowd don't keep you out) "go in"—at Moore's and buy yourself rich.

The Subscriber having sold his Stock of Goods to A. Hanford, requests those indebted to him—also those indebted to the late Firm of Wheeler & Waring—to make immediate payment, as he is anxious to close up his business. At present said Notes and Accounts will be found with S. C. LeBaron, at Hood's Clothing Store, who is authorized to settle the same. Prompt attention will save legal costs. Tecumseh, Feb. 15, 1865.

WM. H. WARING.

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to provide or trust my wife, Eliza, on my account for I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting.

MYRON M. HYDE.

Dated, April 11th, 1865.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co; if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

For Sale.

4,000 cultivated Apple Trees, of four years growth and choice varieties. As people have got about done buying high priced farms, I think it is a good time for them to do something for the rising generation.—The subscriber will sell, for $12 per hundred. His Nursery is situated two miles west of the village of Tecumseh.

JOHN M. MERRITT.

April 4th, 1856. 740w3

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 30, 1865

Denamore Hattie	Billmeyer J H
Berger March J.	Courter E
Clark J	Curtiss Milton
Cambum Mrs H	Davis John
Davis Mrs M A	Ellis Charlotte
Gould Thomas B	Hoacheet John L
Milett Thearon	Perkins Harmon S

Tureer Dught

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

MILLINER.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were *BOUGHT* since the *GOLD PANIC* consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN, which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call,

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

Pocket Books of all grades at G. T. K's.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G. T. KETCHAM'S

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. 1 rice, one dollar. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on the receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 189, Brooklyn, N. Y. 740y

BOOTS, SHOES.

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL.

And allour neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago

☞ Be recafuvulandonly qg t'ie

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The undersigned would take this method of notifying the Tax-Payers of the township of Tecumseh, that he is now prepared to receive the Taxes for 1864, and that you will find him in the Store of C. Lawrence, Tecumseh, every day of the week, except Fridays, which day he will hold orth at Clinton. Legal Tender notes required in payment. WM. VANGAMP.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses.

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ve Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

F[redacted]

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sundays.

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 8.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo
J. W. WELLMAN Agent, Tecumseh.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 748w3

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. T. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	"	$500	"
20 "	"	"	$1000	"
$1 "	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

march 25, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders sent by mail* will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the ac[illegible] of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. AILL, *Cashier.*

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annis T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*, Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BILLINGS and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

"He post-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 19 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Ten

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Editor of Herald, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m8

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Loweness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one* try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter*, unpalatable and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— { 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

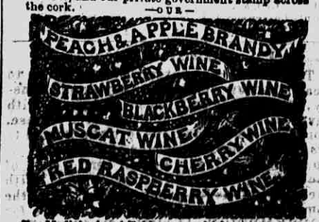
Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SOOVIL.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite;
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache:
They are perfetly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, by

A. JAMES

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of B. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Benoway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the 16th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James B. Wells deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Cyrus W. Wells a son of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and established and that himself and Sally Wells may be appointed executors thereof,

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the third day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 725-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County, New York and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Socially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

CARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No. 52, Vesey Street, New York.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper, by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases, the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 346 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken:

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. WOOD, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 85 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. WOOD, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Sproul, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane Grow, praying that she may be appointed administrator *de bonns non* on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 17th, day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L. Wells, minors. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Emely C. Wells guardian of said minors praying for license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy,] n785w3

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 18th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity: For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four Town Seven South of Range Five East. Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.
728—786.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES

ATLANTIC & GRT WETN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, formsa continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes, giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country,

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavitsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in undaplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a centnry, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success.

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!
Great Excitement!!
Conterfeiter Arrested!!!
RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

These Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 18th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee,
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the
Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan; now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over every foot of the National domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily. With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZ

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 47. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1865. WHOLE NO. 751

1865.

DETROIT

ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The Largest Circulation of any Newspaper in America.

CIRCULATION, 90,000 COPIES.

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1

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GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

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A Lesson for Boys.

Foolhardness is not courage; and the boy that boasts of his prowess is generally a coward at heart.

Frank was very fond of displaying what he called courage; and although he usually came off second best in any trial of strength, it did not make him think any less of himself.

One day he was anxious to cross the street, which was so blockaded with wagons and omnibuses that it was unsafe for any one to attempt to make his way through them. But Frank pushed ahead seized hold of the bits of the horses, and, by various manouvers and quick movements, gained the opposite sidewalk.

What good did it do him do you suppose?

Why he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had accomplished what very few would think of attempting; and he received what he did get calculate upon, a bite on his arm from one of the animals with which he had contested for the right of way.

His next grand performance was trying the parachute. This he did by opening an umberella out of the second story story window, holding it out by one hand and springing from the window sill into the yard beneath. But he miscalculated the distance, besides not being perfect in the philosophy of the thing, he struck heavy on his heels, and jarring his system so that he was confined to his bed for more than a week. He was very sensitive about it, and becoame quite angry if we mentioned "parachute" to him.

But now to the saddest part of my story. His mother came to me and I saw sorrow in her face.

"Have you seen Frank lately?" she asked.

"Not since last week Tuesday, I think. Is he lost? What is the matter?"

"He's safe now;" and she sighed heavily.

I would not torture that mother's heart. My first thought was that he was in the Tombs.

In the store where he was employed, there was a hoistway connecting with every story, from the ground floor to the roof, down which hung a rope with a large iron hook at the end. You may see the like in large warehouses. On this rope the clerks were accustomed to exercise in the mornings, and Frank was always more daring than any.

On this morning in particular, he had ascenced the rope hand over hand, as far as the third story. Here swung back and forth, touching the platform with his feet on either side.

After a while the clerks below shouted to him to come down; but he did not heed the call. So they left him and went to their several duties. Presently the building shook, as if the fall of some heavy body; and there, on the floor under the hoistway, lay the lifeles form of poor Frank.

Hoping for A Hope.

A dying man from thirst stands before fountain.

"Have you drank?"

"No! but I hope I shall."

"Do you wish to drink?"

"No! but I hope I shall wish to drink."

"Do you see that you are just ready to die for want of water?"

"No! but I hope I shall see it."

"Why does he not drink? Because he has no desire to. Why, then, does he stand there? Because he hopes he shall have such a desire But if the promptings of dying agony, and the sweet gushings streams before him leave him without that desire, what does his life amount to?

So stand we poor sinners by the fountain of the water of life. We look at the waters, and look at those that are drinking, and look at the invitation, "whosoever will," and then stand there still and hope that we shall drink. What is such a hope good for? Why not take the water of life freely?" This hoping for a hope is often the devil's opiate for a partially awakened sinner. Gods direction is "Lay hold upon the hopes set before you."

A GOOD EXCUSE.—A soldier of Sheridan's army, accused of raiding privately on the enemy, plead in justification that he lived so constantly on turkey on the march that he couldn't help becoming a gobbler.

☞ 'Tis a sad thing when men have neither heart enough to speak well, nor judgment enough to hold their tongues; this is the foundation of all impertinence.

About Sleep.

There are two kinds of sleep,—the complete and incomplete. Complete sleep is a temporary metaphysical death, though not an organic one. The heart and lungs perform their offices with their accustomed redularity. It is characterized by a torpor of the organs of the brain, of the external senses, and of voluntary motions Incomplete sleep is the activity of one or more of the cerebrian organs, while the others are in repose: this occasions dreaming.

Sleep is variously affected by health and disease. Man in time of health sleeps tranquilly. He arises in the morning, refreshed and prepared to go forth to his daily labor. New strength is given him; languor is gone; and all the faculties, both mental and corporeal, are recruited. But the sleep of disease is far different. It is short and unrefreshing; disturbed by fearful sights and frightful dreams.

Stupor and sleep are different, though supposed by some to be synonymous. In both there is insensibility; but it is easy to wake a person from sleep, while it is sometimes almost impossible to arouse one from stupor. It is frequently the case in sickness that a person lies for several days in stupor, totally insensible.

Though sleep be natural, and necessary to the languid mental and corporeal faculties, yet it is frequently brought on by some external cause. Heat produces sleep. We witness it in the summer season: it is common to see the laborer devoting an hour in the heat of the day to sleep. A heated church and dull sermon and are almost sure fo bring sleep. The heat of the church might be resisted, but the sermon is irresistible. Its monotony falls in leaden accents on the ear, and soon subdues the most powerful attention. Variety, whether in sight or sound, prevents sleep; while excessive monotony of all kinds is apt to induce it. Excessive cold, as well as heat, produces sleep A person without sufficient clothing on his bed will find it difficult to sleep at night; but it is a fact that sleep is produced before death, when freezing takes place.

Bells.

The steel fire bell for the city of San Francisco, which was exhibited at the park in this city, was cast by Naylor, Vickers & Co., of England. The metal for that bell was melted in 106 pots of 100 lbs. each, and it took 196 men to pour it. By improvements which have been made in this country, we can now cast a bell of that size by the labor of six men, and the cost is reduced from $1 per lb. to 25 cents per lb. The steel is made is made in the same furnace in which it is melted.

We sent one of our steel beels weighing 800 lbs. to the western part of the State, and received word from the purchasers that it could not be heard two miles. Having an order from Ohio for a bell of the same size we gave directions to have this bell forwarded to fill the order. The Ohio purchasers wrote us that the bell could be heard eight or ten miles.

The cost of renewing bells in the place of those broken in the city of New York is $20,000 per annum. And for the last year it will amount to $40,000. When the clapper strikes in one place, if the metal is too soft a hole is soon beaten through, and if the alloy is too hard the bell will be cracked. Several efforts have been made to prevent the clapper from beating in one spot. One plan is to have the bell slowly revolve, another is to have the clapper revolve around the axis of the bell. This plan has been successful, increasing very considerably the durability of the bell.

When we cast eight or ten bells from the same reservoir of metal, we find that the one cast first has a different tone and quality from the one cast last, and this is doubtless due to the gradual cooling of the metal. I am trying to make a pyrometer to measue the temperature of our metal in order to obtain a more uniform quality of bell. If the metal is too hot when the casting is made the bell will be brittle, while if it is not as hot as it should be it will not be closely and firmly united. —*Scientific American.*

☞ Boys, remember that it costs nothing to be respectful and polite, not only to your superiors in age and wisdom, but all with whom you come in contact. Do not allow yourself to be outdone by the verriest beggar, be his complexion white or black. Politeness costs nothing, and you will find it a great help, as well as pleasure, in smoothing your way through a cold and heartless world.

National Calamnity!!

Assassination of President and Secretary of State!

DETAILS OF THE SAD EVENT!

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Presirent Lincoln and his wife, with other friends, last evening, visited Ford's Theatre, for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the American Cousin. It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present, but that gentlemen took the late train of cars for New Jersy.—The theatre was densely crowded, and everybody seemed delighted with the scene before them.

During the third act, and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to entre, a sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious until a man rushed to the front off the President's box, waiving his long dagger in his right hand and exclaiming "*Sic semper tyrranis,*" and immediately leaped form the box, which was the second tier to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side of tha state, making his escape, amid the bewilderment of the audience, from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse fled.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience, that the President had been shot, when all persons rose to their feet rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming "hang him."

The excitement was of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt intercession of theatrical performance. There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard, "stand back and give him air!"—"Has any one stimulants!" On a hasty examination, it was found that the President was shot through the head, and above and back of the temporal bone, and some of the brains were oozing out. He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre and the Surgeon General of the army and other Surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On examination of the private box, blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking-chair, on which the President had been sitting, also on the partition, and on the floor. A common single-barreled pocket pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise. The shock to the community was terible.

At midnight the Cabinet, Messrs. Sumner, Farnsworth, Judge Bates, Governor Oglesby, General Meigs, Colonel Hay, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes and his immediate Assistants were around his bedside. The President was in a state of syncope totally insensible, and breathing slowly. The blood oozed f om his wounds at the back of his head.

The surgeon exhausted every possible effort of medical skill, but all hope was gone. The parting of the dying President with his family is too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start for the Theatre until 15 minutes after 8 o'clock. Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time. The President stated to him that he was going although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had announced that General Grant was to be present and as General Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience to be disappointed.

He went with apparant reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements.

When the excitement at the Theatre was at its wildest height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had been assassinated. On reaching this gentleman's residence a crowd and military guard were around the door and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth. Everybody was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows:

About 10 o'clock a man rang a bell and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr Veidie, Secretary Seward's family Physician, with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying, in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicine. He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber, he pushed the servant aside and walked heavily towards the Secretary's room. He was there met by Mr Fred Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant.

What further passed in the way of colloquy, is not known, but the man struck him on the head with a "billy," severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless. The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Mr. Seward, Paymaster of the United States Army, and William Hansell, disabling them. He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped no arteries, though he bled profusely. The assassin then rushed down stairs and mounted his horse at the door, and rode off before an alarm could sounded, and in the same manner as the assassination of the President.

It is believed the injuries of the Secretary are not fatal, nor that of either of the others, although both the Secretary and Assistant Secretary are very seriously injured.

Secretary Stanton and Welles and other prominent officers of the Government called at Secretary Seward's house to inquire into his condition, and there heard of the assasination of the President. They then proceeded to the house where he was lying, exhibiting of course, intense anxiety and solicitude.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's House, and a strong Guard was also stationed there, many persons evidently supposing he would be brought to his home. The entire city to-night presents a scene of wild excitement, accompanied by violent expressions of indignation and the profoundest sorrow—many shedding tears.

The military authorities have dispatched mounted patrols in every direction in order, if possible, to arrest the assassins.

The whole Metropolitan Police are out-likewise for the same purpose. The attacks, both at the theatre and at Secretary Seward's house, took place at about the same hour.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WALHINGTON April 15th, 4:10 A. M.

TO GENERAL DIX:—The President continues insensible and is sinking.

Secretary Seward remains without change.

Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head.

The President is still alive, but hopeless.

Maj. Seward's wounds not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the crime, Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President and the other a companion of his, whose name is unknown, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk, the murder was planed before the 4th of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out until Richmond could be heard from. Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at 6 o'clock last evening and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock, or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking for a chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night. One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore.—The other has not yet been traced.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 15th, 1865.

TO MAJ. GEN. DIX:—Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock. E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, April 15—12 M.—Andrew Johnson was sworn into office as President of the United States by Chief Justice Chase, to-day at 11 o'clok. Secretary McCulloch and Attorney General Speed and others were present. He remarked, "The duties are mine. I will perform them, trusting in God."

The murderer of President Lincoln was John Wilkes Booth. His hat was found in the private box and identified by several persons who had seen him within the last two days, and the spur, which he dropped by accident after he jumped to the stage, was identified as one of those which he had obtained from the stable where he hired his horse. This

John Booth has played here than once at Ford's theatre, and is of course acquainted with its exit and entrances, and the facility with which he made his escape behind the scenes is easily understood.

The person who attacked Sec. Seward left behind him a slouched hat and an old rusty naval revolver. The chambers of the revolver were broken loose from the barrel, as if done by striking. The loads were drawn from the chambers, one being but a rough piece of lead and the other a ball smaller than the chambers, wrapped in paper, as if to keep them from falling out.

WASHINGTON, April 15—11 A. M.—The Star's extra says that at 7:20 o'clock the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if falling to sleep and his countenance assuming an expression of perfect serenity. There were no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradually decreasing respiration ceased altogether. The Rev. Dr. Gurley, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, immediately on it being ascertained that life was extinct, knelt at the bed-side and offered an impressive prayer, which was responded to by all present. Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor, where Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. Robert Lincoln, Mrs. John Hay, (wife of the Private Sec'y) and others were waiting, when he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family.

Immediately after the President's death, a Cabinet meeting was called by Secretary Stanton, and held in the room in which the corpse lay. Secretaries Stanton, Welles and Usher, Postmaster Gen. Dennison and Attorney General Speed were present. The results of the conference are as yet unknown.

Reports prevail that Mr. Frederick W. Seward, who was kindly assisting the nursing of Secretary Seward, received a stab in the back. His shoulder blade prevented the knife or dagger from penetrating into his body. Reports are that he will recover.

A report was circulated repeated by almost every body that Booth was captured 15 miles this side of Baltimore. If it be true, as asserted, that the War Department has received such information, it would doubtless be officially promulgated.

Government Departments are closed by order and will be draped with proper emblems of mourning.

The roads leading to and from the city are guarded by military, and the utmost circumspection is observed as to all attempting to enter or leave the city.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr. Lincoln, met at the residence of the former, a man muffled in a cloak, who when accosted by them hastened away. It had been Mr. Stanton's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the theatre and occupy the same box, but the press of business prevented; therefore it seems evident that the aim of plotters was to paralize the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and the arm of the country.

As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the streets, superintendent Richards and his assistants were at work to discover the assassin. In a few moments the telegraph had aroused the whole police force of the city. Mayor Wallack and several members of the city government were soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to preserve order and quiet in the city. Every street in Washington was patrolled at the request of Mr. Richards, Gen. Augur sent horses to mount the police. Every road leading from Washington was strongly picketed, and every possible avenue of escape was thoroughly guarded. Steamboats about to depart down the Potomic were stopped.

The Daily Chronicle says: It is suspected that this conspiracy originated in Maryland. The telegraph flashed the mournful news to Baltimore, and all the cavalry was immediately put upon active duty. Every road was picketed and every precaution taken to prevent the escape of the assassin.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The assassin of President Lincoln left behind him his hat and a spur. The hat was picked up in the President's box and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown, as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described by other parties not allowed to see it before describing it. The spur was dropped upon the stage, and that also has been identified as the one procured at the stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening. A preliminary examination was made by Messrs. Richards and his assistants. Several persons were called to testify, and the evidence as elicited before an informal tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive to this point.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The body of President Lincoln was removed to the Executive mansion, this morning, at 9:30, in a hearse, and wrapped in the American flag. It was escorted by a small guard of cavalry. Gen Augur and other military officers followed on foot. A dense crowd accompanied the remains to the White House, where a military guard excluded the crowd, allowing none but persons of the household and intimate friends of the deceased to enter the premises. Senator Yates and Representative Farnsworth were among the number. The body is being embalmed with a view to its removal to Illinois.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., APRIL 20, 1865

The Assassination of President Lincoln.

We worth the hour, we worth the deed, and we worth the *cause*, that compels us to make so sad, and so horrible an announcement to our readers.

President Lincoln is no more. On Friday evening April 14th, 1865, he was struck down by the hand of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin, one of a band of secession conspirators. We do not propose to repeat the sad particulars of the infamous deed, as they will sufficiently appear in our news columns.

A great and good man has fallen and fallen too, in the attempted consummation of a crime unparalleled in the history of nations.

With the attempt to assassinate Secretary Seward, prostrate as he was upon a bed of sickness the same evening, our readers are familiar. It is now also evident that the conspirators designed likewise to assassinate the Vice President—the entire Cabinet—and Lieut. General Grant, in one common massacre. But they were not permitted to carry out their plans, and the murderous blow took effect only upon the best friend these guilty rebels, had or could have in the entire nation.

President Lincoln has fallen, and an entire nation mourns his loss, but that will not restore him. Ere thirty days shall have passed away the Rebels too will mourn his loss, but that will not restore him. The noble mind, and heart and hand, that, under God, has so long and so successfully, and acceptably guided us amid the accumulated perils, of such a Rebellion as the world never saw, can be ours no more.

He has fallen, one martyr more to universal freedom, but he has left us the priceless legacy of that second declaration of independence, his noble Emancipation Proclamation, which will never be repealed and cannot die.

The foul assassination of President Lincoln was indeed a great crime, but as Andy Johnson, upon whom his mantle has now fallen, has well said, it is only a part of that greater crime, attempted by the whole slaveholding conspiracy of the South, *the assassination of the Republic.* Treason is not merely a difference of political opinion, it is a deep, damning crime, against life and liberty, law and order, man and God, and any nation that would not yield itself up a sacrifice to suicide, must not hesitate so to regard and so to punish it.

As was well said by another, pardon the guilty instigators and prime movers of this barbarous and bloody rebellion, and just as sure as history does not lie, their children's children in less than half a century will prove to be more desperate and bloody traitors, than their infamous Grandfather's ever were or could be.

It is this accursed Slavery that has assasinated our noble President, it is Slavery the sworn foe of liberty and equal rights, that has attempted to destroy our nation, that has murdered, imprisoned, poisoned, starved and destroyed our fathers and our brothers, our husbands and our fair haired children, on every hill and plain from the Rio Grande to the Ohio, and yet it has had its apologists even in our midst, and men have almost feared to call it, as it is a foul crime to be cursed alike of God and man, and it needed, perhaps, this last foul fiendish blow in its behalf, to bring our whole nation as one man to their feet, and compel them, each, to raise his strong right arm to Heaven and swear by the Eternal that Treason and Slavery shall die the Death.

As the Carthagenian Hamilcar made Hannibal his son to swear eternal hatred to the Romans, so let us teach our children to swear eternal hatred to this sworn foe to liberty and man and as old Cato the Roman censor, in his corresponding hate of Carthage could end no speech in the Roman Senate, upon whatever subject—save with these memorable words "*Carthago delenda est*" (Carthage is to be blotted out,) so let our motto hence forward be, until it is taken up and re-echoed the wide world round, *servitium delendum est.*

☞ Surratt, the assassin, claimed to have been a laborer on the railroad, and said he earned his living by his pickaxe. He told contradictory stories during the investigation. He asserted frequently that he was a poor man and could neither read nor write, but his language was that of a man of education, and his feet and hands were small, the latter being white and soft as a woman's. He was identified by Mr. Seward's servants and by Miss Seward. He was heavily ironed and placed on board a gunboat. It is believed Booth's trail has not yet been discovered, but that he will be in custody ere morning.

The Assassination of Lincoln and Seward.

At an ex-tempore meeting of some of the leading citizens of Tecumseh, at the Banking Office of P. Bills & Co., soon after the receipt of the astounding news of the assasination of our noble President and able Secretary of State, on Saturday, the following impromptu resolutions presented by the various gentlemen present were accepted and directed to be brought before the more public meeting at Bidwell's Hall, the same evening, for further consideration:

Resolved, That the recent brutal assassination of the President and Secretary of State of the United States, at a time when they were devoting all their talents and energies so generously and hopefully for the pacification of the country and preservation of the Union, involves crime of so horrible a nature and so repugnant to the American character, that it appears more like the action of fiends than of men and we find it scarcely possible to credit its reality.

Resolved, That our nation, overwhelmed with wo, as it must need be, at the cruel and causeless assassination of our President and Secretary of State, will nevertheless retain the same abiding confidence in the innate power of the Republic, under God, to defend the right, and will continue to maintain the same inflexible determination to crush out treason and rebellion wherever it may lift its hydra head, and to demand, and if need be, compel the usual courtesy and comity of surrounding nations.

Resolved, That not only our duty to our country, but respect and honor to the memory of our murdered Patriots demand united and continued efforts on the part of every citizen to suppress the rebellion, and restore to the entire of our beloved country the rule of the constitution and the law, and thus give traitors and tyrants to understand that though assassins may destroy while virtue and patriotism remain Liberty and Law are imperishable.

Resolved, That in the sudden and unexpected death of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, at this peculiar juncture of our national affairs, and when the whole people had become so proudly confident of their entire fitness and ability to guide the ship of State safely through all rough billows that have threatened to engulph it, whether of rebellion at home, or intervention abroad, we have met with a loss that cannot but seem almost irreparable.

Resolved, That we do therefore most earnestly and reverently invoke the guidance and blessings of Almighty God upon this nation and its rulers in this time of our sore trial and bereavment, and that out of the great darkness now surrounding us He will gracious bring us into the more perfect light.

Resolved, That in token of these our deepest convictions and feelings, all our residences, places of business, school houses, and churches shall be suitably be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to make arrangements for a general meeting of our citizens, to secure a speaker or speakers for the occasion and to give notice of the time and place of such meeting in the most public manner.

On Saturday evening at an early hour in accordance with the call indicated above, Bidwell's Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, with the saddest and most earnest audience ever convened in Tecumseh

Perley Bills was called to the chair and Lucius Lilley appointed Secretary.

Meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. John I. Fulton. After reading the able article of that days Toledo *Blade*, giving a statement of the position of affairs, as there understood, the above resolutions were called for and unanimously adopted.

Impromptu addresses were then called for from B. L. Baxter, Esq., Rev. D. C. Wright, Rev. Mr. Ray, Dr. M. A. Patterson, Rev. S. E. Wishard, and Perley Bills, Esq.

In accordance with the last resolution a committee of five, consisting of Lucius Lilley, B. L. Baxter, M. A. Patterson, Albert Anderson and Simeon Davidson, were appointed to make arrangements for a future meeting.

Resolved, Also, that the above proceedings be published in the Tecumseh *Herald*, and after singing the Old Hundred Doxology, by the whole audience standing, and prayer and the Benediction by Rev. S. E. Wishard, the meeting adjourned.

P. BILLS, President.

L. LILLEY, Secretary.

☞ The editor of a Western paper having lent his axe to one of his subscribers, the borrower unfortunately broke off the handle. On returning the man said: 'you can easily get it fixed.' 'Yes' replied the editor, 'but that will cost at least a quarter of a dollar.' 'Well,' rejoined the borrower, 'if you 'aint rather small for an editor? Here's the quarter, but I thank you to stop my paper at once.' Quite encouraging.

The News.

It is stated that Lee Surrendered 30,000 prisoners. A special from Washington brings the gratifying intelligence that Johnson and his whole army have surrendered to Sherman. This is glorious if true, and there is no reason to doubt it, as it is known Sherman was in communication with him, and had offered him the came terms offered by Grant to Lee.

Our losses in Grant's campaign are estimated at 10,000 or 11,000.

There is great excitement in Richmond over President Lincoln's assassination, and people are feared at its consequences.

At last accounts Jeff. Davis was at Macon, Georgia. He has $160,000 in gold in a Havana bank.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, via. CAIRO April 16.—The Times publishes an official dispatch of the capture of Spanish Fort of the town of Blakely. The former was captured at 10:30 on the morning of the 9th, with 700 prisoners. The latter was captured on the same day by assault with over 5,000 prisoners, and a large amount of ordinance stores. Our gunboats and troops were proceeding unresisted towards Mobile, which place was capture last evening by a portion of Gen. Smith's command, assisted by the light draft gunboats, after a short resistance by the enemy.

Gen. Stoneman, in his late raid destroyed 33 Bridges on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad; and at Salisbury, captured a stand of colors, 19 guns, 1,000,000 rounds of amunition, 10,000 rounds of shells, 60,000 lbs. powder, 75,000 complete suits of clothing; 350,000 army blankets, 20,000 lbs. bacon, 100,000 lbs. salt, 20,000 lbs. sugar, 27,000 lbs. rice, 10,000 lbs. saltpetre, 50,000 bushels wheat, $100,000 worth of medical supplies, and 7,000 bales cotton; also 1 arsenal, 6 depots, 2 engines and trains, etc., were destroyed, besides several miles of railroad track.

Advices from N. C. state that Gov. Vance was captured by our cavalry on 15th inst. between Hillsboro and Raleigh.

Reports from Sherman state that he has had little or no opposition to his march north since leaving Goldsboro.

Official reports from Gen. Canby, State that with the Spanish Fort was captured 25 officers, 538 enlisted men, five mortars and five guns. A latter dispatch announces the capture of Fort Blakely, with 2,400 prisoners and 20 guns.

Mobile has been captured. The Union troops took the Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, with 5,000 prisoners and 300 guns, and the city garrison evacuated and went up the country.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Herald has advices from Winchester to the 18th, which state that Mosby surrendered his forces to Gen. Chapman at Berryville on the 17th, after arranging the terms with Gen. Hancock, which were similar to those granted to Gen Lee. It is understood Gen. Roser has also asked that his command be included in the cartee.—Mosby's men number brobably 700

READING, Pa., March 20.

S. Bradford, Esq:

On my return fom Pottsville, the representation to me last evening were such that I sent a special engine to Pottsville after the up evening passenger train, but the man had left the train at Auburn before the telegram could reach it. He walked back to Port Clinton after dark, and stole his passage to Tamaqua on one of our coal trains last night. He is now caught at Tamaqua, where we telegraphed to look out for him, and will be held until identified. There has been some ground for suspicion that it is Booth.

(Signed) G. A. NICHOLS.
Supt. P. and Reading Sailroad.

April 20.—Secretary Seward is able to sit up to-day and is improving very fast. Fred K. Seward passed a comfortable night and is also improved.

The Government Loan.

The old issue of the "Seven-Thirty" Loan being fully absorbed a "Three hundred Million" Loan, called "First series," will be issued by the financial department, without interruption, on the same basis of the issue just absorbed; with the exception of its being fundable the 15th of June 1868, instead of the 15th of August 1867, in 5-20-6 per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds, at par or currency, optional with the holder.

The denomination of the notes as heretofore, ranging from "Fifty to Five" thousand dollars, may be had by subscription at the Bank of Messrs. P. Bills & Co. Tecumseh, and at Banks and Bankers generally throughout the country. As these securities are placed within the reach of many—taking into consideration their being "seven and three tenths" per cent. interest, and their being exempt from State, County and City taxation, which adds from "two to five" per cent. on income, gives the invester a fair compensation, aside from giving aid to the financial department of the nation.

We would call the special attention of all who have money lying idle, in sums of "Fifties, Hundred's or Thousand's, in behalf of the only popular Loan now offered for sale by the government. No investment can be safer; it being a first mortgage on all farms, all lands, all incomes, all Railroad and Canal Bonds, and Banks, and other stocks, and pays a better interest.

The interest also, will be paid promptly, semi-annually, by presentation of coupons without charge at the Banking houses generally throughout the country.

News Items.

—The following is a copy of a note sent to Vice President Johnson last Friday which was only found on his table yesterday, among other papers.

'I do not wish to disturb you, but would be glad to have an interview.

Signed, J. WILKES BOOTH.

Mr. Johnson was out at the time, and never saw the note till Saturday.

—The Governor of N. Y. has issued a Proclamation revoking the proposed Thanksgiving for the recent victories on April 20th, and changing it to one of prayer and humilitation for our great affliction.

—Gen Washburn has issued an order at Memphis, officially recognizing the fact that rebelion is ended, and revoking several most stringent orders previously enforced for the government of affairs in West Tennessee.

—Gen. Hobson's men killed Marion, the guerilla, yesterday. Webster, the noted guerilla, is preparing to surrender all his command to Gen. Hobson, who has his force so arranged that they must surrender or be exterminated.

—Among the wonders of the war, the manner in which the telegraph rushes into a captured city is most surprising.—Washington and Richmond, are *en rapport*, and Secretary Stanton, at the War Department, in Washington, speaks whenever he pleases to Gen. Weitzel.—A strange story but neverthelessra a true one.

—When Jeff Davis went to Georgia last September, he reported thet two-thids of his enlisted soldiers were absent without leave. He is now supposed to be again on the road to Georgia to report that the other third has gone.

—Sterling Price, with a mere handful of men, is crushing about on the borders of the Red River.

—At the funeral of the late Duc de Morny in Paris, a photographic apparatus was fitted up on the steps of the hearse, to produce various points of view on the line of the procession.

—It is stated that Mrs. Ritchie (Mrs. Mowatt) who resides in Florence, Italy, has become so corpulent that her former friends scarcely recognize her.

There are sixty men in prison quarters of the Army of the Potomac, who have been sentenced to death for desertion.

—The receips at the Custom House in San Francisco are now about $100,000 daily.

—One million two hundred thousand two cent pieces, were coined last month.

—Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Smyth, who was wounded on the 7th inst., and died on the following day, was native of Ireland, and was born in Fermony He emigrated to the U. S. at an early date and settled in Wilmington, Del. At the beginning of the Rebellion he entered the service as Captain was subsequently appointed Major of the 1st Delaware regiment. He was in a short time advanced to the Colonelcy of his regiment, and last summer was oppointed a Brigadier. As to an officer he was always to be depended on, never failed in an undertaking and enjoyed the confidence of his superior officers.

—The animals captured in S. C., and sent to N. Y. to be placed in the Central Park are said to be cattle of African breed. They were captured on General Wade Hampton's plantation, who, it is said, imported them. On the same plantation was captured a band of minstrils, consisting of 13 slaves, all of whom now travel with Gen Logan, their deliver, for the amusement of himself and friends.

—At Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. by the bursting of a cannon used in celebrating recect victories two men were severly injured, and several others slightly. At Girard, Ohio, by the bursting of a cannon a man named Nelson Rogers was killed.

—On Friday last the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Chicago, purchased a large number of Union flags with which they decorated their quarters. They say the rebellion and Southern Confederacy is gone up, and that henceforth they are Uncle Sam's subjugated citizens.

—At the great Sanitary Fair in Chicago, Mrs. stephen A. Douglas and Mrs. Gen. Sherman are to have charge of the tables under the auspices of the Roman Catholics.

—A fire occurred in Rochester, N. Y., on Friday last, destroying the cabinet warehouse of J. E. Haydon and damaging the stocks of neighboring merchan's Loss $30,000.

—San Francisco has issued $400,000 in bonds to aid the construction of the Pacific railroad. About 1,800 men are at work on the road.

—Thursday the 13th inst., was observed in Mass. as a day of fasting and prayer in accordance with a proclamation to Gov. Andrew.

—Anpomattox Court House, at which Gen. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia to Gen. Grant, is 80 miles west of Richmond and 43 miles east of Lynchburg.

—A case has been tried in England which turned up the question whether the word "team" meant wagon and horses or horses alone. It was decided to mean the latter, and the Duke of Marlborough, who was the plaintiff, lost the suit.

—The ice has disappeared from Lake Champlain.

—The Prince of Wales has "great expectations" for the comeing summer.

—It is stated that Jeff. Davis carried off $60,000 in specie from Richmond.

—The King of the Belgians is on a visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor.

—They have introduced smoking cars upon the street railroad in N. Y.

—The bitterest of Noathern felings against Richmond must now be satisfied. A Washington hotel keeper is going to open a hotel there.

—There is talk of Singing Lestival to be held at Dresden during the summer at which twenty-five thousand singers will appear.

Nashville papers announce the death of Andrew Jackson, jr.

Success of the 7-30 Loan.

Our readers will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continued in the most liberal manner: To the Old World the success of these Peoples' Loans is one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government does not seek to borrow in foreign markets; it offers no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what success is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty-three days they subscribed and paid the cash down for one hundred and sixty-one million dollars of the 7-30 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While nearly all other stocks have gone down from twenty to fifty, and even a greater per cent. within a few weeks, all forms of U. S. bonds and stocks have remained firm except the slight fluctuations that are incident to all rapid changes in the money market. Our readers will remember that the subscribers to the 7-30 Loan recieve semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they will have the option of receiving payment in full, or converting their notes into a 5-20 six per cent. gold interest bond. The late great decline in the premium on gold makes these notes more desirable than ever as an investment, and it should not be forgotten that their exemption from state or municipal taxation adds largely to their value. There is no interruption in the receipt of subscriptions or the delivery of the notes. All banks, bankers, and others acting as Loan Agents, will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 15th.

NEW MILLINERY

Good Goods at Low Prices.

Just received, all of the latest styles of
BONNETS
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
ALSO
SILK and STRAW WORK DONE
to order as good as can be done in the State at
Mrs. Henry's Old Stand.
Tecumseh, April, 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIEAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 18th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of David Taylor praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating n said county of Lenawee for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n751w7

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.
Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc, etc. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.
☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.
Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are constantly being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz: about
100 Major-Generals, 100 Lieut-Colonels, 550 Statesmen,
900 Brig.-Generals, 250 Other Officers, 130 Divines,
218 Colonels, 22 Navy Officers, 120 Authors,
40 Artists, 128 Stage, 50 Prominent Women.
8,000 Copies of Works of Art,
Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, FREE.
Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.
☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.
Soldiers' Pocket Albums for 26 Pictures, $1. Gems, for 54 Pictures, $1.00.

Probate Notice.

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Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased, On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy,] n750w7

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 7451y

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat
A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTELL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK,

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED
New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a Box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker than any nauseating dose ever taken.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,
CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Cose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.
Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of
FURNITURE,
WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.
In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.
STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14,00
¼ Column	3.00	6.50	8.:	12.00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	5,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $6.00 per year.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ The Donation notice of the Rev. S. E. Wishard is deferred till next week for the want of room.

☞ See the advertisement of Mrs. Henry's new stock of Millinery Goods.—She has a beautiful assortment and is selling at remarkably low prices. Give her a call.

Lost.—On the street on Tuesday evening last, a pocket diary of 1865, containing letters, photographs &c. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving the same at Bidwell's Store.

☞ From and after May 16th, the rates of legal advertising will be increased to seventy five cents per folio for the 1st insertion and and thirty five cents for each subsequent insertions. The present rates are fifty cents for the first and twenty-five for each subsequent insertion.

Funeral Discourse.

The Rev. J. Wainwright Ray, who has received and accepted a call to the Rectorship of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in this village, will preach a discourse next Sunday evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, on the assassination of the President, and the attempt on the Life of Secretary Seward. Mr. Ray will give some statements from his personal knowledge of the parties, during a residence in Washington.

BARN BURNED.—A large farm barn belonging to A. U. Sutton, at Raisin Centre, near the Jackson Branch, was destroyed by fire on Thursday of last week. It is supposed that the fire originated from sparks blown from the locomotive on the Jackson train. A large quantity of oats, corn, wheat, clover seed, hay, &c., was stored in the barn, and was mostly destroyed. The flames when discovered had made such progress that barely time was left to remove the horses from the stable. The loss is stated at $1,200, partly covered by insurance.

☞ We would say to those of our readers who have occasion to visit the Post Office, be sure and look at those splendid Photographs of the members of the "Old Folk's Concert" which were taken at the Photograph rooms of Mrs. C. M. Bissell, by that prince of Artists, Mr. R. P. Cooper. His work is equal, if not superior to any that we have ever seen and those wishing *good pictures* would do well to call there and get them. Read the following which is signed by some of the leading citizens of Ann Arbor;

ANN ARBOR, Feb. 25th, 1865.

"To whom it may concern.—We the undersigned citizens of Ann Arbor, being personally acquainted with the bearer of this, R. P. Cooper and his work as a Photographic Artist of the first class, most cheerfully recommend him to the patronage of all persons wishing work.

Wm. S. Maynard, Frank L. Stebbins,
Uriah B. Willson, Chas. E. Ockford,
Wm. H. Little, Chas. G. Clark jr.
James T. Mount

The Funeral Obsequies.

In accordance with the call of the committee and the request of our public authorities, on Wednesday last, the citizens of Tecumseh closed their places of business and met in a Union Meeting at the Methodist Church in this village, at the ringing of the bells precisely at 12 o'clock meridian.

The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the services were opened with Prayer by the Rev. D. C. Wright—reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. J. J. Fulton, after which, and appropriate singing by the united choirs of our village, a most soul stirring and beautiful and manly eulogy upon our murdered President was pronounced by the Rev. S. E. Wishard, followed by some pointed and scathing remarks, from the Rev. D. C. Wright—after prayer by the Rev. E. N. Nichols, the exercises were closed by the Doxology sung by the choir and the congregation, and the Benediction by the Rev. S. E. Wishard:

The assembly was the most deeply solemn one ever held in this village. The church was heavily and beautifully draped in mourning, and the flag of our country bordered with heavy black covered the altar. All the churces in the place and nearly all the places of business, and private dwellings were also shrouded with the same deep habiliments of wo. It was a sad, thoughtful day for Tecumseh and for our entire nation, and one which will never be forgotten so long as history shall endure. May none of us fail to heed the solemn lessons it should inculcate.

The Sabbath in Tecumseh.

Sabbath morning dawned with no abatement of that profound sorrow which had pressed the people down the day before. At length the church bells began to ring. Every peal was a note of sorrow. Slowly and solemnly the people gathered to their places of worship. No pen may attempt to describe the feelings of Pastors and people as they entered their houses of worship on that morning. Many walked up the aisle weeping, and with bowed heads took their places in the sanctuary. The invocations, reading of the scriptures, singing, and supplications were in keeping with the solemnities of the hour.

The interior of the houses, so appropriately draped with the emblems of sorrow, the pulpits covered with the stary folds of the old national ensigns, gave impressiveness to the scenes. The different pastors spoke as best they could to the people, some of them travelling out of the usual forms of sermonizing, speaking out of the abundance of the heart.

In the evening by common consent a union meeting for prayer and exhortation was held in the M. E. Church. The house was densely packed with solemn listeners. The services, directed by the pastor, Rev. D. C. Wright, were protracted through two hours and a half.—The time was occupied in prayer, singing and pungent addresses. Among the laymen who addressed the meeting were Dr. Hamilton, Mr. Baxter, and Mr. Murray.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XII.

The Paralytic Healed (continued,)

Mark ii: —5.

1. Why forgive the sins of the Paralytic when he came to be healed?
2. Who were present when Christ pronounced his sins forgiven? v. 6.
3. What did they think of Christ's work to the paralytic? v, 7.
4. Is it true that none but God can forgive sins?
5. Why is this true?
6. What must we say of any mere man pronouncing the forgiveness of sin?
7. How then could Christ assume the divine prerogative?
8. Was the objection of the Scribes made audibly? v. 6, l. c.
9. How then could it be detected? v. 8. f. c.
10. What did this discovery of their thoughts prove concerning His character?
11. Was their conclusion respecting Christ's guilt logical?
12. Wherein was it fallacious?
13. How did he make known to them that He knew their thoughts? v. 8. l. c.
14. What was the *character* of their thoughts?—Matt. ix. 4. l. c.
15. What did His knowledge of their secret thoughts prove concerning Him.—Rev. ii. 23. m. c.
16. What is the purport of the question in the 9th verse?
17. How did Christ show his willingness to remove every objection? v. 10.
18. What command did He give to the paralytic? v. 11.
19. Was it reasonable for Christ to command the helpless man to walk?
20. May God as well command those morally paralyzed to walk?
21. What, respecting divine aid, is implied in every command of God?
22. How did the paralytic receive the command? v. 12. f. c.
23. How do those who have faith receive all of God's commands?
24. What was the effect upon the multitude? v. 12. l. c.
25. Would it have been right for him to excuse himself from dying on the ground of diffidence?
56. What do you think of those who profess to be healed spiritually, yet will not testify before the people?
27. Is there any work which compares with Christ's? v. 12. l. c.
28. How can we best convince the world of this?
29. Is there any disease of the soul beyond the power of his cure?

☞ we have been informed by a number of farmers living in this county, that the wheat never looked more favorable than at the present time; and what fields has commanded our observation, look better that we remember of ever having seen before, at this season of the year.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to provide or trust my wife, Eliza, on my account for I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting.

MYRON M. HYDE,

Dated, April 11th, 1865.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A James & Co; if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

For Sale.

4,000 cultivated Apple Trees, of four years growth, and choice varieties. As people have got about done buying high priced farms, I think it is a good time for them to do something for the rising generation.—The subscriber will sell, for $12 per hundred. His Nursery is situated two miles west of the village of Tecumseh.

JOHN M. MERRITT.

April 4th, 1856. 749w8

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 30, 1865

Allen, Mrs. Ann,	Briggs, W. S.
Brurey, H,	Coller, Sarah M.
Davis, F. D.	Davis, J. w.
Havilrnd, Hiram	Jones, Mrs. Alice
Kelley William J.	Marshall Fraklin
Magee Joseph	Seckell Miss Ellen
Saviers George	Tompkins Morris
Tompkins Mrs. Debr	Wilson M. H.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted,

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want,

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G. T. KETCHAM'S

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago

☞ Be reasonable and only call for

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YOR

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short not by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J. POTTER & CO.

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATOR ;

Field-Rollers, D

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw Cutters, and

Farm Implements Gener

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFCTURE,

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scroll Sawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done on short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or broker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions and the notes forwarded at once The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People,

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia, March 25, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

WILL deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.*

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. ALLEN, *Cashier.*

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly. We sincerely fully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect, from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal leading lights of the Literary world. We shall employ such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists, at whose head stands Billings and McLenan, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most valuable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territory. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well gone and storehouse of fun, fact and fancy, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us Ten Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc., and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cameo Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES

OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *prepaid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the Pacific Monthly sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,

San Francisco, California.

THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS,

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Ware Room, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. Patterson & Co., Tecumseh

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to Lyman & Winans,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPHS, MUSIC, STATIONARY, constantly receiving large additions to stock, and can now supply the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK-BINDERY, and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.*

Editor of Herald, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it, Free of Charge, a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 716w3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, a mild stimulant and unequalled as a digestive. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being unused to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to recruit the billious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Intoxication, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Loitless of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having received such a standard remedy by the Medical profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 375 Broadway, New York, / 181 South Water st., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRIMRIDITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WASHSCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the unpleasant, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not injure the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents. Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; M. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

RED JACKET Stomach Bitters

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—PUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co,

No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post, thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty eight minutes east three chains to a post, thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes West three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Beneway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and Wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

MARCULARIUS. BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No. 52, Vesey Street, New York

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eighth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) Pd. 750-wd.

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 41 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434, the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 346 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 416, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof, the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure; notice is hereby given, that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y for Assignee.

Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1853, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 20th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 308 and 309 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 16th 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 13th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amelia T Wells and Hettie L. Wells, minors. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Emely C. Wells guardian of said minors praying for license to sell the real estate of said minors for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.] n735w3

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annis T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west, also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE.

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the through portation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 59 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable, the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by virtue of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (85) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Mortgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.

Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen,

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly Citizen propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over ever every foot of the Nrtional domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in advance;

DAILY, per Year,	$10 00
do Six Months,	5 00
do Three Months,	3 00
WEEKLY,	2 25

Address, O'DONNELL & RAY,
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Real Estate at Auction.

The undersigned will sell the following valuable real Estate at Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Union Hall, in the village of Tecumseh, Thursday March 30, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. in the village of Tecumseh! The large double 2 story house and lots, on Chicago street, near the Presbyterian Church, also the village lot known as the Michigan House lot.—Lands in Ridgeway as follows; s. e. 1-4 of n. e. 1-4 sec. 28, t. 6 s. r.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 47. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1865. WHOLE NO. 752

J. D. ROBBINS,

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
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I will sell any of the above goods as

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Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

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They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

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one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:10P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. & BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
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ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

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Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER;
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
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J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. O. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
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Get your job work at the Herald Office.

The week of sorrow in Tecumseh--Resolutions--The Sabbath---Funeral Obseques---Eulogy.

At an ex-tempore meeting of some of the leading citizens of Tecumseh, at the Banking Office of P. Bills & Co., soon after the receipt of the astounding news of the assasination of our noble President and able Secretary of State, on Saturday, the following impromptu resolutions presented by the various gentlemen present were accepted anriorrected to be brought before the more public meeting at Bidwell's Hall, the same evening, for further consideration:

Resolved, That the recent brutal assassination of the President and Secretary of State of the United States, at a time when they were devoting all their talents and energies so generously and hopefully for the pacification of the country and preservation of the Union, involves crime of so horrible a nature and so repugnant to the American character, that it appears more like the action of fiends than of men and we find it scarcely possible to credit its reality.

Resolved, That our nation, overwhelmed with wo, as it must need be, at the cruel and causeless assassination of our President and Secretary of State, will nevertheless retain the same abiding confidence in the innate power of the Republic, under God, to defend the right, and will continue to maintain the same inflexible determination to crush out treason and rebelion wherever it may lift its hydra head, and to demand, and if need be, compel the usual courtesy and comity of surrounding nations.

Resolved, That not only our duty to our country, but respect and honor to the memory of our murdered Patriots demand united and continued efforts on the part of every citizen to suppress the rebellion, and restore to the entire of our beloved country the rule of the constitution and the law, and thus give traitors and tyrants to understand that though assassins may destroy while virtue and patriotism remain Liberty and Law are imperishable.

Resolved, That in the sudden and unexpected death of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, at this peculiar juncture of our national affairs, and when the whole people had become so proudly confident of their entire fitness and ability to guide the ship of State safely through all rough billows that have threatened to engulph it, whether of rebellion at home, or intervention abroad, we have met with a loss that cannot but seem almost irreparable.

Resolved, That we do therefore most earnestly and reverently invoke the guidance and blessings of Almighty God upon this nation and its rulers in this time of our sore trial and bereavment, and that out of the great darkness now surrounding us He will gracious bring us into the more perfect light.

Resolved, That in token of these our deepest convictions and feelings, all our residences, places of business, school houses, and churches shall be suitably be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to make arrangements for a general meeting of our citizens, to secure a speaker or speakers for the occasion and to give notice of the time and place of such meeting in the most public manner.

On Saturday evening at an early hour in accordance with the call indicated above, Bidwell's Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, with the saddest and most earnest audience ever convened in Tecumseh.

Perley Bills was called to the chair and Lucius Lilley appointed Secretary.

Meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. John I. Fulton. After reading the able article of that days Toledo *Blade* giving a statement of the position of affairs, as there understood, the above resolutions were called for and unanimously adopted.

Impromptu addresses were then called for from B. L. Baxter, Esq., Rev. D. C. Wright, Rev. Mr. Ray, Dr. M. A. Patterson, Rev. S. E. Wishard, and Perley Bills, Esq.

In accordance with the last resolution a committee of five, consisting of Lucius Lilley, B. L. Baxter, M. A. Patterson, Albert Anderson and Simeon Davidson, were appointed to make arrangements for a future meeting.

Resolved, Also, that the above proceedings be published in the Tecumseh *Herald*, and after singing the Old Hundred Doxology, by the whole audience standing, and prayer and the Benediction by Rev. S. E. Wishard, the meeting adjourned.

P. BILLS, President.

L. LILLEY, Secretary.

Sabbath morning dawned with no abatement of that profound sorrow which had pressed the people down the day before. At length the church bells began to ring. Every peal was a note of sorrow. Slowly and solemnly the people gathered to their places of worship. No pen may attempt to describe the feelings of Pastors and people as they entered their houses of worship on that morning. Many walked up the aisle weeping, and with bowed heads took their places in the sanctuary. The invocations, reading of the scriptures, singing, and supplications were in keeping with the solemnities of the hour.

The interior of the houses, so appropriately draped with the emblems of sorrow, the pulpits covered with the stary folds of the old national ensigns, gave impressiveness to the scenes. The different pastors spoke as best they could to the people, some of them travelling out of the usual forms of sermonizing, speaking out of the abundance of the heart.

In the evening by common consent a union meeting for prayer and exhortation was held in the M. E. Church. The house was densely packed with solemn listeners. The services, directed by the pastor, Rev. D. C. Wright, were protracted through two hours and a half.—The time was occupied in prayer, singing and pungent addresses. Among the laymen who addressed the meeting were Dr. Hamilton, Mr. Baxter, and Mr. Murray.

In accordance with the call of the committee and the request of our public authorities, on Wednesday last, the citizens of Tecumseh closed their places of business and met in a Union Meeting at the Methodist Church in this village, at the tolling of the bells precisely at 12 o'clock mer dian.

The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the services were opened with Prayer by the Rev. D. C. Wright—reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. J. I. Fulton, after which, and appropriate singing by the united choirs of our village, a most soul stirring and beautiful and manly eulogy upon our murdered President was pronounced by the Rev. S. E. Wishard, followed by some pointed and scathing remarks from the Rev. D. C. Wright—after prayer by the Rev. E. N. Nichols, the exercises were closed by the Doxology sung by the choir and the congregation, and the Benediction by the Rev. S. E. Wishard.

The assembly was the most deeply solemn one ever held in this village. The church was heavily and beautifully draped in mourning, and the flag of our country bordered with heavy black covered the altar. All the churces in the place and nearly all the places of business, and private dwellings were also shrouded with the same deep habiliments of wo. It was a sad, thoughtful day for Tecumseh and for our entire nation, and one which wil never be forgotten so long as history shall endure. May none of us fail to heed the solemn lessons it should inculcate.

TECUMSEH, April 20th, '65.

Rev. S. E. WISHARD,

Dear Sir:—We the undersigned, your fellow citizens, highly appreciating the beauty and fitness of the noble eulogy pronounced by you, at the Union Funeral Obsequies of our murdered President, held at this place yesterday, would most respectfully request of you a copy of the same for publication.

L. Lilley,	P. Bills,
B. L. Baxter,	P. R. Adams,
Geo. Curtis,	I. S. Hamilton,
E. B. Wood,	D. C. Wright,
Chas. D. Stevens,	G. T. Ketcham,
S. M. Kneeland,	C. B. Thomas
L. Drew,	and many others.

Messrs. L. Lilley, P. Bills, B. L. Baxter, P. R. Adams and others:

Gentlemen:—Your note of this date is received. Acknowledging the favor with which you were pleased to receive the thoughts that occupied us in the solemn assembly of yesterday, the manuscript containing the same is herewith submitted for your disposal.

Yours, &c.,
S. E. WISHARD.

Tecumseh, April 20th, 1865.

MEN OF MY SORROWING COUNTRY.—The spectacle of this hour has never been witnessed in our national heritage before. Since the old bell in Independence Hall first rang out for liberty, since this starry emblem of Union and freedom first went up, there has been no such cup pressed to our lips as we drink to-day.

Sixty-five years ago, and more, on the banks of the Potomac, in that upper chamber at Mount Vernon, the great and good man, George Washington breathed his last. The sorrow and mourniniug of our bereaved country in that day of affliction was sincere and deep. But the land had rest from her enemies—the war cloud had scattered and passed away.—Washington died as a citizen, honored and loved indeed, but not as the head of the nation. The organization of the government was as complete and undisturbed the hour after his death as the hour before. But when Abraham Lincoln was stricken down the shock was felt in every department of the government. All the members of that body, of which he was the honored head, quivered under the stunning blow. From the highest civil officer to the humblest citizen, from the Lieut. General to the private on his lonely sentinel beat, the pang of grief unutterable fell upon us. When last we gathered in this house for prayer, what emotions of sorrow filled your hearts, how your eyes swam with tears! And as we pass along these silent streets today, and look upon these homes draped in sorrow we hear the solemn funeral tread of a nation! the stillness of this moment bears to us the broken sobs of a mighty people! Men who have stood on the battle field, 'mid cannon and iron hail, who have marched undismayed, bearing aloft our country's banner, over the field of death, stop to-day. They lower the flag and weep. Mothers, wives and sisters, who with brave hearts, have girt the harness of war upon the sons of the republic; who have watched faithfully and courageously in hospital and camp, binding up ghastly wounds and speaking words of hope to the dying, these heroines of the hour turn aside to weep with us to-day. The ministers of Christ who have stood firmly by the truth, whose faith and courage have never failed during these four years of walking in the furnace, are almost unmaned by the grief o the hour. We weep to-day! A nation weeps! Her brave and mighty men have put on the habiliments of sorrow, and mourn together.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, our chosen, our beloved President, is no more! His lifeless corpse, dishonored by the murderous hand of treason, lies in in our national capital, while we, in common with others, are gathered to pay our tribute of respect to that life so eminently devoted to the restoration and perpetuity of our government.

We may truthfully say of him, as the King of Israel said while weeping at the grave of Abner—"there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel."

It was on the 12th day of April, 1809 that God gave to his parents the child whose matured life has been worth so much to his country, and whose sudden death has assembled us here to-day.

His boyhood, his earlier years present nothing of very special interest. Three important things however were allotted to him in those forming years of his great character; a christian mother, the necessity for honest toil, and a library containing just five books; the Bible, the Pilgrims Progress, Esops Fables, the life of Washington and Henry Clay. These formed his theological, historical and classical library. Under these influences habits of industry and careful thought were early formed. In that pioneer home he learned the value of truthfulness, honesty and integrity. It was there in those first years of life that the foundation was laid for the invaluale services which he has since rendered to the cause of free and popular government.

His views of life were serious and rational. At the age of twenty-four he had fully entered upon the path which seemed marked out for him, occupying such positions of trust and usefulness as were offered him.

In his chosen profession, that of law, Mr. Lincoln held a high position, as an able counselor, a faithful and fearless advocate and indefatigable worker. His temperate habits and adherance to the right, gave him great power and were of vast importance to him in more than one emergency of his eventful life.

Washington and Clay were his models as statesmen and professional men.

Though he entered the State Legislature at the age of twenty-four, and frequently accepted the voice of the people afterwards as indicating the kind of service which he should render to his country, yet Mr. Lincoln was never a politician in the popular sense; he never was an officer seeker, and consequently the larger part of his life was spent in the duties of his profession.

These facts seemed to point him out as the man for the hour when the storm of civil war began to gather. Being untrameled by any party dogmas uttered by him in the past, he could talk freely and *walk* fearlessly, without the danger of being entraped. It is true that Mr. Lincoln was the candidate of a party, and as such was elevated to the position which he occupied; yet he never permitted party influences to stand in the way of serving his country. He had all his life been a champion of liberty, having early drunk in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, and having studied the characters of the model men of our country. He was therefore brought out in such an hour of peril to our government as demanded men of tried principles.

I risk nothing in saying, and men of all political creeds have generally conceded, that Presiddnt Lincoln was honestly devoted to the highest interests of righteous government. He was an honest man. Not because he was not shrewd enough to have been something else, but because he had sound sense enough to know that everything shading out in the direction of knavery is a disorganizing element in government, that political trickery and immoralities are near of kin to treason itself.

If any man has supposed that Abraham Lincoln's honesty was the result of intellectual weakness, a kind of non abilitiy, let him analyze his discussions with Judge Douglas during the memorable contest of 1858.

He will find there the keenest and closest definitions, the straightest and most irrefragable logic, the firmest basis of right underlying the whole of his argument, that is to be found in any political document of the nation. This is not the opinion of political admirers only. Judge Douglass himself conceded the intellectual and moral power of his antagonist. No man who has ever heard our lamented President in those discussions underlying the life of our freedom, of our threatened institutions, can forget the clearness and power of his argument.

The manner in which he has dealt with the momentous questions which have been suddenly and rapidly thrust upon him during the tempest of the last four years, shows that this man, for whom you have unceasingly prayed, not only possessed ability in the field of pure logic, but that he was as able in the cabinet. One of the compliments paid to Napoleon, not the least either, was that he exhibited the highest judgment in his choice of generals. He displayed great ability in selecting the men who were to be his advisers, and the executors of his military schemes.—President Lincoln wonderfully succeeded in the choice of his cabinet. He did not confine himself to any political party, but drew about him the men who were true to the great principals of our government. In this he broke away from the pernicious example of many of his predecessors. Having made no pledges, not having bartered his principles or liberty for position, he was free to execute the high behests of a pure patriotism, to obey the scripture injunction—"thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together." Having thus secured sound patriotism, sound judgment and harmony of purpose in the cabinet council, we have not been disappointed in the results.

The unexpected questions of this ever changing struggle have been canvassed in the light of justice and truth; and we have great reason to thank God to-day that results so favorable to the perpetuity of our government and to universal liberty, have been reached.

I am not undertaking to say that the best things have always been done.—Some of the people have thought the President was moving too fast, some have said "not fast enough." I have long since reached the conclusion that it is much easier to appear very wise, and find fault, than it is to reach actual perfection. One of the great excellences of character which belonged to President Lincoln was that he was the very farthest from laying claim to the perfection of wisdom.

One thing however is very certain; the car of divine providence has moved. It has moved rapidly, and up to the day of his assassination our Chieftain was a passenger well aboard. He never failed to grapple honestly and fairly with every new question. There were no evasions in his statesmanship. With the facts before him he sought to reach the truest and safest conclusions. If the opinions formed proved incorrect in the application he did not shove responsibility over upon a Secretary or General. The magnanity of his great heart rendered it impossible for him to thrust upon other men the responsibility of even a doubtful policy. How often we have heard him say if this or that policy failed, "I am responsible." And when a policy which was not his own proved a success, and his mistaken friends began to laud him, he was ever ready to give

"Honor to whom honor was due."

He would suffer no mistake in the public mind as to the man to whom, under God, we were indebted for our success. He was as zealous for the reputation of his cabinet and officers as for his own, and even more so. Since the first President of the Republic, he has had no peer in this regard—losing sight of himself in the honor and wellfare of our country.

The products of his mind and heart during the four years of his public services will be as lasting as the institution which he sought to perpetuate. Though he fell by the hand of secession and treason, the immortal Proclamation of liberty to the captive, will hang upon the wall of Freedom's Temple, as long as the fair structure itself shall stand.

It will go down to posterity linking the name of its author with that off Jefferson himself. Indeed the Proclamation is the reverberation of the old Declaration of Independence, bursting out again after the lapse of eighty-eight years.

The tyranny of the old world, the aristocracy of England and France, began to smile at the meaningless utterance of that old parchment. They said we had lived down the silly sentimentalism that all men were born free and had equal rights to their own persons and families. They rejoiced that those inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness were no longer inalienable, but had been put up in the market to be sold.

And upon our own soil, many of the sons, whose sires had pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors for the defence of that "self evident truth" which underlies our national life, had openly and scornfully pronounced that truth "*a self evident lie.*"

With a desparation, a tragic frenzy that has no parallel in history, they lifted the hand of treason to strike out the utterances of freedom. They meant to suppress the dying echoes of that blast blown in seventy-six.

But how it waked suddenly and rung again across the continent, and from north to south! And as its sound went echoing through the land of oppression, the captives' chains fell off, the bruised and broken began to be healed,—the tears of tortured virtue began to be dried. The shout went up! The Jubilee has come! And the honored name of Abraham Lincoln was embalmed in the hearts of four millions of people who had never known country, or home or rights before!

But I may not stay here to catalogue the other great acts of his official life.—Only I must mention that that hand of his, stilled in death to-day, signed the bill of emancipation in the District of Columbia; and the bill for the amendment of the Constitution. These three great triumphs for truth, for freedom, and for permanent union and peace in our country, are enough for one man. That the masses of the people appreciated the precious results of his administrative ability is seen in the fact that he was, by an overwhelmng majority returned again to office.

And while we mourn, to-day, we bless and magnify the name of Almighty God for ever and ever for the gift to our country, and to the world, of so great and so good a man. For his goodness was equal to his greatness. The larguess of his charity can scarcely be appreciated in this day of bitter strife. No desire for revenge could ever turn him from thoughts of kindness towards his bitterest enemies. To those who have maligned his motives, and impeached his integrity he has made no reply but such is found in more earnest toil, and more ardent devotion to the interests of the government.

We see the man in those noble utterances of his last inaugeral address—"With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphans.

His appreciation of the bravery and the patriotism of the soldiers, was sincere and high. You remember that when he was questioned as to his personal interest in the Redeemer, he said that when he left his home in Illinois he did not love Jesus. When he buried his little son at Washington he did not love Jesus; but when he visited Gettysburg, and stood in the battle-field where our patriots had laid down their lives for country and for God, he could not longer withhold the poor offering of himself. There he gave himself to Christ. He learned his highest lesson of duty from the soldiers of our country. Hence his pledge of duty and love to the soldier and his family came from a heart honestly meaning it.

This the men understood. I remember the scenes which we witnessed in Columbia Hospital, during the month of August last year. Twice a day the President passed by the hospital on his way from his summer residence to the White House.

About five o'clock in the afternoon you would see the men who were able to be out of their beds,—some of them armless, some foot-less,—the tottering braves,—all gather along the east side of the hospital grounds to get one look at the great and good man. The inspiration of his noble presence was to them better than a medicine, while he never failed to recognize and respond to their manifestations of joy.

Allusion has already been made to his religious character. We love to think of our departed President, as one who has been led by the wonderful providences and by the spirit of God to lay hold on eternal life.

From the hour in which God began to point him out as the man to guide our nation through the perils of civil war, he seems to have turned his thoughts to Him who ruleth in the heavens. In his verbal reply to the committee which

p ix d him of his first nomination to the presidency he expressed his "*deep and e en painful sense of the great responsibility,*" which was laid upon him.

In his written reply to the announcement of his re nomination he says he accepts "*imploring* the assistance of Divine Providence."

His touching address as, with moistened eye, he bade farewell to his neighbors, on leaving his home for Washington, breathes the same earnest, solemn looking to God. He said "My friends, no one, not in my position, can appreciate the sadness I feel at this parting.—To this people I owe all that I am. Here I have lived more than a quarter of a century; here my children were born, and here one of them lies buried. I know not how soon I shall see you again. A duty devolves upon me which is, perhaps, greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He never would have succeeded but for the aid of Divine Providence upon which he relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same Divine aid which sustained him,—and on the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support; and I hope you, my friends, *will all pray* that I may receive that Divine assistance, without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain. Again I bid you an affectionate farewell."

The tone of this tender "good-bye," would do honor to Washington himself. I need not follow President Lincoln thro' his subsequent religious history. The germs of new religious purposes God seems to have matured into a true spiritual life.

Of his assassination I may say as Mac beth said of Duncan's: He

'Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office, that his virtues
Will plead like angels—trumpet tongued—against
The deep damnation of his taking off
And pity * * * * * * *
Striding the blast, or heavens cherubim, hors'd
Upon the sightless couriers of the air,
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye,
That tears shall drown the wind" * *

It is befitting that the nation mourn.—It is befitting that God sho'd shroud the heavens with darkness this hour, that the bending clouds should weep* with us today as we contemplate this last, this monstrous crime, committed in the interests of slavery.

If anything else were needed to kindle the execrations of all men against treason, secession and slavery we have it in this national funeral to-day.

May God be merciful unto us and cause his face to shine upon us. Stricken and smitten we pour our griefs into His ear who *has* helped us and *will.*—And here again under the dark pall of this solemn hour, and standing about this draped flag of so many precious memories we pledge ourselves to God, our Country and Universal Freedom.

During the delivery of the address, the heavens were darkened with clouds and a gelle rain was falling.

Scraps of News.

There is a plan on foot in N. Y. to erect a monument in memory of Abraham Lincoln, the proceeds to be defrayed by dollar subscriptions. Over 500 names are already appended to the list Several ladies of New York propose starting a subscription for the ladies of America to present Mrs. Lincoln with a comfortable home.

The New York World publishes an extract from the report of the committee on Commerce with the rebellious States, which shows that the rebels have received large quantities of supplies from the cotton specvlators at Memphis and other places along the Mississippi. It shows that immense frauds have been practised upon our Government, and the rebels have been greatly assisted in prolonging the war. Reports says trade with the rebellious States have been of no real benefit to the Government but has worked very great injury upon the public service.

A Washington dispatch says one of last official acts of President Lincoln, was the appointment of Col. Ben Spooner as U. S Marshall for Indiana. Col. Spooner was in nearly all of Sherman's battles in the west, and lost an arm in the service. A Washington special says the President is in danger of breaking down under speech making forced upon him by delegations. It is hoped no more State organizations will come with addresses for the present.

Intelligence from Richmond indicates that the law for the punishment of treason will be carried out in that city.

Gold at the New York Board is kept firm by the demand of exchange dealers. Within 10 days about $18,000,000 will be thrown upon the market, by the payment of May coupons, which may be expected to ease the market and lower quotations.

A change of commands, including the assignment of Gen. Halleck to Richmond, was published in Washington on Friday and also telegraphed north. It is now ascertained that no such orders have been issued by the War Department, nor are they in contemplation.

Since the murder of President Lincoln, it has been directed by Gen Augur that no one be allowed to pass the pickets or forts encircling Washington, unless on a written pass from headquarters or when personally known to the charge or commander of a fort. Boats on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal are allowed to pass, subject to search at different points.—Citizens, however, do not require passes to leave the city by railroad going north.

How to be Happy.

Reader, I have seen a great deal and felt more; I have talked and travelled, and enjoyed and suffered with all sorts of people; have been on the sea and in it, and under it; have laughed at, shot at, quarreled at, praised, blamed, abused; have been blown at, and blown up; have had much and had little—so much as to enjoying nothing, so little that I would have enjoyed a crust of bread, because the ship went to the bottom with everything in it, leaving me to float to a sand bank; and then again, I have wandered over the earth, and under it, and through it, its caves and its dungeons and its dungeons and darkness, after stalagmites and stalactites; After specimines of black rocks and white ones, blue stones and gray; lived for months on desart islands just for the purpose of picking up new shells on the beach, which the tide of night never failed to leave behind it. In these by-gone days, when I had the great requisites of an enjoying traveler, to wit: plenty of time, plenty of patience, and plenty of money, so if the coach turned over and smashed up, I could afford to wait until another could be had, or if the ship went to the bottom instead of its destined port, 'twas just the same to me, because if I wasn't at one place I was at another, and, there was always some strange rock to look at, some queer "dip" that set me calculating how many horse power it required to make that rock just turn up so, and the million inquiries which geology, and a dozen other dry names suggested which not only had the effect to keep me from fretting, but kept me in an interested humor; well, in all these different situations, and as many more, I have found out, among others three things;

1st.—That a man out of money can't be happy.

2d.—That a man out of health, can't be happy.

3d.—That a man without a wife can't be happy.

Therefore, I have come to the conclusion that the *best* way to be happy is to take care of your health, keep out of debt, and get a wife.

Woman.

Female loveliness cannot be clothed in a more imposing garb than that of knowledge. A female thus arrayed, is one of the most interesting objects of creation. Every eye rests upon her with pleapure. The learned and wise of the opposite sex delight in her society, and affix to her character respect and veneration. Ignorance and folly stand reproved in her presence, and vice, in his boll career, shrinks abashed at her gaze. She moves the joy—the pride—the delight of the domestic circle. She excites the praise the admiration of the world.

A female thus armed—thus equipped is prepared to encounter every trial which this uncertain state may bring. To rise with proper elation to the pinnacle of fortune, or sink with becoming fortitude into abyss of poverty. To attain with cheerful serenity the hights of bliss, or descend with patient firmness to the depths of woe.

Quakerish.—Mr. Bush used to tell the following of a brother barrister:

As the coach was about starting the young limb of the law approached the landlady, a pretty Quakeress, who was seated near the fire, and said he would not think of going without giving her a kiss.

'Friend,' said she, 'thee must not do it.'

'By heavens, I will.'

'Well, friend, since thou hast sworn, thee may do it; but thee must not make a practice of it.'

The term "Brother Jonathan," which is applied to the U. S., originated many years ago, in this wise;

Connecticut possessed, during the Revolutionary War, an energetic Governor, Jonathan Trumbull. General Washington found him always prompt, and when there was a difficulty to solve, the General used to say, "We must consult Brother Jonathan on the subject." In course of time the phrase become a popular one, and Brother Jonathan is now consulted by pretty nearly the whole world.

Love.—There is something soothing and delightful in the recollection of a pure minded womans affection; is the oasis in the desert of a worldly man's life, to which his feelings turn for refreshment, when weried with the unhallowed passions of this work-o'-day world.

President Johnson yesterday went through part of the same routine as during the past few days, viz.: receiving the visits of various State delegations and political associations. In a brief speech to a Vermont delegation, he said: He would say to the wealthy traitor you must pay the penalty of your treason, and on the other side, to the misguided thousands who have been deluded and deceived—many of whom have paid the penalty with their lives and limbs—conciliation, forbearance and clemency. The French employees of the Treasury Department also called on the President and some time was spent in hand shaking.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., APRIL 27, 1865

Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, By my direction, the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public on the 17th of April, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the U. S., and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies, and whereas, our country has become one great house of mourning, where the head of the family has been taken away, and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavment may be sanctified to the nation's good, now, therefore in order to mitigate the grief on earth which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the National capital, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. do hereby appoint Thursday, May 25th next, to be observed wherever in the U. S. the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and recommend my fellows citizens then to assembles in their respective places of worship, that they unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington, April 24th, 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 89th.

Andrew Johnson.

By the President; W. Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State.

The Woodstock Murder.

The following are the details of the horrible murder which occured in the town of Woodstock on the evening of Saturday, the 22d inst. James E. Pennock, the murderer, is a man 68 years of age, but of great muscular power. He formerly resided in Adrian, but some 18 or 19 years ago removed to Woodstock, and has since resided on his farm on the shore of Devil's Lake, about two and a half miles from the village of Addison, and the same distance from the scene of the late Bivins murder. He is represented as being a very kind and pleasant man when not excited to anger, but his passions when aroused are ungovernable. He was generally respected by all his neighbors, and accounted a good citizen by the community in which he resided,—His wife Rhoda is represented as being a kind and pleasant lady, and loved by all who knew her. It seems, however, that there was sometimes trouble between them, though whether through any fault on her part or not, does not appear. The circumstances leading to the murder were as follows: Some ten years since Mr. Edgar Deitz, who owned a farm near by married Pennocks daughter, and some time thereafter at his suggestion sold his own farm and went to live with Pennock. Since then he has furnished his father-in-law with considerable amounts of money with which new barns and a house have been built and other improvements made.

Up to this time Deitz has assisted in working the farm, without receiving anything more than a living, and being dissatisfied with this he asked his father-in-law a few days since what share of the profits he intended to give him this summer. Pennock replied that he should have just what he had had before. Deitz told him that he could not remain under these circumstances and offered to settle with his father-in-law, and leave if he Pennock, would give him a mortgage on the farm of about $400. This was agreed on without dissatisfaction on either side, and it was arranged that both parties should go to Adrian on Friday or Saturday last to have the papers made out.—When the time came however, Pennock told Deits that he would not go, but he Deitz, could go alone and have the papers made out and they could be sworn to before a notary nearer home. Accordingly Deitz went to Adrian, on Saturday, and when returning met his father-in law, about three miles from home, who got in and rode with him. On arriving at the house Deitz found his wife in tears and was told that her father had tried to shoot her. Her father said it was a lie, but that she had tried to shoot him.

It appears also that Deitz had taken his furniture, which comprised the best portion of that which was in the house, and loaded it into wagons preparatory to moving, with which Pennock was not pleased, and it is stated that Pennock had had become enraged at his wife, because she refused to sign the mortgage, which he proposed to give to his son-in-law.—High words therefore ensued, and during this time Pennock's wife left the house and started to a neighbor's, a short distance off, probably intending to return when her husband's anger had cooled off. This she hadd often done before, and, although Pennock soon followed her, it does not appear that any suspicion was excited. Immediately after he had left the house, the horse barn was discovered to be on fire, and by the time the fire was extinguished there, the grain barn was found to be also on fire. This was also put out, and then the house was found to be on fire. Deitz was assisted by some two or three med who happened to be at the place, and soon after they returned to the house to stop the fire there. Pennock also came back. He afterwards endeavored to fire the house again before their eyes, and shut himself up in a room up-stairs, threatening to kill any one who attempted to enter. Mr. Welcome Wooster, however burst open the door and found him building a fire on the floor, which was soon stopped. During the time when the men were engaged in putting out the fire at the house, Pennock again set his barns on fire, and they were afterward entirely consumed.

Suspicion also being aroused that all might not be right with Mrs. Pennock, some of the men started down the road in search of her and soon and soon found her body in a sluice way about 25 rods north of the house. The appearances are that she was killed by a blow on the head from a club, and her body was afterwards trown in the ditch. Pennock was arrested during the evening by Mr. F. A. Wilcox, of Rollin, the same officer who arrested Bivans and since that time up to Monday morning he refused to talk or eat. Sometime previous to his arrest he attempted to commit suicide by cutting an artery in his left arm, and although he managed to make two large gashes he was unsuccessful. He lost considerable blood, however, and has since pretended to be weak and faint, and on Sunday afternoon after being lodged in jail he said he was cold and had a chill.

Pennock has but two children, a son now in California, and a daughter, Myry, —Deitz's wife. He has been accused of murdering a boy named Ousterhout that he took from Adrian to live with him some years since. The boy's hat and boots were found in the woods and he has never been seen since or accounted for. It may be that Pennock's trial will bring out some facts in regard to this case, or perhaps a confession from him.

Pennck's wounds were dressed on Sunday afternon and were found to be worse than was at first supposed. He had in fact nearly bled to death, but on Monday morning was some better. The club with which he struck his wife has been carried to Adrian. The following is the verdict of the Coroner's jury:

"We find that the said Rhoda Pennock came to her death by blows upon the head, inflicted by some heavy insrument in the hands of James P. Pennock, in township of Woodstock, on the 22nd day of April, 1865, near the residence of said James P. Pennock, between the hours of five and seven o'clock P. M. of that day.

The News.

General Wilson captured Macon, Georgia and took Howell, Cobb and "Extra Billy" Smith, Governor of Virginia, pioneers. They claimed their freedom under the armistice Sherman had agreed upon with Johnson. Wilson telegraphed Sherman for orders. The latter sent back word for him to draw out of Macon and hold his troops subject to orders!—Thus these arch-traitors are allowed another opportunity to escope.

President Johnson has appointed Thursday May 25th, as one of mourning and prayer for the lamented President Lincoln.

A Washington dispatch states that the Government has decided to prosecute the war with overwhelming energy.

News from Savannah informs us that Jeff Davis is going to Europe, and that he will get off with $500,000 in specie.

The rebel governor of Florida has commited suicide, shooting himself with a pistol.

Cotton and gold have both made a slight advance.

The funeral of President Lincoln has been fixed to occur at Springfield on the 6th of May.

It has been ascertained that the plot to to assassinate President Lincoln originated in Canada, and was approved of at Richmond. Suratt, the one who attempted the life of Secretary seward, is said to have been one of the St. Albans raiders.

Gen. Early is supposed to be retreating to the Kanawha Valley.

The Military commandant has ordered bread to pe distributeed to the famishing people of Richmond.

The obsequies of President Lincoln at Detroit on Tuesday, were of the most imposing character. The procession was over four miles long. The oration was delivered by Senitor Howard.

A curious story is related about Booth to the effect that that he stopped at Meadville, Penn., last summer, and cut in the glass of the window the following:—"Abraham Lincoln, poisoned August 13, 1864." This shows he had murder in his heart.

Aong the latest rebel tricks is an attempt to introduce yellow fever into the City of New York by the attempted shipment, to that port, of four boxes of infect-clothing from Bermuda, by a Dr. Blackburn, of Willmington, N. C. The attempt was frustrated.

The New York press are condemning Sherman's action in relation to his negociations with Johnson.

Jeff. Davis on receipt of the news of Lee's surrender, started for Greensboro, stating that he should go to Texas and there rally an army round him and make another stand. He issued orders to burn the bridges over the Meherrin and Roanoke rivers, and for the evacuation of Weldon.

We learn from Canada that the notorious McDonald of Toronto, and a man named Dennison have been fitting out a a vessel for plunder on thelakes, which has been siezed and the scheme frustrated.

Paroled officers of Lee's army, wishing to go to Europe, are to be furnished with passports for that purpose, and any of the enlisted men, who are mechanics, and wish to go North with their families to obtain obtain work, are to have transportation to New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

President Johnson has no idea of changing his Cabinet.

The Times' Washington special says: "Some days ago we gave an account of the arrest of Paine, who it is alleged, attempted the assassination of Ssecretary Seward. Yesterday it was discovered that this prisoner had attempted to take his own life by butting his head against the iron walls of his prison. Was found that he had beaten his head almost into a jelly and was bleeding profusely. A cap was prepared for him padded all over and fastened securly upon his head and his hands secured, so tathe could do himself no further injury."

The Latest News.

After the surrender of Gen. Lee's army, the city of Danville, Va., was plundered by the starving natives. Mob law reigned in the city. By a powder explosion over 20 of the inhabitants were killed.

Several rebel officers have taken the oath of allegiance rather than go South.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan yesterday amounted to $4,162,000.

Gold closed last night at 150.

The restrictions on visiting Richmond have been removed, and any one can go there now.

It is believed that if Johnston refuses to surrender, there is no probability of his escape.

Washington, April 25.—We have information from Sherman's army of an important character. It appears that Johnston's first letter to Sherman proposed a surrender of his army on the same terms of Lee's surrender. A meeting was arranged, at which Wade Hampton was present. He protested against the terms of surrender, and declared he would not surrender his cavalry force, supposed to be only about 3,000 strong. Thereupon, Sherman consented to delay for the purpose of giving Johnston and Hampton an opportunity to consult Davis.

Another meeting was arranged for the next day. On that day the parties again met and at the first sitting the remarkable memorandum or basis of agreement was presented and signed.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit,) that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat flourod and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
Woolston Comfort.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTELL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK,

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker shan any nauseating dose ever taken.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

Stebbins' Furniture Rooms.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

1865.

DETROIT

ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

The Largest, Best and Most Popular Newspaper in Michigan.

CIRCULATION, 90,000 COPIES.

With 1865 the *Detroit Advertiser and Tribune* enters upon its 31st year. It is now by far the most popular and most extensively circulated newspaper in the State, and its Proprietors are determined that, cost what it will, it shall maintain its leading position.

Their principal aim will be to make it as nearly as possible a **Perfect newspaper.** Its Local columns have been and will still be very full and complete. In addition to the dispatches of the associated press, it is now receiving daily special dispatches, prepared at great expense by able and reliable reporters. Every Michigan Regiment is represented in the *Advertiser and Tribune* by a capable correspondent, and full returns of all casualties are promptly published. This feature alone has made it indispensable to every family having friends in the Union army. Particular attention is given to STATE NEWS, which always appears at the earliest moment in the *Advertiser and Tribune.* Indeed, the paper is begining to be known throughout the West for its

Items and Summaries,

to prepare which an able corps of assistant editors is maintained. We also maintain intelligent and vigilant CORRESPONDENTS at all the principal points in our State, and at Washington, and have recently secured a European writer to keep us posted in regard to affairs in the Old World. The Correspondence of this paper will be a feature never yet rivaled in the State. Now that the Presidential campaign is over, and the Union victory secured, we intend to give even more space than formerly to Literary Miscellany, including Poetry, Stories, anecdotes and choice Selections.

The Commercial Department is conducted by a gentleman of large experience and indefatigable zeal, and who, from his relations as Secretary of the Detroit Board of Trade, possesses advantages enjoyed by the Commercial Editor of no other paper. Politically the *Advertiser and Tribune* will adhere closely to

Freedom and Union,

advocating the vigorous prosecution of the War til the last Rebel has laid down his arms and submitte to the legally constituted Government and Laws o the land. All other issues may be held in abeyance until this great one is settled, and until indemnity for the past and security for the future are gained by the entire abolition of Human Slavery in this goodly land. Religious and Moral, will find a ready faithful exponent in the *Advertiser and Tribune,* which frankly avows itself on the side of Christianity. Order Education, and Progress generally. The Industrial interests of the State will recieve close attention and stimulus, both as regards Agriculture Manufactures, Mining, Railways and Navigation. We believe that wealth is a good thing when honorably earned, and shall do all in our power to help the people prosper.

Daily paper, Morning or Evening edition containing about 18 columns of reading matter—sent by mail - - - - - - - - - - - - $12 00.

Tri-Weekly paper, containing 28 columns of selected matter, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, per year - - $6 00.

Weekly paper, published every Tuesday, containing 42 columns of selected reading matter, embracing the cream of seven Daily issues and a "Review of the Events of the Week," prepared expressly for the Weekly, per year - - $2 50.

Ten or more copies to one person, each, for - $2 00

Money may be remitted in drafts payable to our order, or in Post-Office money-orders, or in registered letters *ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE CO* Detroit, Michigan.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Babycart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and cave your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER. Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

NEW MILLINERY

Good Goods at Low Prices.

Just received, all of the latest styles of

BONNETS

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,

Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

ALSO

SILK and STRAW WORK DONE to order as good as can be done in the State at

Mrs. Henry's Old Stand.

Tecumseh, April, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.00 p. m. Arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m.

Leave Adrian for Detroit, 9.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimeres in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & oat

A. HOOD.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10 00	14,00
1 Column	3,00	4,50	8,	12,00	18,00
2 Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accord. Apply. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5,00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ G. R. Palmer, Esq., of Hillsdale, has located at Lake Ridge, where he will answer to all calls pertaining to the legal profession.

☞ The boot and shoe store of Wm. Quals, in the town of Cambridge, was broken into last week and goods to the amount of $100 taken.

☞ Rev. George Duffield, Jr., has tendered his resignation, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in Adrian, and asked that a church meeting might be called for the acceptance of the same.

☞ The arrangements for holding the next State Fair in Adrian are now concluded, and it will be held there on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d days of September next.

☞ P. N. Curtis has just received some new and beautful styles of Wall Paper, also a beautiful assortment of Curtain Paper and Patent Curtain Fixtures which are more convenient than any ever before invented. All for sale very low.

☞ Ketcham has just received a fine lot of goods in his line. Among the articles not heretofore kept in Tecumseh, will be found Gilt, Plain and Fancy Paper, Gift Borders, Colored Paper Collars &c. Remember that George has the largest assortment of Paper and Envelopes in town.

Another lot of wall paper. Selected from the latest patterns, just received by Robbins making the largest and best assortment of paders ever brought to Tecumseh. It cos(s nothing to look at them. Just walk in.

☞ There was sent from the Tecumseh Aid Society a box containing the following articles. 24 hospital gowns, 4 pairs of drawers, 17 pocket handkerchiefs 17 pounds rags, 2 pillows, 24 yards bandages of lint, papers and magazines.

DONATION.—The friends of Elder Donnelly, met at the parsonage in Ridgeway, on Thursday the 6th, afternoon and evening, and at the close of a very pleasant visit, presented to the pastor, in cash and provisions, 2 hundred and eighty dollars, about two hundred in cash.

☞ There is no use of talking, Alf. James will sell cheaper, better and more groceries, than any other establishment in Lenawee County. He has just returned from the eastern cities where he has been purchasing a new supply. Call and see him, he takes pride in showing his goods. He has an able corps of assistants from Brig. Gen. Stretch down to High Priv. VanTine who are ever ready to wait upon all.

☞ Ketcham has just received the following new music. "Empress Henrietta Waltz," "Gen. U. S. Grant's Richmond March," "Monastry Bells," "Last Walk of a Lunatic," Thou are so near and yet so far," "In the south the clouds are breaking, and the Veterans are returning," "Johny Keans' Courtship," "The Banks of Enderay," "Happy Dream of Childhood's Home," "Sweetheart," "Soldier's Funeral," "Slumber on Baby Dear."

Donation Visit

The friends of S. E. Wishard and family will please accept thanks for the kind, agreeable and practical visit made to them on the evening of the 14th inst.—We put this down as one of the pleasantest visits made at our home since our sojburn in the village of Tecumseh. The attendance of brethren and friends from other churches, and the cordial interchange of socialities rendered the occasion both pleasant and profitable. Among the nice bits of material comfort that slped thro' the fingers of the good people, and were found lying about after they left, was an insurance policy covering the little bit of perishable property which we occupied on that evening. The Deacon (A. S.) will please accept special thanks. He has a sly way of doing things, but that time he was caught. May the riches that never perish be the inheritance of those who so kindly remember their

PASTOR.

☞ R. C. Moore is yet selling goods at the lowest prices, at which they have been offered this year. Goods in New York have advanced, if you want goods, *buy them now!* If you neglect buying until prices are advanced, dont blame any one but yourself. Call at Moore's and satisfy yourself that goods are, under all circumstances, as cheap as can be expected. Look out for new goods at Moore's very soon. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XIII.

The Impotent man Healed.

John v: —1.

1. For what did Christ come to Jerusalem? v. 1.
2. What feast was this?
3. Where did He find the impotent man. v 2. 5.
4. Where was this pool and what was it called? v. 2.
5. How long had the man been afflicted? v. 5.
6. Were other sufferers there? v. 3 f.c.
7. For what were they there? v. 3, l.c.
8. How did they hope to be healed?—v. 4.
9. Was there any miraculous agency connected with the healing?
10. By what means did Christ become interested in this man? v. 6.
11. How did He know that he had suffered a long time?
12. Does God know all the sufferings of his creatures?
13. What did He say to the man.—v. 6. l. c.
14. Why ask such a question?
15. What would God have us do in reference to our sorrows? Ps. LV: 22.
16. Why was this man selected from all that company?
17. Was it unjust to pass by the others.
18. What reply did the sufferer make? v. 7.
19. Would it have been natural for some of those who were healed to aid him?
20. Why did they not?
21. How would he be effected by so many disappointments?
22. Is help the more precious in our despairing moments?
23. What word of comfort and help did Jesus speak? v. 8.
24. Had we asked so much?
25. Why would Christ have him take up his bed and walk?
26. What day of the week was it?—v. 9. l. c.
27. Would it not produce an excitement to see a man carrying his bed on the Sabbath day?
28. Is it best to humor the prejudices of men, or disapprove them?
29. How were the jews affected by this miracle? v. 10.
30. What law was violated by the man?
31. Is it better to obey Christ or the prejudices of men?
32. Where did Christ find this man afterwards? v. 14, f. c.
33. What caution did He give him?—v. 14, l. c.
34. How did the Jews feel when they knew it was Christ that had healed him?
35. Does the opposition of men to the truth often assume the garb of piety?

SUDDEN CHANGE OF THE WEATHER.—With a good appetite, a vigorous digestion and a sound liver it is possible to brave constant exposure and to encounter the present climatic changes. But the strongest bodily health and most vigorous constitution will soon decline under such depressing influences unless fortified against the extra pressure. How, then can the appetite be preserved, the digestive organs kept in good condition, and the regularity of the bowels maintained? The secret is, use the Red Jacket Stomach Bitters, which produce the desired result in the most agreeable manner.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to provide or trust my wife, Eliza, on my account for I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting.

MYRON M. HYDE.

Dated, April 11th, 1865.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the dwelling house of James M. Gregg, in the town of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee on the 9th day of June, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L, Wells minors of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Franklin, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as the east half of the south-east quarter of section twelve; also that other piece of land situate in the town of Tecumseh in said County, known and described as the north part of the east half of south west quarter of section eighteen,—Dated, Tecumseh, April 21st, 1865,

EMILY C, WELLS,
n762w7 Guardian of said Minors,

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., April 27, 1865

Allen Dudley	Brown Sarah D.
Bailey S. E.	Clapp D. M.
Cook Albert	Deuel Thomas
Hendershott Martin V.	Smith Rebecca O
Sloan Mary	Tompkins Morris
Willard Elizabeth	Withington Luella

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

☞ W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BOOTS, SHOES.

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

POKK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines if you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and abroad information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

MILLINER.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of milinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

FAIRBANKS STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

174 Lake Street, Chicago.

☞ Be careful and only call

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short no t by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J. POTTER & CO,

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATOR

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer; feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFATURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scroll Sawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done on short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper, and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *egemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50 note.		
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions and the notes forwarded at once The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $800,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

march 25, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. ALL, *Cashier.*

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting, light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A-YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. Ed Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY
C. S. Patterson and Fisher & Lee

E. H. WINANS,
Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK OOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line,

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Editor of Herald, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billous derangement of the system, and act like a charm, when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR
Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{355 Broadway, New York, {84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the ointment, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. MCFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. S. COVIL.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite:
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache:
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfect pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Beneway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Secially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

☞ ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No. 52, Vesey Street, New York.

ROBACK'S GOLD CATAWBA BRANDY

s made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eigth day of may next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) Pd. 750-w4

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 845 and 846 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. Woon, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Woon, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annis T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIEAN, County of Lenawee s,s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 18th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased, On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of David Taylor praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n751w7

ATLANTIC & GRT WETN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. KARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES
BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage, They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!
Gret Excit ement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 18th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 52 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over ever every foot of the Nrtional domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 49. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1865. WHOLE NO. 753

1865.

DETROIT

ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST POPULAR NEWSPAPER IN MICHIGAN

CIRCULATION, 90,000 COPIES.

With 1865 the *Detroit Advertiser and Tribune* enters upon its 21st year. It is now by far the most popular and most extensively circulated newspaper in the State, and its Proprietors are determined that, cost what it will, it shall maintain its leading position.

Their principal aim will be to make it as nearly as possible a **Perfect newspaper**. Its Local columns have been and will still be very full and complete. In addition to the dispatches of the Associated Press it is now receiving daily SPECIAL DISPATCHES, prepared at great expense by able and reliable reporters. Every Michigan Regiment is represented in the *Advertiser and Tribune* by a capable correspondent, and full returns of all casualties are promptly published. This feature alone has has made it indispensable to every family having friends in the Union army. Particular attention is given to STATE NEWS, which always appears at the earliest moment in the *Advertiser and Tribune*. Indeed, the paper is begining to be have a fame throughout the West for its

Items and Summaries,

to prepare which an able corps of assistant editors is maintained. We also maintain intelligent and vigilant CORRESPONDENTS at all the principal points in our State, and at Washington, and have recently secured a European writer to keep us posted in regard to affairs in the Old World. The Correspondence of this paper will be a feature never yet rivaled in the State. Now that the Presidential campaign is over, and the Union victory secured, we intend to give even more space than formerly to LITERARY MISCELLANY, including Poetry, Stories, anecdotes and choice Selections.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTNENT is conducted by a gentleman of large experience and indefatitable zeal, and who, from his relations as Secretary of the Detroit Board of Trade, possesses advantages enjoyed by the Commercial Editor of no other paper. Politically the *Advertiser and Tribune* will adhere closely to

Freedom and Union,

advocating the vigorous prosecution of the War till the last Rebel has laid down his arms and submitte to the legally constituted Government and Laws of the land. All other issues may be held in abeyance until this great one is settled, and until indemnity for the past and security for the future are gained by the entire abolition of Human Slavery in this goodly land. Republican as ever, and ever ready faithful exponent in the *Advertiser and Tribune*, which frankly avows itself on the side of Christianity, Order, Education, and Progress generally. The Industrial interests of the State will recieve close attention and stimulus, both as regards Agriculture Manufactures, Mining, Railways and Navigation. We believe that wealth is a good thing when honorably earned, and shall do all in our power to help the people prosper.

Daily paper, Morning or Evening edition containing about 18 columns of reading matter—sent by mail . . . . . $12 00.

Tri-Weekly paper, containing 28 columns of selected matter, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, per year - - $6 00.

Weekly paper, published every Tuesday, containing 42 columns of selected reading matter, embracing the cream of seven Daily issues and a "Review of the Events of the Week," wrapped ready for the Wresslyweekly, per year - - $2 50.

To for more copies to one person, each for - 2 00

☞ Money may be remitted in drafts payable to our order, or in Post-Office money orders or in registered letters. *ADVERTISER AND TRIBUNE CO* Detroit, Michigan.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Pottoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

NEW MILLINERY

Good Goods at Low Prices.

Just received, all of the latest styles of

BONNETS

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,

Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

ALSO

SILK and STRAW WORK DONE to order as good as can be done in the State at

Mrs. Henry's Old Stand.

Tecumseh, April, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo. 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a m, and 9.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a m and 2.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m, arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a m - Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the dwelling house of James M. Gregg, in the town of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee on the 9th day of June, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L. Wells minors of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Franklin, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as the east half of the south-east quarter of section twelve; also that other piece of land situate in the town of Tecumseh in said County, known and described as the north part of the east half of south west quarter of section eighteen.—Dated, Tecumseh, April 21st, 1865,

EMILY C. WELLS,
n702w7 Guardian of said Minors.

J. D. ROBBINS,

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

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Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen. Also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED,

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
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DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
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TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St, Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE MERRITT,
Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
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Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
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Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
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Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
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Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
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MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

Thomas Mordaunt't Investment.

BY REV. HORATIO ALGER, JR.

ONE evening in October, 1850, Thomas Mordaunt, a Boston merchant, was crossing over Cambridge bridge, when his attention was drawn to a young man walking some rods in advance of him.—The night was dark and it was with difficulty that he could discern his feature or his movements. An impulse siezed him to hasten his steps. It was fortunate that he did so, for the young man stopped suddenly climbed the railing of the bridge, and would have flung himself into the river, had not Mr. Mordaunt hastily siezed his arm and prevented him from accomplishing his purpose.

"Rash young man, what would you do?" he demanded hastily.

"I would terminate a life which I have wasted," said the young man bitterly.

"If you have wasted your life hitherto, you are about to throw it away utterly now. How is that going to remeds matters?" asked the merchant,

"I am tired of life," said the young man after a pause.

"Because you have not lived properly. Turn over a new leaf. Reform your life and you will soon cease to complain that you are tired of it"

"There was a time when I might have followed your advice, now I cannot."

"Why not?"

"I have not a dollar left in the world. I once had a handsome property, now it is all gone."

"You have strength and ability still left, at least."

"Who will lend me a helping hand?"

"I will,"

"And yet you don't know me?" said the young man surprised.

"No, but I will take you on trust."

"You are very kind. I place myself in your hands. What shall I do?"

"First take my arm and walk home with me. You will pass the night at my house. To-morrow we will talk of your plans."

Shis proposal was gratefully accepted. The next morning Mr. Mordaunt for the first time had a good view of his visitor. He was a young man, aparantly about twenty-five, but his face was palid and lacked the fresh hue of health. The mark of dissipation were easy to read in his bloodshot eyes and heavy and inflamed eyelids.

"First," said the merchant, "I should like to hear your story."

"Your kindness entitles you to my confidence," said the young man. "My name is Frederic Evans. I was left at 21 with $25,000, of which I had uncontroll possession. Instead of embarking in busines, and making myself a worthy member of society, I gathered about me a set of young men, and nearly every night was consumed in carousals which were often kept up till morning. The excitement of this life was pleasurable, and I fancied myself happy. At all events I gave myself no time for thought. I need hardly say that I was very popular with the companions who feasted at my expense. My fortune seemed to me large, and I fancied it inexhaustible. A week ago I found that I had not a dollar of it left. Four years of lavish expenditure had drained it to the last dollar.

However, I treated the matter lightly I said to myself, 'now it is the turn of my friends. I have lavished upon them; I have lent them without asking for repayment. I will go to them.'"

"What success did you meet with?"

"None at all."

"The first whom I addressed professed much regret at my altered circumstances but was sorry that he was unable to help me. The second, to whom I had frequently lent money, refused me without ceremony. Another offered to lend me five dollars if I would not apply to him again. My indignation was such that I threw the money in his face. Other applications were equally ansuccessful. I then endevoired to obtain employment.—But my apearance was against me. Nobody wanted to employ an untemperate man, and when I promised reformation no one would trust me. Then it was that I framed the desperate resolution which you were the means of thwarting. Now sir, you have my story. It is for you to to say whether you regret interfering with me last evening or not."

'Far from it,' said the merchant encouringly. You are yet young. Your life may be redeemed. Indeed it is your duty to expiate your past follies by a purer course of living. Now what are your plans?"

'I should like to go somewhere where I am not known. That I can start fair. Here I should be surrounded by my old temptations."

"I think your views are wise and judicious. What do you say to California?"

"The very place," said young Evans eagerly.

"Be it so. I will lend you $500.—This will pay your passage out, and deray your expenses till you get something to do."

The light of a newborn hope sparkled in the eyes of the young man.

"But this is on one condition."

"Name it."

"That you promise to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors."

"Draw up a pledge," said the young man promptly, "and I will sign it. It has wrought me harm enough in past.—It is my only salvation."

Ten days afterwards Frederick Evans was on his way to California, where in due time he landed.

In 1850, as it will be remembered, California was a new country. The time of its gold mines was recent. From all from all parts of the country eager eyes were turned towards this modern Eldorado, where riches were to be acquired on the easiest terms.

Frederic Evans at once made his way to the mines. He found the stories which he had heard had no been exaggerated. At that early period fortunes were made in less than a year. They were sometimes lost in a day. It was a strange, unsettled condition of society. Far from the restraints of civilation, crime and dissipation were fearfully prevalent. The results of a year's hard labor were often lost at the gambling table in an hour.—Disappointment and loss often led to quarrels and bloodshed, sometimes to robbery attended with violence.

From the wild scenes around him, Frederic Evans kept himself steadily aloft. He had suffered to much already. At times, weary with his day's labor, and having no other way to occupy his time, he was tempted to indulge in the dangerous recreation. But the thought of his promise, of his obligations to Mr. Mordaunt for the life which but for him would have been sacrificed, withheld him. He listened composedly to the sneers of his companions, and held on his way.

Let us now return to Mr. Mordaunt. He was a wealthy merchant, extensively engaged in foreign trade. His career had been a singularly successful one.—his prosperity had been almost uninterrupted for a period of many years. It might have been faith in his lucky star, that led him to embark in a variety of enterprise to great for his capital.

In the year 1857 there came a sudden comercial crisis, which like a great tidal wave swept over the country, carrying into utter ruin many a firm long established and generally regarded as secure against any assault. There were many others which reeled before the shock, and for a time seemed wavering between life ruin.

Among these was the firm of Mordaunt & Co. In ordinary times they would of been quite secure. But at this time the merchantile community, alarmed for their own safety, had grown cautious, and denied to Mr. Mordaunt the aid which he needed to cary him through.

One morning he sat in his counting-room in dispair. Heavy bills matured that day which he had no means of meeting. Failure seemed inevitable.

"This is the end of thirty years activity," he said gloomily. "But hard as it is, there seems to be no way of escape, I must submit." It was this moment a stranger entered his counting room. Mr. Mordaunt did not recognize him. He was somewhat over thirty, with a face browned by exposure to a southern sun, compact, sinewy, and healthful. His face was prepossessing, and his whole manner frank and courteous.

"Have you any business with me?"—asked Mr. Mordaunt wearily.

"I wish to inquire how you are affected by this crisis."

"Do you ask a friend or an enemy?" inquired Mr. Mordaunt suspiciously.

"As a friend, most emphaticly."

"Then" said the merchant, "I have no hesitation in saying that unless I can obtain the use of twenty thousand dollars before two o'clock, I shall be bankrupt. That would enable me to weather the storm."

"Will you give me a pen?" said the stranger. "There, sir, take take that and use it," he said after a moment's pause.

"A cheque for twenty thousand dollars! exclaimed Mr. Mordaunt in excitement. This is salvation. But why are you so kind to me? How have I deserved it?"

"Seven years ago," said the young man, "you saved my life, and put me on the road to prosperity. I determined to repay tye debt if I were ever able. To-day brings me the long hoped for opportunity."

The merchant grasped the hand of the young man cordially.

"I accept your assistance," he said, "on condition that you become a partner in the firm which you have rescued from ruin. I can promise that it will be for your advantage, since this sum is but a trifle to the amount of our assets."

My story is finished. The bread which the merchant had bost upon the waters had come back to him after many days. But it was his greatest satisfaction satisfaction that he had rescued a young man from destruction, and led him back from wrong course to a useful and honerable life.

Dieting.

Some eat themselves to death; others diet themselves to death. When a man is sick he is weak, and concludes that as when he was well he ate heartily and was strong, if he now eats heartily he will become strong again; well-meaning but ignorant friends are of the same opinion, and their solicitations to eat become one of the greatest annoyances of a sensible invalid. Nature purposely takes away the appetite under such circumstances and makes the very sight of food nauseating. A sick man is feeble; this feebleness extends to every muscle of the body and the stomach being made up of a number of muscles, has its share of debility. It requires several hours of labor for the stomach to "work up" an ordinary meal; and to give to it that amount of work to do, when it is already in an exhausted condition, is like giving a man, worn out by a hard day's work, a task which shall keep him laboring half the night. Mothers are often much afraid that their daughters will hurt themselves by a little work, if they complain of "not feeling very well;" and if such daughters were to sit down to dinner and shovel in enough provender for an elephant or plowman, it would be considered a good omen and the harbinger of convalescence. A reverse of such procedure would restore multitudes of ailing persons to permanent good health; namely, to eat very little for a few days; eat nothing but coarse bread and ripe fruits, and work about the house industriously; or, what is better, exercise in the open air for the greater part of each day on horseback, in the garden, or walking through the woodlands or over the hills, for hours at a time. Objectless walks and lazy loiling in carrages are little better than nothing.

SHOOKED HIMSELF.—A correspondent of a Nashville paper tells a good story, about a person who was going to Chattanooga on the railroad. When the train entered the tunnel and total darkness, said person asked a stranger how long it would be going through. Stranger was a bit of a wag, and replied—two hours. Person thought he would avail himself of the opportunity to don a clean shirt, and about the time he had "shucked himself" the train dashed out into daylight, exposing his person to the astonished gaze of some hundred pair of eyes belonging to passengers. He had no linen, and about as much other nothing as the Apollo Belvidere—and no chance to run.

☞ A lazy man asked to explain how it was possible for so lazy a man to attain so much education, answered: "I didn't—attain it—I just heard it here—and there—and was too lazy to forget it."

☞ A man being asked what he had for dinner, replied, "A lean wife and the ruin of man for sauce." On being asked for an explanation it appeared that his dinner consisted of a spare rib of pork and apple-sauce."

☞ A Hottentot once got up a painting of heaven. It was inclosed with a fence made of sausages, while the centre was occupied with a fountain that squirted pot-pie.

☞ A Frenchman cannot pronounce "ship." The word sounds "sheep" in his mouth. Seeing an iron-clad, he said to a boy, "Is this a war-sheep?" "No, answered the boy, "It is a ram."

☞ The poet Campbell, when urged to write in a lady's album, repied, "An original something, fair lady, you should win. Alas! I fear there is nothing original in me, excepting *original sin*."

The Plague.

The Siberian plague as it is called, was at last accounts raging at St. Petersburg, and already there is serious alarm in western Europe, for fear it will extend to the continental nations. There is every reason to believe that, like the Asiatic cholera, and all the great epedemic diseases known to history, it will extend its ravages westward. The French government has ordered all vessles from St. Petersburg to be put in strict quarantine, while the Austrian government has sent a medical commission to Russia to inquire into the nature of the epedemic, and the best means of treating it. There is no doubt but this is the same disease as that known to history as the plague, and which has in its time visited every continent but ours. Should it extend to western Europe, it mry not spare us, and hence its progress will, from this time forth, be watched with the keenest solicitude. Its character is that of a contagious fever, accompanied by buboes, carbuncles, and other unsighty eruptions. Persons taken with it often die within thirty hours. It generally lasts however, a week or ten days before terminating fatally.—*N. Y. World.*

The New Home.

"Well, Mary, if we can manage to lay by three hundred dollars each year for the next four years, we can buy that little home you admire so much. Mr. Hayes will not sell it to any one unless to me this year, and if we can save the first payment, we can move in next May, day. Now, shall we undertake it?"

"You know better than I about your business George. It seems quite a sum for us to lay by on our income; but I will do my best to help you. It is certainly worth trying hard for. Such a dear little home all our own. How happy I should be. Such a long yard, too, for the children to paly in, and that big willow tree in front to shade it. How I watch those green leaves from my chamber windows. They are the first to put out in the spring. I should think myself made up for life with such a pleasant little home for ourselves and the children."

"It will only be by the closest economy, dear Mary, that we can obtain it; but when it is all paid for, we can live in comparative ease. With your help, I feel confident we may win it."

And so the attempt was made, with a hearty resolution and perseverance which could not fail of success. Mary could turn and re-trim the old silk dress now, and think it no trouble. There was a motive to save for. She did not mind, though the old carpet was worn and faded; she would not wish to cut a new one to fit the old rooms, even if she could get it. Everything now must be looked upon with reference to the home they were going to. Whenever she was tempted to any old luxury, a sight of the new house from her windows always served as a check and stimulus.

Oh, if a christian would only keey one window of his soul looking out towards Heaven, how different would be his daily walk; how little he would care for the vanities he is soon to leave—how anxious to transmute all his treasures into coin that would pass currency there.—What are worldly honors to a soul that is shortly to stand in the great reception hall of the King of Kings? "Ah," said said a dying statesman, as he turned coolly from some mark of his sovereign's favor which had just been brought to his bedside—"that is a mighty fine thing in this country, but I am just to a country where it will be of no service to me."—Keep a good look out towards Heaven, and it will be easier thing to learn "to use this world as not abusing it"—to learn to look upon the good things which God has given us only wayside comforts. *Arthur's Magazine.*

☞ A bereaved Western widow addressed the pall-bearers at a funeral with—"You pall-bearers, just go into the buttery and get some rum, and we'll start this man right along."

☞ Ralph Waldo Emerson, who is great on simplicity, recently addressed a hotel clerk as follows: "Before taking my departure I will thank you for my umbrella, which I deposited with you on arriving."

☞ Lord Derby has been recently confined to the house with gout. It is not polite, however, to that fact, and a recently published translation, by describing him as a Stay-at-Homer.

☞ Our boss gets off some sharp notes when he gets a spanking.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 4, 1865

Temperance Meeting.

At a meeting of the friends of Temperance, held at Bidwell's Hall, in this village, on Monday Evening, May 1st, after some discussion by P. R. Adams, Esq. Rev. Mr. Nichols, B. L. Baxter, Esq. Rev. D. C. Wright, and Rev. S. E. Wishard, upon the best course to be adopted by this community for the suppression of intempecance and the sale of intoxicating liquors, the following resolutions were adopted by the large concourse assembled, heartily and unanimously:

Resolved, That by the laws of this State, it is the duty of the Trustees of this village and of each of them, to enforce, within this village, the observance of the law usually called "The Prohibitory Liquor Law," and to prosecute for every violation thereof.

Resolved, That the wilful omission, neglect or refusal of any trustee or of the board of trustees of this village to perform this duty, is a disregard of the trust reposed in them by their constituents, and of the implied promise made by them to perform it, when they accepted the office; that it not only indicates their disrespect for the electors of this village, and an indifference as to the welfare of the people thereof; but such dereliction of duty is also a direct and unequivocal violation of their official oaths, a transgression against the laws of God, and a crime against the laws of this State.

Resolved, That we do respectfully and earnestly solicit the Common Council of this village to cause immediately this law to be enforced, and all offenders against its provisions to be prosecuted and punished without delay at the public expense.

Resolved, That for this as well as for other purposes, we request and respectfully solicit the Common Council, who are the legislative and executive officers, having in charge the prosperity, good order and moral well-being of this village, to appoint stated times and place for their special meetings, giving due public notice thereof, from time to time, to be held at a suitable hour in the day time if feasible, at a convenient place, openly and publicly to hear, discuss, consider and determine the applications, petitions, affidavits and other matters, that may rightfully come before them, designated and tending to the legal suppression of this great social evil within this village.

Resolved, That the Secretary cause the proceedings of this meeting and these resolutions to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, and a copy thereof to be delivered to the Recorder of this village to be presented by him to the Common Council at their next meeting.

After the Resolutions were adopted a good number of citizens pledged themselves to carry out the provisions of the resolutions by making, whenever opportunity offered, the necessary affidavits.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again in two weeks, at the same time and place.

S. E. WISHARD, Chairman.
S. J. Fulton, Secretary.

J. Wilkes Booth.

The New York Journal says editorially: "He (Booth) is one of the handsomest young men, whom the writer of these lines has ever seen—a cross between Endimion and Antinous. Tall and slender, broad-shouldered and slim-waisted, the noble pale face rendered more striking by firery, perhaps unearthly eyes. Booth was the pet of the women, and had won many a heart. His black moustache was carefully cultivated, and he possessed a natural elegance and refinement of appearance, which, without effort or affectation, gained the good will of all His dress was simple, but well chosen, unpretentious, and shows the man of good taste, and modest in manner, quiet, without arrogance, so that he pleased every one who made his acquaintance.

A Rebel Plot.

The Tribune's Richmond correspondent prints letters which show that one Stimson made a contract with the rebel government in June, 1863, to destroy United States vessels, navy yards, &c., on the Western waters and in the Atlantic States, by incendiarism for which he was to receive as pay a per centage on the value of the property destroyed. A letter is containing a report of the destruction of the steamer J. H. Russell on the Mississippi in April, 1864, by an incendiary employed by Stimson named Isaac V. Aleshire. The vessel and cargo is valued at $307,250, and the per centage claimed amounted to $55,725.

The Terms.

Since the terms of Lee's surrender have come to be accepted at the common basis of capitulation by the rebel armies, we reproduce them here:

APPOMATAX COURT-HOUSE, April 9.

To Gen. R. E. Lee:

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you, of the 8th inst. I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of the officers and men to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to any officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regiment commander sign a like parole for the men of their command; the arms, artillery and public property to be packed, stacked and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside. Yours, respectfully,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

These terms have been the subject of considerable discussion and serious difference of opinion. Some understand them to opperate as a full and complete pardon and a guarantee against further molestation, not only from the military authority of the government but, from prosecution under the criminal laws of the land.

This, to our mind, is clearly a wrong view. It will be seen that Gen. Grant stipulates for this exception from molestation "by the United States authorities so long as they (the rebel soldiers) *observe their parole*"—thus distinctly fixing its operation to the time covered by their military "parole." This being ended, as it must necessarily be ere long, the exception must and will expire by limitaton.—Again, prosecutions for treason take place in the Federal Courts, by presentment of Grand Juries in the mode pointed out by the Constitution and laws. Now, it is clearly beyond the authority of Gen. Grant, or the President himself, so to suspend the functions of the Judiciary as to prevent such prosecutions. The Executive may pardon rebels after they have been sentenced, but he cannot prevent their indictment and conviction.

This view of the case being correct, the chief objection raised to the terms granted Lee and Johnston—that they and their commands were pardoned—falls to the ground. They are simply paroled prisoners of war, to remain such "so long as they observe their paroles and the laws in force where they may reside;"—but will be subject to civil law, the same as other citizens.—*Toledo Blade.*

Official from the President.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Washington, April 29, 1864.

Being desirous to relieve all loyal citizens and well disposed persons residing in insurrectionary States from unsuccessary comercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits, it is hereby ordered, First—That all restrictions upon internal, domestic and and coast-wise comercial intercourse be discontinued in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and as much of Louisiana as it east of the Mississippi river, and it shall be embraced within the lines of the national military occupation, excepting only such restrictions as are imposed by the acts of Congress and regulations in purnance thereof, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President, and excepting also also from the effect of this order the following articles, contraband of war, to wit: Arms, amunition, and all articles from which amunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators and instruments for operating telegraphic lines. Second—All existing military and naval order in any manner restricting the internal, domestic and coastwise comercial intercourse and trade with or in the localities above named, be, and the same are hereby revoked, and that no military or naval officer shall in any manner interrupt or interfere with any boats or other vessels engaged therein, under proper authority, pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ANDREW JOHNSTON.

Stoneman's Men.

A Knoxville dispatch of the 26 says: A man who was on one of the railroad trains captured by Stoneman's cavalry between Greensburg and Salisbury, says Jeff. Davis was on the same train on his way to Charlotte, but that learning that learning that the railrond was cut above and below there, he, with other passengers, escaped and returned to Greensburg, Stoneman's cavalry is now in the Valley of Saluda River, with its headquarters at Anderson S. C. and are scouting from there towards Augusta Ga., with instructions if they can hear of Jeff. and his treasurer, to follow him as long as there is a horse left. The infantry portion of Stoneman's command in engaged clearing the mountains of bushwhackert, guerrillas, and horse thieves, and they are makeing clean work.

The News.

Gen. Sheridan's army are in Washington, preparing to go to Texas, when they will soon reduce the few scattering thieving bands of rebels that have roved, at will so long through that sparsely settled State.

Gen. Halleck is about to adopt more stringent measures with secessionists in Virginia. Disloyalists will be roughly handled, and guerrillas will suffer the penalty due their crimes. A part of the people are suffering for the necessaries of life. Supplies will be issued to them, and also condemned caval y horses for agricultural purposes.

The States of North and South Carolina are to be garrisoned at prominent points by Federal troops, and any outbreaks on the part of the people will be at once put down with a strong arm.

Mr. Holden, editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, opposes the re-establishment of the old State government, but calls for a new State organization, and the recognition of the rightful authority of the Constitution of the United States. He is suggested for the position of Governor, under the new dispensation.

Gold is going down, cotton is going down, and everything is going down.—Gold closed at 1:42 1-2, reaching a point it has not touched before in nearly two years.

A rebel floating battery has been destroyed near Weldon, North Carolina.

Gen. Sherman has gone to Charleston and Savannah.

A steamer containing stolen specie from the Richmond banks, has been captured.

Kilpatrick's cavalry is to remain in the Carolinas, while other troops are *en route* for home.

The trial of the assassins will commence next week.

We have further details of the destruction of the rebel ram, Webb.

It is quite probable that Kirby Smith has surrendered his whole command upon the same terms as those granted to Lee. A few more surrenders, and the rotten confederacy of the man-stealers will be no more.

Dick Taylor, commanding the rebels in Louisiana, informed Gen. Danna of the armistice between Johnson and Sherman, and proposed a like measure to Dana, which was agreed to. We reckon the Administration will soon put a stop to such foolery. Gen. Dana, however had not heard of the action of Gen. Grant, when he made the armistice.

Claiborne, Ala., has been re-occupied by our cavalry, after a sharp fight

We have additional news from Europe, with a few extracts from rebel organs in England.

The President is preparing a proclamation declaring that all vessels sailing under the Confederate flag, pirates. They are to be pursued and if captured treated as such.

Jeff. Davis was terribly frightened by Stoneman's cavalry, and they are still scouting after him.

The Messrs. Seward are improving.

A strange story is told at Washington with regard to plots to burn Northern cities.

Gov. Fenton, of New York, has promoted Lieut. Dougherty to be Captain

D. Burton, a prominent citizen of Syracuse N. Y., was assassinated yesterday.

Over $100,000,000 are to be paid to the soldiers, during the month of May.—$40,000,000 in cirtificates of indebtedness were redeemed during April.

Applications for the establishment of National banks, have been recieved from Richmond, Charleston, Petersburg and Savannah.

Secretary Seward is nearly able to resume his seat in the Cabinet.

The army, except the regular, is to be mostlyt disbanped.

President Johnston offers $100,000 for the apprehension of Jeff. Davis, and $25,000 each for several of the other leading traitors.

We have details of the arrival of the President's remains at his former home in Illinois.

Gold closed at 141 3 4

The Tribune's special says Payne the assassin of the Seward family, made a confession of his guilt. He says it is useless for him to withhold it longer; he had been fully identified by six persons, and the Government had other evidence in its posession that he was the party assigned to that terrible crime.

Mr. Seward is so well that he is expected to take his place in the Cabinet meetings in a few days. The newspaper accounts of the efforts to assassinate him were generally incorrect. Payne, the assassin, had only an opportunity to strike one blow at Mr. Seward, who was at that moment sitting up in bed. The knife struck the swelling over the fractured jaw, and did not touch the throat. At that instant, Robinson, the nurse, clutched Payne from behind, and did not for a moment let go his hold, though stabbed four times.

Mr. Seward rolled off upon the floor, feigning death. To Mr. Robinson he owes his life. This heroic soldier is in hospital, and he is doing well, though very badly wounded.

Scraps of News.

On Tuesday night last 111 rebel deserters were received at the military prison in Louisville, took the oath of allegiance, and were sent north of the Ohio.

It is stated that petroleum has been discovered in Rochester, N. Y., along the Genesee Valey Canal, by the men engaged in excravating earth at the bottom of the canal.

Edmonia Lewis, a young girl of African and Indian origin, is producing quite a sensation as a sculptress at Boston.—She has just executed a bust of Dr. Hebard by order of his Boston friends, which is pronounced a decided success.

The trial of Miss Mary Harris, charged with the murder of A. J. Burroughs, in Washington, has been postponed until next Wednesday, the 3d of May, on account of the sickness of Miss Harris, who is suffering with erysipelas in the face.

J. J. Straney, a Kentucky guerrilla, was hung at Louisville on Thursday last. He was recently convicted by a court martial of being a guerrilla, and sentenced to death. He exhibited a great degree of firmness when taken to the scaffold, and appeared utterly indifferent to his fate. He was about twenty two years of age.

Gen. Palmer, the commandant of Kentucky, has ordered that hereafter no more guerrillas shall be executed publicly All persons sentenced to death will be executed privately.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned in Pittsburgh, Pa., in regard to a haunted house. On Monday night a crowd of about 1,000 persons assembled around the house anxious to see the spirits, but before the latter made their appearance the crowd was dispersed by the police.

The strike at the Brooklyn Navy Yard is still effectively carried out by the mechanics. Nobody is at work except a few apprentices.

It is estimated that on the day of the funeral cortege in New York, from 75,000 to 100,000 persons crossed from the western district of Brooklyn to New York.

The citizens of Albany contemplates erecting a bronze statue to our martyr President in the Capitol Park. It is estimated that the statue will cost $20,000.

A movement is on foot in California to use printing paper of Chinese make. It is made of bamboo and mulberry tree fibre, and is said to be of an excellent quality.

The exodus of the rebellion leaders from Richmond, and the introduction of greenbacks, brought down eggs from $25 to 30 cents per dozen, and other things in like proportion. The change of base on the part of the Confederate government gave the people something on which to base their change.

The British government has gone into the Life Insurance business. All the leading Post Offices in the Kingdom are made agencies, where life policies are issued and annuities sold. Printed rules are distributed gratuitously. From time to time the system will be extended to the smaller offices.

Officers lately rrrived in Louisville say that some 8,000 parcled prisoners are now in Vicksburg getting ready to return to their homes after a two year's service in rebel prisons

While the remains of President Lincoln were passing Philadelphia, a rumor was circulated that an attempt had been made to blow up the funeral car and created considerable excitement. It was, however, untrue, and originated from the fact that a tin mug, used by soldiers for drinking coffee, had been observed under the car.

A fire alarm telegraph has just been completed in Louisville.

One day last week 17 bushwhackers rode into Decatur, Ala., and after pillaging the town, were attacked by a force of Union soldiers, several killed, and the remainder captured.

Two highway robbers were arrested on Monday last, a few miles from Louisville by a man whom they halted and demanded "your money or your life." He did neither, but drew a brace of pistols and demanded their surrender, with which they reluctantly complied. They had previously during the same day, robbed several men.

The first number of the Richmond Times a new daily journal published by Charlie H. Wynne, a practical job printer, long a resident and well known in Richmond, appeared on Friday last. Its columns are devoted to news and political events of the day, without editorial comment.

The citizens of Rochester, N. Y., held a public meeting on Tuesday eveninh in opposition to the Bill bending in the Legislature authorizing an increase of passenger fares on the New York Central Railroad. Speeches were made upon the subject, and a serious of resolutions protesting against the increase of forces and againft some features in the management of the road,

A Washington special says President Johnson and Cabinet are considering measures for the restoration of order throughout the South. Another proclamation will be issued in a few days for the purpose of encouraging trade and commerce.

Preparations for retrenchments are going on. Gen. Sherman's army is preparing to march homeward. A part of his staff have arrived in Washington. The troops will return by land.

Sheridan's troopers are in Washington dismounted. They say they are en route for Texas, and meantime are having a jolly time.

The citizens of Carroll county, Md., at a recent meeting, passed a resolution that as certain young men, former residents of that community, went South and took up arms against their Government, the citizens will not tolerate their presence among them at any future time. If they should return they shall be notified to leave, and failing to do so, such measures shall be taken as will rid the community of them.

Johnston's Surrender.

A Raleih correspondent gives the following description of the scene at the last intesview between Sherman and Johnston, at Bennett's house, five miles beyond Durnham's Station, and about thirty miles from Raleih. The train bearing the Union General arrived at the house at about two o'clock P. M. Johnston with Capt. Wade Hampton, Jr., and Maj. Preston, and his Staff, with several other officers, arrived about half-past two and after a very civil but not over warm greeting between the officers, Johoston and Sherman held a short private interview in a room set apart for the conference. Meanwhile the rebel officers withdrew to some distance, and remained in conversation among themselves, the Union officers doing the same. Gens. Schofield and Howard then joined the conference, which lasted about one hour.—Wade Hampton having been relieved of his command, was not present, neither was Breckinridge. The arms and amunitions of war are to be delivered to our officers at Greensboro.

A Washington special says the surrender of Gen. Johnstan to Gen. Sherman is regarded as marking the termination of the war. It is not apprehended that any great difficulty will be encountered in disarming the rest of the insurgents. Gen. Grant having virtually concluded the war will return to this city and apply himself to lessening the expenses of the war.—The initiatory measures have alreaey been taken for the curtailment of a large part of the expenses. The policy to be adopted towards the rebels in civil life who have not availed themselves of President Lincoln's amnesty, begin to make an excitment. It begins to be thought they will soon find it to late.

Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, By my direction, the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public, on the 17th of April, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the U. S, and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies, and whereas, our country has become one great house of mourning, where the head of the family has been taken away, and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavment may be sanctified to the nation's good, now, therefore in order to mitigate the grief on earth which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the National capital, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby appoint Thursday, June 1st, next, to be observed wherever in the U. S. the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and recommend my fellows citizens then to assembles in their respective places of worship, that they unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington, April 24th, 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President; W. Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit,) that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

The barbers of Boston have entered into an agreement to close their places of business on Sunday.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK,

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED
New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Dugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c,

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a Box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker shan any nauseating dose ever taken.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,
WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

NEW MILLINERY

Good Goods at Low Prices.

Just received, all of the latest styles of

BONNETS
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

ALSO

SILK and STRAW WORK DONE to order as good as can be done in the State at

Mrs. Henry's Old Stand.

Tecumseh, April, 1865.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARK,
{seal.} Comptroller of the Currency.

Commissioners Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER V. WIMPLE,
Dated April 28th, 1865. Commissioners.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc., etc. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $40 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are constantly being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz: about
100 Major-Generals, 400 Lieut-Colonels, 600 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals, 250 Other Officers, 120 Divines,
218 Colonels, 95 Navy Officers, 185 Authors,
40 Artists, 135 Stage, 50 Prominent Women;
2,000 Copies of Works of Art,
Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.50, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their orders.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

Soldiers' Pocket Albums for 16 Pictures, 75 Cents; for 24 Pictures, $1.00.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,
BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to provide or trust my wife, Eliza, on my account for I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting.

MYRON M. HYDE.

Dated, April 11th, 1865,

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co.: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & c. A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14,00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10.00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $9.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The Methodist Social will be held at the residence of Richard Ford, on Friday evening, May 5th.

☞ Remember the Sabbath School Concert to take place at the Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon.

☞ Bivins, the murderer, is said to have remarked on hearing of the Pennock murder that it was the most cold blooded affair he had ever heard of.

☞ A little boy, son of Mathew spencer, of Raisin, fractured his arm by jumping from a log on Wednesday last

☞ Work on the new Union Hall in Adrian is progressing rapidly. The old wooden building has been removed from the site of the proposed Masonic Temple and work is to commence soon.

The new County Treasurer's safe, manufactured by Debold, Bahman & Co., of Cincinnati, was received at Adrian on Wednesday. Mechanics were employed to drill the safe, if it should be possible to do so, but they failed to make an impression on it.

☞ At the M. S & N. I. R. R. shops in Adrian some twenty of the hands made a strike on Tuesday, because they had not received their pay for the last month. This being the close of the fiscal year, more time is required in making up the returns, and the delay therefore unavoidable on the part of the railroad company. Mr. L. R. Wallace, who has charge of the shops, immediately discharged all the strikers, and were paid off by the local agent.

☞ We notice, in our wanderings around town, decided improvements, progressing in every locality. This is right. The pleasantness and beauty, as well as the health of our people, demand these things. It adds also to the attractions of the place, so that "new comers," of whom there are many, can make up their minds fully to locate. While upon this point we must be permited to insist that our business men and property owners shall supply every facility, as far as possible, to all those who desire to come among us. We know that the materials and work for the construction of residences and business places are high; and when "rent" is considered *only* as remuneration the inducements for investments are megre. Yet when the growth of the place, as a whole is considered—also the fact that a continual emigration hitherward would greatly tend to increase the business of the place, one can only help seeing the practicability of building. We sincerely hope at the conclusion of the war, steps will be taken to place the advantages of this locality before the world in such a manner that shall tend greatly to enlarge our boundaries.

HALL OF TECUMSEH LODGE,
No. 69, Fd. A. M.
Tecumseh, April 28th, 1865.

The committee to whom was referred the Resolution of this Lodge with instruction to present appropriate Resolutions respecting the recent brutal assassination of President Lincoln, respectfully Report

That, Whereas the first charge a mason receives when solemnly iniated as a brother of our ancient order is embraced in the following language—"In the State or Nation you are to be a quiet and peaceable citizen, true to your government and just to your country; you are not to countenance disloyalty or rebellion but patiently submit to legal authority and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you live," therefore

Resolved, That as patriots, citizens and assuredly as Free and accepted Masons, we deeply lament the death by brutal and causeless assassination of the late President of the United States, regarding it as an act in fearful violation of a cherished Masonic principle that "ORDER is HEAVEN'S first LAW."

Resolved, That in token of our respect for the many virtues of Abraham Lincoln as a man, and deep regret at his horrible and to our finite minds, untimely removal from the position of Chief Magistrate of the Nation, we will drape the Lodge in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be published in the Tecumseh *Herald* and a certified copy forwarded to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge.

Attest, M. A. PATTERSON,
Ch'n of Com.
Thos. Cummins, Secretary.

☞ The excitement at No. 2 Mechanics' Block is caused by Wastell & Adam keeping goods and selling the same at low prices. They receive new goods every week, therefore can sell as cheap as any merchant or merchants this side of New York. Their Factories cannot be equaled in town. The secret of their selling cheap, is they buy and sell for cash. Cloaks, and Sacks can be had at their store and trimmings for the same, lower than you have been in the habit of buying. Fathers and mothers,—your little child can buy goods of W. & A., as cheap as you, for they sell at one price. Success will accompany the efforts of true dealing.

☞ R. C. Moore is yet selling goods at the lowest prices, at which they have been offered this year. Goods in New York have advanced, if you want goods, *buy them now!* If you neglect buying until prices are advanced, dont blame any one but yourself. Call at Moore's and satisfy yourself that goods are, under all circumstances, as cheap as can be expected. Look out for new goods at Moore's very soon. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

☞ P. N. Curtis has just received some new and beautful styles of Wall Paper, also a beautiful assortment of Curtain Paper and Patent Curtain Fixtures which are more convenient than any ever before invented. All for sale very low.

Another lot of wall paper. Selected from the latest patterns, just received by Robbins making the largest and best assortment of paders ever brought to Tecumseh. It costs nothing to look at them. Just walk in.

Strayed, From the Montgomery farm in Raisin, on Friday, Apl. 28th, nine shoats, mostly white, all barrows but one. Any person giving information concerning them will be liberally rewarded by the subscriber on the said farm.
L. V. MILLER.
Raisin, May 1st, 1865.

☞ Go and examine Wastell & Adam's DeLaines, they have the best selection in town, also Ladies' Cloth, brown drab and black. Their stock of white goods is not equalled in town. Yankee Notions of all kinds can be found there. Look at their advertisement.

☞ The murderer Pennock who is now confined in jail at adrian, is improving slowly, but is yet very weak, and refuses to talk much.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XIV.

The Withered Hand Healed.

Matt: xii—1.

1. Soon after what feast did this miracle of healing take place. John v. 1.
2. Where did it take place? v. 9.
3. What enemies were present again to watch Him? Luke vi:7. f. c.
4. What was their motive in watching Him so closely? Luke vi:7 l. c.
5. Was Christ aware of their presence and evil purpose? Luke vi:8 f. c.
6. What was the nature of the man's sufferings? v.10 f. c.
7. How did Christ address him? Luke vi:8 m. c.
8. What question did this call out from His enemies? v:10 m. c.
9. Was this asked honestly, for information? v:10 l. c.
10. What reply did Christ make to them? Luke vi:9.
11. What is the full meaning of this question? See Owen, Notes on Mark iii:4.
12. How did He further expose their hypocrisy? v:11.
13. What conclusion did He reach from their own conduct? v:12.
14. Did they make any reply to His argument?
15. What condition of heart did their conduct reveal? Mark iii:5 f. c.
16. How did Christ feel towards them? Mark iii:5.
17. Is it right to be angry? Eph. iv:26
18. Why did they not answer Him?
19. What command did He give to him with the withered hand? v:13.
20. Did he obey? v:13 m. c.
21. What result followed? v:13 l. c.
22. What restored it?
23. How did the silenced Pharisees feel? Luke vi:11 f. c.
24. What did they do? v:14.
25. With whom did they unite in council? Mark iii:6.
26. How does a common opposition to Christ often effect men who are hostile to each other.
27. What are proper works for the Sabbath?
28. What are improper and wicked?

PASTOR.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 4, 1865

Armitage G W A	Biddle Abram
Baker & Brown	Douglas W S
Drake F	Graves Wm
Hancock John	Millard J S
Wright Miss Mary	

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B.J.BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes;

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.
736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

POKK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties, wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G.T.KETCHAM'S

Pocket Books of all grades at G. T. K's

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTs,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck-Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

MILLINER.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of milinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call,

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago

☞ Be reasonable and only go the

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW YORK

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Stock

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J. POTTER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATOR;

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFATURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scroll sawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done to short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which runs from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. A. ILL, *Cashier.*

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly. We [illegible] cordially commend to you as the [illegible] of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying [illegible] talent than any other Magazine [illegible] flatter ourselves that we [illegible] the Pacific Monthly will suffer neither from the want of able and [illegible] writers.

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the [illegible] of the Literary World. We [illegible] additional engagements [illegible] demand. Your [illegible] to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of [illegible] Designers and Engravers. We [illegible] of the Public to the [illegible] trations of the varied and [illegible] scenery and local views in our

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and complete medium of [illegible] information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and [illegible] Territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States alone, is worth to [illegible] the subscription Price of our Magazine. The [illegible] a year's subscription, which nearly [illegible] and affording two splendid volumes, [illegible] for

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

[illegible]

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will [illegible] Stories [illegible] called Editorial [illegible] reading matter [illegible] the Pacific.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of our Magazine [illegible] the immediate supervision of McJENKINS, [illegible] head of Comic Design [illegible] rich in Wit, Humor [illegible] Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions [illegible] we call the attention of our Subscribers to her [illegible] containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet [illegible] Magazine.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for [illegible]. We will furnish Back Numbers to [illegible] January Number. But to be sure of a copy [illegible] Subscribe Promptly. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Payable in Advance; [illegible] of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two and Half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, being made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Earrings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Solitaires for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver Bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystallized Quartz Jewelry, Commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry. The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Other Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementoes, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as shown, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES

OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the Pacific Monthly Sent, Plain and Distinct.

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☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,

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THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No pestilent Cities contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 19 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

[illegible]

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOOLFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and despatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blank or Blink Books.

Music, Magazines, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Sample of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Mermaid Street, Tecumseh, Mich.* ☜

Editor of Herald, Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail (free) to all who wish it (free) a Receipt, with directions for making and using a simple vegetable Balm that effectually removes Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles and all impurities of the skin, leaving a fine soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful Face. Address mail free to those having Bad Skin or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to get a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 743w3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A highly [illegible] and unequalled in medicinal [illegible] prepared in the old Bourbon [illegible] of Kentucky, upon the United States [illegible] of private family [illegible] recommended from the [illegible] Vermont, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

[illegible] well known and appreciated by the medical profession, as having some of the most powerful strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the digestive apparatus, and as a remedy for the following diseases, viz.—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

For

Humors, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one* try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies,* who have tried and found most other vile [illegible] Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and [illegible] for the delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and invigorate the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or grocer keeps not get *three bottles,* have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

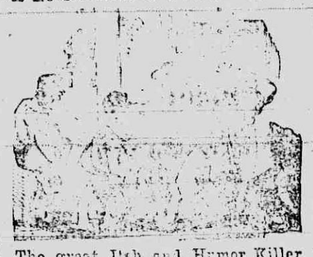
☞ The genuine [illegible] Bitters, having been [illegible] Jones [illegible] only by [illegible] the United States, [illegible] FROM ST. LOUIS [illegible]

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—[illegible] New York, [illegible] Wharf, St. Louis.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 24 Market Street, Chicago.

PREMIUM LOTTO.



The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This [illegible] possesses most wonderful properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, ERAIRIE ITCH, BIPPER'S ITCH, WASH SCRATCHES, BLOTCHES MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The Proprietor hopes for no [illegible] cure for all the above [illegible] is free from [illegible] qualities of the ointment [illegible]

The PRIMLO [illegible] under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES [illegible] skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & E. MCMARLAND,

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold by [illegible] & FULLER, CHAPIN & [illegible] & VAN SCHAICK; W. D. GARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,

No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c., at

A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Dec. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the first side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the westerly side of said Mill street three rods, thirteen and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty links; thence east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and forty links to the northerly corner of a brick store owned by George Herdman; thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HIRAM BAB PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated Feb. 23d, 1865. 748w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton a brother, said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans county New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under specious and taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to Nature's drink, and nothing less than a

Good, Pure and Wholesome Cup of Coffee

can satisfy the demand. There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of Uniform Strength and Quality.

Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be warranted to give satisfaction. Our Ground Spices, Nutmegs, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda, and Cream Tartar Powder, are of the purest and best quality, and are sold at the Lowest Market Prices. Orders from our Ground Goods will be promptly filled at the lowest market rates.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Wm. Strickland, Lawrence & J. Sauer & Son, [illegible] Adrian by Fairgrieve & Co., Perrin & Wadsworth, and Grocers generally. No 52 Vesey Street.

[illegible] Wm. Black [illegible] CHAS. [illegible] & Co., Proprietors, No 52 Vesey Street.

[illegible] on the genuine article of Arabian origin, which is grown in abundance in Ofio and from which the article is obtained—it is unequalled in delicacy of flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, the best beverage of the best imported brands. As a flavoring for cake, pies and other cooking purposes, it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eighth day of may next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) Pd. 750-w4

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861, recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 31 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434, the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 340 and 341 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Wherefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly parallel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.

E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 15th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county, Michigan, November 20th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber 41 of mortgages on folios 339 and 340 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 633, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.

E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 15th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell at public auction, the mortgaged premises described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.

[illegible] 736

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 10th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Ann T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that a certain instrument now produced and filed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the [illegible] day of May next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 18th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of David Taylor praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy) n751w7

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines Western and Northwestern at the Central Ticket Office, under the Wendell Hotel, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and The Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.

H. P. SPEER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions.

The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of these periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant, must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, as certainly upon my Bowels of Infancy. Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want the Best Female Medicine in the World which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by

BREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!

Gret Excit ement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by virtue of said default, and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty dye (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.

PER ADAMS, Attorney.

Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a, LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over every every foot of the National domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G. T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in advance;

DAILY, per Year,	$10 00
do Six Months,	5 00
do Three Months,	3 00
WEEKLY,	2 25

Address, O'DONNELL & RAY,
Jackson Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.) n750w7

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist,

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 50. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1865. WHOLE NO. 754

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and After May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sundays:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 2 45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a m, and 2 05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6 15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a m and 2.40p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9 00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM. H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury; Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS,

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the dwelling house of James M. Gregg, in the town of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee on the 9th day of June, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the interest of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L. Wells minors of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Franklin, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as the east half of the south-east quarter of section twelve; also that other piece of land situate in the town of Tecumseh in said County, known and described as the north part of the east half of south west quarter of section eighteen,—Dated, Tecumseh, April 21st, 1865.

EMILY C. WELLS, Guardian of said Minors.

n762w7

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARK, (seal.) Comptroller of the Currency.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 716ly

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to peddle their own Butter I will supply Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE MERRITT,
Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ELMER HAUSE,
Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

Gittin' Shipwrecked.

BY NED ALBRO.

'Yes, gentlemen,' sez Andy Updike, (you've heard of him?) 'I had a fight with a polar bear once and it lasted edzactly a week. He tore my cloze all off my back, and you could have took a basket and picked up over a bushel of legs and ears, what laid around loose.'

'Ain't you stretching the blanket?'

'No, *sir*. Do you doubt my veracity? Why, I've seen cords of them off to Greenland——'

'Were you ever at Greenland?'

'Yes, got shipwrecked there, and lived thirteen days on a dead cat and *two hnckleberies*! Jupiter H. and yeller janders!—I was hungry enuff to eat fried stove pipe, and my ribs stuck out so, I could not get my shirt off to save my soul from the grave. All hands were drowned but me and the captain, and we lived by sucking the grease out of some robes and the cook's trousers. I *do* think the captain realized the effect of them pants, and I thought it was the last of pea time with me, too, for the darn things laid heavy on my stummik, and would not suggest.

But at last Providence kindly interferred, like a mink on a setting hen.'

'Do tell.'

'Yes—on the fourteenth day the poop-deck, that me and the captain was setting on, got froze in among them big cakes of ice, and the captain had no cloze on him, we had used them up to kindle fire with. After a spell the captain got to sleep, and I kept breathing on him all I could to keep him warm, for he was pretty nigh perished, and you know it is shocking cold out in them regions. Well, while I was engaged in warming the captain directly I seen one of them big polar bears coming down to the shore to drink. I kinder wanted the critter to see us, and then I kinder didn't for I thought if he were the least ways venemus, he *might* gin me and the captain *cabin passage*!—Well, jest as I suspected, the bear come down, as I was mentioning, and sez I —'Captain, wake up—dinner is ready?' and the captain opened his eyes spry as a grasshopper, but when he seed the grizzley making a B line for us over the ice, he looked extraordiuary lonesome. I was pestered mightily at the same time, for fear he'd taste of *me*, (the bear I mean) so when I seen him coming, I got on all fours, and looked right at him between the two eyes, and winkiked, and made my head go like Mrs. Spraggin's ram duz to a gate post. As I was saying, I kept a looking at the bear right between the eyes for about three hours, when by and by he fell down aft on his tail eend, and commenced to shiver as if he had a touch of the agur. Gentlemen—I had got the beas in a mesmeric state! It is a fact—it was the most 'straordinary case I ever heard tell on. So arter the bear fell, as I said, I tells the captain to go up and cut off some steaks as it was most tea-time, and I had done my share of the business. The captain said he would, and started to get up, but I am busted if he cou'd—both legs was froze fast in the ice! 'Git up, sez I you darn flop-eared Ingin,' (I thought he was fooling) so he pulled—but it was no use—he was froze in tight as a muskit. Thinks I you are in a predickament, that is a fact, and he gin me his knife, and I crept up softly to the bear like a panther, and put my hands up to his nose to warm them, for they was decidedly cold; and red as Swamp gal's aburn. After I had got warmed nicely, I commenced to carve, and the hot steam came pouring out like a scape-pipe, and the captain hollered for me to fetch him sum in my cap. Well, I minces the critter all up, and gin the captain a paw to suck, and then made a fire out of the scraps around the captain's legs, and thawed him out slick as a match. He were a few lame but he got over that in thinking of his stummick. Besides that, he was a monstrous eater—the captain was—and had an appetite like uncle Pete, who come home one dark night, and ate up his old woman's kittens, thinking they was hot muffins! Good Lord, did you ever hear the like fellers?'

'It is true, anyhow,' sez Andy, 'but as I was saying, the captain was powerful on vittles, and wanted more than his part of the bear. I gin him one quarter and the skin—for it would make him a prime coat—but he want satisfied, and jest went to work and ate up every darned bit of his meat, hide and all, and next morning some of my provisions was missing, but I knowed whar they had gone—he had stole them in the night. So I was bound to git rid of the captain some way, or there would be a famine. The cake of ice we were on began to crack from the fires we built in cooking the vittles, and one day it got loose and went to sailing off in an easterly direction, amid big mountains standing up stiff as Columbus. Sez I—'Captain—you had better save yourself, if you believe in a future state. Don't make no difference with me—I'm a Sunday School teacher, and am prepared. Yes sez I, captain save yourself, we are drifting towards the whirlpool!

'The whirlpool?'

'Yes—the whirlpool. Heard of it aint you? Well, it is the allfiredest hole ever dug! A perfect thousand foot pit with no bottom, as Parson Smith says, and its power of suction is awful. So sez I to the captain, 'We are coming to the dreadful place f-a-s-t, and you will be takin in caption to Jonah, if you don't vacate these latitudes,' and just as I was speaking, we sailed up to a big ice mountain slippery as thunder. 'Hullo,' sez I, 'captain, let us land,' and the captain tried to climb up, and he would slip, and I swan, fellers, I thought the poor creeter would freeze to death—naked as he was. So I boosted him till he got a good hold, and then I pushed away from the hunk, and let him hang, without a dud to cover his limz! 'Thar!' sez I, you darned long legged cannibal, I will larn you to eat up my provisions, and away I sailed on my cake of ice. Sez the captain 'you murderous Ingin, will you leave me here to freeze?' 'I am a tea-kettle if I don't, Sez I, and the next instant the captain froze stiff as a board!'

'Ha! ha! roared the fellers all at once and clapping their sides, 'ha! ha!'

'What you laffin at?' sez Andy, 'don't you believe it?'

'Oh, yes, we believe it.'

'Well, then,' sez the screamer, shetting one eye, 'you believe a durn sight more than I do!' aud Andy left, convinced that he had got the best of that crowd that time, anahow. Do you think he did?

Hold Her Up.

The old hard-head, Black-ball liner Columbia, was puffing away at it under double-reefed topsails, going west by south, and the tearing southerly gale heeling her down so that getting fore and aft decks was difficult navigation for any one not having their regular sea legs shipped.

Patrick McFadden, a wild boy from the county Clare, took an Irishman's idea that he could improve the ship's trim something, and accordingly getting to leeward of the deck-house he planted his big, hob-nailed brogans firmly on the deck, and his broad shoulders against the house. Every time the ship took a big lurch Pat would hump and kink and surge up to windward, grunting like an old nag with the bilious heaves.

Patrick religiously believed that he was holding the ship upon her legs, and tugged away at her resolutely for one hour But the gale was getting stronger, the ship went over father, Pat's strength was waning, and he grew desperate. At last spying Teddy O'Farral, one of his own 'faction,' poking his head up out of the main gangway, Pat sung out to him for help.

'Och, Tiddy, Tiddy, I say, me darlint, Tid O'Farral, ye od madhoun, come away over here wid yez, and hilp me hould the big baste av a ship up. Come over, I say, Tid, and lind me a hand, or be the hill o' Houth, and that's a big oath intirely, I'll be afther littin the ould vessel go down with a clash!'

GIRLS SHOULD LEARN HOUSEKEEPING.—No young lady can be too well instructed in anything which will affect the comfort of a family. Whatever position in society she occupies, she needs a practical knowledge of household duties. She may be placed in such circumstances that it will not be necessary for her to perform much domestic labor; but on this account she needs no less knowledge than if she were obliged to preside personally over the cooking stove and pantry.

Indeed, I have often thought it is more difficult to direct others, and require more experience, than to do the same work with our own hands. Mothers are frequently so nice and particuling that they do not like to give up any bart of their care to their children. This is a great mistake in their management, for they are often burned with labor, and need relief Children should be early taught to make themselves useful—to assist their parents in every way in their power, and to consider it a privelage to do so.

☞ The first apple was eaten by the first (pear) pair.

The Magic Box.

A housekeeper's affairs had for a long time been becoming very much entangled, and the poor woman knew not what to do to get ont of her diffienlties. After a time she bethought herself of a wise old hermit, who lived in the neighborhood, and to him she repaired for advice. she related to him all her trobles saying:

"Things go on badly enough; nothing prospers in doors or out; pray, sir can you not devise some remedy for my misfortune?"

The hermit—a shrewd, rosy old man—begged her to wait, and retiring to an inner chamber of his sell, after a short time he brought out a curious looking box carefully tied up.

"Take this," he said, "and keep it for one year; but you must, three times a day and three times a night, cary it into the kitchen, the sellar and stable, and set it down in each corner. I answer for it, that shortly you will find things improve. But be sure and bring back the box at the end of the year. Now, farewell."

The good woman received the box with many thanks and bore it carefully home. The next day, as she was carying it into the sellar, she met a servant who had been secretly drawing a pitcher of beer. As she went a little later into kitchen, she fonnd a maid taking a supper of omelets. In the stable she discoverd, deep in the mire, the best cow standing, and the horse uncurried, and hay instead of oats. So every day she discovered and corrected some new faults.

At the end of the year, she, faithful to her promise carried the magic box back to the hermit, and besought him to allow her to keep it, as it had a most wonderful effect.

"Only let me keep it one year longer and I am sure all will be remedied."

The hermit smiled an replied:

"I cannot allow you ta keep the box, but the secret that is hidden within you shall have."

He opened the box, and lo! it contained nothing but a slip of paper, on which was written a conplet:

"Would you thrive most prosperously,
Yourself must every corner see."

AN INGENIOUS CLOCK.—There is now in possession of, and manufactured by Mr. Collings, silversmith, of Gloucester, England, a most ingenious piece of mechanism—an eight day clock, with dead beat escapement maintaining power chimes the quarters, plays three tunes in twelve hours, or will play at any time required. The hands go round as follows: One, once a minute; one, once an hour; one, once a week; one, once a month; one, once a year. It shows the moon's age, the time of rising and setting of the sun, the times of high and low water, half flood; and, by a beautiful contrivance, there is a part which represents the water, which rises and falls, lifting the ships at high water tide as if it was in motion, and as it recedes leaving these little automation ships dry on the sands. It shows the twelve signs of the Zodiac; it strikes or not as you may wish it; it has the equation table, showing the difference of clock and sun every day in the year Every portion of the clock is beautiful workmanship.

☞ Heaven bless the wives! they fill our hives, with the little bees and honey; they ease our life's shocks, they mend our socks, but don't they spend our money? When we are sick, they heal us quick—that is if they do love us; if not we die, and yet they cry, and raise tombstones above us.

At musical entertainments we have often admired Bonaparte's March, Washington's March, Baron Steuben's March, but, says Prentice, Sherman's Grand March is worth them all.

TO CURE A FELON.—As soon as the part begins to swell, get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part effected with colth, saturate it thoroughly with the tinrture, and the felon will soon die—poisoned instead of hung, as all felons ought to be. An old physician informs us that he has known this to cure in scores of cases and it never fails if applied in season.—*Scientific American.*

☞ An elderly gentleman being ill, one of his friends sent a messenger with the usual inquiry, which, however, he had not pronounced with due emphasis—

'I'll thank you to my compliments, and ask how old Mr. W. is.'

The messenger departed on his errand, and seedily, returned, saying,

'He's just sixty-eight, sir!'

☞ Advertise what you have to sell

Queer Sayings

A bonay bride is soon dressed, a short horse is quickly curried.

At the gate which suspicion enters love steps out.

A maid that laughs is half taken.

A mill, a clock, and a woman always want mending.

As the good man saith, so say we; but as a good woman saith so it must be.

A woman and a greyhound must be small in the waist.

A little house well filled, a land well tilled, end a little wife wife well willed.

Young woman married to old men, must be like old women.

Women are all good—good for something or nothing.

Woman are known by their walk, their dress, and their talk.

A virtuous woman though ugly, is the orniment of the house.

Obediant wives command aheir husbands.

Woman and cherries are painting for their own harm.

A good wife is the workmanship of a good husband.

The best or worst fortune a man can have his wife.

Men would no qe alone even in Paradise.

A lewd bachelor makes a jealous husband.

A groaning wife and a grunting horse never fails their master.

Fair woman, without virtue, ate like staie beer.

A handsome courtezan is the hell of the soul and the scourge of the purse.

Very great beauties are apt to be foolish or very proud.

— barren sow is never good to pigs.

A friend that you buy with presants will be bought from you.

Enemys to beauty are foes to nature.

A dog's nose and a maid's knees are always cold.

The maid that taketh yieldeth.

Woman conceal what they know not.

Lasses that have many wooers oft fare the worst.

Men must ask their wives leave to thrive.

It is a good occasion for courtship when the widow returns from the funeral.

Bare walls make gadding housewives.

Beauty will buy no beef.

The Punjaub Diamond.

The best-known and most highly-prized precious stone have each their history more or less romantic. The celebrated Koh-i-noor, in the possession of Her Majesty the Queen, is said by the Hindoos to have been found in the mines Golconda, ages upon ages ago, and to have remained in the possession of the Kings of Golconda until it was stolen by a trecherous general. About the middle of the 17th century it came into the possession of the Great Mogul, Shah Jehan, father of Aurungzebe. He caused it to be cut, but this was badly done by a Venetian, and the gem los half its weight in process — The Mogul, instead of paying the jeweller, fined him ten thousand ducats.—The jewel became a subject of quarrel among rival princes of India, and came, in the present century, into the possession of the Khan of Cadul. Runjeet Singh obtained it from him by force, after having vainly tried stratagem. He invited the Khan to his court, and when there he demanded possession of the diamond. But the Khan, anticipating treachery, had caused a counterfeit to be made, and presented this to Runjeet Singh. The Latter on discovering the fact caused the palace of the Khan to be sacked, and the real diamond was procured through a slave who revealed its place of concealment. Runjeet's successor on the throne of Lahore retained possession of the jewel until the conquest of the Punjaub by the English in 1850.

A HIVE.—'Is that your husband, ma'am?'

'He be.'

'Is that your wife, sir?'

'She be.'

'Ah, that's plesant; a he bee and a she bee can hardly fail to taste the sweets of life in perfection. Have you any offspring?'

'Quite a swarm, s.r.'

'Ah, that makes quite a difference—but, no doubt, you love the little humbugs.'

THE IRISHMAN IN SCOTLAND.—Sorr, there is a river that requires milk and sugar before ye'd dhrink a dhrop of it!—What is it? Sure 'tis the river *Tay*.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 11, 1865

The News.

Monday, May 8th.

Our dispatches give the details of the reception of the defeat of Gen. Lee, and the death of President Lincoln. The London Times, and in fact all the English papers, concede the fact that the rebellion is dead, and that the war is practically over. The Times, however, after complimenting President Lincoln and Secrtary Seward, predicts that there will be great trouble in the restoration of the Union, and the reorganization of State Governments. The news of the assassination of President Lincoln was everywhere in Europe, received with the utmost profound horror and indignation and regret of the people were held, in all the cities and towns of England. At Paris, the same feeling was manifested, add at Rome the Italian Chamber of Deputies was draped in mourning.

The Atlantic Cable is nearly completed. 1,953 miles are done and over 1,400 are already on boardof the great Eastern.

Our forces have captured danville, N. C, and 5,000 prisoners. The people everywhere welcome the approach of our forces.

The army of Gen. Sherman is being broken up, and scattered hither and thither all over the country.

Over $40,000,000 were subscribed in one week to the National Loan.

The details of a heavy Express Robbery near Cincinnati, are given.

Tuesday, May 9.

The Navy Department still continues to receive and accept the resignations of volunteer officers. Of the entire number who entered the service at the commencement of the rebellion, 500 were dismissed for drunkenness.

Gen. Halleck has issued an order that all persons foundoin arms against the U. S., in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, shall be out lawed.

An old Petersburg firm of four peasons three of whom are pre paroled prisoners of Lee's army, are about to start a National bank in Petersburg.

Gen. A. J. Smith occupied Montgomery, Ala., April 25th, and Gen. Steels, Selma, on the 27th.

Gen. Canby met Dick Taylor 15 miles from mobile to open negotiations in reference to the surrender of the rebel army, about a week ago. It is suppased he has surrendered before this time.

Gen. Johnston's forewell order to the Army of the Tennessee is published. He gives the soldiers commendation for their courage and "noble devotion," and advises them to go home add remain quiet.

Wednesday, May 10th.

The trial of the assassination conpirators has been postponed until Wednesday next, in consequence of the a sence of material witnesses.

Intelligence from N. C., states that the great indignation was manifested by the paroled prisoners of Johnston's army against their officers, on the way home, and several were murdere.

We have later intelligence from Mexico. The French took possession of the city of Guavamas on the 29th of March, after some resistance. The Mexican forces retired, and cut off communication with the city from the interior.

A portion of the army of the potomac, 50,000 strong, passed through Richmond last Saturday, on their way North.

In accordance with the president's proclamation, Gov. Crapo has apuomted the 1st of June as a day of humilitation and prayer, over our late national bereavement.

There has been another great reduction in specie values in New York.—Gold is down, Cotton is lower, and all the staple commodities are cheapening.—Gold closed at 131 1-2

The New State Government of Virginia is to be put in operation at once under the superintendance of Governor Pierpont.

A Washington dispatch states that the cavalry force is not to be disbanded, but will number some 100,000 men, and will be palced under the command of Gen. Sheridan.

Gen. Grant issued an official order, directing that all paroled prisoners be sent to their homes.

A later arrival from Europe brings intelligence of an immence meeting held in London, to expres sympathy with us over our national bereavement.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The evidence against Davis & Co. is to be sent to all our ministers abroad, together with discription and photograph of the fugitives.

Scraps of News.

The entire cost of the mansion in philadelphia presented to Gen. Grant, with its furniture is $80,000.

Two Milwaukee women got into a quarrel about the ownership of a clothes line, resulting in a scuffle, in which one was severely stabbed in the hand by her opponent.

A family of four persons in Utica, N. Y., was poisoned recently by eating headcheese. Prompt medical attendance prevented fatal results.

The list pardon granted by President Lincoln was to a repenant rebel named Joseph A. Hall, a prisoner of Elmira.—The document was signed by the President on the day before his assassination.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson, on Wednesday last, sent to the Mayor of Philadelphia $922, to be applied towards the erection of a monument to Mr. Lincoln in that city—that being the proceeds of her recent lecture in that city.

On Wednesday of last week 150 barrels Whiskey were seized by the revenue officer at the New York and Erie Railroad Depot for violation of the Revenue laws. They were from Peoria, Ill, and destined to a prominent merchant in New York.

The lenses and other costly implements plundered by the rebels from a lighthouse on the North Carolina coast, at the opening of the rebellion, were captured by Sherman's in the interior of North Carolina, and have been taken to Washington. They are valued at $25,000.

One division of Sherman's army, when the news of the fall of Richmond was announced, made a bon fire, using 400 barrels of rosin.

The hospital statistics of the rebels, found in Richmond, Show that Lee's losses during the battles with Grant, from the Rapidan to the Appomattox, last summer were tremendious Over 125,000 men, on both sides, were killed and wounded in these battles.

The Prairie (Illinois) FARMER has at its office a loaf of the old-fashioned shape of loaf sugar. It was made at a place in Illinois called Chatt-worth, by a couple of Germans who have expended a large sum in erecting works for carying on the business. The FARMER says that the beets can be raised for $3.50 a ton, which is 17 1 2 cents a hundred pounds; and that from this eight pounds of sugar can be made, and in these times at a cost not exceeding five cents a pound.

The Toronto Globe has a report that, prior to Bennett G. Burley, the Lake Erie raider, being handed over to the U. S. authorities, and while in custody at the city gaol, he gave no less than four loaded revolvers and eleven small jewellers' saws to six soldiers, who were also in custody at the gaol, and that some of these latter had actually cut their way through the bars of their cells, and were in a fair way to regain their liberty, who when another prisoner named Sheers, who was also in the plot "preached" to the Governor and thus frustrated their design.

Indications of the existance of petroleum have been discovered on deleware creek near Toledo.

An old gentleman recently died in London from the effects of eating fourteen hot cross buns at breakfast.

The stevedores of Buffalo are demanding 45 cents per hour for loading and unloading vessels at the dock.

A citizen of Buffalo has invented a hose coupling by which hose can be joined with the greatest speed by turning a nut with the fingers.

Some of the leading merchants of New York have joined in purchasing a splendid carriage, with horses and harness, for presentation to President Johnston.

Hon. David Davis, Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court by request of Mrs Lincoln and family, will be the administrator of the late President Lincoln's estate.

The Erie Railway car manufactory in Jersy City was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 6th inst. It comprised two buildings, one 450 feet long and 80 feet wide, and the other 300 feet long and 75 wide. The loss to the company is about $100,000. The loss to the mechanics employed in the shop, from the destruction of tools, amounts to $25,000.

Four schools were commenced in Richmond last week, with 2,000 colored scholars.

The cemetary at Richmond, Va., is said to contain 60,000 new graves.

The U. S. Government has now in its arsenals at least 800,000 guns which are entireley new.

M. H. D. Gllendrof, the author of many well known grammers of modern languages, has just died in Paris.

About 20 Michigan soldiers who were rescued from the steamer Sultana on the Mississippi river have arrived at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio.

A man in Boston has obtained a verdict against that city of $2,500 damages for injuries ocsosioned by the overturning of a hack in which he was riding, caused by a defect in the street.

Mrs Francis D. Gage, formerly a resident of Columbus, and widely known in the West as a writer and lecturer, has taken up his residence at Lrmbertsville, N. J., a plesant village among the hills on the banks of the Delaware.

Thomas Martin, a Kentucky guerilla, was sentenced to be shot at Cincinnati, on Friday last, but shortly before the time for the execution to take place, a telegram was received from President Johnston suspending it for the present.

The building for the Northwestern Fair in Chicago, covering the whole of Dearborn Park, is rapidly approaching completition; 75 men are employed upon it, and the flooring is already laid. The amount of lumber used in its construction will be about 400,000 feet, and the felt roofing will cost $3,000; the total expense is estimated at $30,000.

Col. Stebon, of the Astor House, received, through Adams Express Company, from Richmond, the sign was formerly on Libby Prison.

Foreign News.

The Lonnon Star thinks recent events have materially altered the state of things which existed when the British government recognized the rebel government as belligerents. It says Jeff. Davis with a carpet bag at Danville is a different person in the eye of international law from President Davis at Richmond, backed by the army of Gen. Lee. The U. S. have unquestionably a right to dispute the validity of the commissioners of Davis, and to demand that war vessels of the U. S. shall not be subjected to vexatious restrictions. If the claims be not responded to, they have a perfect right to treat all war vessels of other nations entering their ports with the same scant courtesy that is meted to them abroad. The Star mentions that the necessity for a speedy resumption of travel between England and the South, and says they cannot with propriety make representations to the American Government in that respect as they recognize the rebels as belligerents.

The London Standard chasges England with having been accessory to the greatest crime that modern his tory records in not interfering to secure the independance of the South, and claims she might have done this without overstepping the laws of nations. It predicts future misfortune to England in consequence of this neglect. It says: We have from the first asserted that the South was fighting our battles, and we do not hesitate to say that we regard the disaster which has befallen Lee's army as an event which will fail ultimately to exercise a serious influence upon our own imperial interests.

The London Herald of the 25th ult. has the following: The surrender of Lee is not only the greatest misfortune that has happened to the South, but is the crowning disaster, in which we see the the end of all. The tumultuous wave of Northern aggression has at last swept down before it that proud towering cliff against which, for four years it has dashed itself in vain. At the close of the fourth year of the war the North has prevailed, as we along feared it would, but hoped it would not.

"Emigration" to Mexico.

President Juarez, of the Mexican Republic, has issued letters of marque and reprisal against the French comerce.

The excitement in regard to the Mexican emigration movement is said to be extending in New York and throughout the country, The office where persons desirins to join the expedition and registering their names was opened in that city yesterday, and was crowded all day. Most of the volunteers in the movement are veteran soldiers, who have served in the armies of the Union during the past four years. Common emigrants, is understood, as guaranteed one thousand and eight hundred acres of land. Bounties to those receiving commissions as officers will of course be much larger. It is reported that the Mexican Republican Gen. Ortega is at the head of the enterprise, and that all the emigrants will go fully, supplied with weapons, but such arangements have been made as to allow of this without a breach af international neutrality.

Taylor's Surrender.

A special to tee Times, Washington 8th, says information was received at army headquarters that day of the final and complete surrender of Dick Taylor's forces in Alabama and Mississippi to Gen. Canby. It is a remarkable fact that this news and other dispatches were received over the rebel telegraph lines direct from Macon to Washington. Gen. Wilson is still in Macon; the escape of Davis is, therefore, next to impossible.—It is said Davis, after leaving Yorkville, S. C., reached Washington, Ga., on the 3d. From here he was again driven by the approach of Gen. Stoneman. The direction taken indicates an attempt to cross the Missisippi River, but he will find Wilson in his path.

Johnston and his Army.

A North Carolina letter says: When negotiations for Johnston's surrender commenced, he had about 50,000 troops, but of these not more than 30,000 waited to be paroled, so undisiplined and anxious were they to get out of the army and return home. They stole all the horses they could could from their officers, struck off across the county and engaged in indiscriminate plundering. Gen. Johnston admitted he had no coocrol over them.—he spoke very bitterly of Davis, attributing all the rebel failures to his administrative bungling. He considers South Carolina the worst whipped State in the Union.

☞ The evidence in possession of the Government, of the conublicity of Jeff. Davis and his proscribed associates is such that no foreign Government will hesitate a moment in giving them up. President Johnston's proclamation for the arrest has been sent throughout the South over the rebel telegraph line.

☞ Sanders and Tucker have left Montreal, probably gone to Europe.

Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, By my direction, the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public, on the 17th of April, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the U. S., and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies, and whereas, our country has become one great house of mourning, where the head of the family has been taken away, and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavment may be sanctified to the nation's good, now, therefore in order to mitigate the grief on earth which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the National capital, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby appoint Thursday, June 1st, next, to be observed wherever in the U. S. the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and recommend my fellow citizens then to assembles in their respective places of worship, that they unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington, April 24th, 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: W. Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State.

Circular.

I would say to the farmors of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit,) that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and ground or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be doneall who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Commissioners Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER V. WIMPLE,
Dated April 28th, 1865. Commissioners.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc, etc. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are constantly being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz: about

100 Major-Generals, 180 Lieut-Colonels, 250 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals, 250 Other Officers, 180 Divines,
215 Colonels, 75 Navy Officers, 182 Authors,
40 Artists, 158 Stage, 50 Prominent Women.

3,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, post paid.

☞ Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent, of the amount with their orders.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

☞ Soldiers' Pocket Albums for 10 Pictures, 75 Cents; for 20 Pictures, $1.00. ☜

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to provide or trust my wife, Eliza, on my account for I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting.

MYRON M. HYDE.

Date1, April 11th, 1865,

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOODS.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat A. JAMES.

Yes, The Largest Exhibition in the World is Coming.

Most Positively The Largest.

Dan. Rice's Mammoth Menagerie,

SCHOOL OF EDUCATED ANIMALS,
AND
Great Moral Exhibition.
Under the immediate supervision of
Col. Dan. Rice,
the autocrat of Moral and Intellectual amusements,
WILL EXHIBIT AT TECUMSEH,
On Tuesday, MAY 16, 1865.

Among the anomalous features of this microposmotic Exhibition, will be found a

HERD OF SACRED CATTLE,

most beautiful in form and particularly interesting, from the fact that they have been held for ages in great respect and veneration by the benighted Hindoos, by whom they are regarded as objects of worship. Among them will be seen the

SACRED BULL OF VISHTA,
17 1-2 hands high.

These sacred animals were never before on exhibition in this country or Europe, and they are positively the only sacred cattle in America.

THE YAK,
From the Plains of Tartary.

A most rare and remarkable animal of the Bovine species, the only one brought to this country, which Mr. Rice has succeeded in educating to a remarkable degree.

A Herd of Palatine Sheep,

Noted for their peculiar form and beauty, and character of their fleece.

THE BLIND TALKING HORSE
"EXCELSIOR, JR."

Pronounced by a distinguished Philosopher "an animal with a soul," and truly may it be said that 'upon the earth there is not his like

THE CELEBRATED
Trained Horse 'DOUGLAS.'
"A Tartar of the Ukraine breed."
THE EDUCATED MARE REBECCA,

A beautiful, graceful and finely trained animal, 'as playful as a kitten,' will appear in a pretty Equine Olio, under direction of Mr. Rice.

THE COMIC MULES,

PETE and BARNEY, the great Assassine Humorists, in their laughable and peculiar performances.

PERFORMING BUFFALO

"DACOTAH," will also be brought before the audience and give a demonstration of the power of the human mind over the instinctive faculties of animals.

Performing Elephants,

The Monster Scipio, and the Diminutive Commodore Nutt. The largest and the smallest Elephants living. Presenting a most curious contrast. They are highly trained, and are unappreachable in their many wonderful feats. Dan Rice will appear at each exhibition as a moral, humorous and Instructive Lecturer, presenting the animal kingdom in a nutshell. A

FAMILY OF PERFORMING KANGAROOS,

From the Australian Bush, in their curious and laughable Feats, tremendous Leaps, &c

A Field of Shetland Ponies with Monkey Riders. In a grand Hurdle Race and Steeple Chase. In addition to the above named attractions Mr. Rice takes pleasure in presenting to the public the Largest and most Complete Zoological Collection ever gathered into one exhibition in this country, together with a grand array of Ornithological Specimens, Comprising birds from every clime and from every zone.

A DEN OF

Performing Lions,

Under the direction of Prof Sears, who will enter the Cages of these ferocious beasts during each exhibition, and put them thro' a variety of thrilling feats.

In this immense exhibition are

Twenty two Cages of Living WILD ANIMALS,

From all parts of the world.

☞ The entrance of this Great Exhibition into each town will be signalized by the most magnificent procession ever seen in America, headed by the Monster

GOLDEN SWAN CHARIOT

of immense proportions, drawn by a team of

Asiatic Elephants and Arabian Camels

followed by a Brilliant Cortege of Dazzling Splendor, presenting to the public a beautiful Moving Panorama over one mile in length.

Admission, - - - 50 Cents.

Children, under ten years, 25 cents.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

30D

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK,

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED
New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker shan any nauseating dose ever taken.

NEW MILLINERY

Good Goods at Low Prices.

Just received, all of the latest styles of

BONNETS
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

ALSO

SILK and STRAW WORK DONE to order as good as can be done in the State at

Mrs. Henry's Old Stand.

Tecumseh, April, 1865.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

photograph Albums

AT G. T. HETCHAMS

GAZLAY'S

PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3 50	6,50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4.00	6,00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ P. N. Curtis has just received some new and beautiful styles of Wall Paper, also a beautiful assortment of Curtain Paper and Patent Curtain Fixtures which are more convenient than any ever before invented. All for sale very low.

New Goods

Astell & Adam have received new Prints, Ladies' Cloths, and Silks. Examine before purchasing elsewhere. The Silk is expressly for Cloaks. Call and purchase before it is all gone, the demand is great.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received another lot of Wall Paper and Window Shades of the latest styles. Out of his large and carefully selected stock he can't fail to suit the most fastidious. Give him a trial.

☞ Last Saturday Mr. Alonzo Dieter who lives about two miles north of this village, met with a serious accident.—While chopping with a sharp axe, by some unlucky manoeuvre the axe missed its mark, and struck his foot, cutting it so badly that his neighbors were afraid for a time he would bleed to death. But by the aid of physicians the bleeding was finally stepped, and he is now recovering.

☞ Everybody, has seen the allegorical picture in Harper's Weekly, representing Columbia weeping over Mr. Lincoln's coffin. It is a very tasteful design, and one would suppose, sufficiently plain to the dullest comprehension. Yet a good many persons buying the paper, point to the weeping woman and innocently ask, 'I s'pose that's Mrs. Lincoln?'

Salt in Ridgeway.

Such are the indications of salt in the water used to supply Isaac L. Kniffin's Steam Sawmill, in Ridgeway, Lenawee County Mich, that a lease of 50 acres of land has been taken by the agency of a Salt and Oil Company in New York, with an engagement to begin to sink a well the present summer, 2000 feet, if not successful before reaching that depth.—Other lands in Ridgeway show surface manifestations of Oil, and an agent is endeavoring to obtain the right to delve to the hidden chambers of this source of light and wealth.

Pebbles

Our newly elected city officers have assumed the reins of government. Retrenchment is the order for the coming year. Somebody has favored us with late Richmond papers. Thanks. A. J. Hong has got a good 'run.' He takes good pictures, and the colors won't run, and that's what's the matter. His only fault is he will use a 'lob. Give the editor a good cigar, or some of that good smoking tobacco, Alf. New fences are being put up all around town, and we are assured the whitewashing will commence at an early day. President Johnson has appointed Thursday, June 1st, as a day of humiliation and prayer, and so has Gov. Crapo. Jim. Wheeler has a large stock of new seasonable goods on hand, which should be examined by the purchasing public. Deuel is having his building painted. Looks better. Beautiful spring days now—the weather calmy, the atmosphere balmy, the birds psalmy, the pastures lamby, and breakfasts hamy, with eggs to match. —Mrs. Patton, has organized a juvenile singing school here and has about fifty pupils. The ladies' are getting all their Spring fixin's on, they look gay.—R. C. Moore has gone to New York after New Goods. Hank, Packard has sold his Livery Stable to a Mr. Underwood. There is to be a dance at the Ridgeway Exchange on the 26th. You must all go to the Menagerie next Tuesday. Dan. Rice is the prince of showmen. Tindall & Slayton are preparing to move their ware-house. Our worthy City Marshal is fixing up the streets and side-walks in apple pie order. He more than understands his business. The Baptist Society are about to start the work upon their new church again. It will be pushed forward to its completion, and when finished will be one of the finest church edifices in the place. We are going to have a National Bank, with P. R. Adams, for President, and L. Lilley, Cashier. P. Keysor is about putting up a two story brick-block, east of the Osborne Block. C. B. Ackley, of Adrian, will soon open a Yankee Notion store here. Will some of our subscribers bring us some wood. If you want a good suit of clothes give A. Hardy a call.

☞ See the advertisement of the menagerie in another column. It is only necessary to mention the name of Dan Rice, (which is a sure sign of the *best, moral* exhibition traveling) in connection with anything in this line to insure a crowd. He now has the best collection of living animals ever exhibited. The following is from the CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

"His menagerie is one of the best which has ever visited Chicago. His collection is large and varied, and contains many rare and unique specimens of the animal kingdom. One of the rarest and most interesting is the baby elephant, a diminutive creature, and the only one of the age and size at present on exhibition in this country. The sacred bull deservedly attracts great attention, and much curious comment. The ring performances are unexceptionable. The astonishing docility and intelligence of the horse is there abundantly exemplified, and the extraordinary performances of the educated mules furnish large measures of fun for the little folks. It is an excellent entertainment and deserves to be liberally patronized."

Married

In this village on the 1st inst., by Rev. H. L. Hayward, Mr. Hiram H. Wescott, of Tecumseh, and Miss Mary Cuykendoll, of Hillsdale.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XV.

The Centurian's Servant Healed.

Matt: viii: 5—13.

1. What important event did this miracle follow? Owen v. 5.
2. At what place was Jesus? v. 5.
3. Who came to Christ to secure His help? v. 5.
4. How do you harmonize this statement with Luke vii 3.?
5. Can you give other instances of such use of language?—See John iv. 1, xix 1.—Compare also Mark x: 35 with Matt xx: 20.
6. What is a centurian?
7. Was this man a Jew or a Gentile?
8. Had he shown any interest in the religion of the Jews? Luke vii: 5.
9. What did the centurian desire of Christ? Luke vii: 3. l c.
10. What was his servant's disease? v. 6.
11. Is it usual for masters to exhibit such solicitude for servants?
12. What inference concerning the character of this servant, from Luke vii: 2d.
13. How did Christ show His willingness to grant the request? v. 7.
14. Did He keep this promise? Luke vii: 6, m. c.
15. Why not? Luke vii: 6, l, c.
16. What reason does the centurian assign for not going to Christ in person? Luke vii: 7 f. c.
17. Is humility a disqualification for coming into Christ's presence?
18. What other reason does he assign for stopping Christ in the way to his house? v. 8. l. c.
19. How does He illustrate the ground of his confidence? v. 9.
20. How did such an expression of confidence affect Jesus? v. 10. f. c.
21. Why was He so amazed?
22. Had any of His apostles expressed so much confidence?
23. Had any of God's people exhibited such faith? v. 10. l. c.
25. What was there in the circumstances and position of the man, to render his faith the more marvelous?
26. Upon the exhibition of such faith by this gentile what doctrine did Christ immediately teach? v. 11.
27. Had He at any time before announced the participation of the gentiles in the blessings of the gospel?
28. What great bible docrine is presented in the 12th verse?
29. What was the result of the centurians faith? v. 13.
30. Is the measure of blessing always according to our faith?

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 11, 1865

Alport N J	Adams C L M
Barr Mrs Almira	Bennett J C
Briggs Miss Alice M	Clark Miss Harriet
Dole H C—2	Ellis Abner W
Little Jane Ann	Monroe N C
Oliver James	Pitcher Charles
Sloan Mrs Mary	Swantons Conrad

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.
Dated May 1st 1865. 7n5w4-4

J. C. BURROUGHS,

VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful and domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lunge, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and prior of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are sometimes dangerous.

7n3 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.
736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for prepering and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and abread information which he conceives to be invalual e; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Mitt. and Glove Boxes at G. T. KEYSAM'S

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

MILLINER.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of milinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 18th, 1865

FA NKS

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago

☞ Be recafuyulandonly qg the

Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Stock

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on shortest by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J POTTER & CO

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATOR;

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling aadured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFATURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scrolawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, done short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 6-20. Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	"	$500	"
20 "	"	"	$1000	"
$1 "	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantage will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.

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have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

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An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

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The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

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Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
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The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

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Headache,	*Costiveness,*
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Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

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As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

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SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
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Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

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☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

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The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 13th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

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For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

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The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

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THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
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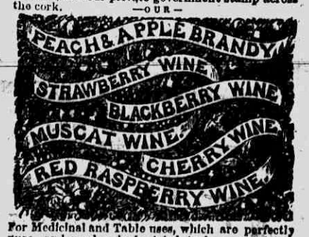
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfetly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—



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Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
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Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c., at A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Beneway; thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 748w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 750w4

JAVA MILLS COFFEE & SPICES NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, B. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

MARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No. 52, Vesey Street, New York.

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is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one full dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eighth day of may next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) Fd. 750-w4.

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861, recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 346 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 36 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annis T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIEAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 18th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased, On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of David Taylor praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n751w7

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863. Through passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the [illegible]y transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in undaplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Lecom Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE REGULATING PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES

BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!
Gret Excit ement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

ROHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles Always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly Citizen propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over ever every foot of the National domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in advance;

DAILY, per Year,	$10 00
do Six Months,	5 00
do Three Months,	3 00
WEEKLY,	2 25

Address, O'DONNELL & RAY,
Jackson Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased, On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 51. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1865. WHOLE NO. 755

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and After May 16th, 1864, passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00; Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m., and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 5.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — ☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

CHICKERING & SONS,
Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the dwelling house of James M. Gregg, in the town of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee on the 9th day of June, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L. Wells minors of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Franklin, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as the east half of the south-east quarter of section twelve; also that other piece of land situate in the town of Tecumseh in said County, known and described as the north part of the east half of south west quarter of section eighteen;—Dated, Tecumseh, April 21st. 1865.

EMILY C. WELLS,
n762w7 Guardian of said Minors.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARK,
(Seal.) Comptroller of the Currency.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

J. D. ROBBINS,

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction. Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruit, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTNER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE MERRITT,
Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ELMER HAUSE,
Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

The Trumpeter.

A GOOD Parisian story is told at the expense of a very handsome and rich widow of most exemplary character, who had a small and elegant retreat Versailles in addition to her town residence. At this pretty ruralty she was passing a week, at the close of autumn, having for her guest a lad in his teens, a distant relative, and was thus passing his vacation from school. Madame's house-keeper and cook was a respectable female, who, however, had an admirer, a trumpeter, stationed in the barracks near by, and the stolen pleasure of whom was to come in and dine stealthily on the remaining dishes of the mistress's luxurious table.

Madame and her boy relative having started after dinner for a walk, trumpeter took advantage of the absence, but unluckily prolonged his meal for a few minutes too long. In his hurry to conceal himself when taken by surprise, he became ensconced under the bed of the lady of the house, thinking to escape while she passed her evening in the drawing-room as usual. Madame was tired with her walk, however, and proceeded to retire for the night, immediately on her return.

The trumpeter in full uniform, and with his brazen instrumont beside him, was of course in a position of considerable dismay. As he lay racking his brain, the door suddenly opened, and in walked the school-boy, who, to the astonishment of the lady, fell on his knees, and made a tumultuous declaration of love!

'In the name of heaven,' cried the astonished object of his passions, 'rise, and leave the room immediately! What would be thought of me if you were seen in this indiscreet situation and posture! Rise, this moment, and retire!'

'No!' firmly persisted the academical, 'I live to love you! No power on earth shall tear me from this spot—no—not even if the trump of the last day——'

At this moment, the trumpeter, whose lip was on the edge of his instrument, blew a blast, into which was poured the overwhelming torrent of his previous impatience. 'Trrr—la ta ta ta ta ta'—a thunder-blast to which the walls of the little cottage trembled to their foundations.

The room was vacated by dame and lover in a thrice; and the trumpeter made his escape—but the story got wind, and without name or place, was told all over Paris.

It was being narrated one evening by a gay man, in a small circle, when the narrator remarked, 'I would have given anything in the world to have seen the face of the lady at the moment of that trumpet's sounding'

'The face of the boy on his knees was much better worth seeing, I assure you!' exclaimed, in a tone of pique, a lady among the listeners—unguardedly revealing, by this hasty comment, that she saw, herself the heroine of the story.

Roberts "Silver Rule."

A beautiful little boy, five years old, who had never attended a public school, but could read pretty well, was sent with a little associate to the primary department in the academy. After a few days had passed at school, the two little boys called to see a lady, who inquired of them how they liked their school. With his usual gravity Robert said:

"I don't like it at all."

"Why?" said the lady, with surprise.

"Because," he replied, "one of the boys put some ink on my pants."

"That was very wrong. And what did you do to the boy?"

"I put some ink on his pants," said he.

"Why, Robert, do you think that was right?"

"Yes ma'am, for it says in my reader, 'Whatsoever men do to you, do ye even so to them.'"

Robert made a great omission, and changed the meaning of the golden rule altogether, by *leaving out a very few words.* It made what some call "a silver rule." But such a rule will not answer for this sinful world. The world would never be any better to follow it. It would produce hatried, wrath, strife, variance, sedition and murder. What a world that would be. Just such a world as we now live in, so far as it is influenced by this selfish rule.

But the golden rule, just as the Saviour gave it to his disciples, will produce love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness meekness, and goodness. What a delightful world this would be; and it will be such when all shall be influenced by the spirit of this blessed rule, and love as brethren.

Let us adopt and practise this rule, dear children. It will do much for our good and the good of others, and honor Him who gave it to man.

And let us always repeat the Scriptures correctly. They are never improved by any change, especially the golden rule, "Whatsoever *ye would that men should do* to you, do ye even so to them." Matt. vii. 12.

A Second Crusoe.

General Scott, in his interesting autobiography, gives an account of a Robinson Crusoe, a Mr. Pain, who lived a solitary life of many years on the Island of Cape Breton. He says:

Mr. Pain sailed from Boston in a smack for the banks of Newfoundland and other fishing grounds in 1774, before the outbreak of the Revolution. Having made up the cargo in the Gut of Canso, Pain begged his companions to let him remain till the return of the party the following season. They assisted in building him a hut, and left him with a good supply of personal and bed-clothes, some axes and other tools, a gun, with ammunition, fishing tackle, and such other stores as could be spared, together with a Bible, 'Paradise Lost,' and the 'Pilgrim's Progress.' Prayers were said at parting, and the smack sailed for home.

This was the last that our adventurer saw of "the human face divine" for nine or ten years. The Revolutionary war supervened. There was no more fishing and curing of fish by Americans on those shores—the Gut of Canso not being navigated at that period except by vessels driven into it by stress of weather.—There was no road, and no trail across the mountains to any settlement whatever.

For the first year, and, indeed, till his supplies began to fall him Mr. Pain, then young, did not lament his condition.—But when the second and third season came, and again and again there was no return of his friends, it seemed evident that they had abandoned him; his spirits dropped, and he was in danger of being lost in despair. But man is the most flexible and pliable of all animals. According to his own account, Mr. Pain began to relish food without salt; the deer and fleece goat were abundant, furnishing him with both food and raiment, and which he contrived to entrap after his powder and shot were exhausted. So, too, in respect to worn out hooks and lines; those were replaced by bones and slips of skin, so that there was no want of the 'finny prey.' By the fifth year he began to like the new life as well as at first. His books were more than a solace to him, and the autographer can testify that he could accurately recite from memory entire chapters of the Bible and many of the books of 'Paradise Lost.'

Finall, when, at the end of the war, his old master in a smack came in search of him or his remains, he had become so attached to his new mode of existence that he refused to return to his native soil. A good supply of necessaries was left with him. His little property at home was invested in cattle, with materials for a small house, some furniture &c, all of which were sent out to him, with an old sister, a farm laborer and a lad, a relative. Before 1812 some new connections and laborers had joined him, and he had become a thrifty farmer.

Commodore Tucker.

I remember well—says an American writer—hearing this venerable man relate his receiving his first commission in our navy. He was at Marblehead, soon after his return from England, and at the time Washington was at Cambridge.—Tucker, then a young man, was cutting wood before his mother's door, when a gaily dressed officer rode down the street. It was in the dark of the evening, and the officer, seeing Tucker thus employed, rode up to him and asked him if he could inform him where the Honorable Samue Tucker resided. Tucker, astonished, answered in the negative, saying, 'There is no other Sam Tucker in this town than myself.' Immediately on hearing this the officer raised his beaver, and, bowing low, presented him his commission in the navy.

☞ Never desert a friend when enemies gather around him—when the world is dark and cheerless is the time to try a friend. They who turn from a scene of distress betray their hypocrisy, and proves that interest moves them. If you have a friend who loves you, and studies your interest and happiness, be sure and sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his former kindness is appreciated, and that his love is not thrown away. Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. Who has not seen and felt its powers? They deny its worth who never loved a friend, or labored to make a friend happy.

☞ Why are apples like unmarried ladies? Because they are shrivelled and difficult to pare (pair.)

Long Skirts and Low Necks.

A jolly 'nautical,' lately relieved from blockade service, was drifting leasurly down the fashionable side of Chesnut Street, the last pleasant, sunshiny day we were blessed with, keeping a bright look-out for breakers, when he happened to fall into the wake of a couple of fashionable clippers, carrying skysails, and trailing three quarters of a yard of 'Foulard,' and 'Gros du Rhine,' on the filthy sidewalk, sweeping, flagging and swabbing out gutters at street crossings.

Jack in his salt water innocence, laid hold of the fancy that the two crafts were outsailing their lower canvas together; and having on innate idea that a cruiser of that discription would look shockingly ridiculous going down that channel under bare lower masts, in the simplicity and kindness of his heart, packed on sail, ranged ahead, and then sheered to port in sailing distance to advise the strangers of their danger.

'I say missusses your mainsails have got adrift over the taffrail, and are towing astarn apout a fathom.'

Just here Jack happened to observe that the upper end of the dresses were something lower than the law—of modesty—allows, and in his astonishment he sung out:

'Blast my bloody eyes, old gals, you'd better bear a hand, and rouse up the heads of them are mainsails o'yours, and clap on new robands. If a white squall should happen to strike ye in that are trim, I'm blessed if ye wouldn't git caught flat back, and all go to the devil starn foremost two twos.'

Early Rising.

Every circumstance contributes to render early rising advisable to those who are in the enjoyment of health. There is no time equal in beauty and freshness to the morning, when nature has just parted with the gloomy mantle which night flung over her, and stands before us like a young bride, from wose aspect the veil which covered her loveliness has been withdrawn. The whole material has a vivifying appearance. The husband is up at his labor, the forost leaves sparkle with drops of crystal dew, the flowers raise their rejoicing heads towards the sun, the birds pour forth their anthems of gladness; and the wide face of creation itself seems as if awakened and refreshed by a nightly slumber. All these things however, are hidden from the eye of the sluggard; natuse in her most glorious aspect is to him a sealed book; and while every scene around him is full of beauty interest, and animation, he alone is passianless and uninspired. Behold him stretched upon his couch of rest! In vain does the cock proclaim that the reign of day has commenced! In vain does the morning light stream fiercely in by the chinks of his window, as if to start him from his repose! He hears not, he sees not, for blindness and deafness rule over him with desperate sway, and lay a deadning smell upon his focilities. And when he does at length awake, far on in the day—from the torpor of his benumbing sleep, he is not refreshed. He does start at once into a new life—an altered man, with joy in his mind, and vigor in his frame. On the contrary, he is dull, languid, and stupid, as if half recavered from a paroxysm of drunkenness. He yawns, stretches himself, and stalks into the breakfast-parlor, to partake in solitude and without appetite, of his unrefreshing meal—while his eyes are red, his beard unshorn, and his clothes disorderly and ill put on. Uncleanliness and sluggishness generally go hand in hand; for the obtuseness of mind which disposes a man to waste the most precious precious hours of existance in debasing sleep, will naturally make mim neglect his person.

DOING A LANDLORD.—'Do you suppose you can do the landlord in the "Lady of Lyons?"' said a manager toa seedy actor in quest of an engagement.

'I should think I might,' was the reply; 'I have done a great many land lords.'

☞ "Is that p-p-p-parrot for sale?"

'Yes.'

'How m-m-m much?'

'A guinea,' was the respence.

'C-c-c can it speak?'

'Yes,' said the fellow, 'a precious sight better than you can, or I'd chop his head off.'

☞ When is a printer like a good lawyer? When he works at his case.

☞ The man whose feelings were worked up, has ordered a fresh supply.

Flowers.

What a volume of thought and feeling is contained in the simple flower! As the lightnings which flash along the firmament of heaven, or the thunder which startle the silence of eternity, are typical of his anger and might so are the beauty and simplicity of a flower typical of His purity and mercy.

A flower is no insignificant object. It is fraught with many a deep though mute lesson of wisdom. It teaches us that even itself the brightest ornament of the vegetable world, must fade away and die—and the life which we prize so highly may be seen, as in a mirror, through its different changes.

The withered leaflet is like unto a crushed and broken heart. Its fading loveliness is like the approach of age as it throws its mantle of wrinkled care over the form of some lovely specimen of humanity. Its sweet fragrance is like the joys and pleasures of our breasts ere they have been contaminted by the rude touches of the world.

The dew drop which at morning's dawn, rests upon the half open bud, is like the tear which dims the infant's speaking eye when his childish glee has been reproved by the voice of affection.

A flower represents makind in the changes of infancy, youth, manhood, and old age. The young bud is infancy; the bursting flower youth; the flower full blown is manhood; and the withered and falling leaf is the type of old age.

Its uses are various and manifold.—Sometimes the promptings of affection leads us to place it, in its purity and beauty, over the tomb of some beloved friend, where shedding around its fragrance, it steals upon our senses like the memory of the departed beings beneath. Sometimes the hand of pride will pluck it from its stem, to deck the hair of the blooming bride, or add by its odor to the festive scene. And not unfrequently it is the mute bearer of some fond tale of love to the ecstatic sense of her whose heart and feelings are at length justified, by its sweet language, in the thoughts they so long have harbored. It soothes the cares of the troubled soul, and alleviates the pangs of sorrow. It wins upon us by its modest though blooming appearance, and its gentle influence steals into our bosoms and softens our natures.

Study the flowers, and behold the wisdom, the goodness, and mercy of the Almighty. Anatomize them, and behold the innumerable parts which form and make up the whole, and the system and order with which they are joined together.

Refinement dwelleth among the flowers. There the affections of our hearts are given license to rove, and there the enthusiasm of our nature overcomes the diffidence of our feelings. Voluntary homage arises to the maker, of objects so fair and beautiful, and the soul in the contemplation sighs itself away in a delicious reverie.

Pat's Hydrography.

One day the big clipper, star-liner Underwriter, was lathering away at it, braced up on the starboard tack, driving along fifteen knots, across the Grand Banks, in a rattling breeze at south-sou'-west.

At seven bells in the second forenoon-watch, Captain Symons came up on poop with his sextant, and began squinting through the little telescope attachment all around the horizon, adjusting the instrument and preparing to get his meridan observation for latitude.

Just about the same time, Mr. Treenail, the second mate, mustered a dezen men of the watch and set them to dragging away at foretop-mast staysail, jib, and flying jib-sheets, trimming aft the head sails.

Neil O'Callahan, a better class Patlander, and a second cabin passenger, happened to pop out of the companion-way on the poop, and observing, at two squints, the captain circumferenting the horizon with his queer-looking instrument, and all those sailors laying back and bowsing away at the pig ropes on the forecastle, suddenly took a 'turl' a' ide, and sung out to Mick Donoho, his especial chummy, who was quietly smoking his PUDEEN by the cabin stove.

'Houly Moses! Mick, Mick, I say, ye-od spalpeen, come away up here wud ye, and have a look; here's the captain measurin the great grane sae, and faue min houldin the ship be the hair av the hid!'

The U. S. Telegraph Company have opened an office at Hudson.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 81, 1865

Temperance Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the friends of Temperance, held at Bidwell's Hall, Tecumseh May 15 1865. Rev. Mr. Nichols was called to the Chair.

While waiting for the minutes of the last meeting; Rev. Mr. Dunlap of Missouri, was called upon and addressed the meeting in an interesting manner upon Temperance relating many striking incidents of its evil and insiduous power.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Music was called for, when Messrs Strong and Wastell, with Mrs. Wastell and Miss. LeBaron sang the beautiful song entitled: "Mary pleading with her Father to come home from the Dram Shop."

Rev. Mr. Wright was then called for and addressed the meeting in his usua stirring manner, after which Messrs. S Strong, Wastell, Miss LeBaron and Mrs Wastell favored the audience by singing: "Soldiers of the Water King."

Rev. Mr. Wishard next addressed the meeting with force in his usual happy manner, despite the interruption to which he was subjected.

Motion was made to adjourn. Pending this motion to adjourn, a motion was made to nominate a committee, who should represent this meeting, meet with the village Council, and report the proceedings of the Board.

P. R. Adams Esq., H. C. Conkling, S. C. Blynn, Isaac Adams and A. Murray were appointed.

Mr. Curtis notified the meeting that the Board had appointed a special meeting to be held next Monday evening, May 22d, in accordance with the request of this society at its last session.

On motion adjourned for two weeks.

E. NICHOLS, Chairman.

S. J. FULTON, Secretary.

Capture of a Petticoat.

The leader of Southern chivalry has been captured, by our brave Michigan boys, while running to the woods, clothed in female habiliments. O, chivalry! where are thy blushes? How shall we sufficiently extol thy magnanimity? How are the mighty fallen! Jeff. Davis *running* away from camp in his wife's dress! Tell it not to the "Sunny South." Let it not go forth to the world. "*Our* Christian President" sneaking away from his poor helpless wife, leaving her to the mercy of "Lincoln's hirelings," and that after having himself robbed her of her clothing—faithful to the last—to the "last ditch"—to the "last dollar" even to the last woman.

Three cheers for Michigan! whose noble soldiers have always been foremost in the fight, bravest in battle, cheerful while others were despondent—and now give the closing touch to the rebellion, by taking prisoner their chivalrous petticoat President. Guard him well, lest he, by some willy plan, slip his neck from the halter.

Now we can finish up the play of "Hamlet," for we have the "Hamlet" for the play. We would give him the honor of standing upon "nothing," at the right of Robert E. Lee, Breckinridge, Regan, and all the rest of this class, down to a colonel, at least, and as much lower as we can find intelligence and enmity against our glorious Union. Stop not short of the halter for all the ringleaders in this most unholy and unprovoked war, which has cost us the lives of thousands of our best men, making breeches never to be healed; and shall we spare them and let *another* rebellion come upon us in a short time, because we dare not punish these? No, spare not the wicked leaders, but let JUSTICE have her full reward. Let it be swift and sure.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.—It will be seen by reference to our new advertisement of the 7-30 loan, that less than $200,000,000 remain in the market; and should it continue to be taken in the unprecented haste which has characterized the absorption of the first series—nearly $10,000,000 per day being the average—that this chance for advantageous investment in our own Securities will soon pass away. Let all those who have the means and wish to aid the Government, be prompt in their subscriptions, for by so doing they make a saving to themselves, as well, by the aiding the payment and consequent discharge of their own loved ones whom "Uncle Sam" does not feel right to let go home without first filling his pockets with their well earned greenbacks.

☞ Anderson, the proprietor of the Richmond Tredegar Iron Works, is said to have made $14,000,000 since the war begun. He is opposed to confiscation.

The News.

Tuesday, May 16.

A large meeting of Americans was held at the American Consulate at Panama. on receipt of the news of President Lincoln's assassination, at which appropriate resolutions were adopted, and half-hour guns fired.

It is expected that on Jeff. Davis' arrival in Washington he will be but on trial immediately—probabably before the military commission now in session. He will reach Washington about the middle orlatter part of the week.

The trial of the conspirators, now progressing at Washington, is fairly started several witnesses having been examined yesterday.

Spain has brought claims against Chili for sending amunnitions of war to protect Paers.

The revolution in Peru has made but little progress, and will, it is thought, soon be put down.

President Murillo is to act as meditator between Costi Rica and other Central American States.

On the evacuation of Montgomery, Ala., by the rebels the Memphis Appeal was moved to Macon, and the Advertiser went to Eufala. The Montgomery Mail remains, and is published by its former proprietor.

Every rebel regular organization and guerilla parties also have given up and coming to take oath, under Gen. Thomas' late order.

Wednesday, May 17.

The Legislature of Louisana has been called to meet on the 10th of May, and it is thought, will order a State Convention.

Napoleon had arrived at Algires, and been enthusiastically received.

At Washington it is wanted to have a street parade of the returned armies, instead of a review.

It is reportee that New Orleans that a grand expidition is being fitted out to proceed to Texas.

A dsipatch from Washington to Gen. Hardee announces a suspension of the execution of Bowles and Milligan, and a commutation of the sentence of Horsey's sentence to imprisonment for life.

Gov. Brown of Georgia, left Louisville, Ky., last night for Washington, escorted by Lieut. Bayfil.

Jeff. Davis is expected in Nashville every day. It is stated that he will be confined at Fortress Monroe until such time as his trial shall take place.

A Mexican Emigration Agency is to be opened soon in Detroit.

Last night gold closed at 131.

Thursday, May 18.

It is reported that the rebel steamer Stonewall had been afforded coaling facilities at Nassau by the authorities which is refused to United States vessels.

A disturbance occurred in Idaho, on account of the high price of flour, and an attack was made on the flour stores. The riot was quelled, and the price of flour reduced.

Kavanaugh, the billiard champion failed to put in an appearance to play with Louis Fox for the Champion one on Tuesday night, and Fox claims the cue in consequence.

The War Department has issued a general order, punishing with death all guerrillas found in arms against the United States east of the Mississippi river, on and after June 1st.

Testimony taken last Friday in the assassination case, shows that Booth had been engaged in the conspiracy since the summer of 1863, visiting and corresponding with Sanders, Clay, Holcomb and others, and receiving money from Richmond to hire others, etc. It was originally intended that the assassination should take place at Grover's theatre.

A letter from Jeff. Davis, found on Booth's body, amply justifies the charge of conspiracy to murder made against Jeff.

In Sacramento, Cal., the people hung Jeff. Davis in effigy.

An official dispatch from the War Department says that a grand review of the armies now around Washington will take place next Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Adjutant General has, according to orders from the War Department, commenced to muster out all general, field and staff officers who are unemployed.

Friday, May 19.

It is stated that the Emperor Maxamillian and the rebel Gen. Kirby Smith have recently been in negotiations, and that it is not expected that Smith will surrender without further fighting.

As the trial of the conspirators progresses, the prisoners become more gloomy and despondent. During the trial yesterday, Mrs. Surratt and O'Laughlin especially showed signs of guilt and fear.

A petition is being circulated among the colored people of North Carolina, asking that the elective franchise be extended to them.

Gen. Sherman's troops are moving into camp on the other side of the Potomac.

One of the commissioners appointed to investigate the charges of official corruption in New Orleans, reports a sad state of affairs there.

Scraps of News.

A Metropolian Police bill for Boston, was defeated in the Massachusetts House of Representitives on the 10th.

There were purchased in Chicago during the past year for the Government over 15,000 horses, at a cost of $2,400,000. During the same time 4,000 mules were purchased in that city.

A baby born in Great Barrington, Mass., the other day, has seven grandmothers and three grandfathers living.—The oldest is great-great-great grandmother and 101 years old.

The citizens of Washington county, Md., have held a meeting and resolved that no one, formerly resident of that county, who joined the rebellion, shall now return and dwell among them.

Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, is at present the centre of a great oil excitement. Surface oil has been discovered in large quantities and hundreds have flocked thither to invest.

Boston has 1,050 manufacturing establishments, the amount of capitol invested is $14,527,880, cost of raw material $20,254,277, males employed 14,094, females 8,990, annual cast of labor $6,748-229, annual value of products $37,981,-808.

Oil has been found in paying quantities in Cattaragus county, N. Y. At the depth of 700 a well was struck producing 8 to 01 barrels per day. The oil is of a superior lubricating quality and is valued at $75 per barrel.

Among the patents recently issued at the Patent Office are the following to Michigan inventors: Sewing machine, Wm. Ennis, and Henry J. Bosworth, Hudson; apparatus for seperating ore, James Watson, Cliff Mine; fanning mill, Abram Fauckbower, Schoolcraft; seed planter, Lum Woodruff, Ann Arbor.

A farmer named Ring was attacked by two highwaymen just outside of the city limits of chicago, on Thursday afternoon last, at three o'clock, and robbed of all the money he had with him, amounting to $50. The robbers made their way to the city, but were followed by their victim and arrested.

The students of Williams College are about erecting a monument to their comrades who have fallen on the battle-fields of the present war It will be placed in front of Griffin Hall, and is intended to be worthy of the college and of the fallen heroes it commemorates.

It is stated that the Navy Department has been officially informed that on the 29th of April, a vessle was dispatched from Havana to Galveston, Texas, having on board twelve Whitworth guns 100,000 rounds of amunition, with other war material for the ase of the rebels in that section of the country.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Arms company have presented a magnificent pistol, valued at $150, to the Northwestern Sanitary Fair. This pistol will be put up as a prize for the General military officer who will receive the greatest number of votes. The tickets will be sold and the decision made at the close of the fair.

The present rise in the money market is attributed to the driving out by loan of hoarded and hidden money of the people of every State in the North, and the pouring of it into channels of business.—Through the assertions of the United States. Treasury-payments of the army and navy as far as made, cashing of quartermasters, vouchers and suspended organizations, has made money abundant, not only at a trade centers, but at the extremes of the whole country.

Among the interesting incidents which are being related in connection with the evacuation of Richmond, is one which may be worthy of consideration among the medical faculty. A colored girl, whose eyes had long been defective, become blind about five months ago, and continued so untill the terrible explosion of the magazine, which seemed to shake creation. Recovering herself almost immediately from her sight, she exclaimed, "Mother, I can see."

The late conflagration in Richmond developed a curious incident and fact which may be valuable, if remembered. Some week or ten days after the fire, the iron safe of the *Enquirer* office was opened, when immediately on the admission of the air, the books and papers were ignited and consumed. And such was the case of all other safes which were not in brick vaults. In these the contents were uninjured. The *Enquirer* safe, at the time it was re-opened, was cold externally to the touch.

A robber was killed in Hamilton, Ohio, on the night of the 5th, during a thunder storm, while engaged in robbing the dwelling of D. Shatter. The latter heard an unusual noise in the house, and, while investigating the cause, a flash of lightning revealed the villain. Shaffer fired at him with a pistol, and the robber rushed upon him. The citizen fired again, bringing the robber to the floor. A light was peocured, and the rascal was found mortally wounded. One ball struck him in the left arm, the other in the back, penetrating his lungs. Before dying he said his name was Thomson. On his person was found $300, which he had stolen form the house adjoining that in which he met his fate.

National Debts and U. S. Stocks.

The creation of national debts is not a modern improvement, but the ability of a great nation to provide for a great debt, and to make it the most convenient and best form of personal property, is a modern wonder. The debt of Great Britain was begun by raising a million sterling by loan in 1692, and when her great contest with Louis XIV. was terminated, the debt had reached fifty millions. Many statesmen and economists were then alarmed at the great burden which had been imposed upon the industry of the country, but when the war of the Austrian succession had swelled this amount to eighty millions, Macauley says that historians and orators pronounced the case to be desperate. But when war again broke out, and the national debt was rapidly carried up to one hundred and forty millions, men of theory and business both pronounced that the fatal day had certainly arrived. David Hume said that, although, by taxing its energies to the utmost, the country might possibly live through it, the experiment must never be repeated,—even a small increase might be fatal. Granville said the nation must sink under it unless some portion of the load was borne by the American Colonies, and the attempt to impose this load produced the war of the revolution, and, instead of DIMINISHING, added another hundred millions to the burden. Again, says Macaulay, was England given over, but again she was more prosperous than ever before. But when at the close of her Napoleonic wars in 1816, this debt had been swelled up to the enormous sum of over eight hundred millions sterling, or four thousand three hundred million dollars, or nearly one half the entire property of the United Kingdom, the stoutest heart, the firmest believer in national progress and development, might well have been appalled. But in the very face of this mountain of obligation,—to say nothing of her vast colonial possessions,—the property of the British nation has been more than trebled, and her debt is now a charge of but 12 1-2 per cent. against it. All that Great Britain has done in paying her debt, we shall do, and more, with ours. We have vast territories untouched by the plow, mines of all precious metals of which we have hardly opened the doors, a population full of life, energy, enterprise and industry, and the accumulated wealth of money and labor of the old countries pouring into the lap of our giant and ever-to-be-united republic.—During the fiercest and most exhausting of all possible wars, we have demonstrated our national strength—and all the world over, national strength is but another name for national credit. "As good as United Stocks" will soon be synonmous the world over with "as good as British Consols." For our part, we think a U. S. Treasury note, bearing seven and three-tenths annual interest, is just as much better than British Consols as the rate of interest is higher. Some of our timid brethren, who shipped their gold to London ann invested in consols, are now glad to sell out and invest at home at a round loss,—and serves them right.

☞ A good story is told of Jeff. Davis. Some time ago the rebel authorities ordered all the horses that could be found in the neighboring counties suppressed. A squad of cavalry engaged in the execution of this order met Jeff. in his carriage, and ordered him to "get out" and give up the animals. Jeff. refused. The corporal insisted. Finally to cut short the parley, Jeff inquired, "Do you know who I am?" "No," replied the soldier. "I am President Davis," said Jeff. "Drive on," said the corporal, "I thought you looked like a d—d old postage stamp." The Hartford 'Courant' says it knows this to be true.

☞ A large emigration is taking place from great Britain and Ireland.—Crowds are waiting at Queenstown for the steamers to carry them over to America. Considerable numbers are leaving the mining and iron districts of England, 90 per cent. of whom are coming to the Northern States.

☞ The assassins awaiting their trial at Washington are kept under the strictest guard, and every precaution is taken to prevent their committing suicide.—Padded masks cover their entire heads except their mouth. It is thought that three of the Ford theatre employees will be convicted, although Ford himself seems innocent. Payne, the assassin of Seward will be the first tried.

☞ Henry A. Wise now claims to have been a strenuous Union man, and only took up arms when forced to do so by the North to protect Southern rights. This certainly caps the climax of rebel impudence.

☞ Edwin Booth, in a private letter to a friend in Washington, announces his determination to quit the stage forever.

☞ Many citizen clerks are being discharged from the War Department, and disabled soldiers substituted in their stead.

☞ The Navy Department has issued proposals for raising, on Government account, the sunken blockade runners along our coast.

☞ The telegraph is said to be working to the Gulf States, and confident hopes are entertained in Washington, of capturing Jeff. Davis. Later intelligence brings news of his capture.

☞ Mr. Henry Heyneman, the patriotic German who left Boston on the 24th ult., to walk to Washington, passed through Philadelphia on Friday last. He travels about 25 miles a day. Mr. Heyneman promises to walk back to Boston again if the Government hangs the pirate Semmes in the meantime.

☞ It is now ascertained that 1,600 lives were lost on board the Sultana, only 600 being saved, many of them seriously injured by wounds and scalds. The report that the boat was all in flames

Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, By my direction, the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public, on the 17th of April, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the U. S., and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies, and whereas, our country has become one great house of mourning, where the head of the family has been taken away, and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavment may be sanctified to the nation's good, now, therefore in order to mitigate the grief on earth which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the National capital, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby appoint Thursday, June 1st, next, to be observed wherever in the U. S. the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and recommend my fellow citizens then to assembles in their respective places of worship, that they unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington, April 24th, 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President; W. Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit,) that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Commissioners Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER V. WIMPLE,
Dated April 28th, 1865. Commissioners.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz:

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc., etc. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

☞ FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER. ☜

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are constantly being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans etc., viz: about
100 Major-Generals, 100 Lieut.-Colonels, 560 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals, 250 Other Officers, 120 Divines,
372 Colonels, 75 Navy Officers, 295 Authors,
40 Artists, 125 Kings, 50 Prominent Women.
Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogue sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Photos from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.50, and sent by mail, FREE.

☞ Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

Soldiers' Pocket Albums for 10 Pictures, 75 Cents; for 20 Pictures, $1.00.

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to provide or trust my wife, Eliza, on my account for I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting.

MYRON M. HYDE.

Dated, April 11th, 1865.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOODY'S. Cash paid for Beef, Lard, Dried Meat, Wool. Tecumseh, Mich. A. HOODY.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS BLOCK,

The most choice and splendid assortment, of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmoral

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a Box of Farnam's Bronchial Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker than any nauseating dose ever taken.

NEW MILLINERY

Good Goods at Low Prices.

Just received, all of the latest styles of

BONNETS
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

SILK and STRAW WORK DONE to order as good as can be done in the State at

Mrs. Henry's Old Stand.

Tecumseh, April, 1865.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

photo graph Albums

AT G. W. RETCHAM'S

GAZLAY'S

PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known.

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Five Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all letters containing Money, or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to prepay Answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
24 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4,50	8,:	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4 00	6,00	10,00	18 00	30,00
Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted as $5.00 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Will somebody bring us some wood on subscription.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Dox, is expected to preach in the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath in the absence of the Pastor.

☞ A purse was found on the show ground last Tuesday, containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

☞ J. D. Robbins keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, School Books, &c. His stock of Wall Paper is the largest in town.—His prices keep down with the times.—Give him a call.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that H. B. Mathias has now on hand a large stock of Tobacco and Cigars which he is selling very cheap. He has some tip-top chewing at 75 cts. per pound, and of smoking he has the best and cheapest. Give him a call.

☞ Fine Steel Engravings of the late President Lincoln, at 25 cents each, also put up in fine rose-wood frames at $1,50; can be procured at Ketcham's Book Store. This plate is pronounced by those acquainted with Mr. Lincoln, to be the best yet issued, while its low price, places it within the reach of all.

☞ A team belonging to Mr. Eastlick of Macon, ran away near the village of Ridgeway on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Eastlick was dragged nearly a quarter of a mile and very severely injured—Mrs. Eastlick and Mrs. Jane Wright, with her two children, were thrown from the wagon and somewhat injured, but are now getting well.

* * * *

"We can't forget the braves of so many battle fields,
The men who gave their life blood for what to-day it yields,
Who sleep beneath the pines, sweetly resting on their shields."

Nor should we—while life and being last we will cherish the memory of their deeds. What then will the citizens of Tecumseh do? Let us go to work at once to prepare a suitable monument to their memory. Let the monument be located in a conspicuous place in our beautiful village cemetery. Let the names of our sleeping patriots, with such other suitable inscriptions as we would all desire, have a place upon this monument. Let us have voluntary subscriptions to this work, to the amount of from five hundred to a thousand dollars, or as much more as may seem appropriate. Let the matter now be started, and completed as early as may be. What say you fellow citizens? A. CITIZEN.

Pebbles.

On account of the rush of job work and the menagerie we are one day behind this week with our paper. Read corporation notice published in another column. Alf. James has been giving his building a new coat of paint. The signs at present indicate an immensity of all kinds of fruits except peaches which we understand are "nipped in the bud." Corn planting is going on vigorously.—Jim Wilcox will please accept our thanks for copies of the Richmond Whig. W. Washington is about starting a barber shop in Bidwell's Block. Alf. James' fountain gushes forth delicious beverages of Soda Water. Call in and take a draught and quench your thirst. There was a heavy frost in this vicinity on Friday morning last. We didn't see it, but those that were up did. L. Lilley is putting up a nice residence. Ketcham has a full supply of Photographs of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Douglas, all the leading generals, statuary copies of Engravings &c. Any person having a new milch cow for sale will find a purchaser by applying at this office. There was two or three runaways took place here last Tuesday. Snell & Burroughs are receiving a large stock of groceries. Charley Hewitt has laid aside his sword and shoulder straps and resumed his old position behind James' counter. Geo. Merritt has sold his stock of Tobacco and Cigars to George Marsh. Those owing us are requested to call and settle. If you wish to buy furniture cheap go to Smith & VanTine's. Are the citizens of Tecumseh intending to celebrate July 4th in an appropriate manner. Dr. Curtis pays cash for butter and eggs.

☞ R. C. Moore is yet selling goods at the lowest prices, at which they have been offered this year. Goods in New York have advanced, if you want goods, *buy them now!* If you neglect buying until prices are advanced, dont blame any one but yourself. Call at Moore's and satisfy yourself that goods are, under all circumstances, as cheap as can be expected. Look out for new goods at Moore's very soon. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

The Commissioners of Highways for the township of Tecumseh, will meet at the public bridge over the River Raisin, in said township, near the village of Newburg on the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of letting a contract to the lowest bidder for the construction of a new bridge over the river at that site. Plan and specification will be on exhibition.—Dated, this 18th day of May, A. D. 1865.

CHARLES BURRIDGE,
Township Clerk.

MR. EDITOR:—I am instructed by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh, to give notice through your paper that the said council will hold a special session at the Recorder's office on Monday evening May 22d inst., commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock, to hear and consider any appropriate business that any citizen of said village may choose to present.

I am likewise instruced to give notice that the meetings of said council are always public and the regular meetings at stated periods as will be seen by sec. 3d of chapter 17 of the By-Laws of said village, which is as follows, viz:

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.
Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 18, 1865

Alport, N. I.	Bullard, Mrs. Sarah
Brooks, Mrs. D. C.	Dodge, John S.
Fuller, Chancery	Leggett, Allan W.
McKinney Thomas	Packard, Abram
Peter, C. A.	Roberts, David W.
VanAllen, D. G.	Warrener, Mrs. John

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the eighth day of July, 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the town of Ridgeway in said county all the interest of John H. Hoagland and Cyrus F. Hoagland minors, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan; known, described and bounded as follows,—On the west by land owned by James Peck; north by lands owned by Emeline Smith, east by lands owned by Peter Sharp, and South by the LaPleasance Bay Turnpike or highway. Terms made known on day of sale. Dated May 18th, 1865.

JOHN M. AUTEN,
n755w7 Guardian of said minors.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,
FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*
J. J. AILL, *Cashier.*

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commmisioners.
Dated May 1st 1865. 7n6w4-4

J. C. BURROUGHS,
VETERINARY
Physician and Surgeon,
Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful and domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are extremely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge. Give me a call.

A. JAMES.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE,

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair Custom Made Stock Boots,
150 Pair " " Kip "
75 Pair " " Calf "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay; as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGA

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and shrend information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m8

Belt and Glove Boxes at G. T. KETCHAM'S

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also, the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

MILLINER, MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

F N K S
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago

☞ Be reasonable and only go to the Pocket Books of all grades at G T K's.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETINGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Stock

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short no by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J POTTER & CO,

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS,

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFATURE,

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scrolsawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, donn short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The sale of the first series of $200,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three hundred millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred millions of this serious have been sold—leaving this day less than Two Hundred to be deposited of. The Interest is payable semi-anuttly in currency on the 15th day of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are rerdily cashed any where. It amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50	note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	"	$500	"
20 "	"	"	$1000	"
$1 "	"	"	$5000	"

MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE

The rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawg from market as borrower and purchaser.

This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and constitutes the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertable on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

Which are always worth a premium.

Free from Taxation.

The 7.30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from at one three per cent. per ahumn, according to the rate levied on property.

Subscribe Quickly.

Less than $200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

may 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 735y

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES.

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PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

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Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

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representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

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which are produced, without regard to expense by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled, as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

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AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
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With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

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and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

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This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

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SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

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Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

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As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

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PUBLISHERS
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"No peat-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled
for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
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Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

Druggists Everywhere.

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK OOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

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I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Languor, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Loneliness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or trademan has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 575 Broadway, New York, / 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. BCOVIL.

RED JACKET
Stomach Bitters

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license therefor to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty-eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Reneway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 743w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

JAVA MILLS
COFFEE & SPICES
NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

s made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eigth day of may next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) Pd.—750-w4.

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October [illegible] and recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 343 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that, on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. Woon, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceedirg either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Woon, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annis T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIEAN, County of Lenawee s,s —At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 18th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of David Taylor praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n751w7

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in undaplete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

PILLS

Proclamation.

TO THE LADIES
BOTH MARRIED AND SINGLE.

The Oldest Regulator for Females.

There is but one Genuine and sure cure for Girls or women who suffer from irregularities or obstructions of the menses, whatever may be the cause of those obstructions. The Cure has been recognized for many years. The only safe reliance is in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

that Ladies have for relief from the suppression of those periods which if kept up according to the calls of Nature will guarantee to them the fullest amount of good health and strength; and which if not regularly experienced, will produce Misery and Death, and if that first of all Remedies for Diseases of Females,

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

This Good Old remedy for all obstructions has been hailed with pleasure and profit for twenty five years, in all parts of the civilized world. Its author is an old experienced physician, whom everybody knows, and in whom everybody places confidence and respect. It is no new fangled arrangement, but a standard remedy.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

have never failed, and thousands of certificates to this effect can be found in all parts of the country. The proprietors of Dr Cheeseman's long tried recipe guarantee that

One Box

will restore the natural monthly function to any female no matter what her condition or age. Indeed so certain are

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills,

which has been popular and sure cures for over a quarter of a century, to restore the menstrual flow in a natural way, that ladies who are pregnant must not use them, as they will invariable produce a miscarriage. They cannot do harm in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

are the only medicine that married and single ladies have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE in the WORLD

which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

These form the finest preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success,

Don't be Deceived.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box. The price, One Dollar Per Box, containing from fifty to sixty Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting the price to the proprietors, or any authorized agent, in current funds

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
HUTCHINGS & HILLER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

State supplied by
RREN, SHELEY & CO, Detroit, Mich.

Latest News!
Gret Excit ement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 18th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 89 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No, thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and equarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the old flag again floats over every every foot of the Nrtional domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and as a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our Weekly will be changed to a quarto in form, and will contain 48 colums of matter, over 40 of which will embrace the cream of the Daily, selected with the utmost care.

With these improvements the weekly *Citizen* will be as valuable in any household, and will contain as much interesting matter as any of the Eastern weeklies.

The Daily *Citizen* will reach Tecumseh at 8 o'clock A. M., six or seven hours in advance of any other paper, and will contain the latest war news. Mr. G T. Ketcham will have charge of our circulation in Tecumseh. Subscribers are requested to hand in their names early.

Terms of the CITIZEN, invariably in advance;

DAILY, per Year,	$10 00
do Six Months,	5 00
do Three Months,	3 00
WEEKLY;	2 25

Address, O'DONNELL & RAY,
Jackson Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 Advance.

VOL. XV. NO. 52. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1865. WHOLE NO. 756

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo 9 15 a. m. Leave 1 06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a m. and 2 05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale 6 15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a m and 2.40 p m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9 32 a m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a m leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9 00 p. m

For full details, see The Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

CHAS. BRAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. POUTER, Gen'l Sup't Toledo

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co partnership heretofore existing between G W Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters

G. W. KETCHAM
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian | piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

F. R. STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS, Adrian, Mich. n742tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,

VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is prepared to treat with various kinds of Medicine for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful and domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, Flat and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are exttemely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, hicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Hayden's Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction. Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call. A. JAMES.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD J. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR.
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTISS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MENAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE MERRITT,
Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

R. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

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Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
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MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
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Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
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Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
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MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

BY CHRISTOPHER A. SMITH.

Towards the close of a lovely spring day, a traveler emerged from a copse bordering the West Camford Road, and, springing over the stile, took the direction of Aspendale, a village about two miles distant. His dress was of a superior, and yet travel-stained and neglected.

A few yards behind him, but unobserved by the former, came a peddler. The two traveled on together some distance, though the peddler, being an aged man, gradually dropped behind, and, at last, he turned aside into a lane, and the young man proceeded alone,

He was a man of about eight or nine and twenty: but he looked rather older; for his face, though partially concealed by thick beard, was pale and haggard.—Yet, for all that, he was handsome: but, though there was something in his aspect and carriage that was gracefull and easy, there was at the same time something about him repulsive; something dangerous in the expression of his dark, ever-vigilant, and somewhat bloodshot eyes.

There was somhthing defiant about him, though; for he seemed broken and sad.

Half an hour after he had leaped the stile, he entered the village of Aspendale, and, making his way to the Red Lion, seated himself in the tap room, and called for some brandy.

There were several persons in the room, who, after the first stare at the stranger, went on with their conversation without noting him.

The stranger, after eagerly swallowing the brandy, sat dozing in the corner, enjoying the coolness of the air, which was fafted in at the open window, and seemed to listen anxiously the conversation of his companions.

'Nation good luck, that of Daniel Keen's,' said the elder of two countrymen, who were convrsing, and whom his companion designated Jack Finch. 'Nation good luck, I must say: wasn't it?—Why, they do tell me as the squire left him a matter o' two hundred pounds.'

'Ay, sure he did such; for I driv him over t'other day to the bank to get the brads. Such a lot o' shiners! two hundred golden guineas all in a bab at once.'

'Sovereigns, man,—sovereigns: there a'n't no guineas now,' interrupted Finch.

Well, never mind: it's all the same.—But 'twas very good o' the squire to think of him,—werry good. I told the old chap as he'd better put it in the savings-bank; but he said there wasn't no bank as he'd trust. It was safe enough with him.'

'Well, people has strange notions.—A'n't he living ub there by himself?—'Ta'n't safe. Why, he might be robbed and murdered, and nobody none the wiser.'

They were interrupted by the entrance of Peter Coombs, the peddler, who having swung his packet from his back, turned round, and thus addressed the company:—

'Morning to ye, Muster finch. Morning, Muster Brown. Morning to you, sir.'

This last observation was addressed to the traveler, who, at the sight of the peddler, started, muttered a reply, which was not distinguishable, and sunk back as if wishing to to avoid observation.

No offense, sir? no offense I hope?—said the peddler.

And, having called for a pint of beer, he sat himself down.

'Now, Peter,' said Finch, 'hast got any knives, man?'

'Yes, sure I have,' answered the peddler, producing some from his pack.—'Them's the sort; splended steel; cut like a razor.'

'Let's look,' said Brown, who commenced trying their quality on one of his horny palms. 'Have this one, Jack:—t'other's got a flaw in the blade, close down by the handle. Do you see?'

'Ah! so it has. Dang it! that's a pity, 'cause I like that handle best; but come, Peter, what's the damage, man?—Two and sixpence? Well, that a'n't dear as things go: is it, Brown?'

'No I can't say as it is; only I wish that other one wasn't damaged, I'd have that mIself. You a'n't got another one, Peter?'

'No,' replied the peddler: 'them's the only twol've got o' them sort. But I'll bring you over one next time I come.

'That will do better; and Heter old Chap, pick us out a nice one,—no flaws, ol! gentle.'

The peddler placed the knife in his pack, and then commenced to devour huge slices of pork and bread, which he had brought with him. the countrymen, having drank their bear, rose, and bidding Peter good morning, and mumbling to themselves that 'that stranger was a mighty encivil chap, and they didn't half like the looks of him,' departed.

The peddler's meal being finished, he lit his pipe, and began to smoke; but fatigued with a long walk, he soon laid his head on the table, and fell asleep.

About a half an hour after this, when the peddler awoke, the stranger was gone. Strapping his pack on his back, he proceeded to look for his stick. It was not there.

'Well, he said, 'I could have sworn I brought that stick in here with me. But I suppose I left it up at Daniel Keen's.—I'll go back, and see. I wouldn't lose my old horse fer any money.'

Cheerily strode the peddler up the hill leading to Old Keen's house. He was an honest, faithful old man; and, his occupation taking him through all parts of the country, he had imbibed a strong love for the natural and the picturesque. The view which spread itself before him as he rose to the crown of the hill was very beautiful, glorified as it was by the warm tints of the sunset; and he sat down, and gazed on it. He sat for some time, drinking in its beauties, till the fading light warned him it was time to be moving.

Arrived at the house, the peddler knocked at the door. He then pulled the string, as he wont, and pushed the door to enter; but it was fastened. He tapped again, and waited; but he got no answer.

Daniel Keen's house was situated in a lone place, and was a much larger one than was necessary for a single man; but he was rather a strange old fellow, and though the squire had offered to build a comfortable cottage, and let him live rent free, he had refused. The house was his, he said, and it would last his time: he was born in it, and he would die in it.—Of late the place had fallen to decay, but though the old man was possessed of money, and had just had a legacy left him of two hundred pounds, he refused to have it repaired.

He was at times strange in his manner, and the villagers said he had never been right since his wife died; and that she, poor thing, had been killed by the unfilial conduct of their son, who, eight years since, had absconded, and never been heard of since.

There was a sort of bond between him and the peddler; for the peddler's son had been mixed up in the same affray as young Keen, and the two hae decamped on the same night, but whether in company none could say.

The peddler waited a few minutes, and then tapped a third time: he was beginning to feel uneasy. It was to early, under ordinery circumstances, for the old man to have retired to rest, and he feared he might be ill.

When he knocked the third time he listened; for he fancied he heard footsteps decending the stairs. They approached the door softly, and he heard some one breathing shortly and quickly on the other side of the door.

In another instant the door was opened. The peddler entered, and it was quickly closed and the bar dropped.

CHAPTER II.

Towards ten o'clock, a cottager, who lived in the West-Comford Road, was aroused by a knocking at the door. At first it was faint, then louder.

The cottager, who was in bed, got up, looked out of the window, and saw a man at his door, pale and trembling. The man whose name was Blackman, did not bear the best of characters. He was a notorious poacher; but the peasantry of that district did not look upon that as a crime of so hideous a character as to cause a man to be outcast, and so down the cottager came.

'What's the matter?' asked the cottager, when he had opened the door. You look as if you'd seen a ghost.'

'Something's wrong up at Keen's Jack; and, if I a'n't seen a ghost, I've seen something as would scare anybody.

'What did you see, mate?'

'I'll tell you. You see, I was just going down to Blissett's Bottom, to see if I could find a hare or a leveret or two,' when, as I goes past Old Keen's, I sees a light moving about. Thinks I, that's funny. What's the old fellow doing at this time of night? I goes on, but somehow I didn't think it was all right; so I goes back, and, just as I gets up to the door, I sees the light pass from one room to the other. 'Surely,' says I, 'that's never Old Keen;' and I knocked at the door. The light had come into the sleeping-room just before I knocked. As soon as I had, I heard footsteps go back up the stairs, but nobody came to the door; so then I looked in at the window, for the shutters wasn't fastened, and there I saw a terrible sight. The candle was on the table, and on the floor lay a man,—poor old Daniel; and I think he was dead, for his face was white, and there was blood on his garbardine, and on the floor. Just as I was looking in, there was a noise, then a cry, and then a groan. I can tell you, mate, I was so scared I didn't stop for nothing, but ran off here as fast as I could.'

'We'll go back,' said the cottager, whose name was Bedwell, 'and call up Jabez Banks as we go along.'

The two men started for Banks's cottage, and in less than half an hour the three were back at the lone house inhabited by Daniel Keen.

All was now dark, and the door resisted all their efforts: they were, therefore, obliged to return for some means of opening it.

Meantime, let us return to the peddler. No sooner was the door closed and barred, than a hand was on his shoulder, his feet were knocked from under him, and he fell heavily on the floor. He attempted to rise, but a blow from an unseen hand laid him prostrate, and the next instant a mist floated before his eyes, and in another moment he was unconscious.

When he recovered his senses, there was a light on the table, and a man, with his back towards him, was in the act of wrenching open one of the cupboards. The peddler started as though he would rise, and the movement caught the quick ears of the robber, and he turned suddenly round. As the light flashed upon his face, the peddler uttered a cry, exclaiming,—

'Heaven have mercy upon me! It is Fred!'

'Oh! you know me, then?' cried the man, springing towards him; but suddenly he recoiled.

'My father!' he cried. 'What a cursed chance! I did not mean to harm him.'

At the sight of the son, the poor old peddler closed his eyes, and sank back horror-stricken: but in a moment he opened them, and fixed them on his son; and, as he gazed, each appeared riveted, the one upon the other.

The son cowered before the meek, uplifted eyes of the poor death-stricken father. He stood for some moments spellbound. The peddler's lips moved as if in prayer, a shudder passed through his frame, and his eyes closed.

Relieved of those reproachful eyes, the man's evil passions seemed to return.

'It's like my cursed ill-luck!' he said, seizing the candle. 'Where can the old fool have stowed his money?'

And he proceeded once more to search the house.

After a time he noticed a door which he had not previously opened. There was no key; but a blow from his powerful arm, and it flew open. At first the room appeared empty; but a second glance showed in one corner an iron bound box. To break open the box was the work of a moment, and the next a heap of shining gold lay before him.

With a cry of exultation, he commenced to transfer it to his pockets. When he had secured it all, he seized his candle, and descended into the room below. There lay the bodies of his father and Daniel Keen. He was just looking at the peddler's body, fancying that the chest still showed signs of life, when he was alarmed by a loud knocking at the door. He hastily set down the candle, and rushed up stairs. In a minute or two after, there was a cry, a noise as of the falling of some heavy body, and a deep groan. Then all was still.

CHAPTER III.

When the three men returned to Old Keen's house, they brought with them a lantern and a crowbar. The door was forced, and a sorrowful sight met their view. The room bore evidence of a struggle having taken place, and on the ground before them lay the bodies of the two old men, weltering in their own blood.

On examining the body of the peddler, it was evident that life was not extinct; and one of the men set off to the village to give the alarm, and procure medical aid.

In the meantime the other two proceeded to search the house. As they ascended the stairs, they were alarmed by a sound; but, from whence it proceeded, they could not exactly tell; but it seemed as though it came from an upper room.—

It was a low, hollow sound, as of some one in pain. They stopped to listen; but all was silent. They advanced slowly and cautiously up the stairs, for now they felt certain that the murderer was in the house; and, though they were not positively cowards, they feared he might spring upon them unawares, and at any moment. On they went, now startled by the loud creaking of the stairs, and now alarmed by the echo of their own exclamations of terror.

Then came a low wailing, as if the wind was moaning in melancholy cadence in the trees outside, and they stopped again. Was it the wind, or was it a human cry?

With many stoppings, and great excitement they searched every room in the house. On their return, they looked in at the rooms which had been shut up. At one moment they thought they saw a form moving in the dim shade at one end of the room. Just at that moment a gust of wind extinguished the candle, which one of them had incautiously taken out of the lantern, and they were left in darkness.

Without waiting for anything more, the two men made their way down-stairs, and procured another light.

At this moment they were joined by the doctor and his assistant, together with the village constable, and Banks: and now, emboldened by numbers, they searched the house thoroughly; but no trace of the murderer could be discovered.

The doctor pronounced Danel Keen to be dead; but there was life still in the peddler, and he hoped for the best.

The excitement the next morning was great in Aspendale, and in the course of the day it reached as far as West Comford, and strange rumors were circulated as to the murderer.

Circumstances also transpired, which, in the minds of most people, seemed to fix the murder upon the peddler. The instrument with which the murder was perpetrated proved to be the very knife which the countryman, Brown, had refused to buy on account of the flaw in the blade, and which was known to have been in his possession a few hours before the murder was discovered.

If any one objected, and pointed out that the peddler himself was desperately wounded, that was said to be no obstacle to his guilt, as the old man might have turned upon him.

Another thing which favored this idea was, that, though the peddler had partially recovered, he refused to give any account of the transaction.

An inquest was holden, but nothing transpired to throw any further light on the mystery, except that Blackman affirmed he looked through the keyhole, and fancied he saw the face of a man, and, if it was a man, he was a stranger, and had a dark beard.

This recalled to Mr. Finch's mind the stranger he had seen in the tap-room of the Red Lion, and a search was immediately instituted, but no trace of such a person could be found, nor had any one seen him after he left the public-house.

The search for the stranger having passed, public suspicion next fell upon Blackman, and he was arrested.

On hearing this, Peter Coombs was greatly excited, and the report was circulated that the peddler had confessed.

In the course of the following day, unfavorable symptoms set in, and before midnight the peddler had breathed his last. The last word that he spoke was in attestatation of Blackman's innocence, and his last act to sign a deposition to that effect; but nothing could induce him to say any thing more.

This was enough; and, in the estimation of every one, Peter Combs died a murderer.

And did the real murderer escape?—Let us see.

A few months after, the house in which the foul deed had been perpetrated was pulled down. It was then discovered that there was a black staircase communicating with an upper room. The stairs from decay, had fallen, and at the bottom was discovered the remains of a man, in an advanced state of decomposition. On examining the clothes, the whole of the murdered man's money was found upon him, besides papers proving his identity.

It was the peddler's dissipated and long lost son.

☞ A friend of ours was congratulating himself upon having recently taken a very pleasant trip. Upon enquiry, we found that he tripped and fell into a young lady's lap

The Herald & Tribune.

TECUMSEH, MICH., MAY 25, 1865

The News.

Tuesday, May 23.

The rebel prisoners at Indianapolis are being rapidly set at liberty by taking the oath.

The opinion seems to prevail that Jeff. Davis will be tried in Washington on the charge of treason.

Telegraphic communications is now open between the North an Mobile and will be to New Orleans in a few days.

The conspiracy trials are not likely to be closed for some days. It is said the defense have 250 witnesses to examine, which alone will occupy much time, besides the arguments of counsel.

The grand review of the armies commences in Washington to day. It is said the line will be 21 miles in extinct, and will occupy 8 hours in passing the White House, where the President, Gen. Grant and other officials and distinguished men will be stationed.

There is said to be extreme destitution among the people of Georgia—so great, indeed, they are unable to provide themselves with the means of ordinary business, or even to supply themselves with food. This probably applies chiefly to those sections visited by the armies.

The letter of C. C. Clay, of Ala., one of those for whose apprehension a reward of $25,000 was offered, voluntarily surrendered himself to Gen. Wilson at Macon, for trial on the charge of complicity with the assassination of President Lincoln. He says de does not question that he willl receive "a full, fare and impartial trial." That course is better thant a resort to petticoats, to say the least.

The President has issued his proclamation declaring that all ports of the U S except those in Texas, to be open for foreign comerce from and after the 1st of July; and also removing all restrictions upon trade in the States eas of the Mississippi, articles contraband of war excepted. This is an important step towards the restoration of peaceful trade between this country and foreign nations and between the North and South.

Wednesday, May 24.

By advice from Florida, we learn that Tallahassee and St. Marks surrendered to the U. S. forces on the 9th inst. Also, the steamer Spray, to an officer of the U. S. ship.

A large fire occurred in the pork packing house of Kingan & Co., Indianapolis, the largest establishment of the kind in the western country; loss $300,000; insured for $200,000.

The present place of confinement of Jeff. Davis is in the casemates of Fortress Monroe, about as safe a place as can be found. It is thought his wife and family will be sent South again, as also the wife of C. C. Clay.

Great indignations was caused among the American residents at Honolulu by the act of some midshipmen of a British ship-of-war, in the American legislation amid the rejoicing over the fall of Richmond. The captain compelled the middies to return the flag, and make a public apology.

Advices from Mobile state that the women are the only genuine rebels there at present, showing it by their treatment of the rebel paroled prisoners—feeding and clothing them, and furnishing them with money.

Thursday, May 25.

Fortress Monroe dispatches of yesterday give an account of the imprisonment of Jeff. Davis at Fortres Monroe. He is confined in an apartment especially prepared for him, and strongly guarded.—The time appointed for his trial has not yet been announced

From Washington we learn that Mr. Seward has resumed his duties at the head of the State Department. It is officially announced that the rebels engaged in the atrocious starving of Union prisoners of war, are not to receive the benefits of the amnesty proclamation.

Attempts have been made by prominent individuals to reconcile the Sherman Halleck difficulties.

News from Hayti is to the effect that a revolution has occurred there. The rebels, under Col. Soulare, took possession of the island of Port Hayitien without opposition on the part of the Government troops. An attempt was made to assassinate one of President Geffard's ministers, but without success.

Gold closed at 133 5-8.

Great grief and excitement was caused in Augusta by the announcement that Jeff. Davis was captured. A wagon containing $243,000 in specie belonging to the rebel Government was found in a by way and turned over to Gen. Moirennx.

The Blessings of Peace.

The American people are ready to appreciate the blessings of peace after four years of bloody war. We shall undoubtedly have very prosperous times after the flag is vindicated vindicated throughout the country, and if we are virtuous we shall be happy. Prices will come down and we can surround ourselves with the comforts and even the luxuries of life.—Every man can keep a fast horse and a handsome establishment. Perhaps every pint pot in the country will hold a quart. Milkmen wil no longer water the lacteal fluid they dispense; lawyers will speak the truth when it is anywise difficult to avoid it; doctors will take their own medicine, in small doses, when they are sick; and provisions dealers will discontinue perjury about the losses they attain by selling beaf-steak at 20 cents a pound. Everything will pe as smooth as the working of an oil pump. People will digest their food and generate cheerfulness.—They will seek ration amusements and wisdom. But much is to be done to bring about this happy state of things.—There are some villians to catch yet and a number of fragments of rebellion to pick up. To convey the welcome intelligence and prepare the people for the millennium which is to come, the HERALD will be continued to all those who fork over two dollars a year.

Jeff Davis on Hanging.

An officer of the U. S. army, whose authority in such a case we cannot question gives leave to publish the following account of what he heard Jeff. Davis say, before the breaking out of the war. We use his words:

I heard Mr. Davis utter the following words in a Southern town where he delivered an address in November, 1860.—I did not hear the whole speach, only the words quoted, as I passed by the crowd of listeners:

"What! coerce a sovereign state! attempt to deprive us of our most inestimable rights!

Let Mr. Lincoln try it, or Mr. Douglas either, and we will hang them higher than Haman, and the only difference I should make would be that (humorously) as Mr. Lincoln is considerably taller than Mr. Douglas, we should have to build his gibbet (standing on his toes and reaching up his hand) a little higher the than that for Douglas."

Must be Paid.

We hear that Andy Johnston, who was born boor, and raised poor, and is yet of the people in his property and edpecations, has given the order for Retrenchment and Economy, and declared that the Nation must go to work to pay its debts Good!

The National Debt has been ciphered up, and the sum total is a big one,—but the American People is a big one too.—On the first of July next our Debt will foot up up in round numbers Three Thousand Millions We can pay it without strain, without oppression But we have got to practice economy, public and private. We have particularly to apply economy economy and watchfulness to the Legislation of Congress, anc to the administration of the Departments and Cureaus in Washington. The expenses of the Government must be shoved back rapidly and in good faith towards the old peace footing of 1860. We may never again get quite to that,—but let us get as near to it as we can.

The ablest statists in the service of the Treasury Department have been directed to measure the wealth and resnuces of the nation, and to calculate when it will be possible for us to pay, and probable that we will pay, that immense debt of Three Thousand Millions. They have reported that "bottom dollar" of it *can be paid in twenty years from* 1870!!

Good again! Let the watchword of all Politics be—PAY OFF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

JOHNSTON'S ISLAND.—We are informed that Johnston's Island has been selected as the prison on where all the rebel officers who refuse to be amnested on the terms prescribed by President Johnston's new proclamation, will be kept, until a final disposition can be made of them.—We haee no peculiar relish for them, but abide the powers that be. It ic certainly one of the best situated prisons in the country, being easy of access, hard to escape from, and in a very healthy climate.—*Sandusky Register.*

☞ A gentleman in this city, received a letter from a friend in Philadelphia yesterday, who informed him that the ladies of the Quaker city accounted for the reason of Jeff. Davis wearing petticoats was: "Because he expected hourly to be confined"—in prison.—*Jackson Citizen.*

☞ According to an order of the War Department, the Adjutant General has directed to commence mustering honorably out of service all general field and staff officers who are unemployed, or whose service is no longer needed.

—Rev. M. D. Conway is reported as being at Mobile, "regulating the free negroes of that place."

—Hiram Powers announces his attention of making a full length marble statue of Edward Everitt, for whom he had the highest admiration

Scraps of News.

President Johnson has been made a life director of the Pennsylvania Bible Society.

The 'J' in the name Juarez, the President of Mexico has the same sound as in 'Juan' that of 'W' in the English. He pronounces his name Warrez.

Laura Keene has bought a beautiful country seat near New Bedford, Mass., and presented it to her mother. The dwelling is an elegant one, with a park, pleasure grounds, and a model farm attacked to it of 150 acres, fully supplied with valuable stock.

Henry A. Wise now claims to have been a strenuous Union man, and only took up arms when forced to do so by the North to protect Southern rights. This certainly caps the climax of rebel impudence.

The father of Commander Winslow of the Kearcarge, died lately in Charleston, leaving his property by will to the gov.—The executor of the estate has made return to the heir of $150,000 of worthless Confederate Bonds. Besides this sum, he had a house on the estate which was burned during General Sherman's march. The elder Winslow was a faithful Union man.

President Johnson is taking care of his family in case of accident or assassination. He has just got his life insured for $10,000.

Edwin Booth, in a private letter to a friend in Washington, announces his determination to quit the stage forever.

Many citizen clerks are being discharged from the War Department, and disabled soldiers substituted in their stead.

The Navy Department has issued proposals for raising, on Government account, the sunken blockade runners along our coast.

A large emigration is taking place from great Britain and Ireland.—Crowds are waiting at Queenstown for the steamers to carry them over to America. Considerable numbers are leaving the mining and iron districts of England, 90 per cent. of whom are coming to the Northern States.

Some gentleman has discovered that C. S. A. now stands for Can't Secede Again.

One large mechanical establishments in Springfield, Mass., has already received orders for three large cotton presses, to be sent to three different States in the South.

About 50 of the bounty jumpers confined in Fort Lafayette have been released, and the remainder, numbering about 160, will probably be released in a few days.

A sale of 40,000 acres of land in Gilmer county, West Virginia, has recently been consummated for the sum of $90,000. Judge Black of Pennsylvania and a number of others are purchasers.

F. B. Carpenter, who painted the picture of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, has received an order from a committee of merchants and bankers of Chicago for a full-length portrait of Mr. Lincoln.

Over 8,000 steam engines are now employed in pumping oil in Pennsylvania; and Oil City, which four years ago contained 100 inhabitants, now has a population of about 10,000.

An instance of filial affection among the Plute Indians is recorded in a Nevada paper. Two young braves under the assurance of being hanged, propose to give five ponies to the authorities if they will allow their aged fathers to be hung in their place!

John M. Baxter, a lawyer residing at Lima, Ohio, committed suicide on Monday afternoon, of last week, at Toledo, by plunging a knife into his heart and then throwing himself into the river. The unfortunate man was soon taken out, but life was extinct.

Near Pittsburgh the other day, a man caught on a railroad bridge, in his fright hung himself down between the sleepers to avoid an advancing train, by clasping both arms over the rail. The poor fellow dropped armless into the water below.

The boiler of a tug boat in Chicago harbor exploded on Tuesday afternoon, totally destroying the vessel, killing one boy, severely scalding eight persons, and injuring more or less, all on board Two of the persons scalded are not expected to live.

The log cabin in which President Lincoln resided in 1830, and in which he first studied law, is to be taken to Chicago, and will be exhibited at the Northwestern Sanitary Fair. Mr. Dennis T. Hanks, who gave Mr. Lincoln his first instruction in penmanship, will be present at the Fair.

Speaker Colfax left his residence at South Bend, Indiana, on Wednesday, of last week, for his overland trip to California.

Gen. Lee, who remains very quet in Richmond, is said to be engaged in writing up a history of his closing campaigns.

There are ten organized Territories in the United States, Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebrasba, New Mexico, Utah, Dakota and Washington.

A call has been made in Chicago for a convention to be held in that city on the 25th inst., of all interested in Western mines and manufactories. The American Association of iron and steel manufacturers meets in Chicago at that time.

Arrangements are made for re-opening Mount Vernon to visitors, and it is expected that a steamer will be permitted by the War Department to make excursion trips to the spot in a few days. The fund derived for these purchase and preservation of the place depends very materially upon the fees required of visitors, and not having received any revenue from this source during the war, became exhausted some time since. The grounds however, were kept in proper condition by Mr. Riggs, Treasurer of the Association, making the requisite advances for that purpose.

Proclamation

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, By my direction, the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public, on the 17th of April, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the U. S., and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies, and whereas, our country has become one great house of mourning, where the head of the family has been taken away, and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavment may be sanctified to the nation's good, now, therefore in order to mitigate the grief on earth which can only be assuaged by communion with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in Congress, communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the National capital, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. do hereby appoint Thursday, June 1st, next, to be observed wherever in the U. S. the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning, and recommend my fellows citizens then to assembles in their respective places of worship, that they unite in solemn service to Almighty God, in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington, April 24th, 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President; W. Hunter,
Acting Secretary of State.

Circular.

I would say to the farmers of northern Lenawee, (and all whom it may benefit,) that I have purchased the Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills formerly owned and run by J. C. Satterthwaite & Co., and that I have thoroughly repaired and improved my Custom Bolts, put on new cloth of the very best quality, and also improved the machinery for cleaning custom wheat, to separate therefrom all smut and foul grains, which is very essential to the making of good flour; and that I shall give special attention to grinding for customers, and will warrant forty (40) pounds of good flour from a bushel of good wheat, and from inferior wheat as good flour as can be made.

I believe my facilities for doing Custom grinding, as regards both quality of flour and yield per bushel, cannot be equaled by any mill in this county.

Good flour is certainly one of the requisites to keep piece and quiet in the family, and the good wife who places light, delicious bread—the staff of life—upon her table, bestows a luxury, and aids in smoothing the rugged path of life.

Wheat taken in store, of farmers and others, for their bread, and gaound or exchanged for good flour when wished.

Wheat floured and packed on reasonable terms.

Wheat, Corn and Feed ground at all times, and corn shelled and ground.

Sawing done for Customers.

Bills of hard-wood lumber sawed to order, and delivered if wished.

Lumber for sale.

One hundred thousand feet of Saw Logs wanted—all kinds of good timber.

Also a few thousand bushels of good White and Red Wheat wanted,—for which I will pay the highest market price.

In conclusion I would say—wishing to gain a livelihood by this business—I am determined that justice shall be done all who may favor me with their patronage.

Most respectfully,
WOOLSTON COMFORT.

JEFF'S CAPTURED,

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT,

—AT THE—

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions,

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

Commissioners Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER V. WIMPLE,
Commissioners.

Dated April 28th, 1865.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat
A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK,

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS.
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE
CLASPED
New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GO TO WRIGHT'S Drug Store and get a box of Farnam's Bronichal Tablets. They will cure a cough quicker shan any nauseating dose ever taken.

NEW MILLINERY

Good Goods at Low Prices.

Just received, all of the latest styles of
BONNETS
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.
ALSO
SILK and STRAW WORK DONE
to order as good as can be done in the State at

Mrs. Henry's Old Stand.

Tecumseh, April, 1865.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,
FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver, 7-30 Notes, Free of charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*
J. AILL, *Cashier.*

EQUESCURRICULUM.

The great Mastodon,

Positively the largest Exhibition of the World is coming.

2ND ANNUAL TOUR OF THE NEW
MONSTER EQUESCURRICULUM,
L. B. LENT, Manager.

This is an entirely new establishment, upon which an enormous amount of capital has been lavished with an unsparing hand, to make it what it claims, and is acknowledged to be the finest Exhibition of the age. It is entirely novel and original in construction, superior in every speciality and includes the following undaralleled combination,

1. Mons. Francois Tourniare's Great French Circus,
From the Theatre Port St. Martin, Paris.
2. WM. DUCROW'S CIRCUS ROYAL,
From the Alhambra Palace, Leicester square London.
3. LENT'S BROADWAY CIRCUS,
From the Broadway Circus, New York.
4. OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS' TROUPE OF ACTING BEARS, from California,
5. FORREST'S TRAINED BUFFALOES,
From the Prairies of the far west.
6. EVANS' EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
From Hindoostan.
7. Prof. Wallace's corps of
PERFORMING DOGS, MONKEYS AND PONIES,
From all parts of the World.

Comprising 7 Distinct Exhibitions.

With 250 Men and Horses, All under one Gigantic Pavilion, for one single price of admission.

IN THREE GIGANTIC CIRCUSES.

All the leading riders appear on bare back horses Each artist of the Triple Circus Troupe will take part in an unparalled display of horsemanship and Athletic Skill—At each entertainment the Troupe of Acting Bears will be introduced in the Arena in all their unprecedented performances, the Educated Sacred Bull and the Leaping Buffaloes will exhibit their wonderful training Prof. Wallace's Corps of Performing Dogs, Monkeys and ponies will go through astonishing and indescribably laughable feats.—The only Male and Female Riders—the only real Bare back Equestrians in the world are with the Equescurriculum. Independent of the unparalled attractions of this combination, the management with pride and pleasure announce the positive appearance of the only great rider in the world, the champion horseman.

Mr. James Robinson,

Who will, besides giving his sensational pirouette act, and the terrific hurdle act elipt Robinson's Ride, introduce his infant son, Master Clarence in a series of calisthenics.

MADAME LOUISE TOURNIAIRE,

The only Bare back Equestrienne ever seen the Imperial Mistress of the Circle, the Queen of the Arena, will ride without saddle or bridle, and introduce into the school of exercise her superb troope of Five French Dancing Horses.

Four Great Clowns,

THE INIMMITABLE JOE PENTLAND, Will officiate as Clown in the Equestrian Scenes Special attention is directed to the Grand Gratuitous Exhibition, which may properly be styled a "Horse Show," which a journalist calls a magnificent display, and described as follows; "No one should fail to see the grand public entrance of the Equescurriculum into each town where it exhibits, which will take place about 10 o'clock in the morning of the day of exhibition, as the outfit of the establishment is entirely new, and of the most costly description. Everything is new—new tents, new wagons, new harness, new seats, new wardrobe, new properties, and new ideas without number.

Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. To commence half an hour after opening.

Admission, - - - 50 Cents.

Children, under ten years, 25 cents.

☞ Seats for everybody, No standing room.

TAKE PARTIBULAR NOTICE.—Remember the greatest Show of the age is coming.

P. S.—ONE MORE,—Please observe the day and date, and do not confound this monster organization with any other companies whether they be good, bad, or exceedingly indifferent. The Equescurriculum will exhibit at,

Clinton, June 10th. Adrian, June 11th, 1865.

C. H. CASTLE, Agt.

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse;
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle;
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always, also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:
Course and Fine Salt.

WATERLIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,
RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding dressed; White wood Siding seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash,

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL
At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats, Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Will somebody bring us some wood on subscription.

Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

H. C. Conkling has a nice assortment of Cane Fish Poles for sale.

Rev. Wm. Donnelly, of Ridgeway will preach at the M. E. Church, in this village, next Sabbath.

Coweil, the murderer of Treadwell, the Hudson Bank defaulter, has been convicted of murder, and is sentenced to be hung on Friday, July 7th, next.

Go to Wastell & Adam's and buy your Black Silk, Ornaments, and Buttons for Cloaks, also the new style dress trimmings, viz: Cord and Tassels to match. They are the latest style.

J. D. Robbins keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, School Books, &c. His stock of Wall Paper is the largest in town.—His prices keep down with the times.—Give him a call.

When will persons writing communications for the press learn that in all cases their names must accompany the article to insure its acceptance by the Editor. This is not required that their names may be given to the public, but that the publisher may know who is reponsible for what he inserts in his paper.

Pebbles.

See the new advertisements of W. Hayden's Globe Mill and Warehouse. The great Equescurriculem is to exhibit at Clinton, June 10 It is said to be a nice thing. J. D. Robbins, Deuel & Wilbur and Taylor & Co., have erected awnings in front of their establishments. New Milch Cow wanted, apply at this office. This number of the Herald closes the 15th volume. Those indebted will please call and settle immedjately.—

The Aid Society of Tecumseh has sent to Harper Hospital, of Detroit, 42 white and 19 calico pillow cases, and 3 hospital shirts. The Com. Stewart writes thus:

DETROIT, May 20, 1865.

It gives me pleasure, in behalf of my comrades, to thank the ladies for their kindness in sending us this donation.—They will be very useful as we have not a change on account of the Hospital being so full as there are 660 men here now.

Very Respectfully,
R. R. KNAPP,
Com. Stewart.

MR. EDITOR:—I was much pleased with the note from "A Citizen" in your last issue, and wish to call attention to it. We ought to do what we can to honor the memory of those noble men who have died for their country. It is their due, and we cannot innocently do less then e ect a monument to commemiorate their patriotism and devotion to their country. Will not the citizens of this town attend to it promptly? Who will make a move,—call the people together, and give the enterprise from which shall ensure success? Honor to the braves who have fought for the country, whether they are living or dead. D.C.W.

Wastell & Adam have received new goods again. We are not surprised for the throng of customers continually carrying goods from their store would soon leave them minus of goods if they did not replenish their stock every week. During the last week they have received a large assortment of F. Hull & Co's celebrated new style Watch Spring Steel Skirts. The improvements on tham are far beyond the celebrated Duplex Eliptic Skirt. Don't fail to get one of their skirts at your earliest opportunity for they are in great demand. Examine their stock. You will find W. & A always ready to wait on customers in the most agreeable manner. They study to please.

One of the side shows attending Dan Rice's Menagerie had a characteristic mouth-piece who got off some very funny sayings. Thus: 'This is a gentleman's show, a lady's show, a baby's show, and everybody's show; pass right in the inside for twenty-five cents, one quarter of a dollar, or two York shillings; this was never known to make a man or break a man or set a man up in business, the great the small, the short the tall, the rich the poor, the old the young, the little the big, the fat the lean, the thick the thin, the slim the slender, the tough the tender—they all come, and see this wonderful show.'

The association for the purpose of purchasing grounds and laying out a trotting park where the State Fair is to be held next fall, at Adrian, have elected their officers. They are as follows:—President, George L. Bidwel; Vice President, J. J. Anderson; Secretary, R. A. Bury; Treasurer, W. A. Walby; Directors, W. H Stone, Dr. Andrews, H. A. Angell, W. S. Cary, Henry Hart.—The grounds purchased comprise about 30 acres lying on the west side of the river, and north-west of A. J. Dean's residence. Work has commenced and the Park will be pushed rapidly forward to an early completion. The buildings for the accommodation of the State Fair will be erected by the Agricultural Society.

See the new advertisment in another column of C. B. Ackliy's store. It has been the opinion of many of our citizens that this establishment was only a temporary affair here for the purpose of selling off some old stock; but such is not the case. He has leased the building for a number of years and is now receiving new goods by every train. He is selling goods remakably low. Call at the new store in Usborne's Block and see for yourselves.

All Michigan contributors to the Northwestern Fair are requested to mark their contributions, whether sent to Detroit or Chicago, "North-Western Fair, Michigan Department." This will insure their being properly received and credited.

At Wastell & Adams you can procure the best assortment of French Corsetts, also Parasols and Fans. Remembar the place, one door west of Fisher & Baker's Drug store.

SOME OF THE RESULTS OF INDIGESTION.—A feeling of over-fulness after eating; troubled with a sinking sensation at the pit of the stomack between meals; depressed spirits; difficulty in calculating, or arranging ideas; flatulence in the stomach and bowels; rising in the morning unrefreshed; after performing a small amount of labor feeling languid, faint and dizzy; swimming of the head and sudden dimness of sight after having been intently reading or writing. To overcome all of the above do not use a powerful cathartic that will prostrate you, nor a fiery stimulent that will give you relief for the moment and be followed by a colapse; nor a violent astringent that first irritates, and in the end, partially paralyzes the digestive organs; but use the mild cordial, "Red Jacket Bitters," which will gently assist instead of attacking the functions of nature.

R. C. Moore is yet selling goods at the lowest prices, at which they have been offered this year. Goods in New York have advanced, if you want goods, *buy them now!* If you neglect buying until prices are advanced, dont blame any one but yourself. Call at Moore's and satisfy yourself that goods are, under all circumstances, as cheap as can be expected. Look out for new goods at Moore's very soon. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

The Commissioners of Highways for the township of Tecumseh, will meet at the public bridge over the River Raisin, in said township, near the village of Newburg on the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of letting a contract to the lowest bidder for the construction of a new bridge over the river at that site. Plan and specification wi l be on exhibition.—Dated, this 18th day of May, A. D. 1865.

CHARLES BURRIDGE,
Township C erk.

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.
Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Lost.—By the Subscriber about the first of April last two One Hundred Dollars County Bounty Bonds, No. 66 and 67, payable February 1st, 1866.—Franklin, May 20th, 1865.

A. J. HUNTER.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 25, 1865

Allen Dudly	Ackly C B
Allen Daniel D	Blain Mrs Ann
Bernauthy Miss C A	Davis M
Hixon Wm	Harton Mrs C S
Mack Henry	Pulmon Jerom
Wilson Lorenzo	

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

To all whom it Concerns:

Notice is hereby given that all persons are hereby forbidden to provide or trust my wife, Eliza, on my account for I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting.

MYRON M. HYDE.
Dated, April 11th, 1865.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B.J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Ridf. and Glove Boxes at G. T. BETHAM'S

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Oh ye Naked

GO TO

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND BE CLOTHED.

He has just opened one of the largest and best stocks of

Ready made clothing

Ever brought West.

His stock consists of

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,

CLOTHS OF ALL DESCRIPTION

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

In fact everything for men and boys' wear except Boots.

He will not be Undersold,

Call and see for yourself. Store one door east of Patterson's Drug Store.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of milinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 15th, 1865.

F K S

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago

Be recafuvulandonly ag fle

Pocket Books of all sizes at G T K's.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEETGS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Stock

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short n o by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds, either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 1th, 1863.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J. POTTER & CO.

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATOR!

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearly adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFATURE.

and all others are invited to examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scrolawing, Paralell Sawing and Turning, donn short notice.

Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

The sale of the first series of $300,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three hundred millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred millions of this serious have been sold—leaving this day less than Two Hundred to be deposited of. The Interest is payable semi-anutlly in currency on the 15th day of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are rerdily cashed any where. It amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE

The rebell on is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawg from market as borrower and purchaser.

This is

The Only Loan in Market,

now offered by the Government, and constitutes the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertable on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS,

Which are always worth a premium.

Free from Taxation.

The 7.20 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from ot one three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on property.

Subscribe Quickly.

Less than $200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865.

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

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☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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"Be put-up Ution contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

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An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

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Rapid Sale

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Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled
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Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
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ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

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The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

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Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

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Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
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Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

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Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLAK OOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

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He has also purchased the Adrian City

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I will Also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustaches, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 311 Broadway New York. 746w8

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SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been *specially exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billious derangement of the *system*, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

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FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

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PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES: will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO.; and H. SCOVILL.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

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For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our gold label on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES.

Guardian Sale.

Estate of Charles F. Pennock, Minerva J. Pennock, Lydia F. Pennock, George S. Pennock, Medora Pennock and William H. Pennock, minors: By virtue of a license there for to me granted by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, bearing date Oct. 10th 1864, I shall sell at public vendue at the office of E. B. Wood, in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 17th day of April next at nine o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of said minors in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town and village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of Mill street, in said village of Tecumseh at the north west corner of land now owned and occupied by Robert Stuart; thence north twenty degrees and thirty minutes east along the easterly side of said Mill street three (3) chains and eighteen links to a post; thence south seventy-five degrees east, forty eight minutes east three chains to a post; thence south twenty degrees and thirty minutes west three chains and fifty links to the north easterly corner of a lot formerly owned by George Beneway thence along the northerly line thereof north sixty-nine degrees and thirty minutes west three chains to the place of beginning. Terms published on day of Sale.

HEPHZIBAH PENNOCK,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 22d, 1865. 748w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered. That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

TO THE RETAIL TRADE

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Secially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York

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ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposses it it the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eigth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) Pd. 750-w4

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios [illegible] and 344 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken:

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly parallel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, [illegible] west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

E. B. Wood, Attorney. [illegible]TFIN, Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. [illegible] Assignee. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by [illegible] A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, [illegible] December 20th, 1855, recorded in the [illegible] of Deeds office, Lenawee county, Michigan Novem[illegible] 20th 1855 [illegible] A. M., in Liber [illegible] of mortgages [illegible] and 399 assigned to Richard L. M[illegible] by instrument recorded in said [illegible] office, in Liber 45 of mortgages on [illegible] upon which there is claimed due [illegible] at this date, the sum of two hundred [illegible] and thirty four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken:

Therefore for [illegible] the money so as aforesaid unpaid [illegible] accruing interest together with costs [illegible] expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: [illegible] Lenawee county known as follows: [illegible] corner lot in Block number [illegible] in Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: [illegible] corner lot in Block number [illegible] in said addition and bounded north in Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by [illegible] formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and [illegible] John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. M[illegible]ELL, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Attorney. [illegible] Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. [illegible]

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by [illegible] Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber [illegible] of mortgages, the former [illegible] 295 and the latter [illegible] 295 which mortgage there remains unpaid [illegible] at this date seventy-eight and [illegible] hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have been taken either in law or equity. For realizing said money [illegible] interest and costs of foreclosure [illegible], I shall on the 22d day of December, [illegible] at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of [illegible]sfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven [illegible] of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27 [illegible]

JAMES B[illegible], Assignee.
E. B. Woon, Attorney [illegible] signee.
723—73[illegible]

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annis T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition; and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) [illegible]

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the [illegible] day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of David Taylor praying that the [illegible]rator of said estate may be directed [illegible] certain lands of said deceased [illegible] petitioner for reasons in said petition [illegible]

Thereupon it is ordered [illegible] day the 5th day of June next, at [illegible] in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n761w

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca N. Y. with the Erie Railway, forming continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds. East or West.

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being ext nded and will soon be in unbroken sailing order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. P. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!
Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the eighth day of July 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the town of Ridgeway in said county all the interest of John H. Hoagland and Cyrus F. Hoagland minors, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded as follows.—On the west by land owned by James Peck, north by lands owned by Emeline Smith, east by lands owned by Peter Sharp, and South by the LaPleasance Bay Turnpike or highway. Terms made known on day of sale Dated May 18th, 1865.

JOHN M. AUTEN,
n755w7 Guardian of said minors.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.
Dated May 1st 1865. 7n6w4-4

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act:

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

{seal.} FREEMAN CLARK,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction; to the highest bidder at the dwelling house of James M. Gregg, in the town of Tecumseh in said county of Lenawee on the 9th day of June, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest of Amelia T. Wells and Hettie L. Wells minors of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Franklin, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as the east half of the south-east quarter of section twelve; also that other piece of land situate in the town of Tecumseh in said County, known and described as the north part of the east half of south west quarter of section eighteen.—Dated, Tecumseh, April 21st, 1865.

EMILY C. WELLS,
n762w7 Guardian of said Minors.

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photograph Albums
AT G. T. KETCHAM'S

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Mortgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Prospectus of the Jackson Daily Citizen.

On or about the 27th of March, the proprietors of the Jackson Weekly CITIZEN propose to issue a FIRST CLASS DAILY PAPER, to fill a pressing want, which has long been felt in Central Michigan, now one of the most populous and wealthy sections of the State.

We propose to issue a Journal, respectable in size, containing the full Telegraphic Reports of the *Associated Press*, the latest Markets, and all the General News of the day. Particular attention will be paid to Local and State News, and everything that goes to make a Daily Paper interesting to all. In fact, we propose to make a LIVE DAILY PAPER, fully up to the times, dealing fairly and squarely with all the issues of the day, and earnestly advocating those views and principles, which we believe will be for the best interests of our common country. While it will be the organ of no man or clique, it will support the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war until the old flag again floats over every every foot of the National domain, and until the last vestige of armed rebellion is swept from the land.

With a Journal of this character, looking closely after, and advancing the INTERESTS of this LOCALITY, not violently partizan, but firm, independent and manly in tone, we appeal to all classes of our citizens for a prompt, hearty and generous support.

We shall issue a MORNING PAPER, that will reach, at least, six of our interior counties in advance of any other Daily.—With a new POWER PRESS, operated by STEAM, and new type, we expect to make a handsome sheet, fresh and attractive in appearance, and a NEWSPAPER worthy the confidence and patronage of all.

Our We

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 3. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1865. WHOLE NO. 759

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Ar gem t.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains wil eave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sundays:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a n - eave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

G. P. ELLAND, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Toledo. B. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM. H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,

VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lunge, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are exttemely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, hicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Muic,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety

Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call, A. JAMES,

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, & cat

A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh . M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicagt .S Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO.
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE MERRITT,
Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ELMER HAUSE,
Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

Jumping for a Wife.

A STORY OF THE OLD DOMINION

In one of the lovliest villages of Old Virginia, there lived, in the year 175—, an odd, old man, whose was declared to be the lovliest maiden in all the country round. The vetran in his youth had been athletic and muscular above all his fellows; and his breast, where he always wore them, could show the adornment of three medals received for his victorious in gymnastic feats when a young man.—his daughter was now eighteen, and had been sought in marriage by many suitors. One brought wealth; another a fine person; another industry; another military talents; another this and another that.—But they were refused by the old man, who became, at last, a by-word for his obstinacy among the young men of the village and neighborhood. At length the nineteenth birthday of the fair Annette, his charming daughter, who was as amiable and modest and modest as beautiful, arrived. The morning of that day the father invited all the youths of the country to a hay-making frolic. Seventeen handsome and industrious young men assembled. They came not only to make hay, but also to make love to fair Annette. In thre hours they filled the farmer's barns with the newly dried grass. Annette, by her fathers command, had brought the malt liquor of her own brewing, which she presented to each enamored swain with her own fair hands.

'Now, my boys,' said the old keeper of the jewel they all coveted, as leaning on their pitchforks they assembled round his door in the cool of the evening—'Now my lads, you have nearly all of you made proposals for my Annette. Now, you see I don't care anything about money, talents, nor book-learning. I can do as well by my gall as any man in the country. But I want her to marry a man of my own grit. Now you know or ought to know, when I was a youngster, I could beat anything in all Virginia in the way of leaping. I got my old woman by beating the smartest man on the Eastern Shore, and I vowed that no man shall marry my daughter without jumping for it. Understand me, boys. There's the green, and here's Annette,' he added taking his daughter, who stood timidly behind him, by the hand. 'Now the one that jumps the furthest on the "dead level" shall marry Annette this very night.

This unique addres was received by the men with applause; and many a youth as he bounded forward to the arena of trial, cost a glance of anticipated victory back upon the lovely object of village chivalry. The maidens left their looms and quilting-frames, the children their noisy sports, the slaves their labors, and the old men their arn-chairs and long pipes, to witness and triumph in the success of the victor. All prophesied and many wished it to be young Carroll. He was the handsomest and the best youth in the country, and mutual atachment existed between him and the fair Annette. Carroll had won the reputation of being the best leaper, and in a country where such athletic achievements were the *sine qua non* of man's cleverness, this this was no ordinery honor. In a contest like the present, he, therefore, had every advantage over his fellow *athletae.*

The arena allotted for this hymeneal contes, was a level space in front of the village denominated 'the green.' The verdure was quite worn off at this place, by previous exercises of a similar kink, and a hard surface of sand, more benefiting for the purpose of which it was to be usee, supplied its place.

The father of the lovely, blushing, and withal happy prise (for she knew who would win,) with three other patriarchal villagers, were the judges appointad to decide udon the claims of the several competitors. The last time Carroll tried his skill in this exercise, he 'cleared,' to use the leaper's phraseology, twenty-one feet and one inch.

The signal was given, and by lot the young men stepped into the arena.

'Edward Grayson, seventeen feet,' cried one of the judges. The youth had done his utmost. He was a pale, intellectual student. But what had intellect to do with this arena? Without a look at the maiden, he left the ground.

'Dick Moulden, nineteen feet.' Dick with a laugh, turned away and replaced his coat.

'Harry Preston, nineteen feet, three inches.' 'Well done, Harry Preston,' shouted the spectators; 'you have tried for the acres and homesteads.'

Harry also laughed, and said he only jumped for the fun of the thing. Harry was a rattle-brained fellow, but never thought of matrimony. He loved to walk and talk and romp with Annette, but sober marriage never came into his head. He only 'jumped for the fun of the thing.'

'Charley Simms, fifteen feet and a half!' 'Hurrah for Charley! Charley'll win!' cried the crowd good-humoredly. Charley Simms was the cleverest fellow in the world. His mother had advised him to stay at home and told him if he ever won a wife, she would in love with his good temper, rather than his legs. Charley, however, made a trial of the latter's capabilities, and lost. Many refused to enter the list altogether. Others made the trial; and only one had as yet cleared twenty feet.

'Now,' said the villagers, let's se Harry Carroll. He ought to to beat this,' and every one appeared, as they called to mind the mutual love of the competitor and the sweet Annette, as if they heartily wished his success.

Harry strpped to his post with a firm tread.. His eye glanced with confidence among the villagers, and rested before, he bounded forward, upon the face of Annette, as if to catch there, that spirit and assurance which the occasion called for. Returning the encouraging glance with which she met his own, with a proud smile upon his lip, he bounded forward.

'Twenty-one and a half!' shouted the multitude, repeating the announcement of the judges; 'twenty-one feet and a half! Harry Carroll forever—Annette and Harry.' Over the heads of the spectators waved hands, caps, and handkerchiefs and the eyes of the delighted Annette sparkled with joy.

When Henry Carroll moved to his station to strive for the prise, a tall, gentlemanly looking, locking young man, in military undress, frock coat, who had ridden up to the inn, dismounted and joined the spectators unperceived, while the contest was going on, stepped suddenly forward, with a knowing eye, and measured deliberately, the space accomplished by the last leaper. He was a stranger in the village. His handsome face and easy address attracted the village maidens, and his manly and sinewy frame, in which symmetary and strength were hapily united, called forth the admiration of the young men.

'Mayhap, sir stranger, you think you can beat that, said one of the bystanders, remarking the manner in which the eyes of the stranger scanned the arena. 'If you leap beyond Henry Carroll, you'll beat the best man in the colonies.' The truth of this observation was assented to by a general murmur.

'Is it for mere amusement you are pursuing this pastime?' inquired the youthful stranger; 'or is it for a prize to the winner?'

'Annette, lovliest and wealthiest of our village maidens, is to be the reward of the victor,' cried one of the judges.

'Is the list open to all?'

'All, young sir,' replied the father of Annette with interest, his youthful ardor rising, as he surveyed the proportions of the straight-limbed young stranger. 'She is the bride of him who outleaps Henry Carroll. If you will try you are free to do so. But let me tell you, Henry Carroll has no rival in Virginia. Here is my daughter, sir; look at her and then make your trial.'

The young officer looked upon the trmbling maiden about to be offered on the alter of her father's unconquerable monomania, with an admiring eye. The poor girl looked at Harry, who stood near with troubled brow and anxious eye, and then cast upoh the new competitor an imploring look.

Placing his coat in the hands of one of the judges, he drew a sash he wore beneath it, tighter around his waist; and taking the appointed stand, made, apparantly without effort, the bounu that was to decide the happiness or misery of Henry and Annette.

'Twenty-two feet and one inch!' shouted the judge. The announcement was repeated with surprise by the spectators who crowded around the victor, filling the air with loud murmurs from those who were interested in the happines of the lovers.

The old man approached, and grasping his hand exultingly, called him his son, and said he felt prouder of him than if he were a prince. Physical activity and strength were the old leaper's true parents of nobility.

Resuming his coat, the victor sought with his eyes the fair prize he had, although nameless and unknown, so fairly won. She leaned on her father pale and distressed.

Her lover stod aloft gloomy and mortified, admitting the supriority of the stranger in an exercise in which he prided himself as unrivalled, while he hated him for his succes.

'Annette, my pretty prize,' said the victor, taking her passive hand, 'I have won you fairly.' Annette's cheek became paler than marble. She trembled like an aspen leaf, clung closer to her father, while the drooping eyes sought the form of her lover. His brow grew dark at the stranger's langnage.

'I have won you, my pretty flower, to make you a bride—tremble no so violently—I mean not for myself, however proud I might be, he added, with gallantry, 'to wear so fair a gem next to my heart.—Perhaps,' and he cast his eye around inquiringly, while the current of life leaped joyfully to her brow and a murmur of surprise ran through the crowd—'perhaps there is some favored youth among the competitors, who has a higher claim to this jewel. Young sir,' he continued, turning to the surprised Henry, 'methinks you were victor in the list before me. I strove not for the maiden, though one could not well strive for a fairer, but from love for the manly sport in which I saw you engaged. You are the victor, and as such, with the permission of this worthy assembly, receive from my hand the prize you have so well and honorably won.'

The youth sprang forward and grasped his hand with gratitude, and the next moment Annette was weeping for pure joy upon his shoulders. The welkin rung with the acclamations of the delighted villagers, and amid the temporary excitement produced by this act, the stranger withdrew from the crowd, mounted his horse, and spurred at a brisk trot through the village.

That night Henry and Annette were married, and the health of the mysterious stranger was drunk in overflowing bumpers of rustic beverage.

One evening, having just returned home after a hard campaign, he was sitting with his family on the gallery of his handsome country house, when an advanced courier rode up and announced the approach of General Washington and his suit, informing him that he should crave his hospitality for the night. The necessary directions were given in reference to the household preparations; and Mr. Carroll, ordering his horse, rode forward to meet and escort to his house the distinguished guest, whom he had never seen although serving in the same army.

That evening at the table, Annette, now become the dignified, matronly and still handsome Mrs. Carroll, could not keep her eyes from the face of her illustrious visitor. Her absence of mind and embarrassment at length became evident to her husband, who inquired affectionately if she were ill.

'I suspect, colonel,' said the general, 'that Mrs. Carroll recognizes in me an old acquintance.'

The colonel started, and a faint memory of the past seemed to be revived as he gazed, while the lady rose impulsively from her chair, bending eagerly forward over the tea-urn, with clasped hands, and an eye of intense interest fiixed upon him, stood for a moment with her lips parted as if she would speak.

'Pardon me, my dear madam—pardon me, colonel, I must put an end to this scene. I have become, by dint of campfire and usage, too unwieldly to leap again twenty-two feet one inch, even for so fair a bride, as one I wot of.'

The recognition, with the surprise, delight and happiness that followed, is left to the imagination of the reader.

General Washington was, indeed, the handsome young 'leaper,' whose mysterious appearance and disappearance in the native village of the lover, is still extraordinary, and whose claim to a substantial body of *bona fide* flesh and blood, was stoutly contested by the village story-tellers, until the happy announcement which took place at the hospitable mansion of Col. Carroll.

'Well, doctor,' said a chap suffering with the toothache, 'how much do you ax for the job? By Jove! but you did it quick, though!'

'My terms,' replied the dentist, 'are half-a-crown!'

'Half-a-crown for one minute's work? Half-a-crown, by Jove! Why a doctor at our place drawed a tooth for me two years ago, and it took him two hours.—He dragged me all around the room, and lost his grip half a dozen times. I never seed such hard work—and he charged me only a shilling. Half-a-crown for a minute's work. Oh, git out—you must be jokin!'

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XVI.

Luke vii: ii,—16.

1. Where was this miracle wrought? v. ii f o.
2. What do you know of Nain?
3. How soon was this after the centuriar.'s servant was healed? v ii f o.
4. Was it the habit of Christ to be engaged in some good work every day?
5. What esson in this respect does His life furnish us?
6. Who accompanied Him to Nain? v ii l c.
7. What could have influenced these persons to leave their homes?
8. Where did Christ meet the company of mourners? v 12 f o.
9. How was Christ affected by this funeral procession? v 13 f c.
10. Why should He be so moved? v 12 m o.
11. What evidence that the young man was really dead? v 12.
12. Are our sorrows ever unnoticed by the Savior? Ps. cxiv. 9.
13. Did the fact of her being a widow make her ease more pitiable?
14. What expression of sympathy did He make in the 13th verse?
15. Does He offer the same to every mourner? Ps. ciii. 13.
16. What special reason did this woman have for drying up her tears?
17. What general reason have all christians for ceasing to sorrow in affliction? Rom. viii: 28.
18. What promise to those who are properly exercised by affliction? Heb. xii: 11.
19. How did Christ suit His action to the benevolent purpose of His heart? v 14 f c.
20. How did he address the young man? v 14.
21. What evidence that His word give life to the spiritually dead?
23. Do those who are made alive spiritually begin to speak for Christ?
24. What further favor did He show to the afflicted mother? v 15 l o.
25. Was the son dearer to her now than ever before?
26. How were the people affected by this miracle? v 16.
27. What was the design of all the miracles of Christ?
28. What two attributes of Christ were revealed here? Ans. His pity and power.

FRAGMENTS OF A CHINESE BALLAD.—In vain is the females apartment inaccessible to public view; if irregularity finds its way into it, the news of it spreads far and wide with rapidity; it is a fire of which those who are not near enough to see the flames, are sure to perceive the smoke.

Employment is the guardian of female innocence do not allow women time to be idle! let them be the first dressed and the last undressed all the year round.

No in-door household work is repugnant to a modest and sensible woman.—The shuttle and needle are only the occupation of her leisure; the neatness of her house is the work of her cares; and it is her glory either to attend a sick person, or to prepare a repast.

The pearls of presious stones, the silk and gold, with which a coquette studiously bedecks herself, are a transparent varnish, which makes all her defects the more apparent.

A hopeful reliance a family has on a young girl with carmine lips and painted cheeks! The more she resembles an idol the less will be the number of her worshippers.

PUNCHES.—A Make Shift Existance.' Making shirts at Sixpense apiece.

Hushaby Baby—France is enjoying its Little Nap.

Woman's Heart (A Contradiction)—Fothing can be so kind as a Woman's heart, and less likely to inflict a blow; and yet, strange to say, it is never so happy as when it is beating.—[Young Spooney.

'The Head and Front' of a Woman's 'Offending'—Appearing at the breakfast table in curl papars.

The Trees of Liberty—The French trees of liberty are all to be cut down, and the wood to be given to the poor for fuel. This Frenchmen have liberty to do—warm themselves.

☞ Those who talk most generally talk to the least purpose. In society the greatest bores never strike oil.

☞ One of the latest achievements of inventative genius is a machine for shaking carpets by steam.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JUNE 15, 1865

The News.

Tuesday, June 13.

A telegraph dispatch from Lieut. Louis gives information that the new Constitution of Missouri is adopted by 5,000 or 6,000 majority.

In the conspiracy trial yesterday, at Washington, evidence respecting the torpedo destructons, the St. Albans raid, and the Johnston's Island and the gunboat Michigan affairs, were given.

Judge Underwood, of Virginia, has arrived at Washington to consult with Attorney Gen. Speed concerning the indictmects aof Gens. Lee and Longstreet, and ex-Governors Smith and Letcher, and otheres.

Attorney Gen. Speed has issued a circular to the rebels expected in the President's amnesty proclamation, requiring them to take the oath of allegiance.

Gold in N. Y. has gone up to 141, and is likely to go higher, on account of the foreign export movement.

Surgeon Gen. Wheeler, of the Navy Department, is dead.

The escape of John C. Breckinridge to the island of Cuba is confirmed.

The revolution against President Giffrad, at Hayti, is progressing.

Gov. Pierpont, it is said, contemplates calling asession of the Legislature of Virginia, which sat at Alexandria.

Thursday, May 15.

Two of the old Judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri having determined to hold their seat against the will of the late State Convention, Gov. Fletcher yesterhad them expelled by military force, and his appointees took their places.

All the evidence offered in the military court at Washington yesterday related to the insanity of Payne, whom the medical witnesses declared it to be sane. The court adjourned to Friday when it expected that Reverdy Johnston will offer his argument against the jurisdiction of the court.

John M. Botts and Mr. Rives were in Washington to confer with the President upon the affairs in Virginia. They are opposed to Gov. Pierpont and the new Constitution.

The soldiers and Spanish loyalists are leaving San Domingo for Cuba.

Over 1,100 German Emigrants arrived at F. Y. yesterday.

The supports of a salt warf in East Boston gave awas on Tuesday night, by which the concern was precipitated in the water, making a loss of $75,000.

Another party of rebels were released at Fort Warren on Tuesday, and some of them received entertainment from friends in Boston. They had taken the oath but had no affection for the Union.

The malignant rebel John Mitchel has been arrested at New York and placed in safe keeing.

Over $100,000 woath of property was destroyed by fire at Brantford, Canada, yesterday.

Three ladies and a gentlemen of a pleasure pary of gve, were drowned at Hamilton, Canada, on Tuesday evening

Friday, June 16.

Gen. Stoneman publishes a staement wherein he says that he intentionly disobeyed the ordes of Gen. Sherman, and failed to capture Davis.

Gen. Halleck states that he has had no disposition to cast disrespectful reflections upon Gen. Sherman.

The trial of the conspirators will probably close about the 24t of June. It is possible, however, that the sentences will not be passed before the first of July.

Pettitions for pardon from repentant rebels are received daily at Washington by hundreds.

Gen. Terry has assumed command of the Department of Virginia.

Gen. Grant returned to Washington on the 15th inst.

The special agent of the government has returned from Florida. He reports many cases of destitution and starvation among the inhabitants.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, recently released on parole, has returned to Washington.

Oil has been found in California, at a depth of eighty feet.

'A thing of Beauty is a joy forever'

MARTHA WASHINGTON' HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. Sold everywhere.

G. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan

Communication.

RICHMOND, May 30th, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—After witnessing the review in Washington and looking around a day or two, I started for Richmond taking a boat at Baltimore and coming via. City Point and Fortress Monroe.—The trip down the Chesapeake bay is very pleasant although made mostly in the night, the breeze from the salt water is very refreshing after having ridden in dusty cars for a great distance.

We arrived at Fortress Monroe at 7 A. M., and had a fine outside view of the fort, but no one is admitted inside, since Mrs. Jeff. has taken rooms there. The harbor is very large and is now filled with vessels of all kinds. We here change boats for Richmond, arrive there at 6 P. M. There is now a grand rush for this place and the boats are crowded almost to suffocation, and if a man gets anything to eat before the third table he must act slightly swinish. I made no effort for a state-room as it required more strength and muscle than I possessed to fight my way up to the clerk's office and stand jammed in the crowd for hours and then perhaps be told they were all taken long before. We passed Neport News and saw the wrecks made by the Merrimack. Harrison's landing is a place of interest as being connected with the great "*change of base.*" The Dutch gap canal does not appear in passing as a work of so much magnitude as I expected. The water is very high in the James River and runs through the canal with a good current.

Fort Darling and the Howlet house battery are plainly seen from the river and are both in very commanding positions. The holes where our men burrowed in the banks of the river, to avoid the shells from the rebel battery are visible from the river at the canal. We arrived at the Racketts at 6 o'clock, where all are required to register their names and residence. We found the Hotels all full and chances for getting a room were slim indeed, but a New Yorker after finding I was a Wolverine, kindly offered to let me occupy a bed with him, saying, he was not afraid to trust a Michigan man.

The Hotel where I stopped was used as the rebel Auditor's office and the back yard was full of all kinds of rebel documents, which had been thrown out after we took the city. We started early next morning, to see the places of interest and went to the celebrated Libby prison first, where we had free access and saw the different rooms and the tunnel where our men escaped. Castle Thunder stands near by and is filled with our own men who have been arrested for various crimes and are confined there awaiting their trial. We then went to Jeff. Davis mansion, which is now head quarters of Gen. Halleck and were admitted to a part of the house; we next called at the Governor's house and saw Gov. Pierpont, who is a fine looking man. The ground in and around Richmond is quite hilly and uneven and none of the streets are level.—From the top of the state-house a fine view is had of the whole city—the river and adjoining country and also the falls. There was a great furore for relics among all the Yankees. The curled hair and part of the frame of the President's chair was yet there, but public documents, and everything that could be carried away, fast disappearing, although there were guards all over the building who forbid taking anything away. About one third of the city is in ruins and in many places still smoking, although it was burned nearly two months ago. The burnt district includes nearly all the business part of the city. I had a good view of Gen. Lee in the street, who was dressed in a full millitary suit, and not only he, is allowed to dress thus, but all the Rebel officers and soldiers have the same privilege, a privilege I do not believe Ben. Butle would tolerate.

Sabbath morning we went to an African church, where there were about 1000 scholars and the exercises were conducted by some Boston Clergyman, and were very interesting. After Sabbath school closed, we left and went to another church which we much regretted afterward, as I learned in the evening, that Rev. J. D. Fulton preached at the colored church in the morning. Being anxious to hear a preacher and see a full congregation all of the African persuasion went in the evening where there were 1500 blacks and two whites (calling us whites)—I might say by us, I mean Rev. Mr. Evans of Blissfield and myself. This meeting of itself was nearly worth a trip to Richmond. The preacher was a splendid looking man (of the kind) and had a voice like a Lion and when he came to the closing prayer, as his voice gradually rose to a higher and a higher key the enthusiasm was such that it seemed as if the roof would rise up under the pressure. There was every kind of gesture and every kind of sound—groaning and shouting—weeping and laughing—stamping, waving of handkerchiefs, &c.

Some might think that in such a crowd there might be an odour offensive to white nostrils, but we sat by a large open window. The blacks here seem to appreciate their freedom and seem disposed to earn their living.

The whites do not seem to me to be subdued, they act sullen and as if they would be glad to again have a chance to set the laws of the Union at defiance. I was anxious to visit the battle fields of the seven days fight but could not get a team to go seven miles, for less than $30, so I concluded to go to the Petersburgh battle fields instead.—Perhaps I will write a few lines from there and other points, if I have leisure.

G. W. K.

Notes of Third Series---7-30s now Ready.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the third series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan,—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due and can be paid off.—There is no reason why the United States credit for MONEY should ever again fall below its credit for COURAGE. The same spirit that preserved the GEOGRAPHICAL integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent. Let no time be lost then by any one who desires a good, safe, and paying investment, for this series will soon be exhausted and no other put into the market.

Fire at the State Prison.

Last evening, about half-past 11 o'clock one of the most destructive fires that has occurred for a long time broke out at the State Prison. It was first discovered about the centre of the wagon shop, in the west wing. The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and in a very few minutes the entire building—some 300 feet long—was on fire. The alarm was promptly sounded, but by the time the engines had reached the scene of conflagration, the building was too far gone to save. All that could be done was to prevent it from extending to the other wings. The burned building was two stories high, and filled with highly inflamable materials, which accountes for the rapidity with which the fire extended over the building. It was oocupied by Austin, Tomlinson and Webster, who employed from 80 to 100 convicts in manufacturing wagons for emigrants on the overland routes to the West. The building was divided up into departments where the iron work, wood work and painting were done, and it contained a vast amount of material partly finished, and machinery.

The south end of the wing was occupied by Walter Fish, who employed quite a number of convicts in making boots and shoes. He also lost a large amount of material, tools, etc. It is impossible for us at present to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy.

It is stated that Austin, Tomlinson & Webster lost $50,000 worth of material alone to say nothing of machinery and the damage sustained in the suspension of their business. Mr. Fisk's loss we could not ascertain. It will cost the State $30,000 to rebuild the ruined wing. The sheds in the rear containing large quantities of lumber were also consumed, and a portion of the North wing was badly damaged. There was a large amount of insurance on the property, the amount we could not learn. As we write, (at 1 a. m.,) the fire is still raging and the flame lights up our office windows.

Large crowds of people visited the fire, and the flames illummed the whole city. Some place the total loss at $125,000. The best of order prevailed during the progress of the fire, and not a single convict escaped. It was the most destructive fire that has visited this city for a long time. How it originated is not definitely known.—[CITIZEN, Friday.

☞ Wastell & Adam's Mantilla Silk arrived Tuesday Evening. Don't fail to procure the amount you wish before it is all gone. W. & A. are wide-awake to please customers.

Scraps of News.

James B. Clay, Jr., has been arrested for disloyalty at Louisville.

Archbishop McCluskey recently confirmed 2,000 in one day in New York.

Last year 9,000 persons visited Shakspeare's house at Stratford upon-Avon.

There are 50 petroleum refiners in Pittsburgh.

Counterfeit $2 bills are in circulation on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa.

Bbout $15,000 have been subscribed for the Lincoln Monument.

The celebrated trotting horse, Frank Blair, valued at $4,000, recently died at St. Louis.

It is said that Gen. Rosecrans intends to invest his surplus greenbacks in some Canada mines.

Gen. Palmer has gone back to kentucky with full power to protect both black and white men.

The vote for the gold mounted revolver at the Sanitary Fair stands: Sheridan, 185; Sherman, 150; Grant, 69.

The receipts at the Sanitary Fair on Fricay were $7,643. The total receipts up to Friday night amount to $176,732.

Two young ladies, Misses Plummer and Hamilton, were recently killed by lightning during a terrible at Altoona, Pa.

Gov. Browhlow has appointed Hon. R. R. Buttler, a member of the Tennessee Senate, Judge of the 1st Circuit Court of that state.

Hon. J. Rodgers, the presiding officer of the Tennessee Senate, has been appointed by Gov Brownlow Chancellor of the 8th Judicial District of that State.

It is whispered that King George, of Greec, has laid his heart and crown at the of a fair Grrcian of ancient lineage and high degree.

The Chicago Tribune completed its 18th year Thursday. Its circulation has increased more than thirty-fold in the last 10 years.

One of the immense redwood trees in the famous grove in Calaveras county, California, fell down not long ago. It was 325 feet in length, and 35 feet in piametor at the butt.

In St. Petersburg there is a sergeant of police for every 274 inhabitants, and the cost of the whole corps, annually, in a population of 530,000 is 6,400,000 francs.

There is to be a convention of distillers at Syracuse, N. Y., on Wednesday, to devise means to put a stop to the fraudlent manufacture and sale of whiskey.

The planters about Louisville sold in that city on Friday last 407 hogheads of leaf tobaco, from which they realized upwards of $250,000.

The supreme Court of Pennsylvania are debating the constitutionality of the law of that State, authorizing the borrowing of money for enlistment purposes.—Some $30,000,000 is involved.

A young man in Frankfort, Ky., while sitting at a card table playing a game of hazard, became so excited that he received a paralytic stroke, and died with the deal in his hand.

Two or thre of the silver hairs of old Will Shakespeare are among the relics on exhibiton at the Sanitary Fair at Chicago. They were recently discovered in a plaster cast taken from the face of the immortal bard.

Hon. Erastus Corning's income on which he pays tax is $236,000.

The town of Lee, Massachusetts, has 27 paper mills.

Money received on life assurance policies has been decided no to be subject to tox.

Clarence seward has arrived at Washington, and is to act as Assistant Secretary of State.

A detachment of men have been sent to inter the remains lying on the Wilderness battle-field.

A few days since two cargoes of sugar were landed at St. Louis direct from Cuba. The duty, $51,000, was paid in gold.

Natchez is said to contain a population of about 15,000 souls a number nearly double her population before the war.

Gen. Thos. F. Meagher is thinking of easting his fortunes with the new Territory of Idaho.

The citizens of Indianapolis are agitating the subject of building an air-line railroad from that city to Chicago.

Maj. Gen. Steedman, who has been visiting at Toledo, left on Sunday evening for Macon, Ga., where his headquarters are established.

Seven gentlemen of buffalo, have spent a week fishing in the Teerwater river, Canada, during which they caught 3,500 speckled trout.

The city of Chicago is to have a tunnel under the south branch of Chicago river, at Washington street. It will be about 1,000 feet long, and consist of three passage-ways.

The receipts at the Michigan department of the Sanitary Fair on Saturday, were $478. The total receipts of the Fair up to Saturday night were $183,890

From official reports of the Confederate authorities, it appears that North Carolina furnished 148,160 soldiers for the Confederate armies.

Prof. S. A. King is making baloon ascensions in Boston, taking up six or eight persons at a time. The balaon is attached to *terra firma* by 1,200 feet of rope.

Mr. Delacamp, of the Lake Survay, has completed the survay of the harbor at Erie. He is about to commence the survey of the harbor at Conneticut, Ohio.

Tome human bones have been discovered in a gravel pit near Erie, Pa. They are supposed to belong to some soldiers killed in the war of 1812.

The general supervision of the schools among the Southern freedmen has been entrusted, by Gen. Howard, with Maj S. L. Taggart, Late Assistant Adjutant General on Gen. Sherman's staff.

The wages of sailors at New York have lately fallen from fifty to thirty dollars per month. The supply exceeds the demand now.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, de bonus non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner.... should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner ... give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT,

and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Lost.—By the Subscriber about the first of April last two One Hundred Dollars County Bounty Bonds, No. 66 and 67, payable February 1st, 1866.—Franklin, May 20th, 1865.

A. J. HUNTER.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 15, 1865

Bail, A. P.	Briley, Mrs Mary
Brainard, L. J.	Corben, W.
Doty, Carry	Gilmore, J. F.
Hodgson, George	Keefer, Mr.
Perkins, Harmon	Tompkins, Mrs. J. F.
Whitney, Wm. A.	Wilson, Emogine
Wheeler, Mrs. W. H. R.	Walker Albert H

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Have you seen Ackly's Fire-works.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw.

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are converlible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7.30 per cent. amo'ts to

One cent per day on a			$50	note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	"	$500	"
20 "	"	"	$1000	"
$1 "	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30, already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices, that, purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres,) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865. JAMES B. CHAMBERS.

n758w7 Guardian of said Minor.

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c at A. JAMES.

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed White wood Siding, seasoned Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness.

Doors and Sash,

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats, Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
Square	$ 80:	$ 1,25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6,00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00:	2.00:	3.00:	3,50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10 00:	14.00
Column	3.00:	4,50;	8,:	12 00:	18,00
Column	4,00:	6,00:	10.00:	18,00:	30.00
Column	8,00:	10,00:	20,00:	25,00:	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one quare Transient advertisements must be paid or in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $8,50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

☞ Parasols, silk, linen, and cambric, can be procured at Wastell & Adam's.—Don't forget their excellent Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.

☞ Fresh lot of Black wire Buckles and Pins at J. D. Robbins. He also has Finnell's Patent Thermometer. Everybody should have one. Only 15 cts.

☞ H. B. Mathias has just received a supply of tip-top Navy and Cavendish Tobacco. He also keeps the best Cigars in town. Give them a trial all ye lovers of the weed.

☞ See the advertisement, in another column, of the Celebrated Quaker Mills They are now in the best of order, and the gentlemanly proprietor, W. Comfort, will do all in his power to satisfy all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ W. B. Rowland, will please accept the thanks of all hands in the Herald office for a dish of the nicest, largest, sweetest and best strawberries, that we ever saw. May he never be without this favorite fruit and may he always have them in abundance is the wishes of the printer.

Union School Alumni.

The Tecumseh Union School closes on Friday, June 23d, at which time the Society of the Alumni are to have their annual Exercises and a Reunion. These meetings are very interesting, especially to all the old students of the Union School and the Alumni of the Tecumseh Union School is becoming one of the necessary institutions of the place.

☞ Now that hot weather is fairly in augurated people will cast about to find means of cooling off. We can safely say as far as our knowledge extends there is no place so pleasant and at the same time so popular, (judging from the crowd of ladies and gentlemen who constantly throng the place,) as Walter's Ice Cream Rooms, situated in Mechanics' Block, directly over Wishart's Crockery Store, to find a dish of Ice Cream, "as is Ice Cream" or a glass of Lemonade 'ice cold.' We have tried them "Go thou and do likewise."

☞ Marshal Hyde is preparing for the Fourth. He has lately graded a portion of Chicago Street and is building new plank walk crossings in all parts of the Village. It would be a decided improvement and one much needed if our citizens would follow the example of the Marshal and repair their own side-walks somewhat. Some of them are in shocking bad order, and moreover their influence is immoral, for it must be an extremely pious man, who, after cracking his toes upon the 'snake heads' a few times, can refrain from using a little very emphatic language.

☞ Mr. A. D. Hall returned from St. Paul, Minn., on Tuesday last, where he had been in search of his son, who, in company with two other youngsters, disappeared very mysteriously some two weeks ago. Nothing was heard of them until last week, when Mr. Hall received a telegram from St. Paul, stating that the boys were there and that the police had them in charge. Mr. Hall took the first train for the west and on Tuesday returned with the runaways. Young America appears to enter for more airs than usual this season.

Family Duties.

"If any man provide not for his own, especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." One of the most sacred duties of every man is to provide for his family while he lives, and lay up a fund to shield them from poverty in case of his death. How can this best be done? We answer, By insuring one's life.—Let no man who loves his family neglect to insure his life. All who desire Life Insurance in first-class companies, can apply to S. C. Stacy, Agent.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—A grand performance of this most popular of all works, being a dramatization of Mrs Harriett Beecher Stow's popular novel, is to be given on Saturday evening, June 17th. The company of Ladies and gentlemen, 40 in number, are from Detroit. They have a canvass capable of seating 1200 people, with all the scenery, and appurtenances for the exhibition of this truthful and life like representation of Southern life and scenery. Let every one attend. Don't forget the date. At Tecumseh Saturday June 17th.

Runaways.

Wednesday afternoon a span of horses belonging to James Simons, of Raisin, started from the Globe Mill, where he left them a moment to go into the office, and ran up Chicago street until they reached Alf. James' store where they struck a lumber wagon, upsetting it, and throwing down one of the horses, which stopped them. His little boy, Harvey, was in the buggy at the time, and was taken out when the team stopped entirely unhurt. The boy, who was about 5 years of age, was hanging to both reins, and shouting when at the top of his voice, and never thought of crying until after he had been taken from the buggy, when he began to realize the situation he had been in. The horses were but slightly injured and the buggy not badly broken. This should be a warning to people never to leave a child in a wagon, with a team before it, under any circumstances.

Within half an hour afterwards John Fisher's team started from the depot, with a lumber wagon, filled with stoves and crockery, ran around by the old Methodist Church and so down to Chicago st., where they turned east and started with increased speed down the street. As they passed Fisher & Baker's Drug Store Charley Smith ran out and seized the off horse by the bits, and succeeded in turning the team off the street and into the vacant corner west of the Post Office and stopped them. We admire Charley's grit, but we think we should have let the team run. Nothing whatever was broken except a portion of the crockery.—John that was worth an X. Take them all in all they were two very lucky runaways.

Connubial Bliss.

'The course of true love never runs smooth,' is a maxim as old as it is true. Lovers will quarrel, young married people will separate, and even old husbands and wives will keep the house in a continual up-roar with the clatter of family jars. Our good fellow villagers will doubtless remember, that about a year ago, one of our most enterprising millinery establishments was provided over by the beautiful, grace, and charming face of Miss Annie Deaves. But Miss Annie, like the vast majority of her sex, preferred the matrimonial to the millinery business, and after due consideration and fore-thought concluded to change her calling, to go and be a milliner no more, but remove to Clinton and become a *Fisher*. Six months of married life passed away, when a few days since Mrs. Fisher returned to this place, having been d[illegible] h[illegible] a[illegible] S[illegible] ys, a[illegible] f[illegible] d, [illegible] P[illegible] d, a[illegible] cy [illegible] which event appears to be complete. We shall await further developments with much interest.

Died,

At the residence of her father, Mahlon Sherd, Esq., near Tecumseh, ATTIE, wife of Wm. M. King, aged 24 years and six months. Though seemingly taken from her friends in the midst of a life of usefulness, she has left behind her, an undying influence written upon the hearts of all who knew her, but to love her. Her real worth was best known to those who came within the charmed circle of her intimacy, and they will feel that words can but inadequately express the magnitude of their loss. We are comforted in the assurance that she rests in peace, and that her "Beings broken wave, has multiplied the stars that shine across eternity."

COM.

☞ The attention of the Dry Goods buying community is respectfully called to the stock of K. C. Moore—especially to his line of Woolens, such as various styles for the fashionable short wool Sack, Gentlemens fancy Cassimeres,—a large lot of valuable Balck Broad Clothes and Shaker Flannels all bought at auction, and being sold as low as they can be bought in New York at wholesale, Ladies Dress Goods, in every style, the best Hoop Skirt in town,—Cottonades, Denims, Stripes, Prints;—in a word any thing you want. Dont fail to look at his AUCTION PURCHASES

☞ At this season of the year we hear many persons complaining of loss of appetite and general debility. We would advise every person complaining in this way to call at Curtis' Drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Borce Dodd's Wine Bitters. There are no medicines of the kind in market so valuable.

For Sale.—Two buckets, ropes, chains, wheel, curb, &c., at a bargain.—The articles are all nearly new and any one in need of them can save money by applying at this office.

☞ Wastell & Adam expect their stock of notions this week.

Literary.

Ticknor & Fields have just issued the initial volume of a new series of Illustrated volumes of poetry entitled Companion Poets for the People. The first volume is Household Poems by Longfellow, and contains many of the choicest selections from the writings of that distinguished and popular poet, The design is to place a high class of literature within the reach of all. Price 50 cents per volume. The next volume "Songs for all seasons," will contain selections from Tennyson.

☞ We notice that J. D. Robbins has just received a large stock of Pocket Books, Combs, Brushes, & Yankee Notions generally. His assortment of Wall Paper is still complete,—far the best in town.

☞ Good, Fresh Meats can be obtained at Mathews' Market. 'Tis a fact:—Give him a trial and see for yourselves.

☞ Will somebody bring us some wood on subscription.

Notice.

This may certify that my wife Anne E. Fisher has, without just cause or provocation, left my bed and board, and I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Clinton, June 12, 1865.

JONATHAN S. FISHER.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of **Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.**

If you are in want of anything in the meat line be sure and give him a call. n760

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums

STATIONERY, in endless Variety

Quality and Price,

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather.

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B.J.BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF. "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

n736 E. H. HOAG.

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received. His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,

&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash, I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. AILL, *Cashier.*

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES

Ward & Strickland,

Have [illegible] FROM NEW-YOR

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GATTERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. n719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short no by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

J POTTER & CO.

Manufacturers of

PLOWS, CULTIVATOR;

Field-Rollers, Drags

Cider-Mills, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters, and

Farm Implements Generally.

Having established ourselves in the upper part of Horace Brewers Foundry, near the Depot, we are prepared to furnish any article in our line at the lowest Cash prices. We intend to devote ourselves exclusively to the one business of supplying the wants of the Farmer, feeling assured that by so doing, we shall not only be able to furnish as good, if not better article than can be obtained elsewhere, but one more nearty adapted to their wants. Those who believe that

Eastern Made Work is superior

TO

HOME MANUFATURE.

and all others are invited to examine work before purchasing elsewhere.

Brackets and all other Scrolawing, Parslell Sawing and Turning, donn short notice.

☞ Old Iron, Copper and Brass, taken in exchange at the highest market price.

J. POTTER,
A. BREWER.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And a llour neighbors know

If you ere in need of anything go to Ackley's.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

JEFF'S CAPTURED,

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

—AT THE—

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions,

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoad's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your Time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Equal of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying for more Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal honored fields of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as the prosperous way demand. Your special attention is called to our

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which are produced with a perfection by an efficient corps of artists, of whom Heath Hands BARTHLEY and McLEVAN are called as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the excellence of these illustrations of the Noble, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
FOR THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium of existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

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OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and Best Literature, culled from a world-wide and storehouse of fun, fact and incident, fitting and making that reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

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This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of M. LENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

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Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

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Now is the time to Subscribe and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a largelist of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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PACIFIC MONTHLY

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PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
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THE SCANDINAVIAN Remedies.

"No pen-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for euring

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
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Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

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General Fisher & Hen

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

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Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Editor of Herald—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHARMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

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C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This new preparation possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, HEDGE MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and is delicate enough for the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

RED JACKET Stomach Bitters

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases;

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Cans

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.
MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call,

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

JAVA MILLS COFFEE & SPICES NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for prepuring and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and sbread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 346 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E. B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John B. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annis T. Smith, widow of said deceased praying that the last will of deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will of said deceased and that the petitioner may be appointed executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 22d day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for thyee successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 18th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate in the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of David Taylor praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL-REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.

H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!
Gret Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

...t in form and privileges to the ... sold, except that the Government ... to itself the option of paying interest ... old coin at 6 per cent., instead of ... s in currency. Subscribers will ... the interest in currency up to July ... the time when they subscribe. ... elivery of the notes of this third series ... the Seven-thirties will commence on ... f June, and will be made promptly ... tinuously after that date. ... ight change made in the conditions ... hird Series affects only the matter ... est. The payment in gold, if made, ... equivalent to the currency interest ... higher rate. ... return to specie payments, in the ... which only will the option to pay ... t in Gold be availed of, would so reduce equalize prices, that purchases ... ith six per cent. in gold would be ... qual to those made with seven and ... ents per cent. in currency. This is

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENNINGTON,

JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.

Dated May 1st 1865. 7n5w4-4

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

(seal.) FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER V. WIMPLE,
Dated April 28th, 1865. Commissioners.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.

P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.

Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.) n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eigth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) Pd. 750-w4.

ROBACK'S Old CATAWBA BRANDY is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 4. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1865. WHOLE NO. 760

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.15 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3:50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m.

Leave Adrian for Detroit 8.00 a. m. and 2.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM. H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — ☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store, *Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.*

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742ef

J. C. BURROUGHS,

VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are extremely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call. A. JAMES.

If you are in need of anything go to Ackley's.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. G. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE MERRITT,
Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ELMER HAUSE,
Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

THEM THREE TRAYS.

A MISSISSIPPI RIVER SKETCH.

One fine autumnal evening, some fifteen years ago, I found myself on board of one of the western steamboats, making as the captain said pretty 'good time.' I was on the lookout for sport, and was anxious to study human nature in all its phases. I did not care with whom I conversed, or mingled, so that I was not placed in exact contact with desperadoes or 'shovers.'

I had just commenced 'puffing' desperately, at one of 'those large regalias' that Jones, of the Dock street Exchange Hotel, had insisted on taking along as 'baggage' when I heard the sound of footsteps. I looked toward the quarter from whence the sound proceeded, and beheld a short, thick-set individual approaching me at what I thought a very peculiar gait. He addressed me in a familiar manner, and with an air of *nonchalance*, said—

'Stranger, I will take some of your fire.'

'Certainly,' said I, 'and a cigar, too, if you have no objections.'

'Wall,' replied he, 'I'm on the make, stranger, and if you kin shove one of them real Hawanas on me, why, tote her along.'

I drew out my cigar-case, and proffered him one of my best, which he accepted, ignited, and puffed at, with all the ease and elegance of a man of the world.

'Bin long on the river, stranger?' said he.

'No,' I answered, 'this is my first go—I am rather verdant yet in regard to western life.'

'Oh,' he replied, laughing, 'I rather guess you ain't the greenest man about these parts, if you ain't twenty-one. Fact is, I like you; come let's liquor.'

I accepted the offer of my companion, knowing that a refusal would naturally lead to an argument, and forced down some 'all-fired' hot compound, labelled 'brandy;' and it was a good thing that it was labelled, else I would have sworn it wes some kind of active poison—and even as it as it was, I was half inclined to ask the bar-keeper if he ever did as the northern druggists do—*make mistakes.*

When my friend paid the damage done to the liquor, by the throwing down of two dimes, we went to where I was first sitting. After a moment he bit off the end of his cigar, and, loking intently at me said—

'Stranger, two gentlemen should never travel without knowing one another's names; now what is yourn?'

I handed him my card, containing my name in full, to which he replied—

'Heard that name afore, likely; ain't very uncommon. However, as I've no kerds of this sort aboard, why, I'll just sing out—it's Duplicate Dodge.'

'Dodge!' I exclaimed.

'True as preachin' Ain't no relation to Dodge, the funny man, though.'

'Duplicate!' I answered. 'Singular name, that; but what I suppose you are a twin brother—that is what you mean by Duplicate?'

'No, that ain't what I mean. You see i'm a cripple,—that is, one of my legs is shorter than its feller—so, when I get in a fight, i plugs my man right from the shoulder, and at the same time, fetches him a kick with with my game leg. The blow and kick goes in company. The short leg contains my best foot, and when I'm fightin', I always put it forward.—The fellers—that is the sportin' men—calls that leg a duplicate, and they calls me Duplicate Dodge.'

I must confess that this quaint style of explanation eleased me heartily, and when I looked at his plesant face, and expressive eye, I felt I felt certain that Duplicate Dodge, although a gambler, was not the worst fellow a man might meet on the western waters.

'Do you know, stranger,' said he, 'that when I see a chap like you, I am reminded of a feller I once met in Louisville, at the races who was orful anxious to bet on the sweat. He was a medical student had lots of the needful, a rich father, and a thunderin' good credit; but the young man hadn't traveled, that is, he hadn't, in a legitimate and proper manner, been put through a course of sprouts. He'd heard something about the game, and when his eye lit upon my fixins, he imagined he had my pewter, sure. He was goin' in on the whole pile—nothin' could stop him, he was so orful smart.

I had just got a couple of three-shillin' bets, and was losing the one, and socking the other, justkeeping the game square while I was waitin for chances. Un walked the student, and, with an all powerful pert'vouce, sung out'—

'Say, Mister, I'll go you considerable on that speculation, if you'll stand m doublin' on you.'

'Jist walk up, young man,' said I, 'and win my money; you kin double and be d——d, if you'll stick to one number.'

'I'm down,' said he, and plump he socked a V. on the six.

'When I seed the way the cat was jumpin', I manoeuvered some, and just tilted some bones in my box that was trained to come up trays. I shook 'em purty good, so the feller couldn't complain of not getting their money's worth, and when I rolled 'em out, up came came the trays, and down went his V. among my dough. It hadn't been there long afore down went an X., which shared the same fate of the V. But he wasn't skeered a bit. He was aregular fighin' chicken, and kept the six well covered with his stuff, notwithstandin' the industrious efforts I was a makin' to keep the board clean.—After a while I began to diskiver that he had to dive down purty deep to chase up his change. Presently with a desperate lunge, he laid out a five, but afore I could turn out the nice, he caught my arm and remarked'—

'Say, old top, I swear, if you do have the luck to hatch out trays agin, I'll eat 'em.'

'Thinks, I young man, you will be sure of your dinner, if you ain't a-goin to to perjure yourself. And, you kin believe me or not, stranger, afore I was done a thinkin, the dice was was rolled, the trays were up, the feller grabbed 'em, and swallowed 'em afore I could stop him.

Now, that worried me some, for I didn't like to lose them dice, for they was a fortune to me in their way; so, says I Old horse, I will jist follow you up. You see I was sartain he couldn't hold 'em long, for they was loaded, consequently they would lay rather heavy on his stomach.

So, when he came to the hotel, he was pretty blue about the gills, and he made one or two remarks about feeling a little under the weather. Arter a bit I heard a gaggin' and a spittin,' and there stood my customer agin a fence, with his face as red as scarlet, and his eyes a startin' out of his head. Before assistance could be rendered, he was relieved of his dose. He looked upon the ground' juniped back and starin' me full in the face, bawled out'—

"By thunder! There is them darned three trays up again!

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XVII.

A DEMONIAC HEALED—PHARISEES' BLASPHEMY.

MATT. XII. 32.

(Also Mark III: 20—30 and Luke XI: 14, 15, 17—23.)

1. How did this man find Christ? v. 22, f, c.
2. What was his condition? v. 22. f. c.
3. Was this result of satanic influence, or of disease?
4. Were demoniacal possessions more frequent in the days of Christ than at other times?
5. Why so?
6. In what is the condition of sinners analagous to the state of this demoniac?
7. What did Christ do for the unfortunate man? v. 22, m, c.
8. What was the result of this healing? v. 22, l, c.
9. How did the people receive it? v. 23, f. c.
10. What means the question which they asked? v. 23, l, c.
11. Who undertook to answer the question? v. 24, f. c.
12. Why did they attempt to answer?
13. What explanation did they give? v. 24, l, c.
14. Whom did they mean by Beelzebub?
15. Why did they desire to reproach Christ?
16. Did they make the answer openly or was it the thought of their hearts?
17. Did their secret cavils escape Him? v. 25, f, c.
18. How did Christ show the fallacy of their reasoning? v. 25, 26.
19. How did He turn their argument against themselves? v. 27.
20. Who are meant by "your children?"
21. What custom, or pretension is here refered to?
22. What power does Christ claim, in the 28th verse?
23. What is meant by the "kingdom of God," which He says is come?
24. How did he further show the absurdity of their reasoning? v. 28.
25. Might there be some opposition and yet some unity between the kingdom of God and of Satan? v. 30.
26. Is there no neutral ground? v. 30.
27. What general proposition did Christ then lay down? v. 31, f, c.
28. Is this to be understood without condition?
29. What exception to this general proposition? v. 31, l, c
30. Is there a sin that hath never forgiveness? v. 32, l, c.
31. Can men be saved without pardon?
32. What is this unpardonable sin? v. 32, l c.
33. What will be the doom of those who commit this sin?

Golden Rules for Young Shopkeepers.

1.—Choose a good and commanding situation even at a higher rate or premium; for no money is so well laid out as for situation, providing good use be made of it.

2.—Take your shopdoor off the hinges at seven o'clock every morning, that no obstruction may be opposed to your customers.

3.—Clean and set your windows before seven o'clock, and do this with your own hands, that you may expose for sale the articles which are the most saleable, and which you most want to sell.

4.—Sweep before your house, and if required, open a footway from the opposite side of the street, that passengers may think of you while crossing, and that all your neighbors may be sensible of your diligence.

5.—Wear an apron, if such be the custom of your buisiness, and consider it as a badge of distinction, which will procure you respect and credit.

6.—Apply your first return to ready mony to pay debts before they are due, and give such tranactions suitable emphasis by claiming discount.

7.—Always be found at home, and in some way employed; and remember that your meddling neighbors have their eyes upon you, and are constantly gauging you by your appearances.

8.—Re weigh and re-measure all your stock rather than let it be supposed you have nothing to do.

9.—Keep up the exact quality, or flavor, of all articles which you find are approved of by your customers; and by this means you will enjoy their preference.

10.—Buy your goods for ready money as often as you have any to spare; and when you take credit, pay to a day and unasked.

11.—No advantage will ever arise to you from ostentatious display of expenditure.

12.—Beware of odds and ends of a stock, of remnants, of spoiled goods, and of waste; for it is in such things that your profits lie.

13.—In serving your customers be firm and obliging, and never loose your temper, for nothing is got by it.

14.—Always be seen at church or chapel on Sundays, never at a gaming table; and seldom at theatres or at places of amusement.

15.—Prefer a prudent and discreet to a rich and showy wife.

16.—Spend your evenings by your own fireside, and shun a public house, or a sottish club, as you would a bad debt.

17.—Subscribe with your neighbors to a book club, and improve your mind, that you may be qualified to use your future affluence with credit to yourself, and advantage to the public.

18.—Take account of stock every year, estimate your profits, and do not spend above one fourth.

19.—Avoid the common folly of expending your precious capital upon a costly architectural front; such things operate on the world like paint on a woman's cheek,—repelling beholders instead of attracting them.

20.—Every pound wasted by young tradesmen is two pounds lost at the end of three years and two hundred and fifty-six pounds at the end of twenty-four years.

21.—Remember that prudent purchasers avoid the shop of an extravagant and ostentatious tender; for they justly consider, that, if they deal with him, they must contribute to his follies.

22.—Let these be your rules till you have realized your stock, and till you can take discount for prompt payment on all purchases; and you may then indulge in any degree which your habits and sense of prudence suggest.

An Artist's Stratagem.

The following story is, we fear, too good to be true. The Spaniards have a similar one which probably really happened. A nobleman agreed to pay a good price for his portrait, but when finished, refused to take it, except at a much less sum than that agreed upon. The artist painted a prison window grating over the face, and exhibited it in his window, with the inscription,—'A nobleman imprisoned for debt.' The prisoner was very soon discharged by the payment of the debt.

One of the most distinguished artists in Paris, painted for a lady occupying a brillant position in society, her portrait, with the intention of placing it on exhibition soon afterwards. The lady, although for a long time celebrated for her beauty, had arrived at that age which is never admitted, (forty years), notwithstanding which she dissimulated, and was as amiable and as graceful as in her younger days. Paris is full of resources and ointments are to be obtained there to heal even the wounds of time.

Our heroine had her portrait taken in the most graceful attitude, with all possible advantages, splendidly dressed, and leaning on an arm-chair, smiling in the looking-glass, which should return her the most amiable compliments. The painter made a most striking lileness, but this was a great mistake—a flattering one was expected; and the lady consequently declared that she did not recognize herself in this painting, and the portrait was left in the painter's hands.

This was a double injury. Attacked in his pride of talent, and his finances, he had not philosophy enough to see a portrait worth three thousand francs left coolly on his hands and an idea of vengeance presented itself to his mind, which he put into execution at once.

A few days before the one fixed for the final reception of pictures for the Louvre, the lady was secretly informed that her portrait was ornamented with certain accessories rather compromising her.

She immediately went to the artist, and there was the portrait, the same striking likeness, certainly; but the painter had thinned the hair on the head of the picture, and the lady so faithfully painted held in her hand two large tresses of false hair. On the toilet were several flacons of small bottles, labelled thus:—'Whitewash. 'Vegetable Red,' 'Cosmetic to efface wrinkles,' 'Blonde Water to dye the hair in a minute.'

'It is abomnable,' said the lady, greatly excited.

'Of what do you complain?' coldly replied the artist. 'Have you not declared that it is not your portrait? You are right; it is a mere fancy sketch, and it is with that view that I shall present it to the public.'

'What, sir, you intend to exhibit this painting?'

'Certainly, madame; but as a *tableau de genre*, (cabinet picture) as the catalogue will indicate it, under the title of the "*coquette at forty five years.*"'

At this last word the lady fainted, and on her recovery immediately paid for the portrait. The accessories were effaced in her presence, the portrait restored to its original state, and the three thousand francs transferred to the purse of the painter.

In Chancery.

A fair daugter of 'Maryland, my Maryland,' a handsome, volatile, spiteful young lady of sixteen summers, or such a matter, an irrepressible rebel, was guilty of the bad taste of chering for Jeff. Davis in a mixed assembly, at the baptist Seminery, Indianapolis. A young lady of this city equally as pretty as the Maryland rebel, but of a quiet, undemonstrative torn of mind, told her she had better not do that again, or it would cost her a thrashing.

The little rebel again cheered for J. D. louder, and more defiantly than ever, whereupon the city girl 'went for her,' as the phrase is, and a well contested trial of pugilistic skill began. 'Longtime in even scale the battle hung;' hair and hairpins, fragments of lace and torn ruffles, broken combs, ear-rings, brooches and artificial flowers, terribly mussed and mangled, strewed the scene of combat. At last loyal muscle triumphed over rebellious pluck and science. The loyal girl succeeded in getting her opponent's head in that uncomfortable posi ion in the nomenclature of the P. R. as 'chancery.'—With a heroism worthy of a better cause the rebel took fearful 'punishment' for a time, and then bleated for quarter. Union girl 'let her up' on conditions she would publicly recant and take the oath.

When the blood was washed away it was discovered that the blue eyes had suddenly become black, and that her 'face divine' was, to borrow the expressive language of Mrs. Wizzie, 'scored like pork.' The little rebel, whose name is Lucy, has been excused from further prosecution of her studies in this quarter, with full permission to return to her beloved Maryland by the earliest tram. The Union girl, a ward of Mr. Jos. Longsdale, named Gates, after an apoligy to the principals, is permitted to remain.

The following announcement appears in the shop of a Welsh trad-sman: "Fresh sausages once a month. A good supply always on hand."

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JUNE 22, 1865

Our National Anniversary.

Since that time honored old patriot the elder Adams declared "let each returning anniversary of our national Independence be solemnized by acts of devotion to Almighty God—let it be celebrated with guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from this time, (1776,) forward forever" we, at least, have never known our citizens so unanimously determined to lay aside all ordinary business and cordially, hopefully and gratefully unite in commemorating our next Great and Glorious National Anniversary. Great in its origin and glorious in its preservation, for our nation literally is "born again."

We will celebrate the day with renewed hopes and with renewed life and spirit, because through blood and fire and untold suffering "our Constitution, our Union and our Laws" have been preserved. We will celebrate the day because in place of the dark clouds of rebellion which for years hung like an ominous pall over our political horizon, we now look forward to perpetual peace and prosperity, while the only stain on the national escutcheon will soon be removed by the peaceful action of the states.

We will celebrate the day because in the gratitude of our hearts we desire to honor our returned citizen soldiers who have fought for us on many a bloody battle field, or suffered for us on the march, in camp, in hospitals, or in cheerless pestilential prisons. We will celebrate the day because while feasting and rejoicing over our preserved nationality, we desire to cherish the memory of the glorious dead and contribute our offerings to perpetuate in monumental form, and in all time the names of our gallant citizen-soldiers, "who fought the good fight, who kept the faith" and sealed their devotion to us,—their relatives, their friends, their neighbors and to their country, with their lives. We will celebrate the day because the Almighty Ruler of Heaven and Earth has mercifully vouchsafed the blessings of peace and unity to our long distracted country.

4th of July 1865.

Preparatory arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of our national Independence.

The Town Committees assembled pursuant to adjournment at the office of P. Bills Esq. on Saturday, June 17th, and reported that the feeling in favor of a grand celebration of the 4th, was very unanimous, and that the proposition to connect with this object the erection of a monument in memory of our fallen soldiers was received with equal favor.

Whereupon, the Delegates present from the several Towns adopted the following Resolutions and nominated the following committees and officers:

Resolved, That the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Cambridge, Macon, Ridgway and Raisin be requested to furnish provisions for a public dinner on the 4th of July next, and that the sum of thirty cents be charged each person, except returned soldiers and clergy, for the purpose, in part, of defraying the necessary incidental expenses not otherwise collected, but especially for the more important object of *commencing a fund* to be increased as may be required hereafter for the erection of a Grand Monument on Military Square, opposite the Union School House, Tecumseh, with suitable tablets on which shall be inscribed the names of our citizen soldiers from the above towns who have been killed in battle or died while in the service of their country during the recent rebellion.

The following gentlemen were appointed a General Executive and Finance Committee:

William Hayden, James V. DeFuy and Simeon Davidson.

The business of this committee is: 1st. To procure and distribute the Tickets to the Town committees and provide for their sale. 2d. To solicit subscriptions to defray incidental expenses so as to encroach as little as possible on the "Monumental fund." 3d. To secure necessary assistants, furnish lumber, erect stands and tables and have general supervision of the grounds.

Resolved, That a committee of one in each school District be selected by each Town committee for their respective Towns to solicit provisions, and report progress as early as possible to their town committees, who will report to the Central committee on the evening of the 1st of July next.

Resolved, That the several Town committees be requested to call a meeting of the several School District committees as early as possible in each Town.

Resolved, That the several Town committees be requested to be on the ground in season to receive the provisions as they arrive.

Resolved, That M. A. Patterson, Wm. Hayden, I. S. Hamilton. G. T. Ketcham and A. Anderson, be appointed a committee to arrange a programme for the celebration.

The committees' appointed at the previous meeting, compased of M. Wright, S. Rappalye and P. Bills report that they are encouraged to expect the services of Rev. J. Wainwright Ray as Orator.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed officers of the day.

President.—Dr. M. Patterson.

Vice Presidents.—P. Bills Esq. Tecumseh; F. S Snow, Clinton; S. Rappleye, Macon; Joshua Waring, Ridgeway; Joseph Southard, Raisin; G. D Perry, Franklin; N. S. Wheeler, Cambridge.

Chief Marshall.—Lucius Lilly.

Assistant Marshals.—Hugh Richard, Jehiel Davidson, Tecumseh; Joseph Kies, Clinton; LeRoy Mead, Macon; John Brittain, Ridgeway; Thos. J. Toby Raisin; Maj. L. Saivers, Franklin; Clinton Blackman, Cambridge.

P. Bills, Chairman, Cen. Com.
Henry Conklin, Sec'y. Cen. Com.

Good.

We learn that Governor Crapo has obtained a concession from the War Department which will be of material advantage to the Michigan soldiers about to be disbanded. The original decision was that the troops should be paid only up to the date of being mustered out in the field. This Gov. Crapo thought unjust to the soldier, as he might be detained a number of days in coming from the field to his home, and put in an urgent request that the paymasters in this State should be ordered to pay the men up to date of disbandment in the camps in this State. The War Department has acceded to the request, and our troops will as a consequence be considerably the gainers.

The Governor is entitled to credit for the earnestness with which he urged this point; although it is quite characteristic, and will be found to be but one among many instances which will manifest themselves before Mr. Crapo's term expires, of his watchful care for the interests of the citizens of Michigan.

The Crops.

It is encouraging, amid the inevitable lull of excitement and the vast expenditures on the part of the government—which must produce its corresponding depression in all the relations of communities to know, that we are to be a blessed with abundent crops for the sustenance of the nation, during the coming year.—The cheapness of food will be thereby insured. The large number of discharged soldiers thrown back upon community to seek new avenues of support for themselves and families may be encouraged, that small wages even will suffices to obtain the staples of living. Throughout the Western States, a large stock of the last year's crop still remains on hand and a larger breadth of grain has been sown and with the prospect of increased help, a more extensive and better harvest will be secured, than for four years past.

In Southern Indiana and Ohio, where the wetness of the season interfered with early spring operations, the subsequent favorable weather has allowed an immense crop of corn to be well got in But with its last years surplus and the prospective immense yield the West has no need to fear a surfeit and waste for want of a market. The South, to a great extent, will have to be fed and nourished through the coming winter by its surplus products. And the cheaper price will somewhat increase the Eastern consumption, and it may be, that a foreign demand will also put in its claims.

The News.

Now that the war is over, the news is resuming its old wont of tameness, and is of course lacking much of the interest with which it was invested by the war.—A little gossip about the conspiracy trials or the probable fate of Jeff. Davis, or the demeanor of the great rebel in prison, or the rise and fall of gold, or the squabbles of politicians in regard to appointments, have made the staple of the news since the great review at Washington. Such excitements as we had when McClellan was on the Peninsula, or Sherman marched on Atlanta, or Grant marched through the Wilderness and beleagued Petersburg; in fact such a constant strain of great events and throbbings of the public heart as we have had for four years past, we shall probably not have again in this generation. The great Rebellion, the greatest historical event of the century, is over. Its smoke and din are passing away. Quiet industry will soon replace the ravages of war We shall have less daily excitement in our news, but fewer fears to alarm and less anxieties to perplex and excite us. The peaceful ways of industry will make less noise and glare in the face of the world, but they will make real wealth and spread contentment throughout the land.

SWAIN'S laundresses and washer... SWAIN'S B... SWAIN'S BO... ed the... A new... healthy tonic, gentle stimulant & Hudson river, ... morning appetizer. Prepared ... $200,000. ... urbon. Being now used to the ... A ... other Bitters in more than ... ...tates Army Hospitals, and must ... built ... families, and is the only ... Jud... which has be... stamp to... ...ggles died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Thursday last.

Some says that President Lincoln "trusted the truth and she took care of him."

The New York Herald says that its army correspondence has cost half a million of dollars.

There are said to be 750 interdicted Catholic priests driving cabs in Paris.

A silver cradle has been presented to the Lady Mayoress of Liverpool for her infant.

Garroting is getting to be the favorite pastime of the roughs in Chicago.

It costs $15 merely to look at the sights at the great Fair at Chicago.

The Empress Eugene is packing her trunks for Jerusalum.

The Chicago Journal denies that Gov. Evans, of Colorado, has been removed.

There have been sold in Paris 150,000 copies of a French biography of Mr. Lincoln.

A national convention of tobacconists will be held at Louisville this summer

Albert Pike, the Arkansas poet, is said to be writing a history of the the rebellion.

The Second volume of Napoleon's "Life of Cæsar," will come out in August.

Last year there there was $839,223 worth of opium imported into the United States.

A daughter of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, aged 70, is receiving Government rations at Charleston.

It is getting so healthy in New Orleans under the new regulations, that there is danger of the doctors starving.

It is said that terrible tortures are inflicted upon the Polish captives, in the prisons of Russia.

The midge is destroying the wheat around Sandusky, Ohio.

Jay Cooke Esq., and family have gone to their summer residence on Gibralter Island, Lake Erie.

The Emperor of Russia has authorized the employment of women in telegraph offices,

The late rains have extende all over the West, doing an estimable amount of good to the growing crops.

Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, and General Pope are in difficulty. The Governor has been using some of the General's troops.

The potato bug, a yellowish looking thing, black leg legs and black spots over its body, is destroying the potato crop in Iowa.

The Empress of Russia spent £60,000 during her seven months' stay at Nice.—This is making a nice thing of it.

Enoch T. Carson, has been removed from the office of collector at Cincinnati and R. H. Stevenson appointed in his stead.

Gen. Williams, late commander of the forces in British America, sailed for England last Wednesday.

Blondin recently lo t £12,000 by Coleman, his agent, and is consequently obliged to appear again as a gymnast.

Some parts of New York are packed with people at the rate 240,000 to the square mile.

It has been decided that Odd Fellows' traveling cards do not require a stamp, being simply letters of recommendation.

The Sanitary Commission has distributed over $250,000 worth of stores to the troops about Washington during the past few weeks.

Mr. Chas. Parkin, of Nelson, C. W., says he has sheared 101 sheep 14 hours. He challenges any one in the United States or Canada to complete with him for $100.

On Friday last there were 403 rebel officers, below the rank of Major, released from Johnston's Island, on their taking the oath of allegiance.

France alone during the wars from 1791 to 18.4, raised and consumed 4,556,000 men. Napoleon's conscriptions amounted to 2,276,000.

Prof Pancoast, of Philadelphia, recently performed the perilous operation of amputating a leg at the hip joint. The operation was entirely successful.

According to a recent writer the human pulse has quickened from seven to ten throbs a minute over that of 50 years ago. This is a physiological reason for calling this a fast age.

The colored people of Philadelphia recently distributed among the colored hospitals at Washington $1,000, the proceeds of a fair held in Philadelphia.

"Will you buy some sweet flag, sir?" said a peddler of camimus root to Mr. Quilp. "No," was the patriot's reply, "the Star Spangled Banner is sweet enough for me.

President Johnston has announced his reception hours to be 10 A. M. to 8 P. M., on all days except Tuesdays and Fridays which are Cabinet days, on which there will be no receptions.

The spacious and elegant mansion of Pierre Soule, near New Orleans, is occupied as a Colored Orphan Asylum, under the superintendence of an intelligent lady of color from Boston, Madame De Mortier.

The Hon. Thos. Connoly, M.P., for Donegal, Ireland, has tendered to Gen. Lee a home for himself and family in any part of Great Britian he may select.—The offer has been declined.

The War Department has designated Rock Island, Ill., as the Grand Trophy Depot at which shall be collected and stored all artillery, arms, and ordnance captured by Northwestern troops during the war.

The News.

Monday, June 19.

Fifty-seven of the most noted rebels of Virginia were indicted for treason before the grand jury, recently in session at Norfolk, which unfortunately adjourned before the case of John Mitchell was presented to them. Efforts are being made to obtain the release of Gen. Lee, either by a parole mith an opportunity to leave the country.

A letter-writer who has spent the winter in the city of Mexico, gives an interesting account of life in the city, and Maximillan's views. The latter is anxious for the United States Government to recognize the Empire of Mexico, and sets forth some of the advantages of such a step. Duke Gwin's Sonora scheme has collapsed.

Indian troubles on the Plains have revived. A party of travelers were recently attacked and killed. The Sioux and Cheyennes are gathering; it is supposed for warlike demonstrations.

The Surveyor General of Arizona and New Mexico has just concluded a grand expedition through those two territories, and his report of their varied resources will soon be submitted.

The rebellion in Hayti is still in progress, and martial law has been declared.

Lord Russell has issued a circular of instructions to authorities in British Provinces everywhere, to refuse any longer to recognise the Confederate men-of-war in British ports.

Preparations are being made for a great celebration at Gettysburg on the 4th of July.

A railroad accident occurred near Oneida, N. Y., Saturday evening, by which eight or ten passengers were severely injured.

A letter has been found, written by Jeff. Davis to his wife shortly after the negotiations between Sherman and Johnston, in which he construes the terms in the highest degree advantageous to the South, and a virtual recognition of the State sovereignty doctrine.

Governors for the States of Texas and Georgia have been appointed, with about the same instructions in reference to their government as have been given to those heretofore appointed over the rebellious States.

A commission of three financiers will meet in New York the coming week to inquire into the sources of our national revenue, and the best method of collecting the same. They will probably remain in session six weeks or two months.

The Government has received incontrovertible proof of the guilt of Jeff Davis in the cruel treatment of Union prisoners.

The rebel Gov. Moore, of Alabama, has been arrested and sent North.

Tuesday, June 20.

The argument of Reverdy Johnston, counsel for Mrs. Suratt, was ready yesterday before the court. He argued at great length against the validity and constitutionality of a military court for the trial of the prisoners. He believed the civil courts of that District the popular tribunal before whom the prisoners should be tried. Arguments in behalf Harold, Arnolt and O'Laughlin were read by their respective counsels.

The Nashville Press is informed that the rebel Robt. Toombs, who escaped with Breckenridge to Cuba, has committed suicide.

A large amount of European capital is seeking investment in land in the Southern States.

Great destruction is reported as prevailing along the line of Sherman's late march through South Carolina and Northern Georgia, and starvation is staring in the face of many of the inhabitants of those sections of the country.

Alexandria H. Stephens has prepared a lengthy document, giving his reasons for becoming a rebel. He was educated to believe in the right of secession and was encouraged in this belief by the course of President Buchanan, Attorney Gen Black and the New York Tribune. He is enjoying good health in Fort Warren.

The landholders at Richmond are said to have combined against any sales of real estate to Northern men.

THE CONSPIRAY TRIAL.—The conspiracy trial still drags slowly along, with little interest in the testimony. The counsel for Payne, whose case presents so many features, are doing their best to establish a theory of insanity in his behalf; but thus far with very little success. It has transpired that his real name is Powell, and that he has highly arristocratic relations at the South. It is scarcely possible that the trial will continue longer than the present week. Its close will be a relief to the press and the public.

☞ The French builder of the ram Stone-wall has laid claim, through the Consul of France in Cuba, before the local authorities, for the payment of an unsettled portion of his account. The wonder is that the facetious Frenchman did not put in a claim against the United States Government for allowing its vessels to interfere with the intended voyages of the Stone wall

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT,

and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

WOOD'S

Reaper and Mower,

The best in the world can be obtained at R. Brewer's Foundry. The undersigned would respectfully announce to the farmers of this vicinity that he has on hand the Wood Self Raking Reaper, also the Mower and Reaper attached. These tools excel all others in use, they take the lead in every town and State where they are known, they are made of the best material and in the neatest style and will be sold as low as any first class machine in market. I would say that the self raking reaper can be made to rake the bundles as large or as small as the binder wishes. It gives universal satisfaction in all cases. It cuts lodged grain and rakes the same as well as it can be done by hand rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to call and see these machines before purchasing elsewhere.

E. D. BROWN Local Agent

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Lost.—By the Subscriber about the first of April last two One Hundred Dollars County Bounty Bonds, No. 66 and 67, payable February 1st, 1866.—Franklin, May 20th, 1865.

A. J. HUNTER.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 22, 1865

Barber, Alfred	Cochrane Mrs Israel
Collum, Richard	Deal, John P.
Gray, Rebecca	Helm, James
Hunter, Emaly	Mahorte, Mrs. Mary
Reed, Clark,	Rich, E.
Sisson, Mrs. H. H	Smith, J. G.
Ward, Richard	

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago

Have you seen Ackly's Fire-works.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool, on and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest per annum, known as the

7,30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are converlible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at $7.30 per cent. amo'ts to

One cent per day on a		$50	note.
Two cents	" "	$100	"
Ten "	" "	$500	"
20 "	" "	$1000	"
$1 "	" "	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress ard now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 29th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres,) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865.

JAMES B. CHAMBERS.
Guardian of said Minor.

n758w7

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

18 Pronunciamento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers,

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING

Course and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,
RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled,

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 4 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats, Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm HAYDEN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $5.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

☞ Fresh lot of Black wire Buckles and Pins at J. D. Robbins. He also has Finnell's Patent Thermometer. Everybody should have one. Only 15 cts.

☞ The next Annual State Fair will be held at Adrian, commencing September 19th. Twenty-eight acres of ground have been purchased, and are being fitted up with suitable buildings, track, etc.

☞ The city bankers and brokers of Detroit have agreed, after July 1st to receive no bank notes at par except legal tenders and the notes of National and Detroit city banks.

☞ Go to Wastell & Adam's to get Moline, White Moline, Mantilla Silk, Book and Bishop Lawns. Their whole stock of White Goods is of the first quality: They have kid gloves at only $2 a pair.

☞ Uncle Tom's Cabin exhibited here last Saturday evening. They had a large and appreciative audience, and every one appeared to be pleased with the performance. Most of the characters were well sustained, especially those of Uncle Tom, Topsy, Gumption Cute and Eva.—Aunt Ophelia, Deacon Perry and Marks performed their parts quite creditably.—As a whole the play was very well represented.

☞ Ketcham has received the Atlantic, Harper, Young Folks, Godey, Peterson, Ballou, Leslie and Phrenological Journal for July, Harpers Weekly, Leslies Illustrated, Ledger, and all the other prominent papers of the current week.

Look out for Leslies Mammoth Pictorial for the 4th of July, which will be published in a few days

Insurance.

Reader the annual payment of five dollars will insure you against loss of life by accident to any public conveyance, and ten dollars annual premium will secure five thousand dollars to your family in case of death and twenty-five dollars per week in case of personal injury. Then by all means insure. Apply to S. C. Stacy, agent of the National Life and Health Ins. Co. of Kalamazoo, Mich.

☞ The Town Committees for the Celebration of the 4th of July at Tecumseh, are requested to meet as early as Monday next, in their respective towns, for the purpose of appointing the Committees of one in each School District, if not done already.

We are requested to state that a meeting for that purpose will be held in the Town House of Raisin for that town on Monday next, 26th inst., at three o'clock p. m.

Union School Alumni.

The Society of the Alumni of the Tecumseh Union School will hold its fifth annual meeting in Union School Hall on Friday afternoon and evening, June 23d, 1865. The exercises in the afternoon will commence precisely at 3 o'clock.—Oration by Oscar P. Bills. Poem by Miss M. Alice Perry. A business meeting will be held immediately following the afternoon exercises. There will be a Social at the School Hall in the evening. All those who are interested in the Alumni, and all friends of the school are cordially invited to be present.

☞ W. P. Holton, (one of the gentlemanly clerks of C. B. Ackley store,) has just returned from the city where he has been purchasing a large stock of New Goods which the public should by all means call and examine. They are offered at extremely low prices. By-the-way they have something in the patent line which is very nice. If you don't believe it ask Holton.

☞ J. H. Wheeler is still at the old stand where he would be pleased to see his old customers and as many new ones as may see fit to favor him with their patronage. He has a good stock of Boots and Shoes which he is bound to clean out at low figures. He has a large stock of Hats & Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, marked down, down below zero. Summer cloths, shirting, sheeting, prints, delaines &c., at the lowest figures. He has a splendid article of Broad Cloths for from $4 to $5 per yard, which cannot be bought for less than eight dollars at the one horse establishments in this town.—Give him a call and satisfy yourself.

☞ Do you wish anything in the line of Fresh Meat, Whitefish, &c. Mathews keeps them. Give him a call.

P. F. B. A.

At a regular communication of the W. T. T. Association held at Headquarters on the—day of June, 1865 the temperance question having been made the special order of the evening, remarks were made by the G. H. P. the G. T. P. the G. T. B. and others brothers, and the session adjourned after unanimously passing the following resolutions.

Whereas it is with feelings of extreme regret that we have witnessed the alarming increase of intemperance in our midst during the past few months, and Whereas our village is justly an object of pride to its citizens, for its noble school, its beautiful churches, its high-toned refinement and moral culture: Therefore

Resolved That we owe it to the community in which we dwell, to the generation which is to come after us, to humanity in general, and to all good law both human and divine, to use our utmost endeavor to stop the sale of intoxicating drink and strive most earnestly to reclaim and regenerate those who are on ruins high road to ruin. That we learned with heartfelt satisfaction of the late action of the village Board and the prompt and efficient manner in which they have resolved to bring the violators of the liquor law to speedy justice.

That we bid the Board "God speed" in their noble work, and cheerfully tender them our warmest sympathy and encouragement and all the assistance in our power.

That we urge upon the friends of reform a more vigorous and united effort to induce our young men (who are the hope of the nation) to turn aside from the tempters path, and by invitation and entreaty to enlist them into the service of temperance reform.

That it is the duty of all good citizen to heartily co-operate with the Board in their endeavor to execute the law and stop this abominable traffic.

That the G. S. R. be instructed to transmit a revised copy of these resolutions to the Herald for publication.

Done at Headquarters this day of June A. D. 1865 Signed by the G. H. P.

Sealed with the great seal and countersigned by the G. S. R.

Reported by the G. K o. T. T.

☞ A Hood is still at the old stand dispensing good bargains to all that favor him with a call. He has a splendid stock of summer Cassimeres, Broad Cloths &c., and receiving something new every week. His stock of Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Gloves &c. have recently been replenished. He has a good stock of goods for summer wear, ready-made and in the piece, all of which he is bound to sell at as good figures as can be bought any where in the county. His tailoring department is in full blast and prepared to get up suits on short notice and in the latest style, and best workmanship and warranted to fit, at as low figures as any other establishment in the State. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere and you will soon satisfy yourself where it will be for your interest to buy. Cutting done on short notice.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

☞ The attention of the Dry Goods buying community is respectfully called to the stock of R. C. Moore—especially to his line of Woolens, such as various styles for the fashionable short wool Sack, Gentlemens fancy Cassimeres,—a large lot of valuable Black Broad Clothes and Shaker Flannels all bought at auction, and being sold as low as they can be bought in New York at wholesale, Ladies Dress Goods, in every style, the best Hoop Skirt in town,—Cottonades, Denims, Stripes, Prints;—in a word any thing you want. Dont fail to look at his AUCTION PURCHASES

Cheap,

Delaines at Wastell & Adam's can be bought for 30 cents per yard, such as are selling in other places for 35 cents.—Their stock consists of every variety.—Call and examine. Customers are waited upon promptly.

For Sale.—Two buckets, ropes, chains, wheel, curb, &c., at a bargain.—The articles are all nearly new and any one in need of them can save money by applying at this office.

Atlantic Monthly,

We have received the July number of this deservedly popular magazine. It has a good table of contents. In addition to its usual supply of purely literary articles, it has three which cannot fail to be interesting to the general reader, viz:—Young men in History, Assassination, and The Chicago Conspiracy, being an account of the plot to surprise Camp Douglas, in November last, and effect the release of the rebel prisoners.

Great Excitement.

Wastell & Adam have received new Prints, DeLaines, Lawns, French Cambrics, Stripes, Factorys, Checks, Parasols &c. They can sell cheap. The rush at their store and the large bundles of goods which each customer purchases of them, gives proof of their good and cheap Goods.

'A thing of Beauty is a Joy forever'

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan

☞ Will somebody bring us some wood on subscription.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods. Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William J. O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate,

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 22th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n760w4

Notice.

This may certify that my wife Anne E. Fisher has, without just cause or provocation, left my bed and board, and I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Clinton, June 12, 1865.

JONATHAN S. FISHER.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of **Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.**

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

January 19th, 1865

$15,000

WORTH OF GOODS

To be crowded off between this and spring.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is bound to sell his stock of goods

AS LOW AS

ANY ONE FOR CASH,

A Large and Splendid

ASSORTMENT OF

DELAINES, PRINTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C.

Just Received: His

Stock of Groceries,

has been replenished and are offered at low rates. Do not fail to

Call Before Purchasing,

For this stock must be sold to make room for the spring trade.

All those having unsettled accounts with me, standing six months, are earnestly requested to call and settle without delay, as money is plenty, and all should pay up. Also those having demands against me will please present them for payment. B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. ATLEE, *Cashier.*

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 1, '65. A. JAMES.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK,

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Stok

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT,

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cups, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES'
AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 B. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS.
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmoral

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

JEFF'S CAPTURED,

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

—AT THE—

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoag's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZIAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

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Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

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representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

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which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the production of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

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With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, afford two splendid volumes, suitable for the

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OR THE

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and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and Light Literature, culled from a well gamered storehouse of fact and incident, affording pleasant reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

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Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

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As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. The Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOLD & CINNY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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"No put-up Thing contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
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Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

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The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

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ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

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Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

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will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
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Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

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Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his stock, and can now supply the citizens of

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with any article in his line.

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and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of PAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

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Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

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Editor of Herald. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

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SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy vitalizer, stimulant and unequalled invigorator. Prepared in the old Bourbon Districts, to the exclusion of all other Bitters, from the United States Asylums, Hospitals, and thousands of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

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☞ They are made of ingredients well known and appreciated by the medical profession, as healthy stimulants and tonics of great purities, are both palatable and powerful, with a decided strengthening character, to expel the bilious derangements of the system, and act like a charm when taken in the morning for dyspepsia; as a remedy for the ague and fever, chills and fever—*Intermittent, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Leanness of Flesh, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" too *bitter*, *unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or trading man has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having commended itself as a standard remedy by the medical profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

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PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BAKER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a liquid preparation it is free from all the greasy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and will not injure the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by HULBERT, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN FETTRAKER; W. P. HUNTER & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles, with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold foiled* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store: a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery, of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINER.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner, Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 18th, 1865

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 716m3

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 845 and 846 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 416, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee County State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398, and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: Corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty-six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept. 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. WOOD, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 18th day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of David Taylor praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n751w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E, Wood administrator, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 750w4

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c at A. JAMES.

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 17th 1863. Through passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or outside West; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being rapidly ironed and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!

Gret Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

ROHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the eighth day of July, 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the town of Ridgeway in said county all the interest of John H. Hoagland and Cyrus P. Hoagland minors, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan known, described and bounded as follows,—On the west by land owned by James Peck, north by lands owned by Emeline Smith, east by lands owned by Peter Sharp, and South by the LaPleasance Bay Turnpike or highway. Terms made known on day of sale Dated May 18th, 1865.

JOHN M. AUPEN,
n753w7 Guardian of said minors.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.
Dated May 1st 1865. n5w4-4

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

{seal.} FREEMAN CLARK,
Comptroller of the Currency.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance. A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER V. WIMPLE,
Dated April 28th, 1865. Commissioners.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 18th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of [illegible] hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door of the Hall, the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Mortgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased, On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BELCHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy, n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J Stanton a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 750w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eigth day of may next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 5. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1865. WHOLE NO. 761

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.
Winter Ar gement.

1864, 1864.

On and after May 15th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.03 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo. 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.00 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.15 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 p. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

G. S. RHEAD, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM, H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. 3 42tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,

VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

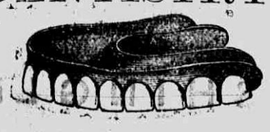
Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lunge, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are exttemely dangerous

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

DENTISTRY



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Muic,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call. A. JAMES.

If you are in need of anything go to Ackley's.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08. A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD G. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rukes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE MERRITT,
Dealer in Tobacco, Pipes and Cigars.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. O. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ELMER HAUSE,
Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

Powder and Rattlesnakes.

One of the earliest settlers around Lake Champlain was Col. Edward Raymond. He understood the character and disposition of the natives of the forest, and lived with them in much harmony, frequently employing them to row him up and down the lake as he had occasion.

One stout fellow by the name of Bigbear, who had his wigwam no great distance from the Colonel's dwelling, was often there. The Colonel having occasion to visit some distant shore of the lake, employed Bigbear, to row him in his canoe. On their return they passed near a high, yet sloping ledge of rocks, on which lay an immense number of rattlesnakes asleep, and basking in the sun.—The Indian gave a penetrating look and then enquired—

'Raymun, love fun?'

'Yes,' was the reply.

'Well, the Raymun have fun; mind Indian, and hole a glum.'

So he rowed along silently and slowly, and cut a crotch stick from a branch of hazel upon the bank.

'Steady, now, hole a glum, Raymun,' as he clapped the croth astride a serpent that was asleep close to the edge of the water.—

'Take 'um now, Raymun hold fast.'

The Colonel took hold of the stick, keeping the serpent down, while Bigbear tied up a little bag of powder, putting one end of a slow match therein.

He then made it fast to the snake's tail, and touching fire to the match, gave orders to 'let 'um go,' at the same time pushing off from the shore; the snake, liberated, crawled away to his den. The Indian immediately stood up and clapped his hands making as loud a noise as possible, and this roused the serpents, who all in a moment disappeared.

'Now look, Raymun, now look, see fun,' said he, and in about a moment the powder exploded, when there was, to be sure, fun alive. The snakes in thousands covered the rocks, hissing, rattling, twirling and jumping in every direction imaginable. Col. Raymond burst into a loud laugh, that echoed across the lake, pleased alike at the success of the trick, and ingenuity of the savage's invention.

The Showman on the Woodchuck.

Reported *verbatim et literatim* from the showman's speech at a managerie in England. It was particularly edifying to his auditors, and may be to many of our readers:

'This, ladies and gentleman, is the distinguished hanimal, vich is known as the Hamerican Voodchuck, first discovered by General Christopher Columbus, on his first voyage to the woods of Hameriky. Christopher saw him quietly seated upon a bank of clover, a viewing the setting sun, and a vondering vot vould become of it. This ere is one of the decendants of the same voodchuck, as may be heasily seen by his general happearance. The voodchuch is known by his general happearance, vich is both beautiful and striking. He is a solitary creechur, and is called voodchuck because he lives in the voods and boys chuck stones at him. He has hair upon his back and upon his belley, and his tail is much the same. His eyes are at the hopposite hend of the body, hand hassists him hin the hamusing hoccupation hof seeing, vich he can see hin the dark has vell has hin the light, helse he vouldn't live in holes, hunder the ground. Like most hanimated things, he is fond hof henjoying hisself, vich he does in a very hamiable hand hinteresting vay. He obbles halong hupon the ground, ven nobody is looking, vatches the birds in the trees to sing like them, vitch he never has succeeded in doing; but this is not his fault, because he hasn't got any feathers. The voodchuch lives a good vile.—My hunele had vun vot lived sometime, but finally died; though there is no telling how long he vould 'ave lived, if it vas for that ere haccident. Howing to the quiet life vitch the voodchuck henjoys, I'ave sometimes vished I vas a voodchuck myself. But then there is not hexcitement enough in it for a showman, though I can say, as Helaxander remarked to Diognes, 'hif I vere not a showman, I vood be a voodchuck! Here, ladies and gentleman, is the werry 'oss on vich the Duke of Vellintine slew the Lord Napoleon Bonaparte! Stir him up, John, and make him kick.

☞ Two men were conversing about the ill-humor of their wives. "Ah," said one, with a sorrowful expression, "mine is a Tartar." "Well," replied the other, "mine is worse than that; mine is the cream of Tartar."

African Proverbs.

A work has just appeared on the Yorabs nation—one of the negro races of the interior of Africa. It contains a vocabulary and translation of the proverbs in vogue among the people. Among them are the following:—

'An ungrateful guest is like the lower jaw, which, when the body dies in the morning, falls away from the upper by night-time.'

'A man walks at ease in the presence of his defamer; a man steps proudly in the presence of his abuser: when he knows that neither of them has twenty cowries in his house.'

'When the goat has fed it returns home; when the sheep has fed it returns home; not returning home after feeding ruins the character of the pig.'

'The trader never confesses that he has sold all his goods, but when asked he will only say, "Trade is a little better."'

'He who shares his friend's prosperity, but does not move a hand to help him in his work, is selfish; for he who eats the sweet should be ready to eat the bitter.'

'The time may be very long, but a lie will be detected at last.'

'Consideration is the first-born, Calculation the next, Wisdom the third.'

'A wild boar, in place of a pig, would ravage the town; and a slave made a king would spare nobody.'

'Because friendship is pleasant, we partake of our friend's entertainment, not because we have not enough to eat in our own house.'

'Everything has its price, but who can set a price upon blood?'

'The stocks are not pleasant, but they are good for a rogue.'

These will do pretty well for savages. These sentences indicate considerable civilization and good ideas as to morals and business.

A PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.—Among other amusing anecdotes showing the knowledge which the ancients had of the mechanical force of steam, it is related that Anthemius, the Architect of St. Sophia, occupied a house next door to that of Zeno, between whom and Anthemius placed on the floor of his own house several digesters, or boilers, containing water. A flexible tube proceeded from the top of each of these, which was conducted through a hole made in the wall between the houses, and which communicated with the space under the floors of the rooms in the house of Zeno. When Anthemius desired to annoy his neighbor, he lighted the fires under his boilers and the steam produced by them rushed in such quantity and with such force under Zeno's floors that they were made to heave with all the usual symptoms of an earthquake.

COULDN'T STAND IT.—A farmer returning from meeting said to a friend by his side:

'Parson giv'd out this mornin' what I can't find in my mind to hold wi'; he said quite easy like (as though it didn't matter to such as he,) that if we didnt' mend our ways, and didn't leave off following the flesh and the devil, that we should for sartain perish everlastingly, and our bodies would be burnt in the fire and brimstone forever and ever. Well, that's what our parson said. Now I'll tell you what I said to my missus, as us was walking through the lower cropt meadow—says I, 'don't hold wi' the parson; it isn't reasonable that we should burn forever and ever—no constitution could stand it!'

REMEDY FOR TOBACCO CHEWING.—A friend of mine overcame the habit of chewing tobacco by substituting a bit of cracker for his accustomed quid. He had previously tried camomile flowers and other means, without success, and adopted the cracker upon the recommendation of a causual stage-coach companion some years ago. His hankerking for tobacco was soon overcome, and he has never had a relish for it since. He gave up the use of the cracker also in a few weeks, and as his adviser had also been cured by the same means, I am induced, by the suggestion of the article in your paper of yesterday, on "Spitting in the Cars," to offer the remedy for publication.—*Evening Post.*

☞ A jockey at the Maze races, asked an eminent Yankee if they had any such swift horses in America.

'Swift,' said Johnathan; 'why, I guess we have. I've seen a horse at Baltimore, on a sunny day, start against his own shadow, and beat it a quarter of a mile the first heat.

Capital Fun.

It was a little past twelve o'clock, and a merry group of boys were seated on the young grass, under the trees that shaded the Academy play grounds. A little later, and they would be scattered in every direction, at their play; but first they must attend to the contents of the well filled pails and baskets where their dinners are stored away.

'I should like to know,' said Howard Colby, 'why Joe Green never comes out here to eat his dinner with the rest of us, but always sneaks off somewhere till we all get through?'

'Guess he brings so many goodies he is afraid we will rob him,' said another.

'Pooh!' said Will Brown, throwing himself upon the grass, 'more likely he doesn't bring any thing at all. I heard my father say the family must be badly pinched since Mr. Green was killed; and mother said she didn't pity them, for folks had no business to be poor and proud.'

'Well, said Sam Merrill, I know Mary Green asked my mother to let her have her plain sewing to do; but then folks do that sometimes that arn't poor.'

'And Joe is wearing his winter clothes all this warm weather, and his pants are patched behind; I saw them,' Said Howard Colby, with a very complacent look at his new spring suit of light gray.

'I tell you what, boys,' said Will Brown, 'Let's look tomorrow, and see what the old fellow does bring any way. You know he is always in his seat by the first bell ring, and we can get a peep in his basket, and then be in season for the roll call.'

The boys agreed to this, all but Ned Collins, who had sat quietly eating his dinner and taken no part in the conversation. Now he simply remarked as he brushed the crumbs from his lips, 'I can't see what fun there will be in that, and it looks real mean and sneaking to me. I'm sure it's none of our business what Joe brings for dinner or where he goes to eat it.'

'You are always such a granny, Ned Collins," said Will Brown, contemptuously. 'You've got every one of your old aunt Sally's notions.'

Ned could not bear to be laughed at and it made him a little angry to hear his kind old aunt sneered at, but this only flashed for a moment, and then he sprang up, shouting, 'Hurrah, boys, for a foot ball!' and in five minutes the whole play ground was in an uproar for fun and frolic.

The next morning at the first stroke of the bell, a half dozen roguish faces peep into the schoolroom, and sure enough there was Joe Green, busily plying his pencil over the problems of the algebra lesson. It was but the work of an instant to hurry into the little clothes room and soon the whole group were pressing around. Will Brown, as he held the mysterious basket in his hand. Among them in spite of the remonstrance of yesterday, was Ned Collins, with his fine face fairly crimson with shame of something else; we shall see.

'It's big enough to hold a day's rations for a regiment,' said Harry Colby, as Will pulled out a nice white napkin. Next came a whole news paper, a large one too; and then and then in the basket was *one poor little cold potato.* That was all. Will held it up with a comical grimance, and the boys laughed and cheered as loudly as they dared in the schoolhouse. 'See here,' said Howard, 'let's throw it away and fill the basket with coal and things: it will be such fun to see him open it.

The boys agreed, and the basket was soon filled, and the napkin placed carefully on the top before the bell commenced tolling, they were on their way down stairs.

Ned Collins was the last one to leave the rooom, and no sooner did the last head diappear, than, quick as flash, he emptied the coal into the box again, replaced the paper, and half filled the basket, large as it was, with the contents of the bright tin pail that aunt Sally delighted to store with dainties for her darlings dinner. Ned was in his seat almost as soon as the rest and through the forenoon he looked and felt as guilty as the others as he saw the sly looks and winks that were exchanged among them. Noon came, and there was the usual rush to the clothes room for the dinner baskets, but instead of going out to the yard, the boys lingered about the door and hall. Straight by them marched Ned Collins, with his pail on his arm.

'Hello, Ned,' said Sam Merrill, 'where are you going now?'

'Home,' said Ned, laughing. 'I saw aunt Sally making a chicken pie this morning, and they can't cheat me out of my share.'

'Ask me to go, too,' shouted Howard Colby, but just at that moment they spied Joe Green carrying his basket into the school room.

'I should think he'd suspect something,' whispered Will Brown, 'that coal must be awful heavy.'

Joe disappeared in the school room and the curious eye that peeped through the crack of the door were soon rewarded by seeing him open his basket. 'Hope his dinner won't lie hard on his stomach,' whispered Howard Colby. But apparantly Joe only wished to get his paper to read, for he took it by the corner and pulled, but it was fast. He looked in surprise and then in a sort of bewildered way, took out a couple of aunt Sallys great crispy doughnuts, then one of the delicious round pies he had so often seen in Ned's hands—bread and butter, and such honey as nobody's bees but hers ever made, and the plump, white breast of a chicken.

It was a dinner for a king; so poor Joe thought, and so the boys thought as they peeped wonderingly from their hiding place. But Joe din not offer to taste it; he only sat and looked at it with a very pale face, over which the tears began to flow very fast. Then he laid his head on his desk, and Freddy Wilson, one of the smallest of the boys, whispered, 'I guess he's praping;' so they al stole away to the play-ground without speaking another word.

'Shat's some of Ned Collins' work,' said Will Brown, 'it's just like him.'

'I'm glad of it, any way,' said Sam Merrill. 'I've felt as mean all the forenoon as if I had been robbing a hen roost. The Graens are not to blame for haaing only cold potatoes to eat, and I dont wonder Joe didn' want all our fellows to know it.'

'I like Joe Green best of any boy in school,' said little Freddy Wilson; 'and I think it was too bad to try to make fun of him.'

'Nobody asked you what you thought,' said Will Brown, fiercely; 'wait till your opinion is called for.'

The little boy loked very meek, and ate his dinner in silence, for the fact was Will Brown began to feel uncomfortable.

'Father says Mr. Groe was the bravest man in the company,' said Sam Merrill, 'and that he wouldn't have been killed, only that he thought of every one else before himself.'

'I tell you what, boys,' said good-natured Tom Granger, 'I move and second that we are all ashamed of ourselves; all in favor of this motion will signify it by giving three cheers for Ned Collins, there he comes this minute, brimful of chicken pie.'

The boys sprang to their, and swinging their caps in the air, gave three hearty cheers for Ned Collins, and even Will Brown joined in the chorus with as loud a hurrah as any of them. Sam Merrill explained the whole matter to Ned; and he only said, in reply, 'I've often heard aunt Sally say that it was a poor kink of fun that must be earned by hurting somebody's feelings, and what aunt Sally says is almsst always so.'

Gen. Grant Kissed by the Ladies at the Chicago Fair.

On Monday, at 9 o'clock, the general performed the greatest military movement of his life. He performed a successful flank movement on the people of Chicago, and visited Union Hall in quiet and peace, remaining there till 10 o'clock.—There were present a large number of the most beautiful "aids," and the General was instantly surrounded by the volunteer staff. Here a most laughable incident occurred.

Mrs. Livermore said to him, "General Grant, these girls are dying to kiss you—but they don't dare to do it'. "Well," said the gallant general, "if they want to kiss me, why don't they? No one has offered to since I have been here." Instantly about one hundred fairies pounced upon him. He attempted a retreat, but in vain; he essayed to break through the rosy ranks, without success. Then, for the first time, he confessed himself vanquished, and calmly awaited the event.—Never was such a man subjected to such an ordeal. On came the maidens by squads, in file, or singly; they hit him on the forehead; pelted him on the nose; smacked him on the cheek, chin or neck. There must be dozens of kisses lying around loose hidden in the general's whiskers. During his terrible ordeal, the hero of a hundred battlefields blushed till his face became almost purple.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JUNE 29, 1865

Independence Day.

The *plan* for the celebration of our next glorious national anniversary was adopted unanimously by the Central Committee, composed of gentlemen of unquestional intelligence and patriotism from Tecumseh and the neighboring Towns.—How far the citizens of the Towns embraced in the programme will respond to the calls of the several Town committees will be ascertained at the meeting of the central committee on the evening of the 1st of July next. In the meantime we have conversed with gentlemen from each of the Towns who on clearly comprehending the plan have, without exception, approved of it. Doubtless there are some who would prefer to have the two objects, viz: The Celebration and the proposition for the erection of a monument, separate and distinct, but the committee after discussing the subject deliberately and candidly in view of our duty to the living and the dead, unanimously adopted the present plan.

Now, as "in union there is strength" to accomplish any great and important work, we have yet to learn why Northern Lenawee should not unite in a Grand Celebration and also in the erection of a Grand Monument to the memory of her patriotic sons who sacrificed their lives for us and for their country. No single Town, without much sacrifice, can erect a monument of sufficient magnitude or one worthy of the name, but a union of six, or even four, of our Towns can do the work nobly and well. And no more appropriate spot can be selected for such a monument than the Military Square in the village of Tecumseh. It is a beautiful ground, sufficiently central, and within full view of the Rail-road, where the trains ere long will be passing almost hourly. It is easy of access to the citizens of the Towns whose business calls them occasionally, if not frequently, to our village, and it is in a position to be noticed continuously by strangers, to whose repeated inquiries, "What monument is that?" the grateful reply will be "The Monument erected by the citizens of Northern Lenawee in memory of her citizen soldiers who died in the service of their country."

Other nations, and even our own, have singled out and erected monuments to great men, and that is well, but no other nation ever had or can have such a gallant body of citizen soldiers as those who fought and bled and died that the union might be saved.

The life of the republic, under God, centres mainly in the vast body of small landed proprietors, scattered all over our country; here the purest social virtues, the deepest attachment to the government and the broadest and most unselfish patriotism will ever be found, and among this body, and no where else in the country will the proposition be so cheerfully and patriotically sustained of handing down to a grateful posterity, in monumental form, the names, not only of our distinguished officers, but of our citizen soldiers who died for us.

Citizens of Tecumseh and the adjacent towns. Other nations observe many public days—*we have but one.* Who so poor, so eager for gain as to be unwilling to contribute a trifle of his substance and spare *one day* to unite with his neighbors in commemorating the birth and the preservation of the Union, and in handing down to posterity in substantial form the names of those who died to save it.

Notice.

The Clergy and the Widows of our deceased Soldiers are requested to assemble at the house, or on the grounds, of Dr. I. S. Hamilton on the morning of the 4th of July at 10 o'clock A. M.

Our Citizen Soldiers and the Tecumseh Band are requested to meet at the new Baptist Church at the same hour.

L. Lilley, Chief Marshal.

The Finance and Executive Committee for the Celebration is composed of the following gentlemen:

William Hayden, J. V. Depuy, S. Davidsoo, S. C. LeBaron, B. J. Bidwell.

The Executive Committee appointed he following Lady assistants:

Mrs. L. Drew, Miss Sarah James, Mrs. L. Lilley, Mrs. J. S. Fulton, Mrs. C. M. Bissell, Mrs. S. C. Blinn, Mrs. H. Conklin, Mrs. Jane McKinney, Mrs. C. Strong, Mrs. Henry Anderson, Mrs. S. Caltin.

The Citizens of Tecumseh design to raise by voluntary subscription ample funds to defray the necessary incidental expenses of the Celebration including fire works &c. without encroaching on the money received for the sale of tickets, or "the monumental fund." They also will contribute liberally for the dinner, but expect generous supplies for the table from the adjacent Towns. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

The Power of the Republic.

If the Great American Conflict shall accomplish nothing else, it will, at least, have demonstrated and forever settled the supremacy of the National Government, and subordinated the States to it. It will have put an end to the pestilent theory of Southern politicians, that the Nation is a mere agent of the States, holding delegated powers, to be exercised only at their will, and entitled only to a secondary allegiance from the people. The idea that a part can be greater than the whole, which was the unmathematical propisition involved in secession, has been forever put at rest. The power and the sovereignty of the Nation has been asserted, and we have passed through war into a new phase of political existance. We have become centralized and consolated as a Government and as a People.

When Douglas said that this continent was too small for more than one nation he urtered a great truth which we are about to put to a preticable exemplification. We have already taken a long stride toward a more full and grander exposition of the principal of popular government. We have demonstrated that it is the strongest form of national power, and that it does not become weak or unwieldy through expansion, like monarchy, has been predicted by the old world politicians. We have passed triumphantly through one of the severests tests which could have been applied. It is doubtful if any other nation upon the earth could have sustained itsself against such an onset. And yet we have emerged stronger than when we entered. The central government at Washington is infinitely stronger than it was four years ago, stronger in the hearts and in the active support of the people, and in the admitted supremacy of Federal over State authority.

The people themselves have accomplished this great progress. The fundamental principle of popular sovereignty, has not been impugned in the least. It has simply been focalized and consolidated. A very large proportion of the popular power which was before scattered among the States has been attached to the Nation. Much of it was formerly neutralized by conflict and diffusion.—Now it is condenced and made effective. While the States, as component parts of the great whole have lost nothing which was material, the nation has gained everything.

We have broken through the sectional barriers whichs tood between the States themselves, between different sections of our country, and between those States and sections and the general Government. We are no longer a mere bundle of sticks—a political faggot—depending for our strength upon the cords which hold us together; but we hrve become so perfectly conglomerated by war that we will here after cling together by our own cohesion. The distinctions, the jealousies, and the peculiar interests which have hitherto existed between the North and South, the East and West, the Free and Slave States will speedily disappear in the presence of the free and perfect intermingling which will be had in the future. They will be blotted out by attrition and commingling. Every part of the republic will be thrown open to all its citizens. Emigration will make us at once composite and cosmopolitan, and the motto of the Union will be verified. We shall be "one from many" in spirit and in truth.

☞ A Richmond correspondent says Judge Robert Ould, late rebel exchange commissioner, and Maj. Carrington, one of his assistants, have been released from Libby prison on parole, where they were confined on the charge of having taken part in the notorious misapprobriations of money and comforts sent to imprisoned Union soldiers by their friends at the North It appears that Ould and Carrington did not take part in these shmeful transactions, but others connected with the rebel exchange bureau and still in confinement, did. The infamous tyrant over our prisoners of war, who escaped some time since from Libby and was retaken, is now chaned to the wall of his dungeon and is being made to taste some of his own horrors imposed upon by our poor boys.

☞ The generrl Land Office, acting under the order of the Secretary of the Interior, has advised the local land officers rt St. Peters Minn., that the lands within the late Winnebago Indian reservation cannot be sold at a price less than their apprlsed value, until otherwise ordered by the Secretary. There are som 18,000 acres of valuable land with the reserve still vndisposed of, apprised at from $1 25 to $3 per acre.

The News.

Monday, June 26.

The steamer Great Eastern will probably sail upon its expedition of laying the Atlantit telegraph cable on the 5th of July.

The President has issued a proclamation removing and rescinding all restrictions to the trade aommerce with all points west of the Mississippi, which have existed since the beginning of the rebellion.

Up to this time 1,000 unopened applications for pardon have been received at Washington. The President declares that he has determined to grant pardon of prominent rebels in exceptional cases only.

The Virginia General Assembly has repealed the clause in its recently adopted constitution di franchising cerain citizens. The Legislature has adjourned.

Union School Alumni.

The exercises of the Alumni last Friday passed off very pleasantly. The afternoon meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock by the President and the exercises began with music from Mr. J. S. Strong, Mr. Geo. Wastell, Mrs. Wastell and Mrs. Chas. Adam. The Orator of the day, Mr. O. P. Bills was then introduced and delivered a sound and well written address, which reflected much credit upon him both for the ability which it disclosed and the care with which it was written. We regret that want of space forbids us giving an abstract of the oration. Then followed another quartette, after which the President stated that the Poetess, Miss Alice Perry had been unable, owing to unavoidable circumstances to prepare a poem for the occasion. He was very sorry to disappoint the audience, and trusted the thing would not occur again. After another piece of music the audience was dismissed. The singing was excellent and added much to the exercises.

After the audience dispersed a business meeting was held and the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year:

President.—O. P. Bills.

Vice Presidents.—Miss Augusta Patterson, Miss Maggie Rosebrough, Miss Inez LeBaron.

Secretary.—Chas. Burridge.

Treasurer.—H. B. Roberts.

Orator.—U. W. Lawton.

Substitute.—David Boyd.

Poetess.—Miss Annette Crossman.

Substitute.—Mies Nellie J. Beers.

Ex. Committee.—A. L. Brewer, Theodore Crane and S. C. Stacy.

A Social was held in the Union School Hall in the evening at which everybody and their friends were present. The Tecumseh Silver Band kindly lent their services and enlivened the occasion with music. At the adjournment of the Social, the members of the Alumni repaired to the refreshment rooms of J. S. Walters and there partook of the delicacies of the season—ice cream, strawberries, lemonade &c., and after disposing of the edables, listened to the following toasts and responses.

1st. The Tecumseh Union School.—Offered by the President; Response by Prof. C. B. Thomas.

Mr. Thomas said: He was happy to speak for the Union School of Tecumseh. The occasion was fitting, and the subject inspiring, at least to him, because he loved it.

Men of sense and judgement often said: "show us the Cemetery of a village, let us see with what care it is preserved and ornamented, or show us the Hotels, Stores and public buildings, or the Churches, and we will tell you how much public spirit how much business energy and capacity, how much real pietv and genuine christian philanthropy there may be among the people"—and doubtless this is true. For the public spirit, business capacity and philanthropy of men are always exhibited in their means and method.

But show him the public schools of a place; let him see the faces of its pupils, their progress, discipline, Teachers, the care with which the buildings are preserved and ornamented, and he would show a clearer insight into the hearts and minds of the people than by any other method. Besides, in the School could be found the best test of the future of a community. Twenty years hence our schools would become our people. In placing this high estimate upon the value of the public school, we need not hesitate on account of the short-commings of our own. In the intellectual contests at our State University, young men trained in our own Union School, had twice won, over all contestants, the prize given to excellent training and superior scholarship. In the great struggle for liberty and government, just terminated, our young men had proved worthy champions of their country's honor. Many had gone forth, musket in hand, knapsack upon back, and had returned to us decorated with insignia of distinction and rank—Many were still in the field—some had perished in battle, some miserably in rebel dens of torment; all had been brave and true. But the Union School still flourished. Hundreds gathered daily to drink from its fountains of knowledge, to labor in fields of classic literature, or march with mathematical precision up the hill of science. He hoped the green trees would long shelter it with friendly shadows, that the sweet flowers would continue to surround it with beauty and fragrance, and that its present members, and all who might hereafter enjoy its privileges, would cherish its memory in their heart of hearts, for long years in the future.

2d. The Society of the Alumni.—Offered by Prof. Thomas, response by S. C. Stacy.

"One of the happiest days that a child can experience is its fifth birth day. At 3 or 4 years old it does not appreciate the meaning of its birth-day. At 6 or 7 the birth-day story becomes an old one. At five it first comprehends the real significance of the term. We as a Society are five years old to-day, and it is very fitting that we should celebrate the event." He gave an account of the organization of the Society by six Tecumseh boys in his study room at the University. The idea they owed to Prof. Lawton. Of these six young men he alone was present, Boyd commanded a negro company. Hendryx was at the Theological Seminary at Auburn. Henry Cheever had taken a wife, Noah Cheever had become a lawyer and Byron Cheever was attending Medical Lectures at Philadelphia.—What the Society wanted, said he, is, first, more efficient organization. We need a constitution and a committee has been appointed to-day to manufacture one. We need also more interest on the part of individual members. And this innovation which we first try to-night must become a permanent fixture of our annual reunions. We shall then prosper, the names of many of our members will be found high upon the roll of honor in our nations history, and we shall ever prove worthy of the noble school that we represent.

3d. Our Boys in Blue: Their task is performed, their fighting is over and we welcome them home. The debt in money which we owe them, we can readily pay. The debt of gratitude, never. May they be as good citizens as brave soldiers, always planting their batteries on the side of justice and right and always charging oppression and wrong.—Offered by the President: Response by Chas. Burridge.

Welcome, yes thrice welcome home our noble boys in blue. But a welcome mingled with joy and sadness. Those war-worn survivors bring fresh to our memories, the deeds of noble daring and the record of the suffering of comrades gone down in the strife or in hospitals or suffered martyrdom in rebel prison. Pecuniary obligations of a people whose energies are strengthening and expanding under the Ægis of a free government will be readily discharged. But who can discharge that obligation incurred by arduous toil and struggles that imperilled life, yea, that swept away life as the fierce tempest sweeps away the feeble objects in its passage. Debts of gratitude can never be repaid. Their return in kind can but give expression to the depth and magnitude of the obligation. The recent struggle and sacrifice of this nation for its national existance, is but the commemoration of gratitude to its revolutionary heroes.

Returning from the scenes of carnage to the peaceful walks of private life, our citizen soldiery will adorn their wellworn fame for bravery with the unfading laurels of a free American citizen.

Bristling bayonets and thundering cannon no longer threaten our liberties as ever watchful enemies. Our Brave Boys in blue will ever be a terror to wrong and oppression. Long may their lives be spared to witness the love and honor and gratitude due them from their admiring countrymen.

4th. Our fallen Heroes. Offered by C. Burridge. Drank in silence, the company rising.

Music. Marching Home. Freemen Bold.

5th. Prof. Lawton,—The teacher, the scholar, the gentleman,—may honor and felicity crown his future years commensurate with the unfeigned gratitude we owe and will ever accord him for his labors for our interests in the past. Offered by S. C. Stacy. Response by D. McNair.

Mr. McNair responded as follows:

"Doubtless there are a number among us that would make a much more fitting response to this toast than I can, though I will not acknowledge that there is one present the sentiment of whose heart accords more exactly with the sentiment of the toast than mine. Like the most of you, from the begining of his labors among us until their close, I was his pupil, and I am sure you will all bear witness to my truthfulness when I say that no teacher could have the respect and confidence of his pupils, more entirely than he had ours. We had confidence in his choice, for us, of the course of studies we should pursue, confidence in his ability to guide us in that course, and now in our mature years, when time and experience have proven that confidence was not misplaced we bless him in our hearts, for his faithfulness and only regret that we were not more dilligent in pursuing the course he marked out for us.

For one of my poor attainments to say anything of him as a scholar would be unbecoming. His reputation as such may safely be left with scholars.

But as a gentleman, in him, I think, we recognize a type of the higher order—plain, unpretending, good natured, his whole bearing was that of a man conscious of the rectitude of his purposes and his manhood asserted itself in every act and word. He was truly one of natures noblemen.

Most heartily, Ladies and Gentlemen, do I respond to the sentiment expressed in the toast."

6th. Prof. Thomas, and the teachers of the Union School. Offered by H. B. Roberts. Responded to by Cass Miller.

Mr. Miller said that he was simply echoing the sentiments of every student, whose pleasure it was to attend the Union School, when he stated, that he should always look back upon the days passed under the instructions of Prof. Thomas, and his assistants, as the happiest period of his life, that his kindest regards would ever attend them, and his highest wish was this, that their success in the future might be as brilliant and substantial as it had been in the past.

7th. The ladies of Tecumseh, may they never want, but always be wanted. Offered by D. McNair. Responded to by O. P. Bills.

Mr. Bills said: This is truly a difficult subject; I cannot conceive why I was called upon to respond to this toast, although I must confess that its sentiments finds a ready response in my heart. The man who does not love the ladies is not half a man. Some consider well regulated schools as the criterion of the highest civilization of a country, some beautiful churches, others still the perfection of commerce and business interests, but my position is that the best criterion of a high state of refinement in any country is the esteem in which the ladies are held. In no country do the ladies occupy so high a station, both socially and politically as in the United States of America. My advice to all young men is, that at the first convenient oyportunity they take to themselves a "rib."—Man needs the sympathy, affection, and love of woman, and without these one can not be a perfectly developed man.

8th. Our beautiful village. Offered by O. P. Bills. Responded to by A. L. Brewer.

"Our village, for fine churches, superior school, and accomplished ladies, has become justly renouned. May she continue in the future, as in the past, to be amongst the most favored in this trinity of blessings. But, if for any one thing she is distinguished, it is for the prompt and efficient manner in which she has responded to every call for men and money during the past four years. And although a heavy debt has been incurred, yet that debt is as nothing compared to the debt of gratitude she owes those brave men who have so worthily represented her on many a sanguinary field. By their heroic deeds they have achieved for our beautiful village a reputation second to that of no other, a reputation which will last as long as memory. We trust Tecumseh will honor herself on the coming Fourth of July, by tendering to her brave defenders such a welcome as we all can in after days refer to with just pride.

9th. Our Country. Offered by A. Brewer. Responded to by H. B. Roberts.

Mr. Roberts responded in substance as follows;

Just emerging from a sanguinary struggle of four long years with a rebellious people for the maintenance of her national existance, may the sun of peace without setting, ever continue shedding its radient beams within the borders of our once distracted country.

From the lesson which has been taught, may this and all coming generations ever learn to yield implicit obedience to the laws of the land and never again attempt to undermine the principles of a free government.

Long may it remain the home of the oppressed, the land of true liberty, free institutions and an assylum for the down trodden of other powers, where all may be permitted to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The birth place of freedom, freemen, free speech, and free schools, may it never again be deluged in blood but continue to remain a land of peace, happiness, prosperity and wealth.

Music,—Good Night.

The company then dispersed after singing in concert "Auld Lang Syne."—All rising. The exercises all passed off very harmoniously. The annual meetings of the Alumni are becoming one of the permanent institutions of the place, and we hope the old students may continue to enjoy them for many years to come.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat.
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

WOOD'S

Reaper and Mower,

The best in the world can be obtained at H. Brewer's Foundry. The undersigned would respectfully announce to the farmers of this vicinity that he has on hand the Wood Self Raking Reaper, also the Mower and Reaper attached. These tools excel all others in use, they take the lead in every town and State where thep are known, they are made of the best material and in the neatest style and will be sold as low as any first class machine in market. I would say that the self raking reaper can be made to rake the bundles as large or as small as the binder wishes. It gives universal satisfaction in all cases. It cuts lodged grain and rakes the same as well as it can be done by hand rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to call and see these machines before purchasing elsewhere.

E. D. BROWN Local Agent

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to yonng america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool.

en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest per annum, known as the

7,30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are converlible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at $7.30 per cent. amo'ts to

One cent per day on a		$50	note.
Two cents	"	" $100	"
Ten "	"	" $500	"
20 "	"	" $1000	"
$1 "	"	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7,30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

may 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan. I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres.) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865.

JAMES B. CHAMBERS.
n758w7 Guardian of said Minor.

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,
RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3,50	6,50	10,00	14,00
¼ Column	3,00	4,50	8,:	12,00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	6,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $8.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

SOMETHING NEW AT KETCHAMS.—Enamled turn-down paper Collars, the best Collar made. Go and see them.

☞ Mr. G. W. Jackson, of Ridgeway, will pleare accept our thanks for a basket of new potatoes.

Died,

In this village on the 24th inst., of Erysipulas, Mrs. Mary Peck, aged 67 years. The funeral services will be held at the M. E. Church next Sabbath morning.

☞ Something new at Bidwell's called the Rustic Window Shade. The cheapest and best shade in use. All sizes furnished.

☞ J. S. Walters presented us with a basket of new potatoes, a few days ago, which were grown in his garden. He will please accept our thanks.

☞ Fenner Palmer, of Hillsdale Co, has purchased the Cobb farm on the Ridge, containing 126 acres, paying $5,670,

For Sale.—Two buckets, ropes, chains, wheel, curb, &c., at a bargain.—The articles are all nearly new and any one in need of them can save money by applying at this office.

☞ A little girl about eight years of age, daughter of a Mrs. Rose, who resides near Mooreville, was fatally stabed one day last week with a pair of scissors by her little brother, who is three years old, the point of the scissors penetrating the jugelar vein, death ensued almost instantly.

Lake Ridge.

Several apparently mad dogs have made their appearance in this vicinity recently. Why cannot the people owning dogs be influenced to secure them, especially at this season of the year, so as to prevent this kind of danger, or the authorities induced to enforce some means that will answer the purpose?

Sabbath school Picnic.

There was a Union Sabbath School Picnic in P. R. Adams' grove on Thursday afternoon last. It was a beautiful afternoon and the attendance was very large. The Silver Band was on hand to partake of the 'goodies' and furnish music. The affair passed off very pleasantly and the children appeared to enjoy themselves first-rate.

Hail storm,

Last Sabbath afternoon our village was visited by quite a severe hail storm. In Raisin hail stones fell as large as butternuts and the crops, especially wheat, were very much injured. The wind blew furiously, even while it hailed, lodging the wheat badly and doing much other damage.

Removal,

Our fellow townsman, P. W. Adams, has removed to Ligonier, Ind., to commence the practice of the law. Mr. A. was one of our go-ahead, energetic young men, and we are very sorry to lose him. But there is a good "opening" in Ligonier for a young lawyer and he feels that his self interest requires him to go. We wish him health and wealth, and prosperity, a long life and abundant success in his new home.

F, F, B, A,

A special communication of the 90th Temple of the W. Y. T. Association will be held at Headquarters on Saturday Evening, July 1st, to complete arrangements and prepare a programme for the proper celebration of the ensuing Fourth, by this most ancient and honorable order. Let no member fail to report himself on penalty of excommunication.

By order of the G. T. K.

Dated this 24th day of June A. T. 4211.

☞ The attention of the Dry Goods buying community is respectfully called to the stock of R. C. Moore—especially to his line of Woolens, such as various styles for the fashionable short wool Sack, Gentlemens fancy Cassimeres,—a large lot of valuable Balck Broad Clothes and Shaker Flannels all bought at auction, and being sold as low as they can be bought in New York at wholesale, Ladies Dress Goods, in every style, the best Hoop Skirt in town,—Cottonades, Denims, Stripes, Prints;—in a word any thing you want. Dont fail to look at his AUCTION PURCHASES.

Ridgeway,

At a meeting of the citizens of Ridgeway, held at the M. E. Church, Monday evening last, preparatory to the Union Celebration of our National Independence on the 4th, at Tecumseh. Justus Lowe was called to the chair, and Peter Sharp acted as Secretary. The following committee was appointed to represent the several School Districts, and report the result of their canvass on Friday evening next at Ridgeway: C. C. Eaton, Gilbert Waring, George W. Smith, Theodore Cox, David Zeluf, and David Edmonson.

Notice,

The citizens of Raisin will form in procession at or near the Mr. John Lovett's at 8 1-2 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of attending the celebration at Tecumseh on July 4th. The table will be furnished by donations and a committee will be in readiness at the place of meeting to receive them.

Come one, come all, and while we commemorate the birth of our nation let us help erect a monument to those who preserved it in time of danger.

☞ The young men of Tecumseh are wide-awake in their special department for the Celebration of the 4th of July.—They have already raised over $150. and design to send up three balloons, one of unusual size, which together with the largest display of Fire Works ever witnessed in Tecumseh, will greatly add to the interest of the celebration. Balloon and Fire Works on Military Square commencing at 8 o'clock p. m.

☞ A Hood is still at the old stand dispensing good bargains to all that favor him with a call. He has a splendid stock of summer Cassimeres, Broad Cloths &c., and receiving something new every week. His stock of Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Gloves &c. have recently been replenished. He has a good stock of goods for summer wear, ready-made and in the piece, all of which he is bound to sell at as good figures as can be bought anywhere in the county. His tailoring department is in full blast and prepared to get up suits on short notice and in the latest style, and best workmanship and warranted to fit, at as low figures as any other establishment in the State. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere and you will soon satisfy yourself where it will be for your interest to buy. Cutting done on short notice.

Life Insurance,

Dr. Price of the New York Observer says, "I believe such a society is one of the most benevolent institutions in our land." Dr. Hawks remarks: "Life Insurance is not only a humane, but almost a christian institution." Dr. Farley, of Brooklyn says: "I regard the institution Life Insurance Companies, particularly on the mutual principle, as among the highest and most beneficient of our christian charities." Apply for Life and Accident Insurance to S. C. Stacy, Agent.

☞ The July number of the American Phrenological Journal is at hand.—It contains a biographical and phrenological sketch of President Johnston and the Hon. James Harlan, Secretary of the Interior. Also short sketches of Queen Victoria and the Empress Eugenie, and the assassination conspirators, now on trial at Washington, besides a large amount of useful and interesting matter. The present number comences the 42d volume.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work. It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

☞ Don't forget that Bidwell's is the place to buy latest styles Hoop Skirts at low prices.

'A thing of Beauty is a joy forever.'

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan

The gold mines in North Crrolina are attracting considerable attention and it is reported that nuggets of several ounces are occasionally found. Everything is now quiet in that State and some planters are devoting themselves to agriculture.

☞ Will somebody bring us some wood on subscription.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills Tecumseh, Michigan.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alpheus Kies, late of the Township of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice, that three months from the 15th day of June A. D. 1865 are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Snow & Kies in the village of Clinton, in said county of Lenawee, on Saturday the first day of July and Saturday the ninth day of September next at one o'clock of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust such claims — Dated, June 23d, 1865.

Danforth Keyes, } Commissioners
Charles Brooks, }

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 29, 1865

Adams Mrs Mary	Biggs Hellen
Curtiss Miss Mary	Brown Washington
Fairchild B H	Graves Mrs H
Nim Thomas	Osborn Walter
Smith & Allsn	Williams Mrs C

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods. Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.

Notice.

This may certify that my wife Anne E. Fisher has, without just cause or provocation, left my bed and board, and I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Clinton, June 12, 1865.

JONATHAN S. FISHER.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of **Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.**

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT;

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. AILL, *Cashier.*

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK,

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Stok

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT. CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short n by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather!

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOCK BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat &c.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

JEFF'S CAPTURED,

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

—AT THE—

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

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M. Wright, has just received in York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Ho... c...

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PACIFIC MONTHLY.

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which are produced without regard to expense, by an efficient Corps of Artists, at the head of whose Department is Mr. McLENAN, the pallette as Designer and Engraver. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of Fine Illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

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AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

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will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident; affording more than light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

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Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to those who do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send, *Immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

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PACIFIC MONTHLY

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"No put-up Lines contracts our power,
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DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
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BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
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Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
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Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

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The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

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ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
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Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

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Editor of Herald, Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

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SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in the old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with a sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Scurvy, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion.*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

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The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This new preparation possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

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RED JACKET
Stomach Bitters

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county, go to A. HOOD'S.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block,

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINER,
MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

PLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

JAVA MILLS
COFFEE & SPICES
NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Rogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and Wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Equally for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conklingt at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 740w3

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 10 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 343 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken,

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage, to agerne together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E B Woon, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.
E. B. Woon, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 14th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. Woon, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William J, O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating n said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n760w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, do bonus non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, Dried Meat, &c.
A. JAMES

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY
New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE,

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

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Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!
Gret Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the eighth day of July 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the town of Ridgeway in said county all the interest of John H. Hoagland and Cyrus F. Hoagland minors, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded as follows.—On the west by land owned by James Peck, north by lands owned by Emeline Smith, east by lands owned by Peter Sharp, and South by the LaPleasance Bay Turnpike or highway. Terms made known on day of sale Dated may 18th, 1865.

JOHN M. AUTEN,
n755w7 Guardian of said minors.

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims, ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.
Dated may 1st 1865. 7n5w4-4

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, is twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

{seal.} FREEMAN CLARK,
Comptroller of the Currency.

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER V. WIMPLE,
Dated April 28th, 1865. Commissioners.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 89 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity; Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 8th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy,] n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) Pd. 750-w4.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—It has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G. T. KETCHAM'S

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher.

"The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

VOL. XVI. NO. 6. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1865. WHOLE NO. 762.

Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

F A L L

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 9.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m. and 2.40 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 6.41 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

DISSOLUTION.

The co partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,

VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

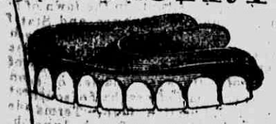
Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is prepared with various kinds of Medicines to meet the numerous diseases to which that useful domestic animal the horse is subject namely:

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lunge, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are extremely dangerous.

7. J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

DENTISTRY.



ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest manner and at Reasonable Prices

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Muic,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash. To those who wish to pack their own Butter I will furnish Packages free of charge

A. JAMES.

If you are in need of anything go to Ackley's.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ELMER HAUSE,
Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

Get your job work at the Herald Office.

A Burman Adventure.

During the late service in Ava, my favorite amusement of an evening was to paddle about in a canoe made out of the trunk of a tree, and to visit any interesting objects that presented themselves on the banks of the majestic Irrawaddi, which in parts of its course winds through beautiful wooded hills, the scene of many a skirmish, and afterwards rolls over the golden sands of the bay of Bengal. One lonely evening I was gliding down the gentle current, and was admiring the luxuriant foliage of the tropical trees, dipping their pendant branches into the stream, their leaves glittering with gold, and amongst which insects of the richest colors and of singular appearance, were disporting themselves. Below an aged trunk lay two alligators crouching down, and seemingly enjoying the last rays of the sun. As my skiff approached, they turned a suspicious eye towards me, and then plunged their serrated backs under watter. I held on my course, and saw, at some distance in the jungle, the gilded spire of a temple, conspicious over the dark green leaves.

So secluded a fame had an invitiug air about it, and thinking that the enemy was at a distance, I pushed my canoe on shore, and shouldering my paddle, wended my way through the entangled wood. The air was cool and refreshing, and I felt myself in high spirits. Besides the hum of myriads of insects, many curions little green parrots, about the size of a sparrow, chatted in small angry tone from the branches, and woodpeckers ran up the decayed stems and cherped merrily, whilst transfixing their prey with their filiform tongues. On the ground, the occasional rustling of the withered leaves indicated the retreat of a striped snake.

I arrived at an open spot, and on a gentle eminence the pagoda rose before me. The tall spires, surmounted by its gilded *tee*, or umbrella of filagree iron work, rested on its circular base, in which was a small dark shrine, with gortesque doorway, to which a few broad steps led; the bells, with their leaf-shaped tongues, which hung round the *tee* were agitated by the breeze, and emitted a wild and mournful chime. Those only who have lain awake amongst the Burman pagodas, and listened to their tinkling bells of different sizes and tone can know the extraordinary sensations which they occasion. They always powerfully affected my feelings, and on this occasion, as heretofore, my spirits went wandering in a mournful everie. All at once I was aroused to a sense of my situation by a slight female scream; and a maiden, in silk attire, with a few white flowers twisted in her hair, who had been beating rice at the door of a wooden building with a triple roof, ran into the jungle on perceiving me. I called on her to remain, but she disregarded me; so I entered the poonghee, or priest's house, near the pagoda, to examine it.

The principal room, raised on piles some distance above the ground, was large and clean. Here and there mats were spread on the floor; at the upper end were antique looking looking chests covered with glass of different colors, and a profusion of gilding; on these were models of pagodas, also richly gilt, and alabaster images of Boodh, in a sitting posture, with their large ears resting on their shoulders and their legs crossed under them. The chests contained the sacred writings on slips of ivory; and books in the vernacular characters, written with an iron style on palm leaves, lay on the mats.

I was anxiously continuing my scrutiny of the apartment, when I heard rough voices outside; and as it struck me that it might be some stragglers from the army I climbed up on a shelf, and there enconced myself behind an idol, to observe who might enter. Presently three stout Burmas came in; their checked clothes thrown across their left shoulders, bound round the waist and hanging to the knee, exactly the old Highland costume. On their feet they wore sandals, and showed formidable calves to their legs, and the muscles of the right were very conspicuous; on their heads were white and red cloths, tied in front; and cigars were stuck thro an orifie in in the ears. Two of them had dhars in their hands, or curved swords, with the handles as long as the blades, most powerful weapons in decapitating, or taking off an arm. The third carried on his shoulder a spear, ornamented with a tail of a Thibit cow.

It was evident they wanted to make my acquaintance, and for no friendly purpose; most likely to do my head the honor of being presented to his majesty's of the Golden Feet, and to impale my body by the river's side. I felt if I had by chance brought any weapon; I found nothing but my paddle, and was annoyed with myself for indulging in my propensity for adventure in so defenseless a state Quietly I remained watching the Burmans, who had looked narrowly round; cursed me for being out of the way and then went out to look for me elsewhere. I remained in my elevated position for some time, and beginning to tire thought I might venture to look after my canoe; so, tucking up my sleeves, and pulling my trousers over my knees, with a handkerchief round my waist, I prepared for a run; and descending from my shelf looked out at the door, and finding the coast clear, I was making toward the jungle, when, as ill luck would have it, in crossing the open space in front of the pagoda I saw my three friends near it. Like a good soldier, I sprang into a bush, and commenced a rapid retreat, as if the great enemy of mankind had behind me. The moment they saw me, they set up a shout and dashed after me; away we went through the brushwood, in spite of thorns and snakes, opening a way through the branches, and scaring the birds which were setting themselves for the night. I heard my pursuers at some distance behind me, and was beginning to think that I had the best of the race, when at the edge of a ravine, which I had not seen before, I stumbled and fell over a fallen trunk. The foremost of the three was at my back in a moment, but fortunately I recovered myself myself in time to give him a blow with my paddle, and then jumped over the bank. I quickly regained my canoe, and pushed off into the middle of the stream, and like Crusoe, "I saw them no more."

A Fable.

A certain person bred up a cat very frugally in his own house. He gave her enough to suffice nature, though nothing superfluous, and she might, if she pleased have lived very happily with him; but she was very ravenous, and, not content with her ordinery, hunted about in every corner for more. One day passing by a dovehouse, she saw some young pigeons that were hardly fledged, and presently her teeth watered for a taste of these delicate viands, With this resolution she boldly mounted into the dovehouse, never minding whether the master was there or not, and was presently, with great joy preparing her glutinous desires. But the master of the place no sooner aw the epicure of the cat enter than he shut the doors, and stopped up all the holes at which it was possible for her to get out again, and so bestirred herself that he caught the felonious baggage, and hung her up at the corner of the pigeon-house. Soon after thes the owner of the cat passing that way, and seeing his cat hanging, "Unfortunate beast!" said he, "hadst thou been contented with thy meaner food, thou hadst not now been in this condition! Thus," continued he, moralizing on the spectacle, "insatiable gluttons are the procurers of their own untimely ends."

Blowing out Lamps.

The danger of blowing out kerosene or carbon lamps from the top is greater than people generally suppose. There are several instances on recore, it is said, where lives have been lost by the explosion of lamps from this practice. The following explanation of the causes that produce the explosion are worth considering and heeding:

First—The oil in the lamp is generally low, leaving more room for gas.

Second, The gas is very inflammable, and will always explode when ignited.

Third—In blowing the blaze down it ignites the gas.

Fourth—The less oil in the lamp, the greater danger.

The inference is, a lamp should never be blown out from the top. The wick may not perfectly fill the tube, and the flame may go down when the gas comes up.

☞ An employee in the Surgeon General's office has discovered a new use for petroleum, which it is said will materially affect the market value of that commodity and coal. His invention consists of a simple process of adhering the debris or dust of coal mines and yards with petroleum into lumps or blocked masses, which ignite readily without use of soft coals or kindlings, last longer, and give out a more intense heat than ordinary anthracite, and cost about one half as much. Competent judges assert that this invention will cause a material revolution in the price of coal.

A Narrow Escape.

"One morning," says the author of "Adventures in Australia," "when I went to look for my horse, he was no where to be found. I put the saddle on my head and, and tracked him for some miles; it was evident the beast had been travelling away in search of grass. At length, when about to give up in despair, having quite lost the track on stony ground, I came upon the marks quite fresh, in a bit of swampy ground, and a few hundred yards further found him rolling in the mud of a nearly dry water-hole, as comfortable as possible. I put down the saddle and called him. At that moment I heard a loud roar and crash behind me, and out rushed at a terrific pace a black bull, charging straight at me. I had only just time to throw myself on one side flat on the ground as he thundered by me. My next move was to scramble among a clump of trees. The bull, having missed his mark, turned again, and first revenged himself by tossing my saddle up in the air until, fortunately, it lodged in some bushes; then having smelt me out, he commenced a circuit round the tree, stamping, pawing, and bellowing frightfully. With his red eyes, and long sharp horns, he looked like a demon.

I was quite unarmed, having broken my knife the day before; and my pistols were in my holsters. My only chance consisted in dodging round the trees until he should be tired out. Deeply did I regret having left my faithful dogs behind. The bull charged again, sometimes coming with such force against the tree that he fell on his knees; sometimes bending the sapling behind which I stood, until his horns touched me. There was not a branch I could lay hold of to climb up.

How long this awful game lasted I know not: it seemed hours. After the first excitement passed off, weariness took possession of me, and it required all the instinct of self-preservation to keep me on my feet. Several times the bull left me for a few seconds, bellowing his malignant discontent, but before I could pass over to a better position he always came back at full speed. My eyes grew hot and misty, my knees taembled under me I felt it impossible to hold out till dark.—At length I grew desperate, and determined to make a run for the opposite cover the moment the bull turned to the water-hole again. I felt sure I was doomed, and thought of it till I grew indifferent. The bull seemed to know I was worn out, and grew more fierce and rapid in his charges; but just when I was about to give up, I heard the rattle of a horse's hoof among the rocks above, and a shout that sounded welcome to my ears. Then came the barking of a dog, and the loud report of a stock whip; but the bull with his eyes fixed on me never moved. Up came the horseman at full speed; crack fell the lash on the black bull's hide; out spirted the blood in a long streak.—The bull turned savagely to charge the horseman. The horse wheeled around just enough to baffle him—no more;—again the lash descended, cutting like a long, flexible razor; but the mad bull was not to beaten off by a whip. He charged again and again, but he had met his match. Right and left, as needed, the horse turned again. The stockman shouted something, leaped from his horse and strode forward to meet the bull, with an open knife between his teeth. As the beast lowered his head to charge, he seemed to catch him by the horns; there was a struggle—a cloud of dust, a stamping like two strong men wrestling. I could not see clearly, but the next moment the bull was on his back, the blood flowed from his throat, his limbs quivered in death."

Cyrus and the Crows.

A number of yearl ago in the good old town of Parsonville, in the State of Maine there dwelt an exceedingly singular individual, Cyrus Sandlett by name. Cyrus's intellect was not the most brilliant, being of the *non compos* order; nevestheless, Cyrus owned a good farm, and what is more, knew has to take care of it. He occupied the old homestead with his maiden sister Rachel, who was of the same order of intellect as himself; but at the same time she was a valuable assistant in doors and out; for Rachel was always ready to assist in the outdoor work of the farm, and Cyrus often declared that Rachel was 'better than half the men he could hire.'

Well, it hoppened one spring that crows were very annoying to farmers, pulling up their corn as soon as it began to show itself above the ground. Cyrus in common with his brethren of the plow, had suffered from the depredations of the depredations of the mischievous fellows. He had hung up scarecrows in the field, and he had used all the known methods to drive them away; but all to no purpose; for the crows would pull up the corn. Cyrus patience became exhausted; so he went to the village one rainy day, and bought powder and shot, went home loaded up the old "queen arms" that hung in the kitchen, and started for the wood near which the corn was planted.

"Dod rat the pesky varmints! I'll fix ye now," soid Cyrus.

So he hid himself withtn gunshot of the cornfield, and waited patiently for the But they are cunning creatures, and seemed to know by intuition that Cyrus was there, for never a crow showed itself.—Tired of waiting, Cyrus started for home, and had hardly reached the house, when down came the crows into the corn, and commenced pulling it up, as Byrus expressed it, "like sixty."

The next morning as soon as it was light, Cyrus shouldered his gun and went to his old hiding-place. He waited until after sunrise, but not one of the black fellows would come down. But, as on the previous day, as soon as Cyrus got home, down they came, and pulled corn, Cyrus tried it for several successive mornings, but with like success.

But one morning as he rached the doorstep, a bright thought seemed to strike him, for slapping his hand upon his thigh, he exclaimed—

"I've got ye now!" and shaking his fist in the direction of the direction of the crows, who were wheeling and cawing about his corn patch he criee, "I'll fix your flints now, ye pesky black varments! See if I don't!"

He went into the house and said to his sister,

"Rachel, I have a plan to fix them dod rotted crows—blast their pictures. I want you to dress up, to-morrow morning in dad's old clothes, take t'other gun, and about daylight go down to the woods—I'll git up fore it's light, and go down fust."

Morning came, and the plan was carried out. Cyrus went down before light and at daylight Rachel might naqe been seen with a gun upon her shoulder, with her father's old jacket and overalls, trudging for the woods. She soon joined Cyrus, and, after it became light, he told her to "put" for the house. She obeyed; and hardly had she reached the door step when down came the poor deluded crows! They had only seen Rachel enter the wood, und Cyrus's hour of triamph had come. He waited till they had got well to work, when "Bang!" went the old "queen arms," and flat lay four crows, and the rest went off in a hurry.

"Rot your pictures!" cried Cyrus.—"How do you like that? I reckoned I'd fix you, you black devils!"

And he did. The crows troubled him no more that year.

The Butterfly and the Bee.

Two butterflies were sporting in the sun, kissing each over every flower, and coqueting with the wonderful lightheartedness. As they flew hither and thither in their pretty gambols, they came upon a poar bee who had been married to a golden wasp; but, for his gilding he was a wasp still.

The poor wee thing was very desolate and mournful, for her husband had left her for the day without even wishing her good-by, and she was crawling over a withered leaf, chewing the cud of bitter fancies.

"Good-den, my dear," said Maiden Butterfly in her bright, silvery tones. "Good morrvw, friend; but why so sad this sunny morning? Has the mischievous sparrow broken the head of your favorite flower?"

The Bee told her gay visitors her tale of sadness; whereupon Mrs. Butterfly exclaimed,—

"Why, my dear what can have possessed you, that you have no more spirit?—I'd soon bring the gentleman to his senses I warrant you. See how I manage my husband! He flits with me here and there; and we are sporting, coquetting, and making love to each other, all the day long. Why don't you do as I do?"

Saying which, she turned a pirouette on her left wing, and whisked off for a reply, to contin ue her gambols in the merry sunbeams.

"Ah!" sighed the Bee, when her visitors were gone, "it's all very well to say with a butterfly for one's husband; but but you would sing another tune, I suspect, if that butterfly were a wasp."

IMPORTANT

MONUMENT FUND

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 6, 1865

The Celebration.

The celebration on Tuesday last was one of the most orderly, interesting, and successful ever held in Tecumseh. A cloudy sky in the morning and a smart thunder shower about ten o'clock undoubtedly prevented many from attending, but notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was a very large turn out. After the shower however, the clouds cleared away, and, aside from the heat, which is a necessary and universal concomitant of every Fourth, the day was as fine as any one could desire.

The day was ushered in with thirty-six guns at sunrise. At half past ten o'clock the procession formed on Chicago street near the Baptist Church, under the superintendence of L. Lilley marshal of the day, and proceeded to the grove. The procession which was fully three fourths of a mile in length, marched in the order previously announced on the bills and was headed by the Silver Band. The arrangements at the grove were in every way complete; a ticket office, a stand for the speakers and long rows of tables had been erected, and every preparation made for the accomodation of the assembled thousands. The stand was a large one and filled with seats, which were occupied by the President of the Day, the Orator, Choir, Silver Band, and those widows whose husbands had fallen in defence of the old flag.

At twelve o'clock, the vast assemblage was called to order by the President, Dr. M. A. Patterson—and the exercises commenced with music by the Band. A prayer by the Rev. S. E. Wishard followed, and then music by the choir, under the direction of Mr. J. S. Strong;—next in order was the introduction to the audience of the old battle flag of the gallant 4th Mich. Infantry, with presentation remarks by Lt. Sam'l. M. Kneeland. The flag is now in the possession of Mrs. Col. Woodbury of Adrian, who kindly lent it to the committee, thinking it might add something to the interest of the celebration. The remarks of Lt. Kneeland were exceedingly appropriate, and when he introduced the flag to the audience—that old banner, which had witnessed so many scenes of blood and carnage, whose stripes were soiled with gore and whose stars were dimmed with stain, which had a whole chapter in the history of the rebellion, written in characters of blood upon every fold, and was so tattered and torn that it could not be unfurled,—there were but few dry eyes in all that assembly, and many a gallant soldier who had braved death at the cannons mouth, bowed his head and wept.

Lt. Kneeland, being introduced by the President spoke as follows:

"MR. PRESIDENT—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Four years ago in answer to the call of the President of the United States for volunteers to suppress the rebellion from which we have just emerged and which was then making giant strides toward the overthrow of the federal Government, there responded a thousand and forty brave men from this section of the State, who were organized into a regiment which was designated as the 4th Mich. Infantry.

Before leaving for the seat of war this regiment was presented with a silken banner—the work of fair hands, and were exhorted to bear it ever in the fore front of the fight—to defend it with their lives and never to surrender it.

Bearing this banner and our prayers and blessings they went forth to vindicate our country's honor. Nobly did the fulfil the injunction given them, for to-day, after the war is done, under the shadow of your own homes, and the homes of those who defended it, I have the honor to present you that flag.

Not however as it went forth, does it come back to us; then it was beautiful in its wealth of stars and stripes, the unsullied ensign of a free people—now you see it torn by shot and shell—battered and worn by wind and storm—homely in its delacement, but still incomparably more glorious in its stern history, and the magnificent memories that cluster about its tatters.

True to the exhortation of its fair donors, that noble band of heroes did ever bear it in the fore front of the fight. At Yorktown it received its baptism—at New Bridge it led 300 braves across the Chickahominy, and an entire rebel brigade was swept before it like chaff.

At Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville and Gaines Hill imperishable deeds were wrought beneath its folds. At Malvern Hill it led that noble band, now sadly reduced, into the terrible fight, and there the gallant Woodbury, offered up his life a holy Holocaust, self sacrificed upon the alter of his country.

It required the loss of such men, brave, noble and earnest, to convince us how great was the struggle in which we were engaged, and how unselfish and true must be our patriotism if we would throttle the monster which had assailed us and save from destruction, the best government under the sun.

When the regiment charged across the Potomac through its rushing waters up the opposite bank in the very teeth of a rebel battery, which was all the time hurling its showers of death into their bosoms, that flag led the van—and when the shout of victory from the survivors went up announcing that the battery was taken—that flag floated above them, and a new glory nestled in its folds.

Again, at Fredericksburg through all that terrible struggle, when thousands of souls went rushing up to God, that flag was carried by the shattered remnant of those brave men, who there, as always before, won laurels that will never fade.—

And here its history ends, but what a glorious history it is. It tells us of names and of deeds that will live as long as freedom and free institutions shall exist.

Their fame has gone abroad throughout the land and it is claimed no longer as the fame of Michigan simply, but as the fame of America.

No poet's song is necessary to commemorate it, for it is shrined in the innermost recess of a nation's grateful heart.

Well did the members of the 4th Mich. fulfill their duties. Always in the front of battle they bore that flag to honor and to victory. Verily they defended it with their lives, as the graves dotting the fields of Virginia will testify, *and the flag was never surrendered.* It has been returned to us unsullied and should be cherished as one of our most valuable relics, for I tell you fellow citizens, that worn, tattered and defaced as it is—it is grander than the most gorgeous banner that flaunts its folds over the proudest capital of the old world.

It has been baptized by the blood of patriots and consecrated by the tears and prayers of the widow and orphan. Every tatter is covered all over with glory shed there by the blood of patriots.

Of the thousand and forty brave men who went out under it less than one hundred have returned. I propose to pronounce no eulogy over the dead heroes; your own hearts are full of their memory and you do them ample justice. A few of the living are among us, and some of them are present to-day. They bear the scars of battle upon their forms and the wear of battle upon their hearts. They are worthy of your love. They are entitled to your respect. Take them to your homes and your hearths and cherish them. They are more to you than simply your brothers or your sons. They are your saviors, and while memory lasts with us let their noble services, their fearless self sacrifice, their undying patriotism never be forgotten."

Music by the choir.—"Our flag is there."

Rev. T. S. Hill had been announced as reader of the Declaration of Independence, but as he was absent, Hon. Perley Bills volunteered to act as "substitute."

Next followed music by the Band, which was succeeded by the oration by Rev. J. Wainright Ray. We present below a brief and imperfect abstract of his remarks, regretting that want of space prevents us from giving it in full.

After his introduction to the audience, Mr. Ray began by alluding to the remarkable dream of the great Whitfield in which he conceived himself talking with Abraham. Looking up to heaven Whitfield asked Abraham 'Who are in heaven; any of this or that denomination—naming Presbyterians, Catholics &c.? Abraham answered, no! none of these, but christians.' Then, said the speaker, 'Who should be here to day? Any Democrats or Republicans, any Douglas or Lincoln men? no, none of these but Patriots. We should all feel grateful and rejoice together at the return of peace and especially since 'Johnny comes marching home' to enjoy it with us. We welcome all—fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, here to-day. Welcome to the citizens who in the years just past were ready to beat up recruits and pay their money liberally for the war. And thrice welcome the noble 'Boys in Blue'—heavens own color—for you have won our everlasting gratitude and admiration, won them amid the perils of relentless war, amid watching, hunger and thirst, cold and nakedness.

Some yet linger who saw the burning of Buffalo, the victory of Perry, the surrender of Detroit, the terrific fighting at Lundys Lane, and we welcome you.—And ye heroes of '76 if you will bend to us from your blest abode, we will welcome you. How many glorious memories cluster about our national Birth Day. On that day our forefathers, threw off the tyrannical yoke of Great Britain. On that day Jefferson, Adams and Monroe left the scene of their earthly glory. On that day McClellan told the rebel chieftain Lee, after seven days of the most terrific fighting in modern times, in reply to a demand for a surrender that Richmond must fall. On that day Lee began his hasty retreat from Gettysburg and Grant the little man of Destiny received the surrender of Vicksburg. (Here a small battle flag, which had once floated over Gen. Grant's head-quarters at Corinth, was brought upon the stand and was greeted by the crowd with three tremendous cheers. The flag is now in the possession of William DeMott who was a member of Co. K. 3d, Mich. Cav. and was through the entire campaign before Corinth.)

There is a striking contrast between the late war and our former wars. There were not over 30 skirmishes and thirty battles fought during the Revolution.—But thirteen frigates in the navy. The continental army numbered about 10,000; the British army about 30,000 men. The South began its Secession plot full thirty years ago, under Calhoun. In 1850 I traveled in the South, and the animus of the late war could be plainly discerned then.

Slavery was only the pretext of the war. Hatred of the North was its cause. It was a war of aristocracy against democracy. They boasted that one southerner could whip five Yankees. They monopolized the best positions in the army and navy, made all their preparations with the greatest care and struck the opening blow at once. But the first gun fired upon Sumpter has kicked a little.—They have every reason to acknowledge to the Yankees what the Paddy told the squirrel, when, after firing upon it, the squirrel ran up a tree. "Faith," says Pat "had ye been at my end of the gun, ye would not go off chippering like that." They captured Norfolk, and beat us at Bull Run. I was in Washington at that time and every thing and every body were tinctured more or less with secession. I remember the 19th of April—the date of the battle of Lexington—when the Mass. Reg. was fired upon in the streets of Baltimore. Soon after the 1st Mich. came, led by the gallant Col. Wilcox, and while marching up Penn. Ave. playing Yankee Doodle, a friend of mine remarked that that was the biggest Doodle he ever saw. During the war we have had nearly 600 fights and battles, 300,000 lives have been lost. The Philistines fought well. It was no boys play to meet them, but they could not match the northern soldiers. And in the Union army Michigan men stand among the first. History will not forget them. Antietam, where our loss was 14,000 and the rebel loss 30,000; Fredericksburg, Gettysburg with its 250 cannon, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, Bull Run, Fort's Henry and Donelson, Fair Oaks, Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Murfreesboro, Nashville and hundreds of other battle fields in both East and West, all bear witness to the gallantry of Michigan men. When or where in all of these did a Wolverine ever show the white feather? But of all Michigan men we should forever honor Col. Wells, the captor of Booth, Col. Pritchard, the captor of Davis and Chas. W. Tyler and Wm. H. Crittenden of Macon, who assisted in his capture.

And what a fitting end the rebellion has come to. Breckinridge has sneaked off into Cuba and Jeff. himself was bro't up in petticoats, while in search of a pail of water, and to Michigan belongs the honor of his capture. Col. Pritchard of the 4th Cavalry arrested the old lady he, she, or it, and "there was nobody hurt." Breckinridge telegraphed Davis April 19, that Lincoln was assassinated. Davis replied: "If it is to be done let it be well done, and if Johnson, Seward, Butler and Stanton were in the same boat the job would be complete." What we want now is to erect a monument in memory of our fallen soldiers. We cannot afford a very costly one, but we can get one that will be an honor to this and surrounding towns. Let us all unite in this holy cause. Let us have no more differences but let all without distinction of party or creed, going out on the broad prairies of the West, with one hand upon the grave of Douglas and the other on the grave of Lincoln, vow that the Union must and shall be preserved."

The orator was loudly cheered at the close of his speech. Rev. Mr. Fulton then read a list of 119 names of fallen solders from the towns of Tecumseh, Macon, Ridgeway, Raisin and Franklin, which names together with many others not yet ascertained, are to be inscribed upon the monument. Exercises then closed with music and the benediction.

The Pic-nic dinner was next in order, to which every one did ample justice.

After dinner the audience repaired again to the grand stand, and listened to the following toasts: responded to by three cheers and the firing of cannon.

1. The Patriots of the Revolution—They laid the corner-stone of political regeneration deep and strong, their decendants will perfect the structure.

2. The Constitution of the United States—The ark of our political safety—Southern men trampled upon it, they now seek its protection.

3. The Union of the States—Foreign Potentates have learned to respect it, domestic rebels have learned to fear it.

4. The Soldiers of the United States—During the Revolution they guarded the infant republic—during the war of 1812 they protected it—during the recent rebellion they preserved it.

5. Abraham Lincoln—the martyr President. His zeal in the cause of Freedom and the Union only equaled by his generosity and kindness to a rebellious and conquered enemy.

Silent Responce with uncovered heads.

6. Andrew Johnson—President of the United States—Suddenly called to a position of vast responsibility, he requires the sympathy and support of the whole people—may he prove himself worthy of it.

7. The Monroe Doctrine—Aristocracies and Monarchies can not flourish on American soil until all the War Republicans and War Democrats are dead, which will not happen during the life of Louis Napoleon.

8. The Seamen of the United States—Their heroism on the water only equaled by the heroism of our Soldiers on the land.

9. The State of Michigan—Her 91,000 Citizen Soldiers—nearly 1-8 of her population—attest her patriotism and devotion to the Union.

10. The Soldiers of the Great Rebellion—The men under God to whom we owe the existence of the Republic—We will cherish the living and honor the dead.

11. The Kings of America—King cotton is dethroned and King Maximillian is shaking in his boots.

12. The Stars and Stripes—Trampled on by Traitors but never disgraced—The Stars remain to guide the "wise men" of our Country.—The stripes to punish our enemies.

23. Jefferson Davis.

Like Lucifer, a compound of talent and rascality—as master of Rebeldom governing millions or fleeing in petticoats with spurs on his heels, a living example that there is but a step from the 'sublime to the ridiculous."—three groans.

14. The Southern Confederacy—It went up like a rocket and came down like a stick.—three groans.

15. The Flag of the Glorious 4th Reg.—It stands tattered and worn like the brave boys who rallied around it a fearful witness of the terrible contest through which our nation has passed.

16. The Contemplated Monument—An offering of grattitude from the north Towns of Lenawee to the patriot dead.

The regular exercises, according to the previously arranged programme were now over, but by a strange decree of fate, the most interesting and profitable portion was yet to come. As the President was calling for volunteer toasts, a beautiful mammoth bouquet was handed upon the stand, with the statement that it was respectfully presented to the meeting by Mrs. N. Smith of Adrian, to be given to the soldier present who had served the longest time in the army of the Union. The boys in Blue began to bid for the bouquet and every one was on tip-toe to catch a glimpse of the soldier who had longest been in the service of Uncle Sam. Thomas McLane, of Battery L, 1st Mich. Reg. Light Artillery, having served four years, was declared to be the lucky man, and "Tommy" was hoisted upon the stand amid the deafening cheers of the multitude. He sustained his sudden elevation with true Spartan dignity, and with the noble heart of a soldier boy, and after the manner of the gallant Sherman and victorious Grant, treated his admirers with a very short but telling speech. "What do I want of this?" said he. "I have no wife or sister to give it to. I might find some pretty girl to be sure, but I much prefer putting it up for sale and donating the proceeds to the monumental fund."—The speech was received with three rousing cheers, and "Uncle Sim" was hustled forward to commence his "How much am I offered," and "Going, gone!" Five dollars was bid, ten, fifteen, twenty, and the bouquet was struck off to Lucius Lilley for twenty-five dollars. At his request it was put up again, and soon bid off by Dr. Patterson at twenty-five dollars. The excitement now ran high. It was offered and sold again and again, each successive purchaser donating it for sale in his turn, until the proceeds from the bouquet swelled to the amount of five hundred dollars. That bouquet was certainly a big thing and the proceeds would have undoubtedly reached one thousand dollars, had it not been for the fact, that the whole affair was purely an accident, and a large portion of the crowd had gone before the sale commenced. A subscription paper will be circulated for the benefit of those who were not present at the sale. The proceeds of the dinner amounted to four hundred dollars, at thirty cents per ticket; the bouquet receipts were five hundred, making a fund now on hand of nine hundred dollars, three hundred dollars having been raised by subscription for defraying necessary expenses. A committee of three ladies was chosen consisting of Mrs. Sam Brown, Mrs. Geo. Griswold and Mrs. Rappleye, all of whom had bid on the bouquet, to present it in the name of the gallant McLane, to that mother, who had been present, that had sent the greatest number of sons to the war.

At sunset thirty six guns were fired, and in the evening a grand display of of fire-works on Military square.

On Wednesday evening the bouquet was presented by the committee of ladies to Mrs. Dan'l. T. Lewis of Macon, four of her sons having served as citizen soldiers in the armies of the United States. Edward was killed at Gettysburg, after eighteen months service. Lyman died at Brownsville, Ark. after having served three years and a half. The third son has not yet been discharged, and the fourth returned home last Saturday. Mrs. Lewis has another son who has been for some time in government employ, altho' not regularly enlisted as a soldier.

The following are the names of the lucky bidders for the bouquet with the amount paid by each:

L. Lilley,	$25.	M. A. Patterson,	$25.
C. Strong,	25.	A. Hanford,	25.
H. Brewer,	25.	S. Rappleye,	26.
M. Sherd,	10.	A. Anderson,	25.
J. Collins,	10.	T. Cummins,	15.
A. D. Hall	21.	H. Conklin,	10.
E Blood,	25.	W. Anderson,	10.
Mrs Lewis,	5.	Mrs. Rappleye,	10.
L. Conklin,	10.	J. L. Tallman,	10.
P. Davidson	10.	Mrs. G. Griswold,	5.
S. Davidson	25.	J. Whitenack,	10.
Rev. Fulton,	5.	W. H. Osborn,	25
P. Waldron	10.	C. Culbertson,	5.
J. P Slayton,	10.	Geo. Bowen,	5.
N. Miller,	5.	D. T. Lewis,	20.
C. Saviers,	10.	V. Woodard,	5.
A. Averill,	2.	R. Hendershot,	5.
J. Deming,	1.	J. Ousterout,	1.
A Waller,	5.	E. McCaughen,	4.
H. Dunster,	5.	Mrs. S. Brown,	5.
S. C. Stacy,	5.	J. Niblack,	5
J. S. Strong	8.	L. M. Mooney,	5.
J. Waring,	2.	Wm. Thompson,	2.
Mrs. Laird,			2.

The following Michigan soldiers have died in the hospitals in and around New York, for the week ending June 30th:—Joseph C. Cady, 21st; Wm. B. Gibson, 13th; James A. Rattitburn, Company I, Artillery, and Elisha Sherman, 23d. All application in regard to the burial, removal, or placing of head-stones at the graves of deceased soldiers, at these hospitals, should be addressed to A. J. Case, Government Undertaker, No. 397 Grand street, N. Y., to insure immediate attention and reliable information.

Gen. Grant was cornered at the Chicago Fair, by the fair ladies, and surrendered at discretion. His captors—to the number of about one hundred—inflicted summary and capital punishment, by kissing him. Report, says he blushed becomingly at each salute.

The European steamers which sailed on Saturday took out only $40,000 in specie.

Scraps of News.

Gen. Grant will remain in Washington on the Fourth.

The publication of the Army & Navy Gazettee has been discontinued.

J. W. Craft has been appointed Chief of Police in Richmond.

The President has appointed Banjamin F. Perry Governor of South Carolina.

During last week, 172 patents were issued from the Patent Office.

President Johnston's health is restored but he will not receive visitors until Wednesday.

Thomas C. Amery, President of the Boston Firemen's Insurance Campany, died in that city on Saturday morning.

The expenditures of the Government the past year have amounted to the pleasant little sum of $1,200,000,000.

It is proposed to establish a morgue in New York, where the bodies of unknown persons can be kept for identification by friends and relatives.

Mr. Wm Swalwell, of Niagara Falls died on Monday from the Effects of eating some veal. His whole family were made sick, but they survived.

There is much fear manifested in the East about the condition of the hop crop. The vermin, flies and lice are increasing in number, and will do much damage.

Mr. Eckert, the new assistant Secretary of War, and Mr. Orson, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, entered upon their duties Saturday morning.

A new weekly of 32 folio pages, after the model of the London Economist, has been established in New York called the Commercial and Financial Chronicle.

Mr. Charles Schweiger, of New York, was, a few nights ago, bitten by a large fly under the right eye, from which he died in a few hours.

The late Edward Mott Robbison, of New Bedford, Mass., has left property upwards of $4,000,000. He willed $1,000,000 to his daughter, an only child.

Last summer the rebels attempted to blow up the National Arsenal, opposite Troy, N. Y. The plan was a part of the one which succeeded in the explosion of the powder-boat, at City Point.

The headquarters of the army of the Potomac was to be broken up on the 1st. Gen. Mead's headquarters will be a Philadelphia. He assumed command of the military division of the Atlantic on Saturday.

Gen. Howard is doily receiving applications for the restoration of landed property to parties partaking the prescribed oath. In many cases these lands have been greatly improved by the agents of the Bureau.

It is said that Emerson Etbridge is a candidate for Congress. He denounces the Legislature of Tennessee as a "bogus concern," and asserts that slavery has as much legal existance in that state as it ever had.

The condition of the wires and the press of official business will prevent regular press reports fom the South before the middle of this month, after which the old relations will be renewed with the Southern press.

The Herald, speaking of the return of Gen. Sickles, says it has no doubt England and France will be filled with indignation when they come to hear what a brilliant triumph our State Department has achieved over them in the recent mission of Gen Sickles to Bogota.

On Saturday morning the New York Schutzen corps, comprising 60 men, sailed for Bremin to take part in the International shooting match at that place. The corps contains some of the best marksmen in New York City, and nearly all of them wealthy Germans.

The State Department has received the addresses of the Italian Emigration Society of Siera, and the Italian Union Committee of Sirr, Italy, expressive of their friendship, condolence, and sympathy for the United States in the loss by assassination of President Lincoln.

A train on the Hudson railroad ran off the track at Irvington, N. Y., at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. Several persons are reported killed and others severely wounded. Among the latter is Wm. Paulding of Peekskill, who will lose both legs. The disaster is the result of gross carelessness on the part of the switchtender.

All the prisoners in the conspiracy trial were found guilty. The President is deliberating on the verdict, and will examine the voluminous testimony closely, before rendered a decision. It is understood he is by no means blessed with the responsibility imposed upon him, as endorsing, the proceedings, and it is not improbable that he may squash the affair and order a new trial by the civil courts.

"Sig Foli," who is to make his debut in this country as an operatic singer, in a month or two, is not much of a foreigner. His name is James A. Foley; he was formerly a carpenter in Hartford Ct., but finding he had a fine voice he went to Europe to cultivate it. He now comes back with foreign airs.

The Poisoning of Andrew Johnston on the 4th of March.

Our theory of the poisoning of Andrew Johnston on the day of the inauguration, when it was the original intention of the assassins to have slain the President, has received a singular confirmation in the testimony of one of the late witnesses on the assassination trial, before the military court at Washington. Marcus P. Norton of Troy, testified that he had seen Atzerott, to whom had been confided the murder of the vice-President elect, and O'Laughlin, who was to have killed Gen. Grant, in company with Booth at the National Aotel, in Washington, on the 2d or 3d of March, and overheard a conversation among these partie, in which it was said, "if the matter succeeded as well with Johnston as with Old Buchanan, they would be pretty well sold." It will be borne in mind that Buchanan was poisoned at the National Hotel at the time of his inauguration in 1856; and this allusion by the assassins to that circumstance, taken together with Mr. Johnston's singular illness at the time of his inauguration, and the proof that Booth had stood posted at the Capitol to shoot Mr. Lincoln on that very morning, seemed to be conclusive that the singular condition of the Vice-President on that occasion, was to be attributed to the influence of poison. His powerful physical nature triumphed over the insidious drug, and hence the allusion in the subsequent circular which gave directions to the assassins, that each of them must bear in mind that "the cup had once failed."—*Wilkes' Spirit.*

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

WOODS

Reaper and Mower,

The best in the world can be obtained at H. Brewer's Foundry. The undersigned would respectfully announce to the farmers of this vicinity that he has on hand the Wood Self Raking Reaper, also the Mower and Reaper attached. These tools excel all others in use, they take the lead in every town and State where they are known, they are made of the best material and in the neatest style and will be sold as low as any first class machine in market. I would say that the self raking reaper can be made to rake the bundles as large or as small as the binder wishes. It gives universal satisfaction in all cases. It cuts lodged grain and rakes the same as well as it can be done by hand rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to call and see these machines before purchasing elsewhere.

E. D. BROWN Local Agent

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow-suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the discriptions for prepering and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Editor of Herald, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool-en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest per annum, known as the

7,30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are converlible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at $7.30 per cent. amo'ts to

One cent per day on a		$50	note.
Two cents	"	" $100	"
Ten "	"	" $500	"
20 "	"	" $1000	"
$1 "	"	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan. I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres,) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865. JAMES B. CHAMBERS.

n758w7 Guardian of said Minor.

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c. at

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1,25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00:	2.00:	5.00:	8,50:	12 00
3 Squares	2 50:	3 50:	6.50:	10 00:	14,00
¼ Column	3.00:	4.50:	8.:	12.00:	18,00
½ Column	4.00:	6,00:	10.00:	18.00:	30,00
1 Column	8,00:	10,00:	20,00:	25,00:	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3,50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh Herald.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—J. D. Robbins has just received some Fine Lever Clocks small enough to be carried in a dinner Basket to their Boarding place at the close of School for the week, without injury or stopping. Price $5, every Teacher without a time piece should have one.

☞ The attention of the Dry Good buying community is respectfully called to the stock of R. C. Moore—especially to his line of Woolens, such as various styles for the fashionable short wool Sack, Gentlemens fancy Cassimeres,—a large lot of valuable Balck Broad Clothes and Sh ker Flannels all bought at auction, and being sold as low as they can be bought in New York at wholesale, Ladies Dress Goods, in every style, the best Hoop Skirt in town,—Cottonades, Denims, Stripes, Prints;—in a word any thing you want. Dont fail to look at his AUCTION PURCHASES.

18th REG. RETURNED.

This gallant regiment which entered the service three years ago in August, and which contained two companies from Tecumseh, arrived in camp at Jackson on Thursday last. The next day we were greeted with many familiar faces of our long absent soldier boys, and our celebration of the Fourth became a happy reunion with the returning 'Boys in Blue.'

In whatever capacity the 18th has served it has universally received the applause and admiratio o its commanders. It was always the 'Pet R giment.'—Whether on Provost duty or in the field, it was second to no R giment in the West. But its work is done and the boys are coming home. Capt. Weatherhead, Lts. Kneeland, LeBaron, Crane and all the rest, we extend to you a hearty welcome home. Alas! all that left us have not returned. Some lie sleeping near the beautiful Capital of Tennessee; some have found a final resting place amid the highlands of Northern Alabama, and some are slumbering b neath the musical waters of the mighty Mississippi While we greet the living let us drop a silent tear in memory of the dead.

Thank God the sky is clearing!
The clouds are hurrying past;
Thank God the day is nearing!
The dawn is coming fast,
And when glad herald voices
Shall tell us peace has come,
This thought shall most rejoice us;
'Our boys are coming home!'

O mother, calmly waiting
For that beloved son!
O sister, proudly dating
The victories he has won!
O maiden, softly humming
The love song while you roam
Joy, joy, the boys are coming
Our boys are coming home!

☞ A Hood is still at the old stand dispensing good bargains to all that favor him with a call. He has a splendid stock of summer Cassimeres, Broad Cloths &c., and receiving something new every week. His stock of Hats and Caps, Hosiery, Gloves &c. have recently been replenished. He has a good stock of goods for summer wear, ready-made and in the piece, all of which he is bound to sell at as good figures as can be bought anywhere in the county. His tailoring department is in full blast and prepared to get up suits on short notice and in the latest style, and best workmanship and warranted to fit, at as low figures as any other establishment in the State. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere and you will soon satisfy yourself where it will be for your interest to buy. Cutting done on short notice

Lake Ridge Items

☞ Some animal supposed to be a Panther, has made its appearance here upon different occasions, creating considerable excitement.

☞ The bar of Wm. Warner of the Lake Ridge Hotel, was entered a few evenings since and the contents of the drawer (about $3) stolen. This is not the first time. Some one will get into hot water yet.

☞ W. Greenfield, a soldier of the 18th Reg't., has just returned, greatly surprising his friends who had supposed him one of the victims of the unfortunate Sultanna.

Married.

At Clinton, June 29th, 1865, by the Rev. E. N. Fichols, Carroll D. Rood Esq. of Mendon, Mich., to Miss Charlotte Abernethy, of Clinton.

☞ If you want a good cigar or some choice tobacco, our word for it, you will find them at H. Mathias'. He is bound to keep up with the times, and has, constantly on hand the choicest the market affords.

The New Mission.

In a trial of four years, we developed the best military genius of the world.—No Generals are more able, more enterprising, more thoroughly educated than our own. Now the inherent capacities of the nation for self-government are to be developed in a new field. The work of reorganization embodies problems of an entirely civil character. For their elucidation, broad and comprehensive statesmanship is required, rather than talent for strategy. The ability to mould and develop a nation from an original basis, is quite different from the capacity to conduct a campaign. We will be no less successful in peace than we have already been in war. The same men who have been ordering the movements of tens of thousands of troops npon the field, are now returning their swords to their scabbards, and taking up the *role* of diplomacy. It is proper that they who have done most to save the State, should be honored with the congenial ta k of perfecting its regeneration. There is very much to be accomplished during the next four years. And if it be well done, when we are thoroughly reconstructed upon a basis of mutual harmonies and kindred ambitions, we shall stand foremost among the nations of the world in the extent and character of our acknowledged resources.

We dont want them.

Advertising agents, for the fortieth time are informed that we will not advertise for firms and take our pay in goods by paying them fifty per cent in cash.—Having lately received advertisements, to be inserted on the above terms, for egg-suckers, anti-friction boot-jacks, hen persuaders, goggles for blind pups, crutches for lame ducks, gutta percha skates, mouldy peanuts, *oleum goosum*, and many other useful and ornamental articles of a like order, we take this occasion to say, once for all that we have no use for them now. Should we conclude to take a trip to the Feejee Islands the propositions may be entertained. Until then, Messrs Fowler & Wells, J. J, Bonnet & Co., and H. Seymour Schell & Co., you will please discontinue such favors, and go on "feeling bumps" in the regular way.

Dogs, Pups, &c.

There are about five hundred animals of the genus canine about this neighborhood that ought to be severely killed.—They have no visible means of support, and without a "local habitation or name." They are always under foot, snapping at your heels, worrying cats, and making night hideous with their unearthly howls. They belong to nobody and nobody belongs to them, they are not fit even to keep poor meat from spoiling. They should be taxed out of existance, and their final resting place coered with revenue stamps to prevent any possibility of a resurrection. We will donote the ground to buyr them on, if some patriotic individual will furnish the stamps. Burial services to consist only of a dog's-ology.

Cucumbers.

Water them after dark. This washes the bugs off, and they will not return to the plant till morning. During the night the plant grows much more rapid than in the day time, and in a short time, under this treatment, will grow beyond the reach of harm by bugs.

☞ Will somebody bring us some wood on subscription.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work. It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

'A thing of Beauty is a joy forever.'

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.

Is constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STO

one of the best stoves in the count

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERS

CLOTHES WRINGERS

It will prevent the hair from falling, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of a WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. H. WILSON, Agent, Michigan

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alpheus Kies, late of the Township of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice, that three months from the 15th day of June A. D. 1865 are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Snow & Kies in the village of Clinton, in said county of Lenawee, on Saturday the first day of July and Saturday the ninth day of September next at one o'clock of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust such claims—Dated, June 23d, 1865.

Danforth Keyes, }
Charles Brooks, } Commissioners

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 6, 1865

Aten Marr	Bowen Darius
Carnahan F N	Conley Miss C M
Dale Miss Jennie	Haviland Mrs L F
McGegan Mrs Wm	Sherman I H
Spaulding Samuel	Townsend George
Tallmage Martnier E A Hoag	
Mrs Weltha Curtess	

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to ma k room for other Goods. Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.

Notice.

This may certify that my wife Anne E. Fisher has, without just cause or provocation, left my bed and board, and I hereby forbid all persons trusting or harboring her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Clinton, June 12, 1865.

JONATHAN S. FISHER.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumsch,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store, Oppo. day and evening.—June 1st, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Meat Market.

J. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of **Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.**

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHI A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE-WARE,
&c. &c.,

or any house in town, and [illegible] for Cash cheaper than [illegible]. Having [illegible] experience in the business, [illegible] for Cash I am enabled to offer [illegible] inducements to cash purchasers in [illegible] goods in the business [illegible] it, ask your neighbors where they buy their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of harge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*

J. AILL, *Cashier.*

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65 A. JAMES

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK,

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS
DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,
SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,
TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, k

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT
AND ROCKING CHAIRS
FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,
BEDSTEADS,
MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND
TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short n by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic res Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE

the Stock of Boots and Shoes, recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF, "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes,

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES'
AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And all our neighbors know

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid [illegible] of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

JEFF'S CAPTURED,

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

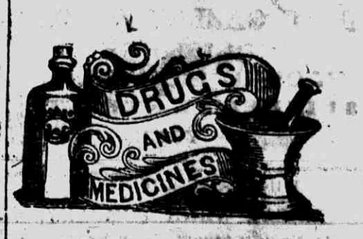
NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STO R

M. Wright, has just r [illegible] York, and is now opening a new stock of



Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLEAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered store house of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLEAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

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D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
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"No post-up Union contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

All the Druggists and Hawkers

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City

BOOK BINDERY,

and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

☞ *Editor of Herald*, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the skin soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetiser. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

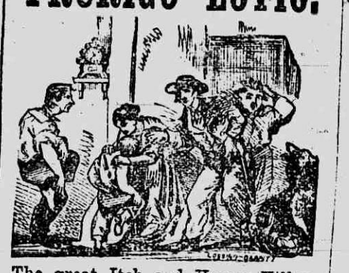
☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—{ 836 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.



The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

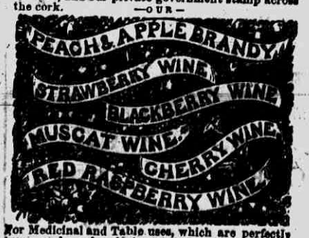
THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which are in perfect concord one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL!

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of milinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 18th, 1865

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a *Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.*

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustard, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found superior to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freese, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and shread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg Kings County New York. 746m3

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 430, 431, 432, 433 and 434,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 346 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 446, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken,

Therefore for realising said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves; running thence northerly along the said last mentioned line of land deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.
E B Wood, Att'y for Assignee.
Dated March 16th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, discribed in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L McCONNELL, Assignee.
E B Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.
Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 12th, 1863 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lennawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy-eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.
E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.
723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William J, O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating n said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n760w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administratrix, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, & JAMES ...ry, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863. Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.
Cleveland, Ohio Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the eighth day of July, 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the town of Ridgeway in said county all the interest of John H. Hoagland and Cyrus F. Hoagland minors, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of michigan, known, described and bounded as follows.—On the west by land owned by James Peck, north by lands owned by Emeline S. ith, east by lands owned by Peter Sharp, and South by the LaPleasance Bay Turnpike or highway. Terms made known on day of sale Dated may 18th, 1865.

JOHN M. AUTEN,
1755w7 Guardian of said minors,

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.
Dated may 1st 1865. 755w4-4

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

{ seal. } FREEMAN CLARK,
Comptroller of the Currency.

...s every sufferer will try his ... cost them nothing, and may ...g.

...rties wishing the prescri... address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, ...rg, Kings County New York.

Editor of Herald, DEAR SI... permission I wish to say to ... your paper that I will send ... mail, to all who wish it (free) ... full directions for making and ...ple Vegetable Balm that effect... in ten days, Pimples, Blotches ...d all Impurities of the ...

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Batton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and ... cents, the sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5[illegible]) containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy,) n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) Pd. 750-w4.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the eigth day of may next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy) n760w4

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

s made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an ag

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per Year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 8. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1865. WHOLE NO. 764.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

[redacted]

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sundays:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9 15 a. m; Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a m, and 8 05 p. m, arrive in Chicago 6.00 p. m and 4.45 a. m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9 32 a m, arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a m; leave 6.41 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9 00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

G. S. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. HM. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture warranted just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n 4tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,

ORDINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is prepared with various kinds of Medicines to meet the numerous diseases to which that useful animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay; as delays are exttemely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

DENTISTRY

ELMER HAUSE,

Resident Dentist.

Office over Fisher & Hendryx's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call, A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1.06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOP,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

RIGHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H HOAG.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTNEY,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT,
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec., Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ELMER HAUSE,
Scientific Surgical, & Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD.
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

The Broken Bank.

BY GEORGE LIPPARD.

* * * * * *

But let us pass to another scene, which may have some pleasing contrasts between the guilty power that robs, and robs by law, and the poverty and toil that must be robbed and bear it. Away from the dark alley, and behold a scene whose luxury mocks the Leper's rags to scorn. There was a night—a dark, cold, winter night—when a round-faced, good humored Bank Director sat in his comfortable parlor, counting the gains he had won by the failure of his bank.

Observe the bland smile that undulates over the corpulent gentleman's face, as he sits in his luxuriously furnished parlor, with his oysters and his coffee, and his wines and his terrapin soup, spread out before him. The delicious influence of the terrapin and champagne pervades his rotund visage and imparts its soul to his eyes

Tell me; can you believe, that this man retired on a handsome fortune last week in consequence of the failure of a Bank? Is this a mystery to you?

He is the President of the broken Bank. That sentence makes plain many remarkable things.

While he is sitting there—smiling as the President of a broken Bank only can smile—lo! there is a faint knock at the door.

"Come in!"

And yon half clad man, with hollow eye and sunken cheeks, enters. He enters, a picture of heart broken famine and despair that has lost its last clutch on hope. He stands trembling by the rich Bank President's table. In a faint voice, he asks, whether there is a chance of the broken Bank paying its debts; "for," he exclaims in that hollow voice—made husky by famine—"for you see, sir, last summer I deposited all the money I had in the world in that Bank—six hundred dollars, sir—I worked for that money in summer's heat and winter's cold—and now, sir, oh now"—he pauses for a moment as to gather his feelings under his control, while the amiable Blank President is finishing his terrappin soup—"and now, sir—oh now—my wife has died of want that of disease—my daughter lies on her death-bed, and I have not a crust of bread to give her—not a drop of medicine to still a single death-pain!"

The Bank President looked up from his comfortable supper:—

"My dear fellow, what's all this about? Your wife dead—your daughter sick—can I help it? You deposited your little trifle of six hundred dollars in our Bank—that was bad—decidedly! For the Bank is broke! You'll never get one cent of your money!"

The Mechanic stands there with downcast eyes—thinking of his dead wife—his dying child.

"Oh sir, I have no bread—no wood"—he begins, raising his hands, tremulously——

"Well?"—These broken Bank Directors are so terse.

"Won't you—won't you—lend me one dollar?"

"Sorry my dear fellow—very sorry! But I can't do it! I must buy a piano for my dear little daughter—and my wife has been teasing me for a seventy-five dollar shawl!"

He might have said it was necessary to subscribe some hundred dollars to Missionery society, and some hundreds more to put down the Pope of Rome.

With these calm words, the Bank President rises; stand with his hands in his pockets in front of that fire stands there gingling the gold in his pockets. Fine music for the mechanic's ears!

At this moment, look there, and your heart will freeze with awe, as you to hold the awful change passing over the Mechanic's face. His eye glares, the veins writhe on his face,—his lip quivers with a horrible smile; he is no lowger a pledging beggar, but a madman, boding over with a sense of his wrongs.

The want of bread, the thought of his dead wife, his daughter dying yonder in that lonely room, without a drop of medicine, or crust of bread, these are not pleasants thoughts. Do you wonder that they have driven him mad?

He approaches the Bank President: that good humored man starts back with some horror painted on his glowing face.

There is danger in the madman's eye. You hear that husky voice;

You rob me of the sweat of my brow—the blood of my soul! But look you, proud Pharisee, I will cary my cause to a higher court—yes, yes, I will cary my cause up THERE! And there—my dead wife on one hand—my starved daugter on the other—I will meet you and plead my cause, with a judge that cannot be bribed with all your gold! I—I—the robbed, the wronged the starving, as I am summons you to meet me yonder at the bar of God, at day break to-morrow!"

When the Bank President awoke from his fright, the maniac was gone.

The sequel of this stery is not without interest.

The next morning just before the break of day, that jovial Bank Director while returning from a merry Christmass party, even as he lolled on the soft cushinns of his carriage, was stricken with an apopletic fit; crushed into a dumb mass that he had neither voice nor ear. He was carried by his liveried footman towards yonder small frame house; up the dark stoirs, into a miserable room, lighted by the lamp held in the watchmen's hand. An hour or more elapsed while he lay in a state between life and death,—but at last, tearing his broadcloth coat with his gouty hands—foaming at the mouth, he tottered on his feet, and gazed around.

Can you guess the nature of the sight that then burst upon his eyes?

There—in the full light of the watchman's lamp—lay a man of some forty-five years, his head resting agoinst a chair—his arms flung stiffly by his side. It was the Mechanic, the red light pouring over his livid face, over his bleeding throat severed from ear to ear in one gash.

There—far back in the room stretched on a tattered bed, lay the form of a dead girl.

Gaze upon that young face—so beautiful even in death, and remember, she died of starvation.

For a moment—a single moment only, the Bank President gazed upon this scene and then fell, like a mass of lead, down on that uncarpeted floor.

Had he heard and obayed the summons? Had he gone yonder to meet his victim?

The good and merciful God has flung between our eyes and the shadow of eternity an awful veil. Did we believe in the heathen creed which preaches an endless hell, and has a gibbet for its gospel, we might follow up to Judgment the soul of the Bank President.

We might behold the long train of orphans who follow his soul with carcases to the Bar of Almighty Justice. There, while the pale suicide stalks before him, blasting his sight with a spectacle of speechless woe, we might see the guilty wretch crouch and tremble in the presence of his God.

We might see that long train of widows and orphans, women and little children, pour burning lead on his soul with their story or wrong, starvation and death.

But we are not called to follow him beyond the grave. The sight before us preaches a lesson worth all the terrors of a creed begotten hell. This room with miserable furniture and naked walls. The single light upon the chair, trembling as it contends with the light of the day, breaking through the narrow window.—The Mechanic with his red gash across his throat; the dead girl, and, in presence of these victims, the Bank Director, rotund and sleek in form, with his red face deepening into purple, as the first sunbeams streams upon the cold eyeballs.

You may say that this picture is overdrawn. Did you ever on a dreary winter's day toward sunset, when the sky was leaden and the air was bitter as Iceland, stroll through the crowd who gathered in front of the broken Bank? Did you note that window in faded black—a little child clutching her right hand—who turned to the closit doors, and besought from godly men that pittance which was wood—bread—life—to her? The rude laborer by her side, in his working-dress silently clutching his fists, as he wondered to himself whether that Bank—meaning the building, not the thieves within *would burn?* Did you ever go through a crowd like this, see the vacant apathy of trushing dessolation of their faces, hear their various jaculations—their musmurs to each other—and then after your hearts was chilled by their overwhelming misery did you ever see, from yonder side-door the Bank Directors, so sleek, round, and cosy, come sliding forth, like men who had been praying with their God and knew no sin?

Have you witnessed scenes like these and yet hug to your heart no doubt that the Justice of God—that awful Justice, governed by the eternal law of cause and effect—sometimes overtakes the robber of the poor? That the voice of these wronged masses of the large city, sometimes calls a sudden vengence down upon the head of crowned wealth? Who shall estimate the wrongs of the poor in the large city—who refuse to acknowledge and reverence the Bolt that comes suddenly upon the wronger's head?

The Three Wishes.

There was once a wise emperor who made a law that to every stranger who came to his court a fried fish should be served. The servants were directed to take notice if, when the stranger had eaten the fish to the bone on one side he turned it over and began on the other side. If he did, he was to be immediately seized, and on the third day thereafter he was to be put to death. But, by a great stretch of imperial clemency, the culprit was permitted to utter one wish each day, which the emperor pledged himself to grant, provided it was not to spare his life. Many had already perished in consequence of this edict, when, one day, a count and his young son presented themselves at court. The fish was served as usual, and when the count had removed all the fish from one side, he turned it over, and was about to commence on the other, when he was suddenly seized and thrown into prison, and was told of his approaching doom. Sorrow-stricken, the count's young son besought the emperor to allow him to die in the room of his father; a favor which the monarch was pleased to accord him. The count was accordingly released from prison and his son was thrown into his cell in his stead. As soon as this had been done the young man said to his gaolers—"You know I have the right to make three demands before I die; go and tell the emperor to send me his daughter, and a priest to marry us." The first demand was not much to the emperor's taste, nevertheless he felt bound to keep his word, and he therefore complied with the request, to which the princess had no kind of objection. This occurred in times when kings kept their treasures in a cave, or in a tower set apart for the purpose, and on the second day of his imprisonment the young man demanded the king's treasures. If his first demand was a bold one, the second was not less so; still an emperors word is sacred, and, having made the promise he was forced to keep it; and the treasures of gold and silver and jewels were placed at the prisoner's disposal. On getting possession of them he distributed them profusely among the courtiers, and soon he made a host of friends by his liberality.

The emperor now began to feel exceedingly uncomfortable. Unable to sleep, he rose early on the third morning morning and went with fear in his heart to the prison to hear what the third wish was to be.

"Now," said he to the prisoner, "tell what your third demand is, that it may be granted at once, and you may be hung out of hand, for I am tired of your demands."

"Sire," answered the prisoner, "I have but one more request of your majesty, which, when you have granted, I shall die content. It is merely that you will cause the eyes of those who saw my father turn the fish over to be put out.

"Very good," replied the emperor, "your demand is but natural, and springs from a good heart. "Let the chamberlain be seized,' he continued, turning to his guards.

"Sire!" cried the chamberlain; "I did not see anything—it was the steward."

"Let the steward be seized, then," said the king.

But the steward protested with tears in his eyes that he had not witnessed anything of what had been reported, and said it was the butler. The butler declared that he had seen nothing of the matter, and that it must have been one the valets. But they protested that they were utterly ignorant of what had been charged against the count; in short, it turned out that nobody could be found who had seen the count commit the offence, upon which the princess said:

"I appeal to you, my father, as to another Solomon. If nobody saw the offence committed, the count cannot be guilty, and my husband is innocent."

The emperor frowned, and forthwith the courtiers began to murmur; and then he smiled, and immediately their visages became radiant.

"Let it be so," said his majesty; "let him live, though I have put many a man to death for a lighter offence than his.—But if he is not hung, he is married. Justice has been done."

A New York paper speaks of the Strawberry as a beautiful social agency.

The Days of the Week.

The division for the time into periods of seven days each was in use among the Ancient Egyptians and by the latter from the Mosaic account of creation. If according to some modern philosophers, that accounts is of uncertain origin, a mere oriental myth, then every successive week as it comes is an unexplained phenomenon. But Christians and Mohammedans adopted this division from the Hebrews; the Greeks and Romans received it with the introduction of Christianity after the reign of Theodosius. The names of the successive days were those of the seven heavenly bodies with which the old Egyptian astronomers were most familiar; the sun, the moon and five planets, which however, they did not name as we do in order or their nearness to the sun, but successfully Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn. This institution of the week, though originating in the Old Testament, and propagated in the New, spread much further and faster than the truths on which it was built; the Roman names of the planets and of days over which they presided, were those of their own divinities, and the Teutonic nation from which we descend, while they retained the sun and substituted correspending names of their own mythology.—Hence our English is an early Jewish institution with Pagan names; the sun's day, the moon's day, the Tuisec's day, Woodea's day, Thor's day, Frige's day, Seater's day. It is remarkable that week is recognized by the Brahminic astronomers, the days being named from the same planets and in the same order as that of the Egyptians, but beginning with Friday, or the day of Venus. The people of China and Thibet have a week of five elements, iron, wood, water, feathers and earth.

New Postal Law.

Changes of importance to correspondents have been made in postal regulations by act of Congress of last session.—We note the following as among the more important. Letters deposited for mailing, on which the postage is not paid will be held for postage and sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, instead of being forwarded to their destination, with double postage charged thereon as heretofore. Letters partly paid will be forwarded to their destination with the amount due charged thereon, to be collected at the office of delivery. The full rate (3 cents) must be paid, or such letters will be regarded as wholly unpaid. Charges for advertised letters, according to the new law, will be two cents instead of one cent, as under the old law. At the post offices where the free deliverance is not in operation, postage on drop letters is reduced to one cent for each letter or package not exceeding one-half ounce in weight, and an additional cent for each additional one half ounce or fraction thereof.

A THOUGHTFUL BRIDE.—A scene recently took place at a Paris wedding in which the refining influence of love and French politeness combined to produce a very charming picture. The bridegroom an honest and industrious blacksmith, was uneducated, and, when called on to sign the register, marked a cross. The bride on the contrary, although belonging to a poor family, had received an excellent education. Nevertheless, when the pen was passed to her she also signed a cross. The bridesmaid, a former school fellow of the bride, having expressed her astonishment, the young wife replied: "Would you have me humiliate my husband?—To-morrow I will commence teaching him to read and write.

☞ A "mysterious stranger" in the village of Adams, Mass., young, good looking, lined with "greenbacks," answered a committee of ladies who waited upon him to find out his business: "I'm a stranger and a criminal. I was convicted in New York of a heavy crime. The judge sentenced me to eight years in Sing-Sing or to live in North Adams six months. I chose the latter." The ladies retired, and the stranger was not again disturbed.

ATTACKED BY RATS.—On Wednesday night a workman, employed in Scanlon's brewery, was attacked by twelve rats, who, rendered furious by hunger, assailed him furiously, so that he was quite seriously injured before he succeeded in driving them off. The plucky little animals did not leave the field until three of them had been killed.

☞ The receipts of the fair at Chicago, the second week, foot up $200,000.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 20, 1865

Belligerent Rights.

The Governments of Great Britain and France have finally withdrawn their recognition of belligerent rights of the rebels, declaring their ports no longer open to Confederate war vessels, and removed all restrictions upon the navy of the United States.

This disposes of the rebellion abroad as well as at home, and may justly give pride to our government and to all citizens who have stood by the authorities through the dark days of the past four years. The mind very readily reverts to the promptness and evident eagerness with which the governments of Great Britain and France, especially, endowed the rebellion with respectability and national character, and in other ways employed their influence in aiding the assault upon the life of our Republic; as it also does to the important "aid and comfort" which were thereby given for years to the rebellion. Indeed, it is conceded by leading rebels, that but for the hope of this kind of assistance, they never would have felt warranted in undertaking the overthrow of the Union.

While we feel a gratification at the present action of foreign governments in this connection, we do not accept it as dictated by any consideration for or sympathy with us; but simply as the unavoidable result of the triumphant success of our cause, independent of foreign aid and largely in spite of foreign hostility. The beligerent rights of the Southern Confederacy are now withdrawn, because there is no longer any Southern Confederacy to which such rights can be accorded.

Atlantic Telegraph.

Do our people realize the fact that before another month has passed away Europe and America will probably be united by the sympathetic cord of the magnetic telegraph? The Great Eastern has doubtless ere this started on her eventful voyage. The work of preparation was completed, and the cable was all on board when the last steamer left.

That the enterprise will be successful is ardently hoped. All the great Electricians on both sides of the water have pronounced in favor of its feasibility.—Every possible precaution against accident has been taken. The lessons of the failure of the first effort have been carefully studied. Provision for cutting the cable adrift in case of a violent storm, and buoying it up by wire-ropes, to be taken up, has been made. The successful consummation of the work will be justly hailed as one of the most brilliant scientific and moral triumphs the world ever witnessed.

MICHIGAN SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—Within the last month this Association has supplied each Michigan regiment in Sherman's army and the Army of the Potomac with liberal quantities of potatoes, pickles, butter, dried apples, smoked herring, tobacco, stationery, etc. This Association, of which the Hon. J. M. Edmunds is President, has been in active operation for nearly four years. Until quite lately they have confined their labors to those Michigan soldiers who were sick and wounded. Recent large contributions from Northern Michigan have enabled them to extend the original plan of operations, and besides donating as above stated to all Michigan regiments, they have established in this city a "Home," where as many as 700 men have been furnished with good dinners in a single day.—*Washington Republican.*

A SENSIBLE DECISION.—The New Hampshire Superior Court has decided that an express company delivering a parcel marked with the cabalistic "C. O. D.'—collect on delivery—may allow the person to whom it is consigned reasonable time to open the package and determine whether he will receive it or not. The rule has been heretofore that no examination could take place—the receiver must take the package and pay for it without opportunity to determine whether it contained what he had ordered or not. This decision of the court is both legal and sensible, which latter cannot be said for all legal decisions.

☞ It stands on the record at West Point, that neither Grant nor Sherman were among the "good boys" of the Military Academy, Gen. Sherman standing No. 124 in the order of good behavior, and Gen. Grant falling as low as 146.—In scholarship, too, neither of them attained a place among the honored five Sherman, who stood the first year at No. 9, did, indeed, graduate at No. 6, but Grant, beginning with twenty-three above rose only at graduation to No. 21.

State Troops.

The following is a list of Michigan regiments and batteries now in the service, and where serving:

2nd Infantry, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps, near Washington, D. C.

3d Infantry, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, New Orleans, La.

4th Infantry, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, New Orleans, La.

6th Infantry, Fort Morgan, near Mobile, Ala.

8th Infantry, 1st Division, 9th Corps, near Washington, D. C.

9th Infantry, Nashville, Tenn.

10th Infantry, 2d Division, 14th Corps, Louisville, Ky. Ordered mustered out.

11th Infantry, Cleveland, Tenn.

12th Infantry, Washington, Ark.

13th Infantry, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Louisville, Ky. Ordered mustered out.

14th Infantry, 2d Division, 14th Corps, Louisville, Ky. Ordered mustered out.

15th Infantry, 2d Division, 15th Corps, Little Rock, Ark.

27th Infantry, 1st Division, 9th Corps, near Washington, D. C.

28th Infantry, 1st Division, 23d Corps, Dallas, N. C.

29th Infantry, 3d Brigade, 1st Sub-District, Middle Tennessee, at Anderson, Tenn.

1st Sharpshooters, 1st Division, 9th Corps, Tannallytown, near Washington D. C.

1st Engineers and Mechanics, Nashville, Tenn.

102d U. S. Colored, Branchville, S. C.

1st Cavalry, Leavenworth, Kansas.

2d Cavalry, Macon, Ga.

3d Cavalry, Baton Rouge, La.

6th Cavalry, Leavenworth, Kansas.

7th Cavalry, Leavenworth Kansas.

8th Cavalry, 6th Division, Cavalry Corps, Pulaski Tenn.

9th Cavalry, Concord, N. C.

10th Cavalry, Lenoir, Tenn.

11th Cavalry, Pulaski, Tenn.

Battery D, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Battery G, Fort Morgan, near Mobile, Ala.

Battery L, Knoxville, Tenn.

Merrill Horse, Camp Thomas, Tenn.

Freshets at the East.

A Philadelphia dispatch says the rain of Sunday caused a severe freshet in the Schuylkill river, causing great destruction of property. A number of small houses on the banks of the river have been carried away. The alms house meadows are overflowed. The trestle work on the western side of the Chestnut street bridge is carried away. The Schuylkill canal is badly damaged. Several bridges along the Wissahicon have been carried off and the streets of Manyunk are flooded. Several miles are flooded and a number of canal boats are wrecked. The track of the Norristown Railroad is under water so that the trains cannot run.

A dispatch from New Brunswick, N. J., says: We have been visited by a heavy freshet in the Raritan river. The lower part of the city is under water.—The rise in the river began about 2 o'clock Monday morning, and it rose ten feet above high water mark, but last evening was slowly falling. The Delaware and Raritan Canal is broken in several places, and several days must elapse before navigation can be resumed on it again.—A number of boats, barges and other crafts have been carried away. The amount of damage cannot be very well estimated at present, but it will be considerable. The boat yards have also suffered considerable loss by the freshet.

A dispatch from Somerville, N. J., says a heavy storm set in here Sunday afternoon, causing the most extensive flood known in these parts since the year 1811. Along the line of the Raritan river, fields of grain and meadows are completely flooded and the damage must be unprecedently great. Houses and barns are nearly submerged, and fences and highways are completely lost to sight. At Middlebrook a bridge was completely undermined and caused the smashing up of a freight train on the New Jersey Central Railroad. In consequence of this disaster some twelve pounders were precipitated into the flood, and a number of cars containing cattle, sheep and hogs were piled into one another in ruinous confusion.—Many of the animals were saved from the wreck only to find a watery grave. The flood at present prevents the employees of the road from clearing away the debris, and the bridge remains impassable.

About 200 feet of the road bed of the South Branch Railroad, near the bridge across the Raritan river, is washed away by the freshet, causing a suspension in the running of the trains. The water is now falling.

☞ At a recent temperance meeting held in Elmira, N. Y., Rev. T. K. Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward, took position in favor of ale and wines, as a prophylactic for intemperance. He said that he had so taught from his pulpit, and he should do it again—that he had advised Messrs. Briggs & Bovier to rebuild their brewery in the interest of the temperance cause. That he had a barrel of good ale in his cellar, but there was scarcely a saloon in Elmira where a glass of *good* ale could be procured, as he had tried at almost every one, and that if we formed a temperance organization on the basis of total abstinence, we should act contrary to science, and so contrary to God, and should subsequently fail.

☞ Letters of administration on the estate of the late President Lincoln, were issued a few days since, by the Probate Court of Sangamon County, to Hon. Judge Davis, of Bloomington, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois. The Hon. J. F. Stuart is surety upon the bond.—The value of the estate is $75,000. Besides this, it is believed that each of his surviving sons is handsomely provided for.

Scraps of News.

A new hotel in London cost £300,000.

A gambler's epitaph—no cards.

At the printer's base ball match on Monday, in Albany, the married nine beat the single nine badly.

The citizens of New Haven, Conn., are about to present General A. H. Terry with $25,000.

A Philadelphia banker has just acknowledged an "error" of $45,000 in making his returns, and paid the additional tax.

August Belmont is sojourning in Europe. It is said that he was recently presented to Queen Victoria.

Dr. Felix Robertson, the first white child born in Nashville, where he has resided all his life, died a few days ago, aged 84.

The Prince of Wales has perpetrated a pun. John Bull is quite beside himself with joy over the event.

A duel has taken place in Algeria between Generals Deligny and Grand, in which the former was killed.

Major General George Crook, on his return from the army to his home at Dayton, Ohio, had a public reception and dinner.

The heirs of the late Admiral Dupont deny that he left a bequest for an asylum for soldiers' and sailors' orphans.

The quantity of beer sold in the United States during 1860, was 8,000,000 barrels. In 1864 it had increased to 24,000,000, or about a barrel apiece for everybody.

The striking street cleaners of New York made an attack on a party of men working for the contractors the other day, severely injuring one man.

A new paper called the 'Evening Post,' is to be started in Albany, New York. It will be edited by Mr. Griffin, formerly of the 'Statesman.'

At Nashville, Illinois, on the 4th, two men murdered a woman. On the following day one of them was apprehended and lynched by the populace.

The chief of the bootblacks' association in Harrisburg, Pa., went to the war, and came back a hero. His old companions in the shining art had quite an ovation on his return.

A returned soldier in Erie, Pa., brought home with him a pet foe, which had accompanied Sherman's army on its southern campaign.

Not long since, one of the large boys of a school in Sarnia, C. W., whipped the school-master in a regular pugilistic encounter, after which the girls stole his watch and tore his clothes badly. Unhappy pedagogue.

The French Imperial Navy at present consists of 491 vessels, carrying 1,899 guns. A large number of these are iron clads. France also has 245 vessels, capable of being armed in case of war.

Alfred Tennyson, the poet laureate of England, is failing very fast. His friends fear he is going into consumption. He is going to the South of France in hopes of saving his life.

The discarded ends of cigars are carefully collected in Paris, ground and sifted, and then used in wine shops, where any person taking a glass of wine has the privilege of smoking any amount of tobacco gratis.

A new drive, to be known as Union Avenue, is to be constructed at Saratoga, at a cost of $50,000. It is to lead from Union Hotel to the race track, and will then take a direct course to the lake. The drive will be 100 feet wide, with several tracks and promenades.

Cockney Zoology—Precocious young lady: "Law, ma, here's a heagle." Mamma, reproachfully: "A heagle! Oh, you ignorant girl! Vy, it's an howl!" Keeper of the menagerie, respectfully: "Axes parding mum, 'tis an awk."

During a severe gale which took place at Milwaukee on the 2d inst., a large tent containing an extensive collection of wild animals was blown down and many of the animals made their escape into the street. A regiment of troops being near, they assisted the keepers, and the animals were recaptured.

There are in New York and Brooklyn 800 shoeblacks.

In 1860 there were 100,000 surplus women in Pennsylvania.

An anaconda in a museum in Cincinnati recently gave birth to 33 young reptiles.

England is now paying for guano at the rate of $6,350,000 per annum.

A palace in Mexico, built by Cortez, is said to contain 1,.00 rooms.

A railway 1,173 miles in length connects Calcutta and Delhi.

There is to be a National Temperance Convention at Saratoga, to meet August 1st.

A man named White killed another named Grubb, at Wetang, Ill., last week, in a quarrel.

The rebel Gen. N. B. Forrest had both his shoulder bones broken last week by a railway accident, near Senatobia, Mississippi.

A car load of cotton, going east from Buffalo on the New York Central, was burned on Saturday last.

There arrived in New York on Friday last, in two vessels, 750 German emigrants.

Some New York free academy students are going to take a yacht excursion from New York to Niagara Falls.

The steamer Wyaconda was burned near St. Genevieve, on the Mississippi river, last Thursday. One life was lost.

The paper mills of Given Brothers, near Carlisle, Pa., were destroyed by fire a few days since. Loss, $30,000.

The Emperor of Austria has recently presented to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences the sum of 15,000 florins.

A young woman named Ella Tuttle died in Jordan, N. Y., the other day, from nanneriam, of the heart, produced by excessive laughter.

Edward Shepard, Esq., a well-known citizen of Cleveland, died in that city on Friday last, aged 56 years.

The News.

Tuesday, July 18th.

A correspondent writing from Montgomery Alabama, gives some interesting facts relative to the affairs of that state.—Negroes have collected in great numbers in Montgomery, strolling about the streets doing no work. In the interior of the state, however, many have gone to work for the planters, but not in sufficient numbers to supply the demand. Many planters have secured discharged soldiers for overseers, prefering them in the supervision of the freed slaves, to Southern men. The appointment of Judge Marvin as Provisional Governor gives eminent satisfaction. It is becoming the general opinion in the state that the loss sustained by emancipation will soon be more than balanced by the increased value of real estate.

The particulars of the burning of emigrant ship William Nelson, on the 25th ult., on the coast of New Foundland, have just reached us. The fire originated from the burning of pitch used for fumigating the vessel. As soon as the vessel was on fire all on board appear to have been panic stricken, and the small boats were put out with the cabin passengers, which was a very small proportion of those on board. About 400 steerage passengers were left on board to perish. About thirty of those who embarked in the small boats were saved and taken to St. Johns, while another boat load was picked up by the steamer Lafayette and carried to Brest, France.

The rain of Sunday must have been much heavier in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania than in this vicinity. It created extraordinary freshets on the Schuylkill, Raritan, and other rivers, causing an immense destruction of property, carrying away vessels, buildings and bridges, and destroying canals and railroads. At Middlesex, N. J., a railroad was carried away and a train of cars, containing cattle, were precipitated in the flood.

Wednesday, July 19.

The New York 'World's' correspondent, who has been traveling through Georgia, gives a glowing description of the poor condition to which the people are reduced, and the general devastation which was produced through almost the entire State by our troops. There was considerable corn planted after the close of the war, and it is believed that sufficient will be raised to satisfy the demand. Union meetings have been held or are being held throughout the entire State, and a general sentiment of acquiescence in the authority of the Government is expressed.

The President has changed the place of imprisonment of the four conspirators sentenced to prison from Albany Penitentiary to the Dry Tortugas.

In the four-oared boat race on the Hudson river yesterday, distance five miles, between a New York club and a Poughkeepsie club, the former was victorious.

An Alexandria, Va., paper publishes the strange report that Gen. Butler and the rebel guerrilla Mosby have formed a co-partnership in the law business.

Advices from Texas represent the state of affairs there still in a very unsettled condition, and throughout the whole State there is great disorder. Many of the people say that the prosperity of Texas has died with the death of slavery and that many of the slaves are now better off than their former masters having by some means or other managed to secure sufficient funds to rent houses and lands for themselves. Several of the vessels which have been off the coast of Galveston, for some time past, unable to cross the bar, have been sent north.

A destructive fire, attended with loss of life, occurred yesterday morning, at an early hour, at Paris, C. W., destroying the stations of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways, the International Hotel, and other buildings. The fire originated in a hotel near the railroad depot, in which two women and one child were burned to death.

The trial of Mary Harris, for the murder of Mr. Burroughs, a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, last fall, was concluded yesterday, resulting in her acquittal.

A Herald's correspondent in Mexico writes that Ex Senator Gwin's Sonora colonization scheme is utterly ignored by Maximilian, who has published official notice to that effect.

Advices from the Shenandoah Valley say the army there is virtually discontinued, no troops having been left there except one year men. Guerrillas have entirely disappeared from that section of the country.

By the arrival of the steamer Africa, we have European news to the 9th. The two steamers which were to go as aids to the Great Eastern in laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable sailed from England for Valentia on the 5th and 7th. The latter steamer was expected to start on its voyage of laying out the cable on the cable on the 19th, and reach Heart's Content about the 1st of August.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work. It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

'A thing of Beauty is a Joy forever.'

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

WOODS'

Reaper and Mower,

The best in the world can be obtained at H. Brewer's Foundry. The undersigned would respectfully announce to the farmers of this vicinity that he has on hand the Wood Self Raking Reaper, also the Mower and Reaper attached. These tools excel all others in use, they take the lead in every town and State where they are known, they are made of the best material and in the neatest style and will be sold as low as any first class machine in market. I would say that the self raking reaper can be made to rake the bundles as large or as small as the binder wishes. It gives universal satisfaction in all cases. It cuts lodged grain and rakes the same as well as it can be done by hand rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to call and see these machines before purchasing elsewhere.

E. D. BROWN Local Agent

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER,
WALTER Y. WIMPLE,
Dated April 28th, 1865. Commissioners.

Hdkf. and Glove Boxes, at G. T. KETCHAM'S

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap; Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool-en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done. Please call and see for yourselves. I know you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest per annum, known as the

7,30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are converlible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at $7.30 per cent. amo'ts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres.) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865.

JAMES B. CHAMBERS.
n758w7 Guardian of said Minor,

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities, & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

☞ For Sheet Music go to Horton & Fields.

☞ The Quaker Mills are again in [illegible] wish it well ground.

☞ Never buy goods, says Prentice, of those who don't advertise. They sell so little that they have to sell dear.

☞ Ackley has the largest and best assortment of cloak and dress Buttons in town. Of course he has.

☞ "Hottentottissimost" is a pleasant word by which an exchange paper describes one of those hot days we had a short time since.

☞ It is very provoking to dream that you have lots of money, and then wake up and find yourself an editor.

☞ Bissel & Cooper have opened rooms over Taylor & Co. Grocery where they will hold themselves in readiness to take first-class pictures for all who desire them. Give them a call.

Millinery at Cost

Mrs. O. McCoy being desirous of closing out her stock of Millinery Goods now offers the entire lot at cost and at rare bargains, in order to make room for a large fall assortment. Now is the time to buy. She would say to all those who indebted to her that she must have an immediate settlement. Accounts must be settled by the 1st of August or they will be left for collection.

A reply to T.—We do not know whether Jeff. is to be hung or not; but we do know that Ackley is selling the latest style of Dress Goods, Prints, Sheetings, Bleeched cottons, Hosiery, Gloves, Yankee Notions, at less than New York Prices. For further particulars please call and examine in Usborne's Block.

☞ St. Peter's Church, (Episcopal,) has been undergoing a thorough renovation. The windows have been stained and other improvements made which have added very materially to the interior appearance of the Church.

☞ The Jackson Citizen says:—'Bivine, the inhuman murderer of his father, mother and wife, arrived at this place from Adrian on Friday the 7th. He was immediately conveyed to the prison, to which place he has been sentenced for life. He made some slight objection to having his hair and moustache cut off.—This is the only feeling he displayed upon entering his future home.'

☞ It is astonishing to see how many men have become able-bodied since the war has ended and the draft stopped.—Many who were doctoring two or three months ago for what appeared to be some incurable disease, have suddenly found that it don't pay to get medicine any longer. No doubt the doctors patients having chronic diseases will be materially lessened.

Baptist Church.

The new Baptist Church is rapidly approaching completion. The walls are to be finished in fresco instead of hard finish. Messrs. Jevine & Almini, of Chicago, the same parties that frescoed the walls of the Methodist Church, in Adrian, are doing the work upon the Baptist Church. The ceiling is nearly completed and it presents a very fine appearance. The audience room of the church, when completed, will be one of the most tasty in the village. We are informed that the cost of the frescoing is actually less than that of the hard finish would be. At the same time it makes a far neater wall and one that will not show soils and stains.

The Harvest

The harvest of 1865 is being gathered as rapidly as the rainy weather of the past fortnight will permit. Most of the wheat through this section of country is cut, but very little of it, as yet, has been drawn in. There is much danger of grown wheat if the rains continue. We hear many complaints of rusty wheat and some pieces have been so badly struck with the rust that they will scarcely pay for the harvesting and threshing. The wheat upon the openings has been far more unfortunate in this respect than timbered land pieces. What the farmers want most now is a fortnight's dry sunshiny weather.

A Word of Advice,

For the benefit of our readers we will put a flea in their ears, which we would advise them to take the benefit of and save money. Dry Goods in New York within the last ten days have advanced twenty five cents on the dollar, we mean Domestic Goods such, as Sheetings, Shirting, Prints, DeLaines and all goods manufactured in this country.

Our merchants, owing to competition among them, and a desire to diminish their stocks—are dilatory about marking up their goods, but the recent heavy advance in New York, is beginning to open their eyes and they are feeling like making an advance on all *domestic goods*. Reader, be wise, take the hint, and buy now. All domestic goods are *very scarce* in New York, and the late Southern trade, added to the steady demand of the Northern and Western States, draws heavily upon the limited stock of domestics in New York, and must be the means of steadily advancing goods for some time to come. We saw a letter a few days ago, written in New York, to one of our merchants here, in which this statement occurs, viz: "Goods of all descriptions are very scarce, and bleached cottons are almost entirely out of the market." Our village merchants have heretofore, (and with great propriety too,) both advanced, and declined their prices in strict accordance with the quotations of the head of the market, viz: New York City. It certainly must be bad policy for retailers to sell goods, for less prices than they can replace them, and in view of this fact, the time has come for another advance among our dealers in town, therefore we repeat it, if you want goods, the time to buy them is now. We are buying prints to-day *three cents* per yard less than we could buy a thousand yards in New York and all domestic goods in proportion.

P. F. B. A.

17. The g. V. H. P. with coach and four, laden with rockets, roman candles and fire crackers.

18. Spectators in carriages and on foot and the rabble in general.

The procession being arranged under the supervision of the g. H. P. the imposing pageant proceeded from Headquarters to the New Baptist Church, thence down Chicago street to Pearl street up Pearl to Shawnee, thence past the Military square to Ottawa, down Ottawa to Chicago thence up Chicago to Railroad down railroad to Potawatamie up Potawatamie to Maiden Lane, thence to Logan street down Logan to Railroad, thence down Railroad to the Town Pump where a grand stand had been erected and mammoth tables spread for the accommodation of the multitude.

Self Evident Truths

1. Nothing is so uncertain as life.
2. No provision is perfect that is contingent upon the duration of life, which is not immediate.
3. The only IMMEDIATE provision is that provided by Life Insurance. Then insure your life.
4. Delays are dangerous. Then insure without delay.
5. Every man wants to insure in the best company. Then apply to S. C. Stacy, Agent.

☞ R. C. Moore would respectfully call the attention of all those in want of Dry Goods, to the fact, that he is retailing goods to day, (very many articles) from ten to twenty five per cent. less than he can buy them in New York,—for proof of this statement, he refers you to the quotations (at wholesale) of the New York, Detroit, and Toledo papers, selling goods at retail at less than we can buy them. Will not last long. Reader can't you see it?

☞ Gold has kerflumixed, School Books ditto. Ketcham has marked down the prices of all his books according to the latest list of prices received from New York. He never waits to sell off his old stock at high prices, before he marks down, but as soon as there is a decline in price, he marks down prices in accordance with the decline.

☞ A fact; Table Linen of the best quality can be had at Wastell & Adam's cheaper than at any other store, in fact any goods you want, Hoop Skirts, Balamoral Skirts, Prints, DeLaines, Alepaccas, Gloves, Mitts, Cord and Tassels, Bugle Triming, Brussels and Lace of the chicest style can be had of them. Call and examine.

☞ Straw Hats from 10 to 15c. at Wastell & Adam's.

Hosiery.

Go to Wastell & Adam's to buy your hosiery, they have got an excellent stock, also half hose can be had of them of the best quality. Their stock of Children's hose is the best in town.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumseh. June, 1865.

W.M. McCOWEN.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alpheus Kies, late of the Township of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice, that three months from the 15th day of June A. D. 1865 are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Snow & Kies in the village of Clinton, in said county of Lenawee, on Saturday the first day of July and Saturday the ninth day of September next at one o'clock of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust such claims—Dated, June 23d, 1865.

Danforth Keyes, }
Charles Brooks, } Commissioners

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 20, 1865

Abernathy Miss Charlotte	Boyd James
Blanchard J. D.	clark Mrs. Louisa
cainbridge Albert	curtis Mrs Nancy
clark Mrs H. R.	Dean Chas. B
Doty Edward J.	Eagres Frank
Fox Miss Cornelia	Goodrich Wm. N
Hyde B.	Harrison Peter
Harrington Mrs Adaline	Hendryx Peter
Jones [illegible]	Johnson [illegible]
Morgan James F.	Munson H. P.
Osborne J. M.	Parker Samuel
Stout Mahlon	Sayre Lewis
Weaver Norman	Wright Mrs Mercy

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods. Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.

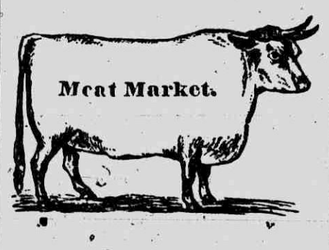
To the Ladies & Gentlemn of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

Editor of Herald, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

Cash paid for Pork, Lard. A. JAMES ca

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid in,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts

J. U. ORVIS, *President*.

J. AILL, *Cashier*.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co. if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 1, '65. A. JAMES.

Ward & Strickland,

Have just received

FROM NEW-YORK,

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

GENTS' & LADIES' RUBBERS,
KEROSENE OIL,
GROCERIES,
FALL DRESS GOODS

DELAINES, ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, PRINTS,
BALMORALS, SILKS,
LADIES' CLOTHS,

BROWN & BLEACH'D SHEET'GS,
COATS, VESTS,
PANTS & SHIRTS,
LADIES' BOOTEES,

LADIES' GAITERS,
GENTS' & BOY'S BOOTS,
MISSES' GAITERS,
GROUND COFFEE,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,
RIO COFFEE,
SUGARS & RICE,
PEPPER, SPICES,

TOBACCO & SNUFF,

And everything in the line of

Dry Goods,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS & SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Usually kept, may be found

AS CHEAP FOR CASH

as any house in the country.

We want, for cash and in exchange for our Goods,

Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruits, and Produce,

For which we will pay the market price. no719

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

BOOTS, SHOES,

And Leather

The undersigned offers for sale at about

PRESENT COST

OF MANUFACTURE.

the Stock of Boots and Shoes recently purchased of B. J. BIDWELL, consisting in part of

300 Pair CUSTOM MADE STOGA BOOTS,
150 Pair " " KIP "
75 Pair " " CALF "
200 pair Custom Made Calf Shoes.

Also a well selected stock of

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,

SHOES & RUBBERS

Many of which were purchased before the

GREAT ADVANCE,

And will be sold correspondingly

LOW FOR CASH.

N. B.—A few pair of EASTERN MADE BOOTS, on hand which will be sold very cheap. BOOTS & SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

On Short notice and warranted.

Cash Paid For Hides,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS FOR SALE at lowest market rates.

736 E. H. HOAG.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And allour neighbors know

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STOR

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

JEFF'S CAPTURED,

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STOR

M. Wright, has just rece[illegible] York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new, and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MOLLAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their continuous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY, OR THE COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and OPHIR Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription sending, opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *prepaid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO., PUBLISHERS PACIFIC MONTHLY, 34 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, 121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER, San Francisco, California.

"No post-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All Parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $8 per half-dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 6 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P. N. Chris and Fisher & Baker

E. H. WINANS,

Successor to PAYNE & WOODFORD,

Dealer in BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS MUSIC, STATIONARY, &c. Is constantly receiving large additions to his Stock, and can now supply the citizens of

Tecumseh and vicinity

with any article in his line.

He has also purchased the Adrian City BOOK BINDERY, and is now prepared to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. The greatest attention paid to the manufacture of DAY BOOKS, LEDGERS, JOURNALS, RECORDS, and everything in the line of Blanks or Blank Books.

Music, Monthlies, and all periodicals, bound on shortest notice and at prices to suit the times.

Samples of work always to be seen at the Store under the Bindery.

☞ Music sent, Postage Free, to any person on receipt of price.

☞ *Store and Bindery in Cross Building, Maumee St., Adrian, Mich.* ☜

Editor of Herald. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully Yours, PHOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Laziness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one* try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

PRURIGO LOTIO.

The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, SCABBY ITCH, SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND, Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

RED JACKET Stomach Bitters

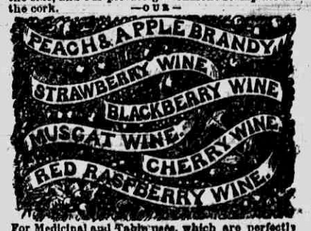
THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET, there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co., No. 21 River Street Chicago.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimeres in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY, GLASS, ROCKINGHAM, EARTHERN, AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can,

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

JAVA MILLS COFFEE & SPICES NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a *Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee prove Satisfactory.*

There is a steady and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality,* Secually for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dred disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made of a mortgage made by Nancy Niblack to Albert Randall, dated October 11th, 1861 recorded October fourteenth 1861, at eight o'clock A. M., in the Register of Deeds office for Lenawee County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages on folios 558 and 559, which mortgage was assigned by said Randall to Morris Primrose and by him to Samuel Niblack, and by the latter to John Sutfin, and each such assignments recorded in said Register of Deeds office—the first in Liber 40 of mortgages folios 480, 481, 482, 483 and 484,—the second in Liber 41 of mortgages folios 345 and 343 and the last in Liber 42 of mortgages page 440, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and two and 20-100 dollars, for the recovery of which no proceedings either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing said sum of money and interest according to the mortgage to accrue together with costs and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that, on the 10th day of June, 1865, at three o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at public vendue, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, Michigan, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan described in said mortgage as follows, viz: commencing on the north line of Chicago street in said village and in the east line of land deeded to Daniel Latimer and George W. Graves, running thence northerly along the said line deeded to Latimer and Graves ninety (90) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet thence southerly paralel with first course ninety (90) feet to the said north line of Chicago street, thence west on said last mentioned line twenty (20) feet to the place of begining.

JOHN SUTFIN, Assignee.

E B Wood, Att'y for Assignee.

Dated March 15th, 1865. 746w

Mortgage Sale.

Default of payment having been made in a mortgage made by Francis A. Randall to Joseph P. Lee, dated November 20th, 1855, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Lenawee county State of Michigan, November 26th, 1855 at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber V, of mortgages on folios 398 and 399 assigned to Richard L. McConnell by instrument recorded in said Registers office, in Liber 35 of mortgages on folio 668, upon which there is claimed due and unpaid at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-four and 50-100 dollars for the recovery of which no proceeding either at law or in equity have hitherto been taken.

Therefore for realizing the money so as aforesaid unpaid with accruing interest together with cost and expenses of foreclosure, notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June 1865 at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee is holden, I shall sell at public vendue, all that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Lenawee county Michigan, described in said mortgage as situate on Henry L. Hewitt's addition to the village of Tecumseh, Lenawee county known as follows: corner lot in Block number eleven of said addition and bounded north by Potawatamie street, east by Pearl street, south by land formerly owned by Daniel Latimer and west by John McConnell's land.

RICHARD L. McCONNELL, Assignee.

E. B. Wood, Att'y. for Assignee.

Dated March 16th 1865.

Mortgage Sale.

Default in payment having occurred of a mortgage made by Robert Hastings to Henry Wilson, dated January 13th, 1862 and assigned to the undersigned James Boyd—the mortgage and instrument of assignment recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lenawee County, Michigan, June 13th, 1863, in Liber 38 of mortgages, the former on pages 293, 294 and 295 and the latter on page 295—upon which mortgage there remains unpaid and owing at this date seventy eight and thirty six one hundredths dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity. For the purpose therefore of realizing said money with interest and costs of foreclosure to accrue, I shall on the 23d day of December, 1864, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee, sell, at public auction, the mortgaged premises, described as that tract of land situate in the township of Blissfield, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the West half of the North-East quarter of Section Twenty-four, Town Seven South of Range Five East.—Dated Sept 27th, 1864.

JAMES BOYD, Assignee.

E B. Wood, Attorney for Assignee.

723—736.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William J. O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Peritioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n760w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy) n759

Cash paid for Pork, Lard, A. JAMES on

ATLANTIC & GRT. WST'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

the best Refreshment Hotel in the country.

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ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

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Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

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From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

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J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.

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H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Guardian Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the eighth day of July 1865 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the town of Ridgeway in said county all the interest of John H. Hoagland and Cyrus E. Hoagland minors, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded as follows.—On the west by land owned by James Peck, north by lands owned by Emeline Smith, east by lands owned by Peter Sharp, and South by the Lu Pleasance Bay Turnpike or highway. Terms made known on day of sale Dated May 18th, 1865.

JOHN M. AUTEN, Guardian of said minors.

n755w7

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county, commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON, JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.

Dated may 1st 1865. 755w4-4

Treasury Department.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Tecumseh, in the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3d, 1864 and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act;

Now therefore I Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify, that THE NATIONAL BANK OF TECUMSEH in the village of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARK, Comptroller of the Currency. (seal.)

The undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Court of Probate of county of Lenawee, to hear and determine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of James B. Wells deceased, late of the town of Franklin, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Franklin, on the 17th day of June and 30th day of September 1865 at one o'clock P. M. of each of said days, to hear any claim against said deceased and that six months from the third day of April 1865 is allowed for creditors of said estate to present their claims for allowance.

A. J. HUNTER, WALTER V. WIMPLE, Commissioners.

Dated April 28th, 1865.

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 746ly

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses of sale, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.

P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.

Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) Pd. 750-w4.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

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Hdkf. and Glove Boxes at G. T. RETCHAM'S

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2.00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 9. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1865. WHOLE NO. 765.

J. D. ROBBINS.

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DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
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WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
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TOYS, ETC., &c.

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I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

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WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

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J. D. Robbins.

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NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

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NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes.

Stove Trimmings,

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Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

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Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

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the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

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Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call. A. JAMES,

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

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B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

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Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
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Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

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Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
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Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
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Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
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ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
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TINDALL & SLAYTON,
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Produce and Agricultural Implements.
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J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM,
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
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WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

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Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Bolden Tower.

Since I had been a young fellow of fourteen years of age my life had been almost entirely passed at sea. I had long been accustomed to the icebergs of the polar seas, or the burning and fervent glare of the tropic waters. Since I had left home mighty changes had taken place. I had never before paid a visit to the Bolden Tower, for my uncle had been a solitary man, who loved mathematics as much as he disliked society, and who never thought of inviting his younger relatives, for the simple reason that he did not want to be bored, and preferred to be alone. My brother Tom had only succeeded to his inheritance about a year and a half. He was the reverse of his uncle. In the first place he was a married man, and had a select assortment of rosy faced children, who shouted through the old fortress house all day long and made his table blossom with their happy faces. In the next place, he loved society dearly, and hated mathematics cordially. In the next place, Tom was always inviting his relatives, whether young or old, and making much of them when they came.—Without any letter or notice I had arrived at Bolden Tower, fresh from a homewards voyage, the first for many long years. The house was full of attractions for me. It contained Tom himself, his pretty wife and my rosy nephews and nieces, and also a couple of sisters younger than myself, whose dear faces I had not seen for many weary years. When at sea I had heard, of course, in letters from home, of the taking possession of Bolden Tower, and one of my sisters had on one occasion written me a letter which read like a page from some old romance, so full was it of old legends and stories which had been told them about the house in which they had come to live. 'We have a real ghost, though that is absurd, to be sure,' wrote my sister Clara, 'and for the first week we went in the Tower, Mary and myself sat up all night, and did not dare to go to bed, but slept in the day time instead; but we have never seen anything, and have since learned that the supernatural doings are confined to an old part of the original building which stands in the stable-yard, and is quite disconnected with it. Had this not been the case, I am quite sure that Mary and myself could not have ventured to live with Tom, much as we love him and Rosa and the dear children.'

I was a sailor, and therefore ought to be superstitious, but superstitions I was not. I had seen many strange sights and met with strange things on the high seas and in savage countries, and it seemed to me that ghosts could scarcely be stranger than many things with which I had become familiar. I had come home from the sea unexpectedly. I had emptied my pockets of small change in the toy shops of a seaport where I landed, and my purchases had made the coming of the sailor uncle a very joyful occasion for my young nephews and nieces. By my dear brother and sisters and sister-in-law I was received with open arms and bewildered with embraces. The meeting and the welcome were cheaply purchased by the years of sea-faring hardships and loneliness. But not only were my relatives inhabitants of the old house for the festive season; the place was full, for Tom had determined to keep open house, and it seemed as if he had invited all the people he knew, as all the old house seemed. 'Too full,' said Tom, 'for I'll be hanged if I know where you are to sleep, Jack.'

'I declare,' said Clara, 'it will be just like all the stories of ghosts which one reads of—the haunted houses are always full except one room which the ghost has; and this is a haunted house too—'

'With this difference—that we have never been disturbed by ghosts, male or female, and that the part they call haunted is separated from all our bedrooms.—There's the haunted part, Jack, said Tom, pointing out of the bay window of the breakfast room to the ivy grown and detached building in the stable yard.—'That's where the ghosts hang out, they say, and laugh as you like I declare I think there must be truth in the legend after all; for one night I was coming home—'

'Oh, Mr. Bolden! now don't frighten us—pray, don't,' called out a nervous, middle aged lady.

'I assure you, madam, what I am going to say is the truth,' continued Tom. 'I was coming home from fishing very late, and I rode into the stable yard and gave my rods to Joseph; and just as he was taking them we heard a peculiar low cry. Where it came from we could not tell, but we both thought from the upper room in the building yonder. At the same moment there was a rattling sound as if some one was trying to open the windows in the upper story, and as the moon was bright at that moment, I declare I thought I saw something white at the far window there, under the clock. I know I felt quite shaky, and I also know that Joseph was so terrified that he broke the top joint of my best fly rod, and ran into the house as fast as his legs would carry him. Now I'll be bound Jack here would be in a fright if he saw the same thing, though he pretended to be so courageous, as all sailors do.'

'What is the room on the ground floor in the old house used for?' I asked.

'Oh, we use that as a harness room, and as we keep up a good fire there usually, it isn't a bad place to have a smoke in—in the day time.'

'And the upper room?'

'Well, we intended, when we first came, to let the men servants sleep there, and so had it fitted up, beds and all; but as that is just the portion of the building which is said to be haunted, we soon found that neither love or money could tempt any of the servant tribe to sleep there, or, if they could avoid it, go past its walls after dark.'

'I'll tell you what I'll do, I said. 'I'll sleep there and see what these ghosts of yours are made of.'

'Pooh, nonsense!' exclaimed my brother. 'I would not allow you for the world.'

'But I am determined,' said I, 'and I have never seen any spectres yet, nor slept in a haunted room; and it is a thing to be done once in one's life, as I take it, just for the sake of saying so.'

'Oh, don't be so foolish, dear,' said Clara, seizing hold of my arm. 'Mary and myself will sit up, and you can have our bed, won't we Mary?'

'If you say any more I will go back to sea again and never come back any more,' I said. 'I want to try the haunted chamber and beg it as a favor. Put a fire in for me; let me have a bottle of claret and a comfortable arm-chair, so that I can warm myself before the fire, and get sleepy and comfortable, and then I don't think the spirits will harm me.—But sleep there I must.'

This determination had the desired effect upon the party. Therefore, it was finally arranged that I should sleep in the haunted chamber, but it was also arranged that the chamber should be then and there made as comfortable as possible and that—this was insisted upon by my sisters—a young ensign who was staying in the house, and who had been sharing the bed of another gentleman should participate in my fate, and sleep in the room with me. My sisters would insist upon this, and as the young fellow in question, though evidently scared, did not dare to disobey when Clara spoke, he agreed at once.

'They surely won't face the army and navy,' he said, 'and we can talk ourselves to sleep over our claret and pipes.'

All this was arranged in the morning, and the day passed in a very lively, festive manner. We were dancing, at forfeits—even turning the trencher flirting was abundant, for there was plenty of material; and unlimited love and speculation were indulged in by most of us when our legs were tired. I did my share in the flirtation: for there was a charming little girl, the daughter of a neighboring proprietor, in whom—the girl, not the proprietor—I found myself taking quite a lively interest, and whom I succeeded in amusing with all sorts of queer stories of foreign countries, and a few homespun yarns of my own.

My brother noticed it. 'I don't think its canny' for you two to be paying such attention to each other,' he said, 'considering the legend about the connection between our families long ago—'

'Ah? I said, blushing, I am sure as deeply as Miss Heronside herself, 'is there a legend about the two families—what is it?'

'Well, you see,' Tom; but no—it is connected with the precious ghost business; and as I want to test the truth of the matter, I will not let you know till after you and the ensign there have slept in the room; or else you may get to dreaming of what I tell you.'

'But you are surely not going to sleep in that dreadful room Mr. Bolden?' said Miss Heronside with a beseeching look.'

'Honor bright. I have pledged myself to it, and my soldier comrade the same,' I answered

Miss Heronside looked much disturbed, but said no more, and afterwards went home in her father's carriage, promising to dine with us on the following day.

Eleven o'clock came, twelve o'clock came, and the ensign and myself went to our bedroom. My sisters bade me good night with grave countenances, and said they should not sleep for thinking of our unpleasant quarters.

When my comrade and I arrived in our chamber, to which we ascended by a flight of steep stone steps, which had perhaps, at one time been covered in but now wound outside the building to the upper story, we found a monstrous fire burning, a table set out with wine, a can for mulling claret, if we so desired, standing by the fire, a bright carpet over the portion of the floor nearest the fire, and two comfortable arm chairs. The room was flooded with light, the glasses and decanters sparkled, the fire leaped and crackled, so that we involuntarily exclaimed, in almost the same breath, 'What a jolly room!'

We locked, bolted and barred the door which was the only inlet to the room, tied the window being in the middle of the room, and the door nearly opposite. There were no ponderous hangings, rich cornices, oil paintings frowning from the walls, as the majority of haunted rooms that I have heard or read of. The walls were whitewashed and bare, the floor oak, the chimney had been large, but was bricked and a modern grate inserted. If it had not been for the fire and carpet, it would doubtless have been a very cheerless room. As it was, it was delightful, not a bit fearsome. We went to bed.—According to my usual habit, I scarcely lay down than I fell fast asleep. I had been too much accustomed to the howling storms to be disturbed by land winds. Nay, I question whether the very noise did not really lull me to sleep.

I cannot say how long I had been asleep, but I suddenly awoke. Opening my eyes, I found that the fire had died down, and that the room was in comparative darkness. The wind had ceased, but the rain and sleet were pouring down outside. The ensign was snoring. I was just closing my eyes again, when I was attracted by what seemed a gentle motion of the door. Was it the flickering light of the fire; No the door was quietly noiselessly opening—no doubt of it. The last circumstance caused a feeling of fear to pass over me. The door was a heavy one, and always creaked and groaned on its hinges whenever the ensign or I opened or shut it. It was now opening as quietly and noiselessly as if gliding over snow. We had made the door perfectly fast too. Who—what could it be?

At that moment the recollections that I was in the haunted chamber passed over me, and I felt a chill strike to my very bones. Slowly, quietly, the door opened. I stared at it with a species of fascination which I could not overcome. Happening once to glance towards the ensign's bed, I could see that he had raised his head, and was also starting at the moving door. When the door had half opened a white figure, a mere image through which I could see, as it glided in the door it left behind; far more terrible than a perfect figure—the luminous image of man, which said at once, as plainly as form can speak, I am not mortal. The face was pale, the eyes cold dead, glazed. Oh, horror! the eyes, the head was turned towards my bed. I was seized, grappled with a numbing sense of fear which I could not overcome. I could not move or cry—I would have given worlds to have leaped from my bed out of the window; but I was spell-bound, paralyzed. Judge, then, of my unutterable horror, when the ghastly figure calmly, quietly, glided toward the bed on which I lay. It came nearer and nearer; its cold glassy eyes were fixed upon my face, the chill breath of its presence struck to my very bones—it came quite close to my pillow; my very blood curdled; my heart almost ceased to beat. Crowning horror of all, its shadowy hand passed over the bed, as if feeling for something—passed over my brow, with the cold calmly touch of a corpse. In my intense fear, my reason was surely leaving me. Once—twice—thrice the spectre hand passed over my bed, and then, turning, the figure passed swiftly into the centre of the room.

When there, I saw another figure, spectral too, transparent like the other, luminous like the other; but this figure was the figure of a young, slight girl, arrayed seemingly in her night-dress. I could notice even then, in spite of my deadly terror, the wonderous beauty of her pallid face; nay I could also notice a something in that face which spoke of Violet Heronside; a hint, a trace, a family shadow, call it. The look of terror, of pain in the face, was such as I have never forgotten, can never forget That look haunts me yet. Shall I ever outlive the image of that horrible night?

The male spectre appeared to be dragging the other along the floor toward the window. The window slided upwards as noiselessly as the door had opened, and the figures seemed to glide, or fall, or pass together in the open air, but just at that moment a shrill female shriek ran through the room. I heard this, and close thereupon the loud report of a pistol. My brain realed and I fell back senseless.

I recovered myself in the breakfast room of the Tower—Tom and his wife and my sisters about me, in half undress, chafing my hands and bathing my head.

It was just daybreak, the watery rays imperfectly lighted the room, and the faces around me were very pale. The ensign was at a little distance, leaning against the mantel piece, and as white as ashes.

When I recovered sufficiently to be informed how I got there I was told that Tom had heard the report of the pistol which the ensign with more presence of mind than I possessed, had fired at the spectres, and jumped out of bed, knowing that something must be wrong, had compelled a terrified footman to accompany him to our chamber, and on arriving there had found the door and window open, the ensign sitting upright in his bed trembling like an aspen leaf, and myself lying senseless.

I swallowed draught after draught of hot brandy and water, which seemed scarcely to have any effect upon my shaken system. Every now and then a memory of what I endured passed across me, and I shook in every limb, and my teeth chattered in my head.

I was wrapped up in blankets, and sat in an arm chair in front of the kitchen fire, and there I dozed till breakfast time.

Of course, the numerous visitors knew nothing of what had happened till they assembled round the table; but before a word was said, the haggard faces of the ensign and myself had betrayed us.

The tale was told, not by me—for I could not bear to speak of it—but by the ensign, who had not undergone the extremest horror of all the passing of the cold corpse hand over my face. A chill seemed to pass over the circle as they listened to the narration, and although it was broad daylight, many glanced fearfully about them, as if dreading a ghost in one of their neighbors.

'Then,' said Tom, 'there is truth after all in the legend about the two families.

Remembering the inexplicable likeness in the female spectre to Voilet, I eagerly asked for the legend. Its substance was as follows: An ancestor of ours, in the reign of Henry VII had woed and won the heiress of the Heronsides. It seems that ours was the poorest family and that the old Heronsides was averse to the match. My ancestor had carried off his bride and married her in private, then brought her home to the chamber in which we slept, then a bride chamber hung with rich tapestry.

On the third night after their arrival home the angry father had himself come to their bridal bower in the dead of night, had opened the door by means of false keyes, stabbed the bridegroom in his bed, dragged his daughter from his side and thrust her from the window, in doing so he had overbalanced himself, and both were picked up dead. Such was the tragic tale, and such the foundation for a feud, which had lasted for many generations and had but recently been patched up.

'By Jove,' said the ensign, 'I am not exactly a coward, but I would not sleep in that room again for a marshal's baton.'

'Nor I to be made Admiral of the Blue.' I answered; and so we slept on the breakfast room floor that night.

I saw Miss Heronside a day or so after, and told her the story. She was strangely moved and the tears burst into her beautiful eyes. I ventured—we were alone—to kiss them softly away. 'Cannot we heal the old feud and atone for the old crime?' I asked softly, and the happiness of life I owe to the gentle answer—'Yes.'

TO PRESERVE GRAPES.—Pick when in full bloom, fully ripe, in a dry warm day; lay the clusters carefully in boxes holding 30 lbs., with layers of paper between each layer of grapes; cover and put in a cool, dry cellar, and they will keep fresh until May.

Maj. Gen. Washburn is in Boston.

Scraps.

—Presentations are getting common. The captain of a canal boat out West has just been presented with a service—of five years in the penitentiary, in consideration of the distinguished ability with which he plundered a passenger, and then kicked him overboard.

—Some of our religious exchanges tell a story about a woman's being relieved from speechless grief by a hymn. We have known a number of the sex to be strongly affected and greatly benefited by HIMS before this.

—Howell Cobb is reported to have remarked, when he heard of Gov. Brown's arrest: "Yes, d——n him! he'll go to Washington a prisoner, and be sleeping with Andy Johnson in less than a fortnight."

—A well known lawyer in Boston had a horse that always stopped and refused to cross the mill dam leading out of the city. No whipping, no urging would carry him over without stopping, so he advertised him, "To be sold for no other reason than that the owner wants to go out of town."

—An eminent judge said to a jury who had passed a sleepless night in their room, unable to agree upon a verdict: "Gentlemen, I am surprised that you cannot agree in this case. I could agree either way in five minutes."

—According to a North Carolina paper, the motto of a large number of the subdued rebels must be, "Turn up the sacred soil, porcine inhabitant, or your name will swell the mortuary column."

—A brewer was smothered in a malt bin in Dover, England, by a stream of malt falling upon him when he was asleep or fallen in a fit. A melancholy way of coming to one's beer.

—A somewhat juvenile dandy said to a fair partner at a ball, "Don't you think, miss, my moustaches are becoming?" To which she replied, "Well, sir, they may 'be coming,' but they have not yet arrived."

—One of the most uncomfortable of positions is to be seated at the table opposite to a pretty girl, with a plate of hot soup, on a hot day, a troublesome moustache and no handkerchief.

—At a recent catechising held in Paris, the rector asked a little girl: "How many sacraments are there?" "There are none now." "What—none?"—"No; none; for cousin Francois died Saturday, and ma told me they gave him the last."

The President's Brother.

At some point on the march from Fayetteville, an old couple, man and wife, in the shabby dress of the poor whites of the South, and with a countenance smoke-dried and stained with tobacco juice, made their appearance at the headquarters of the General commanding the column of the division, and when they succeeded in getting attention, preferred a request to "pass to Washington." The following dialogue ensued:

"What do you want to pass to Washington for?"

"I want to see my brother there."

"Who is your brother?"

"Well, I reckon you'ns has heard tell of him. He's Andy Johnson, Vice President of the United States."

This reply caused some astonishment; but the strong likeness of the old man to the Vice President, which now became apparent to all, confirmed his statement, and all became satisfied of its truth. In the course of the inquiries it came out that the old man could not read or write.

"No more could Andy, gentlemen," said he, "when we were young men; his wife taught him."

"And why didn't your wife teach you?" was the rejoinder.

"Well, General," said the old lady, "I couldn't never read or write myself."

☞ An experienced physician states that the unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to persons who are subject to it.—Nothing is simpler to remove, much more effectually than by the application of such costly unguents and perfumes are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia, and place about two spoonful in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this, leaves the skin all clean, sweet and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless and very cheap.

☞ "Ah Charley," said one little fellow to another "we are going to have a cupalo on our house." "Pooh, that's nothing," rejoined the other, "papa's going to get a *mortgage* on ours."

SEE CRITTENDEN

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., JULY 27, 1865

The News.

Tuesday, July 25th, 1865.

The New York World's correspondent from Alabama gives a description of the condition of affairs in that State. There is still a quantity of cotton in the hands of the planters, but none has been raised during the present season. The writer still complains that restrictions are still virtually placed on the sales of cotton through the fraudulent transactions of military and Treasury agents, whose conduct he severely censures. The appointment of Gov. Parsons as Provisional Governor is generally acceptable. Fine crops of corn are now standing in Central Alabama.

All the rebel prisoners remaining in Fort Warren, with the exception of A. H. Stephens and Postmaster Reagan, were released yesterday. Among them were two Major Generals and ten Brigadier Generals.

Advices from South America state that the Republics of Equador and Peru are still in a state of insubordination. A battle occurred in Peru on the 5th, between the rebels and government troops, in which the former were defeated with considerable loss. The President of the Equador recently seized an English steamer of the Pacific Navigation company while at Quayaquil, and with it steamed to where the revolutionists were lying with captured ships of the government which he recaptured or destroyed.

Wednesday, July 26.

Mining is being carried on quite extensively in North Carolina by the negroes. There are large quantities of copper, iron, lead, coal and sulphur to be shiped North. The rebels in North Carolina are again becoming defiant, and threaten the lives of Union men and negroes as soon as the United States troops are withdrawn.

Secretary Stanton has taken possession of Ford's Theatre, and is to pay the proprietor $1,500 per month for the rent of it until February, and to pay $100,000 should Congress consent to purchase it.

A former clerk in the Treasury Department namen Whittlesey was arrested in New York on Monday, for stealing $1,-000,000 in U. S. bonds in June, 1864. He was suspected at the time and closely watched. When arrested he confessed his guilt. The coupons were found in his possession but the bonds were destroyed. He was taken to Washington.

The Pacific Railroad Company have contracted for the construction of 1,200 miles of their new telegraph line, to be completed before the close of the season. The line from San Francisco to Chicago will be completed and in working operation in one year.

The Richmond Whig, which was suspended a few weeks since, has recommenced publication by permission of Gen. Terry. The tone of its editorial is that of a bitter irony at the restriction placed upon it.

The Cincinnati Bridge.

In about two weeks a foot bridge for the use of the workmen only, will be thrown across the river, on wire ropes, and about one month from that time workmen will commence stretching the wires for the main cable. They are receiving wire for the latter as fast as possible. The main bridge will be suspended on two wire cables, each of which will be thirteen inches in diameter. The cable will be made by stretching one wire across at a time, until the whole number required are in place, and then machines will be brought into requisition to twist them together. The iron saddle plates, in which the cables will rest on the tops of the piers, are now ready, and weigh nine tons each. The span of the bridge is one thousand and fifty-seven feet, being about two hundred feet longer than the Niagara Suspension Bridge, and longer than any wire suspension bridge in the world. About five hundred tons of wire will be used in constructing it. The distance from the foundation to the top of the piers is two hundred feet, and from the floor of the bridge, to the top of the piers one hundred and ten feet. The floor of the pridge when the river is at its present stage, will be about ninety feet from the water, and will be ten feet higher in the center than at either pier.—The latter are built of solid masonry, and measured at the foundation one hundred by fifty feet, decreasing until reaching the top, where the measurement is seventy by thirty-six feet. As many workmen as can be used are employed, but notwithstanding all this the bridge will not be ready for public transit short of one year. The spans from the piers to the anchorage are two hundred and eighty feet.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Tecumseh

We clip the following from the Dansville (N. Y.) Herald:

TECUMSEH, July 10, 1865.

In my former letter I made mention of the excellence of this region for farming, and in particular, of our little village of the old Indian Chief, Tecumseh. Now I will add, what many in your country are well aware of, that this Northern Lenawee country was settled, or is now mainly inhabited, by people from your own Livingston county. You may be assured that families, and farmers at that, would not leave such lands, and such society, as abound in Sparta, Groveland, Genesee, Nunda and other towns in your region, and come to this neighborhood and village, unless our lands, and the society here were of the first quality. In my calls upon the people, I am brought forcibly to realize, that I am in the midst of old acquaintances, as they seem, for they bear names that were familiar to me in your region, and are well acquainted with all your prominent families. The card of William Richard is now before me, and he and his lady are from Sparta; and lately I met at his house, Mrs. Slate, and Mr. and Mrs. Bonner of the same old Sparta. The family of De Puys in this town, well to do farmers, are from the same town. The family of Gilliespies are also from Sparta, and the lady of young Gillispie, they twain keeping our chief hotel, is from Nunda, that part classically called, in your region, Brushville. We had a call lately from Joseph Begole of Mt. Morris, who, as he came down our street, and rode around the town found himself a chad fellow well met by at least a dozen persons from his neighborhood. Of course, there is no such thing as fail with such emigrants as these to this grandest of all farming countries. It would do your eyes good to ride through their fields about these days and see their fine clover and grass, in stacks and barns, or yet afield; the large field of almost black corn, as high as the good board fences that enclose it; the acres upon acres, and hundred upon hundred farms of wheat all ready for the reaper, or shocked in the field; the potatoes, the bending orchards of apples and every now and then the splended herds of cattle, or flocks of sheep feeding, or reclining under the beautiful groves of oak, hickory and black walnut, that here abound. Thanks to the Great Giver, these crops are all first rate, and the *weevil*—which same of your farmers would spell with *d* instead of a *w*—is not accused of injuring the wheat worth speaking of, at least this year.

Well we have had our 4th of July, and your servant "J. W. R." was the honored orator. It was a union gathering of six towns, Macon, Raisin, Ridgeway, Franklin, Cambridge and Tecumseh, Clinton being included in this town. We met in a splendid oak forest. Our stage would hold some two hundred, and was honored with the old battle flag of Grant, when he was at Corinth; and also with the flag of the 4th Michigan, which was so tattered and torn by the twenty battles it had been in, that it could not be unfurled. "Johnny came marching home" just in time to be with us; and among these, were Crittenden and Tyler who were the first to lay hands on Jeff. Davis at his capture by Col. Pritchard, a Michigan man. I had the pleasure of taking them by the hand, on the stage, and hearing them tell how it was done. I found it a warm day to speak in, and especially to speak an hour and a half.—But the thousands held still, and took it patiently, and all the more as I had so much to say as to what the Michigan boy in blue had done in this war. Are you aware that this plucky little State sent over 90,000 to the war, which is one eighth of her entire population. What State did as well? After the dinner where near 2000 ate, a boquet of fresh flowers was presented to the soldier who had been the longest in the war. He put it up for sale, and it was sold for $25, and again put up, and again put up, and it was sold thus till it netted over $500. There was about twelve hundred raised in all, which is the beginning of a fund to rear a monument for our dead soldiers, to be placed upon our village square.—Did your people do as well, and raise as much for a monument for your brave heroes departed? If not, I hope you will bestir yourselves, for they are worthy of a noble shaft. I have collected 120 names to go upon our monument, and this is not all who have died from these six towns represented in our celebration. Alas! how many homes are broken by the war; and how great duties devolve on those of us who have stayed at home, to remember the dead, and their families—now:

"When wild war's deadly blast is blown,
And gentle peace returning:
We' mony a sweet babe fatherless
And mony a widow mourning."

J. W. R.

☞ Mr. L. A. Wallace, master machinist of the M. S. R. R. shops, in Adrian and at La Porte, is dangerously ill.

☞ The telegraph lines have been extended to the village of Morenci, in the southern part of this county.

Jeff. Davis in his Cell.

From all the sources of information I am able to command, there is no doubt Jeff. Davis is slowly but surely declining in health from his protracted imprisonment. He will not even avail himself of *the opportunities of* exercise afforded him, and he has a space of about twenty by twenty feet he could walk about in if he choose; but all the lone hours of each weary day he sits at the barred embrasure of his casemate, sullen, silent, speechless. With his chin alternately resting on one hand and then on both, he looks unintermittingly through this opening.—Where rest his eyes and what thoughts stir that brain no one can tell. Before him are the bay and the passing ships, and the Rip Raps, growing each day into a wondrous work of impregnable strength; and beyond, the blue sky and fleeting clouds and wild sea-birds enjoying the boundless freedom of the outer air. And mingling with these sights comes that perpetual, mournful refrain, the sound of the waves dashing upon the beach. Here he is a prisoner, and under what circumstances and under what terrible charges hanging over him! Not a moment is he left alone—not a moment passes that he is not under the vigilant eye of soldiers. There is no egress through these strong iron bars. There is no escape through this cordon of muskets. There can be no attempt at rescue from without. What wonder is it that that form has grown more emaciated, those cheeks more sunken, those eyes more lustrious, that brow more wrinkled—his hair whiter, his words fewer, his spirits sunk in perpetual gloom?—Health has left him; hope has gone; that proud spirit is broken, and the end is not far. I am writing no fancy sketch. I am told to-day that Jeff. Davis, if he keeps up his present prison habits and despondency, will not live six weeks longer.

Yesterday Mr. Davis requested permission for a chaplain to see him. This is the second request of this kind he has made since his arrival. Chaplain Kerfoot was sent to his cell. He greeted the chaplain with warmth. "It is to you and to this book" (holding the Bible in his hand) "I must look," he said, "for consolation now." The chaplain talked to him of his spiritual condition, read to him passages from the Bible and prayed with him. After the chaplain left, Davis appeared to be in much better spirits than he has been in for some time past.

He reads the Bible morning and evening. Recently, I am told, he protracts these readings much more than at the commencement of his imprisonment. He confesses his belief in the Bible, and professes to have made it the ruling guide of his life. It is evident that he does not fancy being confined exclusively to reading the Scriptures, for he sometimes clamors for a different style of literature; but his request in this regard thus far has not been complied with. This refusal to extend his reading privileges, and not permitting him to write to his wife or see letters from her, have formed the burden of his complaints.

If permission was given him to have all the books he wished, he could not read much himself, and for the comfort derived from them, would have to rely mainly on others reading to him. One eye is now almost totally blind, and the other gives indication of rapidly becoming so. He has complained lately of seeing objects double. He still wears his goggles during the daytime.

Life in prison is necessarily monotonous. With few it has ever been more so than with Davis. He rises pretty early, usually at five o'clock in the morning.—He takes a bathe the first thing, using salt water at first, and winding up with fresh. His bathing facilities are limited, consisting of a common washtub half filled with salt water, a wash basin of fresh water, coarse towels and soap. An army blanket he converts into a temporary screen, and bathes behind this. He is not very particular about his toilet, the fashion of combing his hair and all that, but is exact upon the subject of cleanliness of his underclothing, sheets, towels, &c. Bath and toilet completed, he reads his Bible, and at half-past eight has his breakfast. This is served him from Dr. Craven's table. The statement in some of the papers that a daughter of Dr. Craven brings him his food is incorrect.—A soldier brings his food to him. Tea, toast and an egg or two, or broiled steak, usually make up his breakfast. His appetite is very variable. Gen. Miles may call in to see him and pass a few words, or the officer of the guard may have something to say, for only these two, except his physician, Craven and the chaplain, of course, when he calls, are allowed to speak to him. In conversation he has betrayed an anxiety and even determination to discuss the subject of the impossibility of ever convicting him of treason. He throws himself back upon the question of State rights as his main point of defence. For some time, finding that all the discussion was on his own side, he has kept silent on the subject. Except these interruptions in the way of conversation, which, it will be understood, are not daily by any means, he passes most of his time till 3 P. M., his dinner hour, in looking at the window. He smokes his pipe occasionally, but is no great smoker. He says that much smoking makes him nervous. After dinner he passes the time as before. He has supper at half-past 8 o'clock, and then directly goes to bed. He sleeps pretty soundly, but more so formerly than latterly. At first the light kept burning in the room all night troubled him, but he has become used to it and makes no complaint on the subject now, as perhaps he knows it would do no good if he did.

In previous letters I have described Mr. Davis' quarters and the guard placed over him. Both continue the same as at first. He has been urgent to have the guard in his own room, the rear room of the casemate—two are kept constantly in both front and back room, and an officer with them—removed and kept in the front room. But his entreaty was of no avail. Next he desired that the guard in his own room might be allowed to stand instead of being kept walking, but here, too, his request has not been complied with.

There is every reason to believe that the execution of the assassination conspirators in Washington has been communicated to Davis within the past three or four days. It is certain that a great and marked change has come over him, and to his undoubted knowledge of this execution the change is attributed. His food is of the best quality, he has abundance of pure air, and there is no special reason accounting for the present gloominess and decreasing health.

Every day Mr. Clay is improving in health. He still takes his morning hour's walk, and is in greatly improved physical condition on account of it. Dr. Bancroft feeds him on hospital diet yet; in fact, his constitution is in no condition to stand stronger food. He is very lively and chatty if he can get any one to talk with him, and hopeful as to the future.

Nothing seems to affect the physique of Mr. Mitchel. He is apparently as good in health as on the day he was brought here. He goes barefooted most of the time, and takes things coolly and quietly. His manners are not very conciliatory, nor calculated to attach friends to him. I am told that he has not lately expressed any fears as to the President pressing a pardon upon him.

Caught at Last.

In the summer of 1863, a young man calling himself Stone, presented himself at the banking office of Messr. Mitchel & Waldron, in Hillsdale, and represented himself as the agent of McCormick & Co for the sale of McCormick's reapers, and inquired as to the responsibility of a Mr. McDermot, and also Mr. Willits, farmers living a few miles from Hillsdale, representing that he was about selling them each a reaping machine, etc. Being assured that they were good, he went out to their places and represented that he was purchasing cavalry horses, struck a bargain with each of these men for a horse, and stating that his brother would call next day and get the horses he requested them to give him an order for the horses so that he could send it next day when his brother came for them.—This they in each case consented to do, when he presented them the orders so adroitly folded, that, instead of signing an order, they put their signatures to the corner of a blank piece of paper, above which he proceeded to write two promissory notes, in each case for $115 and in the other for $165. The signatures being genuine and the parties perfectly good the notes were without much hesitation purchased by one of the above named firm of bankers. It was immediately ascertained that the note part of the said instruments were forgeries. Pursuit was at once made in all directions, but the fellow succeeded in eluding his pursuers. He was tracked to Jackson, Detroit and Canada, and then disappeared. Last week, detective H. H. Sherman, who had a description of the man and had been on the watch for him for about two years, succeeded in nabbing him at Port Huron, where he was arrested and taken to Hillsdale on Thursday last, and is now in jail awaiting examination. He is a man about 35, well dressed and gentlemanly in appearance, and is doubtless an old hand at such games.

The Conspirators.

A Fortress Monroe correspondent says: The Sentenced conspirators Mudd, Arnold, O'Laughlin and Spangler, arrived here Monday on the State of Maine.—They were in charge of Brevet Brig Gen. Dodd, and wore irons on their ankles.—When first placed on board at Washington they also had on manacles. These last fetters were removed after the steamer left her wharf at Washington. On the trip down Mudd and Spangler were very cheerful and employed their time in playing back gammon. O'Laughlin and Arnold on the other hand seemed much depressed in spirits, and were melancholy and reserved. On her arrival in the Roads, the State of Maine anchored and Gen. Dodd came on shore and communicated with Washington by telegraph.—Just at sundown the steam tug Chowan went along side of the State of Maine, and the four conspirators were placed on board of her. The Chowan then steamed along side of the United States gunboat Florida, the four prisoners were put on board the Florida, and the gunboat immediately steamed to seaward. The destination of the conspirators was not made known. The conjecture was Dry Tortugas. The only person possessing the information was Capt. Budd, of the Florida and he did not disclose it to any one.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS.—Dangerous counterfeits have made their appearance on the $1 Treasury notes. Excepting a few minor discrepancies the spurious note is an exact facsimile of the genuine bill. The general appearance of the bill is very good. The green ink is of somewhat lighter shade than that used on the genuine, and some parts of the note looks scratchy and blurred. The figures 1 on the green scroll-work on the lower right quarter of the note are printed in green, in the genuine they are white. The face of Chase in the counterfeit, is badly executed.

☞ The bridge across the Hudson at Albany is commenced. The draw, to allow vessels to pass, is to swing upon a circular rail about 27 feet in diameter, and will weigh about 209 tons.

Scraps of News.

There are 285 Congregational Churches in Connecticut.

Last year 54 graduates of Harvard College died.

A New york paper estimates that New York pays $7,000,000 yearly for amusements.

There is a movement on foot to establish a joint stock brewery in Cincinnati.

A batered minie ball has just been extracted from the head of a recovered New Haven soldier, after remaining there 106 days.

A white woman of Fishkill, N. Y., has eloped with a negro and $60 of her husband's money.

Somebody has ascertained that there are 400,000 feathers on the wing of a silk worm moth.

An extensive fire took place in Dundas, C. W., on Friday last, destroying $13,000 worth of property.

The library of Judah P. Benjamin—containing over 600 volumes, has been confiscated and sold.

The bark Dahomy has been siezed in New York on suspicion of being designated for the African slave trade.

The Ohio State Fair this year is to be held at Columbus, from the 12th to the 15th of September.

The Council Bluffs *Nonpareil* gives an account of the murder of a whole family by Brigham Young's "Danites."

Marshal Bazaine has at last married his young Mexican girl. The ceremony took place in the palace before Maxamilian and the Empress.

The veritable log cabin built by the late President, Abraham Lincoln, 35 years ago, upon a prairie in Illinois, is on exhibition on Boston Common.

Skates have been invented with a heating chamber under the foot plate, by means of which the feet are prevented from being cold while skating.

A New Yorker has invented a little machine for the convenience of one-armed persons by which they are enabled to wash the remaining hand and arm.

Boston has purchased and is going to place in Faneuil Hall, the picture of Mr. Lincoln, Painted by Joseph Ames. It is pronounced the best portrait extant

The Coroner's inquest of the murder of the Joyce children, near Boston, could find no evidence implicating the man Stewart, arrested on suspicion.

In St. Louis, while workmen were removing bodies from an old cemetary, to a new one, considerable sums of money were found in the graves. In one was $500 in French gold.

A Philadelphia paper estimates the loss in five or six counties of Pennsylvanand New Jersy, by the recent floods in the Schuylkill and Raritan rivers, at $600,000.

The theatrical wardrobe of J. Wilkes Booth, picked on the wreck of the schooner Marie Victoria, was recently sold at auction in Canada. Most of the articles, though greatly damaged, brought high prices.

The Police investigation at Montreal have been brought to a disgraceful close. One councellor tore up the minutes, another left the room, and the absence of a third left the committee without a quorum.

The "United Service Company" of New York have inaugurated a grand serenade to be given to Gens. Dix and Hooker, the outgoing and incoming commanders of that military department.

The streets of Hamilton C. W., have been lit with coal oil for the past three years, gas having been discarded for that purpose. The bids for the present year were $12.50 per light per anumn for coal oil, and $16 for gas.

Eggs may be kept fresh for two years by dipping them in a solution made of one pound of quicklime and one of salt to a gallon of water. They should be packed with the small end downward, in bran or salt.

An association of New england railroad men, it is said, have, after a long series of computations and observations, given it as their opinion that the wear and tear on a railroad train and track in stopping, costs about eight cents a stop, on an average.

It is suggested that Congress at its next meeting make an approbation for the purchase of Ford's Theatre, and convert it into a Library Building for the Department clerks, the books to be obtained by donation and subscription.

In front of the residence of Mr. Bu[illegible] bridge, in Cleveland, is an iron statue of a negro, used as a hitching post. It was taken from in front of a Mobile [illegible] slave pen, where it was u[illegible] Quite a curious relic of a departed institution.

A horse was recently bitten by a mad dog in Layfayette, Ind. For some time he did not exhibit signs of hydrophobia, and it was thought he was safe, when one day he bit his keeper and the horse hitched by his side. He is now stark mad.

The attempted sale of the catafalque at New York a few day since, met with poor success. It was dividided into 115 lots, but only 30 were sold. The proceeds are to be applied to the Union Home and School. It cost $18,000, and will not sell for more than $1,200.

A writer in the New York Evening Post, a medical man, say that in all probability the cholera will be in this country next year (1866). His theory is, that its appearance is periodical, returning every 17 years. It prevailed here in 1832, and again in 1849, and usually a few cases appear for a year or two after.

Quite a row was got up in Boston the other day. A gang of boys robbed an old man. The man afterwards went to the Police Station and made complaint. While the policemen were trying to arrest two of the parties described, they were attacked by about 75 boys and women. The police finally succeeded in arresting 16 of the boys.

There is $32,009,410 of taxable property at Buffalo.

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around. Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, FEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak, Pine, Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood, Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm HAYDEN

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class Illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the Mines of Messrs. [illegible] and Quartz Mines of Messrs. [illegible] and will be [illegible] REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS [illegible] will be entitled to one of these Articles for every [illegible] opposite their name.

SPECIMEN COPIES

of the

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, old, to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,

San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.20	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5.00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3 50	6,50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8,	12.00	18,00
½ Column	4 00	6,00	10.00	18 00	30 00
Column	8,00	10.00	20,00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ That Red X after your name indicates that you have an account at this office which you are requested to call and settle.

☞ We would say to those who are indebted to us that we must have our pay immediately or the accounts will be left with an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Charlie Conklin of the Clinton Exchange, gives a Soldier's Ball on the 4th of August. The Jackson City Cornet Band furnishes the music.

☞ There is to be a dance at the Lake Ridge House, in Macon, on Friday Aug. 11th. Warner will do his best to please all who attend

☞ We would ask our City Fathers if it is lawful that Chicago street should be used as a race course. If it is we have nothing more to say.

☞ J. D. Robbins has a large assortment of Wall Paper, School Books and Stationery which he is selling remarkably cheap.

☞ L. Wells, of Clinton, presented us, last week, with a basket of the best new potatoes that we ever saw. He calls them the Vermont Whites. He will please accept the thanks of all hands even to the 'devil.'

First National Bank.

The new National Bank of Tecumseh, has received a portion of its currency from the Treasury Department and has already commenced issuing it. The bills received thus far are all fives. A supply of ones, twos and threes is expected in a few days.

Atlantic Monthly,

The Atlantic Monthly for August is at hand. It has a good table of contents. Among those articles most interesting to the general reader, are 'Among the Honey Maker,' and a 'Sketch of the life of John Bright and the English Radicals,' and a political article on 'Negro Suffrage.

☞ Hoag, the Artist, has just received a large supply of new Frames of all sizes. He has some of the nicest ever brought to this county. Go and purchase one (or more) and have him take the best picture of yourself you ever saw to put in them. By the *Powers* he can beat the man who invented the art, of taking pictures.

☞ There will be no Sabbath School or religious services at the Universalist Church on Sunday July 30, and Sunday Aug. 6, owing to the temporary absence of the Pastor of the Society, Rev. H. L. Hayward, who is taking a short summer vacation among his friends abroad — Services will be resumed as usual on Sunday, Aug. 13.

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of our patrons to the advertisement of Doctor's Hause and Pelham.— Owing to the great amount of work in his profession Doct. Hause has associated with him Doct. Pelham, who having had ample practice is thoroughly qualified to suit the wishes of this community.

From the fine specimens of work we have heretofore noticed we feel confident they will suit the most fastidious and would advise all who need their professional services to call without delay.

☞ The new driving park, for the accommodation of the State Fair, at Adrian is now open to the public, the track having been completed. It is half a mile in length, and is pronounced excellent in every respect. The fence surrounding the park is also completed. It is of pine eight feet high, and is set with cedar posts. The Building Committee of the State Agricultural Society are expected there soon, to make arrangements for the erection of the necessary buildings.

☞ The rainy weather of the past week has damaged the wheat crop very materially. There will be a large amount of grown wheat in this vicinity this season. The complaint of grown wheat is very general among the farmers, and many pieces will scarcely be worth the harvesting. There was probably more wheat drawn in on Wednesday, in the town of Tecumseh, than ever before during a single day. The clouds cleared away on Tuesday and the weather since has been excellent for the farmers. All crops excepting wheat have been much benefitted by the rains.

☞ R. C. Moore would respectfully call the attention of all those in want of Dry Goods, to the fact, that he is retailing goods to-day, (very many articles) from ten to twenty-five per cent. less than he can buy them in New York,—for proof of this statement, he refers you to the quotations (at wholesale) of the New York, Detroit, and Toledo papers, selling goods at retail at less than we can buy them. Will not last long. Reader can't you see it?

☞ A Life Insurance company accomplishes all that is done by a Savings Bank and much besides. It not only takes care of the depositors money, and allows him interest upon it but for a certain sum paid to it annually it engages to pay a much larger amount to his family in case of his decease, *let it occur when it will.* Money in a Savings Bank is too often drawn out to gratify some passing desire. It cannot be drawn from insurance companies. Money in a bank is exposed to the demand of creditors. In an Insurance company it is secure from them. For Life Insurance apply to S. C. Stacy, Agent.

National Lyrics,

The third volume of Companion Poets for the People, published by Ticknor & Fields is just from the press. It contains selections from the choicest poems of J. G. Whitier, and is the best volume published thus far. The design of the series is to present selections from the leading poets in a style at once convenient, tasteful and inexpensive, and the price is fixed at only fifty cents per volume. No family should be without it. The next volume, now in press, is entitled Lyrics of Life by Robert Browning.

The Atlantic Telegraph,

This great work will soon be completed. It is being pushed forward with great vigor, and already we have the tariff of prices announced. It is expected that the first dispatch over the line will be as follows: "The best and cheapest place in Southern Michigan, to buy Books, Stationery, Photograph Albums, Paper Collars, and all notions connected with the Stationery trade, is at Ketcham's Book News and Paper Store, Post Office Building, Tecumseh, Mich."

☞ The American Phrenological Journal for August lies on our table.— It contents are as interesting as usual.— In addition to much other useful matter it contains a sketch of the life and character of Herbert Spencer, articles upon Mrs. Sigourney, good and bad heads, the Sandwich Islanders, the Shakers, and a biographical and phrenological sketch of Gen. Wm. Tecumseh Sherman.

☞ Go to Holton & Fields for Pianos, Melodians, Organs and Sheet Music.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

'A thing of Beauty is a joy forever.'

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER. —a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.— Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumsch. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

BROOM HANDLES!

FOR SALE AT

Haydens Warehouse

TECUMSEH, MICH.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 27, 1865

Daniels Lorenzo	Griffiin
Miller Volney J	Mento Mrs Jacob
Overn Thomas	Smith H
Vosberg Mrs Abigal	Vanormer J C
Wilcox Eugene	

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer —Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in Chancery, made on the 6th day of April, 1865, in a cause therein pending wherein Lewis Brooks is complainant, Hannah Rowland and others are defendants.— Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Room, in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee is holden, on the 8th day of September, 1865, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tecumseh in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan bounded and described as follows: Said premises being situated west of and near the village of Clinton in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the center of the Chicago road twenty-seven feet west of the west abutments of the public bridge across the mill race of the Atlas mill property thence west along the center of the Chicago road one hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and ninety feet, thence east one hundred and eight feet, to the west side of the west bank of said mill race, thence north along the west side of said mill race bank one hundred and ninety feet to the place of beginning containing about one half an acre of land be the same more or less, reserving always from the operation of this mortgage all the rights and privileges of road and roadways that were reserved by F. S. Snow and wife in their deed of said premises to George Unterkercher and Hannah Rowland dated January 22nd, 1859, this mortgage is intended to cover and convey the undivided one half only of the above described property and appurtenances —July 27th, 1865.

J. J. HOGABOAM,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
E. B. Wood, Sol. for Compl't.

DENTISTRY

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — ☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,

VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful and domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lunge, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are exitemely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April 1, '65 A. JAMES.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

One of theLargest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

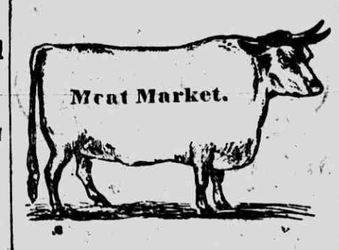
J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods. Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door wested of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE, MOLLASSES, TEA, SYRUP, SPICES, FISH, TOBACCO, WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD, COD FISH, and in fact everything that anybody or his brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And allour neighbors know

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

Williamsport, New York, and requests his assistance in collecting bounty and back pay for two husbands who had been killed during the rebellion. Her third husband accompanied her.

☞ What a world of gossip would be prevented if it was only remembered that a person who tells you the faults of others, intends to tell your faults.

☞ A barnacle-nosed old fellow gave as a reason for taking his liquor clear, that since the flood, water had always been full of sinners.

☞ A coal oil milionaire has named his little heiress Petrolia Ann. We suppose the next little heiress will be named Naphtha.

&c. &c.

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid ment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS.
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

JEFF'S CAPTURED

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STOR

M. Wright, has just rece p York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Ex[illegible] of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of The Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect, from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary World. We shall make such additional engagements as the demand may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists—at whose head stands BENSLEY and McLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auxiliary Territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a wide and well selected range of light and popular reading, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. The Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two and half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are also having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gold & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post Office is a Money Order office, obtain a Money Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* return postage. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
24 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness,
Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. M Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P. N. Curtis and Fisher & Baker

[illegible] sale, and it was sold for [illegible] and again put up, and again put up, and it was sold thus till it netted over $50 [illegible] There was about twelve hundred raised in all, which is the beginning of a fund to rear a monument for our dead soldier to be placed upon our village square.—Did your people do as well, and raise as much for a monument for your brave heroes departed? If not, I hope you will bestir yourselves, for they are worthy of a noble shaft. I have collected 1[illegible] names to go upon our monument, and this is not all who have died from the six towns represented in our celebrated [illegible] Alas! how many homes are broken by the war: and how great duties devolve

Editor of Herald. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 7 16w3

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR
Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one* try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— {375 Broadway, New York, {34 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache:
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*, Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co.: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April 1, '65 A. JAMES

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days.

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen Coats cheaper than any other house in Town, wool, cotton and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are converlible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at $7 30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50	note.	
Two cents " "	$100	"	
Ten " " "	$500	"	
20 " " "	$1000	"	
$1 " " "	$5000	"	

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being subscribed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh, First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres,) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south west quarter of said section four, Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865.

JAMES B. CHAMBERS.
n758w7 Guardian of said Minor,

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOODS.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were *BOUGHT* since the *GOLD PANIC* consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call,

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 716w3

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adjustment in order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William J. O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n760w4

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.

Dated May 1st 1865. 7n5w4-4

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 7n5w

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 30 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen B. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.] n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 750w4

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Monday the tenth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jacob Litchard, a son of said deceased, praying that Ebenezar Harmon may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the eigth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A TRUE COPY.) Pd. 750-w4.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street,

If you are in need of anything go to Ackley's.

The Tecumseh Herald.

O. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 10. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1865. WHOLE NO. 766.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

the goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Muic,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call. A. JAMES,

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	1:03 (A) M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR.
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO.
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT,
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealt in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT.
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

THE WIFE.

BY FLORENCE MACDONALD.

'I am hopeless!' said the young man, in a voice that was plainly desponding. 'Utterly hopeless! Heavens knows I have tried to get employment! But no one has any need of my service. The pittance doled out by your father, and which comes with sense of humilitation sufficient to provide this miserable abode, and keep hunger from our door. But for your sake, I would not touch a shilling of his money if I starved.'

'Hush, dear Edward!' returned the gentle girl, who had left father, mother, and a pleasant home, to share the lot of him she loved; and she laid her finger on his lips, while she drew her arm around him.

'Agnes,' said the young man. 'I cannot endure this life much longer. The native independence of my character revolts at our present condition. Months have elapsed and yet the ability I possess finds no employment. In this country every avenue is crowded.'

The room in which they were overlooked the sea.

'But there is an other land, where, if what we hear be true, ability finds employment and talent a sure reward.' And as Agnes said this, in a voice of encouragement, she pointed from the window toward the expanse of waters that stretched far away toward the south and west.

'America!' The word was uttered in a quick, earnest voice.

'Yes.'

'Agnes, I thank you for this suggestion! Return to the pleasant home you left for one who cannot procure for you even the plainest comforts of life, and I will cross the ocean to seek a better fortune in that land of promise. The seperation painful to both, will not, I trust, be long.'

'Edward,' replied the young wife with enthusiasm, as she drew her arm more tightly about his neck. 'I will never leave thee nor forsake thee! Where thou goest I will go, and where thou liest I will lie. Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.

'Would you forsake all,' said Edward, in surprise, 'and go far away with me into a strange land?'

'It will be no stranger to me than it will be to you, Edward'

'No, no, Agnes! I will not think of that,' said Edward Marvel, in a positive 'If I go to that land of promise, it must first be alone.'

'Alone!' A shadow fell over the face of Agnes. 'Alone! It cannot be—it must not be.'

'But think, Agnes. If I go alone, it will cost me but a small sum to live, until I find some business, which may not be for weeks, or even months, after I arrive in the New World.'

'What if you were to be sick?' The frame of Agnes slightly quivered as she made this suggession.

'We will not think of that.'

'I cannot help thinking of it, Edward. Therefor entreat me not to leave, nor to return from following thee. Where thou goest, I will go.'

Marvel's countenance became more serious.

'Agnes,' said the young man, after he had reflected for some time, 'let us think no more about this. I cannot take you far away in this strange country. We will go back to London. Perhaps another trial there may be more successful.'

After a feeble opposition on the part of Agnes, it was firmly agreed that Edward should go once more to London, while she made a brief visit to her parents. If he found employment, she was to join him immediately; if not successful, they were to talk further of the journey to America.

With painful reluctance Agnes went back to her fathers house, the door of which ever stood open to receive her; and she went back alone. The pride of her husband would not permit him to cross the threshold of a dwelling where his presence was not a welcome one. In eager suspense she waited for a whole week ere a letter came from Edward.—The tone of this letter was as cheerful and as hopeful as it was possible for the young man to write. But as yet he had found no employment. A week elapsed before another came. It opened in these words.

MY DEAR, DEAR, AGNES!—Hopeless of doing anything here, I have turned my thoughts once more to the land of promise; and, when you receive this, I will be on my journey thitherward. Brief, very brief, I trust, will be our seperation.—The moment I obtain employment, I will send for you and then our reunion will take place with a fullness of delight such as we have not yet experienced.

Long, tender and hopeful was the letter; but it brought a burden of grief and heart sickness to the tender young creature who felt almost as if she had been deserted by one who was as dear to her as her own life.

Only a few days had Edward Marvel been at sea when he became seriously indisposed, and, for the remaining part of the voyage, was so ill as to be unable to rise from his berth. He had embarked in a packet ship from Liverpool bound for New York, where he arrived at the expiration of five weeks. There he was removed to the sick wards of the hospital on Staten Island, and it was the opinion of the physicians there that he would die.

'Have you friends in this country?'—inquired a nurse who was attending the young man. This question was asked on the day after he had become an inmate of the hospital.

'None,' was the feeble reply.

'You are very ill,' said the nurse.

The sick man looked anxiously into the face of his attendant.

'You have friends in England?'

'Yes.'

'Have you any any communication to make to them?'

Marvel closed his eyes, and remained for some time silent.

'If you will get me a pen and some paper, I will write a few lines,' said he, at length.

'I'm afraid you are too weak for the effort,' replied the nurse.

'Let me try,' was briefly answered.

The attendat left the room.

'Is there any one in your part of the house named Marvel?' asked the physician, meeting the nursersoon after she had left the sick meeting the nurse soon after she had left the sick man's room.—'There's a young woman down in the office inquiring for a person of that name.'

'Marvel—Marvel?' The nurse shook her head.

'Are you certain?' remarked the physician.

'I'm certain there is no one by that name for whom any one here would make inquiries. There's a young Englishman who came over in the last packet, whose name is something like that you mention. But he has no friends in this country.'

The physician passed on without further remark.

Soon after, the nurse returned to Marvel with the writing materials for which he had asked. She drew a table to the side of his bed, and supported him as he leaned over and tried, with an unsteady hand to write.

'Have you a wife at home?' asked the nurse; her eyes rested on the first words he wrote.

'Yes,' sighed the young man, as the pen dropped from his fingers, and he leaned back heavily, exhausted even by the slight effort he had made.

'Your name is Marvel?'

'Yes.'

'A young woman was here just now inquiring if we had a patient by that name.'

'By my name?' There was a slight indication of surprise.

'Yes.'

Marvel closed his eyes and did not spead for some moments.

'Did you see her?' he asked at length evincing some interest.

'Yes.'

'Did she find the one for whom she was seeking?'

'There was no person here, except yourself, whose name came near to the one she mentioned. As you said you had no friends in this country, we did not suppose you were meant.'

'No, no.' And the sick man shook his head slowly. 'There is none to ask for me. Did you say it was a young woman?' he inquired soon after. His mind dwelt on the occurrence.

'Yes. A young woman with a fair complexion and deep blue eyes.'

Marvel looked up quickly into the face of the attendant, while a flush came into his cheeks.

'She was a slender young girl, with light hair, and her face was pale as from trouble.'

'Agnes! Agnes!' exclaimed Marvel, rising up. 'But no, no,' he added, mournfully, sinking back again on his bed; 'that cannot be. I left her far away over the wide ocean.'

'Will you write?' said the nurse, after some moments.

The invalid without unclosing his eyes, slowly shook his head. A little while the attendant lingered in the room and then retired.

'Dear, dear Agnes!' murmured Edward Marvel, closing his eyes and letting his thoughts go swiftly across the billowy sea. 'I shall never look on your sweet face again? Never feel my light arms about my neck, or your breath on my warm cheek? Oh, that I had never left you! Heaven give thee strength to bear trouble in store!'

For many minutes he lay, thus alone, with his eyes closed, in sad self communion. Then he heard the door open and close softly; but he did not look up. His thoughts were far, far away. Light feet approached quickly, but his eyes remained shut, nor did he open them untill her warm lips were pressed against his own, and a low voice thrilling through his whole being, said—

'Edward!'

'Agnes!' was his quick responce, while his arms were thrown eagerly around the neck of his wife. Agnes! Agnes!—Have I awakened from a fearful dream.

Yes, it was indeed her of whom he had been thinking. The moment she received his letter, informing her that he had left for the United States, she resolved to follow him in the next steamer that sailed. This purpose she immediately avowed to her parents. At first they would not listen to her; but, finding that she would, most probably, elude her viligence, and get away in spite of all efforts to prevent her, they deemed it more wise and prudent to provide her with everything necessary for the voyage, and to place her in care of the captain of the steamship in which she was to go. In New York they had friends, to whom they gave her letters fully explanitory of her mission, and earnestly commending her to their care and protection.

Two weeks before the ship in which Edward Marvel sailed reached her destination, Agnes was in New York. Before her departure, she had sought but in vain, to discover the name of the vessel in which her husband had embarked. On arriving in the New World, she was therefore uncertain whether he had preceded her in a steamer, or was lingering on the way.

The friends to whom Agnes brought letters received her with great kindness, and gave her all the advice and assistance needed under the circumstances. But two weeks went by without a word of intelligence on the one subject that absorbed all her thoughts. Sadly was her health beginning to suffer Sunken eyes and pale cheeks attested the weight of suffering that was on her.

One day it was announced that a Liverpool packet had arrived with a ship fever on board, and that several of the passengers had been removed to the hospital.

A thrill of fear went through the heart of the anxious wife. It was soon ascertained that Marvel had been a passenger on board of this vessel; but, from some cause, nothing in regard to him beyond this fact could she learn. Against all persuasion, she started for the hospital, her heart oppressed with a presentment that he was either dead or struggling in the gasp of a fatal malady. On making inquiry at the hospital, she was told the one she sought was not there, and she was about returning to the city when the truth reached her ears.

'Is he very ill?' she asked, struggling to compose herself.

'Yes, he is extremely ill,' was the reply. 'And it might not be well for you under the circumstances, to see him at present.'

'Not well for his wife to see him?' returned Agnes. Tears sprung to her eyes at the thought of not being permitted to come near in his extremity. 'Do not say that. Oh, take me to him! I will save his life.'

You must be very calm,' said the nurse; for it was with her she was talking. 'The least excitement may be fatal.

'Oh I will be calm and prudent.' Yet even while she spoke, her frame quivered with excitement.

But she controlled herself when the moment of meeting came, and, though her unexpected appearance produced a shock, it was salutary rather than injurious.

'My dear, dear Agnes!' said Edward Marvel, a month from this time, as they sat alone in the chamber of a pleasant house in New York, 'I owe you my life. But for your prompt resolution to follow me across the sea, I would in all probability, now be sleeping the sleep of death. Oh, what would I not suffer for your sake!'

As Marvel uttered the last sentence, a troubled expression flitted over his countenance. Agnes gazed tenderly into his face, and asked—

"Why this look of doubt and anxiety?'

"Need I answer the question?" returned the young man. "It is, thus far, no better with me than when we left our old home. Though health is coming back through every fibre, and my heart is filled with an eager desire to relieve these kind friends of our support, yet no prospect opens."

No cloud came stealing darkly over the face of the young wife. The sunshine, so far from being dimmed, was brighter.

"Let not your heart be troubled," said she, with a beautiful smile. "All will come out right.'

"Right, Agnes? It is not right for me thus to depend on strangers."

"You need depend but a little while longer. I have already made warm friends here, and, through them, secured for you employment. A good place awaits you so soon as strength to fill it comes back to your weakened frame."

"Angel!" exclaimed the young man, overcome with emotion at so unexpected a declaration

"No, not an angel," calmly replied Agnes, "only a wife. And now dear Edward," she added, "never again, in any extremity, think for a moment of meeting trials or enduring privations alone. Having taken a wife, you cannot move safely on your journey unless she moves by your side."

"Angel! Yes, you are my good angel," repeated Edward.

"Call me what you will," said Agnes, with a sweet smile, as she brushed with her delicate hand, the hair from his temples; "but let me be your wife. I ask no better name, no higher station."

A SLEEPLESS MAN.—The Wheeling Intelligencer says: "C. D. Sanders, a member of the West Virginia Infantry, is now in camp on the island. He is one of greatest wonders of the age, not having slept for fourteen years. This fit of wakefullness came on him in August 1851, since which time he has not even been drowsy. He says he enjoys perfect health, and lives happily, and knows no reason for his singular and unnatural phenomena, and experiences no inconvenience from it. Since his enlistment he was for a time in the hospital at Philadelphia, and was a subject of great interest to the surgeons of that institution, who sat a watch on him for some days, but did not "catch him napping"."

☞ A lady made a call upon a friend who had lately been married. When her husband came home to dinner, she said:

"I have been to see Mrs.——"

"Well," replied the husband, "I suppose she is very happy."

"Happy! I should think she ought to be; she has a camel's hair shawl two thirds border."

☞ It turns out that the rebels at Charleston actually destroyed all the boasted rams and other iron clads, upon which they had so much relied and so long labored. In butchering their own rams, they must have felt sheepish. We believe that all the rams in the Confederacy are now turned to mutton, and covered with copious brine.—[Prentice.

☞ A woman called on an attorney in Williamsport, New York, and requested his assistance in collecting bounty and pay for two husbands who had been killed during the rebellion. Her third husband accompanied her.

☞ What a world of gossip would be prevented if it was only remembered that a person who tells you the faults of others, intends to tell your faults.

☞ A barnacle-nosed old fellow gave as a reason for taking his liquor clear, that since the flood, water had always tasted of sinners.

☞ A coal oil milionaire has named his little heiress Petrolia Ann. We suppose the next little heiress will be named Carrie Sene.

☞ The man who keeps his fences bull strong, pig tight, and horse high, need never keep his neighbor's live stock, or fear his own.

☞ Joining hands ain't matrimony a custom originated by pugilists shaking hands before they fight.

☞ Peaches are peeled without waste, when fully ripe, by pouring boiling water on them, and let them remain a minute, to cook only skin-deep, as, in tomatoes.

The Dead Man by the Roadside.

Near the milestone, four miles out from Franklin, I saw for the first time a rebel corpse. There were several wagons, men on horseback, and a few straggling soldiers resting themselves near by. Away to the left, clouds of smoke could be seen rising from our batteries and the rebel cannon, which were then engaged in a deadly struggle near the base of the distant hills. The pike here was enclosed on both sides by a fine stone wall. The dead soldier lay with his head to the wall, stiff as a stark, his feet stretched out toward the road. A bullet had entered under his right ear and come out beneath the left, where some of his brains could be seen hanging down. The stones around his head were besmeared with blood. His last ration lay beside him—a chunk of yellow corn-cake, and a very fat raw piece of pork. A man of twenty-five, clad in the coarse gray rebel suit, his left arm lying on the ground along his side, his right arm resting on his breast, with light brown hair, and short cut reddish beard and moustache; his blue eyes, glassy and vacant, stared at the skies a ghastly gaze. Thus he had lain for a whole day and night, no one pitying, no one burying him, no friend to close his eyes. But he had been touched by some unhallowed hand, for his pockets were turned inside out. I hoped that this deed was done by no soldier of ours; but I feared that it was, before I left the spot. I had been on a battle field before, and I had looked on thousands of wounded men elsewhere, but it happened that this was the first rebel corpse that I had seen. I got off my horse and stood near the dead man. I had hardly written a few notes, ere a boy ten or twelve, some officer's servant, who was riding along, came up, checked his horse, and looked down upon the corpse.

"Ah! you thought you would eat your dinner in Nashville, did you?" said he in a mocking tone, speaking to the dead man.

The stiff lips, the fixed eyes, the dead ear, neither moved, nor flashed, nor heard. But I was shocked at this hideous speech from so young a boy.

"Look here, boy,"—I do not think he liked that title—"the dead should be treated with respect. May be you will lie one day like him, with no one to pity you. If he was a rebel, he is dead now, and—"

"He ought to be," said the young scamp, angrily, and he spurred his horse and started. I did not try to go on, for I saw that he, too, was one of the victims of the war already, like the other, beyond any help of mine. I was greatly moved with pity for the rebel, and turning to a soldier on horseback beside me, I said that I thought some one ought to close the dead man's eyes.

"Oh, he's well enough," was the gruff response.

I suspected that the soldier was a Tennesseean, and determined to try and touch his heart.

"Well, I don't know," I said; "I pity the Southern soldiers: I care mighty little for their officers: they went in where they knew better; but the common people were conscripted—they had no choice.—The Tennessee boys in our army were most of them forced into the rebel army and there are not better Union men in the whole country."

Not a word. He looked away. I saw that I might now do safely, and without arousing any suspicion of my own loyalty, what my heart urged me to do for the poor rebel. I knelt down and shut his eyes, and then rode off. And as I tho't that if the war went on, perhaps a Northern boy I knew might yet lie stark and stiff, as this man now lay, on some Southern highway, with no one to pity him or to close his eyes; and that, in some far away hut, a young widow or loving mother might soon have to weep for this new-made corpse that my hand had touched, I saw almost as little, for some minutes, as the glassy eyes of the rebel soldier had seen since the bullet gave him his last long furlough.—[Army Correspondence.

☞ When the odor of flowers is unusually perceptible, rain may be expected, as the air when damp conveys the odor more effectively than when dry. Damp air being also a better conductor of sound than dry, the sound of mills, railway trains, bells, &c., may be heard more plainly just before rain.

☞ Wild peppermint will keep rats from barns and granaries.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 3, 1865

Good Advice from a Good Quarter.

There are those who insist that now the Rebellion is crushed, our "manifest destiny" impels us to engage in fresh wars. Some contend that England should be made the first victim of our martial fury; others urge that France should be hauled over the coals; others will have it that we shall go straight to work to redeem Mexico and clean out Maximilian; while a few enthusiastic spirits demand that we shall attack the great powers in the gross, and make one job of vanquishing creation in general.

These hot-headed gentlemen will do well to listen to the counsels of those who have borne the brunt of the fight during the four years that are past. Our soldiers do not clamor for fresh wars. Our ablest Generals are, without exception, the earnest advocates of a policy of peace.—Generals Grant, Sheridan, Schofield, and others, have recorded their protests against aggressive schemes, that would have for their effect collisions with Foreign Powers; while General Sherman, in his speech in Cincinnati, thus eloquently urged the diversion of all the energies of the country in the direction of peace:

Let us, then, go on in peace and harmony with the peaceful pursuits of life. When all is under cultivation, and we have a population as dense as that of Europe, it will be soon enough to trample on each other's heels. We have a future of peace now before us—an honorable peace; and, so help me God, I do not want to hear of war again for fifty years to come at least. When other nations attempt to trample upon our national rights, we shall have an opportunity of resuming the business of war. But now that the war is over, I am a peace man; all of my army are peace men; 'Sherman's Bummers' (laughter) are peace men.

These words, coming from one of our most illustrious chieftains, are timely.—Our country has had a surfeit of war.—Her energies have been taxed severely. She has incurred a debt that it will take generations if not centuries to liquidate. Her best blood has flowed in torrents; her treasures have been expended with a prodigality unexampled in history. She is exhausted and needs rest. The arts of peace, neglected during the terrible struggle of the Rebellion, demand the attention of our people. We have grievances to settle; we have controversies to adjust—but let us not assume in advance that they cannot be amicably arranged. We have made such an exhibition of power to strike hard blows that we can *afford* to waive technicalities in our disputes with Foreign Powers. We need not have any fears of being suspected of want of courage. The whole world has had fresh cause to respect and fear us.—We are in no danger of being insulted, or very grievously wronged at present.—If emigration to Mexico should restore that country to the position in which we should like to see it, and a position which of right she ought to occupy, it is no fault of ours—we can't help it. But we want no more war of our own.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

The Children at Work.

A real wide-awake meeting of the children of Tecumseh was held at the lecture room of the M. E. Church on Monday 3 P. M. of this week. The children came together to organize the Tecumseh Band of Hope, which, (for the benefit of the uninitiated, let me say) is to be a children's *live Temperance Society*. All the sabbath schools in the place were represented. After sixty-six of these young soldiers had signed the children's pledge they proceeded to adopt the following Constitution:

Art. 1. This association shall be called the "Tecumseh Band of Hope." Its object is the promotion of Temperance and purity among the children.

Art. 2d. Any boy or girl under 16 years of age may be a member who will take the following pledge, viz:

"I pledge myself to abstain from the use of all intoxicating Liquors as a beverage, from the use of Tobacco, and from Profanity."

And any adult person may become an honorary member who is governed by principles of Temperance and pays into the treasury the sum of twenty-five cents annually

Art. 3d.—The officers shall be President, who shall be man of mature years and who has taken the children's pledge, two Vice Presidents—one boy and one girl—a Secretary and Treasurer, a Chaplain and four ushers—two boys and two girls, all of whom shall be elected quarterly and hold their offices until their successors are elected.

The duties of the offiers shall be a follows:

1st. The President shall preside at all meetings of the society or procure a substitute who shall be as well qualified as himself.

2d. The Vice Presidents shall assist the President in such manner as he may desire them to do in the meetings.

3d. The Secretary shall keep accurate minutes of the transactions of the Band.

4th. The Treasurer shall recieve all money due and paid to the society and pay it out on the order of the President which shall never be made except by a vote of the society.

5th. The Chaplain shall open and close all meetings of the Band with religious services.

6th. The ushers shall attend the door and attend to seating all members and visitors.

Art. 4th. The admission fee shall be for boys five cents and for girls three cents, and the monthly dues shall be for boys and girls five cents, to be paid always on the day of the last meeting of the Band for the month.

Art. 5th. The President and Chaplain and three members elected by the Band shall constitute a judicial committee, who shall hear and examine all reports of violation of the pledge or misconduct in meetings and shall administer proper discipline or reproof, but they shall not pronounce expulsion without a vote of the Band.

Art. 6. It shall be the duty of all officers and members of the Band to attend all its meetings when it is practicable, and to endeavor to bring others into the same covenant with themselves.

Art. 7. The Band shall meet weekly at its own room, and monthly in some public Hall or Church. The exercises may consist of speeches by members or invited speakers, singing temperance odes, and dialogues. At every meeting public or private there shall be an opportunity given for the admission of new members by signing the pledge."

Art. 8th. This Constitution may be altered or amended by the Band, after a month's notice, and by a two-thirds vote of all the members present voting.

The children's meeting was enlivened by temperance songs and short addresses after the above constitution had been adopted, and the officers had been elected The Tecumseh Band of Hope is now fairly organized for work. The children have already commenced by raising money to procure a beautiful flag. At the next meeting (on Friday 3 P. M. of next week) they expect a hundred new singing books, with some other things which will attract and benefit the children. Come on children. TEETOTLER.

Jeff. Davis.

The New York *Times'* Washington special says: Jeff. Davis' health is better now than it has been in five years.

Rising at an early hour, Mr. Davis takes a bath, then dresses, after which he is visited by the officer of the guard, the officer of the day, and medical attendants. He then breakfasts, after which he walks up and down his room, converses with Gen. Miles, who generally visits his quarters about that time, and with Dr. Craven, and reads the Bible.

The New York *Herald's* correspondent, dated the 26th, says: A second hour's walk inside the fort was yesterday permitted Jeff. Davis. The same guard attended him as in his first walk, and the same reticence was observed upon his part and that of his guard. The salutary effect on the spirits of Davis is already apparent. If they are continued there can be no doubt of his health improving, if it is not fully restored. Rumors reach us of his speedy removal to Washington for trial, but no credit is given them.

☞ A dispatch from Galveston to the Houston *News*, dated July 1st, says that orders have been received at Matamoras to prepare accommodations for 35,000 French, Austrian and Algerine troops, the reason given for their collection at that point being the similar concentration of forces on the part of the United States at Brownsville and adjacent points. The French officers assert thre is no reason why the United States should send an army of 80,000 or 100,000 men to Texas unless she designs aggressive movements upon Mexico. The spirit of the armies is described as being hostile and there is no affiliation between our officers and those of the Empire.

☞ Geffrard was elected President of Hayti for five years at the end of that period the Senate re-elected him for life, according to the constitution of the country, but not in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the people. Yet he had done more to elevate and civilize the nation than any ruler that had preceeded him. The government of the country is a military despotism similar to that of Napoleon when First Consul, and the President, consequently, has almost unlimited power. Therefore, when the people want a new President they have to get up a revolution The present revolution has been in contemplation for some years.

Scraps of News.

The city of Springville Mass., has a new musical hall capable of seating 1,000 persons.

Stowe, Vt., has already four summer hotels full to overflowing, and is to have another, a fine structure, costing $100,000.

A package of three letters recently arrived at the Woodstock, Vt., postoffice from Irasburg, having been over 21 years in traveling the 100 miles between the two places.

The ladies of Flushing, L. I., are going to erect a magnficent monument to the braves who went from that village, and have fallen in this this cruel war.

The courts all over the country are employed with divorce cases. The war has done much to unsettle domestic affairs.—From 10 to 12 divorces are now granted by New York City Courts daily.

The young man who received the first prize for Commencement-day oratory at Rochester University, was nine years ago a canal-driver, parentless, unable to read, and ignorant even of the time of his birth.

Our "pretty dears," who have pretty ankles, will be gratified to learn that the fashion makers are trying to introduce the plesant skirt, which doesn't reach the ground by several inches.

The Episcopal congregation of Buffalo have subscribed 20,000 for the purchase of a residence for Bishop Cox. A house has been secured, and the Bishop is expected to take possession about the first of September.

A gossiping correspondent says that "Miss Braddon the novelist, has her domestic dark spot. She is not the wife of Maxwell, the the publisher, at whose board she sits, while Maxwell's wife is confined in a madhouse. The pair live at Windsor."

Somebody to "raise the wind" is exhibiting in New York "a splended horse which had the honor of bearing the person of Lieut. Gen. Grant during the grand review in Washington." As Gen. Grant sat on the platform with the Cabinet during the entire review, the only horse that it was possible for him to sit on as a saw-horse.

There are 174 first class colleges in the United States

A fund of $50,000 is to be raised to establish a Universalist Academy in Vermont.

An Agricultural College is to be established at St. Charles, Mo.

Some 200 American diggers and speculators are now at Bothwell, C. W.

The first theatre ever erected as such in New Jersey, is now being built at Patterson.

A boy in Boston, five years old, died a few days since from the effects of drinking brandy, which he got hold of in his mother's absence.

The deaths in New York last week were 591, an increase of 69 over the same week of last year.

The Missouri Conference of the M. E. Church meet at Hanible, Mo., on the 16th of August.

A brilliant tournament for the championship of Maine is to be held at Portland during the first week in September.

Varieties.

Doesticks is lecturing to the soldiers at Hilton Head. His success is greater than before college literary societies.

The Jackson Mississippian says: 'We learn that unbleached domestics in this city have fallen from 75 to 45 cents per yard.' On which the Vicksburg Herald sagely observes: "Unbleached domestics" have fallen here from $1800 to zero per head."

Mr. A. N. Dickens, of Chicago, brother of the great English novelist, has been made the father of three children at one birth. The "Great Expectations" of the uncle are more than realized, "which they was." This is what may be called "raising the Dickens."

Some papers believe that there is great danger to be apprehended from Southern women on the restoration of peace. To which the Richmond Republic wisely says: "The sex is proverbially dangerous but mankind have always shown a perfectly reckless courage in encountering the dear creatures."

Sad domestic explosion—an injured wife lately burst with rage.

Loan ly man—Jay Cooke.

Dilated pupils—college gradutes.

How to correct mistakes in whiskey—rectify it.

A locomotive out west the other day got cross and blew up its engineer.

A young lady at school was asked if 'kiss' was a common or proper noun.—After some hesitation, she replied: "It is both common and proper."

Hip, hip, hurrah! was originally the war cry adopted by the assailants of a German city where a large number of Jews had taken refuge.

Some young ladies insisted on naming a gentleman's kitten Julia—it was so pretty. He gallantly replied that he should be most happy to gratify them, but it was not that kind of a cat.'

The bachelors of Marseilles, France, have struck. 16,000 of them have assembled in mass convention, and resolved not to ask any young woman in marriage until the women practice greater economy in dress.

At Oskosh, Wis, the other day a young man was up before a justice for hugging a woman, and that too, upon complaint of the lady. She never ought to be hugged again in all her life.

A story is told of two Vermont captains between whom there had been a generous rivalry during the war. Both were wounded at the Wilderness. One was insensible for three days, and on opening his eyes he asked how the other captains was. On being told he was doing well, he said energetically, "Well, if W. can live I'll be d—d if I'll die," and he didn't.

A Valuable Recipe.

We have recently learned of a very simple and cheap process of making Champaign Wine directly from apples; and as the coming fall will furnish an abundance of the necessary material, the recipe may prove interesting to farmers and profitable to dealers.

The juice is pressed directly from sound apples without previous grinding, because the bruising of the fruit, in a short time, discolors the juice, and produces other chemical change, by exposure to the atmosphere, as to prevent the practical working of the proces, while the juice pressed from the sound apples is nearly as limpid as water.

The juice runs directly from a press into a filter, consisting of a suitable box about a foot deep by six inches square, filled with a mixture of pulverized charcoal and clean sand or or fine gravel, about half and half. A thin layer of straw is put into the box before it is filled with the filtering material and the bottom of the box is perforated with fine holes.

The juice passes through the filter into bottles, which should be immediately corked to exclude the atmosphere which gives it the appearance of real champaign; and our informant who has used the process, assures us that the wine, after remaining in the cellar a while presents the action and flavor of the imported article, with the advantage of being a much more healthy beverage while its cost does not exceed two cents a quart bottle where apples are plenty.—Imported champaign of the commonest quality, cannot be bought in this market for less than two to three dollars per bottle, while its jenuineness and purity are very questionable to say the least.

To crush and press apples at one operation requires a very powerful press We have examined a portablee arrangement of the kind quite simple and cheap and well addapted to this process as it is sufficiently powerful to crush and press the hardest apples, having a pressing power of 10,000 pounds with 50 pounds weight applied to the crank. Such a press would be good to extract the juice from grapes as it would not break the seeds, and thereby give a bad favor to the wine.

This press is manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by Hall, Reed & Co., No. 55 Liberty street, N. Y.—*American Artisan, N. Y.*

[The press, referred to in the foregoing extract, will be found advertised in another column of this paper. Agents who would like to circulate a useful invention would do well to read this advertisement and send for a circular. Farmers who have orchards should not neglect to make a note of the above recipe.]

The Rebel Gun.

The Republic says: "The immense park of artillery which since the occupation of the city by the United States authorities, has remained at Rockets, has recently been removed to the gun-yard at Fortress Monroe. During the past two weeks, 180 pieces have been received at the above named place. The ten-inch guns which were taken from Drury's Bluff are nearly new, having been cast in 1854 They bear a strong resemblance to the Armstrong gun, being reinforced at the breech by concentric bands. They were all cast in this city, and are pronounced by competent judges to be excellent specimines of serviceable artillery. Nearly every one of the guns is effectually spiked. They were never finished at the foundaries where they were cast, and they bear the roughness peculiar to castings when first taken from the sand in which they were moulded Eighty-five brass guns have also been received at the yard. These are of every conceivable shape and pattern, many of them being of United States manufacture, and were captured by the confederates in battle. There are also rude brass pieces of southern make, and quaint old Franch guns, which were stored away in government arcenals, and which were brought forth to do service by the Confederate authorities in the hour of need. All these guns are now huddled together in the gun-yard. What disposition is to be made of this ordnance has not yet transpired. An immense quantity of ammunition has also been sent from this city and received at the gun-yard. These explosive projectiles, of every conceivable shape and pattern, are rudely boxed and marked 'C. S. of America, Richmond Laboratory.' The guns and munitions of war have all been placed under charge of the gray-haired old ordnance sergeant, Jamest Welch who pats his favorite guns as he would a fond father his particular bright precious boy. About one thousand tons of ordnance, left here by the Confederate authorities, are now awaiting shipments to the various arsenals at Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Several schooners and barges are now loading in this city with the material for the above destination. The barge John T. Lee recently sailed from the port with a cargo of ordnance stores, and arrived at Fortress Monroe on her way to Watervliet, New York."

The News.

Monday, July 31.

Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has written a letter to the recent military commandant at Columbia, who was relieved of command by Gen. Thomas on account of improper treatment of the freedmen, sustaining and agreeing with the latter's opinion with reference to working of the military and civil pawers in that State.

The railroads in the Southern States are being rapidly repaired and constructed, and some are already in successful operation their entire length. Others are so greatly damaged that it will take month to rebuild them.

Richmond is again putting on a businesslike aspect. Nearly $200,000 revenue has been derived from Henrico county during the six weeks the the officers have been at work.

Tuesday, Agust 1.

The lately pardonek rebels of North Carolinia, are beginning to take the lead in political affairs of that State, and intend to have everything their own way. They are endevoring to be elected delegats to the approaching State Convention. They are extremely obnoxious to the loyal mne of the State.

By the arrival rf the Hiberian we have European news to the 22d. The Great Eastern had arrived safely at Valentia.—The shore end of the cable was to be laid by the 23d. Gladstone had been elected to Parlialmen in South Lancaster. 5-20s are quoted in England at 71 1-4a71 1-2.

A party of Indians attacked an emigrant train in Colorado on Saturday, killing two men. Other Indian depredations are also reported an the same day.

Gen. Grant was the guest of the City of Boston yesterday, and visited the Navy Yard and Bunker Mill Monument in the morning. At noon he gave a reception at Faruiel Hall, and in the afternoon visitee Harvard College at Cambridge, and the Watertown Arcenal. He leaves to-day for Halifax.

The Mexican emigration scheme is being revived in New York, and an American legion has been organized there to encourage emigration to Mexico, offering 700 acres of land to each person emigrating.

Tuesday, August 2.

The Salisbury, North Carolina Daily Union Barner has been suppressed by Gen. Ruger for publishing disloyal sentiments. Other journals in the State, of a similar manner.

Gen. Grant arrived at Portland yesterday, and will visit Augusta to-day. He leaves on Saturday for Quebec to meet Gen Doyle, commander of the British forces in Canada.

Advices from England to the 23d are received. The Liberal gains are now reported at 24.

The shore end of the Atlantic cable was laid on the 33d ult., amid great enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Sir Robert Peel and others. The Queen and President of the United States were heartily cheered.

It is reported that Dick Taylor has been sent home by the President, that he may use his influence to restore the people to loyalty. Another report says he is understood to have had an intervew with Jeff. Davis.

A meeting of the sympathizers of Jeff. Davis was held in New York on Monday last, to se that Jeff. and his associates have a fair defense at his trial. A committee consisting of Mayor Gunthur and other prominent Democrats of New York were appointhe to raise funds for the object proposed, and to adopt other other measures. A Mr. Livingston a rebel from Mobile, took a prominent part in the meeting.

It is reported that a new election it to be ordered in Richmond.

The president is still indisposed, and was unable to receive visitors, for the past two days, or to attend a cabinet meeting yesterday.

Thursday, Aug. 3.

Gideon B. Tucker denies that he uttered the sentiments attributed to him at the meeting of Jeff. Davis' friends in New York. Cutler and Butterfield make similar denials.

Hon. Byron Diman, ex-Governor of Rhode Island, died Tuesday night at Providence, aged 70 years.

The man supposed to be John H. Surratt arrived in Washington yesterday and was confined in the Old Capitol prisor. Some who formerly knew Surratt say that the person under arrest is not him, while it is reported that one man, an old friend, recognized the culprit as Surratt. He was arrested at Memphis.

A Most Important Discovery.

INTERESTING TO AGENTS, FARMERS, AND LADIES.

WE are makeing a single machine which combines the best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press the dryest Clothes Wringer and the most powerful Lifting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champaig, which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure $1,000 before Christmas. The first one making application from any county shall have the exclusive agency. Full particulars, etc., by Circular.

Address HALL, REED & CO., No. 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

18 Pronunciamento 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

ourse and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands BATCHELLY and MCLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY, OR THE COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of MCLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystallized Quarts Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2,50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18,00
½ Column	4 00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We would say to those who are indebted to us that we must have our pay immediately or the accounts will be left with an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ R. C. Moore is just receiving new Goods.

☞ Just received—New Goods at Wastell & Adam's, it is the place to get good goods cheap. No humbug.

☞ J. D. Robbins has a large assortment of Wall Paper, School Books and Stationery which he is selling remarkably cheap.

☞ Elegant Dress Prints at Moore's.

☞ Look at Brown and Bleached Muslins at Moore's.

☞ If you are in want of a good Cigar, one that is good, be sure and call on H. B. Mathias. He has a large stock of the best brands of Tobacco, which he sells cheap.

☞ Cotton Yarn at Wastell & Adam's of the best kind for $1,00 per pound.

☞ A. B. Ward, of the firm of Ward & Strickland is now in New York buying a large stock of new goods for this market They will tell you all about it soon.

☞ Prints at Wastell & Adam's from 15 to 35c. DeLaines of the choicest style, *only* 30c. Summer shawls at cost.

☞ Moore is selling Summer Dress Goods at reduced prices.

☞ Tickings, demins and stripes at Moore's.

Post Office

Webb. Anderson, it appears, has had a slight attack of the prevailing epidemic for improvement, and has made a large addition to the case of boxes for the reception of mail All who want a good box in a convenient locality had better speak in time.

☞ Call for anything you want at Moore.

Improvements.

Marshal Hyde is always busy at something. He is now engaged in graveling Railroad street and is also putting in a new bridge over the Raisin, near Van Tine & Smith's Cabinet shop in Brownville. A new bridge at that point was much needed, and will be a decided improvement.

New Goods.

Wastell & Adam are receiving new goods every day.

Wool.

Wool is coming into market rather slowly but steadily. There are only two firms in town buying wool this season.—A. Anderson and Tindall & Slayton — The price during the past week has ranged from 55 to 60 cents, according to the quality.

☞ Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Kentucky Jeans at Moore's.

Matrimonial

Our whilom townsman, Capt. D. A. Dodge, has lately committed matrimony, the lucky bride being Miss Helen Mills, daughter of Philo Mills, Esq., of Franklin. That the Captain may enjoy a long, happy and prosperous life in the state of matrimony is the sincere wish of his many friends in Tecumseh.

☞ Holton & Fields have purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by C. B. Ackley. Mr. Holton has gone east after new goods and will soon return with one of the largest stocks ever brought to this place. They are live business men and will let their light shine through the columns of the *Herald*.

☞ A Pic-nic is to be held in Arnold's grove 1-2 mile west of valley meeting house, on Friday August 11th, the third anniversary of the organization of the West Raisin Aid Society, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. We hope this is the last call we shall make upon the patriotic and generous people who have always donated liberally at all of our previous pic-nics and we hope will be more liberal considering the cause in which it is given. The object of the pic-nic is to get funds to help construct a home for the disabled defenders of our country. Good speakers and music are expected to be in attendance. Every one is expected to donate something for the table. We cordially extend our invitation to all. E. M. FLITCRAFT Sec'y.

Curiosity.

Chas. Culbertson, a day or two since, brought us a very curious relic, in the shape of a Commission, given in 1758 to his grandfather James Culbertson by the governor of Pennsylvania.

It commences "By the Honorable William Denny Esq Lieutenant Governor and commander in chief of the Province of Pensylvania and counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on Delaware." Then follows the body of the commission, appointing James Culbertson ensign of a company of Foot. It is given under his hand and seal of war Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, and signed "By his honors command.—Richard Peters, Secretary." The signature of the governor and seal are placed upon the margin. The commission is printed upon parchment, and in the old fashioned style of type, with the long s.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—The employments of ladies are for the most part sedendary. They sit too much and walk too little. They do not as a general thing, take enough of Natures medicine,—air. To keep the secretive organs in a regular and healthful state, and to prevent the sensitiveness of the nerves, which arises from close confinement, we reccommend to them air, exercise and Red Jacket Bitters. This prescription will be a sure thing to bring a blush to the pslest cheek; and, if the former can only be enjoed to a limited extent, the latter is more than ever necessary.

Life Insurance.

"The importance of Life assurance to society everywhere; its strengthening influence upon the sinews of social life; the solidity it imparts to all domestic institutions; the protection it affords to the labors and the recreations of existence; the comfort it brings to the sacred fireside of home; the countless benefits it scatters along the pathway of life; the blessings it reserves for a future of sorrow--all these are more truly perceived and more warmly appreciated than ever they were before. The hopes of parent and child, lover and sweetheart, husband and wife, brother and sister, old and young, the widowed and the orphaned--all are garnered up in their keeping."—N. P. WILLIS.

Reader, Insure immediately. Apply to S. C. Stacy, Agent.

☞ Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Roback's Bitters, Bovee Dod's Wine Bitters, Newton's Jaundice Bitters, and all other Bitters for sale cheap at the Drug store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

☞ Go to Holton & Fields for Pianos, Melodians, Organs and Sheet Music.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

'A thing of Beauty is a joy forever.'

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. B WILSON, Agent, Michigan

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 28th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Oliver B. Taylor, administrator of said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 18th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY.) 766-w5.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 27, 1865

Aldrich, Mrs. L. P.	Bray, Mr.
Cook, Miss Orrissa,	Hole, H.
Higgins, Mr.	Hinckle, Reuben
Lampkin, Thomas	Reed, Joseph
Wright, Daniel	Ward, C.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer —Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in Chancery, made on the 6th day of April, 1865, in a cause therein pending wherein Lewis Brooks is complainant, Hannah Rowland and others are defendants.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Room, in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee is holden, on the 8th day of September, 1865, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tecumseh in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan bounded and described as follows: Said premises being situated west of and near the village of Clinton in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the center of the Chicago road twenty-seven feet west of the west abutments of the public bridge across the mill race of the Atlas mill property thence west along the center of the Chicago road one hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and ninety feet, thence east one hundred and eight feet, to the west side of the west bank of said mill race, thence north along the west side of said mill race bank one hundred and ninety feet to the place of beginning containing about one half an acre of land be the same more or less, reserving always from the operation of this mortgage all the rights and privileges of road and rondways that were reserved by F. S Snow and wife in their deed of said premises to George Unterkercher and Hannah Rowland dated January 22nd, 1859. this mortgage is intended to cover and convey the undivided one half only of the above described property and appurtenances —July 27th, 1865.

J. J. HOGABOAM,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
E. B. WOOD, Sol. for Compl't.

DENTISTRY.

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — ☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,
VETERINARY

Physician an Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful and domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lunge, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are exttemely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS.

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to lend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK, Stok

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE, MOLLASSES, TEA, SYRUP, SPICES, FISH, TOBACCO, WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD, COD FISH, and in fact everything that anybody or his brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And allour neighbors know

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan, Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749yl

JEFF'S CAPTURED

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c, of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUGS TOR

M. Wright, has just rece[illegible] York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoed's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the brightest shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as will always keep they demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient Corps of artists, at whose head stands BIGNOLLY and McLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and adjacent Territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. To Subscribers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well earned storehouse of Fun, fact and incident, all ending interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire-side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two and half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry. The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office has no Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

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D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

"No post-up Lucia contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness,
Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus,
Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels,
Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P. N. Curtis and Fisher & Baker.

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alpheus Kies, late of the Township of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice, that three months from the 15th day of June A. D. 1865 are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Snow & Kies, in the village of Clinton, in said county of Lenawee, on Saturday the first day of July and Saturday the ninth day of September next at one o'clock of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust such claims.—Dated, June 23d, 1865.

Danforth Keyes, }
Charles Brooks, } Commissioners

Editor of Herald. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers or Mustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 7 6m3

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c., ever brought to town.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Looseness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, and by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, **EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.**

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— 375 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!
IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co.: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April 1st, 1865. A. JAMES.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young America. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50,

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen cents cheaper than any other house in town, wool, Felt and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent, interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7 30 per cent. amo'ts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the first Congress and now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres.) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865. JAMES B. CHAMBERS.

n758w7 Guardian of said Minor,

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH'
Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of milinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a *Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.*

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence; B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 7 6m3

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca N. Y. with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 10th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting lines West or south-west, also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

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The best Railway Hotel in the country.

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Merchants in the Western Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

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OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!
Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy.) n759 Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William J. O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n760w4

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.

Dated May 1st 1865. 7n6w4-4

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 7451y

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865. n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.] n760w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) Pd. 750-w4.

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is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

If you are in need of anything go to Ackley's.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 11. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1865. WHOLE NO. 767.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

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BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
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Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

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Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

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STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin Ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agent
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c.,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MURLINGAME & CO.
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY H. PACKARD.
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MANSION HOUSE,
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WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

What's the Use.

'Harry my son,' said Mrs. Willoughby, 'I wish you would practice your music lesson this morring.'

'O now, what's the use?' interrupted Harry; 'I wish that Lindeman had the piano-forte, and that I had never taken a lesson!'

'The use his mother calmly replied, 'you cannot now see. If you never learn a lesson till you know what its practical use will be, you will grow up in ignorance, I fear.'

'But,' presisted Harry, 'playing the piano is just fit for girls. I want to be out doors a-coasting with the other boys.

'Edward Bliss pratices two hours every morning, he is not out a-coasting. The the lesson must be learned at some time.'

'Well,' said Harry, 'if I must, I must; but I don't mean to take another quarter's lessons;' and he went into the parlor to while away the time that he ought to have devoted to his lesson.

Instead of practising as his mother desired, and supposed him to be doing, he took a small song book, and tried to play the air of The Star-Spangled Banner, then other tunes, as his inclination led him; and finally, when that ceased to amuse him, he turned to the Instruction Book.'

All that Harry needed was patience, for he had a quick ear, and time and tune came easily. He appeared to have a natural skill. But as he was so unwilling to devote his time to science, his parents yielded to his importunity, and permitted him to relinquish the study.

'Two more hours for play now,' said Harry as he went out one morning, after a snow-storm. Passing the house in which Edward Bliss, he heard Edward practising his lesson. I wonder what good Ed. thinks it's going to do him; he likes play as well as any one of us,' he said amusingly. 'I wonder how he can made up his mind to practice so much.'

The fact was that Edward had confidence in his parents. He thought they knew better what was for his benefit than he did, and in the spirit of true obedience he did as they desired.

'Where are you going with that shovel, Ben?' said Harry to one of his companions whom he met on the side-walk.

'I've earned fifty cents this morning shoveling snow. Mrs Miles gave me a quarter for cleaning the snow out of her yard. It didn't take only half an hour or so,' said Ben; and then he asked Harry to go home and get a shovel, and they would go into the next street and see who would earn the most money.

Harry was pleased with the proposition, and congratulated himself, when he returned home, on having earned a whole dollar.

'To think,' said he 'what a stuped boy Ed. Bliss is, sitting at the piano drumming away while I am earning money.'—He said something of the kind to his mother, and was vexed to think she could not unite with him in calling Edward a stuped boy.

But music was not the only study about which Harry felt competent to decide. 'What's the use of studying grammer?' he said. 'Don't I know how to talk?' so he avoided all he could without being censured. He thought he knew grammer enough.

'Halloa! Ed, who done the best day's work last Saturday, you or I? When you was practising I was shoveling snow, and I earned a dollar.' So Harry began when he met Edward Bliss on Monday morning.

Edward was going to tell him that he had better have been studying his grammar, because he noticed two errors in what he had said, but he thought Harry would be offended, perhaps, and so he answered that at present Harry's day's work seemed to pay better than his, but he hoped to reap some benefit from his labor at some time.

Harry laughed, and went along Whistling.

Some six months after, one summer evening, Harry ran into the house—'Mother,' he said I've a chance to earn some money. You know Mr. B., the man that plays our church organ; he says if I'll blow the organ an hour this evening, he'll pay me 50 cents.'

When Harry arrived at the church some one was playing, and Mr. B. was waiting for him. 'I am glad to see you, Harry,' he said; 'now stand here and be sure to keep the bellows filled.'

Harry found it harder work than he had supposed it would be, 'but it's only for an hour,' he said, 'and fifty cents when it's over.'

Mr. B. paid him promply, and told Harry that he would like to engage him, if he might depend upon him, to blow the organ for the next four Sabbaths. The boy who usually served was to have a vacation, and as he should take his vacation at the same time, he wanted to leave matters fairly arranged, that the chorister need have no trouble in his absence. For the four Sabbaths' service he would pay him a dollar.

Harry was pleased to accept the proposal and went home delighted.

'This is something I never thought of,' he said, as he told his parents of the arrangement, 'earning money Sabbath day.'

The church bell was tolling when Harry was on his way to church, and he stepped briskly forward, remembering that he was to be there in time for the 'voluntary.'

As he assended the stairs leading to the gallery, he observed Edward Bliss.—'I thought you always sat with your mother, Ed! You going to sit in the gallery to-day?' he asked in surprise.

'Yes,' replied Edward, 'I don't know how I shall succeed, but I promised Mr B. that I should do my best.'

'At the organ?' Harry inquired.

'Yes,' Edward modestly replied.

'But he's hired me,' said Harry, his face coloring.

'Yes, the same evening that he engaged me to play, he engaged you to blow the organ. I was practising a voluntary that evening. You did not know it I suppose. I did not know who was blowing until you was gone.'

'You play for church service? You are in fun, Ed. When did you ever learn?'

'I learned by practising. It took time,' said Edward, 'but it was time well spent, my mother says.'

They had reached the door and further conversation could not be had. Harry wished he could break his eagagement, but he dare not do it.

So, though he never felt so mean before, he was obliged to serve Edward Bliss in a manner that he had never dreamed of. He tried to avoid his acquaintences when going home from church, for he thought they would laugh at him. But far from that; for no one thought to inquire who blew the organ, while he heard many complimenting the performance and good taste of the young organist.

'How much does Mr. B. pay you?' he asked Edward, when they met in the forenoon

'Two dollars a Sabbath,' Edward replied.

'Two dollars! Honest, though?' said Harry.

'Certainly.'

'But he only pays me a quarter, and of course it takes me as long as it does you. It isn't fair.'

'But it didn't take your time to learn, you know. It didn't cost you any thing,' replied Edward.

Then Harry saw how much better it would have been for him to have listened to his mother's counsel, and he wished he had been wise betimes.

More than a year later Harry learned to deplore another a folly.

A business firm wished to procure a corresponding clerk. Applications were to be made in handwriting of the applicant. Harry felt almost sure that he should obtain the situation, for he wrote a handsome hand.

When he was refused he asked as a favor, to know what objection they could have to employing him, and was told that it was simply that the grammar which he used would be a disgrace to their name

Harry was extremely mortified, and all the more unhappy because Edward Bliss was the successful candidate.

To think that Edward Bliss should have annually a thousand dollars salary for week-day work, and a sallery for playing the organ on Sundays, vexed Harry exceedingly; for Edward had become an accomplished organist, and could command a handsome salary. But each was reaping what he had sowed. When I hear a schoolboy say, 'What's the use?' when his parents desire him to learn any useful lesson; or, as I heard a lad say, 'Stay in from play, to play the piano, may be I ought to, but I don't see it,—I think the time is coming when he will see how much wiser it would have been for him to listen to the instructions of his parents than to follow his own indiscreet inclination. A lost hour never returns. Youth is the time to store up knowledge. He that harkeneth unto counsel is wise.

—*Congregationalist.*

How I Came to be Married.

It may be funny but I've done it, I've got a rib and a baby. Shadows departed—oyster stews, brandy cock-tails, cigar boxes, boot jacks absconding shirt buttons whist and demijohn. Shadows present—hoop skirts, hand boxes, ribbons, garters, long stockings, juvenile dresses, tin trumpets, little willow chairs, cradles, bibs paps, sugar teats, paregoric, hive sprup, rhubarb, senna, salts, squills, and doctor bills Shadows future—more pound babies, more hive syrup, etc., etc. I'll just tell you how I got caught. I was always the darndest, most tea custard bashful fellow you ever did see; it was kinder in my line to be taken with the shakes every time I saw a pretty gal approaching me, and I'd cross the street any time rather than face one; 'twasn't because I didn't like the critters, for I was behind the fence looking through a knot hole. I couldn't look at one long enough. Well my sister Lib gave a party one night, and I stayed away from home because I was to bashful to face the music I hung around the house whistling "Old Dan Tucker," dancing to keep my feet warm, watching the heads bobing up and down behind the window curtains and wishing the thundering party would break up, so I could get to my room: I smoked up a bunch of cigars, and as it was getting late and mighty uncomfortable, I concluded to shin up to the door post. No sooner said than done, and I soon put myself snug in bed.

"Now," says I, "let her rip! Dance till your wind gives out!" And cudling down under the quilts, Morpheus grabbed me.

I was dreaming of soft shell crabs and stewed tripe, and having a good time, when somebody knocked at the door and woke me up. "Rap, rap!" Then Lib sings out:

"Jack, are you in there?"

"Yes," says I.

Then came a roar of laughter.

"Let us in," says she.

"I won't," says I, "can't you let a fellow alone?"

"Are you a-bed?" says she.

"I am," says I,

"Get out," says she.

"I won't," says I.

Then came another laugh.

By thunder! I began to get riled.

"Get out, you petticoat scarecrows!" cried I; "cant you get a beau without hauling a fellow out of bed? I won't go home with you—I won't—so you may clear out!"

And throwing a boot at the door, I felt better. But presently—oh! mortal buttons!—I heard a still, small voice, very much like sister Lib's, and it said,

"Jack, you'll have to get up, for all the girls things are there!"

Oh, Lord, what a pickle! Think of me in bed, all covered with shawls, muffs, bonnets and cloaks, and twenty girls outside the door waiting to get in! If I had popped to think I should have pancaked on the spot. As it was I rolled out among the bonnet ware and ribbons in a hurry. Smash! went the millinery in every direction. I had to dress in the dark—for there was a crack in the door, and the girls will peep—and the way I fumbled about was death on straw hats. The critical moment came. I opened the door and found myself right among the women.

"Oh, my Leghorn!" cried one. "My dear darling, winter velvet!" cries another, and they pitched in—they pulled me this way and that way, boxed my ears and one bright-eyed little piece—Sal—her name was—put her arm right around my neck, and kissed me right on my lips. Human nature couldn't stand that, and I gave her as good a one as she sent. It was the first time that I ever got the taste, and it was powerful good. I believe I could have kissed that gal from Julius Cæsar to the Fourth of July.

"Jack," said she, "we are sorry to disurb you but won't you see us home!"

"Yes," said I, "I will."

I did do it, and I had another smack at the gate, too. After that we took a kinder turtle-dove after each other, both of us sighing like a barrel of new cider, when we were away from each other. 'Twas at the close of a glorious summer day, the sun was setting behind a distant hen roost—the bull frogs were commencing their evening songs, and the polly-wogs, in their native mud-puddles, were preparing themselves for the shades of night, and Sal and myself sat on an antibuated backlog, listening to the music of nature, such as tree toads, roosters, and grunting pigs, and now and then the music of a jackass was wafted to our ears by the gentle zephyrs that sighed among the mullen stalks, and came heavy laden with the delicious odors of hen-roosts and pig styes. The last lingering rays of the setting sun, glancing from the buttons of a solitary horseman, shone through a knot hole in a hog-pen full in Sal's face, dying her hair an orange peel hue, and showing off my threadbare coat to a bad advantage. One of my arms was around Sal's waist, my hand resting on the small of her back—she was toying with my auburn locks of jet black hue—she was almost gone and I was ditto. She looked like a grass-hopper dying with the hiccups, and I felt like a mudturtle choked with a codfish ball.

"Sal," says I, in a voice as musecal as the notes of a dying swan, "will you have me?"

She turned her eyes heavenward, clasped me by the hand, had an attack of the heaves and blind staggers, with a sigh that drew her shoe strings to her palate, said:

"Yes!"

She gave clear out, then, and squatted in my lap, she corkscrewed and curflumixed and rolled in. I hugged her till I broke my suspenders, and her breath smelled of onions she had eat two weeks before.

Well, to make a long story short, she sat the day, and we practised for four weeks every night how we would enter the room to be married, till we got so we could walk as graceful as a couple of Muscovy ducks The night, the company and the minister came, the signal was given, and arm in arm we marched thro' the crowded hall. We were just entering the parlor door, when I went kerslap on the oilcloth, pulling Sal after me. It split an awful hole in my cassimeres, right under my dress coat tail. It was too late to back out; so clapping my hands over it we marched in and were spliced and taking a seat, I watched the kissing-the-bride operation. My groomsman was tight, and he kissed her till I jumped up to take a slice, when, oh, horror! a little six year old imp had crawled behind me and pulled my shirt through the hole in my pants, had pinned it to the chair, and and jumping up I displayed to the admiring gaze of the astonished multitude a trifle more white muslin than was pleasant. The women giggled, the men roared, and I got mad, but was finally put to bed, and there my troubles all ended.—Good night.

AN OLD PAPER.—The Philadelphia 'North American' has received a copy of the Pekin 'Gazette,' the only Chinese daily published in the empire of 414,000,000 souls. Number one of volume one was issued more than two centuries ago, and its daily number has been issued ever since. The workmen are probably intent to-day on preparing to-morrow's form.—The publication is about twelve inches by five inches in width. The paper is similar to, but much finer than that found in tea-chests. There are five several sheets besides the covers. The sheets are folded in the center, and only one side is printed. Five of the passages contain seven columns of characters each; the remainder have eight columns. The last page holds the title and date, and the last page of the cover has an editorial inscription.

A GOOD JOKE.—A good story is told of a Boston man who recently visited this city. Happening here on the evening of the first temperance meeting, he thought he saw one of the gentlemen with whom he had taken a quiet drink only a few hours before, filling one of the offices.—He said (in relating the incident afterward) he thought it was a queer country out here, if the cause of temperance was represented by *such men*. But it might be that he was mistaken; men look so differently by gas-light sometimes, and perhaps the officer in question is another man entirely. "But," said he, "after the meeting, to make the thing sure, I again asked him to drink, and by thunder, he *did drink!*—*Janesville Gazette.*

Tommy, my son, what are you going to do with that club?

Send it to the editor, of course.

But what are you going to send it to the editor for?

Because he says if any body will send him a *club* he will send them a copy of his paper!

A child's faith in his mother is well illustrated by the following incident:

"A little boy, disputing with his sister on some subject, exclaimed, 'It is true, for mother says so; and if she says so, it is so, if it ain't so.'"

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XIX.

THE DEMONIACS DEALT.

MATT. VIII: 28—34.

(Mark v: —20; Luke VIII: 26—39.)

1. What country did Christ reach after passing through the storm? v. 28, also Mark v: 1.
2. Who met Him there? v. 28. m. c.
3. How do you reconcile this statement with that of Mark and Luke?
4. Where did these demoniacs dwell? v. 28.
5. Why did they occupy such a place?
6. What qualities of mind did they exhibit? v 28. l. c.
7. How did they receive Christ's coming? Mark v: 6.
8. Why did they run to Him?
9. What question did they ask Christ? v. 29.
10. What is the meaning of the question?
11. Why did they ask it? Mark v: 8.
12. Was there any torment in Christ's command—"Come out of the man?"
13. "Before the time"—what time? Rev. xx: 10.
14. Is there a time coming when all power to harm shall be taken from evil spirits? 1. Cor. xv: 24. 25.
15. What evidence that the judgment of devils is yet in the future? 1. Cor. vi: 3; Jude 6.
16. Did the devils obey at once?
17. Why did not Christ instantly cast them out?
18. What request did they make? v. 31.
19. What was it they feared? Luke VIII: 31 also Rev. xx: 3.
20. Why did Christ ask for the name of the demoniacs?
21. Was His question honestly answered?
22. Did Christ grant them their request to be allowed to enter into the swine? v. 32. f. c.
23. What resulted therefrom? v. 23.
24. What good might result from granting their request? Trench p. 142.
25. Was there an injustice to the owner of the swine, in destroying his property?
26. What became of the swine herds? v. 33.
27. Were the people drawn to Christ by this great miracle? v. 34. f. c.
28. What prayer did they offer? v. 34, l. c.
29. Did Christ take them at their word? chapt. IX: 1.

Note 1. The wicked purposes of the evil one end in his own discomfiture.

2. The loss of property affects the men of the world more than the loss of a soul.

3. The granting of the prayers of the wicked is the worst calamity that could befall them.

A Railroad Romance.

A young Lieutenant had apparently succeeded in making himself exceedingly agreeable to a married lady, accompanied by her little daugher. By and by the train approached the tunnel at Muldrough Hill. The gay and festive Lieutenant leaned over and whispered in the lady's ear. It was noticed that she appeared thunderstruck, and her eyes immediately after flamed with indignation. A moment more a smile lighted up her features. What changes! That smile, it was not of pleasure, but was sinister. It was unperceived by the Lieutenant. She made him a reply which rejoiced him apparently very much. For the understanding properly of the narrative—this o'er true tale—we must tell the reader what was whispered and what was replied. Whispered the Lieutenant, "I mean to kiss you when we get into the tunnel!" Replied the lady, "it will be dark—who will see it?" Into earth's bowels—into the tunnel—ran the cars. Lady and colored nurse quietly charged seats. Gay lieutenant threw his arms around the lady sable, pressed her cheek to his and fast and furious rained kisses on her lips. In a few moments the train came into the broad daylight; white lady looked amazed, colored lady bashful, blushing, gay lieutenant befogged. 'Jane,' said the lady, 'what have you been doing?' Responded the colored lady 'nothing!' "Yes, you have" said the white lady, not in under tone, but in a voice that attracted the attention of all in the car; 'see how your collar is rumpled and your bonnet mashed." Jane, poor colored beauty, hung her head a moment, the "observed of all observers," then turning around to the Lieutenant, replied, "this man hugged and kissed me in the tunnel!" Loud and long was the laugh that followed among the passengers. The white lady enjoyed the joke amazingly. Lieutenant looked like a sheep stealing dog, left the car and was seen no more during the trip.—*Nashville Union.*

A Western wag remarks that he has seen a couple of sisters who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike that they could not be told apart.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 10, 1865

The Leading Rebels

"What are they going to do with Jeff. Davis?" is the frequent inquiry of people everywhere. There is evidently great anxiety to know his destiny. If the people of the United States were the jurors to decide his fate, no doubt a large majority would respond to the inquiry—hang him. A human being who has been the leader of so unholy a rebellion as he has, should not be suffered to live. Floyd, as appears by late accounts, has escaped from the United States. It is evident he did not feel safe within the Union, after having taken such a prominent part as he has for the destruction of that Union and has made good his escape to a foreign land. Is it not vastly more important that one or more of the leaders in getting up and carrying to its bitter end the great rebellion, should be made to pay the penalty of their treasonable acts with their lives, than it was in the case of those already executed for having been accessaries in the assassination of the President? If treason is a crime punishable with death, the jurists in the case of Jefferson Davis need not long delay in their decision, If in taking the life of one individual, justice requires the life of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the deed, also of the lives of those proved to be accessaries in the crime, how vastly more important that the getters up of an unlawful movement, resulting in the loss of hundreds of thousands, and untold misery to millions, should suffer the penalty of death. Justice demands not only the life of Jefferson Davis, but the live of all the prominent leaders and prosecutors of the slaveholder's rebellion. The prayer of every loyal and righteous heart is, that justice may be speedily meted out in this case.

Michigan.

All of our exchanges from the Northern counties, speak of the great rush of emigration to this State. The region about Grand Traverse seems to be peculiarly favored. From various causes Michigan has been strangely overlooked by foreign emigration, and the greater part of this even now goes around us, but emigrants of a most desirable character from the Eastern States are now settling within our borders. No State in the Union has a better population than Michigan. While other States furnish great agricultural advantages, and nothing much beside this, our deversified resources, furnish opportunities for every branch of industry. This State is now conspicuous for its wheat and wool products, for its lumber and its minerals, salt and plaster, but aside from these, it offers thousands of the most magnificent sites for manufactories, its educational system is of the very first order, its public institutions are mostly completed, its settled portions are well traversed by railroads, and there is now uncommon interest and activity throughout the State in the development of unimproved sections by new roads, the State has inaugurated and is pushing an extended system of common roads, which are doing much for the development of the new counties, its public debt is small and taxation light. Every Michigan man is proud of its interior cities and villages, which are rapidly increasing in population, trade and manufactures, and in which there is universal complaint of the lack of accommodation in the matter of dweling houses. As every intelligent traveler knows, the commercial advantages of Michigan are unrivalled. It is indeed strange that such a State has been so much overlooked. The lack of Michigan, as a State, is the lack of Detroit, as a city, viz; public spirited enterprising capitalists. All sorts of enterprises have been much straitened also for want of banking capital, but the introduction of the National Banking System found this State in the most favorable condition to receive it. Its old banking institutions in which the people had confidence, could be numbered by the fingers on one hand, and hence National Banks have sprung up all over the State, and the capital thus made available has largely contributed to our prosperity. If our bank officers will now diffuse their loans among substantial manufactures, and new and promising industrial enterprises, building associations, and in encouragement of the formation of useful corporations, instead of confining their operations to grasping speculators in produce, the advantages of our increased banking capital will produce results that will astonish even the most sanguine.—*Adv. and Trib.*

☞ The steamer Roth has been sold at St Louis for $200,000, the largest price ever paid for a western steamboat.

The Connecticut Tragedy.

The telegraph on Wednesday announced the murder at Manchester, Conn., of a woman named Starkweather, aged 64, and her daughter, aged 14, who were chopped to death with an axe while they were in bed. They were also stabbed in many places with a large knife, which was found in the room of Mrs. Starkweather's son, a young man aged 24 years. The Hartford *Times* of the 3d inst., contains the confession of Albert L. Starkweather, the son, who acknowledges that he perpetrated the crimes—that he, and he alone, butchered his own mother and his sister, as they lay asleep in the bed together.

The confession—which was not unexpected by those best informed of the facts—was made by the prisoner in jail at Hartford, to Mr. James Campbell, of Manchester, the father of the girl to whom the prisoner was engaged to be married. The Chief of Police, believing that he would acknowledge more to Campbell than to anybody else, induced the latter to go to jail, where the wretched young man, discarding all his previous lies and contrivances to avoid detection, made a clean breast of it, and confessed the awful crime

He acknowledged, after some questioning, that he had butchered his mother, and then his sister, with the axe, and then, to make certain of the fiendish job, he had repeatedly plunged his butcher knife into their throats and bosoms, winding up the deed of horror by setting the bed on fire, and then his own bed, down stairs.

"I did it," he said, "I did it, Mr. Campbell, out of love for your daughter, and nothing else I felt I must have the money, for without it she wouldn't marry me; and I got the money."

A letter had been previously written by the murderer to Mr. Campbell. It filled nearly four pages, and the statement was made that the writer was now in a conspiracy to marry Miss G., as he had succeeded, through forgery in getting money to the amount of $4,000; and it also stated that he was about to commit an atrocious——," leaving the intended crime unamed. The forgeries alluded to are believed to have never been committed, and his counsel will claim this letter as proof of the prisoner's insanity; though it may have been written to deceive the girl's father into the belief that the prisoner had money enough to get married with.

Starkweather told the police, during the examination following the murder, that he had purchased his mother's interest in the farm for fifteen hundred dollars; that he had got a deed of the property, which conveyed it to Miss Campbell, and that on their marriage it was to be recorded. He also stated that he had made a bill of sale of all his stock—horses and cows—to Miss Campbell's father, and that this, together with the deed of the farm, had been stolen by the two murderers.

Confession of Dr. Mudd.

Brig. Gen. Dodd, who had charge of the assassins during the voyage to the Tortugas, reports that on the trip Dr. Mudd acknowledged to Capt. Budd, Gen. Dodd and others, that he knew Booth when he came to his assassination, but was afraid to tell of his having been there, fearing that the lives of himself and family would be endangered thereby. He knew that Booth could never be taken alive. He also acknowledged that he had been acquainted with bath for some time, and that he was with Booth at the National Hotel on the evening referred to by Welchman; that he met Booth in the street, and said he wanted him to introduce him to John Surratt; that they started up 7th street on their way to Mrs. Surratt's house, and on their way they met John Surratt and Weichman, and returned to Booth's room at the National, where he and John Surratt had some conversation of a private character. He said that the military commission in his case had done their duty, and as far as they were concerned the sentence in his case was just, but some of the witnesses had sworn falsely and maliciously.

O'Laughlin acknowledged the court had done its duty but insisted that he was only implicated in the plot to capture the President. Arnold also said that he was a party to the plot to capture the President only, and that he believed the assassination was gotten up by Booth only a few hours before executing it. Spangler insisted he had nothing to do with any plot and that his expression that he would help Booth all he could was in reference to selling his horse.

COUNTERFEIT $1 GREENBACK.—Counterfeit one dollar greenbacks are in circulation. Excepting a few minor discrepancies, the spurious notes is an exact fac simile of the genuine bill. The general appearance of the bill is very good. The green ink is of somewhat lighter shade than that used on genuine, and some parts of the note looks scratched and blurred. The figures "1" on the green schroll-work on the lower right quarter of the note are printed in green; in the genuine they are white. The face of Chase, in the counterfeit, is badly executed.

ENIGMA:—y w a h p a u s t o u y w e o.—answer next week.

Richmond News.

The New York *Tribune's* special of the 7th says there is much disorder in that city since the election, among the citizens. Young men make it their duty to waylay and assault the negroes, while the old ones have universally adopted the plan of fighting our soldiers, at the same time hissing into their ears the bitterest denunciation of the negro. There is much disaffection among the soldiers on account of the poor rations, worse than such as were issued in the trenches, and less wholesome than is distributed to the citizens, and in not being paid what is due them. On the evening of the 3d the colored people held a meeting, and drew up a petition to Gen. Terry, in which they mentioned numerous outrages, and asked for orders. A loyal league of colored men is being formed, and before a month will number over 20,000. The object is the education, the mutual protection and advancement of their social and policical righs.

The correspondent learns on good authority that Jno Minor Botts does not indorse Gov. Pierpont's policy, and accuses him of signing applications for pardons of the bitterest and most influencial rebels, whose course since the restoration of the Union has not been altogether commendatory.

☞ The Commissioner of Internal Revenue receives daily a large number of specimens of devices, mechanical and otherwise, to evade payment of taxes and stamp duties. He received Saturday a double-ender match, nearly twice as long as the ordinery match, with each end of it dipped in phosphoric mixture. The consumer breaks each of these double-enders in the middle and has two matches, the tax on which is one cent for all packages if not more than one hundred. By the double-ender system the dealer pays about half the Government tax intended by law. Another ingenious evader gets up large packages of thin blocks, three inches long, and of the length of matches one edge being dipped in phosphoric mixture. These blocks he denominates kindling wood, and informs the purchaser that if he desires to use them as matches he can do so by whittling them off. By the terms of the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue these evaders are compelled to pay the honest tax required by law.

☞ The 7-30 Loan has all been taken. The rapidity which this popular loan has been disposed of is quite surprising. It is of course, a safe and remunerative investment, and those who held it, are sure to get their interest promptly, and the principle the time promised. Much however, is due the press of the country in bringing this loan before the public, and constantly keeping there. Secretary Chase and his successors have evinced wisdom and statesmanship in their financial schemes; but they are all indebted to the press of the country for their success. A patriotic and intelligent press is an element of power.

The Tomato.

A good medical authority ascribes to the tomato the following very important medical qualities.

1st. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs; where calomel is indicated, it is one of the most effective and the least harmful medical agents known to the profession.

2d. That a chemical extract will be obtained from it that will supercede the use of calomel in the cure of disease.

3d. That he has successfully treated diarhœa with this article alone.

4th. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost sovereign for dyspepsia and indigestion.

5th. That it should be constantly used for daily food. Either cooked or raw, or in the form of catsup, it is the most healthy article now in use.

☞ It is reported that the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company have purchased a controlling interest in the stock of the New York & Erie Railroad. The N. Y. & E. R. R. is a well conducted and safe road; and has commodious and elegant cars; and obliging and gentlemanly conductors. It affords a pleasant and quick route to the City of New York; and must continue to grow in importance as a railroad communication.

☞ An effort has been made to induce Gen. Grant to recommend the pardon of a number of general officers of the rebel army from Virginia, to enable them to participate in civil affairs of the State. In the case of Gen. Kemper, Speaker of the Virginia rebel Legislature, Gen. Grant was particularly importuned, it being claimed by them Kemper was desirous of re-entering the political arena, for the purpose of imposing upon the minds of the people of Virginia the importance and advantage to them of heartily acceding to the new order of things. Applicants are not all encouraged by the result of their efforts, but express a determination to persevere for the immediate restoration of their original rights and privileges.

☞ As we go to press a steamboat just passed north over the R. R. in search of water. So Ketch says.

Scraps of News.

The population of Utah is now 100,000 Salt Lake City contains 20,000.

Newport, Rhode Island has a population of 12,701.

The rebel Gen. Ewell is passing the summer at South Kingston, R. I.

The Chicago papers claim that their city has a population of 226,000.

The largest income in Rhode Island is $615,215. The man lives in providence and is burdened with his money.

Ladies patronize the faro banks at Saratoga this summer. It is the latest "foreign fashion" from the german watering places.

The oldest paper in the civilized world is the "*Gazette de Paris*," which in 1865 enters its 235th year.

A few Philadelphia merchants have subscribed $20,000 for a bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln for that city.

The hop crop of Central New York is nearly a failure. The lice honey-dew and mould have done the mischief.

The census of Albany, N. Y., shows a population of 61,375, an increase of nearly 1,000 in five years.

The Treasurer of the National Lincoln Monument Association reported the contributions on hand, July 27, at 41,377.-23.

Counterfeit $10 bills on the Merrimack River Bank, of Manchester, N. H., are in circulation, but are easily detected, being unlike the genuine.

Paxton Longley and wife, of Fulton, Mo., got mutually jealous and concluded to die. So last Sunday Paxton shot his wife through the heart and then blew his own brains out.

A french company are going to establish a line of first class packets between Brest and New York. The steamers are of 900 horse power, and perform the voyage in less than 10 days

A man named John Hunter was shot by an unknown assassin near Effingham, Ill., on the 24th ult. The murderer came skulking through the bushes, and shot his victim while at work.

The police of Cincinnati a few days ago broke up a gang of burglars and thieves. Seventeen noted professionals were arrested. At their headquarters were found stolen goods of every description to the amount of $100,000.

A Mr. Gordon, a merchant of Cleveland and a Protestant too, has given to the Catholic Bishop, Rappe, of that city, $20,000 in money, 140 acres of land in Michigan, and 40 near Cleveland, for a hospital, which the Bishop has built in that city.

By order of Gen. Canby, two wealthy beef contractors of St. Louis, named Aiken and Morser, have been arrested on charges of fraud in furnishing beef to the army. They are now under heavy bonds, and will be sent to New Orleans for trial.

Another case of female butchery took place in Chicago, last week. A prostitute named Ellen McKenny, attaked another named Mary Castello, in a public saloon, litterally chopping her face up with a large knife. The injured girl is yet alive.

A correspondent writing to the St. Paul Press says that Gen. Sully is in conference with a large number of Indian representatives. The old Indians want peace, but the young ones more fight.—The American Fur Company were engaged in the durty business of inciting the Indians to continue their warfare against the American whites.

A story is told of a hen in Danville, Me., which lately laid a very large egg. On breaking this open another small egg was found within, fully formed and closed in a shell. On breaking this small egg still another was found, and so on till it appeared that in laying this egg biddy had laid five eggs, of retreating dimentions

There is to be a convention of deaf mutes at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 30th inst., for the purpose of organizing an association. The friends of the deaf mutes are expected to be present. Communications may be addressed to either N. M. Duncan, No. 285 First avenue, or M. D. Bartlet, No. 78 East Broadway, New York city.

A rebel soldier recently returning to his home in Marshal county, Miss., found that during his absence his wife had married another man. He killed the interloper, shot the woman in the arm, and supposing he had ended her existance, he blew his own brains out. The woman recovered and is now looking after another home

Gen. Ord and party returned to Chicago from their tour of Inspection of the Lake Superior country on Saturday.—They found the strike of miners not so formidable an affair as it has been reported. The small force sent to Negaunee, numbering 20 muskets, at once restored order, and the strikers resumed work. A garrison will be maintained on the peninsula, and will remain for the present at Negaunee, the heart of the iron region where comfortable barracks are already occupied. Some of the men now there, whose term of service has expired, will be relieved, and the grrrison will be increased to 100 effective men, under the Command of Captain Munch, a very efficient and discreet officer.

A lady in the Shawano, Wis., *Journal* office set 6,000 ems in one day before she had been in the office five weeks. The Milaukee *Sentinal* says a lady in that city distributed and set 7,000 ems and corrected her proof before she had been in the office four weeks.

The citizens of Galena have built Gen. Grant a new house, furnished it from top to bottom, and laid a sidewalk in front.—Now they want to get him back home.—The Philadelphians have given him a splended mansion, and want him to stay there.

A West India paper gives the following as a sertain cure for diptheria: Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live coal in the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, draw the smoke into the mouth and discharge through the nostrils.

The News.

Tuesday, August 8.

Five thousand dollars of Jeff. Davis' specie, said to have been scattered in his flight, and found near the residence of Howell Cobb, has been taken to Savannah A secession sheet in Macon, Ga., has been appointed by Gen Steadman.

Wade Hampton has written a letter to a Columbia, South Carolinia paper, counseling the citizens of the State to devote their energies to the restoration of law and order and reccommends all to take the oath of allegiance.

Gens. Pope and Ord have been breveted Major Generals in the regular army meritorious and gallant service.

By the arrival of the steamer Damascus we have European news to the 28th. At 10 A. M. of that day the Great Eastern was 450 miles out of Valentia, and had paid out 500 miles of cable. The signals were good. 5-20s were quoted on the 28th in London at 69a70.

The planters in some of the eastern counties of Virginia are reported to have engaged their former slaves, at a compensation of from five ten dollars per year, giving them to understand that Government will allow them but that amount.—They are virtually as much slaves as ever.

A dispatch from Montreal says that John H. Surratt has been in Canada for some time, and is now concealed in or near Montreal, Detecive are now keeping a watch for him.

Since the election in Richmond considerable disorder is reported as prevailing there. The secessionists vent their rage upon our soldiers as sell as upon negroes. The soldiers complain of bitter treatment as regards rations, which are said to be poorer than those issued while in the trenches.

Wednesday, August 9.

Up to 12 o'clock last night no intelligence had been received from the Great Eastern, and it is believed that up to last night she had not reached Heart's Content, as the telegraph is supposed to be in working order through Newfoundland.

The Canadian parliament assembled yesterday afternoon at Quebec.

The tue telegraph this morning announces that an unsuccessful attempt was made at Montreal on Monday evening to kidnap the notorious George N. Sanders, and cary him acoss the lines. The plan was frustrated through the betrayal of a detecive to whom his would-be captors entrusted their plans. Three of the kidnapers were arrested.

Gen. Grant was at Montreal yesterday and held a reception in the afternoon, attended by several distinguished Canadian military officers. He left last evening for Toronto.

Some of the secession leaders in North Carolina are reported as organizing the ate rebel soldiers for a political conflict with the government, and a war against Union men and negroes. This class of political demagogues are arranging to control the convention soon to be called in that State.

Green Clay Smith has been elected to Congress on the Union ticket from the Sixth District of Kentucky Randall is probably elected in the Eighth District. In the Seventh District Shanklin is probably elected.

Six cents stamped envelopes are about to be issued bp the Postoffice Department.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—The employments of ladies are for the most part sedendary. They sit too much and walk too little. They do not as a general thing, take enough of Natures medicine,—air. To keep the secretive organs in a regular and healthful state, and to prevent the sensitiveness of the nerves, which arises from close confinement, we reccommend to them air, exercese and Red Jacket Bitters. This prescription will be a sure thing to bring a blush to the palest cheek; and, if the former can only be enjoed to a limited extent, the latter is more than ever necessary.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

'A thing of Beauty is a Joy forever.'

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan.

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

FOR

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, SOLE PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7 08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo. 9 15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m., arrive at Adrian 1.40. Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a m and 2.40 . m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9 32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a m leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9 00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND. Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. B. PORTER. Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

A Most Important Discovery.

INTERESTING TO AGENTS, FARMERS, AND LADIES.

WE are makeing a single machine which combines the best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press the dryest Clothes Wringer and the most powerful Lifting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapted to making Apple Champaig, which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure $1,000 before Christmas. The first one making application from any county shall have the exclusive agency. Full particulars, etc., by Circular.

Address HALL, REED & CO., No. 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

ourse and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A gen assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak, Pine Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1.25:	$ 4.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00:	2.00:	5,00:	8,50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10 00:	14.00
¼ Column	3.00:	4.50:	8.:	12.00:	18,00
½ Column	4.00:	6,00:	10.00:	18.00:	30.00
Column	8,00:	10,00:	20,00:	25.00:	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions, for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We would say to those who are indebted to us that we must have our pay immediately or the accounts will be left with an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ 200 new Lithograph Prints just received at Ketcham's.

☞ Gillott's genuine Steel Pens for sale at Ketcham's.

☞ Go to Holton & Fields for Pianos, Melodians, Organs and Sheet Music.

☞ M. L. Sykes Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the M. S. R. R., and Philo Morehous, Esq., of Elkhart, Ind., is at present acting President.

New Goods

Wastell & Adam, are up with the times. Their stock of New Goods consist of Dress Goods of most every kind for this season of the year. Call and examine.

☞ Sabbath School and religious services will be resumed as usual at the Universalist Church next Sunday, Aug. 13th. Sabbath School at 11 1-2 o'clock, a. m., and preaching at 1 o'clock, p. m.

☞ It is the opinion of those connected with the Society, that from present indications, the State Fair, to be held at Adrian, will be one of the largest meetings ever held since the Society was organized.

☞ Capt. W. A. Weatherhead has purchased the interest of L. Wilbur, of the late firm of Deuel & Wilbur, in the Grocery business, and will be happy to see his many friends at his new quarters.

Personal

Lieut. S. M. Kneeland starts to-day for Kansas. Gen. Spaulding, commander of that department, has promised the Lieutenant a position if he would go there, and consequently he is going out to prospect a little. May he meet with perfect success.

Married.

At Wheatland, on Sunday, Aug 6th, by Rev. Calvin Sawdy, Mr. Henry L. Jones, of Tecumseh, and Miss Mary Edgerley, of Wheatland.

May theirs be a long and happy life and blest with lots of little responsibilities.

☞ Tindall & Slayton are pushing the addition to their Agricultural Warehouse to completion as rapidly as possible. It will be a decided improvement upon their old wooden structure and will afford them nearly twice the amount of room. They are doing a heavy business and should be well patronized.

Teachers Institute.

We understand that a Teacher's Institute will be held in this village commencing on the 28th inst., under the auspices of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The exercises will take place in the Union School Building. These institutes are of great interest and advantage to all teachers, and we have no doubt it will be well attended.

Religious.

Rev. J. Wainright Ray, Rector of St. Peter's Church, in this village, has received and accepted an invitation from the vestry of St. John's Church, in Clinton, to preach there every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and to perform such other labors as he can consistantly with his duties in his parish at Tecumseh.—Mr. Ray entered upon his duties at Clinton last Sunday week.

☞ The regular monthly Sabbath School Concert was held last Sabbath afternoon at the Presbyterian Church, and was well attended. Several Sabbath School songs were sung by the children and remarks were made by Dr. Fulton, Deacon Adams and Rev. S. E. Wishard.

☞ On the night of the 2d inst., the Boot and Shoe Shop of Mr. Gauntlett at Moreville was entered and about one hundred dollars worth of Boots, Shoes and Leather stolen. Several clothes-lines in the vicinity were visited the same evening. Two nights afterwards the Dry Goods store of Hunt, and the Grocery Store of S. Ellison, at Pennington's corners were visited by the same gang, it is supposed, and something over one hundred dollars worth of Goods stolen. Mr. Hunt was sleeping in his store at the time, but failed to hear the burglars so quietly did they perpetrate their plunder.

Parties are on their track with a probability of overtaking and securing the thieves, of whom a strong clue has been obtained.

Income List

We see by referring to the Income List which we give below of the towns of Tecumseh, Blissfield, Raisin, Franklin, Macon, Ridgeway, Palmyra and Riga, that most of our business firms are in a very prosperous condition. Ward & Strickland, R. C. Moore, Tindall & Slayton, Wm. Hayden and Albert Anderson have reported income from $3000 to $5000, while a large number have reported upwards of a thousand dollars income. Very well, let them go in, we are glad to see so many indications of prosperity.

Anderson, A.	3.404	Liddle, Robt.	651
Adams, P. R.	979	Larnard, H	710
Adams, Isaac	1,285	Mills, R.	2,201
Adam, John J.	2060	Moore, R. C.	2,420
Bramble, J. H.	768	McCowan, W.	600
Brewer, H.	750	Mills, P.	711
Bills, Perley	1,716	Miller, S V	537
Burton, A. G.	881	Osborn, W H +	1,908
Bidwell, B. J.	2,342	Osborn, E	630
Carter, N. B	867	Patterson, M A	1,018
Clarkson, D.	1,166	Parsons, W	550
DeWolf, O. B.	1,200	Pennington, I	1,031
Drew, L.	1,079	Perry, G. D. +	560
Dewey, Fitch	2,200	Richard, J	594
Evans, D. H.	515	Richard, H	848
Fisher, John	1,006	Reynolds, H	1,047
Gibbons, J.	1,816	Rose, S. B.	557
Hay, H McB	738	Smith, E	3,200
Hunter, A. J.	1,316	Strickland, EB	2,844
Haviland, D.	921	Sutton, A U +	1,137
Holdridge, E, S.	584	Snow, F S	591
Hall, Wm. A.	643	Smith, John	729
Hayden, Wm.	3,918	Smith, E R	500
Hood, Andrew	750	Slayton, J P	3,136
Hoag, E. H.	658	Stacy, C A	1,958
James, Alfred	603	Taylor, J +	1,460
Kies, J. S.	501	Tindall, E	2,266
Kinney, J W +	1,218	Thomas, C. B	520
Knapp, S C	505	Tribou, E A	513
Ketcham, G. W	1.706	Ward, A. B.	3.001
Lilley, Lucius	1,062	Wilson, A	1,232

☞ A Pic-nic is to be held in Arnold's grove 1-2 mile west of valley meeting house, on Friday August 11th, the third anniversary of the organization of the West Raisin Aid Society, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. We hope this is the last call we shall make upon the patriotic and generous people who have always donated liberally at all of our previous pic nics and we hope will be more liberal considering the cause in which it is given. The object of the pic-nic is to get funds to help construct a home for the disabled defenders of our country. Good speakers and music are expected to be in attendance. Every one is expected to donate something for the table. We cordially extend our invitation to all. E. M. FLITCRAFT Sec'y.

☞ R. C. Moore, informs us that he is now receiving new goods. Elegant Merrimac Prints, DeLaines, Brown and Bleeched Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Childrens white Cotton Hose in various sizes, old fashioned Cotton Batts—"as is Batts," Carpet Twine, Dress trimmings or anything ele you want. Whenever you go to Moore's—if you do not *see* what you want, ask for it and you will be pretty sure to find it there. Goods of all kinds are scarce in the market now, but he manages to find scarce goods if they are to be found anywhere. Bear it in mind—and look at his elegant Flexible Skirts, you can wind them around your arm and take them home.

☞ See Ward & Strickland's advertisement in another column. They are doing a very extensive business, and well they might for they keep a large and varied stock of goods which they are selling at very low rates. Their store is constantly thronged with customers who carry off their new goods by the armful. If you wish anything, be sure and call on W. & S. Their income foots up at the nice little figures of $5,945.

Wastell & Adam have the largest stock of Balmoral skirts, in town. They will be much higher as cold weather sets in, buy of them now, before prices advance, they are selling cheap.

☞ Have you seen that new lot of Photograph Albums, at reduced prices, at Ketcham's Book Store?

☞ Get your Stripes, Checks, Denims, Kentucky Jeans, Factories bleached and unbleached, at Wastell & Adam's.

☞ Ladies Cloths, Prints, DeLaines, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Table Linnen, Cotton Yarn, almost anything in the Dry Goods line can by procured at W. & A's.

☞ J. D. Robbins has a large assortment of Wall Paper, School Books and Stationery which he is selling remarkably cheap.

Good Advice.

Kind reader, would you always live
In peace and plenty, joy and health,
Possess an easy conscience here,
Enjoy the bounteous fruits of wealth?
And would you shun the cares and toils
Of this vain world, its bounteous strife?
Then listen to this wise advice,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Have you a pleasant, happy home,
And children full of mirth and glee,
Who always greet you with a kiss,
And climb upon their father's knee;
And is this home made doubly dear
By loving, fond and gentle wife?
O see that they may never want,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Of S. C. Stacy, Agent.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Deuel & Wilbur is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts due said firm can be found with L. Wilbur. A prompt settlemet is requested.

T. DEUEL.
L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Aug. 3d, 1865.

☞ Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Roback's Bitters, Boves Dodd's Wine Bitters, Newton's Jaundice Bitters, and all other Bitters for sale cheap at the Drug store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 10, 1865

Brown, Mrs M. J.	Baker, R. H.
Beels, Mrs. Jane	Buskirk, D.
Bolan, Steward	Bignlow, Wm.
Fuller, Simon	Ferguson, Ella
Foster, L.	Kelley, E. C.
King, W.	Miller, Mary
McKenzie, F.	Neybet, G.
Thompson, R. T.	Wells & Brothers.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in Chancery, made on the 6th day of April, 1865, in a cause therein pending wherein Lewis Brooks is complainant, Hannah Rowland and others are defendants.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Room, in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee is holden, on the 8th day of September, 1865, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tecumseh in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan bounded and described as follows: Said premises being situated west of and near the village of Clinton in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the center of the Chicago road twenty-seven feet west of the west abutments of the public bridge across the mill race of the Atlas mill property thence west along the center of the Chicago road one hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and ninety feet, thence east one hundred and eight feet, to the west side of the west bank of said mill race, thence north along the west side of said mill race bank one hundred and ninety feet to the place of beginning containing about one half an acre of land be the same more or less, reserving always from the operation of this mortgage all the rights and privileges of road and roadways that were reserved by F. S Snow and wife in their deed of said premises to George Unterkercher and Hannah Rowland dated January 22nd, 1859, this mortgage is intended to cover and convey the undivided one half only of the above described property and appurtenances.—July 27th, 1865.

J. J. HOGABOAM,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
E. B. Wood, Sol. for Compl't.

DENTISTRY.

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — ☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. n742tf

J. C. BURROUGHS,
VETERINARY

Physician and Surgeon,

Of the Village of Tecumseh.

Would inform the citizens of this vicinity that he is always prepared with various kinds of Medicines for curing the numerous diseases to which that useful and domestic animal the horse is subject namely

All cases of Chronic Distempers, Fevers, Inflammation of the Lungs, Farcy, Ache of the intestines, Ringbone, and Bone Spavin, Bog or Blood Spavin, &c.&c.

Now my good friend why will you suffer your horse to remain ailing when the complaint can be cured for a trifle and by so doing you may save the life and price of a good, faithful and valuable animal. Take notice and apply to J. C. Burroughs without delay, as delays are exttemely dangerous.

753 J. C. BURROUGHS, V. S.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65 A. JAMES.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods,

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS.

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of **Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.**

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n750

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE, MOLLASSES, TEA, SYRUP, SPICES, FISH, TOBACCO, WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD, COD FISH, and in fact everything that anybody or his brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And allour neighbors know

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE

WASTELL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 3,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749yl

JEFF'S CAPTURED

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just rece p

York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Publisher of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such liberal engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced without regard to expense, w[illegible] Bartlett and McLean are acknowledged as Designers and Engravers. A [illegible] of the attention of the Public to the production of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and adjacent Territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, will be neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the Pacific Monthly for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES

OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the Pacific Monthly sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,

PUBLISHERS

PACIFIC MONTHLY,

34 LIBERTY STREET,

NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

121 Nassau Street, New York.

WHITE & BAUER,

San Francisco, California.

"No pay!" Then contract our pa[illegible]
For the whole boundless Continent is ours.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have required an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The popularity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half-dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P. N. Curtis and Prosser & Baker

Commissioner's Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alpheus Kies, late of the Township of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice, that three months from the 15th day of June A D 1865 are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Snow & Kies in the village of Clinton, in said county of Lenawee, on Saturday the first day of July and Saturday the ninth day of September next at one o'clock of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust such claims—Dated, June 23d, 1865.

Danforth Keyes, }
Charles Brooks, } Commissioners

Editor of Herald, Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHADMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 7 4m3

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves & c. ever brought to town.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, Proprietor.

Offices— { 575 Broadway, New York. 34 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different Kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable and persons and delicate females will find they can have large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in Bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern-Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*, Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April 1, '65. A. JAMES.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days.

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars, Neck Ties, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the past 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent, interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any banker. The interest at $7 30 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres,) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated, June 8th, 1865. JAMES B. CHAMBERS.

n768w7 Guardian of said Minor,

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. WOODS.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were *BOUGHT* since the *GOLD PANIC* consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

JAVA MILLS
COFFEE & SPICES
NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow suffers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway form a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or out-west; Also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

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Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William J. O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Robert R, Beecher, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n760w4

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,

JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.

Dated May 1st 1865. 7n5w4-4

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 7451y

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage bearing date, and executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to Jared Patchin of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and recorded on the 8th of March 1864, at o'clock A. M. in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68.100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68.100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seven day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Mortgagee.

P. R Adams, Attorney.

Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w10

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McBride praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted,

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy.) n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy) 750w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 28th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Oliver B. Taylor, administrator of said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 18th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy.) 760-w5.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—It has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

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The Tecumseh Herald.

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VOL. XVI. NO. 12. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1865. WHOLE NO. 766.

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(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

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A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mailand Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Chicago St Tecumseh. Mich.

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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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THE SEDUCER'S FATE.

'Give us the brandy, quick. The sky is lowering and I have no time to lose.

'Do you hear, landlord?' The voice was sharp and stern, and startled by its unwonted accents, I stepped to the door, curious to see the speaker; for I knew by his tone that he was no ordinary man, either for good or evil.

Never shall I forget that face. There is a picture of Ugolino at which I used to gaze in terror when a boy, and this man's countenance, though unlike that of imprisoned count, filled me with the same feeling of unspeakable awe and horror.

The face was dark and sunburnt, with deep set, glowing eyes, and a settled frown which made me shudder then, and has haunted my sleep ever since. His hat was slouched over his eyes; and his person was wrapped closely in an overcoat, the collar of which rose high on his cheeks so that the shaggy brow and the gloomy orbs beneath were the only parts of his person distinguishable. He was mounted on a powerful dark-bay horse, which stood pawing the ground, snorting impatiently.

'I would not like to be at that man's death-bed,' said the host, shaking his head, as we all stood gazing after the horse and rider.

'I was thinking the same,' said I; 'who can he be? He rides as if the fiend was after him; but what connection is there between him and that lovely child?'

'I will tell you,' said the host; 'you saw the expression of the horseman,' he said, addressing me, 'and I know, by your shuddering look, what you think of him. You are right. The heart of that man would long since have been crushed to powder by remorse had it not been as God-defying as it was criminal. But he grows more haggard every day; his life is consuming itself. He is not yet thirty, and, to look at him, you would say he had seen at least half a century, for his hair is turning gray, and his whole countenance betrays premature age. Yet, ten years ago, there was not a handsomer lad in the district than Harry Powell; and many a gay sally have I heard from the lips that now speak only in anger, in curse, or in sarcasm.

'Did you notice, as you came along, the roofless house at the lower end of the glen, just where the Chenang emerges from the ravine, and spreads out into that broad and beautiful stream which is the admiration of every traveler who visits us. Especially was the only daughter of the aged couple the brightest and most joyous creature I ever knew. Lucy and young Powell had been playmates in childhood, though he was several years older than herself, for their parents were looked up to throughout our primitive district as a sort of gentry, and companions for the children were therefore scarce.

'Suddenly the father of Powell died. He was found cold in bed one morning, after an evening of hard debauch.

'This event, we all knew, must put off the wedding, which otherwise we had determined would take place the ensuing spring.

'Well, the tale came out. Infidelity had snapped his principles, moral as well as religious; he had learned to sneer at woman's virtue; and the selfish gratification of his passions had become with him a study, which he pursued with all the ardor of an epicure. He make it a point to be celebrated for his triumphs, to boast to his base associates and correspondents of the number of his victims. And he marked out the ruin of Lucy as the grandest of all his achievements.—But, alas! love is a powerful ally. You may imagine him stealing, like the serpent, to her pure heart. You need not be told of the desolation and darkness that ensued. I cannot dwell on this part of my story without shuddering at such incredible wickedness. Let me hasten on.

'He had won her love, deluded her with false promised, and then revealed in his crime, ay! boasted of it publicly. It was long before she knew of this baseness, for he kept her secluded in his home; but her parents heard it, and though broken hearted and dying, they made an effort to save her. The aged father rose from his bed, and went to the seducer's house, and there, in the hall, with servants and grinning horse boys by, pleaded for admittance to his child. It was denied. It was but two days ere she died, leaving behind her a boy, whom her seducer claimed, and to whose charge, unwillingly, the babe was consigned. She died forgiving her murderer; and it was in obedience to her wish that the infant was surrendered.

'Three months since he appeared again in the vicinity. It is said he had traveled in every land, and returned here as restless as he went. But he no longer resides on his estate, choosing to live in the neighborhood of the county town. He has grown twenty years older in his absence; and things are written on his face such as no tongue can describe. I can see there days of remorse and nights of sleepless agony—fierce struggles of the soul, God-defying arrogance, impiety impenitence, sullen endurance. But the rock is wearing away.

'No one can do anything with him but his son; and the boy's presence is his only solace. They saw he will never part, no not for a moment, from the child; but that he carries it about with him as a talisman: and, sure, if anything can keep away phantoms from his pillow, it is the smile of that innocent boy.

He ceased. A deep silence of several minutes ensued, during which the host sat absorbed and still. Suddenly he started, and stopping his glass half-way to his lips, exclaimed,

'Hark! what sound is that?'

I put my tumbler on the table and I listened intently, an example in which I was followed by the whole company. A low rushing sound, like the quick trot of a distant horse, now heard in the lull of the tempest, and now for a moment overpowered, smote on the ear; and while we remain gazing in blank wonder into each other's countenance, the noise suddenly changed into that of a whirlwind howling through a forest. We started as one man to our feet. What could it be? my hand was on the lock, and I flung open the door. A gust of wind whistled in, driving rain into my face, and flaring the huge candles. The sound now assumed a more distinct shape; and I knew it to be that of raging waters, mingled with the grinding and splitting of timbers.

'It is a freshet!' said the landlord, who stood with me outside; 'the Chenang is in a flood and must have swept away the bridges, for I hear the cracking and snapping of frame work."

'Ay, and what was that?' I said as a loud cry like that of some one in mortal peril, met my ear. 'Surely no one can be in the stream.'

'God help him or her—it is a human voice!' said the landlord, with startling energy, his face becoming white as a shroud. 'The mill above must have been carried away, and with it the family.

'Ho! help here, one and all!' and with the words followed by myself and the rest of the company, he rushed toward the brink of the stream.

The river was scarcely a hundred yards from the door and ran through the bottom of a deep ravine, so that in ordinary times the surface of the water was at least thirty feet below the level where we stood.

Just as we gained the edge of the heights, a flash of lightning blazed before our eyes, and by its spectral glare we saw the tide had risen nearly ten feet, and was surging fiercely onward, foaming and plunging along, now wirling in gigantic eddies, and now boiling up as if over a furnace, while on its bosom was borne trunks of trees, masses of loosened rock, and timners apparantly of bridges twisted and splintered as by the hands of Titans.

During the momentary glimpse afforded us of the current; though we beheld all this ruin we saw no human beings. We scarcely deemed it possible, indeed, that any living thing could exist a moment amid the rocks grinding together in that fierce abyss, and were turning away, with hearts lightened of apprehension, when again that cry arope on the ear, sounding this time nearer and louder, and like a woman's wail.

'God of heaven!—see—see!' said the landlord, pointing downward with a quivering finger.

'What?—who?' and all crowded to the spot.

Torches had by this time been brought to the brink of the ravine, and looking down, I saw, by the ruddy light cast on the black gulf below, a riderless horse, apparantly dead, and close behind him, surrounded by encircling timbers, a man struggling. It was only for an instant that I beheld his features, for the torches, flaring in the tempest, cast only a fitful and ghastly radience below, but that one look revealed to me the seducer of Lucy; and just by him as I pictured her from the host's description, was the face of the victim. I started back with a cry of horror. All did likewise; and for a moment, as if paralyzed by what seemed a judgment of God, no one made an effort to save the drowning man. Suddenly it flashed across me that the face I had taken for Lucy's must be that of the child.

'A rope—a rope!' I shouted 'the boy is drowning!'

The man heard the words and answered with a hallo, holding the child, with a giant's effort, above the roaring tide.

But no rope was at hand; and before one could be brought from the house, our aid would be useless. The father comprehended it, and a shade of utter agony shot over his face, while he looked upward at us, as he was hurried past. Suddenly he saw a sapling which grew out of the ravine, swaying to and fro in the current, and springing up, he clutched despairingly at the tree; but the impetus of his, combined with the undermining force of the currant, was too much for the young oak, it gave way by the roots, and falling on him, buried him in the tide, which whirled both away into the centre of the roaring abyss. His child torn from him in the struggle, to be lodged miraculously, as we afterwards found, on a narow ledge; and the look of horror and agony depicted on his upturned face, as he was sucked into the struggling gulf, ignorant of the fate of his boy, will never fade from my memory. In that one look the crimes and remorse of his whole life were told.

Horror-struck, we gazed on his face, scarcely for a minute afterwards drawing a breath. Our first thoughts then were of the child.

'He is here,' said one, 'still unharmed; give me a rope and let me descend for him.'

In a narrow cave scarcely four feet high, and not half that width, situated but a few feet below where the uprooted saplings had grown, the child had been providentially lodged. Need I tell how quickly aid was tendered him, or how tremulous we were until he stood safely beside us, or the involuntary tary awe and gratitude with which we bore him to the house.

The next day the body of the seducer was found at the mouth of the ravine, on the first bank that met the rushing torrent in the valley. That bank, as the landlord had before told us, was the lawn in front of the deserted cottage. Almost at the dismantled door they found the bruised, mangled, and nearly undistinguishable corpse. Was not God's hand in this?

The child told us what we had suspected—that the horseman had paused under a clump of trees for shelter, and that driven at length from them by a soaking rain, he had dashed on, and when recklessly crossing the bridge, been precipitated with it into the stream.

That child still lives: let us hope he may atone to society, by his life, for the errors of one parent, and the crimes of the other.

Advice to Wives.

A wife must learn how to form her husband's happiness; in what direction the secret of his comfort lies; she must not rashly run counter to his prejudices.

Her motto must be, never to irritate. She must study never to draw largely upon the small stock of patience in man's nature, nor to increase his obstinacy by trying to drive him; never if possible, to have scenes. I doubt much if a real quarrel, even if made up, does not loosen the bonds between man and wife, and sometimes, unless the affection of both be very sincere, lasting. If irritation should occur, a woman must expect to hear from most men a strength and vehemence of language far more than the occasion requires. Mild as well as stern men are prone to this exaggeraton of language: let not a woman be tempted ever to say anything sarcastic or violent in retaliation. The bitterest repentance must needs follow such an indulgence, if she do. Men frequently forget what they have themselves said, but seldom what is uttered by their wives. They are grateful, too, for forbearance in such cases; for, whilst asserting most loudly they are right, they are often conscious that they are wrong.—Give a little time, as the greatest boon you can bestow, to the irritated feelings of your husband.

LOVER'S VOWS.—"Don't put too much confidence in lover's vows and sighs," said Mrs Partington to her neice. "Let him tell you that you have lips like a strawberries and cream, cheeks like a carnation an eye like an asterick; but such things oftener come from a tender head than a tender heart."

☞ Be whatever you will, but, first of all, be yourself.

Few of the Old Blue Laws.

The following, which we here insert, were some of the "Blue Laws" of Connecticut—they may be quite a curiosity to some of our readers:

The Governor and Magistrates, convened in General Assembly, are in supreme power, under God, of this independent dominion. From the determination of the Assembly, no appeal shall be made.

Whosoever says there is power and jurisdiction over this dominion, shall suffer death and loss of property.

No one shall be a freedman, or give a vote, unless he be a member in full communnion with one of the churches allowed in this dominion.

No one shall hold any office who is not sound in faith, and faithful to his denomination, and whosoever gives a vote for such a person shall pay a fine of 20s for the first offence, and for the second shall be disfranchised.

Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true alliance to this dominion, and that Jesus is the only King.

No lodging or food shall be offered to a Quaker, Adamie, or any other heretic.

If any person turns Quaker, he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return.

No priest shall abide in the dominion; he shall be banished, and suffer death on his return.

Priests may be siezed by any person without a warrant.

No one shall cross the ferry, but with an authorized ferryman.

No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in the garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.

No person shall travel, cook victuals, shave or cut hair on the Sabbath day.

No woman shall kiss her children on the Sabbath or Fasting day.

The Sabbath shall begin on at sunset on Saturday.

None shall buy or sell land without permission of the Select men.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the Selectmen, who are to debar him from the liberty of buying or selling.

Whosoever publishes a lie to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall sit in the stocks, or be whipped fifteen stripes.

No minister shall keep school.

Whosoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

Whosoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bond lace over two shillings a yard, shall be presented by the Grand Jurors, and the Selectmen shall tax the offender three hundred pounds.

A debtor in prison swearing that he has no estate shall be let out and sold to make satisfaction.

No man shall court a maid in person or by letter, without first obtaining concent of her parents; five pounds for the first offence ten pounds for the second, and for the third an imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

Whosoever sets fire to wood and burns a house suffer death; and any person suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without the benefit of bail.

No one shall keep common prayer, keep Christmas, Saint's day, make mince pies, play cards, dance or play upon any instrument of music, except drum trumpet and jewsharp.

No minister shall join people in marriage. The Magistrate shall join people in marriage, as they may do it with less scandal to Christ's church.

When parents refuse their children a convenient marriage, the Magistrate is to determine the point.

The Selectmen on finding children ignorant, may take them away from their parents and put them into better hands at the expense of parents.

Fornication shall be punished by compelling marriage or as the court shall think proper.

Adultry shall be punished with death.

A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of ten pounds.

A woman that strikes her husband shall be punished as the court directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.

Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.

☞ Why is an oyster asleep in his bed like Lot's wife? 'Cause he's "turned in" to salt.

☞ A SILENT WAG.—The wag of a dog's tail.

Catching a Lion Alive.

Many years ago the people of Doomasansa (a town on the Gambia,) were much annoyed by a Lion, that came every night and took away some cattle. By continuing his depredation, the people were at length so much enraged, that a party of them resolved to go and hunt the monster. They accordingly proceeded in search of the common enemy; whom they found concealed in a thicket, and, immediately firing at him, were lucky enough to wound him in such a manner that, in springing from the thicket towards the people, he fell down among the grass and was unable to rise. The animal, however manifested such an appearance of vigor that nobody cared to approach him singly; and a consultation was held concerning the most proper means of taking him alive; a circumstance, it was said, which, while it furnished undeniable proof of their prowess, would turn out to great advantage, it being resolved to convey him to the coast and sell him to the Europeans.

While some persons proposed one plan, and some another, an old man offered a scheme; this was, to strip the roof of a house of its thatch, and to carry the bamboo frame (the pieces of which are well secured together by thongs) and throw it over the lion. If, on approaching him, he should attempt to spring upon them, they had nothing to do but to let down this roof upon themselves and fire at the lion through the rafters.

This proposition was approved and adopted. The thatch was taken from the roof of a hut, and the lion-hunters, supporting the fabric, marched courageously to the field of battle, each person carrying a gun in one hand and bearing his share of the roof on the opposite shoulder. In this manner they approached the enemy, but the beast had by this time recovered his strength, and such was the fierceness of his countenance that the hunters, instead of proceeding any further, thought it prudent to provide for their own safety by covering themselves with the roof.

Unfortunately the lion was too nimble for them, for, making a spring while the house was letting down, both the beast and his pursuers were caught in the same cage, and the lion devoured them at his leisure, to the astonishment and mortification of the people of Doomasansa, at which place it is dangerous, even at this day to tell the story, for it has become the subject of laughter and derision in the neighboring countries, and nothing will enrage an inhabitant of that town so much as desiring him to catch a lion alive.

A word of Advice.

The man who starts in pursuit of fortune without carefully surveying the ground and laying down his line of march beforehand, is a reckless Absalom, who is pretty sure to be caught by the thorns of speculation, and left helplessly struggling in their midst, a ridiculous spectacle to all right-thinking men.

Map your course, young man, before you set forth on your business journey.—While you are yet out of the tumult and turmoil of the busy world adopt a set of principles. Let them be such as your conscience and your common sense approve. Then fashion a code of laws for your future government—rules of conduct based on the duties you owe to your neighbor and yourself. Lay your course straight in the beginning, and stick to it as closely as you can in a storm and sunshine. Providence is the underwriter of those who sail this "sea of troubles" by the chart of honor and the compass of prudence, and even if blown on the rocks they are not likely to perish there for lack of help.

☞ A lady residing at Dover wanted a "page" and got a friend in London to look her out one. A young "buttons" having been found, he was supplied at her request with a sovereign to pay his fare and expenses down. On being seen it was thought he would suit the situation; but next morning he intimated his intention forthwith to return to town, as the place did not come up to his expectation. The lady expressed her surprise, and demurred on being called on to pay for his ride back. "Oh, mum," said Buttons, "I provided for that by taking a return ticket."

☞ Some of our religious exchanges tell a story about a woman's being relieved from speechless grief by a hymn.—We have known a number of the sex to be strongly affected and greatly benefited by HIMS before this.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 17, 1865

Bothwell Canada Oil Fields.

We have just come home from Bothwell. We do not mean the original Bothwell mentioned in Scottish history, where Monmouth at the head of a military force so severely punished the Covenenters, because their ideas of loyalty differed from that of the King, his master, but simply mean a village by that name in Canada West, where a certain disease is now raging with great fury.

This village is located about 23 miles north-east of Chatham, on the line of the Great Western Railway, and in the midst of a country where the late developements furnishes indisputable evidence that oil abounds in inexhaustible quantities. There are now about 10 wells being worked in that vicinity, and which yields respective from 5 to 80 barrels per day, and several others will be ready to commence pumping within a week.

The capital necessary to give practical effect to the enterprise, was in the first place difficult to procure, but now that the matter is fully tested, and the fact no longer in doubt that this is one of the richest oil fields yet discovered, it begins to flow in more abundantly, and a number of wealthy companies organized in the western States, represented here by efficient men, have gone into the business in earnest Derricks are being erected all over the country, and boreing is going on with great energy, and one very important consideration in connection with this matter, and one that gives stimulous to the enterprise, is the fact, that in no case where a depth of from 300 to 500 feet has been attained, have they failed to find oil in paying quantities; and in one instance a vein has been struck at 10 feet from the surface, where oil comes up freely. This last, however, is an unprecedented circumstance but one which gives encouragement to the idea, that continued search may yet bring to light still richer deposits, and that too, nearer the surface than those already found.

A Geneva company and a Lima company, both of New York, and which are managed by Captain Raines, are also operating extensively. One well belonging to the latter company is already producing oil. It commenced with a yield of only about 5 barrels per day, but has kept increasing gradually until 25 barrels are now produced in the same time. About 80 rods from this latter place is the famous Lick well which yields on an average about 60 barrels, but when the engine is run at a high rate of speed a much larger quantity is obtained.

The country included in these oil fields, as they are called, is quite extensive reaching from below Thamesville to near London, probably about 50 miles in length, along the valley of the Thames river, and offers to capitalists a fine chance to make safe and profitable investments

The Great Western Railway, which passes through this region, is one of the finest and best managed roads in America and is of incalculable advantage to those engaged in this new enterprise.

The News.

Wednesday, August 16.

A dispatch from Heart's Content of Monday to the New York Herald confirms the report received by telegraph yesterday that the cable parted on the 2d.—The intelligence was received from the Captain of the First Fruits, who was informed by the Terrible, one of the vessels accompanying the Great Eastern.

A terrible railroad disaster occurred yesterday near Bridgeport, Conn. A locomotive ran into the rear of a passenger train, passing through the rear car, when the boiler exploded, causing fearful havoc. Seven persons were killed and eleven mangled and scalded.

The New York bankers are greatly excited with reference to some gigantic forgeries just brought to light, by which the forger, Edward Ketchum, of the firm of Ketcham & Son, obtained about $2,000,000, and then absconded. Several failures are reported in consequence of having been victimized by the forger.

The Democrats of Maine met in a convention yesterday, at Portland, Me., and nominated Hon. Jas. Howard as candidate for Governor, and adopted a serious of resolutions, embodying their platform.

It is now reported that Jeff. Davis will be tried by civil tribunal at Richmond, for high treason.

The National Teachers' Association met at Harrisburg yesterday. It is attended by some of the most distinguished educators in the country.

A pardon was granted to Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, on Wednesday at the intercession of Mrs. S. A. Douglas.

The Cholera.

Again, if we are to judge from the reports that reach us from abroad, are we to be visited by that great epedemic, the cholera. Already has it traveled Asia, and is making strides westward, across he face of Europe. That it will visit our own country, there can be no doubt, and is only the part of prudence to make every preparation for its reception. It may well cause grave study, in view of precedents that show that the ocean is no barrier, when the dread earth sweeping cycle of the pestilence returns. It is finding out its own stepping stones, and plants its foremost foot where dirt, the twain of disease, and foulness of neglected quarters in human communities have prepared its way. In Alexandria it has swept with a broad besom its thousands of victims and the latter accounts are seeads cumulative in the recorded terrors of the visitations. Says one writer, after noting the appalling mortality

"It cannot be doubted that such a rapid spread of the epedemic is to a great extent due to local causes, and principally to the state of the dwellings of the Arab fellans which are shared alike by man and beast."

But if it begins in squalid homes, the destroyer does not end its ravages there. It is but a short stride from alley to avenue, and the list of mortality first swelled by the lowly, come to enroll victims from homes of all classes. The great alleviator, if not the protection, is cleanliness, and the cities and towns of our own country may well take the warning of a visitation another season may realize—Through the fall and open months remaining, let them carry sanitary reforms and cleanliness as widely and thoroughly as possible.

The Army and its Reduction.

The armies of the United States during the last year of the war, were numerically much larger than the popular estimate of them. At the recent festivitives of Yale College, in honor of the students and graduates of that institution who had seen active service during the war. Gen. Parsons, of St. Louis, Chief of the Bureau of Transportation, stated that 782,642 men had been discharged and sent home, and that another 100,000 would be sent home in a few days. He further stated that, at the time Lee surrendered, there were in the service within two or three thousand of a round million of men. This, says the Cincinnati Commercial, confirms what was stated to us by a paymaster of the army, stationed in Washington last winter, and who had access to the official papers, that, on the 1st of January last, there were on the pay-rolls of the army, exclusive of Quartermasters' clerks and other pseudo-soldiers, one million four hundred thousand men. The figures were so enormos as to appear incredible to us but the facts stand by General Parsons confirm their accuracy.

Constitutional Amendment.

The Chicago Tribune advocates a half a dozen amendments to the Federal Constitution. First an a amendment authorizing uniform national suffrage, to be confined to those who can read and write; second, an amendment to prevent the payment of the rebel debt or the payment of pensions to rebel soldiers; third, an amendment affirming that National Sovereignty is in the National Government; fourth, an amendment providing additional safeguards for filling the office of the President, in the event of its becoming vacant by death of the incumbent or otherwise; fifth, an amendment extending the Presidential terms to six years, and making the President ineligible for a second term; and, sixth, amendment providing that the inauguration of a President shall be as early as the second Tuesday in December, instead of the 4th of March There is no necessity for an interm of four months between a Presidential election and induction into office.

☞ A severe destructive storm of rain and hail passed over Spring Green, Sauk county, west of Madison, Wisconsin on Monday night. Hail stones as big as pigeon's egg fell in abundance, breaking the windows on he storm side of buildings, and doing an immense amount of damage to the crops of all kinds, completely threshing out small grains as clean as if they had been through a machine, and entirely stripping corn of its foliage, nothing but the bare stalks standing. The storm also passed near Boscobel, in Grant county, and probably did equal damage there. The destruction of the crops in these localities is almost total.

Gen. Steadman has issued an order providing that in the absence of civil courts, and in the localities where no agent of the Freedmens' Bureau is established, all questions of wages, &c., between freedmen and whites will be decided by Provost Marshals. Vagrants and idlers are to be arrested and put to hard labor.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, noticing a statement in the Chicago Times that Davis is to be tried by civil court in a few days, says so much as to in imate an early trial is without foundation It is true, the Government has decided to try Davis by civil court, but the date of the trial has not been fixed. He is also to be tried at Richmond.

☞ Of the large amount of notes presented for redemption at the U. S. Treasurer's office, not more than from one and a half to two per centum, if so many, are counterfeit. Spurious notes are easily detected and promptly branded "counterfeit" with an iron constantly kept heated for that purpose. Of course the holders and not the Treasury bear the loss.—From $90 to $100 of such currency of various denominations, is destroyed every day. No knowledge of counterfeit national bank notes has come to the bureau nor of one's or two's of U. S. currency.—The latter denomination, however, are altered to represent higher amounts, and some photograph fives are in circulation, tolerably well executed. A fifty dollar note recently found its way to the redemption bureau, having previously been stamped as counterfeit by an Eastern bank. The most numerous counterfeits are on the fractional currency.

A Great Villain.

The Cedar Falls, Iowa, Gazette, gives an account of the arrest, examination and conviction of a life insurance agent named Frank N. Case, from Wisconsin, on a charge of bigamy. It was ascertained that the scamp had married no less than ten different wives, all of whom are living. Five of these marriages occurred in the East, and the rest in the various parts of the West. His last victim was a respectable lady in Cedar Falls, whom he married clandestinely, in opposition to the wishes of her parents, last April. He has lately been courting another lady in that vicinity, whom he intended to marry shortly.

On Friday morning Case hanged himself in his cell at the jail in Cedar Falls. He did a good thing by so doing.

Scraps of News.

Five steamers left New York for Europe on Saturday.

Major General W. S. Hancock and family are in St. Louis.

The reported pardoning of Herschell V. Johnson is untrue.

Negroes are flocking into Washington in great numbers from Maryland and are provided for at the Campbell Hospital.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Orton, having partially recovered from sickness, has returned to the duties of his Bureau.

About 100 men were discharged from the armories of the Washington arsenal on Saturday. There are now less than 50 men employed there.

The President had a general reception on Saturday, admitting all having business with him. He appears in good health, though greatly debilitated.

Mr. Parker, cashier of the Phœnix Bank of New York, publishes a note saying the defalcation will exceed $300,000, which exceeds the bank surplus.

The President granted special pardons to B. F. McDonough, of Texas, and George W. Mordecai and William J. Hawkins, of North Carolina under the amnesty proclamation.

E. H. Eastman, a lawyer of Nashville, has been invited by the President to become has confidential secretary, in order to facilitate the transaction of public business.

A man named Wiseman was arrested in New York on Saturday, with a large amount of counterfeit 50 cents and counterfeit bills on the Weybosset, of Providence, in his possession.

A Post-Office is to be established at Parry Sound, C. W., on the Georgia Bay. A steamer will be put on the route between Collingwood and Parry Sound early next month, and will carry a mail to that promising settlement.

The remains of the late Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, who died in California, arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday.—The funeral took place on Friday at Christ Church, and was largely attended. The remains were interred at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Some of the government officers estimate that at present there are in New York 5,000 deserters from the regular army, from regiments now in service.—The War Department does not now pay detectives for the arrest of deserters, so that the latter are not taken into custody.

The works of the Chicago Glass Company, corner of North Market and Ontario streets, Chicago, were entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour on Saturday morning. The loss is estimated at $15,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. The works have been in operation but few months.

A diabolical murder was committed near Lexington, Ky., on Thursday night. A. M. Taylar, keeper of the toll gate on the Versailles pike, was shot dead in his house by a ball passing through the window. Denny, who has been in the habit of killing Union men thereabouts, was arrested on suspicion.

Gov Brownlow, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation, proposing certain questions to Clerks of County Courts and Sheriffs, with a view of ascertaining whether or not the elective franchise act was fully complied with in conducting the recent election. Information has reached the State Department that in some counties it was erroneously construed, while others wilfully evaded it.

Why is it vulgar to send a telegram. Because it is making use of flashy language.

Within the present year the Chinese Government has completed the translation and publication of Wheaton's International Law, which is recognized there as the highest authority on such questions.

An iron torpedo, weighing about 400 lbs., and capable of containing 60 pounds of powder has been placed in the State arsenal at Cambridge. It was taken from the obstructions of Charleston harbor.

A large number of Government mules are being sold at Cleveland. They bring from $75 to $180 each.

Appalling Disaster.

It becomes our painful duty to record the occurrance of the most appalling disaster that has darkened the records of the western lakes for many years. On Wednesday night about half past eight o'clock the fine propellar Pewabic, Capt. George McKay, on her way down from Lake Superior to this port, when abreast of Thunder bay Island and about six miles from the light, collided with the propeller Meteor, Capt. Wilson, upward bound, by which the Pewabic was immediately sunk. The evening was a tolerably clear one, although it had been somewhat rainy, and the lights of each steamer were discernable by the other at the distance of six miles. A moderate breeze prevailed and the waters was rough. The course of the Pewabic was on the side towards the shore, and that of the Meteor on the opposite tack, by which they would steer clear each other. The movements of each steamer were plainly observed by the crew as well as passengers upon the other, and the fact of their coming together under such circumstances cannot be explained except on the hypothesis of an almost unaccountable blunder on the part of some one. When Capt. McKay saw that a collision apeared inevitable, he blew his whistle as a signal to the other boat to keep out of the way, which signal, so far as is known, was not responded to. He then ordered his wheel to be put to starboard, which would tend to put her out of danger by taking his boat farther in towards shore. From all we can gather, it is rendered probable that the wheelsman of the Meteor, not having properly understood his orders, or by mistake of some kind put his wheel to port, instead of the contrary direction, which he ought to have taken. He thus brought his bows in a direct line with the port side of the Pewabic, and the fact of striking the latter so squarely in the side would seem to confirm this theory of the cause of the catastrophe; although it is possible that a full investigation may present the affair in a different phase so far as some particulars are concerned. The bows of the Meteor, which are long and sharp, struck the Pewabic almost at right anghes under the pilot house, opening her to the width of twelve or fifteen feet, and cutting her down to the water's edge. There was probably at least 150 persons on board, including the crew, and consternation and dismay fell like palsey upon hearts which only a few brief moments before overflowed with mirth and gladness. The scene was one of which beggars description, but was soon over. Within four minutes of the collision the Pewabic sunk, carying down with her from 70 to 100 persons as nearly as the number can be estimated. Many of those on the bows of the ill fated steamer had the presence of mind to jump from the deck of the Meteor; others were saved from drowning by the heroic exertions of friends, and many were subsequently picked up by the boats of the Meteor. As there were two or thee sail vessels in the neighborhood, it is possible that a few of those now numbering among the lost have been picked up by them, but as the Meteor remained near the scene of the disaster to pick up all that could be found, this is like hoping against hope.

If the accident had occurred a few hours later, nearly all would have been wrapped in sleep, and very few would have been spared to recount the fearful tale.

Several noble and heroic incidents occurred worthy of mention, one or two in particular. The most memorable of which was performed by Miss Ada Brush, (a daughter of E. A. Brush, Esq., of this city). This lady, by her cool and determined efforts, not only saved her own life by expert swimming, but that of Mrs. C. M. Wright, whose husband was drowned with a lady clinging to his neck. Mrs. Brush saw Mrs. Wright struggling in the water some distance from her, and with great presence of mind she swam to her rescue, pushed a floating spar up to her, and thus saved her from the fate of her beloved husband. The manifestation of such fortitude on the part of this lady, will ever be remembered by those who were witnesses of the terrible catastrophe. Mrs. L. McKnight, of this city, and others whose names have not yet come to hand, also displayed a spirit of determination seldom witnessed.

Capt. McKay was one of the last upon the wreck, and upon leaving the sinking vessel, of which he was so proud, he saved the life of Miss James, of New York. Mr. Cleveland, the mate, worked to the last, and cut loose one of the life-boats just as the ill-fated Pewabic went down.—he was also one of the last on board.

Mr. McKnight did not leave the wreck until he was taken up by one of the crew and thrown upon the deck of the Meteor. The affable and ready clerk—Mr. Chas. A. Mack—was one of the first in the life boat, and would not rest until he had rendered all the aid that was possible. He saved the engineer before the boats were got into the water.—*Ad. & Trib.*

Regina Strack, a woman 40 years old, in Cincinnati, hanged herself on Thursday last to escape a law suit for abusing a neighbor.

BIBLE QUESTIONS.

NUMBER XX.

JAIRUS DAUGHTER RAISED FROM DEATH.

MARK V: 22—24 also 34—43 (Also Matt. IX: 18—26, Luke VIII: 41—56.)

1. where was Christ when Jairus came to Him? v. 10—compare als Luke v: 27, 28, 29.
2. With whom was Christ talking at the time? v. 18.
3. Who was Jairus? v. 22.
4. What was the nature of the office held by him? See Lange on Matt. IX: 18.
5. what brought him to Christ? v. 23.
6. what rendered this child peculiarly dear to the father? Luke VIII: 42.
7. In what does the earnestness of his entreaty appear? v. 22, l. c, 23, f. c.
8. What special thing did he ask of Christ? v. 23. l. c.
9. Was the child dead?
10. What response did his position gain? v. 24, f, c.
11. Was Christ as ready to go to a funeral as a feast?
12. Why should we imitate Him in this? Eccl. VII: 2.
13. Who followed Him, and why? v. 24.
14. What news came to Jairus by the way? v. 35.
15. Would such tidings greatly try his faith?
16. Can there be any triumph without trial?
17. How did Christ sustain him under this new weight of sorrow? v. 38, also Luke VIII: 50.
18. What had delayed them by the way? v. 25—34.
19. Does the bestowment of blessing upon one, lessen the gift for another?
20. What alone can hinder the blessing? Ans. unbelief.
21. Whom did Christ select as special witnesses of this miracle? v. 37
22. Why were these specially chosen?
28. On what other occasions were they thus favored? Matt. XVII: 2, XVI: 37.
24. Whom did he find at the house of Jairus? v. 38, also compare Matt. IX: 23.
25. What was the occupation of these minstrels? Barns Notes Matt. IX: 23. See also Amos V: 16. Jer. IX: 20.
26. How did He treat the noisy mourners? v. 39.
27. Was the damsel not dead?
28. How then do you explain His words?
29. Why did He put the scorners out?
30. Why were the parents of the child permitted to witness His work? John XI: 40
31. How was the child raised up? v. 41.
32. What evidence that the work was done? v 42, f, c.
33. Why would Christ have the miracle kept secret?

Note 1.—The healed soul will begin to move and act.

2d. It will need, seek and relish its proper nutriment.

3d. Parents who will not call the great Physician for their children are no better than infidel

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—The employments of ladies are for the most part sedendary. They sit too much and walk too little. They do not as a general thing, take enough of Natures medicine,—air. To keep the secretive organs in a regular and healthful state, and to prevent the sensitiveness of the nerves, which arises from close confinement, we reccommend to them air, exercise and Red Jacket Bitters. This prescription will be a sure thing to bring a blush to the palest cheek; and, if the former can only be enjoed to a limited extent, the latter is more than ever necessary.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

'A thing of Beauty is a joy forever'.

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

C. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Deuel & Wilbur is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts due said firm can be found with L. Wilbur. A prompt settlemet is requested.

T. DEUEL
L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Aug. 3d, 1865.

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves &c. ever brought to town.

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.

Old and young should use STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, SOLE PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found on the margins of streams in the West, in which sheet-steel Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed If there is a rod of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works "kindly".

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboar is are cast in moulds

It is well stocked with New England second-growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron, with "slots" in the cap so as to give or take land at pleasure

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, works perfectly in either stubble or turf, leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble and foul trash completely

☞ It is the cheapest Plow in the world, just as sure as there is economy in paying six dollars once, rather than five dollars five or six times over; — in not losing time and your temper because your Plow won't "scour;" — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power The quality and quantity of work it will endure to perform must be considered, as well as the cost price, in determining whether or not the Plow is cheap Plows are used for profit, and the one out of which the most dollars and cents can be got, in proportion to its cost, is the cheapest, and we are confident a man gets more than a hundred dollars' worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most of the good Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation

☞ Our new model "B" Plow is designed expressly for stubble and foul ground Heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us, to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either "bold" or "lean" plows as they prefer

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

F. R. Stebbins.

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village o Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

If you want to find the best assortment of English, French & Scotch Cassimere in the county go to A. HOODS.

18 Pronunclemento. 65

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

J. D. ROBBINS

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes.

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

WM. HAYDEN

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5,00 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ We would say to those who are indebted to us that we must have our pay immediately or the accounts will be left with an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ L. Drew started for New York on Tuesday last, for the purpose of buying a new stock of Hardware.

☞ What has become of S. H. Beal the canvassing agent for Barrett's Life of Abraham Lincoln?

☞ Lieut. A. W. Slayton of Battery A, U.S C. T. left town to-day, on his return to duty at Nashville. The Lieut. has been enjoying a short furlough among his many friends.

Married.

On Thursday August 10th, in St. Peters Church, Tecumseh, by Rev. J. Wainwright Ray, Rector—assisted by Rev. Henry B. Wallbridge, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church Toledo, Ohio, HENRY S. WAITE Esq. of Toledo and MISS IONE BROWN, daughter of Gen. Joseph W. Brown of Toledo, and formerly from Tecumseh.

☞ We are informed that Wastell & Adam are selling the shoulder strap and Skirt supporter Corset for $2,50 each, 50c. less than they have been selling for at other places, procure of the same before they are all gone. The Ladies say that they are a decided improvement.

☞ The dog-days have come and the news has flown. No one has run away with sombody's niece no murder has been committed, no tornado has visited us, no quarrels have come to light, no horrible calamity has happened, no sea serpent has turned up and nobody has paid the printer. We are at a dead lock for news

Tornado.

A very severe tornado visited South Bend, Ind., a few days since, unroofing the Court House, and carrying away the new bridge over the St. Jo. which cost $20,000, besides doing much other damage. Several buildings in process of erection throughout the city were blown down, and one large block of stores neatly enclosed was demolished.

☞ Rev. E. R. Hascall, formerly pastor of the Methodist Society, here, filled the pulpit of the M. E. Church on Sunday last, in the absence of the Rev. D. C. Wright. Mr. Hascall's many friends were very glad to hear him preach once more. His efforts connected with the building of the new Methodist Church will long be remembered by the citizens of Tecumseh.

☞ The Silver Band, at this place, is becoming an ornament to the town. Before the war our village could boast of having one of the best bands in the State; and we hope soon to see the present fully equal to it. There is no better amusement for young men when they have a spare hour, than to practice music. We hope soon to see our band in a flourishing and prosperous condition.

Better.

New Goods just from New York. Wastell & Adam are selling goods cheap. Go there for Factory, Stripes, Checks, Denims, Kentucky Jeans Flannels for shirts, Calicos, Alapaccas, Wool Delains, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Ladies Cloth, Table Linen, Hosiery, Gloves, Cord and Tassel Triming, Bugle Triming, in fact anything you want.

☞ R. C. Moore, informs us that he is now receiving new goods. Elegant Merrimac Prints, DeLaines, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Childrens white Cotton Hose in various sizes, old fashioned Cotton Batts—"as is Batts," Carpet Twine, Dress trimmings or anything ele you want. Whenever you go to Moore's—if you do not *see* what you want, ask for it and you will be pretty sure to find it there. Goods of all kinds are scarce in the market now, but he manages to find scarce goods if they are to be found anywhere. Bear it in mind—and look at his elegant Flexible Skirts, you can wind them aromud your arm and take them home.

☞ Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Roback's Bitters, Bovee Dodd's Wine Bitters, Newton's Jaundice Bitters, and all other Bitters for sale cheap at the Drug store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

☞ J. D. Robbins has a large assortment of Wall Paper, School Books and Stationery which he is selling remarkably cheap.

Thrilling Incident.

"Accidents will happen in the best of families," is the saying of some wise philosopher. Whether he was married or single we have no positive means of knowing, but judging from the wisdom of the adage, we should say he must have been a married man. To illustrate:—Not over one thousand miles from here, lives a staid and sober deacon of a staid and sober church. He is well to do in the goods and necessaries of this life, has money invested in well paying stocks, houses occupied by wealthy tenants, fast horses and fine running gear to match, a handsome and accomplished daughter and hundreds of acres of beautiful prairie, which he has recently purchased, and from which he expects to realize an independent fortune. But prairie land to be salable at a profit, must be fenced and surveyed.

Accordingly the Deacon engages the services of one Mr. ——— a Surveyor who does not reside in Chicago; and three or four assistants, to survey out the prairie into lots. The party, accompanied by the Deacon and a full supply of bread and cheese in boxes and jugs, is in the habit of starting from home every Monday morning and returning the next Saturday night—weather and other contingencies permitting—passing the nights while absent at a hotel in the neighboring village of D——. Now it came to pass that last week, the good Deacon did not accompany the surveying party, having important business at home and on Friday he and his daughter took the cars and went over to the city of M—— to engage rooms at a Ladies Seminary for her, where she intends to go at the opening of the term in September, and returned the same day to D—— where they left the train and stopped for the night.

On the following morning they took the train, went home and by some unaccountable oversight, the daughter's nightly apparel was left behind. The landlady with true matronly care discovered the oversight, and handed the garment to the surveyor, requesting him to see that the owner thereof received it. He promised faithfully to do so, put the baggage in his valise and carried it home, but amid his sines and co-sines, chains, links and eighty acre lots, he entirely forgot to call at the deacon's on his return, and also—a far more fatal slip of the memory—forgot to mention the circumstance to his better half. Well, affairs passed on quite as usual until Monday morning, but then transpired the thrilling portion of our tale.

On Monday's surveyors wife, like all other good wives are in the habit of washing, and Mrs.——— upon opening the aforesaid valise to pick out its contents of "dirty clothes" was suprised and indignant at finding an extremely lengthy cotton garment which bore a striking dissimilarity to her husband's French yoke shirts. Said she:

Mr. ———, what is this?"

"One of my shirts I suppose."

"*One of your shirts!* Unfaithful wretch!" &c. &c., (any married man can supply the balance.)

Mr. surveyor tried to explain, but it was no use. Words at such a crisis was only adding fuel to the flame; so he puts on his hat and repairs to the deacon's, unfolds to him his unfortunate situation, and the deacon, in a kind and christian spirit, returned with him to his indignant wife, laid claim to the mysterious garment, explained her husband's connection with it, proved property, paid necessary expenses and took the baggage away. Verily "accidents will happen in the best of families."

Conjugal Infelicity.

Our usually quiet village is becoming quite a city in its way, and we advise our Board to apply to the Legislature at their earliest opportunity for a charter. We are about having a race course, we already have our saloons of different kinds, and last Wednesday evening an occurrence transpired which was excessively well adapted for a Police Court to investigate. About 9 o'clock in the evening one Mrs. F——— entered a wet Grocery & Provision store on —— street and inquired if her husband was there. The proprietor replied that he did not know but would see. He stepped into an adjoining room and met Mr. F——— coming out, who soon stood face to face with his indignant spouse, and thereupon she began inflicting upon him a Candle lecture on the spot. Her "Injine was up," and the more she talked the higher it got, until from words she came to blows, and to make a long story short, she—the sober half—gave him—the drunken half—a tremendous walloping! He took it like a major, and judging from appearances he evidently had had considerable experience in the business.

Constable Niblack, hearing the disturbance, rushed in to separate the parties, when the angelic wife "pitched into" him and came very near cleaning him out also, using her nails and teeth in a tremendously reckless manner. In fact her temperature could not be reduced at all, until Constable Niblack poured oil upon the troubled waters in the shape of a pair of hand-cuffs. She then cooled down several degrees. The happy pair soon after dispersed, she in search of a Justice and he homeward, a wiser and soberer man. Such affrays are a disgrace to our village and should be stopped if possible.

A Wife in Trouble.

"Pray tell me, my dear, what is the cause of those tears?"

"O, such a disgrace!"

"What is it, my dear; don't keep me in suspense?"

"O, I have opened one of your letters, supposing it to be addressed to myself.—Certainly it looked more like Mrs. than Mr."

"Is that all? What harm can there be in a wife opening her husband's letters?"

"No harm in the thing itself—but the contents. Such a disgrace!"

"Who has dared to write me a letter unfit to be read by my wife?"

"Oh, no, it is couched in the most chast and beautiful language. But the contents! the contents!"

Here the wife burried her face in her handkerchief, and commenced sobbing aloud, while her husband eagerly caught up the letter and commenced reading the epistle that had nearly broken his wife's heart. *It was a bill from the printer, for two years' subscription to the Herald.*

Good Advice.

Kind reader, would you always live
In peace and plenty, joy and health,
Possess an easy conscience here,
Enjoy the bounteous fruits of wealth?
And would you shun the cares and toils
Of this vain world, its bounteous strife?
Then listen to this wise advice,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Have you a pleasant, happy home,
And children full of mirth and glee,
Who always greet you with a kiss,
And climb upon their father's knee;
And is this home made doubly dear
By loving, fond and gentle wife?
O see that they may never want,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Of S. C. Stacy, Agent.

To the People of Lenawee County.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS,
Adrian, Aug. 10, 1865.

The fear on the part of my predecessors in this office of being accused of selfishness, has no doubt prevented them from recommending what I now do at the same risk.—The necessity of all who hold real estate to have their deeds of farms and cemetery lots, mortgages, assignments and releases of mortgages, placed upon record, does not seem to be as apparant to all, as the necessity of the case requires. In view of these facts the undersigned would state that oftentimes either a warranty or Quit Claim Deed, Mortgage, Assignment, or Release of Mortgage not being Recorded, will cause a vast deal of trouble and expense, and jeopardize the Title to Real Estate about to be conveyed, delaying the sale, and often breaking up the sale of property. In consideration of this fact and many others, which I might suggest, I propose to try and remedy this as far as possible, by publishing to the people the danger to themselves and wrong to others In anticipation of the coming STATE FAIR, and the largest number of people who will visit the city of Adrian, September 19th 20th 21st & 22d, suggested itself to me to be favorable time for all those to collect together all unrecorded papers in their possession from Government down to the present time, and have them placed upon the records where they should have been long ago.

Further, I would state that there are now in this office about Two Hundred Deeds and other papers which have been accumulating for the last 30 years, Unrecorded, in consequence of their not being prepaid.

In making these suggestions, it is with a concionsness that I am doing my duty as a Public Officer; that the titles to your lands are of vastly more importance to you than myself, you will admit. That you may avail yourselves of the above suggestion, this office will be kept open in business hours during the coming State Fair.

Wm. A. WHITNEY, Register of Deeds.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 17, 1865

Callum Mrs C	Chase D H
Dalmyple D	Davis Miss Vina
Fitch A w	James Miss M J
Harrington Miss	Harries wi liam
Morgan Sames F	Miller Mis Hattie
Miller Elizabeth	Miller J H
Reed Richard	Sahus Heyley
Sickley Martin	Thackabeny N
Thorp Mis P J	weter Shepard

waldron S C

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in Chancery, made on the 6th day of April, 1835, in a cause therein pending wherein Lewis Brooks is complainant, Hannah Rowland and others are defendants.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Room, in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee is holden, on the 8th day of September, 1865, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tecumseh in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan bounded and described as follows: Said premises being situated west of and near the village of Clinton in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the center of the Chicago road twenty-seven feet west of the west abutments of the public bridge across the mill race of the Atlas mill property thence west along the center of the Chicago road one hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and ninety feet, thence east one hundred and eight feet, to the west side of the west bank of said mill race, thence north along the west side of said mill race bank one hundred and ninety feet to the place of beginning containing about one half an acre of land be the same more or less, reserving always from the operation of this mortgage all the rights and privileges of road and roadways that were reserved by F. S Snow and wife in their deed of said premises to George Unterkercher and Hannah Rowland dated January 22nd, 1859, this mortgage is intended to cover and convey the undivided one half only of the above described property and appurtenances.—July 27th, 1865.

J. J. HOGABOAM,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

E. B. Woody, Sol. for Compl't.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS.

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

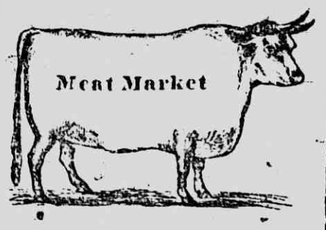
J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE, MOLLASSES, TEA, SYRUP, SPICES, FISH, TOBACCO, WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD, COD FISH, and in fact everything that anybody or his brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

Andallour neighbors know

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE;

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan, Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS,
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED

New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749yl

JEFF'S CAPTURED

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just rece p York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New PACIFIC MONTHLY, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES,

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the PACIFIC MONTHLY will suffer neglect from the want of able and well-known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient corps of artists at whose head stands BRIGHTLY and McLEAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first-class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES
AND
TERRITORIES
OF THE
PACIFIC.

With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,
OR THE
COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well-garnered storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly, to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two and half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystallized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES
OF THE
PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *pre-paid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our power,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S
BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P N [illegible] Baker

Commissioner's N[illegible]t.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alpheus Kies late of the Township of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice, that three months from the 15th day of June A D 1865 are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Snow & Kies in the village of Clinton, in said county of Lenawee, on Saturday the first day of July and Saturday the ninth day of September next at one o'clock of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust such claims.—Dated, June 23d, 1865.

Danforth Keyes, }
Charles Brooks, } Commissioners

Editor of Herald. DEAR SIR—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Mustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, PROF. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746w3

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves & [illegible] ever brought to town.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— { 375 Broadway, New York, 34 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*, Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rochester Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A James & Co., if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April 1 '65. A JAMES.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days.

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Beaver cloth and cassimere coats very cheap. Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town. Wool, Cotton and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the general Subscription agents for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually on coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at $7 30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day	on a	$50	note.
Two cents "	"	$100	"
Ten " "	"	$500	"
20 " "	"	$1000	"
$1 " "	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 bonds sold, except that the Government may, at its option, pay interest in gold coin at 6 per cent, instead of 7.30 in currency. Subscribers will select the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series sheets only the quarter of interest. The payment in gold, it made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

may 1st, 1865

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh. First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres,) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865.

JAMES B. CHAMBERS,
Guardian of said Minor,
n758w7

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE
Crockery & Glass Ware
EMPORIUM
FOR SOUTHERN MICH
Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE.

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands
Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the
Best Air Tight Fruit Can
IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

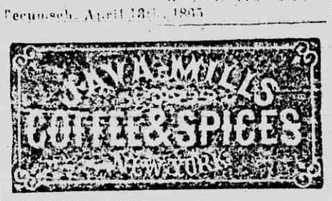
Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West, Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices,

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865



TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Snowy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a *Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.*

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda, and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every suffer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

ATLANTIC & GRT WET'N RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca N. Y., with the Erie Railway forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov 16th 1863. Through passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Capitol Ticket Office, under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Leadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the early transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this company are entirely new, and of the most improved pattern.

Through Tickets to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

The Road is being extended and will soon be in readiness for business in order to Galion Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH General Freight Agent
T. H. GOODMAN General Ticket Agent
E. W. SWETT Passenger Agent.

Cleveland Ohio Nov 10 '63.

Latest News!
Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND
NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, de bonus non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing ROBERT R. BEECHER, (A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William J. O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n760w4

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuning the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.
Dated May 1st 1865. 7n5w4-4

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at A. JAMES.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and recorded on the 18th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68 100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68 100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows namely: situate in the township of Macon Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.
P. R ADAMS, Attorney.
Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) n750w7

Probate Notice.

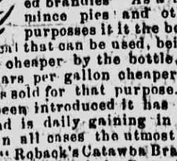
STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 760-w5.



is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

If you are in need of anything go to Ackley's.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 13. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1865. WHOLE NO. 767.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

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STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter, I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call.

A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

ONEIY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

The Woodmen of Australia.

These sawyers and their mates are a strange, wild set comprising, in general, a good proportion of desperate ruffians, and sometimes a few runaways, they themselves commonly being ticket-of-leave men or emancipist. Two or three pair, accompanied by one or two men for felling, squaring small timber and digging pits, shoulder their axes and saws; and, with a sledge or dray-load of provisions, proceed to some solitary bush, where they make a little gunga, or hut, with a few sheets of bark, and commence operations. They labor very hard, stripping to the waist in the hottest summer days; but they live in extreme abundance, and, indeed, wastefulness though their fair is but simple, consisting only of salt beef, damper, tea, and sugar.

The timber is only squared with a saw into large logs, and is left at the pit, a new pit being generally dug when all the trees in the immediate neighborhood of their former one had been felled and squared. After working for two or three months in this way, these men will go down the river to receive their wages, or to "have a settlement," as they call it.

Though generally from one hundred to two hundred per cent, is chargee by their employer on the rations and clothes supplied to them, they have always a large amount to receive on getting which (invariably in the shape of orders, &c.), they start off to the nearest public house (perhaps a distance of forty miles), there to remain till they have spent every farthing, often exceeding thirty or forty pounds, when they return once more to the bush, in order to resume as before the same labor. They are certainly the most improvident and reckless set of men in the world.

In riding along some path leading through a brush, and bewildered and lost amid the various and endless mazes of cedar tracks, one will often stumble upon a miserable cabin shut out from the genial rays of the sun, instinct with life in the shape of gigantic mosquitoes and other vermin, and inhabited by a lonely sawyer and his dirty wife, or mistress—probably a ticket-of-leave woman, or emancipist. If there are any children, they are in the last stage of squalor and filth, their pale and emaciated features already showing that fever and ague—the demons of these brushes—have begun their work with them. When rum is brought to these abodes, and a few sawyers are convened, then begin the scenes of riot and mischief. It is well known that men have been killed on these occasions. In lonely places one or two sawyers have combined to make away with another in order to share the fruits of his toil. Their usual carelessness of money, when they have it, could be exemplified by numerous instances. One which fell within my own observation was, that out of a spirit of bravado, or "flashness," as it is called, one man actually used a pound note as a wadding for his powder and shot.

These habits are attributed to several causes: the depraved and degraded class to which most of the sawyers belong; their loneliness and seclusion, being cut off during their whole time from any chance of good advice or example; and the comparatively high pay for their work together with the large sums which they receive at one time.

Young Girls.

What a pity that the friendship of young girls do not last! Nothing seems purer or more sincere than the mutual regard which young girls at school entertain for each other. Yet, alas! a few days' separation is sufficient to "dissolve the gay frost-work of bliss," and they have become perfectly indifferent to each other.

It is these changes—these shifting uncertain loves and friendships which once seemed so solid and enduring—that bring a chill upon the denizen of earth, and that make one so often exclaim: "This world is not our home!"

Thus we are made to feel like sojourners in a far country, strangers in a strange land; and even in his own town, where he was born and bred, man feels like a cat in a strange garret.

But howhere among no class are these changes so rapid and unaccountable as among those sweet flowers of Paradise who cluster together in the school-room.

PUB. DOGS.—A Dutchman a few days ago picked up a bound volume of documents, on the back of which was stamped 'Pub. Docs.' "Tuyfel," said he, "vot kinder pooks vill they print next? As I lif, here is one on *pup dogs*."

[illegible] Office.

I once heard an old Jour remark that a printing office was no place for love-making, and I have since experienced the truth of the expression; being now perfectly convinced that the flowers of love can never bloom in the midst of type, cases, and printing ink.

It was my fortune once to sojourn for a few days in the village of——. Directly opposite the office was a pretty, white cottage, with a rosebush clambering around the casement, and I was not long in making the discovery that the aforesaid cottage with the rose shaded window contained a fair inmate—a flower whose beauty outshone the roses that clustered around the window. She was the belle of the village: Her name was Mary—sweet, poetic Mary. I have a passion for the name of Mary.

It was a beautiful summer morning, and I had raised the window to admit the breeze from the flower decked fields, it was not long before I perceived the cottage window was also hoisted, and that sweet little Mary was sitting buisily engaged with her needle. I worked but little that morning. My eyes constanly wandered toward the cottage where sweet little Mary sat, and all sorts of strange fantastic notions whirled through my brains, and I began to think I felt a light touch of what the poet calls love, sliding in at one corner of my heart.

A few days passed away, and chance made me acquainted with Mary. Oh! she was a sweet creature, she had a form that would have shamed the famous Venus de Medici—cheek that outflushed the richest peach, and a lip that would have tempted a bee from its hive on a frosty morning. I thought as I gazed on her in mute admiration, that I never looked on one so exquisitly beautiful. She seemed the embodiment of every thing lovely and bewitching. Well time passed on, and one day Mary expressed a desire to visit the printing office. "Good," thought I, 'what a chance! I'll have a kiss there yes, there, in the very midst of implements of mine art—why shouldn't I?" Love in a printing office! Oh! there was something original in that and I resolved to try it all hazards.

Well, Mary came to the office, and I explained to her the use of various implements of the black art—the press, the roller, the sticks, the ink, the stands and the boxes of the A B C's. I took an opportunity to snatch her pretty little white hand; she drew it back, knocking a stickful of matter into 'pi.'

'I must have a kiss for that, my pretty one, said I, and at her I went. I managed to get my arm around her waist and in struggling to free herself she upset a galley of editorial, and a long article on the Oregon Question.

Nothing daunted, I made at her again. This time I was more successful, for I obtained a kiss. By Saint Paul, it was a sweet one, and that little witch bore it like a martyr, she never screamed once. But as I raised my lips from hers, she lifted her little hand and gave me a box on the ears that made me see more stars than was ever viewed by Herschel thro' his telescope. Somewhat nettled, and my cheek smarting with pain I again seized her waist and said:

'Well if you don't like it just take back the kiss.'

She made a desperate struggle, and as she jerked herself from my arms her foot struck the lye pot, and over it went. Another galley of editorial was sprinkled over the floor, her foot slipped and she fell, and in her effort to sustain herself her hand—the same little hand that came in contact with my ears—oh! horrible!—was stuck up to the elbow in ink. Shade of Franklin! She slowly drew it from the keg, dripping with ink, and asked what use I made of that tar. I began to be seriously alarmed, and apologized in the best manner I could, and to my surprise she seemed more pleased than angry; but there was a lurking devil in her eye that told me there was mischief afloat. As I stood surveying the black covering of her hand scarcely able to suppress a laugh at the strange metamorphose, she quickly raised it on high and brought it down kerslap upon my cheek. Before I could recover from surprise the same little hand had again descended, and left its inky imprint on my other cheek.

'Why, Mary,' I exclaimed, what are you about?'

'I think you told me you rolled ink on the face of the forms,' she replied with a loud laugh, and again the hand lit upon me taking me a broad slap upon the middle of my countenance, most bedaubing my eyes. With a light step and a cherry peal of laughter, she skipped through the door. She turned back when beyond my reach and her roguish face peering thro' the door way shouted:

'I say, Charley, what kind of a roller does my hand make?'

'Oh,' said I, 'you take too much ink.'

'Ha! ha!' she laughed, 'well good bye, Charley, that's my impression.'

I went to the glass and surveyed myself for a moment, and I verily believe that I could have passed for a Guinea nigger, without the slightest difficulty.—'And so,' said I to myself. 'This is love in a printing office. The devil fly away with such love.'

The next morning, when the editor come to the office, I rather calculate he found things a little topsy turvy. However, that made no difference to me, for I had mizzled before daylight. I bore the marks of that scene many a day, and now whenever I see a lady entering a printing office, I think of little Mary, and keep my eye on the ink keg.

All About a Weathercock.

A weathercock that had, for all I know not how long, swung backwards and forwards on a tall pole near an old country house, became at last strangely discontent with its lot. How it came about it is impossible for me to say; but so it was, that, to itself, it expressed a distinct opinion that it was created for something better than to twist and turn every day, and all day long, just to let country folks know which way the wind blew.

"What a life," said our weathercock, "do I lead! creak—creak—creak, all day and all night too—never enjoying a moment's repose, save at the pleasure of these good-for-nothing breezes, that are nearly always blowing about me, and that make a point of taking both their rest and exercise at such times are least agreeable to me I do believe they change about to all points of the compass for no other reason than to tease and thwart me. In the summer, when I was languid, and suffering because I could get no change of air (which the odious way in which I am fixed up here renders impossible,) the slightest puff, even of an east wind would have been real comfort to me; but it was not to be had. Now this blessed New Year's Day, for a whole week I have been kept in such a constant state of agitation, and spun round so often that I declare I am quite giddy. There are Hobnail and Cabbagestalk coming every day to look at me, without apparently a single thought about the unpleasantness of my position. How would they like it I wonder? Only give them a week of it and I'll engage they would be more thankful to get back again to their plough and spade than ever they were to throw them down after a hard day's work. To think of my abilities being wasted up here!"

Why, if I were only loose, I am sure I could fly as well as a bird. How I would astonish the people! I should fly right over the Hall, and then to the church steeple, like the rocks—and look much handsomer than they, too, for their black jackets can't be compaired to my gilded sides. They look well enough even here, when the sun shines upon them; but fluttering through the air, oh! that would be beautiful. Flying, I am sure, is the easiest thing in the world. And, then travelling does so improve the mind and manners! I am a complete rustic, nay a clown, with having spent all my life in this out-of-the-way place."

And with that, the weathercock gave itself a good twitch. But that had only the effect of making it spin round, and it was as far off flying as ever. Then it tried turning obstinate, and for three days contrived not to move an inch, though there was so brisk a gale blowing that, being washing-day, more garments than I can mention were blown off the clothes-line, and carried away to Jericho, I suppose, for they never came back again.

But Hobnail got a tall ladder, and set it up against the tall pole; and climbing very clumsily to the top, he gave the weathercock such an oiling, that it could not, for the life of it, stand still a moment, but went on trembling and shaking like an aspen leaf.

☞ The sensitive actor, who couldn't stay in the same room with a tea-urn, on account of its hissing, has just been killed by a burst of applause.

☞ "How odd it is," said Pat, as he trudged along on foot one hot sultry day, "that a man never meets a team going the same way he is."

The Maiden's Tower.

The tower at Scutari, called Leander's Tower, and by some the Maiden's Tower, is a picturesque object. It has a legend attached to it which is perfectly Oriental.

One of the Sultans hau a lovely little daughter, of whom he was so fond that he anxiously desired to know what fate had in store for him as regarded her; the nativity was cast, and the reply was, that if she survived her sixteenth birthday, her life would be long and happy, but she must beware of a serpent. On hearing this, the Sultan caused a tower to be constructed, in which was centred every accommodation and delight that he could procure his child, but she was never to leave it till the prescribed time should be past. The eventful moment arrived, the princess was dressed and awaiting the arrival of her father, who, with a glittering train, was to come and release his child from the prison in which paternal love had immured her; she was lovely, gay, and happy! Soon the beautiful gardens and groves, on which her eye rested, would be trodden by her feet; she would be at home beneath the roof where she was born. A pretty small garden had been contrived for her, latticed and secure, with a ledge outside, on which she often found fruit and flowers as offerings from people who felt interested in her fate.

She was looking out for the Sultan, when she perceived a small basket, covered over with fresh leaves, and standing on the ledge; with girlish pleasure she ran to fetch it, and then sat down in her luxurious chamber to examine its contents.

Soon the Sultan came,—he rushed up, surprised at not being met by the princess.—and he found her evidently arrayed for the occasion, but seemingly asleep.

"My child!" No answer; an asp, which dropped down revealed that here was the sleep of death: hidden among the flowers and fruits, the serpent had bitten her,—and thence was this edifice called "The Maiden's Tower."

A Tough Story.

There is a place in Maine so rocky, that, when the Downeasters plant corn, they look for crevices in the rock to shoot the grains in with a musket; they can't raise ducks there no how, for the stones are so thick that the ducks can't get their bills between them to pick up the grasshoppers, and the only way that the sheep get at the sprigs of grass is by grinding their noses on a grindstone.

But that ain't a circumstance to a place on the Eastern shore. There the land is so poor that it takes two kildeas to say "kildes," and on a clear day you can see the grasshoppers climb up a mullen stalk, and look with tears in their eyes over a fifty acre field; and bumble-bees have to go down on their knees to get the grass; all the mosquitoes died of starvation, and the turkey buzzards had to emigrate.

But there is a county in Virginia which can beat that—there the soil is so sterile that when the wind is at the northwest, they have to tie the children to keep them from being blown away; there it takes six frogs to see a man, and when the dogs bark they have to lean against the fence; the horses are so thin that it takes twelve to make a shadow, and when they kill beef they have to hold him up to knock him down.

But, Oh! there is a region in Jersey, saith Mose Draper, where they held a two weeks jubilee in the churches because it was announced that afresh blade of grass had sprouted in the county. There the natives had once murdered a traveler for the sake of half a gingerbread cake, which he was rumored to have in his pocket, and there too they turned a man out of meeting because after a visit to Philadelphia, he reported that while in the city he had at one time as much as he could eat. Such is life.

PARTED HIS HAIR IN THE MIDDLE.—A young man, living in Springfield, Mass., who is the least bit feminine in his appearance, parting his hair in the middle &c., went to Boston, and while in that city, was taken with a severe fit of cholic. Stopping at a hotel he put himself to bed, and sent for a physician. The doctor came, felt of his patient's pulse, examined his stomach, and enquired solemnly if his habits were "regular," to which the young man answered in the affirmative. The doctor then cautiously and politely informed his patient that his symptoms manifested some probabilities of an increase of the census in a short time. The surprise of the cholic stricken young man at this singular announcement was only equalled by that of the doctor when he discovered the true sex of his patient.

Woman.

Woman, woman! truly thou art a miracle! Place her among flowers, foster her as a tender plant, and she is a thing of fancy, waywardness, and sometimes folly—annoyed by a dew-drop, fretted by the touch of a butterfly's wings, and ready to faint at the rustle of a beetle; the zephyrs are to rough, the showers too heavy, and she is overpowered by the perfume of a rosebud. But let real calamity come—rouse her affections—enkindle the fires of her tender heart—and mark her then; how her heart strengthens itself—how strong is her purpose.—Place her in the heat of battle—give her a child, a bird, anything she loves or pities, to protect—and see her, as in a relative instance, raising her white arm as a shield, as her own blood crimsons her upturned forehead, praying for life to protect the helpless. Transplant her to the dark places of the earth—awaken her energies to action, and her breath becomes a healing—her presence a blessing. She disputes inch by inch the stride of the stalking pestilence, when man, the strong and brave, shrinks away pale and affrighted. Misfortune daunts her not; she wears away a life of silent endurance, and does forward with less timidity than to her bridal. In prosperity, she is a bud full of imprisoned odors, waiting but for the winds of adversity to scatter them abroad. In short, woman is a miracle, a mystery, the centre from which radiates the great charm of existence.

The Printers Ten Commandments.

1. Thou shalt love the Printer (especially the young ladies) for he loveth you muchly.

2. Thou shalt subscribe for his paper—for he seeketh much to obtain the news of which you remain ignorant.

3. Thou shalt pay him for his paper—he laboreth hard to give you the news in due season.

4. If a business man, thou shalt advertise, that thus thy profits may enable thee not only to pay for thy paper, but, "put money in thy purse."

5. Thou shalt not visit him regardless of his office rules—in deranging the paper.

6. Thou shalt not touch anything that would give the printer trouble; that he may not hold thee guilty.

7. Thou shalt not read the manuscript in the hands of the compositor—for he will not hold thee blameless.

8. Thou shalt not see the news before it is printed—for he will give it to you in due time.

9. Thou shalt ask him few questions of things in the office—from it thou shalt tell nothing.

10. Thou shalt not at any time send abusive and threatening letters, to the editor, nor cowhide him more than five times a year—nor bring the printer old rotten wood—nor bring produce that defies the devil to eat.

FINED FOR A KISS.—On learning through the Courier des Etats Unis that one William Snyder was fined ten dollars in the United States for having obtained a kiss from Miss Phœbe L——, without her consent, the charming Blanche D., of Paris, exclaimed: "Ungrateful country! You shall not have my bones. Like Lafayette, I will emigrate in a noble cause to the land of Franklin." "And what would you do there?" inquired one of her intimate friends. "What? why, I should let the men kiss me—without my consent!"

☞ If people named Nathaniel would keep out of temptation, they will avoid Ohio, as they cannot go into that State without hearing in the mouth of every third man they meet the invitation to do wrong, in the worlds, "Sin-sin-natty!"

☞ A little boy, a few days since, while coming down stairs, was cautioned by his mother not to lose his balance.—His question which followed was a puzzler: "Mother, if I should lose my balance, where would it go to?"

☞ Dear old Mrs Craker says that if woman had not caused man to commit his first sin in eating, no doubt he would very soon have sinned of his own accord in drinking.

☞ The man who was lately "struck with a new thought," has concluded to overlook the act, it being the first time, and there is little danger of a repetition of the offence.

☞ We are never satisfied that a lady understands a kiss, unless we have it from her own lips.

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 24, 1865

A True Story of the Richmond Election.

We learn from a trustworthy source, that the action of Gen. Turner, in annulling the recent election at Richmond, was based chiefly, if not entirely upon the fact that the judges of the election, while they admitted the votes of Virginians who had served in the rebel armies, rejected those of Virginians who had served in the Union armies. One of the votes thus reported was that of a citizen, a resident and merchant of Richmond for at least five years before the war, a strong Unionist, the Secretary of the last open Union meeting held in the city before the war began. This gentleman, when troops were called for, left his home in Richmond—where they were not enlisting men for the Union armies at the time—and entered the three months' service. When his term there expired, he re-enlisted and served during the war. He fought in the first battle of Bull Run, at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Gaine's Mill, Glendale, Savage Station, Malvern, second Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Madison Court House, Jack's Shop, Raccoon Ford, at the siege of Wagner, Olustee, Drury's Bluff, and was at last wounded at Cold Harbor. That is to day, he was in 21 battles, and when he returned to Richmond his vote was rejected as a "non-resident." Now this is a little too strong. The men who have served in the Southern armies are permitted to vote—but they must not expect to keep their loyal neighbors from the polls. There is a limit to human patience, and a Southern loyalist who returns after serving in the army during the war, is not to be denied his vote on any quibble of non residence. We hear that this case was presented to the President, with the proper affidavits and testimony to prove all its parts, and that he immediately ordered that an election conducted on such principles should be annulled. He did right; and his action in this case should be a warning to others in the South who may be inclined in a like manner to set a penalty upon loyalty. A Southern Union man is at least as good as a rebel; in the general opinion of the country he is a good deal better, if he has served in the army.—*Evening Post.*

ONE WAY TO TAKE THE OATH.—A correspondent, writing from Richmond relates an incident as follows: A modest young country girl, on applying for rations to one of our relief agents a few days ago, was asked if she had ever taken the oath. "No indeed, sir!" was her terrified reply; "I never swore in all my life." "But you must take the oath, my good girl," said the agent, "or I cannot give you the rations." "No, indeed, I can't sir," said the girl; mother always taught me never to swear." The agent mildly persisted, and the maiden as pertinaciously refused all attempts at persuasion, until, overcome at last by the dreadful conflict between the necessity and the high sense of moral duty, she stammered out, with downcast lids, "Well sir, if you will make me do such a horrid, wicked thing, *d—n the Yankees.*

CHICKENS BY THE WHOLESALE.—The 'Cleveland Herald' states that a man in that city has fitted up an apartment on his premises in which to hatch chickens through artificial heat. The first experiment consists in arraging fifty eggs upon shelves in the room covering them with cotton, and raising the temperature of the room, with a gas heater, to one hundred and five degrees. This was done three weeks ago, and yesterday the chickens commenced to break the shell and to peep in a conventional manner common to all well-regulated chickens. The experimenter hit upon one hundred and five degrees as the proper temperature, by placing a thermometer under a setting hen, which raised the mecury to that point. He is much pleased with his success, and thinks of continuing operations on a larger scale.

DARING BURGLARY AT MONROE.—In the Monroe *Commercial* we find the following particulars of a daring burglary committed in that town on Friday night last:

The grocery store of Wm. H. Boyd, on Front street, was entered from the front, one of the blinds being taken off and a window broken, so as to admit the person of the burglar. The safe in the office in the rear of the store was broken open, and some $150 to $200 in currency, together with several thousand of U. S. bonds, were taken. The exact amount of bonds is not known, though they were upward of $2,000 belonging to S. B. Crego $2,000 belonging to Mrs. E. J. Boyd, a few hundred dollars belonging to W. H. Boyd and perhaps a couple of thousand more belonging to other parties. The loss falls particularly heavy upon Mr. Crego, for he had recently sold his farm, and these bonds constituted nearly his all.

Gen Scott is on a visit to New York city. He still reads without glasses, and is in excellent health.

Correspondence.

In the HERALD of last week, an article entitled "Advice to Wives," seems to be an argument for the husbands only—either overlooking or disregarding the right of the wife to charitable forbearance when *her* patience is overtaxed and her tongue so unruly that she utters bitter and sarcastic words.

The writer says—"a wife must learn how to form her husband's happiness"—"must not run counter to his prejudices," "nor irritate him"—"must expect to hear harsh and violent language if he gets angry, but must not retaliate for, "men frequently forget what they have themselves said, but seldom what is utterered by their wives."

Now this is all well enough, but ought not men to be equally careful to avoid running counter to the prejudices of their wives? Ought *they* not to be forbearing when *she* is angry? Is it not *their* duty to seek *her* comfort and pleasure? Is woman so much an angel—so devoid of faults and temper, that she can stand quietly by while her husband upbraids her, and answer him with sweet and honied words, or not at all, and then *forget his* bitter words? He "doubts much if a real quarrel, even made up, does not loosen the bonds between man and wife, and sometimes, unless the affection of both be very sincere, lasting.' This is very evident, but does he mean to say that the violent and often unreasonable passion of the husband will not loosen the bond, if the wife quietly submit to the indignity without retaliation? Will not such a scene shock the trust and esteem of any sensitive, spirited woman? even though she may so far restrain her propensity to defend herself, as to hold her tongue" and be so meek that he shall feel himself unworthy to receive her forgiving caress. She will indeed win a stronger hold upon his affection—but has he not lost somewhat of her confidence and esteem? A woman who can guard her words and be mild during a storm, if she be a woman of mind, is the most lovely of her sex, and to be highly extoled for her excellence: but when men are taught to believe that woman must bow to their will at all times in meek submission, and must even listen to the violent language of an angry man, in silence and love him as well after as before—she is wronged.

Woman is renowned for her constancy in love, through trial and tribulation, scorn and abuse, but is it *right* to require it of her? Has *she* nothing to weary her patience; nothing to annoy her. Does man bear all the burden and she only the sunshine and flowers? If the world could look into the hearts of some wives, and read the struggles there twixt duty and injured rights, *man* would be warned to "guard *her* feelings against irritation" more than he is. There would be fewer sneering paragraphs about "scolding wives" and "silly women." It were well for wives to heed the warning and be forbearing—but let the husbands also beware, that they take not advantage of their wives, but guard and cherish them. Seek to gratify their wishes and thereby *insure* the gratification of their own.—When men and women abide by the the Golden Rule and do as they would be done by—there will be peace and harmony and no need of advising wives to be submissive and husbands charitable in their judgment. C.

JUVENILE PLUCK.—We saw at Randall's Island a little fellow aged fifteen, who a short time since swam from his keeper. He was followed to New York, where he was found in the Albany boat. Seeing the keeper, he jumped into the water and swam to the Troy boat. He was there caught and given in charge of a policeman. From him he escaped, and swam back to the Albany boat, which he reached as she was leaving the pier. He held on by a stanchion under the guards in front of the paddle, and there he remained twelve hours wet to the skin.—While there his head was hit by the paddle and split open. Undaunted, he held on till the boat reached Albany. The telegraph had notified officials there, and in a boat he saw men waiting for him.—He took to the water and baffled pursuit for two hours. He was caught, taken back to Randall's Island, and now does a man's work in the shoe shop. He's a smart boy.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Fortress Monroe dispatch says:—That on Sunday evening, Maj. Gen Miles received information that the steamer stolen, or said to have been stolen from New York, about four weeks since, was seen yesterday, passing into Watchapreaque Inlet. The General consequently dispatched a detachment of about 30 men, in charge of Lieut. Bowman, of the 3d Pennsylvania Artillery, to go in search of the steamer.

Luther C. Gallagher, who was arrested in New York, charged with forgiguorders for the commutation of soldiers' rations who had been confined in rebel prisons, to the amount of $8,000, was brought before United States Commissioner Hollett, at Boston, yesterday, and waiving examination, was held in $15,000 bail for trial.

The News.

The counsel of Jeff. Davis have applied to the proper authorities to know when, where and before what tribunal he would be tried, but have received no answer. It is believed that neither point has yet been determined upon.

The Mississippi Convention have adopted a proposed amendment to the Constitution of that State, forever prohibiting involuntary servitude except for the punishment of crime.

In the trial of Wirz yesterday, his counsel moved to quash the charges and specifications against him arguing that they were too general and uncertain, and that he was amenable before civil and not military courts for the alleged offences. The arguments were overruled, and Wirz plead not guilty. The court then adjourned without agreeing upon any specified time to re-assemble.

A serious riot occurred at a German Tnaners Pic nic in Nashville, on Sunday last, which was quelled by the military authorities after a number were seriously wounded. Some of the ringleaders were arrested.

Advices from Fort Laramie state that about the 1st inst., Gen. Connor started upon an expedition against the Indians located upon Powder and White Rivers, a section of the country which has hitherto never been explored. The territory is believed to surpass in richness of gold deposits any yet discovered—and favorable results are anticipated from the expedition.

Another forgery is announced this morning at New York, by a man named George Gladwin, of a draft of $3,900.—He also forged a name by which he obtained possession of $200,000 in railroad bonds. He was arrested at New Haven, and the bonds recovered.

At 7 o'clock Monday evening a fire broke out in the large workshop attached to the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, N. Y., which resulted in its complete destruction. It is reported that a number of prisoners escaped.

The night express train from Iowa, on the Dixon and Fulton branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, ran into a culvert on Monday night which had been washed away by the storm. The engineer, fireman, express messenger and one passenger were killed, and three passengers injured.

Gov. Morton, of Ind., arrived in New York yesterday.

The reign of Horror.

One of the teachers for colored schools sent from Chicago, for whose veracity the Secretary of the North-western Freedman's Aid Commission vouches, has written a letter dated at Mobile, from which the Tribune publishes the following account of the reign of horror in Alabama:

"A meeting was held here last night, before which, statements were made as to the treatment of colored, by white people in the interior of the State, which would make you sick of life. 133 dead bodies were counted in the woods; five bodies were seen floating in the river. Two white men were seen to pull a negro down across a log and cut his head off with an ax. Women and children were killed, and then poked up and thrown into the river. A woman was killed by a white man, and burial refused by him to her relatives. For a black man to be seen with greenbacks in his possession, is death. Colored people are hiding in the woods, living on berries, fruit, etc, to escape the fury of their former masters. These statements were made by intelligent candid colored men, before an audience of several hundred last night. In Mobile through the connivance of somebody, churches and negro houses are burned, women set to work cleaning the streets, men and women arrested in bed and taken to the guard house, fined or sent to the work house, etc. Last night there was a heavy fire, in which three or four squares mostly of negro quarters were burned. Men were heard to say that before they were done they would burn every negro quarter and school house in Mobile. These things might be remedied."

Horsewhipped.

A case of horsewhipping occurred at Bakers Corners, last Friday, in which Nathan M. Strong, a returned soldier from the 18th regiment, somewhat severely applied a horsewhip to the person of Isaac C. Rumsey. The offender was arrested and brought before Justice Robinson this morning and plead guilty, but pleaded in extenuation that Rumsey had about two years ago and while Strong was absent in the army, insulted his (Strong's) sister, since deceased, a fact pretty apparent on the examination, when it appeared that Rumsey, "rather than have any disturbance" had paid $25 to the girl, who had threatened legal proceedings for the insult, and had moreover engaged not to go upon the premises of the girl's mother or molest her in any way. The Justice saw fit to find Strong five dollars and the cost of suit for the assault, and he was, under another complaint, bound over to keep the peace for one year. Col. Horner appeared for the defendant, Strong, and bore evidence to his good conduct in the army.—*Adrian Watchtower.*

Major General Cuvier Grover was married at Northampton, Mass., last week, to Miss Susie Willard, daughter of Dr. Austin Flint, of New York.

News Items.

Yesterday morning a counterfeit $50 note of the United States was presented at the mint in Philadelphia; it is apparently and doubtless is from a new plate and is pronounced a dangerous *fac simile* of the genuine fifties.

A fire commenced yesterday noon in a liquor store, 204 South street, New York, and communicated to buildings 202 and 206, thence to the Government bonded warehouse 208. At 8 P. M., the fire was burning with prospects of a heavy loss. A large force of police was present to protect property and prevent riots among the firemen.

Jasper Harding, Collector of Internal Revenue of the 1st Congressional District of Pennsylvania, formerly publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, died yesterday at the residence of his son, W. W. Harding, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, aged 65. He was one of the oldest newspaper men in the country.

Brig. Gen. Ullman was married on Saturday last to the daughter of the late Bishop Berrian, of Trinity Church.

William Grimes, better known as "Old Grimes," a quaint darkey, once a slave known to all citizens of New Haven, Conn., and to thousands of Yale College graduates, died at New Haven on Sunday, at an advanced age, probably 90 years.

The New York Commercial states that an employee of an extensive express company has turned up a defaulter to a large amount, and has left for parts unknown.

Advices from Cape Haytien to July 25th state that the rebels still held the place, sustaining a daily cannonading from the National troops, who had failed to inflict much damage, only three persons having been killed and a few houses damaged.

Many robberies and murders are still committed near Memphis. Many are losing large sums of money.

While a large stone was being raised over the south wing of the Capitol, at Washington, it fell a distance of 80 feet, instantly killing one man.

There is an editor in Norfolk, Va., who discourses luminously "the Decade of Nations," in the belief that the word means decay.

The Laclede Racing Association, of St. Louis, have offered a purse of $10,000 to be run for in September, provided the celebrated racers Asteroid and Kentucky are entered.

The rise and fall of the tide on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama is only about 14 inches, while on the pacific side it is 22 feet.

An enthusiastic young surgeon says the war is worth all it has cost, in the improvement it has brought to the service of amputation.

Timothy O'Sullivan, a returned soldier at Plymouth, Ind., got drunk and while showing Jeremiah Horan how they fire salutes in the army, shot Jerry through the head

A young man at the Winter Garden in New York, is pronounced the most graceful zampilloerostationer that New York has ever had. He must be graceful if he can get through that work without contortions.

A man named Stoddard, in Carroll county Iowa, was carelessly handling a gun the other day, when it was discharged, fatally wounding a young lady named Decker. Stoddard and the unfortunate victim were to be married in a few days.

The celebrated Merino buck "Gold Drop," the property of Mr. Hammond; of Middlebury, Vt., died recently and was buried with appropriate honors. Mr. Hammond has refused $10,000 for him, and it is said the buck was valued at $25,000.

The total value of carpet manufactures in the New England States, as shown by the census returns for 1860, was $3,352,988. In New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, they amounted to $4,480,407. They all show a large increase since 1850.

A German servant fell out of a third story window at Cleveland, Ohio, the other day, and would have been killed had not a gentleman caught her in his arms. She asked him if he "wasn't ashamed of himself," and to be off "with his impertinence."

Peter Fortier, while riding in a street railway car in Black Rock, N. Y., on Monday last, had some altercation with the conductor, and in attempting to draw a pistol from his pocket, shot himself in such a manner that he died the next day.

Mrs. Adelia E. Sayers, of New Haven, Conn., while on a visit to her friends in New York, was drugged and abducted by a bounty jumper named Frederick Snil about ten days ago, and has not been heard from since She is 23 and pretty. New York detectives have the case in hand.

The liquor dealers of Iowa have been holding a State Convention at Des Moines, and passed resolutions that they would support no man for office who will not pledge himself in writing in favor of the repeal of the present prohibitory law, and the enactment of a judicious license law.

The number of battles fought during the late war is 252. Of these the soil of Virginia drank the blood of 89, Tennessee witnessed 37, Missouri 25, Georgia 12, South Carolina 10, North Carolina 11, Alabama 7, Florida 5, Kentucky 14, the Indian Territory and New Mexico 1 each. Once the wave of war rolled into a Northern State and broke in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, 16 were naval achievements.

There is a young man in the lunatic asylum at Flatbush, N. Y, who was made insane by the July riots in New York city in 1863, when he was compelled by the mob to join their ranks. Although the boy's mental powers appear to be entirely destroyed, his physical development since his confinement in the asylum is really astonishing. From a slight and delicate youth, he has become a giant, at least in stature, and now stands nearly seven feet high.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—The London *Times*, speaking of the Atlantic cable, says no commercial misadventure of modern times has ever excited more widespread interest and deep regret than this almost national disaster. It believes the directors are about to take steps to immediately replace the cable that has been lost. The *Times* further remarks that it would be strange if after all the land should beat the sea and Russians and Americans should complete the telegraphic wire from London to New York, by way of Siberia and Behring's Strait, before the success of this cable. There can be no question as to the possibility of a land line, but England inclines to Atlantic route. Both are only a question of time and money. In the too probable event of the Great Eastern returning with a tale of disaster, we might immediately set about improving our cable. It appears to be admitted that it is capable of improvement.

JEFF. DAVIS.—Mr. R. H. Gillett, in a note to the Albany *Argus* says: Mr. Davis has no more information concerning his trial than others have. In a letter from Mr. Davis, dated the 15th inst., to Mr. Gillett, he says: "I am still ignorant of the charges against me, the source of them, and the tribunal before which I am to answer. Your letter gave me the first notice of the Washington Indictment." Mr. Davis requests Mr. Gillett to have a conference with Mr. Charles O'Connor, his only other counsel, so that they may be prepared for the trial whenever it may be brought on, with as little delay as the nature and importance of the case will permit. A direct application to the proper department, asking to be informed, if not improper, when, where and before what tribunal Mr. Davis is to be tried remains unanswered, because, as is supposed neither has been actually determined upon by the President.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—The employments of ladies are for the most part sedendary. They sit too much and walk too little. They do not as a general thing, take enough of Natures medicine,—air. To keep the secretive organs in a regular and healthful state, and to prevent the sensitiveness of the nerves, which arises from close confinement, we reccommend to them air, exercise and Red Jacket Bitters. This prescription will be a sure thing to bring a blush to the palest cheek; and, if the former can only be enjoed to a limited extent, the latter is more than ever necessary.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber. w2.

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MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.—a perfect success; the best in market. Is not a dye—will not stain the skin—will restore gray and faded hair to a beautiful black, brown auburn color, and cause it to assume its former beauty. It will cure all humors of the scalp, remove dandruff and scurf from the head, keep the hair soft and nice, and give it a silk like appearance. It is the best dressing for the hair in the WORLD. Every woman with gray and faded hair—every man with gray hair and faded whiskers, can NOW be restored to their original beauty and color in one or two month's time by using "MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER." It will prevent the hair from falling off, promote a healthy growth, will cause it to grow on bald heads when there is life and vitality at the roots.—Where these are gone there is no hope of success. WARRANTED, or money refunded. ☞ Sold everywhere.

G. B. WILSON, Agent, Michigan

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s,s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the 23d day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Chever administrator of said estate praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that distribution of said estate may be made to those entitled to the same and that he may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767w4

☞ The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

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WARD & BRICKLAND'S

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Old and young should use STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, SOLE PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found on the margins of streams in the West, in which sheet-steel Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed If there is a rod of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works "kindly".

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboar is are cast in moulds

It is well stocked with New England second-growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron, with "slots" in the cap so as to give or take land at pleasure

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, works perfectly in either stubble or turf, leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble and foul trash completely

☞ It is the cheapest Plow in the world, just as sure as there is economy in paying six dollars once, rather than five dollars five or six times over; — in not losing time and your temper because your Plow won't "scour;" — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power The quality and quantity of work it will endure to perform must be considered, as well as the cost price. In determining whether or not the Plow is cheap. Plows are used for profit, and the one out of which the most dollars and cents can be got, in proportion to its cost, is the cheapest. and we are confident a man gets more than a hundred dollars' worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most of the good Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation

☞ Our new model "B" Plow is designed expressly for stubble and foul ground Heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us, to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either "bold" or "lean" plows as they prefer

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE, WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house, terms easy. Cash or on time. Also [illegible] with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village o Tecumseh. June, 1865.

W.M. McCOWEN.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

18 Pronunciemento. 65

GLOBE MILLS

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and [illegible] your suit.

Old Customers

shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For the

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission, Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats, Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4,50	$ 6,00	$ 8,00
2 Squares	1,00	2,00	3,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2,50	3,50	6,50	10 00	14,00
¼ Column	3,00	4,50	8,	12,00	18,00
½ Column	4,00	6,00	10,00	18,00	30,00
1 Column	6,00	10,00	20,00	35,00	50,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. [illegible] or less [illegible] $3,50.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ We would say to those who are indebted to us that we must have our pay immediately or the accounts will be left with an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ J. D. Robbins has a large assortment of Wall Paper, School Books and Stationery which he is selling remarkably cheap.

☞ Remember the Teachers Institute. It commences next Tuesday at 1 o'clock P. M. in the Union School Building.

☞ Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Roback's Bitters, Bovee Dodd's Wine Bitters, Newton's Jaundice Bitters, and all other Bitters for sale cheap at the Drug store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

☞ "Do you enjoy going to church now?" asked a lady of Mrs. Partington. "Law me, I do," said Mrs. P. "Nothing does me so much good, as to get up Sunday morning, and go to church, and hear a populous preacher dispense with the gospel."

JUST OUT—General Custer's Grand March, at Holton & Field's. For your music and musical merchandise generally, call on them.

Mr. Holton has just returned from New York, where he has been purchasing a large stock of goods of every discription, for this market.

BAD BLOOD.—The Red Jacket Stomach Bitters are the best blood purifier in existence. They cleanse the stomach, produce appetite, and consequently remove dyspepsia, mental depression, fevers &c. &c. They are for sale by all druggists and general dealers.

☞ The Catholics of Tecumseh and the surrounding towns had a very pleasant pic nic at Clinton on Wednesday.—The attendance was large and they had an excellent time.

Make Your Land Titles Secure.

We earnestly direct the attention of all persons interested in land titles to the advertisement under the head "To the People of Lenawee county," from the office of the register of deeds and mortgages. It is a subject of vital interest, and it may avoid a vast amount of litigation if attended to without delay. A person in possession of real estate may have his deed on record, but if his predecessors have not recorded their deeds, he is not absolutely secure, and can only become so by having the entire chain of titles on record.

Affray.

A very singular affray took place on Saturday evening between Dave Cupples and one Hasty in James' Store. It appears that there had long been a grudge between them, owing to a little rivalry in a love affair, and they have had two or three fights previously about the same matter. There were but few in the store at the time and they were quietly talking, when Cupples deliberately walked up and struck Hasty in the face. The two then clinched and fell to the floor. But they had no sooner fallen than they were separated by the by-standers, and then it appeared that Cupples had been stabbed in three or four places, receiving one very severe wound. Hasty was immediately searched but no knife was found upon him, although there is but little doubt that he inflicted the wounds. The whole thing was done within the space of a minute.

Good for Michigan City.

A friend of ours, who was recently coming from Kalamazoo over the Central Road fell in with four jolly journeymen printers on their way from Indianapolis to Detroit. They had come via Michigan City, and having failed to connect at that point, they had lain over several hours for the next train to Detroit and in the meantime had become slightly mellow. As they were quite sociable our friend soon scraped an acquaintance, and in the course of the conversation which followed, in which Tom—who appeared to be spokesman for the company—gave a full history of ther trials and tribulations after leaving Indianapolis; he drily remarked that when they started from the latter city he had purchased the tickets. He asked the ticket agent to give him four tickets for h—l, and the agent without the least embarrassment or hesitation handed out four tickets for Michigan City. He paid for them, took the train and during his short stay at that place he and his companions had become convinced that the aforesaid ticket agent thouroughly understood his business.

Letter from the Rev. A. Coplin.

MR. EDITOR:—Through a sincere desire to benefit the afflicted, I wish to call the attention of the public, through your columns, to the notice of Dr. L. V. Durand who is to visit your place on the 27th of August I understand. Being acquainted with his high merit as a Physician, and indebted to his skill for the restoration of my wife to health, when brought to the confines of the grave by a most agravated and complicated disease. I would most cheerfully and earnestly recommend all who are afflicted to call on him.

Unlike most traveling Physicians he is no medical pretender, but a man of solid attainments and long experience. He was induced to travel by the solicitation of many who had tested his skill in his local practice, and for the accommodation of his patients he established places for periodical visitation in the principal towns of central New York. During many years of practice throughout the extensive field he has increased in popularity and influence and now stands unrivalled among the most learned and skilled of his profession.

He has consented to visit some of the towns in southern Michigan at the urgent request of some who have learned to appreciate his worth. It is hoped that all afflicted will avail themselves of the rare opportunity of calling on him.

A. COPLIN, Pastor of the M. E. Church.

Hillsdale, Aug. 12th. 1865.

☞ R. C. Moore, informs us that he is now receiving new goods. Elegant Merrimac Prints, DeLaines, Brown and Bleeched Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Childrens white Cotton Hose in various sizes, old fashioned Cotton Batts—"as is Batts," Catpet Twine, Dress trimmings or anything ele you want. Whenever you go to Moore's—if you do not *see* what you want, ask for it and you will be pretty sure to find it there. Goods of all kinds are scarce in the market now, but he manages to find scarce goods if they are to be found anywhere. Bear it in mind—and look at his elegant Flexible Skirts, you can wind them around your arm and take them home.

Good Advice.

Kind reader, would you always live
In peace and plenty, joy and health,
Possess an easy conscience here,
Enjoy the bounteous fruits of wealth?
And would you shun the cares and toils
Of this vain world, its bounteous strife?
Then listen to this wise advice,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Have you a pleasant, happy home,
And children full of mirth and glee,
Who always greet you with a kiss,
And climb upon their father's knee;
And is this home made doubly dear
By loving, fond and gentle wife?
O see that they may never want,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Of S. C. Stacy, Agent.

Maj. Gen. Hitchcock has published a letter on the subject of the exchange of prisoners, the cause of the suspension, the inhumanity of the rebel Government, and supports the policy of Secretary Stanton. Gen. H., in this letter says: "As long as the cartel for the exchange of prisoners was respected in the South, it was faithfully observed by our Government, and there was no reason to doubt its faithful execution by the Government until the end of the war, unless properly revoked by competent authority, if the rebel authorities had not distinctly violated its terms under circumstances indeed of great aggravation."

Gen. H. adds: "The day must come when every true American will be proud of the reflection that the Government was strong enough to crush the rebellion without losing the smallest element of its humanity or its dignity."

Gen. Grant will visit Dubuque, Iowa, on Wednesday next, and on Thursday morning himself and family will leave on a trip for St. Paul.

The city of Newark, N. J., pays the Government, this year, about five million dollars in taxes.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

DR. L V. DURAND,

French Physician, of the Rochester Medical Institute, Rochester, N.Y. Will be at the Exchange Hotel,

Tecumseh, Aug. 27th & 28th.

Dr. Durand is one of the most celebrated and renouned Physicians of the State of N. Y., for the curing of Chronic Diseases, such as Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bladder, Kidneys, Bowels, &c, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Piles, Fits, Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, &c,

DISEASES OF THE EYE and EAR, and all others complaints attended with debility or a vitiated condition of the blood.

Dr. Durand comes to this place to visit several patients who have been doctoring with him in the State of New York. Still he extends an invitation to all who are sick to call and see him.

Those unacquainted with his system of practice or his reputation can obtain a circular at the above Hotel explaining all.

HALF THE ITCHING—NO SCRATCHING—ONLY HALF THE MONEY!

Citron Balsam will cure the Itch or Army Scratches in one or two applications; also, cures all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Ulcers, Old Sores, Gangrene and Rheumatism. It contains no Mercury, and is safe to use at any time. Only 25 cents a bottle.

OLIVER CROOK & CO, Dayton O. Wholesale Agents.

Sold by Fisher & Baker, Tecumseh, Mich.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOOD'S.

To the People of Lenawee County.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS, Adrian, Aug. 10, 1865.

The fear on the part of my predecessors in this office of being accused of selfishness, has no doubt prevented them from recommending what I now do at the same risk.—The necessity of all who hold real estate to have their deeds of farms and cemetery lots, mortgages, assignments and releases of mortgages, placed upon record, does not seem to be as apparant to all, as the necessity of the case requires. In view of these facts the undersigned would state that oftentimes either a waranty or Quit Claim Deed, Mortgage, Assignment, or Release of Mortgage not being Recorded, will cause a vast deal of trouble and expense, and jeopardize the Title to Real Estate about to be conveyed, delaying the sale, and often breaking up the sale of property. [illegible] tion of this fact and many others, which I might suggest, I propose to try and remedy this as far as possible, by publishing to the people the danger to themselves and wrong to others. In anticipation of the coming STATE FAIR, and the large number of people who will visit the city of Adrian, September 19th 20th 21st & 22d, suggested itself to me to be a favorable time for all those to collect together all unrecorded papers in their possession from Government down to the present time, and have them placed upon the records where they should have been long ago.

Further, I would state that there are now in this office about Two Hundred Deeds and other papers which have been accumulating for the last 30 years, Unrecorded, in consequence of their not being prepaid.

In making these suggestions, it is with a conciousness that I am doing my duty as a Public Officer; that the titles to your lands are of vastly more importance to you than myself, you will admit. That you may avail yourselves of the above suggestions this office will be kept open in business hours during the coming State Fair.

Wm. A. WHITNEY, Register of Deeds.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 23, 1865

Bow Charlotte	Crittenden Burt
Cox Charles	Fellows C. M.
Goodrich Thomas	Gillespie Lewis
Harty Mrs Ann	Jefferson W.
Manly W. E.	Morgan James F.
Ward Charles G.	Stump Mrs. Charlotte 2
Thompson Mrs M J.	

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked, in the lower left-hand corner, with the word "Transient."

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in Chancery, made on the 6th day of April, 1835, in a cause therein pending wherein Lewis Brooks is complainant, Hannah Rowland and others are defendants.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Room, in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee is holden, on the 8th day of September, 1865, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tecumseh in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan bounded and described as follows: Said premises being situated west of and near the village of Clinton in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the center of the Chicago road twenty-seven feet west of the west abutments of the public bridge across the mill race of the Atlas mill property thence west along the center of the Chicago road one hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and ninety feet, thence east one hundred and eight feet, to the west side of the west bank of said mill race, thence north along the west side of said mill race bank one hundred and ninety feet to the place of beginning containing about one half an acre of land be the same more or less, reserving always from the operation of this mortgage all the rights and privileges of road and roadways that were reserved by F. S. Snow and wife in their deed of said premises to George Unterkercher and Hannah Rowland dated January 22nd, 1859, this mortgage is intended to cover and convey the undivided one half only of the above described property and appurtenances.—July 27th, 1865.

J. J. HOGABOAM, Circuit Court Commissioner.

E. B. WOOD, Sol. for Compl't.

DENTISTRY.

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, - MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM. H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES.

Particular attention paid to BUTTER—☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Deuel & Wilbur is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts due said firm can be found with L. Wilbur. A prompt settlemet is requested.

T. DEUEL, L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Aug. 3d, 1865.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE, G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

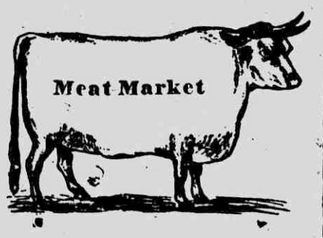
J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods. Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of **Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.**

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n759

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1863.

never mind the **Black Beard,**

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

DEUEL & WILBUR,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE, MOLLASSES, TEA, SYRUP, SPICES, FISH, TOBACCO, WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD, COD FISH, and in fact everything that anybody or his brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

And allour neighbors know

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, WOOD, WILLOW, STONE WARE, &c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE.

WASTEL & ADAM

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan, Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS, ALAPACAS, DELAINES, CALICOES, PRINTS, SHAWLS, LACES, RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED *New York Bell Balmorel*

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

JEFF'S CAPTURED

MORE PARTICULARS,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

NEW STORE

In John Usborn's Block,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

Yankee Notions

&c., of the latest styles selling at

NEW YORK PRICES,

Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

C. B. ACKLEY.

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just recei p York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to Subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

For, leaving out paying more for Literary talent than all other Magazines in the country, we flatter ourselves that no Department of the Pacific Monthly will be found neglected from the want of skill and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additions from time to time as circumstances may impel. You, special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, with a lavish expense, even extravagance, at no cost whatever to the readers of the Pacific Monthly and McLENAN, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

GOLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

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With Descriptive Views and Reading Matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auxiliary territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the Subscription Price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches and Light Literature, culled from a well gleaned storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fire side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as may send subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two and half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystallized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES

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PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *prepaid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

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D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
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"No pell-mell Lists contents our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER

and

BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
Dizziness, etc.	

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P. N. Curtis and Fisher & Baker

Commissioner's N

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Alpheus Kies, late of the Township of Tecumseh, in said county, deceased, hereby give notice, that three months from the 15th day of June A. D. 1865 are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Sabin & Kies in the village of Clinton, in said county of Lenawee, on Saturday the first day of July and Saturday the ninth day of September next at one o'clock of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust such claims.—Dated, June 23d, 1865.

Danforth Keyes, }
Charles Brooks, } Commissioners

Editor of Herald. DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 745m3

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves, &c. ever brought to town.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in the old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ There are none of ingredients well known, and approved by the medical profession, having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the billious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— 575 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold leaf* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other. Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and give your orders.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumsch,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumsch, April 4, '65 A. JAMES.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at very small profits for they must be sold cash in hand by days.

Sell Cassimere Pants at $5.50

Satinett and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool.

Straw and Straw

HATS. CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series.

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7.30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at $7.30 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on a			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten "	"	"	$500 "
20 "	"	"	$1000 "
$1 "	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market.

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Guardian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate, of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S. Collins, a minor, of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres,) of the east half of south east quarter of section five, also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four, also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated June 8th, 1865. JAMES B. CHAMBERS.

n758w7 Guardian of said Minor,

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865 at ten o'clock a. m. of that day when all persons having claims against said estate can appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 6th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BERDAN,
Commissioners.

If you want to find the best assortment of **English, French & Scotch Cassimere** in the county go to A. HOODS.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CHINA,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

WALLINER.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

Is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the *GOLD PANIC*

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING

done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a *Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.*

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his felow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the discriptions for promoting and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he believes to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York. 746m3

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

The road is being extended and will soon be in complete running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
U. P. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland, Ohio Nov 10, 1863.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jane E. Wood administrator, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy.) n759 Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 15th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William J. O'Brien deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Mary O'Brien, widow of deceased, praying that Richard Osborn may be appointed administrator on said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n760w4

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased,

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims. ISRAEL PENINGTON,

JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.

Dated May 1st 1865. 7n5w4-4

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit, &c, at

A. JAMES

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Patton of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and recorded on the 18th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 89 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity: Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law and stipulated in said mortgage, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows namely: situate in the township of Macon Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north-east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) [south of] range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Motgagee.

P. R. ADAMS, Attorney.

Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administrator of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy.) n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J Stanton a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.) 750w4

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 28th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Oliver B. Taylor, administrator of said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 18th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A True Copy.) 760-w5.

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is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

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The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 14. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1865. WHOLE NO. 768.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
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They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

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constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

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one of the best stoves in the country.

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the easiest and most reliable Wringer yet invented. Warranted to give satisfaction. Take one and try it.

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Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c. &c. for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter I will furnish Packages free of charge

A. JAMES.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD S. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

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Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

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Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
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Produce and Agricultural Implements.
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Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St, Tecumseh, Mich.

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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ON THE FIELD.

BY EMMA M. BASSO.

Don't try to move me, Harry:
It cannot do any good.
Let me die as I have fallen,
In the place where I have stood.
In the hospital tents I should stifle:
Here I can see the sky,
And feel the soft spring wind blow,
Yes! here is the place to die.

No: my knapsack is wet and bloody!
I had rather lie on the grass.
Only turn my face from the battle,
And the smoky mountain-pass.
One wants to be quiet in dying:
How low all the trees seem to bend!
Things begin to look dim and strangely,
O God! and is this the end?

I grieve with an infinite pity
For the life that has reached its close.
This man with a hand on your knee, Hal,
You've never known, and none knows.
He should have lived—as he did not,
He should have died—not like this.
Now that my chance is all over
I see where I made my miss.

That shot was a straight one;
And it has let out on the sod
The blood, so rebellious and fevered,
That kept me away from God.
See how my sleeve's soaked in it;
And I think it has met the case
That's hid in my bosom dying,
And holds a girl's blonde face.

'Tis a face of enticing beauty.—
The case is most ten years old;
She was not true, though so lovely—
I am growing so weak and cold!
Was she worth the price of my manhood?
Was it love that bought me despair?
How mad is a boy of twenty
For a ringlet of fine fair hair!

But that is all over now, Hal,
And gone with the heart's hot blood
And the face I have carried so long, Hal,
If I lived now, I'd drop in the mud.
And I'd woo and win little Amy,
And live in the sunshine of God;
And, loving such pureness and sweetness
I'd know that I never loved Maud.

Give Amy then, when you shall see her,
A kiss on her little gold head,
And say that I died like a soldier,
—The good God—he maketh my bed;
I'm glad I shall go so easy,
"Our Father in heaven, give"—
I cannot pray. I—good-bye, Hal:
'Tis better to die than to live.

A Wife's Secret.

I was forty years old when I married Caroline Mowbray. A severe disappointment which I experienced in early life had changed me much. To most persons I seemed cold-hearted and repulsive; but I thought she knew me better. Her father was a clergymen of small means, and she had four brothers, two of them broad. By accident I met her. Our courtship was short. Her father was happy to see his last child provided for, and our wedding was celebrated with great pomp. Two of her brothers were here; the other two were in India. I took her to our secluded house in the country, and for a year and more I led a life of happiness such as falls to the lot of few.

She was of wonderful beauty. Full of exquisitely moulded shape, with flashing eyes of brilliant blackness. She was much given to melancholy, which greatly increased after the first year of our union. I then began to fancy that the memory of some old affection haunted her; but she had often told me that I was the only man she had ever oved, and that my well known learning and accomplishments (those were her words) had long caused her to entertain for me the greatest respect, even before she had seen me.

Several times I came upon her unexpectedly, and found her in tears, with an open letter in her hand. On my entreating her to let me know the cause of her unhappiness she pleaded nervousness, the thought of her father's delicate health, and other family matters, which, she assured me, I could never enter into. I troubled myself much about this. I tho't that my manner toward her was not demonstrative enough and indeed no manner could show the boundless depth of my love for her; then I thought that the disparity of our years precluded a perfect interchange of feeling and sentiment.

We had been married fifteen months when most unexpected news came to me from India. An English relative had died there, leaving me a large fortune, and my presence was required in Bengal to arrange important affairs. Finding that a ship was soon about to sail I resolved to take passage in her, and I settled all things needful for my absence, which was to be for a twelvemonth. The despondency deepened, and I strove to flatter myself that my approaching departure was the cause.

I had had a lovely garden laid out for her. A side walk led down to a tasteful bridge of ornamental [illegible] which spanned a pretty stream, an insignificant stream in dry weather, but a dangerous torrent after rain. In time of flood the water rushed down with great velocity, and to prevent the "bursting" of the bridge several of the flooring boards were not nailed down. This bridge led into a park, just beyond which were the stables, and the stables commanded a view of our garden. Although there was thus a short cut to the stables from the house, none of the servants were allowed to avail themselves of it; our usual evening stroll was the garden and the park, and those were strictly private.

For some days the rain had been falling heavily, and our walks were stopped. I was much occupied, however, by business in the neighboring town, and did not return as early as usual for several days in succession.

I returned one dark, rainy evening just before sunset. Much rain had fallen, and as I crossed the bridge on foot I noticed the stream flowing turbid and whirling beneath. This was not my usual way of going home; but in consequence of the rain I rode straight to the stables, gave my horse to the groom, and took the short cut. There was a shady summer house in the upper corner of the garden, and I observed to my surprise, a man's footprints along the path leading thither from the bridge. The prints were those of a fashionably-made boot; and my surprise was increased by coming to a spot in which they seemed to have been met by another person's prints and thence *both* led to the summer-house. Whose foot but *hers* could have made those tiny impressions? I reached the summer-house, and there I found my wife.

"Good Heavens, Caroline!" I exclaimed; "you out on such an evening—you so delicate?" She was shivering with cold. "Who was here?" I said.

She shivered still more, and replied, timidly. "No stranger has been here Reginald."

"What!" said I; "no one up the walk from the bridge?"

She appeared frightened, and shuddered, and gazing with her large eyes in my face, she repeated, "No stranger has been here."

I looked at her earnestly. Her eyes drooped; she was ghastly pale.

"Well, my dearest," I said, "let me muffle you well; you are very imprudent in so exposing yourself to the damp air."

I wrapped her large shawl around her; from one of its folds fell to the ground a glove. It dropped from behind, and she did not see it. It was a lavender kid glove that had been worn by a man.

I will not speak much of my feelings that night. Hundreds of trival things came rushing and crowding into my memory—all of them, each of them confirmation that the worst was true of her.

Her dejection, her frequent weeping over the letters, were now accounted for. Had she not often and often withdrawn from me in the evenings, and staid long awnap, returning with overladen excuses? Had I not seen her, more than once of late, drop a letter into the receiving box of the post office, when she might have put it in my mail-bag at the house?—Had I not seen her nervously starting at the slightest noise, when seated in the twilight at the window in her little sitting-room which overlooked the garden?

She walked into the house before me, and I had time to collect myself. I pleaded headache, and retired into my library. She knew that I never could bear the presence of any one when ill, and I was safe from interruption. Amidst the whirling dance of maddening thoughts no idea of revenge on *her* had any place. I don't believe in the commonly-received opinion that real love can be changed into hate. I could not hate her. I even thought with pity of the outer sorrow that could not fail to be hers in this world forevermore.

But *him*—*he* escape me? No. How best to proceed? "Shall I go and question my groom, who must from the stables have sometimes witnessed their stolen interviews?" No, my instincts revolted at the idea of talking to a groom about her, fallen angel though she was. I would do it all myself. My plans were soon formed. Early next morning I rode to our little town and sent back, by my servant, a note to my wife, stating that I was compelled to start for the city that moment to make some arrangements about my voyage, and that I should be absent at least a week. I then went to D—— purchased a light colored wig, a large pair of green spectacles, and, disguised with these and a large beard and moustache, returned to our village, where I engaged apartments opposite the post-office. There I remained on the watch.

Three days after my supposed departure, my wife's carriage drove up to the shop kept by the postmaster. Previous to her entering the shop, I saw her drop a note into the letter box. After a few minutes' delay in making purchases she drove off again.

Late in the afternoon, a tall, distinguished looking man, with a traveling cap, its peak closely drawn down over his face entered the shop. I felt this to be my enemy. I saw him receive a letter from the postmaster's wife and hastily walk away. I hurried to the shop, and in broken English asked if there were any letters for Mr. Thirl? She replied in the negative, but I earnestly requested her to look over all the letters. This was in order to gain time for a question or two.

I inquired who was that fine looking man who had just gone out of the shop? She didn't know; he was a stranger.—But was not his name on his letters? Oh yes; the name was Mr. Thornton, but he didn't live in the village. Had he been long in the habit of coming for letters? Not very long.

I walked forth in the direction of my home. It was nearly dusk when I came within sight of that spot where my bliss in life had been. Over the wet spongy fields, over crumbling fences, through swollen watercourses I had come, but danger and fatigue were unfelt. About a mile from the house I saw a horse tied up to a fence. He was with her then.

I hid myself close to the bridge for a while, until darkness should conceal my movement. I then hurried across and approached the summer house noiselessly They were not there. No. Of course they were in the house then. I was not long left in indecision as to my next step. The window of her sitting-room opened, and there they stood within a few yards of me, his arm thrown around her waist. I heard him, I saw him kiss her; I heard her kiss him; I heard his impassioned "good-bye," and then, with the noiseless step of late, I hastened by a near cut to the bridge.

I crossed it, shoved the ends of three planks off their supports so that the slightest weight should tilt them over, and waited about ten yards off, with a heart whose throbs I heard above the roaring of the angry flood.

He came. He made a few steps along the bridge. Then with a wild cry, a dashing of wood together, a plunge in the torrent, an interval of silence; another cry, "Help, help!" That was all. I was avenged. No mortal could escape out of that rock-manded stream in its then state.

Next morning I sent a note to my wife. "Caroline," I said, "I was close to you when you and he parted last night. I saw everything. He shall come to you no more. God forgive you."

I left at once in a ship bound for Bengal. The events of the past few weeks had made such a wreck of me in body and mind that there were many of my fellow passengers who thought me insane. I cannot describe the agony of my life during those few days. *His* face—that face which I never saw in life, was with me ever. And so closely was the memory of her entwined with my being, his face bore a likeness to hers; but unlike hers it always wore a ghastly frown, which grew into a menace.

One evening, it was at sundown, a man fell overboard. The ship was going free, and there was a stiff breeze. As the man passed the quarter—or rather as the quarter passed him—it was plain that he could not swim. A sudden impulse seized me; I snatched a life buoy and leaped overboard. The helpless seaman and myself floated together. I remember seeing the cormorants sweeping about our heads, and a boat putting forth from the ship.

The next familiar remembrance which comes to me is of our presence on board a whaler which had picked us up. We were forwarded by the first passing vessel to our destination. The tedium of business arrangements connected with my recent inheritance was a partial relief.—But my fortune was no solace to the bitter past. After two years of objectless life I went to Australia. Here, a few days after my arrival, in the course of my travels I came to a creek where I stopped to lunch. I had but just alighted when a horseman passed me at a rapid pace. He wore a red Garibaldi shirt and a helmet hat with a red silk "puggaree" streaming behind it. He had hardly disappeared over the steep bank on the opposite side of the creek when two shots were fired, followed by a shout. I spurred my horse over the creek, and in a few seconds beheld the person who had passed me overthrown, his leg pinned to the ground by his horse, which had fallen, and a man in a mask about a dozen yards off, taking aim at him with a revolver.—The red horseman and the bush-ranger fired simultaneously, and the robber swerved in his saddle, but he came very close to the other and extended his revolver again. I took a long shot, the robber's pistol fell to the ground, his right arm dropped at his side, and uttering a howl of rage and pain, he galloped off toward the scrub.

When I reached the fallen man, he said gaily, "Well, by Jove, that was touch and go! Your shot saved my life, sir, and a better shot with a revolver I never saw!"

"Who could your assailant have been?" said I.

"Oh, one of Mickey's gang, of course. They have become very troublesome lately, and don't scruple to take life. I am certain I hit the scoundrel, but, by Jove! sir, you have given him a stinger. My tent is not far from this, and I beseech your company."

We soon came to his tent.

"Now, then, Bob, look sharp about dinner." Bob looked sharp, and we were soon seated at table, on which we saw kangaroo, pigeons, a couple of wild ducks and preserved potatoes. Nor were welcome liquids wanting. There were sparkling hock, sherry and pale brandy.

After dinner we lighted our pipes, and he became very communicative.

"I came out without twenty pounds," he said, "and no one could believe how lucky I have been. If riches could give happiness, I ought to be one of the happiest young fellows in the Australias."

He said this with a deep sigh and smoked meditatively. I listened to him with great attention. A fine young fellow he was—a man, every inch of him. He had evidently been reared as a gentleman and bush-life had not made him forget his early habits.

"Have you ever been in America?" he inquired, after a pause in our conversation.

"Often, on visits," I said.

"In what parts in particular?"

"Many. The last was in New York."

"Indeed! I know many families there. Did you ever meet a Mrs. Aspern?"

"I have."

He then spoke of her husband. "He was the noblest of men," he said, "altho' I only knew him through others."

As he said it he seemed agitated and took a glass of wine, a second and a third. For the last few moments a dim presentment had been creeping over me, which plunged me back into the horrible past.

"Poor Caroline, poor Caroline!" he said, in a low voice; then suddenly looking up—"I have been a sad scamp and a disgrace to my family, but sooner or later the truth will be known. She was my favorite sister. I was the youngest child, and spoiled. I went to India, took to gambling, took to drink, and at last proceedings were taken against me for forgery. I was wholly innocent, but a comrade informed me privately that there was no chance of my acquittal—so I my escape, he furnishing me with the means. I went home under a feigned name, and I saw my father, who would not receive me, saying that every mail from India contained shocking accounts of my depravity, which has broken my sister's heart and his. I went to my sister Caroline, saw her in private often, but never could prevail upon her to mention my case to her husband. He was too honorable a man, she said, to advocate the cause of an outlaw, and he would she was sure, deliver his own brother up to what he believed to be a merited punishment. She sold her own private jewelry to enable me to leave the kingdom, and we parted with great tenderness, for she did not believe me guilty. But on that dismal evening she told me she felt a presentiment of evil, and she was nearly right; for on my crossing a foot-brigde that led from the garden, part of the planking gave way, and I was plunged into a perfect torrent. Although a good swammer I must have perished, but for one of the planks, that had fallen with me I drifted away, clinging to this, and was landed, much bruised, a mile down the river. I reached the city and wrote to her before I sailed, telling her of my escape. I received a reply the day before sailing which much distressed me.—"James," she wrote, "[illegible] a great grief upon me, I think and hope I am going to the grave."

"Most merciful heaven! Oh, most merciful heaven!" I cried. "Look at this James Mowbray.

With trembling hands I pulled out a miniature from my bosom, and held it out to him.

"My sister Carry!" cried he.

"It is the picture of my wife, James Mowbray," said I. "I am Reginald Aspern."

I thanked God that he had saved me from murder. Yes, she was stainless, and these two years of sad perplexity had had no deeper cause than my wife's reluctance to reveal to me the supposed dishonor of her brother. We returned to America, and soon learned that the comrade who had really committed the forgeries had confessed them on his death bed.

For long and peaceful years James Mowbray has been the inmate of our happy home. The greatest rompings he ever has are with two young chubby rogues and one little girl, the two former bearing respectively the names of James and Reginald—the latter that of Carry.

Enlightening the Minister.

I was preaching one evening, writes a clerical friend who relished a good thing richly, from the passage in the history of Moses, where he was with his two friends Aaron and Hur, were standing upon a hill and beholding a battle between Israel and Amalek. My text was, "Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands," and I argued the duty of the people to hold up the hands of their minister, from the example of those good men of old who thus supported Moses.

On my way homeward from church, one of the leading men of my parish joined me, and after expressing his great satisfaction in my discourse, begged leave to suggest one point I had overlooked.

"Ah!" said I, "and what can that be?"

"I mean," he answered, "the powerful argument in favor of female influence."

"I confess," said I, "that I do not perceive that the subject is even hinted at. How do you discover it, my dear sir?"

"Why, does it not read," said he "that Aaron and *her* held up his hands? I suppose the woman helped as much as the man."

DISTRESSING!—Yesterday, with joyous spirits and gorgeously arryed, I sallied forth with charming Clara for a dashing promenade. Ah, what strains of magic power swell the chord of youthful pride, as one treads the walks of fashion with a beauty by his side! Clara, with a grace bewitching, seemed to trip on fairy feet, and each passer turned to view us sailing grandly up the street; thrilled my heart with adoration for my fond affection's queen, beating time to mystic rustling of her swaying crinoline. Suddenly my charmer faltered, as if struck by some great ill, while the anguish of her features seemed my inmost heart to chill; lightly on my arm she languished, and I cried in anxious fear: "Speak once more, my darling Clara—tell me what's the matter, dear." Then methought her form grew lesser by the collapse of her gown, as she sighed in trembling accents, "Love, my *skeleton* is down."

PLAIN ENGLISH.—A doctor was summoned to a cottage at Harwood, in England, and found a boy in need of his services.

"Show your tongue," said the doctor. The boy stared like an owl.

"My good boy let me see your tongue," repeated the doctor.

"Talk English doctor," said the mother, and then turning to her son, said, "Hopen thy gobbler, and push out thy loliker."

The mouth flew open and the doctor was terribly "taken in."

CUT IT SHORT.—Parson B—— was truly a pious man, and at the long graces which usually followed meals he and the whole family knelt, except the parson's brother, who, being o'er much fat, stood with his back to the table, overlooking the garden. One day—it was summer time—the parson was unusually lengthy, not appearing to notice the fidgetty movements of his brother, who kept twisting about, until, finding no end to the thanks, he broke [illegible]—"Cut it short; the cows are in the garden, playing the dence with the cabbages."

J. D. ROBBINS has the largest stock of SCHOOL BOOKS ever brought to Tecumseh, which he is

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., AUG. 31, 1865

Schools and News.

To schools and newspapers civilization owes its crown of intelligence. These are the chief bulwarks of free society.—the mightiest, most powerful agencies of Christendom. Indebted to religion, perhaps, for their better spirit and morality, it is not exagerating to say that religion is deeply indebted for its diffusion to them. Both educators and disseminators, their functions are still measurably different—the school laying the basis of knowledge, with unparalleled speed and universality among men.

It is now a little over four centuries since printing commenced its ample, and some thousands of years since book making began, yet it is safe to say that newspapers, within the half a century past, have done more for the diffusion of essential knowledge, and to make it the common property and blessing of mankind, than all the ages of books. So too, though Universities date back into the dimness of time, and academies are as old as the "classic groves" of Hellas, modern common schools have transcended them all in universalizing intelligence. Schools and newspapers are the grandest of the new time institutions, and to show that they are new time institutions, we need but to quote what Governor Berkley, of Virginia, wrote to King Charles, in 1671: "I thank God there are no free schools nor printing presses here!" And he thanked God for it hoping "there would not be these hundred years, for learning breeds up heresies, sects, and all abominations.

And it was one hundred years, and more, before free schools or newspapers were at all common in our country. But what a revolution since the days of the old Governor—changes in politics, government, newspapers and schools. Less than two centuries, and the New World is rid of kings and parliaments, and while every hamlet has its free school—or school open to all—there are about five thousand newspapers published in the land. It is enough to make the ghost of Berkley wince, and would astonish the shades of Guttenberg and Faust, were they penetrable. Let us be thankful that we live in an age when free schools and newspapers are all around us, as beacons and shields. Let us sustain the schoolmaster and encourage the printer—multiply the schools and extend the circulation of the newspaper, and freedom and knowledge shall flourish.—*Ex.*

A DARK RECORD FOR ONE DAY.—The alarming increase of crime in this country is beginning to attract the attention of the people. On Thursday of last week the New York papers contained accounts of the defalcation of young Ketchum, and the suspension of the firm with which he was connected; the examination of Jenkins, the Phœnix Bank defaulter; the murder of a policeman in Seventh street by a rowdy; the suicide of a young girl who roamed the streets and lodged in the ferry-houses, for three nights, in misery and despair; the inquest in the case of the slaughter on board the steamboat Arrow; the arrest in England of the New Haven Bank robber; and, in addition, the horrible railroad massacre near Bridgeport, Connecticut. All of these, with the minor cases of crime, make up the dreadful catalogue of one day's report. Whither are we drifting.

The Cholera.

The London correspondent of the New York Tribune writes August 12: "The cholera is carying off 800 or 1,000 a day at Constantinople. It is at Malta and Aucona, and is said to be spreading in Italy. There is a report of its appearance at Marseilles. Travelers complain of vexatious quarantines, and we are assured that if it is to visit England it cannot be shut out. Free trade—any trade forbids. We must prepare for it. We must clean up and make ourselves decent. But the cholera, at its former visits, ravaged places accounted the most healthful. I know that it was so in America. Where would one look for a finer, a more healthy place, for instance, than Sandusky and where was the cholera worse? It appeared to me then that a morbific influence pervaded the atmosphere, and that I could feel it stronger or weaker, day by day. I was able to indicate by this feeling the days of greatest mortality. The strong resisted this influence—the weak succumbed to it. Of course other conditions had their influence; but it was only when men in one way or other fell below a certain power of resistance—a certain force of vitality, that they became victims of the destroyer. It seems very probable that we shall have the cholera in London. It is likely that 50,000 persons will die of the disease here, and 230,000 in the United Kingdom. A case of true Asiatic cholera is reported at Belfast."

Arrest of Ketchum.

Edward B. Ketchum was arrested Friday afternoon, in a house on West Twentieth street in New York. Ketchum took lodgings at the above house, under the name of Mr. Lowry, of Cincinnati, on the day of his disappearance. The arrest was made by detective officer Gillmore, who had been "working up" the case with detective officer McDougal, under directions of Superintendent Kennedy. Information had been received that young Ketchum could be found on Twentieth street, and officer Gillmore proceeded [illegible] Ketchum was making homeward and the officer, recognizing him from the description furnished, they took him to custody. He made no resistance whatever. He did not seem even to be surprised, but saying it was all right, he accompanied the officer to the police headquarters, in Mulbery street, under arrest. Ketchum did not exhibit any concern.—He spoke of the subject as the end of a rather wild career, but did not apparantly apprehend any unpleasant consequences. He spoke freely of the manner in which he had lived since his flight. Every day, except the day on which the disclosures were made, he has been in the street, and has not once been out of New York During his walks he had often seen persons whom he knew, including brokers and others who were involved by his forgeries. He apparantly avoided them. On Thursday last Ketchum rode to Castle Park and remained there a considerable time. He saw there a number of persons with whom he was acquainted. After Ketchum was taken to the police headquarters, his father and other members of his family, with an officer of one of the banks which had received part of the forged papers, and persons who have been chosen as counsel, were notified of his arrest. He met them all, except his father, with singular coolness; spoke to them as though he had been temporrarily absent on business. He did evidently consider himself a criminal.—Persons who called spoke to him with kindness, and none of them showed any disposition whatever to persecute him for his conduct. Ketchum speaks with freedom, of the operation. He says at one time he had property worth $6,000,000 in gold. He says the amount which was involved in various transactions was about $4,000,000. He would have found it easy, he declares, to pay off the indebtedness of $2,500,000. The sum found with him was $48,000.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.—The trial of Jeff. Davis will take place before the U. S. circuit court, but what particular one has not been designated. There seems to be no importance attached to the fact that the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, some months since, found a true bill against him for constructive treason in sending his troops to operate against Washington in the summer of 1864. The grand jury of a court at Knoxville has indicted him for treason, for there Davis harangued the people against the United States Government. His trial, however, cannot now take place in that town, or in any other place in the 10th Judicial District, for the reason that a vacancy occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Catron has not been filled. As military operations against the United States were directed by orders given from Richmond, it is probable that this trial will take place in Virginia, at Norfolk, in which event, Chief Justice Chase will preside, if that State is embraced in the Judicial Circuit assigned to him.

The News.

Wednesday, Aug 30.

In the Wirz trial yesterday, four witnesses were called, two of whom were surgeons on duty at the prison hospital, and two Union prisoners confined at Andersonville. Their testimony is nearly a repetition of the evidence already given during the trial. Messrs. Baker and Schade reappeared again yesterday as counsel for the prisoner at his earnest solicitation. The counsel for Wirz intend to summon 150 witnesses, which, with the number to be called by the prosecution, will footed about 300.

The National Bank, of Willmington, Ohio, was robbed of between $70,000 and $100,000 on Monday night in Government bonds.

The President issued a proclamation yesterday removing the existing restrictions upon trade with the South after the first of September.

The funeral of Gov. Brough, of Ohio, will take place from his residence at Cleveland on Friday night.

The trial of Jeff. Davis will take place before the United States Circuit Court, but it has not yet been designated at what place. It is supposed, however, it will be at Norfolk, Va., in which event Chief Justice Chase will preside.

The New York Evening Post, in an article on railroad accidents, notes 24 which have occurred since Jan. 25, all of nearly all, the result of sheer carelessness.

In the murder case at Concord, New Haven, to day, the Jury rendered a verdice that Michael McManus came to his death at the hands of Bryan McDonald, Jr., but whether by accident or design the jury are unable to determine. The elder McDonald has been discharged from arrest.

Caution to Soldiers.

It being represented that persons are engaged in buying up discharge papers of returned soldiers, with a view of securing land grants, we would caution and advise soldiers to hold on to their "eagles" The present Government has given to officers and soldiers one hundred and sixty acres of land, only charging the expense of giving, amounting to about a dime an acre, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who is to prescribe the "regulations for giving proper effect to the provisions of the act" to enable persons in the United States military or naval service to take steps whilst absent on duty to take steps whilst absent on duty to secure for themselves homesteads on the public lands, they take an oath and appoint an agent. Upon these being filed by the wife or representative at the land office, the same will take effect from date of filing, and if regular in all respects, the entry will have legal inception from that time, provided the fee ($10) and commissions are paid. No taxes are chargeable for five years and no liability for debts. The cultivation may be done by another. Soldiers in the service need not occupy the land while in service, and after being mustered out, have six months in which to occupy the land.

GOSSIP.—Horace Greeley thus hits the gossips, but of course there are none here—oh, no: "There is in almost every village some garrulous old woman, or rattle-brained young one, or some weak-headed and talkative male—we will not say man, who makes it a business, first to pry into the affairs of the neighborhood, and then to publish them with nimble and tireless tongue. The world, weary, indignant, outraged, or simply bored, has decided up on the social standing of these two-legged gazettes—it has voted them to be moral nuisances, which it may be impossible to abate, either by contemptuous silence, or well feigned deafness, or even by open rebuke. Still will they continue to chatter, to peep, to surmise, to distort, to invent, to insinuate. There is not a clergyman in the whole country who has not been embarrassed, and, unless his temper be uncommonly sweet, has not been exasperated, by the mischief which these meddlers have made in his congregation. There is not a school teacher who has not been tormented by the same insects. There is hardly a sensitive, shrinking, peace loving young woman who has not been bit at and stung by her waspish and voluable sisters."

WIRTZ THE ANDERSONVILLE JAILOR.—Wirtz, the Andersonville jailor, is to be defended by Hughes, Denver and Peck of Washington. Hughes, was one of the counsel for Miss Harris. Denver is noted as the former Californian who in 1852 killed Hon. Edward Gilbert in a duel near San Francisco. He has been a member of Congress, Commissioner of Indian affairs, Governor of Kansas, and latterly Brigadier General in the army by appointment of the late Mr. Lincoln.—Peck is a small measure. It is asserted that the defense will set up the plea that whatever Wirtz did, was by the order of his superior offier, Winder, and that he cannot therefore be held responsible.—Wirtz is a swiss by birth He married in Louisiana, and before the war owned a large plantation and a number of slaves. He was in Richmond at the time our troops went up the Mississippi river and took possession of his plantation. In 1853 he was sent to Europe on a secret mission by the rebel authorities. After an absence of eight months he returned, and was appointed captain, and assigned to duty on the staff of the rebel Gen. Winder. Afterward he was placed in command of the Andersonville prison.

DESTRUCTION OF CANADA THISTLES.—It will be pleasant news to our friends in the agricultural districts that an enemy of the Canada thistle, which threatens to work its destruction has at last made its appearance. A worm of the same character as that infesting the current bushes, though much large, is preying upon the thistle in some localities, and it multiplies so rapidly as to promise the eradication of the obnoxious plant. When the worm first made its appearance it was feared by some that it was the army worm, which sweeps everything that comes before it; but thus far it has confied its operations to the thistle alone.

RETURN TO INDUSTRY.—Our exchanges are full of appeals to citizens asking them to give employment to returned soldiers. Many say that the Boys have some difficulty in getting employment.—We apprehend no difficulty on this score except for the moment. The returned soldiers will quietly drop into places, resume their old habits, and become industrious, orderly citizens. The change from the camp to the farm or the shop is a great one, but it will be quietly and speedily made. The soldiers will show that they were not only capable of transformation from quiet citizens into the best of soldiers, but also from soldiers into industrious citizens. If in the first transformation and the deeds of valor they subsequently performed, they excited the admiration of mankind, they will still more excite it by quiet resumption of civil life. But let our citizens meet our boys at once, and help them back to the old ways of industry. Especially let them look to the maimed and disabled.—If there be any position they can fill, or any labor they can perform it should be at their command.

☞ About 5,000 Indians have already arrived at Fort Smith, to attend the council there on the 1st of September, and about 10,000 more are expected.

Scrap of News.

Waterbury, Conn., has a population of 14,500.

Each of the Simese twins is said to have given a son to the rebel army.

Horse railway cars were run in Quebec on Thursday last, for the first time.

They are making good molasses out of Indian corn at St. Louis—three gallons from one bushel.

A company has been organized to build a railroad from Ithaca to Towanda, N. Y., opening up a semi-bituminous coal region.

A New York photograph house proposes to make a specialty of taking pictures of private country residences.

Judge Florence McCarthy, of the Maine Court, New York, died on Monday last, aged 42 years.

The Cincinnati merchants expect an unusually heavy fall trade, and look for a big report from the South.

The fare of the Overland Stage Line has been reduced from $175 to $150 between Denver and the Missouri river.—Competition will soon bring it lower.

A man named Bain was shot dead by a man named Higgings, near Lecompton, Kansas, last Sunday. The affray grew out of a love affair with a young lady.

A young wife, named Mrs. John A. Hughs, of New York, committed suicide last week, because her husband charged her with being unfaithful to her marriage vows.

The fall book sale trade in New York opens on the 7th of September. The catalogue forms a thick pamphlet of nearly 400 pages.

At Gen. Grant's reception at Galena, one of the arches under which the procession had to pass bore the words, "General, that sidewalk is built!"

The four men, soldiers, accused of committing an outrage upon the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Bates, in Boston on the 13th inst., has all been sentenced to State Prison for life.

A sample of the fall style of bonnets which has arrived in New York from Paris is described as an awkward, unattractive coal-scuttle shaped affair, possessing no commendable featuress whatever.

A new style of condensing milk is to evaporate 75 per cent of the whole bulk is receivers from which the air has been exhausted. The milk is condensed in this way without being cooked.

The celebrated Indian Chief, John Ross, accompanied by Lewis Ross, William P. Ross, and other Cherokee celebrities, left St. Louis on Thursday for Fort Smith, to attend the great Indian council.

Bears are abundant in the remoter regions of Maine this season, and juvenile berrying parties are constantly in dread of meeting the fate of the children who mocked the prophet. Mischief is Brum, they fear.

Mr. Dunlap, a Baltimore merchant, has transported a cargo of Maltese kittens from Norwich, Conn., to supply the demand in Baltimore, where the feline species are very scarce.

Several clerks of the Treasury Department at Washington have been notified that intoxication, during business hours, will be sufficient cause for immediate dismissal. Intoxication at any hour ought to cause their dismissal.

Two fellows who loved the same girl at Ford Edward, N. Y., took a drink together the other night, proposing to drown their rivalry; but there was poison in the cup, and the poor girl now finds one lover dying and the other waiting to be hanged.

Mr. Hodgson, the first builder of iron ships in England, said recently that Richard Cobden, an iron vessel which he built 21 years ago, had not cost a shilling for repair from that day to this, and wouldn't for a thousand years to come.

John J. Sackerson, of New York, wants to match any crew from St. John, N. B., or any part of the British provinces or any part of the United States, to row a four-oared race of five or six miles upon the Charles River course Boston, for $5,000 a side.

A company has been formed at New Haven, Conn., with $125,000 capital, to make and sell Mansfield's elastic frogs for railroads. They are said to last 10 years at the same cost as common ones, which will last only six months.

According to the Troy Times there may still be seen in the Baptist churchyard at Hoosick Falls a rude board which marks of Nat. Stipmen, the original of Fennimore Cooper's "Deerslayer," and of "Hawkeye," in "The Last of the Mohicans." It is proposed to erect a more imposing monument.

The faculty of the University of Virginia have voted that it is expedient at this time to inaugurate the statue of Jefferson, executed in marble by the late Virginia artist, Alexander Galt, of Norfolk. The statue now lies in the University, boxed up, just as it came from Europe.

The silver ware manufactory of Francis W. Cooper, New York, was entered by burglars on the night of the 16th inst. and $10 000 worth of diamonds and $3,000 of silver were taken Two persons have been arrested on suspicion, David Bartlet, an old and celebrated burgler, who has spent eighteen years and six months of his life in State Prisons, and Wm. Coleman, a boy 18 years old.

A story is told of a young lady in Chicago who was betrothed to a Lieutenant at the beginning of the war. He was killed in a battle and brought home and buried by his nearest comrade. The lady transferred her affections to this friend, and they were engaged to be married. As the clergyman was joining their hands in matrimony the lady fainted.—On recovering, she said she had seen the spirit of her lover, who had forbidden the marriage. Out of deference to the wishes of the deceased gentleman, the nuptials were indefinitely postponed, and the heroine has just entered a convent.

"I am a broken man," said a poor poet. "So I should think," was the reply; "for I have seen your pieces."

STATIONERY ALBUMS &C.

Ketcham.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c. at

A. JAMES

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For Everybody.

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FANCY GOODS,

Of every description, cheaper than the cheapest and good as the best.

Just received a VERY LARGE and well selected STOCK of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

ALAPACCAS, MERINOS, PRINTS, DELAINES, FANCY FLANNELS, BALMORALS BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BELT RIBBONS, BELT BUCKLES, FANCY DRESS BUTTONS &c.,

Including many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Do not fail to call and see us and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

In John Usborn's Block,

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We have also on hand a fine selection of

Pianos, Melodeons

PARLOR CABINET ORGANS

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

Musical Instruments.

BRASS and SILVER Instruments furnished at Manufacturers prices.

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Tecumseh, Mich. Aug 31st, 1865.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Eliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Eliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Arm chairs for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Eliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts.—The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c. &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WM. H. BRADLEY & CARY, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havanna de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

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Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

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16 Pronunciamento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour out.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned; Bath Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN.

Call and see before going elsewhere.

SELLING CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER MAN WEST of New York City.—Fact. Call and see.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	3.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	40.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ We would say to those who are indebted to us that we must have our pay immediately or the accounts will be left with an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

☞ Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Roback's Bitters, Boves Dodd's Wine Bitters, Newton's Jaundice Bitters, and all other Bitters for sale cheap at the Drug store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

Wanted.

As a curiosity for Barnum, the man, woman or child, who does not know that Ketcham, not only has the largest and best stock of School Books, Stationery, Albums, and all goods connected with the Book and Stationery trade, but that he is selling them as cheap or cheaper than any other man dare sell.

☞ Buy your alapaccas before they get higher. Wastell & Adam have a new lot that they are selling cheap.

Runaways.

On monday last as Hiram Sherman was driving past Brewer's Foundry in company with Robert Culbertson and Moses Wright, his horse became frightened at the whistle, and ran down the hill by the Church, across the bridge and finally into the trees in front of Ira Pennock's. Here the wagon box and its contents came to a sudden halt, the whole coming down with a general smash, while the horse went on. Mr. Sherman was badly injured, having a deep cut in the head and one shoulder and arm much bruised. One of Mr. Culbertson's thumbs was broken in the fracas and Mr. Wright received a few scratches.

Wednesday forenoon, a large gray team hitched to a light wagon got frightened at the hand-car near Underwood's Livery stable and ran acoss the Railroad track into White's shoe shop, which brought them up standing. A gentleman and his wife, who were in the wagon were both thrown out and the lady was injured quite serriously, though it is thought not dangerously. The team was owned in the vicinity of Clinton, but we did not learn the owners name. The railroad track running through the center of the village is an unmitigated nuisance and it is a great pity the Railroad Co. cannot be induced to remove the Depot to some other locality more distant from the business portion of the place, and change the track.

Reduced Prices.—Go to Wastell & Adam's to buy Dry Goods.

☞ On Tuesday night a family of movers with a wagon of household goods stopped at Nixon's Hotel, leaving the wagon in the back yard, and the next morning they discovered that all their beds and bedding and many other valuable articles had been stolen during the night. The owner of the wagon alleges that "Bill" told him the goods would be perfectly safe outside the barn, but Bill denies it. The officers are after the thief, but at last accounts they had not succeeded in catching him.

Found.

A few days ago a lady went into Ketcham's Book and Stationery Store and *found* that he had been marking down the prices of Books to exactly what they were retailing for in New York.

☞ Zephyrs at Wastell & Adam's only 40c. an ounce.

☞ The following named persons were drawn as petit jurors to serve at the September term of the Circuit Court: Henry M. Boies, Hudson; Isaac A. Brown, Hudson; Charles S. Ingals, Seneca; James H. Parker, 4th ward; Patrick Winn, 1st ward; John W. Allen, Madison; Robert Wonden, Cambridge; Aaran Brube, Tecumseh; William Bundell, Franklin; Francis Coats, Ridgeway; Miner L. Finch, 4th ward; William Harrington, Tecumseh; John Cavender, 4th ward; Welcome Teachout, Rome; Johnathan Lapham, 2d ward; Charles Seley, Rome; G. V. Bailey, Bliesfield; James H. May, Fairfield; George Lane, Riga; Henry H. Warn, Rollin; Oliver C. Pease, Palmyra; Augustus W. Foote, 4th ward; Edwin D. Crane, Adrian; Smith Shumway, Madison.

☞ Ketcham has been refitting his store and extending his shelving to nearly double its former length to make room for his large stock of School Books and Stationery which will arrive during the present week.

What does it Mean?

We notice that Nixon and Gillispie the proprietors of the two Hotels in town have both put up the sign "This Hotel closed." Something must be in the wind. What is it? That is the question.

☞ Best DeLaines at Wastell & Adam's, 25c. per yard.

Boy run over.

Yesterday an affair occurred in front of Wright's Drug Store that attracted universal attention. A nice carriage drove up before the store, and the lady occupant ordered her boy to *run over* to Ketcham's and procure his supply of School Books for the fall term, as that was the only place in town where a complete assortment could be *found*. The boy soon returned with his arms full of books, and stated that "Ketch" was selling all books at publishers prices, which were now about 10 per cent. less than last winters prices.

☞ Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Balmoral skirts, Cotton Yarn, Stripe's Checks, Denims, Ticking, Kentucky Jean, can be had cheap at Wastell & Adam's.

Reunion.

At the close of the winter term of 1854—5 the students of the Raisin Valley Seminary then, as now better known as the Quaker School, pledged themselves to to meet again in ten years if circumstances should permit.

On Saturday the 26th of August, this re-union was celebrated; twenty of the thirty-six members being present. After a very interesting social, the company met in the large school-room of the Seminary, and R. V. Robinson Esq. was appointed Chairman. He made a few remarks upon taking the Chair and then introduced the Orator, Prof. Elisha Jones of the Detroit High School, who delivered an eloquent oration upon the subject 'Ten Years.'—The Poet Prof. Daniel Satterthwaite, was then called upon and read the poem—a well written and excellent production. Both these gentlemen paid a high tribute to the lamented teacher who had charge of the school ten years ago, Major James D. Jones. He fell at the head of his regiment, in a cavalry charge, at the battle of Silver Springs.

The company then adjourned to a bountiful repast—meeting again in the evening to renew their pledge, to again return to this spot hallowed by the associations of school days, when another ten years shall have rolled around.

The occasion was one long to be remembered and we look forward with interest to its recurrence.

☞ Dress Trimming Cord and Tassels, Ribbon's, Button's and other kinds at Wastell & Adam's.

Wanted.

Persons wishing to furnish us wood on subscription to the HERALD, must bring it along immediately. We can't defer our fuel arrangements until bad weather sets in and the roads become impassable. "It won't pay," particularly the printer. If this call is not responded to promptly, we expect to let an individual contract for all the wood we will need until spring. We dont mean to be "left out in the cold," as was often the case last winter.

Teacher's Institute.

The Teachers Institute commenced here on Monday last and is still in session.—Superintendent Hosford, Prof. Esterbrook, principal of the Ypsilanti Union School, and Prof. Goodeson of the State Normal School are in attendance as lecturers.—There are six lectures daily three in the forenoon and three in the afternoon.—The Institute thus far has been well attended and the exercises very interesting. On Tuesday evening Superintendent Hosford delivered a public lecture at Bidwell's Hall on Educational Forces, which was attentively listened to by a large audience.

County Fair.—The County Fair of Lenawee County will be held at Adrian on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of October.

Struck Ile.

Ebenezer Harmon Esq. on the Ridge, bored forty-eight feet for a fountain well, striking at that depth a subterranean current of water, which forces itself with great power to the top of the ground, completely filling a six inch pipe. It is sufficient, well conducted to supply the country with water some distance and is of inestimable value to many farmers in the vicinity, who have hitherto been very destitute of water during the summer months. It is thought that a sufficient opening to the above depth will produce a stream large enough to run machinery. Further experiments are to be made.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received some new and beautiful styles of Jewelry. His assortment of Ladies setts, Pins and Drops, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Pens &c. is larger than ever, which he is selling at reduced prices. He will be pleased to show his goods to any one favoring him with a call.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

☞ The Phrenological Journal for Sept. has a very readable table of contents, containing sketches of Gen. Grant, F. N. Gibson, the originator of the Atlantic telegraph & other valuable articles.

Something New.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Duplex Elliptic or double Spring Skirt. Though a recent invention, it has become very popular, and is rapidly obtaining the preference over other kinds in use. The rods in it are composed each of two delicate and well-tempered steel springs, which are ingeniously braided together edge to edge, the lower rods heavier, and having a double covering. This peculiarity of construction makes this skirt very strong and durable, and also so exceedingly flexible that it readily adapts itself to the form of the wearer, and allows of any amount of doubling and crushing without injury to its shape. These skirts are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical ever made. These are advantages which ladies, who have experienced the discomfort and inconvenience of single springs, will duly appreciate.

The State Fair.—In speaking of our State fair, the Chicago Tribune says:

The State fair this year will be held at Adrian on the line of the Michigan Southern railroad, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 19th, and closing on Friday, the 22d. The fairs of this society for the past three years have been held at Kalamazoo, and have been very successful.—Kalamazoo, by usage, is a fair city. But the society anticipate even a greater success by giving the fair the novelty of a new location, and Adrian has been chosen with good judgment. The officers of the Michigan Agricultural society understand their business, and their programme this year is equal to any emergency.—Their premium list is large, and its Jetanis well chosen. If the weather permits the fair will be a great success.

☞ Grant and Sherman; their campaigns and Generals, is the title of a new work now in press, written by Hon. J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals, Washington and his Generals, History of the Rebellion &c. The work will be comprised in one large volume containing nearly six hundred pages and embellished with fine steel engravings of eighteen generals, numerous battle scenes &c. It is written in Headley's usual elegant style, and will no doubt be a very valuable work. It will be just about as good as a history of the last two years of the war. We consider it the best work of the kind that has appeared as yet.—No man who deserves to be posted upon the greatest campaignes of the war should be without it. It is sold only by subscription.

Good Advice.

Kind reader, would you always live
In peace and plenty, joy and health,
Possess an easy conscience here,
Enjoy the bounteous fruits of wealth?
And would you shun the cares and toils
Of this vain world, its bounteous strife?
Then listen to this wise advice,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Have you a pleasant, happy home,
And children full of mirth and glee,
Who always greet you with a kiss,
And climb upon their father's knee;
And is this home made doubly dear
By loving, fond and gentle wife?
O see that they may never want,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Of S. C. Stacy, Agent.

☞ R. C. Moore, informs us that he is now receiving new goods. Elegant Merrimac Prints, DeLaines, Brown and Bleeched Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Childrens white Cotton Hose in various sizes, old fashioned Cotton Batts—"as is Batts," Catpet Twine, Dress trimmings or anything ele you want. Whenever you go to Moore's—if you do not *see* what you want, ask for it and you will be pretty sure to find it there. Goods of all kinds are scarce in the market now, but he manages to find scarce goods if they are to be found anywhere. Bear it in mind—and look at his elegant Flexible Skirts, you can wind them around your arm and take them home.

Life, Speeches and Public Services of Abraham Lincoln, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon; and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work. It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 31, 1865

Allen Timothy	Bonnell Mrs Aaron
Boyd M M	Chase L
Cunshon L	Chase Nancy J
Fleming W	Gleason Mrs C
Jefferson Wm	King W
Langan H	Marras Miss Libbie
Milener E	Miller Mrs Mary
Pattison Mary M	Strong E
Stump Miss C 2	Smith Wm K
Tuthill W H	Wilson David

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer—Sec. 23, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woollston Comfort.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

Rooms in the

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods. Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Culbertson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John E. Culbertson a son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and allowed and that Robert Culbertson may be appointed executor thereat.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, shade &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village of Tecumseh. June, 1863.

Wm McCOWEN.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DENTISTRY.

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Deuel & Wilbur is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts due said firm can be found with L. Wilbur. A prompt settlement is requested.

T. DEUEL.
L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Aug. 2d, 1865.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April 4 '65. A. JAMES

NEW AND CHEAP

CASH STORE.

WASTEL & ADAM.

Have just opened in the village of Tecumseh at No. 2,

MECHANICS' BLOCK

The most choice and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS

Ever offered for sale in Southern Michigan. Their stock consists entirely of the very NEWEST and LATEST styles of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Yankee Notions &c. embracing

SILKS.
ALAPACAS, DELAINES,
CALICOES, PRINTS,
SHAWLS, LACES,
RIBBONS, SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS,
WORSTEDS,

And everything in the Dry Goods Line. Their Goods were all purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

since the late fall in New York, and will be sold as low as at any Store in the West.

We can, and will sell as low as any Dry Goods Store in Lenawee County, or elsewhere. Quick sales for READY CASH and SMALL PROFITS, is our motto.

☞ Call and see our

HOOP SKIRTS AND INVISIBLE CLASPED
New York Bell Balmorel

If you wish to encourage competition, which is the life of business, please favor us with a portion of your patronage.

Call and see, and examine Goods and Prices and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh, April 4th, 1865. n749y1

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just rece p

York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — ☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.05 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.05 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.50, Toledo 3.40 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 8.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.10 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 8.50 a. m. and 2.40 p. m.

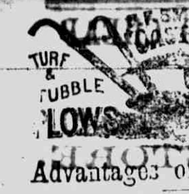
GOING WEST.

Leave 8.22 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

G. P. LELAND, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Toledo. H. B. FOSTER, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Toledo.



Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow now made by anybody. This has often been proved in the most "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found in the beds of streams in the West, in which steel shares have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, or having already plowed over three hundred acres of the hard soil without yet being worn out.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a piece of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other while cutting the work efficiently and deeply.

The Share can be sharpened, once worked in, repeatedly as often as any share, by any blacksmith who knows how to harden a file; and the facility is undisputed, and well known.

Any section can be replaced by a new one, easily, by any farmer, without the share, linkage, or any other part to be touched.

It is well stocked with New England second growth timber. Full instructions accompany each plow, with "slots" in the copes to guide or take land at pleasure.

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, working perfectly in either stubble or turf, leaving a clean furrow, and turning under effectually every weed or trash completely.

[illegible] Plow [illegible] dollars once tried, then they will [illegible] time over; — in no [illegible] time only in temper, because your Plow will remain [illegible] equipped on a farm for a week, with the same power as the quality and quantity of work will enable you to do in running whether or not the Plow is used for hire, and the cost of a Mold Board and Share [illegible] gets more than a hundred times the work of any other plow he gets, year after year.

These remarks are made after a familiar acquaintance with the Plow, during which time I have used it extensively on my farm, and have found it a good and reliable implement.

☞ Our new model "B" Plow is the original expected [illegible] and [illegible] silver [illegible] we have had copy [illegible] designed for both, turf and stubble. [illegible] patterns together will enable us to meet the wishes of all as to size and [illegible] than "[illegible] build" of clean plows as they prefer.

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tinker & Sayles, Tecumseh.

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in Chancery, made on the 6th day of April, 1865, in a cause therein pending wherein Lewis Brooks is complainant, Hannah Rowland and others are defendants — Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Room, in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee is holden, on the 8th day of September, 1865 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tecumseh in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan bounded and described as follows: Said premises being situated west of and near the village of Clinton in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the center of the Chicago road twenty seven feet west of the west abutments of the bridge across the mill race of the Ai[illegible] mill property thence west along the center of the Chicago road one hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and ninety feet, thence east one hundred and eight feet to the west side of the west bank of said mill race, thence north along the west side of said mill race bank one hundred and ninety feet to the place of beginning containing about one fourth an acre of land be the same more or less, reserving always from the operation of this mortgage all the rights and privileges of roads and highways that were reserved by [illegible] and wife in the deeds of said premises to George Unterkercher and Hannah Rowland dated January 2nd, 1850, the mortgage intended to cover and convey the undivided one half only of the above described property and appurtenances — July 27th, 1865.

J. J. HOGEBOAM,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

E. B. Woods, Sol. for Compl't.

To the People of Lenawee County.

Office of the Register of Deeds,
Adrian, Aug. 0 1865

The fear on the part of our predecessors in this office of being accused of selfishness has no doubt prevented them from recommending what I now do at the same risk — The necessity of all who hold real estate to have their deeds, mortgages and other evidences of title, assignments and releases of mortgages, placed upon record, does not seem to be as apparent to all as the necessity of the case requires. In view of these facts the undersigned would state that outstanding either a warranty or Quit Claim Deed, Mortgage, Assignment, or Release of Mortgage not being recorded, will cause vast deal of trouble and expense and jeopardize the Title to Real Estate about to be conveyed, delaying sales and often breaking up the sale of property. In consideration of this fact and many others, which I might suggest, I propose to try and remedy this as far as possible, by publishing to the people the danger to themselves and wrong to others. In anticipation of the county State Fair, and the large number of people who will visit the city of Adrian, September 19th 20th 21st & 22d, I suggested to myself to make be a favorable time for a I [illegible] to collect together all unrecorded papers in their possession from Government down to the present time, and have them placed upon the records where they should have been long ago.

Further, I would state that there are now in this office about Two Hundred Deeds and other papers which have been accumulating for the last 30 years. Unrecorded, in consequence of their not being prepaid.

In making these suggestions, it is with a consciousness that I am doing my duty as a Public Officer; that the titles to your lands are of vastly more importance to you than myself, you will admit. That you may avail yourselves of the above suggestions this office will be kept open in business hours during the coming State Fair.

Wm. A. WHITNEY, Register of Deeds.

Editor of Herald. Dear Sir.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually removes, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a fair growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Mustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHERNAX, Chemist, 577 Broadway, New York. 7 1mo

Corporation Notice.

The stated meetings of the common council will be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October, and on the first Monday of each month, at 7 [illegible] for the rest of the year and by order of the office of the Recorder.

C. BUSHNELL, Recorder.

Tecumseh, Mar. 27th 1865.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have received an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*
Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.	

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years, cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

which, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*
	Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

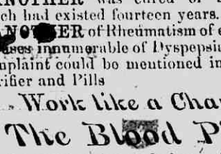
Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. M Building from Main St. Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 12 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P. N. Angell, Tecumseh; Baker & Baker, [illegible]

Old and young should use

STERLING'S AMBROSIA



THE HAIR

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, SOLE PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

HAIR THRIVING — NO SCALPING — HAIR ONLY HALF THE MONEY.

Clifton Rosani will cure the Itch in Army Barracks in from one to two applications; also, cures all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Ulcers, Old Sores, Gangrene and Rheumatism. It contains no Mercury, and is safe to use at any time. Only 25 cents a bottle.

OLIVER CROOK & CO. Dayton O.

Wholesale Agents.

Sold by Baker & Baker, Tecumseh, Mich. [illegible]

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit [illegible] A. JAMES.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in pure old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States Army Hospitals, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the medical profession, as having powerful tonic properties, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient strengthening properties to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Sallow Complexion,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Not every one try these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ Ladies, who have tried and found most other "Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adjudged a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES—1 875 Broadway, New York,
1 34 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,*

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy to see all friends to call upon him. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co., if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April 1, '65. A. JAMES.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

Clothing Emporium

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young America. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold cheap this time.

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Best cloth and cassimere coats very cheap. Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool.

Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save a great expense being a bachelor and having no wife to dun me for the last 5 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

Third Series

$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription agent for the sale of United States securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7-30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a	$50	note	
Two cents " "	$100	"	
Ten " "	$500	"	
20 " "	$1000	"	
$1 " "	$5000	"	

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The notes of this third issue are precisely similar in form and privileges to the 7.30 already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7.3 tenths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15 h, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of the three-year notes, only the quarter of 1865 cut. The payment in gold, if made will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent. in currency. This is

Only Loan in the Market

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress and now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscription at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and will only require responsibility in the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

May 1st, 1865

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Tecumseh.

First National Bank of Ypsilanti, and the First National Bank of Detroit.

Canadian Sale.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Collins, a minor

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate of the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the barn on the land hereinafter described on the 25th day of July, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of James S Collins a minor of in and to all that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Macon in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as south part (24 acres.) of the east half of south east quarter of section five; also south quarter of west half of south-west quarter of section four; also east half of west half of south-west quarter of said section four. Terms made known on day of sale.—Dated, June 8th, 1865.

JAMES B. CRAMER,
Guardian of said Minor.

n758w7

Commissioners Notice.

We the undersigned having been appointed commissioners by the Judge of Probate for the County of Lenawee to adjust claims against the estate of Jacob Litchard, deceased, would give notice that we will meet for that purpose at the residence of Jacob Litchard, in Macon, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1865, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day. When all persons having claims against said estate are to appear and present their said claims for allowance and that six months from this date are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.—Macon, June 5th, 1865.

JOHN JACKSON,
DAVID BURDAN,
Commissioners.

If you want to find the best assortment of

English, French & Scotch Cassimeres

in the county call at A. HOODS.

Good News to All

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE,

of the LATEST and BEST English brands. Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices.

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. O. McCoy,

is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of millinery goods which were

BOUGHT since the GOLD PANIC

consisting of

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons &c.,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TOWN,

which she is selling cheaper than any other establishment of the kind or

DRY GOODS STORE DARE SELL.

Such a magnificent display of goods is seldom seen in the towns of the West. Walk up, Ladies, and see me and hear the prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING done in the neatest manner. Remember the place and do not fail to call.

Mrs. O. McCOY.

Tecumseh, April 13th, 1865

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee. The vilest trash, under Heaven and Taking Names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of

Uniform Standard and Quality,

Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, G. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N. Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARGULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No. 52, Vesey Street, New York.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be valuable, and the hope every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. 43tf

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLEVELAND & NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Akron.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway, Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or south-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville three minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LINE

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines, Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adjusted time in order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati, Chicago, Lake of Ganges.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.

Cleveland Ohio, Nov. 16, 1863. 1

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 10th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Calvin Wood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of June E. Wood administrator, de bonis non, of said estate praying for the allowance of her final account and distribution of said estate, and her discharge.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday the 23d day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Chever administrator of said estate praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that distribution of said estate may be made to those entitled to the same and that he may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n767w4

Commissioners Notice.

Estate of Jacob D. Harring, deceased.

The undersigned appointed by the Judge of Probate of Lenawee county commissioners to receive, hear and audit claims against said estate, hereby give notice that for such purpose they will meet at the late residence of Jacob D. Harring, deceased, in the township of Macon, on the 10th day of July and the 27th day of October next, at 10 o'clock of each day; and also give notice that said Judge of Probate has allowed six months next ensuing the 27th day of April, 1865, for the creditors of said estate to present their claims.

ISRAEL PENINGTON,
JOHN SAGE, Commissioners.

Dated, May 1st 1865. 7w4-4

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 745ly

Ackley has the largest stock of Hosiery, Gloves, etc. ever brought to town.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed by George Allison of Macon, Michigan, to James Gibbs of the same place, dated the twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and recorded on the 28th of March 1864, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Register's office for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, in Liber 39 of mortgages on pages 720 and 721, upon which there is claimed to be due and unpaid, at the date of this notice, of the first instalment thereon, one hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; and the further sum of six hundred dollars and interest, secured to be paid therein hereafter with interest, and now due and payable by reason of the said default, making now due and payable the sum of seven hundred and eighty-two 68-100 dollars; for the recovery of which, or of any part thereof, no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity; Notice is therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, on the twenty-seventh day of June next ensuing the date hereof, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Hall, the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county in Lenawee, in the city of Adrian, in said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of money due and payable on said mortgage by reason of said default and interest, together with the costs and expenses allowed by law, and stipulated in said mortgage; said premises being described in said mortgage as follows namely: situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known as the north east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. thirty five (35) town five (5) south of range five (5) east containing forty acres more or less.

JAMES PATTON Mortgagee.

P. R. Adams, Attorney.

Dated March 20th, 1865 n747w13

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of John McDole praying that the administration of said estate may be directed to convey certain lands of said deceased to said petitioner for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 5th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy, n750w7

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

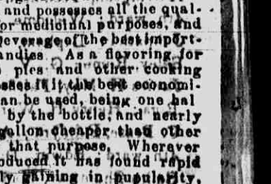
Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Stanton deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gilbert J. Stanton, a brother of said deceased, praying that a duly authenticated copy of the last will of said deceased, of the Surrogate Court of Orleans County New York, and the probate thereof may be filed and recorded in this office for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy) 760-w5



is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPES, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained. It has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and as a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it is the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in popularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

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If you are in need of anything go to Ackley's.

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VOL. XVI. NO. 15. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7 1865. WHOLE NO. 769.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
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—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

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CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

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TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

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NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

SAVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

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the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

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WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call, A. JAMES,

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 [illegible]
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

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Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
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Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

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Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
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Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

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Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
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The Diamond Ring.

"MY DEAR BILL: Take the horse at [illegible] dollars. It is below his worth—but I must have the money. I want to buy a diamond breastpin for the prettiest woman in Boston Say nothing to my wife about this—it must be a secret—especially from her.

Yours, truly, DASHER."

The above note addressed to Mr. William Graves, a malicious bachelor of a certain age, by Mr. Augustus Dasher, a friend of his who had been married some two years to a very charming woman, and supposed to have sworn his wild oats.—but of this man Mr. Graves had his doubts. He had no faith in the reformation of fast young men, and moreover he had no wish that Dasher should become a model be bause he had courted the young lady he married himself, and he now kept up his intimacy with the young couple, it was in the beneuevolent hope of finding some means to annoy them and make them unhappy.

Hence Mr. Graves very readily consumated the bargain, and sent his friend two hundred dollars for his horse, reserving his secret to be used to his disadvanage as occasion might suit.

Soon after this transaction, Graves was invited to spend the day with his friend.

"My dear boy," said Dasher, when they met, "I want you to do the amiable to my wife this afternoon. Get her out of the way for an hour or two. I am expecting a person to see me and I don't want my wife to see the—the person."

"Is the person a lady or gentleman?" asned Graves.

"A lady," replied Dasher; "but not a word of this to my wife. Here she comes. Get her out of the way as quick as you can, for I am expecting my visitor every moment."

Mrs. Dasher entered the drawing room a moment afterward. She was a beautiful creature, and very fond of her husband, and for this reason somewhat disposed to jealousy. After some indifferent conversation Graves invited her to go to the Athenæum Gallery, and though she seemed not much inclined to accept, her husband urged her vemently to go.

"You seem very anxious to get rid of me," she said somewhat pettishly "Are you going with us?"

"No my dear, I have something to occupy me at home.

Here Mrs. D. detected a wink passing between her husband and Mr. Graves, and became yet more disinclined to the proposal.

"I believe I shall stay at home," said she, somewhat pettishly, "I have a headache."

"The best thing you can do is to take a little walk," said her husband eagerly.

But before she could reply, a footman entered and said in a mysterious way to Mr. Dasher:

"Sir, a person is inquiring for you."

"Show the person to my study," said Mr. Dasher, "I will join the person directly."

The servant bowed and left.

"My dear," said Dasher, nervously, "you must excuse me. A—a person is waiting to see me in my study. Graves remember?" and with this the gentleman followed the servant.

"A person! a person! in his study? Who is this person sir? Can you enlighten me?"

"I don't know indeed, madam," replied Graves with a hypocritical sigh.

"Mr. Graves," said the lady, "I am convinced that you know more than you are willing to tell. You are a friend of the family, and we have no secrets from you. I am free to confess that I am jealous of Mr. Dasher, but I must own that he has never given me any cause.—Still, his conduct to-day has been very strange. And now his mysterious visitor. What am I to think of it?"

"Indeed, my dear madam," said Graves "I don't know her name any more than you do"

"Her name!" shrieked Mrs. Dasher. "It is a lady then. My worst fears are confirmed. My husband loves me no langer,' and she burst into a flood of tears.

"Well," said the old bachelor, "I never could bear to see a womon in distress. Agustus is my friend—but you are too, my friend. I cannot bear to see deception practised. And perhaps this note may throw some light upon the cause of your sorrow."

Mrs. Dasher read the private note of her husband which Mr. Graves handed to her.

"I thank you, Mr. Graves," she said, with forced calmness. "But I pray you to leave me. No one must witness either my struggles or my interview with that man—that—that loafer. Leave me Mr. Graves to deal with him alone.—Another time I shall know how to thank you."

Graves wended his way hame, rejoicing at having thrown a firebrand into his friend's household. The poor lady, after a hysterical burst of weeping, succeeded in calming herself and prepared to meet Dasher, the perfidious.

* * *

"My dear," said Dasher, do you remember what day this is?"

There was no reply.

"It is the anniversary of our wedding day."

"Why do you remind me of it?" asked Mrs. Dasher.

"Because," said Dasher, "as it the happiest day of my life, I think it might not be indifferent to you. And here, Ellen, is a slight token of my remembrance." He handed her a small case—she opened it. It contained a beautiful diamand breastpin.

"Is this for me?" cried Mrs. Dasher in astonishment.

"Certainly. I wish it were handsomer. But I am rather short just now.—but where is Graves? I wanted to have some fun with him I wrote him that I designed this pin for the prettiest woman in Boston. It would have been egotistical, you know to have confessed to him that I thought my wife the prettiest woman in town—aye, in the wide world, as I do."

"My dear Augustus, answer me one question, and make me the happiest woman in the world. Who was that lady that called upon you just now?"

She shall answer for herself," said Dasher, throwing open the door.

"Dear sister!" cried Mrs. Dasher, throwing herself into the arms of a very pretty woman; and what brought you on from New York?"

"A letter from Augustus," answered the sister.

"I planned a surprise for you," said Dasher. "I wanted Graves to take you out for a walk, so that when you came back you might find Jenny installed in your drawing room. But where is that Graves?"

"Don't ask me," said Mrs. Dasher, blushing. "He's gone, and I never want to see him again. He's a snake in the grass—a false friend—sour, cross, envious bachelor, and I advise you, dear Augustus, never to trust him, for he'll be sure to betray you. I thank you a thousand times for my diamond breastpin, and for sister's visit—but if ever you ask me to receive Bill Graves again, I shall quarrel with you outright."

It was some days before Dasher found Graves out, but after that, whenever Mr Graves called he was not at home—and his wife too.

How to Cook a Husband.

As Mrs. Glass said of the hare you must first catch him. Having done so, the mode of cooking him, so as to make a good dith of him, is as follows:—Many good husbands are spoiled in the cooking: some women go about as if their husbands were bladders, and blow them up; others keep them constantly in hot water; whilst others freeze them by conjugal calddess; some smother them in hatred, contention, and varience; and some keep them in pickle all their lives. These women always serve them up with tongue sauce.

Now, it cannot be supposed that husbands will be tender and good if managed in this way. But they are, on the contrary, very delicious when managed as follows:—Get a large jar, called the jar of carefulness (which all good wives have on hand), place your husband in it, and set him near the fire of conjugal love; let the fire be pretty hot, but especially let it be clear; above all let the heat be constant; cover him over with affection, kindness, and subjection; garnish with modest becoming familiarity; add a spice of pleasantry; and if you add kisses and other confectioneries, let them be accompanied with a sufficient bortion of secrecy, mixed with prudence and good sense.

We would advise all good wives to try this recipe, and realise how admirable a dish a husband is when properly cooked.

Bedbugs are said to be outrageous this summer, and we are called upon by our readers, who insist that we shall provide a remedy. We can only say that a gentleman of our acquaintance who was very much annoped by them, got up and read the riot act. If that won't make them disperse, we don't know what will.

My Railroad Adventure.

BY ROSALIE ST TUOYEN.

Rain, rain, rain! but that is always my luck. I am the most unfortunate morta in existance; I never made up my mind to go anywhere but what the very cloud must weep over my anticipated pleasure. So thought I one morning while preparing for a little trip to Philadelphia, to see a very dear friend of mine. And I should certainly have postponed my visit had I not learned by experience that it would keep raining until I did so.

It was therefore in not the most desirable humor that I took my seat in the ladies car, inwardly invoking the gods to send me, at least somebody to talk to. I presume almost every one is aware to a lady "talk" is quite a balm for illnature.

After a critical examination of my fellow passengers, in hopes of finding among the different physiognomies one that I would have the courage to assail with my conversational shafts, I subsided into mournful nothingness, for no pleasant faced did I find; and with an inward Ugh! I concluded to make the best of my time by ensconsing myself in the corner of my seat, and taking a nap. But very few moments elapsed ere I was bowing and nodding to Father Morpheus at a dangerous rate, from which I was aroused by a very musical voice saying:

"If this seat is not engaged, may I beg permission to sit here?"

To which I replied by taking my feet down and drawing my skirts closer toward me.

"We are having very disagreeable weather"

I did not see fit to reply, so I honored him with a scowl.

Mr. impudence, however, nothing daunted, proceeded with:

"It must be something very urgent that would take a lady out such a day as this. Do you go far?"

"That is my business."

To which hasty reply my interlocutor made such a ridiculous face that my risibles became stronger than my dignity, and I could not restrain the laugh that would come in spite of me. He also joined in; and we were soon chatting like old friends, and before we parted we exchanged cards, with the hope that we would not meet again.

I still hope so.

I arrived in due time at my friend's house and of couse I related my little adventure, forth most brilliatly all the good qualities of my new friend, and was about to show the card he had given me, when lo! I put my hand into my pocket and found my pocket-book had disappeared, my dress cut, and myself minus all the money I had taken with me.

I pass over the consternation of the moment; I did not regret the loss of the money so much as I regretted my foolishness to be bamboozeled—if we may use the term. I imagined I could see him laugh when looking at my card. I vowed then and there neves to trust another good looking fellow passenger.

How well and how long I kept that vow you will see before long.

Two weeks passed along quite pleasantly in the nice Quaker City. I had recovered from the shock I had received, and was prepared to face half a dozen good looking rogues when I took the cars to return to New York. Again the sun refused to shine, and again the Storm king held sway, but this time I did not hunt some one to talk to, but sat reading very quietly, and once in a while looking out of the northwest corner of my eye at a neat, plain, but very gentlemanly looking man, who sat next to me. (I will state here that I had taken good care to put my new pocket.book out of harm's way, and not tempt another rascal to take care of it for me. While wondering who he was and thinking I should like to hear him speak, I fell asleep.

Now, for a lady to sit in an upright position and sleep with any comfort, is an utter impossibility. Nevertheless, after bowing in the various directions, and mashing my "dixie" into anything but a fashionable, I at last became obivious to the surroundings How long I thus peacefully slumbered, I cannot say; but when I opened my eyes, I was not a little astonished to find that my head was pillowed,—upon and strangers breast. O blushing maidens who read these lines, only think what you would have done under such harrassing circumstances. I must confess that I did feel like boxing the gen's ears, but I did not have heart to be unselfish. For one moment I was very quiet, then stily peeping into his face to see if he observed that I was wake, and finding that he did, and was smiling to himself, I commanded all the dignity I was master of and hastily coming to an upright position exclaimed:

"Sir I think you are very bold, how dare you?"

Oh the wretch! I shall never forget he mischievious smile that he gave me as he said:

"Indeed you must pardon me. I really could not help it. It was really heart-rending to see your poor little head keeping time to the music of the cars."

The blood rushed in torrents to my face, to think he an entire stranger, should dare to ridicule me to my face. I am certain my eyes flashed fire as I replied:

"Well, I don't thank you for your very disinterested kindness; in future please restrain your generous impulses until they are asked for;" and, turning my face toward the window, became very much interested in admiring the landscape until we arrived at the depot, when my neighbor-traveler, courteously taking his hat said:

"I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you again; good evening."

Several evenigs after, I was invited to a little party to be given at a friend's house. Of course, I attended. In the course of the evening, Mrs. Farrell, the lady at whose house the party was given, came dancing up to me, saying:

"I have such a delightful friend I wish to introduce you to; now mind, Puss, I want you to captivate him. He is all you could desire, wealthy, wise and handsome."

And away she went to bring this modern Adonis.

Judge of my astonishment on seeing her return, leaning on the arm of my saucy friend who had served as a pillow on the cars. After being introduced, he said:

"Did I not tell you that we would meet again?"

And that was not the only time that we have met, and we soon came to the conclusion that we had better take another journey together—a journey that will end only in death.

And this is how I lost my purse and found a husband. But I would advise all romantic young ladies to beware of teresting young gents, and take warning by my little railroad adventure.

Justice Coming Home.

Students at the United States naval academies are not permitted to marry, but some time since, before the naval scool was removed from Annapolis, an amorous cadet, unwilling to defer his happiness till the receipt of his commission, ventured upon a private marriage with a young beauty of the place.—Nothing remained but to keep the secret. The preacher knew nothing of this however, and cursorily let the mouse of the trap, so that an old professor, who disliked cadets because they beseiged in quads a certain pretty daughter he had, ascertained the fact without ascertaining but one of the names, and he court-martialed the cadet immediately. Despite the personal entreaties of youth, the case was brought up. He acknowledged the fact, plead guilty and fell back upon the mercy of the court. The old professor aforesaid sternly objeoted; he stood upon law and good policy, and called for the lad's dismissal.

"You will take the bread out of my wife's mouth," said the cadet.

"I don't care," said the professor; "I justice be done, though the larder be empty."

"Do you know the lady's name?" urged the cadet.

"I don't want to know it; she isn't the criminal it is you."

"My wife is your daughter!"

The old gentleman was overwhelmed with rage and shame. The court, acting upon his suggestion, and partly with a sly malice, struck the cadet's name from the rolle. So the old gentleman had to pay for a time, the expenses of both daughter and son-in-law. The lad got back into the navy during the rebellion and rendered a good account of himself.

STONELESS FRUIT.—To make peaches grow without stones, agriculturist, who has tried it with success, says: "Turn the top of the tree down, cut off the ends, stick them into the ground and fasten so with stakes; in a year or two these tops will take root, and when well rooted cut the branches connecting these reversed and rooted branches with the tree proper, and this reversed tree will produce fine peaches without stones." The same experiment may be tried with plumbs, cherries and currants.

Chip Basket.

A city belle is like a steamboat—she has always a swell after her.

Can a watch, fitted with a second-hand be called a second-hand watch?

Are the minutes relating to an affair of honor, always drawn up by the seconds?

The man who "kept his word" gave serious offence to Webster, who wanted it for his dictionary.

Some of the young ladies say that the times are so hard that the young men cannot pay their addresses.

They have come to soleing shoes with cedar shingles, veneering wood with a piece of poor sheepskin.

A strange dog is the hardest thing in the world to get acquainted with, worse even than an Englishman.

A popular writer, speaking of the ocean telegraph, wonders whether the news transmitted through the salt water will be fresh.

An Edingburgh paper states that an American has invented a machine which is to be driven by the force of circumstances.

"Pappy, I know what makes same folks call pistols, horse pistols." "Why, my son?" "Because they kick so." "Mary, put that boy to bed; he is so sharp he will cut somebody.

It is stated that cotton is about to be cultivated extensively in the Sandwich Islands.

If the negro is indeed a descendant from Ham, he ought now to find plenty of employment among the Sandwichers.

A man swallowed a set of teeth lately, and the last accounts of him stated he was experiencing, as was to be expected, a terrible gnawing at the stomach.

In military parlance, why is April like fatigue? Because it comes after March.

Contradicted.—The report that a Yankee had invented a machine for taking the noise out of thunder.

Heartless Desertion.—The leaving of one's leg on the battle field to be captured by the enemy.

Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day.

A farmer going to get his grist ground at a mill, borrowed a bag of one of his neighbors. The poor man was knocked into the water wheel and the bag went with him. He was drowned; and when the melancholy news was brought to his wife, she exclaimed, "My gracious, what a fuss therell be about that bag."

A State Fair is a queen; an Agricultural Fair is a farmer's daughter; a Church Fair is a parson's wife; a soldier's Fair is the best looling girl he can get hold of; a Charity Fair is a female pauper; and the most unpopular fare in the unverse—boarding house fare.

Why is a young lady's heart heart like the moon? Because in is ever changing and has got a man in it.

An old criminal was once asked what what was the first step that led him to ruin, when he answered: "The first step was cheating a printer out of two years subscription. When I had done that, the devil had got such a grip on me that I could never shake him off."

DON'T SUIT.—Many years ago there resided in a town in one of the Western States, twelve jovial old citizens, who met on the first of every January, for social and convivial intercourse. Wine, wit and good will towards themselves and the rest of mankind reigned around their ample board. At one of these reunions a proposition was offered and unanmously concurred in, that each member should state the character and qualities of his wife, without concealment, by the same good or otherwise. The disclosures commenced, and each one pictured in glowing terms the amiable belongings of his better half. One, however, remained silent, and absorbed, apparently in deep reflection. He was urged to respond to the common pledge, but still remained obstinately reticent. At last, on being assured and reassured that what he disclosed would never be mentioned outside of the presincts of the club, he said: "Gentlemen, you have given flattering, even angelic descriptions of your wives, and I have no doubt each one of yu have told the truth. Mrs. —— and myself have lived together harmoniously for forty years. She is an exemplary wife, a kind mother, a good christian and charitable to the poor; her hand and her heart are ever open to the afflicted; her neighbors, and all who know her, say she possesses every lovely attribute that should adorn female character; but confound me if she suits me."

J. D. ROBBINS has the largest stock of SCHOOL BOOKS ever brought to Tecumseh, which he is

The Tecumseh Herald.

TECUMSEH, MICH., SEP. 7, 1865

Another Cable-istic Affair.

The Erie *Dispatch* says the Cleveland *Herald* is responsible for the subjoined article. We have before seen some singular insinuendoes and half doubting paragraphs about the sincerity of the cable managers, but before we have not seen a plain hint that all was "not as it should be" about the great cable. It must be confessed there was something suspicious in the determination to exclude all reporters from the Great Eastern. It was strange, when it was an enterprise in which the whole civilized world was supposed to feel an interest, and the wonder was that instead of insisting on the world getting its knowledge of the laying of the cable and all the incidents, for their own paid reporter, the managers should not have preferred that the most ample facilities should have been furnished to the press, so that the public could have got the facts from so many sources that there could have been no suspicion of concealment. The *Herald* says:

The history of the last Atlantic cable laying, as given in the diary of Russell, the London *Times* correspondent, points, very directly, to some "bear" operator in the stock of the Company. Some English Ketchum has sold "short" and so taken a sure way of running down the stock by destroying the cable.

Either there were some very expert rascals on the Great Eastern, who perforated the cable just as it was going overboard, or there was a very serious defect in the manner of testing the cable. If the injuries existed when the cable was shipped, it shows that the electrical tests may be satisfactory while the cable is extended.

The whole affair, since the cable went on board ship, looks suspicious. Newspaper reporters were carefully excluded, but, evidently stock operators were interested in the failure of the enterprise, had free access. In these days of rascality on a large scale, we are perfectly prepared to believe the entire scheme a gigantic fraud, and the going overboard of the cable but a part of the programme as originally laid down. The perforations of the cable were detected every time, and a remedy readily applied, the great ship was drawing rapidly towards Heart's Content, the deepest part of the ocean would soon be passed, and yet no fatal accident had happened. The time had come for the accident, and to make sure, the cable was sent overboard.

Statistics of the War.

The number of battles fought during the last war was two hundred and fifty-two. Of those, the soil of Virginia drank the blood of eighty-nine; Tennessee witnessed thirty-seven, Missouri thirty-five, Georgia twelve, South Carolina ten, North Carolina eleven, Alabama seven, Florida five, Kentucky fourteen, the Indian Territory and New Mexico one each. One of the waves of war rolled into a Northern State, and broke in the great billow of Gettysburg. Of the battles enumerated, sixteen were naval engagements.

Some idea of the terrible havoc of war may be gleaned from the following figures: In the desperate encounter at Chickamauga, Rosecrans lost 16,851 men, and at Murfreesboro 12,085; at Pittsburg Landing Grant lost 13,573, at Vicksburg 9,875, and at Mission Ridge 6,000; at Games' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Gleendale, White Oak Swamp, and Malvern Hill, McClellan lost 70,000, and at Antietam 11,426; Hooker lost, in his campaign in the Wilderness, 20,000; Burnside, at Fredericksburg, 12,000; and Grant's united losses from the time of crossing the Rapidan, in his finale campaign, to the surrender of Lee, are computed at 90,000

☞ Among the many troubles of the Canadians the fear of a hostile movement on the part of the United States still holds a prominent place, The Toronto *Globe* of the 26th inst., replying to the remarks of a cotempory, who has been indulging apprehensions of an invasion of the province by an army of half a million men from the United States, makes the silly statement, with the view of administering consolation to the frightened provincials, that it is absurd to suppose that anything like this number of men could be raised in this country for such a purpose. It says that in a war with Great Britian the people of the financial and physical drain required to put in the field even three hundred thousand fighting men, and does not believe that the greatest efforts which could be exerted would be sufficient to place on the border an army of two hundred thousand.

The Wirz Trial.

In the Wirz trial on Saturday Mr. O. S. Belcher, of the 16th Illinois Cavalry, testified that he had been a prioner at Andersonville from the 8th of March to September, 1864. On one occassion a cripple hobbled up to Wirz and asked permission to go outside the prison. The request was refused, when the cripple said he would rather be shot than stay there. The witness soon heard Wirz say to the sentinel, "Tell that man if he did not go back he would shoot him." The man did not return, when the sentinel fired and shot him in the jaw. There were 45,000 prisoners there. There was scarcely room in the prison for men to stand upon. He heard Wirz say he was killing more Yankees than those who were serving at the front. The witnesses gave various instances of men being shot.

James H. Davidon, a member of an Iowa cavalry regiment. He had seen rebel soldiers with blankets, shoes and shirts on them, sent there by the United States Sanitary Commission, for the use of our men. He had seen 400 or 500 boxes of supplies, at the Andersonville depot, marked "U. S." His testimony, in references to the dogs kept for pursuit of escaped prisoners, and also to the dead line is the same substantially as has before been published. Witnesses had seen men starved to death. Food was so scarce that on one occasion, some of them picked up food that had already passed through the system. The graveyard comprised some 25 or 30 acres, and when he left Andersonville, on the 11th of September last, it was two thirds full.—The men were buried in trenches, three and a half feet deep. On one occasion, 150 were put into a single trench.

The consolidated return of Gen. Winder and Capt. Wirz, for the month of August, 1864, was held as evidence for the prosecution. It reports the number of deaths, for that month as 993, out of a total of 31,678.

Thomas Hall of Maine corps, a prisoner at Andersonville, and Dr. Wm. Balsur, a surgeon in the United States army, testified. The latter testified that of 3,300 returned prisoners, the were not two hundred who did need medical treatment, and described the horrible condition of the sufferers. The testimony of two other prisoners corroborates many of the facts heretofore published.

NEW RAILROAD FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS.—The first of the Boston and Chicago through line of freight cars left Chicago Aug. 12th, and were back there on the 24th, the time for the trip each way being made in four and a half days. This line, when completed, will have five hundred new cars, painted and lettered uniformly—A vermillion red with a large white letter, "Boston & Chicago," and "New York & Chicago" through freight. These cars are to leave each end of the route via M. S & N. I., C. & T., Cleveland & Erie, Lake Shore and New York Central, Western, Boston and Worchester and Harlem and Hudson railroads, and will not be diverted to any way freight or any other purpose.

PARDON BROKERAGE.—The New York Herald special says:—The President is somewhat annoyed at the fact that certain persons have been accepting money for their influence in obtaining pardons. He stated to-day that he wished the fact known that he investigated each case himself, and only granted such petitions as recommended themselves to his clemency. Some of those present asked permission to call again for further consideration, to which he replied that "it would be some time before many more pardons would be granted."

A Desperate Scheme.

There was a bold attempt made at the Illinois State Penitentiary, at Jolliet, to carry out a mutinous plot to enable the convicts to escape from that institution, last week. The plot was originally concocted between a man named Smith and certain outsiders, friends of three convicts, to secure whose release he was to receive a handsome sum of money. The first thing in the programme was for Smith to obtain employment as a guard in the Penitentiary, in which he succeeded a few weeks ago, and had been acting as a general guard up to the time of the discovery of the plot. This man was to arrange the manner of escape for the convicts, one of which was a plan for them to scale the wall while he was on it as guard This was attempted a week ago last Friday, the three convicts whom he was especially interested in releasing having succeeded in getting upon the wall, and the unfaithful guard firing upon them four times, but being careful not to hit them. Two of the convicts succeeded in getting over the wall, but another guard, who was not in the secret, fired upon them from another portion of the wall, killing one of the convicts, named Strong, sentenced from St. Clair county; the other was pursued caught and taken back. These circumstances aroused the suspicions of Warden Buckmaster and Deputy Warden Simonds, that the guard Smith was playing false, and plans were accordingly laid to watch and detect him. As a pretended mark of favor, he was promoted to the position of night guard in the cell house, where could have an opportunity to communicate freely with the prisoners. A convict who had no previous knowledge of the plot, was employed to gain Smith's confidence, and to help "work up" the affair. Smith bit at the bait eagerly and at once. Another guard was concealed under the detective convict's bedstead in the cell where he laid three successive nights overhearing every thing that passed between Smith and the convict. Smith, among many other things, told the convict that he was maturing two plans by which to raise a general mutiny and stampede.—The first was to enable the prisoners to get possession of the armory, telling them where the key was concealed; the officers of the Penitentiary were then all to be shot, and the prisoners liberated. The other plan was to secure his restoration to his former position as guard on the wall, where he always had eight or ten loaded muskets at his command. Leaving the lower door approaching his tower on the wall unfastened, the convicts were to rush up, seize the muskets, gag and tie him, (he having the gag and rope all prepared,) and then they were to protect the escape of all the other convicts by shooting the remainder of the guard and officers of the prison. In his private interviews with the detective convict, these he detailed as his own plans, and stated the amount of money he was to receive for it. He also furnished the detective convict with a bottle of aquafortis and a saw in the cell, with which he was to make his way out and assist the others.

On the third night after overhearing these plans and confessions, and the mode of proceeding against him having been fully matured by the officers of the penitentiary, the concealed guard gave a preconcerted signal from his hiding place under the detective convict's bed, whereupon Deputy Warden Simonds entered the cell house, and, in sight of Smith, unlocked the cell and brought out the concealed guard. Instantly appreciating the circumstances of his detection, Smith fell down in a spasm of terror and consternation. He was taken to the solitary prison, where, after the recovery of his bewildered senses, he immediately made a clean breast of the whole matter to the Deputy Warden, confessing everything as above narrated, with several additional particulars, indicating that the fellow had planned and was about executing a plot that would, if he had not been thus fortunately detected, have led to one of the most fearful scenes of massacre and horror known in the annals of sanguinary mutinie, embracing the slaughter of all the officers and guards of the prison, and letting loose upon the usually quiet city of Joliet and vicinity an army of between six and seven hundred of the most hardened desperadoes extant.

Smith was next day taken before Benj. Richardson, of Joliet, who, in default of bail, had him committed to the county jail of Will county, to await the session of the Circuit Court, when he will no doubt be granted the privilege of serving, in the convict's garb, under the officers whom he conspired to murder.

THE LONG ISLAND COLLISION.—The coroner's jury in the case of the collision on the Long Island railroad have rendered a verdict in substance as follows:—That the collision was produced by the carelessness of R. J. Race, conductor of the mail train, and James White, engineer of the express train; that Louis C. Sands and Daniel F. Chase are not considered responsible; censuring Oliver Charlick, president of the railway company for the careless, irregular mannner in which the train are run, and considered him indirectly responsible for the catastrophe. Two of the jurors find Daniel F. Chase, engineer of the mail train, also guilty of carelessness. Another juror find Louis C. Sands conductor of the express train, also guilty of carelessness.—Three other jurors find R. J. Race, conductor, and Daniel F Chase, engineer of the mail train, guilty of carelessness and inattention to their duties, and reccommend that more definate rules be adopted for running irregular trains. Sheriff Snideker, who was one of the jury, declined voting on the question of the general mismanagement of the running of traing and accomodation of passengers, upon the ground that it is an improper question for the jury to determine. The only proper question being, was the road mismanaged that day, and, if so, by whom? G. C. McKee, another juror, concurred in his opinion.

☞ Speaker Colfax, in addressing the Miners of Nevada, said: "And, above all, let us remember that a man who stands chief among them, modest and unassuming, and yet as inflexible and persistent as mortal man can be—our Lieutenant-General, Ulysses S. Grant—[tremendous cheering]—worthy of a place in all our hearts; fitted to grace, as I believe he will, the first chair in the Republic of the United States."

☞ J. D. Robbins has the largest assortment of School Books in town.

Scraps of News.

Since the 1st of August 17,000 emigrants have arrived in New York. Some 850 of them went direct to Richmond Va.

A man named John Jay, of Brantford, C. W., was scalded to death on Tuesday by falling into the hot slop vats of a distillery.

The ruins of an ancient city, with temples of colossal size have been discovered in Mexico.

The military road from Green Bay to Lake Superior will be opened this fall, and a daily line of stages will be run thereon.

A new line of steamers between Boston and New Orleans and Mobile, is soon to be started.

At the election in Louisiana, which takes place in November, 2,000 offices are to be filled.

A woman on Long Island gave the census man the names of 20 of her children, and said she couldn't just then remember the name of two or three more.

The Boston Courier states that in the town of Taunton, Mass., in a population of 16,000 there are 1,192 persons over 20 years of age who can neither read nor write.

A Yankee has just imported a cargo of 150 negroes from Richmond to work as woodchoppers away down in Maine.—They will be likely to sigh for the sunny South before next spring comes.

The planters of La Fourche, La., have decided to stop trying to raise sugar and cotton on account of the scarcity of labor and turn their attention to the cultivation of corn.

The White House was in darkness the other evening by some oversight, the gas having been shut off. Tin candlesticks and tallow candles were resorted to, which must have smelt strongly to the primative days of the Republic.

A party of foreign stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, acompanied by prominent European bankers and railroad men, are on the way to this country to inspect the road mentioned and the other principal roads of the United States.

On account of the scarcity of female weavers at the mills at Lawrence, Mass, 40 men are being initiated into the mysteries of the art.

The Springfield Republican quite naively states that the counterfeit fractional currency in circulation may be distinguished from the genuine by the superiority of the execution.

The Baptists in Georgia are already taking steps to establish a Female College at Atlanta. Rev. Wm. T. Brantly, D. D. is to have charge of it.

A Boston reporter has been cowhided by an indignant female, who, being cruelly deserted by her husband, was referred to by the knight of the quil as "a poor abandoned woman."

The Polytechnic School to which Judge Packer of Pennsylvania gave half a million of dollars, is to be known as the Lehigh University. Bishop Stevens of Pennsylvania is President of the Trustees.

The chemists have decided that notwithstanding the Albany, N. Y. water smells and tastes nasty enough, is perfectly healthy. Small consolation for the unlucky people who have to drink it.

A piece of board flying from a circular saw at Erie, Pa., a few days since, struck Joseph Evans on the throat with such force as to sever the wind-pipe and arteries instantly. He survived gasping and bleeding for some minutes.

One of the best port wine makers at Cleveland, Ohio, says that if for five years to come the people of this country plant vineyards as they have for five past there would be more wine and grapes here than in the old country.

A fellow in Cleveland, named Geo. W. Smith, stole a guitar from a young lady boarding at the same house he did; was arrested with the instrument in his hand; was committed to prison; has since "got religion" and been visited by the young lady persecutor, and they are going to be married.

An affray occurred in New Orleans on the 23d ult. in which Senor Lavego, on Gen. Merritt's staff, was fatally stabbed by Col. Charles Forsyth. It appears that Forsyth charged Lavega with seducing his wife, when Lavega slapped Forsyth in the face, whereupon Eorsyth drew a knife and stabbed Lavega.

A French editor has given the following sensible description of the effect of an advertisement: The first time a man sees an advertisement he takes no notice of it; the second time he looks at the name; the third time he looks at the price; the fourth time he reads it; the fifth time he speaks of it to his wife; the sixth time he buys.

One night last week a man in New York having lost his false teeth out while asleep in bed supposed he had swallowed them. He was in great agony and could feel the teeth cut his bowels.—A surgeon probed him, but could not find the grinders. The man continued in great agony until the teeth were found in his bed, when he immediately recovered. Such is the force of imagination.

On Wednesday last deliberate attempts were made to throw two passenger trains from the track of the Dixon air line of the North-western Railroad, running west from Chicago As the first train was a few miles from Dixon the engineer saw a heavy cross tie laying across the track, but as it was down grade he could not stop the train, but, fortunately, it was not thrown off. Fifteen minutes afterwards the train coming in the other direction found the same obstructions re-placed upon the track, but being cautioned by the engineer of the other train, he stopped his train and removed the timbers. The fiend who did this work cannot be to heavily punished.

Sir Benjamin Haywood, a prominent citizen and merchant of Liverpool, and a former member of parliament, is dead.

The News.

Wednesday, Sept. 6.

A fire occurred at West Troy yesterday, destroying 25 valuable brick buildings. Loss, $75,000 to $100,000.

The Boiler of a locomotive drawing an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad exploded yesterday morning, near Duncannon, killing three persons.

The New York Democratic State Convention will assemble to-day at Albany. A large crowd of outsiders had assembled yesterday, among them some of the most prominent Democratic politicians of New York State. Gov. Seymour will probably be President of the Convention.

Gen. Grant had a perfect ovation at Milwaukee on Monday.

On Sunday the funeral service of Henry O. Clarence McCarthy, Depuy Head Center of the Feman Brotherhood, took place at St. Louis. The demonstration was the largest ever seen in that city.—The principal speaker was very bitter against the Archbishop for his refusal to give the diseased the usual Catholic burial. He said it was an outrage which nothing but their love for the Church prevented them from redressing.

By the arrival of the steamer Scotia we have European advices to the 27th ult. The news is unimportant. The English Emancipation Society has dissolved. The Telegraph Construction Company offered to contract to recover and complete the lost cable and lay a second one during the next year.

The Wirz trial was resumed yesterday the testimony being wholly that of men who were prisoners at Andersonville.

A New Roofing Material.

During the past year a new material for roofing buildings has been discovered, which promise to become an important article of commerce and to produce an entire revolution in the roofing business.—For a long time in this country shingles were the only materials in use for roofing buildings. During a few years past tin roofs have become quite popular in some sections of the country, while at the East in the vicinity of slate quarries, this costly but durable material has been considerably used. As lumber became scarce and high in price, other roofing materials are now used to a large extent. Tin is found to rust and corrode, leaking badly after a few years; and of late the only substitute has been coal tar, sand and gravel.

This is cheap, yet beneath the warm rays of the sun the tar often melts, and it will not always form a perfect amalgam with the sand. The new roofing material we refer to is cheaper than any of the above, and as durable as slate, and promises to soon come into very general use. It is composed of pulverized slate mixed with coal tar, which soon hardens like stone, and makes a fire-proof roof, perfectly impervious to water. The discoverer has patented the article, and it is now being manufactured in several places at the East, and orders for it are received far more rapidly than it can be supplied. Messrs. Kellogg & Smith, proprietors of the Jackson plaster mill have made arrangements with the proprietors of the patent to manufacture the article here, and are now turning out many tons per week. It is made from the strata of shale or slate which is found in this section overlaying the coal formations.—It is easy of access, and the supply is inexhaustible. The slate is mined, carted to the mill, and, by the same machine used to grind plaster, it is reduced to a fine, impalpable powder. It is then ready for market. It is sold at $25 per ton. It forms a perfect amalgam with the coal tar, rapidly hardens, is thoroughly fire-proof, and will last for many years. Pieces of this roofing material, when placed in the fire and heated to a red heat, retain their solidity and form. Its cheapness and indestructibility will soon bring it into general use.—This firm has just commenced the manufacture of this roofing, yet they are receiving orders as fast as can be filled.—It will yet grow to be an important article of commerce from this point.—*Jackson Citizen.*

Messrs. Tindall & Slayton of Tecumseh are licensed to deal in the material for this roofing and are prepared to fill orders for it.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Utur he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 7, 1865

Adams Mrs Adelia	Aten C N
Boll Henry	Durand L V
Dewey L J	Failing Miss Nancy
Glenn S P	Relley R
Preast I	Ross Mattie
Smith S	Sayrs Amos
Ward Wm	Wells J

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post marking without interfering with the writing.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within 30 days or less, written or printed with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.—Sec. 28, law of 1863.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

This is fine weather for duck-shooting.

STATIONERY ALBUMS &C.

Inkstands, Pens, Pencils, Ketcham.

BOOKS

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at A. JAMES

Here We Come

WITH

GOOD NEWS

For Everybody.

DRY GOODS

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Of every description, cheaper than the cheapest and good as the best.

Just received a VERY LARGE and well selected STOCK of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

ALAPACCAS, MERINOS, PRINTS, DELAINES, FANCY FLANNELS, BALMORALS BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BELT RIBBONS, BELT BUCKLES, FANCY DRESS BUTTONS &c.,

Including many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Do not fail to call and see us and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

No. 2 MECHANICS BLOCK

C. H. ADAM & CO.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Eliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Eliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Eliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts.—The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and two or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST, BRADLEY & CARY, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havanna de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n75

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

SELLING CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER MAN WEST of New York City.--Fact. Call and see.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1,25	$ 4.50	$ 6,00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1,00	2.00	5,00	8,50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3 50	6,50	10 00	14.00
1 Column	3,00	4,50	8,00	12.00	18,00
2 Column	4.00	6,00	10.00	18,00	30,00
3 Column	8,00	10,00	20,00	25,00	50,00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

Job Printing neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

We would say to those who are indebted to us that we must have our pay immediately or the accounts will be left with an officer for collection. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Extra copies of the Herald can be procured at Ketcham's News Depot.

Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters, Roback's Bitters, Bovee Dodd's Wine Bitters, Newton's Jaundice Bitters, and all other Bitters for sale cheap at the Drug store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

J. D. Robbins has just received some new and beautiful styles of Jewelry. His assortment of Ladies setts, Pins and Drops, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Pens &c. is larger than ever, which he is selling at reduced prices. He will be pleased to show his goods to any one favoring him with a call.

Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

Mr. J. W. Wellman, who for several years has ben acting as Station Agent for the Michigan Southern Railroad at this point, has resigned his position and is about to take up his abode in Titusville, Pa. He is going to seek his fortune in the "oil" country. He has a brother living at Titusville, with whom he intends going into business. Mr. Wellman has gained many friends among the business men by his prompt and gentlemanly manner of doing business, and at the same time has been an upright and faithful servant of the Railroad Co. Our community will sustain a serious loss in his departure, but wishes him success in his new undertaking Mr. Peck succeeds him as Station Agent.

One bright moon-light night this week, the wife of a worthy farmer of Ridgeway was aroused by a suspicion that *owls* were on a raid to capture her turkeys and, on taking observation, was not a little surprised to discover, *not owls*, but in the garden, hovering over the melon patch, three large, wingless bipeds—*owly* enough, but showing at once, from their appearance, to be birds of quite different species.

Prompted by a desire to capture one of the creatures to present to the State Museum, and a secondary desire to save the melons from their threatening claws; she called her husband; who took his six-shooter and stealing cautiously around, succeeded in flanking them, but just at this critical moment the animals proved themselves shy, for sniffing the enemy the apparently wingless creatures took flight over corn-stalks and pickets, and being joined by some four or five companions who probably, were to timid to come in, made a hasty departure for the woods, and though followed for some distance, were seen no more.

An Eventful Week.

Last week was quite an eventful one for our usually quiet village. Amid the changing of firms, closing of Hotels striking of lightning and other improvements, we managed to work ourselves into considerable excitement. Like all country towns, we are subject to intermittent attacks of temperance and anti-temperance. The temperance attack came on last week. The village Fathers ordered all the saloons closed, and also the bars at the Hotels, and the Hotels, in retaliation, concluded to shut up shop for the present. Every day strangers come into the village look about for accomodations, swear a few, and leave town. Conversations like the following are of frequent occurrence.—Stranger with a carpet bag meets a boy upon the sidewalk, and a dialogue ensues:

"Bub, can you tell me where there is a Hotel?"

"There aint none here."

"Can you show me a restaurant then?"

"There aint none of that either."

"But why are the Hotels closed?"

"'Cause the Board wont let 'em sell whiskey."

"Is there no place in town where travellers can procure a meal?

"Oh, well, yes: Mr. W. and A. keeps 'em sometimes."

"Will you direct me to one of them?

The boy directs him and he vanishes to make room for the next comer. In this connection we would suggest that the village Board offer $5,00 reward for the apprehension of the person who carelessly left the barrel of beer on the mortar bed that stands near the starboard flank of Nixon's Hotel, one day last week. Many stragglers got more beer than should be taken in a temperance community. We would like to inquire whether there is any law against giving beer away. If there is none, some enterprising Yankee might make a small fortune here in a few weeks by setting up a shop for beer presentations. It would flourish without any doubt. We await the issue of the present crisis with much interest.

Turning from the Hotels to our business firms we there find many changes consummated during the past week—Holton & Fields have disposed of their stock of music to G. T. Ketcham and are removing the balance of their stock to Adrian. The stock of Dry Goods owned by Wastell & Adam has been purchased by the junior member of the firm who will hereafter carry on the business at the old stand.

Last Saturday we were visited by a very heavy thunder shower. The house of John Beers in the north-western portion of the village was struck by lightning, and the Exchange Hotel was "opened" temporarily by another clap. The bolt that struck the Hotel was an unusually sharp one. It divided before reaching the earth, part of it descending on the lightning rod upon Hayden's warehouse. Among the latest improvements, we would mention the rapid enclosing of Keysor & Sutfin's block on Chicago street; the new and elegant signs put up by Robbins and Ketcham,—the new and suggestive signs put up by Gillespie and Nixon, Ketcham's improved poultry house and the bran new wooden seat in Hewitt & McNair's Justice office.

A Trip with the Tecumseh Band.

"It is an ill wind, that blows nobody, good." So good came to some of us, by that murderous accident,, when that ill-starred *Meteor* shot athwart the course of the *Pewabic*, for, as the result, our Band did not take their trip to Lake Superior, but to Evans' and Sand Lakes instead.—We could almost wish our boys had gone over the watery graves of that one hundred, and played there one of their *Dirges*, to calm those angry waters, and lament those poor unfortunates. It was a good hit, that Aug. 31st. Whether the clerk of the weather was "Uncle Sim," I know not, but this time, the Lake did not come to us instead of our going to the Lake, as was the case with some recent *voyagers*. The ride was charming, as we took our course through the lovely region between here and the Lakes—passing through Franklin Center. How nobly the corn and Sorghum held their heads. How the sweet fields of clover smiled and wafted their fragrance. How the cows threw their greedy tongues around the green grass; and the sheep huddled together in solemn conclave under the spreading trees. How Snell's "spanking bays" dashed through the deep shaded roads, and snuffed the cool airs that came to us from the region of the Lakes; and how cheerily loomed up, the *Davenport House* when first seen across the Lake—the whole looking like a fairy scene in romantic tales. I shall not stop to find much fault with the taste, or want of it, that built so fine a Lake House, in the sunshine, and on a sand hill, when it might have been in a grove or forest; nor will I repeat the indignant strictures of Gen. B—— for cutting down the trees, on that pretty Island, opposite the House, to make a peach orchard of it—the peaches, and the trees, both being now, in the Vocative case. The excellence of the House, kept by our former townsman Lancaster, and the surpassing beauty of the view, from his piazza, with the good array of both sail and row boats, make the place so charming that one must be hard to please, to come away grumbling. But when we add to all else, that is lovely there, the presence of the Band, in full strength, with their splendid Instruments all shining, and in full blast, and in good tune and tone in the hands of their masters, the day was one to be marked with one of the whitest stones on the pebly sandy beach, even of Sand Lake itself. Perhaps the music was all the better, from the presence of the Ladies, which the Band were careful to bring with them. Sure we are, that the music on those waters was the sweetest we ever heard from those mellow horns. We do not say any were *mellow* from the *horns* there taken. But those Islands never heard such music, I ween, as swept around them that day, and evening, and chimed in with the merry voices of wives and wives intended. Whether it was this, that called the mermaids up in one group and mermen in another, I cannot say, but some affirm that they saw "spirits from the vasty deep," dashing the spray, which fell in rainbows upon them; and gliding in long robes of white, amid the trees along the shore.

The Rev. Mr. Lyster showed his love of a pretty Lake, when he purchased the Sand Lake surroundings, and made his "Birds Nest" on the south-west shore.—To my mind, the Lake House should have been there, and embowered as a Birds Nest. It would have had a hundred visitors where now it has ten.

The shades of night were falling fast, when the Band played *Sweet Home*, along our streets. Long may they play and we be there to hear it. J. W. R.

Slight Mistake.

On a beautiful morning not many days ago, as one of our village clergymen was riding out with his wife, to enjoy the fresh and bracing morning air, an incident occurred which shows that even ministers may sometimes be mistaken. While passing a pleasant farm—so many of which lie scattered about Tecumseh—they observed a man engaged in hoeing just over the fence, and Rev. Mr. —— who was very attentive to his better half exclaimed "Just look there, Mary, what a a beatiful patch of sweetpotatoes!" The observation was all right with one exception. The patsh of sweetpotatoes happened to be a strawberry bed. The man who was hoeing the strawberries, overheard the remark and thought it too good to keep, hence—like sweetpotatoes and strawberries—it spread.

Remorse.

It is said that John Randolph of Roanoke, when on his dying bed, and unable to articulate, motioned for paper and pencil, and wrote the word "Remorse;" this has been denied by sume writers, but be that as it may, those who from ignorace or otherwise do not buy their Books and Stationery of Ketcham, will have more occasion to write remorse, than Mr. Randolph did, for Ketcham is selling better goods at less prices than any other dealer.

The regular monthly Union Sabbath School held its session last Sabbath at the Methodist Church. The house was well filled. Appropriate exercises were performed by the classes of Misses Sherman, Bangs and Train, and remarks were made by Dr. Fulton and Rev's. Wishard and Wright.

Died.

In Tecumseh, Aug. 18th 1865, JOHN CULBERTSNN, an elder of the first Presbyterian Church of this place, in the 74th year of his age.

Union School.

The fall term of the Tecumseh Union School commenced last Monday with a very fair attendance of students. Prof. Thomas has been retained as principal for the ensuing year, and Miss Sharp and Miss Rosebrough as assistant teachers in the central building. The places of Mrs. Thomas and and Mr. Barney, who resigned their positions last summer, have been filled by Miss Lewis and Mr. Mulholland—both from Ann Arbor—the former acting in the capacity of preceptress. They come to us highly recommended and will no doubt prove themselves fully competent to fill the positions they occupy.

Married.

At Binghamton, N. Y. on Tuesday Sept 5th, by Rev. J. B. Gilman, MR. D. ROE and MISS LIZZIE VAN NAME of Binghampton.

There is to be a picnic at the Haverland Home, Raisin, on Wednesday the 13th inst.

Lieut. A. W. Slayton will please accept our thanks for late copies of Nashville papers.

Personal.

We are much pleased to learn that the report published in the Jackson *Citizen*, of Monday last, from its correspondent here, that Mr. George Wastell was about to leave this place for East Saginaw, is incorrect. Mr. W. remains with us, at least for the present, and we are sure that the people of Tecumseh would regret the existence of any circumstance which would deprive the place of so valuable a citizen, and of a young man whose more than ordinary business qualification and gentlemanly deportment, has gained for him the esteem and confidence of all.

Good Advice.

Kind reader, would you always live
In peace and plenty, joy and health,
Possess an easy conscience here,
Enjoy the bounteous fruits of wealth?
And would you shun the cares and toils
Of this vain world, its bounteous strife?
Then listen to this wise advice,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Have you a pleasant, happy home,
And children full of mirth and glee,
Who always greet you with a kiss,
And climb upon their father's knee;
And is this home made doubly dear
By loving, fond and gentle wife?
O see that they may never want,
"Apply at once—insure your life."

Of S. C. Stacy, Agent.

R. C. Moore, informs us that he is now receiving new goods. Elegant Merrimac Prints, DeLaines, Brown and Bleeched Cottons, Cotton Yarn, Childrens white Cotton Hose in various sizes, old fashioned Cotton Batts—"as is Batts," Catpet Twine, Dress trimmings or anything ele you want. Whenever you go to Moore's—if you do not *see* what you want, ask for it and you will be pretty sure to find it there. Goods of all kinds are scarce in the market now, but he manages to find scarce goods if they are to be found anywhere. Bear it in mind—and look at his elegant Flexible Skirts, you can wind them around your arm and take them home.

LIFE, SPEECHES AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by J. H. Barrett, com. of Pensions. Mr. S. L. Beal, is now canvassing for the above entitled work, which is a complete history of his early life, political speeches in and out of Congress, also a general view of his policy as President of the United States and his messages, Proclamations, letters &c., and a concise history of the war. It embodies the events of the first 3 years of his administration, and will contain the history of the last year of his administration and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise. Mr. Beal will call upon the citizens of Tecumseh, Franklin, Combridge, Woodstock, and Macon, and give them a chance to subscribe for this valuable work. It is sold wholly by subscription, so do not fail to become a subscriber.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam, is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to make room for other Goods Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz.

STEREOSCOPES & STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, etc., etc. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from $1 cents to $50 each Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are constantly being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz: about

100 Major-Generals, 100 Lieut-Colonels, 500 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals, 120 Other Officers, 130 Divines,
175 Colonels, 75 Navy Officers, 125 Authors,
40 Artists, 122 Stage, 50 Prominent Women.

3,000 Copies of Works of Art,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit twenty-five per cent. of the amount with their order.

The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy.

Soldiers' Pocket Albums for 10 Pictures, 75 Cents; for 20 Pictures, $1.00.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village o Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

Stray Colt.

Taken up by the Subscriber within the last ten days, a black mare colt, about three years old, thirteen hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.—Macon, Lenawee Co., Mich. June 14th. 1865.

CHARLES M BAKER

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

WARD & STRICKLAND,

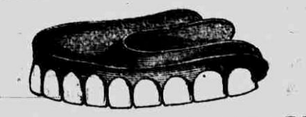
Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DENTISTRY.



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Deuel & Wilbur is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts due said firm can be found with L. Wilbur. A prompt settlemot is requested.

T. DEUEL.
L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Aug. 3d, 1865.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A. James & Co., if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

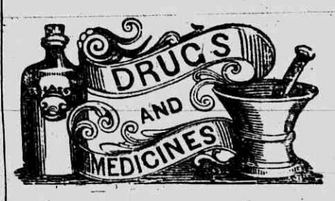
will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

Andallour neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just rece p York, and is now opening a new stock of



Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoad's, north side of Chicago street.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Rad.

Winter Arrangement.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th. 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 2.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a m and 2.40 . m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. F. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo.

GAZLAY'S 'CIFIC MONTHLY.

is Your time to Subscribe for our New
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to you as the Excelsior of all the

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ploying and paying more for Literary talent
any other Magazine in the country, we
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of wide and well known

ITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

senting some of the principal shining lights
e Literary world. We shall make such
nal engagements as circumstances may
Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

are produced; without regard to expense,
efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head
BARGHLEY and McLEAN, unequalled as
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Public to the profusion of first-class illus-
ns of the varied, novel and picturesque
ry and local views of the

OLDEN STATES

AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

'ACIFIC.

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ing the most reliable and comprehensive
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to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their
gnous and aniferous territories. The in-
tion we give in regard to the Pacific States,
, is worth ten times the Subscription Price
r Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's
cription, when neatly bound, affording two
did volumes, suitable for the

RAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in
to come can not be purchased for any
Our

DITORIAL DRAWER

abound with selections of Wit, Original
es, Comic Sketches, and Light Literature,
d from a world garnered storehouse of fun,
and incidents, affording interesting light
ing matter for the Parlor and the Fire side.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLENAN, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the Ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to Subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish Back Numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February Number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your Subscriptions early. Our Subscription Price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Payable in Advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to Subscribe early, we shall distribute among our Subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large Subscription List to compensate us for our liberality. These Premium will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the Golden Wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞ To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them, *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California Coinage; and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Ten Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ To any person sending us Five Paying Subscriptions, we will send an extra Copy of the PACIFIC MONTHLY for a Year, *free*.

☞ We are, also, having made, a large quantity of Valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for Single Subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver-bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is from the celebrated GOULD & CURRY and Ophir Mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as Mementos, as well as beautiful in Appearance and Design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the PACIFIC MONTHLY, will be entitled to one of these Articles for every Subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

SPECIMEN COPIES

OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

sent, postage *prepaid*, upon the receipt of Fifty Cents, in Currency or Postage Stamps.

CAUTION!

☞ Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the PACIFIC MONTHLY sent, Plain and Distinct.

☞ Register all Letters containing Money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

☞ If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a Money-Order for your remittance.

☞ Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money Bankable in New York.

☞ All Letters asking Information, etc., to receive attention, must contain a Stamp, to *prepay* answer. Address all Correspondence,

D. M. GAZLAY & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
PACIFIC MONTHLY,
34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
All Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse.
Fine Middlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,
RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR
COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL.

Corn In the Ear and Shelled

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL
At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm HAYDEN

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual work "giddy" ends, so usually to be found on the margin of streams in the West, in which shovel plows have been habitually worn through in plowing eighty acres or less, it has generally been plowed over twice, hitched to every time the same end without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a piece of ground anywhere in which it will not scour we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as an ordinary Plow, by any blacksmith with the tools at his disposal, as the steel is perfectly uniform throughout, and works "kindly."

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboard are cast in moulds.

It is well stocked with New England growth irons, and the standard is warranted, with "Collins" in the cap screw to give or take landside pressure.

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, while perfectly in control. Should it meet a clean furrow, and turns easily, shoulder and foot lever completely.

☞ It is the cheapest Plow in the world, just as sure as there is economy in paying six dollars once, rather than five dollars five or six times over; — in not losing time and your temper, because your Plow won't scour; — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power. The quality and quantity of work it will execute and perform must be considered as well as the cost price in determining whether or not the Plows are cheap. Plows are used for profit, and not for pleasure. The *durable and fabricated cost is only one of proportion*. *Its cost is the cheapest*, and we can confidently say gets more than a hundred dollars worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of more than twenty kinds of Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned good reputation.

☞ Our new model "B" Plow is designed expressly for sandy and loam soils. Heretofore we have had only two patterns designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us to meet the views of all as to share and give them either "bold" or "loam" plows as they prefer.

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by
Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Lenawee, in Chancery, made on the 6th day of April, 1865, in a cause therein pending wherein Lewis Brooks is complainant, Hannah Rowland and others are defendants.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Room, in the city of Adrian, where the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee is holden, on the 8th day of September, 1865, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Tecumseh in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan bounded and described as follows: Said premises being situated west of and near the village of Clinton in said County and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the center of the Chicago road twenty-seven feet west of the west abutments of the public bridge across the mill race of the Atlas mill property thence west along the center of the Chicago road one hundred and twenty feet, thence south one hundred and ninety feet, thence east one hundred and eight feet, to the west side of the west bank of said mill race, thence north along the west side of said mill race bank one hundred and ninety feet to the place of beginning containing about one half an acre of land be the same more or less, reserving always from the operation of this mortgage all the rights and privileges of road and roadways that were reserved by F. S. Snow and wife in their deed of said premises to George Unterkercher and Hannah Rowland dated January 22nd, 1859, this mortgage is intended to cover and convey the undivided one half only of the above described property and appurtenances.—July 27th, 1865.

J. J. HOGABOAM,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
E. B. Wood, Sol. for Compl't.

To the People of Lenawee County.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS,
Adrian, Aug. 10, 1865

The fear on the part of my predecessors in this office of being accused of selfishness, has no doubt prevented them from recommending what I now do at the same risk.—The necessity of all who hold real estate to have their deeds of farms and cemetery lots, mortgages, assignments and releases of mortgages, placed upon record, does not seem to be as apparant to all, as the necessity of the case requires. In view of these facts the undersigned would state that oftentimes either a warranty or Quit Claim Deed, Mortgage, Assignment, or Release of Mortgage not being Recorded, will cause a vast deal of trouble and expense, and jeopardize the Title to Real Estate about to be conveyed, delaying the sale, and often breaking up the sale of property. In consideration of this fact and many others, which I might suggest, I propose to try and remedy this as far as possible, by publishing to the people the danger to themselves and wrong to others. In anticipation of the coming STATE FAIR, and the large number of people who will visit the city of Adrian, September 19th 20th 21st & 22d, suggested itself to me to be a favorable time for all those to collect together all unrecorded papers in their possession from Government down to the present time, and have them placed upon the records where they should have been long ago.

Further, I would state that there are now in this office about Two Hundred Deeds and other papers which have been accumulating for the last 30 years, Unrecorded, in consequence of their not being prepaid.

In making these suggessions, it is with a consciousness that I am doing my duty as a Public Officer; that the titles to your lands are of vastly more importance to you than myself, you will admit. That you may avail yourselves of the above suggestions this office will be kept open in business hours during the coming State Fair.

Wm. A. WHITNEY, Register of Deeds.

Editor of Herald, DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 811 Broadway, New York. 746m3

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.
Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers,
For the whole boundless Continent is ours."

DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER *and* BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an

Immense Popularity,

far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties,

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the

Numerous Certificates

which have been showered upon him from

All parts of the Country.

The peculiarity of the

Blood Purifier and Pills

is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unequaled

for curing

Scrofula,	*Syphilis,*
Skin Diseases,	*Old Sores,*
Salt Rheum,	*Rheumatism,*
Dyspepsia,	*Sick Headache,*
Liver Complaint,	*Fever and Ague,*
Leucorrhœa,	*Female Complaints,*
Erysipelas,	*St. Anthony's Fire,*
Tumors,	*Eruptions,*

Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.

The doctors pronounced the case incurable.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.

Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills

Work like a Charm.

The Blood Pills

are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.

They are really a

Blood and Liver Pill,

hich, in conjunction with the

Blood Purifier,

will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache,	*Costiveness,*
Colic Pains,	*Cholera Morbus,*
Indigestion,	*Pain in the Bowels,*

Dizziness, etc.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before going for a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will

Doubt no more.

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of those eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of N. Y., and Locke of Cincinnati.

Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this Paper from time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Principal Office and Salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth St. 2d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory No. 18 Hammond Street.

FOR SALE BY

P. N. Curtis and Fisher & Baker

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

FOR

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.

HALF THE ITCHING—NO SCRATCHING—ONLY HALF THE MONEY!

Citron Balsam will cure the Itch or Army Scratches in one or two applications; also, cures all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Ulcers, Old Sores, Gangrene and Rheumatism. It contains no Mercury, and is safe to use at any time. Only 25 cents a bottle.

OLIVER CROOK & CO, Dayton O.
Wholesale Agents,
Sold by Fisher & Baker, Tecumseh, Mich.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at A. JAMES.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the *only* popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Loseness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

FOR

Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend them with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other "*Stomach Bitters*" *too bitter, unpalatable* and *too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—

☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS

☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.

DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICES— 875 Broadway, New York, 84 South Water St., Chicago.

C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are purefly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache;
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street*, Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JAVA MILLS
COFFEE & SPICES
NEW YORK

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public. Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality*, Secially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable. If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

Latest News! Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh, Mich.

ATLANTIC & GRT. WST'N RAILWAY.

New Broad Gauge

PASSENGER, FREIGHT, MAIL,

EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH ROUTE.

Connecting at Salamanca, N. Y., with the Erie Railway, forms a continuous Six Feet Track from New York to Akron or Cleveland.

On and after Monday, Nov. 16th 1863, Through Passenger and Freight Trains will be run regularly between

CLV LD & NFW YO K,

NEW AND IMPORTANT PASSENGER ROUTE.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BAGGAGE CHEGKED THROUGH.

Passengers by this Line have choice of Five different Routes between New York and Boston.

TICKETS THROUGH

Can be obtained at any of the Offices of the Erie Railway and all Ticket Offices of Connecting Lines West or South-west; also at the Central Ticket Office under the Wendell House, Cleveland, O.

Ask for Tickets via the Atlantic and Great estern and Erie Railways.

Passenger Trains stop at Meadville thirty minutes giving passengers ample time to dine at the

"McHENRY HOUSE,"

The best Railway Hotel in the country.

NEW AND EXPEDITIOUS FREIGHT LI

ALL RAIL.

No transhipment of Freight between New York and Akron or Cleveland.

Merchants in the West or Southwest will find it to their advantage to order their goods to be forwarded via the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railways, thus saving trouble and expense.

Rates of Freight as Low as by any other all Rail Route.

Especial attention will be given to the transportation of Freight of all kinds, East or West.

The Engines Cars and other equipments of this Company are entirely new, and of the most improved modern style.

The only direct route to the wonderful

OIL REGIONS of PENNSYLVANIA

Via Meadville or Corry.

From Leavittsburgh, the Mahoning Branch runs to Youngstown and the Coal Mines.

This Road is being extended and will soon be in adapted running order to Galion, Urbana, Dayton, com Cincinnati, without break of Gauge.

J. FARNSWORTH, General Freight Agent,
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent.
H. F. SWEETSER, Gen'l Supt.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov 10, 1863.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the 23d day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased, On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Chever administrator of said estate praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that distribution of said estate may be made to those entitled to the same and that he may be discharged,

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating n said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n767w4

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 28th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Oliver B. Taylor, administrator of said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 18th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate,
(A TRUE COPY) 766-w5.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Culbertson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John E. Culbertson a son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and allowed and that Robert Culbertson may be appointed executor thereat.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 16. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14 1865. WHOLE NO. 770.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Here We Come

WITH

GOOD NEWS

For Everybody.

DRY GOODS

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Of every description, cheaper than the cheapest and good as the best.

Just received a VERY LARGE and well selected STOCK of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

ALAPACCAS, MERINOS, PRINTS, DELAINES, FANCY FLANNELS, BALMORALS BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BELT RIBBONS, BELT BUCKLES, FANCY DRESS BUTTONS &c.,

Including many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Do not fail to call and see us and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

No. 2 MECHANICS BLOCK

C. H. ADAM & CO.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Muic,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

ATTENTION LADIES.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

—o—

Mrs. L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept, 14th, 1865.

Village Lots For Sale!

I propose to open the streets and have my ten acre lot laid out in lots to suit purchasers. It is a beautiful location south of west school house. Terms easy. Cash or on time. Also 7 acres with orchard and all kinds of fruit, good house barns, sheds &c. Also other Houses and Lots, situated in the beautiful village o Tecumseh. June, 1865.

WM. McCOWEN.

Stray Colt.

Taken up by the Subscriber within the last ten days, a black mare colt, about three years old, thirteen hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.—Macon, Lenawee Co., Mich. June 14th, 1865.

CHARLES M. BAKER.

WANTED.

Butter, Eggs, Pork, Dried Meats, Lard, Dried Fruits, Paper Rags, &c, &c, for which I will pay the Highest price in Cash.

To those who wish to pack their own Butter I will furnish Packages free of charge Give me a call. A. JAMES,

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD A. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. HANFORD,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM.
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass, Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY H. PACKARD,
Union Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8..	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ A few boy rowdies tried to disturb the Singing School on Tuesday evening.—Killing is too good for them.

☞ L. Drew has returned from New York and is now receiving a large stock of Hardware which he offers at low figures.

☞ Hugh McGee has opened a new meat market on Railroad street, in Bidwell's Warehouse.

☞ See the advertisement of Mrs. L. Wilbur. She is now receiving her stock of Fall Millinery Goods, which she offers remarkably cheap. Call and see,

☞ The Railroad will charge only half fare to those who wish to attend the State Fair. No extra trains will be run on the Jackson Branch.

☞ School Books, Pocket Knives, Perfumery, Red Jacket Ritters, Stationery, Wall Paper, &c cheaper than ever at the Drug Store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

☞ Keysor & Sutfin are now engaged in putting on the roof of their new block.—They are using the new Roofing Material we referred to last week, which Tindall & Slayton have for sale.

☞ J. H. Wheeler has arrived home from the eastern cities, where he has been purchasing a nice stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods &c, &c., which he will sell as cheap as any other man dare sell.

☞ J. D. Robbins has constantly on hand, the largest stock of School Books, Paper, pens Ink &c, in town, which he sells at new list prices; any Book not to be found will be ordered without delay. Give him a call.

Sheet Music,

G. T. Ketcham is again in the Sheet Music trade, having bought Messrs. Holton & Field's stock, and will be pleased to see all his old customers, and as many new ones.—He has on hand now about 300 pieces, and in a few days will receive a new stock.—Teachers will receive the usual discount.

Singing Class.

Prof. E. D. Leland has opened a juvenile Singing School here in the Union Hall.—His terms are very reasonable, only fifty cents for twelve lessons. The Professor has just finished a school at Adrian, where he gave good satisfaction. He will hold a preliminary meeting this Wednesday evening at eight o'clock for organizing an adult Singing Class,

☞ They tell a tough story about a man out west who had a hair lip, upon which he performed an operation himself, by inserting into the opening a piece of chicken flesh—it adhered and filled up the space admirably. This was well enough until, in compliance with the prevailing fashion, he attempted to raise moustaches, when one side graw hair and the other feathers.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the business card of G. R. Palmer Esq. who has located at Lake Ridge, for the practice of Law. Mr. P. will pay particular attention to the collection of debts in any part of the State, and is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills &c. with promptness. We would advise those in need to call on him and be accomodated.

☞ The Adrian *Watchtower* establishment has been sold to Col. Wm. Humphrey, late of the 2d Mich Inf. Reg. The new paper is called the Adrian *Times*, it has been enlarged in size, and is to be Republican in politics. The first number of the Daily was issued on Monday Sept. 11, and presents a very creditable appearance. Col. Humphrey assumes the editorial chair with no previous experience in that line; but a brave soldier, who has fought the enemies of his country in the field cannot help but succeed in conducting a newspaper. The Colonel has our best wishes for his success.

New Hotel.

A meeting of our business men was held in Bills & Baxter's Law office on Thursday evening of last week, and again on Monday evening to take into consideration the building of a new hotel. The prospect so far is very favorable. A committee of five—consisting of Wm Hayden, B. J. Bidwell, G. W. Ketcham, A. B. Ward and Wm. Richard—was appointed to receive subscriptions.—Three building sites are talked of, though it is still uncertain which one will be selected, viz., the dwelling house and lot owned by B. J. Bidwell, the old Snell stand now kept by Nixon and the corner below Wrights Drug Store near the Marble shop Mr. Bidwell has already submitted a proposal for the sale of his property Either locality is a good one for a Hotel, and we care not which one is selected, provided they put up a good House and do it immediately. An adjourned meeting will be held next Thursday evening.

To the Business Men of Tecumseh.

GENTLEMEN:—The publisher of your local business advocate has depreciated his foreign annual income in the amount of [illegible] of making a paper that should adequately represent your pecuniary interests, and speak such words for the place and its interests as no other medium and no number of men can.

It is accurately estimated that one-half the patronage of the place would go elsewhere, which now comes here, if there were no paper to represent our interests; and yet some of you think you are extremely magnanimous if you pay the paper $20 a year for its influence, while the New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and Philadelphia men come to our office weekly and beseech room in our columns to advertise to the amount of $1,000 in the aggregate! Many of them are as legitimate business houses as yours, and could rest their business success in the "merits of the goods themselves," just as reasonably. Others are nostrums, vulgarities, and shames to any newspaper, and are this week discarded, so far as we are not bound previously; and we now turn to our own home for refuge from these shams and shames, and trust that your good tact and moral sense will lead you to second what we believe to be a noble effort, namely: to bring the colums of the TECUMSEH HERALD up from the stigma of quack advertisements—and foreign city trade interests, and fill them with such matter as will be an ADVANTAGE to the place, a SATISFACTION and INSTRUCTION to readers, and an HONOR instead of a disgrace to the publisher.

But we have not room to enlighten you now. This thing is hereafter going to be done as it is done this week, with numerous *added* improvements yet, or it is not going to be done HERE any longer.

Therefore;—what you will need to do in order to keep Tecumseh, and its business, and its name, and its paper in successful competition with any city or village in the country, is this: 1st. Insist that every one of your customers become paying subscribers, whether they be fire-eaters, or conservatives, and don't be afraid of losing a four shilling trade, while you are trying to put $2 into the hands of your newspaper and four into your own thereby. There is that which scattereth and yet increaseth. 2d. Do not begrudge your "bill of advertising." It was part of the *expenses current*—and was as necessary as your clerks were, for the prosecution of your business. If you can pay them in CASH, all the better for you and the publisher too. He can advertise you easier and better next time. 3d. Do not ask him two prices for articles because he "pays you in advertising" His advertising is worth more to you than his cash. So be honorable. 4th. Get all the MONEY into the hands of your publisher that you can, and you will thereby get it back into your own,—else why is it that every little, poor, business town that is destitute of it, is sighing for a paper?

A Sure Cure

Quoth David to Daniel—'Why is it thee's always
So pleasant and cheerful whenever we meet?
Thy business is prosp'rous, thy family is happy,
Thy course in the church is both wise and discreet
The white locks of care and the wrinkles of sorrow
Have in vain sallied forth for invading thy face,
Thy step is as light and thy laugh is as hearty,
As when, years ago, thou wert courting thy Grace."

Quoth Daniel to David—"I'll tell thee good fellow,
Why I am so cheerful, whenever we meet:
Why wealth fills my coffers, and happiness cheers me
Why with good hearty shake, all my neighbors I greet:
I was once, like thee also, both poor and desponding—
Shall I tell the cordial, with which I was cured?
'Tis a pleasure to take it, 'tis cheap and 'tis harmless,
The secret is this, sir, My life is insured,

Of S. C. Stacy, Ins. Agent.

Correction,

We stated last week that the Hotels had been closed by order of the Common Council. This was a mistake. The Board can pass laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, but proceedings have to be commenced upon the complaint of some private individual. A complaint is made before a Justice by any one who feels himself agrieved at the sale of liquor and the justice is legally bound to prosecute the case. If the party against whom the complaint is made sees fit to stop selling, the matter is frequently compromised by dropping the prosecution. As there is considerable misunderstanding in regard to the manner of proceeding in carrying out the liquor law on the part of many, we thought proper to submit these few lines in explanation.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD. We should be pleased to have our friends in the adjoining towns form clubs and send them in. We are naturally of a bold disposition, and we defy any one to frighten us with clubs—for the Herald—no matter how large they are. Thanking our friends for their kind aid in the past and soliciting a continuation of the same in the future we greet them in our bran new suit, feeling confident that the change will meet with their hearty approbation.

MONTHLIES FOR SEPTEMBER.—The Atlantic and Harper for September are at hand. In the Atlantic is the first number of a new story entitled Coupon Bonds, The Chimney Corner, Needle and Garden, and Dr. Johns, are continued and are interesting as usual. Practical men will find many valuable hints in Scientific Fancy and Our future Militia System. The ode recited at the Howard Commemoration is an excellent thing.

Harper continues Armandale, by Collins, and our mutual Friend, by Dickens. There is a very interesting article on Local Life in China, two or three very readable love stories, and the usual Monthly Record, Drawer &c,

Tecumseh.

A correspondent writing to the Jackson *Citizen*, says of our town:

"Tecumseh—lying and being situate on the Jackson branch of the M. S. R.-R., is a very neat and enterprising town. Its churches and school houses attract attention by their architectural beauty, and some residences and stores are very fine.—The inhabitants are orderly and respectable citizens, and one feels like making a stay with them for an indefinite period. Surrounded by a splended farming country, with every access to market by rail, it is a good location for the merchant.

☞ Don't keep a solemn parlor, in which you go but once a month, with your parson or sewing society, Hang around your walls pictures which tell stories of mercy, hope, courage, faith and charity, Make your living room the largest and most cheerful in the house, Let the place be such that when your boy is gone to distant lands, or even when, perhaps, he clings to a single plank in the lone waters of the wide ocean, the thought of the still homestead may come across the desolation, bringing always light hope and love, Have no dungeons about you house, no room you never open, no blinds that are always shut,

☞ R. C. Moore is receiving a large and elegant stock of Dry Goods—bought three weeks ago—when the market was at the lowest ebb it has been for months;—Every one knows—*or ought to know*—that, for two weeks past, the market has taken rapid strides upward, and Moore is retailing many articles lower than he or any one else can buy them in New York,—reader take the hint and buy *now* what you need for this coming season,—for you will most assuredly save a nice sum of money by so doing.

☞ Mrs. O. McCoy tenders her thanks to the ladies of Tecumseh and vicinity for their past patronage and would inform them that she has opened rooms at Adrian, in Cole's new block on Maumee street, where she will be happy to serve them with everything pertaining to the Millinery business, of the latest and most approved styles. Her motto is quick sales and small profits and those who are in want of anything in her line will save money by calling on her at her new quarters.

Hotels open Again!

We notice that Nixon and Gillespie have taken down their mysterious signs, and are again in full blast. There was a report in circulation that they were closed for "house cleaning." We hope they have improved the opportunity to clean some, for a good scrubbing would not injure either of them a particle. The movement for a new Hotel is gaining ground and before many months we hope to see a Public House here which will be an honor to the place.

Business Change,

The stock of Dry Goods formerly owned by Mr. Calvin Lawrence, has been sold to Henry Anderson and C. Larned, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Lawrence goes east on a visit among his friends, and will perhaps make his future home there. We wish Messrs. Anderson & Larned success in their new undertaking. Mr. A. is now at New York buying new goods.

Liable.

Justices of the Peace are not all aware that they are liable for filling up legal documents, such as deeds, mortgages, &c, without license though such is the case. A Justice or Notary Public can take the acknowledgment of a paper without License but to draw them they must have one. Such is the interpretation of the law,

☞ We learn that E. B. Phillips, Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester R. R., has resigned his position to accept the Presidency of the Mich. Sou. and Nor. Ind. Road, at a salary of $10,000 a year.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 14, 1865

Blackwood, Clemma	Boyce, Agnes J
Galloway, S	Greenfield, Wilbur
Milligan, Louisa	Taylor, L S
Warner, A K 2	

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Commissioners Notice.

Estate of John Osborn deceased:—

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, to receive, audit and adjust claims against said estate, will meet for that purpose at the residence of George A. Wilkins in Macon, in said county on the 21st day of October next, and at the office of R. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said County on the 25th day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of those days: also that three months from the 30th day of August 1865, has been allowed the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us.

GEORGE A. WILKINS,
RICHARD CLARKSON,
Commissioners.

NEWS SUMMARY.

By the arrival of the Hibernian on the 10th, we learn that the Atlantic Telegraph Company have ordered a new cable.

The pirate Semmes and his son Oliver are now living in New Orleans. Semmes is not the "Big Injun" he was on the deck of the Alabama.

The heavy defalcation of W. D. C. Callender, cashier of the State Bank of Hartford, Conn., amounting to $300,000, is one of the latest developments of the Ketchum fraud.

Gen. Sherman, our despatch says, has purchased a residence in St. Louis for $25,000, and will probably make that city his permanent home.

Gen. Grant had a cordial greeting by the citizens of Stevenson county on Saturday the 9th at Freeport.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad is now open throughout its entire length for the first time in four years. Trains now run from Columbus, Ky. to Mobile.

An ocean race was announced for the 11th instant, between the yachts Speedwing and Henrietta, the former owned by George A. Osgood, son-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt, and the latter by James G. Bennett, Jr. The course is from Sandy Hook to Cape May and back. Other ocean races are in contemplation.

A fire in West Troy, New York, on the afternoon of the 5th, destroyed twenty-five brick buildings, including the *Democrat* office. Loss $75,000 to $100,000.

A society has been organized in Washington, under the title of the Andersonville Prison Survivor's Association, for the purpose of rendering assistance to parties who have been prisoners at that point, and to widows and orphans of deceased prisoners.

Railroad murders continue unabated. On the 5th, a locomotive boiler exploded on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Duncannon, by which three persons were instantly killed.

On the night of the 3d a train on the Great Western railroad of Illinois, was thrown off the track near Tolono, and it is reported that two or three persons were killed, and several wounded. On the evening of the 2d, on the same road, a freight train was thrown off the track, and two men were killed.

A terrible railroad disaster occured on the 7th, on the Nashville and Northwestern road. As a train of three cars, to which were attached an ammunition car, was in motion a short distance from Nashville, a spark ignited some powder, and a fearful explosion of powder and shells ensued, completely wrecking the train. The number of dead and wounded is not yet known. Later intelligence says that seven persons were killed and a number wounded. The train consisted of eight cars, six of which were blown to pieces.

A collision occurred on the 8th, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad between a passenger and freight train, by which several persons were seriously injured.

One of the boilers of the steamer Reindeer running between Malaca and New Orleans, exploded on the 30th ult., killing four persons, and scalding seven.

A train on the Erie railroad, ran off the track on Thursday the 7th near Arrowsburg. Several cars were smashed, but only one person killed.

An explosion occurred on the propeller Mollisin, near Trenton, N. J., on the 4th, by which one person was killed and ten injured.

The Scotia has arrived from Europe. Her advices are that the Atlantic Cable Construction Company, have offered to recover and complete the present cable, and lay a new one next year. The London Emancipation Company has dissolved. Owing to the rapid spread of the cattle plague, the importation of cattle from Ireland to England, has been prohibited. The Emperor and Empress of France have returned from Switzerland to Fontainebleau.

The new British steamship Queen, which reached New York on Tuesday, the 5th inst., from Liverpool, brought one of the largest, if not the largest, freight of human beings that ever crossed the Atlantic in one vessel, having on board upwards of fifteen hundred steerage passengers.

Longueuil, opposite Montreal, is under a reign of terror raised by French Catholics, and all the English residents have left the place. Several incendiary fires have occurred, which threatened to destroy the whole town, (of some 5,000 inhabitants,) and in one of them the Catholic Church was burned.

The expenses of the mail service are being materially reduced by the Postmaster General. The Southern mail service hereafter is to be made self-sustaining.

In the Wirz trial a large amount of documentary evidence has been introduced, showing that the rebel War Department was cognizant of the sufferings of the prisoners at Andersonville, and the cruelties inflicted upon them. Wirz has made application to the Court for spiritual advisers, and the application has been laid before the War Department. The prisoner is looking very badly, and the opinion is expressed by some that his life will not last beyond another month.

It appears that Alexander H. Stephens twice made application to Jeff Davis for permission to examine the Andersonville prison, representing the barbarities that were there being perpetrated; but was informed in reply that the officers of the prison were perfectly competent to attend to their own business.

The letter of Col. Chandler, Confederate Inspector, introduced in the Werz trial on Saturday, was heard with deep interest. He thoroughly exposes the damnable brutality of Gen. J. H. Winder, who was in charge of the Andersonville prison.

Mrs. Marston, the insane woman, who, week before last, murdered her husband and their adopted child, and then destroyed herself, at South Dedham, Mass., had gone crazy on spiritualism, and was in a few days to have been sent to an asylum.

Daniel Webster, a son of the late Colonel Fletcher Webster, and grandson of the great Daniel Webster, died at Marshfield on Saturday, aged 25 years. The young man had led a dissolute life, and was hopelessly wrecked in health and character.

The Fenian excitement in Ireland is very intense, and the order is rapidly gaining ground, though strongly opposed by the priesthood. Meetings for drill are constantly being held, and no secret is made of the object.

From certain orders which have been received at Fortress Monroe, it is surmised that Jeff. Davis will be tried at that place.

Letters from Provost Marshal General Fry show that Indiana furnished 196,337 men during the war, and Wisconsin 96,000.

Hon. Wm. Medill, ex-Governor of Ohio and late Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury, died at Lancaster, Ohio, on the 20.

Apprehensions exist in Virginia and other of the late rebel states of a negro insurrection. President Johnson declares that, in case of any insurrectionary movement, national troops will be on hand to suppress it immediately.

A contest has sprung up between Virginia and West Virginia relative to the possession of Berkley and Jefferson counties.

The Russo-American telegraph is completed to a point 370 miles north of New Westminster.

The treaty stipulations restricting the naval force on our northern frontier having been terminated, a United States gunboat is *en route* for the lakes, *via* the St. Lawrence river.

The President has declined to interfere in the case of the Southern bishops, leaving their re-union with the church North optional with them.

The returns received at the Agricultural Bureau, at Washington, for August, show that there will be an immense crop of corn this year.

The President has refused to release Mallory, the late rebel Secretary of the Navy from Fort Pulaski, but allows his family to visit him.

"Hangman" Foote has been allowed by the President to return to Tennessee upon condition of not interfering in politics.

The city of Indianapolis is suffering from an advent of thieves, burglars and desperadoes. The papers chronicle, on an average, about three homicides daily.

The conventions at Madison, St. Paul and Albany have all adjourned *sine die*. The ticket nominated by the Wisconsin republican convention is as follows: For Governor, Gen. L. Fairchild. Lieut. Gov. Spooner was re-nominated. For Secretary of State, T. S Allen; for Treasurer, W. E. Smith; Bank Comptroller, J. M. Rusk; State Prison Commissioner, Henry Cordier; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. G. McMynn. The majority platform presented by Senator Doolittle, which excludes negro suffrage, was adopted. The Minnesota republican state convention nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Gen. Wm. R. Marshall; for Lieut. Gov., Thos. Armstrong; for Secretary of State, Charles Shaffer; for Attorney General, Col. Wm. Colvin. The platform favors negro suffrage. The principal nominations of the New York state democratic convention were: For Secretary of State, Gen. Slocum; Bank Comptroller, Lucius Robinson; Attorney General, John Van Buren.

Gen. Wilson was recently attacked in Georgia by four highwaymen. He put three of them to flight, and captured the fourth.

Several western newspapers contain advertisements of individuals offering their services as pardon-brokers. Among these parties is H. W. Hilliard, formerly representative in congress from Alabama.

A division of the Mexican Liberal army has gained an important advantage in the capture of a city near Oriziba and the surrender of the French garrison. The victors levied a forced loan of $120,000 upon the people and then left.

Another dispatch of different tenor says. Advices from Mexico confirm the desperate straits of the liberal cause, and the Mexican evacuation of Chihuahua. The French have been heavily reinforced, and are making rapid progress in conquests.

In the progress of military preparations (for what?) on the Rio Grande, two railroads are being constructed, the one by our Government from Brazos to Brownsville, the other by Maximilian, from a port on the mouth of the San Fernando River to Metamoras. These roads, in the event of any possible hostilities, will enable each party to hold a base of supplies on the coast, independent of the mouth of the Rio Grande. Our road is about thirty miles long, and is completed half way, with rolling stock supplied; the other is seventy miles long, and the work has but just commenced.

The notorious Wigfall has gone to Mexico.

Major Hall, with a detachment of thirty-five men, left St. Louis on the 7th to join the Liberal army in Mexico. They go by the way of Brazos Santiago, and will join Cortinas in the rear of Metamoras.

Several of the heretofore hostile Indian tribes on the plains, are beginning to manifest a desire for peace. The government is anxious to come to an arrangement with them and if one be made, will hold them rigidly to their agreements. If the attempts at pacification shall fail, military movements against the savages will be prosecuted with relentless vigor.

The Indian Commissioners have arrived at Fort Smith. The Creeks appear to be well disposed, but the Cherokees and Choctaws evince a contrary disposition. All of the Indian tribes in that section are fully represented, and important questions are to be discussed. One of the conditions of a treaty, made by the Indians, is that the Government shall compensate them for their slaves lost during the war.

News is daily expected of a battle between General Conner and the Indians, on or near Big Horn river, in the Rocky mountains. The overland telegraph line is now cleared of savages.

All of the pending death sentences for desertions have been commuted by the President to imprisonment for various terms of years.

A fire on the 4th, at Petroleum Centre, in the Pennsylvania oil region, destroyed three hundred barrels of oil, two engine houses, the derrick, and a refinery.

The agents for the rebel bondholders in London have called a meeting to take steps for the collection of their dues!

The War Department has ordered the organization of a military commission to try the rebel steamboat burners, twenty of whom are in custody.

The Postmaster General has awarded a contract for carrying the mails between Leesburg and Winchester, Va., to Robert Orrick, a colored man.

A military force of ten colored regiments has been completed in Kentucky. All the white troops in that State have been mustered out of service.

The first regular clearance from Charleston to Liverpool since the blockade, was on the 2d inst., when a ship-load of cotton, worth $200,000, was sent off.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions at New York have brought in twelve indictments for forgery and one for grand larceny, the total penalties of which are 65 years' imprisonment, against Ketchum.

An interesting fact has come to light in connection with the Ketchum forgeries. It appears that two of the junior partners—Messrs. Belknap and Swan—became aware as early as last June that young Ketchum had abstracted securities deposited with the house, and used them in private speculations. They charged him with the abstraction of $885,500, when he confessed, and solemnly promised to return it if time was given him.

GLEANINGS.

—John H. Surratt, one of the assassins of President Lincoln, when last heard of, was at a monastary in Canada.

—A correspondent who has been traveling through Nevada, thinks that the silver resources of that state "are sufficient to pay off a national debt of twenty billions, and send each returned soldier of the Union with a silver musket, and then plate all our war vessels with silver thicker than they are now sheathed with iron."

—A Connecticut girl of the mature age of 15 or 16 made a runaway match. She had five dollars in her pocket. After meditating on the best mode of appropriating it for the purchase of her *trousseau*, she decided to devote the whole to the purchase of a hoop skirt. Being thus thoroughly equipped, she set out on her journey.

—The Fond du Lac press says: "A few days ago, the lightning struck a telegraph pole near Minnesota Junction, just as the cars were passing it. The pole was shattered to splinters, many of them passing through the car windows, and one falling into the lap of a little daughter of D. D. Hooker, Esq., of this place, whose family were in the train."

—The village of Niles, Michigan, has lately been thrown into intense excitement by the discovery of an oil-well on the banks of the St. Joseph river, about two miles and a half below the village. The people talk of nothing else just now.

—A man was admitted into the New York Hospital the other day, in great agony at having swallowed his false teeth. He was relieved at once, when the teeth were found in his bed, and presented to him.

—The Cincinnati papers are chronicling the case of a gentleman who left that city a few years ago, largely in debt, and who was only recently heard from by his creditors in the shape of good bank checks, cancelling all his debts. He had "struck ile." No one will be sorry to hear of the prosperity of such a man anywhere.

—The gunboat building at Tonawanda, near Buffalo, will be ready for a trial trip on the lake in about six weeks. The boat is 175 feet in length, 27 in width, and 11 feet beam, to be propelled by 4 8 feet cylinders.

—A payer down east, classes its accounts of the recent railroad collisions under the head of "Latest Fashionable Reunions."

—Gossips tell of a rough fight with the tiger at Morrissey's at Saratoga. A party sat from four o'clock one day to four o'clock the next, and the animal came out best although they were $25,000 ahead at one time.

—A returned soldier in Davenport, Iowa, lately collected of an officer, $300, money borrowed a year ago, the instrument used in collecting being a six-shooter.

—Two little princes were recently married in Indore, India. The bridegroom is aged 6, and the bride 3 years.

—A black man is in custody in London, charged with attempting to roast a man by putting him over a slow fire.

—An English woman in Dundalk lately gave birth to four children—two boys and two girls. A contribution is solicited for the bereaved husband.

—The New York Central Railroad finds that 2,800 lbs of peat will run an engine 175 miles.

—The finders of the assassin Booth, have not received their reward.

—A few nights since, the structure covering the stairs leading under under Table Rock, at Niagara, was destroyed by fire. The work was that of an incendiary, and suspicion points to a rival stair owner.

—Chicago has eighty-five hotels which are divided into eight grades, the prices ranging from five dollars to a dollar and a half per day.

—A piece of petrified wood, full of nails has been found in California. The query is who drove the nails in the wood? The Indians who inhabit the country have no idea of working iron. Perhaps it is a piece of one of Solomon's ships, which he sent to the land of Ophir after gold.

—During an irksome delay of two hours on the Troy and Boston Railroad the other day, two young men, just to kill time, proposed to two young ladies respectively, and a clergyman being on hand they were married on the spot.

—The population of Illinois is about 2,200,000—an increase of nearly 500,000 in 5 years.

—In both New Orleans and Mobile, there is much complaint of the want of houses. New Orleans is said to be more crowded now than ever before.

—A gentleman saw a notice of valuable information sent to any address on the receipt of ten cents, in a New York paper, and thought he must have ten cents worth more of knowledge, and consequently received in answer by return mail, the following: "My friend, for your ten cents, postage, &c., please find enclosed advice, which may be of great benefit to you, as many persons are injured for weeks months, and even years by the careless use of a knife, therefore my advice is, when you use a knife, always whittle from you."

—Fort Snelling in Minnesota is about to be abandoned as a military post, and the troops stationed there are ordered to go to Fort Leavenworth, while the ordinance stores go to Rock Island.

Central Park, where New York people go to breathe, has nine miles of drive, five devoted to equestrians, and twenty-two miles of walk. More than 90,000 trees and shrubs were added last year, and the park has now cost nine million dollars. A yearly expenditure of $150,000 is made upon it. There were about six millions of visitors to the park last year. But a whole column full of statistics would fail to give any idea of the beauty, richness and taste displayed in it.

—A darkey omnibus driver at Joliet was recently called on for his poll tax, but he refused to pay it. He was next ordered to appear, shovel in hand, to work it out, but this he refused to do. Mr. Colored Individual was now brought up before the Police Court for trial. Here he pleaded that he was not a "person," "citizen" or "resident" etc. After the lawyers had spread themselves, at least to their own edification, the darkey was pronounced *nobody*, and excused from paying tax.

At the Chatalet Theatre, Paris, a play called "the Universal Deluge," is performed without any fluid at all. The rain is very cleverly represented by ranges of bright, white metal wires, upon which electric light is flashed intermittently.

—The Digger Indians have an infallible remedy for small-pox. When one has it, he shuts the door of his hut, shoots his dog, and kills himself.

—Mr. Dieteici, the great statistical authority in Europe, estimates the population of the world at 1,300,000,000, of whom 25 per cent. are Christians. Half of the latter—162,500,000, are Catholics. According to a census of the communicants of that church, taken in Rome in 1863, by counting the wafers consumed at Easter of that year throughout the world, the number of communicants was found to be 30,000,000.

—It has been ascertained that rebel cruelties and atrocities, only equalled by those of Andersonville, were practiced on Union prisoners at Tyler, Texas, during the war.

—At Moneka, Ill., a few days since, two men were suffocated by the "damps" in a well. The case was exactly like the one occurring a few weeks ago in Quincy. When will people learn that there is danger in descending into any well, before testing the character of the atmosphere?

—It was rumored that the insurgents had taken Pekin.

—The population of the United Kiudgom—England, Ireland and Scotland—is stated at 29,772,290 in the middle of the present year.

—The cigar steamer, it has been asserted, will be worked by steam, and not smoke, as has been supposed. Punch says it is a remarkable sea "weed."

—A marriage between the crown prince of Denmark, and the Princess Louise of Sweden, is being negotiated.

—Another prize fight for the championship of England, is to come off Wednesday, the 1st of November, between Jem Mace and Joe Wormald.

—The Petersburg *Express* says that so many negroes are being baptised in the Appomattox, that the water is becoming quite black.

—President Johnson's family consists of his wife, a son, a son-in-law, two daughters and a number of grandchildren.

—The famous Thames tunnel has been sold for a million of dollars to a railroad company.

—Indianapolis, Indiana, is suffering from an irruption of the sawbones fraternity. There are already 300 practicing physicians in that city, and more are coming. Every army surgeon settles in Indianapolis as soon as mustered out.

—An interesting widow of Fifth Avenue, New York, is the leader of a movement in that city, to introduce a dress for ladies, to be "founded on the principle of bifurcation."

—There is a woman in Charleston, N. H., who has a collection of tame toads in her yard. They know their mistress, follow her about, hop into her lap to be fed, and are tenderly cared for.

—The new steamship Queen, which arrived in New York from Liverpool last week, brought the largest human cargo which has ever crossed the Atlantic ocean—1,526 souls.

—Henry A. Wise has addressee a letter of thirty foolscap pages to Gen. Grant, remonstrating against a decision of General Terry, which gives all of his abandoned property to the Freedmen's Bureau.

—All the branches of the State Bank of Iowa, have wound up, with the exception of the one at Fort Madison. The National Banks are supplying their places.

—By statistics it is announced that one man consumes 3,000 pounds of solids and fluids in a year.

—The Homer *Hub* is the classical name of a lively and uncompromising Union paper, started in the town of Homer, La.

—Biela's comet is soon expected around again.

—Noiseless steam street cars are being tried at St. Louis. They make fifteen miles an hour easily.

—Chattanooga is to be made a first class military post. About $7,000,000 worth of property is to be stored there.

—A newspaper on a grand scale, to be published simultaneously in London and Paris, is about to be started. It will be called *The Cosmopolitan*.

—The cattle disease continues a serious matter of discussion in England.

—A great deal has been said about Death on the Pale Horse, but in view of the railroad mortality, people are now beginning to talk about Death on the Iron Horse.

—Moses Vernice, 54 years of age, was arrested in St. Louis the other day, charged with attempting to commit rape on a little girl five years old.

—The census returns in Rhode Island show that nearly all the agricultural towns and especially those in the western part of the state, are decreasing in population.

—All sentences of death in case of soldiers convicted of desertion, have been commuted by the president to imprisonment for a term of years.

—A Mr. Campbell, in addressing an assemblage of Fenians lately in New York, said "the crash will come, and before six months are over, Ireland will be free or die."

—A woman was killed at Laramie's station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, recently, by being run over by a passenger train. It seems that herself and husband had got off the train and seated themselves on the cross ties, and when the train moved off, she was by some means carried under the wheels, and crushed to death. The engineer saw her position, before starting the train, but supposed she was far enough from the wheels to escape injury.

—During the late heavy storm in Philadelphia, two children were found floating about in a cradle in a cellar which was nearly filled with the still rising water. The mother was nearly frenzied with excitement, but the babes were finally rescued by tearing up a portion of the floor, against which the cradle was already knocking.

During the past four years, of the rebellion, Indiana furnished 193,327 troops, and Wisconsin 96,000. In the latter state over $10,000,000 was raised for bounties to soldiers.

—Two men (black and white), sat down on the open prairie near Lawrence, Kansas, last Sunday afternoon, 3d inst., to play a game of cards, the stakes being their pistols. The negro won, whereupon the white man shot him dead, and the dead body was found holding the cards. The affair was seen by people at a distance, but the murderer stole the negro's pony and made good his escape.

—A Memphis paper relates the case of a southern female refugee, who had only one faded calico dress which she wore upon her back. A benevolent gentleman had a collection taken up for her which realized thirteen dollars. She at once repaired to a dry goods store, where she paid thirteen dollars for a lace collar.

—The newest thing out is "plumpers," for hollow checked damsels. The plumper is made of porcelain, pear-shaped in form, flat on one side, and bulging out on the other. They fit the insides of the cheeks, giving a round, plump, appearance; hence, doubtless their name.

—The capital of the Hudson River Railway is four million dollars. Of its 144 miles, 128 are supplied with a double track. It has 64 first class engines 3 dummies, 104 first-class passenger cars, 11 second class, 25 baggage, mail and express cars and 679 freight cars.

—The excitement about custom-house offices in New York, has ecilpsed Ketchum.

A Little Too Ripe.—As many of our readers are doubtless aware, it was the custom for planters at the south to purchase clothing for their slaves at wholesale; and as they did not have an opportunity to examine closely each article, they were swindled occasionally, by having a few bad ones thrown among the good. An acquaintance of ours tells us that on one occasion he laid in a box of shoes, and distributed them among his negroes. A few days afterwards old Bob, a favorite servant, found that the shoes that fell to his lot were bursting out. So going to his master, he said:

"Massa, where you buy dese shoes?"

"I bought them in New Orleans, Bob," replied our friend.

"Well, whar did de New Orleans people buy 'em?"

"They bought them from the people up North. They bought them from the Yankees."

"Well whar do de Yankees get 'em?" persisted the negro.

"The Yankees?—why they pick them off the trees, Bob."

"W-w-w-well," responded the darkey, holding up his shoes, "I reckon the Yankees didn't pick dese pair soon enuff, messa; I reckon he waited till dey was a little too ripe!"—*Norfolk Post.*

ALL SORTS.

—Be an editor; let the devil be waiting for copy, sit down to write an article, and get a few sentences done; then let an acquaintance drop in and begin to tell you stories and gossip about town; and let him sit, and sit, and sit. That is the quickest way we can think of to go raving, distracted, mad.

—Four thousand pounds of lobster meat are put into cans daily at some establishments. This shows how much the people can if they only will.

—The Mobile *News*, speaking of the death of a Mr. Wisely, says that "he succumbed to a congestion of the brain."

—An exchange gives the following *modus operandi* of keeping babies quiet: As soon as the squaller awakes, sit it up, propped by a pillow, if it cannot sit alone. Smear its fingers thick with molasses. Then put half a dozen feathers into its hands, and it will sit and pick the feathers from one hand to the other, until it drops asleep. As soon as it awakes again, apply more feathers and in place of innumerable sleepless nights, there will be silence and enjoyment unspeakable.

—The more idle a rumor is, the busier it generally proves.

—When one ox lies down, the yoke bears hard upon him that stands up.

—Old buttermilk applied to the face, is an effective cure for sunburn. Also a little lemon juice put in a cup of milk, is an effective cure for sun burn. It should not be applied too frequently, as all things are more or less hurtful to the skin, when used too often.

—Charles Reade says: "No man or woman is safe, who has once formed the habit of looking to drink for solace or cheerfulness or comfort. While the world goes well, they will be likely to be temperate. But the habit is built, the railroad to destruction is cut ready for use, the rails are laid down, the station houses are erected, and the train is on the line, waiting only for the locomotive; it comes to us; it grapples us; and away we go in a moment down the line we have been constructing, like a flash of lightning, to destruction."

—There are many doublings in the human heart; don't think you can find out the whole of a man's real character at once.

—Those who reprove us are the more valuable friends than those who flatter us. True progress requires either faithful friends or severe enemies.

—It is a good sign to see a man do an act of charity to his fellows. It is a bad sign to hear him boasting of it. It is a good sign to see the color of health on a man's face. It is a bad sign to see it all concentrated in his nose. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes. It is a bad sign to see them filling holes in his window.

—It is better to sleep with an empty stomach than to lie awake with an accusing conscience

Better a dog who works,
Than a lion who shirks.

—In a book named "Palmetto Pictures," recently published, the following verses, with many others like them, occur:

"Tempests the thundering foliage toss,
Locks of the Deity, wizard and hoar,
Awfully sighs the oracular moss,
Art thou incarnate, Dodona of yore?"

"Yonder indigenous endogens wave
Banner like blades on a mystical bole,
And, with a vigor perennial, brave
Boreal blasts from the alien pole."

—It is not manly for a man to be looking out ahead all the time to avoid work, and saying to himself, "how can I spare myself this or that piece of drudgery?" What if a plow drawn by stout oxen were all the time to be looking out and saying to itself "how can I avoid having to rip through that rooted turf? What shall I do to avoid having to turn aside that stone?" No! No! take the furrow of life as it comes, and cut right through.

Willie had an Uncle Charles who was a minister, and whom he saw for the first time while on a visit to him. Willie was an observing lite fellow of three years. The first time they they met at the table, Uncle Charles bowed his head over the plate and asked a blessing. This was a new service to Willie, who could hardly restrain himself, but spent the time in examining his plate. Just as his uncle concluded, he turned it over, and observing the stamp of the maker on the bottom, called out—

"There's more on the other side; Uncle Charles, say that."

The people at Pithole, Pa., are in a bad way. They have no burial ground, and the land is too valuable for old purposes to admit of one. If anybody dies, he is taken to Titusville for interment.

PERSONAL.

Artemus Ward, after a remarkably successful series in New York, in which the accommodations of his old Hall proved insufficient to accommodate the audiences that nightly presented themselves for admission, has said his final "adoo," and will leave for England soon.

The property of Richard Thornton, the millionaire merchant, who was, with a single exception, the richest man in London, amounted to £2,800,000. His will makes no end of bequests, three hospitals getting £20,000 pounds apiece, and twenty-five others getting £2,000 each. His family friends are remembered in sums of £100,000 to £500,000, and his relatives all get princely fortunes. His clerks and servants are also handsomely remembered.

Late Denver City papers learn that Capt. Dahlgren, son of Admiral Dahlgren of the Navy, who passed through that city a short time since for Salt Lake, unfortunately shot two of his fellow passengers while en route, by the accidental discharge of his revolver. One of the persons was not expected to live. The other was only slightly wounded.

John Welsh a rich Pottsville miner, is dead. He began with a pickaxe, and left off with an income of $514,853.

It is said that Pius IX, on being called upon to make regulations for the protection of Rome against the cholera, declined and said he would leave the fate of the holy city in the hands of providence.

Maj. Gen. Grover, who was married at Northamton, Mass., a few weeks ago, was not legally tied after all. He didn't know a marriage certificate was necessary to legalize the thing and the clergyman employed was likewise ignorant. The intention of marriage has since been entered upon the records, though a month after the wedding.

Frederick W. Seward has so far recovered as to be able to attend to business of a private character, and intends to resume the duties of his office in a few days.

The only two devoutedly religious Generals that the war has developed are General Howard, now National Superintendent of Freedmen's Affairs, and General Fisk, at present Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs in Tennessee.

The Tycoon of Japan has recently revealed himself to the people of the foreign settlement of Kanagawa. It is stated that the foreign residents "were permitted to see him."

Louis Napoleon is still rather spitefully disposed towards Prince Napoleon, and recently when the latter had dismissed from his household a chaplain who had been attached to it for many years, the emperor ordered him to be reinstated in his position, though it seems that the reverend gentleman received his salary from the prince and not from the government. His dismissal had originated not in any objection against his services, but simply because the prince as a practical christian, cannot afford the luxury of a chaplain.

BABY LOUISE.

I'm in love with you, baby Louise!
With your silken hair, and your soft blue eyes,
And the dreamy wisdom that in them lies,
And the faint, sweet smile you bring out from the skies—
God's sunshine, baby Louise.

When you fold your hands, baby Louise,
Your hands, like a fairy's, so tiny and fair,
With a pretty, innocent, saint-like air,
You are trying to think of some angel-taught prayer
You learned above, baby Louise!

I'm in love with you, baby Louise—
Why? you never raise your beautiful head!
Some day, little one, your cheek will grow red
With a flush of delight, to hear the words said
"I love you," baby Louise.

Do you hear me, baby Louise?
I have sung your praises for nearly an hour,
And your lashes keep drooping lower and lower,
And—you've gone to sleep, like a weary flower,
Ungrateful baby Louise!

M. E. B.

The Russian Prince's Oath.

The Grand Duke Alexander Alexandrowitch, heir apparent to the imperial throne, has just attained his majority, and amid other imposing ceremonies that marked the occasion of his twenty-first birthday, the following oath was administered. It is translated from the *Journal de St. Petersburg* and reproduced entire as a curious and impressive document:

"In the name of Almighty God and before His Holy Evangelist, I swear and promise to serve faithfully and loyally (His Imperial Majesty, my Very Gracious Sovereign and Father, and obey him in all things, without even withholding my life, to the last drop of my blood!—to maintain and defend with all my intelligence and all my might and all my means all the prerogatives belonging to the autocracy, the power and the sovereignty of His Majesty, by virtue of the laws now in force or to succeed, co-operating in every thing which may belong to the faithful service of His Imperial Majesty and to the welfare of the State, in the capacity of heir to the throne of all the Russias and of the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Finland united to it. I assume the obligation and swear to maintain the order of succession to the throne and the family arrangements established by the fundamental laws of the Empire in all their force and integrity as I shall render account of them before God and His Last Judgment. Oh Lord, God of my fathers and King of kings! instruct, enlighten and direct me in the great career of duty that is opened to me; may the wisdom that sits upon Thy throne accompany me; send Thy saints from on high in Heaven that I may understand what is agreeable unto Thine eyes and what is just to Thy law. My heart be in Thy hands. Amen!"

An Irish Recruiting Office.—Enlisting a Lawyer.

Well mind yaself now, for this is as true as the gospel. It was on the 11th of May, 1839, I 'listed a recruit in Dublin, put the questions to him, gave him the shilin,' glory be to God, and walked him to the barracks as fine as a fiddle. Well, behold ye now, a few days after that he was claimed as a 'prentice, so he was had up before the Major and he committed him for trial. Well, at the following 'sizes, he was had up, and I was called as a witness, and the lawyer that defended him, tould me that I did not 'list him.

"I did," says I.

"Did ye put the question to him rightly?" says he.

"I did," says I.

"By the vartue of your oath now," says he, "just ax me the questions, for I don't believe you axed them."

"How do you know that?" says I, "for by this and by that, you won't by."

"None of yer bizness," says he; come now, let us hear. Put the questions to me," says he, and he held out his hand, and accordingly, I pulled out a half-crown, and clapped it into his fist and then I up and axed him the questions, and he said "yes," to all of them.

"Was these the questions you put to the prisoner?" says he.

"They wor," say I.

"Well, here's yer half-crown back for ye" says he.

"I can't take it," says I.

"Why not?" says he.

"Why not?" says I, "sure, I can't take it back till ye go before a magistrate, and pay the 'smart money.'"

"You be hanged!" says he. And he put the money in his pocket, and I called to his lordship on the bench for a witness that I 'listed him. And oh! holy Biddy! but there was a roar in the court! Begorra, his lordship, the judge, laughed till the tears run down his face, and says he to the counsellor:

"I am sorry for you, my good man, but I hope you'll get promotion soon."

Well, the decision of the court being in my favor, I axed the judge if I might take away my new recruit. And they all roared again, and the counsellor got as red as a turkey-cock, and as mad as a bull with the colic. But at last he made the best he could of it, and paid up the "smart money," and I picked up my hat to leave the court; and says I to the counsellor, says I—

"Don't list in the line next time, sir."

"What thin?" says he, snappishly.

"Oh, yer honor," says I, "stick to the rifles; that's more in your way."

Well, begorra, whin I tould the story to the major, I thought he'd die, and when he had done laughin, he bid me keep the smart money for myself.

Perhaps the most restless being in the world, is the man who needs to do nothing but keep still. The old soldier fights all his battles over again, and the retired merchant spreads the sails of his thought upon new ventures, or comes uneasily down to snuff the air of traffic and feel the jar of wheels. I suppose there is nobody whose condition is so deplorable, so ghastly as his whose lot many seem disposed to envy—a man at the top of the word's case—crammed to repletion by what is called "enjoyment;" ministered to by every luxury—the entire surface of his life so smooth with completeness that there is not a jot to hang a hope on—so obsequiously gratified that he feels miserable.—*Chapin.*

Mrs. Petroleum's Library.—A story is told of a certain Mrs. Petroleum, whose husband had suddenly come into possession of a large fortune and had erected a house to correspond with the enlargement of his means. Mrs Petroleum had heard that it was necessary to have a library, and accordingly sent to a popular book house, and ordered one. A well assorted library of standard works, was sent up to her house. The next day down comes the lady in a towering rage at their selection. "Choicest works," said she, as an explanation was attempted, "Bother your choicest works; they were all of different sizes and colors. I wanted them all to be in blue and gold to match my furniture!"

Disinfecting Agents.—Common coppers, which costs but three cents per pound, is perhaps, one of the most effective and economical disinfecting agents known. If two pounds of coppers be dissolved in ten quarts of water, and the solution poured into the gutters sinks and cess-pools where filth necessarily accumulates, its deodorizing power will become speedily and convincingly apparent.

They cure men of drunkenness in Holland by locking them up and mixing alcoholic spirits with every article of food or drink the patient craves. After a few days of this treatment the very smell of alcohol becomes so loathsome that he can never thenceforth endure it.

A Terrible Railroad Accident—Fifteen Persons Killed.

A collision occurred on Monday, the 28th on the Long Island Railroad, near Jamaica. The following particulars are furnished by the passengers:

At 4:45 a. m., the Greenport train, which should not leave the Jamaica station unless the Hunter's Point train had arrived, was started from Jamaica ten minutes before the time, and met the other train at full speed, about a mile west of that village. The signal of the approaching train from Hunter's Point was heard by several passengers on the other train, and one gentleman who was standing on the platform of the smoking car looked out, saw the danger, and leaped off without sustaining any injury.

The Hunter's Point train was under full speed, as the conductor doubless felt secure of his right of way, but the other conductor, whose name we understand is Sands, had begun somewhat to slacken the speed of his train, as he was aware of the insecurity of his position. There was sufficient time, indeed, for all the engineers, firemen and conductors to jump off, which they did without receiving any serious injury. The eastward bound train was completely run down and crushed to pieces by the other.

The scene was so frightful to those who escaped injury that some fainted with terror at the sight. Men were hanging suspended beneath the wreck by the lacerated tendons of their legs, both of which had been torn away in the collision. Others were suspended by the throat, across which strong iron fenders had been crushed. Others were dying beneath tons of the wrecked cars, and moaning out the brief moments they had remaining to them on earth.

At first it seemed as though few could have escaped from the dreadful catastrophe alive, but in a few moments one and another of the unfortunate victims crawled from the awful mass of broken timber and crushed human forms, until it was apparent that not more than fifteen immortal souls had been hurried into the presence of their Maker. Three of the Hunter's Point cars were torn into pieces or wedged into each other, and on these the largest loss of life occurred. The shock was so great that the trains rebounded from each other two or three hundred feet.

The number of passengers on the train from the east was so great that many were standing on the platforms. As the fronts of two or three cars were crushed, most of these passengers were either killed or wounded.

One of the most astounding circumstances attending this appalling murder, is the fact that while the smoking car of this train was crowded with passengers, not one was seriously injured, though on the next car two men were killed, and in the other cars behind more or less injury was done.

When our informant left, one man was still hanging by his crushed legs between two cars, and the employees of the road, although importuned by the passengers to take measures for his relief, set to work repairing the engines. This man was still alive, and the passengers were prevented from prying the cars apart by some of the employees, who pretended that if the car was lifted from the other, the last would fall upon its side; and this reason was given for their own inattention to this poor dying man.

The engineers and firemen grouped together soon after the accident, and, as our informant asserts, were cheerfully congratulating each other on their own escape, and indulging in a little laughter over some of the incidents. One of them observed in a nonchalent tone: "Now, I suppose we shall have a hell of a time made over this." All these occurred while the dead and the dying were strewn on the grass around them. These stories came from the passengers, but let us hope for the sake of human natnre that there is an exaggeration to them.

Artemus Ward Written Up.

The New York *Saturday Press*, in its Figaro correspondence, has the following note on Artemus, who, as our readers know, is a regular correspondent of that paper:

Arrtemus is to commence lecturing among us again on Monday, when he will come properly up as one of the topics of the day.

It is a way he has to make himself a topic, whether you will or not.

In the provinces, he at once became *the* topic, and gets from the press such notices as the following, which I copy from his Irving Hall prospectus, in which I take it for granted of course, that everything is genuine:

From the Sheboygan, (Wis.) *Bugle of Liberty.*

Artemas Ward.—This great lecturer called on us to day, and ordered quite a lot of Job Printing. We consider him one of the greatest lecturers in the country.

From the Skowhegan, (Maine) *Clarion.*

Although his style is different from Washington Irving's, we cannot be blind to the fact that Mr. Irving's style is different from his.

From the Railway *Gazette.*

Not a dry eye in the audience. Many could have borrowed money of him on the spot.

From the Hoboken *Expounder.*

No family should be without him.

From the Keokuk, (Iowa) *Banner.*

We do no know when we have been more so.

I have not much idea what the entertainment at Irving Hall will be, but Artemus tells me that it will not be like that he gives at Dodworth's Hall, and that his "picters" are all new and by the best artists who would take his money.

Some idea of his intentions may be obtained, however, by reading another extract from his prospectus, which reads thus:

"The festivities will be commenced by the pianist, a gentleman who used to board in the same street with Mr. Gottschalk. The man who kept the boarding-house, will remember it distinctly. The touching new ballads, "Dear Sister, is there any pie in the House?" "My gentle Father, have you any Fine Cut about you?" "Mother, is the battle over, and is it safe for me to come home from Canada?" and (by request of many families who haven't heard it), "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Munching!" While the enraptured ear drinks in this sweet music, (we pay our pianist nine dollars a week, and "find him,") the eye will be enchanted by the magnificent green baize curtain, covering the Panorama. This green baize cost forty cents a yard at Mr. Stewart's store. It was bought in deference to the present popularity of "Wearing o' the Green." We shall keep up with the times, if we spend the last dollar our friends have got.

How Poor People Live.—Four hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred and ninety-two persons in N.

Miscellany.

SONG: THE EMPTY SLEEVE.

WRITTEN AND SOLD BY A ONE-ARMED SOLDIER OF THE FOURTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLS.

By the moon's pale light to a gazing throng,
Let me tell one tale—let me sing one song;
'Tis a tale devoid of an aim or plan;
'Tis the simple song of a one-armed man.
Till this very hour would you e'er believe
What a queer, weird thing is an empty sleeve?

It tells in a silent way to all,
Of a country's need and a country's call;
Of a kiss and prayer for a child and wife,
And a hurried march for a nation's life.
Till this very hour would you e'er believe
What a tell-tale thing is an empty sleeve?

It tells of a battle-field of gore:
Of the sabre's clash and the cannon's roar;
Of the whizzing shot and the screaming shell,
And a scene that mimics the scenes of hell.
Till this very hour would you e'er believe
What a horrible thing is an empty sleeve?

It tells of a rush at a leader's call,
To a scene where Death held carnival;
Of a furious charge at the bugle's note,
And a gurgling sound of a foeman's throat.
Till this very hour would you e'er believe
What a terrible thing is an empty sleeve?

It tells of a thousand nameless graves,
Where slumber a thousand loyal braves;
Of a widow's woe and an orphan's prayer
And a mother's tear for a "vacant chair."
Till this very hour would you e'er believe
What a mournful thing is an empty sleeve?

Though it points to a myriad scams and scars,
Yet it tells that a flag, with the stripes and stars,
In God's own chosen time, shall wave
O'er a land where droops no cowardly slave.
Till this very hour would you e'er believe
What a hopeful thing is an empty sleeve?

From Our Young Folks.

The Boy of Chancellorville.

On the second and third days of May, 1863, was fought the great and terrible battle of Chancellorville, and not until men beat their swords into ploughshares, and boys exchange their drums for jews-harps and penny whistles, will it be forgotten. But I do not propose to write about it, for I cannot. No one can describe a battle without seeing it; and I did not see the battle of Chancellorville. But I did see, more than a year after it was fought, a little boy who was livit, and who, nearly all the intervening time, was a prisoner in the hands of the Rebels.

He was only twelve years old, and you may think that what such a little fellow did, at such a time could not be of much consequence to anybody. But it was. He saved one or two human lives, and lighted the passage of a score of souls through the dark valley; so did more than any of our great generals on those bloody days. He saved lives, they destroyed them.

You know that, if you break a small wheel in a cotton mill, the entire machinery will stop; and if the moon—one of the smallest lumps of matter in the universe—should fall from its orbit, the whole planetary system might go reeling and tumbling about like a drunken man. So you see the great importance of little things,—and little *folks* are of much greater importance than little *things*. If they were not, the little boy I am writing about would not have done so much at Chancellorville, and I should not now be telling you his story.

The battle was raging hotly on our left, when this little drummer-boy was ordered to the rear by his Captain. "Go," the Captain said; "you're in danger here; back there you may be of use to the wounded." The little fellow threw his musket over his shoulder,—his drum he left behind when the battle began,—and, amid the pelting bullets, made his way back to the hospital. Our forces were driving the enemy, and all the ground over which they had fought was strewn with the dead and the dying. Here and there, men with stretchers were going about among the wounded; but the stretchers were few, and the wounded were many; and as the poor maimed and bleeding men turned their pitiful eyes on the little boy, or in low faint tones asked him for water, he could not help lingering among them, though the enemy's shells were bursting, and their bullets falling like hailstones all about him. Gray jackets were mingled with blue; but in a generous mind the cry of suffering dispels all distinction between friend and enemy; and Robert—that was his name—went alike to the wounded of both armies. Filling his canteen from a little stream which flowed through the battle-field, he held it to many a parched lip, and was rewarded with many a blessing from dying men,—blessings which will be to him a comfort and a consolation when he too shall draw near to death.

He had relieved a score or more, when he noticed, stretched on the ground at a little distance, his head resting against a tree, a fair-haired boy of not more than seventeen. He was neatly dressed in gray, and had a noble countenance, with a broad, open forehead, and thick, curly hair, which clustered all about his temples. His face wore the hue of health, his eyes were bright and sparkling, and only the position of his hands, which were clasped tightly above his head, told that he was in pain and wounded.

"Can I help you?" asked Robert as he approached him.

"Thank you. Yes," he answered, clutching the canteen, and taking a long draught of the water. "Thank you," he said again. "I saw you. I knew *you* would come to me."

"Who? have the rest passed you by?"

"Yes; for, you see, I'm a Rebel," he replied, smiling faintly. "But *you* don't care for that."

"No, I don't. But are you badly hurt?"

"Pretty badly, I fear. I'm bleeding fast,—I reckon it's is all over with me";—and he pointed to a dark red stain on his jacket, just under his shoulder. His voice had a clear, ringing tone, and his face a calm, cheerful look; for to the brave death has no terrors. To the true man or boy it is only the passage upward to a higher, better, nobler life in the heavens.

Robert tore open the young man's clothes, and bound his handkerchief tightly about his wound; then, seeing an empty stretcher coming that way, he shouted to the bearers: "Quick! Take him to the hospital. He's bleeding to death!"

"I don't like the color o' his clothes," said one of the men, as the two moved on with the stretcher. "I guess he can wait till we look arter our own wounded."

His face flushing with both shame and anger, Robert sprang to his feet, and, turning upon the men, said in an imperious tone, which sounded oddly enough from such a little fellow: "He can't wait. He will bleed to death, I tell you. Take him now; if you don't I'll report you,—I'll have you drummed out of the army for being brutes and cowards."

The men set down the litter, and the one who had spoken, looked pleasantly at Robert for a moment and said: "Well, you *are* a bully boy. We don't keer for no reportin'; but for sich a little chap as you, we'll do anything,—I'm blamed if we won't."

"I thank you very much," said Robert, in an altered way, as he hastened to help the men lift the wounded youth upon the stretcher.

The hospital was an old mill at a cross-roads, about a quarter of a mile away. It was built of logs, without doors or window-panes, and was fast falling to decay; but its floor, and nearly every square inch of shaded ground around it, were covered with the wounded and the dying. Thither they bore the Rebel boy, and, picking their way among the many prostrate and bleeding men, spread a blanket under a tree, and laid him gently on it. Then Robert went for a surgeon.

One shortly came, and, after dressing the wound, he said in a kindly way: "It's a bad hurt, my lad, but keep up a good heart, and you'll s'on be about. A little pluck does more for a wound than a good many bandages."

"O! Now you've stopped the bleeding, I sha'n't die. I *won't* die,—it would kill mother if I did."

And so, you see, the Southern lad, even then, thought of his mother! and so do all brave boys, whether well or wounded. They think of her first, and of her last; for no other hand is so gentle, no other voice is so tender, no other heart so true and faithful as hers. No boy ever grew to be a great and good man, who did not love and reverence his mother. Even the Savior of the world, when he hung upon the cross, thought of his, and said to John, "Behold thy mother!"

With so many needing help, Robert could do little more for the Southern youth. He saw him covered warmly with a blanket, and heard him say, "Whether I get well or not, I shall never forget *you*." Then he left him, not to see him again till long afterwards.

The surgeon was a kind-hearted man, and told Robert he should not go again upon the battle-ground; so he went about among the wounded in the hospital, tending them, writing last words to the loved ones at home, or reading to them from the blessed Book which God has given to be the guide of the living and the comfort of the dying.

So the day wore away, until the red tide of battle surged again around the old mill at the cross-roads. The Rebels came on in overpowering force, and drove our men, as autumn leaves are driven before the whirlwind. Numbers went down at every volley; and right there, not a hundred yards away, a tall stalwart man fell, mortally wounded. A Rebel bullet had entered his side, and as the fallen man pressed his hand upon it, a dog which was with him began to lap the wound, as if he thought he could thus stay the crimson stream on which his master's soul was going to its Maker.

Robert saw the man fall, and the dog standing by amid the leaden storm which was pouring in torrents all around them. Admiring the bravery of the dog, he stepped out from behind the tree where he had stood out of range of the bullets, and went to the wounded man. Gently lifting his head, he said to him, "Can I do anything for you?"

"Yes!" gasped the man. "Tell them that I died—like a man—for my country."

"Is that all? Nothing more?" asked Robert quickly, for he saw the soldier was sinking rapidly.

The dying man turned his eyes to the little boy's face, clasped his arm tightly about the neck of his dog, made one or two efforts to speak, and then, murmuring faintly, "Take care—of—Ponto!" passed upward to that world where there are no wars and no fightings.

The battle by this time had surged away to the northward, and a small party of cavalry-men had halted before the doorway of the hospital. Robert had closed the eyes of the fallen soldier, and was straightening his limbs upon the blood-dampened ground, when one of the horsemen called out to him: "What,—my little fellow! what are you doing out here, so far away from your mother?"

Robert looked up, and, amid the group of officers, saw a tall, broad-shouldered, grave-looking man, with handsome, regular features, and hair and beard streaked with gray, but almost as white as cotton. He wore a high felt hat, an old gray coat, and blue trousers tucked into high-top boots; and rode a large, handsome horse, whose skin was as soft and glossy as a leopard's. He carried no arms, but the three dingy stars on his collar showed that he held high rank among the Rebels. All this Robert had time to observe, as he very deliberately answered:

"I came out here, sir, to help fight the wicked men who are trying to destroy their country."

The officer's placid face flushed with anger; and, turning to an aid, he said, in a harsh, grating tone: "Take that boy to the rear. Send him to Libby with the other prisoners."*

Robert did not then know that this was the famous General Lee,—the man who neither smokes, drinks, nor chews tobacco; who has, in short, none of the smaller vices, but all of the larger ones; for he deliberately, basely, and under circumstances of unparalleled meanness, betrayed his country, and, long after all hope of success was lost, carried on a murderous war against his own race and kindred.

It was nearly sunset before Robert was sent off to the rear, and meanwhile a narrow trench was scooped in the ground, and the dead soldier was placed in it. Robert set a small stake at the head of the grave, and it stands there still; but no one knows who rests below, and no one will know till the morning of the resurrection; and yet it may be that even now, in some far-away Northern home, hearts are heavy, and eyes are red, with waiting and weeping for the father and the husband who never again will return to his loved among the living.

Early on the following day, with about three hundred poor fellows, one half of whom were wounded, Robert was marched off to Richmond. The soldier's dog, when he saw his master laid away in the ground, howled and took on piteously, but soon afterwards grew friendly with Robert, and the two made all the weary journey together.

It was in truth a weary journey, and I cannot find it in my heart to tell you about it, for I do not want to make you sad; and it would draw tears from the hearts of stone to to know all that the poor boy endured. It seemed more than human nature could bear, and yet it was only what thousands of our tired, footsore, wounded, and starving men have suffered on their long, dusty, and muddy march to the Richmond Bastile. Time and again the little boy would have fallen by the way had not the poor dumb dog sustained him. They shared their meagre crust together; and often when Robert's spirits drooped on the march, Ponto would gambol about him, and make him cheerful in spite of himself; and often, too, when he lay down to sleep on the damp ground, the dog would stretch his huge paws across his breast, and cover him, as well as he could, from the cold air, and the unhealthy night dew.

At sunset, on the fourteenth day of May, the column, wayworn and footsore, with haggard faces and uncombed hair, was set down from the cars of the Virginia Central Railroad, and marched into the city of Richmond. Down the long, grass-grown streets they were hurried with clouded faces and heavy hearts; but when at last the cold, brown walls of the Libby rose before them darkly outlined on the gray sky, they almost shouted for joy,—for joy that their toilsome journey was over, though it ended in prison. If they had known of the many weary months of cold and hunger and misery which some of them were to pass there, would they not rather have died than have entered that dark doorway of that living grave?

All of you have read descriptions, or seen pictures, of the gloomy outside of this famous prison, so I need not tell you how it looks. It is indeed gloomy, but the inside is repulsive and unsightly to the last degree. The room into which Robert and his companions were taken was a long, low apartment on the ground floor, with naked beams, broken windows, in battered frames the spider had woven his web, and bare, brown walls, from which hung scores of torn, dingy blankets, every one of them filled with a larger caravan of wild animals than any ever seen in a Northern town. The weary travel-soiled company was soon ranged in four files along the floor of this room, and there were made to wait two long hours for the Inspector. At last he came,—a coarse, brutal fellow, with breath perfumed with whiskey, and face bloated with drink and smeared with tobacco-juice.

"Yer a sorry set!" said he, as he went down the lines, taking from the men their money and other valuables. "A sorry set! he added, as he looked down on their ragged clothes, through which here and there the torn flesh was peeping. "A sorry set! Sorrier nur purtater-tops in September; but yer green though,—greener nur laurel-bushes, and ye bar [bear] better,!' again he said, as he stuffed a huge handful of United States notes into his pocket, and went on with his dirty work. At last he stopped before a coatless officer, with matted hair, only one boot, a tattered shirt, and no hat or neck-tie, but in their stead a stained bandage, from under which the blood still was trickling. "Who'd ha' thought o' raisin' sich a crap from sich a hill o' beans!" he said as he drew from the pocket of this officer a roll larger than usual, and in his greed paused to count the money.

"We reap what we sow," said the officer, with a look of intense loathing; "you are sowing theft, you'll reap hell-fire—if I live to get out of this prison."

"Yer sowin' greenbacks, and ye'll reap a dungeon, if ye don't keep a civil tongue in yer head," responded the fellow, with a brutal sneer, as he went on down the column.

Ponto had kept close at the heels of Robert, and, following him into the prison, had crouched down behind the line, and remained unobserved until the robbery was over. Then a dozen sentinels were ordered to take the prisoners to their quarters, and, when they began to move, the dog attracted the notice of the Inspector. "Whose dog is that?" he roared as Ponto moved up the stairway, a little in advance of his young master.

Robert was about to answer, but a kind-hearted sentinel, seeing from his looks that the dog was his, touched him on the shoulder, and whispered: "Not a word, Sonny! It mought git ye inter trouble."

"Stop him! Catch that dog!" shouted the Inspector, as Ponto, hearing the inquiry, and seeming to know by instinct that it referred to him, darted forward and disappeared in the room above. The Inspector and two or three sentries pursued him, and bounding after them two steps at a time, Robert soon saw what followed.

The room was of the same size, and furnished in much the same way as the one below stairs; but scattered about it, in messes of fifteen or twenty, were more than two hundred prisoners. In and out among these prisoners, ran the dog and his pursuers. It was an exciting chase; but they might as well have tried to catch a sunbeam, or a bird without salting its tail, as to take Ponto in such a crowd of friends. In and out among them—crouching behind boxes, leaping over barrels, running beneath benches, right under the legs of his pursuers—went Ponto, as if he were a streak of lightning out on a frolic; while the prisoners stood by, laughing, and shouting, and getting in the way as much as possible, to keep the loyal dog from the clutches of his Rebel enemies. Half an hour the chase lasted. Then the patience of the Inspector gave out, and, puffing with heat and anger, he shouted, "One of you shoot the —— critter."

A sentinel levelled his musket, but a Union man threw up the barrel. "Don't fire here," he said, "you'll kill some of us."

"Fire, —— you, fire! Don't mind him," shouted the enraged Inspector.

"Do it, Dick Turner," said the man, planting himself squarely before him, "and I'll brain you on the spot," and—Turner prudently omitted to order the shooting.

Taking advantage of this momentary lull, Ponto darted up into the officer's room, and was soon snugly hid away in the third story. Baffled and exasperated, Turner turned to the man, and, growling out, "I'll have my revenge for this, my fine fellow," strode down the stairway.

Robert's quarters were in the room where this scene occurred, and his new messmates received him very kindly. They gave him food, bathed his aching, swollen limbs, and soon made him a bed on the floor, with a blanket for a mattress, and Ponto for a coverlet. He was just falling into a doze, when he heard a voice at the landing ask, with an oath, "Where is that dog?" The lights were out, but by the lantern which the man carried, the boy saw that he was a short, slight, dapper individual, with a beardless face, a sneaking look, and a consequential air, which seemed to say: "Get out of my way, sir; I am Thomas P. Turner, by profession a Negro-whipper, but now keeper of Libby Prison, and I take off my hat to nobody." With him was the other Turner,—his tool, and the fit instrument of his contemptible tyranny.

No one answered the question, and the two worthies groped their way about the room with the lantern. They caught sight of Robert's mess just in time to see Ponto again take himself off up the stairway. The sagacious creature had heard the ungentlemanly allusion to himself, and, like a sensible dog, determined to keep out of such low company.

With the aid of his Union friends, that night and for a week afterwards, Ponto baffled his pursuers; but at last he was taken, and, much against his will, was set free,—for, you know, it is only men that ever deserve to be shut up in prison. What became of him Robert does not know; but if he is living, he is a decent dog; if dead he has gone where the good dogs go,—that is certain.

"So, he is your dog?" said Turner, halting before Robert who had risen to his feet.

"He is, sir," answered the little boy in a respectful tone, "and you will be cruel if you take him away from me."

"Cruel! do you call *me* cruel!" cried Turner, flying into a passion. "I'll teach you manners, you young whelp." Turning then to his subordinate, he asked for the "other Yankee."

The prisoner who had forbidden the firing was pointed out, and soon he and Robert was escorted to a dungeon, down in the cellar, under the sidewalk. The members of Robert's mess told Turner of his exhausted condition, and begged him not to consign a tired, sick boy to so horrible a place,—at least to let him rest where he was till the morning; but all they said was of no avail. They might as well have talked to an adder, for an adder is not more deaf, nor more venomous, than was that man!

So Robert's long, weary journey ended in a dungeon. It was a horrid den,—a low, close, dismal place, with the floor encrusted with filth, and walls stained and damp with rain, which in wet weather had dripped down from the sidewalk. Its every corner was alive with vermin, and it seemed only a fit habitation for some ferocious beast, which had to be shut out from the light of day, and kept from contact with all things human. Yet into it they thrust a sick, fragile boy; and he would have died there but for the kind-hearted soldier who was with him. He wrapped him in his blanket; gave him every morsel of his own food; stretched himself on the naked floor, and held him for hours clasped to his own warm breast; and, in all ways, nursed and tended him as if he had been his mother. So Robert lived through it, and, at the end of forty hours, God softened the hearts of his keepers.†

For a month afterwards Robert was confined to the hospital. The occupant of the next cot to his own was a Union Colonel, who, when they were well enough to go back to the prison, procured for him admission to the officers' quarters in the third story. This secured him no better fare or accommodations than he would have had below with the private soldiers, but it gave him more air and larger space to move about in. There he lived for seven long months; sleeping at night, on the hard floor; idling, by day, through the large rooms, or gazing out on the narrow prospect to be seen from the prison window. But this time was not altogether idled away. Under the eye of the good Colonel he went over his arithmetic and grammar, and learned French and Spanish. But it was a weary time. Exchanges was suspended, and there seemed no hope; yet at last deliverence came.

Robert went seldom from his own floor, but one cold day in January, 1864, he was called by a simple errand to the lower story. He was about returning, his foot was even on the stairway, when he heard some one call his name. Looking around he saw it was the sentinel,—a young man, with light, wavy hair, and an open, handsome countenance. His left coat-sleeve was dangling at his side, but he seemed strong, and otherwise capable of military duty. "Did you call me?" asked Robert. "Why!" cried the other, grasping his hand, "don't you know me? don't you remember Chancellorville?" It was the Rebel youth whose life Robert had saved on the battle-field. The musket dropped from his hand, and he hugged the little boy as if he had been his own brother. The other sentries, and even an officer, stood by, and said nothing; though all this was against the prison regulations. After all,—after even all the atrocities the Rebels have committed,—it is true that the same humanity beats under a gray coat that beat under a blue one.

The next day a gentleman came into the room where Robert was quartered, and asked to see him. He was stoutly built man, rather above the medium height, with a full, open face, large pleasant eyes, and a agreeable manner. He was dressed in dark-gray clothes, wore a broad felt hat, and everything about him seemed to denote that he was a kind-hearted gentleman. He asked Robert how old he was; where his home was; how long he had been in prison; and all about his mother; and when he rose to go away, gave him his hand, and said: "You're a brave boy. I am sorry I haven't known you before. But you shall go home now,—in a few days I shall be going to the lines, and will take you with me."

Robert's eyes filled with tears, and he stammered out: "I thank you, sir. I thank you very much, sir."

"You need not my boy," said the gentleman, placing his hand kindly upon his head. "It is only right that we should let you go,—you saved the life of one of our men."

In three days, with money in his pocket, given him by this gentleman, Robert was on his way to his mother. He is now at his home, fitting himself to act his part in this great world, in this earnest time in which we are living, and the kind-hearted man who set him free, charged with dishonest meanness and theft, is now shut up in that same horrid prison. Robert does not think the guilty, and he has asked me to tell you this about him, which I do gladly, and all the more gladly because I know him, and believe that, if there is an honorable, high-minded man in all Virginia, that man is ROBERT OULD.‡

Edmund Kirke.

*This incident is corroborated to the writer by a lady to whom it was related by Lieutenant-Colonel Botts,—nephew to Hon. John Minor Botts,—who was a member of Lee's staff, and present when it occurred.

†This whole narrative of Robert's stay in the Libby the writer has on the testimony of two persons besides the boy himself. It is undoubtedly true in every detail. The writer would be convinced of it from what he personally knows of the two Turners, had he no other evidence.

‡Since this was written, Judge Ould has been honorably acquitted of all the charges against him.

Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.

Sketch of Gen'l Grant's Early Career.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 18, 1865.

I have a wonderful and true story to tell. Galena has about 8,000 inhabitants. It is 16 miles from Dunleith, on the Mississippi, the terminus of the main line of the Illinois Central, and is on this road. In a very early day lead first was discovered here by the Indians, who wanted it for bullets. They had a rude way of smelting it. As the country settled, miners came in, and the town began to grow. Lead is found in every direction for many miles. The river, which is navigable, is bordered with many hills; here lead is found; everywhere one sees dirt thrown up, either recently or long ago.

About fifteen years ago Gen. Grant's father established a leather house here, under the firm of Collins & Co. The leather was tanned at Covington, Kentucky, and sent hither. The firm did well, and it is understood made a fortune. The firm was dissolved, and a son came on to conduct the business, but in about two years he died of consumption. He was well liked, and was an excellent business man.

Meanwhile, Ulysess Grant, having graduated at West Point, went into the Mexican war, where he distinguished himself in every battle except one, when he was not present, that was fought; thence he went to Oregon, and acted as Captain in the Quartermaster's Department. Eleven years since he resigned his commission, and went to St. Louis, where he had some interest in a piece of land, and I was told he was engaged in hauling wood to market, himself driving his own oxen.

On the death of his brother, his father engaged him to come hither, and take charge of the store. Now I come to mention things never before related. Now I have to tell a hard story. Statements previously made about Gen. Grant will be blown away. Many a young man on reading what follows will be encouraged. I gather my account from the most trustworthy sources.

Captain Grant, as he was called, found the affairs of the concern in great disorder, but he went to work, and, in three weeks, had everything straight. There was one clerk beside himself, and generally more or less hired men. As this was the only establishment of the kind in the place, the trade of which is large, there was much business to do. Capt. Grant was not remarkable as a salesman, but he was good to oversee and to manage. Generally, he bought the hides as they were brought to the store in country wagons. He took them in himself. That he might not dirty his clothes, he had a short leather apron, which he always wore. Those not acquainted mistook him for the porter. In this way, here in the city of Galena, he toiled on for two long years. He was employed at $40 a month. The intention on the part of his father was, after a while, to establish him in the business, but he was expected to live on $480 a year. To do this, and to live in society, is impossible. Everything must be cheap and plain. Sometimes his wife had a hired girl, but usually she did her own work.

During these two years Capt. Grant made very few acquaintances. There were plenty of business men on the street who did not know him, and who never heard his name spoken. I presume it would be easy to number his associates on one's fingers. I have heard business men say they never heard of him until he was put in command at Cairo. On his arrival here to-day, the vast majority of the citizens of Galena are able to recognize him only by his portraits, and yet this is the only home he has.

A few knew him intimately. Among these was H. H. Houghton, editor of the *Galena Gazette*, for over thirty years. Mr. Houghton learned most of the Captain from his father, and he came to admire and respect him; in fact, he had studied him. Hon. E. B. Washburne partly knew him, and became one of the best friends he had on earth.

These two years were years of trial and discouragement. In fact, the Captain came hither from St. Louis in a great degree disheartened, still he would not give up. He is described as a broken-down man. This anecdote is related: During the great depreciation in currency, Capt. Grant bought pork of the farmers to send east to get New York exchange. One day some farmers sold him their pork; they inquired where they could get gold; they must have it to pay taxes. The clerk in the house would sell it for a certain figure; Capt. Grant said he believed this was too much; he did not know exactly what it ought to be, but he advised them to go to the bank and inquire. The result was that the farmers saved $12. That was the style of the man.

At this same time, Capt. Grant was drawn beyond his expenses, though this was not ascertained till the end of the year. He could not live on $40 a month. He seldom went abroad. A few near neighbors were all he visited; here he would sit and smoke his pipe. His conversation was varied, but he liked to talk on the Mexican war. Mostly he was a man of silence. Mr. Washburne tells me that he seemed to him to be thinking on some abstract subject, and that he took him to be a thoughtful, reflective and large-minded man. Such being his condition, one is reminded of the case of Frederick the Great during the years he was banished by his father. But in whatever makes a man, Grant, the American Hero, far excels. I will say here, that he always was temperate, and every way correct in his behavior.

A month or so before the Fort Sumter outrage, and afterwards, Capt. Grant was uneasy. He walked through the streets and in the store, saying nothing, and apparently was in a troubled state of mind. About these days the Douglas Guard organised in the city to counteract the Lincoln Wide Awakes, and Capt. Grant, as a military man, was appointed orderly sergeant. His reply was that a Captain in the United States Infantry was not the one to take such a position. He did not go near them. He meddled so little with politics, that to this day it is unknown whether he voted for Douglas or Lincoln.

At last war came; a war meeting was held and Capt. Grant was appointed chairman. Then he went to Mr. Washburne, and said he had been educated at West Point at the expense of the Government; he had resigned, expecting never to [illegible] how he offered himself [illegible] were worth. A company was raised in the town, and, under his direction, was equipped and sent to Cairo.

Galena is in the northwest part of the state. Sometimes the wants of this corner are disregarded. At Springfield there is always a ring of politicians who are anxious to provide for their set. It is difficult to do anything with them. Mr. Washburne urged Capt. Grant to go down and offer his service. He would help him all he could. The Captain went down, and, after some delay, he was set to work drawing up and copying papers. After a while, he told them they could get somebody to do that work as well as he, for a dollar a day. It was not in his line to be kept in a corner at a desk, and doing little. He was met coldly, nobody knew him, nobody cared for him. Other persons then took an interest in him, and among them, Mr. Houghton, and Mr. McClellan, President of the bank here. The latter in particular, pressed the Captain's claims.

Then he was appointed an Aid of Gov. Yates, and directed to hunt up the state arms. He found about 1,500 rusty muskets. He also mustered in men. Still, so coldly was he looked upon, and so many were his discouragements, that he told his friends he was not wanted, and had better go home. The importance of hiring a man of military knowledge was urged upon the government. It was proposed he should be the Colonel of the 21st Regiment, but another got it. About this time, Capt. Grant went to Ohio to see his father and Gov. Dennison was urged to give him an appointment. The prospect here was good. Then he came back to Illinois. By this time, the 21st Regiment was demoralized. The men talked of putting the Colonel in the guard house. Capt. Grant was sent to them by the help of Logan; the men were quieted, and then our Captain was appointed their colonel. The regiment turned out to be one of the best in the state.

Then Colonel Grant came back to Galena to get his clothes—yes, to get his clothes. He had to have a uniform. To get it, money was borrowed, and security given for the money. The American people can afford to read this now. Then he went back. On taking his men, he made them march, saying they would learn four times as fast. He went to Missouri, and was under Fremont.

Meanwhile his friends, like Cromwell's little daughter, were "indeed very few." Mr. Houghton, editor of the *Gazette*, on the 31st of May, 1861, describes Col. Grant as the soul of honor, and no man breathes who has who has a more patriotic heart, and our new soldiers need the leadership of a rare man like Capt. Grant. June 20th, the paper said the command of an Ohio regiment had been tendered to Capt. Grant, and urged his fitness for a high command. June 22d, there is a notice that Capt Grant had accepted the Colonelcy of the 7th District regiment. July 31st, it gives notice that Col Grant is to be promoted to a brigadiership, and congratulates the service on the event. December 28d, there is an editorial estimating the character of General Grant, and in particular it mentions his modesty, frankness, sagacity and strategy. I take these things from the files of the paper myself.

I will say here that Gen Grant's father was a thorough-going Union man, if not a radical, but there were some relatives who were quite different.

To earnest young men, this history of Gen. Grant will be a lesson for all time. It teaches that in waiting, there are exceeding great rewards. If need be, one must wait his whole life, and expect the time of opportunity in another world. To learn to wait is the highest wisdom.

Mrs. President Johnson.

The new mistress of the White House is thus described by a Washington letter-writer:

"The new lady of the White House has very quietly taken possession of her quarters, and as there have been no receptions as yet, and will not be until Congress meets in December, the public are not familiar with her style or appearance, and we do not yet hear many criticisms or much gossip. She need not hope to escape these things, however, as the position is too prominent for seclusion. Mrs. Johnson, when the President was Governor of Tennessee, before the war, never came to Nashville at all during her husband's term of office, but resided in the small country town of Greenville, preferring its quiet and seclusion to the gaities of the capital. None of the President's family, I believe, lived in Nashville during his term of office. Mrs. Johnson, from all accounts, is a lady very much like the late Mrs. Henry Clay, caring nothing for city life or gay society, but finding peace and content in calm, unobtrusive measures of the domestic life of own family circle. Mrs. Patterson, the President's daughter, the wife of the new Senator from Tennessee, Judge Patterson, will, it is said, do the honors of the White House. She seems a lady every way capable of appearing to advantage in this high and difficult sphere of life."

NOT THAT KIND OF A CAT.—The Springfield, (Mass.) *Union* is responsible for the following: The old proverb that circumstances alter cases, had a spicy illustration the other day at a Boston Hotel, and two parties, one from this city, and one from Boston, participated therein. A young man who is the least bit feminine in his appearance, parting his hair in the middle, etc., went to Boston, and while in that city, was taken with a severe fit of colic. The doctor came, felt of the patient's pulse, examined his stomach, and inquired solemnly if his habits were "regular," to which the young man, somewhat surprised, answered in the affirmative. The doctor then cautiously and politely informed his patient that his symptoms manifested some probability of an increase of the census in a short time. The surprise of the cholic-stricken young man, at this singular announcement, was only equalled by that of the doctor on discovering the true sex of his patient. "Circumstances alter cases."

WHAT THE MINES ARE DOING.—The receipts of treasure at San Francisco from different sources during the first six months of this year were $29,225,006, of which amount California and Nevada contributed $25,671,782. The product of gold and silver mines on the Pacific coast, for the first six months of last year was estimated at $28,000,000; so we have here an increase of $1,225,006, while the increase this year over the same period in 1863 is $8,581,989.

—Love in a Cottage is all very well when you own the cottage and have plenty of money at interest.

Laugh and Grow Fatities.

—"There, now," said a little girl who was rummaging in a bureau drawer a few days ago, "There now, gran'pa has gone to heaven without his spectacles."

—"Sire, one word," said a soldier, to Frederic the Great, when presenting to him a request for the brevet of lieutentant.

"If you say two words," replied the king, "I will have you hanged."

"Sign," answered the soldier.

The king stared, whistled and signed.

—"Now George, you must divide the cake honorably with your brother Charley."

"What is 'honorably,' mother?"

"It means that you must give him the largest piece."

"Then my, I'd rather that Charley should divide it."

—"Yes Mrs. Mifflin," said a lady to her hostess, "dear little Emma has your features, but I think she has got her father's hair." "Oh, now I see," said dear little Emma, "it is because I have got papa's hair, that he wears a wig."

"Brown, your guvnor made a mistake in choosing your profession. You should have been a cooper." "A cooper?" ejaculated Brown, astonished, "why?" "Yes," said the wag dryly, "a cooper; because you make such a capital butt."

—A boy, the other day, borrowed a stick of candy from a comrade to show him how he could pull it out of his ear. He swallowed it, then twisted himself about in various ways to extract it, but at length informed his companion that he had forgotten that part of the trick.

—A man in getting out of an omnibus, a few days since, made use of two rows of knees as banisters to steady himself, at which the ladies took offense, and one cried aloud, "He is a perfect savage!" "True," said a wag inside, "he belongs the Paw-knee tribe."

—"Oh, mother! do send for the doctor!" said a little boy of three years. "What for, my dear?" "Why, there's a gentleman in the parlor who says he'll die if Jane don't marry him—and Jane says she won't."

—A funny fellow had an office next door to a doctor's shop. One day an elderly gentleman, of the fogy school, blundered into the shop.

"Is the doctor in?"

"Don't live here," said the lawyer, who was in full scribble over some old documents.

"Oh, I thought this was his office."

"Next door."

"Pray, sir, can you tell me has the doctor many patients?"

"Not living."

The old gentleman told the story in the vicinity, and the doctor threatened the lawyer with a libel.

—The best anecdote of Lorenzo Dow that we have seen, is that of a conversation that occurred between Dow and the late General Root, in the presence of one Bush, at whose house they were stopping. The dialogue is related as follows:

"You say a good deal about heaven, sir," said the General, "pray tell us how it looks."

Lorenzo turned his grave face and long waving beard toward the General and Mr. Bush, replied with imperturable gravity:

"Heaven, my friends, is a vast extent of smooth, rich territory. There is not a *root* or *bush* in it, and there never will be."

—A minister had a quarrel with one of his parishioners by the name of Hardy, who showed considerable of resentment.

On the succeeding Sunday, the divine preached from the following text, which he announced with great emphasis, and with a significant look at Hardy, who was present: "There is no fool like the fool-Hardy."

—"Mamma," said a little fellow whose mother had forbade his drawing horses and ships on the mahogany sideboard with sharp nails, "mamma, this ain't a nice house."

"Why so?" was the reply.

"Because at Peter Sicket's we can cut the sofa, and pull out the hair, and ride the shovel and tongs over the carpet; but here we don't have any fun at all."

—A lady in Nashville was making a visit to the penitentiary, and was permitted to look through the various wards. In one room she saw three women engaged in sewing, and turning to the keeper, who was showing her about, said to him in an undertone:

"Dear me! the viciousest looking women I ever saw in my life! What are they put here for?"

"They are here," he replied, "because I am here—they are my wife and daughters, madam."

But the visiting madam was traveling out as fast as possible.

—Josh Billings says of the servants at Long Branch: "Most ov 'em air blak, but menny ov 'em har livd so long amung the wites that they begin to adopt our kuller."

—"Are you the mate?" said a man to an Irish cook of a vessel. "No," said he, "but I'm the man as boils the mate."

—Two men were conversing about the ill-humor of their wives. "Ah," said one, with a sorrowful expression, "Mine is a regular Tartar." "Well," responded the other, "mine is worse than that—mine is the cream of tartar."

—An honest German in Philadelphia, listening to an account of a married woman's elopement with "another man," the other day, got greatly excited over it, and sputtered forth with great vehemence: "If my vife runs away mit anudder man's vife, I vill shake him out of her preeches if she be mine own fader, tunder sacre!"

—"Papa, I know what makes some folks call pistols horse-pistols."

"Why, my son?"

"Because they kick so."

"Mary, put that boy to bed: he's so sharp he will cut somebody."

—Miss Dobbs says the sweetest line she ever read, was her Simon's name written in molasses on the front stoop.

—"There's a divinity that shapes our ends," as the pig said when he contemplated the kink in his tail.

—The oldest piece of furniture in the world is the multiplication "table." It was constructed more than a thousand years ago, and is as good as new.

—The higher an ass holds his head, the plainer we can see his ears.

WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?—A witness in a New York police court last week gave his views on this subject in reply to the questions of a counsel in the pending case, as follows.

"Lawyer.—Was Mr. Graham drunk?"

Witness.—(metaphysically)—Well I'll tell you. I don't think he was drunk, because it pretty hard to tell when a man is really drunk.

L.—Then you have got enlarged ideas on the subject of drunk?

W.—Yes sir. I call a person sober as long as he can walk straight, and not stagger.

L.—As long as he don't fall into the gutter.

W.—Yes sir—*and don't catch hold of the grass to keep himself from rolling over.*"

A GOAK.—The following was perpetrated in our quiet little town, the other day, between two of our fellow-citizens who were discussing the merits of Germans and the German language in particular:

Mr. A—If I had a dog that spoke the German language, I would *shoot* him.

Mr. B.—I wouldn't blame you one bit if you did—if I had a dog that knew more than I did, I would shoot him, too!

—The sun is a horrid assassin. It murders the little brooklets in their beds.

—Teeth, like years, are the blessings of youth, and the curses of age.

AGRICULTURAL.

DON'T RUN THE COWS.—Now boys, we have a word to say to you. When we were of your age, we always had to drive the cows to pasture, and bring them too. Sometime we got a little late, or were anxious to get off to play, or a cow found a good, sweet bit of grass, better than she had found all day in the pasture and would stop to get a bite, and fall behind the rest. That was provoking, and we were apt to give her a pretty severe lesson. In fact, we were guilty of hurrying her up on many occasions. It was wrong, but we little knew how much injury were inflicting on ourselves, as well as the cows.

Now, it is perfectly well known that over-driving causes the milk to be heated and feverish, especially in hot weather, and this milk is not a healthful article of food, either as milk, or when made into butter or cheese. Cows that are abused, kicked or badly treated, cannot give good milk, and no process of manufacture can make into so good an article of diet as milk that is not injured by such treatment.

Never let the dogs chase the cows. A worriment of this kind not only lessens the quantity but the quality of the milk, and it should be carefully avoided. Dogs are generally a curse among a herd of cattle, and particularly so among milch cows, unless they are trained to drive and tend them as a few of our dogs are.—*Plowman.*

THE WAY THEY MAKE BUTTER IN FRANCE.—It is well know that cream may be converted into butter by simply being buried in the ground, but it is not generally known than this method is in common use in Normandy, and some other parts of France. The method is as follows: The cream is placed in a linen bag of moderate thickness which is carefully secured, and placed in a hole in the ground about a foet and a half deep; it is then covered up, and left for twenty-four or twenty-five hours. When taken out, the cream is very hard and only requires beating a short time with a wooden mallet, after which half a glass of water is thrown upon it, which causes the butter to separate from the buttermilk. If the quantity of cream intended to be converted into butter is large

One of the Largest

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One of the best filled Establishments!

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ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to mak room for other Goods Better bargains can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and *try it*.

L. DREW.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

"

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just reco p York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoed's, north side of Chicago street.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES.

Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Rad.

Winter Ar gem t.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m. and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p. m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 . m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a. m. Leave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m.

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh Herald.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around. Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Arm chairs for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts—The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c, &c, which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

Westa' Bradley & Carr, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada Havanna de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

FOR

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK.

HALF THE ITCHING—NO SCRATCHING—ONLY HALF THE MONEY!

Citron Balsam will cure the Itch or Army Scratches in one or two applications; also cures all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Ulcers, Old Sores, Gangrene and Rheumatism It contains no Mercury, and is safe to use at any time. Only 25 cents a bottle.

OLIVER CROOK & CO. Dayton O.
Wholesale Agents.

Sold by Fisher & Baker, Tecumseh, Mich.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Building Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. Burridge, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found on the margins of streams in the West, in which sheet-steel Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a rod of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works "kindly".

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboard are cast in moulds

It is well stocked with New England second-growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron, with "slots" in the cap so as to give or take land at pleasure

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, works perfectly in either stubble or turf, leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble and foul trash completely

☞ **It is the cheapest Plow in the** world, just as sure as there is economy in paying six dollars once, rather than five dollars five or six times over; — in not losing time and your temper because your Plow won't "scour;" — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power. The quality and quantity of work it will endure to perform must be considered, as well as the cost price in determining whether or not the Plow is cheap. Plows are used for profit, and *the one out of which the most dollars and cents can be got, in proportion to the cost, is the cheapest*, and we are confident a man gets more than a hundred dollars' worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most of the good Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation

☞ **Our new model "B" Plow is** designed expressly for stubble and foul ground. Heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us, to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either "bolt" or "clean" plows as they prefer

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

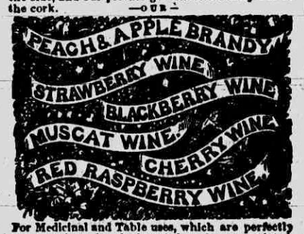
Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies. As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical artical that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65. A. JAMES.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to yonng america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a *Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.*

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality,* Specially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling; at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the 23d day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased, On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Chever administrator of said estate praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that distribution of said estate may be made to those entitled to the same and that he may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Robert R, Beecher, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 28th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Oliver B. Taylor, administrator of said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 18th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted;

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy) 766-w5.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Culbertson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John E. Culbertson a son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and allowed and that Robert Culbertson may be appointed executor therein.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

If you are in want of anything in the Meat line be sure and give him a call. n75

DENTISTRY

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

Stebbins' Furniture Rooms.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 17. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21 1865. WHOLE NO. 771.

B. J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICHIGAN

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Here We Come

WITH

GOOD NEWS

For Everybody.

DRY GOODS

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Of every description, cheaper than the cheapest and good as the best.

Just received a VERY LARGE and well selected STOCK of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

ALAPACCAS, MERINOS, PRINTS, DELAINES, FANCY FLANNELS, BALMORALS BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BELT RIBBONS, BELT BUCKLES, FANCY DRESS BUTTONS &c.,

Including many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Do not fail to call and see us and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES.

No. 2 MECHANICS BLOCK

C. H. ADAM & CO.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

ATTENTION LADIES.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

—o—

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

Administrator's Sale.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, Michigan, made in said estate, on the 18th day of September, 1865, empowering and licensing me thereto, I shall on the 4th day of November 1865, at the premises hereinafter described in the village of Tecumseh in said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public vendue, the interest said deceased died seized in and to the undivided one third of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Michigan, known bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the north side of Chicago street, in said village forty-one and one half feet east of the east line of Evans Street measuring from intersection thereof by said north line of Chicago street running thence east on said north line of Chicago street fourteen feet, thence north at right angles with Chicago street eighty-nine feet, thence west parallel with Chicago street, fourteen feet and thence south at right angles with Chicago Street eighty-nine feet to the place of beginning with the privilege of an alley ten feet wide adjoining the north end of the above described land—subject to its share of the incumbrance of fifteen hundred dollars in a mortgage upon the undivided premises made by Wooster Taylor, Oliver B. Taylor and said deceased to John S. Strong bearing date on or about March 23d 1864 with interest from said date.—Terms published on day of sale.

Tecumseh, Mich. Sept. 19th 1865.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR,
Administrator of said estate.

Stray Colt.

Taken up by the Subscriber within the last ten days, a black mare colt, about three years old thirteen hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.—Macon, Lenawee Co., Mich. June 14th, 1865.

CHARLES M. BAKER.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR.
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M.
Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ One of our exchanges says the meaning of "C. O. D," on express packages means "Chell Out Damquick!"

☞ Pickpockets, blacklegs and thieves are already making their appearance in considerable numbers at Adrian.

Married,

In this village on the 13th inst., by C. Hewitt Esq., Mr O. S. Field and Miss Ella Smith, both of Tecumseh.

☞ School Books, Pocket Knives, Perfumery, Red Jacket Ritters, Stationery, Wall Paper, &c cheaper than ever at the Drug Store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

☞ Peaches are quite plenty north of Kalamazoo, and are brought into that city in profusion. A few baskets would be acceptable in this region.

☞ Agricultural Hall, on the county fair grounds, has been fitted up for an eating-house during the day time, and also to accomodate some hundreds of persons with lodgings at night during the fair.

☞ Trade and business in this place is good. The stores are selling about all the goods they can get. Plenty of business for mechanics at good wages, and a time of prosperity generally.

The Weather.

The weather has been as changable as an old bachelor during the past two weeks We have had alternate rain and sunshine, seasoned with cold winds, that has caused the largest possible demand for quinine.

☞ Several of our merchants have just returned from the East with large stocks of goods, and more are on the way, which betokens a lively fall trade. In fact, business has never been more brisk than during the present summer, and we anticipate a large increase so soon as the autumn crops are harvested.

☞ A writer in the *Western Rural* suggests the propriety of having each occupant of a farm place his name where it may be seen by the passer. It would certainly be a satisfaction in passing through a farming country to be able to gather up the information such a practice would impart. The idea is a good one.

☞ Work on the freight house at Adrian is being pushed rapidly forward, and when completed it will prove a great benefit and convenience to the business men and citizens of the place. The principal lumber dealers of the place have purchased land and will locate their yards near the new depot, laying tracks to them and saving carting from the cars.

☞ The new Baptist Church is progressing finely. The inside work is nearly completed, all being done but finishing the pulpit and putting in a few pews. The painter and grainer will begin his part of the work in a few days. We should judge that the Church would be ready for Dedication by Thanksgiving.

☞ The State Fair commenced at Adrian on the 19th inst. It will be one of the greatest gatherings that was ever had in our State. Ample preparations has been made for the accommodation of strangers.—The Executive Committee have done every thing that could be expected to make this fair attractive and profitable.

☞ J. C. Satterwaite has been appointed Station Agent for the Michigan Southern at this point in place of Mr. Peck, who has been temporarily filling the place since Mr. Wellmans departure. Mr. S. is an old resident of Tecumseh, a prompt and energetic business man, and will, we are confident give perfect satisfaction. We can assure all travellers, that their various wants will be attended to by Mr. S. in a prompt manner and the best of style. We congratulate "Joe" upon his appointment.

A Rare Name

If there is such an individual in the United States as John Smith, he is hereby notified that there is a letter for him in the Baltimore Post Office. It is advertised in the Sun.—Exchange.

The last we heard of John he lived in Michigan. The papers of that state will please copy the above.—Toledo Blade.

The John Smith referred to lives in the State of New York. [Jackson Citizen.

The Citizen is at fault; John is running a flouring mill down at Morenci, in this County. The Baltimore Postmaster will please forward this letter to his address.—Adrian Expositor.

Not so Mr Expositor, the said John resides at Clinton and keeps a Dry Goods store. He is the man the letter belongs to

Barbers in Trouble.

Last week three or four of our Barber's in company with a "colud gemman," who had just returned from the war—having served three years in the 54th Mass Col. Inf. with credit to himself and profit to Uncle Sam—took it into their heads to have a little "time" with their old acquaintance, and as the temperance proclivities of our town rendered it rather inconvenient to indulge here, they concluded to establish their base of operations in Adrian. Accordingly two of them hire a livery rig, and the rest take the cars. However, by the attraction of gravitation or some other attraction, they soon got together in the city and of course each man had to "treat round." In other words, they drank to each other's health. But unfortunately, like A. Ward, in their anxiety to make their friends health as robust as possible, they drank until they had considerably effected their own. Four of them then got into a single buggy to ride home, but they had not proceeded far before Sambo and Caesar fell into an altercation as to which should drive, each maintaining that the other was a great deal drunker than himself. Thus far their stories agree. But from this point they diverge. Sambo insists that he rose up in the buggy to impress upon Caesar more fully the truth of the assertion that Caesar, was the drunkest man in the crowd, and while in the act of so doing. Caesar knocked him over the buggy wheel onto the ground. But Caesar declares that Sambo called him a rascal, rose up in the buggy to strike him, and was so "tight" that he fell over the wheel "ob his own accord." Very well, Sambo couldn't stand sich works as dat, so he gets out a warrant for Caesar, had him arrested and brought before Esquire Hewitt. The trial was to come off last Thursday, but before the hour arrived the two parties compromised the matter by each paying half the costs, about $4.50. By this premature settlement the community were unable to learn which one "was actually de drunkest man in de crowd." Such little incidents frequently serve to illustrate the depravity of human nature. One ungrateful racal quietly observed, and in the hearing of reliable witnesses too that he did'nt care which licked, for it was nothing but a darkey row anyhow.

The Waterfall.

She wore a monstrous waterfall the night
when first we met—
A roll, half horse, half human hair, hung
in a beaded net;
It rested on her shoulders, for the first
time put to use,
And she looked just like a Digger squaw
when lugging a pappoose;
Or, taking a good rearward squint at head
and hair together,
Just like a horse with tail tied up in very
muddy weather
And she stooped beneath her burden she
thought was passing fair,
With her dainty head thrown backward
and her nose turned up in air,
I saw her but a moment, so graceful and so
tall,
Bending, sweating 'neath the burden of her
cherished waterfall.

Oh, when will fashion give us back the
charms we prized so long—
The web of silken splendor, the theme of
many a song—
The shining hair that kissed the brow in
many an airy curl,
And gave the crowning beauty to every
lovely girl?
When will good sense resume its rule, fashion
receive a check,
And our maidens no more carry round a
pillow on the neck,
A thing composed of horses' tails, of wood,
of jute, of cord—
A monstrous, mean disfigurement, by every
man abhorred;
A load upon her shoulders, at home, abroad,
at ball—
A hideous bag, a senseless bump they call a
waterfall!

A Sure Cure

Quoth David to Daniel—'Why is it thee's always
So pleasant and cheerful whenever we meet?
Thy business is prosp'rous, thy family is happy,
Thy course in the church is both wise and discreet
The white locks of care and the wrinkles of sorrow
Have in vain sallied forth for invading thy face,
Thy step is as light and thy laugh is as hearty,
As when, years ago, thou wert courting thy Grace."

Quoth Daniel to David—"I'll tell thee good fellow,
Why I am so cheerful, whenever we meet:
Why wealth fills my coffers, and happiness cheers me
Why with good hearty shake, all my neighbors I greet:
I was once, like thee also, both poor and desponding—
Shall I tell the cordial, with which I was cured?
'Tis a pleasure to take it, 'tis cheap and 'tis harmless,
The secret is this, sir, My life is insured,
Of S. C. Stacy, Ins. Agent.

☞ Prof. Leland, aided by the class which he has been instructing will give a Concert at Bidwell's Hall on Friday evening, Sept 22. The Prof. is a master of music, and we would advise those who wish to enjoy a rich musical treat, to be present at the Concert.

☞ Tuesday morning was ushered in with a bright sun and a bracing air augurring a splendid week for the State Fair.—Owing to the heavy rain on Saturday and the great change in the temperature since, we shall undoubtedly enjoying fine weather during the whole fair. Every train from Jackson is loaded with passengers and freight. Many from this locality have attended from the begining, but the majority will wait until Thursday. On that day—weather permitting—nearly every man, woman and child in Northern Lenawee will be in the city of Adrian. The Fair has opened very auspiciously and will undoubtedly be the best ever held in the State.

☞ A correspondent writing to the Jackson *Citizen* from this place says:—The *Herald*, our local newspaper published here, has changed its dress, and comes out in a new and improved style. The second and third pages are now entirely devoted to reading matter, and the local items are now on the first page The paper is much improved in general appearance, besides containing a much larger and better quality of reading. The old maxim is that churches and schools are the criterions by which to judge of the enterprise and enlightenment of a town. We think the newspaper should be added. Depend upon it, any town that supports a good live newspaper will thrive and prosper.

Information is Wanted

Of the whereabouts of William Newark, who strayed from his home, in this township (about a mile north-east of Medina,) in the middle of May. He is 30 years old, (does not appear to be over 20,) slim built, medium height, has brown hair, light whiskers, and scars on his face, (caused by burns when a child,) had on when he left, an old white hat, blue shirt, and light colored pants. He is, and has long been subject to fits, and is, in consequence, at times deranged in mind. His father will be grateful for any information concerning him. Address Timothy Newark, Medina Mich.—Hudson Gazette.

Your Home Paper,

An exchange gives the following sensible advice: "Stick to your home paper. No matter if you are poor, remember none are so poor as the ignorant, except it be the depraved, and they, too, often go togetoer.—Keep your home paper. Remember that if it is not so large and imposing as some, it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business, and tells you what is going on around you instead of a thousand miles away."

☞ But very few take into consideration the value and use of county papers; or if they do, their actions prove that they do not live up to their convictions upon this subject. Many things are to be found in the county paper only, in which every citizen is more or less interested. It aids in giving character and importance to the county in which it is published, and the local information which it contains is often the means of new and valuable citizens to that locality.

☞ R. C. Moore is receiving a large and elegant stock of Dry Goods—bought three weeks ago—when the market was at the lowest ebb it has been for months;—Every one knows—*or ought to know*—that, for two weeks past, the market has taken rapid strides upward, and Moore is retailing many articles lower than he or any one else can buy them in New York,—reader take the hint and buy now what you need for this coming season,—for you will most assuredly save a nice sum of money by so doing.

That Boy heard from again.

The boy who *run over* to Ketcham's Book Store, not only found that Ketcham had the largest stock of books and stationery in town, but that he would order any book which he did not have on hand, and procure it if it was to be found on the Continent.—He also wondered how much would be accomplished by "ordering any book not to be found?" Vide HERALD of Sept. 14.

☞ G. Heesen is now receiving a large assortment of Ready Made lothing for the Fall and Winter trade.

☞ The Red Jacket Stomach Bitters invigorate tha system, give tone to the stomach, and enliven the mind. Thousands have used it, and there is but one voice, and that is of their wonderful cures. They are sold by all druggists

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 21, 1865

Geth W	Moore Orinda L
Weden David	Williams Mrs Jane M
Horsington George	Holmes George
Burr Miss M E	Bowman S
Barton Bella	Burley A

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Commissioners Notice.

Estate of John Osborn deceased:—

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, to receive, audit and adjust claims against said estate, will meet for that purpose at the residence of George A. Wilkins in Macon, in said county on the 21st day of October next, and at the office of E B Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said County on the 25th day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of those days: also that three months from the 30th day of August 1865, was been allowed the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us.

GEORGE A. WILKINS,
RICHARD CLARKSON,
Commissioners.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Augusta, Maine, the capital of the State, was visited by a terribly destructive fire on Sunday morning, the 17th. The entire business portion of the city, extending from the passenger bridge to Winthrop street, and from the river to above the railroad track, is in ruins. Every lawyer's office in the city, all the banks, two hotels, the postoffice, express and telegraph offices, all the dry goods, book and clothing stores, &c., were destroyed. The loss is fully half a million dollars.

Advices from Mexico, by way of Lamosa, New Mexico, state that the French had cap the city of Chihuahua, and that Juarez was at El Paso, ready at a moments notice to cross the Rio Grande into the United States.

It is asserted that, unless the liberals can raise a large sum of money and a considerable force of troops, their cause will soon be lost.

Per contra, a Vera Cruz letter gives an encouraging view of liberal affairs, and says we may hear by any steamer that leaves this port of the flight or capture of Napoleon's protege.

James L. Orr, of South Carolina, formerly Speaker of the Federal House of Representatives, was pardoned last Friday.

The latest news from Hayti is, that the rebellion will, probably, soon be crushed. More determined measures are to be adopted against the insurgents at Cape Haytier.

The recent election in Alabama, so far as heard from, has resulted favorably to the Administration and the Constitution Amendment.

Orders have been issued for the muster out of all northern negro troops in the departments of North Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas; for the muster out of 3,000 more white troops in the department of Arkansas; and for the reduction to 60,000 men of the volunteer force in General Augur's command.

It is announced that State militia will soon supersede the Union forces in Virginia, as in the case of Mississippi.

The statement is contradicted that all the federal troops are soon to be withdrawn from the south.

Mr. Dorsey, state treasurer of Ohio, was arrested on Monday, on a warrant issued by Governor Anderson, charged with breach of trust and embezzlement. Mr. D. gave bail in the sum of $600,000. The office of treasurer has, by gubernatorial proclamation, been declared vacant. Ohio has been unfortunate in her State Treasurers. Since twelve years ago, when Breslin entered the office, not an incumbent has left it with untarnished reputation—for we must now include Mr. Stone, who privately made up a deficit of some $60,000, sought the gaming table, and has just died by his own hand, a broken bankrupt. The case of the late treasurer Dorsey, differs from all the others in that he has been checked in mid career. He was speculating with the public funds.

Sixty-two of the twenty thousand dollar class rebels were pardoned one day last week.

A great fire has occurred at Stamboul. Two thousand five hundred buildings have been burned, and the fire was still raging on the 6th.

Joseph Bonaparte, Prince of Musigand, recently died at Rome.

The leaders in the recent Fenian demonstration at Black Rock, near Dundalk, have been committed for trial at the assizes, without privilege of bail. The prosecution was instituted by orders from the authorities at Dublin Castle.

Wirz on the 16th requested the Superintendent of the Old Capitol prison to furnish him with a copy of "Baxter's Call to the Unconverted." He got it.

Werz is in better health and his wife has been allowed to visit him. He spends the most of his time in writing.

The propositions of the government that the Indians shall abolish slavery, grant land to the freedmen and consolidate themselves into one nation, have been accepted by the delegations present at the great Indian council now in session at Fort Smith. Treaties of peace have been concluded with all the tribes except the Cherokees.

Jeff Davis has been removed from his casemate to Carroll Hall, the most comfortable quarters in the fort, owing to his declining health.

A freight train collided with a wood train on the Northwestern road on the 13th, between Shopiere and Clinton, killing one man and wrecking both engines.

Guerrillas are active in Southwestern Missouri.

The Danville railroad company have tendered the Presidency of that road to the late rebel Gen. Johnston.

The Provost Marshal General places the whole number of troops furnished by Illinois during the war at 256,297.

The Treasury department is about to abolish all sinecure offices and discharge all unnecessary clerks in the Custom Houses. Cause, economy.

Peter Hammit, the Catholic Priest, who attempted to commit suicide a few days since on the New York and Boston mail train, has since died of his injuries.

An old lady who has lost one son in battle, one murdered at Andersonville, and another rendered hopelessly insane by his cruel treatment in that prison pen, made a furious attack on Werz on Tuesday, while he was being removed from the court room to his prison cell, and was with difficulty restrained by the guard from inflicting severe injuries upon him.

Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times* exposes a shrewd dodge in the Ketchum case. The poor young man appears to be so utterly abandoned that he is repeatedly brought into court unattended, save by the officers of the law, and is obliged even to conduct his own case by asking for postponements till he can secure counsel. This, of course, is sheer imposition, cunningly devised, no doubt, to disarm the public jealousy of a rich man's opportunities, and expected to result in a sudden reaction in the way of general sympathy, just in the nick of time for the poor, forsaken, and not-so-bad-after-all young Mr. Ketchum. The hand is finely played; but it will not serve.

It is understood that the British Government has made representations to that of the United States on the subject of the Fenians, which representations, it is stated, "may soon be invested with a national interest."

The following states vote on negro suffrage this year: Connecticut, special election, Monday, Oct. 2. Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, vote at their regular elections. The question was separately voted on in Colorado, but the result is not known.

The specie captured from Davis, and recently removed to Washington is claimed by the Richmond Banks.

The archives of the state of Arkansas, including the rebel record which was carried off when our forces occupied Little Rock, have been found in Lafayette county, in the extreme southwestern part of the state, and are now back to the Capitol. They were in a very damaged condition.

David N. Farry, Esq., of Ravenna, Ohio suddenly disappeared on the 5th inst., only six days after marriage, and has not been heard of since. She was formerly Miss Lucy E. Wing, of Brimfield, Ohio, and married Mr. Farry, a widower with four children on the 30th ult.

The last instructions from the Navy Department are that hereafter no ensign, master or lieutenant shall be promoted unless he is able to speak French or Spanish.

A new and dangerous counterfeit hundred dollar compound interest bearing treasury note has been received by the Treasury Department. They are exceedingly well executed.

A grandson of Lafayette has recently arrived in this country. On the 12th, he was present at a political meeting in Boston.

A British vessel recently passed the locality where the Atlantic cable buoys were said to have been placed, and found that they had disappeared.

A terrible accident occurred at Indianapolis on the 15th, in the running over by the Indianapolis and Cincinnati freight train, at the foot of Illinois street, of a woman named Henrietta Kroman. Her son was fireman of the engine which killed her.

R. Elys, Jr., the heaviest gold and stock broker in Cincinnati, has failed. His liabilities are not known.

Two Catholic priests have been arrested in Missouri, for continuing to preach without taking the oath required by the new constitution.

The Yankton chief "Medicine Bow," has surrendered to Gen. Sully, and promises to induce his tribe to do the same.

The steamer Asia brings intelligence that the Atlantic Telegraph Company have contracted for the recovery of the old and the construction of a new cable, and have secured the services of the Great Eastern for five years. Owing to the serious phase which the Fenian movement is assuming, England is sending fresh troops into the south of Ireland. It is asserted that the rumored visit of John Bright to this country, is entirely without foundation.

The Minnesota Democratic State Convention met at St. Paul on the 10th instant, on adjournment from the 16th ultimo. The following nominations were made: For Governor, Henry M. Rice; for lieutenant governor, Captain C. W. Nash; for secretary of state, Major John R. Jones; for treasurer of state, Frank Hyderstadt; for attorney general, Wm. Lochren.

The political condition of the lately seceded states, is as follows: Virginia, congressional and legislative election, Thursday, October 12. North Carolina, delegate election, September 21: convention meets October 2. South Carolina, convention in session. Georgia, delegate election October 4; convention meets October 25. Florida, delegate election October 10; convention meets October 25. Alabama, convention in session. Mississippi, election for all state officers and members of congress, October 2. Louisiana, congressional and legislative election, November 7. Texas, election not yet ordered. Arkansas, congressional and legislative election, October 9. Tennessee, re-organized and elections held.

The war between Paraguay and the Argentine republic shows no signs of cessation. The rains have retarded military progress, but hostilities were about to commence on a grand scale, large armies having been raised by volunteering and conscription.

The parties entitled to receive the rewards for the arrest of the assassination conspirators, have been selected by the War Department, and their names will shortly be announced.

The South Carolina convention is in session with one hundred members in attendence. The Governor's address endorses President Johnson's reconstruction policy.

A collision of the Camden & Amboy railroad on the 12th, between an express and freight train, resulted in the death of a soldier. The escape of the other passengers from injury, was almost miraculous.

Major Welles, son of the Secretary of the Navy, and Capt. Barnes, officers on General Ord's staff at Detroit, have passed a night in the police station, and are held to appear for trial next Saturday, for forcibly entering the apartments of two opera *prima donnas*, at their hotel, and attempting violence upon them. The young men were on a drunken debauch.

A train on the Louisville and Nashville road was fired into by guerrillas on Sunday night last.

Terrible Leap.—On Sunday afternoon, Bridget Mack, a girl aged 12 years who, was confined in that portion of the Tombs known as "the Magdalen." on a charge of petty larceny, succeeded in breaking the damper of the grating of the chimney, and then removed the grating. Climbing up the chimney, she emerged on the roof and after taking two leaps of five and ten feet each, to clear intervening chasms, and scrambling over the roof she stood on the parapet of the prison wall at the height of over thirty feet. Without hesitating for a moment, she sprang from the parapet to the grass-plat underneath, alighting unhurt, and made her escape. Later in the day, she was arrested in Jackson, street, by Mr. James Finley, clerk of the prison, and committed to a cell, where she will not be apt to repeat the exploit.—*New York Tribune.*

The Difference.—After staying eighteen years in this country, I have repeatedly asked myself what is the difference between the institutions of the old world, and those of America; and I have found the answer in a few words. In Europe everything is done to preserve and maintain the rights of the few; in America everything is done to make a man of him who has any of the elements of manhood about him.—*Professor Aggassiz.*

From a peach tree in Warren county, O., two branches were taken, one of which was fifteen inches, and the other sixteen inches in length. On these there were thirty-one peaches, averaging three inches in diameter.

PERSONAL.

Queen Victoria has gone to Germany to make a match for one of her daughters.

Ira Aldridge, the celebrated mulatto actor, who has made a great sensation in England, and on the continent as Othello and Shylock, and other famous characters, and who has been decorated with orders and marks of distinction by the King of Prussia, Emperors of Russia and Austria, and King of Sweden is engaged to re appear in London at the Haymarket Theatre. Mrs. Aldridge is not a colored lady.

The editor of a French paper, in speaking of the dedication of a cemetery near Lyons said that "M. Gascoigne had the pleasure of being the first individual who was buried in this delightful retreat."

The expedition of Professor Agassiz to Brazil, promises most important results to science, particularly in the discovery of glaciers, and in the departments of mineralogy, geology, botany, ichthyology and natural history generally.

Lucie Maquee Grassau a French actress, died recently at the age of 70 having been during 51 years actively engaged on the stage, and with considerable success. She was a native of Lyons.

Judge Haliburton, better known as "Sam Slick," from his humorous work entitled, "The Clockmaker, or Sayings and Doings of Samuel Slick of Slickville," died at the end of last month in England, at the age of 62 years. He was a native of Nova Scotia.

Judah P. Benjamin, the notorious rebel who, with his usual cowardice, made his escape while his master, Davis, was being captured, has arrived at Southampton, where his co-religionary, the mayor, of that city, will probably invite him to his seat in the synagogue. He is one of the worst specimens of the tribe of Benjamin, and is very appropriately named after Judas.

Colchester, the Spiritualist, took out a license as a "juggler," in Buffalo on Saturday last. He paid $20 for it, and is allowed to practice until May next.

The Hon. Horatio Seymour is one of the delegates to the Episcopal convention which meets in Philadelphia in October.

That grim old hero-worshipper, Thomas Carlyle, has left London for Scotland to restore his health, which is worn out by hard work on his history of Frederic the Great. Carlyle is now seventy years old, and has always been dyspeptic and atrabilious.

Miss Hannah F. Gould, the poetess, died at her home in Newburyport on Tuesday. She was born in the last century, the first volume of her poems was published in 1832 and she has continued to be a prolific writer both in prose and verse, until quite recently. Her poems are characterized by a strong religious sentiment, and she has written much and acceptably for children.

A coffin was lately discovered in Sussex England, in the course of excavations near Bosham church, which is reputed by English antiquarians to contain the remains of the youthful daughter of Canute, the first Danish King of England.

A correspondent states that Maj. Gen. Hooker was to be married on September 12, to Miss Groesbeck of Cincinnati, sister of Judge W. S. Groesbeck, ex-member of Congress. Miss Groesbeck enjoys an income of $40,000 per annum.

Martin Farquar Tupper, has turned on his enemies the critics and punsters by a pun which would do credit to the best of them. He calls their attacks upon him, "Vi-tupper-ation." Excellent, Martin.

The Hon. Samuel Hooper, M. C., of Boston, one of the wealthiest and best men in Massachusetts, has just given 50,000 to the Harvard University to found a school of mining and practical geology. It is to be opened on the first Monday in October.

The Hon. John Van Buren is now on an extended western tour. Very probably he will go as far as Nebraska.

Gen. James Shields, formerly of Illinois, is at present visiting San Francisco after an absence in Mexico of two years, during which time he has been Superintendent of a mine in the State of Sinaloa. He will soon visit the Atlantic states.

Seventeen autograph letters of Cardinal Richelieu, six of them to the celebrated Marion Delorme, who figures in Bulwer's drama, have been discovered in Paris. They were found in a secret drawer of an ancient piece of furniture.

Jenny Lind has founded a subvention of 2,000 rixthalers for worthy artists, to be awarded annually for the purpose of studying music.

John C. Breckenridge, the rebel, is now sojourning in Canada, exchanging sympathies with George Sanders and other skedaddling conspirators and traitors.

Mr. E. C. Daily of Barkhamsted, a clerk in the treasury department at Washington, was the happy father of a pair of twins, which weighed when born, one pound each. One died, and the other, now seven weeks old, weighs two and one half pounds. He is probably employed in the "fractional currency department."

Caleb Cushing is in Milwaukee, being engaged as counsel in a railway suit in the United States district court in that place.

Ole Andreas Hansen, the Russian giant formerly a curiosity in Barnum's museum, went on "a spree" the other night in New York. He is eight feet, one inch tall and large in proportion, so that his capacity for beer drinking rather astonished the inn keepers whom he patronized. He finally went to sleep, and was then arrested by a single bold policeman.

On Friday evening, Ed'lle Zanfretta, one of the female riders in the New York circus exhibiting at Jersey City, while riding a double act, fell from the horses, and was badly injured by the animals trampling on her neck and shoulders. The flesh was considdrably lacerated but no bones were broken.

Bennett of the New York *Herald* is seventy years old.

Gen. Fremont is turning his attention to Missouri, and designs establishing at St. Louis, the manufacture of railroad iron, railroad engines and rolling stock. He is President of the Missouri company, a corporation chartered in 1864 by the Legislature, and that company will as soon as the proper arrangements can be made, enter into that business.

A boy of fifteen lately committed suicide in London because the servant maid took away his candle while he was reading "Pickwick Papers." Mr. Dickens should immortalize him in his next novel.

The oldest woman in Maine is said to be 101 years old. She is a Penobscot Indian squaw, bearing the saccharine cognomen of Molly Molasses.

Gen. Fremont, Col. Zagonyi, and another gentleman have taken out a patent for expelling sap that produces rot in wood, and inserting sulphate of iron, and other substances which render it incorruptible. If the discovery is what they believe it, it will be a fortune to the owners of the patent. The wood can be prepared very cheaply, and will be used for railroad ties, ship timber, wharves, and various other purposes.

Morris Ketchum is reported to have said to his creditors: "If I could have my son back with his good name, and you were all paid in full, I would die content." Such is the last ambition of one of our greatest financiers. A lifetime of activity, an ample fortune its reward, and now all would be given for a son's good name.

—Human existence hinges upon trifles What would beauty be without soap?

GLEANINGS.

—The New York Times devotes a page to the recapitulation of railroad and steamboat accidents, for five months, under these lively headings: "Opening of the Fourth Seal; Death on a Five Month's Excursion; He takes the place of war after Lee's Surrender; What Railroads he Selected for experiment; How Entirely Successful he was on the Rail; How Many He has Crushed and Mangled since April; He Patronizes Steamboats for a Change of Air; How the Boats Blew Up, and what became of the Passengers."

—A Virginia paper says the supply of game in that state is extraordinary. The woods swarm with squirrels, there are crowded settlements of rabbits, while the partridges are so numerous that they come up in flocks to the very doors of the farmhouses and take "pot luck" with the farmer's chickens. Virginia always was a *game* state.

—A bull got loose in New York last Thursday. He first had a fight with a policeman, who used up a locust club and six shots of a revolver in the contest; and was twice tossed into the air. He then tossed a boy through a second-story window, stripped the crinoline from a young lady, and finally sunk from the effect of the wounds he had received.

—Pittsburg is a queer place. The other day three men went into a lager beer saloon, and two commenced catching all the flies in the room while the third ate the insects as fast as caught, on a bet that he could eat them quicker than his compenions could catch them. They were arrested and fined three dollars each for their fun.

Pithole City is the eighth wonder of the world; the hyperbole of Petrolia's curiosities; the last discovery of Aladdin's lamp. A magic city of 7,000, souls, with more than corresponding noise and bustle, enterprise and excitement, with hotels and stables and stores and telegraphs and expresses with newspapers and theatres and churches, with banks and land offices, with every accessory to city life except ice and railroad, Pithole City is the growth of *ninety days*, a flowing well of people and horses.

—It is stated by the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that the military force of the United States now consists of 18,000 regular troops, 100,000, volunteers and 90,000 colored troops—in all 208,000 men of whom 105,000 are reported as on duty in the field.

—The Brazilian squadron ordered to blockade Paraguay, is, in turn, blockaded by the batteries which the Paraguayans have mounted on the banks of the Parana. This is something which has probably never happened before.

—An excellent article of mineral paint has been discovered at Black River Falls. It is of bright red color, and contains considerable oil, about a third as much as is ordinarily used in mixing mineral paint.

—A man 90 years old was robbed in New York of $50 which he had laid aside to buy a coffin with. The Providence *Journal* says he will hardly be able now to "pay the debt of nature."

—The total casualties in Grant's Army, from the time of crossing the Rapidan till the surrender of Lee's army, were 88,387. Those in Sherman's army, from the forward movement at Dalton to the occupation of Atlanta, was 37,199.

—In one of the villages on the Delta of the Nile, celebrated for the cultivation of the water melon, the whole of the inhabitants died during the recent prevalence of cholera. Being unable to sell their fruit, they ate it themselves.

—Winchester, Va., was a much occupied place during the war of the rebellion. The Union troops took possession of it forty-eight times, and the rebels twenty-seven times, and on one occasion, it was occupied by both sides in battle.

—An Old Maid's Aid Society was organized at Warsaw, Ind., last week. It has a flourishing membership of thirty. Unmarried gentlemen are requested to attend the meetings.

—Rather less gallant is the "Bachelor's Association," founded at Vienna, to promote matrimony by keeping a register of all marriageable ladies, free from extravagant tastes.

—A lady in Philadelphia, fell from a buggy, hit the back of her head, and would have dashed her brains out, but for her waterfall.

—Of all the specimens of German-American orthography that ever saw the light, that of a Hartford saloon-keeper is the most excruciating. He has painted him a sign and it reads, "Boshdevele Nodrushd," "Positively no Trust."

—As Horace Greeley is to deliver the address before the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, it is suggested that he take for his subject, "The Eradication of Weeds."

—The oil excitement has reached Tennessee. Boring is being energetically prosecuted in various localities among the mountains of the Cumberland. New machinery is arriving daily.

—Missouri furnished 104,758 troops during the war—over one third of whom were supplied by St. Louis.

—The delivery of bogus telegrams and getting pay therefor, is getting to be a serious evil in New York.

—A number of Irish officers lately connected with Wisconsin regiments, are about going to Ireland. Among them is General Malloy, late Colonel of the 17th Wisconsin (Irish) Regiment, who is a prominent Fenian.

—You never need think you can turn over any old stone or any old falsehood with out a terrible squirming and scattering of the horrid little population that dwells under it.

—There is an apple tree in Danbury, Conn., the upper branches of which hang full of ripe apples, while the lower ones are in full blossom.

—The Brooklyn ferry company carried nearly 30,000,000 passengers last year, not one of whom was either killed or injured.

—Thieves broke into the house of Mayor Hart, of Racine, Wis., recently but a brave little lady, into whose room they came, seized one of them by the hair of his head and held on until the house was aroused. The fellow cut at her with his knife, wounding her rather severely in the hand and arm, and made an escape only to be caught with his partner outside of the house. He left his cap in the lady's hand.

—What is the use of sighing and weeping as we float down the stream of Time? Why make the voyage of life a *wailing* voyage?

—We often hear of "fashionable marriages," but never of fashionable deaths.

—Never trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.

—A young lady by the name of Jones was arrested in Albany the other day, charged with leading a young man, aged eighteen, from "the path of rectitude." This is a novel charge. The complainant is the young man's father.

—The precedent seems to be established in Wisconsin of promoting the Secretary of State to Governor. Thus the lamented Harver was advanced in 1861; the present Governor Lewis in 1863; and now Secretary Fairchild is nominated by the Republicans with the certainty of election; In this view of the case Gen. Thomas S. Allen, the candidate for Secretary, may look forward to more substantial honors if he shall serve the State faithfully during the next two years.

—C[illegible] Huff, while unpacking window gl[illegible] Detroit, stuck a sharp pointed bit of broken glass into his thigh, which pierced the femoral artery, and he bled to death.

—Lander Harvey, a boy 14 years of age, got into a grain bin at the Abingdon, Ill., depot, sank down over his head into the grain, and was smothered to death before he could be extricated.

—It is stated that the French troops on the Rio Grande have been superseded by native Mexican forces, on account of the disposition of the former to give and take offence.

—There is scarcely any more delightful emotion than that which we feel when a friend who has sacrificed our esteem, by some noble act recovers it with interest.

—A correspondent of the Boston *Post* has unqualified pleasure in mentioning the fall of the waterfall, a monstrous invention of the enemy of beauty, which should have died at its birth. A rather pretty fashion of dressing the hair, which I venture to call the staple-and-ring style is getting in vogue with the dames, while ringlets for the girls have quite superseded the ugly-plug abomination which wagged behind them, like a beaver's tail, a few weeks ago. Among the really fashionable women you might as well look for a cataract in the eye as a waterfall at the back of the head.

—In one of the New England pin factories 192,000 of those useful little things are made, papered and packed every hour. The proprietor's wives must have plenty of pin money.

—English papers think the mismanagement of the Atlantic cable is distinctly proved by the admission of those on board the Great Eastern, that they left it in charge of buoys!

—An eastern paper says that the new counterfeit 25 cent fractional currency in circulation may be readily detected by the superiority of its execution over that of the genuine.

—A follower of the lamented weather sage, Meriam, resident in Central New York, and evidently with no interest in the lightning rod business, declares that the prevailing droughts in that section are due to the large number of lightning rods put up thereabouts. He says they attract the electricity from its legitimate pursuit of getting up rain falls, and that the earth suffers in consequence.

—The Boston *Post* says that the holders of Confederate bonds in London are holding meetings and it is about the only tangible thing they do hold.

—Disastrous fires have been raging in the woods in Maine causing great destruction of property.

—A handcuffed counterfeiter, named Fassett, while being conveyed to Rochester, N. Y., under arrest, on Tuesday, made a frightful leap from the cars. When the train was a short distance east of Spencerport, running about thirty miles per hour, Fassett asked the sheriff to give him a drink of water. The sheriff stepped to a tank near by to get it. Fassett threw the irons from his wrists, placed his hands upon the backs of two seats, and threw himself out at a window feet foremost. The sheriff saw the motion and grabbed at the prisoner, making fast to his coat sleeve near the shoulder. The sleeve was retained by the officer, but the prisoner escaped. The bell was struck and the train stopped. The sheriff got off and went in search of his prisoner. He found his hat but not his man.

—There are three brothers, two of whom live in Methuen, Mass., who have had in the aggregate 11 wives. One of the gentlemen is a widower. Here is a chance for an enterprising young woman.

—Professor Lowe the aeronaut, is making balloon ascensions at New York. He takes passengers at $15 a head.

—The Albany *Journal* is printed on paper made of bamboo cane. We wonder if that doesn't bring it under the head of a *joint stalk* concern.

—A well known pickpocket (name not given) recently died in New York, leaving property to the amount of sixty thousand dollars, all of which he accumulated within the past six years in excursions through various cities of the Union.

—A census is being taken of the colored people of Memphis, and enough has been developed to show that the aggregate number of blacks will overreach 20,000; it is said it will reach 25,000

—At a fancy ball at West Point the other night, a lady appeared as "Bazique.', Her dress was studded with cards, and it was also noticed that the effect had been very carefully studied also.

—A horse was poisoned to death, a few days ago, in Boston, by chewing green house, paper, which was lying in a barrel. He died in a few minutes.

—John Peck of Haverstraw, N. J., sold a five year old colt for $10,000 the other day.

—The Southern Hotel, built and furnished at a cost of $1,250,000 was opened at St. Louis on Wednesday.

—During May, June, July and August, 5,500,000 three cent pieces were coined at the United States Mint in Philadelphia.

—A man with a scolding wife, being asked what his occupation was, replied that he kept a *hot-house*.

—The Jackson (Mississippi) *News*, meaning to be in season, has hoisted the name of Andrew Johnson for the next President.

—A citizen of Washington owned a very ugly and vicious dog. He named the cur "Wirz," and then shot it.

—A British army officer—Captain W. A. Baker of the Royal Bombay Engineers—. In a work just published in England, entitled "The Day and the Hour: imparts a considerable amount of information, which is certainly "important if true." The day of judgment, he tells us, is fixed for September 20, 1878; the hour, sunset; the Translation of the Saints having previously taken place, at one o'clock in the morning on the 25th of January 1875.

Not as Modest as his Father.—There appears to be a young Grant, son of the Lieutenant General, who has a high appreciation of the merits of his father, and an estimate that is not reduced by shrinking modesty of the consequence of the family. In substantiation of this we quote from the Quebec correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*:

"The people at the Waterville station were so intently employed in staring at the General, that they forgot all about cheering until little Jesse Grant—the pet of the family and of the party—who was standing behind his father on the platform, flung his hat up and screamed out in his shrill, childish voice; "Three cheers for General Grant and family!" This loosed the tongue of the people, and the cheers were heartily given."

At the Keystone Bank, Erie Pennsylvania, they have a very obstinate safe. When closing it Thursday, the lock was observed to be out of order, and on Friday morning, it could not be opened. A locksmith was sent for, and after working hard day and night until Saturday afternoon, drilled the lock completely out, and opened the safe. The bank had to do business Friday and Saturday on borrowed money.

A young Frenchman has invented a machine for making iron tubes by the application of centrifugal force. It is composed of a cylinder opening and shutting at will, in which melted iron is poured. A rapid rotary motion digs through the liquid mass in the direction of the axis of the apparatus, while it forces it to adhere to the sides of the cylinder and to assume its form. Refrigeration effects solidification, and by opening the cylinder, a perfectly smooth and straight tube is withdrawn.

It is stated that some enterprising individual has gathered up some 5,400 bushels of tobacco ashes, the remains of the great fire in Richmond, to be used as a fertilizer.

The Silver Rule.

Kind Heaven, in mercy to the fool,
Gave him, I've heard an Indian say,
Guide of his life, a silver rule.
The fool, he threw the rule away.

What was the rule? To hold his tongue,
And listen to what others say.
The wise man found the rule, and sits
Silent, and hears fools talk away.

Saturday Irre-Pressibles.

—The Atlantic Telegraph Company complain that there is a conspiracy to put down their cable. Why don't they put it down themselves, then? What they are after now is to re-cover it; let us hope that they will re-cover it with something that is accident proof.

—It is said that the city car people instead of taking measures to rid their conveyances of fleas and other vermin, are about to issue a paper in their defense under the title of "The Battle-cry of Fleadom."

—The papers are full of startling paragraphs headed, "Era of Crime," "Era of Frightful Accidents," "Era of Incendiarism," etc.; but what we have most to fear just now is the most fearful of all eras, the Cholera.

—One of the city dailies, alarmed by Mr. Depew's census, coolly proposes that a meeting of citizens be called to provide means for increasing our population.

—As there appears to be no lady contributors to *The Nation*, it has been suggested that for this and other reasons, its name be changed to *The Stag-Nation*.

—Daniel Pratt, the "Great American Traveler," is lecturing out west on "The Value of the Human Mind." The subject must come home to him with great force.

—A correspondent suggests as a good national toast, "The Armory and Knavery" and wishes to know whether the idea is a new one or has been printed before. We should think so decidedly.

—The Scotia, which arrived from Liverpool on Wednesday, brought over a distinguished party of English "nobles and gentry," who have come over here, according to the *Times*, to inspect our American railroads, and to examine into the condition of things in Wall street. We advise them, as they value their lives, not to inspect our railroads too closely, and as they value their purses to stay away from Wall St.

Grandma has only Moved to Heaven.

"Wouldn't you like to see Gaandma's flowers, auntie?" asked little Nellie on the afternoon of my arrival at her father's house.

I looked into the child's face inquiringly. Her grandma, my own dear mother, had been dead nearly two months; what had she to do with earthly flowers?

"Perhaps you think I haven't any grandma, said the child," apparently comprehending my look; "but I have; she has only moved to heaven; she went last spring before the flowers came, but then, she has them all the time up there; and her face brightened at the thought, for she knew how grandma loved flowers, and she loved grandma dearly.

"Yes, I will go," said I taking the proffered hand.

"Allie go see ganma's flowers too," lisped a wee thing scarcely two years old, who came toddling towards us with outstretched arms. So another tiny hand was clasped, and we three went into the garden.

"There are grandma's" said my little attendant, pointing to the flowers that bordered the walk we were just entering. "She planted them all herself just before she went to the 'promised land' to live."

These flowers then, my mother had planted with her own feeble, trembling hands. It was her last work, a work she had always loved; but this time she had done it for others, for she knew she could not watch their growth, she could not see them bud or blossom.

"Don't cry, auntie," said the child, "for she has all the flowers she wants now, and she is never tired, and will never be sick any more."

"Who told you all this," said I stooping down to kiss the flowers, and the sweet face that looked so sympathizingly up into mine.

"Why, grandma used to tell us about it every day, until one morning she went to sleep, and they carried her away. And she said we might come and live with her some time, if we were good children; and we are going sometime, ain't we Allie?" And the two went down the walk singing in their clear sweet voices,

"I have a grandma in the promised land;
My grandma calls me, I must go;"

a verse of their own rendering which they had added to the hymn,

"I have a father in the promised land."

I had mourned a dead mother. Bitter tears and anguish of heart had poured out as I thought of her cold, dark, dreary resting-place. But there was no grave, no dead grandmother to these trusting, hopeful little ones. I accepted the lesson. My tears were dried. I have no dead mother, I said. She has only "moved to heaven." She lives in the "Promised Land."—*Thankful Traveler.*

Indifference to Life.

Men differ widely in their estimate of the value of life. The instinctive fear of death which is supposed to pervade the human family, is scarcely discoverable in some of the heathen nations. In China, a criminal condemned to be decapitated, can obtain a substitute for two hundred dollars. Straw bail is not more easily procured in New York, than men willing to sell their heads for that sum are in China. All the celestial proxy asks is a few day's furlough, in which to spend the price of his head in jolly fashion. A trivial blunder in etiquette, so disgusts a Japanese gentleman with all sublunary things, that he incontinently cuts himself crosswise on the abdomen and dies a horrible death, in order to escape the mortifying reflection that he has committed a breach of ceremony. In some parts of Africa, a native will sell his "vital spark" for a hearty dinner; and even in this Christian country, a wretch sentenced to the gallows, has been known to devour his pound or so of porterhouse steak on the very verge of eternity.

The Circus.

A circus came to town, and everybody knows how the music and the grand tent and the fine horses set all the little boys going. Quarters of dollars and shilling are in great demand, and many a choice bit of money have the circus-riders carried away, which was meant for a better purpose.

A little boy was seen looking round the premises with a great deal of curiosity.

"Hallos, Johnny!" said a man who knew him, "going to the circus?"

"No sir," answered Johnny, "father don't like 'em."

"Oh well, I'll give you the money to go, Johnny," said the man.

"Father don't approve of them," answered Johnny.

"Go for this once, and I'll pay for you."

"No sir," said Johnny, "my father would give me the money if he thought it best; besides, I've got twenty-five cents in my strong box, twice enough to go."

"I'd go Johnny for once; it's wonderful the way the horses do; your father needn't know it," answered the man.

"I shan't" said the boy.

"Now why?" said the man.

"Cause" said Johnny, twirling his bare toe in the sand, "after I'd been, I could not look my father right in the eye, and I can now."

There are 14,000 patients remaining in the various general military hospitals of the United States, not including North and South Carolina.

The Pacific Railroad.

Many of our readers, who must be somewhat mystified by the numerous ramifications of the Pacific Railroad, will find the following sketch of the original bill and its amendment, aided by a map of the Territories, an intelligible guide to its route.

Congress, by an act approved July 1st 1862, and an amendatory act approved July 2d 1864, provided for the construction of a railroad from the Missouri river to the navigable waters of the Pacific, by authorizing the incorporation of a company to construct a line of railroad from Omaha City in Nebraska Territory, to the western border of the state of Nevada; and by authorizing the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California to construct a road from the navigable waters of the western terminus of the Sacramento river, to the above mentioned route; and the Pacific Western Railroad company to construct a branch road to Kansas City to unite with the main trunk on the 100th meridian; and the Hannibal and St. Joseph and Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri to construct a branch road through Kansas to connect with the Kansas branch, or with the main trunk; and also authorizing the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or other legally authorized company to be indicated by the President of the United States, to construct a road from Sioux City in the state of Iowa, to unite with the main trunk line not further west that the 100th meridian—this main trunk railroad and branches to be so constructed as to form one continuous railroad of the same gauge from the navigable waters of the Pacific to the Missouri river and there connecting with the main lines extending to the principal cities on the Atlantic coast.

A Movement to Abolish Express Companies.

The trunk lines of railroad have now under discussion through a committee, the most efficient and speedy way of ridding themselves of an abuse under which they have suffered until it has become unbearable. It is proposed to cut off the commissions exacted from railroad companies by a swarm of "despatches," "expresses" "through lines," etc., by which merchants are humbugged and railways defrauded of the business belonging to them. The freight intrusted to them travels no faster than ordinary railway freight, and it will be to the advantage of merchants to place their goods into the immediate possession of the roads. The following are the names of the committee, as far as selected; Mr. Barker for the New York Central; Mr. Diven for the Erie; Mr. Harlan for the Pennsylvania Central; and Mr. Garrett for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Every railway stockholder has an interest in the success of this movement, which will restore to whom it belongs many millions annually, which now goes to organizations whose only capital is a sign-board. The only labor they perform is the collection and distribution of large dividends by a few rapacious shareholders. Every road in the United States ought to be prepared to receipt for about everything that is moved by "Express" and thus secure to themselves the profits of a traffic which makes express stocks sell at 300 per cent. while railroads doing the work get barely 7 per cent., with occasionally an omission to pay anything.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

How it was Done.—Perhaps the following *modus operandi* was written by Robert himself:

Jenny sighed, and Robert seized her
Pretty little trembling hand;
Then with clasping hands he squeezed her
Half reluctant form and—and—

"Loose me!" but he clasped the tighter
"Jenny, say, wilt thou be mine?"
Then her beaming face grew brighter,
And she whispered "I am thine!"

Then they clasped each other fondly,
Close together as two bricks,
And they kissed each other soundly,
And—I left them in that fix.

Steel Rails.—The Pennsylvania railroad is the first in this country to try the experiment of steel rails. A lot of about one hundred and fifty tons of cast-steel rails was procured near the close of the 1863, but some delay was experienced in slotting them to receive the chairs and spikes, they were not laid down until the early part of the past summer, when they were placed on slidings in the yards at Altoona and Pittsburgh, where they would be subjected to considerable use. These rails appearing very brittle, it was not deemed expedient to place them in the main track where they would be passed over by trains at a high rate of speed; none of them, however, have been broken in the track, and they exhibit little or no appearance of wear.

Some other steel rails have recently been ordered, of a quality combining more toughness with a sufficient degree of hardness, and experiments will be continued to test the relative merits of the several descriptions of rail. Much confidence is felt that the result of the trials will demonstrate the superiority of the steel rails for general use. An experiment made some months since to convert the upper surface of iron rails into steel, without affecting the strength of the remaining portion of the metal, has not met with success. The President of the Pennsylvania Road, in his annual report, speaks of the successful trial of steel rails, but states that their great cost at present precludes their general introduction.—*Oil News.*

How to Relieve the Eyes From Sparks.—A gentleman connected with the press, lately got a cinder in his eye which caused him great pain. He was relieved in half a minute without further pain, by the following process: A friend raised the upper lid, on the inner surface of which the mote or speck of dirt will almost invariably be found to adhere; then push the lower lid up under the eyeball, and close under the other, when the eyelashes of the latter will brush out the foreign substance, almost certainly on the first trial. No pain is experienced, nor can any possible injury be done to the eye by the process, while the common method of pushing a pin-head wrapped in a handkerchief, under the lid, causes great pain, and often injury to the eye.

Underground City Railways.—Penny trains are now an "institution" in London. They run early and late on the underground railroad. The workingman descends into a spacious subterranean depot, well lighted, in one part of London, takes his seat it a third class "carriage," and for two cents, in ten minutes, is landed miles away, in another part of London, whither by bus would have cost him ten cents and an hour's ride. In this way the mechanic in his pretty cottage in the country, or an a distant street, is really close by his work, and one great evil of a large city, checked in part.

Advice from Brention.—This editor, among many sayings that will not bear repetition in most journals, now and then gets off something that is both permissable and advantageous. The following piece of good advice, which should be remembered by every one, will prove profitable if practiced. Says he: "*Never buy goods of those who don't advertise. They sell so little that they have to sell dear.* Always examine the advertising columns of your papers. It will pay cent per cent."

A New York paper says the railroads have to kill a good share of their customers to keep the aggregate within their capacity of transportation.

Miscellany.

SEPTEMBER.

Sweet is the voice that calls
From babbling waterfalls
In meadows where the downy seeds are flying;
And soft the breezes blow,
And eddying come and go,
In faded gardens where the rose is dying.

Among the stubbed corn
The blithe quail pipes at morn,
The merry partridge drums in hidden places,
And glittering insects gleam
Above the ready stream,
Where busy spiders spin their filmy laces.

At even, cool shadows fall
Across the garden wall.
And on the clustered grapes to purple turning,
And pearly vapors lie
Along the eastern sky,
Where the broad harvest moon is redly burning.

Ah, soon on vale and hill,
The wind shall whistle chill,
And patriarch swallows call their flocks together
To fly from frost and snow,
And seek for lands where blow
The fairer blossoms of a balmier weather.

The pollen-dusted bees
Search for the honey-lees
That linger in the the last flowers of September,
While plaintive mourning doves,
Coo sadly of their loves,
Of the dead summer they so well remember.

The cricket chirps all day,
"O, fairest summer stay!"
The squirrel eyes askance the chestnuts browning;
The wild fowls fly afar
Above the foamy bar,
And hasten southward ere the skies are frowning.

Now comes a fragrant breeze,
Through the dark cedar trees,
And round about my temples fondly lingers,
In gentle playfulness,
Like to the soft caress
In happier days bestowed by loving fingers.

Yet though a sense of grief
Comes with the falling leaf,
And memory makes the summer doubly pleasant,
In all my autumn dreams,
A future summer gleams,
Passing the fairest glories of the present.

—Harpers' Magazine.

From the New York Citizen.

A Tale of Footfalls.

BY ALFRED TRAMPLE.

The din of the day is quiet now and the street is deserted. The last bacchanal reeled homeward an hour ago. The most belated cabman has passed out of hearing. The one poor wretch who comes nightly to the waterside has closed her complaint; I saw her shawl float over the parapet, as she flung her lean arms against the sky, and went down with a scream and a splash. Here in the busiest spot of the mightiest city, there is no human creature abroad; but footsteps are yet ringing on the desolateness. They are heard only by me. There are two of them; the first, light, timorous, musical; the other, harsh, and heavy, as if shod with steel. I recognize them with a thrill; for they have haunted me many years, and they are speaking to me now. The one is soothing and pleading, and it implores me to write; but the second is like the striking of a revengeful knoll. "Confession and pardon," says the one; "horror and remorse," echoes the other. They tinkle and toll thus every midnight, when my hour of penance arrives and I have tried to register my story. It is almost finished now. Let me read the pages softly to myself.

"My life has been a long career of suffering. The elements, whose changes and combinations contribute to the pleasure of my species, have arrayed themselves against me. I am fashioned so delicately that the every-day bustle of the world provokes exquisite and incessant pain. Embodied like my fellows, my nerves are yet sensitive beyond girlishness, and my organs of sight, smell, and hearing are marvellously acute. The inodorous elements are painfully odorous to me. I can hear the subtlest processes in nature, and the densest darkness is radiant with mysterious lights. My childhood was a protracted horror, and the noises of a great city in which I lived, shattered and well-nigh crazed me. In the dead calms, I shuddered at the howling of winds. I fancied that I could detect the gliding revolution of the earth, and hear the march of the moon in her attendant orbit.

"My parents loved me tenderly, and failing to sooth or conciliate me, they removed from the busy city to a secluded villa in the suburbs. Those labors which necessitated abrupt or prolonged sound were performed without our grounds. The domestics were enjoined to conduct their operations with the utmost quietude. Carriages never came to the threshold, but stopped at the lodge; the drives were strewn with bark to drown the rattle of wheels; familiar fowls and beasts were excluded; the pines were cut down, though they had moaned for half a century; the angles of the house were rounded, that the wind might not scream and sigh of midnight, and flapping of a shutter would have warranted the dismissal of all the servants. Thick carpets covered the floors; my apartments lay in a remote wing, and were surrounded with double walls, filled with wool, to deaden communication. Goodly books were provided, but none which could arouse fears or passions. Fiery romances were prohibited, and histories of turmoil and war, with theology and its mournful revelations, and medicine, which revived the bitter story of my organism. My library was stocked with dreamy and diverting compositions; old Walton, the pensive angler; the vagaries of ancient Burton, and the placid essayists of the Addisonian day. Of poets, I had Cowper and Wordsworth, who loved quiet life, and were the chroniclers of domestic men and manners. Pictures of shadowy studios and calm lakes, unfrequented coverts and sleepy wayside inns, covered my wall. The tints of tapestry, panel, and furniture were subdued, and the sunshine which mellowed a stained window, was softened by an ingenious arrangement of shades and refractors. Art interposed her quaintest contrivances against the intense and violent moods of Nature, and my retirement was secure from the inroads of all except my careful guardians.

"But I was still unhappy, and the prey of vivid fancies. This privacy suggested the great world without, where men were wrestling with dangers. I imagined ships upon stormy seas, and whirlwinds around mountain homes—the chaos of cities, the rout of armies, dim arctic solitudes, where the icebergs tumbled apart, and the frozen seas split asunder. They had banished painful occurrences, but the sensitive organism could not be destroyed, and I bore up until almost insane, struggling to be cheerful when stunned and dazzled. At last, when my mother stole into my room one day—it was October, I think, for I could hear the tiniest leaves dropping to the grass far below—I laid my head wearily in her lap and covered my ears with my hands. My eyes were filled with tears.

"'My dear mother, I cannot bear this life. I suffer as of old, though there be not a mote across the sun, nor a breath in the air. If my mind could be led from these consciousnesses, I might be calm."

"'Luke,' said my mother, 'you need a companion.'

"The thought was a new one, and so thrilled me.

"'No, mother,' I replied; 'strong, healthy beings could not exist thus cloistered.'

"'For less than money,' she responded; 'they have done more.'

"'We should not agree,' I said; 'I would be peevish, and he would despise me.'

"'Your companion must be a woman, my son.'

"A succession of short chills passed through every nerve, and a moment's faintness possessed me.

"'It must not be,' I pleaded; 'a restless, chatting, plotting woman would be worse than all.'

"My mother marked my rising agitation and glided away.

"'Whatever can relieve you, dear Luke, she said, 'your father shall obtain.'

"I now fancied that they believed me mad, and that a keeper was to be introduced to me under the guise of a companion. I formed many mental portraits of this fierce person, and they kept me awake through the long watches. I even meditated escape, and unclosed my casement with that design, but the sunlight, the bird-songs, and the zephyrs rushed into my window, and staggered me like so many sentinels. One day I slept fitfully, and dreamed that I was poor and orphaned, with the alternatives of death or work before me. I had wandered to a village and thrown myself beneath some elms, with a horrible despair sealing my eyelids. Suddenly the grass was stirred by some human footfalls, and two soft voices were speaking close beside me.

"'It is strange,' said the first voice; 'he is pale and delicate, but with no evidences of heavier afflictions.'

"'You do not know him,' murmured the other; 'wait and see.'

"A face bent down to mine, and the lips of a woman touched my cheek. I started in my sleep, caught my pen gaspingly, and quivered like an aspen.

"'This is indeed terrible," said the soft voice, compassionately; 'but do not despair. It cannot be nature. It must be habit, or bashfulness, or the effect of some childish or forgotten fright. Cheer up, and hope."

"'Be kind to him, Heraine,' resumed the other; 'you are my last resort, and becoming his companion, you become my child.—Do not vex, do not excite him. Be yourself—always calm, gentle, and affectionate, and the kindness which you show my boy, may God return to you in mercy and blessing!'

"I unclosed my eyes; the scene was resolved to my quiet library. Something glided through the door, but a form from the other side flung a shadow across my face.—A premonition of the keeper thrilled me a moment, but I turned slowly at length, and looked into the intruder's face.

"A woman, or, rather, a girl with a woman's face, serene and placid, as if never ruffled by care or passion, sat between me and the window, and the gloomy light softened her calm countenance. As I looked up, her lashes fell, and her blue eyes were bent fixedly upon the floor. She seemed like one of my sedate portraits, which had come down from its case. She waited, apparently, for some sign of recognition, or until my surprise should have passed away, and did not move while I ran her over with keen curiosity. She was, probably, of my own age, though her self-possession might have stamped her as much older: but the bloom of cheek, and her bosom just ripening, were indices of a girl's years. She raised her eyes at length, and bade me a good afternoon in a voice which reminded me of the faintest lullaby. The quiet tone was seconded by an assuring glance, and directly we were conversing without restraint, as if friends of years rather than acquaintances of an hour.

"Heraine was the impersonation of composure. The neutral tint of dress corresponded with the smooth tresses of her brown hair. Her touch was magnetic, and petulancy vanished at her smile, as at a charm. Her intelligence was, doubtless, the secret of her power. She divined my moods without inquiry, and cheered them without effort. She led me out of the unhealthy atmosphere engendered by my sensitiveness, and I sometimes forgot my disability for hours.—She was as good as she was capable, and as amiable as she was resolute. We fraternized immediately, and I felt all the newness of a regenerated life. My temperament was fitful as of yore, but the gloomy spectres vanished; and my attention being weaned from the slighter occurences of nature, I was no longer racked by their tremors and jars.—The soft face of Heraine seemed to hush all chaos, and when she smiled, I thought that the very earth had ceased to roll. When her large liquid eyes were fully opened upon me, I seemed to be looking into the hungry blue of the sky, and carried aloft by the look beyond the influence of matter. For the moment, my nerves grew numb, the compass of my senses narrowed to her wondrous face, and the fetters which bound me to it were forged of gold.

"The months went by like the stars, which wheel eternally, but seem motionless as we watch them. Sometimes we read aloud, but our voices wore low and lulling, as if quieter than silence. Then we talked of my calm paintings, shadowing deeper lonelinesses in them. But it was my highest rapture to sit in stillness for hours, while Heraine, cushioned at my feet, made cunning embroideries, like some facile poet whose fingers were dropping rhymes.

"I remarked that our conversations were progressive. My companion led me gradually into forbidden themes, as if to strengthen and embolden me. We went forth, in fancy, from our shadowy chamber, through deep groves, into twilights, beneath soft skies, even into the glare of the sun, and, at last, among the storms and the seas. I may have quivered, but I was not shocked; for the wrack and roar of the universe were drowned in the quietness of her voice. Then we walked abroad a little way, and though pained, I endured; for she did not abuse these successes. She had travelled in far countries, and often read me friendly letters, which attested how well the world esteemed her. Sometimes her acquaintances came to the house, but never to my room, and once or twice she was absent a whole day, when my nervousness returned. There was one correspondent whose missives were never read to me—a fine bold hand, which at length became familiar. Their receipt pleased her, I thought, and once I ventured to say:

"Heraine, you have a pleasant letter there.'

"She only blushed very much, and all her quietness was gone for a moment.

"As the months expanded into years, a new feeling engendered from our intimacy. I did not comprehend it at first. It crept upon me like the unfolding of a new sense or the gradual realizing of the earliest profound thought. An unexpected event gave it recognition.

"The boldly endorsed letters came twice a month at first, afterward four times, and finally twice, thrice, and even five times a a week. Heraine was quick and flushed.—She passed but two or three hours daily in my apartment, and substituted for the embroidery a dress of such bright hues that it dazzled my eyes. One day she took her accustomed seat, with a face subdued to sadness and an irresolute manner.

"'Luke," she said, after a long pause, 'we have passed many days pleasantly together?'

"She did not wait for me to speak, though I thrilled and turned deadly pale.

"'And because so pleasantly I contemplate my farewell with regret.'

"'Your farewell, Heraine!'

"'Yes,' she said firmly; 'to-day—this afternoon—this hour—I bid adieu to Glengoyle!'

"I fell forward in my seat, forcing down my heart which sobbed and swelled, and the whole world rang, flared, and burst into violence. If the seas had opened their fountains, and the crust of the globe crushed up, there would have been no greater chaos.—But in my faintness and agony I caught the blue eye which had soothed and melted me so often, and clasping my hands I fell at her knees, and said:

"'Heraine, I love you.'

"It was her time to tremble now, and I interpreted the pallor of her cheek as a signal of hope.

"'I know that I love you,' I said; 'if the earth and the stars were blotted out, and you remain, I would not miss them. You are my universe. Without you there is no creation, and the elements are at war. If you leave me, you have left only a bright space in a wretched eternity. No voice but yours can say "peace" to me. Be merciful and remain!'

"She was moved with my appeal and tears came to her eyes.

"'I did not know that it had come to this,' she said. Then her composure returned, and she raised me, with a smile.

"'If you would win any woman,' she said meaningly, 'you must first be a man. You are not a man, Luke. You are a child! You have shut the sunlight from you, and the trill of a thrush pierces you like an arrow. Would you cage your wife in the gloominess of this sepulchre? Would you hush her songs, 'and tremble beneath her caresses, and die in the delights of her love? Go to! Open the window of this vault! Mingle with the crowds of the cities! Ascend into the mountains! Cross the seas! Become worthy of my affection, and then entreat me again!'

"She had shown me the abject thing I was. Her conditions were harder than death; but the hope she had spoken was like a glimpse of heaven, and I answered:

"'Heraine, I will do it!'

"In a month I set out for my travels. An easy coach conveyed me to London, and the third day I lay sick in Paris. Sore of body and of brain, strained in nerve and stunned in sense, I persisted in my resolve, and was whirled, more dead than alive, across the continent to Berlin. In the period of three months, I had traversed all the leading kingdoms, and pushed my purpose to the sandy banks of the Nile. Every moment in this journey was an infinity of torture; but in the bitterest pangs I remembered the divine consummation, and kept on. My infirmities were increased rather than diminished. In the deepest thunder I could hear the delving of the beetle; though the whole vault glowed with electric light, I could see the twinkle of the glow worm. But among the multitude of noises which haunted me, the most persistent were the footfalls of men. There were pauses in the lives of all other beings. The weasel and the hyena rested sometimes, and I could avoid their haunts, but men were forever alert and ubiquitous. I heard them in abysses, upon peaks, and in wildernesses. They trod upon my nerves; they crushed sleep from my soul. I closed my ears in vain; I fled without refuge; I prayed without avail. The patter of little children, the footfall of the maiden, the elastic pace of the youth, the racking limp of the cripple, the veteran hobbling upon his wooden stump, the confused tread of crowds, the steady tramp of soldiers—these tortured me by daylight, and I kept penance at midnight with the going of outcasts and vagrants.

"I learned to classify these footfalls. My sensations of them were so keen that my memory retained them. I recognized individuals, not by their faces but by their feet. A solitary tourist met me among the ruins of Luxor; I knew his tread, though months had elapsed, among the thousands on London Bridge. A gipsy-family, whom I passed on the Spanish sierras, went under my window in Paris, and I missed the feet of the lad who had been hanged. Ten thieves were marched to the pillory in Kiev; I counted the paces of the four who escaped from a closed diligence on the Simplon. I lost not one among the millions of footfalls. But there were two which I distinguished everywhere.—When I pursued, they retreated; when I fled, they followed me. They were like two echoes in different keys; and one of them I loved, the other I hated. The first was soft, tinkling, harmonious, like a memory rather than a sound; the other was firm, vigorous, and vehement, and it kept time with the soft footstep, as if to drown it to my ears. When fagged and wretched, the light footfall approached me; but when, inspirited, I rose to behold its owner, it died away in the thunder of its companion-tread.

"At last I embarked for America, and when the land disappeared, I said to myself: At sea, at least, no footfalls can follow.' But one night, when the clangor of the screw drove me upon deck, I heard, far astern, through the deep fog, the sound of two haunting feet. Next morning a swifter steamer overtook us. The waves revelled between, and the winds were high, but above the bellow of our engines and the element, those thrilling footfalls rang out. I caught a glimpse of a familiar something, as the rival craft went by, and reeled and fell upon the deck.

"I found New York the noisest city in the world, and that a week's tenure there would drive me mad. A fire occurred in Broadway, the night of my arrival, and the din of the mobs which ran to its relief was greater than all the combined clamors of Europe. So I resorted to a beautiful village called Wyoming, in the heart of the Susquehanna Mountains, and passed the month of September in comparative quiet. If any place in the world is shut in from brawls and storms, it is this historic valley. Its reminiscences were sad and painful to me, but its scenes were like soft dreams.

"During a part of my tenure in the village, I missed my shadowy attendants; but when, one day, I ascended to Prospect Rock, I heard amid the hum of farms, and mines, and mills, those same audible repetitions floating up the sides of the mountain. The valley grew dim upon my sight, and I hastened nervously to my cottage. Thenceforward I seldom lost them. When I penetrated the wild glen of the Lackawanna, or climbed the Umbrella Tree, or ventured into the Wolf's Den, or sat upon Queen Esther's Rock, or sailed upon Harvey's Lake, they followed me, the one lulling, the other maddening—invisible but omnipresent, types of the good and the evil, which forever hover in the air.

"One day I ventured to Falling Waters, a vast reservoir, which is precipitated from a cliff, called Campbell's Ridge, into a gorge of the Shawnee Mountains. The deafening roar of the cataract would be almost deathly to me; but strengthened by the promise of Heraine, I determined to add this achievement to the long list of afflictions endured for her sake.

"I made the ascent on foot, and could see, from the base of the ridge, the skein of foam shining through the pines in its everlasting flight down the rocks. I became accustomed to the sound, as I gradually approached, and mused, with gladness, on an early return to England. Heraine would acknowledge my vindication. Suffering more anguish from a sunbeam or a song than others from the knout or the rack. I had yet run the gauntlet of the intensest horrors cheered by the certainty of her regard. She would confess her error. We should shut out the world again from our shadowy home at Glengoyle, and go down together, hand in hand, to a deeper stillness. As I mused thus, I heard the haunting footfalls again, going up the mountain before me. To my delight, their attendant demon was inaudible, and I pursued them rapturously. The rush of waters grew louder. They had moaned before; they shrieked and screamed now, as if in the agony of their suicidal leap. But, clear and musical, above the hell of sound, rang the tinkling feet which had led me around the globe.

"I called aloud. I quickened my pace.—I could see only in glimpses, through my tears; but along the steep sinuosities of the path something fluttered and vanished, and fluttered again—I recognized Heraine!

"I knew now the fidelity of her affection. She had followed my invalid wanderings, to be near me in want and prostration. I could have knelt in the aisle of the dim woods, with God's choir of waters pealing before me, to weep my gratitude. But as the figure of Heraine disappeared above, those other abhorred footfalls rang keenly below. Deep, rapid and elastic, they were generously defined above the clash of the cataract. I fled with my hands upon my ears.

"On and on! winding among boles, creeping beneath branches, climbing ledges, vaulting over fissures and chasms, I reached the open plain, at last, and halted unnerved upon the brink of the abyss.

"The glory of the prospect thrilled me with exquisite pain. A mist, arched by a delicate rainbow, rose from the tumbling flood, and the sunny vale was visible, at intervals, beyond it, inclosed by blue mountains, and intersected by the pale, ribbon-like Susquehanna. It was my fate to endure, not to enjoy; but at this moment the cataract was forgotten in a deeper torment; the boughs opened, the sky split with the shock of feet, and a man bounded from the wood.

"He was tall, handsome, and athletic, and his handsome cheeks were flushed with exercise. He made a trumpet of his hands, and hallooed, long and clear:

"Her—a—a—ine!"

"Then he whistled through his fist, till the woods and water rang.

"Where the deuce is the dear girl! he said, and his eyes fell upon me.

"A terrible hatred rose in my heart against this man. It was the first great passion I had nurtured, and had received no other provocation than the empty sound of his footfalls. But antipathies are not accidental merely; they are organic; and my quick sense took alarm even from his tread. One's character may be defined in his gait, but I knew from the tramp of this person that his nature was averse to mine. Why had he followed my affianced across the seas? Why had his crashing drowned the music of her steps? Why had he uttered her name with an endearment? Why had he been retained at her side, and I sent alone and wretched before? My wrists knotted nervously as these accusations took shape, and my blood became gall.

"'I beg pardon,' he said curtly, 'but are you the young man we are looking for?'

"'I asked through my teeth whom he designated in the term we.'

"'Heraine, of course,' he replied; 'give me your hand! We have followed our little invalid—that's what we call you—over many a league, and may make his acquaintance at last. Ralph Clendenning, at your service!'

"I shrank menacingly from him and counted the dull throbs at my heart.'

"'What! timid,' he said, 'and with so old a friend? I never met you, indeed, but then I have talked of you so often that you have grown to be quite a brother.'

"I saw that he was frank and winning, and hated him the more.

"Upon my word!' he added, 'there was none whom I had resolved in my mind to love so well, for the sake of Heraine.'

"A cry escaped me, so bitter that it seemed a howl, and I clenched my hands.

"He still followed me along the very edge of the cliff, extending his hand. A horrible impulse rushed upon me, and a thought darker than jealousy caught it up. I hurled myself against him. He staggered on the brink of the abyss, and went down with a sharp, half-stifled scream!

"My eyes followed the dead weight, as it rolled from ledge to ledge, accelerated each instant by the force of the cataract. A world, tossed out of gravity, and crashing among the planets, could not have been more awfully distinct. Down—down—down—a formless mass of fibre and bone, the mist seemed to buoy it up, when it reached the deepmost cascade, and as it disappeared through the tops of the pines, I heard the coming of footfalls.

"Mine was a soul in torment, listening to music in heaven. I stood, stiff and numb in horror, staring into the gulf. The roar of the cataract was smothered to a babble.—The rainbow vibrated tremulously to the dropping harmonies. I saw the familiar shadow as it glided to my feet. A soft hand thrilled me with its touch, and the old voice said:

"Dear Luke, I am Heraine, come back.'

"I could not stir. My eyes were forged to the abyss.

"'Why do you glare so wildly?' she said. "Come, you have been brave, and must not fail now. Have you no kind greeting for Heraine?'

"Down in the abyss, swaying and rocking upon the pine bough, with the frank smile as when I murdered him, I saw my victim in fancy.

"'Speak, Luke,' she repeated. 'I have a dear friend here; he has made the long pilgrimage with me, fondly anticipating this meeting. You will know him to-day, and I am sure you will love him.'

"Still surging upon mist, and spray, and bough, with the halo of the rainbow shimmering above it, the noble face turned upward forgivingly.

"'We have planned for your happiness, dear friend. Compared to the retreat we have fashioned for you, Glengoyle is a Babel. But you are ill, Luke! What terrible allurement lies in the waterfall? Come away from the brink! Ralph! Ralph!'

"She called in clear tones. The woods and waters answered back.

"'He is there,' I stammered, 'down—deep—dead—do you see him?—how he smiles and surges on the tufts of the pines? I—thrust him over—in rage—even as he gave me his hand—I slew him!'

"'Merciful God!' she whispered, in horror, 'he was my husband.'

"The rainbow dissolved; the waterfall deluged the valley; the mountains were covered with waves, the skies grew pitchy dark; I say nothing more.

* * * * * *

"My sensations upon waking were those of a diver who has risen from the tranquil depths to the surface. Hubbub recommenced; horror returned. My hair was shaven close to my skull; my head ached dismally; I moved my hand with an effort, and my eyelids were so weak that I could not unseal them for a time.

"I was lying in my old chamber at Glengoyle, and Heraine was sitting at my bedside. Her garments were sable, her brown hair thin, her face placid, as of yore, but marked by deep-seated grief, and the magnetism of will and courage was gone from it. To the eye she was the same; to the mind, a weak and broken thing. Crime had changed both our natures; she had been tutress and governess before, and I the passive, submissive creature; but sin had made me bold, and sorrow worn her to a woman.

"'Luke,' she said, in the same lullaby-tone, 'do you know me? do you recognize the place? are you still weak?'

"'Heraine,' said I, sternly, 'do not the wrongs we have done each other forbid this intimacy?'

"'O! Luke,' she replied, 'let us not uncover the past. I have buried your sin with its victim, and watched you through weary months, and prayed God to pardon you.'

"'Can God pardon your sin to me, Heraine?'

I trust so, Luke,' she said, feebly, 'if ever in my life I treasured you a hard thought, or did you an injury,'

"'Is it no injury,' I said, 'to have lured me by a false promise from my quiet home? I have endured the torture of cities, seas, suns, and storms. Your pledge was my spur and talisman through all. But you had cheated me with a lie. You were another's already. For you I have stained my hands with blood, and shut heaven against my soul.'

"As I have an[illegible]unt to settle, Luke,' she pleaded, 'I m[illegible]r happiness only. To have told you [illegible] was wedded, would have pained you[illegible]ought to familiarize you with scenes [illegible]ounds, by making my regard an incentive to adventure. It was your mother's plan. I yielded to the deception, and believed it good.'

"It was a wicked falsehood,' I said; 'you knew the weakness of my nature—that my sensitiveness was a disease—that to cross me was to kill. You have made both of us wretched forever.'

"My cruelty was murdering her; her face grew deathly in its pallor, and she pressed her hands upon her heart.

"'Let the dead man lie between us,' I proceeded; 'it is not seemly for you to be my friend; and to me you are an ever-present accusation. We must not see each other!'

"O Luke!' she cried, falling upon her knees, imploringly: 'I am a bruised thing, aweary of the world. This silence and darkness are endeared to me. Do not send me away!'

"'You agitate me,' I said; 'let us do our penance, each, in loneliness. There was a time when our sorrows were mutual; it is past; we have only to say farewell.'

"I covered my face with my hands; she touched my brow with her lips, and when the door had closed upon her sobbing, I heard her footfalls making mournful music on the stairs. They rang upon the lawn, then pattered down the drive, they passed desolately out of the gate, they were lost on the highway, and then the world became blank again."

* * * * * *

"Luke," said my mother timidly, "Mrs. Clendenning—Heraine—is—dead."

"I know it," said I quietly.

She seemed surprised, and interrogated me with her eyes.

"She died at twilight yesterday," I stated, "as the first candles were lit in the lodge and the earliest star appeared—I heard her footsteps."

"At that time she passed away," sobbed my mother. "O, Luke! you were cruel to the poor girl. Her parting prayer was for you. To the last you stood between Heraine and Heaven."

"At that time, mother, I was sitting in my window. Tears and thrills haunted me during the afternoon, and I was frightened in the silence and darkness. And I heard Heraine's footsteps come up the road, pass the lodge, ascend the stairs, cross my threshold. They were like echoes rather than sounds—hollow and ghostly; and mingled with them were the deeper footfalls of that other spectre, her husband."

"I could not inhabit my chamber now. These awful sounds drove me into the open world, where I hoped to lose them in the tread of multitudes. I wandered to the old church on the day of the funeral and looked upon the bier with dry and burning eyes. The pastor read of the holy Jerusalem, and said that her pure feet were walking the golden streets; but in the hushes of the sobbing I heard them close beside me, and while children were strewing her grave with flowers; they followed me over the stile, and through the village, till I gained the fields and took to my heels in fright.

"I sought the resort of crowds and lived among turbulences. In busy hours I baffled my pursuers, but in the dark midnights when only the miserable walked, I suffered the agonies of remorse and penance. The ever-flowing stream of life on London Bridge became my solace. My apartments are here, and I sit continually at an open window, leaning far forward to catch the thunder of the tramp. I know the footfalls as of old. I see the suicide pace to and fro to nerve herself for the deed. I hear her sleek betrayer and detect their wretched offspring, as he first essays to filch a handkerchief or a purse. Oh the footfalls! the footfalls! Each tread marks a good or a wicked thought. A fiend or an angel starts beneath every heel. They write an eternal record as they go. Their voices forever float to witness against or for us. We people space as we cleave it. The ground that is dumb as we spurn it, has a memory and a revenge. I am more sensitive than my kind; and my penance to these monitors of my sin, is but a realization of the terror which all must feel at the accusation of their footfalls."

The New City of Oil.

Oleopolis is on the Allegheny river, and destined to become an important depot of transportation. It owes its importance to a simple scheme of transporting oil from Pithole by means of a pipe. The idea originated with Col. Thos. C. Bates, of Rochester, N. Y., and was suggested, as he told us, by the falling waters of the creek, which runs from Pithole City into the river. "Give it a chance," said he, "and the oil will transport itself." He went home, organized a company, and procured a special charter from the Pennsylvania legislature, and has already completed two and a half of the six-miles undertaken. The pipe is six inches in diameter, and laid in a tunnel excavated at an inclined plane, and the tunnel again filled up. It is as simple as that, and yet it will be the means of saving thousands of dollars. It can be adjusted to the tanks of the wells at Pithole, and will carry five thousand barrels of oil a day into tanks at Oleopolis, to be transported on the Allegheny to Pittsburg. The capital stock of the company is $800,000, which on the completion of the undertaking will be more valuable than stock it oil wells. When it is considered that the cost of transportation by wagon from Pithole to Titusville is $8 per barrel, that a wagon can make only one trip a day, and carry not more than five barrels each trip, the feasibility of the undertaking will be appreciated and its success hardly doubted.

A FIGHT WITH A SHARK.—Last week one of the navvies employed on the Brenedown works, near Weston-super-Mare, was looking over the "tip," when he espied a large fish close on the bingles at the foot of the rocks. With all speed he made his way to the spot, and the fish remained within arm's length of the edge of the water. The man thinking he could pull it ashore, laid hold of its tail, but soon found it had more power in its native element than he gave him credit for, and with a flap of its fins it pulled him knee deep into the water, and, moreover, turned upon him, showing a pair of huge jaws armed with three rows of teeth, which he savagely snapped at him. The navvy, however, was not to be scared so readily. Holding on by the tail of the creature, he sang out lustily to some of his comrades, and three others went to help to land the strange and really formidable fish. It was fortunate for the man that it did not succeed in biting him, for the fish was nothing less than a shark, from five to six feet in length, and an arm or a leg would not be worth much if once fairly within the reach of its jaws. The first man who arrived at the spot seized hold of the dorsal fin. The monster now became more violent, and pulled the two men further into the brine, and it was not until a third rendered assistance that they succeeded in dragging the fish ashore. The final struggle was fierce and exciting. The shark, finding that it could not bite the men, snapped at everything within its reach. Catching hold of a large pebble, it ground at it savagely, leaving the marks of its teeth in the solid stones, and breaking them with the violence of the effort.—*London Express.*

—ONLY A SOLDIER.—A little paper published at the Alexandria Hospital called *The Cripple*, has the following lines on a dead soldier:

Only a soldier,
Gone to his rest,
With the dear banner
Wrapped round his breast

Only a private,
Left the stern wars,
For a promotion
'Mongst the bright stars.

FELL FOUR THOUSAND FEET.—A terrible accident occurred July 13th, to a party of English tourists at Monte Croni on the Alps. They had mounted a peak never before climbed by man, and were descending by a rope fastened at the top, when one of them fell with such force as to break the rope in the centre, and four—Lord Francis Douglas Charles Hudson, Edward Whymper and Michael Cruz—members of the London Alpine Club, were hurled over a precipice, bounding four thousand feet from rock to rock. They were, of course, crushed into undistinguishable masses.

Laugh and Grow Fattities.

—A certain Irish attorney threatened to prosecute a Dublin printer for inserting the death of a living person. The menace concluded with the remark that "no printer should publish a death unless informed of the fact by the party deceased."

A REASON.—Some one asking Mr. Curran why a countryman of his walked about London with his tongue out of his mouth, he said that he "supposed he did so in hopes to catch the English accent."

—Two centuries ago, not one in a hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago, not one boy in a thousand was allowed to run at large at night. Fifty years ago, not one girl in a thousand made a waiting-maid of her mother. Wonderful improvement in this age.

—Patrick O'Flaherty said that his wife was very ungrateful, "for when I married her, she hadn't a rag on her back, and now she is covered with 'em.

—A little girl, showing her little cousin about four years old, a star, said:

"That star you see up there is bigger than this world."

"No it ain't!" said she.

"Yes it is."

"Then why don't it keep the rain off?"

DEAN SWIFT'S RECIPIT FOR COURTSHIP.

Two or three dears and two or three sweets,
Two or three balls and two or three treats,
Two or three serenades given as a lure,
Two or three oaths how much to endure,
Two or three messages sent in one day,
Two or three times led out from the play,
Two or three tickets for two or three times,
Two or three love-letters writ all in rhymes,
Two or three months keeping strict to these rules,
Can never fail making a couple of fools.

—An Irishman was indicted at the assizes at Tralee for felony. His innocence was clearly proved, but notwithstanding that the jury found him guilty. The judge was shocked, and said:

"Gentlemen, the prisoner's innocence was clearly proved."

"Yes," said the foreman, "he is innocent of the crime now charged against him, but he stole my gray mare last Christmas."

—A very loquacious lady offered to bet her husband five pounds that she would not speak a word for a week. "Done," cried the delighted husband, instantly putting down his money, which the lady as quickly took up and put in her pocket, observing naively that she would secure it until the bet was decided. "Why," said the husband, "I've won it already," and required her to fork over. "Not at all," said the lady, "you are mistaken in the time; I mean the week after I am buried." The lady went shopping the same afternoon.

If wine is poison, so is tea—
Only in another shape;
What matter whether one is kill'd
By canister or grape?

—It has been satisfactorily ascertained that ducks enter the water for *divers* reasons and come out for *sun-dry* motives.

—A darkey's instructions for putting on a coat were: "Fust de right arm, den de left, den give one general convulsion."

—At a hotel one day, a boarder remarked to his neighbor, "This must be a healthy place for chickens." "Why," asked the other. "Because I never see any dead ones hereabout."

—"Why Bridget," said a lady who wished to rally her servant girl for the amusement of the company on the fantastic ornamentation of a huge pie, "did you do this? you are quite an artist; pray how did you do it?" "Indade mum, I did it meself—ain't it pretty? I did it with your old false teeth, mum."

Now *that* is a word that may often be joined.
For *that that* may be doubled, is clear to the mind;
And *that that that* is right is as plain to the view,
As *that that that that* we use is rightly used too;
And *that that that that that* line has, is right—
In accordance with grammar, is plain to our sight.

—A wide-awake minister, who found his congregation going to sleep one morning before he had fairly commenced, after preaching a few minutes, suddenly stopped and exclaimed: "Brethren, this isn't fair; it isn't giving a man half a chance. Wait till I get along a piece, and then if I ain't worth listening to, go to sleep; but don't do it before I get commenced; give a man a chance."

—"Won't that boa constrictor bite me?" said a little boy to a showman.

"No my boy, he never bites—he swallows his wittles whole."

—"What is the use of the eclipse?" asked a young lady.

"Oh! it gives the sun time for reflection," replied a wag.

—A little girl said: "Mother is Tom a good cat?"

"Yes."

"We'll, he'll go to heaven, won't he?"

"I suppose so, but if you're not a better girl, you'll never go there."

"Oh!" said the little girl, "I'll hold on to Tom's tail."

—The papers state that somebody has been chipping pieces off the monumental bust of Bunyan. What of it? Destroying a *bunion* must of course, be a great help to the *pilgrim's progress!*

—"Sam are you one of the Southern chivalry?" "No, massa, I's one ob de Southern *shovelry*, I shoveled dirt at the Dutch Gap Canal."

—An ill looking fellow was asked how he could account for nature's forming him so ugly. "Nature was not to blame," said he, "for when I was three years old, I was considered the handsomest child in the neighborhood, but my nurse, to revenge herself on my parents for some fancied injury at their hands, one day *swapped me away* for another child belonging to a friend of hers, whose baby was rather plain looking."

—What conundrums are always at home? Those that are never found out.

—"I say Tom, isn't it lucky that fellow's eyes are crooked?"

"Why so?"

"Because if they were a match, his red nose would set them on fire."

—"Come to Ameriky," writes a son of the Emerald Isle to his friend in Ireland: "'Tis a fine country to get a living in. All ye have to do is to get a three-cornered box and fill it wid brick and thin carry it up to the top of a four story building, and the man at the top does all the work."

—Why is it impossible for a person who lisps to believe in the existence of young ladies? Because he takes every Miss to be a Myth.

—"I don't miss my church so much as you may suppose," said a lady to her minister, who called upon her during her illness, "for I make Betsy sit at the window as soon as the bell begins to chime, and she tells me who are going to church, and whether they have got anything new."

—John H. Surratt, one of the assassins of President Lincoln, when last heard of, was at a monastary in Canada

—Barnum, while traveling on board one of our river steamers where they feed you for a moderate outlay, (seventy-five cents a meal) very sumptuously, but the portions supplied are usually of microscopic dimensions, called for a beef steak at tea time. The waiter brought him the usual little shriveled mite of broiled flesh, certainly not more than enough for two mouthfuls. Barnum poised the morsel on a fork, scanned it critically as though it were a sample of steak subjected to his inspection, and then returned it to the waiter, saying, "Yes, that is what I mean—bring me some of that."

—A shoemaker was the other day fitting a customer with a pair of boots, when the buyer observed that he had only one fault to find with them, and that was that the soles were too thick. "If that is all," replied Crispin, "put on the boots, and the objection will gradually *wear away!*"

—An important adjunct of the Naval School—a *monitor*.

AGRICULTURAL.

A STRAWBERRY grower in Michigan netted five hundred dollars from one acre.

GEORGE RUSSEL, of Girard, Mich., raises onions and "sets" at the rate of 500 bushels to the acre.

STAINS ON SILK.—Stains produced by lemon juice, vinegar, oil of vitriol or other sharp corrosives, may be removed by mixing a little pearlash with soap lather, and passing the silk through it.

THE hop crop in Wisconsin is unprecedented. A very low estimate places its value at two million dollars. In the vicinity of Kilbourn City, $750,000 worth have already been contracted for.

TO MAKE CALICO WASH WELL.—Infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of boiling water; put the calicoes in while hot, and leave them standing till cold. In this way colors are rendered permanent.

NOTHING teaches patience like a garden. You may go round and watch the opening bud from day to day; but it takes its own time, and you cannot urge it on faster than it will. All the best results of a garden, like those of life, are slowly but regularly progressive.

THE peach was originally a poisonous almond. Its fleshy parts were used to poison arrows, and for this introduced into Persia. The transplantation and cultivation, however, not only removed its poisonous qualities, but produced the delicious fruit that we now enjoy.

NICE EATING.—In South Africa there is a snake called the Python, which is sometimes found twenty feet long and as large as a man's leg. They feed on young animals, crushing their bones and then swallowing them. They do not bite, and the Bushmen shoot them when found, cut them up, and carry the pieces home on their shoulders, roast and eat them with as much relish as they would a leg of mutton.

NEW USE FOR CATERPILLARS.—Workers in iron, when they wish to weld a joint use borax as a flux. An intelligent gentleman of this city, who is curious in facts of natural history, says that on one occasion, a blacksmith near his residence, having no borax, a man hanging round the shop told him he could get a substitute, and brought him a number of caterpillars, which being applied to the heated iron,

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEWBUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various tyles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP. WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale!!

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to mak room for other Goods Better bargain can be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods!!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L DREW

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs. lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just recei p York. and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoed's, north side of Chicago street.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh. March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Rad.

Winter Ar gem t.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, passenger trains will ave Tecumseh station asfollows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8 00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.06 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Tolebo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago. 8.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 . m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11 00 a m - eave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson. 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

O. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't. Toledo

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh Herald.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies Operas, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Arm chairs for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts — The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

Weeks' Bradley & Cary, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada Havanna de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

FOR

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK.

HALF THE ITCHING—NO SCRATCHING—ONLY HALF THE MONEY!

Citron Balsam will cure the Itch or Army Scratches in one or two applications; also cures all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Ulcers, Old Sores, Gangrene and Rheumatism It contains no Mercury, and is safe to use at any time Only 25 cents a bottle.

OLIVER CROOK & CO. Dayton O.
Wholesale Agents.

Sold by Fisher & Baker, Tecumseh, Mich.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaints Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Utur he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

To the Ladies & Gentlemen of Tecumseh,

The undersigned having fitted up rooms expressly for the sale of

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Soda Water &c.

Will be happy at all times to wait upon you. Rooms over Wishart's Crockery Store. Open day and evening.—June 15th, 1865.

J. S. WALTERS.

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. Burridge, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, as usually to be found on the margins of streams in the West, in which shares of Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a piece of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works admirably.

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the share, Landside and Mouldboard are cast in moulds.

It is well stocked with New England second-growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron, with rabbets in the caps so as to give or take laterally at pleasure.

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, which perfectly in either stubble or turf leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble and foul matter completely.

☞ **It is the cheapest Plow in the** world, just as sure as there is economy in paying six dollars once, rather than five dollars five or six times over; — in not losing time and in temper because your Plow won't "scour;" — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work with the same power. The quality and quantity of work it will enable to be performed may be considered as equal to the cost price in determining whether or not the Plow is cheap. Plows are used for profit, and *the one outlay where the most dollars and cents can be kept in prospect is the cost, is the cheapest*, and we are acquainted with a man who costs more than a hundred dollars' worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most other cast Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation.

☞ Our new model "B" Plow is designed expressly for sod and foul ground. Heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either mold or clean plows as they prefer.

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

ROBACK'S OLD CATAWBA BRANDY

is made from the PURE JUICE OF THE CATAWBA GRAPE, which is grown in abundance in Ohio and from which this article is obtained—it has an agreeable flavor, fine clear color, and possesses all the qualities for medicinal purposes, and for a beverage of the best imported brandies As a flavoring for mince pies and other cooking purposes it it the best economical article that can be used, being one half a dollar cheaper by the bottle, and nearly two dollars per gallon cheaper than other Brandies sold for that purpose. Wherever it has been introduced it has found rapid sales, and is daily gaining in pupularity, giving in all cases the utmost satisfaction. Call for "Roback's Catawba Brandy," which may be found for sale by Druggists, Grocers and dealers generally throughout the West

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor,
56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street.

Last Call.

I would say to all those having unsettled accounts with the late firm of A James & Co: if you do not call and make some arrangement for the settlement of your accounts I shall have to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

Tecumseh, April, 4, '65 A. JAMES.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to yonng america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw.

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will Always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splendid assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

The present high prices have induced all kinds of experiments, and every kind of substance has been tried as a substitute for Coffee; The vilest trash, under Showy and Taking names, has been thrust upon the public Bogus and Spurious Coffees, whose chief merit is found in their Labels and wrappers, have proved alike injurious to the consumer, as also to the retailer. These Villainous Compounds have about had their day, and the public taste is fast returning to its first love, and nothing less than a

Good, Fragrant and Wholesome Cup of Coffee can prove Satisfactory.

There is a great and increasing demand for Good Coffee, and our design is to supply this demand.

THE JAVA COFFEE MILLS

Prepare choice Grades of Ground Coffees of *Uniform Standard and Quality,* Secially for the Retail Trade, and will be every way reliable, and cannot fail upon trial to prove acceptable If not, it can be returned and the money refunded. Our Ground Spices, Mustar, Cream Tartar, Baking Soda and Saleratus, put up at the Java Mills will be found *Superior* to any other in the Market. Orders for our Ground Goods and Groceries will be promptly filled at the lowest market price.

For sale in Tecumseh by A. James, Ward & Strickland, C. Lawrence, B. J. Bidwell, P. N Curtis, Fisher & Baker, Ketcham & Conkling: at Clinton, by John Smith & Son, Rose & Webster, Clark & Freeze, Seth Case, John Bush.

ARCULARIUS, BONNETT & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Grocers, No 52, Vesey Street, New York.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the 28d day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Chever administrator of said estate praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that distribution of said estate may be made to those entitled to the same and that he may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law f said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating n said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Robert R, Beecher, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767 w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 28th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Oliver B. Taylor, administrator of said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate of said deceased to pay the debts of said deceased and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 18th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy) 766 w5.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Culbertson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John E. Culbertson a son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and allowed and that Robert Culbertson may be appointed executor thereat.

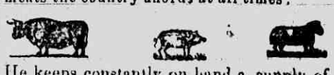
Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best ments the country affords at all times.



He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

If you are in want of anything in th Meat line be sure and give him a call. n75

DENTISTRY

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 19. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28 1865. WHOLE NO. 773.

B.J .BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, al o a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n703 A. JAMES.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be gought to-day. N.B. Persons in search of 'Shoddy" are respectfully informed chat I keep only the very best gooes and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.

Particular attention iS called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from tee manufrotures; every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumber-men and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

COPARTNERSHIP!

The undersigned having hormed a Copartnership under the name of

A. Hood & Co-

Are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct fron New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast, We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE. In as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCH OOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Muic,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as publishefl.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

ATTENTION LADIES.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

—o—

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchaseh the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention pnid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

Administrator's Sale.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, Michigan, made in said estate, on the 18th day of September, 1865, empowering and licensing me thereto, I shall on the 4th day of November, 1865, at the premises hereinafter described in the village of Tecumseh in said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public vendue, the interest said deceased died seized in and to the undivided one third of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Michigan, known bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the north side of Chicago street, in said village forty-one and one half feet east of the east line of Evans Street measuring from intersection thereof by said north line of Chicago street running thence east on said north line of Chicago street fourteen feet, thence north at right angles with Chicago street eighty-nine feet, thence west parallel with Chicago street, fourteen feet and thence south at right angles with Chicago Street eighty-nine feet to the place of beginning with the privilege of an alley ten feet wide adjoining the north end of the above described land—subject to its share of the incumbrance of fifteen hundred dollars in a mortgage upon the undivided premises made by Wooster Taylor, Oliver B. Taylor and said deceased to John S. Strong bearing date on or about March 23d 1864 with interest from said date.—Terms published on day of sale.

Tecumseh, Mich. Sept. 19th 1865.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR.
Admistrator of said estate.

Stray Colt.

Taken up by the Subscriber within the last ten days, a black mare colt, about three years old, thirteen hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.—Macon, Lenawee Co., Mich, June 14th, 1865.

CHARLES M BAKER.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY.
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implemen's.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6 00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4 00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

Auction,

Calvin Lewis will sell at Auction at his residence in Cambridge on the 3d of October a very valuable lot of property.

☞ Dr. Curtis has gone to New York to buy goods. When he gets back you may look out for a splended stock of Wall Paper, Cutlery School Books and everything else usually kept in a Drug & Grocery Store.

☞ Grays moulded collars, are acknowledged by all parties to be the best collar made. Ketcham has just received a full assortment of them, he also has a full assortment of the celebrated "Bigelow" enameled turn down, and garrote collars. His ladies collars and cuffs are the best and cheapest ever offered in this place.

☞ Rev. Mr. Burnham has been assigned to the Methodist Church here, in place of Rev. D. C. Wright, who, we understand, intends retiring from the ministry, at least for a time. Mr. Burnham was at Manchester last year and for the two years previous he preached at Hudson in this county. He commences his duties here next Sabbath.

☞ Rev. J. Wainwright Ray delivered a lecture last Sunday evening at the Episcopal Church upon Fairs, their uses and abuses. The lecture was of more than usual interest and was very highly spoken of by those who listened to it. Mr. Ray repeats the lecture next Friday evening at Ridgeway.

☞ We clip the following from the Jackson *Citizen*:—A short time since, a former merchant of the neighboring town of Tecumseh, obtained goods to the amount of $274, from the store of W. M. Bennett, under false pretences. The matter was placed in the hands of officer Hines, who arrested the individual at Adrian. He is now in jail. The officer would not give us the offenders name.

Died,

At her residence in Tecumseh Lenawee Co., on Sunday evening, September 24th, Mrs. Caroline W. Steele, Daughter of the late Steven Vernam, aged 54 years and 6 months

At the residence of her father, Guy Rankin, in Dundee on the 18th inst., Mrs. Helen, wife of Rev J. S. McKinley, aged 28 years. Appropriate services were conducted by Rev. Peter Sharp and her coarse was interred in the Ridgeway Cemetery beside her mother who had died but a few days before.

☞ There is to be a Musical Festival or Fair of the State of Michigan held at Tecumseh, in October next, for the purpose of testing the Musical tallent of this State,—Singers and players, from different localities are expected and invited to attend,—There will be premiums awarded to the best Singers, and to those that do the best execution on Pianos, Organs and Melodians, Judges will be chosen, and ample notice of the time will be given. State Papers please copy,

A Good Business,

The Climax Ins. Co. of detroit, in which over one hundred and fifty of our townsmen are insured; insured within the city limits of Detroit alone during the past month over $125,000 of property. One agent did the whole business. This company has now over $8,125,000 worth of property insured. The people of Michigan are beginning to see that they can insure themselves as safe, with half the expense of insuring in eastern companies.

☞ The September term of the Circuit Court opened on Tuesday. The following is the criminal calendar; James P, Pennock, murder; Geo, Smith, larceny; John French, burglary and larceny; Geo, Claflin, adultery; Geo. Elliott, conpound larceny; Thaddeus H, Humphrey, bigamy; Joseph A, Springsted, robbery; Wm, Vrooman, assault and battery: Frank Cullin, compound larceny: Chas. Hess, bastardy: John Brown, Jr., *alias* Elisha Wilcox, burglary; Chas, McGaughy, larceny, Chas, Young, robbery; Wm, Andrews and Frank Burt, felonious assault, Jacob Jennings and Dennis Daily, robbery, Joseph Johnson, compound larceny: Henry A, Burt, larceny,

Notice is hereby given, that for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the primary schools of this township, the Board of School Inspectors thereof will meet at the school house in school district no. 6 (one mile west of town house) on Saturday, Oct. 7th, at 10 o'clock P.

Raisin Township, Wolston Comfort,
9 m 25t 1865. Town Clerk.

The State Fair,

The State Fair at Adrian last week was a perfect success. The receipts being some $2000 more than any previous Fair ever held in the state and exceeding by considerable the receipts of the New York and Ohio State Fair for the present year. The arrangements were complete, the weather was splendid and the sturdy yeomanry of Michigan turned out *en masse*. Lenawee has done nobly. The "Southern tier" have fully sustained their reputation of being second to none in the State. The Fair was as complete in all its departments as any we ever had the pleasure of attending. Every Division and every class had its full share of entries, and something of superior merit—The show of cattle, sheep and mechanical and farming tools was unusually large, while the Floral, fruit, dairy, and domestic Department were well represented. The troting racing and ladies riding was excellent. But we have no space or inclination to particularize, as ninety-nine hundreths of our readers undoubtedly attended the Fair and saw the show for themselves. We noticed a fine herd of cattle on exhibition owned by Edwin Smith of Clinton, and some excellent sheep and hogs exhibited by B. J. Bidwell Mrs Bissell had a fine collection of photographs and ambrotypes in Floral Hall, and her card photographs, we are happy to state, received the first prize. We shall publish that portion of the premium list in which our readers will be interested as soon as it appears Lenawee has done so well that we think she is fairly entitled to the Fair another year.

Thief Caught,

About the first of this month a gentleman arrived in town representing himself to be a prominent horseman from Chicago by the name of Snell, scraped acquaintance with the Livery men here, and made himself quite at home generally. In a day or two he hired a horse to go to Ridgeway, but instead of traveling in that direction he started for Petersburg, with another horse also, which he had previously hired at Adrian.—Officers were immediately put upon his trace, and he was overhauled at Petersburg and brought before Esquire Hewitt to undergo examinaton. He insisted however that the thing was all right, and asked an adjournment of two or three days to procure witnesses His request was granted, and accompanied by Constable Niblack he proceeded to Dundee, when he gave Niblack the slip, and nothing was heard of him until Monday last, when Niblack, who was in Adrian, happened to spy him upon the street and "nabbed" him. The man Snell was again brought before Mr. Hewitt, and after an examination was turned over to the Circuit for trial,

What is a Newspaper?

It is a transcript of thoughts and a record of what is passing in the world. But it is not, as most books are, the transcript of a single mind It is an exhibition of the thoughts of many minds It is the collected wisdom of the world, in some instances spiced perhaps with a little of the nonsense of the same minds. It is a bouquet of beautiful flowers, composed of the varieties in nature. It is a case of precious jewels of every hue, size and shape. It is a sweet repast a board spread before the hungry compeing the choisest meats and richest deserts that earth can afford—a feast of fat things—a perfect picnic of every dainty that the mind can desire. Who would be without a newspaper?—who could be without them? None, we venture to say, except the old fogies who are a hundred years behind the age.

Concerts

Last Friday evening Prof. Leland's Singing Class gave a Concert in Bidwell's Hall, to a large and appreciative audience. The programme was excellently selected, and the different pieces were well executed,—Prof. Leland has succeeded admirably during his stay here, and he has decided, we understand, to take his class through a second term of lessons. He will also teach an adult class, if he can secure one large enough to make it an object.

On Saturday evening the Continentals gave a Concert in the same Hall. It was very good, although it did not quite come up to general expectations. It gave no better satisfaction than Prof Leland's Concert of the previous evening. It is but justice to state, however, that one of their tenors, Mr. Smith, was unavoidably absent, and the whole troupe were considerably fatigued from their sing at Adrian during the Fair.

Dr. Durand Coming.

The public, and patients of the celebrated Dr Durand, of the Rochester medical Institute, will be pleased to learn that he will make his next professional visit to Tecumseh, on Monday the 2d of October, and remain two days at the Exchange Hotel. No member of the medical profession has acquired a wider celebrity in the treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Head, Liver, Female Complaints, Spinal Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all those diseases of long standing that so baffles the skill of others. certainly no one has been more successful in curing them. He does not fail in any case that is curable. All who are afflicted with any disease should call on him, if he cannot cure you he will tell you without costing you anything.

☞ The Building Committee of the First Presbyterian Society of Tecumseh will receive sealed proposals for the erection of a church edifice of Brick above the foundation walls up to, and including the second day of October next, Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bills and Baxter in Tecumseh,—By order of the Committee. H C Conkling, Secretary,

☞ Henry Anderson, of the firm of Anderson & Larned has returned from the east and they are expecting a large stock of new goods daily. Look out for their advertisement,

☞ The Secret Service, the Field, the Dungeon and the escape, is the title of a new work just out written by Richardson, the war correspondent of the New York Tribune. It gives a full account of the authors experience as the secret correspondent of the Tribune in the earlier days of the rebellion, his capture at Vicksburg, his confinement in Southern prison, and his miraculous escape. It is as thrilling as fiction and at the same time as truthful as fact. Over 70,000 copies have already been sold, and the demand for the work is still increasing. In giving view of the South during the war, no book yet published can vie with it. Every man should read it, the work is sold only by subscription.

☞ The following is a list of appointments of ministers made in this district at the late Conference, held at Ionia.

F. A. BLADES, PRESIDING ELDER.

Adrian—B. F. Cocker.
Tecumseh—J. H. Burnham.
Clinton—Wm. Donelly
Manchester—J. W. Scott.
Napoleon—G. N. Delknap.
Franklin—J. S. Sutton.
Rome—S. Bessey.
Hudson—E. R. Hascall.
Medina—S. W. Moyes.
Morenci—J. N. Crippen.
Fairfield—John Wesley.
Palmyra—Tho Nichols.
Blissfield—H. N Brown.
Petersburg—J. T. Hankinson.
Lambertville—I. H. Camburn.
Monroe—John Levington.
Ida—A. C. Squier.
Dundee—W. Q. Burnett.
Rikgeway—I. W. Donelson,—one to be supplied.

☞ A few evenings since while on our way home, we saw an intoxicated individual vainly endeavoring to support a shade tree. Finally, after performing some of the most desperate feats of balancing—*a la* Mons. Blondin on the tight-rope—he "went down" Seeing that he was resigned to his fate, we approached and overheard him philosophizing thus;

'Leaves have their time to fall, and so have I;
The reason is the same—it comes of getting *dry*.
But the difference 'twixt leaves and me
Is, that I falls more harder and more frequentlee.

He finally closed his lids, and we left him to the tender mercy of the flies and mosquitoes.

☞ R. C. Moore is receiving a large and elegant stock of Dry Goods—bought three weeks ago—when the market was at the lowest ebb it has been for months;—Every one knows—*or ought to know*—that, for two weeks past, the market has taken rapid strides upward, and Moore is retailing many articles lower than he or any one else can buy them in New York,—reader take the hint and buy *now* what you need for this coming season,—for you will most assuredly save a nice sum of money by so doing.

Annual Meeting of the Bible Society.

The annual meeting of the "Tecumseh and Vicinity Bible Society" will be held at the Methodist E Church of this village on Tuesday, October 3d at two o'clock P. M

Rev Mr. Skillman, of Macon, will deliver the annual address. Short addresses may be expected from several of the Clergy present. All are invited to attend. Entertainments will be provided for those coming from a distance.

By order of the Exe. Com.
S J. Fulton, Sec'y

☞ A. Hood has associated with him Mr. H. M. Gray, and as will be seen by their advertisement they are receiving piles of new goods of the latest styles, There is no use talking if you want anything in their line you should save money by calling on them, Do not be fooled into buying shoddy,

☞ C. H. Noam & Co. are just opening a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,—embracing all the newest and best styles of Merinoes, Alapacas, Delaines, Scotch Plads, and Dress Goods of every description,—also, Cloth for men's wear, that we should think would never wear out, They purchased for cash at the very lowest prices, during the late decline in goods, and they are bound to sell from cash as low as any such goods can be sold in the west. Call and see their goods and prices,

☞ J H Dunbar would return thanks for past patronage and would announce to the good citizens of Tecumseh that he is now prepared with a good wagon &c, to do thtir draying on the shortest possible notice, His charges are reasonable,

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of E H Hoag, He has just received the largest and best stock of Boots and Shoes ever brought to this place and is selling them cheaper than they can be bought in the country Ig is a act,

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 28, 1865

Anderson E, R,	Bowen J, R,
Borst Henry A,	Dolan John
Gragg Reuben	Jackson Jessy H,
Loomis J, E,	Woodfield Nathaniel
VanAuker Mrs, Sall.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Commissioners Notice.

Estate of John Osborn deceased.—

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, to receive, audit and adjust claims against said estate, will meet for that purpose at the residence of George A. Wilkins in Macon, in said county on the 21st day of October next, and at the office of E. B. Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said County on the 25th day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of those days: also that three months from the 30th day of August 1865, has been allowed the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us.

GEORGE A. WILKINS.
RICHARD CLARKSON,
Commissioners.

NEWS SUMMARY.

A telegram from New York, Sept 24th says the captain of the English war steamer Devastation has set sail in pursuit of the rebel craft Shenandoah, determined to treat her as a pirate. The Shenandoah was still continuing her destruction of whaling vessels.

Last Sunday's New York papers contain an advertisement of a great Fenian Mass Meeting at Cooper Institute, delegations from various cities being invited.

The steamer Lone Star was wrecked in Galveston Bay, on the 13th ultimo. No lives were lost; but the boat and cargo were entirely destroyed.

The woolen mills of Bishop and Kelley on Chestnut Hill near Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire last Saturday night. Loss about $66,000,

The Right Rev. Clement Smyth, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Iowa, died at his residence, in Dubuque, last Saturday.

On Saturday morning, a terrific accident occurred, caused by the explosion of one of the finest locomotives belonging to the Chicago & N. Western Co., near the corner of Jefferson and Hubbard streets, Chicago. The body of the engineer was found a hundred feet off terribly torn; a woman on the sidewalk, purchasing vegetables, had her hand and top of her scull blown off: a little boy three years old was scalded so he will not survive; and three or four others were seriously injured. The fireman was blown over a tall tree, but is not badly hurt. Four houses had their fronts entirely demolished, and the engine was thrown three times its length and made to turn a summersault.

The Alabama state convention on Saturday passed the ordinance abolishing slavery by a vote of 89 to 3.

The steamer New York has just made the trip from Aspinwall to New York in six days, eleven hours and twenty minutes, the quickest time on record.

A train on the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad ran through a draw into the Hudson river on Friday night. Fortunately there were but few persons on the train, and all escaped unhurt.

A man named George B. Beach was shot in the neck by his wife, at the door of the green room in Wood's Museum, last week, in Chicago. It appears that there had been some disagreement between the two, in consequence of which a bill of divorce was pending. Both were employed in the theatre department. Beach is recovering.

Brazil is making extensive preparations to carry on the war against Paraguay, and is adding rams and iron-clads to her navy.

The funds stolen during the St. Albans raid have been restored to the banks by the Canadian authorities.

The trial of the notorious guerilla Champ Ferguson has closed, and the findings of the Commission have been forwarded to General Stonemaq.

An officer connected with the Freedmen's Bureau in Mississippi writes to Gen. Howard that the militia organized in that State refuse to serve under the Stars and Stripes. They are composed exclusively of returned rebel soldiers, and are doing everything in their power to embarrass the action of the Government officials.

A most interesting statement is brought by a Washington despatch concerning the foreign rebel cotton loan, the holders of the bonds and the amounts lost by each. The utter impossibility of recovering anything from the United States is sufficiently shown in the correspondence attached to the list, between Mr. Seward and Mr. Adams. The heaviest losers are Sir Henry DeHoughton, Bart., £180,000; Isaac Campbell & Co., £150,000; and Thos. Sterling Bigbee, £140,000. Joseph Spence, the Liverpool correspondent of the *London Times*, loses £50,000; M. B. Sampson, city editor of the same paper, £15,000, and John Thaddeus Delane, the "Thunderer" himself, £10,000. The amount invested by the trio will sufficiently account for the course of the *Times* during the rebellion. In the same manner the course of the *London Morning Post* is explained, whose proprietor loses £4,000. Laird, the rebel ram builder sinks £20,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has anticipated the payment of the 5-20 coupons due in November. They will be paid on and after September 25th.

The Australasian has arrived from Europe. The great fire at Stamboul destroyed 2,800 buildings and rendered 22,000 persons homeless. The widow of the poet Thomas Moore is dead. A royal marriage is on the tapis between the son of the King of Italy and the daughter of the Queen of Spain. England is sending vessels of war to the Irish coast. Cyrus W. Field was a passenger by the Australasian, and speaks hopefully of the prospects of the cable.

The details of the organization of the rebel steamboat burning gang show that Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet had full cognizance, and were active members of it.

The increase of the regular army will probably engross the attention of Congress at an early day in the session. Its present maximum force, if fully recruited, would be about forty-three thousand of all arms. General Grant is understood to favor an increase of forty regiments of the line.

The notorious John H. Surratt, one of the assassination conspirators, and son of Mrs. Surratt, who was executed, was recently seen in Montreal, where he has been concealed. He is on the eve of leaving for Scotland.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has absorbed the Atlantic Company, by paying $4,500,000 for the ships and appurtenances of the latter. This consolidation forms the largest steamship company on this continent, and is destined to wield a most powerful influence in our commercial relations with the world.

The first train from Kansas City, over the Missouri Union Pacific Railroad, reached St Louis on Thursday night, the trip having occupied twelve hours.

A tornado visited Isanti and Chisago counties, Minnesota, about forty miles north of St. Paul, on the 12th, making a clean track through the heavy pine and oak forests, about thirty rods wide, for a distance of many miles. Trees three feet in diameter were literally twisted into broom-splints. In some places the debris is piled thirty feet high. Three citizens of St. Paul, on a hunting excursion, were caught by the tornado and sustained bodily injuries, one of them quite severe. The direction of the tornado was from southwest to northeast. Its force was spent before reaching the St. Croix river.

The accounts from East Tennessee are one of prolonged horror. Nowhere else in the South are scenes of blood being enacted on an equally extensive scale. The Union men, remembering how they were hunted down in the earlier years of the war, are resolved that their persecutors shall not live with them in peace on any terms. The surrendered rebels, on the other hand, claim the protection of their parole, and protect themselves. But as oil and water will not mix, even with much shaking, so these two elements stand out in unrelenting hostility. Murders are of daily occurrence, but they are not murders by stealth or done for robbery. The ruling passion is "revenge." A lad of sixteen picks out the man who dealt his father the fatal blow, and shoots him. Returned Union soldiers take summary justice for outraged wives or daughters. Old men sacrifice to the manes of their slaughtered sons. For four years has East Tennessee been ridden by rebel outlaws with deeds of blood, until every house can show the stains upon its door posts.

The Consular reports to the State Department at Washington, give detailed accounts of the frightful ravages of the cholera at the East. At Constantinople the number of victims has reached 20,000, the death rate being 1,000 per day. At Barcelona, Spain, the rate is twelve per day. In Italy the disease is very severe, half the cases being fatal.

The cholera has been so virulent at Marseilles, France, that the railway passengers from that city are not permitted to set foot at Nice without the cars having undergone a process of fumigation.

The new ten-cent fractional currency is circulating. The pieces are a little larger than the old tens, and shorter than the twenty-five cent slips. Upon the face is a medallion head of Washington, with a factory chimney and a ship's rigging on either side, and a figure "10" in gilt in four places; the back is of a red color, and the figures 10 in large gilt. They are printed on bank note paper, and promise to be more durable than the present currency.

The Wirz trial was in hearing on Friday, and the testimony was of an unusually important character. Dr. Hopkins, a surgeon, at one time on duty at Andersonville, was on the stand and read a report on the condition of the prison pen, and the causes and remedies for that condition, which he made out while there. A thrilling episode occurred in the court room, incidental upon the identification of Wirz by an Indiana cavalryman as the man who shot a comrade of his in cold blood. The effect upon Wirz was such that it is expected he will not live to see the close of the trial.

In the Wirz trial on Saturday the testimony for the government was closed, the judge advocate, however, reserving the right to introduce further evidence hereafter.

The United States steamer Continental will leave New York on the 30th inst. with a cargo of seven hundred women from the surplus female population of Massachusetts, destined for wives of the fortunate settlers of Washington Territory.

Horace Greeley left Chicago for St. Paul last Saturday.

The troops are withdrawn from Memphis, and the military post is abolished.

A contract for carrying the mails from Brashear City, La., to Galveston, Texas, has been awarded to George A. Fitch, editor of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) *Telegraph*.

Provost Marshal General Fry concedes that Iowa furnished 75,839 men for the war.

It is now believed that the paper on which the $100 counterfeit compound interest treasury notes were printed, was stolen from the treasury department with the backs already printed.

There are indications that the military authorities intend shortly to abandon the defences of Washington south of the Potomac.

Kenneth Raynor, the well-known Unionist of North Carolina, writes that unless more merciful treatment shall be extended to the freedmen of that State, the negroes will rise and wreak a bloody retaliation.

General Hobart, Democratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin, has invited Fairchild, the Union nominee, to accompany him in his canvass; but the latter has been compelled to decline the nomination in consequence of the requirements of his present position of Secretary of State.

The *New York Herald* learns from reliable sources that "the Fenian organization in the Northern States numbers 221,000 men. These men are openly pledged to move any day on the great question of the liberation of Ireland, and to aid and assist in that noble undertaking."

The gold region in Minnesota, over which so much excitement has sprung up, is located near Vermillion Lake, 80 miles north of the point previously stated.

General Sully's force has returned from Devil's Lake to Fort Rice. Nothing was accomplished by the expedition.

A meeting of Fenians was held in Jersey City, last week, on which occasion one of the speakers stated that the movement was progressing finely, and that engravers were already at work on plates for bonds of the Irish Republic.

The Fenians are negotiating for the purchase of eight ocean steamers, and it is stated large quantities of arms have been purchased of the Government by parties in their interest.

A ridiculous letter from the United States to an Irish paper states that the number of Fenians enrolled here on the 1st of last month was 273,681; that the object of the brotherhood is not to free Ireland, but to conquer Canada and divide it among the Irish; and that the movement is sanctioned by the American government and ruled by Secretary Seward.

The total loss at the New York Water street conflagration last week is about four millions, upon which there is an insurance of about two millions.

New York has again been visited by destructive fires. Besides the Water street fire, the recent destruction of the American Rice Mills and a large brewery, involves a loss of half a million dollars.

The South Carolina Convention have adopted a resolution abolishing slavery in that State.

The late rebel General Lee enters upon his duties as President of Washington College, Va., on the 3d of October.

GLEANINGS.

—A Fenian Convention is talked of in Indiana, to come off next month.

—A great deal of champagne is very cheaply made by charging sherry with carbonic acid.

—The municipal tax levy of the city of New York for the next year will be *eighteen millions of dollars*.

—A wrecking company have commenced raising the old frigate Merrimac, sunk by the rebels near Fortress Monroe.

—It took a fast youth just five weeks to finish a fortune of $200,000 in Paris He had the lorettes to assist him.

—In New York city, so statistics state, there are fewer marriages by one third than there were twenty-five years ago.

—Fears are entertained that the Morgan race of horses is to become extinct. A meeting has been held to discuss the matter.

—Detroit has been discontinued as a state rendezvous for returning troops. All Michigan troops will hereafter rendezvous at Jackson.

It is estimated that from 25 to 30 per cent. of deaf mutes, are the children of first cousins. A fearful warning this to those who entertain a notion of forming a union of this kind.

—Gen. Fremont will take up his residence in St. Louis, and take immediate measures for putting into operation a very extensive manufactory of railroad, bar, and sheet iron.

—F. H. Smith of Birmingham, Conn., recently coughed up an ounce ball which went nearly through his head at the battle of Averysboro, N. C., and could not be previously extracted.

—Miss Margaretta Fox, one of the famous Fox sisters, claims to have been married to Dr. Kane, the Arctic traveler, some years before his death. But Dr. Kane's friends deny the story.

—The safe of the paymaster of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, was opened on Friday night last, in Pittsburg, and $30,000 extracted there from. There is no clue to the robbers.

—The first lesson a business man should learn is the value of printer's ink, and then to know how to use it to advantage. The biggest incomes in business last year, accrued to the judicious advertiser.

—Pit Hole, the great Venango county oil city, was thus named in consequence of an extraordinary pit or cavern that exists near that city. In this pit stones may be thrown but they are never heard to drop. Its depth has not been fathomed.

—The census returns for all the counties is Wisconsin, shows the population to be 886,847, an increase of 92,207 since 1860. The voluntary contributions towards the objects of the war, were $8,000,000. The state debt is $1,969,000.

—It is stated as a singular fact that the martins, robins and other birds that are in the habit of disappearing some time in October, have already left for parts unknown. This, it is prognosticated, means an unusually cold winter approaching.

—Capt. Aaron Bancroft of Newburyport, Mass, a namesake, probably a relative of the late Rev. Aaron Bancroft of Worcester, the father of our celebrated historian, has been appointed agent of Butterfield's overland express company at a salary of $8,000 per annum.

—The New York *World* announces the purchase of six thousand barrels of beef in that city for shipment to Great Britain. It says the dreadful cattle disease now raging in Europe, will have an important influence upon our market for cured meats, if we shall be so lucky as to escape the disease itself.

—A Mr. T. D. J. DeNyes of Brooklyn, last week took a box of the "patent universal safety matches," in his hand, closed the lid, and struck one of the matches on the bottom of the box, when the whole of them exploded, burning his hand so that he was disabled for some time. Not so safe after all.

—The frog show at New York is *un fait accompli*. About four hundred of these marsh warblers are on exhibition, some in bird cages, and some in glass globes. Here, says a writer, they disport upon cooling, dripping moss, and dream away the tardy hours, wondering, "why is this thus?"

—Brigham Young, some time since, asked the King of the Sandwich Island to allow him to send Mormon missionaries to the island. To this the Sandwich Island Secretary of State replied the Mormon tenets are subversive of good government, and in violation of laws of the Kingdom, and that efforts to establish a colony of the saints there will not be tolerated.

—It is asserted that in Germany, since the beginning of the railroad system, twenty or thirty years ago, not a single life has been lost in consequence of carelessness or mismanagement on the part of the railroad agents. A few have killed themselves by incautiously approaching or getting off the train, but none have been killed by what are called accidents or casualties.

—A correspondent of the Pittsburg *Despatch* says a peculiar kind of disease, by some denominated the oil itch and by others called the Titusville itch, has just made its appearance at Pit Hole. It first appears on arms and faces and is contagious. Entire families, even down to the babies, are scratching, and preachers, actors and everybody else, are playing the French fiddle.

—A Harrisburg paper tells of a man who has failed in business four times, was burnt out three times, was robbed five times, was upset in a stage coach and thrown down an embankment a distance of sixty feet, fell head foremost through a hatchway in a store at Reading, has been married three times and is the father of twenty-one children. He "still lives," and is engaged in business in Harrisburg.

—A clergyman called on a poor parishioner, whom he found bitterly lamenting the loss of an only son, a child of about four or five years age. In the hope of consoling the afflicted woman, he remarked that "one so young could not have committed any very grievous sin, and that he had no doubt the child had gone to heaven." "Ah sir," said the simple-hearted creature, "but Tommy was so shy—and they are all strangers there."

—A man in Barrington, Vermont, who was partially insane, killed himself recently by trying to force a stone down his throat using a stick for that purpose, and the result was that he forced a frightful hole through the external surface of his neck, causing death. In his stomach were found four stones of from one to two ounces weight, a corn cob, a corn husk, a wooden handle used for spinning humming tops, and a piece of wood over two inches long.

—The Cork correspondent of a New York paper, gives some interesting particulars of the progress of Fenianism in Ireland. In eleven counties, the numbers enrolled are nearly 40,000. They never meet in public or private with arms, but at a given signal, it is said they could fill the country with muskets. Numbers of Irishmen who have served in the United States army during the war, have returned, each man carrying his musket.

—The Croton Aqueduct Board have two great works on hand, looking to the better sanitary condition of New York city, viz: a new sewerage system, and an improved water supply. They have decided to build a new reservoir and water tower at Manhattanville, (172 St.) by which water will be elevated to the height of 360 feet above high tide mark, in sufficient quantity to supply the highest points on the Island, now beyond reach. The new reservoir will be seven acres in extent.

—A pair of twins born in Lansingburg, weigh 22½ pounds.

—The Fifth Avenue hotel cleared $175,000 the last twelve months.

—One hundred and twenty-five thousand persons do business in New York city and live out of it.

—The shoe business is exceedingly prosperous, because every pair is soled before it is finished.

—James Morgan, a Detroit printer, has just fallen heir to $60,000 in gold, which is on deposit in the Bank of England.

—A woman in Washington has been sued because her five dogs disturb a congregation in that city by barking during service.

—A vacant lot in Chicago, with 120 feet front recently sold for $115,000, or over twelve hundred dollars per foot of frontage!

—"I would rather have newspapers without a government," said the great Jefferson "than a government without newspapers."

—Nashville has a population of 60,000; 3 places of amusement, 5 newspapers, with 3 more in prospect, and some 500 drinking saloons.

—Within a period of ten days, ten persons have been bitten by mad dogs in Indianapolis. But one death has so far occurred.

—A match factory in Oshkosh, Wisconsin employs fifty girls who earn from three to five dollars per week. Trust the girls for making matches.

—The exports of specie for the past eight months have been only $20,000,000. We are mining gold and silver at the rate of $80,000,000 a year.

—The National Cemetery at Antietam will be twice as large as the cemetery at Gettysburg, and contains almost twice as many graves.

—Newport letter-writers unite in telling how democratic the lady bathers are. They don't object to the embraces of the serfs. Horrid, isn't it?

—The mortality in the Andersonville prison pen was so awful that the rebel authorities must certainly have thought a thousand times, "the *pen* is mightier that the sword."

—A few days since a young Philadelphian who was stopping with a party of friends at the Ephrata Springs, Lancaster county, in attempting to pull off one of his boots broke his leg.

—There is in Louisville an organization known as the "Forty Thieves," composed of boys between the ages of 9 and 14. The captain of the band was sent to the House of Refuge last Monday.

—The cheap dinner movement, which has done so much for Glasgow, and other large cities, has extended to London. A dining house has been established there that will accommodate 4,000 persons daily.

—The *Scientific American* says that Colt's pistol manufactory is running twenty-four hours a day, in order to supply the increased demand for revolvers, and adds that most orders come from southern negroes.

—It is proposed to light the streets of a village not a thousand miles away from this place with red headed girls. If we lived there, says our dabster, we'd play tipsy every night, and hug the lamp posts.

—The rapid increase of population in Colorado justifies the belief that it will soon apply for admission into the Union. The population at present is about 50,000 souls, with a large preponderance of males and voters.

—A man has just taken out a patent in England for "luminous hats." They will, he says, preserve the wearers from being run over by cabs at night, and would, to some extent, enable a saving in the lighting of streets.

—The present population of Springfield, Illinois, is 16,000. In 1860 it was 9,322, being an increase in five years of 6,686, or 71¾ per cent. At the same ratio of increase in five years more it will be the second city in that State.

—A smart three months-old Cochin China rooster, residing in Portland, Me., had a mortal combat with a full-grown rat. The fight was well contested on both sides, and after a continuance of thirty-five minutes, ended in the death of the rat.

—One of the wonders displayed at the New York State Fair, at Utica, last week, was a cheese weighing four thousand pounds! It was made in Canada West, is now being exhibited at the London, C. W., Fair, and will be sent to England.

—A disease called hog diptheria is now rapidly spreading in Fairfax and adjoining counties in Virginia. The animal appears well in the morning, during the day its neck swells, and by the next day it is dead. No cure has been discovered.

—A gentleman from from Portland was left from the Grand Trunk train, but jumped into his carriage and overtook it at Falmouth. He claims that he made the five miles in fourteen minutes, and he certainly could not have been much longer about it.

—A Mr. Babcock, of Milton, has been hiring a woman and her husband, reaping, this season. The wife proved the best workman, and Mr. Babcock accordingly paid her the highest wages, three dollars per day; while her husband, being less expert, received inferior pay.

—Some men who trotted a pony to death were recently brought before the magistrates of Worcestershire, England, for cruelty, and fined. The pony was to have been driven ninety miles in twelve hours on a wager, and had nearly finished the task when he died from exhaustion.

—John Ruskin, in speaking of the fashionable passion for auburn locks, says: "I am informed, too, and can add my personal testimony to the fact, the red-haired girls who have been on the shelf until they are no longer young, are now going off in the matrimonial market like wild-fire."

—A statement is published that the suspension of work on the Mount Cenis Tunnel was caused by the discovery therein, on the 16th of July, of an immense deposit of diamonds and other precious stones; since which time the French and Italian governments have taken possession of the work.

—Mammoth boats, justly entitled to be called "floating palaces," are the rage on the Hudson river. The People's Line folks have laid the keel of a new steamboat to be fifteen feet longer than the St. John, five feet wider, and to contain one hundred state rooms. She is to have three tiers of the latter—one more than any other steamboat ever built.

—Some years ago a native of Newburyport, now residing in Boston, met there a man intoxicated and in want. The man said he had been led away, and was desirous of assistance. He was taken in, and, when sober, money was furnished him to return to his home in New York. Recently that man, ever afterward sober and respectable, died rich, and, recollecting the kindness shown him by one who had acted the part of the good Samaritan, bequeathed him $30,000.

—The wonderful energy and endurance of a poor Irish woman residing in Billerica, Mass., is almost unexampled. According to the Lowell papers, she has walked to that city every morning, performed a full day's work at the Lawrence corporation, and returned home at night. The distance she has walked, twice a day, is not an inch less than five and half miles, making *eleven miles per day!* Besides this, she did the cooking at home, and other housework, for her husband and one child. She was always on time in the morning, and left the mill with the other operatives at 6½ o'clock at night. Summed up, we have the result: A walk of eleven miles, a full day's work in the mill, and the care of a family at home every day for six weeks.

PERSONAL.

Victor Hugo and his sons are journeying on the Rhine.

Gen. Joe Lane is living on his farm in Portland, Oregon.

Werz is unwilling to have his photograph taken. Should think he would be.

Barnum has enlisted John Hanks and the Lincoln cabin for the new Broadway Museum.

At the Rock County (Wis.) Fair on Friday, Miss Laura Turley, only ten years of age, carried off the first prize for equestrianism.

Isaac Williams, a Virginian, has been sentenced to three year's imprisonment, and a fine of $1,000 for disregarding his oath of allegiance.

Bennett G. Burley, the Lake pirate, has escaped from jail at Port Clinton, Ohio. A reward of $100 is offered for his capture.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon declares that Romanism is gaining immensely in England, and that London is now covered with a network of monks and priests.

The great composer Rossini has just published a declaration that the appropriation of his melodies by the street organs, is something to be proud of.

Harry Leslie announces that he will carry a chair and table out on his Niagara Falls rope, and eat his dinner there. He invites the public to dine with him.

Gen. Fremont, is about to take up his residence in St. Louis, at the Brant mansion on Choteau avenue, memorable as his official head quarters in 1861.

Boston Corbett has returned to New York, and works as a hat finisher. If he gives to his hat bodies as long a nap as he gave Wilkes Booth, his works will become popular.

A son of the late President Polk is employed with two blacks, the three at five dollars per day, in taking care of mules purchased by a Northern speculator at the army sales in Nashville.

Madame Anna Bishop sailed last week for California. After making a concert tour through the golden state, she goes to India and Europe, and will return to this country in about two years from this time.

Jeff Davis is to have a distinguished advocate for pardon in the person of David G. Burnet, first President of the "Republic of Texas," who has been invited by the heroes of San Jacinto, to proceed on that errand to Washington.

—A lady in Utica, who has recently lost her husband and two children, caused the death of her remaining child—a lovely daughter of ten years—by administering poison instead of the medicine which she thought she was giving.

Emerson Etheridge will be tried by court marshal at Memphis in a few days. He is charged with inciting the people to rebellion, defaming and holding up to infamy Gov. Brownlow and President Johnson, and desecrating the memory of the late President Lincoln.

Harriet Martineau, now in her sixty-fourth year, continues to be the most active and able contributor to the London *Daily News*, and other publications, and the last two volumes of her history of England during the great peace, are in press. The activity of this lady is unparalleled in the annals of literature, particularly as she is nearly as blind as Milton was, and also totally deaf.

Another astronomer is dead. Johann Frederic Encke, Director of the Royal Observatory of Berlin, has lately died in that city. He was born in Hamburg in 1791, studied at Gottingen, served in the Prussian army, and after filling various political positions, he was appointed to his post in Berlin in 1825. He will be chiefly known by his discoveries in regard to a planet called after his name, though it was first seen in 1813 by Pons.

Resist the Beginnings.—The Arabs have a fable of a miller, who was one day startled by a camel's nose thrust in at the window of the room where he was sleeping.

"It is very cold outside," said the camel; "I only want to get my nose in."

The nose was let in, then the neck; and, finally, the whole body. Presently, the miller began to feel extremely inconvenienced at the ungainly companion he had obtained, in a room certainly not large enough for both.

"If you are inconvenienced you may leave," said the camel; as for myself, I shall stay where I am."

The moral of the fable may be stated thus: When temptation occurs, we must not yield to it. We must not allow so much as its "nose" to come in. He who yields, even in the smallest degree, will soon be entirely overcome.

Scientific.—Dr. Foster of Montpelier, France, claims to have secured the most fortunate results by a new treatment of phthisis pulmonalis, and consumption in general, which he has recently discovered. He makes his patients eat the flesh of raw mutton and of beef and drink alcohol weakened with water, in small doses. The meat reduced to a pulp, and relieved of its tendons, is administered in ball, rolled in sugar or in sugared pulp in a coffee spoon, at the rate of 100 or 300 grammes a day. If the thirst of the patient is intense, it is slackened by a drink composed of 500 grammes of cold water with sugar, in which 100 grammes of the pulp are dissolved. Raw meat has a reconstructive power, while the alcohol acts upon the blood making organs.

Josh Billings, being duly sworn, deposes as follows:

That most men had rather dew a smart thing than tew dew a good one.

That backsliding is a big thing, espeshully on the ice.

There iz 2 things in this life for which we are never fully prepared, and that iz twins.

That ignorance iz bliss—ignorance of sawing wood, for instuns.

That men will fale tew be saved, simply becoz they hain't got nothin' to save.

That a femail woman kan't keep a secrit, nor let nobody else keep 1.

That a "little larning iz a dangerous thing"—that iz tru az it air commun.

That it is better tew fale in a noble enterprise than tew suckseed in a mean wun.

—There is a good deal of excitement in religious circles in New York upon the question of episcopal clergymen exchanging with ministers of their denominations. Bishop Potter has remonstrated against it in a pastoral letter, but the so-called low-church clergymen continue the practice. On Sunday evening last the Rev. Dr. Storrs, a congregational minister of Brooklyn, preached in the church of the Rev. Dr. Tyng, in Sixteenth street, while the Rev. H. W. Beecher sat as one of the congregation in the minister's pew. The subject will no doubt be brought up in the approaching general convention of the episcopal church.

A Distinction with a Difference.

If follows break into a house,
To bone the Cash they needs,
And gets off safely with the Swag,
'Tis said the Theft "Succeeds."

If Bankers do the selfsame thing
Upon a larger scale,
And they get safely all the Swag,
'Tis said the Bankers "Fail."

—The potato rot is alarmingly prevalent in various parts of Michigan.

—A man in Albany inherits $2,000,000 from a deceased relative in Mexico.

THE BEAUTY.

May Bell, she loves me well,
But Claribel's a beauty.
There is no law for Claribel;
In her heart love will not dwell,
For lofty love as we know well,
Has many a lowly duty.
Fare you well, Claribel,
May Bell is the beauty.

Lady Claribel has gold;
May Bell can but love you.
One's a beauty to behold,
One a darling to enfold.
Claribel, fair and cold,
Sits in state above you.
Fare you well, Claribel!
Sweet May Bell, I love you.

May Bell where she gives her heart,
Gives her love and all forever.
Let the dainty lady stand,
With her wealth and her white hand;
Love, come bind me with the band
Death alone can sever.
Fare you well, Claribel!
May Bell's mine forever

Artemus Ward's Autobiography

BY HIMSELF.

New York, near Fifth Avenue Hotel
Org. etc.

Dear Sir: Yrs, into which you ask me to send you sum leadin incidents in my life so you can write my Bogfry for the papers, cum dooly to hand. I hav no doubt that a article onto my life, grammattycally jerked and properly punktoonated, would be a addition to the chaois literatoor of the day.

To the yooth of Ameriky it would be valyable as shown how high a pinuykle of fame a man can reach who commenst his career with a small canvas tent and a pea-green ox which he rubbed it off while scratchin hisself agin the centre pole, causin in Rahway, N. J., a discriminating mob to say humbugs would not go down in them village. The ox resoom'd agricultooral pursoots shortly afterwards.

I next tried my hand at giving blindman concerts, appearing as the poor blind man myself. But the infamous cuss who I hired to lead me round towns in the day time to excite sympathy drank freely of a spirituous licker unbeknowns to me one day, and while under them influences, he led me into the canal. I had to either tear the green bandidge from my eyes or be drowned. I tho't I'd restore my eyesight.

In writing about these things, Mr. Editor, kinder smooth 'em over. Speak of 'em as eccentrissities of gen'us.

My next ventur would hav bin success if I hadn't tried to do too much. I got up a series of wax figgers, and among others one of Socrates. I tho't a wax figger of Old Sock would be poplar with eddicated peple, but unfortnitly I put a brown linen duster and a U. S. army regulation cap on him, which people with classycal eddycations said it was a farce. This enterprise was unfortnit in other respecks.

At a certain town I advertised a wax figger of the Hon'ble Amos Perkins, who was a Railroad President, and a great person in them parts. But it appeared I had shown the same figger for a Pirut named Gibbs in that town the previs season, which created a intense toomult, & the audience remarked "shame onto me," & other statements of the same similarness. I tried to mollify 'em. I told them that any family possesin children might have my she tiger to play with half a day, & I wouldn't charge 'em a cent, but alars! it was of no avail. I was forced to leave, and I infer from a article in the *Advertiser* of that town in which the Editor says, "Altho, time has silvered this man's hed with its frosts, he still brazonly wallows in infamy. Still are his snakes stuffed, and his wax works unreliable. We are glad that he has concluded to never revisit our town altho', incredible as it may appear, the fellow reelly did contemplate so doing last summer; when, still true to the craven instincts of his black heart, he wrote the hireling knaves of the obscure journal across the street to know what they would charge for 400 small bills, to be done on yellow paper! We shall recur to this matter again."

I say, I infer from this article that a prejudish still exists agin me in that town.

I will not speak of my once being in straitened circumstances in a sertin town and of my endavorin' to accoomulate welth by lettin myself to Sabbath school picnics, to sing ballads adapted to the understandins of little children, accompanying myself on a claironett—which I forgot where I was one day, singing, instead of "Oh, how pleasant to be a little child:"

"Rip snap—set 'em up again,
Right in the middle of a three cent pie!"

which mistake, added to the fact that I couldn't play onto the claironet except making it howl dismal, broke up the picnic, and the children said, in voices choked with sobs and emotions, where was their home, and where was their Pa? and I said be quiet, dear children, I am your Pa, which made a young woman with two twins by her side say very angrily, "Good heavens forbid that you should ever be the Pa of any of these innocent ones, unless it is much desirable for them to expire igminyusly up on to the murderers' gallus!"

I say I will not speak of this. Let it be Berrid in Oblivyon.

In your article, Mr. Editor, please tell 'em what sort of a man I am.

If you see fit to kriticise my Show speak your mind freely. I do not object to kriticism. Tell the public, in a candid and graceful article, that my Show abounds in moral and startlin curiosities, any one of whom is wuth dubble the price of admission.

I have thus far spoke of myself excloosively as a exhibiter.

I was born in the State of Maine of parents. As a infant I attracted a good deal of attention. The nabers would stand over my cradle for hours and say, "How bright that little face looks: How much it nose!" The young ladies would carry me round in their arms, saying I was muzzer's bezzy darlin and a sweety 'cety itle ting. It was nice, tho' I wasn't old enuff to properly appreciate it. I'm a helthy old darlin' now.

I have allys sustained a good moral character. I never was a railroad director in my life.

Altho' in early life I did not inva'bly confine myself to truth in my small bills, I hav bin gradoually growing respectabler and respectabler ev'ry year. I luv my children, and never mistake another man's wife for my own. I'm not a member of any meetin house, but firmly b'leeve in meetin houses, and shouldn't feel safe to take a dose of laudnum and lay down in the street of a village that hadn't any, with a thousand dollars in my west pocket.

My temperament is billjous, altho' I don't owe a dollar in the world.

I am a early riser, my wife is a Presbyterion. I may add that I am also baldheaded. I keep two cows.

I liv in Baldinsvill, Indiany. My next door nabor is Old Steve Billins. I'll tell you a little story abot Old Steve that will make you larf. He jined the church last spring, and the minister sed, "You must go home now, Brother Billins, and erect a family alter in your own house," whereupon the ingrejis old ass went home and built a reglar pulpit in his settin room. He had the jiners in his house over four days.

I am 56 (56) years of age. Time, with its relentless scythe, is ever busy. The Old Sexton gathers them in—he gathers them in! I keep a pig this year.

I don't think of anything more, Mr. Ed'ter.

If you should giv my portrait in connection with my Bogfry, please have me ingraved in a languishin attitood, leaning on a marble pillar, leavin my back hair as it is now.

Trooly yours, Artemus Ward.

—A young colored man of ability and good character, Richard E. Greener of Boston, has just entered the freshman class of Harvard College.

Street Cars in St. Paul.—The introduction of street cars is being agitated in St. Paul. A New York company is ready to lay down the track upon certain conditions.

Steam on City Lines.—A new steam car for horse railroads was tried at East Boston, recently, and worked admirably. It is claimed to possess superior advantages on steep grades and sharp curves, and is the invention of Joseph P. Woodbury.

Soldiers, to the Rescue!—The brakemen on the Lehigh Valley Railroad went on a strike last week. In one day enough soldiers were found to supply the places of the strikers, who were told to look elsewhere for employment.

—C. J. Richardson, in a letter to the London *Times*, says his boiler at Woolwich Dock-yard has shown that petroleum is 50 per cent more powerful than the best coal as steam fuel; that it can be burnt with perfect ease, and without the slightest danger.

Hard up for Currency.—One of the South Carolina railroads takes as fare specie, greenbacks, corn, bacon, tallow or lard. Tickets must be purchased before entering the cars, for a notice warns the passengers that "no produce will be taken by the conductors on the train."

Des Moines & Chicago R. R.—A telegram from Des Moines, Iowa, of date Sept. 16th, says: The Des Moines and Chicago Railroad Company is not fully organized. This company is composed principally of the wealthy citizens of this place, and is organized to build a railroad from here to near or at Ames Station, thirty miles from here, on the Chicago and Northwestern road. Capt. Zausman, with his corps of engineers, will commence the survey on Tuesday next.

Birth on a Railway Train.—A novel birth took place, says the *Cairo Democrat*, on the down train of the Illinois Central, between Dongola and Pulaski. A lady fainted in the ladies' car, great excitement prevailed, and search for a physician was made. By the time the excitement had subsided another passenger had been added to the car in the shape of a bright boy. The mother and child disembarked at Pulaski, doing as well as could be expected.

—During the exercise at the breaking of the ground for the commencement of the Lynchburg and Tennessee railroad at Lynchburg, a clergyman solemnly and slowly read a manuscript prayer. At its conclusion an old negro man who had been resting with one foot on his spade and his arm on the handle's looking intently in the chaplain's face, straightened himself up and remarked very audibly; "Well, I reckon dat's de first time de Lord's ever been writ to on de subjec of railroads."

Union Pacific R. R.—A Des Moines despatch states that the work on the Union Pacific Railroad is progressing at the rate of one mile per day. Ten miles are already constructed, and locomotives are running six miles. Iron for eighty miles is already at hand, and about forty cars. The bridge timber for 100 miles is on the ground. A meeting will be held at Council Bluffs this week, to initiate measures to complete within a year, the road from Council Bluffs to St. Joseph, Missouri.

The South Atlantic Telegraph.—The *Albany Express* says: From Paris we have the announcement that a Frenchman named Alberto Bilestrina, proposes to lay at his own risk an Atlantic telegraph, which will leave the continent at Cape St. Vincent, and pass by way of the Canary Islands and Cape Verde to Cape St. Roque, Brazil, the Antilles, and New Orleans. This is quite a novel route, and includes a distance by land and sea of over ten thousand miles; and if carried out will connect Paris with New York across the territory belonging to France, Portugal, Great Britain, Spain, Brazil, and the United States.

Kansas.—The present year is emphatically the railroad era of Kansas. The great projected lines to Galveston and Santa Fe, are to be started, and the Pacific railroad pushed along, besides several local branches to tap these trunk lines as they pass through the state, or before entering it. On Tuesday the 12th, special county elections were very generally held, to vote aid to these various enterprises, and so general and so strong was the opinion in favor of being liberal, that there can be no doubt as to the result.

On Wednesday the 13th, the work was commenced of grading the railroad between Kansas City and Olathe, under the supervision of Capt. Charles G. Keeler. The grading will be pushed forward into Johnson county as fast as money will do it.

Tribute to Chicago.—Our young sister who sits by the side of Lake Michigan and says, "I am Chicago: let New York take notice!" sends forth to an astonished country a report that her population on the 1st of June was 204,000 souls. In the annals of the world's cities this is an unprecedented tale of prosperity. The established residents of that wonderful Babylon of the West frequently say to one another, "It seems only yesterday when we were pasturing cows on the very spot where now we are dwelling in marble palaces." What is the reason? As in Italy "all roads lead to Rome," so in the West all roads lead to Chicago. No man can travel through the West without passing through Chicago. Lucky spider! Thy net catches all flies. —*N. Y. Independent.*

A Jeu D'Esprit.—"The rich," said the Jew, "eat venison because it ish deer; I eat mutton because it ish sheep."

Fun-ereal.—"Mrs. Grundy," the recently-started humorous weekly paper at New York, has given up the ghost—its ghost of wit.

His Idea of Music.—A Western musical critic says that Mr. G. W. Morgan, the organist, "can dig, kick, tramp, pull, thump, jerk and jam more music out of the bowels of that instrument than was ever supposed was in it."

Easily Reconciled.—A philosopher writes to his tailor who had failed to get ready his wedding suit: "It was no serious disappointment, only I should have been married had I received the goods." That man will never be seriously disappointed.

Generosity in Sharin'.—In a cemetery in Sharon, Conn., is a family lot in which are seven graves arranged in a circle. Six Stones commemorate six deceased wives of D—— S——, while the seventh and more stately slab bears the simple but affecting inscription, "Our Husband!"

Sardines.—A certain official in a certain New England city, recently determined to give a little party. He was discussing with his wife the details of the supper. "I think we must have some sardines," said he.

"Sardines," said his faithful and excellent spouse, "yes, but I never quite understood what sardines meant."

"Why, you know," replied the husband, "you've seen 'em. A sardine is a *slice of beef with a piece of bread on each side of it.*"

The gentleman probably came from the Sandw

Miscellany.

THE SABBATH BELLS.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Ring, sing! ring, sing! pleasant Sabbath bells!
Chime, rhyme! chime, rhyme! through dales and dells!
Rhyme, ring! chime, sing! pleasant Sabbath bells!
Chime, sing! rhyme, ring! over fields and fells!

And I galloped, and I galloped, on my palfrey white as milk,
My robe was of the sea-green woof, my serk was of the silk;
My hair was golden yellow, and it floated to my shoe,
My eyes were like two harebells, bathed in little drops of dew;
My palfrey never stopping, made a music sweetly blent,
With the leaves of autumn dropping all round me as I went;
And I heard the bells, grown fainter, far behind me peal and play,
Fainter, fainter, fainter fainter, till they seemed to die away:
And beside a silver runnel, on a little heap of sand,
I saw the green Gnome sitting, with his cheek upon his hand;
Then he started up to see me, and he ran with cry and bound,
And drew me from my palfrey white, and sat me on the ground:
Crimson, crimson were his locks, his face was green to see,
But he cried, "O light-haired lassie, you are bound to marry me!"
He clasped me round the middle small, he kissed me on the cheek,
He kissed me once, he kissed me twice—I could not stir nor speak;
He kissed me twice, he kissed me thrice—but when he kissed again,
I called aloud upon the name of Him who died for men.

Ring, sing! ring, sing! pleasant Sabbath bells!
Chime, rhyme! chime, rhyme! through the dales and dells!
Rhyme, ring! chime, sing! pleasant Sabbath bells!
Chime, sing! rhyme, ring! over fields and fells!

O faintly, faintly, faintly, calling men and maids to pray,
So faintly, faintly, faintly, rang the bells afar away;
And as I named the Blessed Name, as in our need we can,
The ugly green, green Gnome became a tall and comely man!
His hands were white, his beard was gold, his eyes were black as sloes,
His tunic was of scarlet woof, and silken were his hose;
A pensive light from Faeryland still lingered on his cheek,
His voice was like the running brook, when he began to speak:
"O you have cast away the charm my step-dame put on me!
Seven years I dwelt in Faeryland, and you have set me free
O, I will mount the palfrey white, and ride to kirk with thee,
And by those little dewy eyes, we twain will wedded be!"

Back we galloped, never stopping, he before and I behind,
And the autumn leaves were dropping, red and yellow in the wind;
And the sun was shining clearer, and my heart was high and proud,
And nearer, nearer, nearer, rang the kirk bells sweet and loud,
And we saw the kirk before us, as we trotted down the fells,
And nearer, clearer, o'er us, rang the welcome of the bells!

Ring, sing! ring, sing! pleasant Sabbath bells!
Chime, rhyme! chime, rhyme! through dales and dells!
Rhyme, ring! chime, sing! pleasant Sabbath bells!
Chime, sing! rhyme, ring! over fields and fells!

ELLICE MONILLE'S TRIAL:

—OR—

The Stolen Collar.

It was the full noontide of a brilliant April day, with diamond raindrops sparkling on the plate-glass windows of Mrs. Payson's boudoir, even while the sunshine wove itself in quivering arabesques of vivid gold around the stand of peerless white japonicas that occupied the niche between the heavy orange silk curtains. It was an elegant room; all around were scattered the witnesses of a fashionable woman's *ennui*—the piano, open, yet deserted—the rosewood desk containing a half finished note (Mrs. Payson was too indolent ever to achieve a full-blown *letter*), the workbox piled with gaily colored wools and patterns; the French novel on the sofa. Poor Mrs. Payson! she worked a great deal harder to do nothing, than any day laborer toils, to win his two or three shillings a day!

Just at present however, she had found a congenial and truly feminine occupation; she was absorbed in displaying her latest acquisition of rich laces, to her niece, Miss Genevra Ware.

Mrs. Payson was a plump, languid lady of about thirty-five, with pale blue eyes, and fair, abundant hair, rolled back *a la Eugenie* from a face where plentiful applications of rouge and pearl-powder concealed the remains of a very delicate skin. Her dress was elegant, and each plump wrist bore at least three heavy bracelets, twinkling with precious stones—for Mrs. Payson was fond of jewelry, and seldom did violence to her inclinations in that respect, or any other!

Her companion was altogether different. Genevra Ware was a tall, superbly moulded girl, of about twenty-two, with large dark blue eyes, and hair that had the indescribable shine and glimmer of melted gold—a young Juno in face and figure—while her beautiful complexion just touched with the nectarine pink on either cheek, might have shamed even the waxen whiteness of the japonicas in the window.

"Oh, aunt, how perfect!" she exclaimed, enthusiastically, holding up an infinitesimal web of creamy lace. "It's real Spanish point, isn't it? You might examine it with a microscope and find no flaw: the little beauty!"

Mrs. Payson smiled in gratified vanity.

"I thought to be pretty, Genevra. I gave fifty guineas for it—but then it was the only one imported.

"Oh, you extravagant aunt!" laughed Genevra, giving her amber curls a little affected toss. "Fifty guineas for a lace collar! Well, it's a delicious thing to be rich, isn't it?"

"I always prefer the very choicest and most expensive of everything," said the self-satisfied matron. "There's no pleasure in wearing those cheap, common things such as other people buy. And really, Genevra, you know Spanish point is just like diamonds and Indian shawls—a sort of investment, as your uncle says. It's a positive heirloom; it never will wear out!"

"That's true," sighed Genevra, with something of envy in her softly modulated voice, as Mrs. Payson leant forward to pull the bell-rope.

"Send Miss Monille here."

And Miss Monille came—a delicate, slenderly framed, interesting creature, in a plain merino dress, with heavy braids of purple-black hair, and black eyes full of liquid lights and shadows. She was a decided brunette; the crimson freshness of her cheek glowed like wine through a clear olive dark skin; and the simple bow of black ribbon at her throat was prettier in its unostentatious grace than any flash of diamonds, or sparkle of rubies.

"I hope I havn't taken your attention off the dear children's education, Miss Monille," said Mrs. Payson, complacently playing with her bracelets; but I really don't like to trust that rattle-brained Mary with these expensive laces. Just be kind enough to put them in my wardrobe, and bring me the key!"

She laid the laces back into their satin-wood box almost as tenderly as if it had been sentient, human things, and gave it to Miss Monille who glided out of the room as quietly as she had entered it.

"Is that your new governess, aunt?" questioned Miss Genevra, carelessly hiding a yawn behind her pretty hand. "The last time I visited you, there was a portly Englis-woman, in spectacles and dyed silks, queening it over the nursery; and this I suppose is her successor?"

"Yes—isn't she a pretty little creature? So quiet, too! Ralph always declares she makes him think of pomegranate blossoms in the conservatory; he says she is perfectly tropical!"

"Does he?"

Genevra looked thoughtfully into the red glow of the grate, turning her bracelets of rare Italian cameos round and round upon her wrist. And when Ellice Monille came to bring the key she shrank without knowing why, from the baleful fire that seemed to scorch her, as Genevra Ware's handsome eyes rested for an instant upon her face.

"So we are rivals!" pondered Genevra, biting her lip. "Never mind! I have not labored all these years to humor Ralph Payson's fantastic whims and conciliate his wayward fancies, to be supplanted at last by a black-eyed little governess!"

But Miss Ware did not fully appreciate the dangerous advantage her unconscious enemy had gained until that afternoon, when she passed the half-open nursery door, on her way up-stairs to her own apartment.

It was a bright, cheerful room, airy and spacious, with canaries singing in the windows, and a full flood of western sunshine streaming across the carpet. Three chubby little fair-haired girls were busy writing copies at the table, and Miss Monille was finishing a water-colored drawing, at her own desk, by the window. All right so far—all perfectly proper, correct and educational; but there was a fifth individual present whom Miss Ware could have cheerfully omitted from the assembly. Ralph Payson was leaning over the chair, and smilingly criticising the progress of the fair artist.

It was a pretty *tableau*—the tall, splendidly proportioned young man, with a dark wavy hair, and chocolate-brown eyes, and the exquisite flower-like beauty of the girl. Nor did Genevra fail to mark, with her scathing glance, the soft absorbing light of Ralph's eyes, and the deepening color in the brown cheek of the governess. And Genevra Ware stole softly along to her room, without having been seen; more deeply resolved than ever, that the little governess must be got rid of by fair means or foul.

She began her quiet machinations the very next morning.

"My dear aunt," said she, after they had entered the carriage for Mrs. Payson's usual drive "what on earth induces you to keep that little bit of an old fashioned slip of a governess? She has no style at all!"

"She's well enough," returned Mrs. Payson, apathetically, "and her services are exceedingly reasonable. As for style, the girls are so young that I really don't thing her manner makes much difference; although I must say, she's very ladylike—a clergyman's daughter, I'm told."

"A French governess is much preferable," urged Genevra, "And I heard yesterday that Mademoiselle Meraude was at present awaiting a situation."

"Nevertheless, I prefer Miss Monille. The children are very fond of her, and she is so obliging about keeping an eye to my laces and jewels and things."

Genevra was baffled; a repulse is not a defeat. She returned yet again to the charge—this time however from a new quarter.

"Ah! but my dear unsuspicious aunt, did it never occur to your superior wisdom, that somebody else was fond of Miss Monille, besides the children?"

Mrs. Payson turned her round blue eyes wonderingly towards Genevra.

"I don't know what you mean."

Genevra coughed meaningly.

"Your young brother-in-law seems fully to appreciate all Miss Monille's good qualities."

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Payson, comfortably clasping her hands inside her ermine muff. "It is nothing on earth but one of Ralph's flirtations. Do let him amuse himself."

The campaign, thus far, had undoubtedly been an utter failure. Genevra, however, nothing disheartened or discouraged, set herself diligently to work to plan new expedients.

Ellice Monille could not long remain in ignorance of the fact that Genevra Ware was her bitter uncompromising enemy. All her little innocent arts to conciliate the haughty blonde—all her soft, winning ways, and gentle kindness, fell fruitless to the ground. And many a time, when Genevra's bitter sarcasm or sweeping glance of scorn brought the tears to those dark eyes, Ralph Payson would whisper soothingly, "Don't mind her ungenerous taunts, Ellice—they are not worth one of those sparkling drops!"

But Genevra bided her time with a concentrated malice, of which meek little Ellice could form no idea.

"You'll wear your famous Spanish point collar, aunt, of course, as it is to be a full dress occasion?"

"Certainly! Just hand it to me, Genevra, that's a darling!"

There was to be a morning concert at an aristocratic mansion. Mrs. Payson and Miss Ware had lunched early, and now after at least two hours diligently spent at the toilet were approaching the triumphant zenith of their labors.

"I'm determined I'll be the best dressed woman there, or I will retire from society!" was Mrs. Payson's inwardly breathed vow.

Consequently Mrs. Payson was absolutely gorgeous in a rose-colored brocade dress, strown all over with glistening silver leaflets, and so many diamonds flashing from her ample person that their intolerable glitter actually made poor Mary's eyes ache, as she surveyed the magnificent tout ensemble. Genevra Ware, scarcely less splendid, in a robe of lustrous white silk, and a heavy white opera cloak, trimmed with gold cord, stood by nonchalantly, playing with her silver bouquet-holder. She leaned over to look into the little satin-wood box.

"It is not here, aunt!"

"Not there!" echoed the lady. "It must be there, Genevra. I always keep it in that one box."

"Perhaps you have dropped it among the others," suggested Miss Ware.

Mrs. Payson sought nervously among her treasures, but in vain. She turned baskets, drawers and caskets upside down, in a chaos of hopeless confusion, with no better success. The Spanish point lace collar certainly was not there. The plump matron looked aghast at her niece.

"What can have become of it, Genevra?"

The young lady arched her golden eyebrows; "I am sure I haven't the least idea, aunt."

"But it is a matter of consequence," panted Mrs. Payson, growing visibly pale beneath the artificial bloom on lip and cheek. "A fifty guinea piece of lace surely cannot have vanished without hands."

"Certainly not," assented Genevra. "Try and remember where you wore it last,"

"At Mrs. Marshall's musical soiree I believe—yes, I am quite sure of it—last Tuesday," said Mrs. Payson, holding one jewelled hand to her forehead in a spasmodic effort at connected thought.

"Did you replace it in your box yourself?"

"No, I was very tired when I undressed, and Miss Monille took care of it."

"Ah, Miss Monille took care it, did she?" repeated Genevra dryly, "excellent care it would appear."

Mrs. Payson started involuntarily. "Genevra, what do you mean to insinuate?"

"Ah, my dear, confiding aunt," sighed Genevra, "your trust in human nature is too great. You judge everybody by your own frank disposition. I never have been able to comprehend the confidence you repose in Miss Monille. She had trequently admitted both in your presence and mine the fact of her poverty, and—"

"But surely Genevra," interrupted Mrs. Payson in a disturbed voice, "you don't suppose Ellice Monille has stolen my collar?"

Genevra depressed her long lashes with a gentle little regretful sigh.

"Dear aunt, we are all fallible, and it was a great temptation to place in the girl's way."

Mrs. Payson turned short round to her open-mouthed maid, who was eagerly listening to the conversation.

"Mary, go to the nursery, and tell Miss Monille that I desire to see her immediately, do you hear—immediately!"

And in a minute or two Miss Monille obeyed the summons all uncousions of the ordeal which awaited her.

"Miss Monille," began the lady abruptly, "where is my Spanish point collar?"

Ellice looked surprised.

"Is is not in the box, Mrs. Payson?"

"No, Miss Monille, it is not," angrily enunciated Mrs. Payson, beginning to grow very red in the face, "and I wish you to understand that I consider you responsible for it!"

"Me!"

Ellice Monille's cheek had blanched.

"You certainly had it last," chimed in the cold, hard voice of Genevra Ware. "Believe me, Miss Monille, you will be consulting your best interests in giving it up at once."

"Giving it up!" There was color enough in Ellice's face now. "Do you for a moment believe Mrs. Payson, that I have taken your lace?"

Mrs. Payson flushed and faltered. There was something in the clear light of Ellice's eye that disconcerted her.

"Of course you have, there can be no doubt on the subject, and I insist on your at once returning it. I have searched in every imaginable place for it, and can come to no other conclusion."

"Confess at once," urged Genevra, "and avoid the mortification of further exposure. My aunt will not be very hard on you, considering that it is your first offense."

Ellice turned upon Genevra like a hunted fawn at bay.

"How dare you address me in those terms Miss Ware? I, who am as innocent as yourself!"

"I will have no more of this altercation, Miss Monille," said Mrs. Payson, whose lip had grown very cold and rigid. "There is but one alternative open to me Genevra, and you will have the kindness to send John for a policeman to search Miss Monille's boxes. I am surprised, Miss Monille—surprised and shocked at witnessing such wicked obduracy and depravity in one so young. You will be good enough to remain here in my presence until the policeman arrives. I do not wish this web of deceit and mystery to become any more complicated than is necessary."

And Ellice stood there white and silent, listening to the tumultous beating of her own heart, and feeling the crimson heat sweep across her face, while Mrs. Payson calmly contemplated her hot-house boquet and Genevra's blue eyes flashed full of fierce triumphant light; for she fancied that every moment now was widening the gulf between Ralph Payson and the pale governess who was accused as being a thief.

But in spite of the active and unrelenting search, no collar made its appearance.

"Oh, I supposed as much," said Genevra Ware scornfully. "Of course she was too wise to preserve any witness against herself."

Mrs. Payson's torpid nature was now fully aroused.

"You shall leave this house at once, girl" she said stamping her foot passionately, "and don't refer to me for any future character. I have no doubt that you stole my coller—you bad, ungrateful creature—though you have contrived to elude your deserts Don't stand there, but pack up your things at once! Good gracious! Only to think of the horrid influence to which my poor little girls have been exposed."

Ellice silently obeyed, moving like one who walks through the mazes of a bewildered dream. The strong meshes of circumstantial evidence seemed tightening even closer around her failing footsteps, and she felt the utter hopelessness of an appeal or remonstrance.

"Of course," resumed the indignant matron, giving her silk robes a toss as if to shake off the very atmosphere that the governess had breathed, "you will not have the audacity to ask for your quarter's salary. It is scarcely a fifth part of the value of the lace you have stolen from me"

Ellice made no reply. She knew that she was almost penniless; yet at that moment she would cheerfully have accepted starvation rather than have touched a coin of Mrs. Payson's money. And all this time Genevra stood looking on with a bitter curve on her lip, and a malignant sparkle in her cold, cruel eyes.

Yes, she had triumphed at last

From the mansion in Belgravia to a little house in a by-street, tenanted by no less than three distinct families, is rather an abrupt transition—but not more so—alas! than many of the transitions we meet with in this life. And Mrs. Benson was only the wife of a lawyer's clerk, and fondly imagined that her three rooms were the brightest little *suite* in Camden town.

And so they were with bright red curtains at the windows, and pots of mignonette drinking in the sunshine, and the black-leaded stove winking with red eyes of flame at the suspicious looking mahogany book-case that never held any books, but which turned into a bedstead at night in the most inconceivable manner. And Mrs. Benson singing at her work, and counting the hours until her husband should come home, never dreamed of the dark shadow of trial that was descending on the horizon of her young sister's life.

"Ellice! my darling!"

She started to her feet with a slight involuntary scream as the door opened, and Ellice Monille hurried in pale and trembling with large, dark eyes that seemed beyond the blessed relief of tears. Barbara Benson threw her arms around the new comer, and held her close, close to her heart, as she had held her years ago, in the first lonely moments of their mutual orphanage.

"What has happened Ellice? Tell me!"

And Ellice, for the first time finding the gateway of tears, sobbed out all her griefs upon that loving breast.

"It is a shame—a burning shame," reiterated little Mrs. Benson, biting her cherry lips, and striving desperately to keep back the tears. "Never mind darling, you shall stay with me. You won't be long before you succeed in obtaining a better situation and—

"I shall never be able to obtain another situation, Barbara. My prospects for life are ruined by this strange misunderstanding," and Ellice's head drooped on her sister's shoulder.

"Misunderstanding! That is not the right word! Call it a wicked, double-dyed sin, Ellice!" exclaimed Mrs. Benson, her own tears dropping fast in sympathy; "Oh! when will the rich cease to oppress the poor? Is there no justice for us either on earth or in heaven?"

At that moment a knock sounded gently one the panels of the room door. Ellice started up, and the color blossomed out redly on her cheeks—roses beneath a rain of tears—as Ralph Payson entered the room.

"Mr. Payson!"

"Yes, it is I, Ellice. I have just heard the whole impossible tale," he said, coming to her side. "I knew you would naturally turn for refuge to your sister and ventured to follow you hither."

"You—*you* do not believe that I took the lace?" she faltered almost under her tremulous breath.

"Do I believe the white purity of heaven's angels is sullied by aught of earthly stain? Ellice, if the whole world were to rise up in accusation against you, I should know you to be as innocent as a lily blossom.

"I am glad of that!—I am so glad of that" she murmured, with a moisture on her dark eyelashes.

"Ellice," he went on, "may I prove the respect and devotion I have felt for you since the moment in which we first met—may I ask you in this hour of trial and desolation to trust your future implicitly in my hands—to become my dear and cherished wife?"

She put her hand confidingly in his.

Sometime, perhaps—when this dark cloud has passed away from my life—"

The rest of the sentence was lost in tears, but in a moment she resumed—

"Oh Ralph, don't think me [illegible] grateful. Your love would sustain me in a thousand such trials as this. And in the future—"

"I have nothing to do with the future, Ellice," he said with a certain quiet resolution that it was impossible to oppose. "I claim my treasure now. Before three days have passed, I wish to call you wife."

Poor Ellice! it was a brief, strange, wooing—not at all like those she had dreamed of in her early youth. Yet her whole being leaned with inexpressible relief on its new prop and shelter. How could the lips sayAble "No," when the heart spoke "Yes," with all the upspringing, electric impulses of its exceeding joy? And three days thence, after marriage by special license, the slender bride, looking shyly up into her husband's frank face, murmured, "Oh Ralph, I hope it is not wrong to be so very, very, happy."

"Wrong!" echoed Barbara Benson from behind her pocket-handkerchief, "as if God didn't intend all his creatures to be happy. I don't believe in the theology that wears a long face and shuts its eyes for fear of seeing heaven's sunshine."

Several days elapsed before Ralph Payson found any leisure to leave his pretty villa at Richmond, in order to pay a visit to the Belgravian mansion where he had first met his pretty little wife; and when he was at length ushered into the elegant boudoir where his portly sister-in-law trifled away the time, Mrs. Payson opened her eyes wide, and Miss Genevra Ware smiled a very fascinating welcome.

"Dear me, Ralph, what a stranger you are," said the elder lady, while Genevra drew forward a chair.

"Am I?" he returned drily. "It is very possible, for much of my time latterly has been devoted to my wife."

"Your wife!" echoed Mrs. Payson, scarcely crediting the evidence of her own ears. Genevra's soft color ebbed away, and she closed her hand over the book she had been reading, until the rich rings cut into her flesh.

"My wife. I was married last week to Ellice Monille."

"Ellice Monille! The girl that stole my—"

She was interrupted by the light footfall of Miss. Denham, the new governess—a tall, freckled lady, with light eyelashes and portentously thin lips.

"Well, Miss Denham, what is it?" petulantly demanded Mrs. Payson. "What is the trouble in the nursery now? what have the children been doing? Really, I don't have a minute's peace in my life."

"I beg your pardon, ma'am," apologised the abashed governess, hesitating as to whether it would be better to advance or retreat; "but I thought you would be pleased to learn that your lace collar has been found!"

"Found!"

The words broke in an almost involuntary sound from Genevra Ware's ashy pale lips, as she leaned breathlessly forward.

"Yes ma'am, found. The children were playing with Miss Ware's desk—I told them it was wrong to touch it—but they are scarcely as amenable to dicipline as I could wish And Laura dropped it, quite accidentally, breaking the hinges, and scattering the contents on the floor, and in the little secret drawer, whose spring was broken——"

"It is false! it is false!" shrieked Genevra, springing to her feet, with a face where all the evil passions strove together for mastery. "It is a concerted tale—a falsehood!"

The next minute she sank away on the sofa, in strong hysterics.

Mrs. Payson shrank away from her niece. Genevra, as if her very touch was pollution, protecting her voluminous skirts from contamination with one hand, while with the other she took up her superb Spanish point collar, viewing it with a bewildered look. Ralph smiled a cold bitter smile, more akin to a sneer.

"I hope you are *now* satisfied, madam, who it was that stole your lace," he said, speaking very calmly. "The petty malice which could stoop to plan another's misery—perhaps ruin—on such a foundation as this, is beyond all scorn!"

"I—I am very sorry, Ralph," began Mrs. Payson timidly.

"Stop, madam!" he interrupted, sternly, "your sorrow comes to late. You should have taken all these things into consideration long ago. *My wife* has no need for further pity or sympathy."

"It is all Genevra's fault," sobbed Mrs Payson. "I won't have her in the house another day. I will send her home this very night—the manœuvring treacherous minx! To think that *she* should steal my Spanish point collar, and lay the blame on poor dear, little Ellice! Oh, the wickedness of this world!"

And Mrs. Payson in her genuine indignation at Genevra's duplicity, never, for a single instant, fancied that her own conduct had not been spotlessly correct and right. There are too many Mrs. Paysons in the world!

Miss Genevra Ware's husband-hunting expedition came to rather an unsuccessful termination, considering the amount of diplomacy she had expended on it. She went home that very day, per express train (for Mrs. Payson kept her word, and would listen to no coaxing expostulations,) in company with seven trunks, two bonnet-boxes, and a guitar case, reflecting bitterly on the result of her London campaign. For Genevra could not but admit to herself that although she had deprived Ellice Monille of her situation as governess, yet the situation that young lady had since obtained as wife, was infinitely preferable.

And Ellice was happy, with a calm, serene happiness that was like "clear shining after rain." Through trial, she had achieved a great and exceeding peace.

A WHOLE FAMILY ANNIHILATED BY A SIKE.—The Fishkill (N. Y.) *Standard* give an account of extraordinary mortality in one family in that vicinity. It records the death of James Morrison, who died on the 28th of July, and adds that the family of which he was a member has been singularly and dreadfully afflicted. On the 1st of August, Frederick S., and on the 6th, Charles W., two children of Henry Morrison, aged a little over one year, died. On the 15th, the father died. On the next day, the day of the funeral of the father, another son, aged about four years, named after his father, also died—and on Monday morning, James, brother to Mr. Morrison, died and was buried. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison, had also been very sick, but is now as well as usual, we believe. This family, which one month ago was unbroken, is now nearly annihilated. They lived in the house opposite the head of Newburg avenue, surrounded by large trees, completely shutting out the sun nearly all day. A sink also courses its filth through the yard, and to these causes the family physician attributes the mortality which has taken place.

—Professor Lowe, who has been making short balloon ascensions from the New York Central Park, has in process of construction a bridal car, and announces that the next sensation will be the performance of the marriage ceremony in the clouds.

The Rose Tree.

There was once upon a time a good man who had two children; a girl by a first wife and a boy by the second. The girl was as white as milk, and her lips were like cherries. Her hair was like golden silk, and it hung to the ground. Her brother loved her dearly, but her wicked step mother hated her. "Child," said the step-mother one day, "go to the grocer's shop and buy me a pound of candles" She gave her the money, and the little girl went, bought the candles, and started on her return. There was a stile to cross. She put down the candles whilst she put over the stile. Up came a [illegible] and ran off with the candles.

She went back to the grocer's and got a second bunch. She came to the stile, set down the candles, and proceeded to climb over. Up came the dog and ran off with the candles.

She went again to the grocer's, and she got a third bunch, and just the same event happened. Then she came to her step-mother crying; for she had spent all the money, and had lost three bunches of candles.

The step-mother was angry, but she pretended not to mind the loss. She said to the child, "Come, lay thy head upon my lap, that I may comb thy hair." So the little one laid her head in the woman's lap, who proceeded to comb the yellow, silken hair. And when she combed, the hair fell over her knees, and rolled right down to the ground.

Then the step mother hated her more for the beauty of her hair; so she said to her, "I cannot part thy hair on my knee, fetch a billet of wood." So she fetched it. Then said the step mother: "I cannot part thy hair with a comb, fetch me an axe." So she fetched it.

"Now," said the wicked woman, "lay thy head down on the billet of wood whilst I part thy hair."

Well! she laid her little golden head down without fear; and, whist! down came the axe, and it was off. So the mother wiped the axe and laughed.

Then she took the heart and liver of the little girl, and she stewed them, and brought them into the house for supper. The husband tasted them, and shook his head. He said they tasted very strangely. She gave some to the little boy, but he would not eat. She tried to force him, but he refused and ran out into the garden, and took up his little sister and put her in a box and buried the box under a rose tree; and every day he went to the rose tree and wept, and wept, and wept, till his tears ran down on the box.

One day the rose tree flowered. It was spring. There among the flowers was a white bird: and it sang, and sang, and sang like an angel out of heaven. Away it flew, and it flew, and it went to a cobbler's shop, and perched itself on a tree hard by: and this it sang:—

"My wicked mother slew me,
My dear father ate me,
My little brother, whom I love,
Sits below and I sing above,
Stick, stock, stone dead."

"Sing again that beautiful song," asked the shoemaker.

"If you will first give me those little red shoes you are making."

The cobbler gave the shoes, and the bird sang the song: then flew to a tree in front of a watchmaker's, and sang:—

"My wicked mother slew me,
My dear father ate me,
My little brother, whom I love,
Sits below and I sing above,
Stick, stock, stone dead."

"Oh, the beautiful song! sing it again, sweet bird," asked the watchmaker.

"If you will give me first that gold watch and chain in your hand."

The jeweller gave the watch and chain. The bird took it in one foot, and the shoes in the other, and flew away after having repeated the song, to where three millers were picking a mill-stone. The bird perched on a tree and sang:—

"My wicked mother slew me,
My dear father ate me,
My little brother, whom I love,
Sits below while I sing above,
Stick?"

Then one of the men put down his tool, and looked up from his work:

"Stock?"

Then the second miller's man laid aside his tool, and looked up:

"Stone?"

Then the third miller's man laid down his tool, and looked up:

"Dead?"

Then all three cried out with one voice: "Oh, what a beautiful song! sing it, sweet bird, again!"

"If you will put the mill stone round my neck," said the bird.

The men complied with the bird's request, and away to the tree it flew with the mill-stone round its neck, and the red shoes in the grasp of one foot, and the gold watch and chain in the grasp of the other. It sang the song, and then flew home. It rattled the mill-stone against the eaves of the house, and the step-mother said: "It thunders." Then the little boy ran out to see the thunder, and down dropped the red shoes at his feet. It rattled the mill stone against the eaves of the house once more, and the step-mother said again, "It thunders." Then the father ran out, and down fell the watch and chain about his neck.

In ran the father and son laughing and saying: "See! the thunder has brought us these fine things." Then the bird rattled the mill-stone against the eaves a third time, and the step-mother said: "It thunders again; perhaps the thunder has brought something for me," and she ran out; but the moment she stepped outside the door, down fell the mill-stone upon her head: and so she died.

This is the same story as the German tale of "The Juniper Tree," but differs from it in many particulars. In the German story the boy is killed, not the girl; and he is killed by the shutting down of the lid of a box on his neck, as he is looking at some apples. The father is not made to eat of the flesh either: though in the corresponding Greek tale of Asterinos and the Pulja, the bad woman tries to make the sister eat of it. In the Greek story an apple tree grows out of the grave, and bears a golden apple, not a bird.

In the Hungarian tale (*Erdglyi Nepmesek*, 5), "A mosolygo alma," the life of two princes is bound up with golden pear trees, which a step-mother hews down. From them goes forth a bird which lays two golden eggs, and out of these eggs come forth the princes unhurt.

The mill-stone occurs in many household tales as thunder.

I have no doubt that there is a mythological root to this curious story.

There are several versions of this same story among the Slavic nations.

Saturday Press-tigiation.

The *New York Saturday Press* continues to abound in good things. Here are some of the best in last weeks' number:

Reports of more railroad massacres come to us every hour. The poor fool who attempted to commit suicide on one of the trains the other day, should have kept on traveling and bided his time. If we were in a hurry to "quit the surface of the earth," we should buy a railroad ticket at once. The imaginary "Under-ground Railroad" has given way to a literal one, which insures us the swiftest and surest passage to the grave.

Ketchum and Jenkins are to be put on trial on the first Monday in October. We will lay a small cable that neither of them will be convicted in six months.

Church, the artist, is said to be engaged in painting a "waterfall" which recently attracted his attention on Broadway.

Laugh and Grow Fattities.

A correspondent, an engineer, tells the following story of western life: "We had been busy during the day running a line through a dense piece of woodland. An old woman gazed on us for some time in silence. We all saw that she wished to enter into conversation, and none with the exception of myself wished to gratify her. I soon commenced a dialogue on various matters and subjects, and of course, put my best foot forward. Struck with my language, she exclaimed in a tone quite flattering to my vanity, "La, how larned you are!" But the compliment received a check. "Why I was as high larned a scholar as you," continued she, "I quit ingineerin, and go to keepin a little grocery."

—"Goin to clear eh?" called out one farmer to another. "Well, I don't know," was the reply. "This plaguey mist is so thick, the sun don't seem *to get a purchase on it!*"

DIARY FOR A HOT WEEK.—(By "Our Own Sluggard.") He is determined at last to do something.

Sunday—Day of rest; of course nothing can be done.

Monday—Being early in the week, don't be too precipitate in doing anything.

Tuesday—Determined not to let the week go by without doing something brilliant.

Wednesday—Resolve on vigorous measures for to-morrow.

Thursday—Mature yesterday's deliberations.

Friday—Rather too late in the week to do anything.

Saturday—Give yourself up to society and consult friends (who know best) what is to be done next week.

—"Ah, Sam, so you've been in trouble, have you?" "Yes, Jim, yes." "Well cheer up, man; adversity tries us, and shows us our best qualities." "Ah, but adversity didn't try me, it was an old vagabond of a judge, and he showed up my worst qualities.

THE La Crosse (Wis.) *Republican* says that a returned soldier recently called for a glass of beer in that city, and it was dealt out to him in a small glass. He asked the saloon keeper if he had a pocket handkerchief to lend him. The rag was handed over, and he deliberately tied one end of it to the handle of the mug, and told the saloon man to hold the other while he drank his beer. Very much surprised, he asked the soldier what he meant by such a proceeding. "Nothing," he answered "Only the glass is so small I was afraid I might swallow it."

—"Oh Jacob," said a master to his apprentice boy, "it is wonderful to see what a quantity you can eat."

"Yes, master," replied the boy, "I have been practising since I was a child."

The late Archbishop of Dublin once inquired of a physician, "why does the operation of hanging, kill a man."

"Because," answered the physician, "inspiration is checked, circulation stopped, and the blood suffuses and congests the brain."

"Bosh," replied his Grace, "it is because the rope is not long enough to let his feet touch the ground."

—A hotel and livery stable keeper at a fashionable watering place, advertises, with other inducements to visitors, "Sociables for young ladies and gentlemen, and Sulks for married folks."

WESTERN PRACTICE.—A Western pettifogger once broke forth in the following indignant strain:

"Sir, we're enough for ye—the hull of ye. Me and my client can't never be intimidated nor tyrrannized over, mark that, and sir, just so sure as this court decides againt us, we will file a writ of propigander, sir, and—"

"May I inquire what the gentleman means by a 'writ of propigander?'" interrupted the opposite counsel.

"Mean? Why sir, a writ of propigander is a—a—a—in short a writ of propigander is a—a—a—wall, I don't remember the exact word; but it's what 'll knock thunder out of your one-horse court, anyhow."

GENEROUS.—"Oh!" exclaimed an honest fellow, bewailing the trouble of a friend, "I'd give half my life for the poor feliow." "Yes," answered a regular son of Erin, "yes, I'd be after swearin ye'z always ready for that; but if yez would, sure and it's the half ye'z done wid."

—The article called a "water-fall" which Mr. Childs in *The Independent*, says "looks like a cabbage in a net," but which is so popular at the present time with the ladies, is an ancient institution. Witness Mark Anthony:

"*Water-fall* was there my countrymen."

This gives it the date of Julius Cæsar, unless Shakspeare was guilty of anachronism.

—An Irishman called on a lady and gentleman in whose employ he was, for the purpose of getting some tea and tobacco. "I had a drame last night yer honor," said he to the gentleman. "What is it, Pat?" "Why I dramed that yer honor made me a prisent of a pound of tobaccy, and her ladyship there—heaven bless her—gave me some tay for the good wife." "Ah Pat, dreams go by contraries," said the gentleman. "And faith, they may that," said Pat, "so her ladyship is to give me tobaccy, and his honor the tay."

A TELLING PUN.—"Do you know who built this bridge?" said a person to Hook. "No," replied the wit, "but if you go over, you'll be tolled."

—On the tombstone over the grave of a husband and wife, are the following lines:

"Within this grave do lie,
Back to back, my wife and I;
When the last trump the air shall fill,
If she gets up, I'll just lie still."

—When Madge was a very little girl, her father found her chubby hands full of the blossoms of a choice tea rose on which he had bestowed great care. "My dear, "said he, "didn't I tell you not to pick one of those flowers without leave?" "Yes, papa" said Madge innocently, "but all these had leaves."

—About a week ago, says the New York *Tribune*, a Milesian female of huge proportions and irate looks, approached one of the departments at the post office, and not immediately seeing a clerk, began to thump the boards and create quite a commotion, when the clerk appeared, and remonstrated with her on the impropriety of her conduct. She looked at him fiercely, placed her arms akimbo, turned up a nose which nature had sufficiently turned up before, jerked her head, crowned with an abundance of red hair, toward the left side, and looking as if she sought to annihilate him with a glance of mingled rage and malice, exclaimed:

"Where's moi letther?"

"What letter, madam?"

"Never mind now, give me moi munny."

"What money?"

"What munny? why the three cints I gev ye to sinda leither to Boiston."

"Why do you want the money then?"

"For the letther niver wint."

"How do you know that?"

"Becase when the Postmasther answered it, she said she niver resaived it."

"How then did he answer it if he never got it?"

"Be aisy and hould yer whist, and give me the munny. Will ye or no?"

"Certainly not. You must be mad to ask it."

"Me mad?"

"Yes, mad as a March hare."

"Did ye call me a hare?"

At which interrogatory the clerk smiled, when the enraged woman burst into the following rejoinder, and departed:

"Bad cess to yez, ye dirthy spalpeen, af I had a hoult of yez by the throttle, I'd pull the wizzhen out of yez and welt yer soul like an ould shoo, ye dirthy *omadthawn*." (Anglice, fool.)

AGRICULTURAL.

CIDER—In 1864, there were 65,816 barrels of cider made in the state of Michigan. The quality and value of the cider varied greatly, depending almost entirely on the quality of apples used, and the care taken in making the cider. The apples used should always be ripe, sound and clean. These conditions are frequently neglected, but are none the less important. We do not eat immature, decaying or dirty fruit, and the juice from such cannot make pure and healthful cider. Many persons are careless on these point, but they should remember that cider is to be used by human beings, and should be as clear and pure as any other article of food or drink, Not only the fruit, but the mill and the press and the vessels in which the 'juice' is kept, should be scrupulously clean. It will be impossible to make the best of cider if this is not done. Care should be exercised to keep all the pomace out of the cider. It has been recommended to use cloth instead of straw to press the juice through.

After the cider is made, is should be put in clean barrels and set in a cool cellar, or at least kept from the sun. The bung should be left open until fermentation is exhausted. After this it may be closed, and the gas allowed to escape through a tube bent down into a vessel of water. Many persons keep cider by allowing it to ferment to their taste and then putting mustard, isinglass or other substances into it. Various preparations have been made and sold for this purpose, some of which are objectionable.

WONDERFUL HEN STORY.—A correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* supplies the following: "I have a brownish white hen, with the feathers about the neck slightly pencilled in gold color, and her head decorated with a small crest. A month or two since, she desired to set. I tried for a week to break her of the notion, having no eggs that I cared about putting under her. But she seemed so determined, that I finally obtained eleven eggs of the Poland variety, and gave them to her. When she came off to feed the next day, I discovered a fine buff egg in her nest. I then marked the Poland eggs, and shut the other fowls out, suspecting them of intrusion. Next day she found another egg, and so on for fifteen days, Miss Biddie continuing to furnish her one egg daily. At the proper time, she came off with eleven chickens. They are now nearly a week old, and as lively as cricketts. If Mr. Bement, or any other man who is a fancier of fancy poultry, can produce anything to beat this uncommon barnyard fowl, I should like to know it.

THE OLD

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Boots, Boots,

SHOES, SHOES,

Closing out Sale ! !

J H Wheeler

is selling Boots and Shoes at Cost to m room for other Goods. Better bargain be had in Boots and Shoes there than can be found elsewhere in the county. Also great bargains in

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods !!

Call and examine his stock and you will be sure to buy

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE ! !

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY !

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES.

Particular attention paid to BUTTER.—Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Rad.

Winter Ar gem t.

1864. 1864.

On and after May 16th, 1864, Passenger trains will leave Tecumseh station as follows, daily except Sunday:

GOING EAST.

Leave 7.08 a. m., arrive at Adrian 8.00 Toledo, 9.15 a. m. Leave 1.00 p. m. arrive at Adrian 1.40, Toledo 3.45 p. m.

Both trains connecting at Toledo with trains for the east.

Trains leave Adrian for Chicago, 3.50 a. m, and 2.05 p. m. Leave Adrian for Hillsdale, 6.15 p m. Leave Adrian for Detroit 3.00 a. m and 2.40 . m

GOING WEST.

Leave 9.32 a. m. arrive at Jackson, 11.00 a m - eave 6.40 p. m. arrive at Jackson, 9.00 p. m

For full details, see the Company's Posters and Time Tables at the Depot and other public places.

Trains are run by Chicago time, which is twenty minutes slower than Toledo or Detroit time.

C. P. LELAND, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and pay for the Tecumseh HERALD.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Eliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Eliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies Operas, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Arm chairs for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Eliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts.—The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c. &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEETS' BRADLEY & CARY, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first-cl ss Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada Havanna de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Eliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

---

old and young should use

STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins', Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling; and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n712tf

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found on the margins of streams in the West, in which short-steel Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a rod of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith, who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works "kindly".

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboar is are cast in moulds

It is well stocked with New England second-growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron, with "slots" in the cap so as to give or take land at pleasure

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, works perfectly in either stubble or turf, leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble and foul trash completely

☞ **It is the cheapest Plow in the** world, just as sure as there is economy in paying six dollars once, rather than five dollars five or six times over; — in not losing time and your temper because your Plow won't "scour;" — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power. The quality and quantity of work it will endure to perform must be considered, as well as the cost price in determining whether or not the Plow is cheap. Plows are used for profit, and *the cost of which the most dollars and cents can be got in proportion to its cost, is the cheapest*, and we are confident a man gets more than a hundred dollars' worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most of the good Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation

☞ **Our new model "B" Plow is** designed expressly for stubble and foul ground. Heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern adapted for both turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either "bold" or "lean" plows as they prefer

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

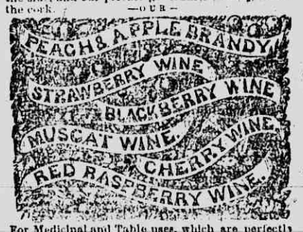
THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the old Indian formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

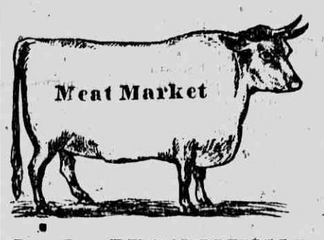
T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save y our orders.



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool, en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

alt is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Culbertson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John E. Culbertson a son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and allowed and that Robert Culbertson may be appointed executor thereat.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee,s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday the 23d day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Anna Dibble, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John Chever administrator of said estate praying that his final account with said estate may be allowed and that distribution of said estate may be made to those entitled to the same and that he may be discharged.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 16th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law f said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating n said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767w4

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c. at

A. JAMES

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat.

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston-Comfort.

Here We Come

WITH

GOOD NEWS

For Everybody.

DRY GOODS

AND

FANCY GOODS,

f every description, cheaper than the cheapest and good as the best.

Just received a VERY LARGE and well selected STOCK of

FANCY DRESS GOOD ,
ALAPACCAS, MERINOS, PRINTS,
DELAINES, FANCY FLANNELS,
BALMORALS BROWN AND
BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BELT RIBBONS, BELT BUCKLES,
FANCY DRESS BUTTONS &c..

Including many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Do not fail to call and see us and examine our

GOODS AND PRICE S

No. 2 MECHANICS BLOCK

C. H. ADAM & CO.

Latest News!

G reat Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 20. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5 1865. WHOLE NO. 774.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call

ANDERSON & LARNED.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

These goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought to day. N.B. Persons in search of "Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.

Particular attention IS called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted,

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumbermen and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors,

E. H. HOAG.

COPARTNERSHIP!

The undersigned having hormed a Copartnership under the name of

A. Hood & Co.

Are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct fron New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS. SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

vanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE. in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY;
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Muic,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price,

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

—o—

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchaseh the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Triming &c to which I would call the attention of the ladies, I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

A mini trator's Sale.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County Michigan, made in said estate on the 18th day of September, 1865, empowering and licensing me thereto, I shall on the 4th day of November 1865, at the premises hereinafter described in the village of Tecumseh in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public vendue, the interest said deceased died seized in and to the undivided one third of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Michigan, known bounded and described as follows viz: Commencing at a point in the north side of Chicago street, in said village forty-one and one half feet east of the east line of Evans Street measuring from intersection thereof by said north line of Chicago street running thence east on said north line of Chicago street fourteen feet thence north at right angles with Chicago street eighty-nine feet, thence west parallel with Chicago street, fourteen feet and thence south at right angles with Chicago Street eighty-nine feet to the place of beginning with the privilege of an alley ten feet wide adjoining the north end of the above described land—subject to its share of the incumbrance of fifteen hundred dollars in a mortgage upon the undivided premises made by Wooster Taylor, Oliver B. Taylor and said deceased to John S. Strong bearing date on or about March 23d 1864 with interest from said date.—Terms published on day of sale.

Tecumseh, Mich, Sept. 19th 1865.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR.
Admistrator of said estate.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD S. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Faints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM,
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M
Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1 25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2 00	5.00	8 50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4 50	8.	12 00	18.00
½ Column	4 00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25 00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

To Our Friends

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Go to Moore's for Shawls, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

☞ An excellent assortment of Cloak Ornaments and Trimmings can be procured at R. C. Moore's,

☞ Hon Z Chandler will please accept our thanks for valuable Congressional Documents.

☞ Ketcham has received Harper's Atlantic, Godey's Peterson's Leslie's Arthur's, Oou Young Folks and Mme DeMorests Magazines for October.

☞ Constitution Bitters, which took the First Premium at the State Fair, also Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters and Roback's Bitters, all for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

☞ Esther C. Weeks delivered a lecture before the friends of Tecumseh and vicinity, on Wednesday evening last at the Methodist church The house was well filled and the lecture gave general satisfaction.

☞ Never were tenements so scarce in Tecumseh as at this time Every hou-e and shanty is occupied and the demand is great Put up tenements on your vacant lots, oh, capitalists, and charge your own price for rents, and it will be readily paid.

☞ The Atlantic Monthly for October has already made its appearance. It contains the 2d article on Coupon Bonds, a continuation of Needle and Garden and Doctor Johns, an interesting article upon Saints who have bad bodies, and an excellent poem entitled Abraham Lincoln, besides much other interesting reading.

☞ Mrs. A. L. Daskam would respectfully announce to the ladies of Tecumseh, that she has opened a Dress Making Establishment over Mrs. Wilber's Millinery Rooms, where she will be happy to see all who may favor har with a call. She is prepared to do machine stiching and embrodiery, cutting patterns &c, in the latest styles.

☞ J. D. Robbins is now receiving some very beautiful patterns of new Style Jewelry, and we noticed he also had a new diamond sett enameled gold case watch; something new for Tecumseh We would recommend any of our friends, either wishing to buy or examine, to go as we did and see for themselves Joe D, will try and please.

☞ Workmen have broken ground upon the site of the new Presbyterian Church and preparations have been made for pushing along the work as rapidly as possible. We have examined the plans from which the society propose to build, and can safely say that their church when completed, will be the largest and most beautiful in the village.

☞ We are under obligations to the following gent'emen for some rare specimens of the "delicacies of the season." J, Herbison, 14 apples weighing 15 lbs, the largest weighing 1 1-2 lbs and measuring 15 inches in circumference. W, Comfort, one hill of sweet potatoes weighing 10 1 2 lbs, the largest one weighing 4 1 2 lbs. J. Getty, a pail of red raspberries, the second growth on the same vines this year.

☞ C. H. Adam & Co. are just opening a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.—embracing all the newest and best styles of Merinoes, Alpacas, Delaines Scotch Plads, and Dress Goods of every description.—also, Cloth for men's wear, that we should think would never we r out, They purchased for cash at the very lowest prices, during the late decline in goods, and they are bound to sell for cash as low as any such goods can be sold in the west. Call and see their goods and prices,

☞ Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the primary schools of this township, the Board of School inspectors thereof will meet at the School House in school district No, 6, (one mile west of town house) on Saturday, Oct. 7th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WOLSTON COMFORT, Town Clerk.
Raisin Township, 9 m, 25th, 1865

☞ The Fall Trade commences brisk and promises to continue so. The amount of goods purchased for this market is larger than heretofore. Among the well selected stocks received, we notice our friend James Wheeler has made arrangements to supply the community at large (and more too) with Dry Gooods, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods Our friends should examine his stock before purchasing. James delights in selling goods cheap, and when excited, has been known to sell Hats and Caps at New York cost, or less—to printers.

State Fair Premiums

The list of premiums given at the State Fair has been published and in it we find many names from Lenawee We append the names of those who took prizes, with the articles exhibited, and the amount of the premiums.

E Smith of Clinton, took thirteen premiums amounting in the aggregate to $185.

Wm. A. Hall, 3 premiums on cattle, $22.

T. T Hancket, Tecumseh, 2 premiums on steers, $20.

J W. Keeney, Franklin, steer one year old 1st. premium, $5,00.

John Gray, Tecumseh, stallions 4 years, 1st, premium, $25.

E. Smith, three premiums on horses, $24.

A. H Reed, Tecumseh, matched horses, 1st premium, $12.

B. J. Bidwell, two prizes on sheep, $12,

J W. Keeney Franklin, two prizes on sheep, $18.

A. J, Hunter, Franklin, ewes 3 years, $15

B. J, Bidwell, Tecumseh, three prizes on hogs, $20.

Ben Kelly, Tecumseh, best boar, $5,

A. K. Waldron, Tecumseh, grass breed sow, $5.

A, K, Waldron, two prizes for poultry, $5

B, Holloway, one prize for poultry, $2

A. H, Chaplin, Tecumseh, horse rake, $3

DeWitt Tallman, " 1 bu barley, $3.

Ben Kelly, " 1 bu timothy $2,

J, B, Hampton, Franklin, 1-2 bu best corn flour, $1.

W, Comfort, Raisin, 1 bl flour, $3. and Diaploma,

Samuel Rappleyee, Ridgeway, 1-2 bu potatoes, $3,

Wm, Satterthwaite, Tecumseh, three hubbard squashes, $1.

Samuel Rappleyee, Ridgeway 1-2 peck red tomatoes, $1,

A. K Waldron, Tecumseh, two prizes for butter, $11.

Benj. Kelly, " one cheese, $3.

" " " three loaves salt raising bread, $5.

Mrs A C, D. Satterthwaite, brown bread, made by girl 16 years or under, 1st pre, $3

Mrs, M. J. Satterthwaite, ripe cucumber pickles, $3.

" " tomato catsup, 1.

" " crab apple jelly, 1.

Anna T. Lee, Raisin, pair wool blankets, 4

Mary E, Lee, " 11 yds wool cloth, 4.

" " " two pair blankets, 2

M. B. House, Clinton, display of gloves Three dollars an Diaploma.

Mrs C. M. Cissell, Tecumseh, photograph and cards, $2.

Benj. Kelly, Tecumseh, cone frame, 2.

Miss Kate Bellmar, Tecumseh, crochet tidy, $3.

Joseph Pennington, Macon, 7 premiums on apples, $42.

Samuel Rappleyee, Ridgeway, for autumn apples, $3.

Wm, Satterthwaite, Tecumseh, quinces $2.

Geo. C, Monaghan, Springville, two prizes on cranberries, $4.

S, Rappleyee, 2 prizes on watermelons $3

Joseph Pennington, nutmeg melons, $2

J. L. Tallman, Tecumseh Specimen peat, Diaploma.

Tindall & Slayton, " plastic slate roofing, diaploma.

New Goods,

R. C. Moore has received and is receiving an excellent stock of Dry Goods, which were bought before the late rise in the market. Moore, as we all know sells cheap, and connected with the low price, the best of Goods, Don't fail to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, Cassimeres, Broadcloths, Ladies Cloaking, Flannels, White, Red and Plaid, &c, can be found there, Dress Goods of every discription lower than can be bought at New York City. R. C. Moore has engaged the services of Geo F. Wastell, where he will be pleased to meet his many friends, and they will ever find him ready to wait upon them with pleasure and promptness.

Anagram.

Ho! 'ist eew's ot eb bemredmeer
Hewn uro file ash tosl sti oolbm,
Nad eeyrv gimnnorn uns ew teem,
Aym veael su ta het botm;
Ehwn rou uothy si lahf ttorgnofe,
Adu ew zage hiwt nngireay, nodf,
Mrof a lordw hwree lal rae nigdy,
Ot a lssedathl wrodl yebdon;
'Sit weets ot eb mrneeeenbd,
Sa het ratss bemremer githn,
Sininghwwodnard grothun eth kardssen,
Thiw a rupo dan lyho hitlg.

Answer next week.

☞ We take pleasure in calling the attention of our patrons to the Boot and Shoe store of our friend Hoag. It would be superfluous to say that his stock is large and well selected, as every one is convinced of the fact with one visit to his Mammoth Establishment. Mr. H., is now east for a second stock of Fall and Winter goods, and promises to add largely to his ready-made work, and also make arrangements for the manufacture of finer grades of work than has ever been produced in Southern Michigan. Such a "Shoe Shop" has long been needed in the town and its proprietor fully deserves the liberal patronage he has thus far received.

☞ Prof. Leland has commenced a second term of singing lessons He is teaching a juvinile and also an adult class. He proposes to begin a course of fifteen lessons for adults on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.—He charges $1 00 for the course and will have three lessons a week We think this an excellent opportunity for our several choirs to undergo a drill in singing, something of which they all stand in need.

Died,

In this Village, on Sunday Oct. 1st, 1865, of Consumption, Mrs. LAURA, wife of A. J. WOODARD, in the 29th year of her age.

Obituary.

Mrs. Caroline V. Steel, whose death on Sunday evening, September 24th, was noticed in the Herald of last week, was a native of Saratoga County, New York, and had resided in this village some twenty two years. She was a christian lady of more than usual attainments, both in learning and piety,—None knew her, but to esteem her for her gentle, but firm and consistent attachment to her religious faith, which was that of the Episcopal Church, and in her church relations she was one on whom the church coul invariably rely for sympathy and support.

She was kind and gentle in all her domestic and family relations; and was a good neighbor, and a true friend. Her sickness was severe and protracted, but she bore it with great resignation, and Christian fortitude, and though at times her assurance of her good estate as a Christian was shaken somewhat, she generally had a calm and peaceful trust, that all was well, and finally died in great peace—saying she was perfectly happy. Her funeral was largely attended at the Episcopal Church, where a sermon was preached by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Ray, from the text, "I would not live alway. R.

☞ Last Friday and Saturday our lovers of fast stock were regaled with a couple of horse-races. On Friday the 'Glencoe Colt' owned by Snell & Burroughs, ran an eighty rod race with an Indiana horse, beating him some fifteen feet. The race was a very fair one, the Hoosier putting in his best licks, but the colt was too much for him. On Saturday afternoon the colt ran with the 'Backus Mare' from New York, and was himself beaten about the same distance that he beat the Hoosier the day before. But, although the colt was beaten, he virtually won the race One of the rules in running an eighty rod race is this: That the horses should carry riders of equal weight, and in case of an unequality of weight, one foot is allowed to each pound in excess. The rider of the mare was a boy weighing but 63 pounds, while the rider of the colt weighed 127 pounds, making a differance in weight of 64 pounds. The colt was beaten 19 feet, but allowing a foot to the pound, he actually won the race by 45 feet. The owners of the mare refused to run except at these odds and Snell & Burroughs consented to try them on that ground. We think the friends of the colt have no reason to be ashamed of him, The Backus Mare has been traveling for several years past and is one of the fastest runners in the country.

Musical Festival

The Michigan State Musical Festival will be held in Tecumseh, October 18th and 19th, 1865. All talented singers of the State are hereby invited, also the best musicians, to compete for the following prizes, viz:

To the best Soprano Singer, a Silver Fruit Basket will be awarded.

The best Alto Singer, Silver Card Receiver

do	Tenor	do	do	Cup.
do	Basso	do	do	do
do	Pianist		do	Vase.
do	Organist		do	Cup.
do	Flutist		do	do
do	Gutarist		do	Medal.
do	Violinist		do	do

The Second Best will receive Prizes of lessor value, State papers please copy.

By order of the Committee

☞ The new firm, Anderson & Larned, have received their goods and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They are both well known to our readers, and we doubt not but their enterprise will receive ample support. Henry purchased the goods, and of course they were selected to please everybody and MOORE too Read their advertisement and give them a call.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, Oct. 4. 1865.

Ames Mrs A. C.	Curtis P. A.
Cook Mrs M S	Cole & Bro. R M
Dubois James	Doty Elward J
Davis C.	Elliston Miss Rosella
Glinn John	Tuller Harvey
Gillespie Lewis	Zurer Miss Jennie M
Miller Mi s R.	Pare Elijah
Royal W T	Smith Charles E.
Sanford C W	Wells Mrs Salley

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Commissioners Notice.

Estate of John Osborn deceased:—

Notice is hereby given that we the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, to receive, audit and adjust claims against said estate, will meet for that purpose at the residence of George A. Wilkins in Macon, in the said county on the 21st day of October next, and at the office of E. B Wood in the village of Tecumseh in said county on the 25th day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of those days, also that three months from the 30th day of August 1865, has been allowed the creditors of said estate to present their claims to us.

GEORGE A. WILKINS,
RICHARD CLARKSON,
Commissioners

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters.

G. W KETCHAM,
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to BUTTER — ☞ Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The steamer America with four days later news from Europe, arrived on Saturday night, the 1st inst. The cattle plague continues to increase and the London cow houses are decimated. Donald McKay, the Boston ship builder, is in conference with the English admiralty on the torpedo question. Judah P. Benjamin, the fugitive rebel Secretary of War, is about to join the London bar.

The theatrical managers of New York city have united in a resolution to withdraw their advertisements from the *Herald* in consequence of its grossly indecent attacks upon Maretzek, the manager of the Italian opera.

The Wirz commission drags its slow length along, and hardly that, but little being accomplished during the past week on account of Wirz' illness, or that of some of the court. Letters, said to have been captured in the rebel Adjutant's office at Andersonville, have been secured by the Government. They not only condemn Wirz, but show the complicity of high rebel officials in the atrocities of that den.

The defense was endeavoring to prove that Wirz was sick and absent during a large portion of the time when the atrocities were committed and he was not responsible for the bad condition of the prison. Subpœnas have been issued in behalf of the defense for Gen. Lee, Howell Cobb, ex-Gov. Brown, Gen. Joe Johnston and Robert Ould.

It is understood that after the trial of Wirz is ended, and all the facts ascertained, there will be an investigation of the Salisbury, and other prisons of the South, in which Union prisoners were confined and maltreated.

The N. Y. *Times* of Sept. 30th says: "The President has cleared his desk of all pardon applications, he having granted nearly 1,500 pardons within the past three days. An inspection of these lists shows the names to belong almost entirely to the $20,000 clause with very few of political prominence.

The only case of pocket-picking that has came to light at the late Janesville (Wis.) State Fair, was that of the Janesville Chief of Police, who lost his purse. General Sherman was the orator of the day.

The eleven-gun first-class United States gunboat "Galatia" has been purchased by the Haytien government.

The printers of Denver City presented Hon Schuyler Colfax with a gold composition rule, on his recent visit to that city, he being one of the "craft." May he always keep "the golden rule."

Rev. Dr. Francis Wayland, who was more than twenty years President of Brown University at Providence, was prostrated by a paralytic stroke on Tuesday, the 26th, and died on Saturday afternoon, the 30th inst., aged sixty-nine years.

Boucicault's sensation play of "Arrah-na Pogue" has been withdrawn from the English boards, owing to the Fenian excitement.

The Alabama convention has adjourned *sine die*. Seventeen of the delegates refused to sign a petition for the release of Jeff. Davis.

The convention in Mississippi rejected a resolution submitting the constitution it had adopted to a popular vote.

"Duke" Gwin and ex-Gov. Clarke of Mississippi, have crossed the Rio Grande into Texas, surrendered themselves to our forces and are now craving pardon.

Trains are now running through regularly from St. Louis to Kansas City.

The demand for all kinds of labor at St. Paul, Minnesota, is far in excess of the supply. The St. Paul and Winona Railway advertise for 500 men; the Superior and St. Paul Road 500, and the St. Paul and Pacific Road want men, horses, wagons and carts. The Minnesota Valley and Central Road want men to lay track, and carpenters are wanted to complete two large hotels, which are commenced, and several dwellings and blocks of stores in process of erection.

The Cuba brings very interesting news from Europe. The Fenian excitement grows more and more intense. The English authorities are moving vigorously in the matter Numerous arrests are being made, and the *Irish People*, the organ of the Fenians, was placed in the hands of the police and several inmates of the office arrested. A British fleet is off Cape Clear, and a project is under consideration for laying torpedoes, in case of war, in the channels leading to British harbors.....Another plot against the life of the Emperor Napoleon has been discovered. Among the parties concerned in it was a relative of Orsini.....The cholera is on the increase at Marseilles.

The official report of the trial of engines between the Winooski and Algonquin awards the superiority to the former vessel.

A fire at La Salle, Illinois, on Wednesday night, destroyed the works of the Northern Illinois Coal and Iron Company, causing a loss of $75,000 to $100,000.

Maximilian is to establish a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

Matamoras is besieged by the Liberal forces under Gen. Escabado. The garrison consisted of 1,800 men, while the force of the Liberals was 2,500 or 3,000 men.

The liquor dealers of Indiana have formed an association in opposition to the anti-license people.

Two negro women and a young man called on the President on the 27th to intercede for the pardon of their former master

On Friday, the 22d, a splendid mirage occurred on Lake Ontario, opposite Oswego. While not a sail was visible on the lake, nine ships appeared elevated in the air, all under sail and in motion.

An attempt was made on Monday, the 25th, to commit a serious damage on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. The locomotive was thrown from the track not far east of Detroit, and several cars badly damaged, by means of obstructions placed on the track, but fortunately no one was killed.

Galveston, Texas, was visited by the most terrible storm ever witnessed, on the 13th. Several houses were blown down, and others moved off their foundatibns. Trees and fences were prostrated. No deaths are reported. The town of Orange, on the Sabine river, was blown to fragments. One house fell upon its tenants, mortally wounding one and bruising others severely. Other accounts say the storm was fearful. The equinoctial gale was severely felt along the gulf coast.

Two United States steamers have started in pursuit of the pirate Shenandoah.

The Alabama Convention, by a vote of 60 to 19, has passed an ordinance declaring all debts created by the State in aid of the late war null and void, and forbidding the general assembly to ratify the same, or assume to provide for the payment of the same; also forbidding the general assembly to assume any debts incurred by the Confederate States. The amendments to the constitution are to be submitted to the people.

It is stated that the regular army will hereafter consist of 50,000 men.

During fifty days prevalence of the cholera at Constantinople, the deaths were not less than fifty thousand. For several days the deaths were over two thousand a day. More than one hundred thousand fled the city.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says of the attempt to assassinate Gen. Grant, by throwing his special train off the track near, Lawrenceburg, Ind., on Tuesday night, the 26th, that the proof seems positive there was nothing in the nature of an accident about this. During Gov. Morton's administration three efforts have been made to murder him, twice by throwing trains in which he was riding from the track, and once by firing upon him in the State House yard at night.

The 17th Illinois cavalry, for some time past stationed at Lawrence, Kansas, received orders on Saturday, the 23d, to march to the plains, but positively refused to do so Thereupon troops were sent from Leavenworth—the 13th regulars and 12th Tennessee—who, on Monday, surrounded the camp of the 17th, and compelled an unconditional surrender. Some thirty-five or forty still persisted in their obstinacy, when nineteen were marched to the guard house, and the remainder escorted between two files of soldiers to Fort Leavenworth.

It is said that the President has promised Governor Bramlette to relieve Kentucky at once from martial law; that the removal of General Palmer has been determined upon, and that General Gordon Granger will probably be his successor.

The Barings, it is reported in London, have made arrangements for a Massachusetts State loan of $5,000,000 or $10,000,000. It is well to get the *hea-pings*, before launching out so heavily.

The hotel of the Union Stock Yard Co., Chicago, now in course of erection, has been leased to Wm. F. Tucker, Esq., of the Briggs House, for $12,000 per annum for a term of five years.

Col. John Orr, late of the 124th Indiana regiment, committed suicide at Connersville, Fayette county, on the 57th, by shooting himself through the head. Col. Orr, was wounded at Arkansas Post by the concussion of a shell, and is said to have been subject to periodical fits of partial derangement ever since, in one of which, it is believed, he did the fatal deed.

A large fire occurred on Friday afternoon, the 29th ult., in the drug store of Smith & Dwyer, on the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, by which damage to the amount of $180,000 was sustained, principally by eastern insurance companies.

The banking house of August Belmont & Co., New York, was robbed on Thursday, the 28th, of $25,000 in government bonds.

The lists of letters not called for at post offices will no longer be advertised in newspapers.

Dispachtes received at Washington state that the cholera is decreasing in Turkey, but has broken out afresh in Italy and Barcelona.

The letter from Captain Hall, now in the Arctic regions, states that he has learned such facts as to lead him to believe that three men of Sir John Franklin's expedition are still alive.

Horace Greeley delivered his address before the Minnesota Agricultural Society on the 29th.

Orders have been received at St. Paul for he execution of the two Sioux murderers, "Little Six" and "Medicine Bottle," who have been confined in Fort Snelling for a year past. The time of execution is left with General Corse.

There is a "failure to connect" in the arrangements for a joint canvass of Minnesota by Messrs. Marshall and Rice, candidates for Governor, and each party charges it upon the other.

The South Carolina Convention has refused to allow the negro to form a part of the basis of representation.

An immense Fenian demonstration took place at the Cooper Institute, in New York, on the 27th. A New York paper gives some interesting particulars relative to the extent of this organization in this country. There are at present about 500 circles, and they are increasing at the rate of 100 per month. There are also 300 female circles. The expenses of the body are $60,000 per month. Eight per cent. bonds in the name of the Irish Republic are being printed, which will be ready next week.

The tar people of North Carolina are devoting their undivided attention to the production of a living from their wreck of a State, and have very little leisure for sedition and that sort of thing

"Got."—The word "got" is often used superfluously and incorrectly in familiar expression. When, in reply to "Lend me a shilling," you say, "I've got no money," you simply say what you do not mean. Omit the "got" and your meaning is rightly conveyed. "I've got a bad cold," is not bad English, if you mean to convey the idea that you have procured or contracted a cold somewhere; but if you merely wish to say, as you probably do, that you are suffering under a cold, "I have a cold," is the proper expression. "She has got a fair complexion." Here "got" is an interloper, for you do not mean to say she has procured a fair complexion, but simply that she has one. "I've got to go down town, to-morrow." Here "got" is redundant and incorrect. "I have to go," expresses the idea.

It has been ascertained by an instrument called the sirene, that a musketo's wing vibrates at the rate of fifteen thousand times a second, the pitch of the note produced being more than two octaves above the highest note of a seven octave piano. The wing of a musketo is so thin that fifty thousand of them placed one upon the other would not form a heap more than a quarter of an inch in height.

The Effect of Advertising.—A French editor has given the following amusing description of the effect of an advertisement: "The first time a man sees an advertisement he takes no notice of it; the second time, he looks at the name; the third time he looks at the price; the fourth time he reads it; the fifth time he speaks of it to his wife; the sixth time he buys."

GLEANINGS.

—A new $100,000 day boat will be placed upon the Hudson river next summer.

—Three newspaper thieves were sentenced to seventeen months' imprisonment each, in Philadelphia, last week.

—The National Bank at Concord, Mass., was broken into last week, while the Cashier was absent, and robbed of $300,000.

—A large gold mine in the Wilderness, Virginia, is shortly to be worked by Northern parties.

—A man in Kansas raised so much corn on forty acres of ground that he had to hire an adjoining field of 160 acres to stack it on.

—A man in London died from glanders, contracted from washing a diseased horse, when he had an injury upon one of his fingers.

—Mr. G. W. Thompson, of Woodford county, Ill., had his eye picked out by a young sandhill crane which some boys had captured and were exhibiting to him.

—It is stated that Herschel V. Johnson is to be an assistant counsel in behalf of the rebel steamboat burning gang, now on trial at St. Louis.

—An ex-army sutler who resides in Indianapolis made $2,000,000 in fourteen months, which he invested in United States bonds; thus escaping taxation.

—A French engineer has experimented in photography until he has invented an apparatus by which pictures can be taken in a parlor or anywhere else.

—When Wirz, the Andersonville jailor, was first placed in the Old Capitol he borrowed and read Milton, DeQuincy, etc., but now he reads Baxter's Call It won't hurt him.

—The propeller Buckeye, from Ogdensburgh to Toledo, struck a wreck in the St. Lawrence River on the 24th, and sunk. Three persons are known to have been lost and four others are missing.

—Mace and Wormald, a pair of English bruisers, are going to pummel each other on the 1st of November, for the champion's belt and £200 a side. The betting is understood to be even on the two men.

—Twenty-five new hotels have been opened at New York during the last four years, and they still want more. Two monster ones will be built next spring—A. T. Stewart being interested in one and the Lelands in the other.

—The latest "fashionable" arrival in New York is that of a Parisian lady, who calls herself an artist in nails and eyebrows, and is prepared to put the finishing touches to any fair American lady's beauty.

—The Boston lancers are to visit Chicago next month. They come in full uniform and bring their well-trained horses with them. During their stay they will be the guests of the Ellsworth Zouaves

—A St. Louis burglar, who was robbing a room in which a young lady was sleeping, could not resist the temptation of kissing the beautiful lips of the damsel, and was caught at it. It will be State's prison for a kiss.

—A patent for making shoes with wooden soles has been perfected, and the Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Eagle* says that the boots and shoes made under this patent have been subjected to the severest tests, which they have withstood—even their friends being surprised at their good qualities.

—Andrew Frank, a policeman at Niagara Falls, was shot dead last week, as was also another man, by a gang of roughs. By way of retaliation, four houses of ill-fame were destroyed, two of them being burned to the ground. A son of the murdered policeman led the mob.

—The mine of spathic ore, or native steel, at Waterbury, Conn., has been sold to a Hartford company for $100,000, and a hundred men are now at work erecting smelting works, sinking shafts, etc. This ore is said to work directly into steel without the usual carbonizing process.

—Returns of the State census of Massachusetts have been received from all but sixteen towns, and they foot up 1,215,197. The missing towns, it is estimated, will make the aggregate population nearly 1,272,000, and the voters about 245,000. The increase population since 1860 is about 41,000.

—The Union Bank of New London, Conn, has a double-barreled, forward and back action, patent combination, burglar-proof lock on its safe. The other day it was locked, and the password was forgotten; the consequence was that neither the maker nor anybody else could open it, and the door had to be cut off.

—The play of "The Confederate's Daughter" is having great success in one of the London theatres. General Butler appears in it as "the tyrant of New Orleans," makes love improperly to the Confederate's daughter, but is foiled by a faithful negro, who has a fight with Butler, and beats him with a broadsword in a square fight. Butler afterwards undertakes to hang the lover of the said daughter, but he is reprieved. Butler is relieved from command, and the Confederate's daughter triumphs. The play is highly exciting.

—A writer suggests, in the *New York Saturday Times*, that every railroad should be provided with its private graveyard, where its victims might be interred at the company's expense—a simple act of justice to surviving relatives. Appropriate epitaphs could be placed over the remains of the sufferers from each accident, stating that nobody was to blame, etc., as the following, for instance:

COW ON TRACK.

A bovine waif from the adjoining field
The track invaded, and my fate she sealed:
By the cow-catcher caught, she flew sky-high,
And so, dear friends, I hope at last shall I.

—A little daughter of Geo. Goos, of New London, aged five years, a few days ago was reaching over a well-curb to get water from the bucket, when she lost her balance and fell into the well, a depth of thirty feet. She was soon missed, and her father heard cries of, "How cold I am!" and immediately went to the well and found his lost child struggling with death. A person rescued her from her perilous situation. She was taken out insensible, and could not, it is said, have lived more than two or three minutes longer.

—Some of the late rebel Generals are making themselves generally useful. A prominent Major General from Louisiana has charge of the construction of the wharves at New Orleans. Two Brigadiers have secured places in the Commercial Express Company. One Brigadier is prosperously engaged in the business of boss drayman. There are other Generals who are spoken of as civil engineers on our railroads. Almost every store has a Colonel or Major. There are three distinguished Colonels extensively engaged in the auction business. One Colonel, who has directed big guns in some of the fiercest battles of the war, is now selling ball rope and bagging; another—one of Stonewall Jackson's favorite regimental commanders—is pressing cotton vigorously. All this at New Orleans.

—The tower of Babel, on which late accounts announce that a cross was recently placed by a missionary, consists now of only two of the eight stories formerly erected. The remains are, however, visible from a very great distance. Each side of the quadrangular basis measures two hundred yards in length, and the bricks of which it is composed are of pure white clay with a very slight brownish tint, which in the sun assumes a very rich hue. The bricks before being baked, were covered with characters traced with the hand in a clear regular style. The bitumen which served for cement was derived from a fountain which still exists near the tower, and which flows with such abundance that it soon forms a stream, and would invade a neighboring river did not the natives from time to time set fire to the stream of bitumen, and then wait quietly until the flames cease for want of aliment.

—A lady passenger in a street railway car in Milwaukee, recently gave birth to a child.

It is proposed to start a company for the introduction of the Cashmere goat, in Indiana.

—The Missouri Pacific Railroad, running from St. Louis to Kansas City, is completed. It is 283 miles long, and it cost over $10,000,000.

The cholera, while decimating the population of Marseilles, has caused the rats to run away from the city. But what is a gain for Marseilles, may become an infliction for some of its neighbors.

Dr. Joseph Fell, of Indianapolis, has been arrested for procuring an abortion upon his own wife. The penalty is a fine not exceeding $500, and imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, at the discretion of the court.

—As a battery was going into camp at New Haven recently, an old battery horse grazing in a lot, hearing a bugle call, jumped the fence, took his old position in line, and moved out to camp with the battery. So much for force of habit.

—The Canadian authorities have only restored $90,000 of the funds stolen from the St. Albans banks by the rebel Canadian raiders. It is stated Government has made a peremptory demand for the remainder, $120,000.

—At a young ladies' seminary recently, during an examination in history, one of the most promising pupils was interrogated: "Mary, did Martin Luther die a natural death?" "No," was the reply, "he was excommunicated by a bull."

—The population of Brazil was estimated by the Government, in 1856, at 7,677,000, of whom 2,000,000 were whites; 1,121,000 mixed free people, mulattoes, mestizoes, etc.; 800,000 civilized Indians; 690,000 mixed slave population; 2,000,000 African slaves.

—The best fish story of the season is related by the New London *Star*, of a man who while bathing was seized by a huge shark and dragged 25 feet under the water. Thinking that depth sufficient, he plunged his thumb into the monster's eye, was quickly released and regained the surface and his boat.

—A woman on the railroad between New York and Philadelphia picked her fellow passenger's pocket of her porte monnaie. A committee of ladies searched the thief without success, when, at the suggestion of a gentleman, the stolen property was found in the woman's waterfall.

—A terrible tragedy occurred last week at Fairplay, Wis., 7 miles from Dubuque, Iowa. Dr. Haines, a physician of that place, shot his daughter, knocked his wife down with the revolver, inflicting a mortal wound, and then cut his throat with a lancet. The cause of this horrible tragedy is not known.

—Belgium has been visited by a waterspout of extraordinary violence. It occurred in the neighborhood of Liege, and has spread ruin far and wide. The accompanying gale caught people up in the air and dashed them to the ground. It cut off the tops of large trees and felled many other trees to the ground. It stopped railroad trains and overthrew houses. It was attended by thunder and lightning and floods of rain. Altogether it was one of the most disastrous storms that ever visited the country.

—An amusing story is told of a California minstrel who undertook to leave San Francisco without liquidating his little bills. An officer, charged with a warrant for his arrest, searched the steamer over and could find no trace of the delinquent. The officer was boasting of his success in preventing the departure, as he had not seen him on the steamer, when he was informed that a respectable looking colored woman among the passengers was nobody else but the minstrel commencing his travels in a familiar disguise.

—A fearful affray occurred recently near Rome, Ga. Two desperadoes came up to a church during service-time and called out two of the congregation. They refused to come out, when the desperadoes commenced firing at them, killing one and mortally wounding a lady. Subsequently a squad of the 29th Indiana, with three citizens, followed them up and surprised them in their house. The two men, in company with three sons, made a determined fight, killing two of the citizens, but resulting eventually in the death of the whole gang.

—The island of Jersey has an area of less than seventy square miles. Guernsey of about fifty square miles. Neither island is manufacturing or mineral, yet the population of the former in 1861, was 55,613, and the latter 29,859; being at the rate of over eight hundred per square mile for Jersey, and six hundred per square mile for Guernsey. The average population of Great Britian, is under two hundred and eighty per square mile; in Belgium, it is four hundred and forty persons per square mile; in Holland, two hundred and eighty.

—The Hon. Mr. Grinnell of Iowa has signified his intention of appearing in congress at its next session, dressed in cloth of Iowa manufacture. The wool from which the cloth is to be manufactured, was sheared from Mr. Grinnell's own sheep. It is to be made into cloth and dressed at Davenport. He sent thirteen fleeces, 130 pounds of wool to the factory to be worked up for the purpose of making the cloth. He says he wishes to wear what is fabricated at home as an argument in favor of protection.

—On the 22d of August, a new planet was discovered by Dr. Robert Luther, director of the observatory at Bilk, Germany. It appears as a star of the tenth magnitude, is the eighty-fourth of the group of small bodies, revolving between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and is the fourteenth detected by Dr. Luther. During a period of twenty years, no less than eighty of these small planets, varying from the seventh to the twelfth magnitude, have been detected; and as optical power is increased, these minute bodies will probably be found, which are invisible to the most powerful telescope of the present day.

—The Erie *Despatch* tells a funny story of oil: A citizen who lived near the refinery, found his cellar knee deep with undoubted petroleum. No man in an oil country has any right to be astonished at such indications. He fell at work, collected thirty-six barrels of the fluid, and sold it to his neighbors of the refinery, at six dollars per barrel, promising to bring them all he had. They poured it into their immense underground tank. The vender went his way. So did the oil, and it came to pass they met again in the cellar. After the process of sale had been twice repeated, the refiners smelt something stronger than petroleum, and mended a treacherous crevice in their tank. Then, by a singular coincidence, the flowing well in the cellar dried up.

—There is considerable excitement thro'out South America, upon account of the execution of Gen. G. Barrios, formerly President of San Salvador. He was the lawful officer, but was overcome during the war with Guatemala in 1863, and quit the country. Latterly an attempt was made to inaugurate a new rebellion, and Barrios, in hopes of its success left Nicaragua to join the forces of the insurrectionists. He did not reach them, as before he could communicate with them, the attempt was frustrated, and its promoters defeated. But under certain representations Barrios was given up to San Salvador by Nicaragua, upon the special agreement that his life should be spared. This understanding has been treacherously broken. He was tried by court-martial, and shot. The breach of faith was an odious thing and an indefensible act. Whether Nicaragua will resent it by acts of war cannot yet be inferred from the intelligence which has been received in this country.

—At a masked ball in Norwich, a young lady was completely dressed in newspapers and an exchange says she made a good "impression."

—A Mr. Nelson Cole of Beaver Dam, Wis., put a hundred dollar greenback away in a bureau drawer some months ago, and on going to look for it, found that the mice had made a nest of it, cutting it into little pieces.

—They give odd remedies for the cattle disease in England. A cow belonging to Burdett Coutts was dosed with "eight bottles of whiskey, twelve bottles of brandy, thirty bottles of port wine, and other strong drinks." The animal recovered from the distemper, but died of delirium tremens.

—A gang of swindlers got possession of a steamboat which was conveying the men of the 26th U. S. C. T. from Hart's Island up to New York, just paid off on their way home last week, and began a system of wholesale plunder, which, by the connivance of the commander, in keeping his boat in the stream, was carried on for two hours before Col. Gurnsey could overpower the ruffians and bring the boat to a landing. The New York *Tribune* says other regiments have been treated in the same manner. It is probable that millions of dollars have thus been extracted from our boys in blue by these harpies of the shore.

PERSONAL.

Anna Dickinson charges $150 a night for lecturing this winter.

Madame Kossuth, wife of the celebrated Hungarian patriot, died on the 1st of September, at Turin, Italy, at the age of 55.

Josh Billings says that opera music don't have any more effect upon him than castor oil would have upon a graven image.

Queen Victoria is in a towering passion at an article in the London *Times* about her prolonged grief for her husband.

P. T. Barnum, has a stalk of corn in his field at Bridgeport, which is more than seventeen feet high. No humbug.

Rev. J. S. C. Abbott has resigned charge fo the Howe street church in New Haven, and preached his farewell sermon on Sunday.

Clarence J. Prentice (the rebel son of George D.) has withdrawn from the *Louisville Journal*, and is about to leave the country.

Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, has been offered $7,000 in gold to preach in Grace Church, San Francisco, but $10,000 in currency at New York suits him better.

The young King of Bavaria, now in his 20th year, is said to be engaged to the Infanta Maria Isabella, daughter of the Queen of Spain, who is in her 15th year.

The president has recognized Mr. Louis Boerlin, as vice-consul of Switzerland, at Chicago, for the states of Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and the northern part of Illinois

The parents of Barnum's fat woman visited her last week, and were introduced by the daughter to the giant, giantess, and the Circassian ladies, all of whom took tea together.

Mr. Bancroft, the celebrated national historian, is busily engaged at his country residence at Newport upon the 8th volume of his great work. Mr. Bancroft is now in his 66th year, and enjoys excellent health.

Little Carrie being down stairs one evening later than usual, got up in a chair to look at the canaries. Finding them asleep, she jumped down and said:

"The birds have swallowed their heads."

Dr. Mudd is acting as nurse in the hospital at the Dry Tortugas; Spangler and O'Laughlin are on duty as carpenters, and and Arnold, who is in bad health, is employed in writing for the Provost Marshal.

Fitz-Greene Halleck, the poet, is passing the evening of his days at the beautiful sea-side town of Guilford, about sixteen miles east of New Haven. He is seventy-three years of age, but is still hale, hearty and active.

Mrs. Weiland, of New York had some slight trouble with her husband, who is a butcher, and walking into his shop, seized a huge meat knife, and plunged it into her abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. She was but 22.

Belle Boyd, the notorious rebel woman, after having been turned out of her London boarding house, and sold her best dresses, and pawned her jewelry, is at length driven to the necessity of making a living as an actress.

James Monroe, the sixth President of the United States, died in New York so poor that his remains found a resting place through the charity of one of his friends. They remain in a cemetery in School street, but no monument marks the spot where they repose.

The English people complained that when Queen Victoria returned from her late visit to Germany, the blinds of the royal carriage, between Woolwich and Windsor, were kept closely drawn, so that not a glimpse of the sovereign could be seen. She still wears deep mourning.

Among the Egyptian victims of the cholera, we regret to find the name of Madame Mariette, the wife of the renowned French Egyptologist, who had followed her husband in many of his scientific exploring expeditions, and has resided for years at the foot of the Pyramids and in the desert of Sahara.

Brigham Young some time since asked the King of the Sandwich Islands to permit him to send Mormon missionaries to the Islands. To this the Sandwich Islands Secretary of State replies that the Mormon tenets are subversive of good government, and in violation of the laws of the Kingdom, and that efforts to establish a colony of the saints will not be tolerated.

Capt. Charles H. Marshall, an old and well known merchant of New York, died in that city on Saturday. He commenced life as a sailor at the age of 15, and rose by degrees to the command of a vessel, and finally to the joint ownership of the well known Black Ball line of Liverpool steamers. When he commenced his sea-faring life, his cash capital was 11 shillings; at his death he was one of the wealthiest men in New York.

Gen. Grant met with an enthusiastic reception at Indianapolis on the 25th, upon which occasion he made the longest speech of his life, as follows: "Fellow-citizens, ladies and gentlemen: You are well aware that I am not in the habit of making speeches, and I am sure you would not want me to begin it before so large a number of people as I see before me to-day. I simply say that I thank you kindly for this handsome reception, and will take my seat." Loud cheers greeted him as he sat down.

Capt. Anderson, of the emigrant ship Villafranca, which lately arrived in New York from London, has undergone an examination before a United States Commissioner for a leged cruelty to his passengers, and is held for jury trial at $5,000 bonds. The Captain is described as a dark visaged and repulsive looking man, and the records of his crimes as divulged in the testimony, fully revives the horrors of the middle passage. The provisions dealt out to the passengers were scanty, and intolerably bad, and there was not enough water to quench their thirst, while eleven cattle on board had all the water they required. One witness testified that women with starving and thirsty children, implored his consideration of their situation, but he swore that he cared nothing for them. When the passengers complained, the captain threatened to throw them overboard, and to hang them. Anderson would not even allow them to secure rain water, and a little child quenched its thirst by licking the rain-drops which fell on a vessel its mother was not allowed to use to catch the rain.

THE SNOW BIRD.

He sits in winter's sleet, and the snow is round his feet
But he cares not for the cold;
For his little cheerful heart thinks the snow as fair a part
As the summer's green and gold.

On the branches, bare and brown, with their crystals for a crown,
Sits the little winter-bird,
In the dark and cloudy days, lightening the lonely ways
With his constant, cheering word.

To his mission he is true; God has work for him to do
With his little song to cheer;
In his sweet life's simple speech, lessons high and glad to teach,
In the dark days of the year.

Oh! his little heart is strong, and he never thinks it wrong
That to him this lot is given;
Never envies birds that sing in the summer or the spring
Underneath a sunny heaven.

So he is a teacher sent, with a lesson of content,
To all spirits that are sad:
And his song, with richest freight, comes to all the desolate,
Bidding sorrow's self be glad.

Wouldst *thou* choose thy time or way? does the little poet say,
God hath ordered these for thee.
Where thy life can praise him best, he has set thee—only rest,
And his purpose thou shalt see.

Ye around whose life the snow lieth heavily and low,
Take a lesson from the bird.
As God giveth you a day, strive to charm the gloom away,
Whether listened or unheard.

God hath singers, many a one, that can praise him in the sun,
As the happy cherubim.
But I think the songs they raise who are toilers in dark ways,
Are a sweeter sound to Him.

Not by outer joy and sweetness does He judge of life's completeness,
But by surer test of worth.
It may be he gives the grace of his heaven's highest place
To the lowest on earth.

The Atlantic Cable.

The Atlantic Telegraph company have again commenced working in earnest. No time has been wasted in useless regrets over past failures, but those failures have been utilized with a view to future success. Various precautions have been taken and improvements resolved upon, whereby all weak points are so guarded against as to render accidents well-nigh impossible in the next attempt to submerge the cable. A new cable has been ordered, and its manufacture has already commenced. As at present arranged, it is intended the Great Eastern shall sail from Valentia in the last week of May next, with the new cable on board. This cable will be laid to Newfoundland, and when that operation is completed the Great Eastern will return to the spot where the buoy was placed upon the broken cable a few weeks ago. She will grapple for the broken ends, and no doubt is felt that it will be found. A splice will then be made, and the rest of the cable necessary to complete the line to Newfoundland will be laid.

There is every reason for believing that by the autumn of next year, two cables will be in full work across the Atlantic. The facts whereon this belief is based have been advanced in a statement drawn up by gentlemen who have taken an active part in the recent and previous attempts to lay a cable. This statement establishes twelve points, which plainly demonstrate that the objects which have hitherto prevented the accomplishment of the scheme are only of a temporary nature and that the knowledge bought by experience in the past will infinitely reduce the risk in the future operations. The main facts deducible are—that the insulation and conducting power of the cable is improved by immersion in deep cold water; that the superior steadiness of the Great Eastern will enable the cable to be laid irrespective of weather; that faults can be immediately detected and made good; and that, even if the cable do part, it is possible with proper tackle to recover it uninjured from the depths of the Atlantic ocean.

How to be Hopeful.

There are some persons who seem to treasure up things that are disagreeable, on purpose. I can understand how a boy that never had been taught better might carry torpedoes in his pocket, and delight to throw them down at the feet of passers by, and see them bound; but I cannot understand how an instructed and well-meaning person could do such a thing. Yet there are men that carry torpedoes all their life, and take pleasure in tossing them at people. "Oh," they say, "I have something, and when I meet that man I will give it to him." And they wait for the right company, and the right circumstances, and then out with the most disagreeable things. And if they are remonstrated with, they say, "It is true," as if that was a justification of their conduct.

If God should take all the things that are true of you, and made a scourge of them, and whip you with it, you would be the most miserable of men. But he does not use all the truth on you. And is there no law of kindness? Is there no desire to please and profit them? Have you a right to take any little story that you can pick up about a man, and use it in such a manner as to injure him or give him pain? And yet, how many men there are who seem to enjoy nothing so much as inflicting exquisite suffering upon a man in this way, when he cannot help himself. Well, you know just how the Devil feels. Whenever he has done anything wicked, and has made somebody very unhappy, and laughs, he feels just as (for the time being) you feel when you have done a cruel thing and somebody is hurt, and it does you good.

The Wonders of a Watch.

Very few who carry a watch ever think of the delicate complexity of its mechanism, or of the extraordinary and unceasing labor it performs, and how astonishingly well it bears up and does its duty under what would be considered very shabby treatment of almost any other piece of machinery. There are many who think a watch ought to run for years without a drop of oil, who would not think of running a common machine a day without oiling, the wheels of which do but a fraction of the service. We were very forcibly struck with this thought the other day on hearing a person remark that, by way of gratifying his curiosity, he had made a calculation of the number of revolutions which the wheels of an American watch make in a day and a year. The result of this calculation is as suggestive as it is interesting. For example: the main wheel makes four revolutions in twenty-four hours, or 1,460 in a year; the second or centre wheel twenty-four revolutions in twenty-four hours or 8,760 in a year; the third wheel one hundred and ninety-two in twenty-four hours, or 59,080 in a year; the fourth wheel, (which carries the second-hand) 2,440 in twenty-four hours, or 525,600 in a year; the fifth, or 'scape wheel, 12,960 in twenty-four hours, or 4,728,400 revolutions in a year; while the beats or vibrations made in twenty four hours are 388,800, or 141,812,000 in a year.

A Legal Puzzle.—How strange it is that the counsel for the prisoner in criminal law pleases his client most when he acts in direct opposition to his client's conviction.

The Egyptian Viceroy's American Railway Train.

The New York *Herald's* correspondent, who is doing Egypt, recounts his experience from Alexandria to Cairo over the Viceroy's Railway. He says that though the locomotives and carriages for the public are all English built, those used by the Viceroy himself, are all American. Of these the Viceroy, has at present, for his own use, three. As pieces of mechanical skill they are the admiration of all Egypt. They are the same as are used by our first class passenger trains, with a more artistic finish. But the Viceroy not only shows a preference for our locomotives; but also for our passenger cars. Of these he has thirty—three for his private use, and the remainder for his court and harems. The interior of the Viceroy's car is a miniature of the apartments of his palace. The richest Turkish and Persian mats cover the floors, while the walls of the car are veneered with the richest wood and adorned with beautiful mirrors and curtains of silk and gold. On the sides are arranged luxurious divans and cushions, all of silk, lace and gold. The cars of the harem are even more elaborate. There are other cars fitted up as saloons, apartments for the viceroyal suite and attendants. In fact all the luxury and appliances of an Oriental court have thus been put on wheels, and in his frequent excursions to his many palaces at Cairo, Alexandria and Ramle, the Viceroy moves from place to place as comfortably as if he were seated cross-legged in state, or yielding to delightful relaxation in his magnificent palace looking out upon the beautiful bay of Alexandria. The confidence of the Viceroy in his American engines and cars is so great that he frequently runs between Cairo and Alexandria in two hours, which requires a speed of sixty miles per hour. The best English engine on the road cannot perform the same journey in less than five hours.

A Train Running the Gauntlet.—On Sunday, says the Portsmouth (N. H.) *Chronicle* of Sept. 19th, while the fire in Cedar Swamp was at its height, an extra train of sixteen cars, bringing the 14th Maine regiment, on their way home to Augusta, came over the Eastern Railroad. On either side of the track the flames rose forty feet high, the noise drowning the sound of the train. It was a fearful sight to behold. The oil on the wheels took fire, and along the train were seen revolving wheels of fire, while the 700 officers and men of the gallant 14th were nearly smothered in the smoke. Fortunately the long train drawn by the "Cape Ann" went through the terrible ordeal without accident, and as the cars emerged beyond the burning district, the smoke rushed from the car windows into the air, giving an appearance of a train on fire.

Ready to Pay Damages.—A good story is told of a railroad accident on the New London Railroad, which had rather a ludicrous ending. A half-intoxicated Irishman was sitting on the rail when the engine from the train to Norwich struck him under the haunches and tossed him down the embankment. The train was stopped and turned back to pick up the dead body. Paddy was found alive, however, only somewhat bruised, and taken to Norwich. Here the conductor kindly offered to send the man to his home, a few miles away, in a hack, but Paddy insisted on his ability to walk, and refused to be sent home in a "kerridge." The conductor pressed the matter, when the Milesian, who had stood the butting of the cow-catcher so well, bristled up with: "Go way wid yer kerridge. I'll go home by meself—an' if I've done any damage to your ould engine, bedad I'll *pay* it on the spot."

Northern Pacific Route.—Col. Rowland, as commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, has been in Montreal conferring with the Canadian Government and others, relative to uniting British capital with the grants of the United States, in the construction of the Lake Superior and Puget Sound Railroad. Col. Rowland is confident the commercial influence of Canada will be most fully accorded to this project, as one of great international importance to the people of both countries, and he has no doubt that his mission will be crowned with success.

Railroad "Accident."—Another ingenious mode, says the Chicago *Post*, of destroying a train of cars and their occupants was discovered last Saturday by an engineer on the Rensselaer & Saratoga long bridge at Troy, who deliberately backed the locomotive, tender, and one passenger car through the open draw into the Hudson river. Fortunately the passenger car which went down with the engine contained but three persons, who with some difficulty were saved, the other car hanging suspended over the abutment.

The minister of public works in France has ordered all railway companies in the empire to provide every train, before Jan. 1st, at the farthest, with a satisfactory apparatus to enable passengers in each car to communicate direct with the engine driver.

The Mount Cenis Tunnel.—Not only a great bore, but a huge *cell*. Spell it with a hue, Sammy.

Fenianism.—At a dinner party in France a toast was given, "The land we live in." "With all my soul," responded an Irishman, "here's to poor ould Ireland!"

Not Tempting.—Theodore Hook, in describing a badly dressed dinner, observed that everything was sour but the vinegar, and everything cold but the water.

Obliging.—"My dear," said Mrs. Bumble to her daughter, "you must have something warm around you in the carriage." Miss B. mentioned the request of her mother to her lover and he instantly complied with it.

A Miss-take Possible.—"Is it possible miss, that you don't know the names of your best friends?" inquired a gentleman of a lady. "Certainly," she replied; "I don't even know what my own name may be a year hence."

Aqueous.—That young lady possessed great water privileges, says an exchange, who had a cataract in her eye, a crick in her back, and a waterfall under her bonnet. Not so great, however, as the man who had *a notion* in his head.

Refers to Her "Pop."—A lover, who was vainly trying to explain some scientific theory to his fair inamorata, said: "The question is difficult, but I don't see what I can do to make it clear." "Suppose you pop it," whispered the blushing damsel.

New Irish Society.—The Saturday *Press* announces "on good authority that a new Irish Society is about to be organized in that city, having the same object in view as the Fenians. It is to be

Miscellany.

THE JOLLY OLD PEDAGOGUE.

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

I.

'Twas a jolly old pedagogue long ago,
Tall and slender, and sallow and dry;
His form was bent and his gait was slow,
And his long, thin hair was white as snow.
But a wonderful twinkle shone in his eye;
And he sang every night as he went to bed,
"Let us be happy down here below;
The living should live, though the dead be dead,"
Said the jolly old pedagogue long ago.

II.

He taught the scholars the rule of three,
Reading and writing and history, too;
He took the little ones up on his knee,
For a kind old heart in his breast had he,
And the wants of the littlest child he knew;
"Learn while you're young," he often said,
"There is much to enjoy down here below;
Life for the living, and rest for the dead!"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

III.

With stupidest boys he was kind and cool,
Speaking only in gentlest tones;
The rod was scarcely known in his school—
Whipping to him was a barbarous rule,
And too hard work for his poor old bones;
Besides it was painful, he sometimes said:
"We should make life pleasant down here below,
The living need charity more than the dead,"
Said the jolly old pedagogue long ago.

IV.

He lived in the house by the hawthorn lane,
With roses and woodbine over the door;
His rooms were quiet and neat and plain,
But a spirit of comfort there held reign,
And made him forget he was old and poor;
"I need so little," he often said;
"And my friends and relatives here below,
Won't litigate over me when I am dead,"
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

V.

But the pleasantest times that he had, of all,
Were the sociable hours he used to pass,
With his chair tipped back to a neighbor's wall,
Making an unceremonious call,
Over a pipe and a friendly glass;
This was the finest pleasure, he said,
Of the many he tasted here below,
"Who has no cronies had better be dead,"
Said this jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

VI.

The jolly old pedagogue's wrinkled face,
Melted all over in sunshiny smiles;
He stirred his glass with an old-school grace,
Chuckled, and sipped and prattled apace,
Till the house grew merry from cellar to tiles:
"I'm a pretty old man," he gently said,
"I've lingered a long time here below;
But my heart is fresh, if my youth is fled!"
Said the jolly old pedagogue long ago,

VII.

He smoked his pipe in the balmy air,
Every night when the sun went down,
While the soft wind played in his silvery hair,
Leaving its tenderest kisses there,
On the jolly old pedagogue's jolly old crown;
And feeling the kisses, he smiled, and said:
"'Twas a glorious world, down here below;
Why wait for happiness till we are dead?"
Said this jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

VII.

He sat at his door one midsummer night,
After the sun had sunk in the west,
And the lingering beams of golden light,
Made his kindly old face look warm and bright,
While the odorous night-winds whispered "Rest!"
Gently—gently he bowed his head—
There were angels waiting for him I know;
He was sure of his happiness, living or dead,
This jolly old pedagogue, long ago!

—*Round Table;*

THE MT. CENIS STORY.

Alleged Discovery of Diamonds and Precious Stones.

[In place of our accustomed story, we present the following statement, the most sensational of the day, in which, however, we think there is vastly more fiction than in our usual narrative. We find it in *The New York World*, of the 22d inst., which contains a lengthy letter from Arthur M. Leary, an engineer of New York, inclosing the sworn statement of Pierro Tagliare, in reference to a discovery of a mine of jewels while burrowing the Mount Cenis Tunnel through the Alps, between France and Italy. Tagliare has been arrested by the Italian authorities, and is confined in the jail at Susa, and it is alleged that there are strong corroborating circumstances to the truth of the statement. The tunneling has been stopped, and it is said the French and Italian Governments are dividing the spoils. We omit the beginning of Tagliare's statement.]

The great event came off on the 16th inst. I was at work with Bacco in the advance chamber, and we talked, in the pauses of the drilling, of the disappearance of the English traveler, Stonewold, who had been lost on the neighboring Mount Cenis, with many valuables in his possession—among others, some diamonds, which were largely advertised by his friends as family heir-looms. His body had been found crushed to pieces at the bottom of the pass, and some of his possessions were missing. The murder had been laid to the laborers on the tunnel, as we had many bad fellows, and the hard life they led was indeed temptation to any profitable crime. Bacco, who was a cruel, greedy person, treated the alleged murder as possible enough, and half excused the commission of it. There were with us only two laborers, thick-headed Piedmontese, animal enough to love drinking and sleep, but very stolid when at work, and without sympathies of any sort out of their poor, bruised carcasses.

I recall the moment well. It was close to 7 o'clock; we took note of the time carefully, because at 7 o'clock we should be done for the day, and with a trifling intermission for supper, the work would be commenced for the night by a relief party. The advance chamber in which we wrought was closed by pivot doors from the completed tunnel without, where the masons were pricking up the sides and the engineers laying the rails; we could see through the crevices of the gates the lamps of gas flaming in wavy lines as far as the outlet, and our own close and rock-strewn recess with jagged ceiling and sharp pointed sides, recently blasted, was lit by mingled lamps of oil and gas, so that it was fitfully luminous, but damp as the caverns of the Alps could well be, made supportable only by fresh air pumped in from the reservoir at the mouth of the mine, and deluged with jets of water which incessantly played against the sharp tips of the perforators. In this damp chamber the crouching figure of Bacco and our aids, stooping against the rock, threw prolonged and crossing shadows upon the granite surfaces, though the entire cavity was scarcely erect enough to permit one to stand, as it is the rule only to blast a portion of the surface to be excavated, and to complete the rest with the sledge, shovel and pick. The huge frame, propped to its place, and fed with air and water all the while, heaved from its pistons the ringing drills incessantly, and made the excavation echo with sharp reverberations. To drive to a sufficient depth nine paltry holes, with all the power at our command, required fifty-nine thousand five hundred blows, and as many revolutions of the little rotary engines behind each piston.

Suddenly Bacco stopped the engines. "*Corpo di Dio!*" he said; "three of the drills are quite crushed; we must have been pounding upon adamant."

Directly the frame and engines were withdrawn; we charged the perforations and applied our slow match, and fled behind the pivot doors for protection.

In a moment the deep concave trembled with the explosion, and the place became clogged with suffocating smoke.

Straightway a jet of compressed air was spirited into the recess, and the tunnel befresh as an ice-house. We lighted the lamps immediately, and stole forward to mark the result.

A space thrice as great as a single explosion generally makes, had been excavated; a great foundation rib of primitive rock formed the bottom, and this was full of small glimmering objects, unshattered and crystallized, which dimly twinkled through the dust and debris. I lifted from the rubbish a smoothly-angled lump of shining something, and brought it toward a lamp.

I am swearing to what I speak upon the Evangels. The crystal was clear topaz, golden yellow in color, and as big as a pullet's egg.

One of the workmen here came to me, holding something in his horny palm, as big as my own great possession. I dropped the topaz with a cry. The dolt was carrying a marvellous emerald.

We all looked into each other's faces for a moment, and then the whole four rushed to the fissure; the usually dark and gray debris shone keenly here and there, and I saw in an instant that there had been some strange convulsion at this part of the mountain; all the strata lay in this small space, crushed or bitten through with a great granitic upheaval, and the various orders had been lifted almost vertically; a coarse, micaceous sandstone, traversed by what seemed accidental veins of quartz, lay on the left, running at its edges into a hard conglomorate which barely yielded to a blow of a pick, and by gradations of hard argillaceous slate, the reverse side of the fissure, wonderful to say, closed with solid basalt. A distribution so much at variance with my experience was not yet without precedents, but in the intensity of the moment I had no time to think; a prostrate column of basalt, half concealed in the dust, sparkled at my feet, and as I tumbled it towards the clear light, it broke across its breadth and disclosed the most beautiful sapphire I have ever seen, considering with regard either to its purity or its exceeding regularity.

At this instant one of the men who was exploring another side of the cavern uttered a shout:

"*Don di Sebatico!* The stone is all gold!" I say again that my hand is on the Evangels, and that I tell but what I saw. Through the sandstone strayed a vein of quartz, and this was of mingled pale and metallic appearance, and the metallic place, were not sulphates, as I thought at first, but almost pure gold.

At this intelligence my comrades went almost wild. They were poor beasts and knew not the value of gems, but once or twice in their lives they had touched a louis, and at the mention of gold their animal greeds burnt in their eyes till our little cloister seemed scooped out of a delirious dream, and for an instant I pressed my head in my hands to know if I were poor Pierro Tagliare indeed, or the Prince of Golconda.

My struggle ceased at a hard, hoarse word from Crispino Bacco:

"These are mine. I am the discoverer of them all; because I head the gang. Do none of you take up one stone!"

I looked at him and shuddered. His face was like a wild beast's: his fingers were crooked hard, like a cat when she is angry. He did not weep nor embrace us at this general good fortune, but regarded us as enemies contesting his spoil.

"Crispino!" I said, "are you mad? If we are to possess this wealth it must be in common, and the secret must be kept among us, otherwise the crown will claim every ounce of gold."

"It is mine!" he howled, "I am its discoverer! Stand off!"

I saw the gathering fury on the faces of our two assistants. They muttered, and their brows worked and blackened, and together they rushed upon Bacco. Before I could stir or speak he lay upon the rock, and they had pounded his skull with the very nuggets of quartz which contained the veins of gold.

When their fury abated and the murder had been done, they stopped and breathed hard. The sight of the blood sobered them; they turned upon me.

"You will betray us, Beccamorto?"

I saw that the crime they had done would engulf us all unless I could bring my superior intelligence to bear upon these poor wretches.

"Either we must all die but one, Felice, Gaspare," I said, "and he live a fugitive or be hung; or we must agree to share this secret and be faithful to each other. Take up the body of Bacco and run it to the mouth of the gallery; say that the mine exploded prematurely and killed him; then return to me!"

I set *l'affusto* and all its pistons to work immediately, that the directory might not suspect anything, and before the two men had returned the perforators were gashing the softer slate and shale at the rate of a metre an hour. Every clip of the piston rods disengaged some new fragment, all beautiful with crystals, and giving back to the iron thud the keen ring of precious metals. Chrysobery lay imbedded in the coarse granite at the bottom. The black and brown Savoyard diamonds which had been found in past years in the beds of torrents, were here, of a pale blue lustre, rarer than I had ever read of them, and I disengaged one fruticose cluster of the purest water, containing seventeen. The gold quartz was also varied by the glimmer of platinum, and a shower of garnets fell thrice, some of them so big that they could not lie in the palm of my hand.

I do not forget that to all this I am certifying under oath, and I need not specify when the whole truth of what I disclose will be known to-morrow to the crown, if it be not patent already. It is enough to add that in the thirty or forty mines wherein my drills broke down this precious deposit in the mountains, I beheld and handled more wealth than all the cloisters of Dresden hold, or the great mogul guards in his treasuries. The gems that fell were larger than all precedents admitted, and of wondrous crystallization. The topaz, beryl, tourmaline, ryacolitas, spinelle, and corundum, were often in the same fragment, and there together as if hidden years before. Sapphires, a little dull by the earth to which they were attached, and weighing three hundred carats, were common as pebbles around me. I filled my pockets with the rarest, and finding others more precious still, threw them all away and gathered and gathered, till at last my head began to reel with possession, and I sat upon the ground, beneath my engines, and laughed like one witless. I did not believe one winkful of light that shone upon me from the lamps; the cold feel of a diamond in my grasp enraged me, because I believed it a deception of the devil, and I threw it away with a curse. I spurned the quartz with my feet as if it were intangible, and held to the light a palm, filled with all clusters of worth—metallic, adamantine vitreous, resinous, silky, pearly, some phosphorescent, some full of strange polarization, composed with shifting pleochroisms, and crystallized from simple cubes to innumerable facts, whereto the *tretraconteoctohedron* was a plane alone; but these things were too manifest for doubt. I consider that, because this phase of nature was rare, and never until now disclosed to man, it need not therefore be impossible; for in the endless laboratory of nature my race had until now penetrated only the portal, while I was sitting in the heart of the Alps, a mile from any surface, above or behind. I thought with a keen disappointment that perhaps even this discovery at my feet was only the outer vestibule of what we should disclose further on, where gems might be encountered which would make these present precious crystals valueless by their higher comparison, and revolutionize the riches of the world.

An interval of calm reminiscence succeeded. Discoveries as unexpected had been already made; 140 years before a chance adventurer had tapped the diamond quarries of Brazil, and found at the same touch deposits of gold, of silver, of platinum, with all the gems which I encountered here. In India, subsequently, the whole coast of the Indian ocean was found to be rich in similar treasures; and so recently 1835, Humboldt had gathered diamonds on the banks of the Adolfskoi, and from its long alluvium of gold dust had paid the debts of the czar.

I was aroused from my reverie by the coming of my companions. They had been drinking, and their feet were unsteady; their heads wagged, they were already testifying how ill prosperity consorts with ignorance.

In all this I am rendering myself liable to the penalty of the law; but the crimes that I admit, will not at least, lose my life. I am accused of murder. To escape its penalty, under the pressure of strong circumstantial evidence, let me admit under oath that it was I who assisted in the work of destruction to the frame, (*l'affusto*) which bores the tunnel of the Grand Vallon, with the hope of carrying off the treasures of the mine in advance of their discovery by other parties. I ordered the sharers of my secret to toss into the gorge of Rochemolles the whole stock of Belgian drills; they broke into the warehouse and carried them off in the night; we blew the engine frame, which blasts the rock, to pieces; work was suspended, of course, upon the grand tunnel, and we three selected our portion of the treasure and quit the place.

The results are known; my dull companions, with no application of the value of gems, left Bardoneche laden with rough nuggets of gold; whether they annihilated each other in the mutual hate and avarice, or wandered off separately and fell for their riches by other hands I cannot determine; I have never encountered them. For myself, I selected the most valuable gems, and carefully covered the spot at the termination of the tunnel, that my discovery might not be immediately traced by others. Being poor and moneyless, I offered at Suza a portion of my gems for sale, having previously concealed the rest. Immediately I fell under suspicion of being the murderer of Mr. Stonewold, and was arrested; it is said that the diamond I offered to sell has been recognized for one of his. If this be true the correspondence is simply accidental. I never knew of the murder, and I never laid my hand upon Crispino Bacco. But in proof of what I here charge, lead me to the advanced gallery of the water shed, and I will guarantee in a day to produce gems which will make the prosecution of the tunnel of no advantage compared with the enormous riches which will accrue to the crown. If it should please his highness, the king, to grant me, in return for these admissions, the directory of the tunnel, with simply the gems I have secured, I shall be content. Meanwhile, I ask to be released from this terrible charge of murder, and waiting the pleasure of his majesty, the king, I subscribe myself,

PIERRO TAGLIARE,
In the Jail at Suza.

Privately subscribed before Stefano Fronzuto, attorney at Suza, August 19, 1865.

MR. LEARY RESTORES THE LINKS IN THE MYSTERY.—To continue my observations upon this case, I think I can readily supply all that is missing in the links of this evidence, by quoting the following from the *Guornale* of Florence, of Aug. 23:

His majesty the king has appointed Signor Stefano Fronzuto, of Suza, *directeur en chef* of the Grand Vallon tunnel, vice M. Sommeiller. It is difficult to conceive what element as an engineer M. Fronzuto has to bore a hole through the Alps, having been an attorney all his days.

May it not be well to infer that M. Fronzuto, instead of attending to the interests of his client, Tagliare, hurried off to the crown authorities with the confession of "Beccamorto," and received the office of *directeur* for his silence, while poor Tagliare went to Leghorn fortress, and paid the penalty of his secret with solitary confinement for life, or worse. Thence he probably escaped to Marseilles, whither he was followed by Italian officers, and summarily taken back to the silence of the jail. For the essential particulars of the truth of his narrative, so far as it relates to the geographical and mechanical character of the work, near Mount Cenis, I can vouch for them by referring you to the admirable publication of Bonjean, published at Chambery, entitled Notice Historique sur la Percee au Mont Cenis et les Nouvelles Machines de MM. Sommeiller, Grandis et Grattoni; also to the brochettes of M. Noblemaine and that of Fratelli Ferario, of Milan. Taken altogether, this narrative of Tagliare's, of which the original manuscript is unfortunately missing, seems to be the most curious story of our time; so daring in its facts, and so circumstantial in every respect, that I have been unable in any part of it to discover incongruity, and it is so well confirmed by the newspaper hints afloat in the continental capitals, and the well-known cessation of the workmen on the Bardonneche side of the tunnel, that I deem it valid enough to send to you. Mr. Entwistle, as you may infer, has committed the narrative to me, with the supposition that my interest in physics and discovery will enable me to unravel whatever mystery may be contained in it. But, in common with all other people of whatever attainment, who will be stirred to surprise, doubt and inquiry by this revelation, I ask, in turn, where is Beccamorto? Let the question go through Europe, and we may learn why Vaffusto is silent under the Grand Vallon.

Respectfully, ARTHUR M. LEARY,
Civil Engineer, Stuyvesant Place.

New Recipe for Clam Soup.

A few months ago, just before dinner time, a hungry-looking man entered the refectory of Mr. Warner, and propounded the usual interrogatory—

"Is this the place where they keep clam soup?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Warner; "how much will you have?"

"Well," replied the customer, "I guess I'll take three cents' worth."

"Three cents' worth!" exclaimed the astonished host; "why, man alive, where are you going to put three cents' worth? You certainly won't pretend to eat that quantity at one time?"

"How do you sell it?" asked the astonished countryman.

"One cent a gallon."

"Well, we'll try a gallon," said the countryman, as he leisurely took a seat in one of the boxes.

Mr. Warner, who felt in the humor for a joke, measured out a gallon of clam soup and had it carried to the customer. He commenced devouring it, and; after several temporary suspensions, in order to wipe away the perspiration and breathe freer, he at length found the bottom of the soup dish.

Mr. W. inquired of the customer whether he didn't want any more. He replied negatively, and, on paying his nickel, inquired of Mr. Warner:

"How in the world do you manage to make soup so cheap?"

"Why," said Mr. Warner, "in the spring we buy about a hundred clams, put them into a hogshead of water, and, by occasionally throwing in a few crackers and sufficient pepper and salt, in a few weeks have the soup ready for use, and keep it the whole year round."

"Well, now, ain't that fust rate? What do you ask for the receipt?"

"For a county right I ask $50, $30 for a township, and $3 for a family right."

"That'll just suit us, for we don't get clams where I live more than once a year. The next time I come down I guess I'll buy a family right. I'm desperately fond of clam soup myself."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Few Personal Notes on Queen Victoria.

The European correspondent of the *Chicago Journal*, writing from the Isle of Wight, gives two or three stories concerning the private life of the Queen on that island, which he "has reason to believe are strictly true:"

The Queen and Prince Consort were in the habit of taking long walks, unattended, and dressed only as an ordinary lady and gentleman. On one occasion, at some distance from home, they were caught in a shower, and took shelter under a tree by the side of the road. An old postman, going his daily rounds, was passing by, and saw only a lady and gentleman in an uncomfortable position. He had with him an old umbrella that had done duty for many years, which, with a native but rough politeness, he proffered to the gentleman, saying he would call for it on his rounds if they would tell him where they were stopping. Prince Albert frankly accepted the umbrella and mentioned the Osborne House. The postman even then did not suspect the rank of his wayside friends, and passed on about his business. A day or two afterwards, it being in his way, he stopped at the porter's lodge of the Osborne House and quietly asked if his umbrella had been left there for him. It was at once handed to him, with a letter addressed to himself, in which was enclosed a five pound note, and a few lines expressing the thanks of the Queen and Prince Consort for the timely service he had rendered them. Not content with this, the Queen caused inquiries to be made, and, finding that the only son of the old postman was a worthy young man, caused him to be placed in a suitable and comfortable position in one of the Government offices, and it is pleasant to know that he is supporting his superannuated parent in ease.

On another occasion, a certain stream was crossed only by a very small and rough ferry boat. The Queen and Prince found it convenient to cross this stream, and the boatman being absent, entered the barge to await his arrival. He soon made his appearance, puffing and blowing in his haste and under his weight of years. It appears also that it was a very unusual thing for a lady or gentleman to resort to this means of transit, the old boatman's passengers generally consisting of the hard-fisted and rough-featured laborers in the vicinity. All unconscious of the character of his present customers, but anxiously polite in his way, his first salutation was: "I beg your parding marm; but if I'd a knowed yer were coming, I'd a had a cushing fer yer," and he forthwith stripped off his coat and spread it on one of the seats. Her Majesty sat down upon the improvised cushion, and, with the Prince, chatted familiarly with the old boatman till they reached the other side, when, instead of the usual fare of two pence, she handed him a sovereign. The Queen often talks of this water journey; and the old boatman, after learning who his passengers were, had a hole bored through the coin, and has worn it day and night ever since, around his neck.

On still another occasion, the Queen and Prince, with the Prince of Wales, then a young boy, were strolling on the beach. The latter was always a proud and haughty youngster, presuming upon his heirship to the throne almost before he was out of his petticoats. He had strayed away a little from his parents, when they heard his voice and another in angry altercation. It seems that the young Prince had discovered another boy, about his own age and size, engaged in gathering periwinkles, and his basket, partly full, was standing on the beach. This basket, out of sheer wantonness, the Prince of Wales had roughly kicked over. The young fisherman saw the act, and immediately rushed out of the water and confronted its perpetrator, when about this dialogue occurred:

Young Fisherman—"What did you do that for?"

Prince of Wales—"Because I chose."

Y. F.—"I've a great mind to thrash you for it."

P. of W.—"You dar'nt. Don't you know who I am?"

Y. F.—"No, and I don't want to."

P. of W.—"I'm the Prince of Wales."

Y. F.—"I don't care if you are the Prince of Wales. You knocked over my winkles—and take *that*"—and straightway the young fisherman's hand made acquaintance with the cheek of young royalty.

The Queen and Prince Consort saw and heard all, and, approaching the rival combatants, told their son that he was in the wrong, and compelled him to ask pardon of the ragged periwinkle gatherer, and give him a sovereign in recompense for the injury he had done him.

It is such incidents as these that appeal to the sentiments and sympathies of the population by whom the Queen is surrounded in her island retreat, and there is little wonder that as a woman she is beloved, and as a sovereign revered.

Wise Thieves Steal and Compromise.

Last summer a bank clerk in New York stole $100,000. He lost the money by "fighting the tiger." He then called upon a lawyer and informed him that he was a ruined man, and thought of suicide. This led to the following dialogue:

"How much does your defalcation amount to?"

"One hundred thousand dollars."

"Got any of it left?"

"Not a cent."

"That's bad; you have left nothing to work with."

"What must be done?"

"You must return to your desk and abstract another hundred thousand."

"What must I do that for?"

"To preserve your character and save you from going to state prison. With the hundred thousand dollars you intend to steal to-morrow, I intend to compromise with the bank. Your stealings after to-morrow will amount to $200,000. I will call at the bank and confess your offence; I will represent myself as your heart-broken uncle, "honest but poor; "I will offer the bank $50,000 to hush up the matter. The bank will accept. This will leave $50,000 to divide between you and me—that is, $25,000 apiece. With this sum you can retire from business."

The young man listened and took on wisdom. He doubled his defalcation, and compromised as the lawyer said he should. He is now worth $250,000, and is counted "one of the most respectable gentlemen in the city of New York.

The Approaching Comet.—Biela's Comet Returning.

Biela's double comet, which once excited apprehensions of a collision with the earth—which was allayed by the publication of Arago's treatise—is again approaching. An astronomer says:

"The comet is not yet sufficiently near us to be discerned with a telescope, its present distance being about one hundred millions of miles, and its position being near the left arm of Andromeda. It is slowly moving into the adjoining constellation, Pegasus, and on the first day of November next, it will be close to the bright star (Alpha Pegasi) Markab, one of the four bright luminaries which form the well known square of Pegasus. It will then pursue a southerly course, crossing the celestial square about the middle of December. Singularly enough it then crosses the old path of 1846, and near the point where it was then observed to separate into two comets. It will continue to approach the earth until the end of February, when its distance from us will be only about eighteen millions of miles. At that time, however, it will have advanced far into the southern heavens, and disappeared from view here, and in higher latitudes.

From the Louisville Journal.

Paragraphs—Chiefly Original.

Salaries are attached to offices, and the incumbents of the offices are attached to salaries.

Some men have a passion for a *petite* girl. The smaller her size, the huger their sighs.

Young men are not generally satisfied till they get a beard that an owl might roost in.

The true man is white. In the negro the truth is colored.

Rise with the cock in the morning, though you may have been on a lark over night.

If a bad woman have a family of children, it is to be hoped that they will not, like bad vinegar, have too much "mother" in them.

Many lawyers are always insolent toward the witnesses against their clients. All their examinations are *cross* examinations.

Littleness has its perils as well as greatness. If not pursued, as an elephant you may be trodden on as an insect.

The mercury in the thermometer behaves very well three-fourths of the year, but it will get high in the summer.

It is becoming for a young woman to wear a rose in her hair and a touch-me-not on her bosom.

Some people will make up and execute great enterprises while others are making up their minds.

It is as dangerous to let a spark come in contact with some young women as with gunpowder.

We may say of most authors that when they die and are buried, their *works* follow them.

If you know how to spend less than you get, you have the true philosopher's stone.

Motto for a crooked legged soldier, "I wish I were disbandyed."

'Tis well that the mutton chops should be ready when your own chops are.

A man leaves off pinches of snuff when the pinches of Jack Frost leave off his nose.

A man who has been cropped for felony has no ear for music.

The bachelor who has his arms shot off, must remain a bachelor. He can't give his hand to anybody.

Love is the most passionate in the south. The Girdle of the Queen of Love is the torrid zone.

A man can't eat when he is scared. If his heart is in his mouth, he doesn't wish to put anything else into it.

Dont stone your neighbor, but if you see his baby in a cradle, you may rock it.

The Chief of Morocco is said to have no heir to stand in his morocco shoes.

The more cultivated a farmer is, the better cultivated his lands are apt to be.

A vagabond will hardly be able to find quarters anywhere, if he find none in his pockets.

Now that Lord Brougham is getting near the time for pegging out, the question arises whether any of the new Broughams will sweep as clean as the Old Harry.

When a poor fellow is about to be burned by the savages, his existence is at stake.

Many a man has fine premises, who hasn't sense enough to draw conclusions.

War is a great game, but not a game of live and let live.

As long as men smell of whiskey and tobacco, the women have a right to defend themselves with musk.

Women are possessed of all sorts of devils except dumb ones.

No matter how ugly you may be, your shadow will faithfully stick by you, for it is as ugly as you are.

The man who would impart wisdom and knowledge, should diligently seek them; his imports should at least equal his exports.

A woman naturally begins to have a great antipathy for dates when she finds herself out of date.

It is when we stand upon the mountain tops that the orb of day rises most majestically before our eyes, and the golden orbs of great thoughts come up most sublimely above the horizon of our souls.

A preacher should not make the burthen of his discourse too burthensome.

A young woman and her picture are often exactly alike in one thing: they are both painted.

Bear your cross worthily, and it will turn to an anchor.

If a woman would keep her husband from running about, she had better *wad* him.

An absent-minded man's body is only a car-case.

Why is it that when a debater makes mince meat of his adversary, he is said not to mince matters.

Many big bugs have a good deal of hum about them.

If we regard all life as an educational institution, a circumnavigator of the world is less influenced by all the nations he has seen than by his nurse.

The children of the rich are often so tended and restrained that they become imbeciles. They are treated like goats whose sinews are cut to prevent their jumping.

A true pun has a hearty kind of present, ear-kissing smack to it: you can no more transmit it in its pristine flavor than you can send a kiss. Have you not tried in some instances to palm off a yesterday's pun upon your friends, and has it succeeded?

To be naked is much nearer to being a man, than to going in livery.

That man is passing rich who can number friends enough for a jury.

When we are children no more, we may well have a feeling of desolateness. We come out like the Trojan prince from the burning Troy, but, unlike him, we have left our household gods behind us.

It almost seems dangerous to be innocent: nothing is more frequently a mark to be shot at than a white horse.

Among the flowers and trees, nature takes us into her own hands, and we may breathe as freely as the first man in Paradise.

We love a little eccentricity. We admire foolish enthusiasm in a young head better than wise skepticism. We almost think that a moral game law should be passed for the preservation of the wild and vagrant feelings of human nature.

A Christian man had better go to the theatre, than go home whining because he *can't* go.

Try what it is to speak with God behind you—to speak so as to be only the arrow in the bow which the Almighty draws.

With consistency a great soul has simply nothing to do. He may as well concern himself with the shadows on the wall.

SUMMERSAULTS.—Turning double summersaults is not a very common thing now a-days. We know of but three persons in this country that do it fair and square, James Madigan, Young Bob Stickney, and a Portuguese with Lent, are the only ones that do it we believe. A triple or quadruple summersault has never been fairly done by any person. Johnny Aymar, brother of Walter, broke his neck at Astley's, London, one night, attempting a triple. Young Starks also killed himself out west about a year ago attempting the feat. McCullum, the rider never turned a double summer sault from a horse's back. In his day the turning of a forward or backward summersault from a horse's back was considered a big thing.—*N. Y. Clipper.*

CHILDREN should not be allowed to ask for the same thing twice. This may be accomplished by parents, teachers, (or whoever may happen to have the management of them), paying attention to their little wants, if proper, at once, if possible. The children should be instructed to understand when they are not answered immediately, it is because it is not convenient. Let them learn patience by waiting.

A RIDDLE.—Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am still the same. The postman.

Laugh and Grow Fatities.

.....A foot traveler, whose feet were of prodigious size, on stopping at a country tavern for lodging, asked the landlord for a boot-jack wherewith to remove his muddy boots. After surveying his foot with much deliberation, the landlord declared that there was no boot-jack on the premises that would be big enough for him.

"Perhaps you've got a forked stick, or somethin', then," suggested the traveler.

"No, there's nothing that would answer," replied the landlord.

"What's a feller to do, then?" despondingly asked the traveler.

"I'll tell you," answered the landlord, brightening up with a new idea, "just go back and pull 'em off with the fork of the road."

.....An inveterate punster happened to go into one of the banks the other day just as the worthy cashier was running up, with his accustomed celerity and correctness, a long column of figures. The waggish visitor saw the sum completed, and then remarked to the official, with a very grave face, "R——, I understand they think of sending you to the World's Fair as a specimen of the American adder."

.....Rev. Mr. Mathews, in his book of "all collections," tells a story of Governor Morris and Bishop Moore. At a dinner party, Mr. Morris, who was about to set sail for Europe, said to the Bishop:

"My reverend friend, I have just made my will, and have bequeathed to you my whole stock of impudence."

Bishop Moore replied, "Sir, you are not only very kind but very generous; you have left me by far the largest portion of your estate."

Mrs. Moore, the good Bishop's wife immediately added: "My Dear, you have come into possession of your inheritance remarkably soon."

.....Thackeray, when in the United States, meeting a western man who had been in England, asked him how he liked the country.

"Very well in the day time," was the quick reply.

"Why, my friend, what is the matter with it in the night?"

"Oh! I never dared to go out in England after night for fear I should step off the edge."

.....Biddy, while on a begging expedition, was asked by a lady if she had any children.

"Yes, mum," replied Biddy with great readiness, I'm the mother of an orphan."

.....Two Ladies contended, in the court of Charles V., as to who should take precedence of the other. They appealed to the monarch, who replied:

"Let the elder go first."

We are told that such a dispute was never again heard of.

.....What is the difference between a piece of honey-comb and a black eye? One is produced by the *laboring bee*, and the other by a *belaboring*.

....."I live in my charmer's eyes," said a fop to Colman. "I don't wonder at it," replied George, "for I observed she had a *sly* in them when I saw her last."

.....Saxe, the joker and poet, was once taking a trip on a steamer, when he fell in with a lively young lady, to whom he made himself very agreeable. Of course he made an impression upon the damsel, who said at parting, "Good bye, Mr. Saxe, but I fear you'll soon be forgetting me!" "Ah, miss," said the inveterate punster, "if I was not a married man already, you may be sure I'd be for getting you!"

....."What are you thingink of my man?" said Lord Hill, as he approached a soldier who was leaning in a gloomy mood upon his firelock while around him lay mangled thousands of French and English: it was a few hours after the battle of Salamanca had been won by the English. The soldier started, and, after saluting his general, answered:

"I was thinking, my lord, how many widows and orphans I have this day made for one shilling." He had fired 600 rounds of ball that day.

The Great Fire in Constantinople.

The great fire in Constantinople has been attended with far more serious loss of property than was expected when the first telegram was sent to London: and it now turns out that no fewer than 2,800 houses, public buildings, and places dedicated for divine service, have been, for the most part, leveled with the ground. There are certainly a few exceptions, where the walls are standing, but the principal mosques are now nowhere to be seen. The last accounts forwarded to the different London insurance companies are of a harrowing nature. The extent of the sufferings of over 22,500 persons, who had to rush out of their habitations almost naked to escape from the ravages of the flames, baffle description. It would appear that the conflagration commenced in a building two stories high. From that part the flames spread with rapidity, igniting in succession whole rows of houses and stores on the northwest side. The scene amongst the poor people was pitiable in the extreme. The meagre means of contending with such a fire were found perfectly inadequate, and added to that the water supply was equally insufficient. Explosions of a fearful character followed in rapid succession, and it was feared that, as the buildings came toppling down, several men who were assisting had been crushed to death. It was not, however, clearly stated whether any lives had been sacrificed, the excitement and confusion being so great that the agents of the different insurance offices were unable to ascertain; but there was strong ground for supposing that a great loss of life had taken place. It was found perfectly impracticable to find shelter for the whole of the burnt-out people and their children, and they had to content themselves by sleeping in field and gardens near by. When the last telegram was received prayers were being offered up to the Almighty to stop the ravages of the fire. The principal portion of the houses were composed, in a great measure, of timber, which, of course, will account for the extraordinary spread of the flames. No conflagration of such magnitude has taken place since the great fire at Hamburg; and it is stated that more persons have lost their homes, and all they possessed, than even at that conflagration. Mr. Hodsall, assessor of losses, and several other gentlemen belonging to different fire offices, have sent specially down to ascertain how the insurance companies of the city and provincial towns are interested; and also to enquire into the cause of the terrible calamity, and how many persons are left unprovided for. The fire was considered at last accounts to have been fairly stopped at each point, and unless the wind should spring up, there was no danger of any further extension of mischief. Whole streets, squares, mosques, and government buildings, were blazing away at the same time. Measures have at once been taken to get up a subscription for the housing of the poor burnt-out creatures, which it is to be hoped will be liberally responded to by the more fortunate inhabitants.

GLUE LAKE.—Dr. Mathews informs us that there has been a small lake discovered in this county from which pure glue has been taken. But little has been said about it yet, but he promises to give us an account of it, in which he will speak more definitely.

The above item is taken from the Clear Lake *Times*, published at Lakeport, Lake county, California. A friend of the Placer *Herald* says this discovery is nothing compared to the recent discovery on the line of the Pacific Railroad, of a spring of "fine pure mush and milk."—*Exchange.*

Why should one refuse to keep a grant of land in Virginia? Because it is a *Va.* grant.

AGRICULTURAL.

THEY are getting to cure tomato vines for fodder. They are cured when green and juicy, and put in the barn for winter feed, to be fed occasionally, or as roots are.

SITTING to sew by candle light by a table with a dark cloth on it, is injurious to the eyesight. When no other remedy presents itself, spread a sheet or white paper before you.

A WESTERN paper describes brandy manufactured from watermelons, and pronounces it excellent. Intemperate people would think this was the next thing to "extracting sunbeams from cucumbers."

SOME of the market gardeners near the city of London, it is said, apply from sixty to eighty tons of manure to their ground, particularly where great crops of cabbage are produced.

PEOPLE very commonly complain of indigestion; how can it be wondered at, when they seem by their habit of swallowing their food wholesale to forget for what purpose they are provided with teeth.

TOMATO PRESERVES.—The skin should be removed, and the tomatoes sliced thinly and stewed in sugar as any other preserves, using the very best kind of sugar, pound for pound.

TO RELIEVE CHOKED CATTLE.—A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker* says that he has tried pouring a half pint of melted lard down the throat of the suffering animal and has never been known to fail in giving relief.

TO PRESERVE GRAPES.—Pick when in full bloom, fully ripe, in a dry, warm day; lay the clusters carefully in boxes holding thirty pounds, with a layer of paper between each layer of grapes, cover, and put in a cool, dry cellar, and they will keep till May.

GRAPE JAM.—Boil grapes very soft, and strain them through a sieve. Weigh the pulp thus obtained and put a pound of sugar to a pound of the pulp. Boil it twenty minutes, stirring it often. The common wild grape is much the best for this use.

BLOOD SPAVIN.—The following is given as a sure cure for blood spavin: Common poke-root cut into slices and boiled in urine till it becomes quite strong. Bathe the parts two or three times a day until a cure is effected. It should not be used too strong or it will take the skin off.

COTTON.—This staple, which grows in India and Italy, has also been successfully cultivated in parts of Illinois and Indiana. The "Egypt" specimen of the former State is a very white, short-staple cotton, and will grow from 250 to 280 pounds of clean cotton to the acre.

CUTTING OFF TEATS.—"F. O. W." desires us to answer through the *Agriculturist* what to do with a double teat on one of his heifers. Twist a piece of small wire round it sufficiently tight to obstruct all circulation. In ten or twelve days the teat will drop off, and new skin will form over the scar. This should not be done, however, when a cow gives milk, as the wound would be kept from healing over by the flow of the milk, before a scab could form over it.

CALIFORNIA WINE.—The public have been most egregiously humbugged by what is sold under the name of California wine. It has been advertised by physicians to the sick, and by clergymen at the communion table as the purest wine. It turns out that the article is usually made in Boston or New York—very seldom in or around the "Gold Diggins," and is as vile a compound of villainous drugs as was ever gulped down by a humbugged community.

A SINGLE grain of barley was planted by an agriculturalist in the Isle of Man in 1862 and in the same year produced three hundred grains. These were sown, and the second year's produce was about half a pint. These were again sown, and the third year's produce was fourteen pounds, which being again sown, have realized this year about seven bushels, covering a space of about fourteen yards by five. Thus have there been produced in four years, seven bushels of barley from a single grain.

WE know not of anything attended with more serious consequence than that of sleeping in damp linen. Persons are frequently assured that they have been at a fire for many hours, but the question is as to what sort of a fire, and whether they have been properly turned so that all parts may be exposed to the fire. The fear of creasing the linen, we know, prevents many from unfolding it, so as to be what we consider properly aired: but health is more important

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS.

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

B.J. BIDWELL

Is now offering his

Stock of Goods

CONSISTING OF

DELAINES, PRINTS, BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS,

DRESS GOODS

LADIES' CLOTHS, &c.,

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

Bought at Auction, which will be sold at low figures, also a splendid assortment

Of gloves and Hosiery,

Those purchasing

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, and

Other FAMILY GROCERIES, are requested to examine my stock before chasing elsewhere.

B. J. BIDWELL.

☞ Now is the time to subscribe and for the Tecumseh Herald.

This is the place never mind the Black Board, 18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deu l & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S

New Hardware ! !

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz·

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY !

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholasale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL.

Corn In the Ear and Shelled

A gno assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Tecumseh, Mich. Chicago St.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex Eliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Eliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Eliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies Operas, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Arm chairs for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Eliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted threads and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts.—The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c. &c. which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tape and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

Weeks' Bradley & Cary, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada Havanna de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

Land young should use

STERLING'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.

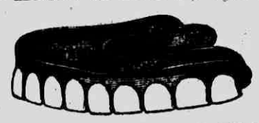
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancer and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri be mastered of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Building Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

Stebbins' Furniture Rooms.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found on the margin of streams in the West, in which sheet-steel Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a rod of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works "kindly".

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboard are cast in moulds.

It is well stocked with New England second-growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron, with "slots" in the cap so as to give or take land at pleasure.

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, works perfectly in either stubble, turf, leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble or foul trash completely.

☞ **It is the cheapest Plow in the world,** just as sure as the old economy in paying six dollars once rather than five dollars five or six times over;—in not losing time and your temper because your Plow won't "scour";—and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power. The quality and quantity of work it will continue to perform must be considered, as well as the cost paid in determining whether or not the Plow is cheap. Plows are used for profit, and *the one out of which the most dollars and cents can be got in proportion to its cost, is the cheapest*, and we are confident a man gets more than a hundred dollars' worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most of the good Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation.

☞ **Our new model "B" Plow is** designed expressly for stubble and foul ground. Heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either "bold" or "lean" plows as they prefer.

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained a great popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool.

en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices

Those wishing garments made would do we to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can.

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Culbertson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John E. Culbertson a son of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be proved and allowed and that Robert Culbertson may be appointed executor thereat.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner . . . should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy) n759

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 29th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five,

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Caroline V. Steele, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Elizabeth Quackenbose, sister of said deceased, praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that Richard C. Moore might be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 23d day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A True Copy) 778-w5.

Corporation Notice

"The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock; for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. Burridge, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Here We Come

WITH

GOOD NEWS

For Everybody.

DRY GOODS

AND

FANCY GOODS,

of every description, cheaper than the cheapest and good as the best.

Just received a VERY LARGE and well selected STOCK of

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

ALAPACCAS, MERINOS, PRINTS, DELAINES, FANCY FLANNELS, BALMORALS BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BELT RIBBONS, BELT BUCKLES, FANCY DRESS BUTTONS &c.,

Including many other articles to numerous to mention, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Do not fail to call and see us and examine our

GOODS AND PRICES

No. 2 MECHANICS BLOCK

C. H. ADAM & CO.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL XVI. NO. 21. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12 1865. WHOLE NO. 775.

1865. FALL TRADE 1865.

NEW FIRM,

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Corner Chicago and Rail Road Streets;

Tecumseh Michigan,

The Largest Stock.

The Best Assortment,

And the Lowest Prices.

Call and examine our Goods, and we will prove the truth of our assertion.

E. A. TRIBOU.
L. C. BIDWELL.
L. I. BIDWELL.

NEW FIRM,

EW GOODS AND

EW ARRANGEMENTS

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer to the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Pins

&c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Northern Michigan. Give us a call

ANDERSON & LARNED.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

than the same goods can be gought to day. N.B. Persons in search of "Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

as represented.

Particular attention IS called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumbermen and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, [illegible] Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer may sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS.
JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,

Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs. L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Priming &c to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865

Administrator's Sale.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, Michigan, made in said estate on the 18th day of September, 1865, empowering and licensing me thereto I shall on the 4th day of November 1865 at the premises hereinafter described in the village of Tecumseh in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public vendue, the interest said deceased died seized in and to the undivided one third of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, known and described as follows viz: Commencing at a point in the north side of Chicago street, in said village forty-one and one half feet east of the east line of Evans Street measuring from intersection thereof by said north line of Chicago street running thence east on said north line of Chicago street fourteen feet thence north at right angles with Chicago street eighty-nine feet, thence west parallel with Chicago street fourteen feet and thence south at right angles with Chicago Street eighty-nine feet to the place of beginning with the privilege of an alley ten feet wide adjoining the north end of the above described land—subject to its share of the incumbrance of fifteen hundred dollars in a mortgage upon the undivided premises made by Wooster Taylor, Oliver B Taylor and said deceased to John S. Strong bearing date on or about March 22d 1864 with interest from said date. Term- published on day of sale.

Tecumseh, Tch, Sept. 19th 1865.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR.
Administrator of said estate

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DUEL & WILBUR.
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's & Counsellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McOWEN
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. POG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & CURTISS,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh Mich.

HORTON & BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO.
Dealers in Agricultural Implements, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY.
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SANDALL & SLAYTON.
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

D. HORTON
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. DAVIS.
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

L. C. SATTERTHWAITE.
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM.
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART.
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 wk	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1 25	$ 1 50	$ 6 00	$ 8 00
2 Squares	1 00	2 00	3 00	6 50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3 50	4 50	10 00	14 00
¼ Column	3 00	4 50	6	12 00	18 00
½ Column	4 00	6 00	10 00	18 00	30 00
1 Column	8 00	10 00	20 00	25 00	50 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

To Our Friends

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

For the Herald.

I'll Think of Thee.

I'll think of Thee my darling
When the stars are shining bright,
When the pale moon sheds her silvery rays
Through the "long, long weary night."

And Darling I will think of Thee
When the wind sighs in the gale,
And I will still remember Thee
When other friends shall fail.

And when the gentle breezes sigh
And seem to breathe thy name,
Dearest, [illegible] let my thoughts
But echo back the same.

And when I m sleeping Darling,
I'll dream that Thou art near,
And whisper, very gently,
The name that is so dear.

And I will cherish in my heart
The "Pet name" O! so sweet,
The name, that Thou did'st call me
When we alone did meet,

And Darling now a "boon I'll ask,
When on "Thy bended knee"
Thou'lt pray "Our Father, to forgive
My sin, is loving Thee. L.

☞ The fifth annual Promenade is to take place at Odd Fellows Hall in this village, on the evening of Oct. 20th, 1865. These parties are too well known to need any comment. Music by Tecumseh's Quadrille Band.

☞ The Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Tecumseh, and all who feel themselves interested in the organization of a Literary Society of some kind in our village, are respectfully requested to meet for consultation at Union School Hall on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is solicited

☞ Constitution Bitters, which took the First Premium at the State Fair, also Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters and Roback's Bitters, all for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. P N Curtis.

☞ Mrs. A L. Daskam would respectfully announce to the ladies of Tecumseh that she has opened a Dress Making Establishment over Mrs. Wilber's Millinery Rooms, where she will be happy to see all who may favor her with a call. She is prepared to do machine stiching and embrodiery, cutting patterns &c, in the latest styles.

☞ The American Phrenological Journal is at hand. It contains a sketch of Gen'l John A. Logan, Isaac H. Sturgeon, formerly Assistant Treasurer of the U. S. at Saint Louis; Emanuel Swedenborg the philosopher and Henry Wirz of Andersonville notoriety, besides much other useful and interesting matter.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs. Tribou & Bidwell Bro's, all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J BIDWELL.

☞ They do say that Charlie Adam has got the finest selected stock of Dry Goods in Tecumseh, for style, variety and Quality he can't be beat. Only think, best Delaines at 37 1-2 cts; best all wool Delaines at 70 cts: best Balmorals at $4 Don't fail to call and examine Charlie's stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he bought cheap for cash and is selling the same.

☞ Merinos, Alapacas, Poplins, Delaines, and all kinds of nice Dress Goods, can be had at the store of R C. Moore Mr. Moore, as we all know keeps a nice stock of Goods, and adds to it from week to week.—is assortment of Balamoral Skirts are of a superior quality. Examine cloths at R. C. M's. and you will find them of superior quality and latest style.

☞ Go to Moore's for Ticking, Stripes, Factory, Prints, Flannels, Cloack Ornaments, Dress Buttons, Carpet Twine, and Knitting Cotton, (both white and mixed) Gloves, Hosiery Belting &c.

A Night of Horror

A corespondent of the Tecumseh Herald furnishes us with his experience with "Musketows" as Josh Billings terms them, the other night, which our readers will enjoy as heartily as we did on its perusal. He calls it a "Night of Horror" and says if any one can beat C H. Adam & Co., who are selling the finest assortment of Alpacas at Seventy-five cents a yard, we should like to hear from him. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Charley says he has the finest style of Fall Shawls in the market, at Four Seventy Five.

☞ At Springfield, (Ill.) a journeyman barber was fined $50 for shaving a gentleman, in his private room at a hotel, on Sunday. Why will not the Village Board order our barber shops closed on the Sabbath

Answer to Anagram,

Oh! 'tis sweet to be remembered
When our life has lost its bloom,
And every morning sun we meet
May leave us at the tomb;
When our youth is half forgotten,
And we gase with yearning, fond,
From a world where all are dying
To a deathless world beyond
'Tis sweet to be remembered,
As the stars remember night,
Shinning downward through the darkness
With a pure and holy light.

Raisin, Mich. S. M—e

Monument Mass Meeting.

A meeting will be held at Bidwell's Hall, in Tecumseh, on Tuesday Evening Oct. 17th 1865, to consider further measures for erecting a monument to the memory of our deceased soldiers The citizens of Tecumseh and adjoining towns are expected to attend in mass.

P. BILLS, Chairman of Com,

Tecumseh, Oct. 10, 1865.

☞ The Board of Supervisors for Lenawee county met and organized on Monday afternoon, a full board being present, Mr. Lorenzo Palmer, of Hudson, was elected Chairman.

A RICH TREAT.—Kyle's Panorama of the Mississippi, "the best picture of the Father of the Waters" now traveling, will be exhibited at Bidwell's Hall, Thursday evening Oct. 12th. Associated with this exhibition, are Prof L. C Hungerford and his accomplished daughter, Nettie, two distinguished vocalists; also, Gen'l Arthur C. Chambers, of the late rebel army. Our citizens may rest assured they will not regret time or money if they patronize the above entertainment.

☞ There will be a Grand Military Ball at the Lake Ridge Hotel, on Friday evening, Oct. 13th, All lovers of the dance should be there, as a good time is anticipated.

☞ Do you want your house insured in the best company in the country,—the PHŒNIX of Hartford? Do you want your life insured on the most favorable terms? Do you want to insure against accident of every description. Then call upon S. C Stacy, Insurance Agt.

☞ We would call particular attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. They have recently purchased the stock of Dry Goods in the large and commodious store, corner of Chicago and R. R. streets, and are now receiving a choice and well selected assortment of everything in their line, purchased in New York at lowest cash prices.

Runaway

A team belonging to Harrison Daniels of Franklin, ran away one day last week, hurting Mr. Daniels somewhat but doing no other injury. The team started from Hayden's warehouse, ran down the railroad to the corners and then turned in up on the sidewalk in front of Bidwell's Store, but the wagon coming in contact with the hitching posts they were soon brought up standing. Nothing was broken however but the wagon tongue. Mr Daniels was thrown from the wagon when the team first started, and was bruised slightly.

Apples

The apple trade has been exceedingly brisk for the past week. The regular price has been three dollars per barrel Thousands of bushels have been sold here within the past ten days. Many of our farmers have realized as much from their apple crop this year as from their wool

Circuit.

On Friday the trial of Frank Burt, charged with felonous assault on Mr Welch, of the Detroit Varieties, during the State Fair was concluded, and the jury returned a verdict of acquittal. Wm Andrews, held on the same charge, was also discharged. Chas Youngs, convicted of highway robbery, was sentenced to State Prison for three years. John French, convicted of larceny, being under 20 years of age, was sent to the Detroit House of Correction for one year. Frank Cullen, who plead guilty of petit larceny, was discharged on suspended sentence Theodore H. Humphrey pled guilty of bigamy, was sent to the Detroit House of Correction for three months; John Brown, Jr., who robbed Cross' jewelry store, in 1853, plead guilty and was sent to the State Prison for 12 years. Pennock, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to hard labor in the Penitentiary for five years.

☞ C H. Adam & Co., have the finest assortment of Zepher Worsted in town.

LYRICS OF LIFE.—We have received from Messrs. Ticknor & Field, of Boston, another volume of Companion Tracts for the People, illustrated The title of the number before us is 'Lyrics of Life," by Robert Browning. It is uniform with the other volumes of the series "House hold Poems," by Longfellow; "Songs for all Seasons," by Tennyson, and "National Lyrics," by Whittier. Each volume contains about one hundred pages, and from twelve to twenty illustrations on wood, from drawings well known to English and American artists. The series consists of handsomely printed volumes on tinted paper, and bound in a neat pamphlet form, with vignette title. The publishers have nearly ready "Humorous Poems," by Dr. Holmes; "Religious Poems," by Mrs Sigourney. Other popular poets are to be added to the series. As the design of this series is to present selections from the leading poets in a style, at once convenient, tasteful and inpensive, the publishers have fixed the price at 50 cents for each volume.

LOST.—Saturday evening, October 7th, 5 on the platform of the Tecumseh Depot a pallet containing one hundred and twenty dollars, also a few pieces of currency—the finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the owner at Clinton, or to H Stevens, freight agent Tecumseh.

J. C. WAINWRIGHT.

☞ A new lot of Wall Paper and Window shades just received at J. I. Robbins. Now is the time to buy as there will be an advance soon.

Western State Musical Festival.

(The object of which is to encourage the advancement of Musical Enterprise.) will be held at Bidwell's Hall, in Tecumseh Mich. Oct. 25th and 26th, 1865, commencing Wednesday evening with an opening address by the President. Next in order will be instrumental Music, followed by Songs, Solo' Duet' Trio' Quartette' Quintette' Sextet' Octet' and Choruses.

All lovers of Music are invited to attend and enjoy this feast, which will be beneficial and interesting as the Vocal and Instrumental Musicians compete for the following prizes, viz:

The best Soprano singer, silver Fruit Basket.

The best Alto Singer,				Silver Card Receiver
do	Tenor	do	do	Cup.
do	Basso	do	do	do
do	Pianist		do	Vase.
do	Organist		do	Cup.
do	Flutist		do	do
do	Guitarist		do	Medal.
do	Violinist		do	do

Splendid engravings will be given as second premiums.

The following are the general committee and Judges. Prof. Foot, Ypsilanti, J. W. Hurtell, Kalamazoo, R D. Bullock, Jackson, W. W. Whitney, Toledo, Prof Watts, Adrian, Prof. Rice, Hillsdale, J H. Whittemore, Detroit, H. C. Conkling Tecumseh

25c. will be the entrance fee for Musicians and Spectators, each evening

Preparations will be made to accommodate all from abroad. Singers are requested to bring the Olive Branch and Key-Note from which to sing Choruses. Also bring such other music as they may select to sing, as Songs, Quartette's &c

Those wishing to take part in the exercises will please forward their name (and part they perform) by the 20th inst. to the Secretary, Dr. E. HAUSE, Tecumseh.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich, Oct. 10, 1865.

Boe G	Crane miss Aroline E
Clark Mrs Mary	Decomes Wm
Hall Mrs Jane	Horwell Josiah
Hill J	Cannada Philo
Luning Samuel	Merritt Mr E M
mitchell Nathan S.	Odell Charles
Pember J W	Reed Reuben
Terabery Jacob	Turner Mrs Phebe J
Vanardale Eugene	Williams A J
Wells Mrs Sally Ann	Wright Mrs M E
Wellman Mary J	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 3d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Thomas P. Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Louis O. Smith and Elgin Smith, praying that letters of administration of said estate may be granted to Edwin Smith of Clinton, Lenawee county.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 13th day of November next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767 w4

humbugs? Because they are all *Gas* men.

Why are the inhabitants of Illinois the sickliest? Because they are all *Ill.* people.

In a game of cards, a good deal depends on good playing, and good playing depends on a good deal.

If you were obliged to swallow a man, whom would you prefer to swallow? A little London porter.

WHY is a baby when cutting its ivories like a breakfast cup? Because it's a *teething* (tea thing.)

New Advertisements.

T. F. HARDENBERGH,

DISSOLUTION.

The co partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent, G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters

G. W. KETCHAM.
H. C. CONKLING.

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOWEST

Particular attention paid to BUYING

Cash paid at all times for Butter, Eggs, Oats, Potatoes, and provisions generally

H. C. CONKLING

Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

ILLINOIS. AGENCY STATES. Including State, Money, Claims, and all other Just ouchers Collected IT & CO., K ST., Chicago.

NEWS SUMMARY.

It is reported that Gen. Fremont, as the representative agent of a large company, has purchased the Iron works of Choutau, Harrison & Valle at St. Louis for $250,000, and will remain in that city permanently, as the chief officer of the company.

Consular despatches received at the State Department from Barcelona, Spain, say that port has been declared infected with the cholera.

The first coach over the Smoky Hill route reached Denver on the 23d ult., and all the people turned out to give Dan. Butterfield a grand reception in honor of the event.

The visit of the President to the South, which has been so many times announced, is denied by the President himself.

The late rebel General Lee was installed President of Washington College, Lexington Va., on the 1st., ult.

The Russian American telegraph line has reached Fort St. James on Frazer river, British Columbia.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says there are two miles of Iron clad ships of war in the back Channel of League Island.

Col. McLain, Democratic candidate for delegate to Congress from Montana has been elected.

Despatches from Leavenworth represent the people all along the North Platte badly frightened, as nearly all the troops out that way have been withdrawn, and the savages are very threatening.

The detectives are still at work on the $100 counterfeit treasury note mystery. It is reported that a large amount of testimony has been collected relative to the matter, and several persons arrested.

The Indiana State Fair closed last Saturday, after one of the most successful exhibitions ever held in the State.

The Mississippi election has resulted in the success of Humphrey, a rebel General, for Governor by about ten thousand majority.

A special from Washington says the Cabinet have determined, after full consultation, to sustain the President in sending a fleet and troops to San Domingo, to put down the insurrection in that Island.

All the officers of the Signal Corps in the United States army east of the Mississippi river, are honorably mustered out of the service.

A private letter received from Constantinople says that the recent conflagration in that city destroyed 10,000 tenements, and that 40,000 people are left without a roof to cover them.

The Fenian excitement in England continues. Over a hundred arrests have been made, among them one Murphy, of Boston, who, on threatening to present his case to Mr. Seward, was set at liberty. For Irish Americans, and for others, rewards of £100 and £200 are offered.

The New York *Evening Post* says of the *Herald* theatrical imbroglio, that Mr. Barnum presented his advertisement at the counter of the *Herald* office, and it was refused. The clerk declined to give any reason, other than that he had received orders to that effect from the editor. It is stated informally that Mr. Bennett is not satisfied with the terms of his purchase of the late Museum property, corner of Ann street and Broadway, and seeks to modify the transaction. This Mr. Barnum declines to do, and hence, says the *Post*, it is supposed his advertisements were refused.

The San Francisco *Courier* has the following story about the Shenandoah: "The terrible corsair or pirate, whichever it may be called, having need of supplies, sent a ship to San Francisco to procure them. The undertaking was successful, and the ship, loaded with provisions and everything of which the Shenandoah might stand in need, then obtained a clearance for Victoria. The whole was done quietly, discreetly, and, it appears, successfully. It has also been stated that the vessel clearing for Victoria had not arrived at that port. These stories appear to be incredible, yet nobody can impugn their correctness."

The railroad stock excitement in New York continues. The stocks of most leading through lines have gone up five or six per cent.

Four new railroads will be in process of construction to Kansas City, Mo., this winter—the Cameron, Platte City, Leavenworth, and Fort Scott.

General Conner has issued a circular announcing "war to the knife" against the Indians, and advising officers in command of expeditions never to leave a trail until the savages are overtaken and punished.

The 3d Illinois cavalry, after a march of 1,500 miles, have reached Fort Snelling, whence they will leave for home in a few days, to be mustered out of service.

It is stated that movements are in progress [illegible] eliminate [illegible]

At prices that will insure their immediate sale, in order to

Clear out the Entire STOCK.

Just Received a lot of

Black Cassimeres,

[illegible] been arrested for aiding him to conceal himself.

White, on trial for murder at Waukegan, Ill., was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Jacksonville.

The total population of Russia, amounting in 1856 to about 72,000,000 is now estimated by a leading Russian journal at 80,000,000.

An earthquake shock in Eureka, California, on Sunday, the 1st, did damage to the amount of several thousand dollars.

The Mexican General Stiltga had badly defeated the French forces and captured the town of Pavul[illegible]

[illegible] Central Railroad is to connect [illegible] St. Paul, *via* Cedar Rapids; [illegible] quested to [illegible] ors have pledged themselves [illegible] chasing else[illegible] "will at no time make any [illegible] table, or business arrange[illegible] vert trade from St. Louis."

[illegible] ry department of New Mexico for the T[illegible] lished.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions which met at Bryant Hall, Chicago, on Tuesday, the 3d inst., adjourned their fifty-fifth annual meeting on Friday. Prior to the adjournment, several mission reports were received and several interesting speeches made.

A general congress of the Fenian organization is to convene in Philadelphia on the 16th inst.

The ex-rebel Canadian Commissioner Geo. N. Sanders, has become a Canadian postmaster, to the detriment of the former occupant of the office, at Davenport, C. W.

St. Leger Grenfel, the Chicago Conspirator who was sentenced to be hanged by the Cincinnati Military Commission, has had his sentence transmuted by the President to imprisonment for life at the Dry Tortugas.

Consular letters received at the State Department state that the cholera is abating in the island of Majorca but has broken out west of Port Mahon. The Russian plague has reappeared in Siberia attended with frightful mortality.

The Democratic organ at Indianapolis, the *State Sentinel*, has been purchased by the former proprietors of the *Journal* of that city, and will hereafter be issued without change of name as a Union paper. The price paid was $21,000.

The election in Mississippi has resulted in the choice of Gen. Humphrey, formerly an officer in the rebel army. Never having been pardoned for his treason he is ineligible, and Gov. Sharkey, in consequence, is petitioning the President to pardon him, so that he may qualify for his office. He has since been pardoned.

An order has been issued for all the monitors lying at Cairo to leave for Delaware Bay as soon as the stage of water in the Mississippi will allow. It is not believed, however, that they can get away before next spring.

"Duke" Gwin and ex-Gov. Clark of Mississippi, have been arrested, and are now in Fort Donelson.

Gen. Butler had an interview with the President on the 2d inst., and tendered his resignation, with what result is not yet known.

The Secretary of the Treasury has openly declared that he does not desire a single dollar of the loan to be taken in Europe.

The Georgia State Convention has unanimously adopted an ordinance declaring the act of secession null and void.

A treaty has been concluded with the Osages by which that tribe ceded to the United States nearly three millions of acres in Kansas.

In Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, the 4th inst., snow fell for half an hour in the northern part of the city.

Attention is drawn in Paris to the fact that there are two small islands between New Foundland and Ireland not marked on the present maps, but adapted for service in laying the Atlantic cable.

The Episcopal general convention met at Philadelphia last week. All the northern bishops were present except those of Connecticut and Oregon. The bishop of North Carolina at first occupied a seat in the body of the church, but afterwards, on invitation, took a position in the chancel. The sermon was preached by Dr. Fulford, lord bishop of Montreal.

About 1,600 additional French troops have lately arrived in Mexico. Some negro troops are expected there from Egypt, and apprehensions are felt that they will bring the cholera with them.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce proposed to the government that the latter should employ freedmen in repairing the broken levees along the lower Mississippi. The officer to whom the proposition was referred has reported against it, on the ground that the government cannot assume to repair damages done by the rebellion.

A Philadelphia dispatch asserts that General Grant, a few days ago, declared that our government would vindicate the Monroe doctrine; that Maximilian must leave Mexico; and that President Johnson would take open ground in the matter on the meeting of Congress. A recent contradiction renders this very improbable.

The Boston *Post* says Gen. Butler is a candidate for congress, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Gooch.

Hon. B. G. Smith, acting governor of Idaho territory, was dead in the streets of Rocky Bar, a few days since.

The Total Eclipse of the 19th.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on the morning of the 19th of the present month, visible in nearly all the United States, the centre line of the eclipse reaching from Jefferson, Mo., to Charleston, S. C. The eclipse, near this line, will be annular, or will leave the entire face of the moon upon the sun's disc.

[illegible] east's following are the computed times for [illegible] ngo, the phenomenon beginning soon [illegible] sunrise:

[illegible]go, Ill., (City Hall) Lat. 41° 53′ 0″, Long. 5h. 50m. [illegible] sec., or 37° 37′ 58″

	h.	m.	sec.	
[illegible] begins	7	45	35.4	a. m.
[illegible] est Obscuration	9	12	4.6	"
[illegible] *rent* conjunction in Long	9	12	52.1	"
[illegible] se ends	10	50	14.4	"
[illegible] lon	3	4	39.0	"

[illegible] st distance of centers, 8° 39′ 73″.

[illegible] er 10 digits (10,098) will be eclipsed.

[illegible] Eclipse will begin 31° from Sun's [illegible] ex to the right, and end 136° towards [illegible] eft.

STOVE [illegible] **Iron,** [illegible] **Holl** [illegible] **Carpe** [illegible] **Cou** [illegible] **Vari** [illegible]

[illegible] AT VICTORY OVER THE ARAPAHOE INDIANS.—Powder river dispatches, just received at Fort Laramie, convey the welcome intelligence that General Connor has opened the ball with the most extensive and decisive Indian battle that has been fought since Gen. Harney's victory in Ash Hollow in '54. At daybreak on the 28th of August, 450 men, from the 2d California, 11th Ohio and 7th Iowa cavalry, and Pawnee scouts, commanded by Gen. Connor in person, attacked the village of the Arapahoe chief, "Medicine Man," on Tongue river, and after a stubborn fight, gained a complete victory, killing a very large number of Indians, capturing 600 ponies, destroying the village, together with all their winter store of provisions, and driving the scattered remnants of the most powerful band of the hostile Indians into the mountains, where in their present condition at this season of the year, they must starve or surrender. It is in fact the complete annihilation of the tribe; if every man had been killed on the spot the blow would not have been more decisive. Fifty dead bodies were found on the field, and from the well-known trait of the Indians to conceal and carry away their dead, it is quite safe to set the number killed at double or thribble that given.

CLEANINGS.

—The Hon. John L. Harvey, a wealthy and eminent lawyer of high social standing at Dubuque, committed suicide in a sleeping car of the Great Western Railway, on his journey to Boston and Brattleboro', having been subject for years past to fits of despondency and insanity, hereditary in his family. Some time elapsed before his identity could be established.

—An English iron mill has succeeded in making a sheet of iron so thin that it requires 4,800 sheets to make it an inch in thickness, thus effectually beating the Pittsburg iron workers, who made a sheet so thin that it took 1,000 of them to make an inch, and challenged all England to beat it, if they could.

—An ingenious Frenchman has made a mosaic landscape composed of insects. It contains more than 45,000 beetles, besides big and little bugs of various hues.

—Nicholas Van Wert, of Troy, N. Y., aged seventy-six years and four months, living on the 'burgh "green" with a well-beloved wife, aged sixty-four years and two and a half months, has just been blessed with twins.

—The railroad projects of the English capitalists, who recently visited the West, are summed up in a double track on the Erie road from New York to Salamanca, the construction of a bridge at Buffalo, and the extension of the branches of the Atlantic and Great Western road.

—Upon the occasion of a marriage in Fall River, Mass., recently, of a son of Col. Richard Borden to a daughter of Dr. Nathan Durfee, the officiating clergyman, Rev. Eli Thurston, received a marriage fee larger than was ever paid before in Massachusetts. The families of Col. Borden and Dr. Durfee generously extinguished a mortgage of $2,500 which rested upon the homestead of the parson.

—The Indian names which designate so many of our naval vessels are the subject of transformations by Jack. He calls the Wissahickon the "Widow Riggins;" the Miami the "Miasma;" and now the Miantonomoh has been christened by the same authority, "My-aunt-knows-no-man," and the Shockockton the "Shocking-corn."

—The *Palladium* press at New Haven, Ct., was recently stopped by an eel which had crawled into the water pipe which furnishes the power for the wheel.

—It is stated that no flag of a Vermont regiment was ever in the keeping of the enemy during the war.

—The Taunton *Gazette* says that Boston has been rewarded for its increase in population.

—Rev. E. Erskine, late of Sterling, Ill., now financial agent for the proposed new college of the Presbyterian Church of the Northwest, is about to publish a new religious weekly in Chicago, to be known as the *Northwestern Presbyterian*. The paper is to be the religious organ of the Presbyterians—to be printed on a large sheet, and to be gotten up in a neat and handsome form. Mr. Erskine is to be the editor and proprietor, seconded by an able corps of regular contributors.

—It is proposed at Lewiston, Maine, to have an exhibition of the different styles of bonnets worn within the past twenty-five years. A very large hall will be required.

—A California editor speaking of complaint by his readers that he don't publish all the local items that they desire to see, justly observes that it is often their own fault in not sending the facts. He says he don't like to publish a birth after the child is weaned, a marriage after the honeymoon is over, or the death of a man after his widow is married.

—Census returns fix the white population of Iowa at 750,074, colored, 3,599. There are 86,060 dogs in the State which with the wolves have destroyed $26,148 worth of sheep.

—The great fire at Constantinople destroyed 8,000 houses, more than three hundred palaces, eight mosques, two churches and five khans. Over 75,000 people were made homeless.

—The New York *Herald* is quite merry over the theatrical managers of New York who have withdrawn their advertisements from its column because it (the *Herald*) refused to publish the advertisements of the opera and Mr. Barnum's place of amusement. It likens these two to the fox in the fable, which, having its own tail cut off indeed, the other foxes to submit to the same painful operation.

—A manufacturer in Manchester, Mass., has been heavily mulcted for making false returns of the amount of his business. An investigation showed conclusively that some eleven monthly returns did not show a true statement of his business, and he was assessed $1,200 extra to cover the deficiencies, and fined $1,200 for making fraudulent returns.

—The number of printed volumes in the English language in California, which in 1847 hardly exceeded 300, is estimated in 1865 at about 2,000,000, a progress unprecedented in all the annals of literature.

—The barbarous practice of carrying living calves through the streets packed in carts with their feet tied and their head dangling over the end board or against the wheels, has been summarily stopped in New York by the arrest of a butcher man, and the imposition of an exemplary fine. Served him right.

—When the inn-keeper at Neufchatel catches an Emperor, he makes the most of him. His bill for entertaining Napoleon and the Imperial suite thirty-six hours, was $6,000. He is almost up to the prices of American hotels.

—One Sunday, recently, six thousand people visited Sydenham Crystal Palace. The usual amusements there were suspended, and instead of them lectures were given on Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities.

—The Vinton, Iowa, *Eagle* says that Mr. John W. Mather, of Benton county, lost his power of speech two years ago. The other day, while plowing, one of his horses became entangled in the traces, and as he stooped over to adjust matters the horse kicked at him, which frightened him so that he instantly began to yell out "Whoa!"

—The official report on the race between the Winooski and Algonquin states that the economical performance of each vessel was equal, and that the arrangement of the Winooski machinery is the completest and most convenient possible, and its economy is fully equal to that given by the very complex design of the Algonquin.

—The discovery of what is true, and the practice of what is good, are the two most important objects of life.

—The Ripon, Wis., *Commonwealth* tells of apples raised up there, twenty-two of which filled a half-bushel measure chock full, and which weighed from twelve to nineteen and a half ounces apiece. Who says Wisconsin can't raise apples?

—The strikers in the mines of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company, have gone to work.

—Mexican blue, is the name of a new fashionable color.

—Certain planters in the vicinity of Montgomery, Alabama, it is said have induced their negroes to sign contracts to work for a specified time at the rates prescribed by the Freedmen's Bureau, with a clause which makes the laborer agree to be whipped, whenever his employer may think he needs the punishment. This story needs to be confirmed by affidavits.

—In a graveyard in New Jersey, there is a tombstone on which is the following simple yet touching epitaph: "He was a good egg."

—In Indiana and Tennessee, hogs and cattle are dying rapidly of a disease which resembles the cholera. It is stated that at Nashville and Memphis, several persons have been attacked with the cholera.

—The Indian chiefs, Little Six and Medicine Bottle, who were tried a year ago for participation in the Minnesota massacres, have been condemned to be hanged on the 13th inst.

—John Sax was killed at Buffalo, New York, by Frederic Schafer, who interfered while Sax was beating his wife. Schafer was dressing a wound on the woman's head inflicted by her husband, and being furiously attacked by Sax, plunged a pair of shears into his heart.

—Charles Crew, a prominent man at Geneseo, New York, lately left his wife, whom he had re-married after having been divorced from her, and took what money he had and a pretty young niece and left for Europe.

—Oyster facts: Scientifically the oyster is a lamel-libranchiate mollusc! Each oyster can produce 1,200,000 eggs. Each young oyster is the hundred and twentieth of an inch in length, and about two millions may be packed within the dimensions of a cubic inch. About one half of all the young oysters are eaten up by old fish. Oysters attain their majority in two years. The oyster trade of New York alone is estimated at over $5,000,000 annually.

—Several persons near Auburn, New York, have been fatally bitten by a large green worm that infests tomato vines.

—A speaker at a recent Fenian meeting in Worcester mysteriously intimated that a Fenian on board the Great Eastern purposely damaged the cable, because he was determined that informers should not have the use of the cable until Irish independence was achieved.

—The hog cholera has made its fatal appearance in Poweshiek Co., Iowa.

—General Howard estimates that ten thousand freedmen have learned to read and write during the war.

PERSONAL.

HON. RICHARD FLETCHER of Boston, has notified Professor C. I. Walker of the Law School at Ann Arbor, that he has decided to donate his whole law library to the Law Department of the University of Michigan. This is surely a great compliment to the Law School and its able faculty.

GOV. BROWNLOW, in his message to the Legislature of Tennessee, opposes the extension of the rights of suffrage to the negroes, except in case the rebels are allowed to have it; is in favor of the present franchise law; advocates pardon to the masses, and no mercy to the rebel leaders.

DEBOW, the Southern Reviewer, has been pardoned.

GEN. SHERMAN has made St Louis his permanent home, and has been presented with a thirty thousand dollar residence in that city.

THE ROUND TABLE tells an odd story of Bossissio, Maretzek's new prima donna, who arrived in Boston by the Cunard steamer last week. When the steamer was coming up the harbor, the usual salutes were fired; the poor Bossissio, frightened nearly to death, fell down upon the deck in terror. She had the impression that a naval engagement was about to commence, her rather vague ideas of our civil war leading her to suppose that the Confederates were on the point of attacking Boston.

ACCORDING to a court journal, the Princess of Wales is a very pattern for mothers. "It is whispered among the ladies of the Court, that every evening the mother of the future King of England, may be seen in a flanned dress, in order that she may properly wash, and put on baby's night clothes, and see him safely in bed."

RENAN has completed his "Life of St. Paul."

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in a discourse from his pulpit in Brooklyn last Sabbath advocated the extension of suffrage (privilege of voting), to all men and women, equally, without regard to color or sex. *Universal* suffrage, he assumes as his platform.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND's new poem for the lecture season is entitled "Jonathan at School."

ON Louis Napoleon's birth-day, the Imperial beneficence was manifested by releasing from imprisonment forty-eight convicts of the citadel at Belle Isle. One of them was asked if he meant to return home to his family. "Alas," he replied, "I have none. Before coming to prison I was an orphan." "Of both father and mother?" "Yes, I had killed them."

DR. FRANKLIN said that "every little fragment of the day should be saved." Oh! yes the moment the day breaks, set yourself at once to save the pieces.

MR. P. T. BARNUM has written a letter to the *Round Table* defending himself from its criticisims, and the paper renews its attacks by calling the showman the representative of a class which is "a cross between the traditional stage Yankee, a canting moralist and a practical sharper."

THE wife of Capt. Lawrence who said the famous words "Don't give up the ship," died at Newport, R. I., a few days since, aged seventy-eight.

SOMEWHAT late in the day, it has been determined to erect a memorial at Birmingham to James Watt, the "father and pioneer of mechanical engineering." Watt died in the year 1819.

A MEMORIAL chapel is to be erected at Constance near the spot where John Huss was burned. A bust of Huss, and another of his friend Hieronymus, will be placed in the chapel.

THE LITTLE BOY'S DREAM.

Last night when I was in bed,
Such fun it was to me,
I dreamed that I was grandpapa,
And grandpapa was me.

I thought I wore a powdered wig,
Drab shorts, and gaiters buff,
And took without a single sneeze,
A double pinch of snuff.

But he was such a tiny boy,
And dressed in baby clothes,
And I thought I smacked his face because
He wouldn't blow his nose.

And I went walking up the street,
And he ran by my side;
And because I walked too quick for him,
The little fellow cried.

And after tea I washed his face;
And when his prayers were said,
I blew the candle out and left
Poor grandpapa in bed.

RAILROAD TO ST. JOHN'S—The International Railway from Bangor, Maine, to St. John's, N. B., is becoming a chief topic of public interest "Down East." The road as surveyed, will be 198 miles long, of which distance 108 miles are in Maine. The American Company, Hon. John A. Poor, President, have taken a lease of the New Brunswick interest in perpetuity, and will construct and manage the whole line. The Provinces give $10,000 per mile outright toward its construction.

A SECRET FOR SCRIBBLERS.—Be brief in everything. Short words, short sentences and short stories. These make a writer popular with editors and readers. The strength of the Saxon tongue lies in its shortness. No writer can be popular who is polysyllabic oftener than occasionally.

Science of Kissing!

People will kiss yet not one in a hundred knows how to extract bliss from lovely lips, so more than they know how to make diamonds from charcoal. And yet it is easy, at least for us. This little item is not alone for young beginners, but for the many who go to it like hunting coons or shelling corn. First know whom you are to kiss. Don't make a mistake, although a mistake may be good. Don't jump up like a trout for a fly, and smack a woman on the neck, on the ear, on the corner of her forehead, on the end of her nose, or slop over on her waterfall, or bonnet ribbon, in haste to get through. The gentleman should be a little tallest. He should have a clean face, a kind eye, a mouth full of expression instead of tobacco. Don's kiss everybody, including nasty little dogs, male or female. Don't sit down to it; stand up. Need not to be anxious to get in a crowd. Two persons are plenty to corner and catch a kiss. More persons spoil the sport; Stand firm; It won't hurt any after you are used to it; Take the left hand of the lady in your right hand. Let your hat go—any place out of the way! Throw the left hand gently over the shoulder of the lady, and let the hand fall down upon the right side towards the belt. Don't be in a hurry. Draw her gently, lovingly to your heart. Her head will fall lightly upon your shoulder—and a handsome shoulder strap it makes! Don't be in a hurry send a little life down your left arm and let it know its business. Her left hand is in your right. Let there be expression to that—not like the grip of a vice, but a gentle clasp, full of electricity, thought and respect. Don't be in a hurry! Her head lies carelessly on your shoulder! You are nearly heart to heart! Look down into her half closed eyes! Gently, yet manfully, press her to your boson! Stand firm, and providence will give you strength for the ordeal. Be brave, but don't be in a hurry; Her lips almost open! Lean lightly forward with your head, not the body. Take good aim; the lips meet; the eyes close; the heart opens; the soul rides 'the storms troubles and sorrows of life (don't be in a hurry); heaven opens before you; the world shoots from under your feet as a meteor flashes across the evening sky (don't be afraid); the nerves dance before the just erected altar of love as zephyrs dance with the dew trimmed flowers; the heart forgets the bitterness, and the art of kissing is learned! No noise, no fuss, no fluttering and squirming like hook impaled worm. Kissing don't hurt; it does not require a brass band to make it legal. Don't jab down on a beautiful mouth as if spearing for frogs! Don't grab and yank the lady as if she was a struggling colt! Don't muss her hair, scratch down her collar, bite her cheek, squizzle her rich ribbons, and leave her mussed, rumpled and mummuxed! Don't flavor your kisses with onions, tobacco, gin cock tails, lager-beer, brandy, etc.; for a maudlin kiss is worse than the itch to a delicate, loving, sensible woman.

Sayings of Eminent Men.

The first principle and source of all good writing is to think justly.—*Horace.*

Every man complains of his memory, but no man complains of his judgment.—*Rochefoucauld.*

If men were perfectly contented, there would be no longer any activity in the world. —*Holbach.*

Those who have once tasted the pleasures of roaming at large through woods and mountains, can never again be happy under the restraints of society.—*Lardner.*

Great men taken up in any way, are profitable company.—*Thomas Carlyle.*

Man is older than nations, and he is to surround nations.—*Rev. W. E. Channing.*

Nations should wear mourning for none but their benefactors. The representatives of nations should recommend to public homage only those who have been the benefactors of humanity.—*Mirabeau.*

No man is nobler born than another, unless he is born with better abilities, and a more amiable disposition.—*Seneca.*

We do not know absolutely what is good or bad fortune.—*Rosseau.*

Nature never says one thing, and wisdom another.—*Rosseau.*

It is most certain that passions always covetand desire that which experience forsakes. —*Francis Bacon.*

The absent party is always faulty.—*Proverbs.*

If you speak what you think, you shall hear what you dislike.—*Biar.*

Sudden movements of the mind often break out either from great good or great evil.—*Homer.*

Bear and blame not what you cannot change.—*Publius Syrus.*

FOOLHARDY AND STARTLING.—Last Saturday afternoon, Harry Leslie, the funambulist, performed a number of blood-curdling exploits in connection with a balloon ascension of Professor Lowe, from Central Park, New York. When the balloon was over a thousand feet high, two ropes were dropped out and Leslie threw himself from the car, catching one of the ropes in his fall. His first feat was hanging by one hand, when he changed his position, and hung by his feet for some time. Scrambling up the rope, he next placed the loop under the back of his neck, and there, swaying backward and forward, he remained for some time. His next feat was suspending himself by the chin, and at this time he could not have been less than half a mile high. In this position, he dangled in the air, till finally, when in the neighborhood of High Bridge, he struck an attitude, placing his head in one loop, and his feet in the other, and in this horizontal position, allowed himself to be toyed with by the winds. At this point, Lowe insisted on his returning to the car, and he did so. Those who have seen the feats of Godard, the famous French gymnast, say that Leslie's performances were more foolhardy and startling.

CONSCIENCE MAKES COWARDS OF US ALL.—This has had a bit of testimony to prove its truth during the past week. The cashier of a dry goods establishment in New York is the witness. This man had been ten years in the service of the house and won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He has enjoyed a good salary and occupied a comfortable residence in the upper part of the city. Last Friday morning he called the manager of the firm aside and informed him that his conscience troubled him on a certain point, and he could only feel easy by making a full confession. A year ago, when petroleum was the rage he became somewhat infatuated with the oil fever. A friend offered him a splendid interest for $500, and while deliberating upon the matter an opportunity occurred for him to "borrow" from the money drawer. The temptation was too great and he yielded. The $500 was invested, and he "struck ile." The investment has returned $20,000, and many persons would consider the cashier a happy man. He replaced the borrowed money, and endeavored to enjoy the proceeds of the speculation. Conscience pursued him daily and hourly until he could no longer endure the agony. He made a full confession of the transaction and insisted upon paying the $20,000 to his employers. The proprietors, after mature deliberation, received the money, which they set aside for benevolent purposes. In consideration of the man's good character and his candor in revealing what could never have been discovered, they have concluded to retain him in his position.

"CHRISTIANITY may be said to suffer between two thieves," one of which is its open enemies; the other its professional friends, who would conform it to the world.

THAT religion which does not govern the tongue and make men beneficent and holy, is not the religion of Christ.

AUTUMN LEAVES.

From the elm-tree in the meadow,
By the rill,
And the mighty oak and chestnut,
On the hill,
Come the fading leaves of autumn,
Floating still;
Through the wide extending forest,
When the winds no longer rave,
They are dropping, dropping, dropping,
O'er the land and o'er the wave;
From the green boughs where the summer
Tresses hung,
And the young twigs, where the robin
Perch'd and sung,
Floating down into the grave.

And when e'er I see them floating
Without sound,
From the long and pendent branches,
All around;
When I see them torn and scattered
On the ground,
Bitter thoughts arise within me,
And my heart unconcious grieves;
And of sad and mournful numbers,
Is the song that memory weaves,
For the heart that thrilled enraptured
To my own,
And the voice that answered sweetly
Every tone,
Now are silent as the leaves.

Pampering Children.

BY HORACE BUSHNELL, D. D.

First of all, it will not be a permitted practice to quiet the child when crying or in states of irritation, or pacify it in fits of ill-nature by dainties that please the taste. What is this but a schooling and drawing out of sensation by making it the reward of just that which is most totally opposed to the rules of self government? It must be a very dull child that will not cry and fret a good deal when it is so pleasantly rewarded. Trained in this manner to play ill-nature for sensation sake, it will go on properly in the course of double attainment, and will be very soon perfected in the double character of an ill natured, morbid sensualist, and a feigning cheat besides. By what method, or means, can the great theme of God and religion get hold of a soul, that has learned to be governed only by rewards of sensation, paid to affectations of grief and deliberate actings of ill nature?

Simplicity also, as opposed to luxuries, condiments and confections, is a condition of all right feeding for infancy and childhood, which ought to approve itself to the to the most ordinary measures of parental discretion. Of course I do not mean to say that the child is never to have its holiday feast—that would be to cut him off from another kind of benefit—I only insist that he is not to have a perpetual holiday, and be stimulated by continual flavors on his organs till the beautiful simplicity of his appetite is gone, and nothing pleases longer, but that which is intense enough to be rather poison than food. Coffee, for example; what can be worse for a child's body or his future character than to be dosed every morning with his cup of coffee? No matter if he cries for it, all the worse if he does! for it shows that he has been taught to love it, and has so far been taken away prematurely from the natural simplicity of his taste. And how is the child going to be drawn by the beauty of God, and the sacred pleasure of God's friendship, when thinking always of the dainties he has had, or is again to have, and counting it always the main blessing of existance to have his body seasoned by the flavors of sensation? Instead of praying as possibly he may be taught in words, "Feed me with food convenient for me," he prays in fact from morning to night with all diseased longings and hankerings, to be fed in the exact contrary with what will most increase his already overgrown sensuality. In a manner faithfully [illegible] prudential morality, Paley advises that all children and young people should live simply because they are now susceptible enough to relish simple things; in order that, as their tastes grow duller with advancing age, they may allow themselves a freer indulgence in the stimulation of appetite, and so maintain the feeding pleasure to the last. Counsel not to be questioned, even if these pleasures were the chief end of life itself. We are only disappointed and vexed by the lowness of it, when we recall what is the real and true penalty of youthful indulgence, that it takes away the possible relish of truth, duty and religion, and makes the soul forever inaccessible to these noble powers of character and blessedness.

Danger of taking Wine.—A Word to Boys.

The late Professor Goodrich of Yale College says: "I had a widow's son committed to my care. He was heir to a great estate. He went through the different stages, and finally left with a good moral character and bright prospects. But during the course of his education, he had heard the sentiment advanced which I then supposed correct, that the *use of wines* was not only admissible, but a real auxiliary to the temperance cause.

"After he left college for a few years he continued to be respectful to me. At length he became reserved. One night he rushed unceremoniously into my room, and his appearance told the dreadful secret. He said he came to talk with me. He had been told during his senior year that it *was safe* to drink wine, and by that idea he had been ruined. I asked him if his mother knew of this. He said no, he had carefully concealed it from her. I asked him if he was such a slave that he could not abandon the habit. "Talk not to me of slavery," said he, "I am ruined, and before I go to bed, I shall quarrel with the barkeeper of the Tontine for brandy or gin to slake my burning thirst."

"In one month this young man was in his grave. It went to my heart. *Wine* is the cause of ruin to a great proportion of the young men of our country. Another consideration is, that the habit of conviviality and hospitality [illegible] to the use of wine.

"You give up your wine, and I will give up my rum,' says the dram drinker. Once I would not yield to this. Now I think I ought, for the purpose of checking intemperance. I will not speak for others, but for me to do otherwise, would be a sin."

THE PACIFIC R. R.—The New York *Herald* of September 25th says: "The main object of the trip of Mr. Colfax and his companions was to ascertain if the resources and status of the country demanded the speedy construction of the Pacific railroad. Governor Bross, with whom our reporter conversed, is decided in the conviction that an early completion of the work is loudly demanded; and his opinion is shared by the entire party. The development of wealth to the country attending this event, it is asserted, will be of a most astonishing character. The Pacific end of the road is being pushed with marked energy and success over the east side of the Sierra Nevada. The ridge, which is 7,000 feet high, will soon be worked through. The rest of the road, it is asserted, is as easy of construction as a road on the New York Central line."

.....In regard to "poetical inspiration," Fitz Green Halleck, the poet, once told the following story: "Lady Morgan once called upon Rossini, at Paris. The servant said that no one at that hour could be permitted to enter. 'I will take the risk'—and in she went. Rossini was too busy at first to look up. He was seated at the piano with his coat off, in deep study. After a short interval he turned round and wiped the sweat from his forehead. 'Ah,' says Lady Morgan, 'I have found you in a moment of inspiration.' 'You have—but this inspiration is thundering hard work.'"

The Erie railroad company has issued £[illegible],000 of sterling bonds, at a subscription price of 75, redeemable in ten years at par, and bearing 6 per cent. interest.

The Secretary of the interior has officially notified the Pacific Railroad company of the acceptance of their proposition for the location of the new line, and also that their recommendation of the board of commissioners, fixing the maximum grade at 30 feet east and west, has been adopted.

POPULARITY OF RAILROADS in RUSSIA.—Railway construction is proceeding favorably and at a rapid pace in Russia. The landed proprietors everywhere declared their willingness to give up the land required for the railway without any compensation whatever, and their generous example has been followed by many of the towns, villages, and communes on the line.

LIFE OF A LOCOMOTIVE.—The railway correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says the life of a locomotive in this country is but from two to five years, while on English roads they last twenty years. The *American Railway Times* says that "the more careful and conservative of our railway managers estimate the annual depreciation of locomotives at eight per cent, and others think that estimate is quite too large. There are locomotives, to our knowledge, [illegible] have been running on American [illegible] since 1840, and we have no [illegible] others have been in service [illegible] The *Times* [illegible] our locomotive shops and the re[illegible] our locomotive builders with [illegible] liberal a hand."

PETROLEUM AS FUEL.—The New York Petroleum Light Company has completed its series of experiments, and have now obtained practical results, satisfactory to the company, that crude petroleum can with safety and economy be used as fuel, on a large scale, under locomotive, stationary, and marine boilers, producing a heat of great intensity, free from smoke, soot, ashes, &c. After a few private exhibitions to parties interested, it is proposed by the company to make practical demonstrations, which will show the public the value of petroleum as a fuel, in every department where coal or wood is used.

If the exhibitions to the public prove as satisfactory as those recently made, are to the company, there will be a valuable addition to the wealth already developed in the petroleum interest, and steamers from New York to Shanghai will require less bulk of petroleum as fuel than has been occupied with coal for the passage to Liverpool.

RAILWAY POST OFFICES.—The system of distributing letters, and making up mails on board the trains, instead of wasting the time hereto fore consumed in these processes in the post office, is being adopted on our lines of railroad. Five lines running westward from Chicago, have now the arrangement in use. They are the roads running to Burlington, to Quincy, to Davenport, to Cedar Rapids and to Dunleith. The Illinois Central and St. Louis roads are also preparing to furnish the required facilities to the postal department, and a through line from Chicago to the East is nearly completed.

The advantages of the system are sufficiently shown in the fact that 60,012 letters recently passed through Chicago in one week, on each of which a saving of nearly twelve hours of time was affected. It is but simple justice to the several railroad companies above named, that they have shown as much to do along the lines of willing, but any residents along road under their supervision.

The superintendent, [illegible] Armstrong, Esq., who is a [illegible] tor of the plan, meets with little [illegible] most gratifying encouragement in the development of the idea.

QUADRUPLE ENTENDRE.—Why are poets like children's toys? Because they are given to amuse (amuse) and indulge in fancy (infancy).

EUPHONIOUS TITLE.—Somebody has organized, in Philadelphia, a "Anti-butter-eating Quilt Rats brought down to a reasonable figure League." That "somebody" ought to let himself out to write at so much a word telegraph despatches.

PERSONAL.—The telegraph says General Hooker was married to Miss Groesbeck, at Cincinnati, on Tuesday evening. First he was Hooker, then he tried to hook her till she became Hooker, and now he must hook her dress. For Joe!

BELLES ON THE FOT.—A bachelor friend of ours, returning [illegible] from the "jam" at the theatre, [illegible] that he had not "rings on the fingers," but he had a most unnatural objection to "belles on the toes."

A NEW COINAGE.—The musical critics rival the telegraph in the manufacture of words. A New York critic reports that a certain singer "delighted" in the metropolis for [illegible] probably, as Sappho would say, [illegible] thing."

TREACHEROUS.—*Scene—A Railway Station.* Railway official (very kindly.) Nice child, that Mam. What age may it be? Delighted Mamma. Only three years and two months. Railway official (sternly.) Two months over three. Then I shall require half price for it, please!

DOUBLE RULE OF THREE.—If four cats with sixteen legs, can catch fourteen rats with forty-two legs, while an old woman with two tongues is saying Jack Robinson, how many legs must eight rats have to get away from the same number of rats in two minutes, due allowance being made for tare and tret?

AN EDITOR RELATES HIS TRAVELS.—"We returned home on Thursday," says an editor, "after a trip of six hundred miles in about three and a half days, having in that time passed over four States, taken a ride, four oxen and a barouche. Any person who has done more in that time, will please forward his address, and the small balance he owes us."

"SLIGHTUALLY" "SARCASTICAL."—A big row occurred in Knoxville, Tenn., on Tuesday night in which several were killed. The Chattanooga *Gazette* speaks thus of the appearance of the city the following day: "ALL QUIET IN KNOXVILLE.—A gentleman from Knoxville, Wednesday, reported everthing [illegible] stores all closed and only ten men dead."

"SIX CHAIRS, ONE DESK AND A COAL SCUTTLE."—Passing one of our prominent business identities a few days since, says the *New York Shoddy Reporter*, we were very forcibly reminded of the mutability of earthly events by the above notice upon an office door, it being that of a "Constable's Sale," of the only visible effects of an old company.

NOT LUCIFER.—Lucifer—the lightbearer—is a very good name, but few parents would desire to give it to

Miscellany.

From the Western Railroad Gazette.

THE FIRST KISS.

BY I. LOVER.

The peeping stars, one summer eve,
Spied some one's arm in mine,
As out we sauntered toward her home,
A little after nine.

Within my hand, while kindling thoughts
My waking heart passed through,
Unclosed (for dainty hand was laid,
Half coy, half willing, too.

So round and round the squares we went,
Drawn by some mystic Fate,
Mingling our words and steps, until
We reached the garden gate.

We paused within, and there we stopped;
For lingering now, what plea?
A pause,—a thrill;—those night-blue eyes
Were looking right at me.

Now Venus, and ye muses nine!
Assist me to relate,
With warm, and true, and flowing pen,
What happened at the gate,

[illegible] tempting lips to kiss,
[illegible] then longer again;
[illegible] never man before was tried
As I, so keenly, then.

And yet I longed, and looked again;
Those blood red, heart near heart;
I took her fairy hands in mine—
She yields with maiden art.

A random word I spoke—then felt
The warm breeze from the south;
And pictured by the heaven-light faint
I saw her dimpled mouth.

More nearly to her darling form,
Myself I boldly place;—
Her warm breath, sweeter than the breeze,
Came fleeting to my face.

[illegible] soul! and could'st thou dream,
That sin, so high and pure,
Would suffer thee to press those lips,
Thy bearded kiss endure?

Shame, coward heart! Dost thou not know
Love must by love be sought?
That "faint heart ne'er won lady fair,"
Must thou shy maiden taught?

As if my darling thought she guessed,
She whispers low, "Good night!"
"Good night!" I answer, yet retain
Her hands with gentle might.

We gaze in each other's eyes—
Softly I press my arm,
In doubt will she my boldness brook
Or start back in alarm.

Surprised, entranced, delighted I!
She stood so still, so sweet,
Around her form my arm I draw
Our lips approach—they meet

Yet softly ere they meet, "Good night"
Comes breathing to my ear,
And then a long-drawn, tender kiss—
"Good night, good night, my dear."

Then quicker than electric thrill
Each heart heart's secret guessed;
While years of joy elysian seemed
In that moment pressed.

All night, while sleep and wak fulness
Kept up their fitful war,
I lay delicously and dreamed
The rapture o'er and o'er.

For days and days I hoarded up
The memory of that bliss;
And never, to the end of life,
Will I forget that kiss.

Though many a precious pair of lips
With mine have gently blent,
Not a other's touch e'er struck so deep,
So wholly heart-home went!

I was the tendrest, fullest joy—
A joy whole [illegible] time worth;
[illegible] of all dear names, it was
The sweetest thing on earth.

COUNTRY LIFE:

OR

Five Acres More than Enough.

[From the New York *Citizen*, we copy the following, the second of a series of desultory chapters, each complete in itself, from the pen of that rare humorist, Ralph Cockaigne. The present paper will be read with peculiar interest by all who have been through the vexations of house-building:]

If there is anything in which I do pride myself more than another, it is my ability to plan and lay out a house. No matter how remarkable the shape of the lot may be, I can always plan a comfortable arrangement; [illegible] had been my [illegible] surprised [illegible] chimneys [illegible] ing up [illegible] thing [illegible]

NEW FIRM. JUST

NEW GOODS AND

[illegible] plan for a house twenty-four feet square, a neat, nice, comfortable, cozy little cottage; and this is an economical size, because it requires only two lengths of board. There was a grand hall through the centre, and a piazza round three sides; there were four rooms on each floor, and it would have been perfection had not the parlor and dining-room proved to be only about seven feet by twelve, which, after some careful measurements, was determined to be rather small.

However, the plan had so many recommendations that I determined make an effort with it. In my younger days I had passed much time in Connecticut, and had there seen houses of the nicest kind, attractive inside and out, which were said to cost but five hundred dollars apiece. A friend of mine on Long Island had imported one, which came to him, cut out, sawed and marked, and all ready to put up. So, having determined to try something of the same nature, I learned the name of the maker—Mr. Lum of Fair Haven—and sent him my plan, requiring an estimate. Instead of returning me an estimate by which I could readily calculate for a little increase of size, the stupid fellow replied that he would come to New York and show me some plans of his own. I wrote a severe letter in reply, saying that I wanted an estimate, not a plan. Since that I have not heard from Mr. Lum, and believe he is still studying out the beauties of my arrangements, and will one of these days come before the world as a great architect on the strength of my ability.

Not to be put down or deterred, however, I made other plans, some of which had the kitchen outside, some in the basement, and some on the first floor. In one there was a piazza on all sides, in another there was no piazza whatever; some had the servants in the garret, others placed them in the cellar. I was ready to erect an entirely new house, or convert an old barn that was near the premises into two or three houses. There was nothing that my resources were not equal to, and the drawings would furnish a new stock in trade for a young architect. My friends gave me their advice [illegible] respectively assured me that I could not live with my kitchen in a wing, and could not exist with it anywhere else; that I would be robbed if the servants were in the attic, and robbed and murdered if they were on the ground floor; and that no house was worth building, unless it was filled in with brick, and that brick filling was a mere waste of money; that it would be hot as an oven if it was not double-boarded, or if it was double-boarded and not double-plastered; that every floor must be deafened, or the noise overhead would be unendurable, and that deafening would be of no use whatever; that the roof must be made of gravel, or it would leak, and if made of gravel it would break the entire building down; that oiling was the true mode of protecting the woodwork, and that nothing whatever but paint would answer; that the natural wood was the most beautiful trimming, and that only stained and painted wood-work was decent; that the proper way was to paper the wall, and that no paper will stick on fresh walls. There was much more equally valuable advice, for which I was exceedingly grateful, and desire again publicly to thank my friends.

While ruminating over these statements, and my various different projects, I was struck with the appearance of a neat little house in one of the streets of the village. It was a parallelogram, which is the most practical and economical shape for a house, and had a modest little piazza in front, and a pretty French roof above. The internal arrangement with such modifications as my superior experience immediately dictated, was absolute perfection. The building was only twenty-four feet by thirty-six, yet there would be seven comfortable rooms on the first and second floors, the parlor moderately large, the dining-room long and narrow to suit a dinner table, and the bed-rooms of admirable proportion. I determined at once, with the heroism of self-control, to abandon my own fancies, and to look and think no farther; but having completed my modifications, gave them to a draughtsman to express in builder's signs, and to particularize with specifications. This event suggested the following beautiful sentiment: It often happens that while we are roaming the world to gratify our desires, the precise article for the purpose is at our very doors.

The drawings and specifications were soon made out in gorgeous style; there was a beautiful picture of what the house would look like, with an amount of moulding and finish that did the draughtsman great credit, showing the inside and outside sections, and ground plans, stairs and closets; and the specifications provided how every nail was to be driven, and were completed with a minuteness that would set imposition at defiance; when finished copies were submitted to several builders for estimates.

This happened at a time when, although the inflation of gold had not reached its culminating point, labor and materials were at their highest. The builders, according to my recollection of unprofitable contracts made on a rising market, were [illegible] to my eloquent observations on the certainty of a rapid fall in the value of the articles on the war was so manifestly drawing to a close. They had lost faith, not only in the money days theory of our leading modern statesmen, but that the rebellion would die other than a lingering death, and resolutely refused to be convinced. Some of them offered to oversee the work on commission, by which ingenious arrangement, the more they wasted, the more they would make. Others charged nearly double what was a fair price, insisting on making allowance for a further rise in prices. One man was so entirely overcome that after keeping the plans a month, he returned them secretly, ran away, and was never heard of afterwards.

New York being pretty nearly exhausted by this time, application was made to the carpenters at Flushing. With one exception they declined the job, as they called it, entirely; this one put in the lowest estimate that had yet been made, so that the reader will perceive that Flushing contains not only the finest building lots and the gentlest cows but the most intelligent and enterprising carpenters. There was one difficulty in closing with this proposal, and that was, as he coolly informed me, that he could not finish the house till next winter. Now I wanted a summer residence, not a winter one. The city is a sane man's home in the winter, but in the summer the green fields and fragrant pastures, limpid brooks and shady trees, tempt an equally sane man (meaning myself, of course) into the country. It is true, much time had been wasted away over specifications and estimates, especially by the man who ran away, and the spring was pretty well advanced, but the house had to be done by July. So, as it was impossible to accept the services of the intelligent Flushing mechanic or to make use of the admirably planned Flushing house, it became necessary to cast about for some other means of accomplishing the object.

Over against the eastern end of that barren and crooked point of land known as Cape Cod, which projecting into the ocean, considers the object of its being accomplished when it protects and shelters the "Hub of the Universe," lie three islands that were in early days, according to unquestionable tradition, the property of an elderly gentleman who was blessed with three daughters. On his death, the ladies are supposed to have divided the property among them. The daughters' names were Anna, Martha, and Naomi, and the names appertain to the islands still. The island called Martha's Vineyard, Martha had the good sense to [illegible] ous fruit, though the strict, [illegible] of those times, may have [illegible] riting the juice, except, perhaps, largely—on the sly. Anna [illegible] called Nantucket, which from that [illegible] Nantucket, [illegible] Anna being [illegible] into the [illegible] Nan. Naomi's Island [illegible] since been [illegible] into Nonsensland; and well it [illegible] for no man would be contented with such a portion, while his brothers carried off the broad acres of the neighboring islands, and no woman either, unless she were a submissive creature, such as Naomis and Cinderellas are supposed to be.

Of this group, Nantucket was once a flourishing and populous place, with a large tonnage of whalemen, and a goodly population of whaling men, where money was so plenty and morals so pure that theft was unknown, and hackmen charged fair prices. This modern Arcadia however, was sadly affected by the diminution of whales, was injured by the invention of kerosene and ruined by the discovery of petroleum, the barbarous names of which had been until lately unknown in all that country. Whales tried for a time to compete with these innovations, but finding the attempt useless, they gave up in disgust, and retired to their northern homes, beyond the reach of man. That would have made but little difference if ships were used in obtaining petroleum; but, although enthusiasts supposed it came from the decayed bones of whales that existed when this world was young, they had been buried "deeper than ever plummet sounded" beneath the accumulations of modern dust. So the whalemen being useless, were sunk in Charleston harbor, and the whaling men sought "green fields and pastures new" in California. Nan's inheritance went to decay, and her people became our people—that is, they learned to cheat, and the hackmen imitated their fellows. Population diminished, building lots were worthless, and one half the houses were vacant. But they were a scriptural people, and remembering how the patriarchal tribes when water and grass became scarce, struck their tents and struck out for better quarters, they pulled down every man his house—and not only that, but every woman her house—and carried them over to the main land. It was at the zenith of this exodus that my troubles culminated, and hearing of a spot where the inhabitants had each a house to sell, and wanting the article myself, without more ado, I ordered one to be delivered at Flushing.

It was not necessary to see the new domicil. It was sufficient that it came from Nantucket, the home of purity and truth, and to be put up by a Nantucketan, doubtless a specimen of these qualities. He contracted to pull it down, transport it to Flushing, and erect it on the premises aforesaid, as we lawyers say, by the 7th of July then next ensuing; and if he failed, he was to forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for each and every day's default and delay over and [illegible] such day as aforesaid; provided, however, nevertheless, that if he furnished and erected such house before the 1st day of July, he was to receive a further sum of [illegible] for each day that the same should be so finished and completed before said mentioned period, to wit: the 1st day of July then next ensuing. His [illegible] name was [illegible] nonsense—most silly; as our New York builders would call him if they read those proposals, which, I think, do not disgrace my profession.

He sent me a rough diagram of the house. It was not exactly according to my views; instead of being an economical parallelogram, it was made up of angles and eccentricities; the architecture was of the conglomerate style, the main building being Doric, and the extension Corinthian; the former having a peaked roof so perpendicular that it seemed as if it never would come to a point, and the latter being so flat that a ball would hardly roll off the eaves. The whole was ornamented with an unlimited amount of trimming and moulding, and there were windows of all shapes and characters. There were stained glass in the front and rear doors, plain glass in some windows and parti-colored in others; there were windows where no one would expect them, and blanks where one would naturally expect windows. It might have been called a model of surprises. To a person who prided himself on his ability to lay out a plan economically and advantageously, this was discouraging; but after all, to a philosophic mind, so long as the necessary accommodations are obtained, does the particular plan make much difference!

Flushing is a small place, and any unusual occurrence throws it into a wild state of excitement. Some one had been moving a house down its main street in the ordinary manner with rollers and a windlass, and its slow rate of progression led to much animadversion, and many of what in country villages, pass for jokes. One bystander wanted to know if it had stopped at the corner to take a drink, another desired to inquire if it was going to the city for a visit, and a third sarcastically pointed out its rate of speed as an example for the railroad company to imitate. The Flushing *Gazette* took the matter up, and had an editorial every week on the progress of the house. So the reader can imagine the effect when the Flushingites learned that a stranger was about bringing a house from Nantucket. The *Gazette* entered into the subject with spirited hilarity, hoping that it would move faster than the "pattern house," and wondering whether it would sail down, or come by land. After signing his agreement, Mr. Sille disappeared it was supposed to look up the house, and the foundation was rapidly completed; but neither he nor the house reappeared. Weeks went by; the prophecies of the incredulous were being confirmed, and it was rumored that he, house and all, had gone down in a storm on the Long Island Sound. In the midst of these dreadful rumors, a vessel appeared one morning at the dock near the premises, and landed brick, beams and timber—evidently what had been a house and what must be a house again. The whole aspect of things changed. Hilarity succeeded gloom; and the mason who was building the foundation, engaged all the carts, trucks and wagons in the village to transport what he called "the stuff," to my premises. He drove down in a great state of excitement, only to find the gate of the dock closed and locked. It turned out that an Irishman named Barney—whether it was something Barney, or Barney something, no one ever knew, as he was invariably called simply Barney—had hired the dock, and demanded his "damages" before he would allow the "stuff" to leave. Here was a predicament—my house landed, all the transportation of the village ready to remove it, and an obstinate Irishman named Barney barring the way. He was immovable, however, and insisted on "his damages," so that the carts and wagons and trucks drove away, and the Irish character came under lively discussion. The inhabitants of the Emerald Isle are certainly a magnificent race, especially when one wants to run for Alderman; and if they did not lie, steal, cheat, rob, murder, get drunk, perjure themselves, quarrel, fight and insist upon damages unreasonably, they would be almost as good as other nations. Barney was evidently a superior Irishman, and as no one had ever landed a load of house at his dock before, and probably never would again, he felt that dignity of tenants was at stake, and must be sustained.

When these facts were reported to me, I took down my law books, and prepared a rod for Mr. Barney. There was the clear right to land at a public dock; there was the clear wrong of detaining property belonging to another. Damages began to loom up before my eyes, and a very pretty case as an introduction to a lucrative legal practice in the place of my newly intended residence. Vistas of courts, and suits, and appeals, and new trials, rose in my mind in graceful array, and I thanked Barney who was reported to be not only "ugly," but responsible, with all my heart. There were two difficulties in the way of legal action; first, that until the suit terminated, the house could not be built; secondly, that Sille, who would have to be plaintiff, had disappeared from the sight of man. Now, the house might be delayed, but the damages would be thus increased; but a suit without a plaintiff was beyond ordinary legal remedies, and was not provided for even by the new Code of Procedure. So Barney, Irishman-like, in spite of sense, law, justice, or hospitality, kept my house, or rather, intended house, by "force and arms" and the cellar and foundation were completed alone. A cellar is a delightful part of a house, it is so cool in summer and warm in winter; it is such a nice place to store "things," as the housewives call them: but to have all cellar and no house, is carrying the joke too far. It is a pleasant place when surmounted by the proper amount of beams and mortar, but alone, like an alligator's countenance—altogether too open. I am not particular, and could have made out very well during the summer months probably, if the cellar had only been upside down.

The foundation was built, the mason was out of work, and myself out of humor, when we were both again raised to the pinnacle of earthly happiness, by the arrival of another vessel, which fortunately selected another dock and landed another house. On inquiry it appeared that this was my house. Lest the reader may suppose that Nantucket was so overflowing with houses that they floated down the sound and drifted ashore anywhere, it must be explained that the first house was but the workshop. The carts and trucks reappeared, and this time, carried away the debris of what was once the house of some bluff, seafaring man—timbers that were shivered as he had no doubt often requested that they should be, doors, windows, shingles, pieces of roof, floor-boards, posts, mouldings and a thousand other odds, ends, bits and pieces, in the most admired confusion—and deposited them upon my entire five acres, scattered hither and thither, as though they were component parts of five houses instead of one.

As Mr. Sille had not come with the house but was to arrive next day—for it appears he had been storm bound in some of the numerous "bights," as the Yankees call them, of Nantucket or Martha's Vineyard—he sent a watchman who was to sleep among the "stuff," and prevent Mr. Barney and his compatriots from converting it into firewood.

Mr. Sille was to arrive the next day. Week after week went by, but he did not appear. The house lay on the ground as though a hundred pound rebel shell had dropped into the cellar and scattered it to the four winds of heaven; the watchman waited, watched, and prayed, doubtless for relief, till his money was spent, his shoes worn out and his coat threadbare; I alternated between imbecility and fury; even Barney was worn out, and sent word, begging to have the workshop, which had been placed on top of a pile of his hay, removed, and Flushing made it a regular fashionable evening drive round my five acres to see how my house was—not getting along.

In about a month, when the mason was almost crazy, Sille reappeared from Nantucket, or other remote spot, looking like the ghost of his former self, and announced that he had been at the point of death. Not taking into consideration for a moment, my losses and sufferings, he absolutely wanted sympathy; in the first place, he must nearly drown himself, and now he must catch the erysipelas, and ask me to feel for any one but myself. I asked him sternly whether this was his habit with every house he moved, and explained that it must not happen again; that I had been sick too, very sick of the whole affair, and that the watchman had become demoralized and run away, that it was nearly midsummer and that all Flushing was laughing at us.

The watchman lived in a little place not bigger than a good sized dog kennel that he constructed from pieces of the roof and the boys of the neighborhood considered it fine sport to pay him a visit of a dark night, and signalize their presence by a shower of stones. His food was never luxurious, being cooked by himself under many disadvantages and with few utensils. And when his money became scant, was suppled mainly through the charity of the neighbors. He had no bedding, and no change of clothes; and when a murder was committed near by, and the murderer was hunted through the place by constables, officers and half the people of the place as posse comitatus, accompanied by all the dogs in the village, and the crowd yelling, screaming and fighting, pushed over the watchman's kennel at midnight, waking him out of sleep, he could stand it no longer, but incontinently fled to parts unknown. So that Sille had not arrived too soon, and found everything needing care and attention. He went to work at once, and bringing order out of chaos, began rapidly to construct the confused mass of material into the form and stature of a dwelling.

Murders are abhorrent things to me, either from some natural idiosyncracy or from the trainings of my profession which teaches obedience to the powers that be, and prefers technicalities to violence. I have a species of horror at the thought of murdering any one or being murdered myself, especially the latter. It is so dirty and bloody, the body is so dreadful to look and so hard to dispose of, and it is so sudden and altogether unpleasant. I was anxious to know before settling in Flushing, if murder was one of the institutions, and was to be avoided like chills and fever, musketoes and other similar visitations. A day or two after the occurrence, I applied to my invaluable friend Weville for information, and inquired if murders were a common event. His manner in reply was very encouraging. He had lived in Flushing nine years, and this was the first case of the kind. It was the most peaceable place he ever knew; in fact he had hardly ever heard a loud word spoken. He pictured it as the abiding place of angels or Quakers, and put my scruples entirely at rest. Violence or disputes even among the Flushingites, were not heard of, and murders were far rarer than deaths by lightning. The day after this conversation, there was a little friendly contest among the several fire companies of this peaceable village, to determine which engine could throw the highest stream of water; and what was my amazement on reading the accounts in the daily papers, to learn that the contest wound up with a free fight; that knives, pistols and clubs, were freely used, and that four persons were killed and forty wounded. For a family of semi-angels, this was doing well. The philosophy of average furnishes one consolation, however—Flushing had evidently concentrated into one day, its allowance of murders for the next five years.

None of Sille's men were in the fight, though at first, I anticipated finding my cellar a hospital; and he kept steadily on, adding boards and windows, and siding and beams together, till they took on the semblance of a house. To be sure it was rickety and open as yet. One man fell between the timbers, another out of the window, a third from the roof, but that did not hurt the house.

Two Irishmen were at work digging a well, and I fell to moralizing at their fate; doomed to a lower existence than hewers of wood and drawers of water, not sufficiently intelligent even to cut sticks, and condemned to carry wood and dig for water. Musing on their hard lot, I peered down into the deep hole they were making in the ground during the intense heats of summer, wondering how soon science would raise the lowest of men above the condition of beasts of burthen, when one of them glancing up, perceived me, and inquired: "Was I the boss?" I answered the affirmative, and he informed me that it was customary for the boss to stand something, when he first came on the ground. Moved by my sympathy, I stood a quarter apiece, explaining that it must not be wasted for liquor, to which they assented with great hilarity. Alas for sympathy, and charity, and human mildness! Those wretched men immediately clubbed their quarters together and converting them into gin, knocked off work, and proceeded to get drunk. They remained incoherent, as the term goes that is applied to their betters, all the next day. As it was essential that the well should be finished as rapidly as possible, my sympathy was ended, and I never stood anything of the kind again.

What with drunken Irishmen and injured workmen, murdered villagers and fighting firemen, the country house progressed but slowly towards completion. The walls, it is true, arose like mushrooms—those delicious vegetables—in a night; the roof climbed into place, partitions grew, and floors were laid, windows dropt into their sash cases and doors and blinds were hung, but "the end was not yet." The seventh of July had come and gone, and the country house bid fair to be finished about Christmas time.

Of the cost of the progressing dwelling, it is not pleasant to speak; but as this veritable history depends greatly for its value to future generations upon its accuracy and minuteness, I will admit that the expense was not despicable. Labor was high, as the Nantucket builder explained, and timber was high, and bricks were high, and Irishmen occasionally got high, and altogether, he was compelled—much against his wishes—to charge a high price. As the building progressed—or rather failed to progress, it was suggested that he may have charged enough to cover a few days' delay at ten dollars a day. But that would hardly have accorded with the honesty of a Nantucketan.

I concluded to hire a house near by, which, though not the one I had expected to occupy, was doubtless as good, and had the advantages of a tight roof and solid walls. Here I could conveniently watch the progress of the undertaking, without being so deeply interested as if my lodging depended on it. As distance is supposed to lend enchantment to the view, the distant prospects of the completion of my houses hould have been enchanting; and as the summers invariably return every year, it would be only a question of a few months, and my summer house would be merely a next summer house.

A GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY.—Several of our citizens returned last week from a visit to the Great Sunken Lake, situated in the Cascade Mountains, about seventy-five miles northeast from Jacksonville. This lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad the Sailor. It is thought to average 2,000 feet down to the water all around. The walls are almost perpendicular, running down into the water, and leaving no beach. The depth of water is unknown, and its surface is smooth and unruffled, as it lies so far below the surface of the mountains that the air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve miles, and its width at ten. There is an island in its centre, having trees upon it. No living man ever has, and probably ever will, be able to reach the water's edge. It lies silent, still and mysterious in the bosom of the "everlasting hills," like a huge well scooped out by the giant genii of the mountains, in the unknown ages gone by, and around it primeval forests watch and ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rifle several times into the water, at an angle of forty-five degrees, and were able to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the water. Such seems incredible, but it is vouched for by some of our most reliable citizens. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity.—*Jacksonville (Oregon) Sentinel, Aug. 12.*

AGRICULTURAL.

THERE is a cheese at the State Fair that takes four horses to draw it.—*Albany Journal.*

A WOMAN in Ayr, Scotland, found in the centre of a potato a gold wedding ring, which the ambitious tuber must have enclosed in the process of growth.

WM. STARK of Manchester, N. H., recently imported from India, a white, sacred Brahmin cow, a lot of Patnah goats, some Hindoo sheep, several Ganges geese, and some East India deer. They are designed for his park in Manchester, where he has the largest private collection of rare birds and animals in the United States.

NEST EGGS.—To have a supply of these indestructible by heat or cold, just empty some eggs as you need them, through as small an aperture as possible, mix up with water to the consistence of cream some pulverized plaster and fill the shells brimming full; when they have hardened, if you choose to peel them, you will find them perfect; and if you think your Brahmas will be fastidious about color, a little annetto mixed in, will render the illusion perfect.

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF WASHED WOOL.—Dr. Randall, in answer to a correspondent, states in the *Rural New Yorker* that his "impression is that a select flock of one hundred Merino breeding ewes and one ram, kept in the best manner," would annually produce of brook-washed wool, for two consecutive years from seven and a half to eight pounds per head; washed as thousands now wash their wool they would produce a pound more per head; washed like some Australian samples now lying before us, they would produce a pound less per head.

A PRACTICAL farmer at Pleasant Valley, Ohio, has discovered a remedy for cracked hoofs: Take a piece of copper four inches long and two inches wide, and bore eight holes in it, four at each end, so as not to interfere with the crack; then take a hot iron with a sharp edge, and burn the crack at the edge of the hair till it goes through to the quick. After this, let the horse run on pasture, and it will begin to heal up in a few weeks. This remedy I have tried, and it did the work complete, and I worked the horse all the time. Care should be taken to close the crack tight before the plate is fastened on.

FARM FENCES.—The continental system of having no fences, says an exchange, is evidently the best. Small enclosures are going out of vogue. In England, some of the best counties have uprooted many hedges and formed large fields. And here, instead of repairing so many fences, we should see what fences could be dispensed with, thus spoiling a harboring place for weeds and saving much time during the year in not having to turn about so often; also saving the expense of rails. Dispensing with fences almost entirely, is strongly advocated as a great convenience. It is believed the time will come when the absence of fences will be deemed a sign of a progressive farmer.

FARMER'S PUDDING.—Three cups of butter milk, half a cup of butter, a teaspoonful of soda, a little salt, and flour enough to make a stiff batter. Have ready some dried apples stewed; butter a large basin, and put a layer of batter on the bottom, then a layer of apples, then another layer of batter and so on until the dish is full. Set it into a kettle of boiling water, and steam it an hour and a half. The addition of a few raisins is a decided improvement. Serve hot with the following sauce: A cup of melted butter, stir in a large spoonful of flour, a cup of sugar, and a small nutmeg grated. Stir it over the fire till it gets hot, then stir in gradually, boiling water, till it becomes the consistency of rich cream.

CLOVER HAY.—Of all the hays there is nothing comparable with clover. Cut when just in bloom, when all the juices are perfection, and the stalk is tender and cured—only cured—not dried which destroys it, and makes it worthless. Such hay is the feed for a single feed. Horses will thrive upon it, without grain, if not worked too hard; sheep will be in clover with it—no grain needed; and cows—this is the main, the important thing—the dairy is most benefited of all. We happen to know this by personal observation on our own premises. Nothing gives more and better milk (in winter) not even the grains. This we have repeatedly demonstrated, and seen demonstrated by the dairymen in the best dairy districts.

But the clover must be taken care of. It is tender, the most delicate thing to handle. Cut when it is quite green, when the heads are just opening to blossom, before any, or very few of them are turned and when many of them are not yet colored, then cut. Cut when the dew is off; stir, if thick, for a few hours in the sun, or half a day (which is better) in clouded but warm weather. Then put up in small cocks; put up as solid as possible. Keep there three or four days—with caps if rainy, without, if not. Then draw in where the roof is not leaky and ventilate well.

In winter feed. It will still be heavy, with all the juices matured, sweet and savory, the honey candied, and the aroma perfected, fresh as a new rose, and much more grateful. This makes summer feed for your stock in winter—all of it—even the pigs, but particularly the cows, and milch cows at that. It will be eaten most greedily, like grass in summer and will have much the same effect. The bowels will be less free than in summer; the skin will be mobile and glossy; and there will be an eye and a breath that remind you of the pasture. Give warm quarters with plenty of hay and fresh water, and you have done your duty.

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.—We clip from an exchange, the following appropriate observations on the signs of a successful farmer, and we earnestly commend them to the consideration of every thoughtful reader:

When lights are seen burning in his house before the break of day, in winter especially, it shows that the day will never break on the breaking in of adversity.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions.

When you see him drive his work instead of letting his work drive him, it shows that he will never be driven from good resolutions and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

When you see in his house more lamps for burning lard or grease, instead of candle sticks for more expensive uses, it shows that economy is lengthening his way to happiness and plenty with that light which should enlighten every farmer the world.

When he has a house separate from the main building, expressly for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them in, it shows that he never built his house for a funeral pile for his family, and perhaps for himself.

When his hog pen is boarded outside and in, it shows that he is going "the whole hog or none," in keeping plenty inside his door and poverty out.

When his sled is safely housed in summer and his farming implements covered both winter and summer, it shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early life, and in the winter of old age.

When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in winter, it evinces that he is acting according to the scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast!"

When he is seen subscribing for a newspaper and paying for it in advance, it shows that he is speaking like a book respecting the late movements in agriculture, and that he will never get his walking papers to the land of poverty.

—The whole amount of National Bank currency in circulation is $191,411,480.

Riding on the Rail.

The following is one of the very few really good satires upon railway mismanagement, or rather upon the popular idea of the dangers of traveling which the late "tidal wave" of accidents has brought out. B. DADD is a clever writer, bedad:

DEAR CRITIC: Unless a person is endowed with as many lives as is supposed to pertain to an animal of the feline species, he must be a brave man to venture on a journey by railroad, now-a-days.

It is becoming unhealthy to travel by railroad.

It is said King Cholera is traveling westward, and will soon pay us a friendly visit.

Should King C. travel westward *via* H. R. R., or L. I. R. R., or some other R. R's I wot of, your readers need entertain no fears of a visit from the old fellow.

Before reaching New York he would be "accidentally killed." Fact!

Perhaps this suggestion is worth considering by your Board of Health. Could they induce King Cholera to journey by rail on his western raid, his fate is inevitably sealed.

I traveled by railroad recently, and I still live.

I must admit that congealed chills glided up and down my back, when I cogitated upon the uncertainty of life on the rail. The milk-and-aqueous poets inform us, in dulcet numbers, of a better world than this. You will generally find said poets weary of this world. They are ever longing to shed this mortal coil and soar to their oft-described sphere.

And the only preparation they make to get there, is writing bad verses.

Now I am much more easily satisfied than these fellows. This world is quite good enough for me. I am in no haste to migrate to another. The man that is not satisfied with this sphere, will be apt to be disappointed when he reaches the next.

Two to one he will complain of the never-ending "heated-term." Therefore no ticket-of-leave for me, Mr. Death. Not at present.

Of late the railroad has become a bourne whence a great many never return.

Before I took the cars, my friends gathered around and bid me a lasting adieu. They said they never expected to see me again. Not till the puffing Juggernaut neared the depot did I fully comprehend the nature of their fears. I noticed that old Peggs was more affected by my departure than all the others.

I owed old Peggs fourteen dollars for a pair of boots. No doubt this was the cause of his anxiety on my behalf.

Although my life is insured, the thought was not pleasant that I might be converted into a mass of mince-meat before I could say Jack Robinsonbowpodzesohn.

Just then there was a terrible crash, and the next thing I knew I was piled up about fifteen yards from the track, along with some other old lumber. It was nothing but a railroad accident—"only this, and nothing more."

One train endeavored to run one way on the same track that another train tried to run the other way, which last was not in the same direction as the first—rather otherwise. They did not succeed, however.

Says engineer No. 1: "Why'n thunder didn't you stop your engine? Blowed if I was gein' to stop mine!"

Engineer No. 2 retorts: "You go to the devil! Why didn't *you* stop your engine? Darn if I was goin' to run mine back!"

There were twenty-one passengers killed and thirteen wounded. Nobody to blame!

B. DADD.

A Brace of Stammerers.

Stephen C—— was a jovial soul, and hesitated not to play a trick on any one. Among his acquaintances was a young lady and a young man, both of whom stammered very badly. They were not acquainted with each other.

Bob F——, the young man alluded to, was quite sensitive; and to think that any one was making fun of his defect made him frequently fly into a passion. It was Stephen's fortune to meet both of them at a party, and he soon determined on a joke.

"Miss Sue," said he, approaching his lady friend, "may I have the pleasure of introducing you to one of my acquaintances, a worthy young gentleman?"

"Cer-cer-certainly, sir."

Away he went for Bob F——.

"Bob, old fellow, here is a nice girl I want to introduce you to. Come on."

"Does she taw-taw-talk?"

"Yes, like blazes."

So on they started, and soon approached the seat of the lady. Stephen introduced them, and immediately withdrew to one side that he might see how they would manage each other, when his ears were greeted with the following conversation:

"How are you enjoy-joy-joying yourself th-th-this evening, marm?"

"Th-th-thank you, pleasantly; but it is ra-ra-rather warm?"

Bob's brow contracted, but he restrained his feelings and continued:

"I-pr-pr-presume you are acquainted with most of those pr-pr-present?"

"Ye-ye-ye-ye-e-s, s-i-r, with all, I be-be-believe," said she, smiling.

But that smile ruined her forever in Bob's estimation; for hastily rising, he exclaimed sharply:

"By th-th-thunder! madam, if that's the way you make f-f-fun of a f-fellow's infirmities, you may go to gr-gr-grass."

Stephen laughed immoderately all the time, and was subsequently called to account for the trick; but his good nature drove away all bad feelings.

COURTING TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—Among the amusing reminiscences of those days is the famous courtship of the Rev'd Stephen Mix, of Wethersfield. He made a journey to Northampton in 1696, in search of a wife. He arrived at the Rev. Solomon Stoddard's, informed him of the object of his visit, and that the pressure of home duties required the utmost dispatch. Mr. Stoddard took him in the room where his daughters were, and introduced him to Mary, Esther, Christiana, Sarah, Rebekah, and Hannah, and then retired. Mr. Mix, addressing Mary, the eldest daughter, said he had lately been settled at Wethersfield, and was desirous of obtaining a wife, and concluded by offering his heart and hand. She blushingly replied that so important a proposition required time for consideration. He replied that he was pleased that she asked for suitable time for reflection, and, in order to afford her the needed opportunity to think of his proposal, he would step into the next room and smoke a pipe with her father, and she could report to him. Having smoked his pipe and sent a message to Miss Mary that he was ready for her answer, she came in and asked for further time for consideration. He replied that she could reflect still longer on the subject, and send her answer by letter to Wethersfield. In a few weeks he received her reply, which is probably the most laconic epistle ever penned. Here is the model letter, which was soon followed by a wedding:

NORTHAMPTON, 1696.

Rev. Stephen Mix: Yes.

MARY STODDARD.

The matrimonial mixture took place on the 1st of December, 1696, and proved to be compounded of the most congenial elements. Mix was pastor of that paradise of onions for forty-four years.

A WORD TO THE BOYS.—Boys, when night comes on, go home. There is nothing more detrimental to your morals than to be running around the street under cover of darkness, for then you can acquire little else than an education in rowdyism, and before you know it, you will become reckless and vicious. If you want to be a good man, see to it that nightfall finds you at home.

Hun-ki-do-ri.

A. M. Griswold, Esq., the spicy and humorous lecturer, is out with a racy and novel circular for his entertainments, in which he thus discourses relative to the Noble Red Man and American Antiquities:

The Noble Red Man is the theme of my lecture, to which the attention of all "well read men" is invited,

His courage and fierceness in making war—

And his singular Injun-uity in making baskets.

His successful manner in treating baldness by removing the scalp.

The healthful and invigorating pastime of running the gauntlet—

And the facetious recreation called "burning at the stake"—

Otherwise known as "Injun on Toast."

No Injun-meal is complete without it.

(The lecturer prefers to have his "stake" done as rare as possible.)

Some comparison will be drawn between the time when the red man wore the white man's scalp at his belt and the present period when the white man "belts" him over the scalp.

Affecting extract from the speech of the celebrated Indian Chief, "Hun-ki-do-ri."—"Hun-ki-do-ri is in despair. He is like the blasted oak—and he has not got a blasted cent!"

The imagination of the listener is permitted to roam among the Indian Mounds and American Antiquities generally, without extra charge. One ticket admits to the lecture and to the mounds. For sale at the bookstores and at the door.

OIL IN HARRISBURG—A RICH SELL.—The *Patriot and Union* says that last week two very ingenious Yankees visited that city with a newly-invented pump which could be driven into the ground a depth of fifty feet or more, and bring water to the surface without the necessity of digging a well. One of these they erected at the foot of State street, and admirably did it work. The wily old joker, John Hausse, thought the opportunity a good one for a huge "sell," and as the pump was placed in a rugged sort of an unfenced lot, he poured a gallon or so of coal oil down the pump and then called his neighbors to witness the "show of oil." In less than half an hour the excitement became intense. Speculations were on foot without number. Hausse would pump and up would come the oil. Several vials of it were distributed, and one fellow, in his excited eagerness for gain, proposed a stock company at once. A bottle containing a sample of the oil was taken to a leading druggist on Market street, who became very much excited, and in his hot haste he offered to buy the land for ten times its value. The news spread, and a large crowd was soon upon the ground. Hausse pumped every few moments, and up came real petroleum, which was examined with much curiosity by the bystanders. When the excitement was at its highest pitch, Hausse cruelly informed the lookers on of the joke, and with fallen countenances they left the ground, all acknowledging that they were badly "sold," none, however, uttering one word against Hausse, who so craftily deceived them.

MR. HUDSON GURNEY'S DOG.—One morning, says a correspondent of the Norwich *Argus*, sitting with the deceased gentleman on business, I heard a pattering of feet behind, and the door silently opened. I turned to see who was listening to us, and the Newfoundland dog quietly entered the room, and standing in the centre, looked coldly on me, and on his master kindly.

"This," said Mr. Gurney, "is one of my most faithful friends; he has come to pay me his usual morning visit." Turning to the dog, he continued: "I am a little better to-day, but not much; one morning you will miss me; I shall be dead."

The dog, as though endowed with human instinct, gave a low moan, and advancing to his master, placed his huge paw, with a gentleness that would hardly have crushed a fly, on Mr. Gurney's knee; that done, he raised himself on his hind legs, and placing the other on Mr. Gurney's shoulder, and licking his face, seem

One of the La gest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern m'chigan.

One of the best filled Establishments.

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS.

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - MICH A

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

a l of which will be sold very low for cash Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

o706 A. JAMES.

Newis an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO
WOODEN WARE.

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York and is now opening a new stock of

a l of which will be sold very low for cash Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

---

18 Pronunciemento 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse.
Fine Midlings, Bran Flour,
Ship Stuffs, Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL

Corn In the Ear and Shelled

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever was or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Opera, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Aisles, Stairs, Promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never after wards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c. &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

They are made of the new and elegant corded tape, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most durable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WARD, BRADLEY & CARY, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana, de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

FOR

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Clearses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
NEW YORK.

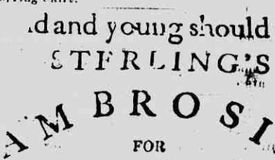
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 21 of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancer and Scrofula, Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cure in 2 to 4 months. Piles, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolapsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay, the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Beeling Street. All letters with stamps enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars See Circulars

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins.

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere, by actual trial. This has often been proved by actual trial, "fairly" only, as it is very rare that any Plow of any kind, in the West, in which steel could be used, has been thoroughly tested through plowing either once or twice, it having already proved over three times as long of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If it does not do so, and anywhere in which it will not scour, we have to find it.

It draws lighter than any other plow of its width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, over and over, by any Blacksmith, as readily as an ordinary share, and the share is such that when it wears to a knife edge, it is still perfectly serviceable, and works kindly.

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, in the hands of any Agent, as the share, landside and Mouldboard are all cast in moulds.

It is well stocked with New England Cast Steel, and is standard throughout the West, "slots" in the clevis and to give or take land at pleasure.

It plows at any depth, from three to seven inches, with equal ease, by simply changing the land side, and is adapted to all kinds of soil.

☞ It is the cheapest Plow in use, not as cheap as the cheap cast iron plows, which last from one to three years, but as cheap as any other Steel Plow, and cheaper than most other Steel Plows, when the cost of repairs, freight, and time lost in repairing are considered, as well as the superior quality of work it will do, and the ease with which it is managed, whether up or down hill, or on the level, it is the cheapest, as it is the most perfect, and consequently the most economical to the consumer, as it will last more than a hundred days work of three men, every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiar acquaintance of from five to twelve years with the Plows, many of which have been in use, and in good repair.

☞ Our new model "B" Plow is designed even easier for a team to draw than the one we have had on exhibition last year for both, in and stubble. Orders for patterns together with outside instructions, will receive prompt attention. Call and see them, and give them a trial, "bold" or "mean" plows as they prefer.

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Shannon, Tecumseh.

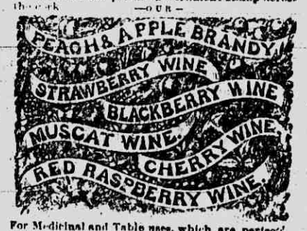
These Bitters are prepared, in pure American Whiskey from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chaplin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained a great popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, can need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

☞ Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieter & Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days.

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM,

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN W. HART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions.

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 30th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Culbertson deceased. On reading and filing the petition of said Jonathan E. Culbertson and of said Court praying that the instrument now filed in said Court may be proved and that the executor named therein may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 16th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A True Copy) o759 Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 29th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Caroline V. Steele, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Elizabeth Quackenboss, sister of said deceased, praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that Richard C. Moore might be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 23d day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 778-w5.

Corporation Notice

The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder

C. BURRINGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 14th, 1865.

COPATRNERSHIP!

The undersigned having formed a Copartnership under the name of

A. Hood & Co.

Are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS,
FREECH SCOTCH and ENGLISH
CASSIMERES, COATINGS,
VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS,
&c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear. We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE in as GOOD STYLE and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to [illegible] I pay particular attention of business [illegible]

CUSTOM [illegible]

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat, *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load, &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Counterfeiter Arrested!!!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 22. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19 1865. WHOLE NO. 776

1865. FALL TRADE. 1865.

NEW FIRM,

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Corner Chicago and Rail Road Streets,

Tecumseh. Michigan,

The Largest Stock.

The Best Assortment,

And the Lowest Prices.

Call and examine our Goods, and we will prove the truth of our assertion.

Terms Cash.

E. A. TRIBOU.
L. C. BIDWELL.
L. I. BIDWELL.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer sale, at the old stand of C Lawrence near door to the Post Office, an entire new stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Tickings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call

ANDERSON & LARNED.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

than the same goods can be bought to-day. N.B. Persons in search of 'Shoddy' are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

as represented.
Particular attention IS called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufacturers expressly warranted.

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumbermen and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

R. H. HOAG.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

the goods sold as good as recommended

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins

TECUMSEH MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOKSELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves Dress Trimming &c to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh Sept 14th, 1865

A mini trator's Sale.

Estate of Joseph Grandy deceased: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County Michigan made in said estate on the 18th day of September 1865, empowering and licensing me thereto I shall on the 4th day of November 1865 at the premises hereinafter described in the village of Tecumseh in said county at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public vendue the interest said deceased died seized in and to the undivided one third of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh Michigan known bounded and described as follows viz: Commencing at a point to the north side of Chicago street in said village forty-one and one half feet east of the east line of Evans Street measuring from intersection thereof by said north line of Chicago street running thence east on said north line of Chicago street fourteen feet thence north at right angles with Chicago street eighty-nine feet, thence west parallel with Chicago street fourteen feet and thence south at right angles with Chicago Street eighty-nine feet to the place of beginning with the privilege of an alley ten feet wide adjoining the north end of the above described land subject to its share of the incumbrance of fifteen hundred dollars in a mortgage upon the undivided premises made by Wooster Taylor, Oliver B Taylor and said deceased to John S. Strong bearing date on or about March 23d 1864 with interest from said date.—Terms published on day of sale

Tecumseh, Mich. Sept. 19th 1865.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR.
Admistrator of said estate

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

D. UPL & WILBUR.
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY CONKLING
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, & &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh M.

NOBER WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

D. N. CURTIS
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justices of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO.
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY.
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TANDALL & SLAYTON.
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS.
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

L. C. SATTERTHWAITE.
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh Mich.

L. HOAG
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St Tecumseh Mich

MRS. C. CRESSELL
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tecumseh Mich.

SMITH & VANTINE
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HAUSE & PELHAM.
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

JOHN WISHART.
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich

MANSION HOUSE.
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M
Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2.50	3 50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

To Our Friends

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

STRAYED.—From the subscriber, Oct 1st, Five Spring Lambs. A liberal reward is offered for their return to my residence, 3 miles west of Tecumseh. JESSE STRETCH.

☞ Constitution Bitters, which took the First Premium at the State Fair, also Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters and Roback's Bitters, all for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. P N Curtis.

☞ The receipts for tickets at the County fair were $1 011,21 Ground rents, etc,, probably $200, a falling off of some $600 from last year.

☞ The total number of prisoners confined in the county jail since January last, is 115. Expenses for boarding and jail fees $1,012.57.

☞ Mrs. A L. Daskam would respectfully announce to the ladies of Tecumseh that she has opened a Dress Making Establishment over Mrs. Wilber's Millinery Rooms, where she will be happy to see all who may favor her with a call. She is prepared to do machine stiching and embrodiery, cutting patterns, &c, in the latest styles.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs. Tribou & Bidwell Bro's: all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL.

CONCERT.—Prof. Leland will give one of his unrivaled concerts in Bidwell's Hall, on Monday evening next, and all lovers of good singing will be well paid by attending. The Programme is full of rich things, both sentimental and comical, and we have no hesitency in saying that the tableau "Washington's Dream of Liberty" will be worth the price of admission. Give him a full house Tickets 25 Cents.

☞ They do say that Charlie Adam has got the finest selected stock of Dry Goods in Tecumseh, for style, variety and Quality he can't be beat. Only think, best Delaines at 37 1-2 cts; best all wool Delaines at 70 cts: best Balmorals at $4 Don't fail to call and examine Charlie's stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he bought cheap for cash and is selling the same.

☞ We are under obligations to Mrs. J. S Horton, township of Whitewater, Grand Traverse County, for a specimen of Peaches, raised by McKenzie Merril, Grand Traverse County is new but it can't be beat raising peaches Over 1000 bushels of this delicious fruit was gathered in the County this season.

☞ Remember the Musical Festival at Bidwell's Hall, Oct. 25th and 26th, when we hope to accomodate all who have written they will be in attenance. The Proprietor of the Tecumseh Exchange will make preparations to entertain all who wish with him to remain during the Festival. It is desirous that the citizens likewise do, that they may entertain visitors too, "and all be gay and happy."

☞ On Saturday a man named Warner, formerly residing in the town of Macon, but lately in Quincy, Branch County was arrested and lodged in jail. He first attempted to pass $50 at Auohanpaugh Brothers store, where he had purchased $3 worth of goods, but on its being condemned, refused to take them saying that he had but $2 besides the $50 note. He then went to the store of J J. Newell and purchased a watch for $25, receiving $25 in change The character of the bill was soon discovered, officers put on his track, who captured him making his way out of a wood pile near the depot.

☞ We were presented by Alfred James a few days since with a sack of Family Flower, which our 'better half' pronounces to be of a superior quality We have heard of flour that would rise itself but never saw any before Alf proposes to keep the same quality constantly on hand and will sell it at the cheapest rates to his numerous customers. Of course we were anxious to know where he procured such a splendid article, and upon inquiry, ascertained that it came from Comfort's mill The mystery was then solved at once. Mr. Comfort has recently repaired his mill throughout, so that it can't be beat In fact, the farmers say that they can get a grist ground there a little better than at any other mill in Lenawee County With "Wool's" to do the grinding and Alf the selling at mill prices, our mechanics and laborers may always be sure of having the best of flour at the lowest rates, their wives will scold a the less and their bread, pies and cookies will be a great deal better.

"The Falling of the Year."

In the falling of the year,
When the day was dark and drear,
As I strayed, my steps were led,
To the chambers of the dead.
Rested I upon the mound
Of a little sleepless sound,
While the Autumn winds did sigh
"All on earth must fade and die."

Lovingly, the willows hung
O'er the graves of old, and young,
Shielding them with tender care,
From the chilling autumn air.
Drooped their tresses, changed with grief,
As a golden tinted leaf
Floated gently to the ground,
Resting on the little mound.

As I gazed upon the leaf
Lying there as if in grief,
Smitten by chill autumns breath,
Yet still "beautiful in death"
Pondered I, this scene upon,
So we're dropping one by one.
And the winds still chanted clear,
A requiem to the "falling year."

Lingering still and yet I pondered,
As the many graves I numbered,
Sounds of wailing and despair
Floated on the evening air
Passed me by a mournful throng,
Singing still, the sad sad song,
Followed they the "sable bier"
Of the fading, "falling year."

As a tear I brushed away,
And beheld the closing day,
Turned I back, my steps to trace,
From this lonely resting place,
Sure, thought I, this scene portrays,
The passing of Mans few, short days,
And warns us too, that one short year
May find us lying on our bier.

☞ New Stock of plain and fancy Stationery just received at Ketham's, including French Note paper, new and beautiful styles of Envelops, Gilt enameled and fancy papers and ornaments,

☞ The funeral obseques of Robert Willson (late of Clinton) were conducted at Ridgeway on the 9th inst by Rev. S. E. Wishard, assisted by Rev's Peter Sharp and Wm. Donnelly,

Mr Willson was one of the first settlers of Ridgeway township He had done his full share to subdue the wilderness. His ample and highly improved homestead, (now occupied by his only child William R Willson is a monument of his industry, and thrift.

A deep and regretful emotion pervaded the large audience, while many a gushing fountain overflowed with tears.

☞ On the 10th inst. John V Hoagland of Macon, while on his way home, near J. E Swick's was thrown from his wagon, one of his ribs broken, and otherwise seriously injured. The accident was caused by breaking the neck yoke, causing the wagon tongue to fall, and enter the ground.

☞ The only genuine Swiss Bell Ringers now in the United States, the Peak Family, will give one of their Musical Entertainments at Bidwell's Hall, Oct 24th This troupe played at Bidwell's Hall about two years since and will be welcomed on Tuesday Evening next. Tickets 50 cts; children 25 cts. If you enjoy sweet music don't fail to be there at 7 o'clock.

☞ A county Convention is to be held Nov 4th, to organize an association for the erection of a County Soldiers' Monument at Adrian.

☞ Old Insurance men acknowledge the fact that the Phoenix of hartford, can't be beat. By comparing the assets of the four principal companies, as reported in July last, with their assets in January, we gather the following facts. During the six months from January to July

The Phoenix exhibits a gain of 2 1-4 pr ct.
Hartford " 1 3 4 "
Aetna " 1 "
Home " a loss of 2 1-2 "

These figures speak for themselves, The Phoenix does fire business exclusively and is one of the safest companies in the country S C. Stacy is resident agent for Tecumseh, See advertisement in another column

☞ A new lot of Wall Paper and Window Shades just received at J. D. Robbins. Now is the time to buy as there will be an advance soon.

☞ If you want a traveling basket, cheaper than it is to be had at Detroit, Adrian or Toledo, you will find it at C, H. Adam & Co's—a few left, and more coming. If you want one of the new style of Elliptico, Spiral, Unjointed, Continuous, single-spring Hoop-Skirts, C. H. Adam & Co. can furnish you. If you want a dress of that handsome Scotch Plad, direct from Glasgow, through their correspondent there, C H. Adam & Co. will be happy to supply you. Call and examine their splendid stock of goods, bought at the very lowest rates during the late decline in goods, and satisfy yourselves that they are determined not to be undersold.

N B.—Anticipating the wants of the trade for next season, C. H Adam & Co are about ordering by the Russian Telegraph line, when built, direct from China, via. San Francisco, thence by the overland Mail Route or Pacific Railroad, a lot of those celebrated fol-ding paper fans, from which those acquainted with the Chinese alphabet, (if they have any,) can derive so much information and amusement. While cooling one's self from the fervid heats of summer with one of them, we can say with the infantile prodigy,—O, Fan! thou *teach-est* like a *tea-chest!*

Married.

In Tecumseh, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. N. L. Hayward, Oct 11th 1865, GEORGE HENRY BRYAN, to Miss MATILDA HANEY, both of Tecumseh.

☞ Gents Paper Cuffs at Ketcham's.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Oct. 18, 1865.

Allen W H	Burley A
Bliss Chandler	Card Miss Martha
Chamberlain A	Doland John
Deming J W	Geth W
Haight Ella	James N
King Wm,	Lossing Thomas
Osburn Betsy	Osborne J S
Picket Miss F	Palmer Penly
Russ Kate	Rumbeer H
Ramsey Miss A	Reed Miss
Smith Alvin	Turner Manley
Waring Gilbert	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 21f TECUMSEH, MICH.

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX
CONN
INSURANCE COMPANY.

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX
OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific ocean its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,
No 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
H. M. MAGILL General Agent.
Policies issued promptly by
S C STACY Resident Agent.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,
AND
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health of the disease of the system. Indigestion, vitiated by excess, insalubrious food, mental and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The Bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhoea and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum

Are two of the most common and virulent diseases prevalent on this continent to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its wonderful properties in first to eradicate the venom and then aid in the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have persistently refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of the Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel pimples and other disfigurements of the face

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation they are safe and reliable remedies for all classes of females in every condition of life and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and internally by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Legs,
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands,
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breast,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds,		

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, New York and London" are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the Book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking larger sizes.

DISSOLUTION:

The co-partnership heretofore existing between G. W. Ketcham and H. C. Conkling is this day dissolved by mutual consent G. W. Ketcham retiring from the business. All persons having unsettelled accounts with the late firm, will please call immediately upon G. W. Ketcham who has the settlement of outstanding matters

G. W. KETCHAM
H. C. CONKLING

Dated Tecumseh, March 9th, 1865.

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the

OLD STAND,

where a full stock of

Groceries and Provisions

will at all times be found, at LOW PRICES. Particular attention paid to FUR[illegible]. ☞ Cash paid at all times for [illegible], Oats, Potatoes, and Butter. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, [illegible]

NEWS SUMMARY.

A Washington special to a New York Sunday paper says: "An extraordinary rumor prevails to night that Jeff Davis has escaped from his place of confinement and is now afloat on the Ocean bound probably for Nassau. The story was that, on Friday noon, Davis got out of the Fortress in the disguise of a negro stevedore, and got on board of an English steamer, which was waiting in Hampton Roads."

The oldest newspaper in America is the New Hampshire *Gazette and Weekly Chronicle* which has just completed its one hundred and ninth year, with every promise of continuing in health for a long time yet.

Four of the railroad companies in Minnesota are advertising for 500 laborers, each taking an every Eight and Commanding $1.50 per day.

An enterprising Yankee has already hired land in Paris, near where the great exhibition of 1867 is to be held, for the purpose of establishing a restaurant for the sale of American food and drinks.

The postmore department was self-sustaining during the rebellion, but it is estimated that when mail service in the Southern States shall be completely resumed, there will be a deficit for the year of $8,000,000.

The testimony in the Wirz case closed last Saturday, and the arguments were to be presented on Wednesday on both sides—Col. Chapman for the Government and Mr Baker for the defense.

Wells, of Louisiana, has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of that State.

The small pox is raging with great violence both among the whites and blacks in Arkansas.

General Carl Schurz has returned to Washington from his mission in the South.

The steamer Huntress was sunk in the Ohio river, just above Cairo, on Sunday. She had a valuable cargo, which will probably prove a total loss.

The heavy holders of whisky in Ohio who have been attempting to defraud the Government out of revenue, are being rigidly brought to an account, and very severely mulcted.

The failure of "a leading and well-known New York beef speculator, one who has been in the habit of buying from seven to eight hundred head per week," is announced. His liabilities are put at $100,000.

It is understood that Stephens, Reagan, Campbell, Trenholm and Clark have been parcled by the President with the understanding that they will return to their several States, there to labor faithfully for the restoration of the Union, on a basis which will allow of the admission of Southern members to seats in Congress, including the eradication of slavery, and the code thereof. They are not pardoned, but let out to work.

The Louisville papers complain of the frequency of the most daring highway robberies in the vicinity of that city.

Memphis must be a good place for lawyers. There are over 1,000 cases on the criminal docket, and 4,[illegible] cases on the common law and chancery docket. To attend to this nice little pile of business there are 400 disciples of Blackstone in the city, and only one judge for each court. The docket will scarcely be cleared during the life of the present generation, unless the number of administrators of the law is greatly increased.

The Switchman by whose carelessness the late fatal accident occurred at Stratford, Ca., on the Grand Trunk Railway, has been indicted for manslaughter, and sent to jail to await trial. The officers of the road were also censured by the coroner's jury. We don't do things in that way in the United States.

A New York Company has bought the Wisconsin Railroad, running from Bayfield to Hudson, for $175,000.

Gen. Conner has surprised the Indians under Medicine Man, on the Tongue river, killing fifty and capturing five. Col. Cole's command had also met the Sioux and Arapahoes and Cheyennes, and after three day's continuous fighting, had killed and wounded two hundred Indians and scattered them beyond recovery.

By the explosion of the boiler of the steamer Yo Semite, at San Francisco a few days ago, fifty-four persons were killed,—twenty two whites and thirty-two Chinamen, with [illegible] thirty-two whites wounded.

An American Freedmen's Aid Commission was [illegible], or, rather, made a national association in Philadelphia, on the 11th inst. Three [illegible] persons were present, and speeches were made by Bishops McElvain and Simpson, Beecher, Garrison and Dr. Bellows.

The Union ticket is carried in Ohio, electing Gen. Cox by about 28,000; in Iowa, electing Gov. Stone by about 15,000 majority; and in Pennsylvania, Gen. Hartrauft is chosen Canal Commissioner by about 23,000. New Jersey has gone Democratic on the local elections, but the "Union" party claims great gains.

Mount Hood, Oregon, has been in a state of eruption since Sept. 22d. This fact is supposed to have some connection with the recent earthquake in California.

The Mexican Legation at Washington has received the important intelligence that Gen. Diaz, the ablest of the Liberal officers, captured at Oaxaca by the French, has escaped, and is again at the head of a rapidly-increasing army. Great alarm thereat exists in the Imperial court.

The larger part of the business portion of Belfast, Me., was destroyed by fire on the 7th. Loss $300,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A writer who has great confidence in the ultimate success of the Fenian movement, advances the theory that two thirds of the British army is composed of Irishmen, who, when commanded to fire upon their countrymen, will either fire blank cartridges or else turn their weapons against their own officers.

An association was formed in Washington to present a series of winter lectures from Wendell Phillips, H. W. Beecher, Dr. Chapin and men of positive opinions on questions of negro suffrage and other kindred topics.

In two weeks' time, the Des Moines Valley Railroad will be running to Monroe, twenty-five miles from the capital of Iowa.

The President at his interview with the South Carolina delegation on Friday, intimated that Jeff Davis should be tried for treason.

A Chinese cashier of a Chinese bank in San Francisco lately absconded with $4,000. That is as near as a Chinaman can come to imitating Ketchum and Jenkins.

A new comic paper is talked of in New York. A railroad capitalist, it is said, will furnish the funds. Mr. Crane of the *Times* is to conduct it, and its name will be the Ajax.

Twenty one ocean steamers cleared from New York last Saturday.

A number of detectives from London arrived in New York by the last steamer, for the purpose of watching the Fenians and reporting their movements to the British government. One or more of them are supposed to be in Chicago.

There is quite a petroleum excitement at Bothwell, Canada, seventy miles east of Detroit, on the line of the Great Western Railway. Several wells are running from fifty to one hundred barrels a day, and other wells are being sunk.

Champ Ferguson, the noted guerrilla, has been sentenced to be hung on the 20th of the present month. He received the announcement of his death with unconcern.

Advice from the West Indies state that a severe shock of an earthquake had been felt, and that the coast had been visited by a terrific hurricane, doing great damage.

Thursday, the 30th day of November, has been appointed as Thanksgiving Day in Massachusetts.

It is reported that General Grant advises the discharge of at least one hundred more generals, with their staffs; also, the mustering out of nearly all the colored troops.

It is expected that the ordinance announced by North Carolina in and of the rebellion will be entirely repudiated by the State Convention now in session.

The trial of Captain Wirz was resumed last Thursday, and further testimony was given for the defense, several of the witnesses being medical men. Letters were read from the prisoner to the rebel authorities, suggesting certain ameliorations in the condition of the prisoners.

It is said that half the writing paper made in the United States is manufactured within twenty-five miles of Springfield, Mass.

An attempt, fortunately unsuccessful, was made to burn the Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va., on the 6th inst.

The President has granted a respite in the case of Little Six and Medicine Bottle, the Indian chiefs who were to have been executed at Fort Snelling on the 6th.

There has been a heavy snow storm on the plains, extending from Salt Lake City to Laramie. Snow fell to the depth of from six inches to a foot.

A fire has been prevading in the Dismal Swamp, which swept over thousands of acres.

An earthquake shock occurred in California on Sunday, the 8th inst.—the severest experienced in that country within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There was a great alarm in the San Francisco churches, and, in one instance, several persons were injured in the frantic rush to escape. A telegram from San Francisco, Oct. 9th, says: The damage by the earthquake yesterday amounts to considerable in the aggregate, many houses needing patches or new plastering, and broken windows repairs. The City Hall is damaged to such an extent that a portion must be rebuilt at the cost of several thousand dollars. The old Merchants' Exchange building, opposite the Custom House, will probably require rebuilding. No really substantial, well-constructed building was seriously damaged. Santa Cruz felt the shock more severely than any other town of the State. Several brick houses were so badly damaged that partial reconstruction is necessary. A despatch from there says there was a general tumble-down of chimneys. Those left standing were turned partially around by the motion, apparently from east to west. The ground along the river opened in fissures and spouted water like geysers. People are unable to use some of the wells, which are either dry or filled with sand. The chimney at the powder mill was thrown down, and other injury was done to the works. A portion of the wall of the new hotel was thrown down, but the foundation is all right. The smash in the drug stores was great, and also in in other stores. Some very narrow escapes from falling chimneys are mentioned. The tide rose very high at the time of the shock, and fell very low immediately afterward. There have been eleven distinct shocks felt since the first shook up to five o'clock this morning; also, a number of smaller visitations. The losses are estimated at about ten thousand dollars, but will probably exceed that amount.

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Central railroad near Lancaster last Saturday afternoon, resulting in the killing of nine persons, and the injury of several others. Among the killed is the wife of Mr. Barr, surveyer general of Pennsylvania. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle of a car.

Mrs. Ann Lozier, who suffered the loss of a leg by reason of injuries received through the carelessness of a driver while getting on one of the Knickerbocker stages on Broadway, New York, got a verdict of $4,000 against the company last week in the Supreme court.

There was a collision of freight trains on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, near Massillon, Ohio last Saturday, by which the conductor and fireman were severely injured.

—In the town of Hopkinton, Mass., a hermit by the name of Seth Baily, is living in a hut, a short distance from the road built of boards and stones, and banked with earth and turf to the eaves. He 78 years of age, was born in Natick and for nearly half a century has lived in the hut alone. A gentleman, who recently made a visit to him, states that the hut contains a pallet, covered with rags, a cooking stove, and two or three griddles. He lives in seclusion, and is not very fond of visitors. The first and only vote Mr. Baily ever cast was for Abraham Lincoln, at the last Presidential election, and he regards that as a great event in his life. The hermit has worn the same pair of pants for twenty years. He stated to his visitor that he had never been married, and conversed quite intelligently.

GLEANINGS.

—Two physicians in the town of Shiloh, Randolph county, Ill., purchased a quantity of calomel from a druggist in Chester, last week, and administered it to some forty of their patients. It subsequently appeared that corrosive sublimate was mixed with the calomel. At last accounts several persons had died from the effects of the poison, and several others are not expected to live.

—A New Bedford lady, who was in Boston recently, astonished a female pick-pocket who in a crowd had thrust her hand into the lady's pocket, by loudly and coolly inquiring, "Why do you put your hand in my pocket, when I have my purse here in my hand?"

—The wife of a staff officer in McClellan's army, at present residing at Raleigh, North Carolina, visited her husband on the Peninsula in 1862. While at camp a party of Confederates made a raid on an outpost commanded by her husband, and during the melee an infant was shot and killed in her arms. For a moment she was frantic with grief, but soon rallied, plunged into the thickest of the fray, and with her own hands despatched seven of the assailants. For this feat Government conferred on her the rank and emoluments of major of infantry. So says the Raleigh *Progress*.

—The tailors in Aberdeen, England, have commenced an agitation for the adoption of the "ten hours movement" in their trade.

—The recent census in Minnesota shows a population of about 250,000 an increase of 50,000 in five years.

—A Tyrolese sharpshooter has been condemned to eight months imprisonment for having turned a crucifix into a target.

—The Boston *Post* tells a story of a marriage that took place in one of the city churches last week. The ceremony was to begin at eight in the evening, but the minister having neglected to notify the sexton, the couple and their friends were kept waiting on the sidewalk until the outside doors could be unlocked, and it was then necessary to force a boy through a ventilator to remove the bars from the inside doors.

—In July last, paper sold in Cincinnati at 15@16c. It is now 18c, and very little to be had at that. At the same time the price in New York was 14c, and yesterday the article was scarce at 19@20c. Paper is as high now in this market as it was a year ago, when gold was 240. If publishers, therefore, had, when paper was down, reduced the price of subscription, they would now be compelled to advance, or publish their papers without profit, as was done during a great portion of last year.

—A destructive fire occurred at Pithole recently, by which the tanks of the Grant well, containing four thousand barrels of oil, and thirteen engines and derricks were consumed. The loss is about $150,000.

—The French army numbers over 400,000 men, part of whom are in Mexico, some in Rome, some in Algeria, and the balance in France.

—Almost every country paper has one or more notices of a second growth of flowers or fruit on the same plant this season. These instances are most frequent on apple trees and rose bushes, though second crops of strawberries are not uncommon.

—The new Union Depot now being built at Cleveland will be, when finished, the largest in the United States, being three feet longer than the Central Depot in Chicago.

—On the 16th of September a huge fire was kindled on the Schnee Koppe, the highest of the giant mountains in Lower Silesia, to celebrate the birth of a child in a hut on the top of the mountain. The Prussian wags say this is the "highest-born personage in the Prussian dominions."

—A Texas letter-writer says: "Any man in this State who does not own four hundred head of cattle and seventy or a hundred horses and mules, is worse than worthless. Beef sells here for five cents per pound, horses and mules from fifteen to thirty dollars for round lots, and are within two hundred and fifty miles of a good market. As far as the eye can reach in every direction, and as far as you may go, the country is alive with stock."

—An agonizing story is told of a vain New York young lady, who, dissatisfied with her good but irregular teeth, had fifteen of them pulled out to make room for a new and false set. In vain her dentist wished to spare her eye teeth. She would have them out. Nervous prostration followed the operation, and she died a victim to her pride, leaving the set of false teeth she had ordered uncalled for.

—The Southern papers that come our office, says the Louisville *Journal*, seem to be in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity. Many of them are printed on the best paper, with new types.

—The effort for city consolidation at Pittsburgh, is taking on both form and strength, and will be pressed in the next Legislature of Pennsylvania. Within a radius of four miles from the centre of Pittsburgh are 150,000 inhabitants, in thirteen distinct political communities.

—"A traveler" wishes us to explain what sense there is, just now in the term "railroad securities," seeing that there is no security on any of the railroads. We can't do it.

—Mr. J. C. Watson, of Ann Arbor, Mich., telegraphs to the associated press that he has just discovered a new planet.

—Maximilian's Imperial decree nominally abolishing slavery in Mexico, but establishing a system of peonage in the Empire but little less obnoxious, elicits considerable animadversion there. It is too transparent a bid for rebel emigration and support to find favor at present.

One of the boilers of Pratt & Co.'s rolling mills, near Buffalo, exploded recently, instantly killing three men, and seriously wounding twenty others, some of whom have since died. A portion of the boiler, ten feet long, was carried three hundred feet by the force of the explosion. The accident is supposed to have been caused by letting in cold water when the boiler was very low.

—The artesian well, at the western limits of Chicago, is one of the great curiosities of our country. It is bored to the depth of 711 feet, and is flowing at the rate of 600,000 gallons of pure water daily, which is forced to the height of twenty-five feet above the ground level. Two other wells are being sunk near by: one for oil, and the other for water. The latter has been drilled to the depth of 650 feet, and about ten feet are added to it each day.

—Bennett G. Burley, the Lake Erie pirate, whose escape from jail at Port Clinton, O., has been announced, has passed through Toronto *en route* to his native Scotland. He came around to Canada *via* Detroit, dressed as a common laborer; and seems to have taken his escape quite as leisurely as it has been regarded by officers of our Government. Inasmuch as he could not be convicted, and could not furnish bail, we are probably well rid of him.

—A tract of land of thirty thousand acres, situated near the town of Palestine, in the upper valley of the Trinity, and represented to be admirably adapted for the culture of cotton and cereals, is reported to have been purchased for the establishment of a Polish settlement in Texas.

—No other total eclipse of the sun, after this one, will be visible in the United States until August, 1869. In 1875 there will be another, and in the 1900 regenerated Virginia will be left in total darkness for the limited period of two hours and thirty-seven minutes.

—They make flour out of codfish in Norway; it is said to be very nutritious, and peculiarly adapted for long sea voyages.

—A serious accident occurred recently in the town of Westport, Dane county, Wis., caused by the heating of the journal of a separator during the process of threshing. A young man named Nilan, whose duty it was to oil the journal, opened the box and poured in some kerosene oil, which no sooner struck the heated iron than it ignited, or rather exploded, throwing Nilan back upon the tumbling god, and whirling him about in such a manner that he was stripped and nearly killed. At the same time the flames of the burning oil communicated with the straw heap, and five stacks of oats, twenty tons of hay, the separator and a shed, reaper and other property were destroyed.

—Sir Morton Peto spoke the highest praise of American institutions in his brief address at Cleveland. "In our journeyings through the East and West," he said, "we have not seen a single man asking alms." This he regarded as extraordinary. He knew of no other country in which this noticeable exemption from beggars might be witnessed. In other countries, "no matter where," he said, "we could not have traveled a day without being appealed to on all sides by beggars; not a port that we could enter without being met at the landing with appeals for alms."

—A photographer of Cleveland, Ohio, is about to explore the Mammoth Cave, of Kentucky, for the purpose of taking views of its interior, by the aid of strong chemical lights.

—The building of the Blackfriars bridge across the Thames occasions the reproduction of the fact about the construction of Westminster bridge, where an unexpected difficulty arose in the use of diving bells. The men, comfortably out of sight of their employers, occupied their time in reading newspapers, playing cards, and drinking beer, only making signals to those above now and then, to give the impression they were working. These submarine debauches were carried on by candle light, because it is as night a few feet below the surface of this dirty river. After they were found out, diving dresses and helmets were substituted for the bells.

—There is much enquiry now as to the origin and pronunciation of the word Fenian. One suggests that it be pronounced *Feenian* (e short), supposing the name to be derived from Fene—the marshes or bogs in which the insurgents, he supposes, will operate. Another suggests that it is derived from a Phenix, to typify the purposes of the society to cause Ireland to rise like the phenix from her ashes, but in that case the word might be spelled Phenian. This is probably incorrect. An English journal derives the name from a mythical Irish hero named Finn, who [illegible] the Celtic race to victories—the soldiers from "Finnians" into "Fenians"—a easy and natural.

—The engines on the New York Central Batavia Branch of the [illegible] time little piles Railroad noticed for some [illegible] a certain of sand placed on the rails at the curve. These sand heaps offered no obstruction to the train, and no attention was paid to them. One day last week a pile of sand was found to have sharp stones under it: there was nearly an accident in consequence. It is supposed to have been the work of children.

—About the 20th ultimo, Mr. Roman, of El Paso, New Mexico, stopping at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, had occasion to go to the water-closet late at night, and while there took off a belt, which he wore around his waist, containing $10,600, which he forgot on going to his room. Early the next morning one of the employes found the belt, but its contents had been abstracted, and no clue was discovered to the guilty party until a few drys since, when a bell boy was found to be spending more money than he earned, and was arrested. One thousand dollars have been recovered, and that is probably all that Mr Roman will get back.

—A new toy has been lately invented in Paris which bids fair to supplant the roseate balloons so eagerly acquired by the children of the rising generation. It consists of a serpent composed of quicksilver, sulphur, etc., which, lighted by means of a common lucifer match, and projected into the air, performs a series of marvelous evolutions. But against the glittering fascinations of this tempting toy, the children of France are warned by an article in the *Courrier de la Moselle*, in which they are informed that while this flaming serpent whirls and meanders in the air it emits mercurial vapor of the most pernicious nature.

—A gentleman of considerable wealth, including a large amount of house property, at Stratford, England, where he resided, has recently died. During his long residence there, he had acquired considerable notoriety from his peculiar notions as regards letting his houses, every applicant having to agree to the following conditions before entering upon the tenancy: 1st, "There must be no children;" 2d, "The tenant must not smoke;" 3d, "Nor keep birds; 4th, "Nor exhibit flowers in pots or otherwise in any or either of the windows of the house; 5th, "If a bachelor, or widow, or spinster, he or she must not enter into matrimony during his or her tenancy."

—Barnum's last venture was the purchase of a dwarf elephant not much larger than a Newfoundland dog. The animal is on his way to New York from London.

—Alderman Phillips, of the Hebrew faith, has been elected lord mayor of London.

—It is believed that a political catastrophe is impending in the Danubian principalities, and a Turkish corps of 15,000 men is ordered to be ready to move across the Danube at twenty four hour's notice.

—A singular railway accident took place recently near Fermo, in Southern Italy. While the train was crossing the bridge over the little river Marano, a violent tornado broke out, filling the air with clouds of dust and hurling the cars into the river. Owing to the strong current, one of them was driven to the Adriatic, a number of passengers being drowned.

—A Philadelphia butter-dealer disgusted the good people of that city by asking a dollar a pound for butter. One lady offered ninety cents, which he refused; and just at that time an inspector's clerk came along, weighed his lumps, and found every one under weight, and confiscated his entire stock, to the great delight of the lookers-on.

—With regard to the recent excitement in the New York stock market, the *Herald* of the 6th inst. says: "There is a notable accession of outside speculators and orders from the country. It is generally the case that when prices are nearing their zenith upon an excited market the public kindly step in and buy the stocks which the brokers and professional operators are glad to be relieved of."

—The official name of Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin's new church in New York is to be "The Church of the Divine Paternity." The corner-stone, on Fifth Avenue, will be laid next week.

—One hundred and eighty houses in Paris are engaged in the manufacture of piano fortes. They employ over 2,800 workmen in their manufacture.

—An old man named Martin, from Dundee Scotland, lately met his death in rather a singular manner. He had gone up into a garret in his house for some purpose, and while coming down a trap ladder his foot slipped and he fell. His neck-tie caught on some spike or projectile about the ladder, and before he was discovered life was extinct.

—A man complained of his pillow at a hotel in the oil regions. "Those pillows are made of cork, as an experiment," blandly responded the landlord, "and I a sorry to say they are a failure."

—It seems, after all, that the result of the North Carolina election was not an overwhelming Union triumph. In many localities the partisans of Davis and Vance were elected over Union candidates.

—The Geauga county, Ohio, cheese manufacturers are just now turning out cheeses that are decidedly *unique*. They are but six inches in diameter and eight inches thick. Each cheese weighs ten pounds. They are said to go off like hot cakes at two dollars each.

—All Indianapolis is shaking with the ague.

—The city of Galena, Illinois, has a population of 7,145.

—Hiram Crawston, of the New York Hotel, is about to build a $2,000,000 hotel on the Central Park.

—Young Ketchum has agreed to plead guilty to the charges of forgery. Jenkins can't get Jeff to do it.

—A young lady in Richmond was lately robbed of all her wedding outfit the very day before that appointed for the marriage. The ceremony was postponed.

—Commissioner Sells, on his return from the Indian Council at Fort Smith, met the chiefs and head men of the Osage Nation at Canville Trading Post, on the 29th ult., and concluded a treaty by which the Indians relinquished 3,284,000 acres of land, being a surplus not necessary for their occupation. The Government buys 960,000 acres outright for $800,000, and takes the balance in trust for private sale. These lands are all within the State of Kansas, and are among the most valuable for cultivation and settlement. The right of actual settlers already on these lands are fully protected.

—Our oldest people, says the Toledo *Record*, who have carefully noted the "signs of the times," say that we will have an unusual amount of snow this winter. They say that much rain during the summer is always followed by heavy falls of snow in winter, and claim that the character of the summer is always a sure index to the character of the winter in this respect. Our last wet summer was in 1855, 10 years ago, and it will be recollected that the winter of 1856 and '57 afforded more fine sleighing than any winter since. We give this account as current news, but don't believe the conclusion arrived at. As only about a certain amount of rain, in any form, falls in a twelve-month, the chances are for but little snow this winter.

—Petroleum wells have been discovered in Sweden, and wealthy companies organized to work them.

—Geo. W. Pace, of Marion county, Ill., raises fine corn. 100 ears weighed 120 lbs. There is corn in Egypt this year.

—The Temple of Juno, recently discovered at Pompeii, with upward of 300 skeletons of women and children, is supposed to have been destroyed by the lava of Vesuvius while the people were assembled in worship. One of the skeletons is supposed, from its jewels, to be that of a [illegible]. As soon as the skeletons were touched, they crumbled into dust. The statues of the finest ever discovered at Pompeii. The walls are covered with enamel, and the arms and neck cock by with beautiful ornaments. The altar in the side of Juno as her consecrated bird, made almost entirely of precious stones. Other valuable gems were found upon a bronze table. Still more remarkable discoveries are looked for at Herculaneum. A royal decree has recently ordered the appropriation of the soil upon which that ancient Greek colony once stood. The Italian Government "stands" the expense of these exhumations.

—Winona, Minn., which is becoming one of the most important commercial points on the upper Mississippi, is to have a Board of Trade.

—A writer in the London *Times* reports that the gold fields of Nova Scotia, if properly worked, would equal those of Australia.

—It is stated as a remarkable fact that electricity travels so fast that it may be sent through gunpowder without igniting it; and it is only when the current is retarded that an explosion takes place.

—The Louisville papers complain of the frequency of the most daring highway robberies in the vicinity of that city.

—Memphis must be a good place for lawyers. There are over 1,000 cases on the criminal docket, and 4,[illegible] cases on the common law and chancery docket. To attend to this nice little pile of business, there are 400 disciples of Blackstone in the city, and only one judge for each court. The docket will scarcely be cleared during the life of the present generation, unless the number of administrators of the law is greatly increased.

—The switchman by whose carelessness the late fatal accident occurred at Stratford, Canada, on the Grand Trunk Railway, has been indicted for manslaughter, and sent to jail to await trial. The officers of the road were also censured by the coroner's jury. We don't do things that way in the United States.

The post office department was self-sustaining during the rebellion, but it is estimated that when mail service in the southern states shall be completely resumed, there will be a deficit of $8,000,000.

—A New York company has bought the Wisconsin Railroad running from Hudson to Bayfield, for $175,000.

—The papers are circulating a proposed amendment to the constitution, which contemplates a constant succession of the vice president to the presidency. A president and vice president are elected. At the end of four years the former retires and the latter takes his place. Of course at each subsequent election, only a vice president is chosen. In this way the one-term rule is adopted. The vice president is elected with special reference to his fitness for the first position, and for four years, he is being educated for the vast responsibilities he is to assume.

"OWED TO AUTUMN."

BY GEORGE COOPER.

Round us Autumn winds are sighing
Like a mateless maid;
Happy birds are seaward flying.
All their notes are paid.

Trees are waxing very dry for
Now they stand in dole,
Weefully they pine and sigh for
Summer's "flowing bole."

Sounding thro' the hazy woodlands,
Fall the nuts about:
Nature, from her fair and good hands,
Now is shelling out.

Bees have ceased their drowsy humming:
Bides the fitful gust,
Breezes down the roads are coming
Down with their dust.

Lawns are rich in gaudy raiment,
Hills in purple plumes;
Once again his specie payment
Banker Year resumes.

Nothing opulent the scene lacks,
Leaves, around us rolled,
Are the season's lavish greenbacks
Changed now into gold.

—*Saturday Press*

SHEEP GONE CRAZY.—A gentleman who came down on the Hempfield train yesterday informs us that two miles this side of Claysville there was a flock of sheep inclosed in a pasture field. On Wednesday a stampede occurred among the flock, when the frightened or crazy sheep commenced jumping the fence at the point indicated, going over the precipice at the same time. Two hundred and eighty of the animals were killed.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

SPANGLER, the conspirator, has written a letter from the Dry Tortugas protesting his innocence.

PERSONAL.

THE defalcation of Isaac C. Fowler, formerly Postmaster of New York, has been passed to the [illegible] of [illegible] debts. The amount is about $[illegible],000.

THE remarkable poem, "Cleopatra," published in the August number of *Blackwood's Magazine*, is attributed to Mr. William W. Story, the American sculptor, who has recently returned to Rome after a visit to this country.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S official penny evening paper, *Le Petit Moniteur*, has [illegible] by the imperial censor to be silent in regard to the death of General Lamoriciere, lest the mention of that heroic warrior's name should remind the people of his life long opposition to imperial rule.

JEFF. THOMPSON tells the editor of the Louisville *Journal* that the only persons in the South who wish to do any more fighting are those who didn't do any while they had a chance.

"NO ONE would imagine, says a fellow passenger of Mme. Demorest, the Queen of Fashion to all Western women, either from her style or dress, that she had ever looked into a fashion book. I was curious to talk with her, and I did so. She gave me the whole history of her career in New York. She had sold out to a lady who takes her name, and Mme. D. was returning to England, her native land, to start a hotel.

IT is reported that Ralph Waldo Emerson lost his entire property by the Concord Bank robbery, except his homestead.

IT is said that Edwin Booth is to be married to Miss Hermione Hauel, a daughter of the well-known perfumer, Jules Hauel, of Philadelphia.

HORACE GREELEY, while on his late Western tour, expressed the opinion that no fract of land of equal size, on any continent, exceeded in fertility the Rock river valley.

ALFRED HANLON, doing one of his hazardous trapeze performances at Buffalo, fell to the stage, severely injuring himself, but fortunately breaking no bones.

MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER has become a playwright, and a new five-act historical drama from his pen is soon to be produced at the Haymarket Theatre, London.

DURING her late visit to Germany, Queen Victoria made a nice little bargain. Her second son, Prince Alfred, has been proclaimed heir and successor to the present Duke of Saxe-Coburg.

THE Emperor recently present a life size statue of the great Napoleon, in silver, to the museum of sovereigns, at the Louvre. It is in the costume of a pupil at Brienne.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT is said to be the best euchre player in New York. He certainly handles his cards well, financially.

GEN. DIX can be mayor of New York, if he will take the nomination. If not, Gen. Sickles will take a prominent position as a candidate.

A NASHVILLE paper says that Wm. L. Yancey came to his death by violence, dying from injuries received in a scuffle in the rebel Congress at Richmond, with Mr. Ben. Hill of Georgia. The lie was given by Mr. Hill, Mr. Yancey struck the first blow, and was hurled back against a desk, injuring his spine in such a manner that he never recovered. A vote of secrecy was passed the rebel Congress, and the incident is now for the first time, told in print.

JOHN [illegible] died recently at the age of 72. He was the son of an American artist of eminence. When a boy he established in trade in London, march of eighteen, he went to Doncaster in search of employment. A sight of the St. Leger led him to make his first attempt at painting horses, and although for some time he was obliged to earn his living as a coachman, he eventually established for himself a reputation as one of the best painters of horses in England.

SOME ten years ago there came an old, one-armed, sickly looking man to the city of Montgomery, Ala., who followed the avocation of peddling knives and scissors through the city. It is said that he offered to sell a knife to the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, once upon a time, and the Hon. Wm. L. struck him in the face for having the *presumption* to speak to him. To day this man, Wrigley by name, has the largest dry goods and fancy store in Montgomery, and the eldest son of the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey is behind his counter dealing out tapes and calicoes.

THE French Emperor has lately been rusticating at Biarritz. He rises early, reads the letters and dispatches that come during the night, and gives instructions to his private secretary, then goes out shooting, his coffee. A little later he breakfasts with the Empress and several intimate friends. He is very fond of cold roast, and takes much more [illegible] than [illegible] Napoleon, who was the most gormandizing American in the rapidity of his eating.

A COMMITTEE has been appointed by the public school teachers of Baltimore to provide for the erection of a monument to Edgar Allan Poe, a brilliant but perverted genius died sixteen years ago, and was buried in a private graveyard attached to the Westminster Presbyterian church of Baltimore.

BIERSTADT'S "Rocky Mountains" has been sold for $25,000, and Huntington's "Republican Court" has been purchased by A. T. Stewart for $20,000.

MR. JAMES O. DIX, of the Boston *Journal*, died the other day of consumption. The Lord knows there is no more consuming employment than that of an editor.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT is the oldest editor in this country, and writes better poetry than any of the rest of us.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT is the wealthiest and most unscrupulous member of the editorial fraternity.

MERLE D' AUBIGNE, author of the History of the Reformation, delivered the annual address this year before the Evangelica Society of Genova. He is now 71 years of age.

AVERY SMITH, the great circus proprietor, has purchased Dr. Chapin's church on Broadway, New York, for $110,000, and will erect on the site an extensive equestrian theatre on the plan of Astley's in London.

THE Hon. John P. Hale, our new minister to Madrid, was, in the middle of last month, still cholera-bound at Paris, waiting for the disappearance of the epidemic from Spain before he ventures to proceed on his journey.

THE Wirz trial will cost the Government a million dollars.

THE two candidates for State Treasurer of Wisconsin are partners in the First National Bank at Fox Lake. One of the firm is pretty sure to succeed.

LORD BROUGHAM celebrated his 87th birthday on Sept. 19th, in the enjoyment of the best health.

CHARLES DICKENS, who had a narrow escape from a railway accident not very long ago, on his journey from London to Paris had a sun-stroke after he arrived in the latter city, and was quite insensible for some hours, but we rejoice to learn that he is entirely recovered.

THE report that Ralph Waldo Emerson was a large loser by the Concord, Mass., bank robbery, is unfounded. The Boston *Traveler*, however, says that the son-in-law and son of the late Hon. Horace Mann and Mrs. Samuel Hoar were owners of many thousand dollars of the United States scrip that were stolen.

PERSONALLY every one connected with the Litchfield (Conn.) *Enquirer* office "from the editor, down to the boy," is connected with the Union army and has assisted in overthrowing the late wicked rebellion.

Star Freight's Pilgrimage.

[We take the following from a series of very clever articles in *The Western Railroad Gazette*, understood to be from the pen of [illegible], or, as he is known among his Wisconsin brethren, Shanghai Chandler:]

OTTUMWA, IOWA, Oct 8, 1865

I'm in Ottumwa; likewise all vegetable nature in this latitude is in an *autumn way*.

"The flowers of spring are faded now,
The woods are sere and cold;
The persimmon's cheek is tanning,
And the pawpaw shines in gold."

In the doggery goes the way,
For a cool old stock and lager.
Are not in Ottumwa!

There is a front yard on the back side of this Depot house, right against my window. Shoats, fatty in need of slaughtering lolling lazily in the sun; young tom-turkeys strut and exhibit long red noses; rank old horny goats and bleating kids gambol and buck against each other; the prototypes of chickens *quadrupeds* and fowls, may be seen on the hotel platform, right across the track. Foul birds will brood, roost, cuss and swear, and talk about matches, fast horses and dogs, and of the days when they are full of; and instead of clucking at their horses and whistling in their pups, they cluck at Tom and Rose and remark to the horses "hay!" Why don't they tell 'em "oats?" Squirts with long red noses and their hair parted behind, strut, turkey-like to and fro, and sometimes back up and gobble. Heavy old curmudgeons, rank in sin and speculation, sport long goatees, and upon their mouths and vacant intellectualities in kids who frisk and frolic and [illegible] and sport and *bend against* each other at Faro and other banks.

"Such is life!" All the world's a Depot House barn-yard; and the traveling men in it are *mere* swine, goats, tom-turkeys and the like. [Don't give me the part of Dogberry by writing me down *an ass's pair off*.]

This Ottumwa is the present terminus of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad, which *meets* with the Des Moines Valley Road right alongside the D. M. river. Mr. J. S. Wolf and his two brothers from Cedar Rapids or Chicago or some other village, have taken a contract to build sixty miles further of the B. & Mo. Riv. Road, due west to Pella, and are now working a small force and pulling for [illegible]. They are old and experienced men, and the work will go on with a strong pull, and eventually fetch up at either Nebraska City or Plattsmouth, something more than 200 miles away. The track on the Des M. V. Road is being laid at the rate of about 400 yards per day, north-westward from Pella, the present terminus, toward the capital. The next Hon. Legislature will only have to stage it one foot 36 miles from Monroe, the next time they go to enact laws and other iniquities. Pella, (a word derived from *pre*, *pellet*, or pell *ell*), has [illegible] inhabitants, [illegible] miles south of the Pelicans must turn over the road's bed to the Mormonites; who in their turn must needs turn over their bed again to other impatient waiters.

Des Moines river at this place is now about from 12 to 20 rods wide, on an average; and it so shallow that this morning I saw a great long string of emigrant wagons fording it just below the ferry. The bed of the river is flat, solid rock. (A Chippewa Indian would call it *es canada*.) Lime building stone quarries are digged near the shore lower down the river. Boats did once play on this river, when Iowa was an infant; yes, and many more times did they do it. And now betimes a steamboat of a craft comes puffing up, more for fun than for commercial gain. And, take her all in all, ten months in the year the Des Moines river is better adapted to sheep-washing, thirst quenching and baptismal purposes, than to navigation for paddle-wheels and per banks are bonnie [illegible] while those of the Skunk river, thirty miles east, are muddy, dark, pestiferous and in every way as foul as Chicago river.

I wish trans-Mississippi railroads were "endowed" with better rolling stock and more of it. Who likes to be smelled along in shocking odd passenger cars behind squealing and bellowing live stock? Who likes the odor or the melody thereof? Is it not bad enough to be compelled to ride in a mixed crowd of rather bad smelling emigrants, and several weeping babies, and sundry squalling babies, without having the [illegible] rest of the world as they dare to, and sotto-voce-ing the rest as long as they can make money by it, then letting them go to grass as quick as their influence is gone.

Put me in Superintendent of a Railroad if you would see the world as 'tis. I can beat Saxe or Cervantes at classifying humanity. Some old roadsters are trying to hit this idea of mine; but they never can fully do it until they let tickets graded in price according to the quality of the coach.

I scoot hence down to the Illinois Central Road.

STAR FREIGHT.

A BAD "JOB" AT PUNNING.—An editor of considerable experience in Wisconsin says no man should commit matrimony in that State unless he expects to be Badgered.

THE LOTTERY OF MATRIMONY.—Brigham Young is indeed a Prize of Self Joys, in the form of a wife.—Life's Sunday Times.

And his idea of a family [illegible]

RITZ.—The last number of *The Nation*, of New York, has a singular announcement to the effect that in consequence of the great success of the paper, its price will be raised to six dollars. Opiates one would infer, are no longer drugs in the market; but the idea is more *risable*, we suspect, than the price of the sheet.

"NOT INSURED."—A family man, who reads with interest, the monthly column of accidents happening to persons *not insured*, contributes the following:

A man in Burlington, Vermont, has eloped with three women. His friends are anxious for his safety. *Not insured.*

GIRARD'S SECRET.—Stephen Girard, than whom no shrewder business man ever lived, used to say in his old age: "I have always considered advertising liberally and long, to be the great medium of success in business, and the prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule too, to advertise in the dullest times, as well as the busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."

WORTHY TO LIVE.—Robert Dodsley, who died over a hundred years since, was the author of the following, one of the purest specimens of the epigram extant:

Cries

KITTY NEIL.

BY DENNIS FLORENCE M'CARTHY

"Ah, sweet Kitty Neil! rise up from your wheel;
Your neat little foot will be weary from spinning
Come, trip down with me to the sycamore tree—
Half the parish is there; and the dance is beginning.

The sun is gone down, but the full harvest moon
Throws a glory on all the fair valley,
While all the air sings with the soft, loving things
Each little bird sings in the green shaded alley."

With a blush and a smile, Kitty rose up the while,
Her eye in the glass, as she bound her hair, glancing;
'Tis hard to refuse when a young lover sues,
So she couldn't but choose to go off to the dancing.

And now on the green the gay groups are seen,
Each gay hearted lad with the lass of his choosing;
And Pat, without fail, leads out sweet Kitty Neil—
Somehow, when he asked, she ne'er thought of refusing.

Now Felix Mugeo puts his pipes to his knee,
And with fourfah so free sets each couple in motion;
With a cheer and a bound, the lads patter the ground—
The sod shakes around them—they sweep on like ocean.

Then to light as the roe—feet light as the doe—
Now coyly retiring, now boldly advancing;
Search the world all round, from the sky to the ground,
No—there's no such sight can be found as an Irish lass dancing.

But oh! Kate, who could view your eyes of deep blue
Your dark flowing tresses, your daisy dimples so kindly—
Your fair throbbing arm, heaving breast, rounded form—
Nor feel his heart warm, and his pulse throb wildly?

Poor Pat feels his heart as he gazes, depart;
He feels it bound by the smart of such painful retaliation of love;
The sigh he leaves his eye, as he cries, with a sigh,
"Oh, I sigh for my Kate! for she thinks of your feet, love!"

Tom Rocket, the Highwayman.

BY ALBANY FONBLANQUE, JR.

"It happened to my father," said the tall man in the chimney corner, "and that's how I came to know all about it."

The chimney corner is that of the Rising Sun, a pleasant little roadside inn, about [illegible] miles from Southampton, and the tall man is president of a bowling club that meets once a fortnight, principally to dine. The club, of which the speaker's relative was the hero, is the adventure which forms the subject of this narrative.

The reason why we were listening to stories instead of playing bowls, was simply this. One of the heaviest thunder-storms that I can remember, broke over the Rising Sun that afternoon. All during dinner we could see great ragged copper-colored clouds banking up against the wind, and the cloth was hardly off the table, when spit! spat! spat! against the diamond-shaped window-panes came a few heavy hail-stones, then came the lightning, then came the thunder, and then came the rain, as though it had not rained for ten years, and was determined to make up for lost time. So there was nothing for it but to sit still and to amuse ourselves, as best we could, indoors; and the conversation having turned upon travelling, and the dangers of the road before railways were invented, Mr. Josh Sandiger, our president, sitting and smoking his pipe in the chimney corner, volunteered to tell us a tale of those times, and, said he, it happened to my father, and that's how I came to know all about it.

You don't think, I would like he to give you the story just as Mr. Josh gave it to us, you might get vexed with his pipe. He always smokes a very long clay pipe, which seems to require a great deal of management to get it to draw properly. He never says more than about six words at a time; then he has a pull at his pipe, and goes on again, giving you a whiff of words as well as a whiff of smoke, while [illegible] About [illegible] wandering [illegible] his pipe [illegible] into [illegible] his mouth and [illegible] the tobacco stopper, [illegible] then he takes [illegible] quiet, presses down the ashes [illegible] fully, and shakes them out on the hob; then he looks into it again, and if it is all right, he dips the shank end into his brandy and water, looks into the bowl a third time, and gives it a rub with his cuff. Next, he opens his mouth wide, puts the sealingwax end in its place, his lips upon it slowly, and then goes on again with his story, six words at a time as before. He is reckoned a very [illegible] speaker in these parts, is our president. And so, of course, he is. But, [illegible] his hearing, that all this fidgetting, these pauses, and pullings, and stoppings, and rubbings, and looking at nothing at all, in the middle of a story, [illegible] that Rogers that I [illegible] him, knock his pipe out of his mouth and shake at him to get on faster—that I do.

It would be as well, perhaps, then, if I were to quote his own words as nearly as I can recollect them straight on, and put his pipe out.

My father (continued Mr. Josh) used often to say he would like to see the man who could rob him upon the highway, and on one fine November evening he *did* see him. You young fellows who are accustomed to be whisked away a hundred miles between breakfast and your dinner by an express train, and grumble vastly if you are ten minutes behind time, don't know much about what travelling was in 1795—cross country travelling especially. Folks did not leave their homes then if they could help it. It's all very fine to talk about the beauties of the country, and the delights of a change of scene, but when there are more highway men than scavengers or police about, the roads are not so very charming. I can tell you. Why, it was a week's journey from here to London and back in those days, and if you got home with whole bones and a full purse, you were not in a hurry to tempt Providence and Tom Rocket a second time.

Tom Rocket was a highwayman. No one ever christened him Tom, and his father's name was not Rocket. When he was tried for his life at Warwick Assizes, we was arraigned as Charles Jackson, and they were particular about names then. If you indicted a man as Jim, and his true name was Joe, he got off; and when the law was altered—so that they could set such matters right at the trial—people, leastwise lawyers, said that the British Constitution was being pulled up, root and branch. But that's neither here nor there.

I cannot tell you how it was that he came to be known as Tom Rocket, and if I could, it would not have anything to do with my story. For six years he was the most famous thief in the Midland counties, and six years no one knew what he was like. He was a easy fellow, was Tom; he never came out except when there was a good prize to be picked up, and he had his scouts and his spies all over the place to give him information about booty, and warn him of danger. But to judge by what people said, he was "on the road" at half a dozen different places at once every day of his life; for you see, when any one was robbed of his property, or found it convenient so to account for it, why he laid it upon Tom Rocket as a sort of excuse for giving it up easily, because, you see, no one thought of resisting Tom.

So he had all sorts of conflicting descriptions of his person got abroad. One said that he was an awfully tall man, and that a voice like thunder; another that he was a little little man, with black eyes and a little [illegible]. He was a very fat man, with light eyes and black hair with some; he had a jolly red face—he was as pale as death—his nose was Roman one day, Grecian or a snub the next. His dress was all the colors of the rainbow, and as for his horse!—that was of every shape and breed that was ever heard of, and of a good many more beside, that have yet to be found out. He wore a black half-mask, but some how or other it was always obliging enough to slip off, so as to give each of his victims a full view of his face, only no two of them could ever agree as to what it was like.

My father was a Gloucestershire man. He stood six feet three in his stockings, and measured thirty six inches across the chest. He could double up a half-crown between his finger and thumb, and was as brave as a lion. So, many a time and oft, when any one talked of the dangers of the road, he would set his great teeth together, shake his head and say that he should like to see the man that could rob *him* on the highway; and, as I said before, he *did* see him, and it was Tom Rocket.

My father was a lawyer, and was at the time I have mentioned, engaged in a great tithe cause that was to be tried at Warwick Spring Assizes. So, shortly before Christmas, he had to go over to look up the evidence. There was no cross-country coach, so he rode; and being, as I have said, a brave man, he rode alone. He transacted his business; and my poor mother being ill, and not liking to leave her alone longer than he could help, he set out to ride home again, about half past nine o'clock that same evening. It was an beautiful a winter's night as ever you were out in. His hunting was a first rate hunter, double as a dog, and fit to carry even his weight over, or past anything. He had a brace of excellent pistols in his holsters, and he jogged along, humming a merry tune, neither thinking nor caring for any robber under the sun. All of a sudden it struck him that the pretty barmaid of an inn just out of Warwick town, where he had stopped to have a girth that he had broken patched together, had been very busy with those self-same pistols, and suspecting that she might have been tampering with them, he drew the charges and re-loaded them carefully. This done, he jogged on again as before.

He had ridden about ten miles, when he came to a wooden bridge that there was in those days over the Avon. Just beyond it rose a sullen hill, at the top of which was a sudden bend in the road. Just as my father reached this turn, a masked horseman suddenly wheeled round upon him, and bade him "*Stand and deliver!*" It was Tom Rocket! In a second my father's pistols were out, cocked, and snapped within a yard of the highwayman's chest; but, one after the other they missed fire! The pretty barmaid—a special favorite of Tom's—was too sharp to rely upon the old dodge of drawing the balls, or damping the charge; she thrust a pin into each touch-hole, and then broke it short off.

"Any more?" Tom inquired, as coolly as you please, when my father's second pistol flashed in the pan.

"Yes shouted my father in a fury, "one for your nob!" And seizing the weapon last used by the muzzle, he hurled it with all his might and main at Rocket's head. Tom ducked, the pistol flew over the hedge, and my father, thrown out of balance by his exertion, lost his seat and fell heavily on the grass by the road side. In less time than it takes to say so, Tom dismounted, seized my father by the collar, and presenting a pistol within an inch of his face as he lay, bade him be quiet, or it would be the worse for him.

"You've given me a deal of trouble," said Tom, "so just hand over your purse without any more ado, or by-O—! I'll send a bullet through your skull—just there," and he laid the cold muzzle of his pistol on my father's forehead just between his eyes.

It is bad enough to have to look down the barrel of loaded firearms when full cock, with a highwayman's finger upon the trigger; but to have the cold muzzle pressed slowly upon your head—ugh!—it makes me creep to think of it.

My father made a virtue of necessity, and quietly gave up his purse.

"Much good may it do you he said; "for there's only three-and-sixpence in it."

"Now for your pocket-book, said Tom, not heeding him.

"Pocket-book," inquired my father, turning a little pale.

"Aye, pocket-book," Tom repeated, "a thick black one; it is in the left-hand pocket of your riding-coat."

"Here it is," said my father, "you know so much about it that perhaps you can tell what its contents are worth."

"I'll see," Tom replied, quietly taking out and unfolding half a dozen legal-looking documents.

"They are law-papers—not worth a rush to you or any one else," said my father.

"Then," Tom replied, "I may tear them up," and he made as though he would do so.

"Hold! on your life!" my father shouted, struggling hard, but in vain to rise.

"Oh! they *are* worth something then," said Tom, with a grin.

"It would take a deal of trouble to make them out again," my father replied sulkily.

"—that's all."

"How much trouble?" Tom inquired with a searching look.

"Well," my father answered, "I suppose I know what you are driving at. Hand me them back, and let me go, and I promise to send you a hundred pounds when and where you please."

"You know very well that these papers are worth more than a hundred," said Tom.

"A hundred and fifty then," said my father.

"Go on," said Tom.

"I tell you what it is, you scoundrel," cried my father; "I'll stake five hundred against them if you'll lose your hold and fight me fairly for it."

Tom only chuckled.

"Why, what a ninny you must take me for" he said; "why should I bother myself fighting for what I can get without?"

"You're a cur, that's what you are," my father shouted in a fury.

"Don't be cross," said Tom, "it don't become you to look red in the face. Now attend to me," he continued in an altered tone; do you see that bridge? Well! there is a heap of stones in the centre, isn't there? Very good! If you place five hundred guineas in gold in a bag amongst those stones at twelve o'clock at night this day week, you shall find your pocket book and all its contents in the same place two hours afterwards."

"How am I to know that you will keep your word?" my father replied, a little softened by the hope of regaining, even at so heavy a price, the papers that were invaluable to him.

"I'm Tom Rocket," said the robber, securing the pocket book about his person, "and what I mean I say; and what I say I stick to. Now get up and mind," he added, as my father sprang to his feet, "my pistols don't miss fire."

"I shall live to see you hanged," my father muttered, adjusting his disordered dress.

"Shall I help you to catch your horse?" asked Tom politely.

"I'll never rest till I lodge you in a jail," said my father savagely.

"Give my compliments to your wife," said Tom, mounting his horse.

"Confound your impudence," howled my father.

"Good night," said Tom, with a wave of his hand, and turning sharp round he jumped his horse over the fence and was out of sight in a moment.

It was not quite fair of my father, I must own, (Mr. Josh continued after a pause), but he determined to set a trap for Tom Rocket, baited with the five hundred guineas at the bridge. He posted up to London, saw Bradshaw, a famous Bow street runner, and arranged that he and his men should come down and help to catch Tom; but just at the last moment, Bradshaw was detained upon some important Government trial, and so another runner, Frazer, a no less celebrated officer took his place.

It was settled that the runners should come by different roads, and all meet at a way-side inn about five miles from the bridge at 7 o'clock, P. M., on the day my father's pocket book was to be returned. An hour afterwards, they were to join him on the road three miles further on. Their object, you see, in taking this roundabout course, was to baffle Tom's spies and accomplices, and to get securely hid about the appointed spot long before the appointed time.

My father was a little late at the place of meeting; but when he arrived there he could see no one about, except a loutish looking countryman in a smock-frock, who was was swinging on a gate hard by.

"Good noight, master," said the yokel.

"Good night to to you," said my father.

"Can you tell me who this yer letter's for" said the yokel, producing a folded paper.

My father saw in a moment that it was his own letter to Bradshaw.

"Where did you get that?" he said quickly.

"Ah?" replied the yokel replacing it in his pocket, "that ud be tellin. Be ye expecting anybody?"

"What's that to you?" said my father.

"Oh, nought," said the yokel, "only a gentleman from London."

"Ha?" said my father; "what gentleman?"

"Will a name beginning with F. suit you?" asked the yokel.

"Frazer?" The word fell involuntarily from my father's lips.

"That's the name," replied the yokel, jumping down from his seat, and changing his tone and manner in a moment. "I'm Frazer, sir, and you are Mr. Sandiger, as has been robbed of a pocket-book containing valuable papers; and we are going to catch Tom Rocket as has got it—that's our game, sir. All right sir, and now to business."

"But where are your men?" asked my father, after Frazer had explained the reason for his disguise."

"All right again sir," said the runner, "they will join us. We have not much time to lose. So please lead the way."

So my father led the way, followed by Frazer; and by the time they came in sight of the bridge, they had been joined by four London officers in different disguises and from different directions. One appeared as a tramp, one as a pedlar, another as a gentleman's servant leading a horse, and the fourth as a soldier. No one could have guessed that they had ever met before, much less that they were engaged together in a preconcerted scheme. My father gave Frazer great credit for the dexterous way in which he had collected his forces.

The bridge upon which the money was to be placed, consisted of two arches across the river, and was joined on either side by a long sort of causeway, built upon piles over meadows that in winter time were generally covered with water. It so happened, that the very next morning after the robbery heavy rains set in, and soon the floods were out, so that there was no way of getting on the bridge, except by going along the causeway which extended a distance of a hundred yards, sloping down gradually to the road on either side of the river. This causeway was built of wood. At some places it was covered with earth and stones, but at others it was worn out and bare, so that a person looking from underneath, could see what was passing overhead. Mr. Frazer's sharp eyes took in the position at a moment. He got two hurdles out of a field close by, and with some excuse that he had brought for another purpose, fastened them to the piles so that they hung like shelves between the roadway and the flood, on either side of the bridge, and about twenty yards from it. This was his plan: two of his men, were to lie hidden on each hurdle, while he and my father, in a boat that was concealed beneath the main arch of the bridge, unseen themselves, could watch the heap of stones where the money was to be placed, and the stolen pocket book left in exchange for it. As soon as Tom Rocket or any of his friends removed the bag in which the gold was packed, Frazer was to whistle, and his men were to climb from their hiding places, and secure whoever it might be. If he leaped over the railing of the causeway, and took to the water, there was the boat in which to follow and capture him.

Mr. Frazer was very particular to practice his allies on springing quickly from their place of concealment, and in impressing on them and my father the necessity of all acting together, keeping careful watch and strict silence. "And now sir," said he to my father, as a distant clock chimed a quarter to twelve, "its time to get our places and to bait the trap, so please hand me the bag that I may mark it, and some of the coins so as to be able to identify them at trial." He had made up his mind, you see, to nail master Tom this time.

"My father gave him the bag, saw him write upon it, and make some scratches on about a dozen of the guineas, and then my father let himself down into the boat in which he was immediately joined by the runner.

"It's all right," said Frazer in a low tone.

"Do you think he will come?" whispered my father.

"Certain," replied Fraser, "but hush! we must not talk: time's up.

For three mortal hours did my father sit in that boat, and the runners lay stretched out upon the broad of their backs upon those hurdles watching for Tom Rocket to come for his money, and for three mortal hours not a soul approached the bridge, not a sound but the wash of the swollen river was heard. By the time that the clock struck three, my father, who had been nodding for the last twenty minutes fell fast asleep, as he sat covered up in his cloak, for it was a bitter cold night; but he was speedily aroused by hearing Fraser cry out that they were adrift.

Adrift they were, sure enough. The rope that held them had been chafed against the sharp corner of a pile, (so Mr. Fraser explained) and away went the boat, whirling round and round in the eddies of the river, fit to make any one giddy. So strong was the stream that they were carried a mile and a half down it before they could get ashore. My father was for returning directly to the bridge, and so was Fraser; but somehow or other they lost each other in the dark; and when my father arrived there, having run nearly all the way, he found to his great surprise that the officers had left. He rushed to the heap of stones, and there the first thing that caught his eye was his pocket-book—*the money was gone!*

Lord, how he did swear!

Determining to have it out with the runners for deserting their posts, he hurried on to the inn where they had met, and were to pass the night. He knocked at the door. No answer. He knocked again louder. No answer. He was not in the very best of tempers as you may guess. So he gave the door a big kick. In it flew; and a sight met his eye that fairly took away his breath. Tied into five chairs hand and foot, trussed up like so many Christmas turkeys, with five gags in their five mouths, and their eyes glaring at him owlishly, sat the *real* Mr. Frazer, and his four Bow street runners. Tom Rocket had managed the business at the bridge himself.

Upon examining his pocket-book, my father found all his documents, and a paper on which was wrritten these words:

By destroying these writings I could have ruined you. In doing so, I should have injured your client whom I respect. For his sake I keep my word, though you have played me false. TOM ROCKET.

Here Mr. Josh paused, and smoked for some time in silence.

"And what became of Tom?" asked one of the company.

"Well," replied Mr. Josh, "after having been tried three times, and getting off upon some law quibble on each occasion, he—who had robbed the worth of thousands of pounds and escaped—was executed at Nottingham for stealing an old bridle! And now I've done, gentleman all. I looks to—wards you."

So our worthy president "looked to—wards us," and finished his brandy and water at a gulp. Then finding that the rain had given over, we thanked him for his story, and all adjourned to the bowling green.

A good story is told of President Johnson and a tongue Albany politician, named Sam Tilden, who called on him recently:—Everybody who knows Sam Tilden knows that he is an intolerable bore. President Johnson knew it years ago. He therefore was disposed to indulge him and let him run loose. Tilden commenced by complimenting the President upon returning to old Democratic doctrines in his reconstruction policy, and bringing back the party to the Jeffersonian landmarks. He branched off, elaborating on his subject and illustrating it as only Sam Tilden can. He reminded the President that this was a compensating world, and illustrated his point by calling attention to the fact that while the peacock had a magnificent rainbow tail, the bird was good for nothing to eat—that the elephant was a collossal animal, but lacked the speed of the antelope. The President, all the time, sat biting his lip, wondering what the devil Tilden was driving at. Tilden continued:—"There, too, Mr. President, is the poor, stupid oyster: what a sweet morsel to roll under your tongue. But what a repulsive object to look at." The President here interfered, and taking the spectacles from his nose, quietly observed: "That there was one thing to be said in favor of the oyster, and that was, *it knew when to shut up.*"

QUARRELLING.—If anything in the world will make a man feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is, unquestionably, a quarrel. No man ever fails to think less of himself after it than before. It degrades him in the eyes of others, and what is worse, blunts his sensibilities on one hand, and increases the power of passionate irritability on the other. The truth is, the more peaceably and quietly we get on, the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten, the better course is, if a man cheats you, quit dealing with him: if he abuses you, quit his company; if he slanders you, take care to live so that no one will believe him. No matter who he is or how he abuses you, the wisest way to to let him alone; for there is nothing better than this cool, calm and quiet way of dealing with the wrongs we meet with.

TUMBLING PIGEONS OF INDIA.—It may interest some of your readers to hear of a very peculiar pigeon much valued by the Mussulmans of this country. It is called *Lotan* in Hindostanee, and its peculiarity consists of tumbling on the ground, instead of in the air. When required to tumble, they are taken in the hand, and the head slightly rubbed or "flipped" with the finger, and then they are put on the ground, when they continue to tumble until they are picked up. I have not seen them left on the ground until their tumblings are completed, being invariably taken up after they have tumbled about a dozen times. I should imagine that they might injure or exhaust themselves, if left longer. The pigeons are always white, and though their wings are long and pointed, but they seem to have small powers of flight. It is only lately I have heard of these pigeons, though seven years in India, but on inquiry, they seem to be not uncommon.

HOW TO BE MISERABLE.—Selfish people are generally fretful and unhappy, for true peace and joy are found only in imitating the character of Christ who went about doing good. Charles Kingsley in one of his sermons, has some good thoughts on this point: Think about yourself; about what you like, what you want, what people think of you, and then to you, nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything that you touch; you will make sin and misery for yourself out of everything that God sends you: you will be as wretched as you choose on earth or in heaven either. In heaven either, I say; for that proud, greedy, selfish, self seeking spirit would turn heaven into hell. It did turn heaven into hell for the great devil himself.

BABY'S GRAVE

BY MARY L. MASTIN.

It is just outside of my window,
I can see it where I sit,
With the drooping boughs of a willow tree
Bending over it.

"Only a baby's grave," they say
A foot or so of ground,
With the long grass waving in the breeze
And the flowers growing round.

And the marble stone at the head of it
Like a sentinel it stands
Over the form that lies beneath
With folded, sinless hands.

Only the baby. Ah, yes, I know
A bud of a single spring
Withered by summer's scorching sun,
So pure, so frail a thing.

But oh, the void that is in the home—
The weary, wasting blight
Since that ray of sunshine, so golden too,
Faded away in the night.

Aye, no! I am weary and sad at night,
And I almost long to be
Where my heart has buried, in baby's grave,
Under the willow-tree.

THE FARMERS' BAROMETER.—Take a common glass pickle-bottle—wide-mouthed; fill it within three inches of the top with water; then take a Florence oil-flask, removing the straw covering and cleansing the flask thoroughly; plunge the neck of the flask into the other bottle, as far as it will go, and the barometer is complete. In fine weather the water will rise into the neck of the flask even higher than the mouth of the other bottle, but in wet and windy weather it will fall an inch below the mouth of the flask. Before a heavy gale of wind, the water has been seen to leave the flask altogether at least eight hours before the gale came to its height. The invention was made by a German, and communicated by him to a London journal.

A good story is told of a prominent New York banker and politician. He is a somewhat passionate man, and considerably profane. Once he had a confidential clerk, at whom he blazed away one morning at a fearful rate. The man listened quietly till Belmont got through, and then said he would not stay and be sworn at, though he was a poor man. Belmont asked what he would remain for, and let him talk as he pleased. After thinking of the matter for a short time, the man said that if the salary were increased from $2,500 to $4,000, he would stand it. "You shall have it, d—n you," said Belmont, and the tradition goes not only that he gave the man the money, but never cursed him again at all.

THE Cedar Falls *Gazette* chronicles a remarkable illustration of the power of instinct in cattle, in the return to a farm in the vicinity of that town of two steers sold from said farm a year ago, wintered in Palo Alto county and thence taken westward with a freight train for Colorado. It is supposed that the steers gave out in the freight train, were turned loose to die, and walked to their old home, a distance of 600 miles.

A RESIDENT of Union county, Ill., has two hundred acres of fine cotton, which he fears will be lost for want of laborers to pick it, as a large number of the inhabitants are at this present time sick.

THE *Central*, published at Wausau, Wis., of the 5th, says: "Within the past week we have seen strawberries in bloom, and some almost matured. This is a second crop, and was never before known here even by the oldest inhabitant."

LIEUTENANT MAURY, the rebel, has been naturalized by the imperial authorities as a Mexican citizen.

How Barnum Sold Bennett.

From the New York World

It seems that besides the offence to have been occasioned by the refusal of the ferlowned fat lady to pay her devoirs at the Imperial Palace on Washington Heights, other trouble was not long since brewed between Mr. Barnum and Mr. Bennett. The facts in relation to this newly fruited matter, may be briefly told: Mr. Bennett had some time back cast an eye—the affidavit does not set forth which of them—upon the piece of ground upon which the old Museum stood, diagonally opposite the Astor House. At the time of the fire, Mr. Barnum held a lease of his property for twelve years, which he, during the week after the conflagration, offered for sale through the agency of Homer Morgan Esq., for the round sum of ($225,000) two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. Meeting Mr. Bennett one day, the fact that the property was in the market, was broached. Mr. Bennett asked the terms, and Mr. Barnum stated the price named above. Subsequently Mr. Bennett sent his pocket to Mr. Barnum with instructions to close a bargain if possible, on the best terms he could get. Meantime Mr. Bennett took care to secure a contract to purchase the fee of this property from its owner, Mr. Sargent, residing at Fishkill-on-Hudson, for the sum total of ($150,000) four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Bennett's broker, Mr. Duggan then closed the matter with Barnum, after beating him down a good sized peg, by purchasing the privilege of the lease for twelve years for two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars cash, for which amount a check was duly tendered and accepted, and the usual acknowledgments made. A written agreement was given by Mr. Barnum, entitling the purchaser of the lease to the debris on the premises, with the exception of certain iron pipe, a boiler, a hundred tons of coal, and some other items that were considered as contents of the Museum, and not as part and parcel of the premises. In the course of a few days, it appears that the editor of the *Herald* grew sick of his bargain, or what is more probable, thought by feigning a disinclination to conclude the purchase of the fee, for which he held the refusal for a stated period, that Mr. Sargent might let it go at a more moderate figure. In this calculation, Mr Bennett found himself mistaken, for on sending word to Mr. Sargent that he had "concluded and to purchase," that accommodating gentleman said: "Very well. Mr. Bennett is at liberty to do as he likes;" and with that sailed for Europe without leaving his address, or offering to abate one jot or tittle from the large price named. This unexpected issue left the astute journalist in a predicament somewhat like that of the unlucky gentleman who won the elephant in a lottery—he had paid two hundred thousand dollars for an unavailable privilege. The situation vexed him. So to pick a quarrel, the brilliant editor lost no time in interfering with the removal of his old neighbor's hundred tons of coal, which had fortunately escaped being prematurely consumed in the general burning. Further than this, he threatened to sue Phineas for the old boiler already dug up from the ruins and carted off. Mr. Barnum, we believe, to save dispute, allowed his old friend, James Gordon to seize the coal intended to enhance the comforts of his giants, happy family, Albinoes and intelligent seal, during the long winter months, but when it came to being sued for pocketing his own boiler, his indignation got the better of his benignity. Phineas called on James' lawyer, and soon discovered that the way to appease the wrath of the illustrious type wielder, was to refund the two hundred thousand dollars, and take back the lease. This the benevolent Phineas would most unquestionably have done on the spot, but for the fact that he had spent the money. "Really, he had not the sum about him." He was not prepared to reconsider the bargain, particularly as on the whole, he seemed to be very well pleased with it. Next day the *Herald* appeared without the Museum advertisements. Then Barnum, as proprietor of the Great Broadway Show, sought a personal examination as to why these things were thus. It was not accorded to him.

The public knows where the rest of the laugh came in.

The prospects that the lessee of the eligible real estate at the corner of Broadway and Ann street, will permit the grass to grow thereon until the expiration of the twelve years, when he will be at liberty to realize what he can upon his extensive crop of hay. Meantime, he might permit our public spirited citizens to erect a statue of the "Gude Duke of Argyle," on his lone site just to keep the town in mind of how Barnum sold Bennett, and turnish an easy laugh when all else fails.

Counsel and Client.—A Case in Point.

"Well counsellor, once asked a notorious malfeasant who was under indictment and awaiting trial: "Well counsellor, what do you think of my case."

"I fear it's a pretty bad one," replied the man of law, shaking his head doleefully.

"How do you mean bad?" queried the malfeasant nervously.

"Well, if you must know, the charges in the indictment appear grave, and the proofs in support of them incontestible."

"Can't you deny the jurisdiction of the Court?"

"Not legally, I fear."

"Can't you have the indictment quashed for technical informality?"

The man of law shook his head.

"Can't you break down the evidence? I've dozens of fellows who will swear whatever my case may need."

"Unfortunately," resumed the counsellor, "the chief evidence against you is documentary, and in your own handwriting."

"Can't you have it stolen or destroyed before the trial? Can't you bribe the judge?"

"My friend," said the counsellor, rising indignantly and pointing to the door: "If you need such acts for your defence, go elsewhere for a lawyer."

The malfeasant was evidently abashed, and remained silent for some moments. At length a bright thought struck him and he leaped from his chair.

"As any rate, counsellor," he exclaimed, "you can abuse the plaintiff's attorney. You can charge that his second daughter squints, and that he drank more than was good for him the night his eldest girl got married."

"Capital!" exclaimed the nonplussed counsellor, much relieved. "Capital my dear fellow! you may rely on me to do it. All the evidence in favor of your innocence that can be given by establishing these charges, against the plaintiff's attorney shall be put in without fail and with a will."

They shook hands, then embraced, and then parted. Are there no other malfeasants in the present day, and are far from the City Hall, who appear reduced to relying—as lying is their nature—on just such a defence as this? They are glib to "abuse the plaintiff's attorney" but how does this answer the charges against them or blot away the evidence?

PRECOCIOUS CHICKEN.—D. Breed, West Attleboro, Mass., vouches for the statement of "Subscriber," that a chicken 12 weeks and 1 day old laid an egg. "Subscriber" challenges the world for a parallel. *Am. Agriculturist.*

MADAME CLAUSSE of Paris, was recently the victim of a murderous assault by her coachman, who attacked her with a club while driving her home in the evening with her children. The life of Madame Clausse was only saved by her false hair, which protected her head.

News of Sir John Franklin's Expedition.

Henry Grinnell, Esq., has received a letter which Mr. Hall wrote to Captain Chapel to be forwarded to Mr. Grinnell, from which we are permitted to extract:

WINTER QUARTERS IN IGLOO,
NORTH WOOD WEST END ROWE'S WELCOME,
Lat. 64.56 N., lon. 87.20 W.

Friday, Dec. 10, 1864.—I will give you briefly what the people of England and America will be most interested to learn. When I come down, I shall bring my despatches and journals up to the time of writing to you. These will be committed to your care for transmitting to the States. The most important matter that I have acquired, relates to the fact that there may yet be three survivors of Sir John Franklin's expedition—and one of these, Crozier, the one who succeeded Sir John Franklin on his death. The details are deeply interesting—but this must suffice till I come down: Crozier and three men with him were found by a cousin of Okeela (Albert), Shoo-she-ark-nut (John), and Aar-too (Frank) while moving on the ice from one igloo to another, this cousin having with him his family, and being engaged in sealing. This occurred near Netchille (Boothia Felix Peninsula). Crozier was nothing but "skin and bones" was nearly starved to death, while the three men with him were fat. The cousin soon learned that the three men had been living on human flesh—on the flesh of their companions who all deserted the two ships that were fast in the mountains of ice, while Crozier was the only man who would not eat any human flesh, and for that reason, he was almost dead with starvation. This cousin, (who has two names, but I cannot stop to give them now), took Crozier and the three men in charge. He soon caught a seal and gave Crosier a little—a very little piece, which was nearly raw—only one mouthful the first day. The cousin did not give the three fat men, anything, for they could well get along till Crozier was safe. The next day the cousin gave Crozier a little larger piece of the same seal. By the judicious care of this cousin for Crozier, his life was saved. Indeed, Crosier's own judgment stuck to him in this terrific situation, for he agreed with the cousin that he should only have a little piece the first day. When the cousin first saw Crozier's face, it looked so bad—his eyes all sunk in, his face so skeleton-like and haggard, that he did not dare to look on Crozier's face for several days afterward, it made him (the cousin) feel so bad. This noble cousin, whom the civilized world will ever remember for his humanity, took care of Crozier and his three men; save one, who died during the winter. One man, however died a short time after the cousin found them not because he starved, but because he was sick. In the spring Crozier and the remaining two men accompanied this cousin on the Boothia Felix peninsula to Netchille, where there were many Innuits. Crozier and each of his men had guns and plenty of ammunition, and many pretty things. They killed a great many ducks, nowyers, &c., with their guns. Here they lived with the Innuits at Netchille, and Crozier became fat and of good health. Crozier told this cousin that he was once at Innell-le (Repulse Bay,) at Winter Island, and Igloolik many years before, and that at the two last named places he saw many Innuits, and got acquainted with them. This cousin had heard of Pray; Ikmo and Crozier told his Innuit friends at Repulse Bay, some years previous, and therefore when Crozier gave him his name he recollected it. The cousin saw Crozier one year before he found him and the three men, where the two ships were in the ice. It was there that the cousin found out that Crozier had been to Igloolik.

Crozier and the two men lived with the Netchille Innuits some time. The Innuits liked him (Crozier) very much and treated him very kindly. At length Crozier, with his two men and Innuit, who took along a ki-ak (?) (an India rubber boat, as E-bierbing thinks it was, for all along the ribs there was something that could be filled with air), left Netchille to try to go to the Kob-la-na country, taking a south course.

When Ou-e-la (Albert) and his brothers, in 1854, saw his cousin that had been so good to Crozier and his men at Pelly Bay, (which is not far from Netchille,) the cousin had not heard whether Crozier, the two men and Netchille Innuit had ever come back or not. The Innuits never think they are dead—do not believe they are. Crozier offered to give his gun to the cousin for saving his life, but his cousin would not accept, for he was afraid it would kill him (the cousin,) it made such a great noise, and killed everything with nothing. Then Crozier gave him (the cousin) a long curious knife, (sward, as E-bier-bing and Too-kee-li-too say it is) and gave him many pretty things besides. [The dogs are all in harness, and sledges loaded, and Innuits waiting for my letters. I promise to be ready in thirty minutes.] Crozier told the cousin of a fight with a band of Indians—not Innuits, but Indians. This must have occurred near the entrance at Great Fish or Blank's river. More of this when I see you.

God bless you, C. F. HALL.

A COW THAT HELPED CONQUER THE REBELLION.—The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* gives the following: "At the Agricultural Fair at Charlestown a certain cow, decorated with blue and red ribbons, was the observed of all observers. She was captured from the rebels by Sherman's army, near Corinth, Mississippi, in the summer of 1862, and has accompanied the army in all its marches, raids and expeditions from that time up to the final disbandment of the army at Washington. She is property of General Clark, of New York, who, expecting to go on duty at New Orleans, had his gifted cow sent westward, with a view of taking her to his new field of duty. But the General being ordered back to New York, the cow will be sent thither and placed in the great Central Park. This cow, during all her journeyings through Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia—a period of three years—has never ceased to give milk, averaging three gallons a day, which she still gives. She is certainly a noble animal, and wears her ribbons gracefully. She is now in the care of Mr. George W. Lee, of Clark county."

A RELIEVED HUSBAND.—We extract the following little sketch from Barry Gray's new book, "Matrimonial Infelicities."

"My wife has gone to visit her mother. I am happy to be able to state that the children accompanied her. Peace, quietness and felicity reign in my dwelling. I come and go unquestioned. I stay out late nights without fear of rebuke. I lie abed of mornings, and no one insists on my getting up. My friends pass the evening with me and there will be none to tell me the next day that the window curtains are filled with tobacco smoke, and the parlor has the fragrance of a bar-room. If two or three friends come home to dine with me, the cook never asks why I brought them, or complains of a headache. What is more, she does not insist on having a new silk dress every week or being late to ours if I utter rude and naughty words. The fact is, if there be one thing that I like more than another, it is to have my wife visit her mother."

—A stranger came to Albany to buy grain to stock a store in Massachusetts, where he had been in business six or seven weeks, having removed there from the State of Illinois. He had about $2,000 in his pocket, was tempted to try his chances at throwing dice, and kept on until he put up $500 to win back what he had lost, and got nothing. Another $500 was up and nothing won. When he stopped he had lost $1,500, and had $400 left. Greeny got $300 back by an appeal to the police, and left town forthwith.

Constitutional Amendment.

The constitutional amendment abolishing slavery has been ratified by twenty four states and rejected by three. The assent of twenty seven states is required before the amendment can become part of our constitution.

Illinois ratified it Feb. 1, 1865.
Rhode Island ratified it Feb. 2, 1865.
Maryland ratified it Feb. 3, 1865.
Massachusetts ratified it Feb. 3, 1865.
New York ratified it Feb. 3, 1865.
Pennsylvania ratified it Feb. 3, 1865.
West Virginia ratified it Feb. 3, 1865.
Michigan ratified it Feb. 4, 1865.
Maine ratified it Feb. 7, 1865.
Ohio ratified it Feb. 8, 1865.
Kansas ratified it Feb. 8, 1865.
Minnesota ratified it Feb. 8, 1865.
East Virginia ratified it Feb. 9, 1865.
Indiana ratified it Feb. 13, 1865.
Nevada ratified it Feb. 16, 1865.
Louisiana ratified it Feb. 17, 1865.
Missouri ratified it Feb. 24, 1865.
Wisconsin ratified it Feb. 24, 1865.
Vermont ratified it March 9, 1865.
Tennessee ratified it April 7, 1865.
Arkansas ratified it April 14, 1865.
Connecticut ratified it May 4, 1865.
Iowa ratified it June 30, 1865.
New Hampshire ratified it June 30, 1865.
Delaware rejected it Feb. 8, 1865.
Kentucky rejected it Feb. 22, 1865.
New Jersey rejected it March 1, 1865.

A REMARKABLE TREE.—The *Moniteur*, in giving an account of the Emperor's recent visit to the Jardin d'Acclimation at Algiers, stated that he was much struck with the rapid growth of the Eucaplytus Resinifera, or Australian tree, which has attained a height of thirty feet and a diameter of six inches in two years. This remarkable tree, in its native soil, Australia, sometimes reaches the height of 340 feet and has been found more than nineteen feet in diameter at about a yard from the ground. It often yields planks 200 feet long without a single defect. The wood, notwithstanding its rapid growth, is very hard and heavy. It also presents beautiful colors, and is consequently well adapted to cabinet work. An astringent gum, known in commerce as kino, is obtained by making incisions into its bark. The Eucaclyptus is an evergreen; its leaves have nearly the same shape as the laurel. The development of its lateral branches are no less wonderful than its stems. They are small until the trunk attains the height of about 100 feet, when they shoot out almost horizont

One of the arges

ESTABLIS MENT

In Southern m chigan.

One of the best filled Establishments

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

WARILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

OOKING GLASSES,

A L w Prices,

assortment of Moulding on hand ne Pic ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

keep constantl on hand a large and sortment of Coffins and will make to d and either Night or Day and ll attended in the best style,

Hearses Furnished when Desired

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

d 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Come and judge for yourselves.

A. JAMES.

Now is an excellent time for subscribing for the HERALD

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

M. Wright, has just received from New York and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

18 Pronuncie nento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. . Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE.

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL.

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed, White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Eliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Eliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad cars, Church pews, Arm chairs for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when not in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Eliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts—The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c. &c. which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST, BRADLEY & CARY, Proprietors of the Invention, and Sole Manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & Reade Streets, New York.

For Sale in all first-class Stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada Havanna de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞ Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt.

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

FOR

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK.

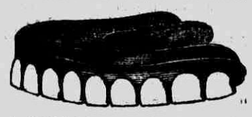
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancer and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will treated gratis. He will be at Comstock's Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Bowling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last longer than any other plow.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The share can be sharpened, on a Point welded on as readily as on ordinary Plows, to a keen edge, which any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the share is easily malleable, and works readily.

Any section can be replaced by purchase to the farmers of any Agency, as the share and Mouldboard are cast in moulds.

It is well stocked with New and second growth timber, and the share iron, with "slide" in the clevis, so as to give the plow a pleasant

It plows at any depth, from one inch to twelve inches, if desired, and the furrow is uniformly

It is the cheapest

What cost as much as the best

Will last twice as long as the best

Will save your horses more than its cost in a season

Will save its cost in the quality and quantity of work it will perform in one season

In determining whether or not it is the cheapest, ask how are used for power

The most dollars and cents

Its cost is the cheapest, and we

gets more than a hundred dollars worth of work every time he gets one of these

These remarks are

familiarity with the merits of most of the Plows in use in the West, many of which have a good reputation

☞ Our new model "Turf and Stubble" designed expressly for

Heretofore we have had one

signed for both, turf and stubble

patterns together will enable us

views of all as to shape, and give them

"bold" or "lean" plows as they prefer

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh

THESE Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great celebrated Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—

For Medicinal and Table use, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

☞ Buy of all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

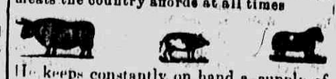
Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times



He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

All is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware

EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN W. HART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can.

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 3d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Thomas P. Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Louis O. Smith and Eliza Smith praying that letters of administration of said estate may be granted to Edwin Smith of Clinton, Lenawee County.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 13th day of November next, at 10 o'clk in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767w4

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 29th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Caroline V. Steele deceased On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Elizabeth Quackenboss, sister of said deceased, praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that Richard C Moore might be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday the 23d day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A TRUE COPY) 773w5.

Corporation Notice

The stated meetings of the council shall be on the first and third Monday of each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. from April 1st, until the 1st of October and on the first Monday of each month at 7 o'clock, for the rest of the year and holden at the office of the Recorder.

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh, May 15th, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP!

A. Hood & Co.

Are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

vanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear. We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

I keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. GROUND

Wheat taken instead for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat.

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER For Sale

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load.

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comm

Latest News

Great Excitement!

Conterfeiter Arrested!

RICHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN

Those Life like pictures taken at the gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any city. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher.

"The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

VOL. XVI. NO. 23. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26 1865. WHOLE NO. 777.

Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

1865. FALL TRADE, 1865.

NEW FIRM,

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Corner Chicago and Rail Road Streets;

Tecumseh, Michigan,

The Largest Stock.

The Best Assortment,

And the Lowest Prices.

Call and examine our Goods, and we will prove the truth of our assertion.

Terms Cash.

E. A. TRIBOU.
L. C. BIDWELL.
L. I. BIDWELL.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought to-day. N.B. Persons in search of 'Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.

Particular attention iS called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumber-men and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCH M,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCH OOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,

Bibles and Testaments,

Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Mi ic,

Ph tograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

—o—

Mrs. L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Priming &c. to which I would call the attention of the ladies, I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept, 14th, 1865.

Administrator's Sale.

Estate of Joseph Grandy, deceased: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Judge of Probate for Lenawee County, Michigan, made in said estate, on the 18th day of September, 1865, empowering and licensing me thereto, I shall on the 4th day of November, 1865, at the premises hereinafter described in the village of Tecumseh in said County, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public vendue, the interest said deceased died seized in and to the undivided one third of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, known bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the north side of Chicago street, in said village forty-one and one half feet east of the east line of Evans Street measuring from intersection thereof by said north line of Chicago street running thence east on said north line of Chicago street fourteen feet, thence north at right angles with Chicago street eighty-nine feet, thence west parallel with Chicago street, fourteen feet and thence south at right angles with Chicago Street eighty-nine feet to the place of beginning with the privilege of an alley ten feet wide adjoining the north end of the above described land—subject to its share of the incumbrance of fifteen hundred dollars in a mortgage upon the undivided premises made by Wooster Taylor, Oliver B. Taylor and said deceased to John S. Strong bearing date on or about March 23d 1864 with interest from said date.—Terms published on day of sale.

Tecumseh, Mich. Sept. 19th 1865.

OLIVER B. TAYLOR,
Admistrator of said estate.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1 25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
1 Column	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
1 Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at 3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

STRAYED.—From the subscriber, Oct. 1st, Five Spring Lambs. A liberal reward is offered for their return to my residence, 3 miles west of Tecumseh. JESSE STRETCH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs, Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Concerts.

On Monday evening last Prof. Leland gave a Concert in Bidwell's Hall with his juvenile class, which was highly complimented, His class did finely and the concluding tableau was truly magnificent,

On Tuesday evening the Peak Family held forth in the same Hall. It is needless to speak of their performance as the reputation of the troupe is already, firmly established. We presume that master Frank, in the role of comedy cant be beat in the whole country, and we doubt very much whether he can be equaled,

Call and examine C. H Adam & Co's. stock of knit Wrappers and Drawers, Hose, Socks, Gauntlets, Lined Kid and Thread Gloves, Buckskin Gloves and Mits, Ladies' Cloth, Broad Cloth, &c., bought for cash during the late decline in goods. Most of them were purchased 5 to 10 per cent. below what they can now be had for in New York or elsewhere, and Caarlie is determined not to be undersold.

Tecumseh Union Lyceum.

At a meeting of the Tecumseh Union Lyceum held in the Union School Building on Monday evening, the following officers were duly chosen:

President—D. McNair.
Vice President—Jno. D. Chambers.
Recording Sec.—Miss L, Lewis.

The remaining officers will be elected on Monday evening next. The first regular debate will also take place on next Monday evening, when the following question will be discussed. "Resolved that public opinion is a true standard of the right."

AFFI	NEG.
O. P. Bills,	Prof. C. B. Thomas.
D. McNair,	Col L. Saviers,
C, A. Cook,	Jno. D, Chambers.

For your Sheet Music go to Ketcham's, he receives new Music every day, anything he has not on hand will be procured on short notice.

M, Wright has just rec'd a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Groceries &c which he is selling cheap. He has the cheapest Sugars and best Teas in town, also a large stock of Wall Paper new patterns just received,

The annual report of the Poor for Lenawee county shows that the total number of paupers now in the poor house is 36, of which 20 are males and 16 females; 18 are insane or idiotic, and six are children. The cost to the county per week for supporting each pauper at the poor house during the prst year has been $1 20, and the total cost of suporting that institution has been $2,625 28, Besides this, 411 persons have received help outside the poor house, the amount thus expended being $4,768, a total for supporting the poor of Lenawee county of $7, 293 28. The Superintendents of the Poor recommend an appropriation of $7,500 for the ensuing year.

Great Excitement.

A quantity of *Prusian Cotton Yarn* the very best made, arrived at the store of R. C. Moore one day last week, and the rush for it was astonishing. Customers know that Moore keeps the first-class goods, and feel that by purchasing of him they get their money's worth. Hoop-Skirts of the best material can be had at R. C. Moore's. On account of the large trade that R. C. M—— has of Hoop-Skirts, he is compelled to order often, therefore keeps a new stock of the latest style on hand continually. Merinos, Parametta, Alpaccas, Poplins, DeLaines, Prints, Sheeting, Shirting, Stripes, Denims, bleeched and unbleeched Factory, Cotton-Flannel, all wool Flannels, Red, Gray Salmon, white, Plaid &c. Double width Flannels for sheets, Balmorals, Nubias, Cassimers, Kentucky Jean, and almost everything you call for can be procured at the store of R. C. Moore The friends of Geo. Wastell will find him ever ready to wait on them with promptness and pleasure. We invite your attention so the above mentioned stock. Remember R. C. Moore's store,

Gents Paper Cuffs at Ketcham's.

Child Taught.

BY MRS. M. F. TUCKER.

Came my little daughter Ada,
With her laughing sister Grace,
Leaning lovingly upon me,
Looking up into my face:
And with tender tones they whispered
"What is mamma grieving for?
Are you then so very sorry
They are coming from the war?"

"Oh my children! little children!
You can hardly understand
Why I weep at the returning
Of this brave heroic band
They are those your father gathered,
They are those your father led;
But to-day he is not with them,
Oh, my darling, lying dead!

I was thinking of the brightness,
And the promise of his youth:
Of his rare and manly beauty,
Of his tenderness and truth.
Of the loyal heart and loving,
Of the generous and brave,
Of the hope and the ambition
Lying buried in his grave.

I was thinking how he hurried,
With his armor gleaming bright,
To the fiercest of the conflict,
To the thickest of the fight!
How his valient arm was lifted
In the battles of the free;
Oh, my darling! my lost darling!
Who will never come to me!

How I watched and how I waited,
How I wept and prayed for him,
When the moon hung out her silver,
When the stars were growing dim.
How I watched and how I waited,
How I prayed for him in vain;
For my darling—oh my darling!
Who will never come again!

Little Ada's face grew graver,
(She is thoughtful for her years)
And adown upon my bosom
Fell the shower of her tears.
But said blue eyed Gracie smiling,
"Other papa's come to-day,
Come to love their little children
Shouldnt we be glad for they?"

Quick I read the simple lesson,
Saw my selfish grief was vain;
And resolved that moment never,
Never thus to eer again.
Though for us the grief wind bloweth,
Though the trouble-tide we stem,
Other hearts, thank God; are happy,
And we will be glad for them.

From how many care-worn faces
Will the tears be wiped away!
To how many lonely dwelling's
Will the sunshine come to-day!
Then, oh soul! thy woes forgetting,
Join the welcome of the free,
Though our darling lieth buried
By, the far off Tennessee.

Macon, Mich.

DR. DURAND COMING.—We have the pleasure of announcing to the public, especially the sick, that the renowned Dr. L. V, Durand of the Rochester Medical Institute, N. Y., will make his next professional visit to Tecumseh, on the first day of November, and remain two days at the Exchange Hotel. Dr. Durand's extraordinary success in the treatment of Chronic diseases, such as Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Liver, &c., Catarrh and other complaints of the Head Ear and Eye, Female Complaints, Spinal Diseases, Rheumatism, neuralgia and all Throat Complaints of a lingering nature, is worthy the attention of those requiring medical aid. He examines you free of charge, and if he cannot cure you he will you. If he tells you he can cure you, you may rely upon his doing so.

Go to Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. and buy an elegant Merino dress, at eight shillings a yard.

Gloves, Hosiery, Nubias, Breakfast Shawls, Ladies Merino Shirts and Drawers at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

The first prize at the State Fair, at Adrian was awarded to Mrs. Bissell of Tecumseh, for Photographs. If you are in want of pictures please call at her rooms and examine specimens before going elsewhere She intends to open her old rooms on Main Street and will fix a sky-light in the first story, which will be a great improvement, as it will save climbing numerous flights of stairs.

Aveline, Lispenard and Cacino Plaids Black and white Check Double Shawls just received by Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

Married.

At the Violett House, in Goshen, Ind. August 31st, by Rev. D. Pulford, Mr DANIEL MOYER to Miss LIZA PUNCHES.

Notwithstanding the high tax on whisky and other luxuries, DANIEL is determined to have his Punches.—*Goshen Democrat.*

May 25th 1865, at Lagetown, Ills., Mr. ALBERT BLACK and Miss MARY E. FORQUER.

Tho' he was Black, she'd be his wife,
In her best bib and tucker,
Forquer is bound to Black for life,
And so Black's bound to Forquer.

—*La Crosse Democrat.*

WANTED.—Agents, male or female, to earn from $55 to $100 per mohth, and expenses paid. Full particulars sent to any address on receipt of 6 cents for circulars, and return postage. Address

22w4 E. E. LOCKWOOD, Detroit, Mich.

SEWING MACHINES.—We call attention of persons wishing employment, to the advertisement of E. E. Lockwood & Co, in to days paper.

Soldiers Monument.

At a meeting of our citizens, held on Tuesday evening Oct. 17th a Committee was appointed to report a plan of organization in one week from that evening. At the adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening Oct. 24th this committee made their report. A Constitution was submitted and adopted, and the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year.

President—Horace Brewer, Tecumseh.
Vice Presidents—A. Anderson, Tecumseh, W. H. Osborn, Macon, Joshua Waring Ridgeway, J. H. Green, Raisin,
Secretary—Lucius Lilley, Tecumseh.
Treasurer—Webster Anderson, Tecumseh
Executive Committee—G. W. Ketcham, Tecumseh, S. Rappleye, Macon, John Britton jr. Ridgeway, Z. Cook, Raisin.

Northern Lenawee is ahead yet. A permanent organization has now been effected and the members of the Executive committee in the several towns will take immediate steps to solicit subscriptions for erecting a monument to the memory of our deceased soldiers. We have a fund of several hundred dollars on hand already and with proper exertion a sufficient amount can be easily raised to build a monument, that will reflect the highest credit upon the patriotism and enterprise of towns in Northern Lenawee. Next week we shall give a list of the subscribers with the sum paid by each and a weekly list thereafter of all the names added to the subscription together with the amounts paid by each. The work is now fairly begun, Let us keep the ball rolling.

Remember the Musical Festival in Bidwell's Hall this evening. It is to be a grand affair, Some of the best musicians in the State will compete for the prizes.

The report of the Volunteer Relief Fund Committee to the Board of Supervisors shows that the amount expended for the support of soldiers' families, during the year, has been $27,752 99 There is now on hand the sum of $3,917 82 belonging to the fund, and it is recommended that $8,200 additional be raised for the ensuing year. A resolution was passed by the Board of Supervisors on Thursday raising the salary of the Prosecuting Attorney from $700 to $900, and allowing the Register of the Probate office a yearly salary of 300.

The estimated value of the taxable property in Lenawee county, as equalized by the Board of Supervisors, is as follows: Real estate, $8 978 082; personal property, $2,227,675—total $10,314,757.

A call for a County Convention for the erection of a soldiers' monument in this county, to be held Nov. 4th, in Adrian, has been issued.

Constitution Bitters, which took the First Premium at the State Fair, also Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters and Roback's Bitters, all for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

Old Insurance men acknowledge the fact that the Phoenix of hartford, can't be beat. By comparing the assets of the four principal companies, as reported in July last, with their assets in January, we gather the following facts. During the six months from January to July

The Phoenix exhibits a gain of	2 1-4	pr ct.
Hartford "	1 3 4	"
Aetna "	1	"
Home " a loss of	2 1-2	"

These figures speak for themselves. The Phoenix does fire business exclusively and is one of the safest companies in the country. S. C, Stacy is resident agent for Tecumseh, See advertisement in another column.

A new lot of Wall-Paper and Window Shades just received at J. D. Robbins. Now is the time to buy as there will be an advance soon.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich. Oct. 26, 1865.

Ambrose, Wm. W.	Austin, Nathan
Adams, mrs B. B.	Brown, Edward
Burdsal, Hattie N	Cook, Richard B
Gould, S. B.	Lossing Thomas
Meer, C. W	Powers, R P
Reed, H H.	Wheeler A H.

Warraneup mrs H

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

$125 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell the PARLOR GEM $20.00 DOUBLE TREAD SEWING MACHINE Salary and expenses, or a large commission allowed. Address, with stamp,

22w4 H. B DAVIDS, Detroit, Mich

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 23d day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Robert Wilson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William R. Wilson a son of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

CALVIN C. COATS, Register.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The Wirz trial came to a conclusion last Saturday. The judge advocate finished the reading of the trial for the prosecution, and the president then announced that the doors would be closed to the public.

The late arrivals from Europe indicate that the cholera has made its appearance in both France and England. Two cases have occurred at Southampton.

Five caves have been discovered under the city of Nashville, Tenn., which were occupied by thieves, burglars, etc. The military have the matter in hand.

The individual who was partially hung in Pella, Iowa, has had the persons who were engaged in the transaction arrested.

Last week, the residence of the late Edward Everett on Sumner street, Boston, was sold at auction for $36,791, and will be superseded by business property at once.

There are rumors afloat in Washington that Butler is to have a seat in the Cabinet.

Last Sunday night a fire occurred in Milwaukee, opposite the Newhall House, destroying ten or twelve wooden stores and residences.

The bonds of the new Irish Republic are to be issued this week. John Mitchell's release is positively announced.

A heavy fire occurred in Charleston, S. C., on Wednesday, 18th, burying thirty or forty persons in the ruins, of whom fifteen to twenty were killed. Loss about $100,000.

The regular army is to be increased to 75,000, by agreement of our leading generals.

The Mississippi Legislature organized on the 16th inst., and Gen. Humphreys was inaugurated. In his inaugural address he insists upon the sincerity of the South, acknowledges the death of slavery, and deprecates its resurrection in any shape.

A bill has been reported in the Tennessee Legislature and referred, regulating the elective franchise. Among its provisions is one giving the right of suffrage to freedmen who can read and write, possess the residence qualifications, and were free prior to Feb. 1st, 1865.

The Tennessee Senate have passed the bill allowing the negroes the right of testifying in the Courts.

The attempt made by Maximilian to extend the boundaries of his empire into British Honduras has been met by a declaration from the English government that Mexico has no claim whatever to any portion of that territory; and in this view the imperial government has been compelled to acquiesce. There is a report that Maximilian had sent $5,000,000 to Washington to influence congress in favor of his recognition. Gen. Sterling Price, ex-Governor Harris, of Tennessee, Lieutenant Maury, and three other ex-rebels, have been appointed by Maximilian as commissioners of colonization and immigration. More French troops have arrived in Mexico.

A company has been formed, and a grant obtained from the Queen of Spain, to lay a submarine cable between Porto Rico, Cuba and the United States.

The 17th Illinois cavalry, by its foolish and criminal insubordination, in refusing to cross the plains, as ordered, is under arrest at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

As was to be expected, there is no confirmation of the report that Jeff. Davis had made his escape.

The large freight depot of the Michigan Central Railroad at Detroit was totally consumed by fire on the 18th with its immense storage of freight, involving a loss of a quarter of a million dollars. Among the goods destroyed were seven hundred bales of cotton, and large amounts of highwines, whiskey and tobacco. The depot was a thousand feet in length and completely filled with freight. Several cars were also destroyed. Six employees of the road lost their lives in this terrible conflagration.

A case of lynching occurred at Pella, Iowa, on the 16th. A young man was arrested for stealing from a fellow passenger in the couch, tried, and acquitted by the magistrate; whereupon the citizens took him to a warehouse and hung him up by the neck to force a confession. Unfortunately they hung him a little too much, and he is not expected to live.

Six thousand negroes in Washington have signed a petition asking for the right of suffrage.

Harris & Osbrey's bonded warehouses in New York were burned last week, involving a loss of a million of dollars. Seven hundred thousand dollars worth of cotton was destroyed.

The notorious guerilla, Champ Ferguson, was executed last Friday. On the same Henry C. Magruder another guerilla and relation of the rebel General Magruder was hung at Louisville.

Beauregard has been appointed Superintendent of the Jackson and New Orleans Railroad.

A hard battle has been fought between the Paraguayans and the allied army, resulting in the utter defeat of the former, with great loss.

The Tunisian embassy came as far West as Niagara Falls, last week, and returned immediately to make their errand at Washington.

Last week, a woman and two children were horribly mangled by a freight train on the North Missouri Railroad, near Macon City, the head of the woman being crushed so that she died immediately, and the legs of both the children almost torn from their bodies. The woman is thought to have been sitting under the cars with the children, to keep out of the rain.

Reports from collectors of Internal Revenue in Georgia, give gratifying evidence of the abundance of money in the South, notwithstanding the exhausting process it has been subjected to within the last four years.

The receipts of the United States Treasury for the year ending 30th of June last were about $1,800,000,000. The aggregate business transactions of the treasury at Washington, from 1861 to 1865, reach the sum of $9,117,000,000.

A building was destroyed and three men killed, by the terrible explosion of a steam boiler at Rahway New Jersey on Tuesday the 17th.

Dispatches from United States consuls report the cholera on the decline in Italy, Constantinople and elsewhere.

The President, a few days since sent a telegram to Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, urging that the Convention should repudiate now and forever every dollar of the debt incurred to aid the late rebellion. Prior to adjournment, the Convention acted in accordance with the telegram.

The Mississippi Legislature has elected Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey, United States Senator from that State, to fill an unexpired term of Jeff. Davis, by a vote of 100 to 26.

It is a subject of remark that all the large fires that have transpired lately, consumed cotton. At Selma, Mobile, New Orleans, Memphis, and New York, quantities of that commodity have been burned to a value which, according to report, amounts to several millions of dollars. The steamer Tycoon, with a cargo of cotton, was recently destroyed by fire on the Ohio river.

The Kentucky Central Railroad declines to transport negroes over the road unless provided with written orders from their masters. Military passes are refused.

The eastern counties of Kentucky are still infested with guerrillas, who are doing much damage.

The report that Dr. Mudd was tortured with the thumb-screw, after his attempted escape from the Dry Tortugas, is untrue.

A delegate from the Fenian Congress was sent to Washington to secure the "unconditional release of John Mitchell; and he reports that his mission proved successful, and that orders for his release will soon be issued.

Six thousand acres of land in Arkansas, belonging to the rebel General Gideon J. Pillow, which were held by the Government as abandoned property, have been restored to their owner.

The steamship Circassian, from Bremen for New York, is ashore on the coast of Cape Breton. The passengers and cargo were saved, and vessels have been sent to her assistance.

Two-thirds of the coal diggers in the Illinois mines near St. Louis are incapacitated for work on account of the fever and ague.

The Episcopal convention at Philadelphia have adopted a resolution appointing a special committee on certain decrepancies in the prayer book.

None of the voting places in New York this fall will be in liquor stores or groggeries—a marked improvement on the past.

In the gale of Tuesday last, several vessels went ashore between Manitowoc and Two Rivers, and among them the schooners Toledo, American, Self Relle of Manitowoc, Mary Bonesteel, Josephine Horn, and an unknown bark. The Josephine Horn was got off.

The steamer Atlanta from New Orleans for New York, was lost on the 15th instant, in a heavy gale about 200 miles south of Sandy Hook. Of fifty two persons on board only five were saved. The Atlanta had a cargo of 1,178 bales of cotton.

Rumors from Philadelphia say that the Fenian Congress now in session there, will effect a military organization of the Brotherhood in the United States. The bonds of the Irish Republic are to be issued at once.

Secretary Seward, in his speech at Auburn last Friday, virtually declared that this Government will vindicate the Republican Government of Mexico.

We have additional advices from the great hurricane that swept over the West Indies last month. In Guadaloupe, there was a terrible destruction of property. In another place, 200 or 300 inmates of a hospital that was destroyed were killed. Many vessels are believed to have been sunk.

The Execution of Champ Ferguson.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 20.

The notorious Champ Ferguson was hanged to-day. The execution was strictly private. He died game on the gallows evincing no emotion until the rope was placed around his neck, when his face turned very red, and he broke out into a profuse perspiration, attended with strong quivering of the lips. He stood composedly on the drop some twenty minutes, while the charges, specifications and sentence were read by Col. Shafter. He nodded recognition to several persons in the crowd, and shifted his position in an impatient manner several times while the sentence was being read. To some specifications he inclined his head in assent; to others he shook his head. That about Alan Huddleston caused him to say, "I can tell it better than that." When the speaker read, "To all which the prisoner pleads not guilty," he said, "I don't now."

After prayer by his spiritual adviser, he was asked if he had anything to say before proceeding with the execution. He replied: "Nothing to say particularly at all—no, not that I know of."

The noose was then placed around his neck, when, for the first time, he gave signs of emotion, and his face blushed a deep scarlet. The perspiration broke profusely from his face and his lips closed with a convulsive quiver. The realization of his awful situation seemed to have flashed over his mind in all its fullness, overpowering his fortitude. Col. Shafter wiped the sweat away, and the prisoner gradually recovered his equanimity. He expressed himself much opposed to having anything placed over his eyes when a handkerchief was called for. Then he volunteered the statement, "I don't know some things in those specifications, but I don't deny anything I have ever done." For a moment or two he seemed to be repressing an impulse to make fuller remarks. After a brief pause, he added, "I want to be sent to my family, I don't want to be buried in this soil." After another pause, he continued in an excited tone, "Don't give me to the doctors, I don't want to be cut up here." Col. Shafter answered, "You shan't Mr. Ferguson. A short silence followed, when the prisoner again spoke; "I want to be put in that thing" pointing to the coffin, "and taken to White county, where I can have my family around me. If I had only had my way, I wouln't have been here. Whenever you are ready, I am done. My last request is that I may be sent away with my wife." His last words were, "O Lord, have mercy on me, I pray thee."

At seven minutes to 12 o'clock the drop fell, and life was extinct in 16 minutes.

—Mr. N. Davenport, near South Bend, Ind., undertook to fill a kesosene lamp while lighted, when the oil in the can ignited and exploded, burning him so severely as to cause death, and injuring his mother so she had to suffer amputation of an arm. We publish something like half a dozen accidents of this kind weekly. When will people learn that kerosene is as dengerous, almost as burning fluid?

THE best stock a man can invest in is the stock of a farm; the best shares are plowshares; and the best banks are the fertile banks of the rural streams; the more these are broken the better dividends they will pay.—*H. W. Beecher.*

GLEANINGS.

—There was a great storm of rain and wind at Havana, Cuba, during the first week of this month, compelling people to suspend business and shut themselves up. There was some loss of life, and much damage done.

—A letter from Edward Spangler to a friend in Baltimore is published, and in it he proclaims his innocence. As to his relations with Booth, he says: "He asked me to see to his horses wich I did he said that he would make me *handsomd present*, which he did, *six years on the Rand of Dry Tortugas* I never enjoyed his confidence or his favor except occasionally when we met at a restaurant he would ask me to have something to drink."

—Floods in Japan, unprecedented in violence and disastrous results, occurred in the month of August.

—"Gladiator," the last winner of Derby, has won in all eight races, the stakes in which amounted to the enormous sum of £26,422, or about $130,000 in American gold. This for a three-year-old colt is much the largest amount ever won.

—The cholera is decreasing at Constantinople, but is increasing at Marseilles. The average mortality at the latter place is from sixty to seventy per day.

—A young man at Bordeaux, France, recently stabbed his sweetheart thirteen times, until the poor girl was dead. He then washed the blood off his hands at the public fountain, and quietly surrendered himself to the authorities.

—A church in Springfield advertises for members. No more improper than was the reply of a church committee in a Connecticut town, who, when a very influential but irreligious man applied for membership, blandly assured him that the church was full.

—It is said that the French half penny daily paper, called the *La Petit Journal*, circulates an edition of a million and a half copies. Doubtful.

The American Bible Society has entered upon its fiftieth year, and its friends propose making it a jubilee year, and as such its board of managers will celebrate it.

—A St. Louis street car conductor was fined $25 for trying to put a woman off the car, supposing she was negro. She proved she was an Indian.

—A gentleman living near Jacksonville, Ill., thinking he heard a disturbance among his horses, got up, went to the window, thrust his head out, and listened. While he was in this attitude, the sash fell and caught with a spring, thus holding him a close prisoner. His family had gone away on a visit, and he was alone in the house. He shouted until he was hoarse, and tried every means to extricate himself from his predicament, but it was all in vain; and he remained until morning, when he was seen by a passer by, and relieved from his awkward position more dead than alive. He soon recovered, and beyond a stiff back and a few twinges of rheumatism, is as well as ever.

The negroes of Alexandria, Va., have formed a Coal Protective Association, and now buy whole cargoes, at a great saving from monopolist prices. Some prominent white citizens have gladly purchased from the association.

—The Indianapolis papers complain of the vast amount of scoundrels in that city, and hint at vigilance committees and "violent remedies," if they do not stop their crimes.

—The Madison (Ind.) *Courier* says it has heard young ladies singing, "Who will care for mother now?" while their old mothers were wearing themselves out in the kitchen over the family washing.

—It is proposed to hold a Planters' Convention at Montgomery, Ala., next month, to develop, by means of consultation some system of employment and remuneration for negro services, which shall be of general application.

—Mosquitoes have made their appearance in London this summer for the first time. They buzz, but do not bite.

—The report of Captain Moore, who was sent to Andersonville to mark the graves of Union prisoners for future identification, says he numbered and marked the graves of 12,466 of our dead soldiers, being obliged to designate only 467 as "unknown."

—There are now $3,500,000 worth of boots and shoes manufactured for the trade in Chicago in a year, and the business is rapidly increasing.

—In Cochin China bull races are very much in vogue. The bulls are harnessed to chariots, and run with great speed.

—The New York *Home Journal* says: "One of our merchants living in Nineteenth street, discovered, the other day, that he had lived for two years in the same block with his brother whom he had not seen for twelve years."

—For a wedding coming off in New York, one millinery establishment has some sixty odd dresses in charge, which will cost money enough to buy thousands of acres of land in Nebraska, Dacotah, or Idaho.

—At Birmingham, England, a charwoman was cleaning some attic windows, forty feet from the pavement, and as she was leaning out, suddenly fell into the street, upon a man passing by. He was fatally injured, but she escaped unhurt.

—The Barnum and Bennett Museum property suit, of which so much was lately said in the papers, is soon to come into court. The litigation does not appear to retard the building of the new *Herald* office, which is still going forward.

—During the four years the present Sultan of Turkey has been on the throne, there has been as great an improvement in the financial and material state of Turkey as the disorganization which presented itself on his accession, and the internal wars of Montenegro and Syria could admit of. The revenue has increased from £10,000,000 in 1861 to near £14,000,000.

—A despatch from Toronto states that Dr. Blackburn, the yellow fever plotter, has been admitted to bail on his own recognizance, his sureties being discharged.

—A country exchange says that the first month of fall was the warmest of the summer.

—The Viceroy of Egypt, who himself quitted Egypt on the first appearance of the cholera, has just dismissed several high functionaries for having abandoned Egypt during the epidemic.

—The sorghum crop in Wisconsin this season has been a success beyond all expectations. With their improved machinery and greater experience in choiling, farmers are turning their attention more and more to this kind of cultivation.

—Miss Lucy Rushton, the new actress from England, has made a complete failure in New York.

—Mr. William Lloyd Garrison is to make a lecturing tour through the Western States, during this month and next, speaking in Chicago for the first time in his life.

—A New York paper expresses the opinion that in consideration of the plea of guilty entered by young Ketchum, he will be sentenced to only two years and a half imprisonment in the State Prison.

—The Mobile *Tribune* reports that a new paper, to be edited by colored men, in the interests of the colored people, is to be established in that city.

—The new king of Wurtemburg, who is as as haughty as his father was genial, has ordered the boxes on the right hand side of the opera to be reserved for the aristocracy, so that his majesty need not be subjected to the humiliation of sitting face to face with persons of plebeian birth.

—The best game for a blacksmith to play is old sledge.

—The citizens of Philadelphia are cautioned to use great economy in water, the amount in the reservoir being very low.

—The disease which has been attacking cattle in England has appeared also among the sheep.

—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has declared that publishers of newspapers, whose receipts exceed $1,000 annually, should be licensed as manufacturers, and that such license will cover all sales at the place of publication, including bill-heads, circulars, etc.

—It seems singular that the Episcopal Convention which has been continually making canons should object to clergymen bearing arms.

—A newly-married couple went to Niagara on a visit, and the gentleman, in order to convince his dear that he was as brave as he was gallant, resolved to go down into the "cave of the winds." She, of course, objected; but finding that he was determined, affectionately requested him to leave his pocket-book and watch behind.

—A map of Virginia, got up by Captain John Smith, and published at Oxford two hundred and fifty years ago, sold lately in London for $125.

—The incendiary who kindled the terrible conflagration in Augusta, Me., has confessed his guilt. His name is George W. Jones, and he comes from China, Me.

—The population of Paris is rapidly overtaking that of London, and has increased more rapidly. It is now over 1,700,000, whereas London must still be under 3,000,000. Formerly the difference between the capitals was much greater.

—A person styling herself "Lady" Stanley, the wife of "Sir George Isador Stanley," lately cowhided a waiter at the Aspinwall Hotel, Panama, because he did not uncork the champagne fast enough. "Sir George" held him while "my lady" was lashing him. The landlord, with others who attempted to interfere, got their share of the punishment, until the lady relented, declaring that she had now whipped the proprietor and cowhided the waiters to her satisfaction. A crowd of about a hundred persons witnessed the performance, and declared it the best they had seen for many days. This party recently arrived in Panama from Australia. Her "ladyship" first passed herself off as the daughter of a Southern planter, and subsequently she confessed Portugese nativity. They purpose to visit the United States.

—Benjamin F. Church, who was charged with having killed, in a *melee*, at Jacksonville, Ill., a man named Campbell, who was disturbing a 4th of July celebration by shouting for Jeff. Davis and the Confederacy, was sentenced on Friday to two years in the Penitentiary, and was pardoned by Governor Oglesby on Saturday last.

—Charles Forsyth, a clerk on the steamer McClellan, and a son of the captain of the steamer Favorite have been arrested for robbing the mails from Lacrosse to St. Paul.

—The Board of Supervisors of New York gave notice that the taxes to be levied for the support of the city and county government for the next year will foot up nearly twenty millions! The exact figures are $19,671,099.

—A young lady was frightfully, if not fatally, burned last week, having gone to sleep over her embroidery, when the candle either burned down or fell over and ignited her dress. Instead of instantly wrapping herself in the bed clothes, she ran down into the street.

—Two weeks ago there was a mysterious murder in Buffalo, N. Y., a man being found dead on the street. The case was worked up by the police, the murderer arrested at Cleveland, taken back, tried, and is now sentenced to be hung on the 24th of Nov.

—A woman in New York, while drunk, beat and frightened her husband to death. The jury found that he was a consumptive, and that her treatment "only hastened his death," and so she was discharged. Lucky murderess.

—A telegraphic despatch, of chief interest to William Jetter, (wherever found,) announces that Mrs Magdaline Jetter, of Milwaukee, Wis., was killed near Lancaster, Pa., by a railroad accident last Saturday, the 14th inst.

—A fellow in London forged bills of exchange to the amount of $20,000, and gave the entire amount to a fascinating young actress for the pleasure of her acquaintance for one day. He is in difficulty on account of it.

—Mr. Lawton Babcock, who is nearly 102 years of age, voted in Lyme, Mass., lately. He voted for Washington, and has voted at every Presidential election since.

—Bonnets worn at a theatre, when they intercept the view of the stage, give much offense to those that are prevented by them from seeing, and who often declare such bonnets ought to be *cap-sized*.

—A clergyman in an upper town of Vermont, joined the Masons, whereupon his church made such a rumpus that he left it in disgust.

—Gen Brisbin, commanding at Lexington, Ky., has ordered that "Whosoever shall beat with a lash, or cause any one to be beaten, within the limits of this district, except in the case of children, shall be confined at hard labor."

—Gen. Grant has submitted to the Secretary of War a list of one hundred major and brigadier generals to be mustered out of service, and has also recommended that all officers of the regular army holding positions in the volunteer service be immediately returned to their proper positions in the regular service.

—All of the wood-work in Ford's Theatre, Washington, has been removed, and workmen have nearly completed three arch floors of brick masonry, and the basement also of brick. The building will be perfectly fire-proof, and a cast-iron stairway will be erected from the first floor to the third.

—Martin Hare shot his wife, in Vicksburg, because she would not give him $100 she had saved to send for her relatives in Ireland.

—A fellow voted in Cincinnati on Tuesday by putting a revenue stamp on his ticket. Good boy!

—A wild duck flying across the track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway was killed by being hit by the cow-catcher.

HAD HIM THERE.—A rather amusing incident occurred on the streets on Friday last says the Chicago *Tribune*, in which a shoeblack contrived at once to show off his wit and turn an honest penny. A man apparently and undoubtedly from the country, was accosted by the juvenile polisher of begrimed understandings with the usual question. The following was the colloquy:

"Black yer boots, sir?"

"No."

"Shine 'em up for a dime!"

"No."

"Black 'em for five cents!"

"No."

"I'll do 'em for nothing!"

"All right."

The young hopeful set about his word with great relish and soon had one boot in bright, shining condition. Then turning up his face to the blackee, he gravely announced, "Now you'll have to give me a quarter to do the other."

That boy will yet be somebody.

HE TOOK THE PAPERS.—"Sir," said a ponderous personage who undertook to bully an editor, "do you know that I take your paper?" "I've no doubt you do take it," replied the man of the quill, "for several of my honest subscribers have been complaining lately about their papers being missed in the morning."

—The two Kings that rule in America. Jo-king and Smo-king. *Vive la Republique.*

PERSONAL.

ONE of the best swimmers at Biarritz, is the brother of the king of Spain. At nine o'clock every morning he plunges into the sea, and to witness his nautical performances, the *elite* of society rush to the casino or climb to the top of the neighboring rocks.

THE only person left to perpetuate the name of Daniel Webster, is his grandson, Ashburton Webster, a son of Fletcher Webster, who is a very promising young man, now in the American navy. Fletcher Webster left two sons and a daughter, the last still living. Edward Webster, major, who died in Mexico, left no children. There are four other grandsons by his much beloved Julia, bearing the name of Appleton. This is all of the family of Daniel Webster. A Boston paper has the following about the tomb of the latter at Marshfield. "When the son of Fletcher Webster was buried the other day, his grandfather's coffin was again opened, and the remains found in a perfect state of preservation. There is a secret about it; but those features will never be seen again."

AMONG the present "lionesses" at Paris is lady Victoria Fitz William, a fascinating Esquimaux of Grinnell Bay, whose tender care of Lord Frederick Fitz William, some three years ago, when he was taken ill on board the English man-of-war "George Henry," detained in the bay, by stress of weather, on the Esquimaux coast, induced him to offer her his hand. Her maiden name was Tookolito.

KETCHUM, the forger is still confined in the Tombs, and bears his fate with remarkable resignation and calmness. He continues to play the role of injured innocence, but declares with some emphasis, he is too proud to complain. His wife, it is said, has not visited him; but two or three of his fair friends in whom he was more interested than he should have been, make frequent calls at his prison quarters, consoling his captivity with their caresses and softening it with their tears. He passes much of his time in reading poetry, and indicting sentimental epistles to the dear divinities I have spoken of; while he is the frequent recipient of various perfumed, rose-lined billets assuring him that in the midst of adversity the loving heart remembers most. His cell, if it can called such, is quite pleasant, and he is liberally supplied with books and delicacies and flowers. He has no doubt whatever of his discharge by the courts, and continues to asseverate that he has done nothing which can make him amenable to the law; that his "financial operations" were unfortunate, but sanctioned by custom in Wall street.

HUNTINGTON'S picture of the Republican Court has been purchased from Mr. Derby by A. T. Stewart, the rich New York dry goods man, for $25,000.

MISS HARRIET LANE, the niece of ex-President Buchanan, is about to be married to Mr. Henry E. Johnston, a rich banker of Baltimore.

THEODORE FORMES, brother of the basso, and a tenor singer of repute in Germany, has arrived in New York. He is not likely to appear in opera.

MAXIMILIAN has adopted the genuine Mexican costume, and wears his broad *sombrero* like the balance of the people.

AN exchange makes the singular statement that Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher proposes to read her husband's lectures upon invitations of Lyceums and literary associations, Mr. Beecher's health preventing him from undertaking another lecture campaign

GOV. PIERPONT of Virginia, was ejected from the Treasury department, on the 18th, for profanity, disloyalty, and conduct unbecoming a gentleman.

A MEMORIAL has been addressed to the court at Madrid, by the planters of Cuba, asking for the abolition of slavery on the island.

The Albany *Journal* says that the rumor that Secretary Seward informed the English government of the movements of the Fenians is false in its length and breadth; and that no correspondence has passed in which a claim has been made for such intelligence; and that the whole story is as false as it is foolish.

CHARLES READE is to commence a new romance in the January "*Atlantic*," to be entitled "Jealousy."

It is rumored that Ole Bull will soon revisit this country.

THE house of Baring Bros. & Co., of London, reached its hundredth year a few days ago.

GOV. OGLESBY of Illinois, and Mr. John Phillips of Chicago, have each given $500 to the soldiers' orphans' home, located at Mattoon, Ill.

SOME excitement has been occasioned in the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah ("Southside") Adams' church in Boston, by the appearance in the pulpit of a son of the pastor who had settled in Georgia, and distinguished himself there as one of the most violent of the secessionists.

THE rebel General Buckner, of Kentucky has become editor of a new paper in New Orleans, called *Nixon's Crescent*.

GOV. MORTON of Indiana is seriously ill. His disease is reported to be paralysis.

GREAT excitement prevails in Rome in consequence of the unflinching determination of Louis Napoleon to withdraw the French troops from the eternal city, in conformity with the stipulation to that effect in the convention, with Victor Emanuel, of September 15th. It is supposed that this may decide Pio Nono to come to a friendly arrangement with the king of Italy.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S official penny evening paper, *Le Petite Moniteur*, has been ordered by the Imperial censor to be silent in regard to the death of General Lamoriciere, lest the mention of that heroic warrior's name should remind the people of his lifelong opposition to Imperial rule.

MR. D. T. PATTERSON, son-in-law of President Johnson, and Senator elect from Tennessee to the United States Senate, held the office of Circuit Judge under the rebel rule in Tennessee, and consequently took the oath to support the Confederacy. This makes him ineligible.

GEN. GRANT, THE GUARD AND HIS CIGARS.—On Gen. Grant's return to Washington from his two months' tour, he called at the White House in citizen's clothes. A dispatch says much amusement was created by a Lieutenant of the guard not knowing him, and asking him to remove the inevitable cigar.

GREELEY FISHING.—Nearly everybody has seen in the papers the remark lately made by Horace Greeley, that he had been trying for 30 years to get time to go a fishing, but without avail. Well, Greeley has "had his time." While in this city last Saturday, he rode out with a party of gentlemen, including the writer hereof, and tried his hand in trouting. The old Philosopher enjoyed the sport wonderfully—entering into it with all the spirit and eagerness of a school boy. Grasshoppers were used as bait, and Mr. Greeley assisted in catching them, using his somewhat dilapidated hat to considerable purpose—much to the amusement of the party. Mr. Greeley's luck was rather poor, as he did not catch a trout, but consoled himself with the remark that he could "take a *fried* one as well as anybody," which he demonstrated at dinner, on returning.—*Hudson Star.*

EX-PRESIDENT JEREMIAH DAY of Yale College, and author of numerous mathematical works, who is now in his ninety-third year, was in Hartford the other day, and astonished some of his friends by walking all about the city and up Asylum Hill. The old gentleman prefers his feet to any other mode of locomotion.

VENTILATE YOUR CHILDREN'S ROOMS.—Most parents, before retiring to rest, make it a duty to visit the sleeping rooms of their children. They do so in order to be satisfied that the lights are extinguished and that no danger is threatening their little ones. But if they leave the room with closed windows and doors, they shut in as great an enemy as fire, though his ravages may not be so readily detected. Poison is there, slow but deadly.

Morning after morning do many little children wake weary, fretful and oppressed.

"What can it mean? What can it be?" the mother cries. In despair, she has resource to medicine. The constitution becomes enfeebled and the child grows worse.

The cause, perhaps, is never traced to overcrowded sleeping rooms without proper air; but it is nevertheless the right one. An intelligent mother, having acquainted herself with the principles of ventilation, will not retire to her own room for the night without having provided a sufficiency of air for her children in the same manner that she provides and regulates their night covering, or any other requisite for refreshing slumber. Sometimes by judiciously lowering a window, and at other times by leaving a door wide open, this end may be attained.

HUMOR.—The Chicago *Journal* commences a lengthy "plea for good humor," as follows:

"Our readers have remarked that we sprinkle our columns with things humorous as well as things grave and substantial. We do this on purpose, and with a purpose. We believe in "running" the cheerful, as well the cloudy side of human affairs. Life is sober, the times are stern, people are grave or mad. There is little jollity in America. It's the all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, which predominates in the American disposition. Leisure is rare, sport is rarer and laughter rarer than all. Gravity beclouds the countenances on the streets. Men look sober, and women sad. Business! Business! There is no end to business. The social circle is broken up, home is a remembered dream. Men and women meet occasionally, and but to bow and say good bye.

ART OF NOT QUARRELING.—Sensible husband: "How is that we never quarrel, Mr. Xantippe?" Well, I will tell you. One person can't make a quarrel. Now, if I am in a quarrelsome humor, and break out, my wife remains cool and collected and don't say a word. If my wife is peevish, and displays more temper than is becoming to one of her beautiful sex, I, her husband, remain as unmoved as the monument, or else cheat myself into the belief that I am listening for the moment to some heavenly song. We only quarrel one at a time, and it is astonishing, if you leave a quarrel alone, how very soon it dies out? That's our secret, madam; and I should advise you and all Xantippes to follow it.

RULES FOR SLEEP.—AN IMPROVEMENT ON HALL.—1st As soon as you get in bed have Bridget hand the wash bowl to you. Then place it immediately beneath the small of your back, and you will immediately sink back into a calm slumber. It should not remain in that position long enough to produce stupor.

2nd. Try to think of something you can't remember: the more you can't think of it, the sleepier you will get.

3d. Let John or Phineas pour ice water down the sleeve of your shirt for an hour or two, while he holds a lump of assafœtida to your nose.

4th. Count two millions slowly and deliberately. You will certainly be asleep before you have counted that number.

5th. Hold a wire against the tenderest nerve of your tooth. This is infallible—patent applied for.

6th. Have your back gently smoothed with a curry comb, or read the *Nation*.

A QUESTION IN PASTRY.—A sub-committee of a school board was examining a class in a primary school. One of the committee, to sharpen up their wits, propounded the following question:

"If I had a mince pie and should give two-twelfths to John, and two-twelfths to Harry, and two-twelfths to Isaac, and keep half the pie myself, what would there be left?"

There was a profound study among the scholars, but finally one of them held up his hand as a signal that he was ready to answer.

"Well sir, what would there be left? Speak up loud, so that all can hear," said the committee man.

"The plate," shouted the hopeful fellow. The committee man turned red in the face, while the rest of the members roared aloud. The boy was excused from answering any more questions.

AN AWKWARD COMPLIMENT.—A wedding breakfast was recently given by a substantial farmer blessed with five daughters, the eldest being the bride, when a neighbor, a young farmer who was honored with an invitation, thinking, no doubt that he ought to say something smart and complimentary on the event, addressing the bridegroom said: "Well you've got your pick of the batch." The countenances of the four unmarried ones, as may be imagined, looked awfully indignant.

A DANGEROUS CASE.—Some twenty years ago, a farmer's barn in the vicinity of Worcester, was struck by lightning, and burned to the ground. Many of the citizens had gone to the fire, when a fop, well strapped and dickied, with a cap on one side of his head, met a celebrated doctor, and accested him in this wise:

"Can you, ah tell me doctah, how fah they have succeeded in extinguishing the conflagration ah, of the unfortunate yeoman's barn?"

The doctor eyed the individual attentively dropped his head as usual for a moment, and then slipping his thumb and finger into his vest pocket, took out a couple of pills and handed then to him saying:

"Take these sir, and go to bed, and if you do not feel better in the morning, call at my office."

THE DIFFERENCE.—A philosophical cabman in Mobile, thus speaks of the section over which his wheels make their tracks: "If you run over a younger down here in this hereward," said he, "the folks don't say nothin'—kase they have got more children than wittles for 'em—but just run over a goat or a pig, and I'm blest if a mob ain't arter you in two minutes!"

THE AMOUNT OF HIS BILL.—The Continental folks a day or two since, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped without going through the usual formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "Mr. ——: Dear Sir.—Will you send the amount of your bill and oblige," etc. To which the delinquent made answer: "The amount of my bill is $80,62½. Yours respectfully."

WHY SHE MARRIED.—A young widow was asked why she was going to get married so soon after the death of her first husband. "Oh la!" said she, "I do it to prevent fretting myself to death on account of poor Tom."

THE Erie *Despatch* says a wild man has been discovered in a forest in Clearfield county. He was covered all over with a copper colored down, and when caught, was able to speak but one word, "draft." He had forgotten all the rest of the English language.

—Why is a convalescent dyspeptic like a reprieved criminal?

Because he can't di-gest yet.

—Why is a man's coat larger when he pulls it out a carpet-bag? Because he finds it in- eases.

Ships from Chicago to New York.

Mr. S. DeWitt Bloodgood is the author of a pamphlet proposing a ship canal to connect the great lakes with the harbor of New York. He takes the ground that there is so great an increase of Western and Canadian productions which seek access to tide-water, that it is absolutely necessary that the New York canal facilities should be enlarged.

Lake Superior is connected with Lake Huron by the Sault St. Marie canal. Lake Erie is connected with Lake Ontario by the Welland canal. The St. Lawrence canal connects Ontario with the sea. But there is another lake not yet connected with its fellows—Lake Champlain. Yet the barriers which isolate it, are easily removed. The lake affords a ship navigation of one hundred and twenty five miles and its course is from the direction of the St. Lawrence towards the Hudson.—The project of Mr Bloodgood is almost altogether an enlargement of the works already in existence. At the northern end of the lake, the Chamblee canal is already in operation. At the Southern end the Champlain canal unites the lake with the Hudson river. Even now a vessel of one hundred and twenty tons can sail from Chicago to the Hudson. In 1849, a convention was held in Saratoga, for the purpose of building of a ship canal from Lake Champlain to the St. Lawrence. In 1855 the project was approved by Mr Chabot, Canadian commissioner of public works, and by Mr. John B. Jervis, of New York, connected with the Erie canal and Croton water-works. The cost of the work was estimated at $4,000,000. The navigation of the lake is complete. Between it and the Hudson there is a canal 66 miles long, ascending 55 feet from the lake to the Summit level, and thence descending 125 feet to the Hudson. Mr. W. B. Taylor, estimated the cost of this canal at $3,770,000. This sum could build it so that it would be adapted to gunboats 150 feet in length, 25 feet beam and 8 feet draught. Mr. Jervis estimated that the cost of the improvement, and that of the Hudson for twenty miles below Troy, at $8,000,000. Since then the upper Hudson has been improved. In 1863 the engineer of the state of New York showed that the channel of the river might be easily and permanently improved at a moderate cost, upon the plan which has been so successfully adopted upon the Clyde in Scotland; by which vessels such as the largest class of Cunard steamers—the Scotia, Persia and Cuba—are enabled to reach Glasgow. In fact these vessels were built in the shipyards of that city.

It appears that, in the last ten years 1,287,861 tons, or more than one fourth of the tonnage of the Erie canal, passed over the Champlain to the Hudson. Gov. Seymour brought the plan to the notice of the legislature of New York in his last message. The completion of this work in the chain of water communication between the west and the east, would put down the present rates of freight, and of course, tend materially to the development of our agriculture and commerce. We want all the competition we can have between the Northwest and the sea. Mr. Bloodgood's plan is evidently one which for its feasibility recommends itself to the commercial community, especially to that of the state of New York, whose interest it is to attract much of the western trade as it can.

Another Atlantic Cable.

Another scheme of Atlantic telegraph communication has been brought before the public by a Spanish engineer, one Senior Arturo de Manoartu. The route which he suggests, is from Lisbon to Cadiz, through the Canary or Cape Verde islands, St. Paul to Cape St. Roque, Cayenne, and thence along the Carribean range to Key West, there to be merged into the American Telegraph system.

The advantage of this line would be that it would not be a monopoly under the control of one government, as the Irish and Newfoundland telegraph would have been. The line would leave the most western portion of Europe, which is Spanish, and join the most eastern portion of America, which is Brazilian. This line from Cape St. Vincent in Europe to Cape San Roque in America has the advantage of passing by many important islands, and by various capes and banks favorably situated for the subdivision of the length of the line into short sections—shorter, indeed, than many of lines already established between other points.

The projector declares that he has the proper concessions from the governments interested, and that he expects to be able before long to commence operations.

WILD OATS.—The following charming piece of word-music, from *McMillan's Magazine*, is probably from the pen of the celebrated novelist, Miss Muloch:

When all the world is young, lad,
And all the trees are green,
And every goose a swan, lad,
And every lass a queen,
Then fly for boot and horse, lad,
And round the world away,
Young blood must have its course, lad,
And every dog his day.

When all the world is old, lad,
And all the trees are brown,
And all the sport is stale, lad,
And all the wheels run down,
Creep home and take your place there,
The spent and maimed among—
God grant you find a face there
You loved when you were young.

THE LETTER OF THE LAW.—Bob Cone, a newly-elected sheriff, was told by the judge to open court. Bob went to the door and shouted—

"I call court! I call court!"

"Call W. H. Jones and A. P. Moore," said the judge.

"W. H. Jones and A. P. Moore—W. H. Jones and A. P. Moore!" yelled Bob.

"One at a time, Mr. Sheriff."

"One at a time—one at a time!"

"Now you've fixed it."

"Needn't come; we've fixed it!" screamed the determined sheriff.

There was no court that day.

COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN.—A correspondent of the Missouri *Democrat* calls attention to "a very singular and hitherto unheeded blunder in the commonly sung and printed wording" of the song, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean." The first stanza is always worded thus:

"O, Columbia the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free;
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When Liberty's form stands in view,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the Red, White and Blue."

The fifth and sixth of the above lines are untrue in fact, and a libel on Republican patriotism. Our heroes assemble voluntarily "when Liberty's form stands in view;" they need no "mandates."

The seventh and eigh

Miscellany.

(From the Californian.)

"THE DECEITFUL FLORENTINE."

A BALLAD.

There was a fine young mariner who sailed upon the sea,
His ship it was a ship of war—a lieutenant was he;
He was a man of gallant mien, and not unknown to fame,
Of high Italian parentage, O'Reilly was his name.

This noble young Italian man made love to Anna Lee,
He said that he did worship her; and she did worship he;
But Anna her thought sailor men were said to fickle be,
And she cried: "O, noble Florentine, I ask a pledge of thee!"

Then spoke this noble Florentine: "My love is ever warm;
Take this 'ere button I have cut from off my uniform,
For why, it is the only one, our noble President
And werry noble Commodore permits us to present."

With these deceitful words straightway he sailed across the sea,
And stopped awhile at Limerick (a town in Italy;)
And there, forgetting of his vows, and of his former flame,
He married an Italian girl, O'Connelly by name.

When Anna Lee received the news, she gave a frightful start,
And said: "You naughty, naughty man, methinks you've broke my heart."

And then she took a pistol up, but for a ball of lead,
Down deep into the deadly tube, HIS BUTTON rammed instead.

She shot herself; and maidens all, oh, listen unto me!
Don't trust too much in Florentines whose name is O'Reilly.
Don't trust to sailors, and if you would save your sinful souls,
Be careful when and how you make such awful button-holes!

NAPELUS.

Grandfathers and Grandmothers.

To my thinking, the most interesting periods of human life, are the two extremes—infancy and old age. There is nothing on earth, so pure, so beautiful, so innocent, so kissable as a bright-eyed, laughing, dimpled baby; nothing except a very old man, sans eyes, sans teeth, sans taste, sans everything but a sound conscience and a good heart.

I often wish that Shakspeare had not put that speech-picture of life into the mouth of Jacques. Jacques was a melancholy man, and took a melancholy view of things. If he had not been a misanthrope, a baby might have presented itself in his mind as chuckling and crowing in it's nurse's arms, instead of mewling and puking. In like manner he might have drawn a pleasant picture of a green and happy old age, instead of insisting so much upon leanness and slippers and shrunken shanks. The seven ages, as Jacques depicts them, may be in accordance with a certain rule of life; but, for my part I have met with many a beautiful exception, and I love to dwell on them. It has been my good fortune to know many old men, who, after the toil and strife of life, retained all the innocence and simplicity of their early childhood. I have seen them—and I can see them now—sitting in their easy chairs, their gums as innocent of teeth and their heads as innocent of hair as when they lay in their mothers' laps—sitting there biding the Lord's good time patiently and cheerfully, while sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters hovered about them and patted them and smoothed their pillows, and spoke to them in those simple words which seem as well adapted to the old man as to the child. There is a purifying influence in old age which we all recognize. We know that the old man has led a sinful life, but when old age comes upon him, wrinkling his brow, blanching his hair and bowing him to the earth, it seems as if he had been purified by time. I can understand why the patriarchs prayed so frequently and earnestly for length of days; prayed for life until the passions and the vanities of human nature should have passed over like a cloud, leaving the heart to beat its last throb on the peaceful shore of eternity. It always seems to me that at fourscore a man is neither in this world nor the world; he is in a position between the two, and can look calmly upon both.

I wonder if I am right in my impression that very old men are generally cheerful. I hope I am; for I love to think so. It is pleasant to believe that human nature can work out its own purification on earth, and return to its original innocence, with only such sips on its head as it cannot help, and is not accountable for. Right or wrong it is the impression that most of us have of persons in extreme old age. We fondle them as we fondle children, we talk to them as we plead them about by the hand as their parents talked to them when they were first learning to walk. They need help and care now just as they needed them then. There is grandfather sitting in his chair by the fire, seeing things dimly, hearing things vaguely, as he saw and heard from his mother's knee. And as we sit by and talk of him as if he did not hear us and understand what we say. "Poor old grandfather," we say, looking towards him: "he is failing very much. He can't see to read now, even with his specs and that is a great deprivation to him. But he is cheerful for all that. Ain't you, grandfather, dear?"

And the dear old baby knows by the sound of your voice and the look you direct toward him, that you are addressing him. And he endeavors to guess your meaning, and says something in reply, accompanying it with a pleasant chuckle to signify that he is quite happy.

He drops his handkerchief or his spectacles, just as a baby drops its spoon or its ivory ring, and you go and pick them up and put them back into his old hand, patting him on his bald head, and making him comfortable in his chair. As he sits there mumbling and gazing with his viewless eyes into the fire, you wonder if that feeble old man could ever have been the restless, fidgety, madcap schoolboy, the ardent lover sighing like a furnace, the fierce soldier, bearded like a pard, full of strange oaths, seeking the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth? Where be his pranks now, where his sighs, his big, loud voice? All these things have passed away like a dream, and in old age, he awakes again infancy?

I think it must be pleasant to sit on the shore thus and wait for the boat, not impatient for, neither dreading its coming, pleasant to hear the plash of the oars and the distant song of the rowers, as they come to bear you away to that golden land where youth is eternal. I should find it difficult to talk of old grandfathers otherwise than in this strain, for I have never known an old grandfather, who, whatever his previous life, did not wear an aspect of innocence. Age is not altogether unkind. While it withers the beauty, it also expunges the traces of evil passions. The film that comes over the eye, is a veil to hide the glare of anger; the wrinkles that score the brow are the strokes of time's pen, designed to obliterate he frown and the scowl that passion had written there so boldly. I can recall many grandfathers that were a practical testimony to the soundness of the theory which I have just broached with regard to the purifying influence of age. I remember one, a little, feeble, merry-hearted old fellow, who had been a terrible Turk in his young days. He had been passionate, imperious, violent, a constant source of trouble to his wife, and a terror to his children. When he became an old grandfather, he was transformed into the most docile creature imaginable. His own little grandchildren could rule him and make him do just as they liked.

"Do you remember, grandfather," one of them would say, "when you used to give it to your boys all round with the horsewhip?"

"No, no, my dear," he would answer, "I hope I never did that."

"Oh, but you did, grandfather, and grandmother says you used to get drunk and break the chimney ornaments."

"Oh, fie, no my dear," says the old man; "it couldn't have been me, it must have been somebody else."

And granny strikes in and affirms that he did the deed, completely smashing two china shepherdesses that had been in the family for a century. Which relation sets the old man into a fit of laughter so hearty and good humored, that you cannot conceive how he could ever have been guilty of the violent conduct imputed to him. I dare say he can scarcely believe it himself now, when age has cast the devil out of him.

I remember another grandfather whose ninety-second birthday was celebrated not many years ago, at the house of his granddaughter. He was a picture of aged innocence, gentle, patient, affectionate and docile as a child. But he had been—as he himself confessed with a sigh, "a roarer" in his day—a sad dog among the women, sir; a six-bottle man, a beator of the watch, a brawler, a swaggerer, ever ready to eat fire and resent the slightest insult with lead and steel.

And there he was, on his ninety second birthday, propped up to the table with a napkin tied round his neck. The swaggerer who was so ready with sword and pistol, cannot now be trusted with knife and fork. His food had been cut up for him, and he is eating it with a spoon. The six-bottle man is drinking toast and water, weakly flavored with brandy from a mug. He cannot grasp a tumbler now, and finds it convenient to have a drinking vessel with a handle. He who had been a sad dog among the women, sir, and ruined so many reputations, grows faint before the feast is over, and feebly calls to his granddaughter to come and support him. And there he lies like a weak child, nestling his palsied head on her bosom—the gay Lothario!

I sometimes wonder what is meant by the commandment which says, "Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Does it mean that they who honor their father and mother will live long? Can it be that those otherwise wicked persons who live to be happy old grandfathers, attain length of days, because in their youth they honored their fathers and mothers? It is pleasant to think so; pleasant to see how bread thus early cast upon the waters, comes back after many days to the generous hand which originally bestowed it. How seldom do we meet on the highway of life with a gray-headed grandfather trudging the last miles of the journey, friendless and alone. Nearly always he has children or grandchildren by his side to ease his burden and take him by the hand and help him up when he faints by the way.

With regard to grandmothers! Is it not a fact that we are accustomed to associate a certain idea of worldliness and selfishness—of wickedness in fact—with grandmothers which does not arise in out mind when we picture to ourself an aged grandfather? We are indebted in a great measure to the novel writers for this impression; but we have no reason to question the faithfulness of the picture. We rarely have the idea of a wicked old grandfather, but we often, I am afraid, have the idea of a wicked old grandmother. There is a popular ideal of the wicked old woman in a wig, walking with a crutch stick, match-making for worldly goods, scheming, lying, telling improper stories, gambling at cards and cheating sometimes. Is it a true picture, a faithful likeness? I am afraid sometimes it is. There are good grandmothers, of course; but there are bad ones, and they are more often bad than the grandfathers. But we must make reasonable allowance for them. A man in his young and middle days can have his fling and take his fill of pleasure. He can sow his wild oats to the last grain. The wide scope of his indulgence enabled him to see the folly of things. Not so with a woman. Her young days are a period of restraint; her married life is one of subjection. If she be wickedly inclined, it is not until she becomes an old grandmother that she can have her fling. The old grandfather has done with the froward ways of the world; the old grandmother begins to take them in hand.

There are certain outward attributes of the grandmother which accord with this view of her character. While the old grandfather humbly bows his bald head or blanched hair to the stroke of Time, the old grandmother endeavors to bear up against him with a wig or false front. She is a skittish creature sometimes, and will go out into the field when the harvest is fully ripe, and coquette with the old gentleman who wields the scythe. She beguiles him to drop his gleaming blade and sid down beside her; and she is quite free with him, and taps him over his old knuckles with her fan. This grandmother tricks herself into the belief that the old man will continue polite, and will not suddenly rise up, take his weapon in hand, and cut her down with the rest. And so she goes on pursuing worldly traffic to the very last. This, of course, is only true of some old women; but it is true of them all, that they are more troubled about the world's affairs than men; that when they are disposed to any vice, they follow it with a stronger passion; that when they are the victims of any weakness, they are more completely under its influence. Avarice has been called a good old gentlemanly vice. It is rather, I think, a good old gentlewomanly vice. There is an extreme period of age when a man drops the money-bags; but a woman clings to them to the last, and will die with her fingers clutching them. Not that she is naturally more avaricious than man, but her life of dependence has filled her with an inordinate dread of poverty. She is afraid of being alone and friendless, *without money*.

The old man has not this dread. At a certain stage he cares little what becomes of him. He will go to the workhouse cheerfully, while the woman will, of all last resources, avoid that.

The drop of dew which glistens under the sunlight like a diamond, reveals under the microscope a mass of writhing, wriggling worms, fearsome to look at. Let us then stand a little back from our grandfathers and grandmothers. Let us shut up the microscope and view them under the sun. Going down the hill together hand in hand, they are a spectacle to fill the heart with gratitude to Heaven that such a peaceful fate is man's on earth. What a privilege for a grown man to have an aged grandfather and grandmother!—to be their stay and support in their old days; to stand by at last and close their eyes. What happiness to the aged to be thus lovingly tended, and have their own old care repaid to them. Truly, length of days are a blessed portion to old people, who live to see their children and their children's children spring up around them with a constant increase of affection—giving assurance that man can never die, and love can never fade.

AN ECCENTRIC INVENTOR.—In noticing the death of Mr. Appold, the well-known engineer, a London paper observes that the most remarkable proofs of his cleverness as an inventor were collected in his own house and the works adjoining it. There everything that could be made so was automatic. The doors opened as you approached them, and closed after you had entered; water came unbidden into the basins; when the gas was lighted the shutters closed; a self-acting thermometer prevented the temperature rising or falling above or below certain fixed points; and the air supplied for ventilation was both washed to cool and screened to cleanse it from blacks. Even the gates of his stable-yard opened of themselves as he drove through, and closed again without slamming.

A TASTE for reading will always carry you into the best possible company, and enable you to converse with men who will instruct you by their wisdom, and charm you by their wit—who will soothe you when fretted, refresh you when weary, counsel you when perplexed, and sympathise with you at all times.

DR. ORESTES A. BROWNSON has been presented by a number of his friends with a life annuity of $1,000, mainly at the suggestion of the Rev. Isaac Thomas Hecker, the founder of the congregation of St. Paul the Apostle.

The Wrong Side of the Curve.

AN EX-ENGINEER'S STORY.

Among the many incidents that during the late rebellion were connected with that great national artery, the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, is one that I will relate.

In the fall of 1861, having been detained by business in the town of Cumberland, Md., I was at last about to start for Wheeling, when I learned by a despatch that the road was occupied below Harper's Ferry by a force of rebels, and therefore no train would pass.

This proved to be true in reference to ordinary trains, but a "special" with which was the Hon. Mr. Pierpont, and a few other notabilities, had passed before the rebels cut the track, and was therefore approaching. On inquiry, I found that the engineer of the coming train had been one of my old chums ere I had discarded engine-driving for a more profitable business. My friend Joe M—— was a cool, bold, skilful engineer, and as generous as reckless of danger.

As I expected, I no sooner saw him and stated my wish to go up the road, than he swore that, special or no special, I should ride with him, if for nothing but to see the "fast time" his engine "Wildfire" would make.

As we dashed rapidly along and were passing through Black Oak Bottom, a couple of ill-looking fellows in citizen's dress fired at the engineer, but doing no damage, merely provoked a laugh of derision from him for their want of marksmanship. On arriving at Oakland, Md., we were disagreeably surprised by receiving a telegram informing us that a party of rebels were making extraordinary haste to reach the railway at a point many miles ahead of us. Also, they seemed to know who the special train contained, and would therefore use all endeavors to capture or kill us.

There was but one car behind the engine, and in it was briefly discussed the question of go or stay, while Joe was having the tender re-filled with wood and water.

Mr. Pierpont's business was too urgent to admit of any possible delay; two or three others concluded to risk the trip, and I—well, if it's not too egotistical to say so—I had run risks on railways too often to back out because there was danger ahead, while the rest concluded to stay and trust to luck for the opportunity of getting away.

Just as we were about to start, the fireman making a misstep on the "running board," fell and struck the ground with such force as to break his arm. Joe hurriedly picked up the poor fellow, but time was precious just then, so leaving him in care of the gentlemen who had accompanied us, he started directly toward me, asking me to come and "run" for him, as, having no fireman, he would have more than he could do. I told him, however, to consider me his fireman for the rest of the trip as he was best acquainted with the road, so without any more ado I doffed my coat, we jumped on and away we went, past hamlets, through wildernesses of stunted bushes, up grade and down hill, at a speed rarely equaled. Our light train made firing an easy task for me, and I had frequent leisure to scan the beautiful ranges of the Alleghanies along which we skirted. Joe was sitting as was usual with him, with his left hand on the throttle-lever, and his body half out of the side window of the "cab," that he might the better scan the track ahead.

A few miles south of the famous Cheat River Bridge is a deep mountain gorge, with precipitous rocky sides.

It is shaped like an hour-glass, wide at each end, but tapering each way toward the middle. The track runs for quite a distance along one side of the gorge, makes a very abrupt turn to cross the chasm, a very deep one, in a straight line, and then, still curving inwardly, follows the gorge in a line nearly parallel with the track on the opposite side, for three-fourths of a mile.

We were pitching along with that peculiar rocking, bounding motion, so different from the jar of ordinary fast speed. As we swept to the top of a grade around the side of a hill that commanded a view of the gorge—Joe and I both on the lookout—we saw, at a moment's glance, enough to make us concentrate our thinking faculties, and act in a hurry whatever was best to be done.

There, on the straight track, just at the near end of the gorge, a lot of men, in gray uniform, were hastily piling up some old ties, logs, etc.; while at the point where the curve was sharpest—before reaching the gorge—[illegible] more, tugging furiously at a rail, one end of which seemed to baffle them, as they pulled it outwards. We were within a mile of them when we discovered them, and as each noticed them, the shout came simultaneously from both of us—"The wrong side of the curve!" The ignorant fools were pulling out the inside rail instead of the outside. In the latter case nothing could have saved us from running off the track, and probably into the gorge. Our single brakesman, seeing the danger—I suppose from habit—was commencing to tighten the brake, but at a look from Joe I signaled "off brakes," Joe meanwhile opening the throttle to its widest extent as we dashed down the grade at a positively frightful velocity.

As we neared them, a party of them huddled together near the track. I seized a large stick of wood, intending, if possible, to hurt "somebody." We were going altogether too swift to fear their taking aim at us; and for that matter, I suppose they considered our destruction such a certainty that firing at us would be needless. I was poising the big stick of wood, and guessing at the rate of speed—I've had some practice in throwing parcels from trains in motion—when Joe suddenly pulled the whistle rope. The hoarse shriek seemed to startle them for an instant; they huddled closer together, and I tossed the stick outwards and downwards. I had barely time to see it crash through the group with the force of a thunderbolt, when, with a jarring plunge, the wheels on one side struck the naked ties. That part of the trouble we had feared but little, as the impetus of the engine was almost sure to make it mount the track again. On the track again, but a few rods ahead of us was the formidable barricade, and beyond that the yawning chasm. Joe was standing up now, with eyes blazing, still holding the throttle wide open, as he braced himself for the shock. I had grasped the brake-rod of the tender the instant I threw the piece of wood. Crash!—my hold didn't avail me, and I was pitched head over heels against the fire-box, and laid flat on my back on the foot-board or floor of the engine.

Joe was as suddenly jerked half around, his back striking a little door in front of where he had stood, breaking the door and shivering the glass to atoms. But we were through; how, we couldn't tell, except that we were still on the track, and thundering over the gorge. Joe's spirits rose with the occasion. Extricating himself almost as suddenly as he had been deposited in the little glass door, he jerked a tin flask from his pocket, sprung on top of the tender, and from thence to the roof the cab. Steadying himself for moment, with his face toward the rebels, he shouted "good-bye," and then made them a low bow, and took a drink, perfectly regardless of the white puffs of smoke, as one after another discharged their pieces at him, as he afterwards explained, "the engine made too much noise for him to hear the bullets, and they didn't seem to be hitting anybody."

After having, in spite of sore bones, performed a jig which he had extemporized for that occasion for the express edification of the rebs, Joe descended from his perch, and deliberately shutting off steam, stopped.

We were still in sight of them, though at a tolerably safe distance, and now saw a group of them standing near several men who had been wounded, perhaps some killed, by that "irrepressible" stick of wood.

Our damages were a few bruises each, but no serious hurts. Our engine suffered the loss of the pilot or cow-catcher and headlight, the front of the smoke-box was stove in, besides sundry dents and bruises on the brass casings of the cylinders; but for running purposes absolutely uninjured, the rebels having piled logs squarely across the top of the track, the point of the cow-killer had gone under them, and, though broken by the shock, had raised them sufficiently to keep them from under the wheels, while the engine dashed them right and left into the gorge.

The rebels seeing us stop, started in pursuit, but as we found nothing serious to impede our further progress, and, as in their case, "distance lent enchantment to the view," we were off again in high spirits, and without further adventure worth recounting, arrived safely at our destination.

Poor Joe, after being shot at so often as to have acquired a sovereign contempt for rebel bullets, was shot dead, about a year ago, while running a government engine near Chattanooga.

THE INFANT'S DREAM.

Oh! cradle me on thy knee, Mamma,
And sing me that holy strain
That soothed me last night as you fondly press'd
My glowing cheek to your soft white breast;
For I saw a sight as you sang me to rest,
That I fain would see again.

And smile as you then did smile, Mamma,
And weep as you then did weep;
Then fix on me your gladsome eye,
And gaze and gaze till the tear be dry,
Then rock me gently and sing and sigh,
Till you lull me fast asleep.

For I dreamed a heavenly dream, Mamma,
While slumbering on thy knee;
And I lived in a land where forms divine
In kindoms of glory eternally shine,
And the world I'd give if the world were mine,
Again that land to see.

Then sing, for I fain would sleep, Mamma,
And dream as I dreamed before;
For sound was my slumber, and sweet was my rest
While my spirit in the kingdom of life was a guest,
And the heart that has throb'd in the climes of the blest,
Can love this world no more.

Squire Pitman's Peaches.

Squire Pitman was sitting in his library, looking over the evening paper, when a noise was heard at the door, and Reuben and the gardener appeared, each with a boy.

"Here they are, sir," said James.

"We've caught 'em," said Reuben.

"Bless my soul," said the squire, "and what are their names?"

"This one is Tom Grey, and the other one is Frank Green."

"Very well, you may leave the young gentlemen here with me."

"Yes, sir."

Rather reluctantly Reuben and James let go their hold of our young adventurers, and left them.

Frank looked sideways at the [illegible] expecting to be seized and shaken, or [illegible] receive a severe scolding. What was their surprise when the old gentleman came forward very pleasantly, and said—

"Boys, I am very happy to see you. I like to receive visits from young people, though I think it better in such cases for them to come through the gate and not get over the fence, as they are liable to tear their clothes."

Frank looked down at his torn trowsers in a little bewilderment.

"Pray, sit down," said the squire, very politely.

Tom and Frank sat down on the corners of two chairs, evidently ill at ease.

"How old are you, Thomas? I believe that is your name."

"Twelve, sir."

"And you, Frank?"

"I am twelve, too."

"And I am seventy. It was really kind in you to come and call upon an old gentleman like me. But the evenings are short; you ought to have come earlier."

Tom looked at Frank in silent wonder. He didn't know what it all meant. If he had been shaken up, that he would have understood, but the squire's manner puzzled him completely.

"Are you fond of fruit, Thomas?" asked the squire innocently.

"Ye-es," said Tom, a little uneasily.

"Do you like it, too, Frank?"

"Pretty well," said Frank, who was a little afraid of committing himself.

"So I suppose. Most boys do."

Squire Pitman rose from his seat and rang the bell.

"You may bring in some plates and knives and lay them on the table," said he to the servant.

This was done. Next the old gentleman went to the closet and brought out a basket of peaches.

"I generally keep a little fruit," he remarked, "to treat friends who are kind enough to call on me. Help yourselves."

The wondering boys did so, and commenced eating. They wondered whether the shaking would come up after the peaches were eaten. Even if it did, they would have the satisfaction of eating them.

"Do you like them?" asked the squire, who seemed to enjoy seeing the boys eat.

"Yes, sir," said Tom, "they're tip-top."

"I'm glad you think so. I have several peach trees in my garden. James, the gardener, was telling me that there was some danger of boys getting in and robbing the trees, but I don't have any fears on that score."

Here Tom and Frank exchanged glances.

"If any of the boys want fruit, I know they would prefer to come and ask me for it, or drop in and make a friendly call, as you are doing. By the way, wouldn't you like to carry home some peaches?"

"Yes, sir," said the boys, hesitatingly.

"If you had something to put them in—"

"I've got a handkerchief," said Tom.

"And I've got a bag," said Frank.

"Bless my soul, how thoughtful you were to bring a bag! It will be just the thing. You're welcome to the peaches in that basket if you can stow them away."

"We are very much obliged to you," said Tom gratefully.

"Oh, don't say a word. It is a mere trifle, and I like to make some acknowledgment for your kind call. Will you call and see me again?"

"Yes, sir, if you should like it."

"I should be most happy to have you come. I get lonely sometimes, and young company cheers me up. Perhaps, though, you had better come to the door, as it is a little dangerous climbing over fences," added the old gentleman a little slyly.

The boys laughed a little consciously, and were shown to the door, Squire Pitman shaking them both by the hand, and kindly repeating his invitation.

"Ain't he a trump?" ejaculated Frank, when the door closed behind them.

"That's so. I felt awful mean to have him treat me so, when I had come after his peaches."

"So did I. You won't catch me in such business again."

The story of the boys' visit to Squire Pitman leaked out, and made quite a sensation among the school-boys. It was unanimously agreed that it would be the height of meanness to make any further attemps upon the property of one who had treated their companions so handsomely. The gardener kept watch for a few nights, but from that time Squire Pitman's trees were as safe as if a bull-dog had been chained at the foot of every tree.—*Student and Schoolmate.*

THE Raleigh *Progress* gives the following dialogue.

Army Chaplain.—"My young colored friend, can you read?"

Contraband.—"Yes sah."

Army Chaplain.—"Glad to hear it; shall I give you a paper?"

Contraband.—"Sartin, massa, if you please."

Army Chaplain.—Very good. What paper would you choose?"

"Contraband.—"Well massa, if you chews I'll take a paper of tobacker."

The chaplain looked at the contraband and the contraband looked at the chaplain; then the latter sighed and passed on.

Poetry in Undress.

An English paper which rejoices in the name of "Ladies' Own," thus plays tricks with rhyme and reason: "It is many years since I fell in love with Jane Jerusha Skeggs, the handsomest country girl by far that ever went on legs. By meadow, creek, and wood, and dell, so often did we walk, and the moonlight smiled on her melting lips, and the night winds learned our talk. Jane Jerusha was all to me, for my heart was young and true, and loved with a double and twisted love, and a love that was honest too. I roamed all over the neighbors' farms and I robbed the wildwood bowers, and tore my trousers and scratched my hands, in search for the choicest flowers. In my boyish love, I brought all these to my Jerusha Jane; but I wouldn't be so foolish now, if I were a boy again. A city chap that came along, all dressed up in fine clothes, with a shiny hat and a shiny vest, and a mustache under his nose. He talked to her of singing schools, (for her father owned a farm), and she left me, the country love, and took the new chap's arm. And all that night I never slept, nor could I eat next day, for I loved that girl with a fervent love that nought could drive away. I strove to win her back to me, but it was all in vain; the city chap with the hairy lip, married Jerusha Jane. And my poor heart was sick and sore, until the thought struck me, that just as good fish still remained, as ever were caught in the sea. So I went to the Methodist Church one night, and saw a dark brown curl peeping from under a gypsy hat and I married that very girl. And many years have passed and gone, and I think my loss my gain; and I often bless that hairy chap, that stole Jerusha Jane."

WORDS FOR POOR BOYS.—When I was a boy of twelve years, I was working for twenty-five cents a week for an old lady, and I tell you I had my hands full; but I did my word faithfully. I used to bring water and cut wood, and scrub and scour mornings for the old lady, before the real work of the day commenced. My clothes were bad, and I had no means of buying shoes, so I was often barefooted. One morning I got through my work early, and the old lady who thought I had not done it, or was specially ill-humored then, was displeased and scolded me, and said I was idle and had not worked. I said I had. She called me a "liar." I felt my spirits rise against this, and standing erect I indignantly told her that she would never have the chance of applying that word to me again. I walked out of the house to re-enter it no more. I had not a cent in my pocket when I stepped out into the world. What do you suppose I did then, boys? I met a countryman with a team. I addressed him boldly and earnestly, and offered to drive the leader if he would only take me on. He looked at me in surprise, but said he did not think I would be of any use. "Oh yes I will," said I. "I can rub down and watch your horses, and do many things for you if you will only let me try." He no longer objected. I got on the horse's back. It was hard traveling, for the roads were bad, and we could only get on at the rate of twelve miles a day. This however was my starting point. I went ahead after this. An independent spirit, and steady, honest conduct, with what capacity God had given me—as he has given you—has carried me successfully through the world. Don't be down hearted at being poor and having no friends. Try and try again. You can cut your way through if you live, so please God. I know it is a hard time with some of you. You often are hungry and wet with rain and snow, and it seems dreary to have no one in the city to care for you. But trust in Christ, and he will be your friend. Keep of good heart, and be determined to make your way honestly and truly in the world. As I said, I feel for you because I have gone through it all—I know what it is. God bless you.—*Preacher.*

THE incident related above, must have been invented by "*Preacher*," or perhaps some one has given the wrong credit. But the anecdote is a veritable one that happened to the lamented Gen. Ormsby M. Mitchell in his early days and in his native state, Kentucky.

Mexico and Bonaparte.

The second volume of the miscellaneous writings of Louis Napoleon, contains the following reply of Joseph, the elder brother of the first Napoleon, to a deputation of Mexican Spaniards, who waited upon him about forty years ago, during his majesty's residence at Bordentown, New Jersey, for the purpose of offering to him the throne of Mexico:

"I have worn two crowns, and do not feel disposed to wear a third. Nothing could be more flattering than this offer, proceeding as it does from those who denied my authority at Madrid, whilst I was king of Spain, and who, now when I am in exile, desire me to become emperor of Mexico. But I do not think that the throne which you propose to build up, will be conducive to your prosperity. Every day which I pass on the hospitable soil of the United States assures me more and more of the excellent fitness of Republican institutions so far as the American continent is concerned. Preserve, therefore the most precious blessing of providence. Put an end to your internal discord. Emulate the example of the United States, and select from the ranks of your fellow citizens some one who is more competent than I am to perform the great part of Washington."

THE EDITOR.

Unceasing he works—he's never at rest,
For the world unsated with news,
Keeps asking for more, the latest and best,
He cannot—he will not refuse.

Big sermons and speeches, stories and rhymes,
With items both ancient and new;
Suiting the people and suiting the times,
He must faithful and constant review.

Not only deals he in subjects profound;
His reason must mingle with fun;
The world will laugh and the joke go round
When the editor scribbles a pun.

And last but not least, year in and year out,
He duns his subscribers for pay,
And for the dollar you owe him, no doubt
The poor fellow is starving to-day

FAMILY COURTESIES.—In the family, the law of pleasing ought to extend from the highest to the lowest. You are bound to please your children; and your children are bound to please each other; and you are bound to please your servants, if you expect them to please you. Some men are pleasant in the household and nowhere else. I have known such men. They are good fathers and kind husbands. If you had seen them in their own house you would have thought they were angels, almost; but if you had seen them in the street, or in the store, or anywhere else out of the house, you would have thought them almost demoniac. But the opposite is apt to be the case. When we are among our neighbors, or among strangers, we hold ourselves with self-respect, and endeavor to act with propriety; but when we get home we say to ourselves: "I have played a part long enough, and I am now going to be natural." So we sit down, and we are ugly and snappish and blunt and disagreeable. We lay aside those thousand little courtesies that make the roughest floor smooth, that make the hardest thing like velvet, and that make life pleasant. We expend all our politeness where it will be profitable—where it will bring silver and gold.

A WARNING TO LADIES.—Tattle begins with T.

Josh Billings Discourses Concerning Men of Big Genius.

A big genius is generally a phool; he knows how to do one or two things so much that he ain't fit for anything else; he is like a greyhound, good for running fast, that's all. You kant lern enny more than you can an eagle; he knows how to fli up and look at the sun without winken, because he was born so, and when he gets up on the peke of the mountain and gets well lit, you kant go tew him, nor he won't come tew you, but thare he sets till the dinner bell rings. After dinner he flize oph agane, and you won't see him till supper time. Tha are like mummeys, very curis kritters, and kepe a long time without spileing. If tha only had common sense, so that you could make talers or shumakers ov them, thare would be some sense ov having the breed more plenty; but one or two iz aul that iz profitable to have on hand tew onst, and tha are enough to keep enny boddy uneasy about what tha are going tew dew next. They live about 40 yeres ahed of the times, and when the world ketches up with the last one, another iz born, who spends most of his time in digging up the old bones that the last one buried. About the only thing they sho enny common sense in iz, that they most always die in debt to everybody. The most unfortunate thing about having a big genius on hand, iz that so many try to imitate them, but they don't generally get any farther up than their vices, and thus one big genius suckles a thousand phools. Tha don't generally live happy, because tha ain't built right to fit things as tha find them. Tha ought to have a grate place tew stop in, where there ain't nothing but big generalitys to dew, and whare tha kan play tost and ketch with the stars, and krack butternuts and mountains. Tha are curious critters.

Tha ain't afraid to straddle a hurry kane without enny bridle on, and stick in the spurs, but a mice nibblin' in the wanescut will drive him bareheaded into the street. They can plant, but they won't kultivate nor reap.

If I waz a woman, I would as soon marry a porcupine as a big genius; they are neither az hot az the stove in the districkt skule house, or az kold and unfeeling az the shoes on a dead omnibus hoss. A genius iz like a big comet, that appears onse about so often, and makes everybody nervis, and then disappears, and though we may not at the time be able to put our fingers on the identical good tha have dunn us, still their visit is a big one, and the grate reservoys are pumped up fuller, and we poor men, the rest ov us, when we stick in our little fountains, find that thewaters have been freshened and sweetened by sumbody.

Storing Roots for Winter.

I have been storing roots for a number of years, and have tried various ways of keeping them in winter, and have found that by burying them in the field, they will come out better in the spring than any way I have tried. If there is no danger of water getting in the heap, I make a long one in the middle of my batch of roots; after pulling a few rows, I take the horses and plow, and make a trench by turning a furrow each way. The roots can be wheeled in from each way, or hauled in a cart. After topping the heap to the requisite height I put a little straw on and then about six inches of earth—this is spanked down; about every eight feet I stand a wisp of straw upright for chimneys, to let dampness escape, as they will sweat. Before freezing weather. I haul some long manure and put on the heap.

A long heap has this advantage—you can work at each end, and over the middle; and when you take them out upon one end only, and after taking out what you want, throw some of the manure on to prevent their freezing. Should there be danger of water, I put a heap on top of the ground; this takes a little more time to cover them. I have had as much as five hundred bushels of turnips in a heap of this kind. Carrots and ruta-bagas I bury in the same way.—*Cor. Germantown Telegraph.*

GETTING MARRIED.—A rather laughable transaction took place a week or two ago in the town of Dewitt, Clinton county, Michigan in which love and business are so intermixed that it requires an adept to distinguish between the two. A milk-safe peddler called at a house to sell a "safe." The woman informed him that she was a widow, and would much rather have a man (safer.) The peddler informed her that, if she would take a safe he would send her a man. She took it, and the peddler went on his way rejoicing. He soon met a man who he ascertained had no bosom companion, and directed him to the widow. Going on, he called at a house to sell a safe, and was informed that the man was a widower, and would prefer a wife. He told him if he would take a safe he would direct him to where he could get a woman. He took the safe and the peddler directed him to the same widow. When he reached her, he was about an hour too late, the first having just secured the prize. The kind-hearted woman, however, sent him to a second woman, whom he secured; and both loving couples were married that afternoon.—*Exchange.*

MANURE MUST BE CHANGED.—It is known that green manure, or manure fresh from the stables will not do to apply to crops. This manure must in all cases be changed before it is thus applied. It must be decomposed (rotted). It is then plant-food, and may be applied directly, either as top-dressing, or otherwise. In the liquid form it is the same thing. The juices themselves must be decomposed. Hence we see the injury which grass receives on the application of fresh night-soil, or any fresh manure in the liquid form.

But the green manure may be plowed in to great advantage where a fallow is made. Plow in with the first or second plowing, leaving time for the action of the heat and air upon the manure. It is excellent to mix thoroughly with the soil if not plowed to deep, or with the top soil. We have never known it to fail in such case. On very poor soil it always has a wonderful effect.—*Coleman's Rural World.*

IMPORTANT.—Bells will prevent the depredations of dogs among your sheep.

A dog that knows enough to kill sheep, also known enough to be still and sly about it. The great noise caused by a number of bells, makes him fear for his safety, and he leaves without doing any damage. The bells would also bring the friends of the sheep to their rescue. A dozen bells in a flock of fifty or seventy five sheep would be ample. In a flock of twelve sheep, half of them should wear bells. Bells will protect your woolly hords.—*Amer. Ag.*

GEORGE BUTLER presented us with three apples the other day, taken from a tree in his brother's orchard, which were a novelty indeed—their blow end being excellently sweet, and their stem being a decided acid. Between the ends was every variety of flavor. The tree produces the same style of fruit every year. The fruit beats anything in our previous apple experience.—*Waukegan (Ill.) Gazette.*

WE are told from France that all the remarkable features of the season of 1811, have been repeated in 1865 in the French vineyards. The grapes have been so plentiful, and the juice so abundant, that large quantities of wine have been wasted in consequence of the want of casks in which to store it.

THE Sandusky (O.) *Register* states that twenty tons of grapes were brought from Kelley's Island and shipped to the east in a single day, and still the picking on the islands had hardly commenced

Business Notice.

Lamps and Glassware.—The introduction of kerosene has created a trade in itself in the many forms of lamps and lanterns designed for using it. Among the largest houses in Chicago which make this trade a specialty, is that of N. F. Merrill, known to a host of customers as a liberal and courteous dealer. One of the most fascinating inventions, however, for the utilization of kerosene, is Fish's new Patent Cooking Lamps, a great variety of which he has on exhibition and sale. His stock of hotel and table glassware is very full, and comprises every variety of plain and fancy ware. Mr. Merrill will be glad to welcome his many country friends who may visit the city. It always affords Mr. Merrill a pleasure to show strangers through his establishment, which, by the way, is a treat of itself. He occupies a large building, 200 feet deep, fronting on Randolph and Couch place, five stories from bottom to top, crammed with all that heart could desire in his line. Give him a call.

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N. F. MERRILL,
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Kerosene Chandeliers.
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Kerosene Burners.
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TEA TABLES,

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Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

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As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz;

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

---

18 - Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. . Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

EWARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, AND HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, [illegible] bowels.

The Stomach is the great co[illegible] hces the health or the disease of the [illegible] ed or debilitated by excess indigesti[illegible] eath and physical prostration are the natural [illegible] nsequences. Allied to the brain it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The Bowels sympathize by Costiveness. Diarrhoea and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers,

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of those prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds.		

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

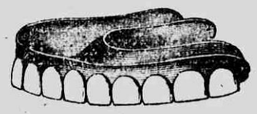
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will isit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulu Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found on the margins of streams in the West, in which sheet-steel Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty acres or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a rod of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works "kindly".

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboard are cast in moulds.

It is well stocked with New England second growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron with "slots" in the clip so as to grease take time at pleasure.

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, works perfectly in other substitute in fact leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble and foul trash completely.

It is the cleanest Plow in the world, just at soon as there is economy in paying six dollars once rather than five dollars five orsix times over; — in not losing time and your temper because your Plow won't "scour;" — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power. The quality and quantity of work it will enable to perform must be considered, as well as the cost price in determining whether or not the Plow is cheap. Plows are used for profit, and the one cost which are most useful and cents can be made in proportion to cents cost is the cheapest, and we are confident a man gets more than a hundred dollars' worth of "Plow" every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most of the good Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation.

Our new model "B" Plow is designed expressly for stubble and foul ground heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us, to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either "bold" or "lean" plows as they prefer.

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

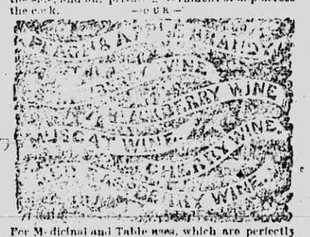
Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and poison all on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the [illegible] and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Fieters & Co.,

No. 21 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

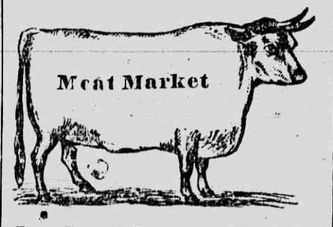
T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Niest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and examine our orders.



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool, en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

All is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over in the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glasses

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil:

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can:

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 3d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Thomas P. Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Louis O. Smith and Eliza Smith praying that letters of administration of said estate may be granted to Edwin Smith of Clinton, Lenawee County.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 13th day of November next, at 10 o'clk in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767w4

Get the Genuine Article!

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business, from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX

OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific slope, its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,

No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Policies issued promptly, by

S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

IC. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX

COPAR PARTNERSHIP!

A. Hood & Co.

Are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear. We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner, Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Law." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 25. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9 1865. WHOLE NO. 779.

1865. FALL TRADE 1865.

NEW FIRM

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Corner Chicago and Rail Road Streets;

Tecumseh. Michigan,

The Largest Stock.

The Best Assortment,

And the Lowest Prices.

Call and examine our Goods, and we will prove the truth of our assertion.

Terms Cash.

E. A. TRIBOU.
L. C. BIDWELL.
L. I. BIDWELL.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought to-day. N.B. Persons in search of "Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.

Particular attention is called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pac,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumber-men and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCH OOL BOOKS,
JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price.

Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. Intends to keep a large stock of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Triming &c. to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

NEW BAKERY

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we have secured the services of an experienced baker and intend to keep constantly on hand

BREAD,
CRACKERS,
CAKE and PIES,

Of the very best quality, also GROCERIES, WOOD, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, LAMP WICK & CHIMNEYS, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, SOAPS, In fact everything usually kept in a Grocery & Provision store.

W. Taylor & Son

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c. by

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:08 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:06 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:32 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:40 P. M

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St., Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR.
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Counsellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER.
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO.
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY.
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c.; &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS.
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M
Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs. Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL.

☞ Constitution Bitters, which took the First Premium at the State Fair, also Red Jacket Bitters, Hostetter's Bitters and Roback's Bitters, all for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. P. N. Curtis.

☞ A new lot of Wall Paper and Window Shades just received at J. D. Robbins. Now is the time to buy as there will be an advance soon.

☞ Mutilated Bostage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

Soldiers Monument.

As the committee now soliciting subscriptions to this fund, are frequently asked how much was realized at the 4th of July dinner for this object; they would state, that they have obtained and herewith present a full statement of the receipts and expenditures on that occasion:

Receipts for tickets sold for dinner $497.23

Expenses—

For Printing	$23.00
" Team Work	8.00
" Lumber Bill	61.31
" Use of crockery	32.40
" Powder	51,75
" Curtis & McCowen	6.59
Labor, Drayage and other items	50.08
	$233,13

Leaving nett proceeds dinner which has been handed over to the committee $264,10

Another acquisition to the fund on that occasion, arose from the sale and re-sales of the handsome Boquet, contributed by Mrs. Smith of Adrian, and amounted to $515,50.

Whereas, we were called upon as a nation to pour out Blood and Treasure to put down the most wicked Rebellion the world ever saw, and in order to express our gratitude and admiration for our citizen soldiery who fell in defence of our nation's honor; a society has been organized called the Tecumseh, Macon, Ridgeway and Raisin soldiers Monument Association for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a suitable Monment on Military Square, in the village of Tecumseh, in perpetuation of their memory.

Therefore we the undersigned hereby severally agree to pay to the soliciting committee or their order when called upon, the sum set opposite our respective names, towards the erection and maintenance of said Monument:

A. Hood & Co.	$20.	J. S. Hendryx	$ 5
L E Montgomery	5.	Taylor & Son	5
L Drew	25.	E Hause	5
W A Weatherhead	5,	W C Fisher	5
A James	15.	B F Thompson	5
H E Anderson	5,	H Baker	5
Wm Richard	20.	A Pelham	5
O Emlay	5,	S Mangus	5
J D Robbins	5,	E H Hoag	5
R C Moore	10,	D Gillett	5
D VanTine	10.	W H Waring	5
E W Goheen	5.	J E Hall	5
P Bills	25,	W H Mather	5
A H Chaplin	5,	R McKeown	5
L Lilley	25.	P Davidson	10
M A Patterson	25,	J Whitenack	10
A Hanford	25,	S Davidson	25
C Strong	25,	Wm H Osborn	25
H Brewer	25.	J J Fulton	5
S Rappleye	20,	C W Culberson	5
A Anderson	25,	Peter Waldron	10
M Sherd	10,	J P Slayton	10
T Cummins	15,	N Miller	5
Joseph Collins	16,	Geo. Bowen	5
A D Hall	21,	V Woodard	5
E F Bush	25,	R Hendershott	5
H C Conklin	10,	J Ousterhout	1
W Anderson	10,	Eliza McCaugn	4
Rappleye	10,	Mrs S Brown	5
D T Lewis	20,	C Saviers	10
Mrs. Lewis	5,	A. Averill	2
S G Conkling	10,	Demming	1
J L Tallman	10	A Waller	5
Mrs Geo Griswold	5,	J Waring	2
H Dunster	5,	J S Strong	8
S C Stacy	5.	L. M Mooney	5
Jno Niblack	5,	Cash	50
W M Thompson	2,	Mrs Laird	2
P R Adams	25,	W Hayden	25
G T Ketcham	5,	Mrs S M Hayden	3
A B Wand	15.	Albert Hayden	1
H Richard	10.	Clara B Hayden	1
John Usborn	5.	Terry Hayden	1
E Tindall	5,	J W Stevens	5
Wm Demott	5,	J Pettitt	5
C Hendershot	5,	A L Brewer	5
D S Heath	5,	G A Gillispie	5
W A Parsons	5,	J S Sherman	5
R L McConnell	5,	H B Roberts	5
F Davidson	5,	Thos. Dixon	5
Thos. Bayliss	5,	R Culbertson	5
P N Curtis	5,	B Chatterden	5
L Wilbur	5,	J M Merritt	5
C B Thomas	5,	M Wright	10
A Allen	5,	N H Tindall	5
S C LeBaron	10,	R Ford	5
D C LeBaron	5,	M Primrose	5
E B Strickland	5,	E D Burlingame	5
P C Temple	5,	Wm Gray	5
J F Hall	5,	J J Alvord	5
N C Arnold	5,	J H Wishart	5
H J Daniels	5,	J H Dunbar	5
Geo. Curtis	10,	A J Hoag	5
M A Aten	5,	E A Tribou	5
Geo. Griswold	5,	H W Conkling	5
James McNair	5,	I S Hamilton	20
Jos. Tilden	5	H Peters	5
C Bidwell	5	T T Kneeland	5
E A Morehouse	5	S Crane	5
G Kishpaugh	5	I B Richart	5
W McCowen	10	C H Smith	5
A D Lawrence	3	S Bryan	5
C Roberts	5	A J Stitt	5
C H Adam	5	J V DePuy	5
B Pattison	5	B L Baxter	5
Tecumseh Lodge F & A M No 69,			$100

Forget it not.

Friend—are you in need of a nice and durable pair of Boots,—if so—forget not that they can be had at the very lowest figures at the Mammoth Boot & Shoe Store of E. H. Hoag.

Ladies—are you in need of a pair of those beautiful and useful Congress Gaiters, or Balmorals?—you can find them at the Mammoth, and for prices that will astonish all who are in the habit of buying elsewhere, at high figures,

We would say to all those in need of anything in the line of Boots, Shoes, Leather and findings generally:—call and examine the large stock at the Mammoth before purchasing elsewhere. You will find ED. and WILL. ever ready to wait on you with pleasure.

Furs—Furs & Furs

R. C. Moore has just recieved a large and choice assortment of Furs, consisting of Capes, Muffs, Collars and Cuffs in Ladies and Children's goods, viz: MINK WATER MINK, SABLE, STONE MARTIN, DYED MUSKRAT, ENNGLISH CONEY, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, CAT &c.

In gentlemans goods he has Mufflers and Gloves,—all of these goods are received by him direct from the manufacturer and sold *on Commission*, at the lowest figures they can be bought in this state. Those in want of Furs will be saved the trouble and cost of going abroad for them (to Detroit or Toledo,) as he will sell you these goods at less figures than any dealer who buys his goods on his own apo;—the manufacture of these goods bears critical examination, the better goods are lined with choice quality of Silk and Turk Satin, closely stitched, and made expressly for the best retail trade. Those in want of Furs are respectfully requested to examine Moore's goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Donation Party.

The friends of the Rev. J. W. Ray are respectfully requested to congregate, *en masse*, at his house on Wednesday afternoon and evening 15th inst., the special object of the convention may be safely inferred from the heading of this notice.

By order of Vestry of St. Peters Church

Wm Hayden,
A. James, } Committee,
A B Ward,

☞ Don't forget the Concert next week for the benefit of the Monument.

Married,

In Tecumseh on Monday, Nov. 6th 1865 by the Rev. E N Nichols, Mr. DANIEL KELLEY jr to Miss ADDIE BOYCE.

Great Gift Enterprise.

In order to keep pace with these days of progress and reform, C. H, Adam & Co propose hereafter, with each bill of goods to the amount of $5 and over, to present a gift of from 25cts. to $25 in value. They have just received a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are selling at the lowest cash prices. They invite special attention to their stock of Ladies Vests and Pants, cloth for Cloaks, with Ornaments, Buttons, Trimmings &c.; also Lined and Furred Gloves & Mitts, Gauntlets, Gaiters, Hose, Scarfs, &c. They are recieving almost every week, new supplies of all the latest and best styles of goods from New York, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago. Ladies will find a lady salesman for articles of ladies wear.

P. S.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Wastell & Adam are requested to settle their accounts without delay, as the books of that firm must be closed forthwith

Elegant and Durable:

Gaiters, Polish Boots and Balmorals manufactured to order in all styles—from Glove Kid, French Morocco and French Calf at the Mammoth Boot & Shoe Store.

E. H. HOAG

☞ I hope my numerous friends will be patient, as I have the promise of my old rooms, (just east of Hoods store) for next week and will soon have them fitted for the reception of all who may favor me with a call. Mrs. C. M. BISSEL.

☞ On account of the great rush to Tribou and Bidwell Bro's. for new and cheap Goods Tribou has gone to New York for a second supply. People soon learn where they can buy the cheapest. Do not fail to call and see their goods before purchasing elsewhere. They sell for cash and of course can and will sell at the lowest rates.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Memory:

Twilight lingers;
And memory with busy fingers
Weaves a bright chaplet round my brain,
Made up of joys, all which were mine
"Long, long ago"
But now, are wasted,
Scattered on the stream of time.

Dews are weeping,
And the sweet flowers are sleeping
While I am dreaming of the happy days
When nought but sunshine cast its golden rays
Across my path;
The sunshine now is faded,
And my bright pathway shaded.

Daylight is breaking,
And my dreamy soul is waking,
Still, I look back upon the tide,
And strong imagination pictures by my side
The loved ones;
Who have long ago gone home,
And left me here, to sigh, "alone."

L.

The Rural American,

We are under obligations to Fred Emerson, agent at this place, for the January No. of this valuable Agricultural Journal. It contains many of the most useful articles for the Farm, Household and Garden, is issued semi-monthly (instead of monthly as most other publications of the kind) in a neat form of 16 pages quarto. Every subscriber will recieve gratuitously, a Concord, Delaware or Hartford Prolific Grape Vine, or six Russell's Prolific Strawbery plants, or a splendid Engraving 24 by 36—all sent free of charge for transportation.

T. B. MINER, Publisher,
Clinton, Oneida Co. N. Y.

Tecumseh Union Lyceum.

The Lyceum has now completed its organization, and is in good running order. The following are the names of the officers for the present official term consisting of twelve weeks.

President—D. McNair.
Vice President—Jno, D. Chambers,
Recording Sec'y—Miss L. Lewis.
Corresponding Sec'y—Prof. C. B. Thomas.
Treasurer—Nellie Beers,
Col. L. Saviers,
S. C. Stacy, } Executive Com.
L. C. Miller,

The regular meetings of the Society will be held for the present on Monday evening of each week. The question for discussion at the next meeting is "Resolved that ministers of the gospel ought to take an active part in politics."

AFFI.	NEG.
Chas. Burridge,	S. C. Stacy,
Prof. C. B. Thomas,	D. McNair,
Col. L Saviers,	L. C. Miller,

Benefit Concert:

A Concert for the benefit of the Soldiers Monument Association will be given in Bidwell's Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings Nov. 16th and 17th, by Prof. Leland's adult singing class. Prof. Leland has very kindly offered to give a couple of his superior entertainments in aid of the Soldiers Monument and the citizens of Tecumseh owe it to themselves to give him a rousing audience on both evenings. He has a large stock of music both grave and humorous to make his selection from, and has bestowed great care in the arrangement of the programmes. His reputation as a singing teacher stands very high. Indeed as a careful and thorough drill master in Chorus and Quartette singing, he has but few equals and no superior in the West. Let all who love good singing attend. Let all who desire to aid in the erection of the Monument attend. Let all who like to have a good time generally attend, and let all who desire good seats procure tickets early at Ketcham's news rooms.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov. 9 1865.

Butler Miss R.	Johnson Miss Libbie
Bracy John	Lockwood James L
Bodge H T.	Mellon Joseph
Cobb James	Metler Mrs M H
Cole Henrietta	Minor miss Libbie
Clark James S.	Pierson Timothy
Caller Miss Anna L	Russ Miss Kate
Haviland J.	Reymore M.
Hatter H	Richmond Levi O
Jordon James	Smith Miss Alice
Kendrick Miss	Wheeler A

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 23d day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Wilson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William R. Wilson a son of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) 779 Judge of Probate.
CALVIN C. COATS, Register.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The small pox is spreading rapidly at Montgomery, Alabama, both among the whites and blacks.

South American advices state that there had been no severe engagement between the Paraguayans and the allies lately. About 8,000 Paraguayans had shut themselves up in the town of Urquyana, and were besieged by an army of 20,000 allies.

The cholera in Spain is disappearing, and only a few cases are reported in Germany. Bishop Lynch, a passenger by the Europe, which arrived at New York from Havre on the 30 ult., states that the cholera in Paris is not an epidemic.

No further deaths are reported on the quarantine steamer Atlanta. The filthy condition of the boat was one of the principal causes of the disease, which is confined to the steerage passengers. Several new cases have broken out. Not a case has occurred among the first or second cabin passengers, or among the crew of the ship.

An infernal machine was thrown into the window of a dwelling house in Chicago on the 30th, nearly blowing up the house, but fortunately injuring no one.

The Chicago *Republican* of the 6th gives a report from Washington that Jeff. Davis is not to be tried at all, but exiled to Europe, instead of being sentenced to *our cop*.

Jeff Davis evidently does not expect to be executed this winter, as he has ordered a new overcoat for his own wear. A Washington despatch to the New York *Tribune* intimates that Davis will escape without punishment.

At Chattanooga on the 23d ult., there were 150 cases of small pox, and the disease was spreading.

Mt. Hood, a volcano, is now in a state of eruption. The bursting forth of its lava is thought to have occasioned the earthquake felt in California.

The victims of the St. John's disaster now foot up thirteen. The most disgraceful scenes of robbery transpired during the fearful disaster. The cause of the explosion was an imperfection in the boiler.

A monument of Italian marble, twenty-eight feet high, designed and constructed by L. W. Volk of Chicago, and costing $5,000, has been erected in the public square at Girard, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in memory of the officers and soldiers from that county who have died in the defense of their country. The monument is the gift of Dan Rice the showman, whose residence is at Girard. It was publicly dedicated on the 1st inst., with addresses by Governor Curtin, ex-Governor Tod, and others, and excursion trains from Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg brought in thousands of people to enjoy the occasion. For the benefit of these thousands, Dan gave an exhibition of his trained animals, and closed the season's business.

The steamer City of Boston brings the news of the death of Lord Palmerston, Premier of England, aged eighty-one. He was born in Hampshire county, Oct. 20th, 1784, entered public life in 1807, in which with few and short intermissions, he has continued until the date of his death. Without abilities of the highest order, lacking consistency in his views and measures, distrusted in his domestic policy by all parties, he has yet by his attractive personal qualities and dexterity in shifting position as the public opinion veered this way or that, together with his vigorous foreign policy, managed to keep himself in power during the greater part of his long life, and we suppose must be considered to have been the most popular man in all England. He was a model representative of British hatred of the North during the late rebellion, and to him we are in great part indebted for the tricks of statesmanship which, added to natural British inclinations, raised such a clamor for war in 1861, and resulted in forcing upon us that most humiliating act, the surrender of Mason and Slidell. His successor is not yet named, though Earl Russell the present minister of Foreign Affairs is as likely as any one to succeed him.

The lower house of the Tennessee legislature has decided that no rebel shall collect debts from Union men.

Reports from last week's storm report a heavy fall of snow in Wisconsin and Minnesota, to the depth of six inches at La Crosse but that the snow was disappearing rapidly. The St Paul *Press* says that the storm there was a mixture of rain, sleet and snow, which raised the river three or four inches, greatly to the benefit of navigation. At Janesville Wisconsin, the fall of snow was sufficient to load down the trees and break many of them. At Davenport, Iowa, there was a light fall of snow, and at Burlington forty hours of continuous rain. It is rarely that snow has fallen thus early in the season, only two instances being on record at La Crosse.

One of the most fearful and heart rending accidents occurred last week in the planing mill of James A. Hair & Co., No. 437, Wells street, Chicago. A young man by the name of Henry Winfield, an employe in the mill, while in the act of taking a belt from a cylinder, which was rapidly revolving, caught his hand in the machinery, and it was torn from his arm, drawing the muscles and tendons down from the shoulder in the most frightful and horrifying manner. The hand and the cords which clung to it, was thrown to the ceiling by the rapidity of the revolving cylinder.

The latest samples of quartz from the Minnesota gold region, it is estimated will yield $100 to the ton.

Overland emigration to Oregon this year, is estimated at 10,000.

A letter has been received by a gentleman in New York from Capt. Hall, the Arctic explorer, dated August 20th, in which he says his expedition is progressing finely, and he is in hopes of finding some of the survivors of Sir John Franklin's party.

The workingmen of Washington recently made a grand demonstration in behalf of the eight hour system. Their procession was more than a mile in length.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to make a new issue of the five cent postal currency.

The rebellion in Haiti has terminated, the insurgents having agreed to surrender Cape Haitien to President Geffrard. The credit of bringing about this arrangment is given to U. S. consul Tolson.

The official order of Maximilian, ordering the assassination of every prisoner captured by his forces, has attracted the attention of the United States government, and it is thought some action will be taken on this matter at an early day.

It is rumored in Washington that the President has the case of Wirz under close advisement, with a view to mitigate as much as possible his punishment. Wirz having recovered from his indisposition, his diet is changed back to his regular army rations—a proceeding which meets with his decided disapprobation.

The Cholera has arrived in New York by the steamer Atlanta from Brest. She is now detained at quarantine in the lower bay. Ten deaths out of fifty or sixty cases occurred during the passage, and there have been nine more since her arrival.

The amount of gold in the United States treasury on the 31st ult., was $[illegible], fifty-five per cent. of all the vessels in process of construction on the Atlantic coast.

—A fearful gale occurred at Key West on the 22d inst., and a large number of vessels went ashore, twenty wrecks being visible from the lookout of the steamer Massachusetts.

—Mr. A. J. Prints, superintendent of the Zanesville, Ohio, gas works was found dead in a street there last Thursday morning, about 2 o'clock, having been suffocated by a piece of tobacco (which he used too freely) lodging in his wind pipe.

—A. J. Barrington, employed in Belcher's saloon, Philadelphia, died to death from cutting a wart off one of his feet.

—Under the heading of "Reconstruction begun," the Boston *Advertiser* reports the following: "At the competitive declamation of Harvard College last Saturday, open to all applicants from the new Freshman class, the first premium was awarded to a student who had lost his arm serving as a captain in the Confederate army; the second to a young man of negro descent, the first undergraduate of that race who has ever been admitted to the University.

—ink, buff, mauve and green starch is now made, and by its aid, any delicate fabric may be colored as well as stiffened.

—Parties from Logansport, Indiana, have purchased a lot together with a water privilege from the Minneapolis Water Power Co., for $12,500. It is situated immediately below the factory building of Demeritt & Brown. They intend to erect thereon next spring, a splendid flouring mill, containing ten run of stone. Capacity 800 barrels of flour per day.

A late invention is a self-fastening button, by which buttons are attached to any garment without the use of needle and thread. They can be instantly removed at will, and always stand straight and firm, never hanging half loose from the garment.

A countryman having partaken too freely of Pittsburg rum, while on a visit to that city, seated himself upon the curb-stone to sleep off his potations, when his head falling on one side, he was soon strangled to death by the tight buttoned neck band of his shirt.

—The Burlington *Hawkeye* confirms the story that Mary Harris (the murderess) is in Richmond Va., working as a millinor under an assumed name. She left Burlington, the home of her family, some five or six week since.

—Joshua Watson of Scipio, La Porte Co., Indiana, raised this year 1,100 bushels of cranberries on a ten-acre marsh; cost of gathering and marketing $100; net profit, $4,500.

—A New York Paper says: "A person high in authority" asserts that it is all nonsense to elect members to the Legislature at Albany; for it is much cheaper to buy them after the election is over.

—A San Francisco dispatch of the 24th of Oct. gives the following particulars of yet further piracies committed by the Shenandoah: The Palmetto arrived yesterday, from Plover Bay Sept. 21st. She reports the capture of 24 whalers by the Shenandoah, which had been heard of at that port. All the names are included in lists hitherto telegraphed eastward. The last seen of the Shenandoah, by the ship Victoria, was in the early part of July, when steering south under full sail. During her operations she passed through Behring's Straits to the east cape where she burned nine whalers, presumed to be part of the twenty-four whose names were reported by the Palmetto.

—The proposed mustering out of the Veteran Reserve Corps has been through the advice of Gen. Grant reduced down to this: that those who wish it will be discharged, and those who do not will be retained. The different regiments are to be consolidated and the number of shoulder straps reduced. Congress will be asked to make it a permanent organization, into which men who have been wounded and desire to remain in the service, but who cannot enlist in the regular army, according to the regulations, on account of existing disabilities, will be admitted.

—Two Prussian officers, Capt. Calow and Major Von Shack, fought a duel recently at Magdeburg. They agreed to fight till one of them was killed, and twenty-eight shots were exchanged before Capt. Calow was fatally hit.

—The celebrated case of the burning of the steamer Martha Washington for the insurance money, has been paralleled by the burning of the steamer River Queen at Pittsburg. The steamer was new, and was owned by four men who did not pay the debts contracted in her construction, and she was attached for the claims. She was insured for $20,000, and one of the partners named Champlin conceived the idea of burning her, and carried his purpose into effect. Champlin's confession states how he burned the boat.

—A little boy in Indiana went off on horseback to drive up the cows. He tied the halter strap around his neck, and the horse became frightened and threw him off, and then kicked and dragged him to death. He was found horribly mangled.

—A man in Birmingham, England, ran his pipe stem into his tongue, and died from the abscess caused by the accident.

—Two boys got into a scuffle at school in Cairo the other day, when one them fatally stabbed the other with a knife. The juvenile murderer was about 10 years old.

—The payments to the army since the beginning of the rebellion, amount, it is said, to $1,020,000,000.

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—A matron in the neighborhood of Corry proposes to call her infant son Petroleum. She assigns as her excuse, that whenever she spanks him, she will "strike ile."

—A printer in Ohio says they don't brag on the size of their babies out there, but they are a most uncommon sure crop.

—A man at Baltimore, while carelessly handling a loaded gun, shot his little daughter through the head.

The citizens of South Danvers, Mass., are greatly excited over the discovery of torpedoes in their coal. A number have been found, by different families.

—Washington Irving's Rip Van Winkle has been adapted to the stage by Dion Boucicault, and is having great success in London.

—"The Streets of New York" is running at Mrs. John Wood's Olympic Theatre. The other evening the bootblack, taking a paper from a newsboy in the snow-scene, read from the amusement column the announcement of every manager, "This establishment does not advertise in the *Herald*." The protracted and uproarious applause which followed showed the popularity of the cause of the managers in their war with the editor of the *Herald*.

—[illegible] that Maine is now building fifty-five per cent. of all the vessels in process of construction on the Atlantic coast.

—A fetrific gale occurred at Key West on the 22d inst., and a large number of vessels went ashore, twenty wrecks being visible from the lookout of the steamer Massachusetts.

—Mr. A. J. Prints, superintendent of the Zanesville, Ohio, gas works was found dead in a street there last Thursday morning, about 2 o'clock, having been suffocated by a piece of tobacco (which he used too freely) lodging in his wind pipe.

—A. J. Barrington, employed in Belcher's saloon, Philadelphia, died to death from cutting a wart off one of his feet.

—Under the heading of "Reconstruction begun," the Boston *Advertiser* reports the following: "At the competitive declamation of Harvard College last Saturday, open to all applicants from the new Freshman class, the first premium was awarded to a student who had lost his arm serving as a captain in the Confederate army; the second to a young man of negro descent, the first undergraduate of that race who has ever been admitted to the University.

—ink, buff, mauve and green starch is now made, and by its aid, any delicate fabric may be colored as well as stiffened.

—Parties from Logansport, Indiana, have purchased a lot together with a water privilege from the Minneapolis Water Power Co., for $12,500. It is situated immediately below the factory building of Demeritt & Brown. They intend to erect thereon next spring, a splendid flouring mill, containing ten run of stone. Capacity 800 barrels of flour per day.

A late invention is a self-fastening button, by which buttons are attached to any garment without the use of needle and thread. They can be instantly removed at will, and always stand straight and firm, never hanging half loose from the garment.

A countryman having partaken too freely of Pittsburg rum, while on a visit to that city, seated himself upon the curb-stone to sleep off his potations, when his head falling on one side, he was soon strangled to death by the tight buttoned neck band of his shirt.

—The Burlington *Hawkeye* confirms the story that Mary Harris (the murderess) is in Richmond Va., working as a millinor under an assumed name. She left Burlington, the home of her family, some five or six week since.

—Joshua Watson of Scipio, La Porte Co., Indiana, raised this year 1,100 bushels of cranberries on a ten-acre marsh; cost of gathering and marketing $100; net profit, $4,500.

—A New York Paper says: "A person high in authority" asserts that it is all nonsense to elect members to the Legislature at Albany; for it is much cheaper to buy them after the election is over.

—A San Francisco dispatch of the 24th of Oct. gives the following particulars of yet further piracies committed by the Shenandoah: The Palmetto arrived yesterday, from Plover Bay Sept. 21st. She reports the capture of 24 whalers by the Shenandoah, which had been heard of at that port. All the names are included in lists hitherto telegraphed eastward. The last seen of the Shenandoah, by the ship Victoria, was in the early part of July, when steering south under full sail. During her operations she passed through Behring's Straits to the east cape where she burned nine whalers, presumed to be part of the twenty-four whose names were reported by the Palmetto.

—The proposed mustering out of the Veteran Reserve Corps has been through the advice of Gen. Grant reduced down to this: that those who wish it will be discharged, and those who do not will be retained. The different regiments are to be consolidated and the number of shoulder straps reduced. Congress will be asked to make it a permanent organization, into which men who have been wounded and desire to remain in the service, but who cannot enlist in the regular army, according to the regulations, on account of existing disabilities, will be admitted.

—Two Prussian officers, Capt. Calow and Major Von Shack, fought a duel recently at Magdeburg. They agreed to fight till one of them was killed, and twenty-eight shots were exchanged before Capt. Calow was fatally hit.

—The celebrated case of the burning of the steamer Martha Washington for the insurance money, has been paralleled by the burning of the steamer River Queen at Pittsburg. The steamer was new, and was owned by four men who did not pay the debts contracted in her construction, and she was attached for the claims. She was insured for $20,000, and one of the partners named Champlin conceived the idea of burning her, and carried his purpose into effect. Champlin's confession states how he burned the boat.

—A little boy in Indiana went off on horseback to drive up the cows. He tied the halter strap around his neck, and the horse became frightened and threw him off, and then kicked and dragged him to death. He was found horribly mangled.

—A man in Birmingham, England, ran his pipe stem into his tongue, and died from the abscess caused by the accident.

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GLEANINGS.

—At Caledonia, Racine county, Wisconsin on Wednesday, the 1st inst., a young man named Stitesky, of unsound mind, shot his father and mother, inflicting mortal wounds and then killed himself.

—Illinois expended for the army, equipping and transporting troops, $3,803,449.80, more than $300,000 more than any other state. Of this claim, government allows $3,719,906.73.

—The Hebrews of Indianapolis are to build a synagogue at a cost of $75,000.

—According to the census of the city of Genoa just completed, the population is now 150,000. Seven years ago, it was but 130,000.

—A girl in Caen was cutting a slice of bread for her father, holding the loaf against her breast, when the knife slipped through it and penetrating her heart, caused instant death.

—It has been determined to construct a railroad through the Alps, by the pass of St. Gothard. Eight years of labor, and an expenditure of eighty millions of francs will be involved in the gigantic undertaking.

—In London, the other night, a man was going up stairs to bed, when he slipped and fell upon his wife, who was following him. They both rolled to the bottom, and while the man escaped with very slight injury, the woman was instanly killed.

—At Washington, on Friday the household effects of the late Mrs. Surratt were sold at auction. The sale attracted a large number of people, principally boarding-house keepers, who, the *Star* says, were much disappointed in the character of the furniture. Some relic-hunters were present, but they soon left in disgust, and everything went off without much competition, the rates being generally below the average prices of auction sales.

—A man in Ohio recently gave his wife $420 for safe keeping. She put it in the straw bed, and the next day the family moved away the straw was emptied, and the children burned straw, greenbacks and all.

Never make two bites at a cherry, unless it is a cherry-lip.

—A girl in Chicago a few days since opened a sealed letter addressed to her mistress, but escaped conviction because the letter was not sighed with a real name. Close scratch that.

—"Man proposes, but God disposes," said a pious aunt to her over-confident niece. "Let a man propose to me if he dare," was the response, "and I will dispose of him according to my own views, and as he suits me."

—The editor of a country paper in Wisconsin, says that he felt called upon to publish Father Lewis' sermon on the "Locality of Hell," as it was a question in which nearly all his readers were deeply interested.

—There has been so little rain in Prussia this summer that in some parts the river Spree is almost entirely dried up. Folks can't go on a Spree there.

—In the Barrie assizes, C. W., a lad of twelve years, has been sentenced to five years in the house of correction, for placing obstructions on the Toronto and Collingwood railroad. A lad of ten, his companion in the scrape, was a witness against him.

—Cooper Institute, New York, is self-supporting, the income for rents being about $25,000. The gallery contains 400 pictures, the library 4,000 volumes, and the reading-room 160 newspapers besides periodicals. The School of design, a leading feature of the institution, numbers at present about 200 pupils. The scientific department contains valuable philosophical and chemical apparatus. The night school, which opened Oct 2d with about 1,500 pupils, is a very interesting and admirable feature.

—The archives of the city of Williamsburg, New York, (now consolidated with Brooklyn,) have been destroyed, having been carelessly sold for waste paper! A crop of law suits has sprung up in consequence.

—The Ottawa (Ill.) *Republican* says that Mr. Johnson, who keeps a grocery at Earlville, was robbed of $200 last week. The villains went to his house in the night, and turned a cow into his garden, when he got up to drive her out. While he was gone, his wallet with the money was taken from under his pillow. No clue has been discovered to the scamps.

THE RAILROADS IN THE TWO CAROLINAS.

The Trip from Raleigh to Charleston—The Pleasures and Pains of Railway Traveling—Detailed Statement of the Condition of the Roads and the Rolling Stock, and Suggestions for the Future.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

CHARLESTON, October 17th.

Let no man come into the Carolinas for a pleasure trip, as he would go into Canada or New England for the summer season. Enjoyment he may find, but it will be of an entirely different sort—as I can testify from an experience of six weeks, and about fifteen hundred miles travel.

FROM RALEIGH TO CHARLESTON.

The journey from Raleigh to Charleston furnishes the two extremes of Carolina railroad travel—the best and the worst. It is made over four different roads at an average rate of nine and three fourths miles per hour, and an average cost of six and one-third cents per mile, exclusive of meals.

From Raleigh to Goldsboro, a distance of forty-five miles, over the North Carolina road, the time is three hours, and the fare two dollars and a half. This is the fastest running, and the lowest fare in the two states. The cars are barely comfortable—measured even by the Carolina standard.

From Goldsboro to Wilmington, over the Wilmington and Weldon road, the distance is eighty-three miles, the time nine hours and a quarter, and the fare five dollars and a half. There is one train per day each way and the one train from Goldsboro for the South, leaves at the unfavorable hour of 9½ p. m. It was made up of half a dozen freight cars and one passenger car, and that night's ride brought the maximum of discomfort. The one car was crowded. Six persons of some special quality of blood, I suppose, were allowed to occupy one seat each, in spite of the remonstrances of several other persons of gentlemanly bearing, and they kept them in spite of the curses loud and deep of various other persons, who had, at least, paid full fare. I had a seat for about twenty miles, and then gave it up to a one-legged man—an ex-rebel soldier, I presume, and then sat and stood alternately, sharing the end of my valise hour after hour with a returning delegate to the State Convention. Much of our route lay through a low pine barren. The night was cool, the air was damp and penetrating, there was no fire in the cars, and two of the windows were missing. We had been out but an hour or so, when the water tank collapsed, and some ten gallons of water thereafter, coursed up and down the floor, until it gradually leaked through. Sometime about midnight, the brake of one of the freight cars dropped down. Fortunately none of the cars were thrown from the track.

The box of one wheel of our car was on fire two or three times and kept hot most of the night, so that the atmosphere of the car was further mixed with the smell of burning grease and packing. One box of the so-called "nigger car" was also on fire several times, and once the bottom of the car caught fire, to the alarm of such of the passengers as had not fallen into a worn out sleep. Finally a couple of hours before daylight we had to run the gauntlet of a mile of burning pine woods. There was no serious danger of fire to the train, but the black, pitchy smoke is something I do not care to encounter again. And all the delights of this night's travel were furnished for five dollars and a half each, payable in advance.

From Wilmington to Florence, by the Manchester & Wilmington road, the distance is 107 miles, the schedule time is twelve hours and the fare seven dollars and a half. Somebody by Bragg's order, having burned all the bridges near Wilmington, the cars are reached by a steamboat ride of eight miles—that is, if the steamboat is in working order, as it sometimes is. The morning when about thirty of us tumbled out of bed at five o'clock, in a furious northeast rain storm, and were hack-ed off to the wharf at an expense of two dollars per mile, was one of its "out-of-order" mornings, as we found after shivering in the open warehouse for an hour. At the end of that time, the Conductor, alike ignorant and unmindful of the intentions of the Superintendent, went off to breakfast—followed by about a dozen of his passengers. In the course of the morning, there was a great deal of "waiting on the Superintendent" on the part of several of the passengers. I believe he received them courteously and took the matter coolly. The assistant Superintendent on whom I called, is a pleasant fellow, and carries excellent cigars. I merely asked him if the road was paying well, and being answered "so-so," went on to talk with him about the price of cotton and the value of negro labor—concerning which he gave he gave me a great deal of valuable information I suppose—though unfortunately I don't remember what it was. However, the result of the united fretting of half a dozed persons was that the conductor and such of his passengers as had an extra three dollars, took hacks, crossed two ferries in two miserable old flatboats, drove two miles over a half submerged causeway, through a rice swamp, another mile through a pine barren, and so found the engineer and the fireman ready with the train. Instead of starting at six o'clock, we got off at half-past nine. By one o'clock we had made thirty-four miles and there we stopped for dinner—that is such of us as took things philosophically and had a dollar in change. We had a clean table-cloth—it was Monday—a cup of rye coffee and as much as twenty-five cents' worth of rice, mutton and corn bread. We had no supper that day. The company had failed to meet the last pay-day, and consequently the negroes were off work for the time being. There was much trouble at every station for water. At one place the train negroes were two hours pumping water enough for a twelve miles run. Finally we stopped in a swamp and the hands and some of the passengers formed a bucket-line and filled the old tender-box to the top. That brought us below the line of the strike, and we reached Florence eight hours and a half behind time. This was an exceptional day. The train isn't usually more than three or four hours late, and occasionally not more that one. There are but two trains on the road, and of course but one train per day. Hardee paid his respects to the bridge over the Great Pedee, and the crossing is effected by means of a great flat-boat, at a point where the river is not more that fifty or sixty yards wide. The bridge is likely to be rebuilt some time next year.

From Florence to Charleston by the North Eastern road the distance is 108 miles, the time nine and a half hours, and the fare six dollars. The road runs one freight train and one passenger train per day each way, and appears to be doing a good business. Its bridge at the Santee river was burned by panic-stricken rebels, and the crossing is made with the usual flat-boat. The rolling stock appears to be in better condition than on the road above.

RAILWAYS AND RAILWAY TRAVELING.

Since I left Charleston on the 7th of last month, I have traveled on nearly all the roads in North Carolina and South Carolina. I went up through central South Carolina and western North Carolina, eastward through northern and central South Carolina, and back through the eastern part of the two States. I have been neither specially fortunate nor unfortunate, and I speak from my own experiences only, so that I may speak with accuracy. Nor is there occasion to speak with a fault-finding spirit, but only that the picture of southern life may be brought nearer completion.

Let no one suppose that our forces are solely responsible for the destruction of the railroad system of the two states. There were two great lines of railroad here—one from Northeastern Georgia through Augusta and thence eastward by Branchville, Kingsville and Florence to Wilmington; and the other northward from Savannah, at a great or less distance from the coast, through Charleston and Florence to Wilmington and thence to Virginia. From Kingsville, the former cross-line, reaches out one arm southward to Charleston, and another northward into western North Carolina. This great easterly and westerly road was the artery of the Confederacy. When Sherman seized Atlanta, he grasped the end of it; when he swooped down on Columbia, he cut it in mid length. This is about all Sherman did—thoroughly cut the great cross-line. Stoneman struck the arm reaching northward from Kingston in several places, and destroyed two or three important bridges. There was method in the work of these two officers. On the other hand, Hardee and Bragg acted like wild men. Thus, they burned all the bridges east of Kingsville on the cross-line, and all those on the coast line between Wilmington and Charleston—why? asks Yankee and rebel in unison. It certainly was not done to prevent pursuit by Sherman, for he was not pursuing. In a word, our forces destroyed Railroads, and the rebels burned bridges. It was much easier for Sherman to build a temporary bridge than to lay a railroad, so the rebels did not adopt the surest way of preventing his pursuit. It is far easier for the railroad companies to lay track than to build bridges, and so Sherman's method not only broke up the rebel use of the roads, but left them in such a condition that their respective companies could more easily put them in working order. Hence, the cursing one hears from Southerners—and there is a great deal of it—is not of Sherman who destroyed track and accomplished a military purpose, but of Hardee and Bragg, who senselessly burned bridges and accomplished nothing.

The destruction of our army is nearly overcome—not obliterated, but so far overcome that travel is resumed on the several roads. At this writing, I believe there is less than forty miles out of use, and on this forty miles, work is progressing with commendable rapidity. Of the bridges burned by Stoneman, only that on the Catawba between Winnsboro and Charlotte remains unimpaired. On the other hand, the destruction of the rebel army will not be overcome for a dozen years. Thus, Wade Hampton burned the magnificent bridge at Columbia. Its loss delayed Sherman about twenty-five minutes! South Carolina cannot rebuild it unaided in this generation. Bragg burned the bridges at Wilmington; their loss worked us no serious injury, but they cannot be rebuilt under a year. Hardee burned the great bridges over the Santee and Great Pedee—their loss wasn't of the least consequence to us, but every passenger and every pound of freight on this great coast line of road, now crosses these rivers in flat-boats, and will continue to cross so for at least six months more.

Of all the roads in the two states, the North Carolina Central is the only one in the two states which runs two passenger trains per day, and this it does only over a short section of the route. On two roads there is a daily passenger train, and a daily freight train with passenger car attached. On all other lines there is a single train per day—each way of course—consisting of one or two passenger cars, and from two to eight freight cars. The rate of fare ranges from five to nine cents per mile, with an average of about six and a quarter cents. The actual running rate, including stoppages, is from ten to seventeen miles per hour, with an average progress, including stoppages, of about nine to ten miles per hour. Of course at such a rate of speed, there is next to no danger of accidents, and traveling is reasonably safe, even if it is exceedingly uncomfortable.

This slow rate of speed is necessitated by two causes, bad condition of the road, and bad condition of the cars and engines. The road-bed is generally in passably good order and could be put in first class condition at a comparatively small expense. The rails, however, are literally worn out, and before any great amount of work can be done on any road, every mile must be relaid with new iron. The wonder is, considering how much these two main lines were used by the rebel government, that it is now possible to use the roads at all. The chief difficulty, however, after all, is in connection with the rolling stock. Of this there is very little left, and what there is, is in the most wretched condition generally, imaginable. Except on the North Carolina road, their passenger cars are inferior to those on second-class emigrant trains at the North—in need alike of the painter, the glazier, the upholsterer and the scrubber. Even all these could not be able to restore more than three out of the ten. Three more of the ten might, perhaps, be put in serviceable order by a thorough overhauling at the shops. The remaining four, are utterly worn out, and would long ago have been condemned but for the absolute necessity of the situation. I have ridden in a dozen so far gone that I actually feared they would fall to pieces if a speed of sixteen miles an hour was attained. The box freight cars are, generally speaking, in somewhat better condition than the passenger cars. The engines on all the roads, without exception, are, so to speak, on their last legs, and most of them must soon be replaced by new ones. I rode with the engineer for ten miles on the Manchester road while he ran at the rate of a mile in three minutes and a half. I am sure I shall not repeat the experiment and I doubt if he will with that engine. His average rate is ten to ten and a half miles per hour.

The labor on the road is mostly done by negroes. The conductors, engineers and station-masters are, so far as I observed, white men, as are about one-third the firemen and brakemen. But two-thirds of the firemen and brakemen, and nearly all the numerous hands employed at the various stations along the road, are negroes; and to complaint is made but that they do the work well enough when they are promptly paid. It is a fact however, that they refuse to make long engagements. The stationmen very rarely remain more than two or three weeks in a place—Then their craving for novelty possesses them, and they are off for a new point, very likely to engage in the same business.

I have found almost everywhere that the roads had all the business they could do. The passenger travel is small—seventy-five persons per day on most of the roads, is above the average. The lines centering in Wilmington and Charleston are burdened with cotton—indeed they cannot carry all that is seeking transportation. In one place and another, I presume I have spoken with forty men or more who were urging shipment. At Orangeburg were men owning from fifty to one hundred bales, who had been dancing attendance upon the railroads for a month. At Florence, nearly the same state of things existed. So it did too, at Kingsville. There is also much freight coming from the north. Of course, as the rates of passenger travel indicate, freights are exceedingly high—at least double those on northern roads. The shippers scold and swear, but no one expects a reduction of rates at present.

The roads must be rebuilt and restocked by northern or foreign capitalists. That this can be done by the present owners, is utterly impossible. There is scarcely capital enough in the whole state of South Carolina to rebuild and refurnish one hundred and fifty miles of road. The earnings on most of the lines are proportionately large, but of course they are mainly swallowed up by the minor needful daily repairs. The cassis not one of argument—the refurnishing and rebuilding must soon be done and be done by outside capital.

Each road appears to be managed independently of all others, and I could not see that there is any effort to make what are called close connections at central points. At the terminus of each line, there must be something like twenty-four hours of waiting and the hotel expenses, before travel can be resumed on another line. There isn't a sleeping car or a railroad eating house in the two Carolinas. The North Carolina Central has been talking about a sleeping car and may put one or two on its line next spring. Travelers mostly carry their rations with them like soldiers, or go hungry. There is just as little regard as possible paid to the comfort of the passengers. Fortunately most of the lines are relatively short—yet you are carried over the road from Charleston to Florence, a ride of from 9 a. m., to 6½ p. m., in a fasting condition, unless you have your own basket of eatables; and on the line between Florence and Wilmington you are given breakfast at 8½, in the morning, and allowed nothing more till 6½ in the evening; and the run from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., between Charleston and Kingston is made without any opportunity for dinner. Consequently most travelers carry a basket, and every true Southerner carries a bottle—with something in it when they start.

ISRAEL.

PERSONAL.

JOHN MITCHELL has finally been released from Fortress Monroe.

THE Boston *Advertiser*, to correct the many stories about concerning the reasons for the Hon. Caleb Cushing's visit to England, says he goes as counsel for the Government, in connection with the claims arising out of the war, and other matters of a similar nature.

ARTEMUS WARD, it is reported, has recently had $200,000 (gold, not greenbacks) left him by a rich old uncle in London. We don't know whether this is one of his jokes, or a joke actually played on him. If it is the latter, he is certainly a good one. We don't think he ever made a better.

THE funeral services of Col. Ulric Dahlgren, killed near Richmond, took place on the 31st ult. in Washington. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered the funeral discourse, and at its close was the recipient of a handsome compliment from the President, who sent Secretary Stanton to Mr. Beecher, asking to be presented to him.

HON. HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts, celebrated his silver wedding on the 27th ult., on which occasion a large and distinguished party—including Sumner, Hamlin, Burlingame, etc., were entertained at Natick. The citizens of Natick presented the Senator and his lady with a silver service valued at $500, and during the evening, a purse of $4,000 was made up by the guests.

MAJ GEN. GEORGE H. THOMAS is congratulating himself on his successful strategy in escaping the lion-hunters. He has traveled from Nashville to New York, and through the principal cities on the Atlantic coast without suffering a single public reception. For the first time since the outbreak of the war, Gen. Thomas now allows himself the pleasure of a re-union with his family. In four years, he saw his wife but once. He is now in Washington.

HON. F. J. MOSES is chosen President of the South Carolina Senate and Hon. A. P. Aldrich Speaker of the House. Captain Moses will be remembered by some as the loyal South Carolinian who fought a duel in Paris at the beginning of the war with a rebel Virginian named Farquar, who had made a sneering remark concerning the North. Capt. Moses was desperately wounded, but finally recovered. We believe his opponent was killed. The captain is a native of the State of Maine, but has lived for many years in South Carolina, and is married to a South Carolina wife.

ASA FITCH, the well-known manufacturer and millionaire of Fitchville, Conn., died on Monday last.

THE present whereabouts of Samuel Cooper, Senior General in the rebel service, appears to be a mystery which neither he nor his friends care to develope. He left Richmond with Davis, and was a companion of that worthy in his flight to the vicinity of Augusta, where he parted company with him. At that time, Cooper had not a dollar in the world, and his companions with the exception of Davis, were nearly all in the same deplorable condition. He managed to borrow a few coins from his fellow fugitives and disappearing, has never since been heard from.

AN Irishman in Connecticut was trying to kill a hog the other day, when the animal seized his arm and bit it through the bone.

IT is stated that if plenty of good, strong green tea, well sweetened, be placed in an outer department accessible to flies, they will taste of it and be killed thereby, as surely as by the most approved poison. The remedy is simple and well worthy of trial.

A GOOD good story is told about the Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, who was temporary chairman of the Baltimore Convention last year, and the late Thomas F. Marshall of Kentucky. Both wishing to establish a reputation in early life, measured lances with Henry Clay, and of course got the worst of it. A few years after, the two met—the latter being on one of his customary sprees. The lawyer exclaimed to the divine: "Ah! Bob, it was an unlucky day for us when we tilted against the Great Harry. It drove me to the bottle, and you to the pulpit, Bob; but I've stuck a d—d sight closer to my text than you have to yours."

WINE MAKING.—Wine is a thing not made by man at all, but only modified at most. It is a production of nature. In the purest and best grape wine, this is most remarkably exhibited. The grapes are easily pressed by a wine or even cider press, and can be kept separate from the lees, or allowed to ferment on them as strength is required. Not one drop of water, not a lump even of sugar is requisite, though most of the wines in this country are made with it. But the fermentation is all an act of nature herself. She it is who makes our wine, and all that men have to do while the fermentation is going on, in the juice, is to watch it and let it alone. And when this has ceased, the drawing off into a clean cask and keeping it undisturbed in quiet and perfect darkness by itself, is all that man can do. A lump of loaf-sugar in each bottle, may give a champagne freshness to it but the simpler, the purer, the less of cookery in wine, the better for it and those who have good taste enough to prefer it thus. The pure juice of grapes is best in sickness. The best of grapes, and if sugar be added, the best and purest sugar, should alone be used.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

TO KEEP TIRES ON WHEELS.—Hear what a practical man says of this subject: "I ironed a wagon some years ago for my own use, and before putting on the tires I filled the felloes with linseed oil; and the tires have worn out and were never loose. I also ironed a buggy for my own use seven years ago, and the tires are as tight as when put on. My method of filling the felloes with oil is as follows: I use a long, cast-iron oil heater, made for the purpose. The oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick so as to hang in the oil, each felloe an hour for a common sized felloe. The timber should be dry, as green timber will not take oil. Care should be taken that the oil does not get hotter than the boiling heat, in order that the timber be not burnt. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible to water, and is much more durable. I was amused some years ago when I told a blacksmith how to keep the tires tight on wheels, by his telling me that it was a profitable business to tighten tires; and the wagon-maker will say that it is profitable to him to repair wheels. But what will the farmer, who supports the wheelwright and smith say?

—A minister at Lyons, Iowa, Rev. R. Oswald, is under arrest for a most brutal assault upon his daughter with intent to do her great bodily injury.

From the Western Railroad Gazette:

Star Freight's Pilgrimage.—Fifth Paper.

GALENA, ILLINOIS, October, 28, 1865.

Some eminent little poet was constrained to declare that—

"The snow, the snow! 'tis pleasant thing
To see it falling, falling
Down upon the earth with noiseless wing.
As at some spirit calling.
Each flake, in fair parachute,
From teeming clouds let down,
When earth is still, and air is mute
As Frost's enchanted zone."

There is "poetry into that," and perhaps there may be some truth at proper seasons. But if the rhymester had been "spat, spatting 'round like one goose," as I have all day, I'm thinking he would be inspired to pronounce snow in Galena in the month of October, an unmitigated humbug. Four days of rain, to close up with four inches of snow, results in about fourteen inches of splash, slush and sich. Does the reader care to know

Miscellany.

DRIFTING.

BY THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

My soul to-day
Is far away
Sailing the Vesuvian Bay;
My winged boat,
A bird afloat,
Swims round the purple peaks remote:

Round purple peaks
It sails and seeks
Blue inlets and their crystal creeks;
Where high rocks throw
Through deeps below,
A duplicated golden glow.

Far, vague and dim,
The mountains swim;
While on Vesuvius' misty brim,
With outstretched hands,
The grey smoke stands,
O'erlooking the volcanic lands.

Here Ischia smiles
O'er liquid miles;
And yonder, bluest of the isles,
Calm Capri waits,
Her sapphire gates
Beguiling to her bright estates.

I heed not if
My rippling skiff
Float swift or slow from cliff to cliff;
With dreamful eyes
My spirit lies
Under the walls of Paradise.

Under the walls
Where swells and falls
The Bay's deep breast at intervals,
At peace I lie,
Blown softly by,
A cloud upon this liquid sky.

This day so mild
Is Heaven's own child,
With Earth and Ocean reconciled;
The airs I feel
Around me steal,
Are murmuring to the murmuring keel.

Over the rail
My hand I trail
Within the shadow of the sail;
A joy intense
The cooling sense
Glides down my drowsy indolence:

With dreamful eyes
My spirit lies
Where summer sings and never dies—
O'ercrelled with vines
She grows and shines
Among her future oil and wines:

Her children hid
The cliffs amid,
Are gamboling with the gamboling kid;
Or down the walls,
With tipsy calls,
Laugh on the rocks like waterfalls.

The fisher's child,
With tresses wild,
Into the smooth, bright sand beguiled,
With glowing lips
Sings as she skips,
Or goes at the far off ships.

Yon deep bark goes
Where traffic blows
From lands of sun to lands of snows;
This happier one,
Its course is run
From lands of snow to lands of sun.

O! happy ship
To ride and dip,
With blue crystal at your lip!
O! happy crew,
My heart with you
Sails, and calls, and sings anew!

No more, no more,
This worldly shore
Upbraids me with its wild uproar;
With dreamful eyes
My spirit lies
Under the walls of Paradise.

Why the Putkammer Castle was Destroyed.

[The following interesting sketch from the *Atlantic Monthly* for November, is understood to be from the pen of the well-known ROBERT DALE OWEN.]

THERE is a test of truth in popular creeds and in human opinions generally which is prominently put forward by Herbert Spencer, and has been more or less distinctly stated by other writers, long before our time—a very searching and trustworthy test.

It is, in substance, this:—Whatever doctrine or opinion has received, throughout a long succession of centuries, the common assent of mankind, may be properly set down as being, if not absolutely true in its usually received form, yet founded on truth, and having, at least, a great, undeniable verity thus underlies it.

If, however, there be conflicting details as to any doctrine, varying in form according to the sect or the nation that entertains it, then the test is to be received as affirming the grand underlying truth, but not as proving any of the conflicting varieties of investment in which particular sects or nations may choose to clothe it.

Thus the world's belief in the reality of another life, and in the doctrine of future reward and punishment.

In some form or other, such a faith has existed in every age and among almost every people. Charon and his boat might be the means of conveyance. Or the believer, dying in battle for the creed of the Faithful, might expect to wake up in a celestial harem peopled with Houris. Or the belief might embody the matchless horrors painted by Dante; his dolorous city with the terrible inscription over the entrance-gate: "*Lasciate ogni speranza, voi ch' entrate.*"

Again, the conception might be of a long unconscious interval after death, succeeded at last by a resuscitation; or it might be of another world, the supplement and immediate continuation of this, into which Death, herald, not destroyer, ushers us even while human friends are yet closing our eyes and composing our limbs. It might be of the Paradise in which, on the very day of the crucifixion, the penitent thief was to meet the Saviour of mankind; or it might be that Heaven, yet increate or unpeopled, seen by some in long, distant perspective, shadowed forth in such lines as these:—

"That man, when laid in lonesome grave,
Shall sleep in Death's dark gloom,
Until the eternal morning wake
The slumbers of the tomb."

Yet again, the idea may be of a Future of which the denizens shall be, on some Great Day, tried as before an earthly court, doomed by an earthly tribunal, and sentence pronounced against them by a presiding God, who, of his own omnipotent will, decides to inflict upon sinners condign punishment, in measure far beyond all earthly severity,—torment in unquenchable flames, with no drop of water to cool the parched tongue, for ever and ever.

In other words, we may conceive, as to human destiny for another world, either of punishments optional and arbitrary, growing out of the imagination of an offended Judge who inflicted requites sin, or of punishments natural and inherent, growing out of and very nature of the sin itself, as *delirium tremens* requites a long career of intemperance. We may conceive of punishments which are the awards of judicial vengeance; we may believe in those only which are the inevitable results of eternal and immutable law, a necessary sequence in the next life to the bad passions and evil deeds of this.

Those who incline to this latter aspect of the Great Future, as the scene of reward or punishment supervening in the natural order of things, may chance to find interest, beyond mere curiosity, in the following strange narrative.

There is not, perhaps, a country more rife in legends of haunted houses than Germany. No province but has its store of them. Many, drawn by tradition from the obscurity of the past, have lost, if they ever possessed, any claim to be regarded except as apocryphal. But others, of a recent date and better attested, cannot be disposed of in so summary a manner.

In furnishing a specimen of this latter class, I depart from a rule which I think it well to observe in regard to original narratives of character so marvellous: to record such, namely, only when they can be procured direct from the lips of the witnesses themselves. This came to me second hand. I had no opportunity of cross-questioning the actors in the scenes narrated. Yet I had the story from a gentleman of high respectability: the principal Secretary of the ——— Legation at Naples; and his sources of information were direct and authentic.

In the southeastern portion of Pomerania, at no great distance from the frontier of the province of West Prussia, and in the vicinity of the small town of Butow, there stood, not many years since, an ancient chateau. It was the ancestral residence of an old Pomeranian family of baronial rank; and the narrative of its destruction, with the causes that led thereto, is curious and remarkable.

Its former owner, the Baron von Putkammer, after leading a wild and dissolute life, had expired within its walls. For years previously, many a mysterious story, fraught with dark hints of seduction and infanticide, had been whispered over the surrounding country; and when at last death arrested the Baron's profligate career, some reported that he had been strangled in requital of outrage committed,—others that the Devil had taken home his own, as they had long expected.

His estate went to a relative of the same name, who granted the enjoyment of it to his eldest son, heir to the title. This young man, after a time, arrived to take possession. He found in the chateau the administrator of the deceased Baron's estate.

It was late, the first night, before he went to bed. Yet he was scarcely undressed, when he heard, through the stillness of the night, the approach of a carriage, at first rolling over the sharp gravel of the avenue, then entering the paved court-yard. This was succeeded by the noise of the front door opening, and the distinct sound of steps on the principal staircase.

Young Putkammer, surprised at this unseasonable visit, yet supposing it some friend who had been benighted, hastily donned his dressing-gown, and, with light in hand, stepped to the landing. Nothing could be seen there! But he heard behind him the opening of a door leading into the principal gallery of the chateau—a long hall which for some time had been out of use. It had been employed by the former owner of the castle as a banqueting-room, was hung with old family portraits, and, as the young man had noticed during the day, was so completely incumbered with furniture, which had been temporarily stored there, that no one could pass through it.

He returned in great surprise, which was much increased when he found the door of the gallery in question closed and locked. He listened, and heard quite distinctly, within the room, the noise of plates and dishes and the clatter of knives and forks. To this, after a time, succeeded the sound of shuffling cards and the rattle of money, as if thrown on the table in the course of the game.

More and more astonished, he awoke his servant, and bade him listen at the door and tell him what he heard. The terrified valet reported the same sounds which had reached his master's ears. Thereupon the latter told him to arouse the administrator and request his presence.

When this gentleman appeared, the young nobleman eagerly asked if he could furnish any explanation of this strange disturbance.

"I was unwilling," said he, in reply, "to anticipate what you now witness, lest you might imagine I had some interested motive to prevent your coming hither. We are all familiar with these sounds. They occur every night at about the same hour. And we have sought in vain any natural explanation of their constant recurrence."

"Have you the key of the gallery?"

"Here it is."

The door was unlocked and thrown open. Silence and darkness! And when the lights were introduced, not an object was to be seen through the gloom but the old furniture confusedly piled up over the floor.

They closed and locked the door. Again the same sounds commenced: the clatter of dishes, the noise of revelling, the clink of gamblers' gold. A second time they opened the door, and this time quickly and suddenly, and a second time the sounds instantly ceased, and the hall, untenanted except by the silent portraits on its walls, appeared before them, the same still and gloomy lumber-room as before.

Baffled for the time, young Putkammer dismissed his attendants and retired to his chamber. Ere long he heard the door of the gallery open, the heavy footsteps sound on the stairway, the front door creak on its hinges,—and then the roll of the carriage, first over the stone pavement, then along the gravelled avenue, till the sounds gradually died away in the distance.

The next night he was ready dressed and prepared with lights. When, about the same hour, the noise of the approaching carriage was heard, he had the lights immediately carried to the top of the stairway, and he himself half descended the stairs. Up the stairs and past his very side came the footsteps; but neither living being nor spectral form could he perceive.

The same noises in the old banqueting hall. The same fruitless attempts to witness the revel, or to get at the secret, if any, of the imposition.

The young man was brave and devoid of superstition. Yet, in spite of himself, these mysterious sounds, renewed night after night, irritated his nerves, and preyed upon his quiet. He thought to break through the spell by inviting a party of living guests. They came, to the number of thirty or forty; but not for their presence did the invisible revellers intermit their nocturnal visit. All heard the approach of the carriage, the steps ascending the staircase, the sounds of revelry in the hall. And all, when the opened door disclosed, as wont, but darkness and silence, turned away with a shudder,—and to the subsequent invitation of their host to favor him again with their company replied with some shallow apology, which he perfectly understood.

Thus deserted by his friends, and subjected, night after night, to the same ghastly annoyance, the young man found his health beginning to suffer, and decided to endure it no longer.

Returning to his father, he informed him that he would receive with gratitude the rents of the property, but only on condition that he was not required to reside in its haunted chateau.

The father, ridiculing what he termed his son's superstitious weakness, declared that he would himself take up his residence there for a time, assured that he could not fail to discover the true cause of the sounds that driven off its former occupants.

But the result belied his expectations. Like his son, he never could *see* anything. But the selfsame sounds nightly assailed his ears. He caused the hall to be cleared out and occupied daily. So long as it was lighted and there was any one within it, no sounds were heard; and by thus occupying it all night, the disturbance could be averted. But as often as it was closed or left in darkness, the invisible revel recommenced at the wonted hour, preceded by the same preliminaries, terminating in the same manner.

Nothing was left untried to penetrate the mystery, and to detect the trick, if to trickery the disturbances were due. But every effort to obtain an explanation of the phenomena utterly failed. And the father, like the son, after a few weeks' struggle against the nightly annoyance, found his nervous system unable to cope with the constant strain upon it, and left the chateau, determined never again to enter its walls.

The next expedient was to rent it to those whom the fame of its ghostly reputation had not reached. But this was unavailing, except for a brief season. No tenant would remain beyond a week or ten days. This plan, therefore, was abandoned in despair; the principal rooms were closed; and the building remained for years untenanted, except by one or two unwilling dependants.

Finally the proprietor, deeming all change hopeless, and finding that the keeping up of the chateau was a mere useless expense, resolved to destroy it. The dead had fairly driven out the living. He had it pulled down; and a few low, ruined walls alone remained to mark the place where it stood.

Still, even within these deserted ruins, the same sounds of nightly revelry were declared to have been heard by those who were bold enough to approach them at the midnight hour. When this was reported to the proprietor, he determined, if possible, to outroot this last remnant of disturbance. Accordingly, he caused to be erected, out of the remaining materials of the chateau and on the spot where it had stood, a small chapel, now to be found there, a mute witness of the story I have here told.

The chapel was completed in 1834. Even while the rites attending its consecration were in progress, strange and unwonted noises disturbed the congregation; but from that time on they ceased; and the chapel has since been entirely free from any such.

A relative of the proprietor, a young officer in the Prussian army, was present at the consecration, himself witnessed the noises in question, and had previously heard from the parties themselves, all the former occurrences. He it was who related the circumstances to my informant, the Baron von P———, a gentleman of a grave and earnest character, whose manner, in repeating them to me, evinced sincerity and conviction. But it is not merely upon his authority that the details of the narrative rest. They are, it would seem, of public notoriety in Pomerania; and hundreds of persons in the neighborhood, as my informant declared, can yet be found to testify, from personal observation, to the general accuracy of the above narration.*

The most salient point in this story is the practical and business part of it—the actual pulling down of the chateau, as a last resort, to get rid of the disturbance. Mere fancy is not wont to lead to such a result as that. The owner of a piece of valuable property is not likely to destroy it for imaginary cause. Interest is a marvellous quickener of the wits, and may be supposed to have left no stone unturned, before assenting to such a sacrifice.

I inquired of the gentleman to whom I am indebted for the above narrative if there were no skeptical surmises in regard to the origin of the disturbance. He replied, that he had heard but one—namely, that the administrator of the deceased Baron's estate might, from motives of interest and to have the field to himself, have resorted to a trick to scare the owners from the premises.

It is beyond a doubt that such devices have been successfully employed ere now for similar purpose. An example may be found in the story of the monks of St. Bruno, and the shrewd device they employed to obtain from King Louis the Saint the grant of one of his ancestral palaces. It was in this wise.

Having heard his confessor speak in high terms of the goodness and learning of the monks of St. Bruno, the King expressed a desire to found a community of them near Paris. Bernard de la Tour, the superior, sent six of the brethren, and Louis assigned to them, as residence, a handsome dwelling in the village of Chantilly. It so happened, that from their windows they had a fine view of the old palace of Vauvert, originally erected for a royal residence by King Robert, but which had been deserted for years. The worthy monks, oblivious of the Tenth Commandment, may have thought the place would suit them; but ashamed, probably, to make a formal demand of it from the King, they seem to have set their wits to work to procure it by stratagem.

At all events, the palace of Vauvert, which had never labored under any imputation against its character until they became its neighbors, began almost immediately afterwards to acquire a bad name. Frightful shrieks were heard to proceed thence at night. Blue, red, and green lights were seen to glimmer from its casements, and then suddenly disappear. The clanking of chains succeeded, together with the howlings of persons as in great pain. Then a ghastly spectre, in pea-green, with long, white beard and serpent's tail, appeared at the principal windows, shaking his fist at passers-by. This went on for months.

The King, to whom these wonders were duly reported, deplored the scandal, and sent commissioners to look into the affair. To these the six monks of Chantilly, indignant that the Devil should play such pranks before their very faces, suggested that, if they could but have the palace as a residence, they would undertake speedily to cure it of all ghostly intrusion. A deed, with the royal sign-manual, conveyed Vauvert to the monks of St. Bruno. It bears the date of 1259. From that time all disturbances ceased—the green ghost, according to the creed of the pious, being laid to rest forever under the waters of the Red Sea.†

Some will surmise that the story of the castle of Putkammer is but a modified version of that of the palace of Vauvert. One who was not on the spot, to witness the phenomena and personally to verify all the details, cannot rationally deny the possibility of such a hypothesis. Yet I find little parallel between the cases, and difficulties, apparently insuperable, in the way of accepting such a solution of the mystery.

The French palace was deserted, and nothing was easier than to play off there, unchallenged, such commonplace tricks as the showing of colored lights, the clanking of chains, shrieks, groans, and a howling spectre with beard and tail—all in accordance with the prejudices of that age; nor do we read that any one was bold enough to penetrate, during the night, into the scene of the disturbance; nor had the King's commissioners any personal motive to urge a thorough research; nor had a pious sovereign, the owner of a dozen palaces, any strong inducement to refuse the cession of one of these, already untenanted and useless, to certain holy men, the objects of his veneration.

Very different, in every respect, is the affair of the Pomeranian castle. It is a narrative of the skeptical nineteenth century, that sets down all ghost stories as nursery tales. The owner, and his son, the future possessor, each at separate times and for weeks, reside in the castle, and occupy themselves in repeated attempts to discover whether they have been imposed on. The self-same trick, if trick it was, is repeated night after night, without variation. The roll of the approaching carriage-wheels, first along the gravelled avenue, then over the paved court-yard, while no carriage is visible,—how were such sounds to be imitated? The fall of the footsteps, unaccompanied by aught in bodily form, up the lighted stairway, and past the very side of the bold youth who stepped down to meet them,—what human device could successfully simulate these? The sound of the opening gallery door and the noises of the midnight orgies, with full opportunity to examine every nook and corner of the scene whence they came,—how, in reproducing these, could trickery, time after time, escape detection? Both father and son, it is evident, had their suspicions aroused; and both, as evidently, were men of courage, not to be blinded by superstitious panic. Is it a probable thing that they would destroy an old and valued family mansion, without having exhausted every conceivable expedient to detect imposture?

Nor was this imposture, if as such we are to regard it, conducted in approved form, after the orthodox fashion. It assumed a shape contrary to the usually received ideas. No spectre clanking its chains; no lights burning blue; no groans of the tormented; no ordinary getting-up of a ghostly disturbance. But a mere succession of sounds, indicating, if we are to receive and interpret them literally, the periodical return from the world of spirits of some of its tenants, restless and unblest. Was this the machinery a mystifier was likely to select?

Such are the difficulties that attend the hypothesis of a concerted plan of deception. They will be overlooked by those who have made up their minds that communications between this world and the next are impossible, and who will content themselves with pronouncing, that, though they cannot detect the mode of imposture, yet imposture of some kind or other it plainly must have been.

And such skeptics will very properly remind us of other difficulties in the way of accepting as a reality the alleged phenomena. What have the spirits of the departed to do with conveyances resembling those of earthly structure? Are there incorporeal carriages and horses? Can grave men admit such fancies as these?‡ Or is all this, even if genuine, only symbolical,—sounds without objective counterpart? Then what becomes of the positive character of this narrative, as a lesson, as a warning to us? The whole degenerates into an acted parable. It fades into the idle pageantry of a dream. Thus we lose ourselves in shadowy conjecture.

But, none the less, the facts, if facts they be, remain to be dealt with. And if at last we concede to the ultramundane origin of these manifestations, whether as objective reality or only as truth-teaching allegory, what a field is opened to our speculations regarding the realms of spirit and the possible punishments there in store for those who, by degrading their natures in this world, may have rendered themselves unfit for happiness in the next,—and who, perhaps, still attracted to earth by the debasing excesses they once mistook for pleasure, may be doomed, in the phantom repetition of their sins, to detect their naked reality, to have stamped on their consciousness the vileness of these without the brutal gratifications that veiled it, the essence of vice shorn of its sensual halo, the grossness without the glitter: if so, a terrible expiation!

I beg it may not be imagined, that, because I see grave difficulties in the way of regarding this case as one of imposture, I therefore set it up as proof of a novel theory regarding future punishments. A structure so great cannot be erected on foundation so slender. I but furnish it as a chance contribution towards the probabilities of ultramundane intercourse, — as material for thought,—as one of those hints which future facts may render valueless, but which, on the other hand, other observed phenomena may possibly serve to work out and corroborate and explain.

* I find in my journal the following:—"*August* 17, 1857. Read over to the Baron von P——— the Putkammer narrative; and he assented to its accuracy in every particular."

† This story is given in Garinet's *Histoire de la Magie en France*, p. 75.

‡ Yet in a recent case occurring in England, and authenticated in the strongest manner, the "sound of carriages driving in the park when none was there" is one of the incidents given on the authority of the lady who had witnessed the disturbances, and who furnishes a detailed account of them. See "Facts and Fantasies," a sequel to "Lights and Sounds, the Mystery of the Day," by Henry Spicer, London, 1858, pp. 76-101.

How to Avoid Cholera.

At a meeting of the New York Health Commissioners, a few days since, Dr. Sayres, of Brooklyn, gave the following general rules for the treatment of cholera patients: "Great fear and anxiety had a great deal to do in the prostration and spread of disease, and influenced the physical condition to such a degree as to make persons more subject to it than they would otherwise be. He thought if the people understood the single fact that the cholera is not necessarily a fatal disease, and that it always is preceded by certain premonitory symptoms, such as lassitude, great languor, debility and a diarrhœa, and that in this stage of the disease it is nearly always curable, if the proper precautionary measures are taken, it would tend to allay the popular terror. At this stage of the disease, it is of the first importance to pay attention to the first symptom, which is diarrhœa. At the very first approach, the patient should assume a horizontal posture and retain it, with the hips higher than the shoulders, and under no circumstances assume the perpendicular, even for a moment. Absolute, positive rest is needed, the body being kept in a warm condition. Any artificial means can be used for that which may be necessary. The main thing is the horizontal position, and perfect rest at the very commencement of the disease. If the patient is down stairs when taken, let him stay there or be carried up; but do not let him walk up. If he is out visiting, let him stay at his friend's house. Keeping this position for forty-eight hours, in the majority of instances, the disease will pass over, and the patient, on recovery, need make no very great changes in his mode of life. Of course, if he has bad habits, he should reform them; eat and drink rationally, and attend to business as usual, but not overdo himself. In the present state of the atmosphere, when pestilence is abroad, the system is rendered more liable to exhaustion, and he should husband his strength by avoiding violent exercise. With these few precautionary measures, and a proper sanitary condition of the city, and a rigid enforcement of quarantine, we may hope to escape any pestilential epidemic."

"I Call You."

Not long since at eminent divine in the state of Illinois (it won't do to mention dates, names or places), visited a distant town for the purpose of preaching the dedicatory sermon in a new church. Court was in session and on Saturday evening the judge and lawyers congregated in a room and amused themselves by card playing and story telling. The divine, at the request of F., a lawyer, visited the room. Coming upon the group so suddenly, they were unable to hide their cards and w———y. The divine looked on awhile, and then raising his hat, invited the gentlemen present to attend the church next day and hear him preach. This they agreed to do, and Sunday found judge and lawyers seated in the "amen corner."

The sermon over, the minister announced: "Friends, the citizens of this town have built a fine church; there is still $1,500 due. We propose to raise the money by subscription to-day, and (easing the judge) I *go* one hundred dollars! *Who goes better?*" The judge, glancing at the lawyers, slowly responded, "I *see* your hundred." "Thank you, brother," said the divine; "will any one *raise it?*" looking at the same time at lawyer No. 1. The lawyer saw he was in for it, and quietly responded, "*I go a hundred blind,*" and so on through the list. The divine raked down the bar and their money, until the scene closed by a sharp, shrill voice, announcing, "*I see the last hundred and call you!*"

Our readers can imagine the astonishment of that congregation. We venture, however, that those lawyers will not again invite the divines to witness a "social game of whist," where men "see" each other, "go it blind, and call the hand."

—A retired officer aged seventy, at Quevrain in Belgium, wrote a letter stating that the brilliancy of the sun rendered life unsupportable, and then committed suicide.

Muscular Labor.

An English stage-horse used to work eight miles per day, which he ran in about one hour—the average speed, stops included, being seven and a half miles per hour. A wagon horse travels 20 miles per day, and works eight hours. These rates were found by experience to be the most economical. An engineer, a few years ago, tried the effect of increasing the work of horses from about 40,000 to 44,000 lbs. lifted 1 foot per minute; the result was that in less than 3 months out of 30 horses 21 died. Watts finding that the best horses working 6 hours per day could lift 33,000 lbs. 1 foot per minute, adopted that as the horse-power; but the general practice is to work 8 hours and lift 22,000 lbs. 1 foot per minute; and this is all that ordinary horses can do without wearing out so fast as to make an increase of work more costly than the rate.

The rate at which men can work has not been so carefully ascertained; but we have had sensational reports, that in Cuba, slaves and coolies have been worn out in seven years. It would be a service to science and humanity if the medical officers of armies and navies would keep careful records of the labor of men under their charge, and report to the Smithsonian Institute; and if railway companies and great industrial establishments would employ physicians to watch over the health of their people, and attend gratis, and employ their leisure in keeping such records, it might help to build up a reliable hygienic science, on which an improved practice might be founded.

The introduction of machines to relieve men from the expenditure of muscular power has already done much to increase the duration of their powers. A man at a planing machine is a man of leisure compared with the man that chipped and filed to produce plane surfaces, within forty years or less. The small steam hammers now coming into use give immense relief to the muscles of forge-men; and there is a rapid increase of machines to substitute the power of steam for that of muscle.

The fatigue and exhaustion of power, and the wear that tends to shorten life are now very much less than they were when we first saw machine shops. Then men had to do work like horses; now they do little more than superintend the working machine-tools. Then they were more worn in two hours than they now are in ten hours, upon the main operations of finishing.

Thus there is a constant diminution of hard labor. But still we have much more to do in this way. Men at the vice have often hard work with the chisel and file, which ought to be done by shaping tools, and probably will be. Forge-men still work hard. In fact, some men in a machine establishment really do three or four times as much hard work as others. A man at a lathe or planer, on light work, can endure 14 hours work per day with less effect on his constitution than 6 hours at a forge would have.

There is no good reason why men should not use seats more than they do when attending machine tools. Proprietors would do well to provide good seats, to be used freely when there is no necessity to stand.

A horse that is run too fast, or too much loaded, is soon worn out, and dies; three years is the average in stage service; but one that is moderately worked will last ten years; so, if a man works with all his energy many hours per day, he will soon wear out. Laboring men in England, according to statistics, do not sustain nearly to the age of professional men and men of leisure. But if too much work shortens life, too little or insufficient exercise is generally supposed to have the like effect.* What we do not yet know is the approximate amount of labor which is best for health and longevity. Perhaps it might be six hours for the man who does very hard work, and twelve for one who does light work.

But the question is not an abstracted one, applicable to men who can work little or much, as they choose; it is a practical question to men who have to earn their living; and in the solution of it we have to consider whether it is best to labor moderately, and live in an unhealthy tenement house, or to labor up to the maximum power consistent with health, and earn enough to live in a healthy house and region, and buy good food, clothing, and other means of health. Probably, a man with three or four dollars additional wages earned by working more hours, and spent in additional means of health, will preserve his own health and that of his family and live longer and have more enjoyment than he could have had with less work. This we must consider. We have a constant complaint from the newspapers,—which echo the voice of the people, so far as we know—the condition of our cities and towns is so bad that a vast amount of time is lost in sickness; and the deaths in some locations is more than double what it is in others. Now it will cost extra work to make this condition better; and we have to consider whether to lessen the hours of work, and be slow in improving the cleanliness and healthiness of the place we live in, or to keep up or increase the hours of work, so that we may earn means to avoid the causes of sickness and premature death. And this is the only way that men can get only what they earn; no contrivance will long enable any class to get high wages for little work while others are not doing as well. We have simply to inquire how it will do for all men to shorten their work. There is a time of work which will give a maximum product—a maximum of enjoyment, if men work less they will, on the whole, fall short of the greatest good.

Some may make up by gambling in various forms, and many more may hope to do so; but those who are not gamblers by trade will be the losers by this method of making up for lack of industry.

But one thing is certain, mechanics that work twenty hours will earn nearly twice as as much as those those that work ten hours. And if we get plenty of machines, they will lessen our hard work. In fact, it is by invention that we shall lessen our labor.—*American Artisan.*

* I find in my journal the following:—"*August* 17, 1857. Read over to the Baron von P——— the Putkammer narrative; and he assented to its accuracy in every particular."

† This story is given in Garinet's *Histoire de la Magie en France*, p. 75.

‡ Yet in a recent case occurring in England, and authenticated in the strongest manner, the "sound of carriages driving in the park when none was there" is one of the incidents given on the authority of the lady who had witnessed the disturbances, and who furnishes a detailed account of them. See "Facts and Fantasies," a sequel to "Lights and Sounds, the Mystery of the Day," by Henry Spicer, London, 1858, pp. 76-101.

SENSE AND NONSENSE.

—When Lord Alvanley came back safe and sound from his duel with Mr. O'Connell, he astonished his hackman by giving him a guinea. "All that, your honor," queried the Jehu, "for driving you to the wood?" "Not a bit of it my man," responded his lordship, "that's not for taking me out, but for bringing me back."

—Discontent will live and be vigorous on such a slender diet that it is next to impossible to starve it to death when it has once been brought into existence.

—It has been proposed to tax stays, but it was objected to on the ground that it would diminish consumption.

—A classic southern editor says that if the Naiads were constantly bathing, he presumes from their name that the Dryads were the ones who brought them their towels.

—Prosperity is no just scale; adversity is the only true balance to weigh friends.

—Dr. Robertson observed that Johnson's jokes were the rebukes of the righteous, described in the Scripture as being like excellent oil.

"Yes," exclaimed Burke, "oil of vitriol."

—Counsellor Cripps being on a party at Castle Martyr, one of the company, a physician, strolled out into the churchyard. Dinner being served, and the doctor not having returned, some one expressed surprise as to where he could be gone to.

"Oh," said the counsellor, "he is but just stepped out to pay a visit to some of his old patients."

—Artemus Ward says "it would hev bin more'n ten dollars in Jeff. Davis' pocket, if he'd never bin born."

Terrible Steamboat Explosion.

Shocking and Heartrending Scenes.

Many of our readers will remember the account given during the past summer of the launch of the splendid new Hudson River steamer, "St. John," of the "People's Line," the largest river steamer yet built in America. It is upon this boat that one of the most horrible accidents of the year happened on Sunday morning, Oct. 29th. The boat was just passing Twentieth street, on the trip down from Albany to New York, the passengers being nearly all in their berths asleep, when, at precisely 6:30, a

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

was heard, the cabins were filled with hot, hissing steam; the floors were flooded with boiling water, and a rush of mighty, roaring waves shook the steamer from end to end. Quick as thought, the loosened steam with all its mighty power, tore down a portion of the steamer's side, broke into a thousand splinters the partitions between rooms Nos. 121 and 123, smashed into fragments the furniture, scalded and burned and mutilated the bodies of a lady and two sleeping children in one room, bruised and mangled and slew a mother and infant in the other; whirled swiftly through the upper ceiling, uprooting the flooring of room No. 41, seized the occupant of the lower berth, enveloping him in its blistering folds, filled his lungs with its torturing heat, drove the life from him, and then passing with fearful violence into the adjoining room, No. 42, it lasted the sleeping form of a wife whose husband was by her side, separating forever and in the most marked and terrible manner, those whom God had joined together. While the crash of broken glass and fractured furniture above, drowned the death shrieks of these victims, the passengers in their rooms, awakened by the noise and frightened by the tumult, jumped hastily from their berths and rushed recklessly and foolishly for the saloon. The majority of them were in their night-dresses, and with uncovered feet, stepped into

THE BOILING WATER

with which the cabins were flooded, and opened their lungs for the inhalation of the scalding steam.

Of the horrible sights to be seen after the accident, one account speaks as follows: Led by curiosity, we walked toward the pillar, when our footsteps were stopped by a dreadful sight, upon which no living man could look unpaled. A large white cloth, curiously outlined with elevations and depressions, spotted with blood stains, darkened with matter and smeared with gore, suggested a more terrible revelation. Just then a brother in search of a sister came to see if she was there; the sheet was raised, and oh, dreadful sight, the victims of the slaughter lay before us. No battle-field could exhibit such mutilation, no thicket inhabited by wild beast could boast more perfect disfiguration. The steam in its operation must have been instantaneous, and death most likely carried off a victim ere a second's agony had followed the blow of the assailant. No one of the adults lay straight out, but with clenched fist, uplifted knee, bloated countenance, disfigured features, and in most instances, with skin entirely peeled away, they lay, hideous and repulsive. More touching than pen can paint was the lifeless forms of three little ones, that unconsciously kept their mother's company to the unknown shore beyond. One pretty child, not more than three years of age, with tiny hands outstretched, alone preserved the semblance even of humanity: upon the rest we gladly drop the cloth of forgetfulness.

Turning from this tableau of the dead, rigid and terrible, we were attracted by the screams and moans of

THE BAGGAGE MASTER,

Mr. Addison Searle, who lay stretched upon a blood stained mattress in the further corner. The poor fellow's head and face was a mass of cuts and bruises and blisters. His head was tied and bandaged, and his body comfortably covered with blankets. If he raved it was with much good sense, for his constant utterance was prayerful. While we stood near him, we were the unwilling witness of a most

HEART-RENDING SCENE,

one of those normal, but hardly necessary sequences to troubles of this character. The friends of Mr Searle, instead of waiting until his wounds were properly dressed, his blood washed away and he ready for removal, hastened to his wife with the tidings of his condition. Instantly she determined to see him, and it was of her interview with him that we spoke. Wildly entering the saloon she rushed with all the fervor of affection to his couch, and throwing herself upon him, cried in the bitterness of her sorrow, with utterances that were heart-rending to the hearers and exciting to the sufferer, who turned and tossed in helpless wretchedness.

One man escaped the boiling water that was flooding the cabin, by grasping the chandelier and raising himself on its arms. Among those who were scalded to death was a newly-married pair, returning from their bridal tour. They had been married at St. Luke's Church, in New York, on the Thursday previous by the Reverend J. H. Tuttle. On Tuesday following, their funeral obsequies were solemnized in the same place by the same clergyman. In all some eleven persons were killed, and fourteen severely wounded.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

	October 6th, 1865.	
BROOM CORN—Fair to good	$175.00	@$200.00
BEEVES	$4 50	@$ 7.00
BEANS	1.75	@ 1.25
BRAN	8.00	@ 8.25
BUTTER	.40	@ .42
CHEESE	.17	@ .18
COFFEE—Rio	.31	@ .32
Java	.50	@ .51
EGGS	.38	@ .40
FRUITS—Green Apples	4.00	@ 5.50
Sicily Lemons	11.00	@ 14.00
Havana Oranges	18.00	@ 20.00
Catawba Grapes	14	@ .15
Cranberries	16.00	@ 17.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15½	@ .16½
" Peaches	.45	@ .60
Raisins, M. R.	6.12	@ 6.37
FLOUR—Winter Extra	9.40	@ 11.00
Spring "	7.50	@ 7.75
Spring Supers	5.50	@ 6.00
Rye	5.50	@ 6.40
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.00	—
Whitefish " "	7.50	—
Codfish, per hundred	9.50	@ 10.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.49	@ .51
Barley, "	.45	@ .47
Oats "	.26	@ .27
Wheat—Winter	1.84	@ 2.00
Spring, No. 1	1.47	@ 1.50
HOGS	10.00	@ 12.50
LUMBER—Fine Clear	60.00	@ 65.00
Fencing	20.00	—
Common Dressed Flooring	37.00	@ 42.00
LARD	.28	@ .29
PORK—Mess	83.00	@ 84.00
POTATOES	.40	@ .63
SUGARS—Cuba	.10½	@ .11½
New York Refined	.21½	@ .21½
White A	.20½	@ .20½
White B	.19½	@ .20
Yellow C	.17½	@ .18
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅝ bag	3.00	—
Flax	2.25	@ —
SHINGLES—Sawed A	6.25	@ 6.50
SALT—Fine	2.50	—
Coarse	2.50	— 2.60
Dairy, without sack	2.75	—
TEAS—Young Hyson	1.30	@ 1.90
Imperial	1.80	@ 2.20
Japan	1.50	@ 1.55
Oolong	1.10	@ 1.00
WOOL—Coarse Unwashed	1.50	@ .51
Fine "	.53	@ .57
Tub Washed	.60	@ .65

WANTED—AGENTS.—The greatest book of modern times. Privation, suffering and death—entitled: *LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS*, by Rabbi H. Kellogg, an American clergyman who lived 18 months in Southern prisons. Never had a book such success. Within twenty days 5,000 copies were sold, and 20,000 ordered. Address A. RIDDER, 98 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL KINDS. Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., No. 172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—AGENTS.—$100 to $200 per month, everywhere, male or female, to sell the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. Will do all kinds of work equally any machine. It makes the *Elastic Lock Stitch*. Every second stitch can be cut, and the cloth cannot be pulled apart. Price only $15, fully warranted three years. For terms and particulars, address MATHEWS & KING, P. O. Drawer 6,224. 53 Clark St. Chicago, Illinois.

20,000 PAIRS TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTH WEST, AT EASTERN PRICES! Send for descriptive and price list to O. E. JOHNSON, Agent, Western Skate Depot, corner of State and Randolph streets Chicago.

LASAK & MORRIS,

FURRIERS AND HATTERS,

101 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Branch of F. W. LASAK'S SONS, No. 520 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTED AND AMERICAN

FURS IN ALL STYLES,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

SLEIGH ROBES, BUFFALO SKINS,

Hats, Caps,

BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS,

UMBRELLAS, CANES,

And all Goods in the above line for sale at moderate prices.

FUR GOODS

Manufactured to order, and *CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS.*

Cash House!

Immense Stock!

N. F. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealer in

Kerosene Lamps.
Kerosene Lanterns.
Kerosene Chandeliers.
Kerosene Chimneys.
Kerosene Burners.
Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking Lam

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the Herald

---

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoed's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse.
Fine Midlings, B. . Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

HOWARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

AND

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The Bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhoea and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pillsis on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Scres of all kinds,	Skin Diseases
Wounds of all kinds.		

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

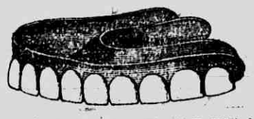
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will isit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Pils Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uterine is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock's Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

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F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

Stebbins' Furniture Rooms.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Advantages of this Plow.

It will last from three to six times longer than any other Steel Plow made anywhere by anybody. This has often been proved by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to be found on the margins of streams in the West, in which sheet-steel Plows have been habitually "cut through" in plowing eighty rods or less, it having already plowed over three hundred acres of the same soil without yet being half worn.

It will "scour" in the most difficult soils, where all other Plows have failed. If there is a rod of ground anywhere in which it will not scour, we have yet to find it.

It draws lighter than any other Plow while cutting the same width and depth.

The Share can be sharpened, or a Point welded on, as readily as on ordinary Plows, by any blacksmith who understands his trade, as the steel is perfectly malleable, and works "kindly".

Any section can be replaced by a duplicate, to be had of any Agent, as the Share, Landside and Mouldboar is are cast in moulds

It is well stocked with New England second growth timber, and the standard is wrought iron, with "slots" in the cap so as to give or take land at pleasure

It plows at any depth, from three to twelve inches, works perfectly in either stubble or turf, leaves a clean furrow, and turns under stubble and foul trash completely

☞ It is the cheapest Plow in the world, just as sure as there is economy in paying six dollars once rather than five dollars five or six times over; — in not losing time and your temper because your Plow won't "scour;" — and in doing a quarter or a fifth more work, with the same power. The quality and quantity of work it will endure to perform must be considered, as well as the cost, in determining whether or not the Plow is cheap. Plows are used for profit, and *the one cost of which the most dollars and cents can be got in proportion to its cost, is the cheapest*, and we are confident that it gets more than a hundred dollars' worth of work every time he gets one of these.

These remarks are made after a familiarity with the merits of most of the good Plows in use in the West, many of which have justly earned a good reputation

☞ Our new model "B" Plow is designed expressly for stubble and foul ground, heretofore we have had only the "C" pattern designed for both, turf and stubble. The "B" and "C" patterns together will enable us to meet the views of all as to shape, and give them either "bold" or "clean" plows as they prefer

Call and see them.

Warranty very liberal.

For Sale only by

Tindall & Slayton, Tecumseh.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfetly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,

No. 21 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and eave your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of **Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.**

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, Woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glases

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 3d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Thomas P. Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Louis O. Smith and Eliza Smith praying that letters of administration of said estate may be granted to Edwin Smith of Clinton, Lenawee County.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 13th day of November next, at 10 o'clk in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

Robert R, Beecher, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767w4

Get the Genuine Article!

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX

OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific ope, its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,

No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

H. M. Magill, General Agent.

Policies issued promptly, by

S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 21f TECUMSEH, MICH.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex

COPARTNERSHIP!

A. Hood & Co.

Are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREECH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Luanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear. We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks!

for good White and Amber Wheat. *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND

NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Art, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand

☞ Gallery over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 26. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1865. WHOLE NO. 780.

1865. FALL TRADE. 1865.

NEW FIRM

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Corner Chicago and Rail Road Streets;

Tecumseh. hichigan,

The Largest Stock.

The Best Assortment,

And the Lowest Prices.

Call and examine our Goods, and we will prove the truth of our assertion.

Terms Cash.

E. A. TRIBOU.
L. C. BIDWELL.
L. I. BIDWELL.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought to-day. N.B. Persons in search of 'Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.
Particular attention is called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES.
MISSES and CHILDRENS
RUBBERS
In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pac,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumber-men and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,

BLANK BOOKS

Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,

STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price,
Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX
HARTFORD CONN
INSURANCE COMPANY

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX
OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific slope, its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,
No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.
Policies issued promptly by
S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of the county of Lenawee, commissioners to hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Charles Ellis, late of the township of Macon, deceased hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on Saturday the 9th day of December and on Saturday the 10th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, to hear and adjust claims against the estate of said deceased, and that six months from the 18th day of September 1865 are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.

F. S. SNOW, } Commissioners.
CHARLES BROOKS. }

Dated Nov 9th, 1865.

Mr. Webster visited Mr. Adams a time before his death, and found him ing on a sofa, evidently in feeble healt remarked to Mr. Adams:

"I am glad to see you, sir, and I ho are getting along pretty well."

Mr. A. replied in the following figu language:

"Ah, sir; quite the contrary. I fin a poor tenant, occupying a house muc tered by time. It sways and tremble every wind, and what is worse, sir, th lord, as near as I can find out, don't to make any repairs."

Swine are held by many in high est food, but their hind parts are all gam

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.
Express Freight, 7:10 A. M
Mail and Express, 12:40 P. M.
GOING NORTH.
Mail and Express, 7:10 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:35 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD,
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DRUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

F. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER.
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO,
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY.
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS.
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHLAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in chief 3d div. 10A. c.)
Physician & Surgeon.
A practitioner of six years experience and two years extensive surgical practice, in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church, Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1 25	$ 4.50	$ 6 00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14 00
¼ Column	3.00	4 50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4 00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
1 Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs, Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL,

Died

In this village on the 2d of Nov. of Typhoid Fever, SARAH, wife of Wm. Nixon, aged 48 yrs. 3 months and 15 days.

☞ The weather for the past week has been delightful: Our Indian summer is rapidly passing away. December is almost at hand.

☞ On the 21 inst a Lodge of Good Templars was instituted in Ridgeway Lenawee Co. Mich by Rev. D. C. Wright Deputy Grand Chief of the State.

Married.

At the residence of the brides father, in Cambridge on Tuesday Nov. 7th, by Rev. Mr. Lyster, MR. JOHN D. HOLMES of Manchester, and MISS NANCY KEENEY of Cambridge.

☞ On the 7th inst. Christopher Barrett Sen. of Ridgeway was thrown from his horse while riding to pasture, and two of his ribs broken, with other injuries involving doubtful results.

☞ On the 8th inst, Christopher Shayler, of Macon, was found dead in his stable, apparently caused by the kick of one of his horses, upon his chin. His family were at the time, waiting for him to come to dinner, and found him soon after the accident occurred.

☞ The Livery stable property south of Hayden's Warehouse, formerly owned by Underwood, has changed hands and is now owned by Charles Bidwell. Mr. Bidwell was formerly a resident of Macon and has served two years in the army. He is now prepared to furnish the best "rigs" at the cheapest rates.

☞ "There's a happy time coming."—"Mine host" George Whiting of Moreville, has recently been enlarging and reparing his Hotel at that place. The addition made to his dancing hall makes it one of the best in the State. He proposes to dedicate it by a grand Cotillon party on the eve. of the 24th inst.

George is a good fellow and we bespeak for those who attend a gay time.

FIRM AS A ROCK.—The Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford can re-insure at the highest rates every risk now upon its books—discharge all obligations present or prospective, of whatever nature—pay back to stockholders every dollar of its capital stock—and retire from business with a clear net cash surplus of $131,857,18. There is no sounder Co. and no cheaper Co. in the country than the Phoenix of Hartford.

S. C. STACY, Agent.

☞ H. McGee keeps constantly on hand, a fresh supply of meats, which he is selling at the lowest possible rates. His market is one door south of Bidwell's Block on Railroad st., where he will be happy to serve all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ The largest stock of Flannels may be found at Ward & Strickland's.

New Goods, New Goods,

R C Moore has added to his stock of Dry Goods during the last week a nice assortment of prints, delaines, merinos, balmaral skirts, flannels, cassimeres, breakfast shawls nubias, hoods, corsets, &c. We would especially invite your attention to his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Hoop Skirts manufactured on express order, each one bearing his name and made expressly for this market, are now to be found at his store Remember the place to buy good goods and at living prices is at Moore's.

I. O. of G. T.

On Saturday eve, Nov. 4th a Lodge of the above order was instituted in this place, by Rev. D. C. Wright, D G W C T of the State. A good number were in attendance and the Lodge bids fair to be a large one.—The Temperance loving people of our village should now come forward and give it their support. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term.

W C T Hon. B. L. Baxter, W V T. Mrs. D C. Wright; W S. Dr. S J Fulton; W A S. Mrs. S J Fulton; W T Dr. E. Hause: W C. Rev. S E Wishard: W F S. P A Perry; W M. R M Donnelly; W D M, Miss S A Waring; W I G Miss Fanny Sherman W. O G. L C Blood, W R S. Miss M C Dingman; W L S; Alva M Waring.

Soldiers Monument.

Whereas, we were called upon as a nation, to pour out Blood and Treasure to put down the most wicked Rebellion the world ever saw, and in order to express our gratitude and admiration for our citizen soldiery who fell in defence of our nation's honor; a society has been organized called the Tecumseh, Macon, Ridgeway and Raisin soldiers Monument Association for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a suitable Monment on Military Square, in the villagge of Tecumseh, in perpetuation of their memory.

Therefore we the undersigned hereby severally agree to pay to the soliciting committee or their order when called upon, the sum set opposite our respective names, towards the erection and maintenance of said Monument:

A. Hood & Co.	$20,	J. S. Hendryx	$ 5
L E Montgomery	5,	Taylor & Son	5
L Drew	25,	E Hause	5
W A Weatherhead	5,	W C Fisher	5
A James	15,	B F Thompson	5
H E Anderson	5,	H Baker	5
Wm Richard	20,	A Pelham	5
D Emlay	5,	S Maugus	5
J D Robbins	5,	E H Hong	5
R C Moore	10,	D Gillett	5
D VanTine	10,	W H Waring	5
E W Goheen	5.	J E Hall	5
P Bills	25,	W H Mather	5
A H Chaplin	5,	R McKeown	5
L Lilley	25.	P Davidson	10
M A Patterson	25	J Whitenack	10
A Hanford	25,	S Davidson	25
C Strong	25,	Wm H Osborn	25
H Brewer	25.	J J Fulton	5
S Rappleye	26,	C W Culberson	5
A Anderson	25,	Peter Waldron	10
M Sherd	10,	J P Slayton	10
T Cummins	15,	N Miller	5
Joseph Collins	16,	Geo. Bowen	5
A D Hall	21,	V Woodard	5
E F Blood	25,	R Hendershott	5
H C Conklin	10,	J Ousterhout	1
W Anderson	10,	Eliza McCaugn	4
Rappleye	10,	Mrs S Brown	5
D T Lewis	20,	C Saviers	10
Mrs. Lewis	5,	A. Averill	2
S G Conkling	10,	Demming	1
J L Tallman	10	A Waller	5
Mrs Geo Griswold	5,	J Waring	2
H Dunster	5,	J S Strong	8
S C Stacy	5,	L. M Mooney	5
Jno Niblack	5,	Cash	50
W M Thompson	2,	Mrs Laird	2
P R Adams	25,	W Hayden	25
G T Ketcham	5,	Mrs S M Hayden	3
A B Wand	15,	Albert Hayden	1
H Richard	10,	Clara B Hayden	1
John Usborn	5,	Terry Hayden	1
E Tindall	5,	J W Stevens	5
Wm Demott	5,	J Pettitt	5
C Hendershot	5,	A L Brewer	3
D S Heath	5,	G A Gillispie	5
W A Parsons	5,	J S Sherman	5
R L McConnell	5.	H B Roberts	5
F Davidson	5,	Thos. Dixon	5
Thos. Baylis	5,	R Culbertson	5
P N Curtis	5,	B Chatterden	5
L Wilbur	5,	J M Merritt	5
C B Thomas	5,	M Wright	10
A Allen	5,	N H Tindall	5
S C LeBaron	10,	R Ford	5
D C LeBaron	5,	M Primrose	5
E B Strickland	5,	E D Burlingame	5
P C Temple	5,	Wm Gray	5
J F Hall	5,	J J Alvord	5
N C Arnold	5,	J H Wishart	5
H J Daniels	5,	J H Dunbar	5
Geo. Curtis	10,	A J Hoag	5
M A Aten	5,	E A Tribou	5
Geo. Griswold	5,	H W Conkling	5
James McNair	5,	I S Hamilton	20
Jos. Tilden	5	H Peters	5
C Bidwell	5	T T Kneeland	5
E A Morehouse	5	S Crane	5
G Kishpaugh	5	I B Richart	5
W McCowen	10	C H Smith	5
A D Lawrence	3	S Bryan	5
C Roberts	5	A J Stitt	5
C H Adam	5	J V DePuy	5
B Pattison	5	B L Baxter	5
Tecumseh Lodge F & A M No 69,			$100

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov. 9, 1865.

Adams Mrs. Adelia	Halfway Richard
Allen miss Adaline	Judson A B
Brown Samuel B	Lossing Thomas
Debus Lewis	McNeil Mrs H A
Frazier A	Lewis J H
Geth W	Lockwood Charles
Hall Mrs Jane	Stretch J.
White miss Harriet.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Oh, Buckwheat Cakes!

The gentlemanly proprietor of the Raisin Mills, has presented us with a sack of the nicest Buckwheat flour we ever saw. It fairly makes our mouth water to look at the sack that contains it. He says that Alf. James keeps a supply of it constantly on hand and we advise all those in search of a good article to call there and get some. The Raisin Mill is now in the best of repair and is daily turning out the best of flour. Friday has been set apart as day for grinding Buckwheat.

Great Gift Enterprise.

In order to keep pace with these days of progress and reform, C. H, Adam & Co propose hereafter, with each bill of goods to the amount of $5 and over, to present a gift of from 25cts. to $25 in value. They have just received a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are selling at the lowest cash prices. They invite special attention to their stock of Ladies Vests and Pants, cloth for Cloaks, with Ornaments, Buttons, Trimmings &c.; also Lined and Furred Gloves & Mitts, Gauntlets, Gaiters, Hose, Scarfs, &c. They are recieving almost every week, new supplies of all the latest and best styles of goods from New York, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago. Ladies will find a lady salesman for articles of ladies wear.

☞ Go to Ward & Strickland's for the cheapest coats, pants and vests in the county.

Public Lectures.

Will you permit me, through the columns of your paper, to call attention to a matter which should secure attention.

The young people of our village have organized the "Tecumseh Union Lyceum," holding its regular meetings at the Union School on Monday evenings.

Believing that education is not obtained wholly within school or college walls, but is promoted by interchange of ideas and contact of mind with mind everywhere, they propose to secure public lectures to be delivered before the Lyceum during the coming winter The privilege of listening to, and profiting by, the thoughts and sayings of the wisest men, can only be secured in this way. Our people are feasted with Concerts and glutted with "shows" of every character; but really profitable amusements, those that will not only amuse but instruct and leave lasting and valuable impressions upon the mind—are very rare among us.—The corresponding Sec. of the Lyceum is in communication with such men as Hon J. M. Gregory of Kalamazoo, former State Superintendent of public instruction, Dr E. O. Haven of our University, Hon. E. B. Fairfield of Hillsdale, who are expected to lecture before the Lyceum during the winter.

To secure these advantages involves some expense; but the young men confidently hope that the intelligent people of Tecumseh and vicinity will, by their liberal patronage of lectures, both aid and encourage them in their undertaking. The people of Tecumseh are intelligent enough to appreciate, and should be wise and liberal enough to support, public amusements of an elevated and instructive character.

It is now expected that Hon. J. M. Gregory will lecture before the society on the evening of Friday, Dec. 1st Further notice will be given.

T.

Shipments from Tecumseh.

Through the kindness of Mr. J. C Satterthwaite, the Railroad Agent at this station, we lay before our renders the amount of the shipments for the month of October. They speak well for the business energy and prosperity of Tecumseh.

Apples—7050 barrels,
Flour—5000 "
Sorghum Molasses—4 bbls.
Shingles—83,000.
Broom handles—450.
Live Hogs—30,000 lbs.
Cider—100 bbls.
Wool—12,965 lbs.
Leather—8022 lbs.
Butter and Cheese—6.636 lbs.
Oats—10,218 lbs.
Staves—20,000.
Heading—30 bbls.

The above are the principal articles that have been exported. The total shipments during the month amounted in the aggregate to 2,497.194 lbs. The imports amounted to 538,257 lbs. The total amount of produce & merchandse handled over at the Depot foots up at the respectable figures of 3,025 451 lbs, or allowing one ton to a wagon load, it amounts to over 1517 wagon loads. The apples shipped from this station up to Nov. 13th were 12040 bbls, and there are enough more awaiting shipment to amount to 12,200 bbls. in all.

Bursting of a Mill stone

One day last week an accident occurred at the Globe Mills by the bursting of a Mill stone. The hands had all gone to dinner except Mr. Thomas Baylis the chief Miller, who had just returned from his.—Upon raising the gate to set the Mill running he found that but one run of stone had been geared on, consequently he went immediately to the wheel to let down the gate, and while bending over to shut the gate, the stone that was in motion burst with a loud crash, several pieces went through the Mill. One stone weighing about 60 lbs. passed a few inches over Mr. Baylis' head and another larger piece just grazed his left shoulder. Had he been standing up, he would have been killed without any doubt. It was very lucky also that none of the other hands were in the Mill. The stone that bursted had been in use for several years and the iron bands around it were rusted almost entirely through—which was probably the cause of the accident. The damages were soon repaired and the mill is again in running order.

Dr, Durand Coming

This celebrated Physician will make his next professional visit to Tecumseh, on Wednesday the 29th of November, and will be at the Exchange Hotel. All who are afflicted with Chronic Complaints such as diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Bowels Kidneys, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Piles, Fits Cancers, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaints, &c, should call on him at once as he is a gentleman of eminent skill and intelligence and certainly performs great cure,

☞ Dr. Curtis has got back from New York, and most of his goods have arrived. You will be surprised to see his large stock and endless variety. The largest and most beautiful stock of Wall paper ever brought to this beautiful village, now is the time to ornament your houses. Ladies Beads which have been so often called for, a fine assortment can be found at his store. He will tell you more about his spendid stock of goods next week.

☞ Those of our subscribers who are intending to bring us wood are requested to do so immediately, as we cannot wait for our supply until the mud comes on.

☞ Store broken into by a band of customers. Great excitement at Ward & Strickland's.

Proclamation by the President.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign wars, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and

WHEREAS, Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of national thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that, on that occasion, the people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one heart and one mind, implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 90th.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

James Brooks' seat in Congress is to be contested by his competitor, Wm. E. Dodge.

Advices from Mexico state that the citizens of Matamoras are in a starving condition, and the Imperial troops are but little better off.

Wirz's body was buried on Saturday at the arsenal at Washington, near the remains of the assassination conspirators. It has come to light since the execution, that Wirz's wife, in an interview with her husband on the 27th ultimo, kissed him, and in so doing, conveyed to his mouth a little ball of strychnine coated with licorice. General Baker, who was present on the occasion, suspecting that something was wrong, siezed Wirz by the throat, and compelled him to disgorge the poison. Mr. Schade (Wirz's counsel) pronounces this statement an infamous lie.

The Ohio and Mississippi railroad company, has commenced a suit against the Indianapolis railroad company, claiming damages to the amount of over $1,500,000, for the breaking by the latter of the contract existing between the two roads, whereby the latter used the track of the former from Cincinnati to Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

The last of the stolen funds, $8,000 of the late express robbery in Chicago, have been found under a church.

Worth has been elected Governor of North Carolina over Holden, by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority.

Steps are to be taken by the Canadian Government to meet the anticipated danger of a Fenian invasion. A large body of troops, estimated at 18,000, is to be stationed along the frontier.

In the South Carolina legislature, bills have been reported for the seizure of all arms found in the possession of freedmen, to punish white persons who shall furnish arms to freedmen, to shut up all shops kept by freedmen, and to prohibit the employment of any negro without the written consent of his or her former master having been first obtained.

Turner is elected to Congress in the Raleigh district of North Carolina, and Clark in the new district. The former was a member of the rebel congress, and the latter can not take the congressional oath.

The Alabama Convention, by a large vote has just pronounced against repudiating the State debt incurred in the interests of the rebellion.

Ryan, the weather prophet, died at Lansing, Michigan, on the 8th instant, in his 68th year.

The Jamaica insurrection is raging with great fury, and the rebels are perpetuating the most horrible atrocities. The volunteer troops thus far sent against them have only been partially successful.

The total assessed value of property in Wisconsin is $157,416,297; and the state tax levied for this year is $904,371.

Freeman, chief engineer of the pirate Alabama, has been pardoned by the President on the recommendation of Captain Winslow.

The excitement over the discovery of an abundance of gold quartz in the Dunkard oil region of Pennsylvania, has almost entirely eclipsed petroleum. The quartz is said to be full of fine gold.

Military stock stands high. General Stone of Iowa, General Oglesby of Illinois, General Fairchild of Wisconsin, General Marshall of Minnesota. Gen. Cox of Ohio, General Barlow of New York, have, as candidates of the Union party, been made Governors of the respective states by large majorities.

New Jersey elects Marcus D. Ward, the Union candidate for Governor, by 2,000 to 2,500 majority. The Legislature is Union by one majority in the Senate, and sixteen in the House.

Gen. Barlow, the Union candidate, is elected Governor of New York by 27,000 majority.

The majority in Wisconsin, for Fairchild, Union candidate for Governor, is about 7,000 The negro suffrage bill is defeated by about 10,000.

Gov. Wells received 6,000 majority for Governor in New Orleans, and is elected by a large majority.

Minnesota has gone for Gen. Marshall, Union, by about 3,000 majority. Negro suffrage is defeated in this state.

By the explosion of the steamer Yo Semite, on the Sacramento river, Cal., last month, forty persons were killed, and many more injured.

The Russian Telegraph expedition has struck gold. The greater portion of the employes have been discharged, and operations for the season have been partially suspended.

The decision of the court in the celebrated Harris divorce case has been announced in favor of Mr. Harris, who obtains a complete divorce with control of the children. No allimony is allowed Mrs. Harris.

A death from cholera is reported in St. Louis; but doubts are expressed as to whether it is a clear case of the Asiatic malady. But few cases of cholera have occurred among the passengers of the Atlanta since their removal from that vessel, and the disease has assumed a very mild form.

George Arnold, author of "McArone papers," and a poet of no mean order, died in New York on the 9th inst., Among other poems of his, was "The Jolly old Pedagogue."

The horse "Dexter," which has this summer made the most famous trotting time on record, counts up 12,500 as the net winnings of the season, on public purses, besides the large amounts won by his backers on outside bets. The little horse will now go into winter quarters at Astoria, L. I.

United States Senator Collamer of Vermont, died at his residence in Woodstock on Thursday evening the 9th.

William Johnson, the only brother of the President, died in Texas a few days ago, from the effects of an accidental gun-shot wound.

The immigration to southwest Missouri is very large. An individual who lately passed between Spirngfield and Sedalia, saw at least, 1,000 emigrant wagons on the route.

The commander of the British war ship Bull Dog, opened on Fort Picket, at Port Hatti. The Fort responded, the Bull Dog got aground, and the commander was compelled to blow her up. Affairs on the Island are very much unsettled.

The Tunisian Embassy had a farewell interview with the President on the 6th, and were to leave for home this week.

President Johnson has assured the Southern States that if they do not pass the constitutional amendment, they cannot be considered as restored to the Union.

A letter from Texas says that the State is fast attaining its former prosperity; civil authority resumes its sway; post offices are being opened, and stages begin their old routes. Gov. Hamilton's administration is universally approved.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, has been in New York, for the purpose of appealing for aid for the destitute people of Alabama.

Thanksgiving has been appointed for December 7th, in Michigan.

Wirz says that the person of his name who was convicted of embezzlement, and divorced from his wife, in Switzerland, was a cousin of his.

The Indians who have been feeding for several years near Fort Larimie, attacked and destroyed a train of potatoes destined for that post, on the 22d ult., by which little freak of kindness, the total loss is $12,000. On the same day, and in the same neighborhood, (Pole Creek) a train from Leavenworth for Denver of sixteen wagons, was attacked and destroyed. The pacification policy isn't warmly admired in the Territories.

The new Southern Express Company, of which General Joseph E. Johnston is president, has commenced operations. Gen. Johnston's salary is $10,000.

The mail from New York to New Orleans, will hereafter be sent by railroad instead, of by sea.

Ex-Governor T. F. Manning of Georgia has been elected U. S. Senator for the term ending in 1867.

A WHOLE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH IN STEELE COUNTY.—A family by the name of Clark, living near Crain creek, in this county, were burned to death by the explosion of kerosene oil on Sunday night last, in the following shocking manner:

Having occasion to fill a lamp, Mr. Clark undertook to do so without extinguishing the blaze. The oil in the lamp took fire and exploded, communicating the fire to the can, which also exploded, enveloping him in flames. He ran out of doors and and rolled himself in the grass; but before he could succeed in extinguishing the fire, he was burned to a crisp. His wife was sitting near the door, holding a sick child, but, when the explosion took place, fell to the floor, and, before they could be rescued, both mother and child were burned to ashes.

Dr. Ware was called to the unfortunate man, but he could render him no assistance, and he died in about an hour.

A family living in the upper part of the house saved their lives by jumping out of the window. The mother had her hands and arms badly burned while searching for a burned bed, supposing one of her children to be still there, but finding the father had succeeded in getting them all out of the window, she threw herself out head foremost, fortunately receiving no injuries, except dislocating one wrist. The house and its contents were entirely consumed.—*Owatonna Minn. Plaindealer, 13th.*

SIMEON JENNINGS, of Wellsville, Ohio, died suddenly, while sitting in his chair, last week. He possessed enormous wealth, mostly in the shape of real estate and mortgages on the same. He also owned large interests in a number of Ohio banks. He was noted for his extreme penuriousness and intense devotion to money-getting. Though worth millions, when traveling in the cars he would carry a lunch in his pocket to save the expense of a dinner at an eating-house. He bought a plain brick residence below Wellsville, on the Virginia side of the Ohio river, and made that his home, to escape paying taxes in Ohio on his mortgages, judgment notes and money. He always managed somehow to avoid paying a large share of the taxes justly due from him. The heavy federal income tax nearly broke his heart. He was very obese and gross looking, and for several years drank whiskey in large quantities. He was probably the richest man in Ohio. He leaves no direct issue—dying childless. He has several collateral heirs, however, but leaves property enough to bestow a large fortune on each of them. We have not heard that he left any bequests to benevolent objects.

HOTEL-LIVING IN NEW YORK.—The proprietors of the Broadway hotels are talking seriously of raising their prices of board from $4.50 to $6.00 per day, not because they have grown immensely wealthy at the former figure, but because they believe they can obtain the latter rate as easily; and I believe they can. As it is, the landlords are unable to accommodate the crowds of applicants for board, and they are inclined to establish a tariff out of pure benevolence to their guests of course, that will give their customers more room. The prices which some persons pay at the fashionable hotels are remarkable. There are families at the Fifth Avenue who give $500 to $600 a week for their mere lodging and boarding privileges, while their "extras" will reach $300 to $400 more.—*New York Letter.*

Receipts that Never Fail.

To destroy rats—catch them one by one, and flatten out their heads in a lemon-squeezer.

To kill cockroaches—get a pair of heavy boots, then catch your roaches, put them in a barrel, then get in yourself and dance.

To kill bedbugs—chain their hind legs to a tree, then go round in front and make mouths at them.

To catch mice—on going to bed put crumbs of cheese in your mouth, and lie with it open; and when a mouse's whiskers tickle your throat—bite.

To prevent dogs from going mad—cut their tails off just behind their ears.

GLEANINGS.

—Over 25 printing presses are now employed in Washington in working off school books for Northern publishers to supply the Southern demand. The prices charged in Washington for press-work are 20 per cent. more than in the Northern cities. Three-fourths of this immense number of books going South are sold to negroes.

—A novel fleet arrived at Omaha, Nebraska, recently, consisting of about fifty craft, containing some 600 men from Montana territory. The boats are a kind of flatboat built expressly for the purpose, with a few skiffs along for packing wood along the shore, making reconnoissances, etc. The party embarked on the Yellowstone river, 800 miles from its mouth, and only five miles from Virginia City. They were twenty-seven days reaching Omaha, a distance of 2,300 miles, They had no difficulty with Indians, found plenty of game and enjoyed good health.

—Pat wants to know why his pipe is like the figures 19. Because it comes just after *aiten'*.

The Nashville *Press and Times* says that from the first of July to the present time, 40,000 letters have been sent from the Nashville post-office, to the dead letter office, having nothing on them but the name of the person to whom they were addressed, without town, county, or post office, or without any address at all, or with revenue instead of postal stamps. Many of these letters have been mailed by first-class business men. Cause, carelessness.

—Indianapolis has been designated by the war department as a department depot, and Col. J. J. Slocum, has been appointed chief commissary.

—Asa Fitch, the Connecticut millionaire, made his fortune in business in the city of Marseilles, France. He built a village—Fitchville—in his native state. He was a bachelor, and left $5,000,000.

— A letter from India to a London paper states that the monkeys of that country seem to be firmly persuaded that the telegraph lines and poles in that country were erected for their special use and behoof in performing gymnastic exercises.

— Some of the enterprising iron and lead founders in Birmingham, England, it is said have been driving quite a brisk business in casting heathen (bronze) gods, and shipping them off to India where they meet a ready market.

—Appended to a marriage notice in New York, are the words, "plenty of cards."

—The statement is made officially that Lee's and Johnston's armies numered at the time of their surrender, the former 28,000 men, and the latter 36,000 men.

—A woman with a waist sixteen inches around, writes in the Edinburg *Review* in favor of tight-lacing.

—The grave announcement that the prince imperial will hereafter dine with his mother and not in the nursery, occupies a prominent place in the French court journal.

—The Emperor of Morocco has permitted telegraph wires to be laid in his dominions.

—The 7th of December has been appointed as a day of thanksgiving by the Governors of Pennsylvania and Michigan.

—The next central eclipse of the sun in the United States, will occur on the 7th of August, 1869, and will be total—the first since Nov. 40, 1854.

—The commissioner of agriculture reports that the deficit in the wheat crop is 17,172,994 bushels. The increase in oats is 50,000,000, bushels and in hay more than 5,000,000 tons. The corn crop is the largest ever known in the United States.

—During the rebellion, the deaths in hospital were only nine per cent., whereas in the Crimean war, the deaths in English and French hospitals were 50 per cent.

—Michigan City has recently taken a new start in trade and enterprise. The liberal sum of three hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed by discriminating capitalists, for the purpose of improving the harbor. When that work is completed, great quantities of coal, plaster, iron, lumber and produce, will be brought by rail, and sent to other points of trade and transportation on the lakes.

—An absurd story is going the rounds of the papers, concerning a man who pretends that he has not slept a week since 1867. One paper in giving the story, naively remarks, "it is possible that he may be a humbug." Quite so.

—Rev. Morgan L. Dix preached a sermon in New York a few days since, in the course of which he stated that there was a perfect unity between the Northern and Southern branches of the Episcopal church at the recent convention in Philadelphia.

—The recent dinner given by Sir Morton Peto in New York, cost $40,000—$100 to each person who sat at the table. 24 kinds of wine were drank, and some of it cost $50 per bottle.

—Fifth avenue, New York, is horrified by the publication of a sanitary map, showing that the cholera is likely to attack the fashionable portion of that city, where houses are built upon made land, and sewerage is imperfect.

—A Providence paper referring to the outlandish and utterly abominable words constantly coined by telegraph operators, says: "The Associated Press pours a stream of cold poison into the English language every morning. We hear of buildings being 'burglarized' and 'incendiarized,' of steamers 'colliding' and oil wells 'conflagrating,' and the other day we were told an actress had 'debuted' with success! There ought to be a law against such atrocities."

—About three hundred female physicians have been graduated from the Woman's College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York.

—The authorities of Detroit are about to commence the erection of a new City Hall, to cost, when completed, $350,000.

—A highway robber, named Poole, was lately hung at Placerville, California. The offense is so rank and common in the Pacific States that the sharpest of punishment is necessary to awe it.

—The Canadian distillers can't make a living, not even by cheating the government out of the taxes, and so they are leaving the business. So much the better for the Canadians, as they will have less poor liquor to drink.

—A fortunate well owner at Pithole City, who has amassed a fortune, declares his determination to "see where the d——d stuff comes from," and has commenced sinking a shaft, 11 feet by 20, down into the earth.

THE TIN WEDDING.

A few weeks ago, Mr. Tilton of Brooklyn, N. Y., had what is called a tin wedding, that is, a celebration of the tenth anniversary of his married life. Among the guests was Miss Phœbe Cary, who presented the following poem:

Dear friends, the thought must surely come
To night to every thinker,
That he who joined your fates at first,
Was something of a TIN-ker.

For through the ups and downs of life,
Though fair and stormy weather,
His soldering for TIN long years,
Has held you fast together.

And since your love has worn so well,
Another truth we settle,
You are not made of TIN-sel stuff,
But true and tempered metal.

And therefore, may the gods on you
Their choicest gifts bestowing,
Fill up the TIN cups of your lives
With bliss to overflowing.

May love and friendship smooth the path
Of life your feet are treading,
Till happier than your nights of TIN
Shall be your golden wedding.

And may you hear with hearts as young
Our last congratulations,
As when your marriage bells first rung
Their tin-tin-nabulations.

Incidents and Accidents.

B. W. Green late President of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, cut his wife's throat last week, causing her death, and then cut his own. The wretched man, who was insane at the time, will not probably recover.

A boy in Cincinnati, named O'Brien, 11 years of age, was being instructed in the musket drill by his father. The word to load and fire was given, and the boy discharged the gun, the ball striking his mother in the right eye, inflicting a probably fatal wound. He was taken into custody.

In a fight between two negro boys at Louisville the other day, one threw a hatcher and cut the other's eye out.

Mrs. Edward Adcock, who was living with her son, near Monmouth, Warren, county, Ill., was burned to death, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp a few days since.

A Boston lady recently lost several hundred dollars in money and jewels, her house being entered while she was out. Since then she has carried her money and jewels in her pocket-book, and one day last week her pocket was picked while shopping, of $200 worth of jewels and cash.

Last Tuesday night the wife of Andrew Marsh, living some five or six miles south of this city was attending a sick neighbor. About 3 o'clock Wednesday morning she attempted to fill a lamp with kerosene while it was yet burning, when it came in content with the flame and exploded, covering her with the burning fluid She ran out of the door screaming, and those who were watching with her followed her out, and threw a barrel of rain water, which was standing by the door, on her, and subdued the flames. She then started for home about half a mile distant, running and uttering the most fearful cries Her husband heard her and met her at the door, and took her in his arms to carry her to the house, when his fingers penetrated to the bone, so dreadfully was she burned. She died about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.—*Monmouth (Ill.) Review, October 29.*

A young lady of California, recently broke her neck while resisting the attempts of a young man to kiss her. This furnishes a warning to young ladies.

A curious railroad accident occurred at Clinton, Conn., a few days ago. An express train was approaching, when a cow, annoyed by a small dog, dashed on to the rails. When the train had passed, the cow lay with her head cut off, and the little dog with his tail cut off, sat between the rails looking after the retiring cars with a face indicative of the most intense astonishment and disgust.

On Friday, the 10th, Chas. Ernst, a saloon keeper of Chicago, was shot in the wrist by his wife who was quarreling with him about the disposal of some furniture. Parris, Beach, Ernst—what next!

A gentleman informs the Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* that on Monday night the 6th, as the up passenger train on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad was in the vicinity of Chatham one of the lamps in the passenger car fell from its fastenings and burst, throwing the oil over the floor. In the fall the oil became ignited, and the flames flashed along the car with fearful rapidity endangering the lives of several lady passengers, but who escaped as by a miracle. Before the flames were extinguished several seats were burned, and had the car been full many must have lost their lives before they could have escaped.

Mr. Joseph Strickler, an old and esteemed citizen of Quincy, Ill., was killed on Saturday while loading wood upon a flatboat. A heavy stick struck him upon the back of the head.

A tree fell across the track of the Columbus and Indianapolis railroad on Monday, just in front of an approaching express train, which was thrown from the track, and one brakeman killed. The engineer and fireman were also injured, but no passenger was harmed.

A lad named Joseph Swinebold, aged only fourteen years, of Peoria, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday by shooting himself. Ill treatment by his parents was the cause. He is yet alive, but in a critical condition.

A tiger died of cholera in the Zoological garden in Madrid.

Mrs. Lucinda Hall of Springfield, Mass., died at the breakfast table. She was the last of a family of eight children, seven of whom died suddenly in their chairs, the eight being found dead in the bed.

PERSONAL.

TOM THUMB has been sued for an income tax in England.

GEN. JACKSON's grave is covered by a common sandstone slab, on which, at the General's own request nothing is written but the following:

"General Andrew Jackson, born March 15, 1767; Died June 8, 1844."

GEN. F. P. BLAIR's vote was rejected in St. Louis last week, because he refused to take the constitutional oath.

GEN. J. D. WEBSTER and Lew Wallace have resigned.

THE New York *Observer* gives an interesting account of the career of the Rev. Ebenezer Turrell of Medford, Mass. The record begins with Sept. 3d, 1727, and ends April 15th, 1773. In this time (forty-six years) it appears that he preached *five thousand, five hundred and eighty-two* carefully written sermons, no one of which could have been less than an hour long. He never repeated a sermon. Mr. Turrell was a native of Boston.

JENNY LIND's health is failing, and she is obliged to repair to the south of Europe.

KIT CARSON is described as a man below the medium size, of compact iron frame, and a face bronzed like an Indian A writer says: "Kit was dressed in a Colonel's uniform, with rather broad shoulder straps, and and his dark hair sprinkled with gray, flowed down upon his shoulders *a la* waterfall. He wore a rather broad-brimmed felt, and altogether presented the appearance of a sturdy little man destitute of any pretension." Col. Carson served as a Brigadier under Gen. Crocker in New Mexico.

HERE is a pleasant and authentic anecdote of the late J. F. Herring, the animal painter. A dozen years ago he painted a small picture for one of our best known dealers, and received a check in payment. The check was written on a slip of paper, "Pay Mr. J. F. Herring," and duly signed, but without the insertion of the words, "bearer" or "to order," and the clerk of the Union Bank looked very doubtful, first at it, and then at the person presenting it. The artist noticed this and demanded what was wrong. The clerk explained. "Don't you see it is payable to J. F. Herring." "I do," said the clerk. "Well, I am he." "How do I know that?" said the clerk. "Do you know what J. F. Herring is?" "Rather," said the clerk; "I've got the 'Three Members of the Temperance Society' at home." Herring was delighted. He seized a pen, and on a sheet of blotting-paper lying on the counter, dashed off a sketch of some horses' heads. "What do you think of that?" said he, handing it across. The clerk paid him at once.

EDWARD OAKSMITH, a good-natured, excellent journalist, who took to photography in Cuba and died of yellow fever, has been confounded with his brother, Appleton, a slave-shipper. Edward, on the contrary, was a splendid fellow socially, and never made a cent that did not drop honestly from his finger-ends. His name was originally Edware Oakes Smith, being a son of Seba Smith (Major Jack Downing) and Elizabeth Oakes Smith, the well known lecturer.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN is said to be engaged in revising the last proofs of the history of his administration.

CAPT. JUDKINS, of the Cunard Line of ocean steamers, has crossed the Atlantic 500 times in the service of the company, and now proposes to quit seafaring.

THE bones of Red Jacket, the great Indian orator, of Western New York, are not buried, but are kept at the house of his descendants in a wooden chest.

THE Prince and Princess of Prussia will in a few weeks come to England on a visit to Her Majesty. They are expected to remain a fornight in England.

AN old report has just been revived, to the effect that Queen Victoria really intends to abdicate in favor of the Prince of Wales, and there are sensible men who incline to accept the rumor.

GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH was, at latest accounts, in Cuba. Permission has been granted him to return to this country, and he is expected to arrive soon in Lynchburg, where his family are.

BOTH Mr. Thouvenel, late foreign minister of Louis Napoleon and one of his devoted friends, and Mr. Dupin, the famous president of the chamber of deputies under Louis Philippe, are reported to be in a dying condition.

THE Sultan of Turkey has shocked all true believers by the innovation which he is understood to have just perpetrated. He is sitting for his portrait to a French artist. As all representations of the forms of living beings are prohibited by the faith of Islam, this is naturally regarded with great consternation by the Constantinopolitans.

DR. WORCESTER'S death is followed by that of one of his most eminent cotemporary lexicographers in England, Charles Richardson, who died recently in his 90th year. He wrote extensively on philology and English grammar. His most celebrated work is his dictionary, of which a new edition appeared in 1860, and which is famous for its curious quotations.

THE remarkable and famous octogenarian negress, Sojourner Truth, who has been and now is employed in the Freedmen's Hospital at Washington, was rudely assaulted by the conductor of a street car in that city, who attempted to eject her from a seat. The case was brought before the Grand Jury, and the offending conductor put under bonds for his appearance at the court to answer for the outrage.

—We learn that the services of Dr. Lieber as professor in Columbia college, New York, have been transferred to the law school, and that the chairs of history and political economy which this distinguished philosopher has hitherto filled, have been abolished in the college proper. How that institution is to be got on without instructing its students in ithese branches, is a queston. We trust that this change is not to be taken as a part of a system to be introduced by the new southern president of that venerable seat of learning.

LIEUT. WM. F. LYNCH, formerly a lieutenant in the United States Army, died at his residence in Baltimore a few days ago, in the 64th year of his age. He entered the naval service in 1820, and some eighteen years ago, commanded the famous Dead Sea exploring expedition. He was a popular officer, and for many years remained in active service. At the outbreak of the rebellion he resigned his commission, removed to the south, and was made a commodore in the Confederate navy. He was a native of Norfolk, Va.

THE largest of New York editors in point of size, is James Gordon Bennett, while the smallest is Henry J. Raymond. Both of these men have been bold editors, and yet, quite strangely, the latter has never met the touch of personal violence, while the former has been punished often and severely. Mr. Raymond exhibits a marvellous contrast between muscle and intellect, His industry for a quarter of a century past, has been incredible, and, he has the reputation of being the hardest worker in New York. In this way, he has built up *The Times.*

Erastus Brooks of *The Express*, is of a tall nervous frame, indicating no ordinary degree of power, and yet, with all his ability, he has failed to build up a leading paper.

As for Horace Greeley, almost everybody knows how he looks, and we need only add that he dresses much better than in former days, and the famous white coat has retired from service. We believe that the eccentricities of this peculiar man are entirely unaffected, and are only the idiosyncracies of his nature. Mr. Greeley has changed but little in twenty years, and wears remarkably well considering the great amount of work he turns off daily. When we first saw Mr. Greeley, he was a tall, slender youth, with a peculiar freshness of countenance, and a beautiful simplicity playing over his features. This was in 1889, when he was struggling for a foothold in the great metropolis. He has since become stouter, and while he shows the marks of time, he has not put off the early marks of his character.

His chief opponent, Thurlow Weed, is six feet high and well proportioned, albeit we do not admire his style of countenance. We are glad that these two gentlemen are now united in the support of the party to which they belong.

We have thus referred to the veterans of the daily press, and we may remark that during a period of twenty years or more, they have stood at their post of daily toil with uniform industry, and in each individual case, have gained in weight since the commencement. Not one has died during the term mentioned.

Among the editorial corps of New York, the public interest singles out one as an object of chief curiosity. This is Bennett. There is, perhaps, some excuse to be found for this in the fact that no public man has ever said so much about himself as he. He has even advertised his own personal ugliness, and that too, in the most indelicate manner. We might quote from his own personal columns, such references *ad nauseam* but we forbear. Mr. Bennett is seldom seen, and while other editors are open to the public, his method for years has been seclusion. We think the habit grew out of a sense of danger, arising from the bitterness of his personal attacks, and the frequent retaliations which followed. Mr. Bennett is understood to make no claim upon public sympathy; he warred upon society, and expects to receive whatever may come. If wealth be the great end in life, he has succeeded, since his establishment is estimated at two millions; but we doubt if this affords the expected satisfaction. In early days, Mr. Beenett was tall slender, and exceedingly awkward. He has since become very stout, and is the largest, stoutest and richest of New York editors. He is descended from an old Scotch Roman Catholic family, was educated for the priesthood, and though a life-long scoffer at sacred things, still clings to his early faith. Of the religious preferences of the other editorial gentlemen referred to, we may add that Mr. Greeley is a Universalist, and Mr. Raymond a Presbyterian. Of the religious press, Mr. Prime of the *Observer* is a large, well built man, with quiet, unostentatious manners. This corres-

Execution of Wirz.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

The execution of Henry Wirz attracted crowds of people to the Old Capitol this morning. At nine o'clock, a strong military force arrived, and the streets in front, and at the sides of the building were cleared. Owners of tenements, from the windows or roof of which views of the gallows could be obtained, admitted spectators at large prices, and quite a number of women availed themselves of this opportunity to gratify their curiosity.

Holders of tickets were admitted into the prison, through which they passed into the yard. A rough gallows had been erected in one corner of the yard, on the platform of which stood four sentries of the veteran reserve corps, while from the beam dangled the fatal rope, which should prove a deadline to the tyrant of Andersonville. Wirz was in his cell, attended by Fathers Boyle and Wiggett of the Roman Catholic Church. Last night he ate a hearty supper, and then went to sleep at 10 o'clock reposing quietly, until he awoke about three o'clock this morning. He then wrote his farewell to his wife, and made some statements about his connection with the rebellion, asserting that he had maltreated prisoners, in accordance with orders from his superior officers, but solemnly protesting that he had never killed any one, or perpetrated the cruel acts ascribed to him. After the sentence was read to him in prison, Wirz said; "I'm d—d if the Yankee eagle hasn't turned out to be just what I expected—a damned turkey buzzard."

HE ASKS FOR PRIESTS.

He then asked that the Rev. Father Boyle be sent for, and also Mr. Schade, his counsel; and since that time, these gentlemen have been almost constantly in attendance on him. Besides these, some ladies have called, one of them paying her last visit to him yesterday, when she brought him some delicacies. As she was was leaving, he manfested emotion when he expressed his gratitude to her, and remarked to Mr. Schade who was present, that that was the last tear he would shed in this life.

A couple of ladies said to be of the family of a prominent officer, called on him also and in reply to a question as to whether he had hope, he said: "Certainly madan; the greatest sinner has hope; and I being innocent must surely have hope." To-day he received a

LETTER FROM HIS WIFE,

dated Cadiz, Ky., in which she used the most affectionate language, and expressed a hope that they then were seeing their darkesh hour. She urges him to cheer up and be prepared for the worst; but is satisfied that if the government knew how much anguish they had suffered, he would not be condemned to death. She also states that she intends with her children to go to his people in Europe.

WIRZ HAS BEEN AN INFIDEL,

but of late professed repentance, and one of his religious advisers assured me that he believes that he was sincere, and that he truly repented. Just before the hour appointed for the execution, a young Massachusetts official of the prison, handed him an autograp album, in which he wrote with a clear steady hand, "Old Capitol Prison, Nov. 10, 1865. Henry Wirz, Captain and A. A. G., C. S. A." "There," said he, "is my last signature."

At half past nine the

PREPARATIONS FOR EXECUTION

were made. Wirz was attired in a long robe or shroud of black cambric, and an attempt was made to handcuff his wrists, but his right arm was so wasted that the iron could not be fastened without giving pain. "I don't want to be cross," said he, "but don't hurt me. The irons were removed.

LEAVES THE CELL.

When smumoned to leave the cell, Wirz remarked to Father Boyle, "I hope this black dress will soon be turned into a white robe. I go willingly."

Meanwhile some 200 spectators had congregated in the prison yard, about 30 of whom were representatives of the press. Many of the others were young officers, some of whom had experienced the cruelties and insults of the rebel prisons.

In the distance the dome of the capitol towered up through the leaffess branches of the trees, and on every vantage ground near by were spectators—many of them soldiers—a few of them women.

ARRIVES AT THE GALLOWS.

At a quarter past ten, the hum of conversation subsided into a profound silence as Maj. Russell came from the prison, followed by the criminal, who was escorted by his spirtual advisers. He was a much taller man than I had expected to see, and walked with a firm step, glancing up at the sky, as if refreshed by the sunlight; his long, black hair was combed smoothly down, his head showing a high forehead. His beard and whiskers were full; almost conceaing the expression of his face, and his cunning eyes twinkled with a defiant expression of apparent indifference. On reaching the gallows, he ascended the steps with alacrity, and seated himself in a chair placed on the drop. Father Boyle, from the hour he had received the sadrament, stood at his right hand, holding in his hand a small crucifix, and at his left hand stood Father Wiggett.

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

Major Russell read in a clear voice the long charges and specifications, in which the name of Jeff. Davis is included. Wirz listened to the tedious document with attention, nodding his head in assent when some portions of it were read, and shaking his head negatively at other portions. Father Boyle would occasionally present the crucifix to him as if to strengthen him for the coming struggle by the hope of divine forgiveness. Occasionally the impatient crowd would give hideous yells, upon which the criminal would betray uneasiness. Then Father Boyle would display the symbol of redemption saying, "Faith, hope, charity—repentance will save you." At the last reading of the charges, the specifications, the finding of the court, and the President's approval of the sentence, had all been read, Major Russell turned to the prisoner, and asked if he had any remarks to make. He replied in an unconcerned tone that he had no wish to say anything to the public. To the Major he would say he died innocent. He had but once to die. His hope was in the future.

Major Russell then shook hands with him receiving his thanks for courteous treatment. The priests bade him farewell with words of consolation, and retired. He stood erect upon the drop; the hangman pinioned his arms and feet, adjusted the noose and put on the black cap. Then commenced

UNEARTHLY YELLS

From those outside the prison yard, as if execrating the perpretator of the atrocious cruelties. Maj. Russell raised his cap.

THE DROP FELL.

Henry Wirz with a sudden plunge was hanged by the neck till he was dead, dead, dead. May God have mercy upon his soul. It was seven minutes after the drop fell before the convulsive motion of the body ceased, and subsequent surgical examination shows that the neck was not broken.

THE BODY.

er hanging fifteen minutes the body aken and carried into the dead-room, it was placed in a coffin, and given rge of Father Boyle. The body is to posited in the vault of the Catholic ery until the wishes of Mrs. Wirz con- g it are made known.

h has been the termination of the y career of another sanguinary agent slave power.

rave soldier, though he loves home, strike home."

soul of a noble man is the ballot-box d.' Only through such a soul can his be heard as the voice of the people.

Boiler Explosions.

The many catastrophes of the present season from the explosion of boilers have set intelligent men to thinking. Norman Wiard, the ice boat man propounds a new theory, which may or may not account for some mysterious explosions:

In cases of violent explosions, in which the rupture is not in the weakest parts, the riveted joints, but often in the strongest parts of the solid plates, he holds that the cause of rupture is difference of temperature, which causes the plates to strain themselves. Water does not transmit heat downward; therefore it may happen that when part of the fire surface is not covered with water, the steam may be heated red hot, and heat all that part of the boiler which is above the water level. Only a thin film of water will be hot, while the iron below the water may be of the temperature of the water, under 300° while all above may be hot enough to burn the felting, perhaps 700 or more. The hot portion expands in length and strains against the cooler portion; and this strain is much greater than the strain of the steam, and added to the strain of the steam, causes the explosion. There are instances very numerous, in which cast-iron has been ruptured by differences of temperature alone; and even wrought iron forged in large masses, such as shafts, is internally split in cooling, as appears from cutting through it. And when in a boiler, the difference of temperature is such that the upper part of a cylindrical shell, would be half an inch longer than the lower part if they were cut apart, the strain has the same effect as if a strip of the plate along the water level were of a weak quality.

The force with which parts of the boiler are projected, is accounted for by the power known to exist in hot water, acting expansively, as powder acts, but less violently. If a rupture occur, which suddenly liberates this power, the water and iron will be projected with the force usual in explosions.

There was great excitement in the New York stock market last Monday, a "corner" being established in Prairie du Chien,—60,000 shares having been sold short, while only 29,000 were issued. At the first board the price jumped from 150 to 220. The price dropped at the second board, to 165, but rallied, after the board, to 210. The extremes of the day were 120 and 230. A "cornering" movement was also started in Cleveland and Pittsburg, the sales at the morning board reaching 18,000 shares. Petroleum stocks were likewise excited, the sales of Pithole Creek exceeded 20,000 shares.

DURING the ensuing year, it is probable that an important line of railway, connecting New York with St. Paul, Minn., will be near completion. This is to be accomplished by the connection of the Minnesota Central with the McGregor Western at Austin, near the state line of Iowa. Both of these roads are progressing rapidly to the point of junction, and when united, will form via the Chicago and Northwestern and Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, a continuous railroad route to St. Paul.

The Northern Central Railroad Company, (Baltimore to Harrisburg) are laying a second track, rebuilding bridges, and putting the road-bed in smooth working order. The improvement is to be completed in a few months.

The Russian-American Telegraph expedition explorers have sounded Behring's Straits, and reached the Asiatic side.

INTERESTING SIGHT.—Isn't it funny to see a lady with both hands in soft dough, and a musquito on the end of her nose?

A FEW RAW.—A "creature" being asked by a lady, the other evening, if he loved oysters, replied, "My dear madam, my love for oysters amounts to a few raw" (furore.)

PROPOSED CHANGE OF NAME.—Mexico, from her past entangled government, might have been properly called *Mixico*, but it's would-be Emperor proposes to change its name to *Maxico*. At present, we think it should be called *Muxico*.

NEW USE FOR A POSTOFFICE. — The following advertisement appears in a late number of the Syracuse *Courier*: "Manure—wanted, stable manure. Any person having from five to fifty loads to dispose of, will please send word or drop it through the postoffice."

NOT AS A "FELLER."—A young lady in the "rural districts," was once escorted home from an evening party by a young man to whom she was not particularly partial. On taking his leave he remarked: "I guess I'll come and see you next Saturday night." "Well, Bill Smith," replied the lady, "you can come as a friend, but not as a feller." Bill didn't go either way.

CAUSE FOR FRIGHT.—A loafer who had been noisy, was up before the Mayor's court. His Honor told him to pay over five dollars for his fine.

"C-o-o-can't do it" muttered he; "a-a-ain't got the pewt-r."

"Are you a married man?" inquired the Mayor.

"Not exactly so f-f-f-far gone yet sir."

"Well, I will have to send you to the workhouse"

"Tain't nuthin' to g-g-go there," said Alick, "but when you t-t-talked about m-m-marriage, old fellow you *f-f-frightened* me!"

RAILROAD WAGGERY.—Waggs went to the depot of one of our railroads the other evening, and finding the best car full, said in a loud tone:

"This car isn't going!"

Of course these words caused a general stampede, and Waggs took the best seat. The cars soon moved off. In the midst of indignation, Waggs was questioned—

"You said this car wasn't going!"

"Well, it wasn't then; it is now."

The "sold" laughed a little, but Waggs came near getting a good thrashing.

MONS. FROGGY TO MISS KETO.—Small-billed poetry has abounded latterly. It is to be hoped the following closes the season:

Petite moskeetare, your time it have come!
Ze frost he have call for you—go you now home.
All of your bux ze-bux into my ear—
Now I am rid of it;

Miscellany.

From the Western Railroad Gazette:

"Indian Summer."

BY E. M. HALE, M. D.

Autumn has put her garb of beauty on,
And sinks into delicious reverie,
Dreaming of sunny hours and spring days gone,
Gone like the waves of a receding sea;
And over hill and dale, and wood and lawn,
Are strewn the trophies of her riper days;
And until evening's hour from morning's dawn,
O'er all doth rest a dim and dreamy haze.
All sights and sounds seem softened by its power
And all is calm and still as holy Sabbath hour.

Each varied scene is hushed in semi-sleep,
With misty drapery around it thrown;
And wearied nature is in mood to reap
A drowsy rest in quiet all her own.
The roving winds their silent vigils keep,
Moving on noiseless and slow wand'ring wings
On hilly ranges, smoky columns creep
Or on some craggy steep like mantle clings;
Or on some sylvan lake it softly lies
As oft a dimness comes and rests on tearful eyes

The golden sun rides in the mild blue sky,
His fiercer rays no longer earth oppress;
But gazing down with soft and languid eye,
He vieweth all below with gentleness.
The fleecy clouds go slowly sailing by,
Like mighty ships upon a waveless sea,
Or like strange things of life they grandly fly
On wings that move all slow and solemnly;
Or oft upon the far horizon lie,
Masses on masses piled, like mountains proudly high.

The spreading fields no more are clad in green,
Save where the upspringing wheat bedecks the plain;
The bending reapers now no more are seen,
Amid the golden sea of waving grain,
While in their path the busy hands did glean.
But there are furrowed fields of dusky brown,
With barren grounds of stubble spread between,
And gray earth on the hill-sides sloping down
From hoary heights to hedges far beneath,
That round the hill's brow cling, as clings a warrior's wreath.

With glories all unknown to other lands,
The forest now with varied robe is clad;
Their margins round, the downy hazel stands;
By wood and stream bends the dark willow sad,
With sumach interspersed like flaming brands.
The yellow hickory and purple oak
Round which the ivy climbs in crimson bands,
Are towering high, and oft the lightning's stroke
Has fallen on them in a stormy hour,
Yet bravely have they oft withstood its crushing power.

In lonely marsh, or on the craggy steep,
Unchanging stands the solemn evergreen;
And where the river's tide flows dark and deep,
The sycamore with spotted bark is seen—
The waters woo the boughs that o'er them lean,
Laving their drooping branches till they weep.
And with bright, quivering leaves, the poplar high—
Through which with rustlings soft the winds do creep—
Stands by the stately elm that storms defy,
While on its boughs the lark, high rocking sleeps.
And there the chestnut vast with leaves of brown,
From whose expanding burs the nuts come rattling down.

High in the sky, the hawk majestic sails—
The wild duck floats upon the shaded lake;
And oft is heard the whirring flight of quails,
As swift they rise from out the reedy brake.
From gray barns comes the muffled sound of flails,
Like partridge drumming on the woody hills;
And from the river's side in sleeping vales,
Comes the dull rumble of the drowsy mills;
While the bright waterfalls, with mimic roar,
Lull the tired kine that rest upon the streamlet's shore.

And when fair night her soft, dim mantle flings
Upon the earth, and from the radiant sky,
Bright, starry eyes look down on lowly things,
While the pale moon is calmly mounting high;
Then is the time that a sweet influence brings
Loved ones together in some quiet spot;
And while the chirping cricket to them sings,
They talk of a pure love that changes not;
Nor think they, in their truth and beauty yet,
That cherished hopes of youth, like moon and stars, do set!

Thine, "Indian Summer," are the dearest hours
That come to us within the changing year.
Brighter than when the dreary winter lowers
O'er the bleak earth that shivers, cold with fear;
Fairer than spring or summer with its flowers,
Or autumn, with its wealth of fruit and grain;
For, as the moonlight falls on shattered towers,
Falls thy soft light upon the heart's domain;
Bringing a sacred joy—a peace most rare,
And by its soothing power, dispelling shades of care.

From the New York Clipper.

CLOSE QUARTERS.

A RAILROAD ADVENTURE.

A fine spring evening and I was in the very midst of the steaming, reeking heart of London. Dust in the roads, dust on the paving stones, crowds thronging the causeway, carts and carriages rolling one after another, the noise of their wheels deafening my ears, the sight of the multitude oppressing my vision. I am one who would fain gaze on green meadows and waving weeds; I will be off into the country. Such was the tenor of my thoughts as I closed the door of my house, situated in Oxford street, and made my way for the depot. I soon reached Euston Square, and made for the huge station, whose large hall I entered, and amused myself, as I had some time to wait, in watching the various passengers as they arrived and departed. After speculating on several whose appearance attracted me, I caught myself gazing with some degree of interest at a young man who appeared to have nothing of more importance to occupy him than I had myself. He was tall and dark, his forehead was high, and his eagle eyes gave indications of an active spirit within, as they flashed with anger when one of the porters let a heavy parcel fall upon his foot. "Careless rascal!" he exclaimed, "you have almost crushed my foot!" The man apologised, and the stranger remarked: "It seems as though if a person has a tender place these fellows are sure to find it out!" I sympathised with the gentleman, and we soon entered into conversation on my observing that I was going by the nine o'clock train; he told me that he, too, was going by the same, and we arranged to travel together.

"How far are you going?" he asked.

"Only as far as Rugby to-night, and then I shall ramble slowly off towards the North," I answered.

On looking to the compartments, we saw the usual number of somnolent, disagreeable passengers one mostly meets on an English railroad.

"How is it that people will persistently try, or pretend to try, to sleep in the cars?" remarked my new acquaintance, "where no one ever really could sleep. It is only a miserable pretext, dislocating one's bones, and reminding belated travelers of the comfortable beds they ought to be in at home."

"Yes," I rejoined, as we entered the carriage, "and how everybody looks at you on entering, as though you had no right there, and were most likely a pickpocket!"

"And people ought to be very careful who they travel with, young man," said a hoarse voice in the farthest corner of the carriage.

I looked and saw a little fat man, tightly buttoned to the chin in a large white great coat, and with a comforter up to his ears.

"You may smile," continued he, "but I could tell you a thing which occurred to me on this very line, and by this very train, that would open your eyes a little."

"By all means let us hear it, sir!" exclaimed my dark companion. "The train is just starting; we have forty-two miles' run before we stop again, and are only three in the carriage. If you will tell your story, I will tell you one, and perhaps our friend here will do the same."

I expressed my willingness to have done so had I any adventure to tell, but added: "I have some cigars, and if you will both accept one we will endeavor to pass a pleasant hour."

The short man took the proffered weed and commenced his story, as follows:

It may be four years ago, and it may be five, that I was called by business from my home at Yarmouth to London. It was about a law suit, and as there was plenty of money and the costs likely to come out of the estate, we witnesses we pretty well treated by the lawyers; at least they treated me well enough, and dropped me a sovereign over and above the usual fees. Well, the case being over early in the day, I determined to go and see some sights, enjoy myself, and return by this same train. I arrived at the station pretty early, for having enjoyed myself, I was in good humor and thought how I should like to have some jolly companion with a cigar to join me on the line down. I walked up and down the platform, but there were few passengers that night, and I could see none I liked. Well, I got my little friend refilled (here he tapped the region where reposed a bottle case), and stepped into a second-class car. I found I was alone, and said, "Hallo, Jim, this is not the sort of company you bargained for; however, you are not the sort of boy to meet sorrow half way." Remarking this I took a seat, a porter shut the door, and the train was about to start when there was a hurried stamp on the platform and a man jumped in. The door was shut, and before I had time to see what my companion was like, the train had started and was in full career. He appeared to be a figure of the largest, if I were to judge by the height and size. His head was covered by a slouched hat, the brim of which was turned down in such a way as to conceal his face. Not liking his appearance, I sat quiet in a corner.

"You don't seem very sociable, neighbor," he began; "come, be sociable."

I replied that "I had no objection if I only knew how."

"Well," he replied, "first take a pull at this," drawing out a huge bottle, "and then we will have a game of cards."

I answered that I was a teetotaler, and never played cards.

"Now don't tell me none of your lies," he said. "Not drink, eh?" and he accompanied his words with a dig in my right side, on my bottle case.

The blow was gigantic; the force of that man's hand you can not imagine; my bottle was broken in bits, and the liquor running out discolored my coat.

"A teetotaler, eh?" said he; "this smells wonderfully like rum. Now, I tell you what, my cove," says he, pulling out a pistol, "sit down at once (for I had started to my feet), or I will leave one alive in this carriage, and I promise it shan't be you." He held his pistol close to my head, and I was forced to obey.

"Now I tell you what, I am quiet and peaceable, but you shall be sociable, and play, and drink—come."

He handed me the bottle and I pretended to drink.

"Now," said he, bringing forward the cards, "what shall we play? You don't know, eh—well, we will play hookey. I will be banker; I will put four packs down; you put money down on three; I will double it, and if the one comes up uncovered highest, I win; if not, you. Of course you won't stake anything low."

I protested I had no money, but he spoke in such a feeling way of the trouble I should cause him to search me for my purse, that at last I pulled it out; it contained about thirty pounds. I covered the packs and of course I lost at once; in a few minutes all my money was gone.

"Now, let me see, your watch, chain and rings are worth twenty pounds—just stake them," said he, with awful emphasis. I did so, and they were gone.

"Well," he said, "your clothes are good,—we will play for them. Of course, as a gentleman you will redeem them in money, won't you? Say five pounds you stake, I cover—won again, never was such luck. Well, I don't know, you seem a shabby critter; I'd best have them while I can;" and seizing me he deliberately stripped me of all my clothes, one by one. I struggled and screamed, but it was no good. He stripped me to my very stockings. I begged, I prayed for a rag to cover me, for the night was cold.

"You may think yourself well off alive," he said. Never mind, I gladly thought, the train slacken speed. Wolverton is here. Alas! as I spoke, the wretch stepped into the darkness, and before I, a naked, wretched man, could make the people at the station understand what had happened, he had gone beyond recall.

All I ever recovered was my white great coat, which the villain had dropped in his flight.

B. B.

A Boy Better-ing.

A writer in *All the Year Round*, thus philosophizes:

"I wonder sometimes if they can possibly be the same genus as the boys with whom I associated when I myself was a boy. I paid a visit lately to a gentleman in the country, and in going over the house to see its lions, I was shown into a room where my host's boys printed a weekly newspaper for their own *amusement!* There were all the appliances of a printing office; cases, galleys, rules, imposing stones and presses; and two young gentlemen whose united ages probably did not amount to five and twenty, were so far familiar with their use as to be able unaided to compose and print a weekly newspaper, containing news and articles of their own writing. I thought of *my* playroom, and what it contained. I had a vision of a penny top; a pop-gun roughly made from the branch of an alder tree; a kite composed of a half-penny cane and a sheet of brown paper; a worsted ball wound upon an old barrel bung; and a teetotum. Again, the other evening I went to a party and I had scarcely entered the house when my host's two boys carried me off to the garden to take my photograph. One, quite a little fellow, posed me in a chair, instructed me to look at a certain spot, and warned me of that principle of the convex lens which has a tendency to enlarge feet and hands which are placed too much in advance of the rest of the body. The other boy, meanwhile, was in a dark room, playing with subtle chemicals of whose nature and properties, his grandfather, the eminent chemist had never dreamed. In less than five minutes, these two youngsters had used one of the closest secrets of nature to fix my image on a piece of glass. It was as easy a feat to them as it was for me lift up my top while spinning, in a spoon, or in the hollow of my hand * * * When I was a boy, my library consisted of some half a dozen sixpenny books, such as Jack the Giant Killer, Puss in Boots, the History of Cock Robin, and an abridgement of the Arabian Nights. I remember that I kept them locked up in a deal box and was exceedingly chary of lending them, or even of letting any one look at them. But boys now-a-days take in their weekly and monthly magazines; correspond with the editors; answer riddles and rebuses; contribute puzzles and engage in chess tournaments by correspondence; nay, they club subscriptions to Mudie's and read all the sensation novels as they appear. I see some square-capped boys of not more than fourteen years, going to school every morning reading their penny newspapers. I have no doubt that they read the law and police reports under their desks when they ought to be getting their lessons. Boys and hobbledehoys used to be a nuisance because they were lumpy, and awkward and uninteresting; and because they were too young to share in the conversation of grown people. But now-a-days, if boys are voted a nuisance at all—which they will not tamely permit, it is because they are too clever by half—they know a great deal too much."

Daring Robbery—The Money Recoverd

About nine o'clock Thursday morning, the 9th inst., one of the most extensive and daring robberies ever committed in Chicago was perpetrated on Clark street, on the corner of Lake street, the particulars of which are substantially as follows:

At the usual hour in the forenoon the wagons of the American Express Company received their loads of valuables at the office of the company, on the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, and then proceeded as usual to deliver them to their proper owners in diffent parts of the city. One of the wagons was a light, covered vehicle, open at both ends, drawn by a single horse, and freighted with numerous packages for various banking institutions and individuals—among these packages were four canvas carpet bags, containing greenbacks and two small boxes filled with specie—the entire money contents of the wagon amounting to between two hundred and fifty and three hundred thousand dollars. The wagon was in charge of a driver and deliverer, (L. T. Prout and George Matthews) the special duty of the former being to drive the wagon and of the latter to deliver, and look after the packages consigned to his hands for disposal.

After delivering a number of packages, the wagon drove to the Traders' Bank, No. 44 Clark street, where Mr. Matthews alighted and entered the institution for the purpose of delivering a package, leaving the driver on the seat, in charge of the wagon and its contents. The First National Bank, situated on the corner, being the next place of delivery, Mr. Prout drove the wagon up in front of it, and awaited there the return of Matthews. He had not been there many minutes before Mr. Castle, one of the Company's messengers, came across from the opposite corner, and asked him how many deliverers there were with that wagon. Prout answered that Matthews and himself were the only persons in charge of the wagon. Castle then asked him if the packages were all right. Turning, Prout glanced over the contents of the wagon, and exclaimed to his companion, "My God! one of the bags is gone!"

The alarm was at once given, and while Mr. Matthews remained in the wagon, Prout looked high and low for the valuable parcel, but it was nowhere to be seen. Mr. Castle, upon being questioned, stated that in passing along Clark street he had seen a tall man walk up behind the wagon and take therefrom a carpet bag, but supposing him to be one of the deliverers, did not pay particular attention to his appearance, or the quality or description of his dress. He saw the man passing along Clark street, until he came to the Sherman House, when he lost sight of him in the crowd.

The most insane and exaggerated reports as to the amount of the loss were circulated through the streets. These reports were false of course as will be seen by the following note from Mr. Fargo, Superintendent of the American Express Company:

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., CHICAGO NOV. 9, 1865.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: The amount of money stolen from our wagon this morning will not exceed $40,000, * * * * * and consignees have been requested to present their claims for payment.

Yours, &c., J. C. FARGO

Immediately after the robbery was committed, the matter was given into the hands of Superintendent Turtle, who forthwith set the whole detective machinery at work, and to officers Kenny & Webb was given a share in the work. Suspecting the driver (Prout) to be implicated in the matter, they attempted to bring him to a confession, but nothing could be got out of him. It was soon discovered that he had a brother by the name of William, living in the West Division, and officers Webb and Kenny next turned their attention to him. Shortly after dark they hid themselves near the house (situated on Brown street, one door South of Taylor,) and for two hours waited in the utmost suspense. About 9 o'clock a light appeared in the front room, and on the officers stealthily creeping up to the window and peering in through the blinds, they perceived Wm. Prout and a young woman actively engaged in counting huge piles of greenbacks laid out before them on a table. This, to the officers, was positive assurance that the right birds were caged, and they bided their time. About half an hour later a man drove up to the house in a hack, entered and soon emerged again in company with the one previously seen counting the money. They entered the hack and were about to drive off when the detectives pounced upon them.

Having secured their prisoners, attention was directed to the house itself. The building from the outside presents a very uninviting appearance, being in a dingy and dilapidated condition; but on entering, a scene of almost oriental magnificence met their astonished gaze. The walls were hung with large mirrors and costly pictures, the furniture was of the best quality, and a magnificent carpet covered the floor. The only inmate was the female before mentioned—a beautiful girl, about seventeen years of age, by the name of Rosa Le Craig—who had been acting as "Moll" for the men in their expeditions. The officers, seeing a large trunk in the room, demanded the key, but she pretended to know nothing about it. The men then began to tear up the carpet, and on coming to the spot where she stood when first accosted, the key was found imbedded in the carpet. The officers now opened the trunk, and at the bottom, under a lot of old dresses, they found a lady's traveling bag, which on opening was found to contain part of the missing money. The rest was discovered tied up in an old handkerchief. On searching the bed, the identical carpet bag which contained the money at the time it was stolen, was found stowed away between two mattrasses. A rigid investigation of the premises disclosed a secret closet behind the front door, and in this recess were found several full sets of burglars' tools, also a lot of powder, fuses and other paraphernalia resorted to in destroying safes. After the investigation of the premises had been completed, the parties were placed in the hack and taken to then Central Station.

A PLAY UPON NAMES.—A Southern paper remarks that "the following General invitation from a Confederate country maiden to a friend in the city was penned before the Confederacy 'went up:'"

Come leave the noisy *Longstreet*
And come to the *Feltts* with me;
Trip over the *Helb* with flying feet
And skip along the *Lee*.
There *Ewell* find the flowers that be
Along the *Stonewall* still,
And pluck the buds of flowering pea,
That grow on *A. P. Hill*.
Across the *Rhodes* the *Forrest* boughs
A stately *Archiecay* form,
Where sadly pipes that *Early* bird
That never caught the worm.
Come hasten, for the *Bee* is gone
And *Wheat* lies on the plains;
Come braid a *Garland* ere the leaves
Fall in the "blasting *Rains*."*

* Rains will be recollected as the partner of McDaniel in the torpedo business.

MR. WEBSTER visited Mr. Adams a short time before his death, and found him reclining on a sofa, evidently in feeble health. He remarked to Mr. Adams:

"I am glad to see you, sir, and I hope you are getting along pretty well."

Mr. A. replied in the following figurative language:

"Ah, sir, quite the contrary. I find I am a poor tenant, occupying a house much shattered by time. It sways and trembles with every wind, and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can find out, don't intend to make any repairs."

Swine are held by many in high esteem as food, but their hind parts are all gammon.

Alliterative Acrostics.

One of the best specimens of alliteration, on an extended scale, is the famous poetical account of the Siege of Belgrade. The author is unknown. Belgrade was often besieged and taken—eleven times between the years of 441 (when Huns captured it) and 1789 (when it was taken by Laudohn). The siege commemorated by the poet probably was the last, when the famous fortress fell. (There is alliteration again).

THE SIEGE OF BELGRADE.

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade.
Cossack commanders cannonading come,
Dealing destruction's devastating doom.
Every endeavor engineers essay
For fame, for fortune, fighting, furious fray.
Gaunt gunners grapple, giving gash as good,
Heaves high his head, heroic hardihood.
Ibraham, Islam, Ismael—imps in ills—
Jostle John Jarvolitz, Jem, Joe, Jack, Jill.
Kick kindling Kutukoff, kings' kinsmen kill,
Labor low levels loftiest, longest lives; (lines!)
Man march 'mid mounds, 'mid moles, 'mid murderous mines.
Now nightfall's near, now needful nature nods,
Opposed, opposing, overcoming odds.
Poor peasants, partly purchased, partly pressed,
Quite quaking, "Quarter! quarter!" quickly quest.
Reason returns, recalls redundant rage,
Saves sinking soldiers, softens seigniors sage.
Truce, Turkey, truce! truce, treacherous Tartar train,
Unjust, unwise, unmerciful Ukraine,
Vanish, vile vengeance! vanish, victory vain!
Wisdom wails war, wails warring words. What were
Xerxes, Xantippe, Ximenes, Xavier?
Yet yany's youth, ye yield your youthful yest,
Zealously, zanies, zealously, zeal's zest.

This is the text, as given in Henry Southgate's "Many Thoughts on Many Things," and adopted by Chambers. But there are *variæ lectiones*, in another copy, supplied by a literary friend in Philadelphia, which—especially the closing lines—are worthy of being recorded for comparison. Here are the different readings:

Generals 'gainst generals grapple, gracious God!
How honors Heaven heroic hardihood!
Infuriate, indiscriminate in ill,
Kindred kill kinsmen, kinsmen kindred kill.
* * * * * * *
Now, noisy noxious numbers notice naught
Of outward obstacles opposing aught—
Poor patriots!
* * * * * * *
Reason returns; religious right redounds;
Suwarrow stops such sanguinary sounds,
True to thee, Turkey! Triumph to thy train.
* * * * * * * * *
Why wish we warfare? Wherefore welcome were
Xerxes, Ximenes, Xanthes, Xavier?
Yield, yield ye, youths! Ye yeomen, yield your yell!
Zeno's, Zarpater's Zoroaster's zeal
Attracting all, arms against acts appeal.
* * * * * * * * *

We throw the various readings down before curious scholars—a hard nut for them to crack! Which is the accurate version?

A correspondent sends us another specimen, about which he writes thus:

"It is, perhaps, literally, the most accurate alphabetical acrostic that has appeared. Without at all entering into competition with the wonderfully spirited 'Siege of Belgrade' on the score of expressive force, it would be easy to point out several particulars in which it has an accuracy over that admirable composition. None of the peculiar difficulties of the task are shirked—the lines follow the exact order of the alphabet. No one without a trial would conceive the difficulty of finishing in a fair Alexandrine on the letter Z, which becomes, in its place, the most intractable of all.

"There is no rhyme, that I am aware of, between the words beginning with Y and Z; this may cause the illegitimate 'zealed' to pass muster, while a similar reason may excuse the manufacture of the bobtail 'unwont.'"

We now subjoin the alliterative acrostic sent us by our correspondent. It certainly is a spirited and surprisingly-correct specimen:

PRINCE CHARLES PROTECTED BY FLORA M'DONALD.

All ardent acts affright an age abased
By brutal brofls, by braggart bravery braced.
Craft's cankered courage changed Culloden's cry;
"Deal deep," deposed! "deal death!" — "decoy!" "defy!"
Enough. Ere envy enters England's eyes,
Fancy's false future fades, for Fortune flies.
Gaunt, gloomy, guarded, grappling giant griefs,
Here, hunted hard, his harrassed heart he heaves;
In implous ire incessant ills invests,
Judging Jove's jealous judgment, jaundiced jests!
Kneel, kirtled knight! keep keene kingcraft known,
Let larger lore life's leveling lessons loan;
Marauders must meet malefactors' meeds;
No nation noisy nonconformists needs.
Oracles of old! our orb ordain
Peace's possession—Plenty's palmy plain!
Quiet, Quixotic quests; quell quarreling;
Rebuke red riot's resonant rifle-ring.
Slumber seems strangely sweet since silence smote
The threatening thunders throbbing through their throat.
Usurper! under uniform unwont
Vail valor's vaguest venture—vainest vaunt.
Well wot we which were wise. War's wildfire won
Ximenes, Xerxes, Xavier, Xenophon:
Yet you, ye yearling youth, your young years yield
Zuinglius' zealot zest—Zinzindorf's Zion-sealed.

Still, we think it deficient in the spirit which characterizes the "Siege of Belgrade."

The Yosemite Valley—A Magnificent Work of Nature.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

See Yosemite and die! I shall not attempt to describe it; the theme is too large and my capacity too small. Beside, after three months' rapid travel among the grandest features of the continent, I am sated with sight-seeing, have lost the keen edge of relish and run out of adjectives. Yosemite should be studied for months; I have see it but five days. Volumes ought to be and will be written about it; in two letters I can only group a few hints and impressions.

Yosemite—signifying grizzly bear—was the name of a tribe of Indians. In 1851 they were hostile; the whites, pursuing them into their home and stronghold, discovered this crowning wonder of the world. Finding in one lodge a very aged squaw, they asked how old she was. The Indians replied that when she was a girl these mountains were hills! To appreciate the statement one should see the mountains.

Our party of 17—the largest which ever entered the valley—includes my companions of the overland trip, Fred McCrellish, of the *Alta California* Frederic Law Olmstead, the well-known author, architect of Central park and secretary of the United States Sanitary commission. On Monday, after four days' hard travel from San Francisco, we galloped forward out of the pine woods, dismounted, stood upon the rocky precipice of Inspiration Point, and looked down into the garden, or rather as he would view the interior of some stupendous roofless cathedral from the top of one of its towering walls. In the distance were snow-streaked mountains. Right under us was the narrow winding basin of meadow, grove and shining river, shut in by granite walls from 2,000 to 5,000 feet high—walls with immense turrets of bare rock—walls so upright and perfect that an expert cragsman can climb out of the valley only at three or four points.

Flinging a pebble from the rock upon which we stood, and looking over the brink, I saw it fall more than half a mile before striking. Glancing diagonally across the narrow, profound chasm, I surveyed an unbroken, seamless wall of granite two-thirds of a mile high, and more than perpendicular, the top protruding over the base. Turning toward the upper end of the valley, I beheld a half dome of rock one mile high, and on its summit a solitary, gigantic cedar, appearing like a mere twig. Originally a vast granite mountain, it was riven from top to bottom by some ancient convulsion, which cleft asunder the everlasting hills and rent the great globe itself.

The measureless, inclosing walls, with these leading towers and many other turrets, gray, brown, and white rock, darkly veined from summit to base with streaks and ribbons of falling water, hills, almost upright, yet studded with tenacious cedars, and the deep-down level floor of grass, with its thread of river and pigmy trees, all burst upon me at once. Nature had lifted her curtain to reveal the vast and infinite. It elicited no adjectives, no exclamations. With bewildering sense of divine power and human littleness, I could only gaze in silence till the view strained my brain and pained my eyes, compelling me to turn away and rest from its oppressive magnitude.

Women in the Departments.

A Racy Letter from Mrs. Swisshelm.

The Washington *Chronicle* publishes a sensible, racy letter from Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, on the duties of women in the public department, which is so applicable to them and also to the sterner sex, in all relations of life, that we transfer it to our colums. After stating her claims to be heard on the grounds that she led the advance on the woman's rights question, at a time when it was unpopular to do so, she says:

The employment of women in the Government Departments is an experiment. It has not, thus far, been so complete a success as its friends could wish, and may possibly yet be pronounced a failure. The fault is chiefly all on our side of the house. Women persevere in carrying the drawing-room to the office. Unless this mistake can be corrected, the experiment must fail.

A fixed rule of good breeding excludes the shop from the parlor. A man who lugs his business, habitually, into his social hours is always a bore; and what should we think of one who went to his counting or consulting room in the ball-dress of the previous evening?

During business hours men require to be released from the restraints of the drawing-room—not certainly from the rules of good manners or good morals, but from the etiquette of society. In the social circle it is all right; they should pay all due attention to their "natural enemies," who continue to present them with the old apple of disobedience; but to ask them to keep up a state of chronic admiration for taper waists, glossy ringlets, bewitching smiles, and all the et ceteras, is a strain upon human endurance which must snap the cord.

In business hours men must "mind their own business," or the world's work will be left undone; and if the presence of women among them disturbs the even flow of thought, the women must and should get out of the way.

It is painfully humiliating to any lover of the race to see American women of education holding important places in the grandest Government the world ever saw, and imitating the costume and manners of the Parisian grisettes. Let any thinker watch the troops of women stump, stump, stumping, or rather thump, thump, thumping up and down the long, stone stairways of our different departments, with their feet crushed into shoes so tight that all elasticity of step is gone, and the foot comes down like an old-fashioned stick leg, while the shoe, which, if large enough, would last easily six months, must burst in one; let him or her look at the spreading hoop and flashily festooned and ornamented skirts which invite attention to these poor crushed and crippled feet; let him or her note the jaunty hats and "cunning" feathers; the poor hair stuffed with "rats" and "mice" and bundles of buffalo hide, which make one sick with disgust, and then bedizened with buds and spangles enough to satisfy the vanity of a brace of Chippewa squaws, and let him say what these women are, externally, but bad imitations of the genuine grisette? It would certainly be better for humanity that all this class of Government employes should starve at home than they should corrupt public morals, and we lower the national standard of womanly delicacy by recognizing their right to fill the honorable positions many of them occupy.

Stolen Sugar.

Katy kept wishing, and wishing and wishing for a lump of sugar; and there was the closet wide open, with the sugar-tub in plain sight. Her mother was very busy moulding bread in the great red kneading-bowl, and she would be sure to say, "No my child, not now," if she asked her; at least, Katy thought she would. But instead of running away, and trying to forget all about it, she kept on thinking and thinking how sweet the sugar would taste, and how much she wished for just a little lump.

"I've got the hiccoughs too, and sugar will stop them; so I ought to have some," she said to herself, shaking her curly head and trying hard to hiccough, but only getting out a funny little grunt. So you see the evil spirit which was urging Katy on to steal, had now put a little lie into her heart. Oh, it would have been so much better if she had turned away then to chase the hens ont of the pea-vines, or ran to pluck a handful of butter-cups without stems—that was Katy's way of making a boquet—or anything to take her out of sight of the sugar-tub.

But no; she went nearer and nearer the open door, as a little bird hops up closer to the charmer snake, which is making ready to devour it. By-and-by she slipped into the closet. The lid was not quite on; for her mother had just been to the tub to get some sugar for pies. So the little girl pushed the lid easily to one side, and picked up a big lump in a hurry, never stopping to think that God could see in the closet, though she was behind the door. Then she walked right through the kitchen, and out on the stoop to eat it.

And where do you think she carried the sugar? She clasped it tight in her dimpled fingers, and to hide it, held her hands behind her. So when she turned to go out of the room, there were dimples and sugar and all in plain sight of Mamma and Amy and Aunt Salome.

Wasn't she a silly little thing not to know better than that? Not sillier than other people either; for this is usually about the way when we do wrong and try to hide it.

Besides that God can see always, in every place, our stolen sugar is also quite apt to be in full view of everybody but ourself, although we may be ever so sly, and fancy we are ever so secret; and you may be assured that is a great deal better to do nothing we are ashamed of and afraid to have known.—*Child at Home.*

A Use for Useless Things.

It is often the case that worn-out articles lie about the premises for years without being of any use whatever, but which one dislikes to destroy. We occasionally see a good deal of ingenuity displayed in converting these to some valuable purpose.

Around gristmills may frequently be seen the worn-out stones that have been there for years. We saw a man take one of these and place it where he wanted to set a cedar post. He set the post in the centre of the stone, and it forms a permanent foundation, and renders the post less likely to be moved by frost. Split in twain, they make good door-steps.

Steel hoops, which are always under foot, may be used for tying up grape vines. Some have recommended their use for trailing vines; but nobody would like the looks of them there.

A wooden chair, minus its legs, nailed on to a block, makes a capital milking stool. It can be turned down without being wet or soiled.

Old barrel-hoops, which often get more kicks than blessings, make good trellis for tomatoes, by nailing two of them to a stake a foot apart on each side of the plant.

Paint kegs are excellent for keeping soft soap in small quantities.

A good sized barn door truck, screwed to the end of a heavy gate, will save a good deal of lifting, and render it capable of being opened and shut by a child. We have seen a wooden truck answer a good purpose.

Thus every farmer who reads this article can add to its value by suggesting some use for some other useless things.—*Ohio Farmer.*

BARNUM'S expressed design of exhibiting Tom Thumb in France, has called forth a good witticism from Ledru Rollin. "Tom Thumb should exhibit Barnum," said he; "for the latter is the greatest curiosity."

Go to the Best.

Bryant & Stratton's system of Actual Business Practice, as caried out in the Chicago College, is the most extensive and complete exposition of Theory and Business combined, of anything that has heretofore been devised and put in practice. In a few months by this system, a young man is changed from an ordinary student, laborer or clerk, to an accomplished business man, having the ability to transact, manage, record and talk about business affairs as he could not otherwise do without years of experience. We understand that there are some seven hundred students now in attendance at this college, and every department is in capital running order. Young men going to Chicago, should visit this college before making other arrangements, as it is the best introduction to business that one can have. For further information, address Bryant & Stratton, Chicago, Ill.

FOR the benefit of our music-loving friends we clip the following from the *Chicago Evening Journal*: — At the late Indiana State Fair, the committee of awards paid a deserving tribute to LIGHTE & Co.'s PIANOS, pronouncing them unequaled in action, elasticity of touch and power of tone, leaving nothing to be desired. It is needless to say that their competition was great, reflecting the more credit on the competitors. This magnificent piano, entered by W. W. KIMBALL, of Crosby's Opera House, was the great center of attraction. There were many pianos there from some of the most celebrated manufacturers, but this reigned supreme. It has deservingly received the FIRST PREMIUM.

Mr. Kimball also carried the palm on that occasion, for S. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGAN, and a patent piano stool, which he is manufactuaing and furnishing at half the usual cost.

AWFUL.—The following startling threat was made use of the other day by an excited pugilist: "I'll twist you round your own head, and ram you down your own throat, until there is nothing left of you but the extreme ends of your shirt collar sticking out of your eyes. His opponent left.

LORD PALMERSTON used to tell this anecdote of himself: "When I was a young man the Duke of Wellington made an appointment with me at half past seven in the morning, and some one asked me, 'why Palmerston, how will you keep this engagement?' 'Why,' I said, 'of course the easiest thing in the world. I'll keep it the last thing before I go to bed.'

CHICAGO MARKETS.

NOVEMBER 13th, 1865.

BROOM CORN—Fair to good	$175.00	@$200.00
BEEVES	$ 4.00	@$ 7.00
BEANS	.75	@ 1.25
BRAN	8 00	@ 8.25
BUTTER	.28	@ .42
CHEESE	.18	@ .19
COFFEE—Rio	.31	@ .34
Java	.48	@ .50
EGGS	.38	@ .40
FRUITS—Green Apples	4.00	@ 5.50
Sicily Lemons	11.00	@ 14.00
Havana Oranges	18.00	@ 20.00
Catawba Grapes	.14	@ .15
Cranberries	14.00	@ 17.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.17	@ .18
" Peaches	.45	@ .50
Raisins, M. R.	6.12	@ 6.37
FLOUR—Winter White		@ 10.00
Spring Extra	7.90	@ 8.10
Spring Supers		@ 5.25
Rye	5.50	@ 6.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10 25	— 10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	— 8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@ 10.50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.51	@ .55
Barley, "	—	@ —
Oats "	.29	@ .32
Wheat—Winter	1.33	@ 2.00
Spring, No. 1	1.42	@ 1.47
HOGS	10.00	@ 12 50
LUMBER—First Clear	60.00	@ 65.00
Fencing	20.00	@
Common Dressed Flooring	37.00	@ 42.00
LARD	.25	@ .27½
PORK—Mess	32.00	@ 34.00
POTATOES	.45	@ .65
SUGARS—Cuba	.16½	@ .77¾
New York Refined	.21½	@ .21¾
White A	.20½	@ .20½
White B	.19½	@ .20
Yellow C	.17½	@ .18
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅌ bag	2.90	@ 3.00
Flax	2.85	@
SHINGLES—Sawed A	5.00	@ 5.50
SALT—Fine	2.30	— 2.40
Coarse		— 2.55
Dairy, without sack	3.75	
TEAS—Young Hyson	1.20	@ 1.90
Imperial	1.30	@ 3.20
Japan	1.80	@ 1.55
Oolong	1.10	@ 1.60
WOOL—Coarse Fleece	.50	@ .51
Fine	.53	@ .57
Tub Washed	.60	@ .65

Notice to Young and Middle Aged Men

WHO DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN

ACTIVE, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

Important to Parents Having Sons to Educate.

THE PROPER TRAINING TO MAKE USEFUL, SUCCESSFUL MEN.

The Age and Exigencies of the Times Demand the Eastman System of Business Education.

A Model Commercial College in Chicago.

There has been built up, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by H. G. Eastman, LL. D., the largest and most popular Institution of Learning on the American Continent, numbering Thirteen Hundred Students, and occupying six buildings. He suggested the best Course of Study for Practical, Useful Education, and the best mode of Commercial College Instruction, ever adopted in this or any other country.

Its largely increasing patronage in the West induced him to extend its usefulness by establishing a WESTERN INSTITUTION of the College at CHICAGO, under the Principalship of Prof. E. P. EASTMAN.

Its success already has no parallel in the history of Educational Institutions, it having a more extended patronage to-day than any Commercial or Mercantile College in the West.

It is the largest, best furnished, and most complete Institution of the kind in the World, in appointments and facilities.

The Course of Study comprises every variety of Business and Finance, from Retail to Banking Operations, by the great system of ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTRUCTION. Book-keeping in all its various methods; Business Forms, Terms and Usages, Business Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Advertising, Partnership Settlements, Detecting Counterfeit Money, thoroughly taught.

Its TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT is the Best and Most Extensive in the Country.

Evening Instruction in all branches is given to those who are unable to attend the Daily Session.

Graduates are assisted to Situations in Government Departments and the Cities of the Country.

Students are admitted any week day or evening in the year. A common-school education is all the necessary qualification. There are no examinations at commencing.

Full information may be had at the College, Metropolitan Hall, Chicago, Ill., or by addressing the Principal,

E. P. EASTMAN.

WANTED—AGENTS.—

$100 to $200 per month, everywhere, male or female, to sell the celebrated COMMON SENSE

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEWBUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,

&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the Herald

---

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

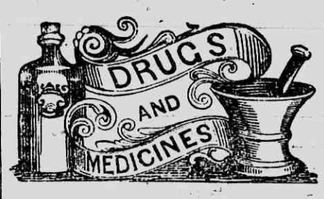
will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of



Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz;

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. . Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing;

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, AND HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders pains in the side &c. The bowels sympathize by costiveness, Diarrhoea and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Uncers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of famales in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions.	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases.
Wounds of all kinds,		

CAUTION—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway New York and London," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield rendily to his treatment. Prolepsus Utur be i master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

Stebbins' Furniture Rooms.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 28d day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Wilson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William R. Wilson a son of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of sa[illegible] and that the heirs-at-law of sa[illegible] and all other[illegible] persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Count, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

Calvin C. Coats, Register.

NEW BAKERY!

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we have secured the services of an experienced baker and intend to keep constantly on hand

BREAD,
CRACKERS,
CAKE and PIES

Of the very best quality, also GROCERIES, WOOD, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, LAMP WICK & CHIMNEYS, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, SOAPS, In fact everything usually kept in a Grocery & Provision store.

W. Taylor & Son.

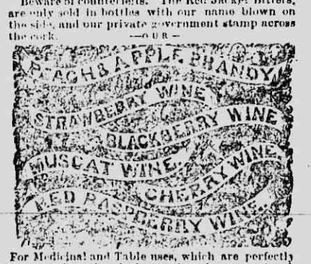
These Bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Upham, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and used only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

☞ Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Picters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. ep and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c,

aIt is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than m neighbor for I save great expense, bein a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glases

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 3d day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Thomas P. Smith, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Louis O. Smith and Eliza Smith praying that letters of administation of said estate may be granted to Edwin Smith of Clinton, Lenawee County.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 13th day of November next, at 10 o'clk in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

Robert R, Beecher, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n767 w4

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Goods ever brought to this place. tends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Priming &c to which I would call the attention of the ladies, I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. Bradley's New Patent Duplex

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

COPARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

e now receiving at the Old Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMRS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. POUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Latest News!

Great Excitement!!

Conterfeiter Arrested!!!

RCHMOND NOT YET TAKEN!

Those Life-like pictures taken at the Gallery of

A. J. HOAG

are creating the most intense excitement ever witnessed by a people of any community. So near like the genuine are these counterfeits of the human face divine, that the Forger is often arrested in his progress in the Act, by the great rush to obtain them.

Copying executed in the most approved manner. Albums, and Cases of the latest styles always on hand.

☞ Gallery, over the Post Office, Tecumseh Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald.

J. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 27. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1865. WHOLE NO. 781.

1865. FALL TRADE. 1865.

NEW FIRM

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Corner Chicago and Rail Road Streets;

Tecumseh. Michigan,

he Largest Stock.

The Best Assortment,

And the Lowest Prices.

Call and examine our Goods, and we will prove the truth of our assertion.

E. A. TRIBOU.
L. C. BIDWELL.
L. I. BIDWELL.

Terms Cash.

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX CONNT INSURANCE COMPANY

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX

OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word: and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific slope its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,
No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.
Policies issued promptly by
S. C. ST CY, Resident Agent.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of the county of Lenawee, commissioners to hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Charles Ellis, late of the township of Macon, deceased hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on Saturday the 9th day of December and on Saturday the 10th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, to hear and adjust claims against the estate of said deceased, and that six months from the 18th day of September 1865 are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.

S. SNOW, } Commissioners.
CHARLES BROOKS. }

Dated Nov. 9th, 1865.

with herself, and turning her face, too, into stillness by a prayer, toward the d brightness of the west.

She made a picture just then—such a ture as you would have taken into your h I think, if you had seen it, and kept a while, very tenderly. She stood just w the doorway of the old brown house, dress—Esther did not wear mourning mother thought it was silly)—flutteri little in the wind, her hands thrown and folded into each other, her face, the low brown hair upon a quiet forel full in the chilly red light—the lonely, light that fitted the face. The mouth have been a girlish mouth; the eyes have been merry eyes. There was not there now but that stillness of a praye if the girl's being, agonies and joys a had resolved itself into that stillness died out of the in shr

IC. H. ADAM & CO.

DEALERS IN

DY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES. and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought to-day. N.B. Persons in search of "Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented,
Particular attention is called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumber-men and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as Cheap or Cheaper than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER,
NEWS DEALER,
AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOLBOOKS,

JUVENILES,
Bibles and Testaments,
Hymn Books for all Denominations,
BLANK BOOKS
Sheet Music,
Photograph Albums,
STATIONERY, in endless Variety
Quality and Price.
Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

A. J. Hoag is now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure.
India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west
He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

BEES, BEES, BEES,

At Auction!!

The subscriber will sell at his residence, (Penington's Corners) Macon, on Wednesday Nov. 29th: 1865, at 12 o'clock, 60 or 70 good swarms of Bees. R. Richart.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	12:40 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	7:10 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:35 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

BURLINGAME & CO.
Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. Q. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in chief 3d div 10 a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon.
A practitioner of six years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1 25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2 00	5 00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3.50	6 50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3 00	4.50	8..	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10 00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

days the American government has reduced its debt over two and a half millions pounds sterling. This fact is most gratifying and assuring. The rebellion is finished; the armies of the south are disbanded; the states lately arrayed in opposition to the national authority have returned to social ... industrial vigor ... the spirit pum force each spra sides

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs, Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr, E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL,

☞ Those of our subscribers who are intending to bring us wood are requested to do so immediately, as we cannot wait for our supply until the mud comes on.

☞ The largest stock of New Goods and the largest crowd may be seen at Ward & Strickland's.

☞ I Adams has an auction on the 28th, 1 mile east of the Globe Mill.

☞ Mutilated Bostage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

☞ Mr. Robert Culbertson, for more than 30 years an honored and esteemed citizen, has sold his farm adjoining the village, at the rate of $112 50 per acre. Mr. Culbertson designs going farther west, probably as far as Kansas. Our citizens will regret the loss to themselves of this estimable family.

Dedication Services.

The Baptist Church and Society will dedicate their new house of worship, in this village, on Thursday, the 30th inst. Services to commence at 10 1-2 o'clock a. m.—Prof Gregory, of Kalamazoo, will preach the dedication sermon. Rev. Dr. Piper, of Unadilla, will preach in the evening All are invited to attend.

CABBAGE HEADS.—The Hudson *Gazette* gets off the following: "Amos Updike sent us last Saturday a head of Cabbage weighing twenty-five pounds. We have never seen anything that equalled it. Our better half however said she had. We looked incredulous when she gently laid her hand upon our poll. We gave it up."

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The largest and most comprehensive stock of Furs in Southern Michigan, is to be found at the store of R. C. Moore in this village He is appointed special Agent for Lenawee County for the sale of Furs, by one of the largest manufacturers in the vicinity of New York City—His stock consists of Mink, Muskrat, Covey, Siberian Squirrel, Stone martin, Fitch martin and all the fashionable furs of the season He has also Gentlemen's gloves and mufflers Ladies' Gloves and Fur Hoods. Do not fail to call on him.

Dr, Durand Coming

This celebrated Physician will make his next professional visit to Tecumseh, on Wednesday the 29th of November, and will be at the Exchange Hotel. All who are afflicted with Chronic Complaints such as diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys; Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Piles, Fit, Cancers, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaints, &c. should call on him at once as he is a gentleman of eminent skill and intelligence and certainly performs great cure.

Telegraph Line,

We know of nothing more needed than a Telegraph Line to Adrian. Jackson is cut off from all telegraph facilities with the towns on the Southern road as far as Adrian which is a great disadvantage. A line to that place is greatly needed by our business men, and would be of much convenience.—What say the towns on the route to the project of building the line on their own hook, if it is not of enough importance to the railroad to induce the company to build it? We feel sure Jackson would do its part.—*Jackson Citizen.*

The towns on the line of the Jackson Branch can fully sympathize with the *Citizen* on the telegraph question, for its necessity is sadly felt. The want of a line is a terrible nuisance at times. But we should like to have our enterprising cotemporary suggest some line of action. We have had so many telegraphic projects here that have fizzled that our business men are getting discouraged. If our understanding of the matter be correct the Western Union has control of the right away on the railroad for a line from Adrian to Jackson and we do not know why the line is not built. A Mr. Almy, from New York was through here last fall for the purpose of organizing an independent company, but gave it up upon finding that the Western Union controlled the route. The Western Union is playing a regular dog in the manger game. It will neither build the line itself nor allow any one else to build it. This question should be thoroughly ventilated, and we thank the *Citizen* for its timely suggestion.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

THE TROUBLED HEART.

O'er the troubled heart,
As on the troubled waters,
Rise dark tides of grief
And linger on the borders.

Washing all the shells,
And pearls away before them,
Leaving naught but sands,
With faded joys strewn o'r them.

Search along the coast.
See wasted pleasures lying,
Look far in the depths,
Where withered hopes are dying.

Rescue! that pure heart,
Gather up its treasures,
Dive! and fetch the pearls,
Find for it new pleasures.

Bind it with "loves tendrils,"
Dress its wounds with care,
Take it to your bosom,
All its troubles share

Friend, it is your mission
In this world of sorrow,
To whisper to the stricken heart
Hopes of a "bright to morrow."

Tecumseh. L.

Soldiers Monument.

Whereas, we were called upon as a nation to pour out Blood and Treasure to put down the most wicked Rebellion the world ever saw, and in order to express our gratitude and admiration for our citizen soldiery who fell in defence of our nation's honor; a society has been organized called the Tecumseh, Macon, Ridgeway and Raisin soldiers Monument Association for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a suitable Monument on Military Square, in the villagge of Tecumseh, in perpetuation of their memory.

Therefore we the undersigned hereby severally agree to pay to the soliciting committee or their order when called upon, the sum set opposite our respective names, towards the erection and maintenance of said Monument:

A. Hood & Co.	$20,	J. S. Hendryx	$ 5
L E Montgomery	5,	Taylor & Son	5
L Drew	25,	E Hause	5
W A Weatherhead	5,	W C Fisher	5
A James	15,	B F Thompson	5
H E Anderson	5,	H Baker	5
Wm Richard	20,	A Pelham	5
O Emlay	5,	S Mangus	5
J D Robbins	5,	E H Hoag	5
R C Moore	10,	D Giliett	5
D VanTine	10,	W H Waring	5
E W Goheen	5,	J E Hall	5
P Bills	25,	W H Mather	5
A H Chaplin	5,	R McKeown	5
L Lilley	25,	P Davidson	10
M A Patterson	25,	J Whitenack	10
A Hanford	25,	S Davidson	25
C Strong	25,	Wm H Osborn	25
H Brewer	25,	J J Fulton	5
S Rappleye	26,	C W Culberson	5
A Anderson	25,	Peter Waldron	10
M Sherd	10,	J P Slayton	10
T Cummins	15,	N Miller	5
Joseph Collins	16,	Geo. Bowen	5
A D Hall	21,	V Woodard	5
E F Blood	25,	R Heddershott	5
H C Conklin	10,	J Ousterhout	1
W Anderson	10,	Eliza McCaugn	4
Rappleye	10,	Mrs S Brown	5
D T Lewis	20,	C Saviers	10
Mrs. Lewis	5,	A. Averill	2
S G Conkling	10,	Demming	1
J L Tallman	10	A Waller	5
Mrs Geo Griswold	5,	J Waring	2
H Dunster	5,	J S Strong	8
S C Stacy	5,	L. M Mooney	5
Jno Niblack	5,	Cash	50
W M Thompson	2,	Mrs Laird	2
P R Adams	25,	W Hayden	25
G T Ketcham	5,	Mrs S M Hayden	3
A B Wand	15,	Albert Hayden	1
H Richard	10,	Clara B Hayden	1
John Usborn	5,	Terry Hayden	1
E Tindall	5,	J W Stevens	5
Wm DeMott	5,	J Pettitt	5
C Hendershot	5,	A L Brewer	8
D S Heath	5,	G A Gillispie	5
W A Parsons	5,	J S Sherman	5
R L McConnell	5,	H B Roberts	5
F Davidson	5,	Thos. Dixon	5
Thos. Baylis	5,	R Culbertson	5
P N Curtis	5,	B Chatterden	5
L Wilbur	5,	J M Merritt	5
C B Thomas	5,	M Wright	10
A Allen	5,	N H Tindall	5
S C LeBaron	10,	R Ford	5
D C LeBaron	5,	M Primrose	5
E B Strickland	5,	E D Burlingame	5
P C Temple	5,	Wm Gray	5
J F Hall	5,	J J Alvord	5
N C Arnold	5,	J H Wishart	5
H J Daniels	5,	J H Dunbar	5
Geo. Curtis	10,	A J Hoag	5
M A Atea	5,	E A Tribou	5
Geo. Griswold	5,	H W Conkling	5
James McNair	5,	I S Hamilton	20
Jos. Tilden	5	H Peters	5
C Bidwell	5	T T Kneeland	5
E A Morehouse	5	S Crane	5
G Kishpaugh	5	I B Richart	5
W McCowen	10	C H Smith	5
A D Lawrence	3	S Bryan	5
O Roberts	5	A J Stitt	5
C H Adam	5	J V DePuy	20
B Pattison	5	B L Baxter	5
Tecumseh Lodge F & A M No 69,			$100

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov. 23, 1865.

Collar, Miranda	Miller, H C
Cawley, J. P.	Miller, W S
Clark, Mrs C A	Richardson, Samuel
Deiter, M A	Reed, Reuben
Hamblin, E. G.	Tracy, Wm
Hampden, Mary	Taylor, Eliza
Hall, Mary	Terry, Edmund
Homer, George	Wright, Arrilla
Jonson	Williams, A J
Lane John	Whelan, H O
Wright, Mary	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ To find out 'what's up," inquire the price of butter, eggs and meat. That's what's up

Benefit Concert,

The Concerts given last week for the benefit of the Soldiers Monument Association passed off very finely, although we are sorry to say they were not supported as generously as they should. Perhaps however, the effort to put on airs was one cause of the slim attendance on the first evening. The Concerts consisted of glees, choruses Anthems, quartetts &c., and were both grave and humorous in their character. The chorus singing was particularly fine and the quartetts were well executed—especially when we consider the fact that many of the performers appeared in public for the first time at these Concerts. We heard an old musician in the audience remark that he had never heard a chorus of forty voices enunciate their words more distinctly than Prof Leland's class. Every syllable could be distinctly heard. No higher complement could be paid to any ones singing for distinction of enunciation is one of the chief—if not the chief excellency of vocal music. Prof. L. designs continuing his lessons another term.

☞ A correspondent writing to the Jakson *Citizen* from this place, says:

There is one hour each day when we have a stir—it is when the mail comes in from the South. Our Postoffice is then as lively as it was in war times. It is painfully crowded, and what seems very strange, the crowders *for the males are the ladies!*—What they can all be expecting, is a mystery: Business men must stand back, or stay out of doors, till some scores of young girls and boys are allowed to step up and ask "is there anything for Mehitabel Jane Seroggs," or "Thomas Jefferson Nincom" They generally have no boxes, and some of them could hardly read their letters, should they get one. Newspapers are never seen in their hands, nor do they ever stop at Ketcham's well laden counter to buy one. It suggests the request once put over a Reading Room table, "gentlemen learning to read; will please take the *old* papers. It should be put up in our P. O. "Boys and girls that have a letter once a year, should wait till the business men are served."

Almost a Fire.

A very mysterious occurrence transpired on Saturday night last in Mr. John S. Walters Brick Store in Mechanics Block. Dr. W. Fisher and Henry Fisher had been sitting up late in their Drug store engaged in looking over some matters pertaining to the new Baptist Church, when Henry stepping to the back door; saw the reflection of a bright light in the rear of the Block and upon going to the back door of Walters building discovered a box on fire in the south room. He immediately burst in the door, and subdued the flames. The box on fire had contained straw and there were several other barrels of straw scattered about the floor all of which had been saturated with Kerosene Oil. The indications are that the fire did not originate accidentally. And yet what object an incendiary could have in burning that property is more than we can see.

Course of Lectures.

We are happy to learn that the Union Lyceum have taken steps to procure a course of lectures here during the coming winter. They propose to have a course of six lectures delivered by eminent men from abroad. A subscription paper has been circulated for the sale of season tickets to secure the pledge of a sufficient amount of means in advance to enable them to complete their design, and with very flattering success.—They will sell season tickets for the whole six lectures for one dollar. Single tickets twenty-five cents. Hon. J. M Gregory will deliver the first lecture of the course on the evening of December 1st, in the new Baptist Church, of which due notice will be given.

A CARD.—Rev. J. Wainwright Ray and Lady beg leave herewith to acknowledge the handsome compliment shown them by the Episcopal Society, and other friends in the visit and Donations, at the Rectory Wednesday afternoon and evening, 15th inst.

The amounts of the donations in cash, were $110 to Mr. Ray $50 to Mrs. Ray and $1.50 to our little daughter. Other presents $41. Total $202 50.

We would also, for ourselves and for the company, thank the leader and members of the Tecumseh *Band*, for appearing in full strength and fine tune, and discoursing several of their choicest pieces. Their *notes* were among the most pleasing that were given. May the Band long be famed as "chief musicians on the Instruments,—and may all the donors and visitors realize that "there is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

☞ Dr. Curtis in addition to his former stock has a few set of Ladies Jewelry very nice, also Bracelets, a splendid stock of Photographs and Photograph Albums and a nice lot of Window Shades and Curtain fixtures also Cord and Tassels and almost everything else.

☞ The Indian summer continues, but it cannot last much longer. September weather in the middle of November cannot make a very long stay. Farmers will do well to secure all their late fall crops soon, for we predict that winter will set in with a sudden snap.

Dedication.

The Baptist Church is undergoing the finishing touches, and the Dedication has already been fixed for Thursday Nov. 30th. Rev. J. M. Gregory, President of the Kalamazoo College has been engaged to preach the dedicatory sermon. Mr. Gregory is an eloquent speaker, a close reasoner and a very able man and his effort on that occasion will doubtless be a superior one.

☞ A new lot of Wall Paper and Window Shades just received at J. D. Robbins. Now is the time to buy as there will be an advance soon.

Proclamation by the President.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign wars, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and

WHEREAS, Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of national thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that, on that occasion, the people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one heart and one mind, implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 90th.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Ex-President Pierce lies dangerously ill at Concord, New Hampshire.

The reported assault on Mr. Vallandigham at Eaton, O., a few days since, is pronounced untrue.

At Nashville, Tennessee, four men and one woman were killed on Thursday night the 16th.

In San Francisco, Cal., on the night of the 12th instant, two men entered the What Cheer house knocked the clerk senseless, and took $20,000 in gold from the safe.

In St. Louis two men were recently killed in an encounter with highway robbers; and burglaries are of frequent occurrence. On Friday, at noon, a messenger of the United States saving association was knocked down in the street, and a pouch containing $35,000 was wrested from him. A pistol was fired at the robber who dropped the money, and made his escape. The bank of Benoit & Co was robbed of $7,000 in the same way.

The cholera steamer Atlanta has come up to New York city.

Secretary McCulloch is about to fund the compound interest bearing legal tenders into five-twenties at a fixed price.

At Bangor, Maine on Sunday the 12th, the mercury sank to zero, and the smaller rivers in that vicinity were froven over.

The Mississippi Legislature have adopted a memorial praying the President to remove United States troops from that state. The House of Representatives have rejected a proposition to admit negro testimony against the whites.

It is rumored in Washington that Judge Otto, assistant Secretary of the Interior, is about to resign, and that Hon. Jesse O. Norton of Illinois will be announced to fill the vacancy.

As a sample of the manner in which the English treat rebels, it is stated that 1,050 of the Jamaica insurgents have been hanged and shot in the parish of St. Thomas alone. "But don't hang Jeff Davis."

General John A. Logan has been tendered the appointment of Minister to the Republic of Mexico. This appointment was made on the recommendation of General Grant, who in private consultation expressed himself in favor of driving the French from Mexico at the point of the bayonet. The French minister has objected to Gen. Logan's appointment. An answer is daily expected to the intimation sent some time since by Secretary Seward to the Emperor Napoleon, that the presence of French troops in Mexico was regarded with disfavor by our government.

Emerson Etheridge has been acquitted by the Columbus Court Martial. Gen. Thomas has ordered his discharge, but disapproves the findings of the court.

The election in New York is more sweeping than was at first supposed. The Senate stands 27 to 5, last year 21 to 11; the House 94 to 34, last year 76 to 52. The Republicans carry six out of the eight Supreme Court districts.

The census returns of Illinois, now nearly complete, show a gain of 27 per cent. in five years. Should this hold good throughout, Illinois will have a population of 2,163,000.

The Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, passed both Houses of the South Carolina Legislature.

The Chilian authorities have ordered all Spanish residents into the interior, and are confiscating their property.

Duncan and Winder, the confederates of Wirz in the cruelties in Union prisoners are to be tried immediately.

There was great excitement at Toronto on Wednesday, the 15th, in expectation of an early attack of the Fenians, and troops were placed by the government at the disposal of the mayor.

The Governor of Wisconsin has changed the Thanksgiving Day of that State to that designated by the President, Dec. 7th. Thus far this is the day appointed by all the governors.

The vote on the suffrage question in Wisconsin will run exceedingly close.

Dr. Tyng's church in New York was burned on the 15th inst., involving a loss of about $300,000.

Gov. Wise's personal property has been condemned for confiscation.

The total sick and wounded in Government hospitals at the present time is less than 3,000.

Gen. Baker says there was an error in the published date of the attempt of Mrs. Wirz to poison her husband, but that the facts are substantially as first stated.

Dalton advices report the election of Chas. J. Jenkins as Governor of Georgia, and of Johnson (what Johnson is not stated) as United States Senator.

The President is said to have last week remarked that "he had tried to overwhelm "the South with pardons and kindness; but "from recent events he began to think them "incapable of appreciating magnanimity."

A Richmond paper says that the Southern Congressmen "will stand aloof if the House "is organized without them; and, if the "debate threatens to be protracted and ex-"cited, they will leave the capital and await "at their homes for Congress to send for "them, before they trouble them again."

An application of the American and Russian Overland Telegraph Company, for a naval vessel to assist in laying its cable across Behring's Straits, has been refused by our Navy Department, on the ground that it is a private enterprise.

The siege of Matamoras is still progressing, with every prospect of the capture of the city by the Liberals. While our soldiers on the Rio Grande were cheering the besiegers, an Imperial steamer fired four shot into them.

The through train from New York to Washington ran off the track near Newark, N. J., the 16th inst., killing three persons and injuring several others. Among the injured is Gen. Logan.

The Liberals of Mexico are reported to have captured Monterey, and are still besieging Matamoras. Of the prospects of their success at the latter place advices are conflicting. A large number of additional French troops are reported to have arrived, and the Liberals are reported to have received reinforcements at Matamoras. The Mexican news generally is contradictory, as usual.

The allies are elated over the recent capture of Uruguayana, and now propose to capture the whole of Paraguay, and annex it to the Argentine Republic.

In view of the extortion of Washington landlords, Congressmen are threatening to adjourn to Philadelphia.

The Tennessee Senate has passed a resolution, almost unanimously, adverse to the pardon of Jeff. Davis.

The military in Canada are getting bold and impudent. A company of them has invaded Maine for the purpose of arresting British deserters. The deserters refuse to return, and our Government, which has been applied to to give them up, of course refuses to do so. In anticipation of an outbreak, United States troops have been sent to the scene of trouble.

Preston King, collector of the port of New York, committed suicide by drowning himself on Monday the 11th inst. He appears to have purchased a bag of shot, weighing 25 pounds, and going on board a Brooklyn ferry-boat, to have thrown himself into the river, concealing the shot about his person, in order to prevent floating or rescue. His failing health and strangeness of mind have been noticeable for some time, and he had given faint intimations of some such design. There could have been no official complications to weigh upon him, for besides being of irreproachable character, he had only held the Collectorship for a few weeks. Mr. King served in the lower House of Congress as a Silas Wright democrat from Silas Wright's district. He was the associate of David Wilmot in support of the famous "proviso." Subsequently Mr. King was U. S. senator from New York, his term ending in 1863. Upon the accession of Mr. Johnson to the Presidency, Mr. King was his almost constant companion and intimate adviser, and he was appointed to the collectorship at New York, as a mark no less of personal regard than of eminent fitness. Mr. King was about 60 years of age, and a bachelor.

—The guard at Mr. Lincoln's tomb at Oak Ridge cemetery has been withdrawn.

Incidents and Accidents.

A shocking affair transpired at Muscoda, Wis., last Friday. A lad sixteen years of age, named Charles Dimock, a son of Mr. John H. Dimock, of Chicago, and heir to the principal part of the estate of Asa Dimock, went out to do some chores in the morning, and in about an hour after was found hanging by the neck, dead, in the barn. His feet were touching the floor, and it is supposed he was only experimenting, as he had recenly attended a circus in Chicago, where one of the performers went through the motions of hanging himself, and since then he had talked about it a good deal, and wondered how it would seem. He was a bright intelligent lad, and liked by all who knew him.

The *Europe*, of Frankfort, gives the details of a horrible crime recently committed at Zajezla, Croatia. The cure of Lemic was sitting at supper, when six brigands forced their way into his house, and whilst three of them guarded the door, the others proceeded to bind all the servants and lock them up in the cellar. They then turned upon the cure and demanded all his money, inflicting divers cruelties upon the old man. They even went so far as to pull out his nails with pincers. They then cut off his fingers and afterwards his hands, and finally decamped, leaving their victim in that horrible state, and carrying off all his ready money, together with his watch and plate, worth about one hundred florins. The cure died the next day of his wounds.

A collision occurred on the Michigan Central Railroad on the 14th, by which three persons were seriously injured.

A child was scalded to death in St. Louis by hot grease; "but," says the reporter, "the parents have two other children."

At Rochester, on Friday of last week two children were run over at different street crossings by trains of the New York Central railroad.

A fifteen-month-old baby fell from a four story window in Boston, Thursday, and struck unharmed in the yard below.

A man named Riley, in Davenport, Iowa, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself through the head. The ball entered his forehead and came out at the back of the head, but he was still alive at last accounts.

A man created a sensation in St. Louis last week, by endeavoring to commit suicide in the public street. A bystander, seeing his intention, knocked him down, and a policeman near by took him in custody.

Details of the fatal accident to W. P. Johnson, brother of the President, show that he was accidentally shot while removing a gun from a small boat in which he crossed the Brazos river, on the 24th of October. The ball shattered his arm, and, amputation being deferred too long, he died after lingering three or four weeks. He leaves a wife and three children.

The Springfield *Joxrnal* is informed that on the 6th instant as the up passenger train on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad was in the vicinity of Chatham, one of the lamps in a passenger car fell from its fastenings and burst, throwing the oil over the floor. In the fall the oil became ignited and the flames flashed along the car with fearful rapidity, endangering the lives of several lady passengers, but who escaped as by a miracle. Its informant states that before the flames were extinguished several seats were burned, and, had the car been full, many must have lost their lives before they could have escaped.

—Miss Hetty H. Robinson, the dried-up old maid, whose inheritance already amounts to five millions, has concluded not to further contest the will of her aunt, Lydia Howland of New Bedford; she will therefore take her million from that source and let the other million go for charitable purposes as indicated by the testatrix.

CLEANINGS.

—An Indiana paper says Lafayette has a population of 17,000—not counting a poor devil on Main street who has no soul.

—The Western papers generally comment on the abundance of walnuts, hickory nuts and hazel nuts this fall.

—One result of the New Jersey elections was that a democrat in Washington on Wednesday, was obliged to wheel a Republican from the Capitol to the White House.

—A new thing in New York is the New York City Messenger company. Its men may be seen about the street with scarlet caps bearing the name of that company. Their duty is to go on errands, deliver packages, sweep sidewalks, put in coal, and do other things necessary for the convenience of citizens. The company pledges themselves as responsible for the honesty of the messengers.

—A crusade against advertising in political journals has been started in Paris by M. Arnould Fiemy, in a work entitled *Le Revolution du Journalisme*. His argument is that advertisements encroach to such a despotical extent upon the space of the journals, as to impair their political usefulness, and their intellectual force and dignity.

—A bashful young lady in Maine says when she gets married, she intends to take chloroform.

—Surveys and estimates have been made for a water-power canal from the Cedar river at Moscow to the Mississippi at Muscatine, a distance of fourteen and one half miles. The fall of water is eighty-four feet affording an immense power, unequalled by anything of the kind in the west. The estimated cost is $750,000, including $231,000 for a tunnel 8,400 feet long.

—Mr. C. L. Moses of Saco, Me., U. S. consul for Borneo, has become the possessor (for twenty years) of 2,400 square miles of the richest and best territory in the [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

[illegible] ving it ground, I shall be ready to [illegible] and the native taxation alone is worth $70,000 a year.

—The Florence correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, says that a singular discovery has been made in a church in one of the faubourgs of Milan. A statue of St. Magdalen, which has long been famed for weeping in the presence of unbelievers, was recently moved in order to facilitate repairs on the church. It was found that the statue contained an arrangement for boiling water. The steam passed up into the head and was there condensed. The water thus produced made its way by a couple of pipes to the eyes and trickled down upon the cheeks of the image. So the wonderful miracle was performed.

—A Mr. Whitney of Galesburg Illinois, had a squash vines this year which bore 1,172 pounds of ripe squashes.

—The National Armory at Harper's Ferry is to be rebuilt.

—The entire expense incurred by the government in constructing, equipping and maintaining the war vessels in our navy during the war amounted to less than $230,000,000, the result being that we have a better and stronger navy than any other nation in the world.

—A government detective who had not a cent when the war broke out, has recently put up a hotel in Lansing, Mich., which he rents for $4,760 per month.

—James Townly, a farmer living in Windsor township, Shelby county, Ill., has information from England that his uncle, Lord Townly, died recently, leaving him the snug fortune of $11,000,000. Mr. Townly has "gone for" the money.

—The New York *Daily News* has the following from its Baltimore correspondent: "While General Joe. Johnston was in Baltimore recently, a young gentleman of the city who had known the General before the war, renewed his acquaintance on the street with the remark: 'General, I regret that we were obliged to surrender to overwhelming numbers, but I rejoice that we are *not whipped*.' 'You have had no active participation in the fighting, I believe?' inquired the General. 'No sir.' 'Under those circumstances,' rejoined the veteran, '*you* are not whipped, *but I am!*'

—The Boston *Advertiser* calls editorial attention to a project for "pocketing a church" in that city. It is proposed by the parties to sell a valuable house of worship built by a past generation for pious purposes, and distribute the proceeds, amounting to some $120,000 among about fifty proprietors, and dissolve the corporation. This will give a large profit to some of the owners, who bought their pews for a small sum, some of them, perhaps, with a view to just such a transaction.

—The comptroller of the currency is in favor of removing his bureau from Washington to New York.

—The secretary of the Swiss consulate general at Washington, called upon Captain Wirz, to offer him the services of the official representative of his country in case he wished to present a petition for commutation of his sentence. Wirz declined to avail himself of this offer, on the ground that the Swiss consul general had injured his case by declining to receive contributions for his defense.

—A large number of detectives are now in Washington awaiting the division of the reward offered for the detection and arrest of those engaged in the assassination of President Liucoln. The amount involved is near $250,000, including $100,000 in gold offered in California.

—The vintage in Northern Italy is very abundant this year, and wine will be plenty and cheap. During the last four or five years, the crop has been almost an entire failure, and drunkenness, a vice once almost unknown in Italy, had greatly increased. In the absence of their healthful stimulant, the people took drinking a villainous brandy at first called "little champagne," but now jocosely known as "petroleum."

— A writer gives the following sensible advice to business men:

If you are wise,
Just rub your eyes,
And go to work and advertise.

—The plan of preserving meats by infiltration, has proved an entire failure.

—A southern paper says that if all the telegraphic reports be true, of what the president says to different individuals, in their "interviews" with him, Mr. Johnson has the most views of any man ever heard of.

—The southern papers are in ecstacies over the traveling circuses in their country—the first they have seen for five years.

—The population of Des Moines, Iowa, is 6,900—an increase of 2,500 in two years.

—There will be two hundred miles of railroad in Minnesota before winter sets in.

—The whole of Manhattan island, on which stands the city of New York, was once purchased by one Peter Minnet for twenty-four dollars.

—A man was robbed of a $500 diamond breastpin, while snoozing in one of the cushioned chairs of the Lindell House billiard saloon, St. Louis. "Rum did it."

—A youngster of fourteen years, and his sweetheart, two years younger, recently eloped from Wallingford, Conn.

—A dray was being unloaded before a ground coffee establishment in Indianapolis the other day, when a barrel burst, and several bushels of peas were scattered on the sidewalk. The crowd smelt a mice.

SMOKING SPIRITUALIZED.

The following unique and beautiful "Meditation on Smoking Tobacco" was written two hundred years ago by the Rev. Ralph Erskine of Scotand. It is like good wine, it improves with age:

PART I.

This Indian weed now withered quite,
Tho' green at noon, cut down at night,
Shows thy decay;
All flesh is hay—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

The pipe so lily-like and weak,
Does thus thy mortal frame bespeak,
Thou art even such,
Gone with a touch—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

And when the smoke ascends on high,
Then thou behold'st the vanity
Of worldly stuff,
Gone with a puff—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

And see'st the ashes cast away,
Then to thyself thou mayest say,
That to the dust
Return thou must—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

And when the pipe grows foul within,
Think on thy soul defiled with sin,
For then the fire,
It doth require—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

And see'st the ashes cast away,
Then to thyself thou mayest say,
That to the dust
Return thou must—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

PART 2.

Was this small plant for thee cut down?
So was the plant of green renown.
Which mercy sends
For nobler ends—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

Doth juice medicinal proceed
From such a naughty, foreign weed?
Then what's the power
Of Jesse's flower—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

In vain the unlighted pipe you blow;
Your pains in outward means are so.
Till heavenly fire
The heart inspire—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

The promise, like the pipe, inlays,
And by the mouth of faith conveys
What virtue flows
From Sharon's rose—
Thus think and smoke tobacco.

The smoke, like burning insence tow'rs;
So should a praying heart of yours,
With ardent cries
Surmount the skies—
Thus think—not smoke tobacco.

PERSONAL.

THE New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Horace Greeley and Alexander H. Stephens Henry Ward Beecher and Roger A. Pryor, Theodore Tilton of the *Independent*, and John H. Reagan ex-Postmaster General of the late so-called Confederacy, dined together at Delmonico's the other day.

GEO. SPENCER PHILLIPS, a gentleman well known in literary circles under the pen-name of J. Ross Dix, died in Brooklyn on the 7th inst., in very destitute circumstances,

CHAS. DICKENS' son has recently been appointed judge at Melbourne, Australia.

MRS. GENTRY, who has been postmistress at Columbia, Missouri for twenty-seven years, has just resigned that position in consequence of age and infirmities.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON lectured in Chicago on Thursday evening, on the "Past, Present and future of our Country."

VALLANDIGHAM visited Eaton, Ohio, on the 14th, and being threatened with physical violence, beat a hasty retreat, for the railroad depot. He was pursued by an angry crowd, and while getting on the train, received a knock-down blow.

BARNUM'S new book on Humbugs, which one would guess from the title was an autobiography, is nearly ready for publication.

THE Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, president of Trinity college at Hartford, Conn., has been elected Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Western Pennsylvania.

Dr. WORCESTER, the lately deceased lexicographer, leaves by his will, the copyright of his quarto dictionary to the American Bible Society, and the American Peace Society, each to have one-half of its annual income, this devise to take effect after the death of his wife.

OF Wirz, Jeff. Davis is said to have remarked that "the Government need not have gone far to hang many worse men." Did he mean it as a joke, or as a hint of the short distance between Fortress Monroe and Washington.

A NASHVILLE despatch says that on the 8th inst. Gov. Brownlow had an encounter with a couple of rebel soldiers at Franklin, Tenn. One of them had begged alms of Mrs, Brownlow on the ground of his having fought for the Confederacy. Upon her telling him she could not give him anything for such a reason as that, he grew angry and cursed her. When the Governor learned of the affair he went in search of the offender, whom he found in company with another rebel soldier, who made common cause with him. The Governor whipped them both very genteelly.

PRENTICEANA.

We are greatly influenced by the condition of the weather. When it has been raining for a week, men feel as if they were under a spell—of weather.

Take your cat upon a sea-voyage, if you want sea-mews around you.

Putting a ring in a pig's nose is striking at the *root* of the thing.

When Adam was the only man upon his mother earth, he was disrespectful enough to give his mother a dig every day.

Those who are most anxious to learn our affairs are generally the persons from whom we should be most anxious to conceal them.

Look well to your daughters; sparks falling upon your house are often less dangerous than those coming into it.

Lovers generally woo their sweethearts in wretched verse, and this is probably the reason why so many of them are properly jilted.

Put your money into a box if you like, but not into a dice-box.

The mischievous winking of a beautiful coquette from under a sweet hood is a very pleasant kind of hood-winking.

Many persons approve no books but such as are representations of their own opinions and passions; they read not to have nature reflected on them and so be taught to know and love everything, but to be reflected themselves as in a pocket-mirror, and to exchange admiring looks with their own narrow cast of countenance.

Many persons have their best society in their own hearts and souls—the purest memories of earth and the sweetest hopes of heaven; their loneliness cannot be called solitude.

Some people are never abreast of the age. They dive into the stream of the past and don't come up again—their heads stick in the mud at the bottom.

A compass is said to have thirty-two points. The compass of some men's minds has no points at all.

Those who have their mouths oftenest open have their minds oftenest shut.

EDWARD EVERETT'S PRECOCITY.—All school boys and girls, and all who ever were such, are familiar with the lines beginning:

"You'd scarce expect one of my age,
To speak in public on the stage."

But all may not know the fact, which we have on good authority, that they were written by Edward Everett; when he was only seven years old. Thus early did his intellectual developements indicate his future greatness. He commenced his public career in the capacity of a preacher, and was settled as pastor of the Brattle street church in Boston at the age of 19.

The Execution of Shakopee and Medicine Bottle.

[From the St. Paul Press, 12th.]

The order for the execution of the two Sioux Indians, Shakopee and Medicine Bottle, reached Fort Snelling on Wednesday in the absence of Col. McLaren, the commandant, and was read to the prisoners by Major Jones, with the aid of Mr. Quinn, a half-breed interpreter. It will be remembered that these two Indians, who were among the most prominent of the instigators of, and actors in the horrible massacre at Red Wood and vicinity in 1862, where five hundred whites fell victims to a treacherous uprising of the savages, were in January, 1864, kidnapped from the British territory north of Pembina, having been dexterously drugged for that purpose, and delivered into the hands of Major Hatch, by whom they were, in due time, conveyed to Fort Snelling. On November 25th, 1864, they were tried before a military court at that place, and convicted of a leading part in the massacre, and in the subsequent hostile movements of the Sioux, and sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was a few weeks ago approved by Gen. Pope, but his order for their execution was suspended upon an appeal by Bishop Grace, to the President, until a re-examination of the testimony upon which the findings and sentence of the court were based should be made by Secretary Harlan, to whom the case was referred.

The execution occurred yesterday at Fort Snelling, and was witnessed by a large concourse of people, variously estimated at from six to eight hundred, including a number of women. The crowd was not nearly so large as it would have been had it been more generally known. The execution took effect in three days after the receipt of the orders, and the consequence was that the news did not get very generally circulated.

Father Ravoux, of the Catholic church, has labored with these poor benighted creatures for several weeks, teaching them the doctrines and ceremonies of his church, and endeavoring to impress upon them the necessity of a full repentance of their sins, and a faith in redeeming grace. He had spent two hours with them in the early part of the morning, administering the Sacrament, and giving them such spiritual advice and consolation as their necessities required. By his indefatigable labors with them he had succeeded in teaching the Lord's Prayer and other forms of prayer, in their own language, which they repeated in a low, monotonous tone. About half-past ten o'clock Father Ravoux knelt with them in prayer for the last time. Medicine Bottle repeated the words which had been taught him, and Shakopee merely assented to the sentiments expressed by a low, mumbling tone of voice and the usual grunt of approbation. These devotional exercises were very impressive.

It was now quarter past eleven o'clock, and Col. McLaren came in to announce that the time had come. Shakopee, who was smoking his pipe, immediately threw the ashes from it, and handing it to the interpreter, told him to give it to the "head soldier," pointing to Col. McLaren. Medicine Bottle, upon receiving the news, arose to his feet, and crossing his hands behind his back, told them to tie him, as he was in a hurry. The guard, under command of Capt. Palmer, of the reserve corps, bound their wrists together, and they marched out, with a firm and steady step, to the place of execution.

They were both dressed exactly alike, each wearing an army suit consisting of light blue pants, dark blue blouse and grey flannel shirt. Shakopee was fifty-four years old and looked even older. His hair was long and straight, and slightly sprinkled with gray. He was considerably bald in the front and top portion of his head, which gave him an apparently expansive forehead, but receding so rapidly as to indicate a deficiency of intellect. Medicine Bottle was a splendid specimen of an Indian. He was thirty-four years of age and of a powerful, muscular frame, indicating great strength and power of endurance. He was a leading warrior among his tribe, and his dauntless courage added to his great physical strength, well fitted him for his position. He also possessed a remarkable memory and an intellect susceptible of a degree of cultivation uncommon to most of his race.

When they reached the platform the orders for the execution were read. The noose was then placed over the head of each and drawn closely around the neck. Even this did not seem to affect them in the least. They stood without the apparent movement of muscle, still maintaining that astonishing firmness exhibited from the first. The white caps were drawn over their faces, and the word being given "all ready," at precisely twelve o'clock the drop fell and all was over. Their necks were both broken by the fall, and Shakopee died without a struggle. A slight contraction of the muscles of the legs could be discovered, but that was all. Medicine Bottle, on the other hand, died very hard. His strong muscular frame clung to life with wonderful tenacity. His writhings were pitiful to behold, and nearly ten minutes had elapsed before his struggles ended.

As soon as the bodies were cut down a great yell went up from the crowd, and such expressions as "how are you, Pennsylvania Quakers," "how are you, Massachusetts philanthropists," and other like exclamations were heard on every side. The crowd also made a rush for the rope, each anxious to have some memento of the memorable scene. The rope, and even portions of the scaffolding were literally cut into fragments. Some relic hunters even took the hats worn by the Indians, as they could not be found after the execution.

THOUGHT IT WAS A CONUNDRUM.—The last effusion of the renowned Artemus, we have not yet seen in print. It is said that A. W. being at one of the New York churches, recently edified the audience by his unexpected reply to the preacher's text, which was "How are the mighty fallen?" "How are the mighty fallen?" After a short pause, Artemus looked up inquiringly, and said meekly, "I give it up."

CHICAGO MARKETS.

NOVEMBER 20th, 1865

BROOM CORN—Fair to good	$175.00	@$240.00
BEEVES	$ 4.00	@$ 6.75
BEANS	.50	@ 1.25
BRAN	8.50	@ 10.00
BUTTER	.35	@ .40
CHEESE	.18	@ .22
COFFEE—Rio	.31¾	@ .34
Java	.47	@ .48
EGGS	.36	@ .38
FRUITS—Green Apples	3.50	@ 5.00
Sicily Lemons	10.00	@ 14.00
Havana Oranges	16.00	@ 18.00
Catawba Grapes	.14	@ .15
Cranberries	14.00	@ 16.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18	@ .19
" Peaches	.45	@ .50
Raisins, M. R.	6.00	@ 6.12½
FLOUR—Winter White		@ 11.00
Spring Extra		@ 8.00
Spring Supers	5.50	@ 6.00
Rye		@ 5.62½
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	— 10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	— 8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@ 10.50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.48	@ .57½
Barley, "	.25	@ .80
Oats "	.23½	@ .27½
Wheat—Winter	1.83	@ 2.00
Spring, No. 1	1.31	@ 1.39
HOGS	10.50	@ 11.00
LUMBER—First Clear	60.00	@ 65.00
Fencing	20.00	@
Common Dressed Flooring	37.00	@ 42.00
LARD	.20	@ .20½
PORK—Mess	33.25	@ 33.50
POTATOES	.45	@ .55
SUGARS—Cuba	.15	@ .17½
New York Refined	.21½	@ .21¾
White A	.20	@ .20½
White B	.19½	@ .19¾
Yellow C	.17½	@ .17¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	2.60	@
Flax		@
SHINGLES—Sawed A	5.00	@ 5.50
SALT—Fine	2.30	— 2.40
Coarse	2.50	— 2.55
Dairy, without sack		
TEAS—Young Hyson	1.20	@ 1.90
Imperial	1.30	@ 3.20
Japan	1.80	@ 1.55
Oolong	1.10	@ 1.60
WOOL—Coarse Fleece	.45	@ .50
Fine	.53	@ .57
Tub Washed	.60	@ .65

A Western Want Supplied.

In the West we are pre-eminently a *practical* people, and our institutions of learning should foster such a tendency. In building up this vast country, we have little time to theorize—we want results brought about as quickly as is compatible with thoroughness. This is more desirable at this time than at any period in our history. The young men who have given the morning of their manhood, in defense of their country, and those who have had to till the soil in their absence, when inclination would have led them otherwise, want to be fitted for actual business life, and that without waste of time.

This want has been supplied by the introduction in Chicago of EASTMAN'S NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE. We have examined his system carefully, and unhesitatingly pronounce it superior to any that has yet come under our notice. His College is emphatically an *Actual Business Training House*. Every step the business man takes—from entry clerk till he goes on 'Change—is performed by the student, and in his different degrees of advance, he is thoroughly impressed with the *minutiæ* that have to be mastered by every man who would be a *successful* merchant.

To facilitate this, the varieties of Dry Goods, Cloths, Grain, Groceries, Etc., marked with their true gold value, are in sample, and regulated by its rise and fall. So every transaction shown on the student's books is performed by the *actual transfer* of grain sugar, cloths, rice, cotton, scrip, money, stocks, etc., etc. The fluctuations in the prices of these commodities are quoted correctly on the bulletin daily—indeed we may say hourly—and students are thus guided in their sales and purchases.

There is a wholesale department for merchandize in bulk; a retailing department; a bank of issue, with its deposit, discount, and exchange departments; an insurance office, where *bona fide* policies are issued; a post office where they go through with the regular routine; a telegraph office for despatching messages and receiving telegrams; a board of trade where grain and stocks are bought and sold. In fact nothing about the college is fictitious—the transactions are *real*. Nor is this all. In the lectures given to the college, the principles of business are most thoroughly elucidated—*why* a man should be economical in business—*why* upright in all connections—*why* hurry off a large stock or hold it—*why* insure his goods—in short, every *why* for every act in business life. And when the student has finished his course here, he can step into the exchange, bank, counting-house or store with an *experience* that some rarely have after the plodding of five or six years, while the student has gained it in the same number of week, or months at most.

We give utterance to an honest conviction when we say that the son of every farmer, mechanic, merchant or professional man, should go through such a training—it matters not what may be his future calling in life, it will give him a practical turn of mind and *method*. We predict that the wide diffusion of knowledge obtained at such institutions, will do much to lessen the number of the bankrupts in our land, with all their attendant miseries.

After an examination of Eastman's system with all its practical bearing, we can see why it is that such men as General Sherman, Horace Greeley, Mayor Rice, Hon. Mark Wilbur and Geo. W. Bungay, give it such warm commendations.

To make the College complete and better fit those who have been deprived of the advantages of earlier education, Prof. Eastman has provided a preparatory department where Arithmetic, Mathematics and Penmanship are taught. As for Penmanship, we have never seen finer specimens—Prof. Bates' fancy sketches, executed with a steel pen, are beautiful works of art.

Professor Eastman is also fitting up a department designed for the special business training of young ladies—which we view with pleasure, as we deem their present sphere of usefulness altogether too contracted.

We consider Mr. Eastman a public benefactor and heartily wish him success in his enterprise.—*Christian Times and Witness.*

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SENSE AND NONSENSE.

.....What would a pig do if he wanted a habitation? He would tie a knot in his tail and call it a pig's-tye.

.....A singular echo is said to reverberate around a great many petroleum wells. It says: "Bit-you-men!"

.....A woman out West, describing her unwary husband, says: "Daniel may be known by a scar on the nose—where I scratched him." We think Daniel did well to run away.

.....A man named Devlin, in Maine, has lodged a complaint against his wife for playing practical jokes on him while drunk. We advise her to quit it, or *Devilin*.

.....Josh Billings says that if a man professes to serve the Lord, he likes to see him do it as well when he measures onions as when he hollers glory hallelujah.

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NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE DRAWING ROOM!

THE piano-forte, which has had almost exclusive favor as a drawing-room instrument, is finding a rival in the Cabinet Organ, recently introduced, and which is receiving much favor in musical circles.

An instrument which should be capable, in a good degree, of producing the admirable effects of the large pipe-organ, of adding to them in important respects, and yet, which should not exceed the possibilities of private houses as to space, expense, etc., has long been the desideratum with musical connoisseurs, and its production as object of the ambition of manufacturers. We have become so accustomed to the piano-forte as the able interpreter of all classes of instrumental music in our homes, and it is so admirable in its office in many respects, that it is not realized that, in large classes of music, it labors under great disadvantage from its inability to produce *sustained* tones. Yet, for the interpretation of many compositions, these are actually essential. From the instant a piano key is struck, the tone rapidly decreases until it is lost entirely. In no way can it be long continued or made to increase instead of diminishing; and the repetition of tones to which the performer is compelled to resort, in place of their prolongation, is, after all, unsatisfactory in its results. The peculiarity of the tones of the piano forte is undoubtedly excellent, as a single effect, conducing to the gracefulness and spirit of its utterances, and its capacity of expression, but it is by no means the only desirable effect, and the impossibility of escaping it produces a certain sameness and monotony, and greatly circumscribes the capabilities of the instrument.

The various orchestral and band instruments, and the human voice, especially, avoid this sameness of the piano forte, and are capable of sustained tones, with greater variety in *crescendo* and *diminuendo* effects; but not one of them, singly, can produce harmony as well as melody. Here then, they are far behind the piano in usefulness. Where a number of them can be used together, as in orchestra, choir, or even quartette of voices or instruments, harmony as well as melody, is possible, with every variety of musical effect. Hence it is for such combinations that most of the best musical compositions have been written, and they cannot be adequately rendered by any instrument not capable of sustained tones. But those of us who are less than princes cannot keep at our private command bands of musicians to minister to our musical pleasure at will, and thus the need of some one instrument which shall combine the capabilities of many—which shall add to the capacity of the piano that of the organ, and, under the hands of a single performer, better render our most valuable music than the piano can possibly do, on account of the peculiarities mentioned.

Pipe-organs are out of question, from the large space they must necessarily occupy, in order to contain reasonable compass and variety, as well as from their great cost. In a pipe-organ, if it be properly balanced and well furnished in its lower as well as upper tones, a pipe sixteen feet long and several inches in diameter is requisite to produce the single lowest tone. From this size, the pipes gradually decrease in size as the tones to be produced are higher; but, as in a single full stop there must be sixty-one pipes, and as a reasonably satisfactory pipe-organ must contain several stops, it is obvious that a large amount of space must be occupied by such an instrument—not to mention the expense involved in its construction. For private houses, therefore, to save space and expense, it has been customary and even necessary to omit the heavier stops requiring these large pipes; and so disproportioned, ill-balanced instruments have been the result, without, after all, attaining sufficient compactness and economy to render them generally available.

This insuperable difficulty, with some minor ones, has prevented the pipe-organs from becoming popular as parlor instruments.

For a long time it has appeared probable to those who were cognizant of such matters, that if the desired instrument, which should be a miniature of the great pipe-organ, or an epitome of the orchestra, were ever produced, it must be by the improvement of some form of instrument in which the tones were produced by *reeds*. These occupy little space, are readily controlled, and do not involve very great expense. Hence much time and ingenuity have been given to experiments in this direction. The chief difficulty to be overcome was not trifling, being nothing less than poor, unattractive quality of tone. The term "reedy tones" had become almost a proverbial expression of condemnation. And then there were other shortcomings scarcely less important.

It is not our purpose to attempt any illusion even to the immediate experiments which have been made in the course of many years to overcome this radical defect, as well as the other deficiencies in reed instruments. Their success has been various, and not always encouraging, though progress was made from time to time, the result of which the public had in the shape of melodeons, harmoniums, and reed organs of various names. It is only within a few years, however, that reed instruments have attained such a degree of excellence as to merit or receive much attention from musical connoisseurs. But within the past few years such material progress has been made by the well-known manufacturers, Messrs. Mason & Hamlin, of Boston, as to place the instruments made by them on a higher level, and to decide the question that the piano forte is no longer to hold the only prominent place as a household instrument.

Miscellany.

POEMS UNWRITTEN.

BY MRS. MARY BOOTH.

The following poem, one of the sweetest little gems in the English language, is going the rounds of the press, credited to Alfred Tennyson. It was written by the late Mrs. Mary Booth, wife of the editor of the late Milwaukee *Daily Life*.

There are poems unwritten and songs unsung,
Sweeter than any that ever were heard—
Poems that wait for an angel tongue,
Songs that but long for a paradise bird.

Poems that ripple through lowliest lives—
Poems unnoted and and hidden away
Down in the soul where the beautiful thrives,
Sweetly as flowers in the airs of May.

Poems that only the angels above us,
Looking down deep into our hearts may behold,
Feel, though unseen by the beings that love us,
Written on lives in letters of gold.

Sing to my soul the sweet song that thou livest!
Read me the poem that never was penned—
The wonderful idyl of life that thou givest,
Fresh from thy spirit, oh, beautiful friend.

Esther Searle's New Year.

BY MISS E. STUART PHELPS.

It is a very simple story that I have to tell you—a little story of a certain New Year's day that went singing its way over the world, laden with its beautiful bright blessings. Of the blessings, there was one more beautiful, more bright than all, and that it left for Esther.

It was the year after he died—the first New Year's day since Robbie died, so you see how she shrank from its coming. For God had not told her about the blessing. Neither in the silence of the twilight, nor the hush of the star-lit skies, nor the voice of the low, cool winds that crept in at her little window had ever told her; nor in the chime of the church-bells, nor in her evening prayer. She knew nothing about the blessing, and so she shrank from the day.

She would have been Robbie's wife by this time, if God had not taken him. Robbie's wife!

She was thinking of this, over and over, over and over, while she stood there at the door, watching the chilly pale-red sunset, the last sunset of the sorrowful year. Robbie's wife! Never to be Robbie's wife! Never to be Robbie's now, till death should take her to him, and that was so long—so long to wait. Thinking, too, of the tear-stained letters and the little picture, which were all she had left of Robbie now; and of the nameless, pitiful grave away on the foul prison grounds. That Robbie should ever lie there! Such a brave soldier was he, and would have been so proud to die in battle. So tender was he in his memories of home, and would have been so glad to lie in the old church-yard, under the daisies and buttercups, where he walked softly when he was a little child. Well; it could not be. There were no daisies and buttercups for Robbie now; hot tears dropping down among them; none to come at nightfall, and whisper to his poor dumb resting-place a little word of love. It could not be. Only He who had decreed it knew why. Esther sometimes wondered why, but she never doubted that there was a very tender reason hidden away somewhere. She never doubted that he was always wise and tender. Why he had smitten her she did not know; but because he had smitten her, she never once let go her trusting hand from his, or hid her upturned loving face before him.

You see she was no thinker—this girl; from the flower in the garden, up to the mysteries of eternity, she never philosophized about anything. She simply accepted it. I hope you will not think her quite unworthy of your notice. Is it, or is it not, a blessing sometimes to have the soul of a child—a soul that shall never grow old? In other words, a soul that is too crystalline to hold a doubt. I do not know. Do you? Esther used to think sometimes, in her little appealing way, that it was hard; indeed it was hard, this living quite without Robbie. As to-night, looking far away into the sunset, thinking how that bit of a letter came, one year to-morrow, with the beautiful wish: "A happy New Year!" How beautiful it was to her and to him; how bright with its coming-home pictures; how dear with its sweet prophecies of untried, golden days, only they two had known. Only they two knew now. For he must know, Robbie must. He could not forget; she felt sure he could not forget.

Who was there to wish Esther a happy New Year now? What wishes of pitying friends, tender and true as they might be, could ever make a New Year happy to Esther now? But it was coming, the lonely, pitiless year, that could not be warded off or turned away from, or entreated to stay its footsteps; the year that must be met, and faced, and lived, like—God only knew how many others. It was coming. To-morrow it would be upon her. The days would creep into nights, and the nights would fade into their mornings; the weeks would come and go, and so—God only knew how long—her "vacant days go on" and on. Oh! if she need not have to bear it, the merry year! If she need not hear the glad, gay voices, and watch the happy faces, and feel her way along in her own darkness through the great light world, through the long, long year! If she might lie down under the snow in such sleep as Robbie slept in the prison-yard, and that none should call her back to it—the bare, blank year!

But who sent the year? If Esther ever forgot, it was only for a moment. The cup which had been given her, she had not drank with childish cries. Albeit she was no thinker, she was wise enough to know that He had said unto her, "Live," had said: "For the night cometh wherein no man can work." Until the night came, she had no right to wrap herself in darkness that might be felt. Life meant work; yes, and sunlight too, however pale and thin it fell through rifted clouds. Turn to your philosophy, if you choose. Do systems piled upon systems ever strike a deeper depth than this?

So Esther had tried to live, in her patient way, and tried to be thankful for such mercies as God had left her, and tried—oh! she had tried very, very hard to look upon her future, and say that it was well. She thought of it, this night, going over the old argument with herself, and turning her face, touched into stillness by a prayer, toward the dying brightness of the west.

She made a picture just then—such a picture as you would have taken into your heart, I think, if you had seen it, and kept a little while, very tenderly. She stood just within the doorway of the old brown house, her dress—Esther did not wear mourning (her mother thought it was silly)—fluttering a little in the wind, her hands thrown down and folded into each other, her face, with the low brown hair upon a quiet forehead, full in the chilly red light—the lonely, pale light that fitted the face. The mouth might have been a girlish mouth; the eyes might have been merry eyes. There was nothing there now but that stillness of a prayer, as if the girl's being, agonies and joys alike, had resolved itself into that stillness of a prayer. The dying light died out of the west at last, and left the lonely face in shadow.

"Esther!" called her mother then from the house.

Esther stirred a little, the peace and the worship fading out of her eyes, a momentary pain sharp in them. But it was only for a moment. She turned then, and went in; and the prayer went with her. Her mother sat by the fire knitting; she looked up carelessly.

"I want you to get supper, child. You'll catch your death out there."

"Yes, mother; I did not know it was time."

She laid aside her shawl, and put on her apron, and began, in her quiet way, to boil the kettle and cut the bread.

"I don't see what you will stay dreamin' and peerin' out-doors for," began Mrs. Searle complainingly; "you never will be like other girls."

Esther cut and cut upon her bread, but made no answer.

"Any body else but you would ha' gone to the apple-pearin' down to the deacon's to-night, and been glad of the chance," continued her mother, rounding off her toe with an emphasis.

Esther went to the closet for the cups and saucers.

"And any body but you would go about like other folks, and go sleighin' with the deacon's Jim, and——"

"Mother!"

"Laws a massy! what's the matter now?" Mrs. Searle dropped her knitting at the sharp, appealing voice.

"Mother! mother!"

The girl stood just as she had stood, the plate half in her hand, half upon the table. The cry, perhaps, was involuntary.

"Struck dumb? What ails you, for the land's sake, Esther?"

She came then and sank down at her mother's knee. There was a certain pleading in her outstretched hands, for compassion, for help, for love, for something, that was pitiful to see.

"Mother, if you only won't talk to me to-night—not to-night!"

Mrs. Searle took up her knitting and coughed. Hard-hearted? Not in the least. Simply astonished, puzzled, wondering; no more capable of understanding this her child than the very dumb mood of the chair she sat on. Not an ungentle mother if the girl were sick, loving her in her own way as mothers can; but she was—well, just what she was. You know. It is the old story. Why God ever made these two mother and child, was one of his mysteries.

Esther, with her face hidden, sat there a moment, quivering. Then she rose, went back to the table, and stood so, her back turned. This, momentary something that had swept like a wave over her was gone. She turned around with a smile, and if you treasure rare smiles in your memory, you would have found a place for this:

"Kiss me, mother, please?"

"Well, I never!" said Mrs. Searle, and put her arms around her neck. Then she went on with her knitting, and by way of conversation, inquired if Esther had seen Meta Hunt's wedding-dress, how many petticoats she wore with it, and how much the veil cost.

Esther set the table, and drew the water and made coffee, as she did on every other night, with the soft step that never grew rough, and the low voice that never was impatient, and the smile still upon her face. For Esther thought perhaps she was wrong, since she never philosophized. Esther thought this was what it meant—the New Year's eve, and the long, long year. It was all God had left her. What had he left her—to sweep and dust and help her mother bake, and light her father's pipe—it was hers to glorify, even as she would have glorified her own happy home, by the patient voice and willing hand. Ah! if that were possible, possible!

But Esther kept the smile upon her face, and drew her water, and made the coffee, and set the table, and listened to her mother's talk, and never knew she was a hero.

Down, deep in her heart she crushed the pictures that came with the New Year's eve, and called and cried for her to look at them, and would not go away. Ah! how they came and came, the sorrowful pictures! Robbie—his face, his voice, his smile—over and over! Always Robbie! Coming home at night she waiting for him as she now waited for her father; sitting beside her at their own little table, on which she should have laid the plates as she was laying them now; drawing his chair up to her beside the fire, looking into her eyes the long, long evening. Oh! the sweet, sorrowful pictures, the clamorous pictures that came and came, and would not go away!

But still Esther kept the smile upon her face, and drew her water, and made the coffee, and set the table, and listened to her mother's talk, and never knew she was a hero.

Presently her father came in, and Esther hung up his hat and lighted his pipe.

"Terrible cold out!" said the old man querulously. "Esther, gal, do put more wood on that fire." He never thought to thank her, you see; it never occurred to him. Why should it! It was a little thing, a very little thing. But to spend one's life suffocating among those little things, to spend one's life in hanging up hats, and lighting pipes, one's life; not the mere bare years, but the brain and the heart; the hot young energies, the passionate loving and longing; and none to speak the grateful word and kiss away the tears, and rest the aching head!

It is pitiful, isn't it?

This, you see, was Esther's life, and this is what it meant. When she looked upon her future, and said it was well.

Supper was over and cleared away. There was no one to notice that Esther did not eat; the father had taken his almanac, the mother gone back to her knitting, and Esther, her face somewhat pale in the lamp-light, was stooping low over her sewing to hide it, when there came a little knock at the door, and Meta came in. Meta, you know, was Robbie's sister, and Esther's face flushed tenderly.

"Meta! it is so good in you. I did not expect you to-night!"

"I thought I must run over a minute, Esther—the last time, you know." The girl sat down full in the lamp-light. It was a pretty, tender face, bright with its timid hopes and fresh young love, very, very bright—far younger than the face beside it, with the prayer in her eyes; you might have counted the difference by five years. Yet of the two girls, Meta Hunt had lived the longer in the world—this curious world.

"So you cal'clate on bein' married about twelve o'clock, I hear tell," said Mrs. Searle, looking up. If the mournful contrast of those two faces in the lamp-light struck her at all, it only struck her with a sort of impatience that Esther had lost her beauty, and never would look like other girls.

"So George says," said Meta, with a little happy blush.

Esther put her arm around her and kissed her, making more and more mournful that mournful contrast.

"He always said we should be married on New Year's day, it is so pleasant, somehow. Esther, did you decide to wear your white dress?"

"Anything you please, Meta."

She stood smiling down into the girl's upturned, happy eyes—smiling, smiling down.

But somehow the upturned, happy eyes saddened at that smile, and Meta's hand stole softly into hers.

"If ever I see a couple set a sight on each other, it's you and George!" put in Mrs. Searle appropriately.

Meta was still watching that smile. She wished Esther would not smile so. She wished she would put her head on her shoulder and cry a little.

But Esther did not cry. She only smiled, and smiled, and talked in her cheery way about to-morrow, with her little jokes about the dress, George, and the guests, and the flowers, and smiled, and smiled.

"I always meant Esther should wear book-muslin. Your'n come from Boston, didn't it?" observed Mrs. Searle considerately.

The blood left the girl's face for a moment, but that was all.

Presently Meta said she must go, and the two went out on the steps together. The night was very dark; only the light from the house-windows fell far upon the snow. Meta stood within it, her pretty girlish face all aglow. Esther stood within it, her face in shadow.

"Meta!"

"Esther! Esther!"

"God bless you, Meta. God bless you, my sister; I think you are my sister, Meta. I think so; I think so, somehow."

The girl could only sob, clinging to her.

"Esther, I can't bear it! If you only wouldn't try to smile so!"

"Why shouldn't I smile, Meta? I am very glad for you—oh! so very, very glad"—softly. Then presently: "Robbie would be so glad, too, Meta."

They stood there clinging to each other—these two girls whom God was leading, each in his own good way. And the merry winds of the New Year's eve swept by them, laden with the New Year's stories. Beautiful, beautiful stories, Meta thought. And Esther thought—what did Esther think? None had told her yet about the blessing.

At last Esther kissed Robbie's sister with a long, long kiss.

"Good night, Meta!"

"Good night, Esther!"

Through the golden light from the window passed the happy girlish face, and on, to hide its blushes in the dark walk homeward. She looked back once. Esther was still standing in the doorway, with the lonely face in the shadow, her hands thrown down and folded.

Meta carried the little picture in her heart for many, many years.

Esther stood in the doorway, her hands thrown down and folded, until the girl was out of sight. Asking, perhaps, one dumb, stifled question of this New Year's eve wondering a little why it should leave her nothing, nothing of all the happiness with which the great world was filled to-night. Ah! for Esther did not know about the blessing, the beautiful, bright blessing which, even now, was coming to her, and she to it, surely, surely.

She stood in the doorway, her hands thrown down and folded, until her mother's voice came sharply from the house.

"Esther! Esther, child!"

She went in. It was not a face with which to sit down in the lamp-light, and stitch away upon her father's shirt, and hear her mother talk of Meta's wedding. Hardly a face for that!

Mrs. Searle looked up over her spectacles.

"Well, I do declare, I believe you're gone crazy, dreamin' and peerin,' out there again—always dreamin' and peerin'.

"Esther, do you know what the thermometer is?" remarked her father in his precise tone.

"I am going out to walk," said Esther quietly, very quietly; but her face was turned away.

Mrs. Searle resumed her knitting in despair.

"Well, I say for't, Esther Searle, you are gone crazy! Father why don't you tell her she shan't stir a step such a night as this?"

"Ah! ahem! the thermometer's only two above, Esther."

"I must be off, alone. I mean I want to walk for a few minutes," said the girl, her face still turned away. Then she shut the door upon her mother's unfinished sentence—Esther could not bear to be rude, but there were other things she could not bear, as well, just then—went up stairs put on her hood and cloak, and hurried out into the still, dark night.

When she had passed through the gate, she came back, for some reason, she did not know why, and looked in at the window, the warm homelike window, where the old people were sitting by the fire. Did she hear one whisper of the blessing that was coming, or they?

If she heard it, she did not understand. She turned away from the warm window, and the firelight, and the aged faces there within it, then out again, where the night was dark and still. The sharp, fresh wind whirled about her, and the snow lay deep under her feet.

She turned aside from the road where the sleighing parties shot by, and the merry voices sang, and the happy faces showed in the light from happy home windows. It was no place for Esther, to-night

So she made her way off into the fields, where the snow lay white and unbroken. She had no fear of the loneliness; she did not mind the deep cold drifts through which she waded. For there had come one of those few hours which did come sometimes into the girls patient life, when her soul cried bitterly unto God, who had smitten her, and to be alone with Him was all that she could do.

So, walking on and on, her hands thrown down and folded, with the snow below and before her and the night around her, she talked with him, and he with her. Perhaps, too, with Robbie—I do not know.

It was a picture—the poor lonely figure that the happy New Year had forgotten and passed by, the crowned triumphant figure for which the blessing waited.

Down over the fields a ravine worked its way to the river, a steep place, with rocks at the bottom. At one point it was crossed by what we call, in country parlance, a "dry bridge." It had stood there for many years, serving for a narrow foot-path, and safe enough. It was old now, and water-soaked; the snow had fallen on it, a heavy weight.

Esther, walking on and on, neither knowing nor caring whither, came at length to the ravine and the little bridge, and stopped, merely to wonder whether she had better go home, or if she would be missed to stay out a little longer—that was all.

Nearer and nearer came the beautiful blessing—she to it and it to her.

Esther stepped upon the little bridge, wading through the snow, and reached the middle of it, wading through the snow, and, turning, looked down into the blackness, where the rocks were sharp.

Well, when the bridge rocked and swayed and creaked; when, with a groan like the groan of a human thing, it toppled and fell crashing down—there was one swift conscious instant, and in that instant, will you believe it, that Esther Searle gave thanks to God?

It must have been hours before she died, lying there alone in the snow, arousing now and then from her stupors to feel the chill of the wind and see the far sky dimly. Dreams of Robbie came and went, always of Robbie. For now she should be Robbie's wife at last at last, after the long waiting, and the weary days and sleepless nights. They were all over now for Robbie's wife.

Dreams, too, of Another: he who of all the blessings had chosen for her this, most bright and most beautiful; he who had never forgotten to love her, who knew how patiently she had waited for Robbie, and how hard it had been; he who was faithful to his promise, and in this her lonely dying never for one moment left her.

The bells of the village church rung out at last for the joyful midnight, rang out the old worn year, and the old worn life, the pain and the struggles after peace that never came, and rang in home and Robbie.

And how did Esther spend her New Year—how? Verily, it is the unanswered problem of ages how this child spent her beautiful New Year.

When the morning sunlight came, Meta and George clasped hands and looked upon the quiet upturned face, but shed no tears.

"I think I am happier now than yesterday," said Meta, thinking of Robbie, you know, and stooping to kiss her sister.—*Hours at Home.*

ONE WAY TO CURTAIL EXPENSE.—An exchange says that a man named Jameson in Cincinnati wishing to curtail household expenses, adopted a novel mode to effect his object. He kissed the servant girl one morning when he knew Mrs. J. would see him. Results—discharged servant girl and twelve dollars a month saved. We have been experimenting a little in this way, but up to the present writing, the thing don't win. But we intend to persevere.—*Vinton Eagle.*

The Balloon Wedding.

The announcement that a *bona fide* marriage was to take place above the clouds in Professor Thomas S. C. Lowe's balloon, the United States, yesterday at two o'clock in the afternoon, caused a great crowd to assemble in the large enclosure from whence the bridal party were to take their departure from this terrestrial sphere. About three thousand persons, more than half of whom were women, were congregated around the balloon at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth street, while probably as many more occupied positions on the roofs of buildings and lofty rocks which overlooked the enclosure.

THE BRIDAL CAR.

At one end of the raised platform over which the partially distended balloon oscillated fitfully in the strong gale, was erected a pretty gate of woven evergreens, bearing the motto, "Ever Thus," through which the bridal party were to pass to the balloon. The bridal car was very handsome, the outside being covered with gold and crimson damask, and the inside cushioned round, with pale green silk, with a capacity for four voyagers. The car was also elegantly tented with pink silk, bordered round with drooping festoons of lace of bridal white.

THE PARTIES CONCERNED.

Miss Mary West Jenkins, late of St. Louis Missouri was the blushing bride; Professor John W. Boynton, M. D., of Syracuse, New York, was the happy and eccentric man. They had been engaged for some time, and according to advertisement, it was expected that they would be accompanied by the Rev. F. DeWitt Talmadge of Philadelphia, to the pure, untrammeled realms of space, and there united in the holy bonds of wedlock with the eternal stars for witnesses, and the sun and moon for groomsman and bridesmaid, the fires of sunset for their hymeneal torches, and the blue empyrean for their domestic sphere. Of course there was poetical novelty enough to attract throngs of sight-seers who, however, were compelled to wait two dreary hours in the cold open air, keeping their hands and feet from freezing by the incessant applause and clamoring for the spectacle to commence, as they had paid their admittance fee in good faith.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRIDAL PARTY.

Owing to the accident which had taken place at the Manhattan Gas Works, Professor Lowe was compelled to make his own gas, which occasioned considerable delay, but about four o'clock, the balloon was ready for her voyage, and soon after, a carriage containing the bridal party, drove into the deep enclosure, from the Fifth avenue side amid roars of laughter from the people, and deafening cries of "Hi! Hi!" "Here they come," "I see the bride!" "Look at the old man!" and similar expressions. A moment after two little girls, half-clad in white muslin and cheap spangles, and shivering with the cold, sprang from the first carriage, and scattered flowers along the platform, which was now densely crowded with spectators, whom the police, with all their efforts were hardly able to keep back from the narrow path which had been cleared for the passage of the bridal party, consisting of the bride and bridegroom, the two daughters of the latter, and the sister of the former, with a few other, friends.

THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

Soon after the arrival of the party, it was given out that the marriage ceremony had taken place a few hours before at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and that the only legal ceremony to be performed on high, would be the signing of the marriage contract. The reason given for this change of programme was that the clergyman of the occasion had to return to Philadelphia by the next train; but the actual reason probably was that the reverend gentleman, accustomed to operate solely in this mundane sphere, had backed out at the eleventh hour, and tied the knot in the manner with which we groveling mortals are usually contented.

"Which is the gal what's to be yoked?" asked a vulgar fellow at our elbow. "That is the bride," was replied instinctively, indicating a beautiful woman of about five and twenty, who had just alighted from the carriage.

She was tall and comely, with bright, dark eyes, and a somewhat nervous smile about her pretty lips, as she passed through the throngs with a step-daughter hardly younger than herself, on either side. She was dressed in a plain but elegant traveling dress of dove-colored silk; her rich dark hair was modestly disposed beneath an elegant bonnet of the latest style, and she kept her eyes cast down as if sad and dejected. The "happy man" was a large, portly gentleman, about double the age of his new wife The latter looked pretty and sweet as she was lifted into the gay cabin of the air-ship; but as the husband stepped over the edge of the car, there was a pitiless laugh from the crowd, as though he had made that one step from the sublime to the ridiculous, of which the poet speaks. Owing to the scarcity of gas, it was found impossible for Miss Lula Boynton to accompany her father and step-mother, as was originally intended. Her place was therefore occupied by a little sister of the bride. Professor Lowe then stepped in and all was in readiness.

The ballast was on board. A dozen men were clinging to the unsteady car to keep it down.

"Give us one good swing boys, and then let us sail!" cried Professor Lowe. The next moment there was a strong puff—a flapping sound like that of wings in motion—the crowd below caught one more glimpse of the pale-cheeked bride with the nervous smile on her lips, and then the air-ship was afloat and rising slowly on her heavenward way. She rose but slowly, however. The Professor emptied a sand-bag just in time to clear the eaves of the little house at one corner of the enclosure. As it was, the car came squarely in contact with the flag-staff on the roof; but the slender mast bent like a willow wand, and the next moment they were clear and rising rapidly, with the Professor waving his hat triumphantly over the side of the car.

THE BRIDAL VOYAGE

was a happy success, and is thus described by one of the voyagers, who is evidently of a poetic turn:

It was not near as cold as we thought it would be. Immediately after clearing the walls of the enclosure, the balloon seemed to become perfectly motionless, and the world sank from beneath our feet like a peopled dream. The city was spread below us like a map with its hundred spires and myriad casements gleaming in the last flash of sunset, which flooded the west with pallid gold with here and there an island of white cloud. For a moment we seemed to be perfectly motionless, and then by watching the Central Park directly beneath us, we saw that we were moving rapidly toward the North.

Our nervousness was quickly gone, and we were soon chatting merrily. Lesser and dimmer grew the world, as we soared and swept along over Harlem and East river, with its hundred isles, with the wide, glittering waters of the Sound beyond, like a dazzling shield, and hamlets, hills and woods—the latter flushed with autumnal purple and gold, fleeting far beneath us like the vistas of an enchanted realm.

It all seemed strange and fairy-like. It brought to mind the "Day-Dream" of Tennyson. By a slight stretch of the fancy, the bride became the sleeping beauty, newly awakened by her true-love's kiss; by another stretch—quite a stretch, it is true—Professor Boynton became the fairy prince, "lighter footed than the fox," who bore her to his father's halls. It was the sweet Day-Dream of youth and love.

And on her lover's arm she leant,
And round her waist she felt it fold,
And far across the hills they went,
In that new world which is the old;
Across the hills and far away,
Beyond their utmost purple rim,
And deep into the dying day,
The happy princess followed him."

Even as in the sweet day-dream, the happy couple in the air ship left the world behind and mounted star-ward, as if to make their bridal home in some bright bower beyond the stars.

And o'er them many a sliding star,
And many a merry wind was borne,
And, streamed through many a golden bar,
The twilight melted into morn.

* * * *

And o'er them many a flowing range
Of vapor buoyed the crescent bark,
And, rapt through many a rosy change,
The twilight died into the dark.

We understand that the newly wedded pair will remain some days in New York before seeking their home in Syracuse. May their days be of silver and their nights of gold!

Our Financial Condition.

[In the Chicago *Times* we find the following article, credited in that paper to the *Anglo-American Times*, (London) Oct. 27.]

The public debt of the United States, as shown by the books of the treasury department on the 30th of September, stood as follows:

Debt bearing interest in coin	$411,658,191 80
Interest	65,001,670 60
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	1,260,099,120 45
Interest	72,527,644 75
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,389,320 09
Debt bearing no interest	366,891,093 84
Total amount outstanding	2,744,947,726 17
Total interest	137,529,216 25

These figures represent a stupendous sum, and it has been fashionable among a certain class of men to predict that the United States would never pay their debts, but that national bankruptcy would be the inevitable result of the war. Now let us see how far the predictions of these croakers are likely to be borne out by facts.

The statement of the public debt on Sept. 30 shows a reduction on that of Aug. 30 of no less than $12,742,000, and of interest of over $500,000. Thus in an interval of thirty days the American government has reduced its debt over two and a half millions of pounds sterling. This fact is most gratifying and assuring. The rebellion is finished; the armies of the south are disbanded; the states lately arrayed in opposition to the national authority have returned to social order and commercial and industrial vigor, and the tax-paying powers of the states already so grandly and conspicuously demonstrated, will in future be augmented instead of diminished. The revenue returns for the quarter ending Sept. 30 show a result entirely unprecedented in the history of any country. They are as follows:

Customs paid in gold	$36,135,452
Internal revenue in currency	93,000,000

Thus the revenue of the country for the last three months is nearly $146,000,000, or at the rate of $560,000,000 per annum. England owes a debt in round numbers of £800-000,000 sterling, while her annual revenue is only about £70,000,000. The United States debt is a third less than that of England, while her revenue is more than two-thirds greater, amounting to more than £112,000,000 sterling per annum! And this, too, at a period when she is just emerging from her troubles, and when her trade is only just beginning to recover from the prostration of the war. Indeed, judging from the results already attained, it is not too much to expect that the annual revenue of the United States, without additional taxation will reach $130,000,000 within the next two years. And even allowing nothing for increase of wealth and population, and consequent increase of revenue, the entire national debt, if reduced only at the average rate of the last 30 days, will be extinguished within 20 years.

These are plain unvarnished facts, and they cannot fail to have their due effect upon the capitalists of England. The American secretary of the treasury has plainly declared that he does not desire a dollar of the national debt should be taken in Europe. Nevertheless, capital is not bound by bonds of nationality. Its natural tendency is to seek the best market, and it is as natural for English capitalists to invest in the national securities of the United States, which guarantee such returns for money as no other investment in public securities in the world offers, as it is for water to seek the level.

We have thus given some idea of the present prosperity of the United States; but we should be accused of extravagance if we were to write as they deserve of the astounding mineral and agricultural resources of the country. Take the coal and iron trade alone. The coal area of Great Britain is 5,400 square miles; that of the single state of Pennsylvania upwards of 12,000 square miles or more than double that of Great Britain. Coal and iron are the foundations of England's greatness, and in both these resources England is surpassed by the state of Pennsylvania. It is true that these great interests are not fully developed, but the ratio of their progressive development for the last ten years has been astonishing beyond computation. The United States are also increasing in population beyond the wildest conjectures of dreamers a few years ago. No one who knows anything of the great agricultural and mineral resources of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and of the vast tide of immigration constantly pouring into those regions, can doubt that the country will continue to increase in population even in excess of its present ratio, which within three decades will give it a total population of 100,000,000 and upwards.

And yet there are some who say America cannot pay her debts!

Mothers, Put Your Children to Bed.

There may be some mothers who feel it a self-denial to leave their parlors or firesides or work to put their little children to bed. They think that the nurse could do it just as well; that it of no consequence "to hear the children say their prayers."

Now, setting aside the pleasure of opening the little bed and tucking the darlings up, there are really important reasons why the mother should not yield that privilege to any one. In the first place, it is the time of all times, when the child is inclined to show its confidence and affection. All its little secrets come out with more truth and less restraint; its naughtiness through the day can be reproved and talked over with less excitement, and with the tenderness and calmness necessary to make a permanent impression.

If the little one has shown a desire to do well and be obedient, its effort and success can be acknowledged in a manner that need not render it vain or self-satisfied. We must make it a habit to talk to our children, in order to get from them an expression of their feelings. We cannot understand the character of these little ones committed to our care unless we do. And if we do not know what they are, we shall not be able to govern them wisely, and educate them as their different natures demands.

Certainly it would be unwise to excite young children by too much conversation with them just before putting them to bed. Every mother who carefully studies the temperament of her children, will know how to manage them in this respect.

But of this all mothers may be assured, that the last words at night are of the greatest importance to even the babies of the flock; the very tones of the voice they last listened to, make an impression on their sensitive organs.

Mother, do not think the time or strength wasted which you spend in reviewing the day with your little boy or girl; do not neglect to teach it how to pray; and to pray for it in simple, earnest language that it can understand. Sooth and quiet its little heart after the experience of the day. It has had its disappointments and trials, as well as its play and pleasures: it is ready to throw its little arms around your neck and take its good-night kiss.—*Mothers' Magazine.*

Danford's Steam Generator.

The proposed revolution in steam boilers announced in this paper some months since seems now likely to be fulfilled in the successful working of the generator invented by Mr. E. Danford, of Geneva, Illinois, should it prove what the highest scientific authorities now predict, it will utterly revolutionize the present method of obtaining steam power. We had come to distrust the practicability of advantageously raising steam by injection, but confess now that there seems small room for doubt. In the Chicago *Republican* we find the apparatus so well described that we transfer to our own columns the entire article.

The great problem how to cheapen steam power and rob it of its terrors, seems to have been solved by an Illinois inventor. We had the pleasure a few days since, of examining the superheated steam generator of Mr. E. Danford, of Genrva, now in practical operation at No. 90 West Lake street. There, in a space which might be covered by a medium-sized kitchen-table, is a steam engine of fifteen horse power, all complete, driving two sets of burr-stones, and grinding corn at the rate of 27½ bushels per hour. This engine is driven by steam superheated to from 500 to 600 degrees Fahrenheit. The immense power of this agent may be judged when we state that steam in the locomotive boiler at 100 pounds pressure to the square inch is only 331 degrees of temperature.

Mr. Danford's steam generator consists of a hollow cast-iron globe, 2½ inches thick, suspended in an ordinary furnace. An iron tube enters the globe at the top and is conducted down to a little below the centre where it terminates in a rose sprinkler. By means of an injection pump, about a table spoonful of water is forced through this tube into the globe at each stroke in the form of spray. The spray does not come in contact with the sides of the generator, for before it can reach them it is expanded into superheated steam. There is no danger of explosion, for no water touches the iron to cause an explosion. The globe will sustain a pressure of 4,000 lbs to the inch. It never becomes red hot, because the steam absorbs the heat as fast as it is generated. Hence there is no danger of weakening the iron, by overheating, or burning it out.

Mr. Danford has demonstrated that there is a positive limit to the expansive power of steam, and that it is impossible as many engineers believe, to resolve it into an explosive gas. His generator has now been in use since May last, and he defies any engineer in the world to blow it up. If this be the fact the importance of his invention in a humane point of view is beyond computation.

But absolute safety is not its only recommendation. It is vastly cheaper than the old tubular border. A 15-horse power generator and furnace, complete, may be furnished ready for use for $200. A steam boiler of the same capacity would cost $1,500. Nor is its saving in first cost its most valuable recommendation. Twenty-five gallons of water give the same power as 75 in the ordinary boiler, and there is a saving of over 40 per cent. in fuel in its favor, while so far as appears, it will endure for an indefinite period.

A company has been organized for the dissemination of this invention, with Horatio Allen, of the Novelty works, New York, as president. Its capital is $2,100,000, and it purposes to grant the right of using the invention to manufacturers throughout the world, for a reasonable royalty upon each horse power. If the invention realizes all that is claimed for it by the inventor and other practical engineers, it will work a revolution in steam power. Henceforth, the most valuable and most dangerous of human agencies will become the most docile and beneficent. Those who are interested in scientific improvements will find it worth their while to make a personal examination of this very remarkable invention.

County and Town Railway Bonds.

The United States circuit court of Chicago has, by recent decisions, sustained the State courts of Iowa in perpetually enjoining counties and cities from levying or collecting a tax for the payment of bonds issued for railway purposes, that have been declared illegal by the State supreme court. The city of Keokuk alone, has almost as heavy a debt outstanding, as the state of Iowa, and being immediately interested in the pending suits for a long time past, should feel great financial relief. Western towns and counties, however, should offer some compromise in liquidation of their heavy debt issues made in times of speculation and inflation, and so long held as unavailable property by innocent purchasers. The city of Keokuk, committed itself to a compromise settlement of its debt previous to the above decision being rendered.

the fle.

BY PROF SOLOMON.

the fle is unnecessary. he bites hard and covearly—he is two numerus to menshun. he is not naturally dystructive, but is maid so by his appytite which is vishus. the mail fle conaists of a little black anamyl with sum leggs on his stummick and a hed in front of his bitin end. he gumps with immens forse and bytes with rappydety on the plais where he lites, and he is wuss days than nites for to byte, for his deeds are evil. He Kan be ketched bi wettin the fingur and puttin it immejitly onto the crittura bak—this konfuses him and you kan then Squash him. he will then di. the femail fle konsists of a symilair anamyl to the mail; She is tharfor dyfferent in that respeckt. her habits is quear she is equally nummerious as the he fle only she is dyfferent. She is allers kontinually bein confyned, and yet notwithstandin, she is allers around with her farmly, a bitfn of you. She is ketched by the same mojus apperendi that the mail is ketched, only she is dyfferent in som respecks from the mail fle as before intymated above.

The Knitts is intereeting things—tha air easy weened. Tha consist of the offspryng of the mail and femail fle and air fust smaller than ether. tha immejitly byte as soon as tha are konshus of bein a Knitt. Tha air ketched precisely like thare parinks air but tha air harder to squash. the Knitts consist of mail and femail accordin to reglar rotasshun in natur, only thair is moar femails than mails, and tha air dyfferent and moar of them, and tha know wi h jender tha air and wich cide thur bitin end is onto, in a varry few minuits after tha is born.

Knitts byte, mail fles byte, femail fles byte, the bed bugg is a little bitin critter alsow when tha hes a chanc for to byte.

P. S.—tha git under a fellers close, no matter whether hes mail or femail in the nite and byte kontinually with out intyrupshun a leetle peace rite out at evra byte.

tha is unnessary to bey.

A WATCH AND ITS HISTORY.—A very interesting case in the annals of the Police Court came to light last week. In the year 1854 a young Irishman of good parentage emigrated to Chicago and became clerk in a certain railroad office in the city. He had previously been a bank clerk in London, and before leaving was presented with a valuable gold watch, worth about $250. He remained here some nine years, and maintained an excellent reputation for integrity and attention to his duties. But in the early part of 1863, taking a trip with some friends among the purlieus of the city, he happened in a saloon of doubtful reputation, and is supposed to have been drugged. In this condition he was robbed of all his valuables, the watch included. Being of an ingenuous and tender disposition, this loss so prayed upon him that he took to drinking, and soon became unfit for business. Throwing up his situation he returned to his home, and has not since been heard from. On last Saturday morning, while Sergeant Mergenthaler was traveling a beat on State street, he noticed a drunken man lying on the sidewalk. Before he reached the spot he saw another man slyly step up to the drunkard and examine his pockets for valuables. The officer arrested both parties, sent the drunkard to the Armory in a butcher's wagon and walked thither with the other prisoner. On this prisoner's person was found the watch which had caused so much trouble. It was exhibited in the Police Court Thursday morning, and is a most costly and splendid work of art. The thief is held on a charge of assault with intent to commit robbery, and also for the actual theft of the watch. A friend of the ex-clerk received news of the discovery and will send news to Ireland to his old acquaintance, while Justice Milliken in the meantime retains the watch in his possession.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Young and Middle Aged Men

WHO DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN

ACTIVE, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

Important to Parents Having Sons to Educate.

THE PROPER TRAINING TO MAKE USEFUL, SUCCESSFUL MEN.

The Age and Exigencies of the Times Demand the Eastman System of Business Education.

A Model Commercial College in Chicago.

There has been built up, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by H. G. Eastman, LL. D., the largest and most popular Institution of Learning on the American Continent, numbering Thirteen Hundred Students, and occupying six buildings. He suggested the best Course of Study for Practical, Useful Education, and the best mode of Commercial College Instruction, ever adopted in this or any other country.

Its largely increasing patronage in the West induced him to extend its usefulness by establishing a WESTERN INSTITUTION of the College at CHICAGO, under the Principalship of Prof. E. P. EASTMAN.

Its success already has no parallel in the history of Educational Institutions, it having a more extended patronage to-day than any Commercial or Mercantile College in the West.

It is the largest, best furnished, and most complete Institution of the kind in the World, in appointments and facilities.

The Course of Study comprises every variety of Business and Finance, from Retail to Banking Operations, by the great system of ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTRUCTION. Book-keeping in all its various methods, Business Forms, Terms and Usages, Business Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Advertising, Partnership Settlements, Detecting Counterfeit Money, thoroughly taught.

Its TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT is the Best and Most Extensive in the Country.

Evening Instruction in all branches is given to those who are unable to attend the Daily Session.

Graduates are assisted to Situations in Government Departments and the Cities of the Country.

Students are admitted any week day or evening in the year. A common-school education is all the necessary qualification. There are no examinations at commencing.

Full information may be had at the College, Metropolitan Hall, Chicago, Ill., or by addressing the Principal,

E. P. EASTMAN.

LASAK & MORRIS,

FURRIERS A

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont beileve it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 A. JAMES.

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This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c,

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE ! !

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY !

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware,

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

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18 Pronunciemento 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. . Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around. Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

AND

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhoea and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of famales in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds.		

CAUTION—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

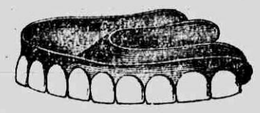
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri be i master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 23d day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Wilson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William R. Wilson a son of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

GALVIN C. COATS, Register.

NEW BAKERY !

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we have secured the services of an experienced baker and intend to keep constantly on hand

BREAD,

CRACKERS,

CAKE and PIES

Of the very best quality, also GROCERIES, WOOD, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, LAMP WICK & CHIMNEYS, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, SOAPS, In fact everything usually kept in a Grocery & Provision store.

W. Taylor & Son.

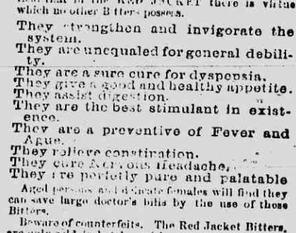
These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert, one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathesome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs so often put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,

No. 77 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Niocest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and eave your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

alt is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

GOOD NEWS TO ALL

THE

Crockery & Glass Ware EMPORIUM

FOR SOUTHERN MICH

Is In Mechanic's Block.

JOHN WISHART

will always be on hand to show customers the

Largest, Best & Cheapest Stock of

CROCKERY,
GLASS,
ROCKINGHAM,
EARTHERN,
AND STONE WARE

Just received and in store, a complete stock of

WHITE GRANITE WARE.

of the LATEST and BEST English brands

Also a splended assortment of

French and Italian Vases,

Table Cutlery of all descriptions,

Looking glases

Of all sizes, kinds and prices,

Kerosene Lamps, Burners & Wicks.

He keeps the best kind of

Kerosene Oil.

Also the

Best Air Tight Fruit Can

IN THE WORLD

GIVE HIM A CALL.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

COPARTNERS HIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Vanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

NEW MILLINERY AND

Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs. L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of M Goods ever brought to this place. tends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods: consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Triming &c. to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 28. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1865. WHOLE NO. 782.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience. It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES.

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD, CONNT.

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word: and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific—lo—its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH, No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Policies issued promptly by

S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of the county of Lenawee, commissioners to hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Charles Ellis, late of the township of Macon, deceased hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on Saturday the 9th day of December and on Saturday the 10th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, to hear and adjust claims against the estate of said deceased, and that six months from the 18th day of September 1865 are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.

F. S. SNOW, CHARLES BROOKS. } Commissioners.

Dated Nov 9th, 1865.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan to receive and adjust all claims of all persons against the estate of Gamaliel Harrington, late of said county deceased, do hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of S. B. Terry in the township of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday the 16th day of December 1865, at one o'clock p. m., and on Wednesday the 14 day of March 1866, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of receiving, examining and allowing such claims as the creditors may present. The 14th day of March 1866 is hereby limited for said creditors to present their claims.—Dated Ridgeway, Nov. 18th 1865.

S. B. TERRY, L. N. SANFORD, Commissioners for said estate.

C. H. ADAM & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block, TECUMSEH, MICH.

oct 2tf

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be bought to-day. N. B. Persons in search of 'Shoddy' are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.

Particular attention is called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted,

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumbermen and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WALL PAPER. SCHOOL BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as **Cheap or Cheaper** han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM,

BOOK SELLER, NEWS DEALER, AND STATIONER,

Post Office Building

TECUMSEH, MICH.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

SCHOOL BOOKS, JUVENILES, **Bibles and Testaments,** Hymn Books for all Denominations. **BLANK BOOKS** Sheet Music, **Photograph Albums,** STATIONERY, in endless Variety Quality and Price, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Slates, Paints, and in fact everything kept in a First Class Book Store. Call for anything in his line and he will procure it for you. All THE POPULAR PERIODICALS, Papers and cheap Publications of the day received as soon as published.

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

A. J. Hoag is now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west. He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st., TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS, at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

BEES, BEES, BEES,

At Auction!!

The subscriber will sell at his residence, (Penington's Corners) Macon, on Wednesday Nov. 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, 60 or 70 good swarms of Bees. R. Richart.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	12:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	7:10 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:35 P. M.

Business Directory.

ANDREW HOOD. Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE. Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES. Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR. Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING. Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c. Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS. Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD. Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER. Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT. Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN, Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER, Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER. Steam Engine and Machine Founder. Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BURLINGAME & CO, Dealers in Agricultural Impliments, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY. Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON, Dealers in Produce and Agricultural Implements. Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS, Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS, Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM. Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE. Insurance Agent and Notary Public. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT. Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills Tecumseh, Michigan.

H. B. MATHIAS, Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes. Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG. Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums, Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL, Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c. Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE. Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM, Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART, Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE, Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan. WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT, Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES, (Late Surgeon in chelf 3d div 10a. c.) Physician & Surgeon. A practitioner of six years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Those of our subscribers who are intending to bring us wood are requested to do so immediately, as we cannot wait for our supply until the mud comes on.

REASONBALE SUPPOSITIONS.—If Mr Baylis had been standing upright, when the mill-stone bursted in Hayden's mill, it is reasonable to suppose that the sixty pound boulder—which just grazed his shoulder while in a stooping posture—would have seriously damaged him. If Henry Fisher and the Doctor had not been faithfully casting up Church accounts at a late hour Saturday evening, it is reasonable to suppose that Mechanics Block would have burned down. Such hair breadth escapes are occurring daily and every wise man will endeavor to provide against them by Insurance.—Accident and fire Policies issued to order with neatness and dispatch by

S. C. STACY, Agent.

☞ The Lyceum, recently organized by the young folks has become one of the permanent institutions of the village. It has a large number of acting members and quite a number of spectators also attend its meetings. Last Monday evening there was an animated discussion upon the question of universal suffrage.—The resolution for discussion on Monday evening next is "Resolved that a Monarchal is preferable to a Republican form of government.

☞ J. D Robbins has just returned from New York where he has been for the past three weeks buying a large stock of Fancy goods for the Hollidays. He buys exclusively of manufacturers and importers, thereby enabling him to sell at the very lowest prices. He won't be beat, give him a call.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of the 23d, under the head of, "Almost a fire," you notice "a very mysterious occurrence" which "transpired" on Saturday night the 28th, in my building situated in Mechanics Block. From the phraseology of your article, those to whom the circumstances are unknown, might be led to infer that I occupied the premises at the time of the "mysterious occurrence." The object of this is to disabuse any reader of the article alluded to, of any such inference. The facts of the case are that the lower story of the building when the "mysterious occurrence transpired," was occupied as a shoe shop by J. W Osborne (stock uninsurred) and Mr. J. W. Wishart a dealer in Crockery and Glass-ware. J. S. WALTERS.

We certainly did not intend to convey the idea that Mr. Walters occupied the building or had any agency in originating the "mysterious occurrence" alluded to; and hereby make the "amende honorable" by saying; if any reader got such an impression he will at once dismiss it.

A FACT.—Mrs. Geo. Stacy, of Newburg making a purchase of $8, of C. H. Adam & Co., was presented with a nice scotch plaid dress worth $7,50. There is the place to fluy where you can double your money.

LECTURES.—The effort made by the officers of the Tecumseh Union Lyceum, to secure a course of lectures here during the coming winter has been a complete success. A sufficient amount has been subscribed, to ensure the procuring of six lectures, and four of the gentlemen have been engaged. Hon. J. M. Gregory, Pres. Kalamazoo College; Dr. E. O. Haven, Pres. Mich. University; Hon. E. B. Fairfield, Pres. Hillsdale College and B. F. Taylor Esq. of the Chicago *Journal*. We congratulate the Lyceum upon their good fortune in securing so able a corps of lecturers.

☞ Remember the lecture before the Lyceum to-morrow evening, at the Baptist Church. Mr. Gregory is an able and eloquent speaker and his lecture will doubtless be a very interesting one. Let there be a full house.

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—A curious discovery was made one day last week by some workmen, who were engaged in fixing over an old blacksmith shop just below the Globe Mills into a dwelling house. Strips of metal and other materials were found, supposed to have been used for counterfeiting purposes. The building when occupied as a blacksmith shop, was used also, it is said, for a bogus coin manufactory at the time the notorious "Sile Doty" and his associates flourished in these parts and doubtless old "Sile himself had a hand in depositing these curiosities where they were found.

☞ All persons who have not already subscribed to the Soldiers Monument Fund and wish to do so, will please call on W. Anderson, at the Post Office, or G. W. Ketcham.

☞ On a fence in Berkshire, Mass. is painted in glaring capitals "Use Dr. Priors Cough Balsam" and just below, "Buy your gravestones in Pittsfield."

Married.

In Newberg, Nov 14th, by Rev. H. L. Hayward, SYLVESTER E. DYER, to JOSEPHINE W. MCNEIL.

☞ The editor hands me the following, and wishes me to make something of it:

"A Big Trot at Tecumseh on the Troting Park Saturday Nov. or entries as follows C. H. Adams Black Jane P Farey yellow Susan V Niblack Brown Sal a gray Fancy gray R Osborn Gray Fan Three Best in five to Harnes al disputes desided cording to the Rules of the Track.

By order of co."

I realiy would be gald to obey orders, but think some of the readers of the *Herald* better qualified to translate it than myself. I tried to make a whistle of a Pigs tail once;—Nary whistle.—JOUR.

☞ The place to find a full assortment of School Books, is at Ketcham's Book and News Store.

☞ The man who would systematically and wilfully set about cheating a printer, would commit a highway robbery upon a crying baby, and rob it of its gingerbread—rob a church of counterfeit pennies—pawn his grandmother's specs for a drink of whiskey—steal acorns from a blind sow' and take the clothes of a scarecrow to make a respectable appearance in society.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Nov. 30, 1865.

Angel Edwin	Gilbert Mrs Susan
Allen Miss Adaline	Jones Mary
Bartholomew C H	Marshall L A
Bailey G V	Miller Miss Sarah
Burns Miss Lydia	O'Brien H J
Beebee Charlie	Potts Mrs A M L
Clark W C	Tills W
Duboy Miss Ella	Wheeler A H
Trimm Miss Olive A	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs. Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The largest and most comprehensive stock of Furs in Southern Michigan, is to be found at the store of R. C Moore in this village He is appointed special agent for Lenawee County for the sale of Furs, by one of the largest manufacturers in the vicinity of New York City—His stock consists of Mink, Muskrat, Covey, Siberian Squirrel, Stone martin, Fitch martin and all the fashionable furs of the season He has also Gentlemen's gloves and mufflers Ladies' Gloves and Fur Hoods. Do not fail to call on him.

☞ Dr. Curtis in addition to his former stock has a few set of Ladies Jewelry very nice, also Bracelets, a splendid stock of Photographs and Photograph Albums and a nice lot of Window Shades and Curtain fixtures also Cord and Tassels and almost everything else.

☞ C. H. Adam & Co., were the first to be apprised by telegraph of the recent decline in goods, and the first to avail themselves of it, and to give their customers the benefit of it. They are selling good American and English prints at 25 cents, and best and latest styles of Delaines at 37 1-2 cents per yard, and other goods in proportion.—Having unsurpassed facilities for buying a the very lowest rates, they cannot and will not be undersold. They sell as low as the lowest, and 'give gifts' besides.

☞ Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Wastell & Adam, who wish to avoid interest and costs, are requested to make immediate settlement of their accounts, as the books of that firm must be closed immediately.—Nov. 30, 1865.

C. H. ADAM & Co., successors of W. & A.

Soldiers Monument.

Whereas, we were called upon as a nation to pour out Blood and Treasure to put down the most wicked Rebellion the world ever saw, and in order to express our gratitude and admiration for our citizen soldiery who fell in defence of our nation's honor: a society has been organized called the Tecumseh, Macon, Ridgeway and Raisin soldiers Monument Association for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a suitable Monument on Military Square, in the village of Tecumseh, in perpetuation of their memory.

As the committee now soliciting subscriptions to this fund, are frequently asked how much was realized at the 4th of July dinner for this object; they would state, that they have obtained and herewith present a full statement of the receipts and expenditures on that occasion:

Receipts for tickets sold for dinner		$497.23
Expenses—		
For Printing	$23.00	
" Team Work	8.00	
" Lumber Bill	61.31	
" Use of crockery	32.40	
" Powder	51.75	
" Curtis & McCowen	6.50	
Labor, Drayage and other items	50.08	
		$233.13
Leaving nett proceeds dinner which has been handed over to the committee		$264.10

Another acquisition to the fund on that occasion, arose from the sale and re-sales of the handsome Boquet, contributed by Mrs Smith of Adrian, and amounted to $515.50.

Therefore we the undersigned hereby severally agree to pay to the soliciting committee or their order when called upon, the sum set opposite our respective names, towards the erection and maintenance of said Monument:

A. Hood & Co.	$20,	J. S. Hendryx	$ 5
L E Montgomery	5,	Taylor & Son	5
L Drew	25,	E Hause	5
W A Weatherhead	5,	W C Fisher	5
A James	15,	B F Thompson	5
H E Anderson	5,	H Baker	5
Wm Richard	20,	A Pelham	5
O Emlay	5,	S Mangus	5
J D Robbins	5,	E H Hoeg	5
R C Moore	10,	D Giliett	5
D VanTine	10,	W H Waring	5
E W Goheen	5,	J E Hall	5
P Bills	25,	W H Mather	5
A H Chaplin	5,	R McKeown	5
L Lilley	25,	P Davidson	10
M A Patterson	25,	J Whitenack	10
A Hanford	25,	S Davidson	25
C Strong	25,	Wm H Osborn	25
H Brewer	25,	J J Fulton	5
S Rappleye	26,	C W Culberson	5
A Anderson	25,	Peter Waldron	10
M Sherd	10,	J P Slayton	10
T Cummins	15,	N Miller	5
Joseph Collins	16,	Geo. Bowen	5
A D Hall	21,	V Woodard	5
E F Blood	25,	R Hendershott	5
H C Conklin	10,	J Outterhout	1
W Anderson	10,	Eliza McCatigh	4
Rappleye	10,	Mrs. S Brown	5
D T Lewis	20,	C Saviers	10
Mrs. Lewis	5,	A. Averill	2
S G Conkling	10,	Demming	1
J L Tallman	10	A Waller	5
Mrs Geo Griswold	5,	J Waring	2
H Dunsier	5,	J S Strong	8
S C Stacy	5,	L. M Mooney	5
Jno Niblack	5,	Cash	50
W M Thompson	2,	Mrs Laird	2
P R Adams	25,	W Hayden	25
G T Ketcham	5,	Mrs S M Hayden	3
A B Wand	15,	Albert Hayden	1
H Richard	10,	Clara B Hayden	1
John Usborn	5,	Terry Hayden	1
E Tindall	5,	J W Stevens	5
Wm Demott	5,	J Pettitt	5
C Hendershot	5,	A L Brewer	3
D S Heath	5,	G A Gillispie	5
W A Parsons	5,	J S Sherman	5
R L McConnell	5,	H B Roberts	5
F Davidson	5,	Thos. Dixon	5
Thos. Baylis	5,	R Culbertson	5
P N Curtis	5,	B Chatterden	5
L Wilbur	5,	J M merritt	5
C B Thomas	5,	M Wright	10
A Allen	5,	N H Tindall	5
S C LeBaron	10,	R Ford	5
D C LeBaron	5,	M Primrose	5
E B Strickland	5,	E D Burlingame	5
P G Temple	5,	Wm Gray	5
J F Hall	5,	J J Alvord	5
N C Arnold	5,	J H Wishart	5
H J Daniels	5,	J H Dunbar	5
Geo. Curtis	10,	A J Hoag	5
M A Aten	5,	E A Tribou	5
Geo. Griswold	5,	H W Conkling	5
James McNair	5,	I S Hamilton	20
Jos. Tilden	5	H Peters	5
C Bidwell	5	T T Kneeland	5
E A Morehouse	5	S Crane	5
G Kishpaugh	5	I B Richart	5
W McCowen	10	C H Smith	5
A D Lawrence	8	S Bryan	5
C Roberts	5	A J Stitt	5
C H Adam	5	J V DePuy	20
B Pattison	5	B L Baxter	5
Tecumseh Lodge F & A M No 69.			$100.
L A Chapman	2S	E Wishard	:0
Jas. Warren	5	Leland's Concert	37.40
S C Mudget	2	W Chatterden	5
L Olmstead	5	H M Donnelly	1
Jas. Potter	3	S Catlin	5
P Nichols	2	E B Wood	5
J W Aten	2	C H McConnell	5
J T Spearman	2	S H Merritt	5
M Rabus	1	D McNair	5
A H Merritt	1	G W Ketcham	10
O G Adams	1	Mrs A Ketcham	3
S J Fulton	5	Julia M Ketcham	1
W Sadler	5	Addie Baird	1
H A Adams	5	G Heeton	5
A Averill	3	J Davenport	5
Egbert Anderson	8	P A Perry	2
John Heber	8	C M Burlingame	5
W J Washington	5	S H Niblack	5
A Hall	5	J F Hicks	5
P S DePuy	10	D Jones	5
S W Temple	5	J J Adams	10
A Rosakrans	5	M Hyde.	5

☞ Reader, have you a pretty baby, "fat as a coon in the fall?" Take it to Hoag's and get a picture of the "darling little tootay-wootay."

Proclamation by the President.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign wars, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and

WHEREAS, Righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday of December next as a day of national thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that, on that occasion, the people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one heart and one mind, implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 90th.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Reports come from several of the commanders of the Liberal cause in Mexico, to the effect that over 9,000 Mexicans have been summarily tried and executed by order of Maximilian's Courts Martial.

Mrs. Martha Grinder, the wholesale woman poisoner of Pittsburg, was last Saturday sentenced to be hung.

An attempt was made to rob the County Treasurer's office in Fremont, Ohio, on last Sunday morning at one o'clock, but was discovered before they had accomplished their work, and were obliged to flee without obtaining any booty. The safe at which they were at work contained valuables to the amount of $40,0000.

A collision occurred on the Mississippi river on Friday night the 24th, 7 miles above Helena, between the steamers Post Boy and Niagara. The Niagara sunk in 20 feet of water, and 100 deck passengers, mostly discharged colored soldiers, were drowned. The cabin passengers and crew were saved.

The ship Benjamin Adams from Beaufort for Mobile, was wrecked on the 23d on Spanish Key, and 10 of the crew were drowned.

Mrs. Jane Swisshelm is to start a paper in Washington, called the "Reconstructionist."

On the 23d, Judge Gary sentenced Corbett and Fleming, convicted of the murder of Maloney in the town of Cicero near Chicago, to be hanged on the 15th of December. Their crime was particularly shocking and atrocious, the murderers and the murdered being strangers to each other.

Iowa contributed to the war 73,022 men.

The city of Ottawa has been formally inaugurated as the Canadian capital, by the meeting of the Executive council there on Tuesday last.

On the 21st, Thomas M. Thornton, a banker in Shelbyville, Ill., walked into a clothing store, and deliberately shot Lieut. Geo. Tacket *four* times, without a word being spoken by either party. Cause, an old grudge. The fourth shot was fatal.

William Gilpin, Republican, first Governor of the Territory, is elected to be first Governor of the State of Colorado.

In North Carolina, Worth's majority over Holden, for Governor, is some 10,000. None of the Congressmen elect can take the oath. The only candidate who could do so was defeated by a large majority.

Governor Humphreys has sent a message to the Legislature of Mississippi, recommending, among other things, that negroes be allowed to testify in courts, and that the freedmen be assured of protection.

An investigation of cotton frauds in Alabama shows that, of 90,000 bales of forfeited Confederate cotton, nine-tenths, worth some $15,000,000 has become the prey of swindlers, official and non-official.

Crime has become of such frequent occurrence in Cincinnati that the formation of a vigilance committee is in popular contemplation.....In Boston, where a similar state of affairs prevails, a volunteer night patrol has been organized at the south end; and one firm alone has, within three days, sold over 800 revolvers.

The New York canals are to be closed December 12th.

The Superior Court of Cincinnati has decided that the colored people are entitled to the same privileges on the cars as whites.

The Shenandoah destroyed forty-six whalers and 10,252 barrels of oil, the value of which is $1,650,000.

The United States Treasury was enriched by conscience money during the year ending June 30th, to the amount of $20,876. The most of this sum came from Catholic confessionals.

A report made to the Indian Bureau states that the cost of killing a male Indian has been half a million dollars, and of killing a squaw two millions.

The Elliot-Davis prize fight, which was to have taken place at Albany, but was prevented by the police, came off subsequently in a room, and resulted in a draw, owing to foul blows.

Mr. T. K. Barrett, editor of the Laporte (Ind.) *Democrat*, was arrested on Monday afternoon, on a requisition from the Governor of Illinois, and taken to Peoria on the evening train. The charges against him are not stated.

Major Gee, the rebel keeper of the Salisbury prison pen, has been arrested, and is now in the old Capitol Prison to answer the charge of cruelties inflicted upon Union prisoners.

The rewards offered for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders, William G. Cleary and John H. Surratt have been revoked.

The official majority of Gov. Marshall, of Minnesota, is 8,490; the majority against universal suffrage is 2,504. The Senate stands: Republicans, 14; Democrats, 7; the House, Republicans, 29; Democrats, 13 giving on joint ballot a Republican majority of 23.

On the 18th of October a violent tornado swept along the Mosquito coast in the vicinity of Nicaragua, destroying everything in its course and utterly demolishing the town of Bluefield. Several lives were lost.

Charles J. Jenkins was elected Governor of Georgia without opposition. The Savannah *Republican* says that Mr. Jenkins was, throughout the war, "a conservative secessionist."

The *London Times* of October 31st gives a summary of the statistics of the Rinderpest in England. It says: "At length we have "got some statistics of the cattle plague, and "a ghastly look they wear. Upward of "14,000 animals are known to have been attacked by the plague since its first appearance, and of these nearly 12,000 have died. "To be sure, more than 5,000 of these victims "were killed to save curing, but they swell "the total loss of stock. As to the recoveries, they are registered just now at 707, "which would be only five per cent. on the "whole attacks."

Gov. Dillingham, of Vermont, has appointed Hon. Luke Poland, of St. Johnsbury, to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of Senator Collamer.

It is regarded as certain that the Legislature of Georgia will ratify the anti-slavery constitutional amendment, and pass laws for the protection of freedmen.

It is said the country between Louisville and Nashville is perfectly alive with wild pigeons.

A terrible state of affairs is reported to exist in Nashville, there having been eighteen deaths by violence during the past month.

Gen. Scott left New York for New Orleans last week, where he will spend the winter.

Scattering returns of the election held in California, on October 18th, for Judge of the Supreme Court, indicate the election of Sanderson, the Union candidate, by a majority of from 6,000 to 10,000.

The governor of Oregon has called an extra session of the legislature, which is to meet on December 5th. The Unionists, who control the legislature, are anxious to record the vote of their State among those that have ratified the anti-slavery constitutional amendment.

The mails between Milwaukee and St. Paul continue to be robbed, and no discoveries are made as to the criminals.

Gov. Marvin, of Florida, sends a dispatch to the President saying that the Convention has annulled the ordinance of secession, abolished slavery, and declared that all the inhabitants of the State, without distinction of color, are free; that no person shall be incompetent to testify as a witness on account of color, in case swherein a colored person is concerned.

The King of Greece has at length been compelled to yield to the popular clamor for the expulsion of his Danish Mentor, Count Sponnek. The new cabinet declined to serve under any other condition.

A Washington dispatch states that "Congress will act upon the theory that the war is not ended. It is precisely the ground occupied by the President and every one of the departments of the Government. Volunteers not yet discharged have repeatedly demanded their discharge, in compliance with their terms of enlistment, and the invariable reply is, 'The war is not yet closed.' The Treasury Department also holds, in reference to the payment of bounties, that the war still exists. The President, while he protects the freedmen with the bayonet, does it under the theory that the war has not come to an end; that is, time enough has not elapsed to satisfy the President and Congress that the people of the South are steadfastly loyal."

The Tax Commissioners in the Southern States have been instructed to postpone all sales of property now advertised until further orders.

It is thought a bill will pass Congress providing that the heirs of soldiers who died in rebel prisons will be allowed to collect the commutation of Government rations for the time the deceased were prisoners of war.

The Methodist conference of Mississippi has adopted resolutions providing for the education of freedmen, with their wives and children.

Sec'y Welles is issuing orders which will result in the discharge of two thirds of the men in the navy yards.

A nest of counterfeiters has been discovered in Philadelphia. Fifty cent fractional notes to the amount of $80,000 were discovered, together with paper, tools, etc. The principal of the gang was captured in Brooklyn.

Earl Russell has accepted the Premiership, and Lord Clarendon the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and both have been installed into office.

It is understood in Washington that Sec'y McCulloch will recommend in his coming report a plan to pay off the national debt in thirty years.

The total returns from the Ohio elections show that General Cox's majority will reach 30,000. That of some other names on the ticket is 33,000.

The remains of Shakopee and Medicine Bottle, the recently executed Indian chiefs, were put into a barrel, filled in with whiskey, and have been taken to the Medical College at Philadelphia for the good of the Medicine Bottle art.

A theatre controversy has come up in Chicago. Rev. Dr. Hatfield the well known Methodist clergyman has for two successive Sunday evenings paid his respects to these institutions as unmitigated evils, and been replied to on the stage at Mc'Vicker's Theatre, by Mrs. Cowell, an estimable and accomplished actress. The reply being avowedly not her own, Dr. H. publicly says he will not answer it unless the author owns his identity.

After the words "Look out for the Child-stealer," had been posted in glowing capitals all over the streets of Philadelphia, for two weeks, frightening mothers so that they kept their children from school, it appears that this is the title of a new play at one of the theatres and the above mode was taken to advertise it. A despicable "dodge."

The pirate Shenandoah arrived at Mersey on the 6th inst, and surrendered herself and her officers and crew to the guard ship Donegal. The officers and men were unconditionally discharged by British authorities. Waddell, her commander states that the first information he received of the close of the war, was on the 31st of August. This is undoubtedly false, as from the very necessity of the case, the captain was obliged to make port at least once a month. The vessel has been turned over to the American consul at Liverpool, and a crew placed on board to take her to New York.

GLEANINGS.

—Farmers and other wise people predict an early winter, a long one and a strong one. One of the signs is that birds early took their flight southward; another is that the husks of the growing corn were very thick and covered the ears clear to the ends.

—Minnesota sent 24,251 soldiers to the war, more than one sixth of the male population.

—The "Magdalen Asylum" which was started at Syracuse, New York, a year or so ago, has failed, and the managers are debating what disposition to make of the lot and building which they had purchased for that purpose. Only three young women had been induced to enter the asylum. The managers hope that two of these are reformed, but the third is admitted to be incorrigible. No more candidates offer, and the experiment of maintaining the establishment is admitted to be a failure.

—There died the other day in Marlboro, Ohio, an old man and his wife, within a few hours of each other. George Schafer, the deceased, was aged 76 years, 2 months and 19 days, and Elizabeth his wife, 75 years, 2 months and 20 days. They had been married 58 years, and had resided in Marlboro half a century.

The St. Paul *Press* is guilty of the following: "The engine "Shakopee" used upon the Minnesota Valley railroad, is not the Shakopee who was hanged at Ft. Snelling. The former is a dummy engine, the latter is an "Ingin" dem-me.

—A man in Georgia writes to a Louisville paper, contradicting the statements made in a letter from his town signed "Veritas." He says there is no man of that name in the county.

—Confederate money is the best the New York *Citizen* knows of. A friend, says the editor, has just given us about two thousand dollars in twenty dollar bills of that currency. They are neither signed, numbered or dated, but they are nevertheless just as good as though they were. Of what other bank-notes in the country in like condition can the same be said?

—The crown prince of Russia, having recently contemplated the ascent of the Brocken, celebrated in Goethe's Faust, ordered all the rooms in the hotel which stands on the summit of the mountain, to be reserved for his use. A party of tourists on reaching the hotel, after a laborious ascent in a snowy atmosphere, and worn out with hunger, cold and fatigue, were brutally refused admittance, although his royal highness had not yet arrived, and were only saved from starvation by the kindness of the porter of the hotel, who took the party, consisting of four gentlemen and a lady to the stables, and provided them with some refreshments until the arrival of their carriage.

—An edition of Baron Munchausen is soon to appear with 160 illustrations by Gustave.

—John Jourdan killed himself in Green Bay, Wis., by trying to lift a load beyond his strength.

—Ten cows were killed on the Ft. Wayne road last week, between Strasburg and Smithfield, a distance of ten miles. In these times of high prices for butter, this is a serious loss. Allowing cows the freedom of the road in the vicinity of the railroad track does not pay.

—As an instance of Yankee thrift, the papers tell of an old man in Massachusetts, who wears a pair of boots purchased in 1843 for $2.50. They have been worn more or less ever since the purchase.

—Not only has gold been discovered in the Dunkard Creek, Pennsylvania oil region, but we now have the announcement that a rich mine of lead had been discovered there. Gold discoveries are also reported in the oil regions of West Virginia.

—Dr. Tyng's church in New York, is to be rebuilt at an expense of about $120,000. Over $50,000 have already been subscribed for that purpose.

—The largest Sunday School in America is to be found in Cincinnati. It has 2,500 pupils.

—Mr. McDonald of Attica, Indiana, who is interested in the Wabash Petroleum and Mining Association, reports the opening of a strong vein of salt water in what is known as the Thomas well. The brine is strong enough to cure meat, and it is estimated that the well will produce 25 barrels of salt daily. This is better than oil.

—A few days ago, a single firm in Boston paid duties amounting to $70,000 in gold at the custom-house.

—The two verbs invented by the Associated Press telegraphers last week, were even worse than usual: "jailed" and "suicided."

—The overland mail to Salt Lake City costs the post office department $385,000 per annum; while the revenue therefrom amounts only to $6,200.

—On a fence in Berkshire, Mass., is painted in glaring capitals, "Use Dr. Prior's Cough Balsam," and just below, "Buy Your Gravestones at Pittsfield."

—The Winona (Minnesota) *Press* thus compliments a balladist of that ilk: "In this city, he is thought to be an excellent singer, only equalled in vocal execution by the sausage machine of our friend Jake Smith. Don't get mad Jake, for really we mean no offense to the machine."

—The New York *Home Journal* is a carefully printed paper, and seldom has typographical mistakes. In its last issue, however, it has one, and it is awful. It says: "During the first half of the present century, a Whitby gentleman married a lady in Hell." The printer got an *e* instead of a *u* in the last word.

—A member of the Tennessee Legislature when offering a bill the other day to pay his colleagues and himself in gold, stated that "everything is now bringing double, treble or fourble what it brought four years ago."

—The New York *Tribune* divided among its stockholders $50,000 as the proceeds of four month's business. As the entire original stock of the institution was only $100,000, the dividend was somewhat remarkable.

—There is a young lady who plays on the harp between the parts of a panorama in Philadelphia, who performs Blind Tom's feat of executing three airs at the same time—singing one and playing two. Her name is Miss Georgia Dean Spaulding.

—A New York merchant recovered $1,000 from a telegraph company because a despatch sent by him read, "keep manufacturing," a certain article, instead of "stop manufacturing," as he wrote it.

—Benjamin F. Taylor, a clerk in the Cleveland, Ohio post office, has been arrested for robbing the mail, and has confessed his guilt.

—Some years since, Baron Liebig, after many experiments, discovered a plan for making an "extract of meat," by which its bulk, nourishment for nourishment, was reduced one thirtieth. His plan was tried on the continent, and at length taken up by a German settler in Uruguay, and a factory established at Frey Bentos. This establishment, which is to be greatly extended, exports about 4,000 pounds of the preparation every year, which can be purchased for 16 cents per pound. One pound will make soup for 138 men, and we are told on excellent authority that it is now being used in several English hospitals, with the best results. The soup, though not always nice, great care being required in its manufacture, is vastly superior in nourishing qualities to the best beef tea, and from its comparative cheapness, will probably supersede it.

—A negro 111 years old, died at St. Albans, Vt., last week.

—In the case of a deed of trust mortgage of the Great Western Railway for three million dollars, held by a trustee, the Internal Revenue Commissioner has decided that stamps must be affixed. The stamps will amount in value to thirty thousand dollars.

—About 50,000 bales of cotton were raised in Texas this year.

—Gen. Carl Schurz, in his report of his tour of inspection through the South, expresses his belief that to enforce negro suffrage in the South would require a large standing army.

—The Wisconsin eagle, "Old Abe," escaped from confinement last Saturday, and flew off, alighting on a high tree. He was finally coaxed back.

—House rents are enormous in New York. A house on Union square, (old fashioned style not very remarkable for anything,) rented for $1,000 per month—$12,000 per annum—about half of the salary of the president of the United States. Several others are advertised for rent at from $1,000 to $500 per month.

—Near Bedford, England, is a little village church, where the lord of the manor has a private box or apartment overlooking the chancel. A little flight of steps outside the church leads to the double door of this secluded oratory, which is furnished with a fireplace and sundry comfortable chairs and footstools. The proprietor is a devout man and never misses morning service. When the service commences he opens the sash window, which is exactly opposite the reading desk, and behaves with the strictest decorum until the prayers and psalm immediately before the sermon are sung to the end. Then, just as the minister enters the pulpit, he shut down the sash and devotes himself to reading the letters by the morning post, which have in the meanwhile been brought to him by his servant.

—The safe in the counting-room of Wm. T. Richardson, coal dealer at Cambridge, Mass., was blown open recently, and robbed of seven dollars in currency and $30,000 in promissory notes, payment upon which has since been stopped. The explosion was of such power that it woke the residents of houses in the vicinity, some of whom aver that it made the buildings shake; yet the robbers finished their work and got off with their, to them, valueless booty.

—It has been ordered at Moscow that, in all public buildings, the doors of the main entrance shall open outward, instead of inward, as hitherto. The reason of this arrangement is to enable people to have free egress in the event of any accident or panic occurring.

—The president's message and accompanying documents are to be printed in advance, sent to government agents in different cities, and by them given to the public press the day they are delivered in Congress.

—An Indianapolis paper says that cow stealing has become a regular business in that city. A number of citizens have lost their cows, which were probably converted into steak and roasts by the time they were missed.

—In making some excavations in New Albany, Indiana, last week, an immense tusk of the purest ivory, seven feet, nine inches in length, and at the thickest part, eight and one quarter inches in diameter, was discovered. It weighed nearly one hundred pounds. Several years ago, a tusk of nearly the same dimensions, was found near the same place, and is now in the possession of Dr John Sloan of New Albany. In taking it out of the ground, the tusk was broken into several pieces, the ivory having become very much softened.

—The farmers of California are turning their attention to the culture of cotton. Don Jose Rubis of Angelos county, has ginned 250,000 pounds of the fabric this year Matthew Keller, a rich and extensive wine grower of the same county, raised 125 acres of first-rate cotton this year.

Incidents and Accidents.

A woman in Pennsylvania recently exploded a kerosene lamp by blowing down the chimney. The report was like a musket, and the careless woman, Mrs. Mathews, narrowly escaped death A portion of the lamp was thrown with great violence against one of her eyes, and the brass neck of the lamp within which the chimney was set, was blown into many pieces.

Mrs. Eliza Alison, aged sixty-seven years, in Avon, Rock county, Wis., while watching with a sick child, got asleep sitting too near the stove, her clothes took fire and burned completely off her body up to her waist. She was terribly burned, the flesh being fairly roasted off the bones of her limbs. She survived until next day when death put an end to her terrible sufferings.

A man in Providence, R. I., recently deposited in an unused stove $1,000 for safe keeping. A cold snap coming on while he was out of town, his house-keeper built a fire in the stove and the hard earnings of years were in a moment reduced to ashes.

Mrs. Bonner, a resident of Erie, Pa., was so shockingly burned, last week by the accidental overturning of a kerosene lamp, that she died in great agony.

Among the death recently registered in London was that of an infant from a splinter of wood, swallowed accidentally in a little sugar, causing perforation of the bowels.

A man passing through a mill in Lockport, N. Y. was sucked in and buried under twenty feet of grain, being smothered before he could be removed.

Two children, named Antoine Morle, aged five years, and Hervaise Morin, three years of age residing with father at Wellington Bridge, near Montreal, were recently scalded to death by the upsetting of a pot of boiling water. The children were sleeping beside the stove, when a man came into the house drunk, and while attempting to light his pipe upset the stove and a large pot of boiling water upon the children.

A St. Louis lady's hoops caught on the steps of a street car as she was alighting, and the mishap being unobserved by the driver, his horses were started rapidly and the lady dragged some distance over the stones. Though severely bruised, she was not dangerously injured.

Henry Rover, of Toledo, had a difficulty with his wife, and put a pistol in his mouth and fired it off. He never knew what happened after he pulled the trigger.

A man near Lansing, Iowa, got married and then hung himself.

The Bloomington, (Ill.) *Pantagraph* says that W. H. Lawrence, formerly a compositor in that office, fell head first into a well, about sxty feet deep on Friday evening and was taken out but little hurt.

On Thursday, a freight train on the Toledo Wabash and Great Western railroad was thrown off the track at Island Grove station. The locomotive and several cars were smashed; the engineer, David Johnson, was killed; and the fireman, Mr. J.'s brother was seriously injured.

Dr. Chambers, of Kingston, N. Y., was beset by two stout highwaymen in a lonely part of the road a few nights since and his money demanded. The doctor said, "Well, if I must give up my money I had better do it." So he quietly took off his glove, and, putting his hand into his side-pocket, he drew out—not his pocket-book—but a neat revolver, and bringing it to bear in an instant, he shot one of the robbers dead. The other other ruffian then fired at the doctor, but the ball went harmlessly through his hat. The doctor then took his turn again, and wounded the fellow severely. He then rode back to Kingston and made known the facts, but, on returning, the wounded man had escaped.

PERSONAL.

JOHN STUART MILL will be, in all probability, appointed to succeed Lord Palmerston as rector of the University of Glasgow, though it is likely that the state of his health and his philosophical labors may not permit him to attend to the duties of the office.

ONE of the best things of the season is that of Bishop Simpson, who has declared in favor of paying the rebel war debt when it becomes due, viz: after "the independence of the Confederate States shall have been secured."

THE reception of Gen. Grant at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, on Monday, the 20th, was a brilliant affair, some 2,000 guests being present. Gen. Grant made a speech of the usual length.

SIDNEY SMITH said of Lord Brougham that he prepared himself for his parliamentary campaign "by living on raw beef, drinking oil of vitriol, and spending his spare time playing with the tigers in the Zoological gardens."

IT is said that Alfred Tennyson has given two private readings, at a guinea a ticket, full dress, and only the invited admitted. His two entertainments netted him three hundred and eighty odd pounds sterling—about seventeen hundred dollars. He once wrote a poem for George Smith, of the *Cornhill Magazine*, at a guinea a word. He has also had an American indicted who, in reverence for the poet, climbed into Tennyson's garden and broke a twig for a keepsake.

THE Rt. Rev. Dr. Hawks, a North Carolinian by birth, and supposed to have, like the late Hon. John B. Floyd and other partisans of secession, the royal blood of Pocahontas flowing in his veins, has lately returned to New York from a protracted visit to Virginia. Though his long connection with Calvary church came to a close during the war in consequence of the reverend gentleman's rebel proclivities, he again found auditors on Sunday week in the University chapel on Washington square.

THE *Round Table* strongly suspects that Mr. P. T. Barnum did not write the book on the "Humbugs of the World," which bears his name as author, and challenges Mr. Barnum to make affidavit to the authorship of each chapter in the book.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has had a new "revelation." He says it is "the will of God that the sisters should make their own bonnets and hats for themselves and their families, from straw and other materials raised in the Utah mountains." The next "revelation" will probably dictate the style in which they are to be made and worn. It is said that Brigham Young has a large lot of rye straw "for sale in lots to suit purchasers," which perhaps accounts for the straw hat revelation.

D. W. Ya[illegible] the historicus of the *London Times*, is about to publish a letter to the President of the United States entitled, "The Neutrality of England Vindicated."

THE oldest pastor in Massachusetts is the Rev. Dr. Emerson, of Salem, who has been settled over the same parish for more than sixty years, and is now more than ninety years of age. He is tall, has a full beard and hair as white as wool, and is in good health. He attends the church, and usually pronounces the benediction at the close of the services.

P. T. BARNUM, in the book on humbugs, tells a good story of the "Retired physician whose sands of life have nearly run out." Everybody, now, knows the humbug, and that "Old Sands" is a brisk young fellow who has made a a fortune out of his impudence. Some time ago some benevolent friend was so much distressed about the feebleness of "Old Sands of Life" as to send him one day a large parcel by express, marked "C. O. D," and costing quite a figure. "Old Sands" on opening the parcel found half a bushel of excellent sand.

IT is stated that Robert Heller, the magician, whose real name is Palmer, has recently fallen heir to a large fortune in England.

PRESIDENT NOTT, of Union College, the semi-centennial celebration of whose anniversary in that distinguished position took place in 1854, and who is now in his 92d year, is rapidly declining in health, though he still has the enjoyment of his mental faculties and of his characteristic cheerfulness and serenity of disposition.

PAUL JULIEN, known in New York, a few years since, as the "wonderful youthful violinist," is playing at a third rate theatre in Paris, and, it is reported, is rapidly retrograding in his professional career, as well as in the social career.

THE Detroit Young Men's Society offered the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher $3,000 for a course of six lectures, he to select his own time. The offer, unprecedently large as it was, was declined by Mr. Beecher, with thanks for its liberality.

CARDINAL WISEMAN'S memory is to be perpetuated among Roman Catholics in England on a colossal scale by the construction of a cathedral of unparalleled magnificence, for which nearly twenty thousand pounds has already been collected.

IT is stated that when the dean of Westminster pronounced the words "dust to dust, ashes to ashes" over the grave of Lord Palmerston, the chief mourner, as a last precious offering to the dead, threw into the grave several diamond and gold rings.

THE Hon. Thomas Corwin, lately United States minister to Mexico, being in New York, was lately introduced to one of the English railway magnates recently traveling in this country as being an Ohioan. This term evidently mis-led John Bull, who looked for a moment a good deal puzzled; however his face suddenly brightened, and seizing the hand of Mr. Corwin, he expressed his happiness in making his acquaintance, then kindly inquired whether his tribe were *at peace with the whites!*—Mr. Corwin's complexion being rather Indian.

THE most exciting spectacle in Paris on the 30th of October, was the embalmed body the French Dick Turpin, Cartouche. This famous thief was sentenced in 1712 to be broken on the wheel. One of his jailors rendered him a friendly service by strangling him with a silken cord. The executioner chose to consider the corpse his perquisite and drew the town to the ghastly show of the remains on the payment of two sous. But when decay had set its mark upon it, the doctors to whom it was delivered for dissection, thought it would be a good speculation to embalm it, and showed it thus refreshed at ten sous. They left the body to Professor Ballouref who presented it to the Atheneum, whence it was stolen and was sold the other day to the present proprietor for ten thousand francs or four hundred pounds.

MRS. LINCOLN has ordered in Zweikau, Germany, a monument for the grave of her lamented husband the President. It is cut out of serpentine stone of an obscure green color, in the form of a large die, and bears the simple inscription, "Abraham Lincoln." In the middle of October it was to be forwarded by rail to Bremen, from whence it was to be shipped to this country The quarries of Zweikau are celebrated for their stones.

Two operatives were discussing the subject of a new grave-yard in Scotland, when one of them expressed his aversion to it in the remark, "I'd rather dee than be buried in sic a place!" With an equal disregard to the logic of facts, his companion, who held an exactly opposite opinion of the cemetery retorted, "well, if I'm spared in life and health, I'll gang nowhere else!"

TO DESTROY WEEDS.—Some say that the quickest way to destroy "weeds," is to marry a widow. It is no doubt a most delightful species of husbandry."

Census of Minnesota.

Population 248,848, a Gain of 77,494 in Five Years.

[From the St. Paul Press, 14th.]

We publish herewith a complete, and, we believe, accurate digest of the State census of 1865.

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

County.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Families.
Anoka	2,254	1,196	1,058	451
Benton	503	272	231	104
Blue Earth	9,245	5,018	4,227	1,711
Brown	9,269	1,200	1,069	416
Carlton	28	16	12	10
Carver	8,704	4,558	4,146	1,700
Cass	37	23	14	13
Chisago	2,103	1,155	948	103
Clay	30	18	12	17
Dakota	12,476	6,562	5,914	2,228
Dodge	6,220	3,256	2,964	1,186
Faribault	4,737	2,519	2,218	926
Fillmore	17,545	9,133	8,412	3,284
Freeborn	5,678	2,986	2,692	1,111
Goodhue	14,880	7,796	7,084	2,888
Hennepin	17,016	8,811	8,205	3,055
Houston	9,792	5,089	4,703	1.755
Isanti	453	239	214	93
Jackson	388	195	188	71
Lake	154	76	78	36
Le Sueur	7,832	4,074	3,758	1,462
Martin	1,430	764	666	288
Manomin	117	67	50	19
McLeod	2,550	1,383	1,167	496
Meeker	1,219	643	576	241
Mille Lac	331	177	154	99
Morrison	796	430	366	148
Mower	5,174	2,740	2,434	1,026
Nicollet	5,023	2,616	2,407	936
Olmstead	15,176	8,019	7,157	2,711
Pine	55	34	21	10
Ramsey	15,143	7,641	7,502	2,645
Redwood	95	63	32	18
Rice	10,977	5,859	5,118	2,113
St. Louis	294	168	126	61
Scott	8,576	4,478	4,098	1,663
Sherburne	819	438	381	158
Sibley	4,683	2,528	2,155	932
Stearns	7,837	3,862	3,475	1,414
Steele	4,932	2,606	2,326	984
Todd	117	69	48	26
Wabashaw	10,167	5,323	4,844	1,614
Waseca	4,164	2,129	2,035	782
Watonwon	249	130	119	46
Washington	6,780	3,590	3,190	1,274
Winona	15,277	7,987	7,290	2,888
Wright	5,028	2,707	2,321	964
Total	248,848	129,653	119,195	46,128

Soldiers in actual service June 1st	8,319
Colored persons	478
Deaf and dumb	114
Blind	88
Insane	78
Idiotic	3

THE CITIES OF MINNESOTA.

St. Paul	13,012
Minneapolis	4,608
St. Anthony City	3,492
Winona	4,439
Rochester	2,663
Mankato	2,653
Hastings	2,489
Red Wing	2,360
Faribault	2,339
Stillwater City	2,145
St. Cloud	2,065

National Nicknames.

The following are the nicknames of the different States, which we find in an exchange. The origin of many of them would be an interesting study for the curious in such matters:

Maine, Foxes; New Hampshire, Granite Boys; Vermont, Green Mountain Boys; Massachusetts, Bay State; Rhode Island, Gunflints; Connecticut, Wooden Nutmegs; New York, Knickerbockers; New Jersey, Clam Catchers; Pennsylvania, Leatherheads; Delaware, Blue Hen's Chickens; Maryland, Clam Thumpers; Virginia, Beagles; North Carolina, Tar Boilers; South Carolina, Weasels; Georgia, Buzzards; Louisiana Pelicans; Alabama, Lizards; Kentucky, Corncrackers; Ohio, Buckeyes; Michigan, Wolverines; Indiana, Hoosiers; Illinois, Suckers; Missouri, Pukes; Arkansas, Toothpickers; Mississippi, Tadpoles; Florida, Fly-up-the-creeks; Wisconsin, Badgers; Iowa, Hawkeyes; California, Gold Hunters; Oregon, Hard Cases; Nevada, Sage Hens; Kansas, Jayhawkers; Minnesota, Gophers; Texas, Beef Heads; Nebraska, Bug Eaters.

A SURPRISE TO A WOOD THIEF.—A gentleman living in Terre Haute, whose stove wood melted away faster than was warranted by the mildness of the weather, charged a fine-looking stick with a few ounces of powder, and left it on top of the pile. The *Express* thus relates the sequel:

"Wednesday forenoon, an explosion was heard in a house near by and a kitchen window was spared no panes. On going to the spot, a sight might have been seen. The stove had joined a peace conference, a kettle of pork and cabbage shot up through the roof like an arrow. A dish of apples stewing on the stove, gave the ceiling the appearance of a map of California. A cat that was sleeping under the stove, went through the broken window, as though she was after the devil or a doctor. The cat has not been heard from since but a smell of burnt hair pervades that house very thoroughly. A flat-iron was hoisted into a pan of dough, a chair lost three legs, the wood-box looks sick, while the roof of the house resembles a bursted apple dumpling."

—Sir Henry Rawlinson lately declared in a lecture to some English mechanics, that the favorite amusement of little boys in Bagdad, is to get on the backs of ostriches and run races, and the birds would stretch out their necks and enjoy the thing as much as an English race horse would.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 27th, 1865.

GOLD			$1.47
FLOUR—Common to good	$ 9.10	—	$ 9.30
WHEAT—Amber Milwaukee	1.83	—	1.85
" White Western		—	2.65
PORK—Mess	30.50	—	30.75
BEEF—Plain Mess	11.00	—	14.00
LARD	.22	—	.26

CHICAGO, November 27th, 1865.

BROOM CORN	$175.00	@	$225.00
BEEVES	$ 3.50	@	$ 6.25
BEANS	.50	@	1.25
BRAN		@	10.00
BUTTER	.31	@	.35
CHEESE	.18	@	.22
COFFEE—Rio	.31	@	.31½
" Java	.47	@	.48
EGGS	.34	@	.35
FRUITS—Green Apples	3.50	@	5.50
" Sicily Lemons	12.00	@	14.00
" Havana Oranges	12.00	@	14.00
" Catawba Grapes	.14	@	.15
" Cranberries	14.00	@	16.00
" Dried N. Y. Apples	.17	@	.18
" " Peaches	.38	@	.42
" Raisins, M. R.	5.65	@	5.90
FLOUR—Winter White	9 25	@	13.00
" Spring Extra	6.00	@	7.30
" Spring Supers		@	5.00
" Rye	.68½	@	.60
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10 25	—	10.75
" Whitefish, " "	8.00	—	8.25
" Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.57	@	.59
" Barley, "	.50	@	1.10
" Oats "	.24	@	.28
" *Wheat*—Winter		@	1.65
" Spring, No. 1	1.37½	@	1.38
HOGS	9.75	@	10.25
LUMBER—First Clear	60.00	@	65.00
" Fencing	20.00	@	
" Common Dressed Flooring	37.00	@	42.00
LARD	.23	@	.24
PORK—Mess		@	$1.00
POTATOES	.45	@	.55
SUGARS—Cuba	.15	@	.17½
" New York Refined	.20½	@	.20¾
" White A	.19¾	@	.20
" White B	.19¼	@	.19½
" Yellow C	.17½	@	.17¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅝ bag	3.25	@	3.30
" Flax		@	
SHINGLES—Sawed A	5.00	@	5.50
SALT—Fine	2.80	—	2.85
" Coarse	2.50	—	2.55
" Dairy, without sack			
TEAS—Young Hyson	1.65	@	1.90
" Imperial	1.75	@	3.20
" Japan	1.85	@	1.55
" Oolong	1.10	@	1.60
WOOL—Coarse Blood	.40	@	.42
" Fine	.53	@	.55
" Tub Washed	.66	@	.68

Telegraphic Charges.

It is about time that something was done to popularize the telegraph. The prices charged are perfectly outrageous. On the continent of Europe, a man can send a message across the whole breadth of France for a single *franc*, (twenty cents) while the shortest dispatch from Albany to New York, costs *fifty* cents. There is no excuse for this. It is the most profitable business in the country. All the lines are making enormous dividends on a capital three, five, ten times the cost of the lines. There is no reason why the public should pay such an enormous price for its service. The cost of working a telegraph is very small compared with a railroad or anything else, yet the charges are proportionately higher. This matter is beginning to attract public attention, and will attract more, unless a remedy be speedily applied.—*New York Times.*

Pacific Railroad.

The Omaha *Republican* says the Pacific Railway Company

Miscellany.

SOMEBODY'S SON.

[These capital lines were composed by Mr. Samuel D. Moses, of Tennessee, for the Gallatin (Tenn) *Courier* in the spring of 1860.]

Somebody's son was out last night,
Brushing about the town;
And, if I mistake not, he was *tight*—
"Tight as a Derby clown."

I know he's considered a *moral* youth,
Above suspicion—but that
Is no reason—to tell the truth
He hadn't a "brick in his hat."

Daylight morality often takes
Strange fancies into its head,
And "plays the d—l," or "jumps up snakes,"
While the public eye is in bed.

"*My* son can't dance," somebody said,
"For never a lesson took he—"
But he danced last night while you were in bed,
And Twilight was there to see.

You may call it *dancing* or not, as you feel,
Though for half an hour or more,
He danced or jigged a "tangle-foot reel,"
In front of my office door.

"*My* son can't sing," somebody swears,
But he sung last night, I know
As rough a song as a demon dares
To sing in the regions below.

"*My* son don't imbibe," somebody thinks.
Well, maybe he don't—but then,
That he *acts* very much like one who drinks,
Can be proved by a hundred men.

Yet *something* was tight—yes *drunk*—last night,
So drunk it could hardly crawl—
Perhaps 'twas the brim of a crownless hat.
That I found by my garden wall.

For fear I am wrong and somebody's right,
My hasty words I recall,
And say that the thing I saw last night,
Was *nobody's son*—that's all.

MILDRED GRANT.

CHAPTER I.

"And if they order you to give me up, Mildred, what will you do?"

The scene was a cozy and rather handsome room in an English country house. The walls were lined with books, and a table, littered with dictionaries and grammars, stood in a recess between the bow-windows. Outside were to be seen the gay tints of a pleasant flower-garden, and the bright spring sunshine, streaming into the room, lighted up even the heavy damask window-curtains and the dark leather arm-chair drawn up to the hearth. In this chair sat a tall, spare man of about twenty-seven, whose closely-shaven and rather thin face wore a somewhat stern look, belied by a pleasant voice and a kindly genial smile. A pair of thinly-mounted short-sighted spectacles made him look older than he really was, but behind them twinkled a pair of remarkably handsome gray eyes. A girl of seventeen was standing on the rug before the fire, her bright hair tumbled rather untidily about her face, and the little fingers somewhat daubed with ink, held a German grammar, as if she had come to task her master's help in the matter of the half-written exercise lying on the table.

Every one who visited the Royal Academy in 1862 remembers Mr. Millais' beautiful "Trust me." Mildred Grant might have been taken for the girl in that picture; she was so like her as to render further description unnecessary.

"And if they order you to give me up, Mildred, what will you do?"

He asked the question, but he probably needed no answer, and Mildred gave none, except such as might be conveyed by a shy look from under her eyelids, but she came close up to the big chair, and, standing by the side of it, laid her hand on the arm. A larger hand covered it instantly and Mr. Reeve looked up into her eyes.

"And you really think you have courage to hold out? Four years, Mildred; it is a long time. Poor child, you have a good deal to go through, but how to help it ——. I never felt so inclined to grumble at my position."

"Really?" she questioned with a gleam of a smile, then, changing her tone, "But don't you think there is a little chance of their consenting now?"

"Dearest childie, no! When you say that sort of thing, it almost makes me feel as if I had taken a wrong advantage of your ignorance of the world. No, Milly, if you ever belong to me, it can only be when you are twenty-one, and your own mistress, and in all the time till then I shall never be allowed to see you. Heigh-ho! But still," he added, as if talking to himself, "it wouldn't be right, it wouldn't be honorable, to keep them in ignorance. No, it must be told to-night, *coute que coute*."

He lapsed into silence, but presently began again. Mildred had left her position by his chair, and seated herself on a footstool before the fire.

"People would say I was talking nensonse, but I really don't think it will be such a very bad thing for you after all. I know you love me, and I don't believe you ever could love any one else so well." Her lips formed "never," but the sound was scarcely audible. "And you see, poor as I am, I believe I shall always be able to maintain myself by teaching or writing. Perhaps I could get on the staff of one of the newspapers, and you will have money enough to make you rich under any circumstances."

Mildred veered round upon her footstool, and put her two hands clasped together upon his knee.

"I don't believe you care for me a bit, or you wouldn't say such unkind things on purpose to vex me. Such nonsense, too," she went on, with the pretty pettishness of a child; and, indeed, she looked little more; "as if when we—I mean some day—everything I have won't be yours, your very own, and not mine at all. And I'm so prond sometimes when I think it will make a difference to you. And I want you to do me a great, *great* favor. You won't like it, I know, but you must promise not to scold me just this once," and she looked at him with pleading eyes.

He did not seem much inclined to to be angry.

"What is it, Milly?"

"But promise me you'll do it?"

"That's what you used to ask me when you were a little bit of a child; but I must hear what this wonderful favor is, first. I don't altogether trust you in these sort of things."

"Well, but you must do it. Why don't you say it for me? It is so hard to get out, and you know what I mean."

She hid her face in her hands that were still on his knee, and went on.

"I mean if—if you have to leave Chaley, you may be a long time before you get work that will suit you, and I've more money than I know what to do with, even now, and if you would only take a little—only a little—and spend it for me, it would make me so very, *very* happy." And, on the verge of crying, she put on his knee a little purse, netted with bright silk and beads, in which lay bank notes to the amount of £100. He opened and looked at them with a moved expression. For a second he did not speak, then he took them out, and tucked them into her hand, shutting it tightly with his own.

"Milly, I cannot do it," he said, "my darling, I'll keep the purse as long as I live, but you must not ask the other. I could not speak openly and fairly to your guardian if I had touched it—Mildred, I cannot."

She said no more, but rose and stood looking at the fire with a sorrowful face. Presently he roused himself, and, looking at his watch, said:

"Put away your book, childie, and we will have a last walk together; they need not grudge us that, at all events."

She obeyed in silence, and methodically tidied the room.

"Come here, Mildred," he said, when she had done, and putting his arm around her, he whispered: "You must not take it to heart that I could not do what you asked me. When you think it over you will see I was right; but there is one bit of gold you may give me, and there it is," he added, gently touching her bright hair. "Now go and get ready. God bless you, darling," and he bent down and kissed her lips.

The next day the story had been told, and had met with the reception Mr. Reeve expected. That he, gentleman born and bred though he was, should have ventured to make love to Mildred Grant, the half-sister of the boy to whom he was tutor, was a crime of such magnitude as never to have been imagined or provided against by her mother, Mrs. Carlton. No words could express her indignation and dismay, and few were wasted in the attempt. Mildred had pleaded a headache and gone to bed immediately after dinner, and on the news of Mr. Reeve's presumption being communicated to Mrs. Carlton, that lady felt herself totally uncapable of doing justice to her feelings, that she spared her daughter for that night an interview which Mildred had exceedingly dreaded. But Mr. Carlton, Mildred's step-father and guardian, was a sensible man, and withal a gentleman, and although he disliked the idea of the marriage as much as his wife could do, yet he did not refuse to meet Mr. Reeve upon equal terms, and was willing to waive the breach of confidence on which his wife insisted so strongly, in consideration of their own imprudence in having allowed Mildred to be so much with her brother's tutor. But he represented frankly to Mr. Reeve that if he remained in the house long enough to see Mrs. Carlton again he would not be safe from insult, and appealed to him as a man of honor—insisting at the same time on the fact of Mildred's being a great heiress—to give his promise not to attempt to communicate in any way with her until she should be of age. Appealed to in this way, Mr. Reeve felt that he could not do otherwise than assent. Perhaps he had some faint hope of an opposition violent and unreasonable enough to justify him in refusing all terms; as it was, however, he gave the required promise with a heavy heart, subjoining the words "after to-morrow," though he scarcely hoped to be allowed to take leave of Mildred.

The dog-cart was at the door at six o'clock next morning to convey him to the station, and he was passing through the hall, when a soft whisper reached him through the green baized door of the schoolroom, "Mr. Reeve!" He turned back, and Mildred slipped into his hand a bit of *that* gold. He took her in his arms for a moment and kissed her, as he did so she whispered, "In four years!" "In four years, my darling, on your birthday, you shall hear from me. God bless and keep you," and he was gone before she had time to answer. How Mildred loved that man!

In spite of what he had said, when Edward Reeve reached London it was to prepare for a sharp struggle with poverty. During the few years that had elapsed since he left the University, he had been charged with the maintenance of his mother and in part with that of his sister, and although he had been recently relieved of that burden by the death of the one and the marriage of the other, yet he had very little cash wherewith to fill Mildred's purse. He arrived at King's Cross station at noon, thoroughly tired, for he had been up nearly all night. The first thing he did after securing a very small lodging (Oh, Mildred, if you could have seen it!) was to go to bed, and to sleep, and when he awoke, to his great astonishment it was six o'clock in the afternoon. His landlady, having satisfied herself by various peeps, that he had not disgraced her lodgings by hiring them for suicidal purposes, had prepared some mutton chops, to which he sat down with a good appetite. Afterwards he opened his desk and looked over a manuscript volume hidden there; no, he would not take another situation as tutor, he would give lessons if he could find pupils, and, if necessary, he would dine upon bread and cheese, but he would devote himself to his literary work, and strive to earn for himself a name that even Mildred's friends should not be ashamed to have her bear. He lighted his pipe upon this determination, and actually awoke faithful to it the next morning, a great thing to say for human resolution.

Four years had nearly passed. It was October, and the following Christmas eve would be Mildred's twenty-first birthday. Mr. Reeve sat by the fire in the identical lodging he had taken on first arriving in London. As he expected, he had seen nothing of the Carlton family. They did not come to town, and he was debarred by his promise from seeking intercourse with Mildred. Now and then he read Miss Grant's name as having been present at such and such a county ball or archery meeting, and his trust in her was so implicit that these announcements simply interested him without costing him a pang. Considering Mildred's youth, such confidence may seem strange, but Edward Reeve was so little used to the ways of the world and the ways of women, as to be still, in such matters, as unsophisticated as a boy. He had grown sparer and graver in these years. How hard had been his struggle with poverty he alone knew, but he had fought bravely, and his luck seemed just on the turn. In the first place the book was actually published, and, although as yet it met with no special welcome from the public, it had been very favorably reviewed by several leading periodicals. One of these critiques he was now about, pipe in mouth, to read. He felt very proud and glad, and as he took the paper in his hand he fancied how Mildred might be reading it, with tears of pleasure in her bright eyes, perhaps at that very time. He toyed for a minute or two with his impatience, glancing up and down the paper; suddenly he changed color, a marriage announcement caught his eye:

"On the 15th instant, at the Parish Church, Chaley Bridge, Yorkshire, Sir Edward Lifford, Baronet, to Mildred, only daughter of the late Richard Grant, Esq., of Chaley Hall."

A mist passed across Edward Reeve's sight, his face was very white, and he sat quite motionless. Presently he quietly laid aside the paper, and shielded his eyes with his hand; a low "God help me!" escaped from his lips; had it been a shriek it would not have told more plainly of acute pain. He sat so, in thought or prayer, or perhaps only in suffering, for about half an hour; then he rose and fetched his desk. He took out first a little paper packet, opened it, and let Mildred's bright hair curl round his finger. If he had put his thoughts into words he would have said that she who had been the star of his life was indeed too bright for him, that was perhaps well for her that she had been untrue. He raised the hair for an instant to his lips, and then dropped it gently into the fire, where the flames sprung up crackling to meet it, next he burnt the few scraps he had of her writing, and lastly opened his blotting-book and wrote as follows:

DEAR SIR—I have reconsidered my decision, and if you will allow me to change my mind, I shall be happy to accompany your son to Pau for the winter, and prepare him for Oxford. I can be ready to start any day next week that may suit you.

I am, dear sir, yours truly, EDWARD REEVE.

The note was finished and Edward Reeve went out and posted it. Returning, he smoked so energetically that the room was in a cloud, and then he went to bed and drew the clothes over his head, and cried like a child.

CHAPTER II.

"Well, Mr. Reeve, I've found out who those people are, and what's more, I've seen them."

The speaker, a lad of seventeen, with a frank English face, a delicate skin, now suffused with color, and curly hair, met and joined his tutor, Edward Reeve, as he turned into the Place Royal, Pau, on his way to the Hotel de France. They did not live there, but came every day from their lodgings to dine at the table d'hote for the sake of sociability. Gilbert Blake's curiosity had been aroused by a telegram received by Monsieur Gardere, ordering rooms for an English family who would arrive at Pau, in the afternoon, and lacking any other object for a walk he strolled through the park to the station to meet the only train from Paris, and as it seems, had his curiosity gratified by a sight of the party.

"They're bride and bridegroom honeymooning, Mr. Reeve—the courier told me. At least not quite honeymooning, I suppose, for the mother's with them, and I heard something about a step-father coming."

"You'll want a dozen mothers-in-law to look after you and your wife when your time comes for honeymooning, if you go on as you are now," said Mr. Reeve jokingly; "as I live, I believe you've been playing at Quille in your great coat."

"No, I haven't," laughed the boy; "but I will tell you what I did do. I meant to have come back in the 'bus, but it was full, so I ran all the way and got back in time to see them get out. The bride was so pretty, and they are not going to stay, so it was my only way to make sure of having another look at her, but I've not had time to cool yet."

"The most idiotic proceeding," began Mr. Reeve, looking at the boy's crimson forehead, then checking himself as if he thought he was lecturing, he added, "better *not do it* again, Gilbert; if you are so imprudent you will do away with all the good of Pau, and you are so well now."

Gilbert might perhaps have blushed, but he could not grow redder than he already was; instead, he tried to change the subject. "The bride is really a stunner. Such eyes and such hair. Her mother, if she is her mother, is quite a young woman, not above forty, I should think. I didn't hear her name, the courier only said, 'Sir Edward and Lady Lifford.'"

"Sir who?" Mr. Reeve turned to him with awakened interest.

"Oh! I forgot to tell you, they're Sir Edward and Lady Lifford on their wedding tour. He is to dine at the table-d'hote to-night; the ladies said they would not come down."

Mr. Reeve turned away. He felt sick at heart. Why should they, of all people in the world, have crossed his path? Mildred—he thought bitterly—had driven him out of England, and now she must needs pursue him here. Before he had recovered himself the table-d'hote bell rang, and he turned in with Gilbert and took his place at dinner. His neighbor at the table, a good-humored Frenchman, with whom he had struck up an intimacy, found his efforts at conversation responded to very feebly on this evening, and soon noticed that his companion's eyes were fixed on a tall, rather heavy-looking Englishman of about sixty-five, who sat opposite, making poor work of the thin soup and greasy fish placed before him. Edward Reeve knew the faces at the table well enough to be sure who the stranger must be. *That* Mildred's husband! To think of her, in her brightness and beauty, sacrificed to a man old enough to be her grandfather! To think of her consenting to such a sacrifice on the very eve of liberty! Edward Reeve recollected bitterly all her loving words to him. When he burnt her hair he made a fond foolish excuse to himself for not destroying the little purse, by saying that he had promised her to keep it always, but now he thought he would burn it as soon as he reached his room. What had it been but the frail token of a fickle love? Lady Lifford might be drinking her tea up-stairs, but Mildred—his Mildred—with her pure love and child-like faith, could never exist again, if indeed she ever had existed except in his own fancy.

When dinner was over Sir Edward rose, and, coming round to Gilbert, touched him on the shoulder.

"I beg your pardon, but I fancy you are a son of my old friend, Gilbert Blake. Do you know if your father was at Christ Church in '20 and '21?"

Gilbert colored and answered, and the next moment he had accepted Sir Edward's invitation to spend the evening in his rooms. Almost before Mr. Reeve had caught the purport of the conversation, he found himself included in the invitation; which, however he declined, pleading a bad headache, and walked home to his rooms, chafing inwardly. A headache! The Liffords were only passing through Pau, and that headache should last until they were fairly gone; he could not, no, he would not, meet Lady Lifford. He tried, with indifferent success, to devote himself to his books till Gilbert came home, and then refrained from all questions as to how the evening had been spent. It was rather a relief that Gilbert was disposed to be a great deal less communicative than usual. He volunteered no account of his visit, and a few words were exchanged before the two gentlemen parted for the night.

Next morning, as Mr. Reeve was sitting doggedly down to his books immediately after breakfast—Gilbert's studies did not begin till later in the day—a little pink note was put into his hand. The contents were as follows:

"HOTEL DE FRANCE, Tuesday.

"DEAR MR. REEVE—If you can spare the time it would be very kind of you to call here to-day between 11 and 1 o'clock. I have several things to say to you, and I greatly wish to see you.

"Yours very truly,
"MILDRED LIFFORD."

Edward Reeve groaned in spirit. Was it not enough for Mildred to have wasted the best years of his life, that she must persecute him so? Or was she in trouble, and some shadow of her old trust made her send for him in her distress? It did not signify, in either case he must obey her summons, for he could not confess himself too weak to bear to see her.

At half-past eleven he presented himself at the door of the Hotel de France and asked for Lady Lifford. Miladi was at home, Monsieur would find her apartments *au premier*, if he would give himself the trouble to walk up stairs. The apartment door was opened by an English lady's-maid who showed him into the sitting room, and departed without announcing him, closing the door softly behind her.

On a low chair before the fire, sat Mildred reading. She had not heard him enter and for a moment he watched her in silence. The firelight was gleaming over her hair, as bright and luxuriant as ever, but he could see that the hand held up to shade her face, was paler than it used to be, and he fancied that the lines of her mouth had a look of sadness that they were strangers to on that day four years ago—remembered ah! how vividly—when she had sat at his feet in the school-room at Chaley Hall.

Awkwardly enough he advanced towards the fire-place, but at the first step, Mildred looked up, and the old beautiful eyes met his. She colored violently as she rose from her seat, held out her hand and tried to speak, but the effort was too great, she hid her face in her hands and burst into tears.

A great lump stuck in Edward Reeve's throat, as he stood looking at her quite unmanned, and with all his sternness melted.

"Tell me anything you like," he said gently; "don't grieve so, I did not come here to blame you."

But Mildred did not hear; she was struggling with her sobs. "I beg your pardon," she at last managed to gasp out. "It is so foolish, but I have been ill and unhappy." All at once she turned so pale that he thought she was going to faint. Instinctively he put out his arm so support her; perhaps she mistook the gesture. She turned toward him, gave one look up to the familiar face with its expression of unchanged tenderness, and burst out crying again with her head on his breast.

For once in Edward Reeve's life he lost all power of self control. Away went every though of what was due to her and to himself—away went prudence—swallowed up in his great grief and love for her. "Mildred, Mildred!" he cried with an exceeding bitter cry, and clasping her to his heart he showered down kisses upon her face. For one instant he held her in that position, and the next the door opened, and Sir Edward Lifford walked innocently into the room.

Mr. Reeve released Mildred. The moment of that passion had passed, and shame overcame him at sight of the man he had wronged. But he must shield Mildred if he could, so he advanced towards Sir Edward, a certain dignity of manner concealing his real feelings.

"I dare not ask your forgiveness," he said; "you can hardly think my conduct more reprehensible than I see it to have been. I have been culpably forgetful of my duty, and am deeply sensible of it. All I can venture to ask of you, Sir Edward, is to let your just anger fall upon me, and not on your wife."

"Upon my wife?" repeated Sir Edward, opening his honest eyes very wide, and looking curiously peaceable. "What in the world has Lady Lifford to do with it? Do you suppose, young man, that I make her responsible for the freaks and follies of any young lady that she has charge of?"

Unbounded astonishment took possession of Mr. Reeve's face; he looked at Mildred almost doubting his own sense of hearing.

"Is not she—do you mean—is not this Lady Lifford?" he stammered at last in dire confusion.

"No! here is Lady Lifford if you please" said a cheery voice, and a blooming woman, fat, fair and forty, with the rosiest cheeks and the merriest smile, walked into the room.

"Mr. Reeve, what have you been saying to distress Miss Grant so?"

"My dear, perhaps you can understand what Mr. Reeve means, be hanged if I can" said Sir Edward sitting down stolidly upon an ottoman.

But Edward Reeve had turned again to Mildred and drawn her into his arms before them all. "My darling, tell me only one thing," he whispered, "do you belong to me still?"

And Lady Lifford laid hands on Sir Edward, and conveyed him and herself out of the room, and left them together.

"And so you forgive my little plot do you Mr. Reeve?" said Lady Lifford an hour afterward, when they were all seated at luncheon. Mr. Reeve was beaming. His eyes glittered through his spectacles with their old twinkle, and the excitement had wrought up his spirits to a most unwonted pitch.

"I am ready to forgive your ladyship anything," he replied. "But I confess that a great deal has passed that is beyond my comprehension."

"Your wits are wool-gathering, I am afraid; but here comes your pupil to look after his tutor. Perhaps he may enlighten you."

Gilbert's handsome face showed itself at the door. With laughing eyes and outstretched hands, he walked up to his tutor.

"May I congratulate you Mr. Reeve? I was not far wrong when I was telling Lady Lifford that I thought you were still wearing the willow for a certain young lady you had been engaged to. (That's why he tyrannized over me so)" he added in a comic aside to Lady Lifford.

"Wrong, no! but how in the word did you know anything about it?"

"Sir, you have a sister, I have a mother, they know each other," said Gilbert dramatically.

"Come, come," said Lady Lifford; "you talk as if I had nothing to do with it. I am not going to let you have all the credit for this happy denouement."

"No!" said Gilbert, folding his hands resignedly. "I knew no names, and little thought in the innocence of my heart when I came up last night with Sir Edward, that I was being led into a plot which would end in my being left tutorless and probably plucked."

"Be quiet, sir, and let me tell my story to Mr. Reeve," said Lady Lifford, good humoredly. "I had no idea of taking my niece abroad, to try what change of climate would do for her, without knowing what the complaint was that came upon her so queerly last Christmas-day. So by degrees I persuaded her to confide in me, and I have been on the lookout for you since. When I heard what Gilbert (Mr. Blake, I beg your pardon—I know your father so well in old days), what Gilbert told me, I put two and two together, and it flashed upon my mind all at once that it was *my* marriage you had heard of and mistaken for Mildred's. My poor brother had quarreled with me years ago about money matters, and his wife never forgave me till the other day, so it is no wonder that you never heard at Chaley Bridge of a Mildred Grant of the last generation, and I thought that you might not know that the Grants had been Richards always from father to son. Gilbert confided in me that he had taken Mildred for me at the station, and described her to you accordingly. So you see it was just irresistible to write you a note just a little more familiar than I should naturally have sent, and to take care that Mildred should be in the drawing-room to receive you. Gilbert was a good boy and held his tongue, and you and Mildred proved yourselves quite equal to the situation.

Lady Lifford made a curtesy to her niece, who between her smiles and her tears and her blushes, presented a very charming picture of confusion.

"Haw haw!" Sir Edward's loud laugh rang through the group. It is doubtful whether he had before had a clear idea of what was going on. "Best joke I ever heard. Thought I was going to call him out for kissing my wife, eh?"

"Allow me to kiss her hand this time in your presence, Sir Edward," said Mr. Reeve with unprecedented gallantry, and suiting the action to the word. He retained her hand in his after raising his head, as he said, "My dear Lady Lifford, you have been a sort of providence to us both. I don't know how I shall ever thank you, but it will take a long time, and—its surely not true that you are going to leave Pau to-morrow?"

"Not we," rejoined Lady Lifford with a merry laugh. "Providence will not desert you as soon as all that. We are only abroad for pleasure. Sir Edward says he likes Pau and I intend to stay for the wedding."

From the Saturday Press.

Sayings of Josh Billings.

I hav finally cum to the konklushion that there aint trooth enuff in the world jest now to do the bizness with, and if sum kind ov kompromize kan't be had, the Devil might az well step in and run the consarn at onst.

I always advise short sermons, espeshily on a hot Sunday. If a minister kan't strike ile in boreing 40 minutes, he has either got a poor gimblet, or else he iz a boreing in the rong plase.

Philosophers are like graveyards—they take all things just az tha cum, and give them a decent burial and a suitable epitaff.

Enny boddy kan tell whare lightning struck last, but it takes a smart man tew find out whare it is a going tew strike nex time—this iz one of the differences between larning and wisdom.

There iz men ov so mutch larning and impidence that tha wouldn't hesitate to critisize the song ov a bird.

Hogs hav an excellent ear for musick—but it takes a dorg to pitch the tune.

I hav seen men az full ov indecisions az an old barn, alwus reddy, but didn't know edzactly which wa to pitch.

Thare iz sum folks whose thoughts cant be controled—tha are like twins, tha kant be had, nor tha kant be stopped.

Dont tell the world yure sorrows, enny more than you would tell them yure shame.

Most ennybody kan write poor sense, but thare ain't but few who kan write good nonsense—and it almos takes an eddykated man tew appreciate it atter is is writ.

QUEEN VICTORIA has sent a large parcel of toys to amuse the little patients in the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond street, London.

SENSE AND NONSENSE.

.....The Fishkill *Standard* says a schoolmaster in that town "struck ile" the other day, but it was only juven-ile.

.....Josh Billings says that opera music don't have no more effect upon him than Croton oil upon a graven image.

.....We are against well-executed counterfeits, but for well-executed counterfeiters.

.....There are two directly opposite reasons why a man cannot sometimes get credit; one is because he is not known; the other is because he is.

.....At thirty we are trying to cut our name in big letters upon the walls of this tenement of life; twenty years later we have carved it, or shut up our knife.

.....A coward may fight; a coward may conquer; but a coward can never forgive.

....."I was never ruined but twice," said a wit; "once when I *lost* a lawsuit, and when I *gained* one."

.....Who was the first little boy mentioned in the Bible? Chap. I.

.....If brooks are, as poets call them, the most joyous things in nature, what are they always murmuring about?

......"Sally Mander safe!" said Mrs. Partington, as her eyes fell on an advertisement. "Do tell me, Isaac, who this Sally Mander is, and what she's been doin that they've got her safe."

"I don't know what she's been a doing," said Ike; "but I guess she is a sister to Jerry."

"Jerry who, Isaac?"

"Why, Jerry Mander," said Ike, as he resumed his work by the window catching flies.

.....Fanny Fern objects to men shedding tears: she says it is an infringement on woman's most valuable "water privileges."

.....Miss Lovely says that males are of no account from the time ladies stop kissing them as infants, till they kiss them again as lovers.

.....A writer on swearing says: "An oath from a woman's lips is unnatural and incredible. I would as soon expect a bullet from a rosebud."

.....A physician once advised Sydney Smith to take a walk upon an empty stomach.

"Whose stomach?" he asked.

.....A preacher whose text led him to speak of the prophet Jonah, among other things, said: "I am of the opinion Jonah was an old man, neither smoking or chewing, from the fact that the fish retained him so long in his stomach. If the fish had swallowed the house we are worshiping in, he would no doubt have vomited himself to death."

.....The Irish Fenians have committed a gross absurdity in their illegal drilling. The Fenian "circles" have been endeavoring to form themselves into squares.

.....A negro who had learned to read, wishing to give an idea of it to some of his acquaintances who had never seen a book, said, "Reading is the power of hearing with the eyes instead of the ears.

....."How is it," said a man to his neighbor, "that our parson, the laziest man living, writes these interminable sermons?" "Why," said the other, "probably, after he begins writing, he is too lazy to stop."

....."What a fine head your boy has!" said an admiring friend, "Yes," said the fond father, "he's a chip of the old block—ain't you my boy?" "Yes, father," replied the boy; "teacher said yesterday I was a young blockhead."

.....A chemist was called up at two o'clock the other morning by the ringing of the night-bell. On opening the door he found a damsel, who told him that she was going to a pic-nic that morning and was out of rouge. The impudent druggist turned her off with the assurance that he hadn't in stock as much as would cover a check like her's.

.....Brother G., in times of revivals and protracted meetings, always stepped in and took charge of the singing. He was very fond of that interminable song that began with, "Where, O where, is good old Adam?" and might end with the last man. He had passed through the patriarchs and prophets of the olden time, and the disciples and blessed women of the New Testament, when John the Baptist occurred to him. "Where, O where, is John the Baptist? Safe in the promised land. He went up"—Here brother G. stumbled. He tried it again. "He went up"—but still there was a difficulty in fixing the mode of ascension. At length, with desperate energy, he put it through. "He went up without any head on, safe in the promised land."

Temperance Lectures.

Here are a couple of items, each of them in itself a whole temperance lecture:

In his lecture on peculiar people, Mr. Gough narrated the following incident, which is more thoroughly maudlin and mellow than anything in "Toodles."

Inebriate No. 1—"How bright the moon shines!"

No. 2—"You don't call that the (hic) moon do you? That's the sun."

No. 1—"Tell you its the (hic) moon."

No. 2—"Taint, its (hic) sun,"

No. 1—"Well, less leave (hic) leave matters to the first man we meet."

No. 2—"Greed."

The two then tottered along for a short distance, when they chanced to meet a man in exactly the same condition as themselves. He was immediately treated to the following interrogation:

No. 1—"I say (hic) old feller, we've got into a little 'spute—want yer t'elp us out. My fren here says that's sun (pointing upward to Old Sol who was blazing fiercely down upon them), and I say its (hic) moon. Now, we're going to leave the matter with you. What (hic) is it—sun or moon?"

The person addressed braced himself with considerable difficulty against a lamp-post, and commenced by scrutinizing as well as he could the burning orb overhead, repeating in a meditative tone of voice; Sun—moon—sun (hic)—moon." After a short observation, he exclaimed: "Fact is gen'lmen, I'm a (hic) stranger in these parts, and I can't tell whether its (hic) sun or moon."

WHILE Dr. Carpenter was tarrying at Waterville, he was called upon by a tough old customer of sixty, whose eyes showed plainly that brandy-and-water was no stranger to him, and whose breath corroborated the testimony of his eyes. The doctor examinined him and suggested that ardent spirits might have something to do with his condition.

"Oh, no," said the old fellow, "I don't drink enough to hurt anybody. I take something stimulating when I get up; and then again just before breakfast; then only once at 11 o'clock; and a little dose before and after dinner to help digestion; don't use anything more till four o'clock, and then a little more before and after supper, and before I go to bed."

"That's all?" inquired the doctor.

"Never take anything more unless somebody invites me," said the man.

"Well sir," said the doctor, I think I can cure your eyes, but you must leave off drinking entirely."

"What," said he in amazement, "can't I take just a little?"

"No sir, not a drop. And if you don't leave off, you are liable to become blind."

"Then farewell eyes," said the old toper as he seized his hat and made for the door, evidently afraid that the doctor would prescribe for him before he could get out of the door.

TOM SAYERS, the noted pugilist, is dead.

ALONE BY THE HEARTH.

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

Here in my snug little fire-lit chamber,
Sit I alone;
And as I gaze on the coals, I remember
Days long agone.

Saddening it is when the night has descended,
Thus to sit here,
Pensively musing on episodes ended
Many a year.

Still in my visions a golden-haired glory
Flits to and fro;
She whom I loved—but 'tis just the old story,
Dead long ago.

'Tis but the wraith of a love; yet I linger
(Thus passion errs),
Foolishly kissing the ring on my finger—
Once it was hers.

Nothing has changed since her spirit departed,
Here in this room—
Save I, who, weary and half broken hearted,
Sit in the gloom.

Loud 'gainst the window the winter rain dashes,
Dreary and cold;
Over the floor the red fire-light flashes,
Just as of old.

Just as of old—but the embers are scattered
Whose ruddy blaze
Flashed o'er the floor where her fairy feet pattered
In other days.

Then her dear voice like a silver chime ringing,
Melted away;
Often these walls have re-echoed her singing;
Now hushed for aye.

Why should love bring nought but sorrow, I wonder?
Everything dies!
Time and death, sooner or later, must sunder
Holiest ties.

Years have rolled by; I am wiser and older—
Wiser, but yet
Not till my heart and its feelings grow colder
Can I forget.

So in my snug little fire-lit chamber
Sit I alone;
And as I gaze in the coals, I remember
Days long agone.

A Cool Operation.

A few years ago, a young gentleman living in this city, went to St Paul, Minnesota, engaged in business, made money and married a lady residing in that city. After he had been married about six months, he prepared to visit Milwaukee in company with his bride. But a few days before he was about to start, he was accidentally killed by a barrel of sugar falling on him from the second story window of a warehouse. The event was duly communicated to his family in this city. This was about two years ago. About three months after, the father of the deceased was startled to see a carriage drive up to his door. A very interesting lady, dressed in mourning, stepped out and introduced herself as the widow of his dead son. Great was the joy of the household at this visit of their beloved son's relict. She said she was going to Rhode Island, and could not resist the opportunity of seeing the parents and relations of her beloved "Willie." This was accompanied by a flood of tears and a "hefty" sigh.

Three weeks passed by, and she had worked herself into the affections of the family. But the hour came for her departure. They exchanged miniatures; the blubbering and lobbering was at its height, when she called the old gentleman to one side, and with great embarassment told him that she had lost her pocket-book on the cars, containing all but a trifle of her funds. She felt a diffidence in making the request, but if she could not apply to the father of "her beloved Willie," to whom could she go? The old man's heart melted, and in a moment his wallet was produced—ten Xs of Uncle Sam's bank were tendered and accepted. She departed—alas! that dear friends should part! Time flew, a few months passed and nothing was heard from "beloved Willie's" relict. The old gentleman became alarmed, and addressed a letter to the father of his son's wife, detailing the circumstances of her visit. An answer came. It stated that the widow of their late son was at home—had not been away, and that from the description given, the woman who personated her was a servant girl who had lived with them, and who had gleaned enough of the history of Willie's family to enable her to play the wife. Fancy the "pheelinks of the old gentleman, when he found out how he had been victimized.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

Bolting Food.

Bolting flour and bolting doors may be very proper but according to the *Round Table* bolting food is quite another thing. To this diabolical practice is to be ascribed the lean, scrawny, scraggy, dyspeptic appearance which characterizes so many denizens of the land we love. The following amusing picture of the way an American "woods up" is given by that journal:

The rapidity with which Americans dispatch their meal has always been a marvel to Europeans. And yet it is quite natural. The Englishman or Frenchman repairs to his ordinary to dine, the American rushes to his eating-house or boarding-house to feed. His object is simply to take in fuel to sustain the flame of life, and, like a Mississippi steamboat, he "woods up" as fast as possible. He bolts his food bolus-wise because he does not relish the taste of it. Under a better culinary dispensation he would enjoy his meals; as it is, he endures them.

To the man who knows how to dine, the interior of a New York restaurant of the "immediate dispatch" class presents, between the hours of 1 and 2 o,clock, a most uncomfortable spectacle. Perched literally "cheek by jowl" on high stools, closely wedged together, one sees 20 or 30 men and youths with their heads bent down and their elbows in rapid motion. Viewed from the rear one might suppose them to be weaving or fiddling. Behind them stands another row waiting for vacancies. Every now and then one of the perchers in the front rank slips off his roosting place, whereupon the member of the reserve corps immediately behind him hops into it and gives his order. About two minutes thereafter and the candidate for a flying dinner has his plate of meat slung at him along the greasy marble counter with the singular grace and dexterity characteristic of New York waiters of the impulsive or slam-bang school. The heavy solids disposed of, the flatulent dessert is instantly "thrown in," and in eight minutes from the time he mounted his prandial perch the guest has dined. If one did not feel that the fast feeders at the restaurants were committing slow suicide, their habits would be rather an amusing study.

—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad gives employment to 7,000 persons.

SKATES.
40 Different Styles!

20,000 PAIRS TO THE TRADE OF THE NORTH WEST, AT *EASTERN PRICES!* Send for descriptive and price list to GREAT WESTERN SKATE DEPOT, corner of State and Randolph streets Chicago.
J. H. JOHNSON, Agent.

WANTED—AGENTS.—
$100 to $200 per month, everywhere, male or female, to sell the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. Will do all kinds of work equal to any machine. It makes the *Elastic Lock Stitch.* Every second stitch can be cut, and the cloth cannot be pulled apart. Price only $18, fully warranted three years. For terms and particulars, address MATHEWS & KING,
[P. O. Drawer 6224.] 55 Clark St. Chicago Illinois

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
No. 172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Young and Middle Aged Men
WHO DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN
ACTIVE, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

Important to Parents Having Sons to Educate.

THE PROPER TRAINING TO MAKE USEFUL, SUCCESSFUL MEN.

The Age and Exigencies of the Times Demand the Eastman System of Business Education.

A Model Commercial College in Chicago.

There has been built up, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by H. G. Eastman, LL. D., the largest and most popular Institution of Learning on the American Continent, numbering Thirteen Hundred Students, and occupying six buildings. He suggested the best Course of Study for Practical, Useful Education, and the best mode of Commercial College Instruction, ever adopted in this or any other country.

Its largely increasing patronage in the West induced him to extend its usefulness by establishing a WESTERN INSTITUTION of the College at CHICAGO, under the Principalship of Prof. E. P. EASTMAN.

Its success already has no parallel in the history of Educational Institutions, it having a more extended patronage to-day than any Commercial or Mercantile College in the West.

It is the largest, best furnished, and most complete Institution of the kind in the World, in appointments and facilities.

The Course of Study comprises every variety of Business and Finance, from Retail to Banking Operations, by the great system of ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTRUCTION. Book-keeping in all its various methods, Business Forms, Terms and Usages, Business Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Advertising, Partnership Settlements, Detecting Counterfeit Money, thoroughly taught.

ITS TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT is the Best and Most Extensive in the Country.

Evening Instruction in all branches is given to those who are unable to attend the Daily Session.

Graduates are assisted to Situations in Government Departments and the Cities of the Country.

Students are admitted any week day or evening in the year. A common-school education is all the necessary qualification. There are no examinations at commencing.

Full information may be had at the College, Metropolitan Hall, Chicago, Ill., or by addressing the Principal, E

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and well assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

706 A. JAMES.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE,
OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

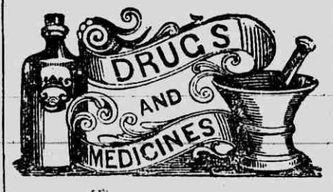
will always be our motto. We will not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs, lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New York, and is now opening a new stock of



Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with despatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

AND

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The Bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhoea and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet applications in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds,		

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

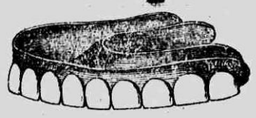
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay; the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

F. R. Stebbins,
Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,—

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE
PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 23d day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Wilson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William R. Wilson a son of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

CALVIN C. COATS, Register.

NEW BAKERY!

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we have secured the services of an experienced baker and intend to keep constantly on hand

BREAD,
CRACKERS,
CAKE and PIES

Of the very best quality, also GROCERIES, WOOD, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, LAMP WICK & CHIMNEYS, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, SOAPS, In fact everything usually kept in a Grocery & Provision store.

W. Taylor & Son.

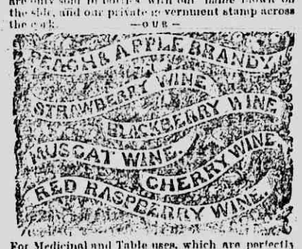
These Bitters are prepared, in pure Boerton Water, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained a great popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from a torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases need only use one bottle of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such popular medicines, and be satisfied of an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical of its merits, for in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

And persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 91 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo: Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call

---

ANDERSON'S ALMANED.

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI BITES, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

COPARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FRENCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear. We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. POUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. tends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Alpaca vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Priming &c to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 30. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 14, 1865. WHOLE NO. 784.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience. It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES,

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX HARTFORD CONN. INSURANCE COMPANY.

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific Sope its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH, No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Policies issued promptly, by S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court of the county of Lenawee, commissioners to hear, examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Charles Ellis, late of the township of Macon, deceased hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of Snow & Keyes in the village of Clinton in said county on Saturday the 9th day of December and on Saturday the 10th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days, to hear and adjust claims against the estate of said deceased, and that six months from the 18th day of September 1865 are allowed for creditors to present their claims for allowance.

F. S. SNOW, CHARLES BROOKS. } Commissioners.

Dated Nov. 9th, 1865.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan to receive and adjust all claims of all persons against the estate of Gamaliel Harrington, late of said county deceased, do hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of S. B. Terry in the township of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday the 16th day of December 1865, at one o'clock p. m., and on Wednesday the 14 day of March 1866, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of receiving, examining and allowing such claims as the creditors may present. The 14th day of March 1866 is hereby limited for said creditors to present their claims.—Dated Ridgeway, Nov. 18th 1865.

S. B. TERRY, L. N. SANFORD, Commissioners for said estate.

IC. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

est 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

Than the same goods can be gought to day. N.B. Persons in search of 'Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best gooes and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.

Particular attention iS called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted,

MENS, LADIES. MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumber-men and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK JUST RECIEVED AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

Consisting in part of the following:

Photograph Albums, holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered 25 per cent. lower than ever before.

Handkerchief & Glove Boxes, TIBET BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Port Monies Ladies Traveling Satchels, Ladies Card Cases,

BIBLES & PRAYER BOOKS; Blue and Gold editions of the Poets, Miscellaneous works Juveniles, Toy Books and Primers,

Back-Gammon Boards, Puzzles, Games, Dominoes, Chess-Men, Pocket Cutlery, PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, Picture Frames, Tassels, Picture cord, Diaries for 1866, Paper Knives

And all other Goods, usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WALL PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as Cheap or Cheaper han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. - - - - - MICHIGAN.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

A. J. Hoag is now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M
Mail and Express,	12:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	7:10 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:35 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY

Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds &c. S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

ANDREW HOOD.

Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD S. MOORE.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.

Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR.

Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.

Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c. Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.

Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.

Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.

Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.

Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG.

Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER.

Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.

Steam Engine and Machine Founder. Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

ALEX HENDRY.

Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON. Dealers in

Produce and Agricultural Implements. Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS.

Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.

Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE.

Insurance Agent and Notary Public. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.

Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHAS.

Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes. Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.

Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums, Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.

Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c. Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.

Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,

Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,

Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c. Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan. WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,

Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,

(Late Surgeon in-cheif 3d div 10a c.)

Physician & Surgeon,

A practitioner of six years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $5.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

To Our Friends

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

Those of our subscribers who are intending to bring us wood are requested to do so immediately, as we cannot wait for our supply until the mud comes on.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs. Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL.

The subscriber has a large stock of Dry Goods and Ladies Furs, which he is offering at prices which cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons. Domestic goods at greatly reduced prices. He has a great bargain in dress goods; printed Paramettas at 25 cents per yard, don't forget it. R. C. MOORE.

The question for discussion at the Lyceum on Monday evening next is as follows: 'Resolved that women should be allowed the right of suffrage.'

The use of the pews of St. Peter's Church, for the ensuing year, will be sold at auction, at the church, on Thursday, Dec. 21st. 1865, at 9 o'clock, a. m. A general attendance is solicited.

IN THE POND.—A few days ago a daughter of Mr. A. Rosacrans, while skating upon the red mill pond broke through the ice and was—very thoroughly "ducked." Luckily the water was quite shallow where she fell in, and she succeeded in getting out without assistance and without any injury save a good soaking.

Dr. Curtis is daily recieving large invoices of New Goods for the Holidays which he offers at very low rates. Go and see his splendid assortment of Pocket Knives &c.

Hiney & Walters have opened a nice stock of fresh groceries in the room formerly occupied by J. H. Wishart where they propose keeping everything usually found in such an establishment. They have also a Bakery in connection and will keep Bread, cakes &c. constantly on hand. Give them a call.

Do you wish to make an everlasting impression upon the good graces of your intended or better-half? Do you wish to be at peace with the world?

Go to Hoag's Sunbeam Gallery, over the Post Office and purchase (a Holiday Gift) one of those beautiful albums, a large Photograph, Frame, Cord & Tassel, or Fancy Pictures, which he warrants to give satisfaction.

EXAMINATIONS.—The annual examinations of the classes in our Union School will commence on Tuesday Dec. 19th and will continue during the week. It is earnestly hoped the friends and patrons of the school will not fail, on this occasion, to manifest the interest they feel in the success of the school and the progress of their children.

The teachers will be happy to give visitors every opportunity to observe the condition of the different departments.

A Call.—The farmers of School District No. 6, of the township of Tecumseh, are requested to meet at the School house in said District, on Friday evening Dec. 15th, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of sustaining the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lenawee County and passing such resolutions relating thereto as may be offered and approved by the meeting.

MANY FARMERS.

Among J. D. Robbins' large assortment of beautiful presents we noticed some splendid Photograph Albums bought at reduced prices and will be sold the same. His stock of Castors, Fruit Baskets and Fine china ware, is far ahead of anything ever known in Tecumseh.—Give him a call.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—A Large stock just recieved at Ketcham's Book Store, Post Office, consisting in part of the following:

Photograph Albums, holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered at prices 25 per cent. lower than ever before; Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Toilet Boxes, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Traveling Satchels, Fine Port-monies, Ladies Card cases, Bibles, Prayer Books, Blue and Gold editions of the Poets, late miscellaneous works, Juveniles Toy Books, Primers, Back-gammon Boards, Puzzles, Games, Dominoes, Chess men, Pocket cuttlery, Photographs, Engravings, Picture frames, Tassels, Picture cord, Paper knives Diaries for 1866 and all other Goods usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

The excellent preparations of Dr. Chapin, by the use of which he gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Palpitation of the Heart, and all diseases arising from Indigestion and Torpid Liver, was none other than what is now put up under the name of *Red Jacket Stomach Bitters.*

Isaac Terry will sell at Auction, at his residence, 3 miles east of Pennington's corners, Dec. 22d, 1865, at 10 o'clock, 80 Sheep and other valuable property.

Accidents:

A terrible railroad accident occurred one day last week on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, in which three persons were killed and twenty eight wounded. On Saturday last a disastrous fire took place in New York in which three large cotton warehouses were burned killing seven or eight firemen and involving a loss of two million dollars. Speaking of these auful misfortunes reminds us that it is the duty of every man to insure himself against fire and accident. Duty suggests it—cheapness commends it.—Reason and experience demand it. Go and get the genuine article of

S. C. STACY.

THIRD RAIL ON THE GREAT WESTERN.—At a semi-annual meeting of the Directors of this road, held in London on the 11th of October, the President of the company announced that the Directors had come to the conclusion that a third rail must be laid down. The estimated cost of such improvement is about $700,000, and it is considered by railway authorities in New York that the cost of laying the third rail would be paid for in three years by the increased traffic of the road. Mr. Swinyard estimates that the increased receipts would repay the cost of the undertaking in eigh years.

The President's message entire will be found in this number of the Herald. It contains a noble exposition of the principles of our government. Singularly frank, and in his glowing sentences truly eloquent there is a charm in this message that takes hold of our hearts and compels us to admit that President Johnson is really a good man,—great in his clear comprehension of the embarrassment of the country and his own position and duties; great in the unquestionable sincerity and truthfulness, clear as chrystal, which stamps the whole document a document worthy of the best men and the age of the Republic.

WINTER.—Old winter has knocked at our door at last. Tho' late in making his appearance he is evidently endeavoring to make up for all delay. The cold north-wester, the rough roads—the blazing fires, the naked streets, the buffaloes and mufflers all proclaim that our autumn days of '65 are gone, never to return. Old heads prophesy a hard winter. Well, let it come, but we would suggest that it bring a little snow along with it.

All persons who have not already subscribed to the Soldiers Monument Fund and wish to do so, will please call on W. Anderson, at the Post Office, or G. W. Ketcham.

Pay Your Taxes.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Tec. Dec. 4th.

I shall be at my office, at the foundry of E. D. Burlingame & Co. on each Saturday from the 9th of December to and including the second Saturday of January. Those paying their taxes during the above named time only one per cent. fee will be required.

WM. VANCAMP, Town Treasurer.

"CARISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR"—Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Lover—anybody,—go to Moore's and buy a set of Furs to present to somebody. $8000 worth of Mink, Sable, Fitch, Stone Martin, Muskrat, Coney, Beaver, Otter and Squirrel goods—at last year's prices at MOORE'S.

R. C. Moore has returned from New York—having purchased his stock when the market was at the lowest figures which have been reached for six months past and is prepared to offer goods to buyers at the lowest market rates,—there is no prospect of goods being any lower this season—and there is no reason why those in want of Goods should not now buy—there has been a heavy decline in domestics within the last two months,—so that they, who are judges of Goods, cannot fail to see it,—those who have an indistinct idea that goods have become worthless and can be bought for almost nothing, had better wait until they can *see their error. Goods are low now* and the demand from the South, for Goods, in the month of January next must have the tendency to advance prices again.

For Sale Cheap.—One span of 5 year old bay horses, as sound as a bullet. TINDALL & SLAYTON.

LECTURE.—The second Lecture of the course before the Union Lyceum will be delivered on Friday evening of next week Dec. 22d by Dr. E. O. Hayes, President of Mich. University. His subject will be "The white man in America."

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 14, 1865.

Clark W A	Nestoyote J
Cushney Miss Olive	Adell Alexander
Dayton Miss Harriett	Sherman Wm
Hunter William	Veider Joseph
Mear C W	Warnes Joseph
Wheelan Simeon	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly!!

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press:

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization'"—*N. Y. Evening Press.*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publisher are tured to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household.—*Boston Transcript*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation." *Press.*

"The best of its class in America"—*Bost*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office

TERMS

Harper's Weekly, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—

HARPER & BROTHERS. Franklin Square, New York.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

United States Currendy taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCARN, Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W. JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, his residence in the village of Tecumseh with about 37 acres of land adjoining. On the premises are 350 Apple trees, Pear, Peach, Cherry and other small fruits in abundance. An excellent well of water at the door and a durable stream of water running along the border of the [illegible]

C. M. BURLINGAME.

Tecumseh, Dec. 2d, 1865.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Our Canadian neighbors still suffer from the Fenian scare. A few mornings since, the express train from Rochester was overhauled at Suspension Bridge, and the discovery made of a large invoice of revolvers and metallic cartridges packed in carpet bags. On this side, ot Buffalo and Detroit, an equal zeal is manifested in thwarting whiskey smugglers.

The imperial troops in Mexico are being withdrawn from Clihuahua to Vera Cruz which is supposed to indicate a design to send them back to France.

The last volume of the census is out.

Eleven thousand blacks of Washington have petitioned Congress for suffrage. In view of their probable success, those opposed are proposing to throw up the city charter, leaving Congress to govern the city.

About 400 editorials from as many different newspapers have been received at the White House, 99 per cent of which it is said heartily endorse it.

Thirteen prisoners escaped from the Nashville, (Tenn.,) jail on the night of the 8th.

Col. Crane has been sentenced to pay a fine of five thousand dollars.

The troubles in the Fenian camp continue. On the 7th inst. the Senate in session at New York filed articles of impeachment against O'Mahoney, President of the Irish Republic, charging him with perfidy and malfeasance in office. The charges and specifications were served upon him and he was given twenty hours in which to answer. Not paying any attention to the notification, the Senate met and deposed him from office. B. D. Killian, Treasurer, was also deposed for the same reasons.

The Georgia Legislature has ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery.

Lieut. Moffatt and Jefferson Davis Howell, officers of the late pirate Alabama, arrived at Portland by the Hibernian on the 6th, and were arrested on the eve of starting for Canada.

Four children, composing the family of Richard Gross, living at Raleigh, C. W., were burned to death recently, during the absence of their parents.

The Hibernian, on the 6th inst., brought later intelligence from Europe. Stephens, the Irish Head Centre, has escaped from jail. The cattle plague is on the increase in England. The Fenian excitement continues, and the forts at Dublin are strongly garrisoned. The British government has determined to remonstrate with Spain on the subject of the Spanish blockade of Chilian ports. A fatal malady has broken out among the poultry in France for which no remedy can be found.

Baltimore experienced a most remarkable day on the 4th inst., the weather being as hot as in summer, and the thermometer reaching 108° in the sun.

The Virginia Legislature met on Monday, 4th inst. It is a curious fact that in the House of Delegates, of ninety-six members, with a single exception—that of the delegate from Rockbridge county—every member is an "old line Whig;" while, in the Senate, the exceptions are but three or four, the remainder being all of like party antecedents. The whole delegation elect in Congress and a very large majority of the State and local officers of every grade, were also Whigs. The new Constitution adopted at Alexandria repudiates the rebel war debt, and the Alexandria Legislature has ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery; and yet it is probable both questions will be discussed and acted upon in Richmond.

The fire-fiend held high carnival in Chicago on Thanksgiving Day. During the day and night, succeeding, there were no less than five fires, one of them consuming five business fronts on Clark street, at the corner of Jackson, together with many outbuildings. But the most remarkable case was that of the burning of the new Free Will Baptist Church, at the corner of Jackson and Peoria streets, West-Side. The building had just been dedicated, and the congregation had been scarcely an hour dismissed when the fire broke out. The Society had not long before lost another church by burning. The loss is about $20,000.

The war between Spain and Chili has had the same effect upon the price of copper as the rebellion South had upon the price of cotton. Copper is now the idol of the day; even gold pales before its gathering grandeur in the eyes of those who have large stocks on hand. The recent advance in Great Britain has been followed here. In less than a week ingot copper advanced from thirty-nine to forty-five cents per pound in most of the Atlantic cities, but it cannot now be purchased at forty-five cents. This, as was expected, has created intense excitement among the copper mining companies, who have advanced their stocks to correspond with the times.

The Constitutional Amendment, abolishing slavery, has passed the Alabama Legislature by a large majority. Twenty-seven States have now passed the amendment.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham has been elected U. S. Senator for the long term by the North Carolina Legislature. He has not yet been pardoned.

Mr. and Mrs. Crandall, aged respectively 60 and 65 years, were murdered at their residence in Coontown, Otsego county, N. Y. on Thanksgiving day. Three thousand dollars in the house escaped the attention of the criminals.

doned.

In the Indiana Legislature the prohibitory liquor bill was recently voted down by 52 nays to 34 yeas.

Government officers have seized that portion of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad lying south of Corinth for the transportation of public cotton.

On the 3d inst., near Brooksville, Miss., a young man named James Thompson killed his mother, brother, and two sisters, and wounded his father and another sister. The murderer was arrested and taken to Brooksville, where he was hung by the citizens.

At Cario, on the 9th, as an officer of the 2d Wisconsin cavalry was endeavoring to remove a drunken soldier from the top of a car, the train started, and both persons were precipitated to the ground. The soldier's head was cut entirely off, and the officer was severely bruised.

The treasury report of Secretary McCullough is regarded with favor by the country at large. He takes up every topic which concerns our financial interests, and handles each in such a manner as to make it clear to the commonest mind. He says the country must get back to a specie basis and stop inflation, else there will be a collapse at no distant day. Consequently the present enormous amount of currency must be contracted. He opposes the taxing of government securities, and a reduction in the number of articles now taxed for revenue. He opposes *any* reciprocity treaty with Canada, and shows at length how by the devotion of $200,000,000 annually to that purpose, the entire national debt (calling it in round numbers $3,000,000,000), may be paid up completely in about thirty years. The above are the principal points of the report, except the figures of the debt, which do not differ from those we have lately published.

The Louisiana Legislature, on 6th, elected Randall Hunt as one of the United States Senators from that State; and would probably choose the other Senator on Friday.

The Asia brings later intelligence from Europe. Spain has backed out of the Chilian affair, and ordered the Spanish Admiral to suspend operations. Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre of Ireland, has not yet been captured, although a large reward has been offered for him by the British government. Parliament meets on the 28th of January, and the Queen's speech will be delivered on the 1st of February.

General Butler is about to reply to the strictures against him by General Grant's report.

The resignation of Generals Butler, Dix, Croxton and Ketchum have been accepted.

O'Mahony, the President of the Fenian brotherhood denounces the Fenian senate as malcontents. There is also trouble at headquarters, and the president publishes a list of the brethren who are warned off as dishonest.

The President's message and Secretary McCulloch's report have caused an advance in government securities and a decline in gold.

The Mississippi river was frozen over on the 8th, at McGregor, so that teams could cross.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The 39th congress yesterday convened at Washington. The senate was called to order by acting Vice President Foster. Thirty-nine gentlemen responded to the call of the roll. Messrs. Poland, of Vermont, and Stockton, of New Jersey, were sworn into office—a protest being entered in the case of the latter, alleging that he did not receive a constitutional majority of votes. Mr. Wade presented a bill permitting negro suffrage in the District of Columbia. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to provide for placing colored men on grand juries in the southern states: prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of government in the states lately in rebellion; to enforce the constitution amendment; to give the right of suffrage to colored men in the District of Columbia, and to amend the constitution relative to congressional representation. He also sent in resolutions declaring the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and defining the duties of congress toward loyal citizens of the insurrectionary states.

In the house, 175 members answered to their names. The southern claimants were excluded, although an attempt was made to secure the admission of the Tennessee delegation. Mr. Colfax was elected speaker, and the other nominees of the republican caucus were all elected. The reconstruction resolution of the caucus was adopted. Notice was given to renew the grade of general in our army. Tuesday was occupied with the reading of the message and reports.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, the standing committees were announced. The chairmen of the principal ones are as follows; Foreign Affairs, Sumner; Finance, Fessenden; Commerce, Chandler; Manufactures, Sprague; Agricultural, Sherman; Military Affairs, Wilson; Naval Affairs, Grimes; Pensions Lane of Ind.; Judiciary, Trumbull; Claims, Clark; District of Columbia, Dixon; Indian Affairs, Doolittle; Territories, Wade; Pacific Railroad, Howard. A bill was introduced to regulate commerce between the several states. A committee was appointed to cooperate with a committee from the House as to appropriate action in regard to the death of President Lincoln. A resolution was offered, calling for vigorous action against the hostile Indians. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, bills were introduced for the relief of the widow of President Lincoln; giving wounded soldiers while in government employ, the right to receive pensions; amending the act declaring who shall assume the functions of President of the United States in case of the death, resignation, removal, or disability of the President or Vice President; and reviving the grade of General in the army, and authorizing the President to appoint such officers. So much of the Presidents message as relates to freedmen was referred to a special committee. Proposed amendments to the Constitution were presented, annulling export duties, repudiating the rebel debt, and securing to all persons equal protection and the rights of liberty. A resolution was adopted instructing inquiry into the expediency of a naval depot on the southern shore of Lake Erie. Resolutions were offered, requesting the President to communicate information with regard to the reputed establishment of slavery in Mexico; declaring the colored soldiers should have all the rights of citizenship; for the appointment of a committee to consider what action shall be taken to repay the States their expenditures in connection with the rebellion and directing inquiry into the expediency of establishing a national military school in the Northwest. The House adjourned to Monday.

It is understood that the Treasury intends to sell gold in New York at the present time to the amount of $5,000,000.

The first legislature of the state of Colorado meets on the 11th inst. The Senate consists of 11 republicans and 2 democrats; the House of 27 republicans and 12 democrats.

GLEANINGS.

—Owing to an omission at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, the face of the five-twenty bonds recently issued for compound interest notes, does not stipulate whether the rate of interest is six per cent in coin or in currency. The law requires that this should be expressed on the face of the bond.

—In Mississippi a rebel was caught who was accused of being a spy. As usual in such cases, there was strong talk of hanging. Before starting on the march the next morning, the question arose, what had been done with the spy? "He was hung at daybreak this morning," said some one confidently. "No he wasn't" said our orderly sergeant dryly, "he had a sore throat, and they excused him."

—Among the school books used in France is one entirely unknown in this country, consisting of *fac similes* of letters written by eminent people, business men, etc., intended to teach children the art of reading writing, of which there is almost universal ignorance in America. Every variety of hand is selected, beginning with the best, and proceeding gradually to scrawls which puzzle printers and "blind letter" men in post offices.

—The biggest sort of an ant. An elephant!

—A soap-fat man in Marseilles found to possess a remarkable tenor voice, has appeared in opera there.

In his message to the Kentucky legislature, Gov. Bramlette states that 63,975 white, and 25,538 colored soldiers have been furnished by that state to the federal army.

The *Alta Californian* of the 10th ult., reports some remarkable discoveries of native silver in Idaho. It says: We hear that the Oregon Steam Navigation Company have discovered a mine which produces blocks of native silver as large as candle boxes, and they hammer it out like wagon tire. Several other mines of extraordinary richness have been discovered in the same locality, if the story be true. It is a well known fact that blocks of silver as large as candle boxes have been found in the mines of Mexico and Arizona, and it is settled beyond a doubt that the Owyhee region in Southwestern Idaho, is rich in silver lodes.

—Good audiences for an auctioneer—*buy* standers.

—The Duke de Mouchy gave his bride $100,000 worth of wedding presents.

—An actress in Paris paid $4,000 for her costume in a new play.

—An old gentleman who has been a keen observer of human nature, says that the more women look in their glasses, the less they look at home.

—A boarding-house keeper named Chas. Foster, and his wife, holding out in Chicago, have frequently of late, amused themselves as follows: They have about 30 boarders: and once in a while, when they indulge in the ardent a little too freely, they take all the delf ware in the house and divide it evenly. They then stand at each end of the table twenty-five feet long, and throw the delf at each other until it is all smashed. They then kiss and be friends, go to the crockery store and replace their closet with ammunition for another fight. On Sunday last they were enjoying this innocent pastime, when a boarder named Glosson, thinking they meant harm, tried to go between them, when he received a bowl with some momentum on the side of his head, which was cut and bled freely. Not relishing this part of the game of battledoor, he caused the parties to be arraigned before Justice McDonnell, who fined them each $10 and costs, and advised them to take a less dangerous and less expensive exercise.

—Ladies in Paris paint their children's faces with complexion pigments.

—A Paris doctor cured a man who was almost dead with the cholera, by giving him a sound thrashing. The fellow got mad, chased the doctor and lived.

—There are about 580 prisoners now confined on the Dry Tortugas.

—The extreme heat of some the deep English mines is so great that the men are obliged to work naked and have cold water thrown over them at times to revive them. Eighty or ninety degrees is not an extraordinary temperature for a deep mine, and in one case it reaches 110. The perspiration of the poor miner is so great that he sometimes loses as much as ten pounds weight during the day's work.

—The amount of national currency at present in circulation is $221,558,050.

—The national debt at the present time is two thousand seven hundred and eighty-four million.

The Largest Organ in the United States.

The new organ for the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church, Brooklyn, will be completed by January next. E. & G. G. Hook of Boston are the builders. This organ is the largest ever built in America and costs twenty-five thousand dollars. The Boston *Traveler* says of it:

Several new features will be introduced in this organ, which have never before been brought into use in this country. The chief of these is the tuba marabilis, a reed stop of large scale voiced on a very high pressure of wind. A gentleman who heard this range of pipes tried on an organ in England, says that the effect was tremendous, and that in the grand chorus, at an oratorio, it overleaped and overpowered the combined efforts of the full organ and several hundred singers and instruments. It was beyond his power to describe. The Messrs. Hook have the exclusive control of the patent for this improvement in America.

The organ is to stand behind the pulpit, and is to occupy the whole space from the cellar floor to the ceiling of the church, and rising to the height of and behind the pulpit will be the bellows chamber; and from the pulpit level, forty feet upward, will rise the magnificent front of the instrument itself, the pipes of silver hue, the massive polished wood-work of black walnut. The breadth will be twenty-seven feet, and the depth twenty-one feet.

The front is to be in the Palladium style of architecture, a name derived from Paladio, an Italian architect. It will be simple, elegant and dignified, with nothing of the grotesque about it. A figure holding a harp will crown the instrument, and from above each of the side faces, will project in a ray shape, the trumpets of the tuba marabilis, above referred to, bending forward so as to throw the sound over the audience.

The organ is to have five bellows of different powers, so arranged as to regulate the supply of wind by the demand. The number of stops counting the registers that work by pedals, is seventy six; and here another improvement comes in for working the stops, that of the pneumatic lever, one to each stop. The pulling of the stop-key opens a valve which lets the wind into the particular little bellows-lever attached to that stop, and that does the work of "stopping" with quickness and certainty, with only a mere touch on the part of the operator. Still another improvement is the working of a series of pneumatic bellows for the whole organ, so that the wind of the main bellows does not work in answer to the slighest touch of the artist on the key-board When it is understood that in some great organs, a pressure of the finger equal to five or six or more pounds is required in some instances on a single key, when all the manuals and their connections are coupled, the value of this improvement will be seen at once.

A young lady in New Orleans had her eye put out, recently, while riding in a street car, by the careless flirting of the driver's whip.

Variety Column.

A. MOORE of Minneapolis has absconded with somebody's wife, says the local paper. That *A-more* should be stopped.

HISTORICAL.—Why did John Huss die a more agreeable death than Charles XII? Because a hot steak is better than a cold chop.

FIGURATIVE WIT.—Punch asks "Why is Fenianism hot?" and answers, with a wit too rare of late in its columns, "Because it is '98 in the shade."

PRENTICE OUT-PRENTICED. — Prentice says that as a man drinks, he generally grows reckless; in which case, as the Boston *Post*, the more drams the fewer scruples.

A SETTLER.—Gen. Butler went to Washington a short time ago to "settle up;" but on arriving there, he concluded to "settle down." We hope the settlement set ill with him.

LOOK OUT, LADIES!—An exchange says that "waterfalls" are prohibited by English game laws. The clause, which applies to them, runs as follows: "Netting the hare shall be punished by imprisonment," &c.

DUTIES TO BRUTES.—A country exchange speaking of preparation which should be made for shelter of animals through the coming winter, says: "Make a kennel for your dog, or locust him, we don't care which. Do not omit these duties to the brutes around you."

ALIBI PROVED.—Can one man be in two places at once? "Private Miles O'Reilly" (Col. G. G. Halpine), professes to be the resident editor of the *Citizen* in New York, but a man who lives upon the bank of the Mississippi will take his oath that he sees miles o' riley pass his door every morning.

LIGHT LUGGAGE. — Governor Weller of California was wrecked on the Golden Rule, and on arriving in San Francisco, he remarked to a friend, "Boat everything sir, everything but my reputation." "Governor," replied his friend, "you travel with less baggage than any man I ever saw."

WHAT PENNIES WERE MADE FOR.—Last Sunday little Ike, three years and a half old, went to church for the first time. His mother gave him a penny to put in the contribution box, which he did, and sat quiet for a few moments, and then wanted to know how soon the man was coming with the candy.

A DEAL TOO MUCH FOR HIM.—Two sons of green Erin were standing by a hydraulic press superintended by a friend of mine, when one called out to the other—"Jim, I'd like to put ye under and squaze the *divil* out o' yez." "Would ye, in-dade, my boy?" was the answer. "Squaze the divil out o' *you*, an' there'd be *nothing left*."

WISER THAN GRANDMA.—A little girl Pennsylvania was lately reproved for playing out doors with boys, and informed that being seven years old, she was "too big for that now." But with all imaginable innocence, she replied: "Why, Grandma, the bigger we grow, the better we like 'em." Grandma put on her specs.

NOT SO FAR FROM THE [redacted].—To be a woman of fashion is one of the easiest things in the world. A late writer thus describes it: "Buy everything you don't want, and pay for nothing you get; smile on all mankind but your husband; be happy everywhere but at home; neglect your children and nurse lap-dogs; go to church every time you get a new dress."

ON A COXCOMB.—The *Saturday Press* translates from the French the following choice epigram:

"How very contented Augustus must be;
So nicely apparelled, perfumed and curled;
For he is in love with himself, you see,
And hasn't a rival in all the world."

THE STYLE IN COLORADO.—One of the leading ministers of the Territory relates that on one occasion he was conversing with a Colorado lady on the vital subject of religion, and he asked her whether the consolations and ministrations of the church were as precious to her in her new home as in the States. To which query she responded, (in no irreverent spirit, but simply from force of habit,) "You bet!"

A PRECOCIOUS YOUNGSTER.—The Marshall (Iowa) *Times* man tells a *tale* about his little son:—Our "Johnny," standing in the door, the other day, saw a cow in the street. Said he, "Pa, what kind of a cow is that with no horns?" "Wh, Johnny, she is a mooley cow." Presently she turned around and Johnny's quick eye discovered her tail was gone. "Why, pa," said he, "she is mooley behind, too!"

NOT SO BAD AS IT USED TO BE.—Artemas Ward says that shooting isn't as popular in Nevada as it once was. A few years since, they used to have a dead man for breakfast every morning. A reformed desperado told me that he supposed that he had killed men enough to stock a grave yard. "A feeling of remorse" he said, "will sometimes come over me! But I'm an altered man now. I hain't killed a man for over two weeks. What'll yer poison yerself with?" he added, dealing a resonant blow to the bar.

A NICE EXPERIMENT.—Dr. Berit, in a paper forwarded to the French academy of science, says: "If the tail of a rat be cut off, skinned, and then inserted under the skin of the same animal, it will continue to live and grow as before. If a fracture is effected, the fractured parts will join again just exactly as if the tail were in its natural place; in short, both physiologically and pathologically, the grafted part follows the general laws of nature."

Suppose a rat-tail file be tried, Doctor, what then? Nothing *iron* ical in this inquiry—oh no!

A GRATIFYING REPORT.—The McGregor *News* in reporting the proceedings of a Bible Meeting, furnishes the following bit of information which it pronounces as "very gratifying:"

"From this statement of the Treasurer, we learn that a few years ago, the Society was $ in debt. Last year this indebtedness was reduced to $ and this year, the Society is out of debt, and has $ in the treasury. This certainly a very gratifying state of things."

We hope this exhibit is as gratifying to the Society as to the public. We had thought it would have a blank, dolorous look to them.

COULDN'T STOP IT.—When Gen'l Sully, last summer, on his expedition to the Devil's Lake, passed Fort Berthold, quite a number of Indians had gathered there to see him and make peace. They complained of a great deal of dry weather, and wished the General would make the rain the same as Father de Smet, the missionary that used to see them, had done. The General promised them he would do the best he could. It happened that shortly afterwards a heavy thunder shower passed, flooding everything. The Indians were greatly pleased, and called the General a great medicine man. But they all said it was a little too much at once. "Well," said the General, "I know it, but I couldn't help the thing after it started!"

CAPITAL BOUND TO WIN.—A "gemman ob color," belonging to Tehama recently made a pilgrimage to Red Bluff for the purpose of procuring an ebony helpmate, either as a partner in the laundry business or for life, he wasn't particular which. Arriving at his destination, he made known to the spouting Ethiope the object of his visit, and asked her consent to the proposition. After turning the question over in her mind for a moment she came out with:

"Lem, how much capital has you?"

"Well, Dinah, to tell you de truf, I'se only got four dollars wid me, jes now."

"Won't do, Lem, won't do! Sam Johnsing has got six an' a cookin' stove. I guess I'se gwine to hab him."

Poor Lem is still going alone.

EVEN WITH HIM.—According to the Fond du Lac *Press*, one of the dictatorial landlords of that section was come up with by a smart widow:

"How many chi dren have you?" is the general inquiry when looking after a vacant house—as if parents had no business to have any children—or if they have, landlords have a right to thrust them aside. We like the story of the good mother who went everywhere looking for a house, but her dozen children were always an objection. Finally, seeing she could not get a house, she sent her children to the graveyard to remain an hour or two. Calling on a landlord for house, his first inquiry was, "How children have you?" The good widow replied, "My children are all in the graveyard." She was instantly rented the house, and then moved in with her whole family. When the landlord heard the explanation, he found he was done for, and opened not his lips.

THE Great Newspaper, which has done more than any other modern journal to illustrate the peripatetic philosopher, is the Memphis *Appeal*. Our readers will hear with pleasure from the following paragraph in the *Army and Navy Journal*, that it has now got back to its starting point:

"Among the clearly defined and intelligible signs of "reconstruction" is the return to a local habitation and a name of our old friend the Memphis-Grenada-Jackson-Meridian-Atlanta-Montgomery-Columbus-Macon-Memphis *Appeal*, whose peregrinations during the war we used to notice. Then it had no local, but only an itinerary location; and not a name, but as many appellatives as Brigham Young's wife. It was a pilgrim upon the earth—its editor a sort of Ulysses or Wandering Jew among journalists. And as the doomed hero, according to romance, was fated to herald the approach of the plague, so the *Appeal* became, in spite of itself, Sherman's *avant courrier*. Now it returns to Memphis and to private life, and according to its own account, 'being now perfectly iron-clad with paroles, armistices and pardons, is on its feet again in robust and vigorous life.'"

HIS GIFT FOR THE UNION.—In a hospital at Nashville a short time ago, a wounded hero was lying on the amputation table under the influence of chloroform. They cut off his strong right arm and cast it all bleeding, upon the pile of human limbs. They then laid him gently upon his couch. He woke from his stupor, and missed his arm. With his left arm he lifted up the cloth, and there was nothing but the gory stump. "Where is my arm?" he cried: "get me my arm; I want to see it once more—my strong, right arm!" They brought it to him. He took hold of the cold, clammy fingers and looking steadfastly at the poor, dead member, he thus addressed it with tearful earnestness: "Good-by, old arm. We have been along time together. We must part now. Good-by, old arm. You'll never fire another carbine, nor swing another sabre for the government"—and the tears rolled down his cheeks. He then turned to those standing by: "Understand I don't regret its loss; it has been torn from my body that not one state should be torn from this glorious Union." He might have added:

"Some things are worthless—some others so good
That nations that buy them pay only in blood;
For Freedom and Union each man owes his part,
And here I pay my share right warm from my heart."

This is what that man gave. What is your share and mine?

Another Feline "Attachment."

MY DEAR EDITOR: Mr. Phœnix's entertaining description of his "feline attachmentt" as applied to a sewing machine, reminds me of a similar application of catpower in an ingenious musical instrument that I wot of. And as every successful attempt to utilize the incalculable feline energy which is constantly expended on our fences and roofs, and in our back yards, must be a public benefit, I hesitate the less to communicate what I know. I would simply suggest to Messrs. Mason & Hamlin that my friend intends to patent his invention, and I hope, therefore, that this (perhaps) premature announcement will not tempt them to apply it to their parlor organs, without paying him handsomely for the privilege. In perfecting his instrument, he has encountered much opposition, by reason of the refractory nature of the material, and has numerous scars to witness.

But, not to waste time, the contrivance to which I refer, is a Cat-seraphine, or Harmonica, and is constructed as follows: Thirteen cats of various ages and sizes are selected and tuned. The latter process is of peculiar delicacy and difficulty. A box is constructed with thirteen holes and a keyboard in front. The cats are introduced into the box, and their respective tails drawn through the holes to the full length, and secured by a slide drawn down upon them by a lever at one end. A sliding lid, with respiration, is also let down on the back side of the box. The extremities of the tails are then secured to the respective keys by a simple but efficient contrivance, the immediate effect of which is to keep up an undertone of feline remonstrance exceedingly suggestive and appetizing. The keys have a longer leverage than the ordinary piano keys—the peculiarity of the Cat-Seraphine being *forte*—and are so constructed as to bear an indefinite pressure, only limited by the resisting or tensible power of the tails. The instrument is now ready for use, and a practiced performer can produce surprising results. I ought not to omit mentioning, however, of the grand *forte* pedal, by means of which *all* the tails are pulled at once. This is used to produce the *sforzando*, and the effect is truly terrific. It is proposed to introduce it into certain passages of Wagner's "Tanphauser," and there can be no doubt that when it is done, the great composer will turn in his grave, or would, if he was dead.

It is necessary to say that when the performance is over, the cats should be liberated only to the extent of half their tails. Otherwise they immediately decamp for parts unknown, and manage to convey such a terror to the other cats in the neighborhood, that not an individual of the tribe is to be found within five miles. My friend having carelessly dismissed his orchestra at one time, giving them the range of a large room, had the mortification to see the whole tribe, headed by the double C in basso, down to the kitten, F in alto, dart instantly through a pane of glass, and disappear. He was obliged to go to a neighboring town to collect another instrument, and had vast trouble, at that.

It is clear that cats, like human beings, do not appreciate their capabilities, but that is no reason why their living organs as well as their resined intestines should not subserve the muse.

Yours, faithfully, ORPHEUS.

Some Sayings and Doings of Josh Billings.

WISE SAYINGS.

It is highly important that when a man makes up his mind tew become a raskal, that he would examine hisself closly, and see if he ain't better konstituted for a phool.

I argy in this way: If a man is right, he kant be too radikal; if he is rong, he kant be too konsarvatiff.

When you pra, pra right at the bull's eye. "Tell the truth, and shame the devil." I kno lots of people who can shame the devil easy enuff, but the other thing bothers them.

It is a verry delikate job tew forgive a man without lowering him in hiz own estimashun and yures too.

Az a general thing, when a woman wares the britches, she has a good right tew them.

It is admitted now by everybody, that the man who kan git fat on berlony sassage, has got a good deal of dorg in him.

Wooman's influoence is powerful—especila when she wants ennything.

Sticking up yure noze don't prove ennything, for a soap biler, when he iz awa from hiz hum, smells ennything.

No man loves tew get beat, but it is better to be bored with an inch orger than a gimblet.

It iz sed "that a hoss don't know his strength"—and I don't rely suppose a skunk does nuther.

"Be sure you are rite, then go ahead;" but in case yu don't, then go ahed anny wa.

Wooman will sometimes confess her sins; but I never knue one tew confess her faults.

Don't mistake arrogance for wisdom; menny people thought they wus wize when they wuz only windy.

Men ain't apt tew get kicked out ov good society for being ritch.

The rode to Ruin iz always kept in good repair, and the tavern pays the expense ov it.

If a man begins life bi bein a fust Lutenant in his familee, he need never tew look for promoshun.

The unla profit there is in keeping more than one dorg, is what you can make on the board.

Young man, study Defference; it is the best card in the pack.

Honesta iz the poor man's pork and the rich man's pudding.

Thare iz a luxury in sometimes feeling lonesom.

Thare iz onla one advantage, that I ken see, in goin tew the devil, and that iz the rode iz easy and yu are sure tu git there.

Lastly—I am violently opposed tew ardent speerits as a beverage, but for manfakturing purposes I think a leetle ov it tastes good.

Terrible Death of a Tight Rope Performer.

[From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 30.[

Delane, whose real name is Thomas L. Huntley, was advertised to appear at the Wilmington theatre on Monday evening last, in conjunction with Charley White's Iron-Clads, in a tight rope performance. The rope extended from the stage to the centre gallery, forming a steep ascent that it appeared almost impossible to walk. At the appointed time, however, Huntley made his appearance, and with the heavy balance pole commenced his feat. He walked with great ease and success in the ascent, reaching the gallery amid the rapturous applause of the audience. In a few moments he turned to descend to the stage, but after taking a few steps he lost his foothold and fell, but succeeded in gaining the galleryr Apparently becoming mortified at his partial failure, he remounted the rope and attempted to descend to the stage backwards: but after proceeding a few feet from the gallery he again lost his balance, and then commenced a painful and thrilling struggle for life. Finding that he would probably fall from the rope, he threw his balance pole into the dress circle, and, it is supposed made an effort to spring into it himself. He merely, however, touched it with his feet, and was precipitated head downwards, into the parquet below, the left side of the head striking the corner of one of the seats, frightfully crushing the skull, and producing almost instant death.

The deceased was a native of Nashville, Tennessee, where he leaves a widowed mother, but has latterly been resident of Richmond, Virginia. He was aged between nineteen and twenty years. This was his second performance in public.

From the New York Citizen.

LYRICS OF TO-DAY.

I dined at Delmonico's yesterday
With my old chum, Harry Delmar;
After nuts and wine we sipped our *café*,
Each smoking a fragrant cigar.
And Harry said, "I have plenty of dimes—
For the world I don't care a pin;
And the reason you don't make money, my boy,
Is because you won't *pitch in!*"

Then he rattled on in his lively way
Of the schemes he had shrewly put through:
He thought he was sharp, but the "pound of flesh"
Made me think of Shylock, the Jew!
"First I went in—and made one of 'a pool,'
And 'fancy stocks' bought and sold;
There's truth in the adage of 'Luck to the fool,'
For I cleared five thousand in gold.

"Then I made a 'big thing' when Brown struck oil'
By buying a claim on the lands;
And, after a bout with the law's sharp foil,
The property fell to my hands.
I formed a company—easily done—
Sold my land for the ready tin;
So why should I care if the oil won't run?
I'm a hundred thousand in!

"A 'corner' in Erie put me ahead
About thirty-five thousand more;
While those who were bit have to work for their bread—
The gift Adam left to the poor.
Next came the War, and again I *pitched in*,
Got contracts, and went into gold;
If the row hadn't stopped, I'm sure I'd have been
The richer by full ten-fold!

"Then I married—built a house up town,
Have my servants and carriage too;
And now, I am going to settle down
In the hum-drum family line.
Give me joy for my luck! Tell me, my boy,
What fortune you've chanced to receive;
Your gold, I should say, has been mixed with alloy,
To judge by that empty sleeve."

"Ah! Harry, my friend, you're welcome to all!—
I put during the same dozen years,
Thro' heat and thro' cold, thro' sunshine and storm,
Thro' smiles and thro' blinding tears,
I've toiled day and night for the daily food
Of the loved ones left to my care;
The world has proved cold, but God has been good,
And given me strength to bear.

"I shouldered my gun at my country's call,
And fought till the conflict was done;
This stump of an arm and this minie ball
Are all the riches I won.
The times have been hard, and it seems dark now,
But the clouds must roll away;
So I wipe the sweat of toil from my brow,
And await the coming day." [WM. H. KENT.

Go to the Best.

Bryant & Stratton's system of Actual Business Practice, as caried out in the Chicago College, is the most extensive and complete exposition of Theory and Business combined, of anything that has heretofore been devised and put in practice. In a few months, by this system, a young man is changed from an ordinary student, laborer or clerk, to an accomplished business man, having the ability to transact, manage, record and talk about business affairs as he could not otherwise do without years of experience. We understand that there are some seven hundred students now in attendance at this college, and every department is in capital running order. Young men going to Chicago, should visit this college before making other arrangements, as it is the best introduction to business that one can have. For further information, address Bryant & Stratton, Chicago, Ill.

A destructive fire broke out in the post office at McGregor, Iowa, on the morning of the 8th, consuming 28 buildings and involving a loss of over $100,000.

Charles Schrader, a young man residing at Davenport, Iowa., accidentally shot himself while hunting, the other day, receiving a mortal wound.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 9th, 1865.

FLOUR—Dull, unsettled, and a d 10@25c lower, with sales at $7.80@8.00 for extra State; $8.40@8.60 for round hoop Ohio; and $8.70@10.00 for trade brands—market closing dull.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, heavy and 2@3 cents lower, with sales at $1.60@$1.68 for Chicago spring; $1.66@$1.69 for Milwaukee club; and $1.70@$1.71 for amber Milwaukee—the latter an extreme. Rye dull and drooping. Barley heavy and lower with sales at $1.05 for C. E.; and $1.10@$1.15 for C.W. fair to good. Barley malt, dull and nominal. Corn dull and 1 cent lower, with sales at 84@92 for unsound; 93@94 for sound mixed western; and 95c for high mixed nearly yellow; also 30,000 bushels strictly prime mixed western, for all January, buyers' option for $1.00. Oats dull and heavy, with sales at 46@50c for unsound and 58@61c for sound.

HOPS—firm. 30@40c for 1864 crop, and 25@65c for 1865 crop.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and lower. $29.00@$29.62½ for mess, closing at $29.00 regular and $26.00 for prime mess; also 2,250 barrels mess for December, sellers' option, at $28.75@29.10, and 2,500 barrels do for January and February sellers' option, at $27.75@$30.00. Beef heavy. Bacon quiet; Cumberland cut 15c. Lard heavy and lower at 13½@ 9c. Butter dull and heavy; 25@38c for Ohio, and 30@43c for state. Cheese dull at 14@19.

Gold 144¾.

CHICAGO, December 11th, 1865.

BROOM CORN	$100.00	@	$165.00
BEEVES	$ 5.25	@	$ 6.25
BEANS	.50	@	1.25
BRAN	10.50	@	11.00
BUTTER	.20	@	.30
CHEESE	.18	@	.22
COFFEE—Rio	.31	@	.31½
Java	.45	@	.46
EGGS	.33	@	.36
FRUITS—Green Apples	3.00	@	6.00
Sicily Lemons	10.00	@	12.00
Havana Oranges	12.00	@	14.00
Catawba Grapes	.14	@	.16
Cranberries	14.00	@	16.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.17	@	.18
" Peaches	.38	@	.42
Raisins, M. R.	5.62½	@	5.75
FLOUR—Winter White	9 25	@	13 00
Spring Extra		@	6.75
Spring Supers		@	3.75
Rye	.38	@	.49
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10 25	—	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1		@	.42½
Barley, "	.50	@	1.10
Oats "	.22	@	.25
Wheat—Winter		@	1.60
Spring, No. 1	1.50½	@	1.22½
HOGS	8.75	@	9.00
LUMBER—First Clear	60.00	@	65.00
Fencing	20.00	@	
Common Dressed Flooring	37.00	@	42.00
LARD	.19	@	.19½
PORK—Mess		@	26.50
POTATOES	.45	@	.65
SUGARS—Cuba	.15	@	.16¾
New York Refined	.20½	@	.20¾
White A	.19½	@	.19½
White B	.18½	@	.18¾
Yellow C	.17	@	.17¼
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅌ bag	3.10	@	3.25
Flax		@	3.00
SHINGLES—Sawed A	5.00	@	5.50
SALT—Fine		@	2.50
Coarse	2.50	—	2.55
Dairy, without sack			3.75
TEAS—Young Hyson	1.65	@	1.90
Imperial	1.75	@	2.20
Japan	1.35	@	1.55
Oolong	1.10	@	1.60
WOOL—Coarse Fleece	.40	@	.44
Fine	.44	@	.45
Tub Washed	.61	@	.65

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Immense Stock!
N. F. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealer in

Kerosene Lamps.
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Kerosene Chandeliers.
Kerosene Chimneys.
Kerosene Burners.
Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking Lamps

and Coal Oil Goods of every Description.
Hotel & Table Glassware.
A local Agent wanted in every town in the North West, for
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New Advertisements.

Notice to Young and Middle Aged Men
WHO DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN
ACTIVE, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

Important to Parents Having

The President's Message.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

To expre a gratitude to God, in the name of the people, for the preservation of the United States, is my first duty in addressing you.

Our thoughts next revert to the death of the late president by an act of parricidal treason. The grief of the nation is still fresh; it finds some solace in the consideration that he lived to enjoy the highest proof of its confidence by entering on the renewed term of the chief magistracy, to which he had been elected; that he brought the civil war substantially to a close; that his loss was deplored in all parts of the Union; and that foreign nations have rendered justice to his memory. His removal cast upon me a heavier weight of cares than ever devolved upon any one of his predecessors. To fulfill my trust I need the support and confidence of all who are associated with me in the various departments of government, and the support and confidence of the people. There is but one way in which I can hope to gain their necessary aid; it is, to state with frankness the principles which guide my application to the present state of affairs, well aware that the efficiency of my labors will in a great measure depend on your and their undivided approbation.

The Union of the United States of America was intended by its authors to last as long as the States themselves shall last. "THE UNION SHALL BE PERPETUAL" are the words of the confederation. "TO FORM A MORE PERFECT UNION," by an ordinance of the people of the United States, is the declared purpose of the constitution. The hand of Divine Providence was never more plainly visible in the affairs of men than in the framing and the adopting of that instrument. It is, beyond comparison, the greatest event in American history; and indeed, is it not, of all events in modern times, the most pregnant with consequences for every people of the earth? The members of the convention which prepared it brought to their work the experience of the confederation, of their several states, and of other republican governments, old and new; but they needed and they obtained a wisdom superior to experience. And when for its validity it required the approval of a people that occupied a large part of the continent and acted separately in many distinct conventions, what is more wonderful than that, after earnest contention and long discussion, all feelings and all opinions were ultimately drawn in one way to its support?

The constitution to which life was thus imparted contains within itself ample resources to its own preservation. It has power to enforce the laws, punish treason, and insure domestic tranquility. In case of the usurpation of the government of a State by one man, or an oligarchy, it becomes the duty of the United States to make good the guarantee to that State of a republican form of government, and so to maintain the homogeneousness of all. Does the lapse of time reveal defects? A simple mode of amendment is provided in the constitution itself, so that its conditions can always be made to conform to the requirements of advancing civilization. No room is allowed even for thought of a possibility of its coming to an end. And these powers of self preservation have always been asserted in their complete integrity by every patriotic chief magistrate—by Jefferson and Jackson, not less than by Washington and Madison. The parting advice of the Father of his Country, while yet President, to the people of the United States, was, that "the free constitution, which was the work of their hands, might be sacredly maintained;" and the inaugural words of President Jefferson held up "the preservation of the general government, in its constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad." The constitution is the work of "the people of the United States," and it should be as indestructible as the people.

It is not strange that the framers of the constitution, which had no model in the past, should not have fully comprehended the excellence of their own work. Fresh from a struggle against arbitrary power, many patriots suffered from harassing fears of an absorption of State governments by the general government, and many from a dread that the states would break away from their orbits. But the very greatness of our country should allay the apprehension of encroachments by the general government. The subjects that come unquestionably within its jurisdiction are so numerous, that it must ever naturally refuse to be embarassed by questions that lie beyond it. Were it otherwise, the executive would sink beneath the burden; the channels of justice would be checked; legislation would be obstructed by excess; so that there is a greater temptation to exercise some of the functions of the general government through the states than to trespass on their rightful sphere. "The absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority" was, at the beginning of the century, enforced by Jefferson "as the vital principle of republics," and the events of the last four years have established, we will hope forever, that there lies no appeal to force.

The maintenance of the Union brings with it "the support of state governments in all their rights;" but it is not one of the rights of any state government to renounce its own place in the Union. The largest liberty is to be maintained in the discussion of the acts of the federal government; but there is no appeal from its laws, except to the various branches of that government itself, or to the people, who grant to the members of the legislative and of the executive departments no tenure but a limited one, and in that manner always retain the powers of redress.

"The sovereignty of the states" is the language of the confederacy, and not the language of the constitution. The latter contains the emphatic words: "The constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary, notwithstanding."

Certainly the government of the United States is a limited government; and so is every state government a limited government. With us, this idea of limitation spreads through every form of government, general, state and municipal, and rests on the great distinguishing principle of the recognition of the rights of man. The ancient republics absorbed the individual in the state, prescribed his religion, and controlled his activity. The American system rests on the assertion of the equal right of every man to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; to freedom of conscience, to the culture and exercise of all his faculties. As a consequence, the state government is limited, as to the general government in the interest of Union, as to the individual citizen in the interest of freedom.

States, with proper limitations of power, are essential to the existence of the constitution of the United States. At the very commencement, when we assumed a place among the powers of the earth, the Declaration of Independence was adopted by states; so also were the articles of confederation; and when the people of the United States ordained and established the constitution, it was the assent of the states, one by one, which gave it vitality. In the event, too, of any amendment to the constitution, the proposition of congress needs the confirmation of states. Without states, one great branch of the legislative government would be wanting. And, if we look beyond the letter of the constitution to the character of our country, its capacity for comprehending within its jurisdiction a vast continental empire is due to the system of states. The best security for the perpetual existence of the states is the "supreme authority" of the constitution of the United States. The perpetuity of the constitution brings with it the perpetuity of the states; their mutual relation makes us what we are; and in our political system their connection is indissoluble. The whole cannot exist without the parts, nor the parts without the whole. So long as the constitution of the United States endures, the states will endure; the destruction of the one is the destruction of the other; the preservation of the one is the preservation of the other.

I have thus explained my views of the mutual relations of the constitution and the states, because they unfold the principles on which I have sought to solve the momentous questions and overcome the appalling difficulties that met me at the very commencement of my administration. It has been my steadfast object to escape from the sway of momentary passions, and to derive a healing policy from the fundamental and unchanging principles of the constitution.

I found the states suffering from the effects of a civil war. Resistance to the general government appeared to have exhausted itself. The United States had recovered possession of their forts and arsenals; and their armies were in the occupation of every state which had attempted to secede. Whether the territory within the limits of those states should be held as conquered territory, under military authority emanating from the president as the head of the army, was the first question that presented itself for decision.

Now military governments, established for an indefinite period, would have offered no security for the early suppression of discontent; would have divided the people into the vanquishers and the vanquished: and would have envenomed hatred rather than restored affection. Once established, no precise limit to their continuance was conceivable. They would have occasioned an incalculable and exhausting expense. Peaceful emigration to and from that portion of the country, is one of the best means that can be thought of for the restoration of harmony; and that emigration would have been prevented; for what emigrant from abroad, what industrious citizen at home would place himself willingly under military rule? The chief persons who would have followed in the train of the army, would have been dependents on the general government, or men who expected profits from the miseries of their erring fellow-citizens. The powers of patronage and rule which would have been exercised, under the president over a vast and populous, and naturally wealthy region, are greater than, unless under extreme necessity, I should be willing to intrust to any one man; they are such as, for myself, I could never, unless in cases of great emergency, consent to exercise. The wilful use of such power, if continued through a period of years, would have endangered the purity of the general administration, and the liberties of the states which remained loyal.

Besides, the policy of military rule over a conquered territory would have implied that the states whose inhabitants had taken any part in the rebellion, had by the acts of those inhabitants ceased to exist. But the true theory is that all pretended acts of secession were from the beginning, null and void. The states cannot commit treason or screen the individual citizens who may have committed treason, any more than they can make valid treaties, or engage in lawful commerce with any foreign power. The states attempting to secede, placed themselves in a condition where their vitality was impaired but not extinguished—their functions suspenped, but not destroyed.

But if any state neglects or refuses to perform its offices, there is the more need that the general government should maintain all its authority, and as soon as practicable, resume the exercise of all its functions. On this principle I have acted, and have gradually and quietly, and by almost imperceptible steps, sought to restore the rightful energy of the general government and of the states. To that end, provisional governors have been appointed for the states, conventions called, governors elected, legislatures assembled, and senators and representatives chosen to the congress of the United States. At the same time, the courts of the United States as far as could be done have been reopened so that the laws of the United States may be enforced through their agency. The blockade has been removed and the custom-house re established in ports of entry, so that the revenue of the United States may be collected. The post office department renews its ceaseless activity, and the general government is thereby enabled to communicate promptly with its officers and agents. The courts bring security to persons and property; the opening of the ports invites the restoration of industry and commerce: the postoffice renews the facilities for social intercourse and business. And is it not happy for us all, that the restoration of each one of these functions of the general government, brings with it a blessing to the states over which they are extended? Is it not a sure promise of harmony and renewed attachment to the Union that after all that has happened, the return of the general government, is known only as a beneficence?

I know very well that this policy is attended with some risk; that for its success, it requires at least the acquiescence of the states which it concerns; that it implies an invitation to those States, by renewing their allegiance to the United States, to resume their functions as states in the Union. But it is a risk that must be taken; in the choice of difficulties, this is the smallest risk; and to diminish, and if possible, remove all danger, I have felt it incumbent on me to assert one other power of the general gogernment—the power of pardon. As no state can throw a defence over the crime of treason, the power of pardon is exclusively vested in the executive government of the United States, and an unqualified acknowledgment of the great social change of condition in regard to slavery, which has grown out of the war

The next step which I have taken to restore the constitutional relations of the states, has been an invitation to them to participate in the high office of amending the constitution. Every patriot must wish for a general amnesty at the earliest epoch consistent with the general safety. For this great end, there is need of a concurrence of all opinions in a spirit of mutual conciliation. All parties in the late terrible conflict, must work together in harmony. It is not too much to ask in the name of the whole people, that on one side the plan of restoration should proceed in conformity with a willingness to cast the disorders of the past into oblivion; and that on the other, the evidence of sincerity in the future maintainance of the Union shall be put beyond any doubt by the ratification of the proposed amendment to the constitution, which provides for the abolition of slavery forever within the limits of our country. So long as the adoption of this amendment is delayed, so long will doubt, and jealousy and uncertainty and enmity prevail. This is the measure which will efface the sad memories of the past; this is the measure which will most certainly call population and capital and security to those parts of the Union which need them most; indeed it is not too much to ask of the states which are now resuming their places in the great family of the Union, to give this pledge of perpetual loyalty and peace. Until it is done, the past, however much we may desire it, will not be forgotten. The adoption of the amendment will unite as beyond all power of disruption. It heals the wound that is still imperfectly closed, it removes slavery, the element which has so long perplexed and divided the country; it makes of us once more a united people, renewed and strengthened, bound more than ever to mutual affection and support.

The amendment to the constitution being adopted, it would remain for the states whose powers have so long been in abeyance, to resume their places in the two branches of the national legislature, and thereby complete the work of restoration. Here it is for you, fellow-citizens of the senate, and for you, fellow-citizens of the house of representatives, to judge, each of you for yourselves, of the elections, returns and qualifications of your own members.

The full assertion of the powers of the general government require the holding of the circuit courts of the United States within the district where their authority has been interrupted. In the present posture of our public affairs, strong objections have been made to holding these courts in any of the states where the rebellion has existed; and it was ascertained on inquiry that the circuit courts of the United States would not be held within the districts of Virginia during the autumn or early winter, nor until congress should have "an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject." To your deliberations the restoration of this branch of the civil authority is therefore necessarily referred, with the hope that early provisions will be made for the resumption of all its functions.

It is manifest that treason of the most flagrant character has been committed. Persons who are charged with its commission should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the country, in order that the constitution and the laws may be fully vindicated; the truth clearly established and affirmed that treason is a crime, that traitors should be punished and the offence made infamous; and at the same time the question may be judicially settled finally and forever, that no state of its own will has the right to renounce its place in the Union

The relations of the general government towards the four millions of inhabitants whom the war has called into freedom, have engaged my most serious consideration. On the propriety of attempting to make the freedmen electors by proclamation of the executive, I took for my counsel the constitution itself, the interpretations of that instrument by its authors, and their contemporaries, and recent legislation by Congress. When, at the first movement toward independence, the Congress of the United States instructed the several states to institute governments of their own, they left each state to decide for itself the condition of the enjoyment of the elective franchise. During the period of the confederacy, there appeared to exist a very great diversity in the quality of electors in the several states; and even within a state, a distinction of qualifications prevailed in regard to the officers who were to be chosen. The constitution of the United States recognizes these diversities, when it enjoins that in the choice of members of the house of representatives of the United States, "the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature."

After the formation of the constitution, it remained as before the uniform usage for each state to enlarge the body of its electors according to their own judgment; and under this system, one state after another has proceeded to increase the number of its electors, until now universal suffrage, or something very near it, is the general rule. So fixed was this reservation of power in the habits of the people, and so unquestioned has been the interpretation of the constitution, that during the civil war, the late president never harbored the thought—cer- never avowed the purpose—of disregarding it; and in the acts of Congress which were passed during that period, nothing can be found which, during the continuance of hostilities, much less at their close, would have sanctioned any departure by the Executive from a policy which has so uniformly obtained. Moreover a concession of the elective franchise to the freedmen by act of the President of the United States, must have been extended to all colored men wherever found, and so must have established a change of suffrage in the Northern, Middle and Western states, not less than in the Southern and Southwestern. Such an act would have created a new class of voters, and would have been an assumption of power by the President which nothing in the constitution or laws of the United States would have warranted.

On the other hand, every danger of conflict is avoided when the settlement of the question is referred to the several States. They can, each for itself, decide on the measure, and whether it is to be adopted at once and absolutely, or introduced gradually and with conditions. In my judgment, the freedmen, if they show patience and manly virtues, will sooner obtain a participation in the elective franchise through the States than through the general government, even if it had power to intervene. When the tumult of emotions that have been raised by the suddenness of the social change shall have subsided, it may prove that they will receive the kindliest usage from some of those on whom they have heretofore most closely depended.

But while I have no doubt that now, after the close of the war, it is not competent for the general government to extend the elective franchise in the several States, it is equally clear that good faith requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty and their property, their right to labor, and their right to claim the just return of their labor. I cannot too strongly urge a dispassionate treatment of this subject, which should be carefully kept aloof from all party strife. We must equally avoid hasty assumptions of any natural impossibility for the two races to live side by side in a state of mutual benefit and good will. The experiment involves us in no inconsistency; let us, then, go on, and make that experiment in good faith, and not be too easily disheartened. The country is in need of labor, and the freedmen are in need of employment, culture and protection. While their right of voluntary migration and expatriation is not be questioned, I would not advise their forced removal and colonization. Let us rather encourage them to honorable and useful industry, where it may be useful and beneficial to the country; and, instead of hasty anticipations of the certainty of failure, let there be nothing wanting to the fair trial of the experiment. The change in their condition is the substitution of labor by contract for the status of slavery. The freedmen cannot fairly be accused of unwillingness to work, so long as a doubt remains about his freedom of choice in his pursuits, and the certainty of his recovering his stipulated wages. In this the interests of the employer and the employed coincide. The employer desires in his workmen spirit and alacrity, and these can be permanently secured in no other way. And if the one ought to be able to enforce the contract, so ought the other. The public interest will be best promoted if the several States will provide adequate protection and remedies for the freedmen. Until this is in some way accomplished, there is no chance for the advantageous use of their labor, and the blame of ill success will not rest on them.

I know that sincere philanthrophy is earnest for the immediate realization of its remotest aim; but time is always an element in reform. It is one of the greatest acts on record to have brought four millions of people into freedom. The career of free industry must be fairly opened to them, and then their future prosperity and condition must, after all, rest mainly on themselves. If they fail, and so perish away, let us be careful that the failure shall not be attributable to any denial of justice. In all that relates to the destiny of the freedmen, we need not be too anxious to read the future; many incidents which, from a speculative point of view, might raise alarm, will quietly settle themselves.

Now that slavery is at its at end or near its end, the greatness of its evil, in the point of view of public economy, becomes more and more apparent. Slavery was essentially a monopoly of labor, and as such locked the states where it prevailed against the incoming of free industry. Where labor was the property of the capitalist, the white man was excluded from employment, or had but the second best chance of finding it; and the foreign emigrant turned away from the region where his condition would be so precarious. With the destruction of the monopoly, free labor will hasten from all parts of the civilized world to assist in developing various and immeasurable resources which have hitherto lain dormant. The eight or nine state nearest the Gulf of Mexico have a soil of exuberant fertility, a climate friendly to long life, and can sustain a denser population than is found as yet in any part of our country. And the future influx of population to them will be mainly from the north or from the most civilized nations in Europe. From the sufferings that have attended them during our late struggle, let us look away to the future, which is sure to be laden for them with greater prosperity than has ever before been known. The removal of the monopoly of slave labor is a pledge that these regions will be peopled by a numerous and enterprising population, which will vie with any in the Union in compactness, inventive genius, wealth and industy.

Our government springs from and was made for the people—not the people for the government. To them it owes allegiance; from them it must derive its courage, strength and wisdom. But, while the government is thus bound to defer to the people, from whom it derives its existence, it should, from the very consideration of its origin, be strong in its power of resistance to the establishment of inequalities. Monopolies, perpetuities and class legislation, are contrary to the genius of free government, and ought not to be allowed. Here, there is no room for favored classes or monopolies; the principle of our government is that of equal laws and freedom of industry. Wherever monopoly attains a foothold, it is sure to be a source of danger, discord and trouble. We shall fulfil our duties as legislators by according "equal and exact justice to all men," special privileges to none. The Government is subordinate to the people, it must be held superior to monopolies, which, in themselves, ought never to be granted, and which, where they exist, must be subordinate and yield to the government.

The constitution confers on congress the right to regulate commerce among the several states. It is of the first necessity, for the maintenance of the Union, that commerce should be free and unobstructed. No state can be justified in any scheme to tax the transit of travel and commerce between states. The position of many states is such that, if they were allowed to take advantage of it for purposes of local revenue, the commerce between states might be injuriously burdened, or even virtually prohibited. It is best, while the country is still young, and while the tendency to dangerous monopolies of this kind is still feeble, to use the power of congress so as to prevent any selfish impediment to the free circulation of men and merchandise. A tax on travel and merchandise, in their transit, constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly, and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of route. When the vast extent of our country is considered, it is plain that every obstacle to the free circulation of commerce between the States ought to be sternly guarded against by appropriate legislation, within the limits of the constitution.

The report of the secretary of the interior explains the condition of the public lands, the transactions of the patent office and pension bureau, the management of our Indian affairs, the progress made in the construction of the Pacific railroad, and furnishes information in reference to matters of local interest in the District of Columbia. It also presents evidence of the successful operation of the homestead act, under the provisions of which 1,160,533 acres of public lands were entered during the last fiscal year—more than one-fourth of the whole number of acres sold or otherwise disposed of during that period. It is estimated that the receipts derived from this source are sufficient to cover the expenses incident to the survey and disposal of the land entered under this act, and that payments in cash to the extent of from forty to fifty per cent. will be made by settlers, who may thus at any time acquire title before the expiration of the period at which it would otherwise vest. The homestead policy was established only after long and earnest resistance; experience protests its wisdom The lands, in the hands of industrious settlers, whose labor creates wealth, and contributes to the public resources, are are worth more to the United States than if they had been reserved as a solitude for future purchasers.

The lamentable events of the last four years, and the sacrifices made by the gallant men of our army and navy, have swelled the records of the pension bureau to an unprecedented extent. On the 30th day of June last, the total number of pensioners was 85,986, requiring for their annual pay, exclusive of expenses, the sum of $8,023,445. The number of applications that have been allowed since that date will require a large increase of this amount for the next fiscal year. The means for the payment of the stipends due, under existing laws, to our soldiers and sailors, and to the families of such as have perished in the service of the country, will no doubt be cheerfully and promptly granted. A grateful people will not hesitate to sanction any measures having for their object the relief of soldiers mutilated and families made fatherless in the efforts made to preseyve our national existence.

The report of the postmaster general presents an encouraging exhibit of the operations of the post office department during the year. The revenues of the past year from the loyal states alone exceeded the maximum annual receipts from all the states previous to the rebellion, in the sum of $6,038,091; and the annual increase of revenue during the last four years, compared with the revenues of the four years immediately preceding the rebellion, was $3,533,845. The revenues of the last fiscal year amounted to $14,556,158, and the expenditures to $13,694,728, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $861,440. Progress has made in restoring the postal service in the southern states. The views presented by the postmaster general against the policy of granting subsidies to ocean mail steamship lines upon established routes, and in favour of continuing the present system, which limits the compensation for ocean service to the postage earnings, are recommended to the careful consideration of congress.

It appears from the report of the secretary of the navy, that while, at the commencement of the present year, there were in commission 530 vessels of all classes and descriptions, armed with 3,000 guns and manned by 51,000 men, the present number of vessels in commission is 117, with 830 guns and 12,128 men. By this prompt reduction of the naval forces the expenses of the government have been greatly diminished, and a number of vessels purchased for naval purposes from the merchant marine, have been returned to the peaceful pursuits of commerce. Since the suppression of active hostilities our foreign squadrons have been re-established, and consist of vessels much more efficient than those employed on similar service previous to the rebellion. The suggestion for the enlargement of the navy yards, and especially for the establishment of one in fresh water for iron-clad vessels, is deserving of consideration, as is also the recommendation for a different location and more ample grounds for the naval academy

In the report of the secretary of war, a general summary is given of the military campaigns of 1864 and 1865, ending in the suppression of armed resistance to the national authority in the insurgent states. The operations of the general administrative bureau of the war department during the past year are detailed and an estimate made of the appropriations that will be required for military purposes in the fiscal year commencing the 30th day of June, 1866. The national military force on the 1st of May, 1865, numbered 1,000,516 men. It is proposed to reduce the military establishment to a peace footing, comprehending 50,000 troops of all arms, organized so as to admit of an enlargement by filling up the ranks to 82,600 men, if the circumstances of the country should require such an augmentation of the army. The volunteer force has already been reduced by the discharge from service of over eight hundred thousand troops, and the department is proceeding rapidly in the work of further reduction. The war estimates are reduced from $516,240,131 to $33,814,501, which amount, in the opinion of the department, is adequate for a peace establishment. The measures of retrenchment in each bureau and branch of the service exhibit a diligent economy worthy of commendation. Reference is also made in the report to the necessity of providing for a uniform militia system and to the propriety of making suitable provision for wounded and disabled officers and soldiers.

The revenue system of the country is a subject of vital interest to its honor and prosperity, and should command the earnest consideration of congress. The secretary of the treasury will lay before you a full and detailed report of the receipts and disbursements of the last fiscal year, of the first quarter of the present fiscal year, of the probable receipts and expenditures for the other three quarters, and the estimates for the year following the 30th of June, 1866. I might content myself with a reference to that report, in which you will find all the information required for your deliberation and decision. But the paramount importance of the subject so presses itself on my mind, that I cannot but lay before you my views of the measures which are required for the good character, and, I might almost say, for the existence of this people. The life of a republic lies certainly in the energy, virtue and intelligence of its citizens; but it equally true that a good revenue system is the life of an organized government. I meet you at a time when the nation has voluntarily burdened itself with a debt unprecedented in our annals. Vast as is its amount, it fades away into nothing when compared with the countless blessings that will be conferred upon our country and upon man by the preservation of the nation's life. Now, upon the first occasion of the meeting of Congress since the return of peace, it is of the utmost importance to inaugurate a just policy, which shall at once be put in motion, and which shall commend itself to those who come after us for its continuance. We must aim at nothing less than the complete effacement of the financial evils that necessarily followed a state of civil war. We must endeavor to apply the earliest remedy to the deranged state of the currency, and not shrink from devising a policy which, without being oppressive to the people, shall immediately begin to effect a reduction of the debt, and, if persisted in, discharge it fully within a definitely fixed number of years.

It is our first duty to prepare in earnest for our recovery from the ever-increasing evils of an irredeemable currency, without a sudden revulsion, and yet without untimely procrastination. For that end, we must, each in our respective positions, prepare the way. I hold it the duty of the Executive to insist upon frugality in the expenditures; and a sparing economy is itself a great national resource. Of the banks to which authority has been given to issue notes secured by bonds of the United States, we may require the greatest moderation and prudence, and the law must be rigidly enforced when its limits are exceeded. We may, each one of us, counsel our active and enterprising countrymen to be constantly on their guard to liquidate debts contracted in a paper currency, and, by conducting business as nearly as possible on a system of cash payments and short credits, to hold themselves prepared to return to the standard of gold and silver. To aid our fellow-citizens in the prudent management of their monetary affairs, the duty devolves upon us to diminish by law the amount of paper money now in circulation. Five years ago the bank-note circulation of the country amounted to not much more than two hundred millions; now the circulation, bank and national, exceeds seven hundred millions The simple statement of the fact recommends more strongly than any words of mine can do, the necessity of our restraining this expansion. The gradual reduction of the currency is the only measure that can save the business of the country from disastrous calamities; and this can be almost imperceptibly accomplished by gradually funding the national circulation in securities that may be made redeemable at the pleasure of the government.

Our debt is doubly secure—first in the actual wealth and still greater resources of the country; and next in the character of our institutions. The most intelligent observers among political economists have not failed to remark that the public debt of a country is safe in proportion as its people are free; that debt of a republic is the safest of all. Our history confirms and establishes the theory, and is, I firmly believe, destined to give it a still stronger illustration. The secret of this superiority springs not merely from the fact that in a republic the national obligations are distributed more through countless numbers in all classes of society; it has its roots in the character of our laws. Here all men contribute to the general welfare, and bear their fair share of the public burdens. During the war, under the impulse of patriotism, the men of the great body of the people, without regard to their own comparative want of wealth, thronged to our armies and filled our fleets of war, and held themselves ready to offer up their lives for the public good. Now, in their turn, the property and income of the country should bear their just proportion of the burden of taxation, while in our impost system, through means of which increased vitality is incidentally imparted to all the industrial interests of the nation, the duties should be so adjusted as to fall most heavily upon articles of luxury, leaving the necessaries of life as free from taxation as the absolute wants of the Government, economically administered, will justify. No favored class should demand freedom from assessment, and the taxes should be so distributed as not to fall unduly upon the poor, but rather on the accumulated wealth of the country. We should look at the national debt just as it is—not as a national blessing, but as a heavy burden on the industry of the country, to be discharged without unnecessary delay.

It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury that the expenditures for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1866, will exceed the receipts $112,194,947. It is gratifying, however, to state that it is also estimated that the revenue for the year ending the 30th of June, 1867, will exceed the expenditures in the sum of $111,682,818. This amount, or so much as may be deemed sufficient for the purpose, may be applied to the reduction of the public debt, which, on the 31st day of October, 1865, was $2,740,854,750. Every reduction will diminish the total amount of interest to be paid, and so enlarge the means of still further reductions, until the whole shall be liquidated; and this, as will be seen from the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be accomplished by annual payments even within a period not exceeding thirty years. I have faith that we shall do all this within a reasonable time; that, as we have amazed the world by the suppression of a civil war which was thought to be beyond the control of any government, so we shall equally show the superiority of our institutions by the prompt and faithful discharge of our national obligations.

The Department of Agriculture, under its present direction, is accomplishing much in developing and utilizing the vast agricultural capabilities of the country, and for information respecting the details of its management reference is made to the annual report of the Commissioner.

I have dealt thus fully on our domestic affairs because of their paramount importance. Under any circumstances our great extent of territory and variety of climate, producing almost everything that is necessary for the wants, and even the comforts of man, make us singularly independent of the varying policy of foreign powers, and protect us against every temptation to "entangling alliances," while at the present moment the re-establishment of harmony, and the strength that comes from harmony, will be our best security against "nations who feel power and forget right." For myself it has been and will truly be my constant aim to promote peace and amity with all foreign nations and powers; and I have every reason to believe that they all, without exception, are animated by the same disposition. Our relations with the Emperor of China, so recent in their origin, are most friendly. Our commerce, with his dominions is receiving new developments; and it is very pleasing to and that the government of that great empire manifests great satisfaction with our policy, and reposes just confidence in the fairness which marks our intercourse. The unbroken harmony between the United States and the Emperor of Russia is receiving a new support from an enterprize designed to carry telegraphic lines across the continent of Asia, through his dominions, and so to connect us with all Europe by a new channel of intercourse. Our commerce with South America is about to receive encouragement by a direct line of mail steamships to the rising empire of Brazil. The distinguished party of men of science who have recently left our country to make a scientific exploration of the natural history and rivers and mountain ranges of that region, have received from the Emperor that generous welcome which was to have been expected from his constant friendship for the United States, and his well known zeal in promoting the advancement of knowledge A hope is entertained that our commerce, with the rich and populous countries that border the Mediterranean Sea, may be largely increased. Nothing will be wanting on the part of this government to extend the protection of our flag over the enterprise of our fellow-citizens. We receive from the powers in that region assurances of good will; and it is worthy of note that a special envoy has brought us messages of condolence on the death of our late chief magistrate from the Bey of Tunis, whose rule includes the old dominions of Carthage, on the African coast.

Our domestic contest, now happily ended, has left some traces in our relations with one at least of the great maratime powers. The formal accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent states was unprecedented, and has not been justified by the issue. But in the system of neutrality maintained by the powers that made that concession, there was a marked difference. The materials of war for the Confederate States, were furnished in a great measure from the work shops of Great Britian; and British ships, manned by British subjects, and prepared for receiving British armaments, sailed from the ports of Great Britian to make war upon American commerce, under the shelter of a commission from the insurgent states. These ships, having once escaped from British ports, ever afterward entered them in any part of the world to refit and so renew their depredations. The consequences of this conduct were most disastrous to the states then in rebellion, increasing their desolation and misery by the prolonging of the civil contest. It had moreover the effect to drive the American flag from the seas to a great extent, and to transfer much of our shipping and our commerce to the very power whose subjects had created a necessity for such a change. These events took place before I was called to the administration of the Government. The sincere desire for peace by which I am animated, led me to approve the proposals already made to submit the question which has thus arisen between the two countries to arbitration. These questions are of such moment that they must have attracted the attention of the great Powers, and are so interwoven with the peace and interests of every one of them as to have ensured an impartial decision. I regret to inform you that Great Britain declined the arbitrament, but, on the contrary, invited us to the formation of a joint commission to settle mutual claims between the two countries, from which those for the depredations before mentioned should be entirely excluded. The proposition in that altogether unsatisfactory form, has been declined.

The United States did not present the subject as an impeachment of the good faith of a power which was professing the most friendly dispositions, but as involving questions of public law, of which the settlement is essential to the peace of nations; and, though pecuniary reparation to their injured citizens would have followed incidentally on a decision against Great Britain, such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive, and it was in the interests of peace and justice to establish important principles of international law. The correspondence will be placed before you. The ground on which the British minister rests his justification is, substantially, that the municipal law of a nation, and the domestic interpretations of that law, are the measure of its duty as a neutral; and I feel bound to declare my opinion, before you and before the world, that that justification cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations. At the same time I do not advise any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation. For the future, friendship between the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice.

From the moment of the establishment of our free constitution, the civilized world has been convulsed by revolutions in the interests of democracy or of monarchy; but through all these revolutions the United States have wisely and firmly refused to become propagandists of republicanism. It is the only government suited to our condition; but we have never sought to impose it on others; and we have constantly followed the advice of Washington to recommend it only by the careful preservation and prudent use of the blessing. During all the intervening period the policy of European powers and of the United States has, on the whole, been harmonious. Twice, indeed, rumors of the invasion of some parts of America, in the interest of monarchy have prevailed; twice my predecessors have had occasion to announce the views of this nation in respect to such interference. On both occasions the remonstrance of the United States was respected, from a deep conviction, on the part of European governments, that the system of non-interference and mutual abstinence from propagandism was the true rule for the two hemispheres. Since those times we have advanced in wealth and power; but we retain the same purpose to leave the nations of Europe to chose their dynasties and form their own systems of government. This consistent moderation may justly demand a corresponding moderation. We should regard it as a great calamity to ourselves, to the cause of good government, and to the peace of the world, should any European power challenge the American people, as it were, to the defence of republicanism against foreign interference. We cannot foresee and are unwilling to consider what opportunities might present themselves, what combinations might offer to protect ourselves against designs inimical to our form of government. The United States desire to act in the future as they have ever acted heretofore; they never will be driven from that course but by the aggression of European powers; and we rely on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect the system of non-interference which has so long been sanctioned by time, and which, by its good results, has approved itself to both continents.

The correspondence between the United States and France, in reference to questions which have become subjects of discussion between the two governments, will, at a proper time, be laid before congress.

When, on the organization of our government, under the constitution, the President of the United States delivered his inaugural address to the two houses of congress, he said to them, and through them to the country and to mankind, that "the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of government are justly considered as deeply, perhaps as finally staked on the experiment entrusted to the American people." And the house of representatives answered Washington by the voice of Madison: "We adore the invisible hand which has led the American people, through so many difficulties, to cherish a conscious responsibility for the destiny of republican liberty." More than seventy-six years have glided away since these words were spoken; the United States have passed through severer trials than were foreseen; and now, at this new epoch in our existence as one nation, with our Union purified by sorrows, and strengthened by conflict, and established by the virtue of the people, the greatness of the occasion invites us once more to repeat, with solemnity, the pledges of our fathers to hold ourselves answerable before our fellow-men for the success of the republican form of government. Experience has proved its sufficiency in peace and in war; it has vindicated its authority through dangers, afflictions, and sudden and terrible emergencies, which would have crushed any system that had been less firmly fixed in the heart of the people. At the inauguration of Washington the foreign relations of the country were few, and its trade was repressed by hostile regulations; now all the civilized nations of the globe welcome our commerce, and their governments profess towards us amity. Then our country felt its way hesitatingly along an untried path, with states so little bound together by rapid means of communication as to be hardly known to one another, and with historic traditions extending over few years; now intercourse between the states is swift and intimate; the experience of centuries has been crowded into new generations, and has created an intense, indestructible nationality. Then our jurisdiction did not reach beyond the inconvenient boundaries of the territory which had achieved independence; now, through cessions of lands, first colonized by Spain and France, the country has acquired a more complex character, and has for its natural limits the chain of lakes, the Gulf of Mexico, and on the east and west the two great oceans. Other nations were wasted by civil wars for ages before they could establish for themselves the necessary degree of unity; the latent conviction that our form of government is the best ever known to the world, has enabled us to emerge from a civil war within four years, with a complete vindication of the constitutional authority of the general government, and with our local liberties and state institutions unimpaired. The throngs of emigrants that crowd to our shores are witnesses of the confidence of all people in our permanence. Here is the great land of free labor, where industry is blessed with unexampled rewards, and the bread of the workingman is sweetened by the consciousness that the cause of the country is his own cause, his own safety, his own dignity." Here every one enjoys the free use of his faculties and the choice of activity as a national right. Here, under the combined influence of a fruitful soil, genial climes, and happy institutions, population has increased fifteen-fold within a century. Here, through the easy development of boundless resources, wealth has increased with two-fold greater rapidity than numbers, so that we have become secure against the financial vicissitudes of other countries, and, alike in business and in opinion, are self-centred and truly independent. Here more and more care is given to provide education for every one born on our soil. Here religion, released from political connection with civil government, refuses to subserve the craft of statesmen, and becomes in its independence, the spiritual life of the people. Here toleration is extended to every opinion, in the quiet certainty that truth needs only a fair field to secure the victory. Here the human mind goes forth unshackled in the pursuit of science, to collect stores of knowledge and acquire an over-increasing mastery over the forces of nature. Here the national domain is offered and held in millions of separate freeholds, so that our fellow-citizens, beyond the occupants of any other part of the earth, constitute in reality a people. Here exists the democratic form of government by the confession of the European statesmen, "gives a power of which no other form is capable, because it incorporates every man with the state, and arouses every thing that belongs to the soul."

Where, in past history, does a parallel exist to the public happiness which is within the reach of the people of the United States? Where in any part of the globe, can institutions be found so suited to their habits or so entitled to their love as their own free constitution? Every one of them, then, in whatever part of the land he has his home, must wish its perpetuity. Who of them will not now acknowledge, in the words of Washington, that "every step by which the people of the United State have advanced to the character of an independent nation, seems to have been distinguished by some token of Providential agency?" Who will not join with me in the prayer, that the invisible hand which has led us through the cloud that gloomed around our path, will so guide us onward to a perfect restoration of fraternal affection, that we of this day may be able to transmit our great inheritance, of state governments in all their rights, of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, to our posterity, and they to theirs through countless generations? ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1865.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMORY.—A lady in Boston, now nearly 70 years old, can repeat all the psalms of David, and the proverbs of Solomon by heart. No matter at what verse one may begin, she will take up the cue, and proceed to the end of the chapter. We were reminded of this singular fact by a notice in a cotemporary of the widow of Nicholas Chase, an old lady of 87, who lives at Cuttyhunk, who can repeat page after page of the books which interested her in her youth, and is never better pleased than when she can get some young person to listen to her.

RULE OF THREE.—Two Irishmen having bought a bag of meal, suspected that the miller had cheated them, and to settle the question they balanced the plank on the fence, placed a pile of stones on the other, and then guessed at the stones.

—Five cases of child murder were reported in one day in London.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic.ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n796 A. JAMES.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing fo the H ra

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This is the place never mind the Black Board,

New Firm at the Old Quarters!

Deuel & Weatherhead,

General Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

Have on hand and are constantly receiving at their store the largest stock of

SUGARS, COFFEE,
MOLLASSES, TEA,
SYRUP, SPICES,
FISH, TOBACCO,
WOODEN WARE,

That was ever brought into Tecumseh!

They will at the same time pay the

Highest Cash Price,

FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE, OF ALL KINDS.

They keep constantly on hand

PORK, LARD,
COD FISH, and
in fact everything
that anybody or his
brother ever want.

Live and let Live,

will always be our motto. We wi.l not be undersold, and we will pay as much for butter, eggs. lard, potatoes, &c. as any

OTHER MAN DARE SELL

As all our neighbors know

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New

now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,

one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

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18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd 'est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. . F'lour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, AND HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—Indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain. It is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The Bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhoea and Dysentry The principal action of these Pillsis on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliences in its power to impel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines di play so decided an influence that a makred improvement is soon preceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of famales in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thordugh and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds,		

CAUTION—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will isit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Utur he i master of. Charges reasonat le according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Bud ling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTST Y

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. a742tf

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 28d day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Wilson deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William R. Wilson a son of said deceased praying that the last will and testament of said deceased may be proved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 27th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petion, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n759 Judge of Probate.

CALVIN C. COATS, Register.

NEW BAKERY!

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we have secured the services of an experienced baker and intend to keep constantly on hand

BREAD,

CRACKERS,

CAKE and PIES

Of the very best quality, also GROCERIES, WOOD, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, LAMP WICK & CHIMNEYS, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, SOAPS, In fact everything usually kept in a Grocery & Provision store.

W. Taylor & Son.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfetly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 21 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

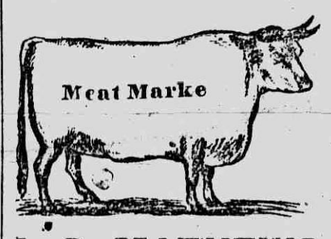
T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and eave your orders.



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish. Trout, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than m neighbor for I save great expense, hein a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartner ship in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI DIGS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Fuanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, of a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast, We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd, Adam is always on hand with a plessant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

NEW MILLINERY AND

Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs. L. WILBUR, would respe announce to the citizens of Tecums vicinity that she has just purcha largest and best assortment of M Goods ever brought to this place. tends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Triming &c. to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept, 14th, 1865.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 31. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 21, 1865. WHOLE NO. 785.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience. It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS, STIPES, COTTON FLANNELS,
BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND
ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES.

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES,
LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS,
DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD, CONN.

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX
OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from the East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific ope its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. He is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,
No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.
Policies issued promptly by
S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL
IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE
ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES
in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan to receive and adjust all claims of all persons against the estate of Gamaliel Harrington, late of said county deceased, do hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of S. B. Terry in the township of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday the 16th day of December, 1865, at one o'clock p. m., and on Wednesday the 14 day of March 1866, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of receiving, examining and allowing such claims as the creditors may present. The 14th day of March 1866 is hereby limited for said creditors to present their claims.—Dated Ridgeway, Nov. 13th 1865.
S. B. TERRY,
L. N. SANFORD,
Commissioners for said estate.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 21f TECUMSEH, MICH.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS
BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES,
and CHILDREN SHOES.

These goods were all bought before the present 'Panic for High Prices' and will be

SOLD LOWER

than the same goods can be bought to day.
N. B. Persons in search of 'Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best gooes and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

as represented.
Particular attention is called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufactures; every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES,
MISSES and CHILDRENS
RUBBERS
In great abundence.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumber-men and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
LARGE STOCK JUST RECIEVED AT
G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building
Consisting in part of the following:
Photograph Albums,
holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered 25 per cent. lower than ever before.
Handkerchief & Glove Boxes,
TIBET BOXES, WRITING DESKS,
Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Port Monies Ladies Traveling Satchels, Ladies Card Cases,
BIBLES & PRAYER BOOKS,
Blue and Gold edditions of the Poets,
Miscellaneous works Juveniles,
Toy Books and Primers,
Back-Gammon Boards,
Puzzles, Games, Dominoes,
Chess-Men, Pocket Cutlery,
PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,
Picture Frames, Tassels, Picture cord,
Diaries for 1866,
Paper Knives
And all other Goods, usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything—a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

SUNBEAM
Photograph Gallery.

A. J. Hoag is now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,
He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure.
India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.
Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite
in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most
PERFECT MANNER.
Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west
He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of
Albums at all Prices.
and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers
VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market!!
Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.
Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
at the lowest possible rates, Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

G R PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M
Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	7:10 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:35 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewassing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in-cheif 3d div 10a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon,
A practitioner of six years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12 00
3 Squares	2 50	3.50	6.50	10 00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4 50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18 00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.—Owing to the Holidays, no paper will be issued from this office next week. We wish all our patrons a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, with plenty of roasted Turkeys, lots of splendid gifts and a right old-fashioned jolly time.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to your selves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Those of our subscribers who are intending to bring us wood are requested to do so immediately, as we cannot wait for our supply until the mud comes on.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having sold my stock of goods to Messrs, Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. all persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts with Mr. E. A. Tribou. Shall deal in Leather and Findings as heretofore.

B. J. BIDWELL.

☞ J. H. Wheeler has sold his stock of Goods to Messrs. Merritt & Meeker.

☞ Dr. Curtis is daily recieving large invoices of New Goods for the Holidays which he offers at very low rates. Go and see his splendid assortment of Pocket Knives &c.

Married.

At the residence of the brides father, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Allen, MR. ANDREW BURTLESS and MISS ISABELLE E. RUNDELL of Franklin.

Also—at the same place, by the same, MR. C. WELLS and MISS EMOGENE RUNDELL both of Franklin.

☞ The second Lecture before the Union Lyceum will be delivered by Hon. E B. Fairfield, President of Hillsdale College, in the Presbyterian church, on Friday evening Dec. 22d 1865. Subject —"A visit to Egypt and the Pyramids."

GIFTS, GIETS, GIETS.—At the store of J. D. Robbins may be found, the LARGEST, *cheapest* and BEST assortment of Holiday gifts ever brought to Lenawee county. Be sure and call on him, as you will be sure to find something to please you. Joe takes pleasure in showing his goods.

NEW FIRM.—New firms appear to be all the rage in Tecumseh this winter.—Deuel & Weatherhead have sold out to Mr J. S. Hendryx, who will hereafter carry on the Grocery and Produce business at the old stand, where he will be glad to see all his old friends and as many new ones as possible.

NEW MINSTREL TROUPE—A new Minstrel troupe has just been organized here by Messrs. Deuel & Brown composed of genuine negroes and called the Alabama Minstrels. They gave their first entertainment here on Saturday evening last. They went from this place to Hillsdale and intend visiting the west during the present winter. Fred Deuel and Tim Brown understand themselves and we have no doubt of their success in their new undertaking.

FINE STOCK—We made our townsman—Mr. B. J. Bidwell, a call a few days since and had the pleasure of looking through his stock yards. As a successful stock raiser, Mr. Bidwell has no superior in this section of the state. His splendid herd of Durhams it would be hard to match. His Spanish Merinos are of the very best blood, while his Chester White hogs are literally a sight. He has two Chester White pigs, lately imported from Pensylvania, for which he paid $30; and we saw three hogs of the same breed, weighing 800 lbs. each. Any one, who is a lover of fine stock will enjoy a visit at Mr. Bidwells yards, amazingly.

☞ The subscriber has a large stock of Dry Goods and Ladies Furs, which he is offering at prices which cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons. Domestic goods at greatly reduced prices. He has a great bargain in dress goods; printed Parametas at 25 cents per yard, don't forget it.

R. C. MOORE.

☞ At a meeting held at the School House in District No. 6, Tecumseh, on the evening of Dec. 15th 1865, convened pursuant to a public call, at which there was a large attendance of the Farmers of said District, the following Preamble and Resolutions were passed.

Whereas, we have full confidence in the prosperity of the "Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company" of Lenawee county Mich., and its ability to meet promptly its liabilities at all times; each member having for his or her security the real wealth of the county, and not only this, but the pledged honor of that class of men in whom they can confide, who are ever able and willing, to meet promptly every obligation resting upon them: therefore,

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the capability and integrity of its officers, that we heartily sustain them in their last annual report having acted in good faith, in behalf of their trust.

Resolved, That we ignore with contempt the unjust course pursued by the officers and agents of the Michigan State Insurance Co. in misrepresenting the merits of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and the liability of its members.

Resolved, That a vigilance committee be appointed to canvass this District in behalf of the Farmers Mutual—until each farmer therein becomes a member thereof.

Resolved, That we recommend like action in each school district in the county.

JAS. V. DEPUY, Chairman.
C. W. CULBERTSON, Sec'y.

CHRISTMAS TREE.—The friends of the Universalist Sunday School in this village, as we are informed, are preparing a Christmas tree for the especial gratification of the little folks, which will be exhibited at the Universalist church on the evening of Christmas day. Application has been made to SANTA CLAUS to be present in person; but no answer having as yet been received to the application, it is not known whether his numerous engagements will admit of his being present. But whether he is present in person or by proxy, he has promised numberless beautiful gifts to the children of the Sunday School. Doors open at 6 o'clock.

ORDINATION SERVICES.—On Monday evening last the Right Rev. Bishop McCrosky held services at the Episcopal Church in this village during which five persons were confirmed. Tuesday morning the Rev. J. W. Ray was duly ordained by the Bishop as priest in the Episcopal Church. The ordination ceremony was very impressive, and the remarks of the Bishop at its close were remarkably felicious and appropriate.—The occasion will doubtless long be remembered by those who participated.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING, so is SANTA CLAUS at C. H. ADAM & Co's. Charley has just recieved a large stock of Goods from Boston, and other notions for the Holidays.

BUY USEFUL PRESENTS
BUY BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS,
BUY FANCY GOODS,
BUY DRESS GOODS,
BUY YANKEE NOTIONS,
BUY ATL KINDS OF DRY GOODS,
cheap for cash, and draw
A CHRISTMAS GIFT,
A NEW YEAR'S GIFT,
At C. H. ADAM & Co's. No 2 Mechanics Block.

DETROIT FREE PRESS.—The weekly Free Press, we notice, has been enlarged and improved in appearance, being now an eight page sheet. The proprietors are making a live paper of both the daily and weekly editions and for an inhabitant of Michigan, there is no better paper in the country. In general arrangement and typographical execution, it is a model sheet; as a family newspaper it is unsurpassed, and in politics it is hightoned, able and conservative.—The Democratic farmers and mechanics of Michigan cannot do better than subscribe for the Free Press.

"CARISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR"—Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Lover—anybody,—go to Moore's and buy a set of Furs to present to somebody. $8000 worth of Mink, Sable, Fitch, Stone Martin, Muskrat, Coney, Beaver, Otter and Squirrel goods—at last year's prices at MOORE'S.

☞ Our old friend Frank Ward, is now traveling for a New York Fir House and has his stock of goods open for inspection, at Hood's clothing store. Go and see him: he remains but a days and will give rare bargains in Furs.

GLEASON'S LITERARY COMPANION.—This valuable Literary Weekly will commence a new volume January 1st, 1866, in grand style, with new type, new heading, and an entire new dress throughout. The "LITERARY COMPANION" is an elegant, moral and refined, miscellaneous Family Journal. Its columns are devoted to Polite Literature, Wit and Humor, Prose and Poetic Gems. An unrivalled corps of the best writers and artists have been engaged for the coming year, and several new and popular features will be introduced. Among which will be a page of Natural History illustrated; a page of illustrations from the Bible, numerous engravings, beginning with the creation of the World; also winter evening amusements with engravings, Illustrated Rebuses, &c. In size the "Literary Companion" is some fifteen hundred square inches, forming a mammoth weekly of sixteen octavo pages, and containing nearly twice as much reading matter and of a more refined character than any other weekly paper. No money or pains will be spared in order to render "GLEASON'S ILLUSTRATED LITERARY COMPANION" for 1866 the handsomest and best weekly paper ever produced in the United States. Terms—1 subscriber, one year, 3; 4 subscribers, $10; 10 subscribers, one year, $20, and one gratis to the getter-up of a club of ten. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 5 cents. Address F. GLEASON, 22 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

☞ A. J. Hoag would like to call the attention of the public to his large and well selected stock of Frames and cases the best in Lenawee county, comprisising over 75 different styles of frames and an endless variety of cases, all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought anywhere. I will not be undersold. I buy direct from the manufacturers and wish to have it understood that I will not be beat on price or quality. Large frames from 40cts. up. Call see them—also a fine stock of Albums. My facilities for making pictures are unsurpassed by anything in the state, and having taken the first premium for two years past I feel confident of giving satisfaction to all who will grve me a fair trial. Come one, come all; and see for yourselves.

☞ A cheap article is always dearest in the end. This is true in every trade and calling but it is preeminently so in Insurance. An Insurance company has no power to produce money by magic, there is no mystery in their transactions; the same law is as essential to their prosperity as to individuals; *their income must exceed their expenditures* or they will be consigned to Bankruptcy. The failure of over two hundred second-rate insurance companies in the United States during the last twenty-five years, is a fearful illustration of this fact. Get the genuine article—the old Phœnix of Hartford.

☞ R. C Moore has returned from New York—having purchased his stock when the market was at the lowest figures which have been reached for six months past and is prepared to offer goods to buyers at the lowest market rates,—there is no prospect of goods being any lower this season—and there is no reason why those in want of Goods should not now buy—there has been a heavy decline in domestics within the last two months,—so that they, who are judges of Goods, cannot fail to see it,—those who have an indistinct idea that goods have become worthless and can be bought for almost nothing, had better wait until they can *see their error. Goods are low now* and the demand from the South, for Goods, in the month of January next, must have the tendency to advance prices again.

For Sale Cheap.—One span of 5 year old bay horses, as sound as a bullet. TYNDALL & SLAYTON.

Pay Your Taxes.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Tec. Dec. 4th
I shall be at my office, at the store of James H. Wheeler, on each Saturday from the 9th of December to and including the second Saturday of January. Those paying their taxes during the above named time only one per cent. fee will be required.

WM. VANCAMP,
Town Treasurer.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Dec. 21, 1865.

Androus Warren	Jefferson Wm
Allen Miss Nina	Snyder John
Clark James S	Plews Joseph
Cushing Miss Olive	Read clark
Craig Mrs. Margaret	Smith Thomas J
DuBois Miss Ella	Soule L W
Emerson J F M	Thompson David
Graves Job	Wilson John R
Henderson Mrs Z	Phillips Miss Augusta

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Call and see Ketchams stock of Holiday goods. He has the largest and best assortment in town.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Hon. Thos. Corwin, of Ohio was stricken with paralysis at a dinner party in Washington on the 15th. He was keeping "the table in a roar," and in the midst of an anecdote lost his speech—his right side being deadened. He was carried to bed and now lies in a critical condition. "Alas! poor Yorick!" "He was a fellow of infinite jest and humor."

The two Lamars have been arrested at Savannah, charged with attempting to bribe a United States Treasury Agent who had charge of captured cotton.

Between two and four thousand negroes have been executed in Jamaica, and the land is said to be offensive with corpses.

It is rumored that the Sixth United States colored cavalry had mutinied at Helena, Ark., and killed their commanding officer, Colonel Bowen.

Fourteen thousand dollars have been contributed for a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, to be erected in Union Square, New York.

Senator Wilson, it is understood, will shortly offer a resolution in Congress requesting the Military Committee to examine into the expediency of disbanding the regular army and recognizing it upon the basis of actual service during the war.

A fire at Old Town, Me., on the 16th, destroyed the mill property of Rufus Dwinel. Loss, $70,000.

Hon. David Blakely, Secretary of State of Minnesota, has sold his paper, the "*City Post*," of Rochester, and taken an interest in "*The Post*," the new evening paper in Chicago, whither he has already removed.

Maximilian has placed $2,000,000 in the hands of M. F. Maury, to aid in securing immigration to Mexico.

In the *emeute* at Martinique, between the garrison and some Zouave regiments, *en route* for Mexico, nineteen persons were killed and forty-seven seriously wounded. The Zouaves have arrived at the city of Mexico—one entire regiment being under arrest.

Another destructive fire occurred in Chicago on the morning of the 16th consuming Lincoln Hall and other buildings. Loss $25,000.

The ice commenced running in the Mississippi at St. Louis on Saturday. Four steamers, the Eclipse, Handy, Montana and Omaha were sunk during the break-up. Fifteen more were injured, only four escaping. Loss $225,000.

The steamer Peerless was burned in the Ohio river on Saturday. Several valuable horses and a large and expensive quantity of freight was consumed. Loss $60,000. Insurance $45,000.

Official advices from Mexico to the 10th state that the liberals under General Escobedo occupied Monterey, but were compelled by two strong French columns to evacuate. Subsequently Escobedo met and defeated one of the columns.

Rumors of negro insurrections in Morgan, Green, Jackson and Walton counties, Ga., are prevalent. Several negroes have been arrested, and a force of Union troops has been sent to Wilkes county to suppress an insurrection at that point.

Jeff Davis was recently visited by his old Richmond pastor, who passed the entire day with him in religious reading and conversation. He also administered the sacrament to him.

President O'Mahony's call for a session of the Fenian congress on the 17th proximo will soon be countermanded by President Roberts. Senator Scanlon has issued a card denouncing O'Mahony. Since the commencement of the imbroglio between the Fenian Executive and Legislative Departments, about $7,000 has been received at O'Mahony's headquarters, while a large amount has also been received at the headquarters of the senate. The Fenians of Chicago, it is announced, have offered to fit out a fleet of privateers for the Northern lakes, whenever the vessels are desired. The head directress of the Fenian Sisterhood has issued a card calling for prompt contributions.

The Chinese Government has declined to accede to a Russian request for permission to build a telegraph line from Kiachta, in Irkoutsk, to Pekin.

High military and naval officers believe that war is much more likely with France han with England. The French Ambassador at Washington, after communicating with our State Department on the Mexican question, has dispatched a messenger to Paris for definite instructions. It is rumored that, in case of a formal appointment of a Minister to the Mexican Republic, the French Legation will withdraw from Washington.

The St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad is to be completed by Jan. 1.

James Courtney, a mail carrier, froze to death near Des Moines, Iowa, on Tuesday, the 12th inst.

Navigation at Cairo and St. Louis has been suspended by the flow of ice.

A mass convention of northwestern farmers was held at Bloomington, Ill., on the 15th inst. Resolutions were adopted urging the construction of a canal around the Falls of Niagara; the acquirement of the free use of the St. Lawrence channel; the securing of cheap rates of transit for western products, and the prosecution of internal improvements.

Over 2,000 French troops landed at Vera Cruz during the past month, and 3,000 more are said to be on the way.....An American steamer has arrived at Vera Cruz with 17,000 Springfield muskets for the use of Maximilian. When this vessel was at Havana, the American Consul refused her permission to leave the harbor, but after a consultation with the English and French Consuls, he permitted her to proceed.....Several Americans have been expelled from Mexico on charge of sympathizing with the Liberals. The cholera has appeared at Vera Cruz.

One-armed Berry and King White, the Kentucky guerrillas, who were captured last week by Maj. Wilson's detachment of mounted infantry, will be tried at Louisville before the Military Commission.

A fire at Madison, Wis., on the 14th, destroyed the City Hotel and adjacent property; loss $2,000, one-half insured.

The National Lincoln Monument Association, at Springfield, Ill., has now in its treasury $60,867 96. The agents to collect funds in New York and Boston report receipts of nearly $6,000 thus far.

O. S. Warren a mail carrier seventy-eight years of age, was frozen to death, recently, in Iowa, between Washington and Iowa City.

In Chicago, on the 15th inst., took place the execution of Corbett and Fleming for the deliberate and premeditated murder of Maloney, at Sand Ridge. Fleming flinched from death, but Corbett ascended the gallows in ecstacies.

Gen. Stephenson, commanding at Atlanta, has issued an order, allowing citizens to carry arms for personal protection. This action was rendered necessary by the great prevalence of lawlessness at that place.

Oregon ratified the anti-slavery constitutional amendment on the 11th inst.

The steamer Teutonia, from Hamburg the 25th ultimo, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, did not touch at Southampton, owing to the prevalence of cholera at that port.

On the 8th instant, the boiler in the engine house of Messrs Dolliver, Sleeper and Co's Marine Railway, at the foot of Border street, East Boston, exploded with tremendous violence, completely demolishing the engine house, throwing down the chimney, and hurling the bricks and fragments in every direction, some of them being thrown through the buildings in the vicinity. A little son of Malcolm Campbell, who was looking at the engine at the time was frightfully mangled, and lived but a few minutes. The engineer, John Anderson, sustained several severe fractures of the limbs, was badly scalded, and otherwise injured, so that he died in a short time.

A frightful murder was perpetrated at Burlington, Racine county, Wis., on Sunday, the 3d. The victims are three children, a neice, son and daughter of Anthony Cook, aged respectively thirteen, nine and three years. The parents were at church when the deed was accomplished. A man named Frahm has been arrested, against whom the evidence is very strong. The children were apparently killed with an axe. It is supposed that Frahm murdered them to secure the sum of $2,000 which he knew that Cook had, but which the latter had taken with him. It is the most fiendish and brutal murder ever perpetrated in the state.

A destructive fire at Janesville, Wis., Tuesday night, destroyed nearly the entire block between Main and North Second sts.

Nine buildings were destroyed by fire at Ottawa, Ill., on Wednesday. A fire at Pontiac, Mich., on the same day, destroyed $40,000 worth of property. A fire at Cairo on the same day did damage to the amount of $30,000.

Gov. Morton sailed from New York yesterday, for Europe.

Alex. H. Stephens, in his declination of congressional candidacy, suggested the selection, as Congressmen, of persons not identified with the defunct Confederacy.

A committee of the Fenian Senate, who visited the headquarters of the Brotherhood to request O'Mahoney to deliver up the Presidential books, were ordered out of the building.

Luby, the publisher of *The Irish People* newspaper, at Dublin, has been convicted of treason, and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

Stephens, the Irish Head Centre, has arrived in Paris; and so has John Mitchel.

Col. Crane has been sentenced to pay a fine of five thousand dollars.

The Dubuque *Herald* reports that a petition to the House of Representatives is being circulated and signed in that city for the impeachment of President Johnson, because he has in violation of the Constitution, assumed to require of the rebel States the adoption of measures which he deems essential before restoring them to the rights and privileges of members of the Federal Union.

An abortive attempt was made on Sunday night, the 10th, to fire the block, Nos. 74 and 76, LaSalle street, Chicago, by throwing a bottle filled with kerosene oil, to which a lighted fuse was attached, through a window into a liquor store.

Mr. and Mrs. Crandall, aged respectively 60 and 65 years, were murdered at their residence in Coontown, Otsego county, N. Y. on Thanksgiving day. Three thousand dollars in the house escaped the attention of the criminals.

The Mississippi Legislature has changed the name of Jones county to Davis, and the the name of Ellisville, (county seat) to Leesburg. Jones county for its decided Union sentiment during the war, has been dubbed the "Commonwealth of Jones."

London, England was visited by a gale of terrific violence two weeks ago, and immense damage was done in a great number of small casualties to persons, building and shipping. The most considerable of these was the partial unroofing of the great depot structure at the city terminus of the Southeastern Railway.

Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, has squelched the project of a memorial Episcopal church, St. Lazarus, to be erected at Memphis, in commemoration of the deeds and deaths of Confederate soldiers.

The State Department at Washington has received news from our Minister at London, to the effect that England will recede from her position on the Alabama question and consent to an equitable adjustment of the the claim.

On the night of the 11th, a barn in Chicago, was destroyed, together with eighteen horses. The animals all belonged to farmers. Total loss, over $5,000.

Another bridge on the La Crosse Railroad was burned by the farm mortgagors on Saturday night, the 9th. The night trains on the road have been discontinued.

Oil is reported to have been struck in the Thomas well, near Lodi, Fountain county, Ind., on the 9th, at a depth of something over nine hundred feet.

The Canadians propose that, if Congress will continue the reciprocity treaty, they will agree to enlarge and deepen the Welland and St. Lawrence canals so as to pass lake vessels from Chicago to the seaboard.

The International Hotel, at Cairo, together with a block of frame buildings adjoining was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th instant.

In St. Louis, on Saturday night, a safe in the boarding house of Mr. Weckeman was carried off bodily by burglars. It contained $9,000, including $1,400 in checks on Chicago.

The claim of Missouri against the General Government for raising and equipping troops amounts $4,000,000.

Sterling Price ("Old Pap") wants to come back to the United States and be pardoned.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the House reconstruction resolution, as amended by the Senatorial caucus, was passed by a vote of 33 to 11,—Messrs. Dixon, Cowan, and Doolittle voting with the Democrats in the negative. A bill was introduced granting to certain persons the right to establish telegraphic communication between New York and the West Indies. A resolution was presented to restore the writ of *habeas corpus* in every State in the Union. Mr. Cowan's resolution, calling upon the president for information as to whether the rebellion has been suppressed, was amended by requesting the President furnish copies of the reports of the Hon. John Covode, Gen. Carl Schurz, and other agents sent to investigate the condition of things at the South; and, as amended, was adopted.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Raymond, the credentials of the Tennessee Representatives were referred to the select committee on the so-called Confederate States, by a vote of 126 to 41. A resolution to admit the Tennessee members to the privileges of the floor, pending the decision of their case, was adopted (after having been once rejected) by a vote of 133 to 35. Inquiry was instructed into the expediency of providing by law for the equalization of bounties, and of revising the laws regulating the commerce of the lakes and rivers on our northern frontier. The House refused to second demand for the previous question on a resolution sustaining the President in his reconstruction policy. The Committee on Territories was instructed to affix the name of Lincoln to one of the Territories.

In the Senate on Wednesday, a remonstrance was presented from citizens of Louisiana, against the reception of Messrs. Hahn and Cutter as Senators from that State. Mr. Wentworth's bill prohibiting the importation of cattle was passed. Mr. Sumner's resolution respecting the Treasury department employees was passed. Mr. Wilson's bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the rebel states was discussed at length.

In the House, the committee on Military Affairs reported a resolution which was passed, requesting the President not to muster out the officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps until Congress shall have considered what disposition is to be made of the corps. The Senate's amendment to the House reconstruction resolution was concurred in. A resolution that colored soldiers are entitled to the rights and privileges of citizenship was referred to the select committee on reconstruction.

Hon. John Wentworth's bill prohibiting the importation of foreign cattle in view of the cattle plague in Europe, passed the Senate yesterday, and becomes the first enactment of the 39th Congress.

In the Senate, on Thursday, a resolution was offered inquiring into the expediency of providing by law for the adoption by the government of the eight-hour system of labor. Mr. Foot offered resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Collamer; and eulogies upon the deceased statesman were delivered by Messrs. Foot, Harris, and Johnson. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

In the House, the committee to inquire into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States was announced, as follows: Messrs. Stevens of Pennsylvania, Washburne of Illinois, Morrill of Vermont, Grider of Kentucky, Bingham of Ohio, Conkling of New York, Boutwell of Massachusetts, Blow of Missouri, and Rodgers of New Jersey. A resolution was adopted for an adjournment from the 21st to the 9th prox. A bill appropriating $60,000 to repair and refurnish the President's house was passed; as also was a bill appropriating $15,440,000 for the payment of invalid and other pensions. A resolution declaring that treason is a crime that ought to be punished was adopted unanimously. A resolution was adopted providing that no representatives from rebel States shall be admitted to seats until Congress shall declare that such States are entitled to representation; also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of establishing a National Bureau of Education whose duty it shall be to enforce education, without regard to race or color, upon the population of all such States as shall fall below a standard to be established by Congress, also, a resolution looking to a reclamation by the government of its jurisdiction over that portion of the District of Columbia ceded to Virginia. Mr. Morrill delivered a eulogy upon the late Senator Collamer. The House then adjourned till Monday.

Gold Backs.

"Gold and green is hereafter to be the lively of our national currency," a cotemporary remarks. "The new gold certificates which are to be immediately issued, are printed on yellow tinted paper, an indication of their basis of value, and to distinguish them from the greenbacks, which, in process of time, will come to mean gold, too. When we first announced the purpose of Mr. McCulloch to issue these gold certificates we called it the first step towards the resumption of specie payments, and it will prove such. When a sufficiency of these gold certificates shall have been put into circulation to serve the purpose of a convertible curency, a corresponding amount of greenbacks of the higher denominations may be withdrawn, and gradually a specie-paper currency be brought into use, without any of the disturbing influences which a sudden change from one kind to the other would cause. For all Government purposes; for the payment of duties at the custom-houses: for the settlement of balances; for remittances abroad, except to China; and for the payment of interest on the five-twenties and ten-forties, these gold certificates will not only be as good as gold, but a good deal better, inasmuch as they will be more convenient to handle, and less costly to transport. This is one step toward specie payments, and another has been taken by our prudent head of the Treasury Department, in the virtual retirement of all the compound interest-bearing notes. Gold has not yet shown a disposition to fall in price under the influence of these measures for the very good reason that the gold certificates have not yet been issued, and the compound interest notes were already to a great extent, withdrawn from circulation before the Secretary commenced funding them. But we shall not have to wait long before gold will begin to fall, and with it the prices of many other commodities."

Jeff. Davis thinks that President Johnson's message is, in general, a wise and good document, but is disappointed that it does not speak specifically in regard to the disposition to be made of Davis, himself.

Incidents and Accidents.

A young lady in New Orleans had her eye put out, recently, while riding in a street car, by the careless flirting of the driver's whip.

"Burleigh," the *nom de plume* under which the Rev. Matthew Hale Smith writes to the Boston *Journal*, tells of a remarkable robbery in New York. He says: "The broker was inside the counter near the safe. A man came in without a hat, and with a pen behind his ear. He walked around to the spot where the banker stood, who was talking with a gentleman, and said to him, 'Please move, sir,' and the banker did. The fellow coolly took from the safe several thousand dollars in U. S. bonds, and as coolly walked away, and has never been heard of from that day to this. Near the closing hour of business, the bonds were sought for for and could not be found. The banker turned to one of the clerks, and asked for them, stating that he saw him remove them from the drawer. Fortunately the clerk was able to prove an alibi, and then the audacity of the thief was made apparent."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT—A WHOLE FAMILY BURNED BY KEROSENE.—The family of Henry Menden, living on the corner of Watson and Peckham streets, met with a sad accident on the morning of the 4th inst. It seems that the father had just come home from his work and his wife was lighting the lamp, when some of the children overturned it, and the oil by some means taking fire an explosion took place, by which the flaming oil was thrown over Mrs. Menden and her children. They were fearfully burned, and one of the children (Joseph) died Tuesday of his injuries. Mrs. Menden at last accounts, was not expected to live. Her face is so very much burned and swollen that she cannot be recognized by any person who knew her. Dr. Winkler was called and did all in his power to relieve the suffering family. Mr. Menden, in trying to save his children and wife, had his hand burned so that he is suffering severely. Another child was more or less burned, but is not thought to be in any danger. Coroner Edwards has commenced an inquest on the body of the boy Joseph.—*Buffalo Express, 7th.*

An old gentleman named Lane died in a Boston horse-car on Wednesday. He was supposed to be asleep until the conductor attempted to collect his fare.

A young lady in Chesterfield, Morgan county, Ohio, was recently shot dead by the accidental explosion of a gun, just as she was kissing her lover to bid him good-by.

The Poughkeepsie *Press* states that Mr. Hiram Penny, station agent on the Harlem railroad, at Towner's station, was knocked senseless, while in the act of counting some money last week, and robbed of $6,000 by an unknown man, who is supposed to have escaped on the next train. Mr. Penny was so much injured as to be delirious for a time but is recovered.

Mrs. Lydia Scott of Newport, R. I., was fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which she was trying to extinguish on Thanksgiving morning and died that night. Her cries brought a servant to her assistance, who had a young child of Mrs. Scott's in her arms, and in her fright, she threw the child in its mother's lap, where it was badly, but not fatally injured.

A man was killed in a drunken row in a New York saloon, by having the point of an umbrella thrust into his eye, penetrating to the brain.

A fire at Oswego on the 15th instant, destroyed the steam saw mill of Chandler & Wilmot. Loss $80,000.

The boiler of J. G. Murray & Co.'s brush factory at Lansingburgh, N. Y., exploded on the 15th inst., killing P. Ward, the engineer. Loss $15,000 to $20,000.

An engineer on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, while the train was in rapid motion, saw a hawk sitting upon the track ahead, and imagining it to be a broken rail, became so frightened that he jumped from the engine and was immediately killed.

A man was found by the police dead drunk, in the streets of New York with $7,500 in his pocket.

A little boy was fatally bitten by a horse in Litchfield, Conn., a few days since.

A girl fifteen years old is on trial in Boston for bigamy. Her first husband, married at the mature age of 14, is in the state's prison.

A garroter was captured in Boston the other day, and sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

John Rowes a messenger at Gen. Palmer's headquarters in Louisville, fell from the fourth story to the basement of the building the other night. He was supposed to have arisen in his sleep. Strange to say, he was not even knocked senseless, though he fell more than 40 feet.

In Cambridge, Vermont, six members of the family of Andrew Chase have died with malignant diphtheria within the short space of two weeks. A mother and daughter were buried in one grave.

A boy at Fox Lake, Wis., 16 years of age, broke open his father's trunk and stole $800 in greenbacks. The young rascal was caught, and the money restored.

A street car driver in Detroit was killed, the other day, by being caught between two cars, one of which was in rapid motion. He was literally ground from end to end by the two cars, which crushed him completely to a jelly.

Mrs. Sweep, wife of a respectable and well-to-do farmer, was killed at Madison, Wis., the other day, by being thrown from a wagon while the team was running away.

Two children who were playing with matches in an attic in Lawrence, Mass., recently, set fire to the house. The fire was extinguished with buckets, but one of the children named Rosby, was so badly burned that it died. The other, the child of Mr. Ward, has since died,

A keg of gunpowder in a store in Philadelphia, was exploded the other day by the careless use of matches, and much damage done to the building and its contents. No person was killed.

A Pugilists Funeral.

The London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:

"The funeral of Tom Sayers, though by no means equal to some memorable obsequies in New York, was still something of a spectacle. Crowds of the roughest kind of roughs gathered early in the streets of Camden Town, the suburb of his residence. The public houses were draped in mourning and drove a roaring trade. Convivial parties drank their beer at the open windows, sang songs and shouted choruses. It was the next thing to a hanging in front of Newgate. While waiting for the hearse, the crowds in the streets were entertained by bands of negro minstrels. The chief mourner was a brown dog, his collar trimmed with black crape. There were thirty thousand people who proceeded or followed the mortal remains to Highgate—a large portion of them were bullet-headed, big-jawed fighting men, and boys who do not work, nor as yet vote for a living, and yet manage to have enough to eat, and more than enough to drink. These, yelling and swearing, swarmed into the beautiful Highgate Cemetery, playing leap-frog over the tombstones. They climbed the trees and squatted on monuments to get a good sight of

"The grave where their hero was buried."

The service was read, and then with catcalls, oaths and yells, they rolled off to the nearest public house to drown their sorrows.

GLEANINGS.

—Dr. R. Hunter, well known throughout the country for his method of treating consumption by inhalation, has lately undergone trial at Montreal for an alleged rape committed on Mrs. Annie Merrick in October last, and has been honorably acquitted of the charge.

—The Richmond *Examiner* is revived. It spells horror with a "u," and public with a "k."

—Cora L. V. Hatch has got married again.

—A man in Illinois has been watching the muskrats, and predicts the mildest winter we have had for thirteen years.

—They have a giant in Sweden nine feet eight inches high.

—Gordon, the recently executed rebel leader in Jamaica, had his life insured in London for $50,000, which has been paid to his wife.

—The bridegroom of a fashionable wedding in a church at Troy, a few evenings since, was in such haste to reach the cars that he started down the aisle with his bride when the ceremony was only half performed. The clergyman rushed after the retreating pair, and, amid a general titter, completed his remarks.

—The manager of the theatre just closed in Washington reports that its lightest receipts on any night of his proprietorship were a dollar and a half.

—The new Colt's armory at Hartford will be of brick, and work will be commenced upon it as early in the spring as possible. When completed, it will again be the largest of its kind in the world. Its two sections and wings uniting, will form a structure sixty feet wide, five stories high, and twelve hundred and fifty feet long.

—The Salt Lake *Daily Union Vidette*, the able and fearless organ of the Gentile population in Utah, published hitherto at Camp Douglas, opposite Salt Lake City, has now established its office in the heart of the "Holy City," and proposes to remain here, bidding defiance to Brigham and his saints.

—Over forty millions of letters are received and forwarded at Chicago for other points, and correspondence of that city alone amounts to seventeen millions of letters per annum. This is exclusive of newspapers, of which an almost incalculable number are received and sent to their destination.

—A New Brunswick paper remarks that of all the places in the world a penitentiary would seem the most unlikely to be broken into by burglars. Yet on Wednesday night, last week, the Provincial Penitentiary at St. John was broken into by robbers, who stole a gold watch and claim valued at $125 from an apartment of one of the keepers.

—Two men at Rockford state that on last Tuesday evening, as they were walking by the park, they were startled by a report like that of a pistol, accompanied by a blinding flash of light at the same time, and were conscious of a shock not unlike that received from a galvanic battery. A gentleman who was walking on the opposite side of the street some distance behind, also saw this body, and describes it as about two feet in diameter, moving slowly from southwest to northeast, and it appeared to be about thirty feet above the ground. What was it?

—A theatrical controversy—the pulpit vs. the actors, is in progress at Troy, N. Y. Pulpit fulminates, and actors reply, as has been done in Chicago.

—The ribbon trade at Lyons, France has received the liveliest impulse from America since the close of the war. Many heavy orders have been lately received. The operatives again have plenty of work, and at better wages than ever before, for the price of ribbons has risen almost one-third.

—A divorce case even more disgusting than the Strong and Harris cases, is on trial at Tipton, Iowa, a wealthy banker of that place suing for separation from his wife.

—A female suffrage amendment to the constitution has been introduced into the Indiana Legislature.

—A bill is seriously pressed in the Missouri Legislature that no officer in the Confederate army shall hereafter be addressed by his military title, unless the word "rebel" is prefixed to it. Thus "General" Price will be unlawful; but "rebel General" Price would be just right!

—The New York *Round Table* having berated General Grant for associating with such fast men and sporting characters as George Wilkes, the latter comes down upon the *Round Table* by calling its editor a Bohemian pole-cat, a cracker-nibbling scribbler, a foul harpie, and other pleasant epithets, which by no means show the injustice of the *Round Table's* original statement.

—Hundreds of liliputian graves have recently been discovered in Middle Tennessee. Skeletons less than two feet high, but evidently those of adults, have been found, and there are all sorts of theories as to the time the pilgrims flourished there.

—A young and beautiful lady in St. Louis in "fixing up" to attend the Southern Hotel ball, unfortunately used a little too much of a preparation of belladonna, for lending additional brilliance to the eyes, and temporarily lost her eyesight—a warning which fashionable young ladies would do well to heed.

—The new back-hair twist which has superseded the waterfall, is called the water-wheel.

—The "Fenian hat" is the latest novelty advertised by enterprising New York merchants.

—A son of Robert Burns, aged 72, died in Cheltenham, England last year.

—A peanut oil factory has just been started at Augusta, Ga.

—A comely young wife, the cynosure of her circle, was in bed, apparently dying from swelling and inflammation in her throat, an inaccessible abscess stopping the way; she could swallow nothing, everything had been tried. Her friends were standing around her in misery and helplessness. "Try her with a compliment," said her husband in not an uncomic despair. She had genuine humor as well as he; and as physiologists know, there is a sort of a mental tickling which is above and beyond control, being under the reflex system and instinctive as sighing. She laughed with her whole body and soul, and burst the abscess, and was well.

—The immense aggregate of luggage carried on the New York Central may be inferred from the fact that no less than two hundred and twenty thousand checks are in use on that line—these cost eighteen cents a piece, making the trifling sum of $139,000 for this item alone. Thirty thousand pieces of baggage are sometimes checked at Albany in a single month, while each separate station has its corresponding supply, and embracing checks for every station on the road. Every month a general distribution of checks is made, and a complete return of all stray checks to the head office in Albany is effected.

—A couple who met for the first time in a car on the New York and Erie Railroad, the other day, liked each other so well that when the train reached Elmira they got out, struck for the nearest clergyman's, and were married.

—Mrs. Martha Grinder, the Pittsburg, (Pa.) poisoner, has been sentenced to be hanged in that city on the 19th of January. Two other murderers—B. B. Marshall and August Fricke—will be hanged in that city on the 12th of February.

—There are seven hundred and fourteen female clerks in the United States Treasury Department.

—The Chicago *Tribune* says the Mississippi is no more to be compared with the Great Lakes as a channel of communication with the markets of the world, than a heavy dew is to be compared with the Mississippi.

—On Monday of last week the Baptist Church at Beaver Dam, Wis., was destroyed by fire. It was a wooden building, and burned to the ground in a short time after the flames were first discovered.

—A niggardly fellow had to pay a five-dollar fine at Rochester, recently, for stealing a newspaper.

—A fair and fickle female at Indianapolis has been married and divorced three times within two years.

—A dispatch from San Francisco states that there was great excitement in Victoria, over the reported discovery of rich placers at Big Bend. The largest nugget yet found was worth $4,000. One man took out $800 in one day. To make $800 a day was a common thing.

—From recent returns received at the Indian Bureau, the various tribes of the United States are estimated to represent a collective strength of 307,800 souls, of which number 5,400 are known to have been in the Federal service during the late war. Of these 307,800 souls, it is estimated that one-fifth; or, 61,560, are warriors, the fighting men of the various tribes.

—A package containing $1,250 was stolen from the express office at Cedar Falls, Iowa, on the 30th ult. No clue to the thief has been obtained.

—A dressmaker who lived in Fond du Lac, Wis., two years ago, has had a fortune of a million and a half left her, by the decease of an aunt.

—Mr. Samuel Wagoner, a farmer living near Delphi, Indiana, has a cross-eyed cow.

—In Boston, last Thursday night, some robbers entered a railway depot and exploded the safe with powder. In the morning the safe was found scattered in fragments about the room, and one of the robbers lay prostrate and insensible on the floor, having been dangerously wounded by the explosion. All the money had disappeared.

—Secretary McCulloch disagrees with Jay Cook in relation to the debt. The latter contends that our national debt is a national blessing; but the former defines it not as a "blessing," but a public burden and a public evil, to be got rid of as soon as possible, by paying off principal and interest, which he estimates can be done inside of thirty years.

—An exchange tells of a bridegroom in the western part of Massachusetts who borrowed a shirt to wear on his wedding-day. He wore the same three weeks without a change, and the dutiful wife, at the end of that time took an old article of wearing apparel from her own back and quickly transformed it into a robe for her loving spouse. The proud mother in-law retails the gossip to eager neighbors, in proof of the smartness of her new son.

—The famous rose-tree, planted a thousand years ago by the Emperor Louis le Debonnaire, in the eastern choir of the cathedral, at Hildersheim, it is said, has been in particularly fine bloom the past season, and looked fresher and greener than ever.

—The New York *Tribune* coins the word "viatracide," from *viator*, a traveler, which it applies to the slaughter of railway passengers.

—A passenger recently left $13,000 in a sleeping-car, at Cleveland, and the money was found and restored to him by a colored porter.

—A flock of wild geese kept pace with a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad, going about thirty miles an hour, the other day, for ten miles, when they changed their course.

—Joe Goss, a somewhat noted English pugilist, intends to send a challenge to Jim Mace for the champion's belt and £200 a side, the championship having been for some time in abeyance.

—Three or four different joint stock gold mining companies have been formed in St. Paul, with a view to operate at the new gold mines on Vermillion Lake in Northeastern Minnesota, 80 miles north of Lake Superior.

—A poor woman in Nashville, 54 years old, was turned out of her tenement on Thanksgiving day, because of her inability to pay her rent. Having no shelter, she was found dead in the streets on the following morning among the debris of her household goods.

—A cotemporary ventures an opinion that fifty per cent. of newspaper contributors now a-days don't know a period from a fly-speck or a colon from two fly-specks.

—The Yarmouth herring boats make large hauls this season. 7,785,200 herrings were captured in one day.

—An English whist player has challenged the French to play him one hundred rubbers at $500 a rubber, with $25,000 extra on the greatest number.

—One hundred and eight persons were killed in the streets of London from the 1st of April to the 1st of November, by being run over.

—Louis Napoleon lately went a hunting. The party killed 1,816 head of game 288 of which fell by the hand of the emperor.

—St. Louis is getting ready for waterworks large enough for more than a million people.

—The usher of the Troy opera house a few evenings ago, perceived in a front seat a person arrayed in black broadcloth, and wearing a round crowned felt hat. The attentive usher hurried down the aisle, and touched the spectator on the shoulder with "You must take off your hat, sir." The head turned round, and a pair of feminine eyes gave the usher an indignant look; he retired with "I beg your pardon, madam," and the audience testified their appreciation of the incident by subdued applause.

—The assassin Frank Gurley, who would have been hung at Huntsville, Ala., two weeks ago, but for a weakness that General Whipple had to be merciful and await further orders from the President, was regularly tried by a military commission more than a year ago, and condemned to death for the murder of General Robert L. McCook. The papers went to Mr. Lincoln, and had not been acted upon when Mr. Johnson came into office. He finding the papers, approved the sentence, and telegraphed Governor Brownlow, asking what had become of Gurley. The only answer possible to make was that somehow the villain had slipped off and escaped. The good people of Madison county, Ala., to prove the sincerity of their "reconstruction," elected him sheriff; thus it became known where he was, hence the rearrest and instant order of execution.

—A magnetic bank lock has been recently invented by a man named Sargeant. It is without key or keyhole, and forms of itself one of the greatest curiosities of the age. It is claimed to be the only one in the world which is perfectly free from "feeling," from the outside. Which locks cannot be "felt" from the outside, it is impossible to pick them.

—A jilted damsel in Ashland county, O., has been made $1,000 richer by law for being jilted.

—Gordon, the celebrated diamond robber who figured extensively at Brooklyn several years, died recently at the Clinton, N. Y. State Prison, where he was serving a twenty years' sentence.

—The *wettest place* in the world is Cherrapoonjee, situated in the Cossya hills, twenty miles from Calcutta. The rainfall at that spot is upward of six hundred inches in the year, or twenty times that of the very worst climate of Western Ireland.

—An epidemic raging among cats, in Sweden, has latterly been engaging the attention of veterinary surgeons in that country. It has been found to proceed from trichyne worms microscopic beings which are often found in raw flesh.

—Oil wells or diggings of a highly promising nature, have been discovered in England. At present, says the *Shipping Gazette* we are unable to give the particulars, although assured that they will prove of such a nature as to astonish the public.

—The thralldom in which the peasantry of Mecklenburg is held, leads to a rapid depopulation of that ill-fated state. The total number of emigrants from that part of Germany to the United States last autumn was estimated at about 4,000.

—Buttons as large as five franc pieces are the rage with the ladies in New York, as they used to be with the New York roughs.

—A "Big Injun" died in Huron county, Michigan recently, more than a hundred years old. Saugautuwassa was his sweet pretty name.

—The price of the new fall and winter bonnets in New York city, ranges from twenty to sixty dollars, and occasionally higher.

—As telegram has superseded the word telegraph, so, in London, the word "paragram" threatens to take the place of paragraph.

—A woman has a right to go into a store and look at the goods as long as she chooses whether she wants to buy or not, and if a clerk gets angry with her, and demands to know the reason for her not purchasing, he is an inhuman brute, and deserves a fine of $20. That's the way the law has just been expounded at Brooklyn, N. Y.

—The interminable divorce case of Edwin Ferrest, the actor, has assumed a novel shape. He appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States to set aside the action of the New York Supreme Court, which granted his wife a divorce, his grounds being that the marriage occurred in Great Britian, and the courts of this country have no business to meddle with it.

—As the cholera did not appear at Florence, King Emanuel went to Naples to meet it, and passed fearlessly through the infected wards of the hospitals, speaking comfort to the sufferers. His presence had a very cheering effect upon the people, who received him with bonfires, processions and illuminations. The French Princess Auvergne, who accompanied him, was smitten, and for a short time her case was considered hopeless, but she finally recovered.

—A conductor out West recently demanded two tickets of the Siamese twins, but the twins insisted they were one, and as the conductor couldn't eject one without the other, he had to let them pass.

—Owing to the lawlessness in Washington it is proposed to do away with the municipal government of that city entirely, and place its affairs altogether in the hands of Congress.

—Oliver Spencer, aged 94, died at Petersburg, Rensselaer county, N. Y., recently, with a remarkable record. He never took any medicine, and was never sick a day in his life.

—The Lehigh Valley, where all the elements of a successful iron manufacture exist, exhibits rich and growing towns. Allentown has nearly trebled its population since 1851, and now boasts of over 11,000 inhabitants. The valley of which Allentown is the geographical centre, produces one-tenth of all the iron in the United States. A correspondent says: "Within an hour's walk of the town are no less than seventeen blast furnaces and five large rolling mills, two for rails and three for merchant iron.

—The *Gentleman's Magazine*, the oldest literary property in England, having been published a hundred and thirty-four years, is offered for sale.

—"Three thousand of the finest poems in the English language" are being collected, and will be published in one volume, in London, for Christmas.

—The Viceroy of Egypt's astronomer has discovered, by a course of astronomical calculations, that the great pyramids were built about 3800 B. C. Bunsen thinks it was 3400.

—Ten editions of Jean Ingelow's poems have been sold in London in the last two years. Such a success is unparalleled since the popularity of some of Byron's poems, fifty years ago.

—They have garroters at Medford, Mass. who imitate Jeff Davis in their disguise. To what base uses have hoop-skirts fallen!

—It is not uncommon in China, when a criminal is sentenced to death for his offences, to obtain a substitute who for the sum of five or six hundred dollars, will act as the prisoner's proxy in undergoing the death penalty. The authorities readily permit the substitution, because by their laws, so justice is vindicated in the person of somebody, it is a matter of supreme indifference whether he is the offender or not.

—From the statement, it appears that Massachusetts has actually paid upwards of fifty millions of dollars on account of the war.

—On the night of the 8th inst., the counting-room of James Roy, of Port Schuyler, N. Y., was broken into, two iron safes blown open, and $35,000 stolen, $20,000 of it in United States bonds.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.

COTTON—Rather more active at 49@50c for middling.

FLOUR—Opened rather dull and closed quiet with a declining tendency, at $8.10@8.20 for extra State; $9.00@9.85 for trade brands.

WHISKEY—Steady; Western, $2,32@23c.

GRAIN—Wheat 2@3c better; demand chiefly speculative, at $1.60@1.80 for Chicago spring; $1.60@1.82 for Milwaukee club; $1.83@1.85 for old No. 1 Milwaukee; $1.90 for extra choice new amber Milwaukee. Corn—Market 1c lower, at 89@95c for unsound, and 96c for sound mixed Western. Oats—Quiet at 48@53c for unsound, and 60@63c for sound.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and drooping. $28.62½@29.12½ for mess, closing at $28.62½ for regular, and $25.00@25.50 for prime mess. Beef steady. Beef hams firmer; State and Western at $32.00@35.00. Bacon is lower; Cumberland cut, 1½c deliverable in ten days, and 14c for February. Dressed hogs dull and lower, at 13½@13¾c. Lard—Market heavy; 16@20c. Butter dull at 28@38c for Ohio, and 35@45c for State. Gold 146.

CHICAGO, December 18th, 1865.

BROOM CORN—Per ton, prime		@$115.000
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 5.25	@$ 5 00
BEANS	.75	@ 1 30
BRAN	11·00	@ 12.00
BUTTER	.22	@ .30
CHEESE	.18	@ .22
COFFEE—Rio	.31½	@ .35½
Java	.45	@ .46
EGGS		@ .28
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@ 4.50
Malaga Lemons	10.00	@ 12.00
Havana Oranges	12.00	@ 14 00
Cranberries	14.00	@ 16.00
Dried N. Y. Apples

Miscellany.

VISIT OF SANTA CLAUS.

BY C. C. MOORE.

The author of this immortal poem, says the *Western Rural Gazette*, was CLEMENT C. MOORE, Esq., of New York, who wrote it for his children. A friend of the family surreptitiously obtained a copy and published it, greatly to that good gentleman's mortification. This feeling was unnecessary, however, for it has rendered his name immortal, as his really imaginative poem will probably be—or should be—reprinted every Christmas to the end of time.

Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house,
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,
In hope that St. Nicholas soon would be there;
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums danced in their heads;
And mamma in her kerchief and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap—
When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,
I sprang from my bed to see what was the matter;
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Tore open the shutter and threw up the sash.
The moon on the breast of the new-fallen snow,
Gave the lustre of mid-day to objects below.
When what to my wondering eyes should appear,
But a miniature sledge and eight tiny reindeer,
With a little old driver so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.
More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,
And he whistled and shouted, and called them by name;
"Now Dasher! now Dancer! now Prancer and Vixen,
On Comet! on Cupid! on Dunder and Blitzen!
To the top of the porch, to the top of the wall!
Now dash away, dash away, dash away all!"
As dry leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the sky
So up to the housetop the coursers they flew;
With a sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too.
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof,
The pawing and prancing of each little hoof.
As I drew in my head and was turning around,
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.
He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were tarnished with ashes and soot;
A bundle of toys he had flung on his back,
And he looked like a pedlar just opening his pack.
His eyes how they twinkled! his dimples how merry!
His cheeks were like roses—his nose like a cherry;
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,
And the beard on his chin was as white as the snow;
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke it encircled his head like a wreath.
He had a broad back and a little round belly
That shook when he laughed like a bowl full of jelly,
He was chubby and plump—a right jolly old elf,
And I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself.
A wink of his eye and a twist of his head
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.
He spoke not a word, but went straight to his work
And filled all the stockings, then turned with a jerk
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod up the chimney he rose;
Then sprang to his sleigh—to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew like the down of the thistle;
But I heard him exclaim as he drove out of sight,
"MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL, AND TO ALL A GOOD NIGHT!"

Chicago and the Opera.

One day last week we took it into our head that we would give the Chicago people a surprise, or, in other words, that we would slip down there without giving them any notice of our coming, and put them in a flutter.—But to our astonishment when we got there, we found the thing had got out, and the whole city was all alive. We shall not give a detailed account of our reception; it is sufficient to say that it was all we expected.—We conveyed ourself to the Revere House, where a sumptuous repast was in readiness for us. After dinner we strolled out to see the city, independent of the Board of Trade. We hate formalities. Chicago is decidedly an institution of itself. It is larger than Racine; but after a careful investigation we were convinced that it was in consequence of there being more *houses* in it than in Racine, but that is in consequence of their buying and selling more stuff.

Chicago is a queer place, and made up of queer people. Everybody is after somebody, and somebody gets taken down sometimes, and sometimes he don't. Everybody is in the streets a going it as though they were afraid somebody would get somewhere first.

Men in Chicago get up from their pallet of straw as poor and ragged and destitute as Lazarus, and go forth to their task in sorrow, and return clothed in purple and fine linen fare sumptuously, and lay their heads upon downy pillows at night, rejoicing, and the Prince of to day is a Lazzaroni to-morrow.

They are great on amusements. The love of fast horses prevails extensively, for they are a fast people. The pulpit has declared war on the stage, and there is a fearful struggle raging among the adherents of those institutions at this time. We are compelled to say, from what we saw, the people have not commenced going back on the theatre much yet. Of course, we had no opportunity of judging how matters stood with the church; but we presume it is all right. People that are in the habit of indulging in sinful practices during the week, usually go to meeting on Sunday to wipe it out.

Of course, as Grant and Sherman, and other distinguished personages visit theatres and operas, it was proper for us to do so.—Now, it so happened that we had never, in our long and eventful life, seen an opera, tho' we had heard, in our youthful days, what was very much like it, in Ohio, before civilization had cleared away the forests and drove away the wolves. We have now ascertained that the music of those animals, when they were able to congregate in sufficient numbers, was decidedly operatic. We had heard and read so much about what *she had on*, and *what she wore* to the opera, and how the men wore white vests and kids, we supposed we should not be admitted if we presented ourselves in a common rig, and so we went over to the Tremont House and hunted up our old friend Charley Rice, and tried to borrow a white vest and kids. Knowing him to be in the *mule trade*, we supposed he would have such things; but Charley either could not, or would not furnish us with the desired articles. But we found upon presenting ourselves at the ticket office that they grabbed our greenback with the same avidity that they did those who belonged to the white kid fraternity.

We now ushered ourselves, for the first time, into Crosby's Opera House, Chicago. The fabled palace of Aladdin could not have compared with it in splendor. We strolled along down the aisle with an attempt at indifference, with which we hoped to deceive the audience into the idea that we had seen about places than that, ws. Before we took our seat we drew ourself up to our full height and took a survey around the room, and, upon our honor, there were at least four hundred little double barrelled things levelled right at us, but having had some experience where heavier metal was used, we were able to stand the volley. They all soon came to an "order arms," except one old thing, and she was the hardest looking of the crowd. She stuck to her aim with a tenacity that boded evil to us. We confess to have got a little nervous during the evening, for she continued to draw a bead upon us whenever anything took place that she thought would please us. We felt a sense of relief upon getting out doors, and yet we shall always be haunted with a desire to know what conclusion she came to respecting us; whether she supposed she had really found her affinity or not.

Now, we suppose it is due to our readers that we give a learned criticism upon the opera, but we cannot do it; we do not understand the proper terms used by the modern critics. They were not in Webster's old fashioned spelling-book, nor in the Bible, and, of course, they are outside of our reading. But we will do the best we can in our own way.

Well, after sitting there about an hour, some of them hit the old triangle behind the curtain, and out popped about forty men, more or less, in front of the stage. Some had one kind of an instrument, and some another. We think they had all the kinds there is, except the harp of a thousand strings. They spread themselves out about a hundred feet, when out popped a chap in white kids, with a small stick in his hand, and got upon a stool and commenced to thrash around. Presently one of the musicians tooted, and then another, until they all got to going it, all on a discord, not the slightest approach to harmony, no more than there would be with a lot of earthquakes, thunderstorms and tornadoes all mixed up together.

Well, the curtain at last rose, and there stood about fifty chuckle-headed chaps, with all sorts of fancy fixings on, made of calico, velvet, rags, ribbons, lace and feathers. Of course, all the little double barrelled things were levelled at them. Presently one chap, with a sort of a jug-shaped face and cat-fashioned eyes, turned up his head and gave a short howl, a sort of a cross between the wolf and the dying wail of a stuck pig. Soon another, then two more with immense bovine voices struck in, and then they all struck in, and made night hideous with their trashy discord. About this time the *songs* left the stage (They were dressed in a sort of a butternut rig, and looked like a sorry lot of rebel prisoners.) They were followed by the gewgaw crowd, with the exception of the *cat-eyed* chap and a squally-looking woman. Then he commenced to howl, and bark, and bellow, and crow, and she screeched, and mewed, and purred and cackled; they run up towards each other and run back. Then came a gay looking fellow with a letter, and we must say that he had the sweetest little face we ever saw stuck on a boy's shoulders, and he howled very sweetly; we soon discovered by the things he walked on that he was *not a boy!*

Well that was about all there was to this round; the curtain went down amidst a good deal of stamping. After sitting there another hour, the triangle sounded, the fiddlers popped out, and the curtain went up. This time there was nothing on the stage but an old squaw who seemed to be making soap. She had a large cauldron kettle in an arch underneath which a bright fire was burning. At her feet was a skull and some other human looking bones, which satisfied us that in consequence of the high price of grease, she had been compelled to work up some old lager beer fellow. The soap was nearly done, for she was dipping it in her paddle, and holding it up to see if it would string (just as our mother used to do); but she soon had to leave her soap, for the fat woman came out, and they both went to screeching. The squaw could come the panther to a dot, and as we thought, the squaw was enough for the fat woman; soon out came the chap that we knew was not a boy, and made a noise that sounded some like singing; then the cat eyed fellow came in, and they all went in on the screech. This round ended by the old squaws' telling the fortune of the cat-eyed chap and the fat woman.

After sitting there another tedious hour, the triangle went off again; out popped the fiddlers, wiping their mouths as though they had had something wet about them: up went the curtain, and the fat woman came running down the hill. In the back-ground was a human skeleton which the fat woman would run at and howl, and then come back to the lights and cackle and gobble, and then run at the bones again; we don't know how long she would have kept it up, if the cat-eyed fellow had not suddenly made his appearance from behind a clump of trees, and commenced bawling like a newly weaned calf. Soon another fellow made his appearance, which we took to be the fat woman's husband by the way she hid her face and the flutter she was in at being caught with the cat-eyed chap. This new chap commenced roaring; his voice was decidedly bull-froggian. After the usual amount of caterwauling, the cat-eyed chap left, and the fat woman and the new man started for home, crying as loud as they could bawl; they had not gone far, when they got into a row with some other chaps, and in the muss, the woman got the veil knocked off, so that the chap who was with her could see who she was You ought to have seen him double up and howl. You would have been sure that he had the colic and she the St. Vitus dance. The other chaps laughed. That round ended by his dragging the fat woman off from the stage, wriggling and screeching.

After another hour the curtain went up, and there stood the fat woman and we suppose, the husband; he had a dagger, and she evidently considered herself in a bad fix as most females do when they are caught by their husbands; he ran at her several times growling like a hyena, but she made so much noise that he could not stab her, so he put up his dagger; this round ended by some more chaps coming in and fixing things in another shape, which was to kill the cat-eyed chap instead, as appeared in the next round.

When the curtain went up this time, there was a masquerade ball raging on the stage, and one of these girls that can stand on one toe, and throw the other foot higher than her head, was a going it; presently the cat-eyed fellow and the fat woman got out on one side, and were going in on the screech; but they didn't go in long, for the husband found them, and just knifed the cat-eyed chap. Then there was such a time—they all bawled together, and such distressing noises were never heard before. The last we saw of the cat-eyed chap, he was lying there dead, bawling as loud as he could scream; the curtain went down, and the thing was over.

And now, gentle readers, permit us to say that although we have not given you all the details of the performance, you have the substance, and know as much about it as we did when it was over. Friend Holborn, who was with us, purchased a book for forty cents that threw some light on the subject. It seems that it was an American scene, located in Boston and vicinity, and that these foreign mountebanks were giving us a representation of the New England character, and yet we were so stupid as not to see it. It seems that some count (of course there are plenty of counts among the Yankees,) had fallen in love with some big man's wife—and the wife got a touch of it, too—and that she went to this old squaw to get something to cure it. The old squaw recommended roots, and she was off in the woods to get the roots where the cat-eyed fellow happened accidentally to find her, as is generally the case, and as is too often the case for the comfort of such diseased persons, the husband accidentally made his appearance, and the thing finally ended in the husband's administering the only sure remedy in such cases. When we came to learn that they had been trying to represent an American scene, our disgust was intense; we would not have believed, if we had not seen it with our own eyes, that a respectable American audience could have been held together for four hours to listen to such a damnable silly mess of trash sung in a foreign lingo without the slightest approach to harmony; there was but one voice in the whole crowd that cannot be excelled in every church in the land.

So far as operas are concerned, we go in with Parson Hatfield. After all, we are glad we went; we have drawn a lesson from the four hours' misery that we suffered on that occasion that will be of service to us in our downhill of life. We were led to see that the gifts of Providence were not so unequally distributed, after all, although He gives to some wealth and position, He also gives to most of such persons folly and vanity, which entirely destroys the happiness which they might otherwise enjoy. You poor people that sit quietly by your own fireside after the day's work is over, and read the Racine *Journal*, or the Bible, say your prayers and go to rest, know but little of the agony suffered by those (who think they are rich, at least,) whose whole life is spent in a round of folly, and in making themselves miserable in trying to go somewhere with more clothes on than their neighbors, and do something that nobody else can.

Yes, you had ought to thank God that you don't have to fuss all day to get ready to go the opera and sit four hours in misery, all the while trying to make yourselves believe that you are happy and like it. We say to you that pleasure is more evenly distributed than you imagine.

Some lady friends in Chicago informed us that this was a very poor opera. That was our opinion; we hope the rest of them are better.—*Racine Journal.*

John Jacob Astor.

His Vast Plan for Colonizing Astoria—A Magnificent Conception.

James Parton, the historian, gives the following account of Astor's greatest operations.

The crowning glory of Mr. Astor's mercantile career was that vast and brilliant enterprise which Washington Irving has commemorated in "Astoria." No other single individual has ever set on foot a scheme so extensive, so difficult and so costly as this; nor has any such enterprise been carried out with such sustained energy and perseverance. To establish a line of trading posts from St. Louis to the Pacific, a four months' journey in a land of wilderness, prairie, mountain and desert, to found a permanent settlement on the Pacific coast as the grand depot of furs and supplies—to arrange a plan by which furs collected should be regularly transported to China, and the ships return to New York, laden with tea and silks, and then proceed once more to the Pacific coast to repeat the circuit—to maintain all parts of this scheme without the expectation of any but a remote profit, sending ship after ship before any certain intelligence of the first ventures had arrived—this was an enterprise which had been memorable if it had been undertaken by a wealthy corporation or powerful government instead of a private merchant, unaided by any resources but his own.

At every moment in the conduct of this magnificent attempt Mr. Astor appears the great man. His parting instructions to the captain of his first ship call to mind those of Gen. Washington to St. Clair on a similar occasion. "All the accidents that have yet happened," said the merchant, "arose from too much confidence in the Indians." The ship was lost a few years after, by the disregard of this last warning. When the news reached New York of the massacre of the crew and blowing up of the ship, the man who flew into a passion at seeing a little boy drop a wine glass behaved with a composure that was the theme of general admiration. He attended the theatre the same evening and entered heartily into the play. Mr. Irving relates that a friend having expressed surprise at this, Mr Astor replied.

"What would you have me do? Would you have me stay at home and weep for what I cannot help?"

This was not indifference: for when, after nearly two years of weary waiting, he heard of the safety and success of the overland expedition, he was so overjoyed that he could scarcely contain himself.

"I felt ready," said he, "to fall upon my knees in a transport of gratitude."

A touch in one of his letters shows the absolute confidence he felt in his own judgment and abilities, a confidence invariably exhibited by men of the first executive talent:

"Were I on the spot," he wrote to one of his agents when the affairs of the settlement appeared desperate, "and had the management of affairs, I would defy them all; but, as it is, everything depends on you and the friends about you. Our enterprise is grand, and deserves success, and I hope in God it will meet it. If my object were merely gain of money, I should say 'think whether it is best to save what we have and abandon the place;' but the thought like a dagger to my heart."

He intimates here that his object was not merely "gain of money." what was it then?

Mr. Irving informs us that it was the desire of fame. We should rather say that when nature endows a man with a remarkable gift, also implants within him the love of exercising it. Astor loved to plan a vast, far-reaching enterprise. He loved it as Morphy loved to play chess, as Napoleon loved to plan a campaign, as Raphael loved to paint, and Handel to compose.

The war of 1812 foiled the enterprise. "But for that war," Mr. Astor used to say, "I should have been the richest man that ever lived." He expected to go on spending money for several years and then to gain a steady annual profit of millions. It was, however, that very war that enabled him to sustain the enormous losses of the enterprise without injury to his estate, or even a momentary inconvenience. During the first year of the war he had the luck to receive two or three cargoes of tea from China, despite the British cruisers. In the second year of the war, when the government was reduced to borrow at 80, he invested largely in the loan, which, one year after the peace, stood at 120.

Meerschaum.

This is a German word and means sea-foam, that is, the color of the sea-foam. The idea that the pipes of that name are made out of sea foam, or anything like it, is erroneous. Meerschaum is a mineral, proper, found in the serpentine or magnesian rock. It occurs chiefly at the head of the Mediterranean, where it is dug out of its native bed, and sent to Europe in blocks or rude pipes. It is of a white or whitish color. The brown or reddish cast is obtained by saturating them with oil or wax. Meerschaum is composed of flint, silex, magnesia and carbon—the carbon and flint in an oxidized state. It is soft and porous. Its porosity gives it its properties as a pipe, absorbing by it the poisonous qualities of the smoke. It is, however, inferior to a clay pipe in this respect; but better than the briar pipe, which is next to it. There is one fault with the meerschaum pipe—the bowl is too short. Tobacco itself is an absorber of the poisonous qualities of the smoke—and when the smoke passes through tobacco—as it will in a long bowl, the column of tobacco in it being long—it will become purified precisely the way it does in a cigar. The first half of the cigar affords harmless smoking, the latter half less and less so, till the poisoned stump remains. So with tobacco in the bowl of a pipe. A long bowl puts it in the form of a cigar. The first smoking is the best (as every smoker knows is the case with pipe-smoking), especially if the distance through the tobacco is great. One should always stop smoking when the tobacco is half out. The remainder is permeated by the poison—and in that is the hurt we get from smoking.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the glittering issues of the Mint but rarely dazzle the eyes of the general public in these days, it is stated in the late report of the Director, that from the organization of the institution and its branches, in 1793, up to the 30th of last month, they coined altogether, in gold, silver, copper and nickel, nearly nine hundred and six millions of pieces, of the total value of over five hundred and twenty-three and a half million of dollars.

—In McGregor, Iowa, recently, a little child of John L. Davis, by some means unknown to its parents, got a box containing some five or six pills, which it swallowed. In a few minutes after it fell into convulsions, which terminated in death in the course of half an hour.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

"The Love Life of Dr. Kane."

When a short time since, the announcement was made that Dr. Kane, the famous Arctic explorer, had before his death, secretly wedded Miss Margaret Fox, one of the noted sisters connected with the so-called "spiritual" knocking in Rochester it was immediately denied as "a canard" and "a calumny," apparently by instigation of relatives, who were interested in the memory of the deceased. Then came an assertion that the fact would shortly be established by sufficient evidence. Now that evidence is furnished, in the form of a considerable volume, published by Carleton, of New York, called "The Love Life of Dr. Kane."

This volume consists mainly of fervid amatory epistles, tied together by slender comments, and coupled with a narrative of the circumstances that prompted their presentation in this public form. These are briefly stated thus: The Doctor met Margaret in Philadelphia, as a spirit-rapping medium, when she was only fifteen, and while he was engaged in preparation for his last voyage to the Polar regions. It was a case of love at first sight. Struck by the remarkable beauty of the girl, and by her apparent artlessness and innocence, he sought an acquaintance which at once ripened into mutual intimacy. Having the sympathy with the peculiar, and, as he termed it, "ambiguous" life she was leading, he early advised her to abandon it, and having secured her consent to do so, proposed to her an engagement, conditioned upon her endeavor to obtain a suitable education, and upon his successful return from the hazardous venture he was about to make. Under his auspices, she was placed in a private school in Philadelphia.

When Dr. Kane returned in 1855, the lovers were to have been married. But his relatives opposed, on account of the "obscure" origin of the girl and she released him. He sought her again, however, and the engagement was renewed upon condition that it should be kept secret until the publication of the Doctor's report. In 1856, an illness initiated in the Arctic region became developed, and his physicians ordered him to Europe. Before going he was secretly married to Miss Fox. When he died, he left her five thousand dollars, in a private trust.

Statements discreditable to Margaret were circulated; Dr. Kane's book appeared, and produced an immense income, and the widow sued for dower, in order to secure her rights. One hundred and thirty four letters from the Doctor became embodied in her memoir. It is alleged that in order to prevent the promulgation of these an arrangement was made with the family, which has since been violated, and that the failure to carry out the terms of compromise made it necessary for Mrs. Kane to take the papers from the hands of a trustee, and give them to the world.

So far as the case of the plaintiff is concerned, it seems to be abundantly established. We can see no reason to doubt, in view of the facts presented, that she was a legal wife, and that she has been very wrongfully persecuted. An undeveloped trusting girl, she put herself in the hands of a noble man, who loftily designed to bring her intelligence and her social qualities up to his standard, and then to couple her destiny with his own. His untimely fate prevented the fulfillment of this, as of other great designs that occupied his mind. But when death stared him in the face, he did all he could. He gave her his name. He gave her the right to claim the privileges which resulted from their espousals, and from the fact that for years she was his and he was hers. This fact ought to have been recognized and admitted. There is something puerile and disgusting to the American mind, in the attempt to ostracise a helpless girl,—even to heap obloquy upon her,—because she was not born in the charmed circle of a certain class.

But there is an element which will give this book a more palatable flavor to the gourmand public. It gratifies the appetite for knowledge of the inside life of great men. We see the actors upon the stage; we watch them in their made-up habits; we look upon their studied parts—but that is nothing to satisfy. What are they behind the scenes, in the green-room, in the familial and unconstrained conduct of their daily lives? Did Napoleon desert the palace of the Tuileries to hold a chit-chat with a flower girl? Did the Duke of Wellington have a back-door admission to "castellated halls" that less favored subjects would be proud to enter in front? Did Lord Palmerston wait long years for Lady Cowper, when she was another man's wife? Upon such pregnant questions often hinges an intensity of interest that the fortunes of Empires fail to excite.

We find here, certainly food enough for this temperament. A man whose fame was in everybody's mouth; who has crossed his knees under a Queen's mahagany; who was on familiar terms with Presidents and Senators; who stood before audiences numbered by thousands; whose deeds were the wonder of continents, met a simple girl, sitting at a window in a room which all were free to enter, and engaged in a mountebank enterprise. Instantly the heart's affections of his imperial nature were enthralled. He became the slave of a passion he could not master. The man who faced Arctic winters without a tremor—who looked unblanched upon dangers the mention of which appalled millions—gazed into the face of a little black-eyed miss of fifteen, and instantly acknowledged his sovereign.

And now we see the all-potent power of that mysterious passion the world calls love. Here is a heart flaming from the tip of a pen—a soul unburdened in the pages of manuscript. We find that the great man, strong in everything else, was weak in this. The new attachment of his life was its one absorbing ambition; and yet he dared not acknowledge it. He felt that he could not be happy without its object, but dreaded to encounter the rage of relatives, and the scorn of a foolish world. He was proud of his own fame and position; but accounted all worthless unless "Tutie" smiled. He summoned her to give proof of nobility and dignity of character; then proposed clandestine meetings, at the impropriety of which even she revolted. He undertook to break the intimacy which held them with a spell; but when Maggie treated him with indifference, lent all the energies of his ardent nature to win her back again. He was ashamed to introduce her to his relatives; yet rode openly with her, declared to others that she should be his wife, and when he thought she smiled on those whom he disliked, gave vent to his jealous rage in blasphemies. At one hour he was talking learned philosophy with the President; the next, he was writing sentimental and execrable poetry to "Darling Pet." He hastened from the society of savans, to pick out a fashionable bonnet for "charming, incomprehensible Mag." Upon the threshold of the Arctic zone, he looked back to remember with gushing emotion the dark-eyed maiden who held his heart, in a Pennsylvania boarding-school.

This pretty girl, whose beautiful face makes a handsome embellishment for the frontispiece, never seems to have developed a depth of love which was equal to its object. But this did not deter him. He was faithful, if she was not. He would write though her pen remained idle. True as the needle to the pole, he followed the guidance of his captivated heart, and died with the chains of his singular passion unbroken by him.

This is a strange, uncommon story. It will take a first rank, for many years, among the literary and social romances of the world; Such writers as Mrs. Henry Wood and Miss Braddon may find in it material for scores of novels. And yet, none of them can tell the story more graphically, more entertainingly, than it is set forth in these epistles, that brim with the deep emotions of their author, sometimes noble, sometimes weird, sometimes grotesque, but always permeated by an evidently mastering love that swept upon and governed every attribute of his being. Such a tale needs no extraneous or meretricious adornments to give it value and interest in the minds of a large majority of readers.

A Stuttering Youth Commits Suicide for Unrequited Love.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, at the house of William Brett, No. 75 Market street, by Coroner Collin, on the body of Alfred Frederick Keenan, whose death was the result of taking a dose of laudanum for the purpose of self-destruction. Keenan was a man of good habits, and quite temperate, and had been in the employ of Mr. Brett for the last four years. He had a very bad impediment in his speech, which to a certain extent, prevented his going into society. On Monday last he put $20 in his pocket and started out for the purpose of finding a physician who could cure his stammering. Keenan did not succeed in his search and returned home much disheartened and depressed in spirits. He was paying attentions to a young lady, Miss Bella Scullen, to whom he was most devotedly attached, but who, it would seem, did not sufficiently reciprocate his affection. He wrote a very touching letter to this lady just previous to his death. On Wednesday night, Keenan came home as usual, and retired for the night He swallowed a quantity of laudanum and stretched himself on a bench in his room, and he was found dead in this position, next morning. Dr. Thomas Robinson made a *post mortem* examination of the deceased's body, and found a quantity of tincture of opium in the stomach, which was the cause of death. A verdict of "death by suicide, by taking laudenum," was rendered by the jury.

The following is a copy of the letter alluded to above:

TUESDAY.

BELLA! BELLA! BELLA!

Good-bye! Good bye! Oh, think of me when you pray at night—me, the poor suicide, that had only one hope or wish in this poor world, and that wish was to see you happy. Oh Bella! Bella! my last dying wish is that you will marry somebody far better than I am; but oh, Bella, you will not forget me; for, oh, Bella, I loved you, and if it is permitted that the spirits of those departed may watch over the welfare of dear ones in this world, I will watch over you and perhaps we may meet in the better and purer life that is to come. I wish you to keep the gloves and the ring that you will find in this, for my sake; and when you are happy in some other man's love, oh! breathe a trifling prayer for the poor miserable suicide, whose only wish, whose only dying thought was of your happiness. So farewell! a long and last farewell. The only wish I can express is that you will press one loving kiss on my brow when I am dead—no cold worldly kiss, but a kiss of sympathy, for one who loved you. Good bye! may all the blessed angels watch over and guard you. FRED.

(Oh! if I could only kiss you before I die.)

Perhaps what few clothes I have may pay for burrying me, if not, pitch me out into the street and let me be buried as I have lived—a dog—but never forget, that for four years you have had an English gentleman living in your house. FRED.

"See that the note to Bella Soullen is delivered at once, for if it is not, it will not be imaginary creaking boots that will be heard on the landing."

Deceased was twenty-two years of age, and a native of England. He was an occasional contributor to the columns of the *Sunday Mercury.—N. Y. World.*

COMIQUE.

.....Why is a man who doesn't lose his temper like a schoolmaster? Because he keeps cool (keeps school.)

.....A woman with a waist 16 inches around writes to a Scotch journal in favor of tight lacing.

.....A lazy, over-fed lad, returning from his dinner to his work one day, was asked by his master 'if he had no other motion than that?' 'Yes,' replied the youth, drawing out each letter, 'but it is a little slower.'

....."Good morning, Jones. How does the world use you?" "It uses me up, thank you."

.....A young gentleman in Cincinnati is going to sue a young lady in Rochester for breaches of promise and hopes to get a whole suit. If she is at all handsome, the jury will give him fits; but we fear they will afford little protection against the winter of his discontent.

.....A judge, trying a case out in the West, had proceeded about two hours, when he observed, "Here are only eleven jurymen present; where is the twelfth?" "Please yer honor," said one of the eleven, "he has gone away about some other business, but he has left his verdict with me!"

.....Sheridan was walking in the suburbs of London one day arm in arm with a boon companion. A passer-by recognized him, and remarked to his friend, "He's a great *genus*, is that Sheridan." "That fellow has *murdered* the world," observed Sheridan's friend. "Oh, no," replied Sheridan, "he has only knocked an eye out of it!"

....."My brethren," said Swift in a sermon, 'there are three kinds of pride, namely, of birth, of riches, of intellect. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice.

.....An Irishman sent to trim a young orchard, was asked at night if he had finished. 'No,' said he, 'I have cut the trees all down, and will trim them to-morrow.'

.....Mr. Noggs, speaking of a blind woodsawyer, says: 'While none ever saw him see, hundreds have seen him saw.'

.....If you are going where there is a cross dog, take a pistol, so that when he snaps at you, you can snap at him.

.....If a girl is unfortunately stone blind, let her get married—if that doesn't open her eyes, nothing will.

....."Are these pure canaries?" asked a gentleman of a bird dealer with whom he was negotiating for a "gift for his fair." "Yes, sir," said the dealer, confidentially, "I raised them 'ere birds from canary seed."

A NICE OBITUARY.—The New York *Citizen* Miles O'Reilly's organ, gives the great English pugilist the following pleasant parting notice:

"The head of the human carnivora is dead. For eleven years he exercised himself in drawing blood and sponging himself, and one of his contestants made almost an historic tableau. We allude to Tom Sayers, a fellow whose animal life has been excused under the appellation of 'game;' but who seems to have been as savage in the lasser as well as the greater manifestations of life—abusing his wife, drinking a great deal of beer, and showing his muscles in a circus for so much a week. Such men subserve no economy in nature until they die. They have not the desperate bravery of the dog, since they are trained to harm the most with the least loss; and as to the theory that they are apostles of self-defense, we think a revolver is much more effective."

MRS. MARY, wife of the Archbishop of Downs, accidentally set fire to her dress in the drawing room of her house in Hillsboro, and before assistance could be rendered, was so dreadfully burned that she expired on the night of the 3d ult. A London weekly paper of the 13th ult., chronicled three more deaths by fire and crinoline.

PERSONAL.

ONE of the four sons of Robert Burns, Lt. Col. James Glencairn Burns, called so after his father's friend, Lord Glencairn, who obtained for him a commission in the British army, died at Cheltenham on the 19th in his 82d year. In 1859, when Lt. Col. Burns took an active part in the Burns centenary, he made an indelible impression on the public by his venerable appearance, and his striking resemblance to the Scottish bard. Lt. Col. Burns leaves one brother. Among the living descendents of Burns are Mrs. Everett of Belfast, daughter of the poet's son Robert, who died in 1858.

THE widow of Iturbide, former Emperor in New York, the Broadway Tabernacle have granted him leave of absence for one year. They pay his expenses, supply the pulpit, and increase his salary to $5,000.

THE *Home Journal* says: "Charles Dickens, a private letter informs us, contemplates a visit to this country during the next spring or summer."

JOSIAH PRINCE, JR., of Portland, Maine, who has been in Russia some years, engaged in railroad matters, has been knighted by the Czar.

IT is stated that as the emperor Napoleon III is forbidden by his physician to smoke he is distributing his fine collection of meerschaum pipes among his friends. His favorite costume in his study consists of an old patelot, well worn and remarkably shabby.

GEN. LOGAN, notwithstanding previous reports, has not yet accepted the Mexican Ministership, and it is the impression of his friends that he will decline the position.

THE Hon. Thomas Corwin was struck with paralysis at a dinner party on the evening of the 15th in Washington, and now lies in a critical condition.

THE firm of Grant & Perkins at Galena, Illinois, in the hide and leather business was dissolved on the 1st of December by the withdrawal of the senior partner—Mr. J. R. Grant, father of Ulysses. Mr. O. L. Grant, brother of the General, also leaves the firm, and will establish himself in Chicago.

THE late Mr. Thackeray had a nose of a most peculiar shape, as may be seen by his portrait. The bridge was very low, and the nostrils extremely well developed. On one occasion at a party where Douglass Jerrold was present, it was mentioned that Mr. Thackeray's religious opinions were unsettled and that a lady of his acquaintance was doing her best to convert him to Romanism. "To Romanism?" said Jerrold; "Let us hope she'll begin with his nose."

THE Hon. Amos Kendall, Postmaster General under Jackson, is building in Washington a house of worship, the "Calvary Baptist church," at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, which he proposes to give to the society of the church on condition that when completed, they will furnish it.

ROBT. BROWNING's new book is a poem of fifteen thousand lines.

THE head conspirator and tycoon assassinator in Japan, is a "feller" named Hondbashusen-nosho.

THREE remarkable widows are living in New York. The first is Mrs. John J. Crittenden, tall, handsome, stately, in splendid health, and always magnificently dressed. The second is Mrs. Daniel Webster, not so well preserved nor so young, but still a noticeable lady. The last is Mrs. Maj. Gen. Philip Kearney, a magnificent woman in respect to appearance, with much natural beauty, and a good deal more that is artificial.

THOS. CARLYLE has been elected to belord rector of Edinburg University, by a large majority over D'Israeli.

DICKENS' Christmas story for this year is to be entitled "Dr. Marigold's Prescriptions."

GEN. KILPATRICK sails for Chili on the 1st of January.

LANDSZER, the celebrated animal painter has been seriously injured by a railway accident in England.

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD once said that if he were to comply with all the requests that were made him in begging letters, it would cost him $5,000,000 a year.

HAMILTON, the great Philadelphia painter is, it is said, about to open a Niagara exhibition, with at least forty-two pictures of Niagara.

MR. BENNETT's Museum property bids fair to pay handsomely. Knox, the hatter has paid $25,000 for five year's possession of his old property, and the saloon under the old Museum pays $7,500.

GEN GRANT has returned from his Southern tour.

A FREQUENT confounding of names, calls for the explanation that Edward Henry Rollins, member of Congress from New Hampshire, and Edward Ashton Rollin, of New Hampshire, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, are not only distinct persons, but are not even related. Both have been prominent in the politics of the state, and both have been Speaker of the State Legislature. The Congressman lives in Concord, and is a druggist by profession. The Commissioner lives at Great Falls, and is a lawyer.

TOM SAYERS died of consumption at forty caused purely by hard drinking. Of the large sums of money he has received since his fight with Heenan, he leaves but twenty or thirty thousand dollars to his children.

GEN. GRANT's pay as Lieutenant General amounts to $9,940 per annum. With a house in Galena, one in Washington, and another in Philadelphia, we don't see how he manages to make both ends meet especially when we remember that eggs are forty-five cents a dozen, and butter about sixty cents a pound. There is only one way to account for it, and that is that Mrs. Grant must be a very economical housekeeper.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON lectured in Richmond, Indiana, the other day, and has his pockets picked at the depot as he was leaving, of nearly the whole proceeds of his lecture.

THE wife of Mr. Jack Stanley of St. Peter, Minnesota, a few days ago, gave birth to twins, weighing in the aggregate 21½ pounds.

THE President has pardoned Gen. Pettit of Tennessee. It was this Pettit who first conceived the idea of stopping Yankee travel on the Mississippi, by planting cannon on its bank near Memphis; and he actually carried his threat into effect.

MR. CAMERON, the English ambassador, is still retained as a captive by the Emperor of Abyssinia. His majesty declines to release him on the grounds that Great Britian by her influence in Egypt might have averted the trouble between the viceroy and Theodorus, and threatens now to keep poor Mr. Cameron in durance vile until Lord Russell has succeeded in preventing Egypt from annoying Abyssinia.

EX-GOV. CLARK of Mississippi, who was a conspicuous rebel, lately wrote a very temperate reply to an invitation to address the legislature of that state, in which he said of the national flag: "With all of you I marched under that flag in a foreign land, and it was victorious. With all of you I marched against it at home, and again it was victorious. It again waves over us, our flag, and may it ever be victorious." Amen.

LOUIS NAPOLEON was so much afraid of the popularity which the Orleans family might derive from funeral orations at the grave of Dupin, the devoted friend of Louis Philippe and of the heir to his throne, that his majesty strictly prohibited all demonstrations.

THE Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, D. C., has declined to accept the Presidency of Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, to which he was elected last summer.

THE WEAKER SEX.—The weaker sex! Emile Villars bids the world ponder on the old verdict. He has made his calculations. He speaks the inexorable logic of facts. When an average lady begins her toilet in the morning she weighs something between 75 and 80 pounds. A frail feeble creature is this; a tender flower; a sample of the weaker and prescouted sex. Wait! Let the reader reflect. She will carry, before she is completely equipped for the Bois de Boulogne, ninety-five parts of textile fabrics of various qualities and weights, from lawn to velvet. Then follow the flower, the bonnet, studded with steel ornaments. And now for jewelry and decorations of all kinds, combs, diadems, bandelettes, chains, buckles, necklace, earrings, false hair, fillettes, powder, paint, high heeled boots! Mt. Emile Villars, in brief, has calculated the weight the "weaker sex" easily carries, on summer afternoons, to the Bois, in the shape of toilette. This weight is, he tells us, a little more than 18 pounds—exactly the weight of a cuirassier, breastplated. His breastplate the carbineer bears only on horseback; whereas the weaker sex dances under her load. Simple folks visiting the Tower have wondered how the brave men of old bore and fought in the massive armor on show there, how much greater should they wonder to see the "weaker sex" dancing under the weight of a modern beauty's complete costume.

AN Irishman fell in love with a lady, but she, instead of reciprocating his affections, fell in love with another man and married him, which caused Pat to exclaim in the fulness of his heart; "Och, would that you had been born twins so that I could hav had half of you."

New Advertisements.

PERSONAL.—Discharged soldiers and seamen who have or think they may have claims for arrears of pay, Government, State, County, City or Town Bounty, Pension, Prize Money, compensation for horses, and all deserters who returned to duty, or who were erroneously marked deserters upon the company rolls, and all heirs of deceased soldiers and seamen, are earnestly requested to write us. No charge for information. Money advanced on admitted claims. References given when requested, in any of the Northwestern States. ISAAC R. HITT & CO., CLAIM AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS, 65 Clark street, Chicago.

Notice to Young and Middle Aged Men

WHO DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN

ACTIVE, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

Important to Parents Having Sons to Educate.

THE PROPER

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK.

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the.

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

706 A. JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the Hun

---

NEW DRUG STORE

M. Wright, has just received from New

now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoed's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly!!

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization.'"—*N. Y. Evening*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publisher. are tured to dust."—*New York Evangelist*

"A necessity in every household.—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation." *Press.*

"The best of its class in America"—*Bost*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office

TERMS

Harper's Weekly, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—

HARPER & BROTHERS.
Franklin Square, New York.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
GREAT CENTRAL

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South-West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS. SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, his residence in the village of Tecumseh with about 37 acres of land adjoining. On the premises are 350 Apple trees, Pear, Peech, Cherry and other small fruits in abundance. An excellent well of water at the door and a durable stream of water running along the border of the land.

W. R. DINGMAN.

Tecumseh, Dec. 2d, 1865.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit,

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:
Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, AND HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain. It is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates billous disorders, pains in the side &c. The Bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhoea and Dysentry The principal action of these Pillals on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this sontinent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Uncers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliences in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines di play so decided an influence that a makred improvement is soon preceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of famales in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emoitent; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles.
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints.	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads.
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds,		

CAUTION—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggist and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will isit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uterine master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTSTY

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE,

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. a742tf

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by William Price to William B. Smith dated January 24th 1864, (1865) recorded January 28th 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Lenawee, Michigan, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on pages 324 and 325, upon which there is claimed due at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents and the further sum of five hundred dollars and interest thereon from the first day of November 1865; hereafter to become due, for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity: Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, for the purpose of realizing the money aforesaid due, together with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, I, the said mortgagee, shall, on the 16th day of March 1866 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court House in the city of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee (the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county,) sell at public vendue, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan known and described as follows: The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three (23) town five (5) south of range five (5) east, containing eighty acres more or less.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Mortgagee.
EDWIN B. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated December 20th, 1865.

NEW BAKERY!

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we have secured the services of an experienced baker and intend to keep constantly on hand

BREAD,
CRACKERS,
CAKE and PIES

Of the very best quality, also GROCERIES, WOOD, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, LAMP WICK & CHIMNEYS, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, SOAPS, In fact everything usually kept in a Grocery & Provision store.

W. Taylor & Son.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. Chapin, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained so great a popularity in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from torpid liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from either of these loathsome diseases will find a sure cure by the use of those Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those drugs and poisons usually put up in such preparations and palmed off on an unsuspecting public. A single trial will convince the most skeptical that in the RED JACKET there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.
They are unequaled for general debility.
They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.
They give a good and healthy appetite.
They assist digestion.
They are the best stimulant in existence.
They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.
They relieve constipation.
They cure Nervous Headache.
They are perfectly pure and palatable

Aged persons and delicate females will find they can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters, are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork. —OUR—

For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
No. 81 River Street Chicago

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackerel, White Fish, Trout, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c. at

A. JAMES

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

All is easily understood that I can sell cods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call

ANDERSON & LARKED.

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI DIGS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6,

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IS

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent Duplex

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st, near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. V. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—or—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast, We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE. In as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

NEW MILLINERY AND

Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that she has just purchased the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. She intends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESSES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

In fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Repairing straw. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimming &c to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 32. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1866. WHOLE NO. 786.

OUR DOVES,

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience. It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STRIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES,

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealing in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX

OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word; and from its resources to the golden shores of the Pacific, its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,
No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.
Policies issued promptly by
S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wishing likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan to receive and adjust all claims of all persons against the estate of Gamaliel Harrington, late of said county deceased, do hereby give notice that they will meet at the office of S. B. Ferry in the township of Ridgeway in said county on Saturday the 16th day of December 1865, at one o'clock p. m., and on Wednesday the 14 day of March 1866, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of receiving, examining and allowing such claims as the creditors may present. The 14th day of March 1866 is hereby limited for said creditors to present their claims.—Dated Ridgeway, Nov. 13th 1865.

S. B. FERRY,
LYN SANFORD,
Commissioners for said estate.

IC. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

JUST ARRIVED!

And yet to come

1000 CASES!

MENS, BOYS and YOUTHS BOOTS, and LADIES, MISSES, and CHILDREN SHOES.

Those goods were all bought before the present Panic for High Prices and will be

SOLD LOWER

than the same goods can be bought to-day. N. B. Persons in search of "Shoddy" are respectfully informed that I keep only the very best goods and

WARRANT ALL GOODS,

As represented.

Particular attention is called to my Stock of HAND MADE,

BOYS BOOTS

Brought direct from the manufacturer, every pair warranted.

MENS, LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS RUBBERS

In great abundance.

The shop in charge of an experienced foreman is turning out piles of work, and every person that leaves a measure gets

PARTICULAR FITS.

No trouble to show goods. Call and examine.

Shoe Pacs,

A new water-proof Boot for Farmers, Lumbermen and Hunters. Laces and Tassels in a variety of colors.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK JUST RECIEVED AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

Consisting in part of the following:

Photograph Albums,

holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered 25 per cent. lower than ever before.

Handkerchief & Glove Boxes,

TIBET BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Port Monies Ladies Traveling Satchels, Ladies Card Cases,

BIBLES & PRAYER BOOKS,

Blue and Gold editions of the Poets, Miscellaneous works Juveniles, Toy Books and Primers,

Back-Gammon Boards,

Puzzles, Games, Dominoes,

Chess-Men, Pocket Cutlery,

PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,

Picture Frames, Tassels, Picture cord,

Diaries for 1866,

Paper Knives

And all other Goods, usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as **Cheap or Cheaper** than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery,

A. J. Hong is now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west.

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

Quarterly Statement

Of the National Bank of Tecumseh, January 1st, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	26786.67
Furniture and Fixtures	1737.00
Expenses	505.91
Due from other Banks	1000.31
U S Bonds with Treasurer	50000.00
Checks and Bills of Other Banks	3910.34
Legal Tenders	12781.00
	$105098.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	50000.00
Circulation	20000.00
Deposits	21619.76
Profit and Loss	4379.07
	$105098.83

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE.—I, Lucius Lilley, Cashier, of the National Bank of Tecumseh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

LUCIUS LILLEY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d day of January, 1866.

Henry G. Conkling, Notary Public.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	7:10 A. M.
Mail and Express,	12:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	7:10 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:35 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTNEY,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A BIG SWINDLE.—Swindlers and rogues are not all dead yet. One day last week a Mr. Wm. H. Lessig passed a forged check for $500 at the National Bank. As he was unknown to the cashier, he procured Mr. Charles Bidwell, who had previously known him in the army, to identify him. Mr. Bidwell went to the Bank and did so and upon being asked by the cashier "to underwrite," he inadvertently put his name to the check, never dreaming that it amounted to an indorsment, but supposing that he signed his name simply as an identifying witness. As soon as Mr. Bidwell ascertained that the check was a forgery, he dispatched a constable after the rogue, who overtook and arrested him at Coldwater and he is now safely lodged in the Adrian jail. The same scamp on the day previous passed a hundred dollar check upon Mr. John Clark of Clinton, and it has since transpired, that he has passed checks for a large amount at W. H. Stones Bank in Adrian, in Sturgis and Charlotte, and perhaps at other places in the State.

Commissioners Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Lenawee.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Robert Wilson late of the township of Tecumseh in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Tecumsen on Wednesday the fourteenth day of February, and on Saturday the twenty-six day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days to receive examine and adjust said claims.

ORLANDO S STEVENS, } Commissioners
THERON VAN OSTRAND, }
Tecumseh, Nov. 27th 1865. n786w4

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.00	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $8.50 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—E. Hoag has this day reduced the price of Boots from 50c. to $1 per pair and will convince all who may give him a call, that he is selling better work as cheap as any House in the State.

☞ The friends of the Rev. Maynard of Macon, made him a donation visit on the 18th ult. at his residence and left with him $83 in cash and $118 in other articles.

☞ Cash in advance, is now the terms for all Papers and Magazines at Ketchams Book Store, and after Jan. 13th all papers will be discontinued when the time for which they are paid expires. Those whose subscriptions expired Jan. 1st, will please make a note of it, and all persons indebted to me on Book account will please call and settle within the next ten days.

G. T. KETCHAM.

☞ Large and enthusiastic Temperance meetings are held at Moreville once in each week. Prof. Carry of Ypsilanti delivered an address Thursday eve, upon the subject of temperance, and a permanent organization was completed. G. R. Palmer was made President and Josiah Hathaway Secretary.

Married.

On Wednesday Dec. 20th., at the residence of the brides father, in the town of Tecumseh, by Rev. J. W. Skillman, WM. H. ZINN, of Lafayette, Ind., to JENNIE P. ATEN, daughter of Mathias Aten.

In St. Peters Church, in this village, Dec. 24th (Christmas eve.) by the Rev. J. Wainwright Ray, MR. JOSIAH C. POMERY of Bridgewater, Mich. and MISS ALMEDA F. GILES of Clinton Co. New York.

In the Universalist Church in this village, on the evening of Dec. 25th, by Rev. H. L. Hayward, MR. FRANK BROWN of Raisinville, to MISS MARY E. EDDY of Tecumseh.

☞ Please observe that R. C. Moore has a large lot of sheetings—selling now at lower prices than they are worth in New York;—all cotton goods proportionally low. Moore's is now the place to buy goods.

If you want any *Furs*—go to Moore's.
If you want *Woolens*—go to Moore's.
If you want *Cottons*—go, by all means to the leading Dry Good Store of R. C. Moore.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.—An adjourned meeting of the Michigan State Convention of Universalists, will be held in the Universalist Church in this village, on Wednesday and Thursday the 10th and 11th days of January next. Important matters of a denominational character, will be discussed and acted upon during the meeting.

Among the prominent clergymen from abroad who will be in attendance, are Rev. Dr. Weston, president of Lombard College, Galesburg Ill. Rev. Dr. Forrester of Aurora, Rev. Dr. Ryder, D. R. Livermore, and J. H. Tuttle of Chicago. It may also be interesting to some of our citizens, to know that Mrs. Livermore, who is so widely known throughout the west and north west as the President of the "North Western Sanitary Commission," will be present and participate in the business of the convention.

The convention will be open for business, at 10 o'clock Wednesday forenoon at the Church; but a preliminary service will be held the previous evening, and a sermon delivered by Rev. C. W. Knickerbacker.

☞ Master Dudley Waller the celebrated boy orator, will appear before the Union Lyceum on Saturday evening next Jan. 6th, at the Baptist Church.—He is truly a prodigy.

This may be the only opportunity afforded our citizens of listening to him and every one who desires to hear him should turn out. It was a mere accident that he was secured at all. Exercises will

CHRISTMAS AT RIDGEWAY.—Christmas day was not forgotten even in Ridgeway. The Sabbath School children were called together at the M. E. Church, to see the Gift Tree, gotten up for them and richly laden with the fruit peculiar to such trees. The house was densely crowded with expectant children and curious adults. After a few short and appropriate remarks by Messrs. Davidson, Gray, Hough, Lowe and Rev. Donaldson, interspersed with music by the school and choir, the gifts were distributed, greatly to the gratification of the children and many of the elders. The opportunity for friends to surprise each other with pretty gifts was duly improved. The tree was beautiful, considering the very short time in which it was prepared.—Albums, Scarfs, Furs, Baskets, Books, Dolls, Trumpets and toys of all descriptions were swinging from every bough.—Dress patterns, Shoes and stockings and a Bonnet were sent where they will be greatfully received. The Pastor was bountifully supplied with Turkeys, and one or two other valuable gifts. One gentleman who "couldn't quite understand where the gift came from" discovered "the hero" in time to slip a greenback into an envelop and direct to his wife and daughter. We hope "Santa Claus" will remember him next year.—Altogether it was a success and showe Ridgeway is not to be excelled by neighboring towns even in Christmas trees.

God has been blessing the people spiritually of late and many souls are enquiring the way to Christ. May the good work go on.

C.

A BUSY WEEK AT ST. PETERS.—We gave notice, in our last issue, of the visitation of Bishop McCrosky, to St. Peters Church—confirming five candidates, on Monday evening 18th, and ordaining Rev. J. Wainwright Ray to the Priesthood, on Tuesday morning 19th.

On Thursday the annual renting of the Pews took place, which resulted in raising on them, about the amount of the Rectors salary. On Thursday and Friday the Ladies and Gentlemen were engaged in trimming the Church for Christmas, and put it in most tasteful array, adorned as a bride for the bridegroom.—Sunday evening was of peculiar interest, for, in addition to the usual Christmas eve service and sermon, there was a tableau, which, with the beauty of the decorations, drew so many people together, that many went away unable to gain, even a standing.

On Christmas day, the Church services for the *Holy Nativity* were observed, on which occasion the newly ordained Rector consecrated the elements for the first time, and administered the Holy communion. The evening of Christmas was observed by a Sunday School Festival, in which large numbers of the Episcopal society met with the Sunday School to enjoy the Festivities of a well spread Table. The Hall was tastily trimmed and lighted, and good cheer reigned throughout.

MICHIGAN STATE CANE GROWERS ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the Michigan State Cane Growers Association, will be held at Flint, Genesee Co., commencing Tuesday, January 16th, 7 o'clock P. M. and continue through the 17th and 18th. The Genesee Co. Agricultural Society has made ample arrangements for the meeting, and donated liberally, enabling the Association to offer liberal premiums to be paid at this meeting.

The Michigan State Agricultural Society also offer liberal premiums, subject to their published terms, to be awarded at the same time.

This will be the most important meeting ever held by this Association, and will be open to all the States. It is expected that a bountiful supply of the products of the cane will be on exhibition and it is hoped there will be large delegations from all parts worthy of the business we are engaged in. The Ladies, being good judges of sweets, are cordially invited to attend in mass. Mr. Clough, editor of the Sorgo Journal, has been invited and is expected to deliver an address at this meeting.

ALEXANDER RICHARD, Secretary. WM. TAFT, President.

END OF THE HANSON AND OLCOTT LAW SUIT.—Five years ago Hanson sued Olcott before a Justice of Washtenaw county: The matter in difference between them was this: Hanson held a note against Olcott; Olcott claimed that he had paid Hanson $20 to apply on the note which H. denied of receiving.

then taken to the Circuit Court where it was tried twice; from there it went to the Supreme Court upon a writ of error the judgement reversed and it was sent back to the Circuit again where under a rule of the Court, by consent of the parties, it was finally submitted to Dr. Johnathan R. Bowers a Justice at Moreville for arbitration.

After a trial lasting three days it was submitted to the arbitrator on the 27th inst. The entire costs and expenses of this somewhat celebrated case from the commencement will not fall far short of $2000. The award has not yet been made.

L. D. Norris Esq. of Ypsilanti conducted the trial for the plantiff, G. R. Palmer of Lake Ridge, assisted by P. M. Eaton, for the defendant.

This case furnishes quite an example for uncompromising litigants.

Died,

In this village, December 30th, 1865, OLMSTED HOUGH, in the 68th year of his age.

Mr. Hough was born in Columbia county, New York, and was elected a member of the New York Assembly from Herkimer county, in 1830. Mr. Hough became an active leader of the Democratic party in this section from the time that he first became a citizen of Michigan in '33, and was one of the first State Senators elected after Michigan was admitted into the Union. He was Sheriff of Lenawee county for two successive terms, and was for several years Supervisor of this township.

In this village, Jan. 1st, at ten minutes before nine o'clock, P. M., MISS LUCY E. EDDY, aged 23 years and 30 days.

After a lingering illness of eleven months, and sufferings of the most intense and excruciating character, she has finally been released from her pains and trials by a kind and merciful Providence and transported to that Heavenly home where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." During all her long and wearisome sickness, she endured her pains with the greatest fortitude and resignation never once murmuring at her lot but trusting in her Heavenly Father with the firmest faith and most implicit confidence, ever saying "Thy will, not mine, be done.

Often did she repeat the words of the sacred writer "The cup that my Father giveth me: shall I not drink it?" In her death, a widowed mother has lost a dutiful and confiding daughter: an only sister, the best of sisters: and a large circle of acquaintances a universal favorite and firm and everlasting friend.

THE HOLIDAYS.—Another Christmas has past, another year has flown. The visits of Santa Claus the brim full stockings, the beautiful gifts, the social parties, the luscious dinners and all the merry making of the holidays are gone. The year 1865 with its joys and sorrows, its successes and defeats, its wars and pestilence has breathed its last, and the new year now steps upon the stage of time, to perform its brief part in the great drama of the universe, and form an eventful chapter in the world's history.

Tecumseh has had her full share of the pleasure of Holiday week. The Episcopalians and Presbyterians each got up a Christmas festival and supper both of which passed off very pleasantly.

At the Universalist Church a Christmas tree was arranged for the amusement of the little folks, which contained also some valuable presents for the older ones among which was a purse of $150, for the pastor of the society Rev. H. L. Hayward.

The Masonic Fraternity had a grand jubilee during the week, in Masonic and Bidwell's Hall. All the delicacies of the season were there found in profusion including both Masons and Masons wives.

The Carter Zouave Troupe favored us with a call and a very creditable performance too. Those who attended were agreeably disappointed and those who did not attend had good cause to regret it.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 4, 1866.

Arimon David	Aldrich C.
Barnes Femon	Barnes David
Geth W	Brenenstrehl B G 3
Holden J D	Hendrpx C W
Jefferson Wm.	Kucick James
Keith Mrs. M E	Lee Miss Avis
Newbery Charles	Phelps A
Plant Miss Abbie	Richmond Levi C
Smith L G	Smith Solomon
Terry Miss Nettie	Taylor Rev. J. R 2.
Taylor L S	Vandune Mrs Avis
Woodford Ira	Willson S J
Wheeler J L	Westgate Wm.
Wilder C L	H. V. M

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The official figures of the New York State census are published, showing a total population of 3,831,777, a decrease of 48,950 since 1860 (according to the national census of that year), but an increase of 350,000, since the state census of ten years ago. The total number of voters is 823,426, of whom 583,594 are native born and 239,832 naturalized. The resident aliens are 399,356, and colored persons not taxed 35,949. The population, therefore, deducting aliens and colored persons not taxed, is 3,393,130.

La Crosse, Wisconsin had a night of fires on the 20th. The second and most destructive conflagration swept along Third street, taking off fourteen buildings; total loss $40,000.

On Christmas evening, a passenger train over the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, was fired into twelve miles from New Albany, the shots striking the ladies' car, but fortunately hitting no one. The train was stopped; and one of the gang by the name of Jacob Boyles was caught, and taken to New Albany. His comrades will no doubt be arrested, as they are well known.

England's offer to mediate in the Chilian difficulty, is reported to have been accepted by Spain.

Semmes has arrived at Washington, and is confined in the Navy Yard.

A special election in relation to negro suffrage, was held on the 23d, at Georgetown D. C. Of 1,700 votes cast, but one was in favor of the measure.

A judge of the Supreme Court of Mexico has abandoned Juarez, protesting against his continuance in the Presidency.

Twelve hundred French troops landed at Vera Cruz on the 6th of December and 300 more on the 11th.

Maximilian has established drafting in Mexico. The time of service is six years and those liable are between the ages of 18 and 35. The clergy, teachers, and some other classes of people are exempt. Persons drafted can commute for $400.

Reports from the Vermillion Lake mines are to the effect that gold is found there in immense quantities. The Chippewa chiefs occupying that region are to be invited to Washington, for the purpose of ratifying new treaties.

The new five-cent fractional currency will be issued in a few days.

The new national bankrupt bill, which has been introduced in Congress, provides a system of voluntary and compulsory bankruptcy, and is clear and simple in its details.

Two chiefs of the Red Lake Indians have arrived at St. Cloud, Minn., to ask Bishop Whipple to send them a missionary and teacher, whom they offer to pay a salary out of their annuity. One-third of the tribe propose to separate from the rest, and attempt to imitate the civilization of the white race.

Washington Territory has accepted the national currency—greenbacks. California won't come to it for some time yet.

Parties in New York, styling themselves the Maximilian Express Company, are making shipments of various articles to Mexico.

Affairs in the interior of Texas are described as being in a deplorable condition. Bitter hostility to the national Government is manifested, and general lawlessness prevails. When President Johnson's brother was accidentally shot, all the surgeons in the neighborhood refused to render their services, on the ground of his relationship to the President, and his death is attributable solely to the want of prompt surgical aid.

A Paris paper gives a report that an arrangement has already been concluded, with the consent of England, by which Antwerp and the sea-coast of Belgium are to be given to Holland, Flanders and Brabant to France, and Luxemburg and part of Limburg to Prussia.

Heavy snows have fallen on the plains. Over twenty trains are snow-bound at different points, and a large number of animals are dying from starvation and cold weather.

A Washington dispatch states that the Secretary of the Treasury will not accept the offer of the national banks of a temporary loan of $100,000,000, but will probably adopt the usual mode of obtaining loans.

A lot of elegant furniture, including 21 pieces, has been presented to Mrs. Gen. Robert E. Lee, by some of the ladies of Baltimore.

The foreign files by the City of Manchester state that the Great Eastern will positively lay the new Atlantic cable in June next, and take up the old one.

Five regiments of Illinois troops, now on duty in Georgia and Alabama, have been ordered to be mustered out of service, and it is supposed all others now in the field will be soon discharged.

The London *Observer* has a report that Maximilian is about quitting Mexico, and will shortly be in Europe, and that Napoleon has sent the Mexican Minister to dissuade him from such a step.

The United States Telegraph Company have extended their lines from La Crosse to Winona, and propose to penetrate Minnesota to its farthest settlements as fast as possible. But as the poles crossing the Mississippi are set in the ice, the La Crosse *Republican* thinks a new arrangement will have to be made in the spring to accommodate steamboat navigation.

The Legislature of California finally ratified the slavery-abolishing Constitutional amendment on the 28th, making the twenty-ninth State that has done so.

It is reported that Secretary Seward and his family intend to make a foreign trip.

General James Watson Webb, our Minister to Brazil, is lying ill at Washington.

There was another shock of an earthquake—a slight one—in California, on the night of the 27th.

Reports from the Indians are represented to be highly satisfactory. All the chiefs and tribes included in the late treaties are very pacifically disposed.

It is stated that the diplomatic correspondence that has passed between our Government and that of France in reference to Mexico will be laid before Congress as soon as it re-assembles.

By the destruction of the steamer Commonwealth, the railroad depot and telegraph office at Groton, Rhode Island, on the night of the 28th, a million dollars worth of property was consumed.

Chief Justice Chase says he is ready to try Jeff. Davis whenever he finds the case on the docket of the Supreme Court, but that he will not try him in Virginia while military rule continues in that State.

Instructions have been sent to the representatives and agents of the United States in foreign countries, for the enforcement of the late act of Congress prohibiting the importation of cattle during the prevalence of the cattle disease.

Capt. Semmes is to be tried by court martial for sundry violations of the laws of war.

Secretary Seward has directed the seizure of all articles contraband of war found on board vessels sailing for Mexican ports.

Mrs. Clement C. Clay expressed a wish to the President, a few days since, that her erring husband may be tried immediately or released on parole.

Frederick Douglass has written a letter accepting the position of delegate in Washington, of the colored men of New York.

The "Trent," the historic vessel associated with the seizure of Mason and Slidell, has not long survived the American war. At last accounts she was at the Isle of Dogs, where she was to be broken up. Gone to the Dogs—what a fate!

On Christmas day a number of men engaged as laborers on the Dayton and Western Railroad, near Richmond, Indiana, took passage on a train bound for Dayton, and refusing to pay their fare a difficulty ensued, in which two of the laborers were killed and others wounded. The baggage-master of the train was also wounded.

By the steamship City of London, we have European advices to the 24th inst.,—four days later.....Two more Fenians have been convicted and sentenced to penal servitude, one of them for life. Stephens is safe in Paris.....A joint note from England and France, proposing terms for the settlement of the Chilian difficulty, reached Madrid Dec. 9. How it was received is unknown.....Eyre has been suspended as Governor of Jamaica, and Sir Henry Stark appointed to fill the position temporarily. A commission, consisting of Sir Henry Stark, Sir Edmund Head, and Mr. Charles Livingston, has been appointed to investigate the subject of the Jamaica outbreak and its repression.....Napoleon, being apprehensive that the Mexican Emperor is about to abdicate, has sent home the latter's Minister at Paris, for the purpose of dissuading Maximilian from such a step.

The War Department computes the number of deaths in the Union armies during the rebellion at 250,000, and in the rebel armies at 275,000—making a total of 525,000.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to Dec. 2 state that the Paraguayans had entirely withdrawn from Corrientes; that the Brazilian fleet was at the mouth of the Paraguay; and that the allied army had crossed the Corrientes river in its march to the Parana.

Further correspondence has taken place between General Weitzel and Mejia. The former informs the latter in compliance with orders from General Sheridan, that in case of any further outrages upon American citizens by Imperialists, no personal apologies would be accepted; and strongly intimates that he will be authorized to settle the matter by force of arms. He also states that hereafter no supplies will be furnished to the Imperialists from the American side, Gen. Sheridan considering such furnishing to be a violation of neutrality against the existing authority in Mexico. The French troops have left Monterey. The whole state of Oaxaca is in arms against Maximilian. The Republicans are masters of the coast from Tuspan to Tizal. The Austrians have met with several defeats. Marshal Bazaine informs Mejia that the northern frontier is under the double protection of the Emperor of Mexico and the Emperor of the French.

It is stated that the Fenian Senate has determined upon an immediate Canadian war. Measures of compromise between the Fenian Cabinet and Senate, are under consideration. O'Mahony on the 22d, received despatches from Head Centre Stephens of so important a nature that he ordered them at once communicated to the Senate, that they might comply with the requirements they contained.

Gov. Orr of South Carolina has addressed a communication to Secretary Seward, stating that the people of the State will feel highly gratified that their government has been intrusted to officers of their own selection; and assuring Mr. S. of his (Orr's) "unalterable purpose to aid in upholding the supremacy of the United States, and in advancing the honor, interest and prosperity of a common country."

Gen. Carl Schurz's report of his mission to the South has been published. The General says the loyalty of that section is of a decidedly negative character, consisting in submission to a necessity; that the slaves have been emancipated in point of form, but free labor has not been put in place of slavery in point of fact; that the freedmen, though no longer the slaves of individuals, are still the slaves of society; and that, to avert future disaster, national authority should still retain control at the South, and the freedmen be endowed with certain measures of political power.

Judge Reagan of Texas states that, in interview with the President and Secretary Seward, they expressed the opinion that there would be no more executions or confiscations on account of the rebellion—they believing that the South had suffered enough.

In Brooklyn on the 22d, a man named W. H. Russ, shot a lady named Frances M. Dayton, to whom he had been paying attentions, and then made an ineffectual attempt to commit suicide, Miss Dayton was not expected to live. Russ is under arrest.

A Vicksburg paper asserts that the negroes in the Yazoo country are arming themselves for the purpose of taking possession of the land, and that the whites were flying towards the towns for protection.

The cholera is raging in Asiatic Turkey. In Aleppo alone there has been over 11,000 deaths, Locusts are so abundant in Syria that a famine is apprehended.

There are rumors that Hon. Alexander Randall will soon succeed Mr. Harlan as Secretary of the Interior.

The railroad between Washington and Richmond is so frequently obstructed by the placing of ties on the track, tearing up rails, etc., that the night trains have been discontinued.

American officials in Canada have discovered $10,000 worth of United States postage stamps in bond at the Toronto custom house, and have got out an injunction upon them. It is supposed that they were captured by the pirate Florida.

G. B. Lamar and son, lately arrested in Savannah, have been released by order of the Commanding General, upon their furnishing $25,000 bonds to answer for their appearance at court.

At Fort Kearney, on the morning of the 22d, the thermometer indicated a temperature of 28 degrees below zero. In the hollows between the fort and the Missouri river, snow has drifted to the depth of 15 to 20 feet.

It is asserted in certain quarters in Washington that the French troops will be withdrawn from Mexico in the course of the next three months.....During the recent siege of Matamoras by the Republicans, eleven American citizens were forced by the Imperialists to labor on the works of the city.

The army officers who have served on the western plains, are urging the President to employ the army against the Mormons.

Five men were suffocated on the night of the 23d inst., in a sleeping room of the Bremen House on West Lake street, Chicago, by the escaping of gas from a pipe, the cap of which had only been fastened with wax, and had in some way fallen off. Another man who was in the same room, was taken out insensible and has since died, making six in all.

The Algonquin is receiving new boilers, preparatory to her race with the Winooski.

It is reported that the Emperor and Prince Napoleon are reconciled again; and that the latter will be President of the great Paris exhibition in 1867.

Between seven and eight thousand dollars were taken out of the safe of the treasurer of Pulaski county, Indiana on Sunday night by a burglar.

At Savannah, a mulatto has been sentenced by a military court to a year's imprisonment, for the utterance of seditious language.

At a drinking saloon in Indianapolis on the 25th, Preston Hobbs stabbed three men, one of whom, named Casey, is thought to be mortally wounded.

Brigham Young has been dangerously ill, but is recovering.

Three persons lost their lives on the 24th, by the burning of a portion of the almshouse at Portsmouth, N. H.

A fire at Bay City, Mich., on the 23d, destroyed $30,000 worth of property.

A battalion of troops is on the way from England to Canada, and the Provincial expectation is that still more will be sent. A considerable force is to be stationed at Ottawa, the capital, as a measure of precaution.

George Brown, at the next session of the Canadian parliament, will urge the purchase of the Northwestern territory. The proposition, it is believed, will not meet with success.

Gen Grant, it is asserted will leave Washington for the Rio Grande, immediately after the holidays.

A fire in the oil regions at Shaffer, Pa., on the 25th, destroyed four hotels, and ten stores, comprising the greater part of the town. During the conflagration, a Mr. Park was killed in a quarrel, the murderer making his escape.

A railroad bridge is to be built across the Mississippi river at Hastings, Minn.

The Cincinnati presbytery has dismissed in disgrace Rev. M. L. P. Thompson, of the Second Presbyterian church in that city, for licentious conduct.

It is thought that Col. Ed. Wright of Cedar county will be chosen Speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives.

It is estimated that $11,000,000 will be required for the support of destitute Indians during the present winter.

The Rev Dr. Howe, the newly elected Episcopal Bishop of Nebraska, has declined the position.

Gen. Grant is to have a Christmas gift of one of the houses in the Douglas Row at Washington.

A petition has been got up by a number of adopted citizens in New York, praying the grand jury to indict the Fenian President, Senate and Cabinet, for swindling, violation of the neutrality laws, &c.

Mr. H. B. Welton, superintendent of the Andersonville cemetery, informs the public that the express company will furnish boxes for and transport the remains of union soldiers to any part of the United States at a cost of $40 or $50.

Incidents and Accidents.

A terrible scene was witnessed in Ann St., New York on last Tuesday morning, as a man all on fire and frantic from pain was seen rushing into the street. It appears that Mr. R. Crawford, who was employed in the oil and paint store of Messrs. G. and S. Crawford, 42, Ann street, went into the vault under the store to get a small quantity of benzine, when the fluid took fire from a lighted lamp which he carried in his hand and exploded. The burning benzine was scattered upon his face and clothing, and the flames soon covered nearly his entire body. Crawford losing his self-possession, rushed into the street, was soon followed by a crowd, and had to be knocked down, so as to cover him and subdue the flames. He was rolled into the gutter, and the flames were extinguished. The poor fellow was taken to the store, where his body was found to be terribly burned. Medical assistance was procured, and hopes of his recovery are entertained by his friends.

A fire at Hannibal, Missouri on the 21st, destroyed Stuart & Callett's feed store, and Thos. Jasper & Co's mill. Loss $55,000. Insurance $20,000.

Bay City, Michigan, was visited with another disastrous conflagration on the 23d, destroying $30,000 worth of property.

A terriffic tornado has visited the town of Pulaski, Tenn., killing a number of persons, blowing down houses, and doing other extensive damage.

Peter Klauser of Waukesha, Wis., killed himself by drinking whiskey that had stood in a copper kettle several days, at Plum Creek, Wisconsin, last week. He died in half an hour, and the man who drank with him died in an hour, and his wife who drank but little, came near dying.

Some fellows who tried to rob a hen-roost in Winsted, Conn., found when they went to go out, that the door had blown too, and fastened them in. The cries of the hens alarmed the proprietor, who released the fellows upon their paying $25, and they requested that the newspapers should say nothing about it.

A boiler in the distillery of Jaeffer & Co. at Dubuque, Iowa, exploded on the 27th, killing the fireman named Bush, and wounding eight other persons. The pecuniary loss was $60,000

A man named Rhodes, clerk in the post office at Fond du Lac, was arrested on Saturday on suspicion of having stolen money from the mails. He has been suspected of this crime for some time. Between $2,500 and $3,000 was found in his possession, the most of which is believed to have been abstracted from letters.

Two gentlemen coming down Washington street, Norwich Conn., met a lady whose bonnet was all on fire. The lady was blissfully unconscious of the conflagration until her attention was called to it by one of the gentlemen. How it caught is of course a mystery, but it was probably from a spark. The fire was extinguished as soon as it reached the waterfall.

About 9 o'clock on Saturday evening last the wife of Thomas Mullany, a coal miner, living in the town of Hemlock, Pennsylvania undertook to pour carbon oil from a vessel containing about a quart, into a lighted coal lamp when both vessels exploded, setting fire to the woman's clothing, as well as other clothing lying near her which she had been ironing. Mrs. M. in her fright ran into another room where her husband and four children were asleep in bed. Mr. M. awakened by her screams, sprang from his bed opened the door and induced her to leave the house enveloped in a flame of fire which those who witnessed it declare ascended to the height of fifteen feet. The woman ran screaming and plunged into a pool of water and thus succeeded in extinguishing the fire from the remnants of garments attached to her person. In the meantime, Mr. M., by superhuman efforts, succeeded in quelling the flames in the house and saving his four children from a horrible death. The unfortunate woman lingered until six o'clock on Monday, when death relieved her of her sufferings.

A Mr. Morrison, and his wife, of Madison county, Ill., were drowned on the 22d, while attempting, with a team, to cross the river at St. Louis on the ice.

A young man named Hershman, clerk in a railroad office in Pittsburgh, charged a well-known citizen with taking his pocket-book. The charge not being sustained, he was committed in default of bail for perjury. While there he took poison and wrote a most plaintive letter to his young and beautiful wife, concluding with the following note:

"*To my cell mates:* After I am dead, take out my front teeth, which are artificial, and give them to my wife—the one for whom I have died."

A prompt application of the stomach pump was made, and he still keeps those "front teeth."

On the evening of the 23d, as Bishop Rosecrans of Ohio was going to his home at the Catholic Seminary near Sedansville, he was accosted by two men, who demanded his money. He made no reply, but hastened his pace to a run. One of the men then drew a pistol and fired at him, the ball taking effect in the left leg, just above the knee. Even this did not stop the Bishop, who succeeded in making good his escape. The wound, upon examination, proved to be merely one of the flesh, and although painful, is by no means serious. No clue has yet been obtained to the perpetrators of the outrage.

A laborer in the employ of the Chicago City Railway Company, named Terence O'Brien, while engaged yesterday afternoon in cutting hay at the company's stables, had the misfortune to sever his left hand from his arm, at the wrist.

On the night of the 21st, the house of James Smart, near Delta, Fulton county, was burned, Mr. Smart and his wife perishing in the flames.

The Merchants' Exchange at Montreal was burned on the night of the 24th. Three men were hurt by falling stones.

The Edgar House at Paris, Illinois, was destroyed by fire on Friday of last week. The post office had a narrow escape.

GLEANINGS.

—The city of Mexico has a population of 250,000, of which only 50,000 are gentlemen or merchants; the rest are Indians or Lepors, who throng the streets as fruit-sellers, venders of small wares, water and pack carriers, etc., etc. There is a great display of fine carriages and elegant equipages. The houses of the wealthy are most barbaric in splendor. The ladies at the opera dress very elegantly, with a profusion of jewelry. No lady wears a bonnet. An elegant mantilla is thrown over the head.

—A young man named Parson S. Paramour was fined five dollars for saying he would be d—d on the streets of Indianapolis, last Friday.

—The advocates of a prohibitory liquor law in Canada, are urging what is called the "Dunkin Act," similar to the "Maine Law." The "voice of the people" is taken upon its adoption, and in many places the majority is largely against it. At Puslinch, Wellington county, recently, after an overwhelming negative vote, the villagers had a grand blow-out, and burned the projector of the law in effigy.

—Audubon's "Birds of America" was produced in 1840, it being then pronounced "the most magnificent monument ever raised by art to natural science." A few years since copies could be purchased for from $400 to $500. Now a well bound copy will cost $1,500. Only one hundred copies were printed.

—An old silver dollar of 1794 sold in New York for $152.50.

—The internal revenue from cigars sold in the United States during the year 1865 amounted to $3,069,448.

—Isaac Scudder, of Randolph county, Ill., roughly used his son for not wishing to go hunting with him, the boy being ill. The son subsequently died, and though the physician said that the treatment of the father had nothing to do with the death, remorse drove the father to commit suicide.

—In New Haven, on Thursday, the spire of Dr. Cleveland's church was rocked so violently by the wind, that for hours, crowds of people watched to see it fall.

—A Company with $25,000 capital, has been formed at St. Paul, to demonstrate, by actual experiment, whether the Minnesota gold mines north of Lake Superior, lately discovered, can be profitably worked.

—The preachers of Philadelphia are having an animated correspondence with Col. Forney, of the *Press*, relative to the publication of his paper and the running of the street cars on the Sabbath.

—A Paris letter mentions as an instance of the folly and extravagance prevailing in that city, that a baptismal dress for an infant has been prepared, f exquisite embroidery and lace, at an expense of eighteen thousand dollars!

—In 1860 Illinois had a population of 1,711,951, and produced 24,159,500 bushels of wheat, being 14 1.10 bushels *per capita*. The same year we raised 115,296,779 bushels of corn, being 67 1-10 *per capita*.

—The State debt of Illinois is less that $10,000,000 and will hereafter be reduced by the surplus revenue, at the rate of about 1,250,000 yearly.

—An old bachelor says the most difficult part of surgery is to take the jaw out of a woman.

—There was a serious rebellion in a district school in Kittery, Me., the other day three of the scholars killing their teacher by beating him with a stone. One of them has been arrested.

—Virginia is fast recovering from the terrible effects left upon her by the war. But few traces are now seen upon the renowned battle-fields at Bull Run. At Manass Junction the fortifications have almost entirely disappeared—a scarcely distinguishable line alone marks their existence. At Bristow, the graves of the fallen are leveled with the ground, and the ties of the long line of stockades from Duke's Station to the Rapidan, have been made into railroad ties. From Alexandria to Culpepper, however, the country is still barren—almost a desert, but at Orange Court House, new houses are springing up, and fences fill the places of those destroyed.

—Female pickpockets are said to be doing a "healthy" business in Philadelphia.

—A splendid opera house is to be erected in Evansville, Indiana, next spring.

—An experiment tried by an eminent physician of St. Petersburg, during the prevalence of the cholera there several years ago serves to illustrate the influence of the mind upon the body. He obtained of the authorities two criminals who had been condemned to death, to do with them as he thought fit. One of these convicts was made to sleep in a bed, in which he was told, a man died with the cholera but the night before—although such was not the fact. After a restless night, the criminal was taken with all the symptoms of cholera, and died of that disease, declaring that he had caught it from the bed—a victim to his own fears. The other was made to sleep on a bed whereon a man had died a few hours previously of the fatal disease. This fact however, was unknown to the occupant of the bed, who awoke in the morning refreshed by his sleep, remaining in perfect health.

—The English court of appeals has decided that if the husband and wife have known nothing of each other's existence for seven years, either of them may marry again without being guilty of bigamy.

—Peter Timmons, of Coles county, Ill., has a sow that raised him twenty-five pigs in eighteen months, twenty-two of which he sold for $535, and the remaining three, not sold, are worth $30 each, making $625 gross receipts from one sow in eighteen months. The same sow has since raised fourteen pigs at one litter, supposed to be worth $16 each, making $224,

—A new and frightfully literal translation of the New Testament has been printed, in which John the Baptist is styled "John the Dipper." Another specimen is: "Neither do men light a lamp and put it under a corn-measure, but on a lamp stand, and it giveth light to all who are in the family." This new version, the Springfield *Republican* suggests, might suit that rustic minister who, in a hot controversy against immersion, took for his text, "Be not carried about with divers."

—The citizens of Rushville, Illinois, have subscribed ninety odd thousand dollars for the suppression of the liquor traffic in that town!

—The most inspired and distinguished of the New York hair dressers has introduced the custom of dressing the hair of his lovely customers, by adding and blending with the natural growth tresses of false hair. This is, perhaps, no new thing, but the novelty of the present fashion rests in the fact that there is no wish to match the natural hair with the false, but the contrary—locks of yellow are intermixed with the dark hair of the brunette, while the blonde's golden tresses are striped with black. This unique style is called the Zebra, and it is expected that it will be a great success.

—Roman tombs, more than 1,500 years old, containing cinctary urns and fragments of pottery, have been exhumed close to Queen Victoria's palace, at Windsor.

—Another new steamer, the Endymion, has been launched for the British navy. Her armament will be four 100 pounder, Armstrong guns, rifled, muzzle loading, and nine 110-pounder breach-loaders.

—The Canadian Government has decided on sending special commissioners to England, the West Indies, Brazil, and Central America, for the purpose of concluding treaties of commerce in the hope of increasing Canadian commerce in those quarters, in the same proportion that it may diminish with the United States in consequence of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty.

—A man at St. Cloud, Minn., eat on a wager the other day, six dozen raw eggs in 30 minutes, and the offered to bet that he could eat four dozen more. He had already eaten three hearty meals the same day. We should like to know whether the eggs "set well" on his stomach.

—A Paris newspaper announces, as an inducement to subscribe, that none of its patrons have yet died of the cholera.

—Norway and Sweden, which touch each other on the map and politically are united, are separated physically by high mountains. This barrier is about to be pierced by a line which will connect the railway systems of the two countries, and, eventually, permit travelers to travel by steam from Stockholm to Christiana.

—In Siam, a white elephant is valued above all creatures and things and worshipped as a deity. Recently the King sent a collection of valuable gifts to the Queen of England; but the one which he considered worth most of all was a small bunch of the hairs of a white elephant's tail, tied together with a golden string.

—A strike of a peculiar character has occurred in Belgium, which has brought the desired change. The consumers of oysters by some agreement, decided from a certain day to commence a strike, and eat no more of the dainty fish till the price was lowered. The effect was magical. In a few days the stock of oysters had increased to an alarming extent, and the proprietors of the fisheries were right glad to give way.

—The winter has seen a new fashion in ladies' dress inaugurated in Paris. It consists in havin the great coats which, in imitation of the men, are now worn fabricated partly of one color, partly of another—the body, for example, being black, and the sleeves blue. At first view, the contrast of the colors in one garment seems strange, but improves on being looked at, and the fashion, consequently, will probably become general.

—A curious and cruel way of cooking turtles appears in a Chinese cookery book. The turtle is placed in a vessel of water on the fire, with a lid over it having an aperture of such size and so arranged that the turtle can just get his head out, and within the reach of highly spiced wine. As the temperature of the water increases, so does his thirst, and he gradually goes on drinking the seasoned fluid until the heat kills him, by which time his whole system has become impregnated with the vino-aromatic seasoning, and a flavor, described as delicious, is imparted to the flesh.

—The Irish papers are making considerable fuss over what they call the "cattle melon," which is considered quite an acquisition to the agricultural resources of Ireland. It is nothing more than the Yankee pumpkin, a good thing to have about the house.

—A colored belle, called the "Venus of Cairo," is about to appear in Paris, in tragedy. She is said to be the daughter of a rich merchant, and her turnout in the Bois, with the Mameluke page, attracts no little attention.

—The New York papers hint that "Miss Rushton's new theatre," transformed from a church in the short space of sixteen days, is in reality a speculation of the proprietor of the *Herald*.

—There is a rule at Wheaton (Ill.) College that no student shall become a member of a secret society. One of the students recently united with the society of Good Templars. The offender was summoned before the collegiate authorities and required to renounce his connection with it. He refused, and was expelled from the college. A suit was commenced before a Justice to compel a reinstatement, and was successful. The matter was appealed to the Circuit Court, where the decision was reversed and the collegiate authorities were victorious.

—Md'lle Parepa, the peerless vocalist, has engaged with the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, to sing in Handel's "Judas Maccabæus," and "Messiah," and Mendelsshon's "Elijah" this month at the Boston Music Hall."

—Seals have made their appearance in the Gatinau river, and one was shot the other day by a sportsman.

—A new opera house, with a stage large enough to accommodate several hundred performers, is to be built at St. Paul, next spring.

—A French savant says that Adam was 123 feet 9 inches tall and that Eve was 118 feet, 9¾ inches. Noah, he declares was an equally large young man.

—The wife of a German surgeon died recently in Paris. When friends came to condole with him, he was found busily dissecting her body.

—A woman in Paris murdered her daughter, and then ate her breakfast with the bloody knife, she had used for that purpose.

—Mr. George Love, of Athens, Harrison county, Iowa, has been expelled from church for voting for Vallandigham.

—A railroad is being constructed from St. Paul, Minnesota, running northward from that place to Pembina. British capitalists furnish the money for building this road and have the controlling interest in it. Their object is to reach the settlement of the Hudson Bay company, and ultimately to extend the road to the valley of the Saskatchawan river, and from thence to the Frazer river gold regions and the Pacific. These capitalists will construct a road down the river from St. Paul to Winona. Mr. W. B. Ogden, on the part of the Northwestern Railroad company, has signed an agreement on the part of that road to have their line extended to Winona by the time the road from St. Paul to Winona is completed. It is contemplated that both these roads will be completed and in successful operation within the next two years.

—A Dutch lady is exploring Upper Egypt in her own yacht. Her crew consists of ten English and ten Egyptian sailors.

—Rome has been greatly scandalized by the flight of five nuns from the convent of the Good Shepherd. One of them fell, in getting over a wall, and broke her leg.

—Some of the specie that for years past has been hidden away in old stockings, is coming to light. A Harrisburg, Pennsylvania business man has received between one and two hundred dollars, in gold from a wealthy old farmer, in payment for a bill.

—Henry Steers is building at his yard, in Greenpoint, L. I., a large wooden steamer for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The vessel is said to be the largest wooden steamer ever built. She is 5,000 tons burthen, 360 feet in length, 50 feet in breadth, with 31 feet 6 inches in depth of hold. She is to be constructed from the very best material, and will cost over a million dollars.

—A correspondent of *The Providence Journal*, writing from the Isle Royale, says: "Fishing is good of the rocks of the island, but sometimes the tables are turned. As for instance, just as we had entered the harbor, a boat pulling across had a shark reach over the stern, and seizing the coxswain carried him down before the eyes of his horrified crew."

—*The London Medical Gazette* chronicles the excision of enlarged spleen by Surgeon Wells of London. The patient was a lady, and was likely to survive the operation, which is an extremely rare one in the annals of surgery. The excised organ weighed 6 lbs. 4 oz.

—At the Knickerbocker banquet in New York the following remarkable toast was given:

Holland—Land of dykes and Van Dykes, of brooks and Ten Brooks, of pools and Vanderpools, of schooners and Schoonmakers; land of cities with euphonious names, of Saardam, and Edam, of Amsterdam and Rotterdam; land of cider and Zuyder-Zees; proprietor of bottom lands on the largest known European scale. Broad-based Holland, Hail!

—London has new underground penny trains all day long. The advantage of this over the old style of locomotion is that it is six times quicker and six times cheaper.

—Anna Dickinson appeared in the Boston Music Hall in a red gown the other night. A correspondent says that the wrongs of woman were red-dressed on that occasion.

—A young female Quaker, accompanied by three others of her persuasion, is now making a tour of Great Britain, with a view of correcting, by public exhortation, the vice and immorality of the present day.

—The Madison *Journal* gives a fearful story of hydrophobia at Waterloo, Wis., upon the authority of Henry Drew, assistant superintendent of public property. It says: Some six or seven years ago a mad dog went through the village of Waterloo, Jefferson county, and bit a number of animals. Among others, it snapped at the leg of a cow belonging to Mr. Babcock. The animal was examined, but no mark was found, and it was supposed that it had escaped being bitten. The animal was afterwards sold to a man by the name of Garrison, who used her milk freely, as did two of his children. Some of the neighbors, including Mr. Drew's family, were also supplied with the milk of this cow. At different times during the time since the cow was bitten, there has been inexplicable and fatal sickness among those using her milk, and two children of Mr. Garrison's, two of Mr. Drew's, and two others, have been attacked with spasms, and died in great agony. Mr. Garrison has also been attacked at times with spasms. The mystery of this sickness was solved by the death, with every symptom of hydrophobia, a short time ago, of the cow so slightly bitten seven years ago, and in whose system madness had been latent ever since. The case is a singular one and worthy the attention of scientific men.

—An editor of a temperance paper once wrote a long, dull leader. It had no caption. When the compositor said, "What shall I head this?" the editor replied, "Drunkenness is Folly." The compositor, having a foul case, set up "Drunkenness is Jolly." Both editor and printer were right.

—"Hotel de Horse" is the modern name for a livery stable on East Broadway, New York.

—Two young gentlemen, rivals, called the same evening on the object of their affections. "John," said the one who came in last, and who had an umbrella in his hand, "if I come here again and find you here, I'll run this umbrella through you—and spread it."

Time for Matrimony.

Dr. Johnson in his work on the economy of health, says that marriage should not be contracted before the first year of the fourth septennial on the part of the lady, nor before the last year of the same on the part of the gentleman; in other words, the female should be at least twenty-one years of age, and the male twenty-eight years. The doctor says there should be a difference of several years between the sexes, at whatever period of life the connection if formed. There is a difference of seven years, not in the actual duration of life between the two sexes, but in the stamina of the constitution, and in the symmetry of the form and lineaments of the face. In respect to early marriages, so far as concerns the softer sex, for every year that marriage is entered upon before the age of twenty-one, there will be on an average, three years of premature decay, more or less apparent, of the corporeal fabric.

A Simple Calculation.—"Ike," said Mrs. Partington, "how do they find out the distance between the earth and the sun?" "Oh," said the young hopeful, "they calculate a quarter of the distance, and then multiply by four."

Criticism of Miss Braddon has not yet been exhausted. One writer says: "It is a pity Lady Audley hadn't kept her secret."

Chicago and California Mail.

Chicago enterprise and influence have achieved another triumph, and one that will carry with it the best wishes of the entire country, especially those of our friends on the Pacific slope. Heretofore the California overland mail has been transmitted via St. Louis and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, thence westerly across the Plains, at an annual cost of many thousands of dollars. Arrangements have been perfected whereby the California mails from the Eastern and Northern States are to be conveyed via Chicago, and thence west by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway to Boonsboro, Iowa, thence via the Western Stage Company to Omaha, and thence by Ben. Halliday's Overland Line, via Fort Kearney, to Salt Lake, Idaho, and San Francisco.

This route offers a saving of forty-eight hours in time over the St. Louis route, and what is quite as important, the mails will be transmitted free of cost to the Government. This has been brought about by Chicago capitalists, an enterprise which the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company has seconded with its immense influence and power.—*Journal.*

Locomotive Runaway.—Last Monday evening there occurred in this city a runaway of a somewhat novel and unusual description—nothing less than that of a locomotive. The engineer had gone to his supper, and the fireman attempted to play the part of both switchman and engineer, in taking the engine to the tank for water, but unluckily made a signal failure. He reversed his engine and jumped off to place the switch, when the locomotive started off on its own accord, and went tearing down the track at a fearful rate, until it ran off the track at an open switch about a quarter of a mile from the place where it started, running about 150 feet on the ground after it left the track, tearing out the forward trucks, and damaging the machine considerably, though not so much as it would be supposed, under the circumstances. Had the switch been closed and the engine kept the main track, there must have been a general demolition, for the destruction of cars standing thereon would have been inevitable.—*Clinton Herald.*

A Check on Conductors.—The President of one of the St. Louis horse railroads proposes to introduce upon his line the Prussian gift system; each passenger who rides over the road is to secure a numbered check ticket for each trip made which, if preserved until the end of the year, will entitle the holder to a chance in a distribution of $2,000 or $3,000 in gifts to the passengers. Each day a quantity of these numbered checks are given to the conductors, who at night will be required to either return the checks or their equivalent in tickets or money; and as each passenger will be interested in securing his share of the distribution at the end of the year, and will therefore demand his check when he pays his fare, the company will have a check upon any dishonesty upon the part of the conductors.

Mail Service in Winter.—Postmaster General Denison has addressed a circular to railroad managers, mentioning the fact that service on the railroads generally during last winter, was so irregularly performed as seriously to delay the transmission of mails. "The remedy," he says, "is with the companies. Lessen the number of cars on the mail trains, especially on those carrying through mails, to the maximum that will not necessarily prevent their schedule time being regularly made, and the difficulty will be removed. The request for you to do so is in no sense unreasonable, but demanded alike for the interest of the government and the public, while your faithful compliance will only be the proper observance of your contract with the department."

Missouri Pacific Railroad—The earnings of this road since its completion to Kansas City, have considerably more than doubled, and George R. Taylor, its President, predicts that by 1870 the earnings will not amount to less than million dollars per month. Every effort to put its equipment on a par with the best eastern lines is now being made, and no line of its length east or west has a more brilliant future before it. Really, though not nominally, a part—and the most profitable part—of the Union Pacific Line, it does the carrying trade of Kansas and Colorado, and every section that is finished will throw more than a proportionate increase into its hands.

Suit for Lost Baggage.—Hattie Burdick sues the omnibus line in Chicago, known as F. Parmelee & Co., (the firm is composed of Frank Parmelee, David A. Gage and Liberty Bigelow,) to recover damages laid at $1,200. The plaintiff charges that about a year ago, she arrived in this city via the Michigan Central Railroad, and purchased an omnibus ticket for herself and baggage from that depot to the Rock Island depot. Her baggage was lost, and she now sues for the value, which she places at $1,800.

—The Jacksonville and St. Louis railroad will be completed by the 10th of January next, and thrown open to the public. This road will have a large passenger travel, and all freights from below intended for Quincy, Keokuk and other points on the upper Mississippi and in Iowa will pass by this line.

—The first ten miles of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, from La Crescent, was completed on the 23d, and there will be twenty miles completed by Jan. 25.

—The New Orleans papers say that the Adams Express Company has loaned the sum of $2,000,000 to Southern railroads to enable them to resume operations.

A Happy Outburst.—The Boston *Post* calls the Fenian rupture the Hibernian hernia.

Dreadful.—The Portland *Argus* inquires, "Why was Herod's wife like a Fenian organization? and answers Because she had a *head sent her!*"

Putting it Strong.—The New York correspondents of the St. Louis papers, in giving an account of the Strong Divorce case, says of Mrs. S. "She loves not wisely but *two Strong.*"

Economy.—*The New Bedford Standard* relates that a lady, the daughter of a person of great wealth, and having herself "great expectations," went to a washerwoman and asked how much she would charge a dozen for washing skirts. "One dollar a dozen," was the reply. "That is a good deal, but I want you to wash the *lower half* of the three skirts for me."

Three Cents Worth of Cholera.—A little girl being sent to a store to purchase some dye stuff, and forgetting the name of the article, said to the clerk:

"John, what do folks dye with?"

"Die with? Why, cholera sometimes," replied John.

"Well, I believe that's the name. I want to have three cents' worth."

His Idea of Comfort.—The Governor of an English country prison, when asked how many he could hang on his new drop, replied, "Why sir, we can hang six; but can hang four comfortably."

Business is Business.—A bereaved western widow addressed the pallbearers at the funeral with: "You pall-bearers, just go to the buttery and get some rum, and we'll start this man right along."

Not Much After All.—We find the following item current in our exchanges:

"There is at present living in Sweden a young man, aged nineteen, who is nine feet, five inches in height, and still growing."

Less than half a foot a year—that

Miscellany.

THE POET'S GRAVE.

In this pleasant beechen shade,
Where the crocus blossoms red,
Lieth one who, being dead,
Is neither matron, man, nor maid.

But once he wore the form of God,
And walked the earth with meaner things;
Death snapped him. See! above him springs
The very grass whereon he trod!

Let the world swing to and fro,
The slant rain fall, the wind blow strong;
Time cannot do him any wrong
While he is wrapped and cradled so!

Ah, much he suffered in his day;
He knelt with Virtue, kissed with Sin—
Wild Passion's child, and Sorrow's twin,
A meteor that had lost its way!

He walked with goblins, ghouls, and things
Unsightly,—terrors and despairs;
And ever in the starry aire
A dismal raven flapped its wings!

He died. Six people bore his pall;
And three were sorry, three were not:
They buried him, and then forgot
His very grave—the lot of all!

But strains of music here and there,
Weird children whom nobody owns,
Are blown across the fragrant zones
Forever in the midnight air!

T. B. ALDRICH.

THREE OF A TRADE;

OR

Little Red Kriss Kringle.

BY FITZ JAMES O'BRIEN.

The city was muffled in snow and looked as calm and pale and stately as a queen in her ermine robes. It was night, and the tinkling of innumerable sleigh bells, made the frosty air musical. The sleighs themselves sped silently through the streets, painted blackly against the white snow, as they passed like so many phantoms, winging their way to a festival on the Brocken mountain.

It was late for the corner groceries were shut. The last draught of poison had been drained over the counter. The last victim had staggered home to his trembling wife. The red, unwholesome light that flared over the door, had been extinguished, and the barkeeper was snoring in his bed behind the flour barrels.

In the bleak shelter afforded by the projecting wooden awning of one of the corner groceries in Greenwich street, close to where that thoroughfare nears the river, and huddled up against the side of the large coal bin that stood hasped and padlocked near the entrance, two little figures were visible in the dim glimmer of the night.

Two little children they were, sitting with their cold arms embracing each other, their chill cheeks pressed together, and their large weary eyes looking out hungrily into the blank street.

Down by the wharves they saw the tall, slender, masts of ships piercing the sky like the serried lances of some band of gigantic Cossacks. Among the black hulks, a few late lights still shone, and the air rung occasionally with the voice of some drunken sailor, who from a friendly doorstep, where he had involuntarily cast anchor, chanted his experiences of a young West Indian lady of color, who rejoiced in the horticultural name of Nancy Banana.

Presently a mystic music seemed to fall from the arched skies upon the city. It was the chimes from old Trinity ringing the Old Year out and the New Year in.

The thrilling notes of the changes following each other in measured flow, vibrated through the air like music made by the feet of marching angels. They jubilantly seemed to scale the slope of heaven. The wild, melodious clangor floated over the great, silent city. Myriads of aerial Moors, clashing their cymbals, seemed to march over the housetops. The clock was trembling on the stroke of twelve, and time had one foot already in the territories of the New Year.

"Tip, listen to the bells," said one of the two children who were huddled beneath the grocery awning, speaking in a faint voice, though clear, like a bell heard in a fog, "listen! It is time for Kriss Kringle to come."

Tip's cold lips opened and nothing issued therefrom but a low, plaintive "I'm hungry Binnie."

"So am I," said Binnie with a sort of far off cheeriness, as if his heart were at a considerable distance, and could communicate only faintly. "But let us wait. Perhaps Kriss Kringle will bring us something nice. What would you like most, Tip?"

"Coffee and cakes wouldn't be bad" said Tip hesitatingly, as if rather afraid of the consequences if he allowed his imagination to run away with him.

"Or a plate of roast beef rare, with potatoes and peach pie," suggested the more reckless Binnie, "just such as mother used to give us on Sunday. Poor mother!"

"What are we going to do to-morrow, Binnie to get some money?"

"Shovel show off the stoops," answered Binnie resolutely. "We'll go into Union Square early, and ask all around at the houses whether they want the sidewalk cleared. Some of 'em are sure to give us a quarter. We might make fifty cents, and then wouldn't we have a time!"

"When we were living in the country with mother, what fun we used to have on New Years," said poor little Tip, creeping up closer to Binnie with a shiver, for the night was getting very cold, and a few large snow-flakes had commenced falling straight down from the fleecy sky, white as the manna that fell in the desert, but alas, not so nutritious.

"O, golly! yes. What a good mother she was to us, and what things we used to find in the old stocking she used to give us to hang up. Kriss Kringle don't come to us any more, now that she's dead. I wonder if he really used to come down the chimney Tip, or if 'twas only make believe."

"I don't know," said Tip. "I watched ever so many nights, but somehow I always fell asleep just before he came, and then the things got into the stocking. I used to dream, though, that I saw him. A little man with a red coat all covered with gold lace, a long feather in his cap and a little sword by his side. And he used to smile at me and say: 'Tip will you be a good boy if I will put something into the stocking for you?' And then I used to promise, and when I promised I heard music sounding all through the house, a good deal finer than the music we heard when we went to church Binnie; and then Kriss Kringle would take off his hat to me, and make a jump and go clear up the chimney out of sight, like a red cricket. Ah! how cold it is, Binnie, and how hungry I am. Tell us a story.

The wind arose to the north and came down upon the city with a savage howl. The heavy snow-flakes fled before him into every angle and nook, like terrified white birds trying to hide themselves from some vast-winged, screaming falcon. They thrust themselves into the crevices of the windows and between the slats of the green window blinds; they got under the sills of the doors. They left the centre of the streets and flew madly into the gutters. They huddled themselves into the dark corner where Tip and Binnie were cowering, ran up the legs of their ragged trowsers, and slipped down between their frail shirt collars and their cold, little necks. It was a fierce, biting, scratching wind of prey, and poor Binnie and Tip felt his talons digging into their flesh.

Just as the pair of vagrants had drawn closer together, and Binnie was trying to stop his teeth—which began to chatter—from biting in two the thread of the story that the patient little fellow was about to tell his brother, they heard a faint cry, something between a moan and a whistle, sounding close to them.

Looking out into the dim twilight they beheld a dwarfish figure standing on the sidewalk, moaning and waving its arms. It seemed to be a little man about two feet high, clad in a red coat, covered with gold lace, and wearing a little cap, in which was stuck a long feather, that was bent nearly horizontal by the wind. A tiny sword, about the length of a lead pencil, dangled at his side.

"O, Binnie," whispered Tip, "it's Kriss Kringle come again. I know him. He used to look exactly like that in my dream. I ain't afraid of him. Are you?"

"Not a bit," answered Binnie. "He looks a nice little chap. I hope he has brought us something.

The little man on the sidewalk seemed very uneasy. He waved his long arm continually, took off his little cap, every now and then with a quick jerk, as if he were making a series of abbreviated bows to the two little vagrants and then hopped about, moaning the same shrill and extraordinary moan.

"Binnie, I think he's cold; let us ask him to come and lie down with us and warm himself," said Tip. "You know, in all the fairy books, if you treat a fairy well, he's sure to give you three wishes."

Whatever Binnie may have thought of the recklessness of the suggestion of warming anything by putting it close to two such little icicles as himself and his brother, the latter part of the speech seemed to strike him as containing a felicitous idea.

So, bracing his chattering teeth as well as he could, he said:

"Kriss Kringle, will you come and lie down with us, and we will warm you?"

The little red-coated man made no reply to this hospitable invitation, but danced, and shivered and moaned, and doffed his tiny cap many times in succession.

"Come, Kriss Kringle," continued Binnie, beckoning to the dwarf, "come in out of the snow."

"Maybe he don't speak English, Binnie," suggested the imaginative Tip.

This was a new view of the case, and Binnie began to consider within himself whether, by some inspiration of the moment, he might not suddenly master the particular foreign tongue with which their new friend was acquainted, when suddenly, the little man made a swift leap and landed right in Tip's lap.

"Why, Binnie," cried Tip, "its not Kriss Kringle after all; it's only a monkey!"

Sure enough it was a monkey; a poor shivering little Brazilian, with pleading eyes and soft, silky hands, and a countenance that seemed to tell of a life of sorrow. A bit of broken chain dangling from a belt round his waist told his story. The eternal organ in the street; the black-bearded, heartless Italian; the little switch that scored his back at home; the cruel pinches to induce politeness, when wondering schoolboys proffered their hoarded coppers; the melancholy pantomine of sprightly gratitude which was taught with blows, and performed in fear and trembling. Poor little runaway! Poor little vagrant! He seemed to know that he had found brothers in misfortune when he thrust his timid, silky paw in Binnie's hand, and laid his hairy little face against Tip's cold bosom.

The children vied with each other in attentions to the poor little wanderer. I do believe that if Tip had an apple or a chestnut at that moment, hungry as he was, he would have given it to his red little Kriss Kringle.

The boys placed him between them, and tried to snuggle him up in their tattered clothes. He clung to them as if he really loved them. His little hand found its way into Tip's shirt-bosom—if that collection of discolored tatters which he wore beneath his jacket could be called a shirt—and laid just over his heart. The poor vagrants kissed and fondled their pet; and God help them! were almost happy for the time.

Meanwhile the snow drifted and drifted right under the shed where the vagrants lay. It began to pile itself up about them on all sides, and it clung to every projection of their persons. The air grew colder and colder. The wind swooped at them under the shed—still, like the wide-winged shrieking falcon—as if it would take them up in its talons and bear them away to its bleak nest to feed its unfledged tempests. Closer and closer the three houseless creatures drew together, until a great drowsiness fell upon them, and the sough of the storm sounded farther and farther off, and sleep and snow covered them.

Then a dream came to Binnie and Tip. Red little Kriss Kringle jumped up suddenly from his rest in their bosom, clad in the brightest finery. A wondrous white egret's plume waved in his cap and he wore a breastplate of diamonds. His red coat was redder than the blossoms of the wild Lobelia, and his sword was hilted with gold. Then he said to the boys:

"Boys, ye have been very kind to me, and sheltered me when it was cold, so now ye shall idle in the sunshine forever and ever!"

Then he led them down to the wharf near by, where, moored among the black hulls of the ships, they found a beautiful golden boat, so bright with many-colored flags that it seemed as if her tall masts had swept the rainbows from the sky. Fairy music sounded as the sails were set, and they sailed and sailed until they landed on the sweet Southern shore.

There they found strange trees with leaves of satin and fruits of gold. Wonderful birds shot like stars from bough to bough. The rivers sang like musical instruments. From the limbs of the trees trailed brilliant tapestries of orchideous flowers, which, with their roots in the air, sucked the sunlight into their secret veins, until their blossoms were covered with the splendor of Day.

Here, red little Kriss Kringle led them to the foot of a huge tree covered with white flowers, and made them lie down while he fed them with fruits of a magical flavor. The sun shone cheerfully on their heads. The birds sung their pleasant songs. The huge tree rained its white blossoms on them, as they dropped off to sleep weary with delight, until they reposed beneath a coverlet of scented snow.

When the first day of the New Year dawned and the grocer's boy came from his bed behind the flour barrels to take down the shutters, he saw a mound of snow close by the side of the coal-bin. He brought the shovel to take it away, and the first stroke disclosed the three little vagrants lying stark and stiff, enfolded in each others' arms.

EVERY reader of our comic literature will remember Jonce Hooper and his inimitable "Georgia Scenes" and "Adventures of Simon Suggs." Hooper died a year or two ago. He has lately been followed to the grave by the original of one of his greatest characters, Simon Suggs. His name was Bird H. Young. He was a resident of Tallapoosa county, Ala., and seventy years of age at the time of his death. It is said that Simon Suggs was a faithful portrait of him. He was a wild, reckless spendthrift in youth, and a confirmed adventurer in manhood. He had a big generous heart, but few other virtues.

Unlike to mankind's mixed characters, a bundle of virtues and vices, inexplicably intertwisted, and not to be unraveled without hazard, roast pig is good throughout. No part of him is better or worse than another. He helpeth, as far as his little means extend, all around. He is the least envious of banquets. He is all neighbor's fare.

Do not make positively one good or bad, if there is danger that they make one better or worse.

A New Theory of Falling Stars.

(Translated for The Chicago Republican from the Revue des Deux Mondes.)

On the 14th of May, 1864, a brilliant meteor appeared in France, the most northern point of observation being Paris, and the southermost on a line immediately south of Agen and Montauban, near where its fragments fell. It moved from west to east, at an elevation of from 15 deg. to 20 deg. above the horizon, appearing like a fiery globe half the size of the moon, leaving behind a luminous train that gradually faded into a white trace, like an elongated cloud. To those residing near the point of explosion it appeared larger than the moon, with an oscillatory and rotatory motion, emitting vivid sparks and bursts of vapor similar to those escaping from heated green wood. When the explosion took place, a jet of fire threw fragments in all directions, a cloud was formed, and all disappeared. After a space of time, varying according to the positions of the observers, and extending from 84 seconds to 5 minutes & dull but very intense noise was heard, similar to a discharge of artillery or the rolling of thunder. Not a single detonation, like that resulting from the firing of a musket, but as if it had been produced in each point where the aerolite had successively arrived, and had reached the ear at different times on account of the unequal distances to be traversed.

Immediately after the explosion of the meteor and the cessation of the resulting noise, an abundant shower of —— stones ensued. They came obliquely from west to east, a result of their original rapidity and of gravity, and were warm; a farmer burnt himself while picking up one that fell on his premises, and it was noticed that the turf where they dropped was withered by their touch. Their surface had a black coating like that noticed on over-baked bricks, showing that they had undergone a surface melting, that could be afterward reproduced only by heating them in the flames of a blow-pipe; and as it was necessary to warm them to a white heat to obtain this condition, it must be admitted that they had that temperature before they fell.

An analysis of these stones showed that they differed in nothing from terrestrial substances. They were black, soft, and could almost be kneaded; they made marks like a lead pencil, and contained sulphuretted magnetic iron in small crystals, that shone in the middle of the mass; they contained 5 per cent. of carbon, which gave them their color. The presence of carbon in aerolites has been previously ascertained, but it is so rare that this is but the fourth instance. It is not pure, but is combined with hydrogen and oxygen, and, strange to say, is a compound almost identical with the scum formed in marshes by the decay of aquatic vegetation. There have also been found in this new meteorite great quantities of soluble salts that serve to cement a mass, which, when plunged in water, drops in pieces and falls to the bottom of the vessel.

The investigations made in relation to this subject show that the meteor certainly came from spaces inaccessible to the senses, but that when it became luminous it was 164,000 feet above the earth. The meteor had, therefore, entered our atmosphere when it was first seen, and continued its course until within 52,480 or 65,600 feet of the earth, when it exploded.

Air is the vehicle of sound; in proportion as one rises, and as the air is rarefied, noises lose their intensity. Gay-Lussac and Biot found that at a height of 26,240 feet, a pistol shot sounded like the crack of a whip. No one has ascended 60,000 feet, but it is known that the pressure is there lessened by nine-tenths, and that all sounds must be exceedingly weakened. But since this explosion was heard 49.5 miles, it must have been produced on a mass, and with an intensity that gives a great idea of the grandeur of the phenomenon; and by deduction from the comparison made by observers of the size of the meteor with that of the moon, it is ascertained that it was from 984 to 1640 feet in diameter, or four or five times as large as the cathedral of Paris. It also appears that it moved at the rate of 65,600 feet per second—a speed comparable to that of the earth in its revolution around the sun. This fact alone authorizes the presumption that it came from planetary spaces, and was actually a star; but as the following remarks are the result of previous investigations, applicable to all asteroids of the same nature, it is advisable to abandon the particular example and elevate the subject by generalizing it.

In many places malleable masses are found, almost entirely composed of iron, of different nature from the neighboring rocks, but themselves identical. Wherever found, tradition tells that they fell from heaven. One, a fragment of which is now in the museum at Paris, was found by Pallas in Siberia. The largest appears to be one at the source of the Yellow river, which is fifty feet high. The Mongols, who call it the rock of the North, say that it fell after the appearance of a fiery meteor. The most numerous ones are in the Chilian desert of Atacama, where they form two distinct heaps, close together, lying on the ground, and half buried as at the moment when they fell, and so abundant that they were carried to the port of Cobija, and used to shoe mules. Beside iron, these masses contain nickel; they are malleable enough to be easily forged, and there is no doubt that the inhabitants of the old world used them with the same ease that they did gold, which explains their scarcity there and their abundance in the deserts of America. Dr. Wollaston recently confirmed this conjecture in analyzing the knives used by the Baffin's Bay Esquimaux, and, as they contained nickel, he concluded they were made from meteoric iron. It is probable that that is the common origin of these different masses; but only one fall is well authenticated—that occurred in 1754, at Hradschina, near Agram, in Crotia. The oldest aerolite fell in Crete, in the year 1478 B. C. The priests of Cybele preserved it in the temple as a personification of that goddess. The Chinese annals abound in statements of meteors. Ma-touan-li, in that country, and Chladni, in Europe, have catalogued these occurrences. Since 1802 numerous savants have devoted themselves to the investigation of the nature of meteors, and the following general results have been attained: When of considerable size the meteors have the characteristics of that of the 14th of May; the same splendor, the same train of sparks followed by a continuing cloud, often an explosion, and, finally, though not so frequently, a shower of stones. They are seen of all sizes; as they diminish, the distance passed over by them decreases, and an explosion becomes more untrequent. Thus, insensibly, we come down to mere shooting stars, whose nature, origin and laws should be carefully studied, and the conclusions drawn therefrom applied to the larger and exceptional bodies.

It will, perhaps, excite surprise, when it is known that these shooting stars tnat appear hopelessly irregular, in reality obey well proven laws of periodicity. These laws have been discovered by making observations for a great number of consecutive nights, and taking, at the end of each year, the mean number of stars in each successive hour. It is found that this number increases progressively from 6 o'clock in the evening to 3 o'clock in the morning, and then diminishes until daybreak, and probably continuously during the day until the following night.

It was not long before it was noticed that all nights are not identical, and that those of the 10th, 11th, and 12th of August are so rich in shooting stars that 110 have been observed in an hour. This has been observed since the commencement of the present century, and is corroborated by the Chinese annals. This maximum, however, is subject to a rise and fall. On the 10th of August, 1800, only 59 stars were counted in an hour; in 1848, 110, and in 1858, 38, since which year the number has progressively risen.

In observing these increased numbers continually occur at the same times, it must be admitted that the earth, carried along in space, meets at the same points masses of corpuscles, disseminated in the planetary space, and on this an ingenious hypothesis has been made. It is supposed that these asteroids are distributed upon an immense ring, of which the sun is the center, along which they follow one another, each one accomplishing individually, like a little planet, a regular revolution around the sun. The earth passes through this great mass on the 10th of August, and then all the corpuscles passing near us will be seen circulating in our atmosphere. A circumstance not yet perfectly determined, but generally believed by all the observers, increases the veri-similitude of this hypothesis; that is, that on the 10th of August the greater part of the shooting stars seem to come from the same point in the sky, either Cassiopea, Cepheus, or the ram. According to one investigator, this great ring of corpuscles has a diameter nearly equal to that of the terrestrial orbit, toward which it inclines at an angle of 96°. It is from 4,800,000 to 12,000,000 miles in thickness, and is composed of 3,000 millions of corpuscles, revolving around the sun in 281 days. Supposing that each of them was 3½ feet in circumference, and that they were united together in a single sphere, it would hardly have a tenth of the size of the earth.

The trajectories of meteors have been calculated, and it has been proved that these fiery globes describe hyperbolas. A meteor that burst over the North Sea in March, 1863, was calculated, and was found to have a hyperbolic trajectory, with initial and final heights of 108 and 14 miles, and a velocity of 63. It is certain in all these cases that have been studied that the appearances are caused by true asteroids coming from celestial spaces, which enter the atmosphere, where they describe hyperbolas, and are carried with a velocity comparable to the planets themselves.

By the aid of the electric telegraph the trajectories of shooting stars have been calculated, and it is proved that they are, except in size, veritable meteors, hurled into space at the rate of many thousands of miles a second, and inflaming in the atmosphere.

When one of these masses, traveling with its immense velocity, meets the atmosphere, it encounters a resistance that diminishes its speed—a resistance which, on account of the rapidity of movement of the meteor, is very considerable, and would almost completely destroy, after ten seconds, the movement of a ball having an initial velocity of sixty-two miles per second. Assuming that a meteor has lost only a hundredth part of its velocity through this cause, it must have created an amount of heat that can be accurately calculated, which is employed in warming either the meteor or its surrounding air. But this is sufficient to raise the temperature 75,000 deg., supposing that it is not diffused by radiation, and 5,000 deg. only if it assumed to have escaped as soon as produced. The real increase of temperature is therefore comprised between 5,000 deg. and 75,000 deg., and is far beyond what can be artificially produced. Under these conditions the meteor melts, and its surface is covered with that glassy varnish characteristic of aerolites. Not only does it melt, but at 5,000 deg. iron and carbon burn, casting out sparks, and all known substances are reduced to incandescent vapors.

If of small size, as is usually the case, the stone is entirely consumed; a shooting star is seen which becomes smoke, and all is over. When it is larger, it lasts longer and has a more extended course. It drives before it the beds of air it meets, which are heated by compression, and becomes incandescent. For a contrary reason a vacuum is left behind where the anterior air rushes, passing over the surface of the meteor, which is enveloped in an atmosphere of igneous vapor. The circumstance deserves consideration, for it removes much apprehension. We are not illuminated by the solid mass, but by the fiery atmosphere of the meteor; this it is that attains such great dimensions, while the hidden kernel is incomparably smaller. This atmosphere appears menacing, but it is lost as soon as the velocity of the meteor diminishes. Thus it is that history has had no catastrophe to chronicle, and why the fragments are almost always small.

As the meteor compresses the air, this resists, and by reaction presses on its anterior face. An investigation of hurricanes will give an approximate valuation of this force. At their highest point they attain a velocity of 131 feet per second, with a pressure of 41 pounds per square foot. The pressure would be the same if a meteorite a foot square were thrown with equal velocity into motionless air; but if, instead of a velocity of 131 feet, it has one of 131,000, the pressure increases in an enormous proportion; at a height of 59,040 feet it is equal to 700 atmospheres—a pressure which only iron can resist without being crushed. But these conditions being similar to those undergone by the meteor of the 14th of May, this must have sustained a comparable pressure, and consequently have suddenly flown into pieces, like a stone thrown against a wall. At the moment of this disruption the flaming atmosphere disappeared, and one could touch with his finger the 50 stones, weighing about 20 pounds, that had caused this great uproar. But small as they are, they are fraught with precious information; they bring us the substances that compose the stars, and show that to its ultimate bounds the material world is composed of substances similar to those found on earth. They contain the metals that Kirchhoff discovered in the sun, together with carbon, ammonia, and chlorium, which escaped the spectral analysis.

It is known that the temperature diminishes according to the distance from the ground, and that it must be very low in celestial spaces—how low can be ascertained from the aerolites. Some are almost entirely composed of iron—a good conductor; and the enormous heat that has melted the surface thus passing inward, they reach the earth resembling red-hot shot. But this does not hold good for aerolites composed of earthy substances, through whose mass heat is slowly transmitted; the surface alone is warmed during their very short passage through the atmosphere, and the cold that they retain internally returns to the surface after they fall. Thus, stones that fell recently in the Punjaub chilled the hands of the persons who attempted to pick them up. But a measurement of the temperature of the center of these meteorites is important, for it is the temperature of the interplanetary spaces, where they moved before reaching the earth; and he who is fortunate enough to make this discovery will have contributed to physical astronomy a most important result.

NATURAL GAS.—Ten miles distant from Buffalo, some parties boring for oil, have lately struck upon an immense fountain of gas suitable for illuminating purposes. The Buffalo Gas Company are in treaty for the purchase of this gas, which may be supplied to the extent of forty thousand feet per day. It is supposed that it can be delivered in the city at $1,50 per thousand feet. If the natural supply may be depended upon for any length of time, the discovery of gas instead of oil may be regarded as the more fortunate of the two.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—A magician once upon a time advertised on his bills that the evening's entertainment would conclude with the mysterious disappearance of a lady. Sure enough, after the performance he eloped with the wife of the man who owned the hall.

PERSONAL.

BISHOP CLARKSON, of Chicago, met with a serious accident while on his way from Council Bluffs to Boonsboro, *en route* for his new mission in Nevada. The stage upset, by which mishap Bishop Clarkson's collar bone was dislocated.

THE following compilation from our exchanges shows how some of the generals, who figured prominently during the war, are now engaged.

Burnside has gone into the railroad business at Reno and Pithole. Carl Schurz is a Washington correspondent. Sigel has become editor of a Baltimore German paper. Franklin is superintending the Colt's armory at Hartford. W. S. Smith, the famous cavalry leader, has gone into the retail grocery trade at Chicago. Patrick has returned to the plow; Ferrero is leading the art of dancing, and Percy Wyndham is again fencing master.

Among the late rebel generals, Buckner, of Ky., is now associate editor of a New Orleans paper; Gardiner of Port Hudson memory, is a local reporter; while the general who drove off Franklin and his 15,000 men at Sabine is a bar-keeper at Houston. Gen. G. F. Anderson opened a butcher stall at Atlanta, but has become an auctioneer at Augusta. Gen. B. M. Thomas, a West Point graduate, is clerk on a steamer plying between Mobile and Montgomery. A Galveston letter writer speaks of seeing a rebel officer in the street "with his full uniform on, stars and all, driving a dray with a mule, whose harness was made of rope." Forrest and Wheeler, the two most prominent cavalry leaders after the death of Stuart, are employed, the former running a saw mill in Tennessee, and the latter doing a commission business in Augusta.

A. T. Stewart, formerly a Lieutenant-General in the rebel army, is now a schoolmaster at Memphis, Tenn. Another rebel Lieutenant-General is now in the grocery business in the capital of Tennessee, while an ex-Major-General directs a combination of public carriers. A famous Colonel runs a foundry in front of the Gayoso, House and another will soon run a railroad. There are also a dozen rebel Generals practising law.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says of General Joe Hooker, whose condition was lately reported as critical, that paralysis has made sad work with his fine physical frame and handsome face. One whole side of his body has lost its vitality, and hangs flabby and loose, like a wilted weed.

GERALD Massey, the poet, has just completed a work on "Shakspeare, his Sonnets, and his Private Friends."

DR. William A. Hammond, late Surgeon General of the United States, has gone to Europe in charge of a grandson of the late John Jacob Astor; and a gossiping correspondent says that he receives for his services $10,000 in gold for six months, all traveling and subsistence expenses liberally paid, and $3,000 for each month occupied beyond the six.

AT a recent meeting of the New England Society, Dr. Bellows, of the Sanitary Commission, stated that 90 per cent. of the soldiers in the late war were Americans.

JOHN G. SAXE has a new volume nearly ready for the press entitled "The Masquerade and Other Poems."

CHARLES Dickens is to deliver the first of a series of secular Sunday evening lectures in London.

THE tenacity of the ruling passion was strongly illustrated in the case of the French dramatist, Dumanoir, noted as a purist in language, who died recently at Pau. A short time before his disease a friend was reading to him a letter written in his youth, and in which he says: "Dear friend, come back to Paris, so that we *might* be together." On hearing that he had used a false tense, namely, "might" instead of "may," the dying man, gasping for breath, exclaimed conclusively: "'Might!' Did I really say 'might?'". His friend apologized for having made an error in reading, and assured him that the proper tense had been used. "Ah!" ejaculated the dying author with an air of infinite relief; and for a time his failing strength seemed to rally, so great was his satisfaction at finding that he had not been guilty of a grammatical transgression.

A DR. F., an official of the little Bavarian town of Kaufungen, is said to have abducted a child of the Prince of Schwarzburg, which he keeps imprisoned in a cave, with a view of extorting a ransom for its release.

THE Prussian Major Von Schack, who shot Col. Calow in a duel, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

PRINCE Esterhazy is selling at auction his famous collection of arms, and has also dismissed the expensive body-guard of grenadiers maintained by his family for centuries past at Eisenstadt.

IT has been stated in the newspapers that Mr. M. C. Bruce, formerly a member of the rebel Congress from Kentucky, and now a commission merchant at Augusta, Georgia, had given the sum of $100,000 to the fugitive traitor John C. Breckinridge. This is publicly denied by Mr. Bruce, and he adds that Breckinridge is living in high clover in Canada and in a magnificent financial condition.

THE Paris correspondent of a New York journal reports, as something extraordinary, that Mr. Bigelow has made the acquisition of a carriage and two horses. The late Mr. Dayton also had a carriage of his own, which was remarkable for the tasteful simplicity. There was not any heraldry of United States arms upon it, as there is on that of Mr. Bigelow. In other respects there is little difference between the two. In connection with this important subject, we are enabled to state that Mrs. Bigelow has her fly, which she drives herself, escorted generally by a colored servant and one of her children.

JUDGE Terry, of California, who killed Broderick in a duel, is living in Mexico, near Guadalajara, engaged in farming.

BIERSTADT, the artist has made $120,000 with his brush in three years. He is now building a princely mansion at Bovington, on the Hudson, and drives the most stylish team in the Central Park—a pair of spirited black-hawks, both of which figured in the war.

THE property left to his children by Tom Sayers, including the value of his personal effects amounted to about $18,000. About $2,500 were found sewed up inside his vest after he died.

THE Tennessee Legislature has voted General Thomas a gold medal, in commemoration of his "splendid military services," and especially in the battle before Nashville.

HON. Gerrit Smith has instituted proceedings for libel against the Chicago *Tribune*, in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago, placing the damages at $50,000. The libel is said to consist of a statement in that paper that he feigned insanity in order to evade any responsibility in the John Brown Harper's Ferry raid.

IT seems by late accounts from Paris that Colorado Jewett is at work boring the Emperor and diplomats about getting up a congress of Sovereigns.

AMONG the passengers by the Cuba was John C. Heenan.

[illegible] inventor of the polka, Anna Slezak, sixty years old, is still living in Bohemia.

EX-PRESIDENT Buchanan was received into the First Presbyterian Church in Lancaster, Pa., a few weeks ago. John Bell connected himself with the First Presbyterian Church in Nashville, Tenn., a short time since.

Whenever you take a drink, be sure you keep your nose above *water*.

Curing a Nibbler.

Some people have a very ugly way of laying violent hands on small articles that don't belong to them, which cost others money, and which *they* don't think of paying for. Now it is very well known that *groceries* pay about the smallest profit of any other merchandise; hence the habit of some folks of going into a store to purchase ten to twenty-five cents worth of groceries—to be sent home, too—and while they wait for the goods to be put up, they amuse themselves by a mouthful of sugar, gormandize an apple or two, or guzzle a bunch of raisins, figs, slice of cheese, plug of tobacco, biscuit, or whatever else lies around temptingly exposed to view. You may rest assured that people don't trade and traffic for the fun of the thing, and if you gouge the grocer he'll be justified in keeping square with you by sending light weight and scant measure. A facetious old mercantile friend of ours was thus bled by a customer who used to come in daily to order something or other in the grocery line, and who having an amazing sweet tooth in his head, thought nothing of nibbling chunks of sugar, bunches of raisins, &c. One morning, Nibble came into the store before breakfast, evidently disturbed in mind.

"Mr. A——, you sent my quarter's bill last night."

"Yes, sir, I did."

"Well, there's one item I don't understand —'nibbles 3 mos. daily, $3.' What the dickens do you mean by that?"

"You keep a dry goods store, do you not, Mr. B——?"

"Yes, sir, I do."

"Now, suppose I came in every day to buy two or three shillings worth of goods, and each time I should levy on a spool of cotton, a paper of needles, or a piece of tape, which I never of course thought of accounting for—"

"Oh, ah, yes, yes; I take the force of what you are about to say: those little things do count up. You've got me now."

The bill was paid. The dry goods man did not take the matter as an insult, and what is still more strange, has quit nibbling.

A NEAT COMPLIMENT.—"I don't like cards!" said a young lady who is remarkable for a hand at once small, white and plump. "I see why," said Quilp, gallantly taking her dexter digits in his own; "I see why—it is because you are certain to get the worst of the game." "Ah, indeed," responded the beauty; "Are you quite sure of that?" "Of course I am," said Quilp, "because whatever cards you chance to hold, your opponent can't help seeing your hand!"

A DEAF AND DUMB TELEGRAPH OPERATOR WRITING BY THE SENSE OF TOUCH.—When the magnetic telegraph was first introduced, there was an arrangement by which the letters and words communicated were reeled off by means of punctures in long narrow strips of white paper, after this fashion, namely, . . — — . —, etc. These were translated by the receiving operator, and thus rendered into readable English. In the course of time this attachment to the Morse instrument was dispensed with, and the operators, instead, read the message by *sound*, or the clicking of the instrument, with the proper intervals for a clear understanding of the language, so that there could be just as much certainty as there is in *speaking*, compared to *written* or printed communications. The operator's ear was rendered more and more acute, and he therefore could hear the faintest vibrations, or the whisperings of the instrument. But one would scarcely think that the arrangement would suit a deaf and dumb man. It does not, but the deaf and dumb man can suit himself to even these circumstances. The fact is demonstrated. There is a gentleman in the American Telegraph Company's office, in this city, who, though he cannot speak nor hear, is classed as a first class operator, dealing with sounds! He can send and receive despatches intelligently, and finds no difficulty. But how is this done? By the sense of feeling. He places his leg against that of the instrument table, and in other ways reads by the slight jarring, while watching the operation of the instrument itself.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

THE question of smoking in theatres has led to a species of compromise at "Grand Theatre" Amsterdam. As many of the visitors, particularly the ladies, object to the weed, the managers arranged a "non smoking night, and it was on the whole, so successful that the managers resolved to make another trial. If satisfied with the result, he is determined to have two nights in the week set apart to those who do not patronize cigar and tobacco or habanas. In some parts of Italy, tin boxes are placed just inside the theatre entrances for the reception of remnants of cigars which are smoked during the acts, when the visitors sally out to the adjacent cafes for a few minutes. The cigar ends thus preserved are afterwards cut up finely, mixed with other tobacco, and distributed among the aged and other poor in the asylums and refuges for the indigent. In Milan the duty of collecting the cigar remnants in the cafes, is undertaken by a number of the Sisters of Charity.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

COTTON—More active; 53c for middling.

FLOUR—Less active, but without decided change; $8.40@$8.60 for extra State; $8.85@9.15 for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $9.20@10.30 for trade brands. Market closing quiet.

WHISKEY—Dull; $2.27@$2.28.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and very firm at $1.90 for good old Milwaukee club and $1.91@1.94 for new amber Milwaukee. Rye quiet and firm at 1.08 for State. Barley firm. Barley malt dull. Corn quiet and firm at 90@91c for unsound, and 93½@96c for sound and mixed Western. Oats dull and heavy; $49@56c for unsound, and 60@62c for sound.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio 13c gold. Sugar quiet and steady; sales 500 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 11½@14c. Molasses quiet; sales by auction of 100 brls. at $1.10@1.16½c; and 6 hhds Porto Rico at 48c.

WOOL—Quiet.

PETROLEUM—Dull at 40@40½ for crude, 63 for refined.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and lower at $29.25@29.75 for mess closing at $29,31 regular; 24,00 for new prime; $24.50 for prime mess; also 5,000 barrels new mess, for January and February, sellers' option at $29.50@30.50. Prime mess beef quiet. Beef Hams firm at $32.50@35 00. Cut meats steady at 11@13c for shoulders, and 13@16c for hams. Bacon dull at 15@16c. Dressed hogs quiet at 13@13¼. Lard very firm at 16@20; very choice, 20c; Butter dull at 20@35c for Ohio and $27@40c for State. Cheese quiet at 13@18¾c.

CHICAGO, December 30, 1865.

BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair		@125.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 4.40	@$ 6.50
BEANS	.75	@ 1.37½
BRAN		@ 9.00
BUTTER	.20	@ .30
CHEESE	.18	@ .22
COFFEE—Rio	.30¾	@ .33¼
Java	.45	@ .46
EGGS	.33	@ .36
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@ 4.50
Malaga Lemons	10.00	@ 12.00
Havana Oranges	12.00	@ 14.00
Cranberries	14.00	@ 16.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.16½	@ .17½
" Peaches	.38	@ .42
Raisins, M. R.	5.35	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Winter White		@ 9.25
Spring Extra	7.25	@ 7.60
Buckwheat		@ 8.50
Rye	.53	@ .55
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@ 10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@ 8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@ 11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.45½	@ .46
Oats "	.26½	@ .26½
Wheat—Winter	1.20	@ 1.60
Spring, No. 1	1.29½	@ 1.30½
HOGS—Middling to prime	9.50	@ 9.80
LUMBER—First Clear	60.00	@ 65.00
Fencing	20.00	@
Common Dressed Flooring	37.00	@ 42.00
LARD	.17¾	@ .18¼
PORK—Mess		@ 27.00
POTATOES	.45	@ .60
SUGARS—Cuba	.14¼	@ .16¼
New York Refined	.19¾	@ .20
White A	.18¾	@ .19
White B	.18	@ .18¼
Yellow C	.16¼	@ .16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅌ bag		@ 3.25
Flax		@ 2.75
SHINGLES—Sawed A	5.00	@ 5.50
SALT—Fine		@ 2.50
Coarse		@ 2.50
Dairy, without sack		@ 4.00
TEAS—Young Hyson—Sup. to fine	1.20	@ 1.50
Imperial	1.30	@ 1.65
Japan	1.30	@ 1.40

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best fitted Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

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ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

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Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town; which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST .

Try me and judge for yourselves.

706 A. JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the Hera

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NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yi now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

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L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE ! !

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY !

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the
Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE,
one of the best stoves in the country.
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CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

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A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family paper in the Union.

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An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or agazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—

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GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

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THOS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, his residence in the village of Tecumseh with about 37 acres of land adjoining. On the premises are 350 Apple trees, Pear, Peech, Cherry and other small fruits in abundance. An excellent well of water at the door and a durable stream of water running along the border of the land.

W. R. DINGMAN.

Tecumseh, Dec. 2d, 1865.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Four,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse.
Fine Millings, B. . . . r,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. - Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

AND

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or deliberated by excess. Indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The bowels sympathize by costiveness, Diarrhœa and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation.

Eruptions and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic the *matter is spoiled* is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the vestorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances and is never to fail rashes and other disfigurements of the face

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the aid of this ointment; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invaluable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints	Chapped Hands
Fetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Lingworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Hernia	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds.		

CAUTION—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London" are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars

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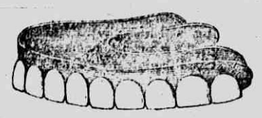
DENTS TRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any points.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. 742tf

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by William Price to William B. Smith dated January 24th 1864, (1865) recorded January 28th 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Lenawee, Michigan, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on pages 324 and 325, upon which there is claimed due at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents and the further sum of five hundred dollars and interest thereon from the first day of November 1865, hereafter to become due for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity: Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, for the purpose of realizing the money aforesaid due, together with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, I, the said mortgagee, shall, on the 10th day of March 1866 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court House in the city of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee (the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county,) sell at public vendue, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, known and described as follows; The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty-three (23) town five (5) south of range five (5) east, containing eighty acres more or less.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Mortgagee.
Edwin B. Woon, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated December 20th, 1865.

These bitters are prepared in pure Bourbon Whiskey from a combination of over twenty different kinds of roots, herbs and barks, which are by far the most and will other prepared from the same flavors, as seen by the great chief Red Jacket, for the Indian, who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained the appellation of "Medicine man" and cured of Dyspepsia, Liver and Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, system, &c. Persons subject to any of these should be one bottle of this medicine, and they will find it to be the most agreeable, and perfectly pure and free from all drugs, and yet strengthening, put up in such perfect form that it can be taken by the most sensitive, and yet so palatable that it will be taken by children when no other bitters will pass.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.

They are unequaled for general debility.

They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.

They give an appetite and healthy appetite.

They are a perfect stimulant.

They are the best stimulant in existence.

They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.

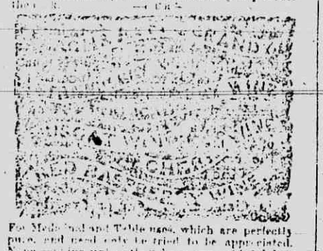
They are a cure for constipation.

They are a cure for liver complaint.

They are perfectly pure and palatable.

And persons who use these bitters will find they are benefited by the use of these bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in bottles with our name blown on the glass, and on every government stamp across the cork.



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our good label on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

We will deal with dealers throughout the country, and for our goods as I take no offer.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,

New Meat Market ! !

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

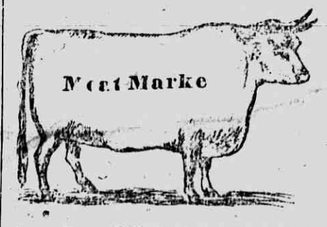
T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

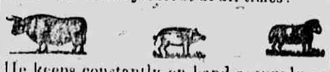
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.



A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.



He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M

Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool.

en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call

ANDERSON & LARNED.

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI DIGS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing!

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE. In as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

Keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

NEW MILLINERY AND Fancy Goods Store.

Mrs L. WILBUR, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh vicinity that she has just purchased largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods ever brought to this place. Intends to keep a large stock of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, LACES, HATS, HEAD DRESES, PLUMES FEATHERS, and

in fact everything to be found in the Millinery line constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to Blenching and Repairing straws. Be sure to call. Shop in rooms formerly occupied by Mrs. O. McCoy.

I also have a large assortment of Fancy Goods, consisting of Hoops, Traveling baskets, Merino vests and drawers, Hosiery Gloves, Dress Trimming &c to which I would call the attention of the ladies. I am offering my stock at low prices and would respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Mrs. L. WILBUR.

Tecumseh, Sept. 14th, 1865.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 33. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1866. WHOLE NO. 787.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES.

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX CONN. INSURANCE COMPANY.

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX

OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word: and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific slope its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business,

WESTERN BRANCH,
No. 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.
Policies issued promptly by
S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

Commissioners Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Lenawee—The undersigned having bee appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Robert Wilson late of the township of Tecumseh in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Tecumsen on Wednesday the fourteenth day of February, and on Saturdey the twenty-six day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days to recieve examine and adjust said claims.

ORLANDO S STEVENS, } Commissioners
THERON VAN OSTRAND, }
Tecumseh, Nov. 27th 1865. n786w4

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 20 TECUMSEH, MICH.

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for

WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.
Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK JUST RECIEVED AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

Consisting in part of the following:

Photograph Albums,

holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered 25 per cent. lower than ever before.

Handkerchief & Glove Boxes,

TIBET BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Port Monies Ladies Traveling Satchels, Ladies Card Cases,

BIBLES & PRAYER BOOKS,

Blue and Gold editions of the Poets, Miscellaneous works Juveniles, Toy Books and Primers,

Back-Gammon Boards,

Puzzles, Games, Dominoes,

Chess-Men, Pocket Cutlery,

PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,

Picture Frames, Tassels, Picture cord,

Diaries for 1866,

Paper Knives

And all other Goods, usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as **Cheap or Cheaper** han any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH. . . . . MICHIGAN.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT & MEEKER,

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

S. H. MERRITT. WM D. MEEKER.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c., at

A. JAMES

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

ANDREW HOOD.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

B. J. BIDWELL,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DEUEL & WILBUR,
Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicno St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

ALEX HENDRY,
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN WISHART,
Dealer in Glass Ware, Crockery, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in-cheif 3d div. 10a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon,
A practitioner of years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church Tecumseh, Mich.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80:	$ 1.25:	$ 2.50:	$ 6.00:	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00:	2.00:	5.00:	8.50:	12 00
3 Squares	2.50:	3.50:	6.50:	10 00:	14.00
¼ Column	3.00:	4.50:	8.:	12.00:	18.00
½ Column	4.50:	6.00:	10.00:	18.00:	30.00
Column	8.00:	10.00:	20.00:	25 00:	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out: and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ There will be no service at St. Peters Church on Sunday next.

☞ On Sunday evening Jan. 21st, Rev. Mr. Ray purposes to commence a course of Lectures on the Book of the Prophet Daniel. All are invited.

☞ A meeting of the Lenawee Co Monument Association was held on Saturday, at which it was resolved, that there be a national block put in said monument, surmounting those of the county, upon which shall be inscribed the name of President Lincoln, his age, and the time of his death.

Married.

In this village, January 4th, 1866, by Rev. T. S. Hill, at the residence of the brides mother, (Mrs. J. Hendryx,) MR. FRANK JOHNSON of Pithole Pa. and MISS ALICE HENDRYX of Tecumseh.

May a long life of happiness be the lot of the above couple, for in their joy they forgot not the printer.

Died.

In this town December 30th, 1865, SARAH ARLETTA, daughter of Sarah E. and Henry Romyen, aged one month and twenty-eight days.

Notice.—Grateful for former patronage, Mrs. Brown takes pleasure in announcing that she will be ready to resume her instructions in music, vocal and instrumental, on Monday Jan. 16th.—TERMS:—Two lessons a wee 24 lessons $12,00. One lesson a week 20 lesson $12,00 Lessons excused on account of illness or unavoidable absence, only.

☞ Please observe that R. C. Moore has a large lot of sheetings—selling now at lower prices than they are worth in New York;—all cotton goods proportionally low. Moore's is now the place to buy goods.

If you want any *Furs*—go to Moore's.
If you want *Woolens*—go to Moore's.
If you want *Cottons*—go, by all means to the leading Dry Good Store of R. C. Moore.

MORE IN THE SAME FIX.—In a local exchange we notice the following:

WANTED.—A lady wishes a situation as a housekeeper in a first-class family.—Widower or bachelor preferred. Can give good reference. OBJECT, A HOME.

Guess there are plenty of them in the same fix.

☞ The Board of Supervisors held an adjourned session on Wednesday last. A resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of procuring a small library for the use of prisoners at the jail. On Thursday the report of this committee was appropriating $50 to purchase such library. The Board also passed resolutions extending the time for the collection of taxes in some of the townships in this county.

☞ The re-construction of the rebel states and the prospect of war with Mexico, are now the most exciting topics of the times, but the drug Store of Dr. Curtis is also another subject of great interest. A beautiful assortment of Yankee Notions, Pocket Knives, the finest assortment ever brought to this town; also, Pocket Books, Beads, Photographs, Photograph Albums, and everything else that anybody can ask for.

☞ The Agriculturalist, for January, is received. It has several illustrations appropriate for the holidays, which will not be any the less pleasing notwithstanding Christmas and New Years have passed. It now comes with 40 pages to a number, and well filled with carefully prepared and thoroughly condensed articles and items with a number of attracting illustrations. $1,50 cannot be put to better use, than subscribing for this leading Agricultural Journal. Its large circulation, (over 100,000 copies,) shows plainly that its merits are appreciated.—O. Judd & Co. publishers, 41 Park Row, New York.

To my Sister, gone.

"Over the river" so bright and so clear,
Thou did'st sail gently, my own sister dear!
Gladly, and joyfully left this lone shore,
"While the boatmen so pale," plied the light silver oar.

Just at the close of a sweet sabbath day,
When for thy souls good, our loved church did pray,
Peacefully, quietly, and without fear,
Crossed thou the river, so bright and so clear

While thy worn spirit so sorely was tried,
Thou did'st remember, thy Saviour had died,
And with "sweet confidence," made strong by prayer,
Thou did'st embark on the river so fair.

As thy pure spirit did near the bright shore,
Where thou'st found rest from thy pains, evermore,
"Loved ones" did greet thee, while angels did sing
"Sweet Hallelujahs, to Jesus, our King."

Although dearest sister thou'st left us this side,
Of the bright "shining waters," so deep and so wide,
Yet we'll pray God, that we may reach that bright shore,
With "Jesus, our Saviour" to pilot us o'er

L.

☞ BLESSED.—Blessed is he who does not make a cent, for he will have no income tax to pay.

Blessed is the bald-headed man, for his wife cannot pull his hair.

Blessed is the homely man, for the girls shall not molest him; yea, thrice blessed is he, for when he asketh a lady to dance she shall answer him saying, "I am engagen for the next set."

Blessed is he who polisheth his boots and not his morals, who maketh the outside of his head to shine, but neglecteth the inside thereof, for all the girls shall rise up with smiles at his coming and call him beautiful.

Blessed is he who hath no brains, but brass in abundance, for he be the ladies' favorite. Selah!

Blessed is the man who giveth many and costly presents to young ladies; great shall be his reward—in a horn.

Blessed is the man who is always flat broke, for no man saith unto him, "Lend me five dollars.

☞ Joseph Camp was examined before Justice Robbins of Adrian, on Wednesday of last week, on the charge of committing rape on the person of Almira Perkins, a girl nine years of age. From the evidence it appears that the crime was committed in the township of Medina December 25th, Camp, finding the girl in an unoccupied building, where she had gone to play, and enticing her up stairs. The evidence of Dr. Power was procured to show that he communicated to her a loathsome disease. It also appears that Camp is related to the girl girl by marriage. In default of $2,000 bonds he was committed to await trial at the next term of the Circuit.

☞ C. H. ADAM & Co. are receiving weekly fresh supplies of new and seasonable dry goods. Notwithstanding the late rise in prices, they sell at their old low rates. As they buy for cash strictly and solely, they have no 5 per cent interest to pay on three months bills, and can always buy at the very lowest figures, and sell accordingly. If you want the best styles and qualities of dry goods, at the lowest possible prices, you will find them at C. H. Adam & Co's. Charley and his salesmen will be happy to wait upon their old customers and as many new ones as choose to call.

☞ We have received the January No. of "Demorests Mirror of Fashion." We can say but little of a Journal so universally known, prized and welcomed as an addition to the parlor literature of the day. It combines literature, art and fashion. The monthly is full of music fashion plates, patters, stories, miscellaneous family reading and domestic receipts, etc. Now is the time to make up clubs for 1866. Terms $3,00 per year with premiums to each subscriber. Address W Jennings Demorrest 473 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a large stock of Rogers & Bro's A. No. 1 Siver Plated Plated Forks, Spoons, Castors &c. All goods warranted the best made. Give him a call if you want a good reliable article at low prices.

☞ Are you troubled with distress after eating, heartburn, depression of spirits, desire for solitude, sick and nervous headache, and other affections of this class, rendering you unfit for the society of your friends or the world? we say, take the *Red Jacket Stomach Bitters.*

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

1866	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.		1	2	3	4	5	6
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MAR.					1	2	3
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APR.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1866	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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	31						

THE UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.—The Universalist State Convention met at their church in this village on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The forenoon was devoted entirely to the business of the council. A new constitution was adopted and other important business transacted. In the afternoon a sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Bruce of Dowagiac. In the evening the convention was addressed by Rev. Dr. Ryder, Mrs. D. P. Livermore, of Chicago and Rev. Dr. Weston President of Lombard College at Galesburg Ill. At the close of the services subscriptions were solicited for the endowment fund of the Lombard University and thirteen hundred dollars were subscribed.

TO OWNERS OF SEWING MACHINES.—All persons having sewing machines of any kind that need repairing can have them repaired by a practical sewing machinest by leaving their orders at the Exchange Hotel.

☞ Cash in advance, is now the terms for all Papers and Magazines at Ketchams Book Store, and after Jan. 13th all papers will be discontinued when the time for which they are paid expires. Those whose subscriptions expired Jan. 1st, will please make a note of it, and all persons indebted to me on Book account will please call and settle within the next ten days. G. T. KETCHAM.

GLEASON'S LITERARY COMPANION.—This truly excellent and beautiful weekly, Gleason's Illustrated Litterary Companion for this week, and the new year, has been received. This number is finely illustrated with numerous and well executed engravings, and is the first number of a new volume, containing sixteen elegant pages, as open and fair as any readers eye would desire to feast upon, No pains will be spared in order to render "GLEASON'S ILLUSTRATED LITERARY COMPANION" for 1866 the handsomest and best weekly paper ever produced in the United States. Terms—1 subscriber, one year, 3; 4 subscribers, $10; 10 subscribers, one year, $20, and one gratis to the getter-up of a club of ten. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 5 cents. Address F. GLEASON, 22 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 11, 1865.

Brenensthill B.	Bates Mary A
Bush R T	Curtis C W
Cadwell George S	Dwight Miss Olive
Farrow The	Francis Sidney E
Hinkley Julia	Hough Emma
Jefferson Wm.	Jones Mary
Lyon Guy C	Mevrifield C B
Moore Cyrus W	Marmering Wm
Mosher James & Co.	Moor Cyrus W
Osborne Joseph	Prentis Mary Jane
Robertson & Cook	Richardson Jas. W
Rans J J	Smith Alice
Wilson Mrs. F A	Ward Isaac

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

NO SIR!—It is true that the popular remedy known as Coe's Cough Balsam does not dry up a cough, but loosens it so that the patient can expectorate freely. Give it to the children freely, and take it yourself for bad colds.

It does not take a week to receive benefit from Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It will immediately relieve pain in the stomach, souring or rising of food, and cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

LAST GREAT CHANCE for **BOOK AGENTS.**

THE SOUTH

A Tour of its Battle-Fields and Ruined Cities—A Journey through the Desolated States—being a description of the present state of the country and conditions of the People &c.

From personal observation and experience, during months of Southern travel. By S. T TROWBRIDGE, Author of Neighbor Jackwood, Cudjo's Cave, Contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, etc.

This will be the most fascinating, exciting and trilling book on the subject of the War! It is on the all absorbing subject of the present time.

ALL CLASS OF AGENTS WANTED.

Address
C. W. STEBBINS, Columbus, Ohio

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

It is stated "on the best authority," that Gen. Grant is not in favor of the immediate readmission of the rebel States.

An American enterprise is on foot to destroy the Spanish fleet off Chili by means of torpedoes. The expedition sailed from New York several weeks ago, and news of its success or failure is expected soon.

Secretary Stanton having positively declined to become the eulogist of Mr. Lincoln, it is now thought George Bancroft, the historian, will be selected.

A locomotive on the Toledo, Wabash and Great Western Railroad exploded its boiler at Decatur, Ill., on the 6th, killing Edward Miles, the engineer, and James Bristow, the fireman.

The house of a widow, residing at Normal, near Bloomington, Ill., was destroyed by fire on the 4th, and her two children perished in the flames. The mother was temporarily absent at the time.

At a fire in Leavenworth, on the 5th, a man, woman, and three children were badly burned, and two other children were burned to death.

Miss Watts, aged over 70 years, was murdered at Germantown, Pa., on the 6th—her throat being cut from ear to ear. There is no clue to the assassin.

A coal mine explosion in England, recently, killed 32 persons, and injured many others.

A. M. Sutherland, a leading merchant of McGregor, Iowa, committed suicide on the 3d, by placing a pistol in his mouth and firing upward. He breathed a short time after discovery, but soon expired. He was in good circumstances, but had been sick and despondent for some time.

The belief is expressed in some quarters that Stephens is an English spy; that he was arrested by mistake; and the authorities gave him every facility to escape.

A shooting affray took place in the hall of the Capitol at Richmond, Va., on the 5th, between the editors of the *Examiner* and *Enquirer*, resulting only in the mutilation of the statue of Washington.

Gen. Wm. Hickey, Chief Clerk of the United States Senate, died on the 5th inst., aged 69 years.

Young Ketchum was taken to Sing Sing Prison on the 5th.

A Sorghum Convention was held at Warren, Ill., on the 5th, which resulted in the formation of a a Sorgho Society for the counties of Jo Daviess, and Stephenson, Ill., and Lafayette, Wis., with John D. Platt as President.

The man arrested some time ago at Memphis, and taken to Washington on suspicion of being young Surratt, has been released. It is reported that Surratt escaped out of the country through Texas.

The brig C. M. Carver, Captain Treat, from Georgetown, S. C., with lumber for Searsport, Me., was dismasted and filled with water in a gale on the 21st ult. On the 31st she was fallen in with, seventy miles from Cape Ann, by the schooner Emma, and the crew taken off after being nine days on the wreck without food or water. One man was killed by the falling of the mast, and the steward died on the 30th of starvation, *and when rescued the crew were living on his body*. The survivors were landed at Gloucester on Tuesday, the 2d.

By a peaceful revolution in St. Domingo, Gen. Baez has been placed in the Presidential chair, though Gen. Pedro Gillermo is the practical head of the Government.

The Rev. Dr. Cummings, of St. Stephen's (Catholic) church, New York, died suddenly on the 4th.

A fire in Racine, Wis., on the 4th, destroyed over $80,000 worth of property, including Titus's Block, the Racine House, and St. Mark's (Episcopal) Church.....R. E. Gardner & Co.'s woolen factory, at Jonesville, Mich., was burned on the 4th. Loss $60,000.....Pontiac, Mich., sustained a loss of $80,000 by fire on the 3d, and Boston of $50,000 on the 4th.

The report of the State Treasurer of Michigan gives the receipts for the last fiscal year at $1,565,818, and the expenditures at $1,925,964. The increase in the State debt has been $339,250, and there is $468,401 in the treasury.

It has been decided that the law prohibiting the importation of cattle does not apply to stock sent through Canada, the points of whose shipment and consignment are both within the United States.

The next Indiana State Fair will be held at Camp Morton, Indianapolis.

Dr. Bellows has printed a card to correct the statement which is now going the rounds on his authority, on the ratio of our native troops to the whole number enlisted in the war. "According to the best sources of information at present open to me, the ratio of native born soldiers in the whole army was eighty per cent. of the whole. *Per contra*, the percentage of disabled men demanding or requiring asylum, is according to the best testimony, ninety per cent of it of foreign birth."

The cotton report for Dec. 30 of Mill, Bro. & Co., of New Orleans, estimates the total cotton supply at 2,100,000 bales, of which 1,360,000 bales have already been forwarded North. A crop is anticipated for 1866 and '67 of 1,500,000 to 1,800,000 bales. Secretary McCulloch estimated the cotton to come forward at 1,300,000 bales; but it is stated that he will probably revise the figures, placing the amount in the vicinity of 2,000,000.

In Paris, Ill., Jan. 2, Mrs. Alexander, the aged widow of Gen. M. K. Alexander, one of the early pioneers of Edgar county, was dying at her residence. An old friend and neighbor of hers, Mrs. Sanford, widow of Mr. Isaac Sanford, also one of the early pioneers of that county, was just entering the door to visit Mrs. Alexander, when she suddenly fell down dead, Mrs. Alexander expiring almost the same instant.

The young man, Carrington, who murdered Policeman Dill at Buffalo last winter, was hung on the 5th inst.

Jasper B. Walworth, of Wayne, Ashtabula county, Ohio, who lost his voice three years ago, while in the army, recovered it a few days since, in a singular way. When starting for the Probate office in Warren, to procure a marriage license, he was attacked with a cough, which seemed to clear up his throat, and left his articulation full and perfect.

"Yankee Doodle" was hissed at the Mobile Theatre a few nights since; since then it has been ordered to be played, by the military commanders at that post.

The amount of prize money already distributed to officers and men in the navy, and still to be divided among them, it is stated, will reach about $15,000,000. Very good for Jack. One lieutenant receives as his share, $38,318.

A delegation of Indians from Nebraska have arrived in Washington, in reference to a renewal of a treaty with the Government.

Disbursing officers in Kansas, suspected of frauds on the Treasury, are to answer for their peculations before a military commission.

The Treasury statement for December shows the total debt of the United States to be $2,807,310,357.99, and the amount of money in the Treasury (coin and currency) $90,728,881.80. The increase of the debt since the last statement is about $2,000,000.

Gen. De Russy having given permission, the people of Mobile caused a performance at the theatre in that place, on Christmas night for the benefit of the widow of Stonewall Jackson.

In the United States, during 1865, the losses by fire (including those conflagrations where property was valued at $20,000 and upward) were $43,139,000; against $28,522,000 in 1864. The number of serious steamboat accidents was 32—1,778 persons being killed and 265 wounded; against 26 in 1864, 358 persons killed and 148 wounded.

The French Canadian organization in New York has followed the example of the Fenians, and split in twain. One faction desires to establish a Canadian Republic, with a capital and departments at Elmira, N. Y., and to invade Canada; while the other is opposed to any hasty action.

The fire fiend held a gala on the 3d at Yonkers, N. Y., a business block was consumed, including the Yonkers *Statesman* office, the Post Office, and National Guard Armory, involving a loss of $50,000. At Lockport, N. Y., another block was burned, in which were the offices of the Western Union Telegraph and Lake Shore Railroad Companies. At Hoboken, N. Y., a brick residence was destroyed and two children burned to death. A wagon shop at Cincinnati, loss $20,000, and a tobacco establishment at Madison, Wis., loss $5,000 complete the list.

Ex-Secretary Mallory issues from Fort Lafayette an address to the people of Florida. He declares that slavery can never be re-established within the union, and advises that the south accept the situation in good faith.

A convention on the transit question met at Sterling, Ill., on the 3d. Dr. Abbott of Dixon was chosen chairman. Speeches were made by several gentlemen, denouncing railroad monopolies, and some of them assailing the Chicago Board of Trade; and letters were read from the Hon. E. B. Washburne and Mr. W. H. Van Epps, Resolutions were adopted assailing the course of railroads in general, and of the Northwestern road in particular; declaring that the Legislature should impose restrictions upon the powers of railway companies; and advocating the improvement of Rock river and of the Rock Island and Des Moines rapids of the Mississippi. An adjourned convention is to be held at Morrison on the 18th inst., and another at Dixon on the 20th of February; while a canal convention will meet at Geneseo Jan. 16.

In New York bay, Jan. 3, the tug Neptune exploded her boiler. Eight persons were wounded, comprising all on board with the exception of one person, and he was subsequently injured by a break in the machinery of another tug which was conveying him to the city.

At Cairo, on the 3d, the steamer Minnie collided with a monitor, and sunk. She was valued at $45,000, and insured for $30,000.

An Arctic expedition is being organized in Prussia. Three vessels will be fitted out, their crews to consist of scientific men from the Prussian schools.

The captain and some of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer Constitution, lost off Cape Lookout, have arrived in New York.

One of the most elegant business blocks in Philadelphia, occupied in part by Harnden's Express, was destroyed by fire on the 2d, involving a loss of nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

The statement that the United States and France had come to an understanding on the Mexican question, is pronounced to be erroneous. Maximilian, however, has failed to meet his pecuniary engagement with Napoleon, and, it is asserted, will not maintain a military force in Mexico at his own expence.

The receipt of intelligence that our Government will not permit any more cattle to enter the United States from Canada has caused much feeling in the latter country. A large amount of live stock, already purchased, is shut off, by the prohibition, from its intended market.

The Strong divorce case was brought to a termination on the 31st ult. The jury after being in session forty-eight hours, came into court, and expressed their opinion unanimously, that it was impossible for them to agree.

At the President's reception on New Years day, not a single member of the diplomatic corps recognized Senior Romero, the Minister from Juarez's Government; but the Senior met with a cordial reception from the President.

During the war over $3,000,000 accumulated from the sale of rations issued to, but not consumed by rebel prisoners—more than half of which was expended for delicacies for sick rebels.

A conflict of authority between the civil and military authorities has occurred at Dandridge, East Tennessee. A party of soldiers, under orders, killed the guerilla Thornhill some months ago. These men, under an act of Congress, were tried, acquitted, and discharged by Court-Martial. They were indicted before Judge Swan, in he Circuit Court of Jefferson county, for the same offence, and by him remanded to prison. Gen. Thomas ordered their release. The order was disregarded, and the force sent to release the prisoners captured by the Sheriff with a *posse comitatus*, and imprisoned. Gen. Stoneman has sent two hundred men to release the prisoners and arrest all who resisted Gen. Thomas's order. This will include the Judge, Sheriff, and many citizens. The military have taken possession of Dandridge, and will remain until all trouble ends.

A bill is to be introduced in Congress giving heirs of soldiers who died in rebel prisons commutation of rations at the rate of 25 cents per day for the full period of imprisonment.

The Fenian Congress met in New York on the 2d. Maj. Kelly of Indiana was chosen Chairman. Resolutions were passed indorsing Col. O'Mahony. Two plenipotentiaries from Ireland were present, who, it is said brought letters from Stephens.

The estimable wife of Hon. J. L. Scripps, a wealthy citizen of Chicago, and former editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, died suddenly on New Years' Day, while receiving calls from her friends.

The French are about evacuating Acapulco.....The road from the city of Mexico to Vera Cruz is lined on each side with corpses. Every guerrilla is hung as soon as caught; and the mere fact of a man's having a suspicious appearance is sufficient to cause his summary execution.

The Rev. Wm. Stout, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the Arkansas Free State Convention of two years ago, was assassinated December 4th, at Dover, Pope county, Arkansas. He was County Clerk. This makes the third murder of county officials in Pope county within a few weeks, the sheriff and deputy sheriff having been previously dispatched.

In a town of 6,000 inhabitants in the island of Guadaloupe, 107 persons died of cholera Dember 22d.

In New York, December 30, young Ketchum was sentenced to State Prison for four years and six months. His pardon is reported to be urged by Chief Justice Chase, Horace Greeley, George Opdyke, David Dudley Field, and other gentlemen of prominence.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, one of the most prominent statesmen of the country, and an ardent Union man throughout the war, died of pnemonia, Dec. 30.

It is rumored that a bill will be passed by Congress giving prize money to the captors of New Orleans. The amount required by such a bill would be $11,000,000.

Congress will be asked to increase the salaries of members of the Cabinet to $10,000 a year each.

The Paris correspondent of an English paper states that the object of Gen. Schofield's mission to Europe is to purchase the Grecian island of Spezzia, upon which to locate American dock-yards and naval depots.

Great alarm prevails at Madrid, in consequence of apprehended revolutionary movements. Queen Isabella—who, by the way, is in declining health—has lodged large sums of money in France and England.

The important intelligence is received from Mexico that Maximilian has been guaranteed security upon his throne by a treaty signed sixteen months ago by France, Austria, Italy, Spain and England.

Colorado has ratified the Constitutional amendment by a vote of 3¢ to 1.

The trial of Semmes, the Alabama pirate, will commence January 17. Com. Shubrick will be President of the Court Martial.

An auctioneer in Washington has been engaged in buying up fire-arms for the Fenians, and had delivered a number of the weapons to the organization, when his proceedings were stopped by the municipal authorities. .....Of the sixteen Circles in Philadelphia, twelve were represented in the Congress of January 2d.

At Plymouth, Indiana, Jan. 3d, a fire destroyed about half the business portion of the town. The total loss will probably reach $100,000, on which there is an insurance of about $25,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 5th, a protest was presented from colored citizens of Colorado, protesting against its admission as a State, on account of unjust discriminations in its Constitution. Bills were introduced to increase the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau and to guarantee freedom to the colored citizens of rebel States. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for information respecting the appointment of Provisional Governors. Resolutions were introduced proposing to amend the Constitution so as to guarantee the national and prevent the payment of the rebel debt, and to prohibit Congress from paying for the emancipation of slaves.

In the House, Jan. 5th, a resolution was adopted inquiring whether any further legislation is needed to suppress polygamy in Utah. The President was requested to furnish all the information in his possession relative to the condition of the rebel States. A bill was introduced to improve the navigation of Rock river, and the Upper and Lower Rapids of the Mississippi river. Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, made a speech on reconstruction.

GLEANINGS.

—A San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Times* writes that a dollar in gold in California goes about as far as a greenback dollar in New York.

—The Illinois State Census is 2,250,000; instead of two and a half millions, as repor, had it, a week or two since.

—A curious custom is still in vogue in the more northern districts of Scandinavia. On the occasion of a marriage, the mother of the bridegroom approaches the bride and lays at her feet a plate of bread and flagroot. The bride offers her future mother-in-law part of it, but the latter declines partaking; thus intimating that she will never live on the substance of her new relative.

—A gentleman connected with the American Express Company in Chicago, has been made the victim of a huge "sell" by an Express Agent at or near Green Bay. The latter wrote to the former that he had captured a pair of white woodcocks, and thinking they might be considered a curiosity, would send them to him as a present, upon the receipt of a suitable cage in which to transmit them. Chicago nibbled at the bait and sent an elegant and costly cage, purchased expressly for the occasion. In due time the cage arrived back and was found to contain two common beer faucets or cocks, made of *white wood*. Green Bay is slightly ahead.

—A year or more ago, it was announced that a process had been discovered for extracting sugar from Indian corn. The matter was discussed quite extensively and high expectations were raised at to the results of the experiment. The process has been carefully tested but thus far without any successful result. The syrup made from the corn stalk is very handsome, but contains less saccharine matter than ordinary sugar-house syrup, and it is liable to become sour very soon after production. If the last named difficulty can be overcome, the discovery may still be rendered quite valuable, although it should not add to the supply of sugar.

—A wag at Dubuque stopped the town clock at half-past 11 on Sunday night, so that the attendants at watch meeting did not know when the old year died and the young was born.

—The average wages of sewing girls in Dublin, Ireland, are 75 cents a week.

—The sales of the New York dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., in 1865, amounted to $70,000,000, against $40,000,000 in 1864.

—A diamond pin, containing thirty diamonds and worth several hundred dollars, was found at Bangor, the other day, in a lot of rags imported from Smyrna.

—The Paris ladies wear great coats this winter, with black bodies and blue sleeves, or otherwise parti-colored.

—There was a regular July thunder storm at New Bedford, Mass., on Thursday of last week.

—The consumptives who go to Minnesota and find relief in the remarkably dry, healthy atmosphere of that State are numbered by thousands. The "pulmonary brigade" is one of St. Paul's institutions.

—A Mr. Safford was murdered some twenty-five years ago at Shelburne, Vt., and a man who lately died in Canada confessed on his death bed that he was the murderer. He murdered him for money, but got only 25 cents.

—A man 78 years old, in Murray, Orleans county, N. Y., recently sued his father, who is 108, and brought in his brothers as witnesses.

—Goods are now so cheap in Texas that parties are buying them up at auction, and sending them to New Orleans and New York.

—In the town of Murray, Orleans county, New York, Lemuel Cook, aged one hundred and seven years, and one of the three surviving soldiers of the Revolution, was recently sued by his son, a "youth" of seventy-eight years of age. There are several sons, all of whom were witnesses at the trial, the youngest of them being sixty-five years old.

—Mr. Hubbell, the cashier of the Missisquoi Bank, at Sheldon, Vt., who mysteriously disappeared some time ago, and was traced as far as Chicago, where the clue was lost, proves to be a defaulter to the extent of $75,000.

—A great fish convention is to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., soon, of the people residing along the upper Susquehanna, to devise means to enable them again to catch shad and other fish, which the construction of the canals prevents them from doing.

—The thieves have discovered a new use for chloroform in stealing pigs. The porkers in Adrian, Mich., disappeared in a most unaccountable manner, and what was regarded as strangest, they were carried off without making any disturbance. A gentleman, however, discovered the depredators operating one night, when going to the pig pen he found two fat hogs lying helpless and unconscious, having been drugged with chloroform.

—An artificial cave has been discovered in Lookout mountain, Ga., and explored for a distance of 175 feet. Various Indian relics were discovered, and the place is thought to have been a refuge for Indians in former times.

—A few evenings since, as a citizen was passing Sixth and Pine streets, Philadelphia, two men approached him and asked him for money, and on being refused they struck him a violent blow, knocking him senseless. A valuable Newfoundland dog belonging to the gentleman, was on the opposite side of the street, but immediately came over and attacked one of the thieves. When his master became conscious the faithful animal was licking his face, and early the next morning a large piece of flesh and a portion of the pantaloons of the thief were found on the pavement. The bite was a clean one nearly a full pound of flesh being taken from the rascal.

—There will be but one eclipse this year that will be visible to us—a total eclipse of the moon, March, 30th.

—A brutal negro living near Trappe, Md., cut his wife's arms off the other day, and she soon bled to death. Her intimacy with another man aggravated him.

—George W. Day, of Chelsea, Mass., the inventor of a machine for making shoes which drives the shoe thread like pegs, making a good imitation of pegged work, has sold his interest for $200,000, and is to receive a per centage on every pair of boots made by this process.

—In the little town of Wegleben, in Westphalia, fifty-four persons have suffered death from trichines, derived from eating the flesh of a diseased swine. The disease is uncontrollable, and the death a dreadful one.

—The owner of a tenement house in New York, who had some undesirable tenants that he could not get rid off, conceived the idea of "smoking them out." Cutting a hole in the chimney above the rooms occupied by the family, he placed a flat stone across the flue. The result was the stoppage of the vent, and the suffocation of all the members of the obnoxious family, two of whom died from inhaling the coal smoke.

—A monstrous wild bear, weighing 880 pounds, was lately killed in France.

The friends of the Suez canal are encouraged to be more hopeful for the success of the project since the death of Lord Palmerston, who bitterly opposed it.

—One who is half man, half dog, will bow to the rich and bow-wow to the poor.

—What a host of sawbones will be turned upon the world next spring. Harvard Medical School alone will spawn two hundred and fifty of them.

—A miser recently died in Ohio from grief at his heavy income tax.

—The most profitable crop in Mexico is coffee. You plant about six or seven hundred trees to the acre; it begins to bear at two, and produces a full crop at four years old.

—A man named John Jones, living at Atlanta, Ga., sends to the Wyandotte (Kansas) *Gazette* the small sum of $50,000, Confederate money, and asks the editor to send the paper a month.

—A man has been convicted in New York of keeping a gambling house for children.

—Parepa's company, which has traveled considerably the last few months, is called "Parepa-tetic."

—They have got a "female contortionist" at the Pithole "Atheneum." What next?

—Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, is such an admirable French scholar that he has translated several works of Dickens into that language.

—The commerce of the world is estimated to require 3,600,000 able-bodied men to be constantly traversing the ocean.

—Cain has found an apologist in Dr. Cummings, of London, who, in his "Lives of the Patriarchs," says that as Cain can never have seen a dead human being, or learned anything about death, or known that a heavy blow would destroy the vitality, of which, again, he can have perceived nothing, his guilt was, at the outside, manslaughter.

—There is a couple in New Hampshire, aged respectively 82 and 81 years, who live in the same house where they commenced their married life 60 years ago.

—General John B. Hood, was recently married to a very lovely and accomplished lady of South Carolina, the daughter of Gen. John S. Preston of Columbia.

—The population of the principal cities of England ha sbeen returned as follows: London 3,025,936, Manchester and suburbs 668,001, Liverpool 479,806, Birmingham 330,004, Leeds 225,577, Bristol 162,506.

—The easiest and best way to expand the chest is to have a good heart in it.

—In San Francisco, a miserable man who picked up a waterfall, had the temerity to inspect its contents. He found an old shoe, three newspapers a live mouse and a turnip.

—The people of Prairie du Chien, Wis., are energetically moving to secure the location of a Normal school there, proposing to donate a building which cost some $60,000.

—The portrait of Mrs. Lincoln, painted under the auspices of Brady, the New York photographist, has gone to Europe, having been purchased by an Englishman for $1,000.

—An old lady of considerable property has just died near Sheffield, England, who never washed her face till the dirt peeled off in flakes—who never allowed her room to be swept and cleaned for seventeen years—whose sole attendant was an idiot lad, and whose principal food was putrid meat.

—There are now in the District of Columbia at least 80,000 negroes (6,000 more than in all New England) against about 80,000 whites.

—The Pope sent the last Spanish princess "a portion of the Savior's Holy crib," and the Queen sent back a magnificent golden tiara, valued at $80,000.

—There were 682 murders, and only 94 executions in this country in 1864 since when the crime has rapidly increased without a corresponding increase in the hangings.

—The census of New York shows that the population of that state had decreased 49,000. At the same time the population of Illinois had increased 400,000. "Westward the course of empire takes its way."

—The "section boss" on the Terre Haute and St. Louis railroad, near Stockton, picked up thirteen prairie chickens, a few days since, all killed in a few moments while a flock were crossing the road, they having struck the four wires of the telegraph line. Several were only stunned and escaped before they could be secured.

—Nine hundred pounds in bank notes were found sewed up in the waistcoat of Tom Sayers after his death.

—The great American branches of labor are as follows: Blacksmiths, 112,357; Carpenters, 252,968; Clerks, 184,485; Farmers, 2,423,895; Farm hands, 785,679; Laborers, 960,301; Miners, 147,750; Shoemakers, 164,680; Servants, 559,908; Tailors, 101,608; Teachers, 110,469.

—A paper was read at the last session of the Belgian Academy by M. Plateau on the "Muscular force of Insects." The author, by means of very ingenious experiments, attempts to show that the muscular force of insects, compared with that of the vertebrates, is enormous. The common cockchafer is capable of exerting a tractile force equal to fourteen times the weight of its body, while the drawing power of the horse is only 67, the weight of its body. As the result of 400 experiments on different insects, he states that the power exerted is inversely in proportion to the weight of the body. This interesting paper was ordered to be printed in the *Bulletin*.

—From the experiments made by Prof. Thomson of Copenhagen, on light as a source of motion, he calculates that the light emitted by the sun, would lift thirty-five billions of tons one billion of kilometers high per second, and that it would raise the earth twenty feet in the same time.

—It is said to be a fact that notwithstanding the difficulties in the Fenian Brotherhood at least $10,000 is yet received at the O'Mahoney palace, New York. This is ample pay the champagne and cigar bill of that establishment.

—A profile portrait of the President, in silver, has been made for distribution among the Indian tribes. It is mentioned as a significant fact that no chief thus favored has ever broken a treaty obligation.

—Mr. Clahay, a journeyman trunkmaker in Buffalo, on Christmas day picked up a wallet containing ten thousond dollars in $100 greenbacks, and at once took it to a bank, to await the discovery and demand of its owner.

—The general minutes of the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, have just been issued. It has 60 annual conferences, and a membership of 928,259, deing an increase over last year of 929. It has 7,175 traveling preachers, being an increase of 354 for the year. The local preachers numbered 8,492, being an increase of 288. Its total value of church property is estimated at $13,147,282, which is $4,263,157 more than last year. All the benevolent contributions show an advance of more than one-fifth. In the Sunday School department there has been about the same advance.

—A New York millionaire, said to be afflicted with the leprosy, was cured by the President of the New York Medical University, and in his gratitude tendered him a $5,000 fee, but the doctor accepted only $1,500.

—On Christmas morning, every gable, gateway or barn-door in Norway, is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on the top of a tall pole, from which it is intended the birds shall make their Christmas dinner.

—The *Boston Journal* says that the dividends for the past six months already announced by manufacturing, railroad and other corporations in New England, or which will shortly be made public, as they are payable in January, denote a degree of prosperity without a parallel. It has been the best six months ever known by the manufacturers of cotton, several paying as high as 25 per cent., while the dividends of the railroads are large, showing an increase over former years.

—The Methodist denomination have donated to mission purposes the coming year a round million; four hundred thousand of which is to be expended among the white and black population of the South.

—The business of one of the leading domestic and jobbing houses in New York, for the year 1865, reached nearly $70,000,000.

—John C. Heenan the pugilist arrived in Boston from Europe, December 26th. It is reported he is about to take a porter house in New York.

The Toronto *Leader* is publishing a series of medical articles written by Dr. Blackburne, the person charged with attempting to introduce yellow fever and small-pox among the United States soldiers during the war,

—A musician in Salzburg is playing the piano with a clothes brush.

—A young "swell" in London, who dissipated a fortune of $80,000 a year, now earns $5 a week as a stage driver.

—A marriage is thus noticed by one of our cotemporaries: "Married, last week, John Cobb to Miss Kate Webb. Look out for little spiders."

—It is said that diamonds have been found in Idaho, but the discoverer has been drowned, and with him his secret perished.

—A Weybridge, Vt., farmer, who refused $10,000 for his merino buck, had the chagrin of seeing the buck die a few days afterwards.

—The correspondent of a London paper suggests the idea of a system of insurance against burglary.

—It is suggested that the fashion gaining favor with the ladies, now that cold weather is on, of wearing their hair frizzled, may be accounted for by the fact that "waterfalls has frix."

—Nine-tenths of the entire importation of the country comes through the New York Custom House.

—Besides the Academy of Music and three minstrel halls New York will have eleven theatres next year.

—At the Catholic church at Manitowoc, Wis., on Christmas, while the priest was taking up a collection, a man grabbed the contents of the box and ran off. He was arrested and found to be crazy.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

In Cambria, Hillsdale county, Mich., on the 4th, Julius Merritt accidentally shot himself, and died instantly. A neighbor, Mrs. Frink, hearing of the occurrence, started on a run for the house of the deceased, and fell dead on the way.

Fires on the 4th of January were numerous. A fire at Oshkosh Wis., destroyed four large stores—loss, $100,000. The large engine house of the Bellefontaine Railroad, at Galion, Ohio, was destroyed on the 4th inst., with twelve locomotives. Loss between $300,000 and $600,000. The gas works at Point Breeze, Pa., together with a large quantity of coal, were burned. The last of the day's fires was the steamer Eleanor Carroll, at Louisville, which took fire accidentally.

A train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad was attacked at Lee's Summit, twenty-two miles east of Kansas city on the 27th ult. by bushwhackers, because the locomotive carried the national flags. Failing in this instance, they have suqsequently vented their spite upon other trains, to the great annoyance of passengers.

Dr. John W. Hughes, the murderer of Miss Tamzen Parsons at Bedford, Ohio last August, was last week sentenced to suffer the penalty of death at Cleveland on the 9th of February. The prisoner when called upon if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, read a well-worded speech from manuscript, acknowledging the sentence just, and the punishment deserved.

A collision on the New York Central railroad occurred Dec. 30 at Port Byron, injuring several persons, and killing a passenger and brakeman.

In New York on the 31st ult., Mrs. Rosonna Gabey and her son Francis were suffocated to death by gas from a stove. Two other persons in the room were resuscitated by physicians.

Joseph F. Barker, a wealthy oil merchant in New York, while laboring under a fit of mental aberration, caused by pecuniary losses, recently shot himself.

A few weeks since, Mr. Christian Zimmerman, of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, while engaged in skinning a mule which had died of glanders, cut himself in the thumb. A few days after the sore inflamed, which was followed by abscesses forming in different parts of the body. These were followed by severe vomiting and diarrhœa. A fever of a typhoid character, accompanied by bloody diarrhœa. The abscesses which had closed were now re-opened; his face became very much swollen, both eyes were closed, and he afterward became delirious, which continued until he breathed his last. The disease of the animal was undoubtedly inoculated into his system.

Two young gentlemen of St. Louis, possessed of more means than brains, and with a large circle of female acquaintances, have announced the following bet for New Years. Mr. R. Lewellan bets with Mr. J. L. Smith that on New Years day he will drive a span of six horses in his round of visits, and make three hundred calls between the hours of 9 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. The stakes are said to be $500 a side.

An Indian who had been peddling beadwork for some time past in Chicago, was killed last week in a drunken row.

A machinist fell from a scenic bridge at a theatre in Paris, and dashed out his brains upon the stage. The spectators for some time thought it was in the play.

The pleasing spectacle of a woman cowhiding a man, and the man meekly submitting, was witnessed in the streets of Philadelphia, the other day.

A young lady named Rose arrived at Louisville from Texas on Thursday morning, on her way to Shelby county, where she was to be married. On her way to the Lexington depot, she was run over by a wagon and so badly injured that she died in a few hours.

A Mr. Charles Windech of Detroit, while dancing the schottische with a lady, at a ball last week, and having made the circuit of the hall, staggered and fell, and before he could be placed on a lounge, was dead. He was lately from Titusville, Pa. He died of heart disease.

A man named Artemus Ward, and his wife died at Worcester, Mass., from the effects of inhaling coal gas. This is not the Artemus Ward of newspaper notoriety.

A little son of W. H. Fowler, near Equality, Ill., was burned to death Dec. 18. His father was making a fence, and he watching the gap, having built a fire to keep himself warm, when his clothes took fire, and he was so badly burned that he died in a few hours.

An intelligent lad 12 years old, who was stolen by Indians so long ago that he cannot remember the time, recently escaped from them and reached Mound Station, Colorado Territory, after riding a pony to death, and three days walking with scarcely any food. He could speak but little English but is fast learning.

If a man is "a case" we suppose his wife is a casemate.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

COTTON—Steady; 52@53c for middling.

FLOUR—Dull, and common grades 5@10c lower. $8.10@8.30 for extra State; $8.10@8.60 for common to good shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, and $9.00@10.25 for trade brands. Market closing dull and heavy for common grades.

WHISKEY—Dull. Western, in lots, held at $2.25@$2.28.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, and spring 1@2c lower; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.88@1.90. Rye quiet. Barley rather more active. Corn dull, heavy and 1c lower; 88@91c for unsound and 92@94c for sound mixed Western, the latter price an extreme. Oats dull; 46@53c for unsound Western, and 61@62c for sound do.

PETROLEUM—Dull; crude 37½@38c, and 1,500 brls refined in bond at 59½@60c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower, at $28.00@28.50 for new mess—closing at $28.00 for regular and $27.25@27.75 for 1864-5, closing at $27.25 for regular, and $22.00@22.50 for prime, and $21.50@22.50 for prime mess; also, 670 brls new mess, for February, March, April and May, seller's option, at $27.50@28.25. Beef steady at $17.00@20.00 for new plain mess; $11.00@14.00 for old do; $22.00@24.00 for new extra mess; and $14.00@17.00 for old do. Beef hams quiet; Western, $34.25@34.50. Cut meats quiet at 11½@12c for shoulders, and 13½@16c for hams. Bacon dull. Dressed hogs lower, at 11½@11¾c for Western, and 11¾@12c for city. Lard rather easier and less active at 15@15½c; also, 2,300 brls for February, March and April, seller's option, at 17½@17½c.

GOLD—41¾.

CHICAGO, January 8, 1866.		
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@175.00
BERVES—Stock to prime	$ 4.25	@ $ 7.75
BEANS	1.10	@ 1.25
BRAN		@ 9.00
BUTTER	.20	@ .30
CHEESE	.17	@ .22
COFFEE—Rio	.29½	@ .33
Java	.45	@ .48
EGGS	.31	@ .35
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@ 4.50
Malaga Lemons	10.00	@ 12.00
Havana Oranges	12.00	@ 14.00
Cranberries	14.00	@ 16.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@ .16
" Peaches	.33	@ .36
Raisins, M. R.	5.35	@ 5.50
FLOUR—Winter Extra	—	@ 10.50
Spring Extra	7.25	@ 7.40
Buckwheat	7.00	@ 8.00
Rye	—	@ —
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@ 10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@ 8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@ 11.00
GRAIN—Oats, No. 1	.39	@ .40
Oats	—	@ .24½
Wheat—Winter	—	@ —
Spring, No. 1	1.21½	@ 1.24
HOGS—Middling to prime	8.45	@ 8.75
LUMBER—First Clear	60.00	@ 65.00
Fencing	20.00	
Common Dressed Flooring	37.00	@ 42.00
LARD	.15½	@ .16½
PORK—Mess	24.00	@ 25.00
POTATOES	.40	@ .55
SUGARS—Cuba	.14½	@ .16
New York Refined	.19½	@ .20
White A	.18½	@ .19
White B	.18	@ .18½
Yellow C	.16½	@ .16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ¶ bag	—	@ 3.20
Flax	3.40	@ 3.50
SHINGLES—Sawed A	5.00	@ 5.50
SALT—Fine		@ 2.50
Coarse		@ 2.50
Dairy, without sacks		@ 4.00
TEAS—Young Hyson—Sup. to fine	1.20	@ 1.50
Imperial	1.30	@ 1.50
Japan	1.30	@ 1.40
Colong	1.40	@ 1.60

THE RAILROAD INTERESTS OF A CITY.—When a municipality rises to greatness from the development of natural advantages, its aggregated interests can best be promoted by rival lines independent of each other leading into the interior country. Because, a railroad that occupies good ground, can command business ample to earn interest and dividends on the money invested in it; and hence competition for interior trade, distant from a terminus of a company's line, tends to diminish cost of transportation, and thereby opens up opportunities for enlargement and extension of commercial transactions.

The interests of a city are not identified solely with its small percentage of stockholders as such; but rather with its sales and its manufactures, the profits on its sales and the labor on its manufactures jointly making up the bulk of its gains, out of which the masses are subsisted and opulence acquired.

The seven hundred thousand inhabitants of Philadelphia need increase of carrying facilities by sea and land, corresponding with the enlarged scale of operations between the city and its markets. The carrying lines which sufficed for a city of half a million of indwellers, are inadequate for a city of three-quarters of a million of people, blest with the elements of aggregation, expansion and opulence.—*R. R. and Mining Register.*

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company are making vigorous preparations for the completion of their enterprise. The company has purchased a large tract of the swamp land lying between Jersey City and Hoboken, including the river front extending from the Hoboken depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad to the property of the Erie Railroad Company, which is to be appropriated to the purposes of depots, wharves and workshops. They have also bought, for $350,000, a large machine shop in that vicinity, of which possession was taken on the 1st of January. The company is making locomotives at the rate of six per month; and instructions have been given at the works to prepare three coal wagons, of ten tons capacity, per day. Sir Morton Peto has given assurances on behalf of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, that in connection with the construction of the roads from Point of Rocks to Washington, and from Connellsville to Cumberland, capital will be promptly furnished, and vigorous measures taken to complete the road connecting Cleveland via Youngstown with Pittsburgh, and thus furnish to members of Congress and other parties visiting the capitol of the United States, a line from the northwest, eighty-four miles shorter than any other.

ELECTRICITY FROM WATERFALLS.—M. Gazal, a French savant of some eminence in the scientific world, has discovered a plan by which to utilize the force of waterfalls, not only upon the spot, but at a great distance from the fall. By this plan, the mechanical force of the fall is converted into electricity by the action of the water upon a combination of wheel work, somewhat similar to that of an ordinary water mill for grinding corn or sawing lumber, only that his mechanism will act upon a magnetic electrical apparatus. The economy of the process is as remarkable as its physical character.

By it sufficent magnetic force can be generated by an ordinary fall of water, to work all the telegraph lines of the continent. The Genesee Falls, which are a thing of beauty in high water, and always of practical value to the "Flour City," can under this invention, electrify the world.

SEIZURE OF TWO RAILROADS BY THE STATE AUTHORITIES.—A despatch from St. Louis, January 8, says: Governor Fletcher took possession to-day of the St. Joseph and Atchison and the Atchison and Western Railroads, known as the Platte

Miscellany.

ROMANCE.

[FROM JEAN INGELOW'S "SONGS OF SEVEN."]

You bells in the steeple, ring, ring out your changes,
How many soe'er they be,
And let the brown meadow lark's note as he ranges,
Come over, come over to me.

Yet bird's clearest carol by fall or by swelling,
No magical sense conveys,
And bells have forgotten their old art of telling
The fortune of better days.

"Turn again, turn again," once they rang cheerily,
While a boy listened alone;
Made his heart yearn again, musing so wearily,
All by himself on a stone.

Poor bells! I forgive you; your good days are over,
And mine, they are yet to be;
No listening, no longing shall aught discover,
You leave the story to me.

The fox-glove shoots out of the green matted heather,
Preparing her hoods of snow;
She was idle, and slept till the sunshiny weather;
O children, take long to grow.

I wish and I wish that the spring would go faster,
Nor long summer bide so late;
And I could grow on like the fox-glove and aster,
For some things are ill to wait.

I wait for the day when dear hearts shall discover,
While dear hands are laid on my head,
"The child is a woman, the book may close over,
For all the lessons are said."

I wait for my story—the birds cannot sing it,
Not one as he sits on the tree;
The bells cannot ring it, but long years, O bring it!
Such as I wish it to be.

The Spy System of Europe.

Few persons even among those who have made the complete tour of Europe, are aware of the extraordinary survilliance under which they passed. If told that a spy dogged them to every border, and that when they crossed that border, another spy took them in secret keeping, they would laugh, perhaps, at its improbability. But there are many things in European governments as undemonstrable as the governments themselves, yet which are existent facts nevertheless; and one of these is the spy system to which these governments in a measurable degree, owe their perpetuity. In France no man enters an inn, who is not reported at once to the Perfect of Police, his person being described, his business indicated and the length of his stay in the country made known. You see no official who makes this scrutiny, but it is made nevertheless—first by the innkeeper at whose house you tarry, in a blank form, filled out and dispatched to the police, and seconded by a *shadow*, who verifies the innkeeper's report, and keeps you in sight. In Paris to keep such a survilliance would seem impossible, yet it is done by the singularly thorough nature of the capital police. Every government officer is directly or indirectly a member of the police. As every place of resort, every amusement every palace, every pleasure-grounds is thick-set with "servants" so many spies has the Perfect in addition to his own regular force of *gens d'arms*, messengers' firemen, patrolmen secret detectives and "shadows." And, though you pass along, apparently unheeded through the multiform mazes of Parisian life, you are still under the constant observation of eyes as subtle as Lucifer's—under the hearing of ears as attentive as a surgeon's listening to the beating of a pulse.

Not alone on foreigners is this observation kept. The habits of every Frenchman are known—his companions and places of resort are known—his ideas are known; and as a consequence, every Frenchman is secretive to an intense degree—is suspicious—is shrewd, and way down in his heart, a hate reposes, whose only outlet is a dagger to cure the wrongs his humanity has suffered under the name of government. This is why the society of France is so dangerously inflammable—so revolutionary, for never since the days of De Medeci, have Frenchmen been free from the secret spy system of the government. Even in the days of the revolution when "the people" rioted, and their representatives ruled, the government spy was abroad as ever, dogging the steps of every citizen who did not assimulate with the republic. So engrafted upon government has the system become, that the people have come to recognize it as inseperable from it, and yet they realize to-day more than ever that a government which cannot trust the people, is little else than a tyranny. To-day in France, the great masses of the people regard the police with all its ramificolious, as but little else than an Emperor's guard, necessary to an Emperor's preservation; and so feeling, they will submit only so long as it is policy to do so; This none better realized than Napoleon; and the entire structure of his government is directed first to the end of securing his own power, and second, in reconciling his people to it—not by concessions, but by appeals to their pride as a nation, and to their worldly self interests, whose profits in trade and manufacture, he labors intensely hard to increase. He is one of the most successful of modern rulers because he retains his power, and day by day becomes more necessary to the trade interests of France.

In Austria we have the French spy system in all its details, but without any of its popular features. Every spy is a spy and nothing else. Whatever character he may assume, he feels the hand that moves him; he obeys with a dogged determination that renders him a mere machine—a creature having no wish or will beyond his duty. The number of spies in actual employ in Francis Joseph's dominions is enormous—so numerous that it has been said "every other Austrian is a detective, and all the rest are informers." In Prussia it is the same. From Vienna to Berlin is just from one German city to another—habits, manners, customs, laws, courts, inns, all seem the same. And yet how excessively jealous are the two nations. The French do not *despise* the English more than the Prussians despise the Austrians; and if both are hated and feared alike by all the German states, it is because they are to be hated and feared. The process of absorption even now has commenced; in the division of territory growing out of the Schlesswig-Holstein imbroglio, the minor states read their own future. No wonder then that Central Europe is a heart of fire, full of the fiercest passions, ready to burst forth on the slighest pretext. And no wonder that the German governments all patronize the spy system to a limit incredible to one not fully conversant with their internal and external dangers.

To illustrate this secret adjunct of power and to show how it is made to contribute to the State's safety, we may repeat the story of a young English tourist. We were discussing the question as to what European monarch belonged the credit of having the best spy organization, when he related his experience in that line.

I had, he went on to say, rambled over Prussia with merely an idle traveler's curiosity, subject meanwhile to all kinds of petty annoyances, when at last I reached Berlin, where I resolved to remain and await a remittance from my banker in London, my funds having suddenly run short, by reason of my purchasing a large diamond which had been offered me at a very tempting price. I selected a hotel of the second class, and established myself very comfortably, having, as I believed, about funds enough to meet my expenses until more should arrive.

I had been in Berlin, perhaps a week, visiting various places of amusement and curiosity, when one morning, after having been engaged in poring over an English paper till a late hour, I relighted a half smoked cigar, and sallied forth for a brisk walk.

I had not gone a hundred paces before I found a sentry's musket at my breast, and heard the ominous words:

"Sir, I arrest you in the King's name!"

"What for?" I demanded. "What have I done?"

"Broken the laws," replied the fellow with infinite coolness, at the same time rudely tapping my cigar with his musket.

"Broken what law?"

"The law against smoking."

"Is a gentleman not allowed to smoke in Prussia?"

"Not in the street, sir,"

"Well, confound your laws," cried I rather sharply. "I have been constantly annoyed by some miserable, petty enactment like this, ever since I first set foot in this country."

This was not a very polite speech for a stranger to make in any country, least of all for a man under arrest in this land of despotism.

"Forward! march!" said the sentry, indicating with his musket which way I was to go.

"Take me to your superior then, and let me settle this matter at once," said I with an air, supposing the whole thing would result in a pretty round fine.

The sentry called the officer of the guard who met me with a civil bow.

"Fined for smoking in the street, I suppose," I said in a sort of explanatory way.

The sentry whispered a few words in his ear.

"You must pass the night in the guard-house," said the officer turning to me.

"Pshaw!" said I "you are only jesting; come, what is the fine?"

"How long have you been in Prussia?" asked the officer.

"About eight months," I answered.

"And you have yet to discover that officers of justice in this country are not in the habit of jesting with affairs of state?"

Oh, then smoking a cigar in the street is an affair of state in Prussia, is it?" said I in an ironical tone.

The officer frowned and bit his lip, but made no reply.

We reached the guard-house in silence.

"Surely not in there!" said I as my conductor threw open the door of a damp, filthy cell.

"Enter!" was the stern response.

I did so, and was left to pass the night alone, as best I could.

Early the next morning, I was marched off to the police office, and found myself among a crowd of miserable wretches who had been arrested during the night for various crimes, and were now huddled together here to await examination. As I was the only well dressed person of the party, and had been brought here for a slight irregularity, I naturally expected my turn would come first.

I was mistaken; perhaps it was the design of the authorities was to humble me still further. At all events, one after another of my companions in misery were led off and disposed of until I was left alone. I was vexed and at the same time a little alarmed. Perhaps the whole affair was going to turn out a good deal more serious than I had considered possible—it had already done so—and I might be far from through with it yet. I had committed no crime, it is true; in fact, I had done nothing to merit the disgrace and punishment I had already received. But I knew enough of the arbitrary power of despotism to make me feel not a little concerned, and to regret in some measure my hasty and passionate words.

At length I was summoned into a small, narrow room, divided by a bar, behind which sat a man with one eye, a large scar across his left cheek, and whese sardonic expression of countenance would certainly have kept me from selecting him for a boon companion. With his one eye, he took a quick, sharp survey of my face, and then in a squeaking voice, demanded my name.

"Richard Beresford."

He turned and fumbled over a pile of papers, and at length drew out one which I recognized as my passport.

"Hum! an Englishman!" he muttered with an expression which showed he had no liking for the nation.

He then referred to a large book which lay on his desk beside him, and after examining it a few minutes, said in the same squeaking voice:

"This matter is serious, and must be decided by higher authority."

"And all this grows out of simply smoking a cigar in the street does it?" said I in a tone which betrayed some of the irritation I felt.

"You will see sir!" was the short, surly rejoinder of the one-eyed functionary who held the office of Inspector of Police.

I could not resist the temptation to reply, notwithstanding I knew it would no me more harm than good.

"Well," said I; "If I am to be kept in durance much longer, I hope I shall be furnished with something to eat or allowed to procure it myself, for I have no desire to be starved to death for nothing."

To this the inspector did not even condescend a reply, but taking up a printed blank he filled it out and handed it to my conductor or guard, who immediately tapped me on the shoulder, and told me to follow him. We left the room by a door opposite to the one by which we entered. Hearing a step behind me, I looked back and discovered a soldier with a musket, following just one pace behind me. For the first time I really trembled. All this caution and care meant something; perhaps I was to be immured in a dungeon. I had not done anything—but what of that? I was in the power of men who might deal harshly with me, and what redress would I have—what means of escape from their clutches? I might also die in a dungeon. Politically speaking, the English government was bound to see me have my rights; but getting redress for a wrong by government interference is a slow process at best, and I was not in the least consoled by thinking of it at the time.

After being led through a long, narrow passage, I was conducted into another small dingy room, on the door of which was painted, "*Department of Arrests.*" In this department were three men, two of them writing at desks behind the bar, and the third, a little, grim old man was busily poring over what seemed to be an official document. This third personage, who was in reality the great Mogul of the place, did not deign to lift his eyes from the manuscript in his hand, or even so much as glance at my inferior self, but kept on reading and occasionally making notes for more than an hour, at the end of which time he got up and went out, and was gone at least two hours more, I being all the time kept standing and waiting in the most anxious suspense. In Prussia, however, a prisoner can wait—who cares?

At last the little grim old man came shuffling back to his place, and having adjusted his spectacles, signified that he was ready for any new case, which in this instance, happened to be mine.

"The prisoner will step up close to the bar,' said the old man in a cracked and grating tone.

I obeyed the order, and found my face about two feet from his. He opened a large book, and after one sharp glance at me, fixed his eye on that.

"What is your name?" was his first question.

"Richard Beresford"

"Your country?"

"England."

"Your age?"

"Twenty-six."

"Your profession or occupation?"

"Gentleman."

"What you mean by *gentleman?*" and he peered at me sharply over his spectacles.

I was tempted to reply by asking him if they had no such personages in Prussia; but I refrained, knowing that my sharp answer would react upon myself.

"In England," I said in a very civil tone, "a gentleman is a person of good family and education, who has the means to live without any particular business."

"Ah, I see" he rejoined with a sneer. "Have you parents?"

"I have."

"Where does your father live?"

"A few miles from London."

"What is his business?"

"He lives on his income."

"Umph! Well sir, how long have you been in Prussia?"

"About eight months."

"Where have you been since entering the Kingdom?"

I named the places I had visited in regular order.

"You mention Dessau," he said, making reference to his books. "When were you there?"

"Last month."

"How long were you there?"

"I do not remember the number of days."

"I will tell you—five. You stopped at the White Horse, a not over respectable inn. You rose late and went to bed late, and spent your time in rambling about in an idle way—smoking cigars and sometimes swearing at things which did not suit you. You see we have it all here," he added, tapping his book. "Now then, you left Dessau and went to Wittenberg.

"I did."

"How long were you there?"

"A week or two."

"A vague, unsatisfactory answer. You were there just two weeks and one day. What did you do there?"

"About the same as at Dessau."

"What did you there different from any other place where you stopped in the Kingdom?"

"I do not remember."

"No? Then your memory is not worth much. I will tell you. You purchased a diamond of a small, dark man, for less than its real value."

I started with surprise. Was every movement, every act, I might almost say every thought of mine since entering the confines of Prussia, known to the police. It seemed so.

"Why did you purchase that diamond for less than its real value?"

"Because the owner offered to sell it at a tempting price," I answered, wondering what was to grow out of this.

"The *owner* you say? How did you know who the owner was?"

"I supposed of course that it belonged to the man that sold it."

"Rightfully?"

"Yes Sir."

"Then why did you suppose that he would sell it under its real value?"

"Because he said he was anxious to raise ready money."

"Did you not think that the diamond was stolen?"

I had no reason to think so from the price. It is natural for persons to offer jewels, or anything else, in fact, for less than their real value, when anxious to raise the ready money."

"Yes, and a thief will sell for less than the real owner."

"Undoubtedly."

"You only paid about three-fourths the worth of that diamond; this should have made you suspicious. In fact you were! You *believed* that diamond to have been stolen if you did not indeed *know* it. And you were right. It was stolen. It belongs to a set owned by Count Esterhazy. Where is it now?"

I produced it with a good deal of tremulous misgiving. It had cost me a thousand pounds—a good deal to much to lose. The old man took it and examined it with avaricious eyes.

"Of course, this having been stolen, is forfeited," he said. The only question is whether you as the receiver ought not to be held equally guilty with the thief, who has already been arrested, tried, convicted and condemned. All things considered, however I have decided to let you go. You are fined five dollars for smoking in the street. Pay that sir, and beware how you again fall into the hands of the police."

"And am I to lose my diamond, and the thousand pounds I paid for it?" said I, scarcely able to keep down my anger.

"You may thank me, sir, that you get off thus easily under the circumstances!" said the old man, throwing up his spectacles.

"This matter shall not rest here, though!" said I, as I laid down my fine and turned to go.

"No threats to the officers of this government, if you *please!*" said the grim old man, with a look that made my flesh creep; "*or you pass from here to a dungeon at once!* You have already said enough since your arrest to put you where your friends could not find you; and if I hear another word of insolence, you shall go there! Take my advice, young man, keep your tongue close in Prussia, and leave the kingdom as soon as you can!"

I did; and if ever they catch me in that region again the thieves shall have the liberty to rob me of another thousand pounds! exclaimed the narrator, as he flung his cigar from his lips with an energy which proved that the memory of Berlin was not pleasant.

What a contrast to all this does our own Republic offer! Here each man moves as he wills; he talks as his judgment dictates; he acts as he sees fit. No spy dogs his steps; no passport is required to give him the privilege of travel; no boundaries are established to restrict his right to residence or passage anywhere in all the broad domain. Here, where the Government *is* the people, a spy would be an anomaly—tolerable only in a time of war, and then only so far as the public safety required;—when the danger ceased even the most vengeful enemy would be free from surveillance, save by officers of the civil law whose province it was to take cognizance of actual offenses against the Statutes. The Republic is one, and a citizen of Maine has rights in Texas which guarantee him "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Blessed Fate that cast our destiny here rather than in Europe; and O, most Providential Fate, which, through the perils of civil war, has brought forth a Nation, one and indivisible.

How to wash Woolen Clothing.—In washing all woolen garments, put them in boiling hot soapsuds water so as to be covered; then move the garments about in the water, after a few minutes pass them through your clothes wringer. Do the rinsing in boiling water and wring as before; this process will to a considerable extent, prevent falling or shrinkage. Boiling hot water will lessen the washing of all kinds of garments. Our experience is, that the hotter the water the easier the washing. With a Union Washing Machine and a clothes wringer combined, all garments can be washed, rinsed and wrung, perfectly, without putting the hands in the water; thus enabling the operator to use boiling hot water. Messrs. VanName & Co., Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis, are the western agents for the above mentioned machine and will send circular on application.

The writer has used the machine for two years past, and thinks it perfect. In washing flannels it is invaluable.

This information is worthy of being communicated to every person who expects to be a good housekeeper,

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.....A Down East editor, in a complimentary notice of a vigilant general, was made by the omission of a single letter to call him a battle-scared veteran. The poor man hastened to make amends in his next issue by stating that it was his intention to have denominated the hero a bottle-scarred veteran.

Notes from a Short-hand Reporter.

A graceful and accurate system by which words are committed to paper as fast as they can be uttered, has in it, to the popular mind, something of magic and mystery. The reporter at public meetings occasionally finds a man staring at his notes over his shoulder with undisguised admiration and astonishment, sometimes inquiring, incredulously, "Can you take it down just as they speak it?" or "Can you read that?" Yet shorthand is explained by the very simple idea that a man ought to be able to move his fingers as rapidly as he does his tongue. As the tongue forms a sound, why may not the finger also trace it? What reason is there why writing should not be as rapid as speech? The invention of letters may have marked an era of progress at a dark period of the world's history, but it is questionable whether we of this generation have any reason to thank our ancestors for saddling upon us the awkward and complicated method of writing which has dragged its slow length along through the centuries and consumed an infinite amount of time of the human race in a useless and tedious mechanical operation. But, even with this cumbrous alphabet, there is no sensible argument for spelling the word *though* with six letters. Phonography, or writing by sound, —which is the system of shorthand now in general use—dispenses with these encumbrances of letters, and is based on a phonetic alphabet. Having defined the sounds of the language, it takes the simplest marks that can be made—short, straight lines and curves—to represent the consonants, and assigns dots, and dashes of the size of a hyphen, to represent the vowels. The consonants form the outline of the word, and the dots and dashes, according to their position, indicate the vowel sounds. But as the tongue blends particular sounds rapidly, so it became necessary to introduce contractions of the phonographic alphabet, and this was done by means of circles and hooks, large and small, and by double-length characters. The system, therefore, is simply one of straight and curved lines, circles, hooks, and dots. The letter *s* occurring so frequently at the end as well as at the beginning of words, it was provided that that letter should be represented by a small circle. The letter *t* is a short, straight, perpendicular mark; *st*, therefore, would be a character something like a half note in music stricken downwards; *ts* would have the circle at the end. *K* is a short, straight, horizontal line; to represent *ks* the line would have a circle at the end. A great many words begin with a consonant followed by *r* or *l*, as *pray, play, crows, clothes*. It was, therefore, contrived that a little hook commencing the consonant mark should represent these letters. A hook on the upper side, or right hand side, represented *l;* on the under, or left hand side, represented *r;* so *clothes*, pronounced *klos*, would be a straight, horizontal stroke, commencing with a slight hook on the upper side, and ending with a small circle, also on the upper side, all made with a continuous motion of the pen, and the dash for the vowel added afterwards. In writing *skl* a a little circle was added inside the hook; in writing *shr* the *s* circle was simply placed on the *r* side of the character. So *n* and *tion* occur frequently at the end of words, and these were provided for in a similar manner. Thus, with other contractions and modifications to be learned in the proper books, a complete system was constructed by which the fingers easily keep pace with the vocal organs.

But shorthand is not yet sufficiently perfect to take the place of longhand, though improvements are being introduced every year which render it more simple, consistent, and conspicuous, and remove complications and arbitrary expedients. In shorthand as it is practiced, for instance, it is necessary to make a distinction between a light and heavy stroke, which, with a pencil, is very difficult to do. A perpendicular stroke, as we have said, is *t;* but the same stroke made heavier is *d*, that letter being essentially only a heavier sound of *t*. A horizontal stroke is *k;* the same stroke made heavier is *g* hard. A light downward curve is *f*, a heavy one is *v*, and so on. Phonography is used almost solely now for *verbatim* reporting. Many contractions which impair its beauty and correctness, but which make it more rapid, are the result of its use merely for this purpose. In *verbatim* reporting the vowels are mostly omitted, the consonant outline being sufficient to indicate the word. Many of our commonest words are represented by contractions of their outline used as word-signs. These word-signs, in their turn, are blended into one continuous motion of the hand, so that hundreds of phrases, such as "I do not know," "Under the present circumstances," "Mr. Chairman," etc,, are represented by a distinct character. Some reporters join words together more frequently than others. A slight mistake in translating the notes of a speech or dictation, or testimony in courts, sometimes results in very ludicrous blunders. The instance in which a reporter is stated to have rendered the Latin quotation, "*Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed major veritas,*" as follows: "I may cuss Plato, I may cuss Socrates, said Major Veritas," is probably an invention, but does very well for an illustration. At a meeting in New York, Elihu Burritt once closed a speech with a sentiment to the effect that "Labor, thought-honored labor, may be the only earthly potentate that shall be crowned on this continent." What must have been his surprise to have found it printed in a morning paper, "Labor, that honored labor, may be the nail lately patented that shall be crowned on this continent." The consonant outline of "only earthly potentate" being similar in his notes, to "nail lately patented," the reporter was stupid enough to write it out according to his first impression. Another reporter, writing the sentence, "Shall awaken all along his path of glory," rendered it, "Shall wagon all along his path of glory," the outline for wagon being nearly the same as that for awaken." A reporter, writing out one of Dr. Chapin's sermons—which are sometimes full of large words, and, when he rises into the ecstacies of eloquence, are delivered with more rapidity than is the case with any other orator in America—once came across the sentence, "Christianity has been the oriflamme of freedom in all ages." His notes were rather indistinct, and he was not familiar with the word oriflamme. After much cudgeling of his brains, he finally rendered the sentence, "Christianity has been the hornblower of freedom in all ages." That was the only word at all appropriate which he could guess from the peculiar phonographic outline of oriflamme. A practiced and intelligent phonographer, however, very seldom makes a mistake through any imperfection of his art. Two good reporters have been known to take a speech for different papers, in which, when published, there was scarcely the variation of a word In a noisy assemblage, or in reporting an indistinct speaker, it is oftener the case that words are misunderstood. Of this character was a report in which the sentence of a lecturer, "Put a coal on the back of a turtle and it will travel," was given, "Put a pole on the back of eternity and it will travel." The printers, too, are responsible for a large proportion of mistakes generally attributed to the reporters. There are thousands who have studied shorthand so as to understand its principles, but who had not the patience to practice themselves in it sufficiently to write it rapidly enough to be of any use to them. There are not more than twenty-five really proficient reporters in New York; Washington supports a dozen or more, and such cities as Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, have only four or five each. They earn, when working, from thirty to eighty dollars a week. For reporting military commissions the government pays seventy dollars a week.

Though phonography is not yet sufficiently perfect to supersede our present system of writing, it has, at least, demonstrated the possibility of such a result. It has the balance of argument in its favor. Longhand is not by any means an exact system. Half the handwriting of the day is almost illegible to all but the person who writes it. The simplest combination of marks must necessarily be the most legible. The word *though* in longhand requires more than twenty distinct motions of the pen; in shorthand it requires only two, and, of course, the latter is the most legible. The eye catches the meaning of the figures "1865" quicker than of the words "eighteen hundred and sixty-five." A perfected shorthand which shall answer all the purposes of ordinary writing, if taught in the schools, would make its way into general use by its own usefulness and economy, until those who only understood the old system would wake up some morning to find themselves obsolete. If shorthand were adopted, of course fine penmen would lose the opportunity for graceful flourishes in their chirography, for every mark must then mean something. Those writers who attempt to make their articles humorous by shocking orthography would be compelled to depend upon their ideas alone for their wit. The adoption of phonography would also tend strongly to hasten the use of a phonetic alphabet in printing, and, perhaps, in the distant future, a shorthand type might also be invented. The writer for the press would give his manuscript in shorthand to the printer, thus saving him three-fourths of his labor. This might seem to some an argument against it, rather than in its favor. The world, we are told, is inundated with printed matter now, and any innovation which will facilitate writers in furnishing copy for the press would be a positive curse to the community. The want of the time is not more literature, but less and better literature. As it is now, a man can hope to read only a few of the volumes put forth by the publishers. If Dumas had the advantage of shorthand, the startling result might occur that he would write novels so rapidly that a man of ordinary intelligence, reading all the working hours of the day, and reading this author's works alone, would not be able to keep up with him, besides running the risk of becoming a hopeless lunatic in the attempt. But everything that diminishes labor benefits the community, and the rule will not be falsified in the case of authors. A writer once said of his book, "I wrote it in two volumes because I had not time to write it in one." The author will have more time to think and to condense; he will not write more, but he will write better. Literature is priced in the market to-day, too generally, according to quantity rather than according to quality. When it becomes more easily obtained, all the more care will be given to its quality. It is when peaches are plenty that we ask for those that are ripe, large, and luscious. The minister, student, and author, now dragging this pen-burden after them, day by day, will then find time for reading, meditation, and, above all, for recreation. The amanuensis, the copyist, the book-keeper, the thousands upon thousands who, in a great city, sit at their desks all day in dark offices, bending their spines over the paper, as the seamstesses used to bend over their cloth, will find half of their lives restored to them. Somebody has written a parody on

"Stitch! stitch! stitch!"

commencing

"Scratch! scratch! scratch!"

vividly portraying the miseries of the slaves of the pen. But shorthand will accomplish a greater revolution than the sewing machine, for it will shorten and straighten the road to learning, and give a new impulse and a freer and wider range to thought. And it will also lift many oppressive burdens of labor, add years to many human lives, and hasten "that new childhood of the world," when

"Life of itself shall dance and play,
Fresh blood through Time's shrunk veins be hurled,
And labor meet delight half way."

G. W.

UNCLE NED.

SONG AND PARAPHRASE.

In case any of our readers may not be familiar with the negro song of Uncle Ned, we give it below, with a paraphrase, which we take from a late exchange newspaper:—

I once knew a darkey and his name was Uncle Ned,
Oh, he died long ago, long ago;
He had no hair on the top of his head,
The place where the wool ought to grow,

Chorus—Lay down the shovel and the hoe,
Hang up the fiddle and the bow,
For there's no more work for poor old Ned,
He's gone where the good darkies go.

His fingers were long, like the cane in the brake,
And he had no eyes for to see;
He had no teeth for to eat de hoe cake,
So he had to let de hoe cake be.
Lay down, etc.

One cold frost morning, Old Ned died,
Oh the tears down massa's face ran like rain.
And he knew when Ned was laid in the ground,
He'd nebber see his like again.
Lay down, etc.

PARAPHRASE.

There formerly might have been seen an aged colored individual, whose cognomen was Uncle Edward.
And he departed this life some time since, some time since.
And he had no capillary substance on the summit of his cranium,
On the place designed by nature for the capillary to vegetate.

CHORUS.

Then lay down the agricultural implements;
Allow the violin and the bow to be pendent on the wall;
For there is no physical energy to be displayed by the indigent, aged Edward.
For he has departed to the abode, designated by a kind Providence for all pious, humane and benevolent colored individuals.
Uncle Edward had digits equal in longitude to the bamboo formation, which springs so spontaneously on the banks of the Southern Mississippi.
And he had no occulancy with which to observe the beauties of nature;
And he had no dental formations with which to masticate the Indian meal cake;
Consequently he was forced to permit the Indian meal cake to pass by with impunity.
When Uncle Edward relinquished his hold on vitality, his master was exceedingly grieved,
And the lachrymal poured down his cheeks similar to the rains from heaven;
For he knew that the old man was laid beneath terra firma,
Consequently, he would never have the pleasure of beholding the physiognomy of aged Edward furthermore.

A Train Runs Away from the Conductor.—The Rochester *Union* has the following:

The first instance that ever came to our knowledge of a train running away from its conductor, occurred yesterday, on the Erie Road, at Avon. The morning train from this city stopped at Avon to dine. While the conductor, brakemen and some eight or ten passengers, were at the table, the engineer took his signal to start from the wrong person and went on his way toward Corning. As the train approached Livonia the signal was given to brake, but was not responded to, and the train ran by the station. The engineer backed up and went back to see what was the matter. He found the train was without conductor or brakemen. He received a telegram from the conductor that he was following with an engine, and waited accordingly. Misfortunes do not come singly. The engine which the conductor had procured at Avon to convey himself and passengers to Livonia, broke down soon after starting, and the party had to return and get a carriage, with which they drove to Livonia. The result of the mishap was that the train reached Corning nearly three hours after time.

One of the passengers who was left with the conductor eating his breakfast, had $17,000 in a satchel which he had left in the car, and a lady had valuables to the amount of over $2,000 in her satchel. These passengers were extremely anxious to overtake the runaway train and were relieved from anxiety when they secured their satchels all right. It was a mishap that might not occur again in many years.

The Distinguished Dead of '65.

The year just closed bears with itself from the arena of active life to the realm of memory many of the able men whose deeds have contributed to the history of the age, and whose opinions have moulded and guided the development of civilization. The termination of our terrible civil war has undoubtedly lessened the totals of the mortality lists, but this cause has produced no perceptible diminution in the losses of the great men, whom each succeeding twelve-month marshals into the mighty army of the dead. Many of the victims numbered in the holocaust of Death during 1865 were most illustrious in fame and character. The United States was called upon to mourn the loss of her President, three Senators, and four Governors from among her active statesmen. Turkey, Canada and Great Britain have followed the Premiers of their respective Governments to their tombs. The annals of literature have received their last subscriptions from the pens of Mrs. Sigourney, Dr. Wayland, Miss Gould and Mrs. Gaskell. Catholicism laments the death of the great Cardinal Wiseman. Music has lost William Vincent Wallace and William H. Fry, and art, McLenan, Herring and Neagle. The various departments of scientific lore have been deprived of ardent votaries in Encke, Dr. Worcester, Ollendorff, and Dr. Valentine Mott. Royalty has yielded to the King of Terrors the Belgian monarch and the heir apparent to the mighty empire of the Russias. Others of lesser fame are embraced in the melancholy list, including the wives of Lord Brougham, Mr. Seward and Louis Kossuth, the widows of De Tocqueville, Lord Raglan, Aaron Burr and Tom Moore, and the mother of the lamented Thackeray. The following is a classified list for the year, containing nearly one hundred names:

Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.
Lord Palmerston, English Premier.
Richard Cobden.
Edward Everett.
Moussa Sayfitti Pasha, great Turkish statesman.
Thomas H. Hicks, United States Senator from Maryland.
William Cannon, Governor of Delaware.
Duc de Morny, French statesman.
Jere. Clemens, ex-Senator from Alabama.
J. D. Doty, Governor of Utah.
Sir Etibone P. Tache, Canadian Premier.
John Brough, Governor of Ohio.
William Medill, prominent Ohioan.
Preston King, New York Senator.
Jacob Collamer, Vermont Senator.
Thomas Corwin, Minister to Mexico.
William A. Barstow, ex-Governor of Wisconsin.
M. Dupin, French Procureur-General.
C. DeWitt Smith, Governor of Idaho.
William J. Duane, ex-Secretary of the Treasury.
James Morris, Canadian politician.

AUTHORS.

Thomas C. Haliburton, (Sam Slick.)
Hannah F. Gould, poetess.
Francis Wayland, moralist.
Joseph B. Worcester, philologist.
Mrs. J. E. Gaskell, novelist.
M. Joseph Pierre Proudhon, French political essayist.
Leigh Ritchie, editor of Chambers' *Journal*.
Mrs. H. C. Conant, writer of sketches.
Mary H. C. Booth, poetess.
Lydia H, Sigourney, poetess.
Isaac Taylor, English *litterateur*.
Richard Hildreth, historian.
Prof. Robert Aytoun, Scotch *litterateur*.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

General John Pegram rebel army.
Major General W. H. C. Whiting, rebel army.
Marshal Magnan, French army.
Rear Admiral S. F. Dupont, United States navy.
Manuo Doblado, Mexican officer.
Commodore John C. Long, United States navy.
Sir Francis William Austin, senior officer of English navy.
Brigadier General A. Schimmelfennig, United States army.
General Lamoriciere, French soldier.
Colonel Reno de Russy, United States Engineer.

CLERGY.

Bishop Thomas C. Brownell, Episcopal Church.
Rev. G. A. Marlott, President of Irving College.
Cardinal Nicholas Wiseman.
Bishop J. D. DeLancey, Episcopalian.
Rev. W. L. Thornton, Wesleyan Church.
Bishop A. Potter, Episcopalian.

ARTISTS, COMPOSERS, ETC.

John Neagle, Philadelphia artist.
W. F. Herring, English artist.
William Vincent Wallace, celebrated composer.
Sig. T. Rovero, *basso* vocalist.
William H. Fry, American composer.
John McLenan, American artist.
Joseph Court, French historical painter.

SCIENCE.

Sir William Rowan Hamilton, British astronomer.
J. F. Encke, Prussian astronomer.
Valentine Mott, American surgeon.
H. G. Ollendorff, grammarian.
Amand Gressly, Swiss geologist.
Sir Joseph Paxton, British inventor.
Sir William J. Hooker, English botanist.

KINGS AND NOBLES.

Leopold I., of Belgium.
Joseph Bonaparte, Prince of Musignano.
Duke of Northumberland, English peer.
Lord of Combermere, English peer.
Earl of Bradford, English peer.
The Russian Czarewitch.

JURISTS.

Judge Alexander Stewart, Nova Scotia.
B. J. Drayton, Chief Justice, Liberia.
Chief Justice Ames of Rhode Island.
A. L. Sordon, lawyer, of New York.
D. S. Coddington, lawyer, of New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Smythe, mother of Thackeray.
Lady Brougham.
Widow of Alexis de Tocqueville.
Edmund Ruffin, Sr., of South Carolina.
Mad. Jumel, widow of Aaron Burr.
Jacob Little, great broker.
Mrs. William H. Seward.
Tom Sayers, pugilist.
George Livermore, great Boston merchant.
Widow of the poet Moore.
Wife of Louis Kossuth.
Lady Raglan.
Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

Two Rogues Instead of One.—An amusing incident is told of a woman in England whose husband, a wealthy man, died suddenly without leaving any will. The widow, desirous of securing the whole property, concealed her husbands death and persuaded a poor shoemaker to take his place while a will could be made. Accordingly he was closely muffled in bed as if very sick, and a lawyer was called to write the will. The shoemaker in a feeble voice bequeathed half of all the property to the widow. "What shall be done with the remainder?" asked the lawyer. "The remainder," replied he, "I give and bequeath to the poor little shoemaker across the street, who has always been a good neighbor and a deserving man," thus securing a rich bequest for himself. The widow was thunderstruck with the man's audacious cunning, but did not dare expose the fraud; and so two rogues shared the estate.

Worthy Sons of a Worthy Sire.—It is related, as pleasing instance of the transmission of noble qualities from father to son that the two younger sons of the late Horace Mann, upon the loss by their brother of his property in the Concord Bank through the recent robbery, at once informed him "that one-third of third of their joint bequest should be his."

Comical.

.....A wife, who often stormed at her husband, was sitting with him at the breakfast table, when suddenly, amid loud coughing, "Dear me!" she exclaimed, "a bit of pepper has got into my windpipe!"—*Hurricane* pipe, you mean, my dear," coolly rejoined her sarcastic spouse.

.....Why is iron sometimes like a band of robbers? Because it is united to steel.

.....A bird that always faces the storm—The weather-cock.

.....Cowper says that "the tear that is wiped with address, may be followed, perhaps, with a smile." If it is a woman's tear, the perhaps is unnecessary; you can generally dry it with a dress.

.....If you have a cough, don't go to church to disturb the *rest* of the congregation.

.....Is it not curious that the persons to inherit the property of the late Tom Sayers will be Tom's heirs?

....."Wouldn't you call this the calf of a leg?" asked Bob, pointing to one of his nether limbs. "No," replied Pat, "I should say it was the leg of a calf."

.....There is a good deal of the brute in man. For example, he is generally dogmatic, often puppy-ish, sometimes pusillanimous, and easily cowed; occasionally cat-egorical, and is always ready to be made a "lion" of.

.....Three boys went in bathing in one of the streams near Oil Creek, and when they came out they were so greasy that they couldn't stay in their clothes. As fast as they slipped them on, they would slip off again; and one of the lads, in a heedless moment, narrowly escaped slipping out of his skin. On reaching home, their parents being exceedingly frugal, wrung them out and extracted about fifteen gallons of pure oil from the three boys."

New Advertisements.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Chicago, Illinois.

Cash House!

Immense Stock!

N. F. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealer in

Kerosene Lamps.
Kerosene Lanterns.
Kerosene Chandeliers.
Kerosene Chimneys.
Kerosene Burners.
Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking Lamps

and Coal Oil Goods of every Description.

Hotel & Table Glassware.

A local Agent wanted in every town in the North West, for

Fish's new Patent Kerosene Cooking Lamps.

Orders from the trade solicited and promptly filled

71 and 73 Randolph Street, Chicago.

P. O. Box 5052.

Notice to Young and Middle Aged Men

WHO DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN

ACTIVE, SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS.

Important to Parents Having Sons to Educate.

THE PROPER TRAINING TO MAKE USEFUL, SUCCESSFUL MEN.

The Age and Exigencies of the Times Demand the Eastman System of Business Education.

A Model Commercial College in Chicago.

There has been built up, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., by H. G. Eastman, LL. D., the largest and most popular Institution of Learning on the American Continent, numbering Thirteen Hundred Students, and occupying six buildings. He suggested the best Course of Study for Practical, Useful Education, and the best mode of Commercial College Instruction, ever adopted in this or any other country.

Its largely increasing patronage in the West induced him to extend its usefulness by establishing a Western Institution of the College at Chicago, under the Principalship of Prof. E. P. Eastman.

Its success already has no parallel in the history of Educational Institutions, it having a more extended patronage to-day than any Commercial or Mercantile College in the West.

It is the largest, best furnished, and most complete Institution of the kind in the World, in appointments and facilities.

The Course of Study comprises every variety of Business and Finance, from Retail to Banking Operations, by the great system of Actual Business Instruction. Book-keeping in all its various methods Business Forms, Terms and Usages, Business Writing, Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Advertising

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers,

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic.ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

7 9 6 A. JAMES.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which dely competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly!!

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States,"—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization'"—*N. Y. Evening*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are tured to dust"—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household.—*Boston Transcript*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation." *Press.*

"The best of its class in America"—*Bost*

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The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the ongazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office

TERMS

Harper's Weekly, one year. $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or agazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—

HARPER & BROTHERS.
Franklin Square, New York.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and eave your orders.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. P. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

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18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Four,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Four,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, AND HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or the disease of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess, indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The Bowels sympathize by costiveness, diarrhœa and dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operation

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its "*modus operandi*" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers,

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines all play so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases.
Wounds of all kinds,		

CAUTION—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY 80 Maiden Lane New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

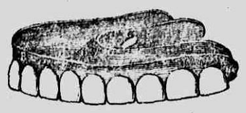
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulu Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay; the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Building Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY



HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. a742tf

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by William Price to William B. Smith dated January 24th 1864, (1865) recorded January 28th 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Lenawee, Michigan, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on pages 324 and 325, upon which there is claimed due at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents and the further sum of five hundred dollars and interest thereon from the first day of November 1865, hereafter to become due for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity: Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, for the purpose of realizing the money aforesaid due, together with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, I, the said mortgagee, shall, on the 16th day of March 1866 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court House in the city of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee (the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county,) sell at public vendue, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan known and described as follows: The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three (23) town five (5) south of range five (5) east, containing eighty acres more or less.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Mortgagee.
EDWIN B. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated December 20th, 1865.

These Bitters are prepared, in pure Bourbon Whiskey, from a combination of everlasting and different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert one with other, prepared from the original formula given by the great chief, Red Jacket, to Dr. A. Chapin who used them successfully in his practice for many years, and by their use gained a great reputation in the treatment and cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headache, Fever and Ague, and all Nervous ailments, and all those in indigestion. Persons suffering in either of these long nine diseases will find a sure cure by the use of these Bitters, which are perfectly pure and free from all those [illegible] which are so injurious in such preparations. [illegible] the most skeptical that in the Red Jacket there is virtue which no other Bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.

They are unequaled for general debility.

They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.

They give a healthy and healthy appetite.

They assist digestion.

They are the best stimulant in existence.

They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.

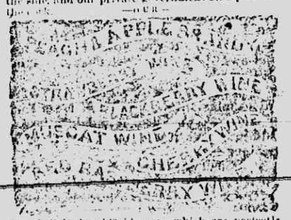
They relieve constipation.

They cure [illegible]

They are perfectly bitter and palatable

And persons and delicate females will find they can serve their doctors bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.



For Medicinal and Table uses, which are perfectly pure and should only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine unless they have our *gold label* on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork.

Sold by all druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods and take no other.

Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Pieters & Co.,
[illegible] Street Chicago

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

A. J. Hong is now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

Quarterly Statement

Of the National Bank of Tecumseh, January 1st, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	28764.37
Furniture and Fixtures	1537.00
Expenses	205.50
Due from other Banks	7700.21
U S Bonds with Treasurer	50000.00
Checks and Bills of Other Banks	3910.34
Legal Tenders	1781.00
	$105098.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	50000.00
Circulation	20000.00
Deposits	21819.76
Profit and Loss	4279.07
	$105098.83

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE.—I, Lucius Lilley, Cashier, of the National Bank of Tecumseh do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief

LUCIUS LILLEY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d day of January, 1866.

Henry C. Conkling, Notary Public.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI DIGS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREECH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE. in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 34. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1866. WHOLE NO. 788.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience. It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bonging a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STRIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES.

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY.

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of the extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX OF HARTFORD,

As familiar as any household word: and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific slope its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested. It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH, No 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. H. M. MACILL, General Agent. Policies issued promptly by S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first door, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

Commissioners Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Lenawee—The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Robert Wilson late of the township of Tecumseh in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Tecumseh on Wednesday the fourteenth day of February, and on Saturday the twenty-six day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days to receive examine and adjust said claims.

ORLANDO S STEVENS, THERON VAN OSTRAND, } Commissioners. Tecumseh, Nov. 27th 1865. n786w4

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 24f TECUMSEH, MICH.

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK JUST RECIEVED AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S

BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

Consisting in part of the following:

Photograph Albums,

holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered 25 per cent. lower than ever before.

Handkerchief & Glove Boxes, TIBET BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Port Monies Ladies Traveling Satchels, Ladies Card Cases,

BIBLES & PRAYER BOOKS,

Blue and Gold editions of the Poets, Miscellaneous works Juveniles, Toy Books and Primers,

Back-Gammon Boards,

Puzzles, Games, Dominoes,

Chess-Men, Pocket Cutlery,

PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,

Picture Frames, Tassels, Picture cord,

Diaries for 1866,

Paper Knives

And all other Goods, usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as **Cheap or Cheaper** than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT & MEEKER

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large addition to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS, which they are now selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

S. H. MERRITT. WM D MEEKER.

Real Estate for Sale

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs. Bissell property

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:35 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY

Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.

S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.

Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD S. MOORE.

Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,

Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.

Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.

Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,

Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.

Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,

Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,

Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,

Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,

Steam Engine and Machine Founder.

Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY.

Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,

Dealers in Produce and Agricultural Implements,

Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.

Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,

Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.

Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,

Insurance Agent and Notary Public.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT,

Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills

Tecumseh, Michigan

H. R. MATHIAS,

Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.

Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG.

Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.

Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.

Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.

Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.

Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentists.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,

Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.

WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,

Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,

(Late Surgeon in chief 3d div 10A. C.)

Physician & Surgeon,

A practitioner of years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh, Mich.

GARRISON HOUSE,

Corner of Jefferson Avenue and Cass Street,

DETROIT, - MICAIGAN.

H. H. COLE, - - - J. E. COLE,

Proprietors

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$ 80	$ 1 25	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$ 8.00
2 Squares	1.00	2.00	5.50	8.50	12.00
3 Squares	2.50	3.50	6.50	10.00	14.00
¼ Column	3.00	4.50	8.	12.00	18.00
½ Column	4.00	6.00	10.00	18.00	30.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	25.00	50.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

☞ The friends of the Rev. Mr. Hill will give him a donation visit at Union and Odd Fellows Hall on Thursday evening Jan. 25th, 1866. All are invited to attend.

☞ A young man by the name of Hale who had been sick at the Lake Ridge Hotel for some time, died on New Years night; still the "dance went on."—He resided in the north part of the State.

☞ The new five cent fractional currency will be issued next week. About $80,000 worth of defaced currency was destroyed last week, and $50,000 worth printed.

☞ The Rocky mountain News tells of an enthusiastic young Missourian, who eulogizing the beauty of his "gall," said, "I'll be dog-goned if she ain't as pretty as a red wagon."

☞ This suggestive paragraph appears in the editorial columns of a Georgia newspaper: "Unconstitutional—To shoot at an editor on horseback, from behind fences!"

☞ There are one or two agravated cases of Small pox in Milan, Monroe Co., quite a good many have been exposed and it is feared the disease may spread. Every precaution should be used to prevent it.

☞ J. D. Robbins has just received a large stock of Rogers & Bro's. A No. 1 Siver Plated Plated Forks, Spoons, Castors &c. All goods warranted the best made. Give him a call if you want a good rehable article at low prices.

☞ LOST, At or near the Methodist Church, in this village, on Sunday evening last, a plaid woolen shawl. Any person finding the same and leaving it at the store of Anderson & Larned, will be suitably rewarded.

GARRISON HOUSE.—Our readers will please remember in their visits to Detroit, that the above house is a grand place of accommodation for those in search of good lodgings and delicacies of the season in plenty. The proprietors are gentlemanly, courteous and kind fellows and will do all in their power to make you feel at home during your stay with them.

☞ Remember the lecture in the Baptist Church on Friday evening the 19th, by Prof. E. P. Evans, of Ann Arbor.—Subject, "Pompeii," illustrated with a painting of the excavated portion of the city, diagrams, plans of houses, &c—Prof. Evans is an able writer and superior scholar and the lecture will doubtless be a very interesting one.

A NEW THING.—The Patent "Star" no-chimney Burner. This elegant and valuable invention has already had an unprecedented sale, and is rapidly taking the place of the ordinary chimney Burner. It burns with a clear steady flame, emiting neither smoke nor odor, is easily and quickly lighted and is admitted by all who have used it to be far superior to the ordinary lamp for common use. Sold exclusively by FISHER & BAKER.

Died.

In this village, of Quick Consumption, ALBINA E. wife of John H. Beers aged 23 years.

In this village, Jan 15th, of Membrain Croup, MINNIE, daughter of Geo. S. & Mary Spafford, aged 1 yr. 5 mo. and 3 weeks.

In Tecumseh, on Friday, Jan. 12th, of Diptheria, CLARA L. daughter of Wm. H. and Clarissa F. Mather, aged 8 years and 9 months.

[Three Rivers "Reporter" please copy.]

"Alone unto our Father's will,
One thought hath reconciled,
That He, whose love exceedeth ours
Hath taken home his child.
Fold her, oh Father! in thine arms,
And let her henceforth be,
A messenger of love between
Our human hearts and Thee."

A Dark Transaction.

Now it came to pass on the sixteenth day of the first month, that Timothy received in his mind to tarry no longer in the goodly village of Tecumseh. Accordingly he drew about him his sable brother Calvin, surnamed Brown, the son of his father, who is an expounder of the Holy Scriptures, and Joseph also—not the meek Joseph who was sold once upon a time into Egypt,—but a namesake of his who maketh staves in the stave house near the eastern gates of the city, and Robert too, otherwise known as Bob, whose calling it is to shave the sons of Japeth,—and he gathered them all about him, even as a shepherd calleth together his sheep, and he spake unto them, saying: Verily, verily, I say unto you I shall tarry but a day longer in the land of my adoption, on the morrow I take my departure from the city and begin a lengthy journey. Let us then, even before the setting of the sun, partake of the fat of the land and the Barley juice thereof, that our ways may be known upon earth, and that we may remember each other in *spirit*, though our bodies are in foreign land. Yea, let us eat, drink and be merry. And when Timothy was done they all lifted up their voices and cried: "Bully Boy, You may count us in.—Whithersoever you ead we will follow.' And straightway they went and sojourned for a time with —— and —— and —— and they imbibed freely, and in the language of publicans and sinners, they became mellow. Verily they drank Timothy's health so much, that their own became effected therefrom. And they then adjourned to the home of Robert, even to his professional apartment, and there an altercation ensued even about a hat betwixt Calvin upon the one hand, and Joseph, whose sirname is Turner, upon the other. And thereupon, Calvin, in a reckless manner, struck out from the shoulder and Joseph being in to close proximity received. And Joseph, disregarding the injunctions of Holy writ turned not his other cheek, but struck out from the shoulder also, and by these means, Roberts house was made the scene of fratricidal strife. But Joseph was vexed in his soul and gnashed his teeth with wrath and he went straightway to an officer of justice and procured a writ that Calvin might be apprehended and receive the condemnation of the law. And thereupon Calvin was arraigned and Joseph submitted a complaint, yea, a lengthy complaint, and he raised his hand and was sworn, and the three footer of sable hue lifted up his voice and testified. And they all trembled and were sore afraid and their knees quaked with fear. And when the merits of the case were before him the magistrate spake unto them in this wise saying: "Calvin, the son of John, thou hast been guilty of gross misdemeanors and short comings, and shalt be amerced in the sum of forty shillings, lawful money of the land of the Welverines. So mote it be." And as the magistrate was about to pronounce his parting benediction upon Calvin, when there occurred a shocking contempt of court even by an associate officer of the law—whereupon the court rose in his majesty and commanding them all to tarry no longer but to depart straightway,—and they went. Here endeth the first chapter.

A LITTLE EGO.—On the first day of January 1866 the present publisher of the *Herald* became also the sole proprietor of the establishment. We own the paper now ourselves, and we shall spare no pains to make it what it should be, a first class country newspaper. Our stock has been overhauled, refitted and enlarged, our facilities for jobbing increased, and we are now prepared to execute job work of all kinds in the neatest style and upon the shortest notice. We have purchased several new and fancy fonts of type, and our job Department is now fully equal to that of any printing establishment of the same size in the State.

The general plan and arrangement of the paper will remain as heretofore.

Thanking our friends for their patronage in the past, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same feeling confident that we can give better satisfaction than ever before.

☞ Please observe that R. C. Moore has a large lot of sheetings—selling now at lower prices than they are worth in New York;—all cotton goods proportionally low. Moore's is now the place to buy goods.

If you want any *Furs*—go to Moore's.

If you want *Cottons*—go, by all means to the leading Dry Good Store of R. C. Moore.

NEWSPAPERS.—Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay for advertising, etc, as so much given in charity. Newspapers, by enhancing the value of property in their neighborhood and giving the localities in which they are published a reputation abroad, benefit all such, particularly if they be merchants or real estate owners, thrice the amount yearly of the meagre sum they pay for their support. Besides, every public spirited citizen has a laudible pride in having a paper of which he is not ashamed, even though he should pick up in New York or Washington.

A good-looking thriving sheet helps to sell property, gives character to the locality, and in all respects is a desirable public convenience. If you want a good readable sheet it must be supported.—And it must not be supported in a spirit of charity either, but because you feel a necessity to support it. The local press is the *"power that moves the people."*

☞ C. H. ADAM & Co. are receiving weekly fresh supplies of new and seasonable dry goods. Notwithstanding the late rise in prices, they sell at their old low rates. As they buy for cash strictly and solely, they have no 5 per cent interest to pay on three months bills, and can always buy at the very lowest figures, and sell accordingly. If you want the best styles and qualities of dry goods, at the lowest possible prices, you will find them at C. H. Adam & Co's. Charley and his salesmen will be happy to wait upon their old customers and as many new ones as choose to call.

☞ Old Boreas has paid us another visit during the past few days, and has been rather more friendly than we could wish. The mufflers, gloves, big overcoats, buffalo robes, &c., are in great demand at present. We have no objections to cold weather if we could have a reasonable amount of snow at the same time. If we were only on intimate terms with the clerk of the weather, we might perhaps have different arrangements. As it is, we are thankful for the little sleighing he has already vouchsafed to us, and shall be equally thankful for more.

☞ The re-construction of the rebel states and the prospect of war with Mexico, are now the most exciting topics of the times, but the drug Store of Dr. Curtis is also another subject of great interest. A beautiful assortment of Yankee Notions, Pocket Knives, the finest assortment ever brought to this town; also, Pocket Books, Beads, Photographs, Photograph Albums, and everything else that anybody can ask for.

☞ On account of the absence of Rev J. W. Ray there will be no service at St. Peters Church next Sabbath. Mr. Ray will commence his lectures from the Book of the Prophet Daniel on the 28th inst.

SMALL QUANTITY.—One teaspoonful of that world renowned remedy, Co's Dyspepsia Cure, taken after meals, will enable the most confirmed dyspeptic to eat anything he choses without fear of any distressing effects. It is a blessing to all who are troubled with diseases pertaining to the stomach and bowels

The proprietors of Coe's Cough Balsam say, take little and often. Doctor the throat and bronchial tubes, not the stomach. This is the secret of its success. It will not harm you to take it often, and every time you take it, you will see its beneficial effects.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 18, 1865.

Brown Charles W.	Dunn Horrace
Davis Frank L.	Foot P. Y.
Green Miss Libbie	Henry S. S.
Moore Cyrus	Smith Henry
Tinsman Mrs J. A.	Thankwil Thomas
VanAustin D	VanTassel G. L.
Wisner Henry T.	West Myron
Wentworth Miss Lovisa 2	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

LAST GREAT CHANCE for BOOK AGENTS.

THE SOUTH

A Tour of its Battle-Fields and Ruined Cities—A Journey through the Desolated States—being a description of the present state of the country and conditions of the People &c

From personal observation and experience, during months of Southern travel. By S. T. TROWBRIDGE, Author of Neighbor Jackwood, Cudjo's Cave, Contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, etc.

This will be the most fascinating, exciting and trilling book on the subject of the War! It is on the all absorbing subject of the present time.

ALL CLASS OF AGENTS WANTED.

Address C. W. STEBBINS, Columbus, Ohio.

NO SIN!—It is true that the popular remedy known as Coe's Cough Balsam does not dry up a cough, but loosens it so that the patient can expectorate freely. Give it to the children freely, and take it yourself for bad colds.

It does not take a week to receive benefit from Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It will immediately relieve pain in the stomach, soaring or rising of food, and cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Hon. James Harlan has been elected U. S. Senator for the long term, and Gov. Kirkwood for the short term by the Iowa Legislature.

Advices from Europe on the Mexican question are of the most favorable character; it is confidently expected that Napoleon will soon withdraw his troops from the Republic. The report is reiterated of an understanding between the United States and France upon that subject.

The robbers of the Adams Express are supposed to have got off the train at Boscobridge, Conn., as a bag containing $5,000 in gold has been picked up at that point.

There are rumors at Fortress Monroe of a plot to liberate Jeff. Davis; but the authorities can discover nothing in relation to the existence of such a project.

A London paper says the absorption of American securities throughout Europe has lately been more extensive than ever before known.

Gen. Mejia is collecting a $100,000 forced loan from the citizens of Matamoras.

A few days ago, while a railroad train was stopping at Gordonsville, Va., to leave the mail, the mail agent, a northern man was assaulted by a mob who declared that no Yankee should run on their roads. The affair being reported to the postmaster general, he immediately struck Gordonsville from the list of post offices.

The Algonquin and Winooski will be in readiness for the sea race, it is expected on the 7th.

On the night of the 10th, a man called at the house of Senator Wade, and upon his refusal to sign a recommendation for his appointment to some position, drew a bowie knife on the senator; but the latter drew a pistol and compelled his visitor to evacuate the premises. The man is believed to be insane.

The ice in the river at St. Louis moved on the 10th. 12 steamers, and a wharf, a ferry, and a submarine boat, were sunk. The steamers were the Belle Memphis, Nebraska, Calypso, New Admiral, Empire City, Mollie McPike, Argonaut, Rosalie, Warsaw, Gen. Grant, and Prairie Rose. Several lives were lost in the disaster. The loss is estimated at $500,000. At latest advices the ice was all out of the river opposite the city, excepting a narrow strip on the Illinois shore. The Missouri river broke up on the 12th.

The selling of colored people in Delaware for a term of years, as a punishment for crime, the Wilmington *Republican* says "is now a perfect farce. Four persons were sold a few days since, and brought from ten to fifteen cents each, and the purchaser immediately let them go.

It is thought that an appropriation of over $300,000 will be necessary, if our Government accepts the invitation to attend the great industrial exposition at Paris.

A mutiny recently occurred in Florida in the 3d U. S. volunteers resulting in the death of the Colonel. Six of the members were court martialed, found guilty, and executed.

It is thought that Gov. Pierpont of Va. will resign in consequence of the ousting by the Legislature of his appointees to state offices.

At Richmond on the 12th, S. Rives Pollard of the *Examiner* attacked Mr. Brooks of the New York *Times* with a cowhide. Mr. B. disarmed the fiery editor, and gave him a beautiful thrashing.

Orders have been issued for the release of R. B. Winder, rebel Quartermaster—the Winder who was guilty of the Andersonville atrocities proving to be another man.

The House military committee, it is said, will report favorably on the proposition to create the rank of General.

There is a delegation of Northwestern distillers in Washington, seeking to secure a reduction of the tax on whisky to one dollar a gallon.

The Toronto board of trade has passed resolutions in favor of the enlargement of the Welland canal, and the construction of a new water course between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence.

The Wisconsin Legislature met on the 10th. In the Senate, Frank M. Stewart was elected Chief Clerk. In the Assembly, H. D. Barron was elected Speaker, and E. W. Young, Chief Clerk.

The case of Col. Jacques of Illinois, charged with being accessory to the killing of a woman by means of an abortion, is now on trial at Louisville.

Mr. Charles H. Carr, a New York broker, is reputed to have abscended with $17,000 and a woman of notorious character.

In New York, on the 10th, John A. Stevens, Jr., a brother of Mrs. Strong, was arrested on charge of having made threats of violence against Mr. Cran, the counsel for Mr. Strong in the recent divorce case. Mr. Stevens was discharged on promise of keeping the peace.

Petitions are circulating in Canada, looking to a peaceful secession from Great Britain, with the view either of annexation to the United States, or of the formation of an independent government.

Advices from the Dry Tortugas state that Dr. Mudd, Spangler, and O'Laughlin, the assassination conspirators, are doing the most menial work about the prison. Mudd is figuring to reinstate himself in the position he formerly held in the hospital, from which he was removed for making an attempt at escape.

A Galveston paper notices the passage through that city of a number of U. S. troops, bound for the Rio Grande.

In a speech on the 9th at the dedication of a freedmen's school in Nashville, Gov. Brownlow stated that, if the national troops were withdrawn, the teachers would not be allowed to occupy the school a week, and the Legislature would be broken up by a mob in forty-eight hours.

A contract has been agreed upon between the Atlantic and Great Western and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Companies, by which a narrow-gauge line will be laid on the former road to Cincinnati, Cleveland, and other western cities, and a narrow-gauge road will be constructed to connect the Great Western with the Catawissa road. As a result of this contract, a line of steamships will be reestablished between Philadelphia and England.

Four persons concerned in the robbery of the Adams Express safe on the train between New York and Boston, have been arrested, and $225,000 of the money recovered. The whole amount taken was in the vicinity of $550,000.

The Fenian Court Martial has found a verdict against the Senate; and the Fenian Congress has rescinded the action at Philadelphia, abolished the Senate and re-established O'Mahony as Head Centre, with authority to appoint his own Cabinet. The financial report shows that there is only $39,000 in the treasury, though the receipts since October have been $247,000.

On the 8th, New York was visited by more severe cold weather than has been known by the oldest inhabitant since the earlier years of the 18th century.

There were rumors of a fight in Ireland between the Fenians and constabulary, in which the former were successful.....The Fenian Congress in New York has resolved itself into a court martial to try the seceding senators.

The order mustering out General Officers has been issued. The full Major Generals mustered out are: Hunter, Rosecrans, Parke, Grainger, Sykes, Stanley, Pleasonton, A. J. Smith, Dodge, Gibbon, Osterhaus, Mower, Crook, Weitzel, Hazen, Merritt, Griffin, Custar, Emory, Potter, G. A. Smith. The list embraces 57 brevet Major-Generals and 45 Brigadier Generals—making 102 in all.

The reports as to Secretary Stanton's contemplated resignation are now considered untrue, as that gentleman has made arrangements for receptions during the winter as usual.

A petition for the speedy trial of Jeff. Davis has been sent to Washington signed by 20,000 citizens of Indiana, headed by the Governor and state officers.

A train on the Nashville and Northern Railroad was thrown off a trestle near Nashville, on the 8th, killing one man, wounding several, and burning several negroes.

Efforts are being made in New York to secure the pardon of Kahnstann, the notorious criminal who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

The new daily paper in Detroit will be issued March 1st, and will be called *The Post*. A company has been formed on a basis of $200,000 capital.

The Canada from Liverpool brings an interesting budget of news. The French Government has announced its intention of withdrawing from the extradition treaty with England, which expires in June. Sir Henry Storke has been formally gazetted as Governor of Jamaica. The steamer Ibex was wrecked off Cork, and two hundred lives were lost. Further correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Clarendon on the Shenandoah subject is published. The question remains unsettled.

The Indiana State Democratic Convention meets at Indianapolis, March 15th, to nominate State officers.

Slidell is in Paris, Mason, Thompson, Benjamin, Mrs. Gwynn and daughter in London, and Breckenridge and family are expected in the latter city shortly, from Canada.

Reports of the weather in all parts of the United States, show the 8th to have been the coldest day of the season. A painful circumstance was the freezing of several freedmen in winter quarters along the Potomac.

Secretary McCulloch's bill for funding the public debt, authorizes the issue of a sufficient amount of gold-bearing bonds, interest and principal payable in coin, to fund all the present floating debt of every character, and to meet the existing indebtedness and current expenses of the Government. The bonds are to run forty years, redeemable at any time from date designated by the Secretary, and to be payable, interest and principal, either in the United States or in Europe. The bonds payable in Europe to bear five per cent. interest; those payable in the United States six per cent. Bonds to be sold at their market value for gold or foreign coin, or exchange or treasury notes, national currency or other obligations of the United States, and to be exempt from State or municipal taxation. A provision in the bill also provides that compound interest notes shall cease to be a legal tender from and after maturity. Another clause repeals the sinking fund act of July, 1862.

A man named Joseph Woods has been arrested at East St. Louis with $20,000 in counterfeit United States postal currency, of the denomination of fifties, in his possession.

Gov. Cox of Ohio, was inaugurated on the 8th, at Columbus, Ohio.

Gov. Marshall of Minnesota, was inaugurated on the same day, and took decided ground in favor of exacting due guarantees from the rebel States before consenting to their readmission to Congress. He also spoke strongly in favor of universal suffrage.

Half a million of the new fifty-cent currency will be ready for distribution next week. The plates for the new ten and twenty-five cent currency are also nearly ready.

The best of feeling is reported as existing between our soldiers and the inhabitants of Texas, and the Texans are anxious to have the soldiers make that State their home after being mustered out of the service.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The proceedings of the Senate on the 8th were unimportant.

In the House on that day Mr. Stevens presented a bill for an air-line railroad to New York. A resolution notifying the President that he must not withdraw troops from the South till Congress has ascertained and declared their presence there no longer necessary, was passed. The bill heretofore offered by Mr. Ward, denouncing polygamy, and declaring that, like its twin sister, slavery, it should be expelled from the territories of the Republic, if it should require the whole power of the Government to do so, was passed. In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Latham of West Virginia, spoke in favor of admitting Southern members to Congress. Mr. Shellabarger of Ohio, made a speech against re-admitting them till the South has thoroughly purged herself of secession, and accorded all the rights of man to every citizen of whatever race or color. Until that time he held that the States should remain dead in law as they are in fact, even if their representatives never came back to Congress.

In the Senate on the 9th, Wm. J. McDonald was appointed Chief Clerk, in place of Hickey, deceased.....A resolution was adopted, instructing inquiry into the reported kidnapping of freedmen for transportation to Cuba and Brazil.....Notice was given of a bill to increase and fix the number of men in the regular army.

In the House, on the 9th, there was a long discussion on a statement by a Representative in a letter to a newspaper, that the bill to facilitate commerce between the States relieved the Illinois Central Railroad from its obligation to the Government; and finally the Senate was requested to return the bill on the ground of its having been passed under a misapprehension. Mr. Voorhees, Copperhead, of Indiana, called up his resolution endorsing President Johnson, and made a speech thereon. He was replied to by Mr. Bingham of Ohio, who offered a substitute for his resolution; and both documents were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

In the Senate, on the 10th, a bill was introduced to establish the military peace establishment of the country. The bill provides that the army shall consist of seven regiments of artillery, ten of cavalry, and sixty of infantry; that one regiment of artillery and two of cavalry shall be composed of colored men; that eight regiments of infantry shall be organized from the Veteran Reserve Corps; and that the army shall be officered by one Lieutenant-General, five Major-Generals, and ten Brigadiers. A speech was made by Mr. Howe of Wisconsin on the reconstruction question, contending that the rebel States had destroyed their functions of government.

In the House, on the 10th, the question of negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was discussed. A bill was introduced to punish counterfeiting with death. The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of doing away with the income tax, assessing it only upon incomes of $1,200, or reducing the present percentage; of conforming the internal revenue law to the suggestions of the recent Tobacco Dealers' Convention; and of lessening the import duties on cotton fabrics.

The President has sent to the Senate a message in reply to the resolution asking upon what charges Jeff. Davis is confined, and why he is not brought to trial. The message is accompanied by reports from the Secretary of War and Attorney General. Davis, it is stated, is held on charges of high treason, incitement of the assassination of President Lincoln, and murder of Union prisoners by cruel treatment. The Attorney General advised the President that trials for high treason could not be held before military tribunals, and that the most appropriate place for the trial of Davis would be the State of Virginia; but Chief Justice Chase declines for an indefinite period to hold Court there.

In the Senate, on the 11th, the bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported his bills to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and to protect citizens in their civil rights. Mr. Johnson of Maryland made a speech on the reconstruction question.

In the House, on the 11th, the question of negro suffrage in the District of Columbia was considered, speeches being made by Messrs. Rogers of New Jersey and Farnsworth of Illinois. The credentials of two South Carolina Representatives were presented and referred to the Reconstruction Committee. The army appropriation bill was reported, and made the special order of the 18th. The Committee on Territories was instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the Territory of Utah, and annexing it to adjoining States and Territories. A bill was introduced to lay an additional tax on cotton.

PERSONAL.

It is rumored at Detroit, that General Carl Schurz will be the editor of *The Post*, the new Republican paper about being started in that city.

Arlington Heights still remains in the possession of the Government, but it is said that the wife of General Robert E. Lee, has recently written to a friend that she intends to return there, "even if obliged to live in the black quarters." This is indicative of the strength of her determination to reassert what she considers the right of herself and husband to this historic property.

The report that Gen. Hooker is a hopeless invalid, is contracted by O. V. Barnard, his brother-in-law.

Prof. Mapes, the well known agriculturist is dead.

At Philadelphia on the 7th, Mr. Alexander Reim, a German by birth, a man of ordinary size, and a horse-tamer by profession, was united in marriage to Mrs. Hannah J. Duke, thn "Iowa Gianteess" her weight being 585 pounds. Among the bridal party were Chang and Eng, the Siamese Twins.

John C. Heenan the "Benicia Boy" has returned to this country from England. He refuses to enter the prize ring, of which he has expressed an unfavorable opinion, but has gone into the billiard and horse-racing circles, of which sports he is an ardent admirer.

Victor Hugo is threatened with deafness. If he is married, he may not mind the threat.

It appears that Baring, the great London banker is to be made a peer.

It is reported that Gen. Grant, remarked during his recent visit to Raleigh, N. C., that in ten years the south would be richer than before the war.

Gov. Brownlow was slightly injured recently by a railroad accident near Knoxville. The injury was caused by a car which had become uncoupled from the train and was thrown from the track.

The title of Queen Victoria's new son-in-law is his Serene Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein Sonderburg Augustenburg.

Ex-Gov. Clark of Mississippi has declined to receive any of the money which has been raised by the people of his state for the benefit of himself and Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

The *Liberalor* of last week contains the valedictory of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, who announces that this is the last number, the paper having been published thirty-five years. He says the object for which *The Liberator* was commenced has been gloriously consummated.

A Hartford paper states that Mr. J. Dickinson Ripley, a nephew of Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut, was burned to death on the steamer Commonwealth. He was asleep in his state room, and could not be aroused.

Mrs. Hannah F. Lee, widow of the late George Gardiner Lee, died in Boston on the 27th ult., aged 85 years. She was the author of *Three Experiments to Living*, and other popular works.

The Empress Eugenie, during her present stay at Compiegne, is attracting much comment by the great simplicity of her dress. Her majesty receives her numerous visitors on the day of their arrival in a dress of cashmere. Her ladies in waiting affect a like plainness in their attire, but the example seems to be entirely lost on the guests, who make as great a display as their purses will permit.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

Waverly Hall at Melrose, Mass., was burned on the 10th. Loss $400,00; partly insured.

On the trip of the steamer Moses Taylor from San Francisco to San Juan, an Irishman shot two Englishmen who had denied having any Fenian proclivities.

A blind man was left in the second story at a recent fire in St. Louis, and the stairway being in flames, he was forced to leap from the window, in doing which he broke his leg, and sustained severe internal injuries.

Two men were executed at Pittsburg on the 12th for murder. Mrs. Grinder will be hung on the 17th.

In Walworth county, Wisconsin, on the 5th, three men entered the house of a man who had just sold his farm for $3,000, and finding the farmer absent, murdered his wife and child, and then proceeded to ransack the building. While thus engaged, a person living near, hearing suspicious noises, went to the house, saw what was going on, and shot all three of the assassins, killing one and mortally wounding the others.

From the Racine *Journal*, we hear of several narrow escapes of life at the late disastrous fire in that place:

Captain Charles Davis had a narrow escape from burning, and this incident will show how excited and bereft of reason men sometimes are in such times of excitement and peril. Capt. Davis had gone up on top of the Episcopal church to try if possible to put out the fire, but his efforts were of no avail, and he was compelled to relinquish his work, and seek safety in retreat. While the Captain was at work, some, seven or eight men carried away the ladder, and when he started to go down, he became for the first time aware of his perilous situation. The flames were approaching him from all directions, and spreading with frightful rapidity. But he retained his composure and presence of mind in this dreadful situation, and making his way through fire and smoke to the side of the steeple, he managed to get hold of the lightning rod, and lowered himself in safety to the ground.

Mr. Tapley, the post master, also had a narrow escape. He was on the roof of the Racine House, standing on the ridge throwing water. Very suddenly his feet slipped, and he fell and slipped off the roof, striking the roof below that from which he slipped, still striking another roof and from that he fell to the ground, sustaining very slight injury.

John M. Osgood, while working on the roof of the Universalist chuch, slipped and began sliding down, but his coat caught on a large nail, and stopped him until he was able to regain the ridge. This was indeed a narrow escape from instant destruction for had he fallen, he must certainly have been dashed to pieces.

The Clarendon House, on Randolph street, Chicago, was destroyed on the 9th inst., together with several stores. Loss $100,000.

During the past year 171 persons have been killed in New York city by being run over. During the same period 163 persons were drowned in the city, and 62 killed, most of which were outright murders.

Two men at South Amboy, N. J., on Christmas night, agreed to settle a quarrel by a duel—weapons, a razor and bayonet. Both were fearfully gashed, and the razor-holder will die, having received a bayonet thrust in the belly.

A little child in Rockford, Ill., came near losing its life a few days since, simply by playing with an old stem of a tobacco pipe in its mouth. The poison of the tobacco almost producing death.

A man has been sentenced to three months imprisonment at York, Eng., for attempting to hang himself.

A fire occurred in New Haven on the 8th, in which a little girl came near being burned alive. She was rescued by a fireman.

A disastrous fire occurred about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 8th in Chicago. Eleven stores were almost wholly destroyed, and twenty families were rendered homeless. The total loss was about $60,000, about one half of which is covered by insurance.

A terrible boiler explosion took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the iron foundry of H. M. Brown, Chicago. The building was constructed of wood, and the greater portion of it was completely demolished. The total loss of property is about $10,000. Fortunately no lives were lost.

On the 2d inst., John Hendly was executed at Lawrence, Kansas, for the murder of John Sutton, in June last. He died perfectly resigned, but protested to the last that the act was done in self-defence, and only after Sutton had shot him in the arm. Hendly was a refugee from Mississippi, where he and his wife were hounded almost to death because they refused to join the rebels. Finally he escaped to Kansas. Whiskey and bad company, he said, were his ruin.

A large fire occurred at Jackson, Mich., on the 7th. The loss amounts to over $25,000.

A man named Moore was bitten some time last fall by a cur, supposed to be mad, but, in reality, suffering from the complaint known as the mad itch. Moore, who lives about a mile and a half from Indianopolis, became very uneasy, went to Terre Haute, and had Mrs. Taylor's mad stone applied. He was discharged after one or two applications; but the fear of hydrophobia so preyed upon his mind that he had no rest. Last Friday he died, exhibiting a singular state of nervous disorganization for some time prior to his death.

On the Bureau Valley Railroad, Dec. 28, near Snachwine, the engineer whistled a drove of horses off the track, when in great fright they ran down the track to the bridge and attempted to cross it on the ties, but made a bad failure of it, their legs slipping through and leaving them perfectly helpless. The brakemen and express agents then turned out with rails and pried them off the bridge into the mud below. One struck on his side and was able to hobble off with difficulty. One struck on its head and wasn't able to hobble at all, and one became crazy and started back to butt the engine off the track, but running against a connecting rod tore a hole in its throat, from the effects of which it bled to death.

The Adams Express car in the train between New York and New Haven, on the 6th, was robbed of about $500,000. The thieves left $140,000 on the floor of the car.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of the 8th says that two or three days ago—we believe on Friday—a lady living on the other side of the river, was informed by a thoughtless woman who wished to perpetrate a joke, that her husband had been killed on the railroad. Upon hearing the statement, the wife was so agitated that she fainted, and her system was so completely shocked that she died on Sunday. What must be the feelings of the thoughtless perpetrator of the falsehood which resulted so fatally?

By the explosion of a locomotive on the New Jersey Central Railroad on the 9th, 3 persons were killed.

A family in Brooklyn were recently poisoned by the use of musty flour. One person has died, and two are still dangerously ill.

The Wisconsin State Reform school was burned on the 10th. Loss $30,000.....A fire in Binghamton, N. Y. destroyed $50,000 worth of property.....By the burning of the barn of the Troy and Cohoes, N. Y., horse railroad, 7 cars and 31 horses were consumed.

Three men have been killed in London, by the manufacture of the so called "Pharaoh's Serpents"—the composition having exploded.

GLEANINGS.

—A man in Christian county, Ill., has a clock which was made 500 years ago, so it is said, and which keeps excellent time, though the works are large and clumsy.

—A gentleman in Memphis had a watch stolen, for the recovery of which he offered $100 "and no question asked." The next day he was met in the street by a respectably dressed man, who invited him to step aside, handed him the watch, and received the $100.

A lady named Cutler, residing in South Fifth street, Brooklyn, has lately been robbed of about $1,000 worth of furniture, by, as she believed, spirits. It appears, however, that a graceless son was the thief, he confessing to the robbery while confined in the Penitentiary for another offence.

—That historical relic, "The Old Blue Bowl," holding thirty-six gallons, and which for so many years belonged to the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, was rescued from destruction on the ever memorable 3d of April by an ex-Captain of that famous old company. It is said that this bowl is upward of eighty years old, and during its "lifetime" has contained between one hundred and fifty and two hundred thousand gallons of egg-nog, julep, punch, toddy, &c.

—A clergyman, writing from Texas to the Post Office Department concerning a contract for carrying the mails, says he contributed in no way to the Confederate cause, except to pray for its success, and is in doubt whether, on that account, he can conscientiously take the test oath; "but," he adds, "as my prayers were not answered, I think they should not be considered as 'aid and comfort' given to the enemy."

—A colony of fifty families, principally from Maine, is to embark for Palestine in July next. They propose to settle at Jaffa, the ancient Joppa. Building lots have been purchased, and they will carry out with them. Yankee implements, with a view to resuscitate the great and long-slumbering resources of that once splendid land.

—The Harper's are importing paper from Belgium for their weekly.

—Judge Balcom, of New York, decides that a revenue stamp left off any document requiring it, may be put on at any time after the date, and thus make the paper valid.

—The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*, of the 3d distant, describes in tantalized terms a four-acre strawberry bed in that town, now in full bloom and fruit, the editor having must been favored with a basket of luscious specimens, one measuring four inches in circumsference.

—President Johnson has not granted a pardon to any of the graduates of the West Point Military Academy, who went over to the rebellion to fight against the Government at whose expense he was educated.

—The New York *Tribune* and *Herald* will soon enlarge to the size of the *Times* of that city.

—Lawyers will be interested in a case before the London courts. In giving judgment on a question of pleading lately, Sir James Wylde set aside a reputed *dictum* of his predecessor, and ruled that a testator cannot depute to another the task of making his will for him, but he must both know and approve of the contents of the instrument to render it valid.

—A singular case of juvenile suicide occurred at Berlin lately. A boy ten years of age, after an altercation with his elder brother, complained to their father of the injustice with which he had been treated. To the boy's great surprise, the father declared that the elder was in the right. This decision so affected the lad that he determined to put an end to his life, and told several of his playfellows that he would hang himself at a certain hour. He resolutely executed his purpose, and soon after was found hanging, quite dead, in his bedroom.

—A Stuyvesant, N. Y., paper states that a cow in that village lately committed deliberate suicide. She walked into a brook, and, after three attempts, held her head under water till she was drowned.

—A patent has been taken out for propelling boats with oars in such a manner that the rower faces in the direction in which he is going. It is claimed that the rowing is easier, that the capacity of the boat is greater, that it is more easily steered, that it is steadier in a sea way, and that the oars may be suffered to float alongside without danger of losing them, or can be readily shipped aboard at any moment to avoid collision.

—The Viceroy of Egypt—extravagant old boy—has ordered in Paris two buckles for his vice-regal belt, which will cost $600,000.

—Ash Wednesday and Valentine's Day come on the same day this year.

—An English student at Bonn recently went to the theatre there, and refused to take his hat off. It was removed by a German student behind him, when the Englishman turned and gave the German a blow with a bludgeon, killing him.

—Two million dollars will be required to establish the light-houses on the Southern coast which were destroyed by the rebels.

—An object in motion will appear to be at rest when its motion in a second is to its distance as 1 is to 1,400.

—The fortune left by King Leopold is estimated at fifteen million of dollars. The will is dated 1857. Mr. Van Praet, Grand Chamberlain and intimate friend of the late King, was appointed by him executor of several of its testamentary provisions.

—Professor Goppert, of Breslau, one of the greatest living authorities on the subject of which he treats, has recently published a dissertation on the organic nature of diamonds, which corroborates the theories of Newton, Brewster, and Liebeg as to the belief that the diamond is a vegetable substance slowly consolidated into a crystalline form.

—A miserable thief has been arrested at Washington for stealing the picture of James Buchanan, which had been suspended in the hall of the residence of Mr. Knight C. Woodley, on Seventeenth street.

—A couple in Litchfield, Conn., lately tried to get divorced after ten years wedded life, but in the course of the trial it appeared they never had been legally married, and they gave up the idea of a divorce, and were married in due form.

—The remains of a "fossil man" have been discovered in Nevada territory, and doctors estimate the height of the biped at from 10½ to 12 feet.

—A tender maiden of 48 obtained a verdict of $8,000 damages, in Warren county, Ohio, the other day, against a blushing youth of 77, who failed to keep his promise.

—England saves $250,000 per annum by the king of Belgium's death. That royal Turveydrop's pension ceases.

—The sales of the New York dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., in 1865, amounted to $70,000,000, against $4,000,000 in 1864.

—St Paul's church in New York, is to be a horse railroad depot.

—M. Lindback, a Swedish clergyman, charged with having poisoned five persons has committed suicide by hanging himself in prison.

—A nun is in custody in Paris for burning the noses of her school children with red hot tongs.

In New York City the prices paid for a coach and sleigh and span of horses with driver for New Year's calls, ranged from thirty to fifty dollars for the day. Costly fun that.

—A man in Albany put a handkerchief, wet with chloroform, to his nose to get to sleep, while suffering with the neuralgia, and the next morning was found dead.

—The Secretary of War places Illinois fourth on the list for furnishing volunteers for putting down the rebellion. New York is first, 455,568; Pennsylvania second, 366,326; Ohio third, 317,133; Illinois fourth, 258,217. Grand total from all the States, 2,658,062.

—A story is told of an inveterate drinker who signed the temperance pledge, but was found soon after imbibing as often as ever. To his friends who remonstrated with him, he replied that the document which he had signed was invalid because it had no internal revenue stamp.

—A stock actor performing in the theatre at Salt Lake City, lately asked Brigham Young for the hand of one of his daughters in marriage. The prophet became very indignant, and ordered the aspirant for the honor of becoming his son-in-law never to enter his theatre again. The manager interceded for him, and the actor being necessary for the success of the theatrical season the dread decree was at last revoked.

—It is the pleasing custom of Killimanjaro, in Africa, for the women to do all the trading; and they will not permit a man to make sales in the market place. In some districts of Africa, where the husband is permitted to sell, he is only the factor of his better half. An instance is related of a man who once sold a goat without consulting his wife, and was soundly berated by the business-like woman, who felt herself insulted. "Do you think you are unmarried?" asked the irate lady; "why, what sort of a man are you?"

—John Campbell died in Cecil county, Maryland, lately, at the great age of ninety eight years. He was very deaf and almost blind, and so irksome in his manner of conversation, that his friends never informed him of the existence of the war, in blissful ignorance of which he lived and died.

A frog was recently pumped up from an oil shaft that was sunk in the Smith's Ferry oil regions of Ohio, at the depth of 430 feet. He was blind.

—The Bishop of Lincoln in England has come out against the pew-renting system. He thinks the possession of pews "leavens devotion with selfishness."

—Omnibuses and the heaviest loaded wagons are crossing the river at St. Louis on the ice. Such an event does not often occur.

—A man in New Haven, Conn., kept his house open on New Year's, and that night his splendid piano and rosewood bureau were stolen.

—A railroad track has been laid across the Missouri river on the ice at Atchison, and trains cross regularly.

—The Wisconsin senate has passed a bill making habitual intemperence for one year good cause for a divorce.

—Gen. Grant has issued an order for the discharge from the army of all civilians except clerks.

—Brigham Young has promised to build that portion of Pacific road that will run through Utah.

—A young man in Quincy, Illinois, last week skated 28 miles in an hour and 40 minutes.

—Senator Sprague has given $75,000 to the Methodist seminary at East Greenwich.

—The latest "notion" is a paper hat, which is to be manufactured in Springfield. The article is said to be desirable, durable, and waterproof and will cost from 8 to 25 cents apiece.

—A man in New Hampshire recently separated from his wife because she used a pound of tea a week. He said he had talked to her with all the eloquence of a Cicero, but without avail.

—Nearly two hundred thousand yards of fine French broadcloth, stored on board the rebel ram Stonewall, at the Navy-Yard, are to be destroyed by fire, as it is supposed that the material is infected with the yellow fever. A very stupid business, says an exchange: Expose them to the present frosty weather for a day or two, and they will be as valuable and safe as ever.

—The *Saturday Press* says the Fenians are so much amused at the row they have kicked up on both sides of the water that the other day they laughed till they split.

—The statement that Gen. Lee has not made application for pardon is erroneous. As long ago as September last he addressed a communication to Gen. Grant on the subject, who sent it at once to President Johnson, who still has it under consideration.

—The human body falls asleep by degrees, according to M. Cabinis, a French physiologist. The muscles of their legs and arms lose their power before those which support the head, and these last sooner than the muscles which support the back; and he illustrates this by the cases of persons who sleep on horseback or while they are standing or walking. He conceives that sense of sight sleeps first, then the sense of taste, next the sense of smell, and lastly, that of touch.

—In Ruthland, LaSalle county, on last Friday night, the citizens visited a grocery kept by a man named Herman, and after tying him to a post, went into the saloon, and finding that a family occupied the upper part, the belligerents took up a collection and satisfied their claims to the property and moved them out of the building. They then proceeded to cut down the corner posts with axes, burst in beer kegs and whiskey barrels, and knocked out the doors and windows, then hitched a rope about the roof and pulled the house down, chopped and stove it into kindling wood, completely demolishing it to the foundation.

—The largest revenue Great Britain ever raised in a single year by taxation falls a hundred millions short of the present stream flowing into the American National Treasury.

The Duke and the Bishop. — When traveling, the Duke of Roquelair used a very mean equipage and dressed in a shabby manner. Passing through Lyons in this guise, he was observed by the bishop of the diocese, who was afflicted with an insatiable desire for news. The bishop, seeing a strange traveler of mean appearance, thought he had only a plebeian to deal with and wishing to gratify his ruling passion, cried out, "Hi, Hi!" Roquelaire immediately ordered his postillion to stop, and the curious prelate advancing to the carriage, demanded, "Where have you come from?" "Paris," was the reply. "What is there fresh in Paris?" "Green peas." "But what were the people saying when you came away?" "Vespers." "Goodness, man! who are you? What are you called?" "Ignorant and uneducated people call me Hi! Hi! but gentlemen term me the Duke de Roquelaire. Drive on postillion." The duke passed on, leaving the astonished bishop staring after the carriage.

.....A gentleman who was in the habit of larding his discourse with the expression, "I say," having been informed by a friend that a certain individual had made ill-mannered remarks upon this peculiarity, took the opportunity of addressing him in the following amusing style of rebuke: "I say, sir! I hear you say I say 'I say' at every word I say. Now sir, although I know I say 'I say' at every word I say, still, I say, sir, it is not for you to say that I say 'I say' at every word I say.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Jan. 13.	
COTTON—Middling	$ .61	@ —
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.45	@ 8.55
WHEAT—Amber Mich.	—	@ 2.40
CORN—No. 1	.87	@ .90
OATS—Dull	.61	@ .62
PETROLEUM—Crude	.35	@ .35½
PORK—Mess new	29.75	@ 30.50
BEEF HAMS	37.00	@ 38.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	11.50	@ 11.75
HOGS—medium to heavy	11.00	@ 12.00
GOLD—1.39½		
	Chicago, January 16, 1866.	
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@$175.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 3.50	@$ 6.50
BEANS	.85	@ 1.00
BRAN		@ 8.00
BUTTER	.20	@ .30
CHEESE—Western	.17	@ .18
COFFEE—Rio	.29½	@ .33
Java	.45	@ .46
EGGS	.29	@ .30
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich.	3.00	@ 4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@ 13.00
Havana Oranges	12.00	@ 14.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@ .16
" Peaches	.30	@ .32
Raisins, M. R.	5.15	@ 5.30
FLOUR—Winter Extra	—	@ —
Spring Extra	7.00	@ 7.40
Buckwheat	—	@ —
Rye	—	@ —
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl.	10.25	@ 10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@ 8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@ 11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.44	@ .45
Oats "	.25	@ .24
Wheat—Winter	1.28	@ 1.30
Spring, No. 1	1.22	@ 1.24
HOGS—Middling to prime	9.00	@ 9.75
LARD	.15½	@ .17
PORK—Mess	26.50	@ 27.00
POTATOES	.40	@ .70
SUGARS—Cuba	.14½	@ .16
New York Refined	.19¾	@ .20
White A	.18¾	@ .19
White B	.18	@ .18½
Yellow C	.16½	@ .16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅌ bag		@ 3.20
Flax	—	@ 2.50
SALT—Fine		@ 2.50
Coarse		@ 2.50
Dairy, without sack		@ 4.00
TEAS—Young Hyson—Sup. to fine	1.20	@ 1.50
Imperial	1.30	@ 1.65
Japan	1.30	@ 1.40
Oolong	1.10	@ 1.60

.....'I see him on his winding way," said Mrs. Jenkins as she saw Mr. Jenkins corkscrewing his way home, just as the shades of twilight were creeping over the landscape.

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Miscellany.

MY WIFE.

She who sleeps upon my heart,
Was the first to win it;
She who dreams upon my breast
Ever reigns within it.
She who kisses off my lips,
Wakes their warmest blessing;
She who rests within my arms
Feels their closest pressing.

Other days than these shall come—
Days that may be dreary—
Other hours shall greet us yet,
Hours that may be weary;
Still this heart shall be my throne,
Still th e breast my pillow;
Still these lips shall meet thine oft
As billow meeteth billow.

Sleep, then, on my happy heart,
Since thine love hath won it;
Dream, then, on my loyal breast,
None but thou hast done it;
And when age your bloom shall change,
With its wintry weather,
May we in the selfsame grave
Sleep and dream together.

Bleeding a Victim to Death.

A STARTLING STORY OF THE FRENCH POLICE.

BY J. HENRY HAYWARD.

The great efficiency of the French police system, as at present in operation, and as it was during the term of the First Napoleon, is too well known to need comment here; yet one may occasionally happen upon unrecorded incidents which, when thoroughly sifted, make it still more evident. Of such a character is the incident we are now about to relate.

It appears that, one dark and stormy day as a good old prelate, Denjorain by name, was hastening along the Rue La Bertandine, wrapped snugly up in his huge capuchin, he was accosted suddenly by a tall, strongly-built man, habited in a huge cloak and slouched hat, which completely concealed his face. He had alighted from a small, close-covered cab, which drew up to the walk just as the prelate was passing.

Singular as these proceedings may appear, they would have excited little or no wonder in his mind at the time, for such mysterious proceedings were then of an everyday occurrence, were it not that his attention was drawn more particularly thereto by the mysterious person, who placed himself directly before him, saying:

"You are Father Gagnice, I believe?"

"I am, my son; what would you have with me?" returned the worthy prelate, starting with surprise.

"I have come, father, a great distance to find you; and I now wish you to enter my cab and go with me."

"Go with you? Where?—and for what?"

"To attend the death-bed of a friend, who wishes the sacrament administered before departing from this life."

"Lead on, then, my man; I will accompany you; lead on."

The worthy prelate was never tardy in the discharge of the duties of his holy order.

"Thank you, father; but you must permit me to *blindfold you!*"

"But I'll permit nothing of the kind, my son," returned the old man, whose suspicions were now becoming aroused.

"But I say *you must*, most holy father!" was the deep, determined reply,

"I must nor will not!"

"You must, and will, or—die! For if you refuse and resist me, I will kill you!" said the man while drawing a small dirk from his cloak.

Our worthy friend, the prelate, was now thoroughly alarmed, but he tried hard to conceal this, by calmly inquiring:

"But why all this mystery, my son? Why this disguise?"

"I have no time, now, father, to explain, even if I would; but you shall learn all in time. And, further, to quiet your fears, for I see you are terrified—I do most solemnly swear, upon the cross of your rosary, that no harm shall come to you, provided you are discreet. There, now, come. Haste, for every moment to me seems an hour!"

"You mean, then, no harm shall come to me or mine?"

"I swear it!"

"Then lead on; I'll go, and submit to be blindfolded, too."

"This way, then, to the cab."

Saying which, the stranger hastily led the old man to the vehicle, shoved him in, then, entering himself, closed the door and fastened it on the inside, gave the word to the driver, and away they went.

"Now, father," continued he, "hold your head down;" with which he drew from his pocket a handkerchief, folded it neatly upon his knee, and bound it firmly over the closed eyes of the old man, who submitted to it in perfect silence; and then again the stranger spoke:

"And now, most holy father, you must submit to another indignity—if so you call it!"

"And what is that, my son?"

"This: you must swear that you will never divulge one word, look or gesture you may see or hear in your present adventure. Do you understand and consent?"

"I do, but will not. I am willing to comply with everything I conceive to be essential to the happiness of my children; but in this I neither see reason nor necessity, and therefore prefer to use my own discretion in the matter."

"But you have no choice, father, in this case."

"I will exercise one, nevertheless."

"I mean," returned the stranger, in that same deep, determined tone of voice, "if you insist on my being more explicit, that I will not permit you to exercise any choice!"

"But I will, in this respect, for in these matters I am not only accountable to my God, but also to my church, my son."

With this, the stranger paused for a while as if in deep thought, and then, as if having come to some definite resolve, replied:

"Well, well; I suppose in this matter you may have your own way; but if you ever divulge a word outside your sanctuary, *you die!* Do you hear, most holy father?"

"I do."

"And further, even if you do, it will avail you naught, for these very precautions will render you harmless."

"True, true," muttered the old man, with which both relapsed into silence, while the carriage went rumbling and rolling along. The rain still came down in torrents, while ever and anon a deep peal of thunder made everything tremble again.

"All things temporal must have an end," thought the padre, "and so must this ride eventually."

At this moment, as if in confirmation of his soliloquy, the carriage did stop, but where, he was, of course, quite unable to judge.

"Prepare to alight, father," said the stranger.

"I am ready, my son."

"Come, then."

Saying which, the stranger took the priest, still hooded, by the arm, and thus helped him to descend; then led him across the stone-paved walk, by which our friend (who was keenly alive to every sign that would indicate his whereabouts) at once conjectured that he was yet within the precincts of Paris—and he was right; thence up a huge pair of stone steps, then through a door—which he also rightly concluded was the front entrance—which was immediately closed by the person who admitted them.

Nothing further passed between them as they went in and out, up and down through the house, till presently they halted before a door, and in a low voice the stranger said:

"I am now about to admit you to the presence of the invalid. When you hear the door shut, take off the bandage; when you get through, ring the little bell you will find on the table, and I will come. Now, father, go in;" saying which, the mask opened the door, showed our old friend in, and then hastily but safely closed it, and was gone.

Now comes the singular part of our story. No sooner did the priest find that the door was closed, than he hastily slipped the handkerchief off, and attempted to gaze around, but the effect of the light was so powerful for a few seconds that he was compelled to cover them again out of sheer pain. Gradually, however, his eyes became accustomed to the natural light, and they opened wide indeed with surprise when they beheld the splendor of the apartment he was in. The furniture and decorations were of the most superb and costly kind, while the most refined taste and scrupulous care was manifested in the order and arrangement of each and every article. Presently his gaze turned to a part of the room he had not yet examined, and as he naturally enough supposed, there stood a splendid ebony-wood bedstead, inlaid with pearl, and covered with a counterpane of white silk of the most elaborate manufacture, beneath which, between sheets of the finest linen, with head bolstered up with pillows of down, reclined the form of as fair a creature as had ever delighted the old man's gaze.

She bent upon him a long and pensive glance, which appealed at once to the old prelate's heart, but finding at length, that she did not intend to speak first, he lightly approached her side, saying in subdued tones—

"Madam, I am the priest, come to confess you, and give you absolution, through the mercy of Jesus Christ, and his apostle Peter. Madam, are you ready—but," continued he while bending upon her a look of mingled surprise and penetration—"but you surely are not going to die, it must be a mistake—you still bear the bloom of health in your cheek, your eyes still glisten—and now you smile as never smiled a being on death's bed before."

"And yet, father," replied she in the bed, "and yet I am even now on the very verge of the grave!"

"Impossible! I have beheld hundreds on the verge of the grave, but never before one like you. Why, your voice, madam, so sweet and clear, so strong, belies the supposition."

"And yet my words are true."

"Ah!" muttered our old friend to himself, while a smile of gratification for an instant illumined his countenance—"doubtlessly, she is a hypochondriac. She is a fit object for the physician, but not for the priest." Then turning to her he continued aloud—

"Madam, is it your determination that I shall confess you?"

"Such is my resolve, father, though heaven and my conscience know I have but little to confess—let the world say what it may—father, I see by your look of surprise—your kindly solicitude, that—that you—oh! you are not—are you?"

"Not what, daughter—not what?" and the padre began to look slightly alarmed.

"Yes—yes, I am certain you are not an accomplice of—of my kinsman!"

"Accomplice?"

"Yes—yes, you know nothing of this—you are not an accomplice?"

"Madam, you mystify me very much—your mind is evidently disordered—I must depart—this is no place for me;" and he started towards the bell.

"Oh, no, no! In the name of heaven I implore you—stay. If you have any mercy do not ring that bell!—do not leave me!"

"Madam, your manner is most incomprehensible! What do you mean? I am led to believe you mad; and yet your manner and language is rational."

"Mad? Mon Dieu! I wonder that I am not. No, no, I am not mad! but father, swear to me that you are not an accomplice of my kinsman."

It must be understood that all this dialogue was carried on in a low, subdued voice, not much above a whisper, though excited and animated in the extreme; and it was as much with the design of assuming a more easy position—for he had been bending over the bed all this while—as it was to enable him to hear better, that the prelate softly drew a chair to her side, and seated himself, while saying:

"Daughter, there is evidently some mystery here, and I would fathom it. Now, in the first place, who is this kinsman you speak of? he wearing the cloak? Speak, and fear not."

"Yes—yes, 'tis he——"

"Well, I am no accomplice of his."

"Oh, do you speak truly?" and she bent upon him a glance of such deep supplication that his heart was touched.

"Daughter, believe me. My words are the words of truth!"

"Oh! God, I thank thee! Father, can you save me? See, I am young—too young die."

"Willingly, if it is in my power; but you forget, I am perfectly ignorant of your situation. Now, if would be more plain—more explicit."

"I will—you shall know all—look!" Up to this time, it should be remembered, she had remained closely covered up to the neck by the counterpane; but now, as she spoke, she violently threw the cover from her but half-robed person and bare arms, one of which she then held up to his startled gaze, pointing the while, with the trembling hand of the other, to a blood-dyed bandage that encircled it, just above the elbow.

"Look! Do you see that, father? From that wound my precious life is to pour out—by that means I am to die!"

"Are you frantic, woman? What do you mean?"

"Listen!—disturb me not and you shall hear all: You will doubtlessly judge by all this splendor you see in these apartments, that I am one of the so-called royalists, or nobility of France, recalled by an edict of the present Emperor Napoleon—and rightly, too, for I am—further, you are aware, that there have lately been several attempts made by our party to assassinate the emperor, or, at least, such is the report? Also, that it is suspected, that even at this moment, there are several secret societies of conspirators now plotting for the same object? Well, it is because I chanced to discover the dastardly purposes of one of these despicable cliques, and betrayed that knowledge to the proper source, that I am now doomed to suffe this death."

"Oh, impossible!"

"Nay, say not so, father, for such is the truth."

"But, how then is it possible that you have been prevailed upon to betray your people, and your own interest so much?" and the old man looked incredulous.

"Truly, it does seem improbable, and I must tell all."

"Certainly!" and he looked, as he was, gratified at the prospect of having his suspicions proved false.

"Yes, I will soon tell you that," continued she, while a faint blush for an instant suffused her fair cheek. "'Tis thus; though born, as I have said, a loyalist, I am one no longer at heart, for I loved, and he who taught me to love, taught me also to love liberty better than all the vain pomp and display of despotism; for he is one of the people—an humble sous lieutenant, in the army of Napoleon. 'Twas my love for him that prompted me to divulge a secret, which involves even a kinsman, who, urged on by revenge, and I fear, also, on a hope to thus claim all I possess on earth, in company with his associates, sat in judgment on my declared crime, and doomed me to be bled to death."

"Most horrible! but have you no parents, brothers, or family to interpose, and save you?"

"None—none. All fell victims to the wrath of the republicans, all—all are gone!"

"But, how is it I am called in to confess you? truly, here seems to be some regard for your feelings and welfare!" and again a shadow flitted over the grave countenance of the cautious and farseeing priest.

"Oh, do you still doubt me? Listen, it was thus: They had commenced their hellish deed, attended by a fiendish physician, who even bled me till I fainted, when the flow was stopped, and I revived; but, during that fainting spell, the spirit of my mother appeared to me, and charged me to be composed, for in that lay my salvation! I did not understand it then, but I do now, for I then thought she meant my spiritual salvation, whereas it now proves, she meant my life. However, upon recovering, I requested that a confessor might be sent for. They all at once abruptly objected, till at length I melted their hard hearts, though apparently a republican, and after much debate concluded to send for you. My brother then departed, and you came."

"Most wonderful!"

"You are here, father, by the direct interposition of Providence to save me—will you do it?"

"I will!" exclaimed our friend, with remarked emphasis, for he now felt that he was really an instrument in the hands of God. "If you can but succeed in delaying their hellish work one half hour, you shall be saved. But, did they not make you swear to reveal aught to me?"

"They did; but on this question of life, I deemed such perjury no sin."

"It is not, and I absolve you. And now tell me where you are—that is, in what street is this residence, for I——"

"That I cannot, father, for I, too, like you, was brought here blindfolded, and by force."

"Ah! that is a serious obstacle. I know not where I am, Do these windows look into the street?"

"No, they are blocked in on all sides, though open to the light of heaven."

"Ah! what am I to do?" and the old man mused for a while with serious aspect, but at length he exclaimed—

"I have it—I have it! Quick! give me a piece of the blood-stained bandage about your arm there quick! And with eager hand he drew out a penknife from beneath his robes, and cut off a piece, saying, in hurried tones, "Now do you manage, while I am gone, to defer their operations for half an hour—just one half hour—and you are saved!"

As he ceased, he replaced his knife, put the bandage over his eyes, but fixed it so he could still see a little in advance of his path; then, crushing the bloody bandage close within his hand, which was then thrust under his cloak, he took his position by the table, and saying,

"Take courage, daughter, you shall be saved!" he rang the bell. The door instantly opened, and in stalked the masked stranger.

"Are you done, father?" said he.

"I have, my son; she has confessed."

"Well and good. There is the pay for your trouble."

Saying which he placed a purse, weighing heavy, of gold into the priest's hand, and then led him forth through the doorway, which was then closed and locked after him; they then proceeded down several flights of stairs, through halls, around turnings, till, suddenly, the priest beheld the light of the hall entrance glancing through on the floor at his feet. Seeing this, he slightly elevated his head that he might see the door in advance. At a glance he saw that it was large, massive, with small, fluted columns each side between it and the wall.

This was just as he expected, and just as he wanted it, as will be seen; for, as he reached the door, which was opened, as before, by a servant in livery, who stood to one side and behind it, as was the custom, to let them pass out, he suddenly pretended to trip, and to fall forward, and by this means forced his conductor ahead of him, at the same time catching for the doorcase, as if to stop his fall, succeeded in slipping the blood-stained bandage between it and the side pillar without being observed. Excusing his awkwardness, he grasped his conductor's arm again, and passed out to the cab, into which both then seated themselves, and once more they were driven rapidly along.

"At what place would you prefer to be set down?" inquired the stranger.

"At the Barricade St. Antoine."

"It shall be so. By-the-bye, most holy father, was the fair lady very meek and penitent?"

"Seek not to know the secrets of the church, my son."

"Ha! ha! no delicate amours, hey, father?"

"My son, your language is sacriligeous."

"Well, I suppose it is, by Heaven! though it seems a pity that she must die! Death is a sad fellow to rob man of such charms," and he sighed with not a little feeling; then, looking up continued, "You remember, father, if you dare divulge one *word or look.*"

"Oh! fear not, my son, I remember."

"'Tis well. Ah! here we are, just where you wished to stop." Then, taking the bandage hastily from our friend's eyes, he directed him to alight, which he did, then bade him adieu, shut the cab door, gave the word to the driver, and was out of sight ere the old man had well recovered the use of his eyes. When he had, however, he merely glanced up at the sky, saw that it still stormed, shook his head, hailed a passing cab, and jumped in, saying—

"To the Prefect of Police, in haste," and away he went.

We will now follow the cab containing the masked stranger, which at once carried him back from whence it started, and hastily alighting, he entered; but, instead of proceeding to the chamber of death, as before, he now opened the door of a room situated on the first floor, in which he found seated three persons of distinguished appearance; they were quietly partaking of wine beside a table.

"All is well," said he, doffing the mask, and revealing a face anything but handsome, though of a somewhat stern and forbidding expression.

"But do you think the priest will keep a still tongue in his head?" inquired one, who in his dress, denoted the physician.

"Undoubtedly; he is one of us, and further, I well nigh scared him out of his skin; so there is nothing to fear from him. But, but I dread this work."

"Be cautious, compt—don't waver—remember our oath. It must be done. Already our President and nine members are in the clutches of the police, and were it for nought else but revenge I would kill her," exclaimed one of the three, with all the vehemence and impetuosity of a Frenchman

"Well, well, to your work, then; but, doctor, you say she will die easy."

"Yes, very similar to a fainting fit, nothing more—oh, yes, quite easy."

"That's one blessing. Away then; I cannot go with you to witness it."

"It is just as well; so make yourself easy; we will be with you soon."

With which all three left the room, leaving the compt looking sad and dejected enough, for, be it known, he did really love—that is, as far as he was capable of loving—his fair kinswoman, and had actually proffered her his hand in marraige; in doing which, however, he had more than one object; first, of course, he desired to gratify his passion, and this was most apparent; but under all was the secret purpose of (as she had justly suspected) securing to himself her wealth, into the possession of which, it should be here remarked, she had been (though it was once confiscated) permanently reinstated by the emperor, who, it will be remembered, adopted this delicate policy to ingratiate himself into the good graces of the nobility, whom he was anxious to have recognized him as emperor if not king of France, hence the wealth of our heroine, of which we speak, and which, failing to gain by marriage, the compt hoped to gain by her death, and with this pleasing prospect he now consoled himself while the others proceeded to the chamber of death into we find them assembled, all masked, for they dreaded the gaze of their victim.

She seemed perfectly calm when they entered, apparantly engaged in prayer, which they were loth to interrupt, so they in silence stood by, wailing for her to finish her devotions.

Very near half an hour had elapsed since the priest had left her presence, and it was with increasing hope that each moment now passed; till at length the physician became impatient, jingled his probe and scalpel together, and finally actually bade her haste. She pleaded, and was again permitted to go on until again interrupted, and again she pleaded a moment more; but he protested, and presently bade his assistants advance with the basin, which was placed beside the bed. Then directing each to lay hold of her frame on either side, he seized hold of her arm, and was in the very act of re-opening the wound, when the door opened, and in walked—not the count as they had supposed, but a very gentlemanly sort of a person, all smiles and graces, who excused himself for the intrusion. Then drawing from his huge pocket three handcuffs, two of which he very calmly laid on the table, the other of which he quietly slipped on the wrists of the dumfounded M. D., begging his pardon the while, and then turning to the remaining two, who were too terrified to flee, he used them precisely in the same way, and then handed them over to several similar smiling individuals, who just then appeared at the door with the count in custody. They all knew their fate, and submitted without a murmur.

As they passed down the hall, they were met by their friend the priest, who politely saluted the compt with a bow, and then passed on to the chamber.

Here he found the fair creature he had so marvelously rescued from certain death. But she was insensible through a combination of exhaustion, terror and joy. He was not long in restoring her, and then—well, we shall not pause here to describe the scene which ensued, or attempt to repeat the many words of thanks and gratitude which she poured out on the worthy priest, who was to tell the truth as happy as she. Suffice it to say that they parted very good friends, and a short time after he officiated at a marriage, in which it was reported by the crowds of Republicans who so delighted to level all distinctions that a sous lieutenant was wedded to a countess of great wealth, and that report, it is unnecessary to say, was true.

The count and his companions were incarcerated in jail, and that was the last that was ever heard of them. Hence it will be seen how rapid and sure are the operations of the French police, who, with no other clue than the mere presence of a bit of blood stained bandage in the doorway of a house somewhere within the limits of Paris succeeded in the short space of half an hour in ferreting out and bringing the offender of the law to its tribunal.

Remarkable Escapes of Eminent Men.

Some years ago a young man holding a subordinate position in the East India Company's service, twice attempted to deprive himself of life by snapping a loaded pistol at his head. Each time the pistol missed fire. A friend entering his room shortly afterward, he requested him to fire it out of the window; it then went off without any difficulty. Satisfied thus that the weapon had been duly primed and loaded, the young man sprang up, exclaiming, "I must be reserved for something great!" and from that moment gave up the idea of suicide, which for some time previous had been uppermost in his thoughts. That young man afterward became Lord Clive.

Two brothers were on one occasion walking together when a violent storm of thunder and lightning overtook them. One was struck dead on the spot, the other was spared; else would the name of the great reformer, Martin Luther, have been unknown to mankind.

The holy St. Augustine, having to preach at a distant town, took with him a guide, who by some unaccountable means mistook the usual road and fell into a by path. He afterward discovered that his enemies, having heard of his movements, had placed themselves in the proper road with the design of murdering him.

Bacon, the sculptor, when a tender boy of five years old, fell into the pit of a soap boiler, and must have perished, had not a workman, just entering the yard, observed the top of his head, and immediately delivered him.

When Oliver Cromwell was an infant, a monkey snatched him from his cradle, leaped with him through a garret window, and ran along the leads of the house. The utmost alarm was excited among the inmates, and various were the devices used to rescue the child from the guardianship of his newly-found protector All were unavailing; his would-be rescuers had lost courage, and were in despair of ever seeing the baby alive again, when the monkey quietly retraced its steps and deposited its burden safely on the bed. On a subsequent occasion the waters had well-nigh quenched his insatiable ambition. He fell into a deep pond, from drowning in which a clergyman named Johnson was the sole instrument of his rescue.

At the siege of Leicester, a young soldier, about seventeen years of age, was drawn out for sentry duty. One of his comrades was very anxious to take his place. No objection was made, and the man went. He was shot dead while on guard. The young man first drawn afterward became the author of the "Pilgrim's Progress."

Doddridge, when born, was so weakly an infant it was believed to be dead. A nurse standing by fancied she saw some signs of vitality. Thus the feeble spark of life was saved from being extinguished, and an eminent author and consistent Christian preserved to the world.

John Wesley, when a child, was only just preserved from fire. Almost the moment after he was rescued, the roof of the house where he had been, fell in. Of Philip Henry a similar instance is recorded.

John Knox, the renowned Scotch reformer, was always wont to sit at the head of the table with his back to the window. On one particular evening, without, however, being able to account for it, he would neither himself sit in the chair nor permit any one else to occupy his place. That very night a bullet was shot in at the window, purposely to kill him; it grazed the chair in which he sat, and made a hole in the foot of a candlestick on the table.

Many years have now elapsed since three subalterns might have been seen struggling in the water off St. Helena; one of them, peculiarly helpless, was fast succumbing. He was saved, to live as Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington.

The life of John Newton is but the history of a series of marvellous deliverances. As a youth he had agreed to accompany some friends on board of a man-of-war. He arrived too late; the boat in which his friends had gone was capsized and all its occupants drowned. On another occasion, when Tide Surveyor in the port of Liverpool, some business had detained him, so that he came to his boat much later than usual, to the great surprise of those who were in the habit of observing his then undeviating punctuality. He went out in the boat as heretofore to inspect a ship, which blew up before he reached her. Had he left the shore a few minutes sooner he must have perished with the rest on board.

ADA ISAACS MENKEN is on her way back to this country with a lot of trained steeds.

From the New Haven Journal Jan. 8.

The Adams Express Robbery.

One of the most daring and successful robberies we have ever been called upon to chronicle, occurred last Saturday evening on the express train between New York and Boston, which leaves the former city at 8, and arrives here at 11 o'clock. The facts, so far as we have been able to learn them, are these: In this train was an iron car belonging to the express company, the only one on the road, in which was placed all the express bundles, and on this occasion, three small iron safes, weighing about 180 pounds each, one of which belonged to the Harnden Express company, and the other two to the Adams Express company, and all containing an immense amount of treasure.

The car had two doors, one on each side, and after the property was put in, these were locked with padlocks. The car was then run out from the depot, where it remained some 25 or 30 minutes, when it was started on its passage for Boston, On its arrival in that city, Conductor Patterson noticed one of the doors of the car a little open, and in an instant knew that something was wrong, as it is the rule of the company not to open the car until its arrival in Hartford, when it is opened, and money packages taken aboard and put off. The car is also opened in Worcester and Springfield, and at no other places on the route between New York and Boston.

Seeing that the door was open, an examination of the car and contents was instantly made, and it was found that the door had been pried open by an iron bar, the padlock broken off, and that the robbers had entered the car, and by means of an iron bar, forced open the doors of the two safes belonging to the Adams Express company, and taken out all their contents. They had torn open all the envelopes, appropriating to themselves the contents, except those of two packages, leaving the way-bills and envelopes strewn about the floor. There were about a hundred envelopes thus opened, but of the amount they contained, we have not yet learned. Of the two packages the contents of which they did not take, one contained 80 bills of $1,000 each, the same being greenback; the other was a roll about twn inches in diameter, containing $50,000 in fine twenty bonds, making in all $130,000 which they left behind. These were only two packages of about 100 that were overhaulcd. The greenbacks were evicently lost among the papers on the floor as the package was small, but the bonds it would seem, did not suit the fancy of the robbers, being property not so readily disposed of as bank bills.

The greenbacks were in a little drawer in the safe, which was quite full. The package was found on the floor with one corner torn off. It is thought from its jammed appearance, that in opening the drawer, the package got caught so as to tear off the corner of the paper covering, and fell on the floor unobserved. The roll of bonds had the outside paper torn down, sufficient to disclose the contents of the package. That too, was found on the floor. The safe belonging to the Harnden Company, was undisturbed. When and where the company got into the car, is unknown, but it seems impossible that it should have been done at any other place than New York, as the train stops but a few moments at any station after leaving that place until its arrival here. It is thought probable that they got into the car while it was waiting on the track to be hitched on and taken down to the tunnel.

The car is the same in size as an ordinary box freight car. It is built with an iron framework sheathed over with thick sheet iron plates riveted together, and is so closely made that a light placed inside would not be seen if the doors were closed. A messenger always accompanies the car, but usually stays in the baggage car. It is his business to keep watch of the car, and to look and unlock it at the stations where it is opened. The robbers probably got quietly aboard at New York, provided with dark lanterns and all the necessary tools, and knowing the rules in regard to the train, leisurley helped themselves to a good sized fortune, and then watched their opportunity, and as quietly effected a landing. The telegraph lines between New York and Boston were kept busy yesterday by the company and a large number of messages were transmitted, indicatidg that strenuous efforts were being made to recover the property and secure the robbers.

The scene in the car when opened in the city, must have been quite singular. The floor was strewn with valuables, which the thieves had rejected or over looked. United States bonds in considerable numbers lay around loose. A bag of pennies was picked up, and a quantity of silver foil lay upon the floor; and the envelopes and wrappings of the valuable packages stolen, were scattered about. Seeing something apparantly more substantial than the other empty wrappers, a gentleman asked, "Isn't that money?" and picked up $80,000 at one handful. The thieves left a dark lantern. It is reported that $58,000 of the treasure taken, was in gold.

In the amount taken, as well as the boldness and success of the operation, this is one of the most remarkable robberies on record. Last evening Superintendent Sanford and Assistant Superintendent Spooner of Bridgeport, came here with some detectives, and held a consultation with some of the express officers at the New Haven House. The way-bills, for the missing treasure sent on Saturday night, were brought up and examined, and Mr. Sanford telegraphed to the Associated Press that the loss was not less than $500,000 in bills, bonds, etc. We presume the precise amount is not yet known, but half a million is a pretty large sum for one night's work.

The thieves must have studied their job pretty thoroughly. The messenger who came with this car should have examined its fastenings at every station. We believe he states that he neglected to do so except at Bridgeport, and then only on the side nearest the depot. Now it happens that at all the stations coming from New York, the platform is on the left hand side, while the thieves broke in at the right hand door, and thus the robbery was not discovered until the train reached this city. The rumor that the telegraph wires were cut, is incorrect. Where the thieves left the train is not yet known. But with the telegraph wires in active operation, it would seem probable that they must sooner or later be apprehended.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, Jan 10.

Three persons implicated in the robbery of the Adams Express company's safe on the train from New York to Boston, have been captured. They were traced by Mr. Sanford, the agent, and some private detectives acting under his order. Two of the parties were arrested at Norwalk, R. I., and the other at a low house in this city. Nearly three-fourths of the money was found in the latter's possession. The whole amount taken from the safes, did not exceed $550,000.

According to later accounts, the whole amount of money recovered from the Adams Express robbers, is $250,000 and four men are under arrest as the robbers.

New Haven papers this morning, contain particulars of the arrest of the robbers of the Adams Express. On Saturday evening, three men called at a hotel in Stamford, and registered their names—two of them as Lockwood, and the other as Clark. Their action towards each other, at first, was that of strangers, and no one supposed they were acquainted. They endeavored to hire a carriage to Norwalk but were unable to do so. After failing to obtain a carriage, they were seen to converse together as if acquainted, and their manner excited suspicion. They remained all night in Stamford, and the next morning took the train to Norwalk. On their arrival at Norwalk, they went up on the hill back of the village to an old shoemaker's named Tristam, who is an uncle of Clark. Here they stopped over night and returned to the village on Monday. On Monday morning, the old man Tristam came down with a bundle which appeared to be pretty heavy, and which he refused to have checked, and was also careful to keep in his hand all the way to New York, whence he took it. Suspicion having fallen upon him, word was sent to New York, and Tristam was arrested, but not until after he had disposed of his bundle. Tristam's house was searched, and the two Lockwoods were arrested, but not until after the one calling himself Clark had made his escape. When Tristam came to New York, he left his bag containing gold and some currency, with a man in Division street, who has been arrested. The whole sum recovered is $258,000 in currency value. Some burglar's tools, a gold watch that was in one of the safes, and some other property were found in the possession of the men who were arrested at Tristam's house.

Latest accounts say that both the amounts stolen and recovered, are much exaggerated in the above statement.

"Mark Twain"—The Pioneers' Ball.

It was estimated that four hundred persons were present at the ball. the gentlemen wore the orthodox costume for such occasions and the ladies were dressed the best they knew how. N. B. Most of these ladies were pretty, and some of them absolutely beautiful. Four out of every five ladies present were pretty. The ratio of the Colfax party [of which our distinguished fellow citizen, Lieut. Gov. Bross, was a member, was two out of every five. I always keep run of these things. While upon this department of the subject, I may as well tarry a moment and furnish you with descriptions of some of the most noticeable costumes.

Mrs. W. M. was attired in an elegant *pate de foie gras*, made expressly for her, and was greatly admired.

Miss S. had her hair done up. She was the centre of attraction for the gentlemen, and the envy of all ladies.

Miss G. W. was tastefully dressed in a *tout ensemble*, and was greeted with deafening applause wherever she went.

Mrs. C. N. was superbly arrayed in white kid gloves. Her modest and engaging manner accorded well with the unpretending simplicity of her costume, and caused her to be regarded with absorbing interest by every one.

The charming Miss M. M. B. appeared n a thrilling waterfall, whose exceeding grace and volume compelled the homage of pioneers and emigrants alike. How beautiful she was.

The queenly Mrs. L. B. was attractively attired in her new and beautifully false teeth, and the *bon jour* effect they naturally produced was heightened by her enchanting and well sustained smile. The manner of this lady is charmingly pensive and melancholy, and her troops of admirers desired no greater happiness than to get on the scent of her sozodont-sweetened sighs and track her through her sinuous course among the gay and restless multitude.

Miss R. P., with that repugnance to ostentation in dress, which is so peculiar to her, was attired in a simple white lace collar, fastened with a neat pearl button solitaire. The fine contrast between the sparkling vivacity of her natural optic and the steadfast attentiveness of her placid glass eye was the subject of general and enthusiastic remark.

The radient and sylph-like Mrs. T., late of your State, wore hoops. She showed to good advantage, and created a sensation wherever she appeared.

Miss C. L. B. had her fine nose elegantly enamelled, and the easy grace with which she blew it from time to time marked her as a cultivated and accomplished woman of the world; its exquisitely modulated tone excited th admiration of all who had the happiness to hear it, &c., &c., &c.—*San Francisco paper.*

THE POETRY OF THE BARN-FOWL.—"Where is there a more magnificent bird than the Rooster? What a lofty air! What a spirited poise of the head! Note his elaborately, scalloped comb, stately steppings, the little, quick graceful motions of his arching neck. Mark his brilliant plumage, smooth and lustrous as satin, soft as floss silk. What necklace of a Duchess ever surpassed in beauty the circle of feathers which he wears, layer shooting over layer, up and down, hither and thither, an amber waterfall, swift and soundless as the light, but never disturbing the matchless order of his array? What plume from African deserts can rival the rich hues, the graceful curves, and the palm-like erectness of his tail? All his colors are tropical in depth and intensity. With every quick motion the tints change as in a prism, and each that is more splendid than the last: green more beautiful than any green, except that on a duck's neck; brown infiltrated with gold, and ranging through the whole gamut of its possibilities. I am not sure that the last is correct in point of expression, but it is correct in point of sense, as any one who ever saw a red rooster will bear witness.

"Hens are not intrinsically handsome, but they abundantly prove the truth of the old adage, 'Handsome is that handsome does.' Lord Kaimes describes one kind of beauty as that founded on the relations of objects. And I am sure that the relations of a hen to a dozen fair, white, pure eggs, and the relations of those eggs to puddings and custards, and the twenty-five cents which they can have for the asking, make even an ungainly hen, like many heroines in novels, 'not beautiful, but very interesting.' 'Twenty thousand dollars,' said a connoisseur in such matters, 'is a handsome feature in any lady's face.' And the 'cut-cut-ca-d-a-h-cut' of a hen whose word is as good as her bond for an egg a day, is a handsome feature in any bird's coat.—*Gail Hamilton.*

FOOLS NOT ALL DEAD IN FRANCE.—A French lady advertised some time ago in the Parisian journals, under the initials A. C., that she was young, handsome and worth two millions, and was anxious to get married, but did not care whether her husband was rich or poor. She invited the aspirants to her hand to send their photographs. A month afterward, having in the meantime received fifteen hundred applications she started a journal, soliciting subscriptions from all her would-be-husbands, and promising to publish her reply to the respective candidates in her new journal. She immediately received several thousand francs, the aggregate amount of subscription money, and forthwith published all the letters. The journal ceasing to appear after the first, and it seemed last issue, the befooled parties now appealed to the court, where the trial of the ingenious lady has taken place. Among the most spicy letters is that of a drum major, who declares himself ready for all the sacrifices, including his post in his regiment, provided he can secure Mlle. A. C. and two millions. A cook writes to her: "My phisique is admirable. Mademoiselle, and my two sisters are milliners. Your two millions would make us kings of France." Among the amateurs of this double-millioned woman are not a few persons occupying high stations, who thus find their matrionial ambitions rather awkwardly exposed.

.....An Irish peasant being asked why he permitted his pig to take up his quarters with the family made an answer abounding in satiracal *naivete*. "Why not? Don't the place afford every convenience that a pig can require?"

New Method of Rolling Iron.

A recent invention of a new method of rolling iron is one of the most important yet made for the working of this useful metal. It consists of a process for rolling iron into irregular shapes, by which checkered surfaces, projections and depressions can be obtained with the same facility as plain surfaces have heretofore been produced. This result is accomplished by means of adjustable discs, of any desirable pattern, placed upon ordinary rollers, which leave upon the bars drawn through them the impress of the figures which they bear. Instead of solid rolls turned with grooves and peripheries in the ordinary manner, the inventor uses cast or wrought iron spindles, on which are slipped cast iron or steel rings or discs, forming grooves and peripheries corresponding to those of ordinary rolls, and susceptible of an almost infinite variety of combinations. The spindles are allowed to project beyond the housings of one side, thus giving an opportunity for placing upon them every variety of pattern discs, and requiring but very few minutes to effect any desired change. Thus one set of spindles, with their accompanying discs, will do the work of a large number of rolls constructed in the old solid form; and fractures of grooves or peripheries can be easily repaired without the loss of the remaining portion of the rolls—an advantage which will be readily acknowledged by all the iron workers. Unusual forms can also be made quickly and cheaply, since it is only necessary to cut the simple and comparatively inexpensive discs for them; whereas by the old method entirely new rollers must be made for each new form demanded, and it is impossible to obtain irregular surfaces.—*Boston Advertiser.*

Importance of Western Trade.

Gov. Bullock of Massachusetts, in his recent inaugural, thus refers to the necessity of greater facilities for communication between the west and New England:

"There can be no doubt that new facilities and new means of transportation between the West and East are now absolutely needed. Our lines of prosperity and growth are the parallels of latitude which connect us with the young and rich empire of the mine, and stock, and produce lying around the lakes and still beyond. The people of Massachusetts, compact, manufacturing, and commercial, must have more thoroughfares through which the currents of trade and life may pass to and fro unobstructed and ceaseless between the Atlantic and the national granaries, or they will at no distant period touch alike her wharves and her workshops. Let us avert the day in which our Commonwealth shall become chiefly a school-house for the West, and a homestead over which time shall leave silently and two soon the marks of dilapidation. Any policy which is not broad enough to secure to us a New England having a proper share in the benefits of this new opening era of the West, be assured, will not receive the approval of the next generation."

—The Mobile and Ohio Railroad (says a Southern correspondent), is in better order, and better managed than any other Southern railroad, but the entire railroad interest became so demoralized during the war, that trains can nowhere be run with any degree of accuracy. Operatives care little for the interests of their employers and nothing for the comfort of passengers. They stop when they please, and as long as they please, notwithstanding the efforts of the officers, who, upon the Baltimore and Ohio road, at least, are arduous in exertions to effect a thorough reform and to accommodate passengers. The worst of the matter is, it is almost impossible to procure suitable, competent men, and companies are obliged to put up with what they cannot remedy.

—The railway rivalry and warfare in Congress has fairly commenced. Several great enterprises, among them the New York and Washington Air Line, are to be pushed this session. It is said Mr. Sumner's bill, introduced in the Senate, is understood as a blow at the New Jersey Railway. It provides that every railway company in the United States, whose road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns, be and are hereby authorized to carry upon and over its road, connections, boats, bridges and ferries, all freight, property, mails, passengers, troops, and government supplies on their way from any State, and to receive compensation therefor.

—There is a scheme on foot, and it is said by a Cairo paper to be a "fixed fact," to build a broad gauge railroad from Vincennes, an extension of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, to the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, crossing at Cairo by means of either a bridge or tunnel, then extending southwestward along the route of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, through the interior of Arkansas across the headwaters of the Red river, and continuing onward through central or northern Texas to the Rio Grande, and thence by the already surveyed route of the Southern Pacific road, through the Great Pass of the Rocky Mountains, to the acific coast.

—Some days ago the necessary papers were filed in the Treasury Department, showing that forty miles of the second division of the Kansas Pacific Railroad had been completed, and application was accordingly made for the $640,000 of bonds. Since the above, the representatives of another interest have presented

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Wash Stands, Pedals, Bureaus, Cribs, Extension Dining Tables, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and fine assortment of Coffins and will make to order on short notice either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

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Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
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&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash as cheap as any other man.

Having had seven years experience in the business and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you do not believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

70 A. JAMES.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New York and now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

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NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools
Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps,
Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country. Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly!!

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization'"—*N. Y. Evening*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust"—*New York Evangelist*

"A necessity in every household.—*Boston Transcript*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation." *Press.*

"The best of its class in America"—*Bost*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office

TERMS

Harper's Weekly, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance: or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—

HARPER & BROTHERS.
Franklin Square, New York.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Kelchum's in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

---

18 Pronunciemento 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around. Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Salt.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

WARD & STRICKLAND,

Are now Receiving a Large assortment of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Kerosene Oil, &c.

Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

The Science of Health!

Every Man his own Physician.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

AND

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the stomach, Liver & Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health of the whole of the system—Abused or debilitated by excess—Indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The liver becomes affected and generates bilious disorders, pains in the side &c. The bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhœa and Dysentry. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach and the liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their reinvigorative and regenerative operation.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum.

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic its *modus operandi* is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers,

Cases of many years' standing, that have perticiaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of Womanhood, or the turn of life, these tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation they are safe and reliable remedy for all classes of females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Sprains,	Burns,	Piles,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,	Chapped Hands
Tetter,	Rheumatism,	Sore Breasts,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,	Sore Heads,
Ulcers,	Fistula,	Sore Throats,
Gout,	Salt Rheum,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Sores of all kinds,	Skin Diseases,
Wounds of all kinds,		

CAUTION—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation, with patients. Cancers and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY

HAUSE & PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

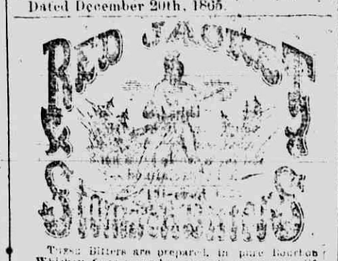
In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point.

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.
Adrian, Mich. 6742f

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by William Price to William B. Smith dated January 24th 1864, (1865) recorded January 28th 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Lenawee, Michigan, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on pages 324 and 325, upon which there is claimed due at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents and the further sum of five hundred dollars and interest thereon from the first day of November 1865, hereafter to become due for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity: Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, for the purpose of realizing the money aforesaid due, together with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, I, the said mortgagee, shall, on the 16th day of March, 1866 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house in the city of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee (the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county,) sell at public vendue, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan known and described as follows: The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three (23) town five (5) south of range five (5) east, containing eighty acres more or less.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Mortgagee.
Edwin B. Wood, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated December 20th, 1865.



These Bitters are prepared in pure American Whiskey from a combination of twenty-five different kinds of roots, barks and herbs, which act in perfect concert with each other, and yield from the [illegible] Red Jacket to be Choice, which we have successfully in practice for many years, and to them use [illegible] and all who wish, from a disordered liver or indigestion. Persons suffering from debility of the system will find a sure cure by the use of these bitters, which are purely pure and free from all those things and poisonous liquors put up in such [illegible] there is virtue which these bitters possess.

They strengthen and invigorate the system.

They are unequaled for general debility.

They are a sure cure for dyspepsia.

They give a healthy relish and healthy appetite.

They are the best purifier in existence.

They are a preventive of Fever and Ague.

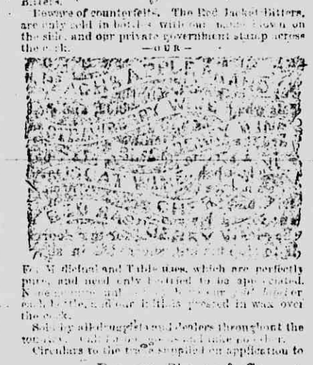
They are a sure cure for sick headache.

They cure [illegible] pain and [illegible] palatable.

Aged persons and invalids, who require a medicine can save large doctor's bills by the use of these Bitters.

Beware of counterfeits. The Red Jacket Bitters are only sold in bottles with our name blown on the side, and our private government stamp across the cork.

—OUR—



For Medical and Table use, which are perfectly pure, and need only to be tried to be appreciated. [illegible] Circulars to the trade supplied on application to

Bennett Fletcher & Co.,

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

A. J. Hoag is now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west.

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Olmstead Hough, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Mary Hough, widow of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Flavius J. Hough and Edwin B. Wood may be appointed Executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy,
CALVIN C. COATS, Register. n788w4

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates, Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, born a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call

ANDERSON & LARNED.

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI BITES, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets. Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FRENCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Vanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE. In as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS

Are the best in the North

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. GROUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 35. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1866. WHOLE NO. 789.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his ordinary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same conveyance. It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove tacking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

TO THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & EWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

1866. 1866.
MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.
Have just received a large additon to their
STOCK OF GOODS,
And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of
DRY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Particular attention is called to their stock
of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,
which they are now selling
At Cost.
We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.
It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
LARGE STOCK JUST RECIEVED AT
G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building
Consisting in part of the following:
Photograph Albums,
holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered 25 per cent. lower than ever before.
Handkerchief & Glove Boxes,
JEWELL BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Port Monies Ladies Traveling Satchels, Ladies Card Cases,
BIBLES & PRAYER BOOKS,
Blue and Gold editions of the Poets, Miscellaneous works Juveniles, Toy Books and Primers,
Back-Gammon Boards,
Puzzles, Games, Dominoes,
Chess-Men, Pocket Cutlery,
PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,
Picture Frames, Tassels, Picture cord,
Diaries for 1866,
Paper Knives
And all other Goods, usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.
THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on
Monday, January 8th, 1866.
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

Real Estate for Sale.
Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:
60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.
120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.
Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.
Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A Hood
House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs Bissell property
Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.
Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.
JOHN DAVENPORT.
Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX HENDRY.
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

D. G. ADAMS.
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE.
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM.
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in-chief 3d div 10th c.)
Physician & Surgeon,
A practitioner of years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church, Tecumseh Mich.

GARRISON HOUSE,
Corner of Jefferson Avenue and Cass Street,
DETROIT, - MICHIGAN.
H. H. COLE, - - J. E. COLE,
Proprietors

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	6.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25 00	35.00
1 Column	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.
☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office,

☞ J. D. Robbins has constantly on hand a large stock of School Books, Paper, Pens, and Ink, His assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry is larger than ever. Call and see.

☞ Life is but a field of blackberry and raspberry bushes. Mean people squat down and pluck the fruit, no matter how they black their fingers; while genious, proud and perpendicular, strides fiercely on, and gets nothing but scratches and horn in his trousers.

☞ The number of postage stamps made by the National Bank Note Company for the year 1865, has been about one million per day. The stamps are printed, perforated, gummed and packed for twelve cents a thousand.

☞ LOST, At or near the Methodist Church, in this village, on Sunday evening last, a plaid woolen shawl. Any person finding the same and leaving it at the store of Anderson & Larned, will be suitably rewarded.

STAMP YOUR RECIPTS.—The neglect to stamp receipts given for money, or goods have become so common that the Revenue Department has sent out orders to have the law enforced against delinquents. The fine is fifty dollars for neglecting to apply the stamp by the party giving the receipt

☞ To prevent the smoking of a lamp soak the wick in strong vinegar and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn clearly and give much satisfaction for the trifling trouble in preparing it.

FEEDING POULTRY IN WINTER.—Hens require in winter, to make them lay eggs, something to form the shell, as lime, old plaster, pounded oyster shell, or even coal ashes will be beneficial to some extent. They are requiring fresh meat two or three times a week, in order to produce the greatest number of eggs, of which they are capable in cold weather. Any refuse meat from the kitchen will do as well as the best. Boiled potatoes, mixed with pepper, and fed warm are excellent food, as a change.

A GOOD HINT TO SOLDIERS.—It is a well known fact that the War Department never gives a copy of a discharge to a soldier who has lost or sold the original document. If you get your discharge recorded in the County Clerk's office, you can at any time obtain a certified copy of it by which you may realise your bounty and land grants. Get your discharges recorded by all means, and immediately. It will save you trouble and expense in case you should be unfortunate enough to loose your discharge.

☞ SULPHUR AND CHOLERA.—Dr. Herring, of Philadelphia, in his "Domestic Physician," says of Asiatic Cholera: "The surest preventative is sulphur: put half a teaspoonful of flour of sulphur into each of your stockings and go about your business; never go out with an empty stomach; eat no fresh bread nor sour food. This is not only a preventative in Cholera, but also in many other epidemic diseases. Many thousands who have followed this advice, have not been attacked by the cholera.

☞ The Executive Committee of Agricultural Society closed its session at Detroit last week, and resolved to hold a general convention of the farmers and all citizens interested in agricultural affairs, at the city of Jackson, on the 21st of February. The Convention will probably be held for three days, commencing on Wednesday, and amongst the prominent subjects that will be discussed are to be wool growing and sheep-breeding and the matters connected with that interest, cattle and stock-growing, and also the general culture of farms as best adapted to the agricultural position of the State.

MORE NEW FIRMS.—Tecumseh, just now, appears to be afflicted with a mania for new firms. Messrs. Gould & Waldo have purchased the establishment formerly occupied by Taylor & Son, and design keeping a stock of Drugs and Groceries. The Millinery Establishment of L. Wilbur has passed into the hands of Wm. H. Waring. Mr. Waring intends to add largely to his stock in the Spring and make a Millinery and Furnishing establishment superior to anything we have ever had here.

Our enterprising Photograph Artist, A. J Hoag has sold out, and is, we understand, about to remove from this place to Toledo, and we wish him the success in his new field of operation, to which he is justly entitled. As an artist it is hard to find his superior. Our citizens will doubtless regret his departure. His succesor Mr. Wm. K. Powers is a young man of energy a perseverance, thoroughly conversant with the business in all its parts, and will fill Mr. Hoags place as well as any other man can. We wish him success in his new establishment.

DRY FEET.—Here is a bit of information worthy of attention: Moisture generally penetrates the soles of boots—the upper leather is not so easily wet and is easily dried. To render the sole impervious to water, order your boot maker to cut canvass in the proper shape, dip them in melted pitch or tar, and lay them upon the inner soled before putting on the outer soles of the boots. This simple process, it is said, will insure dry feet without making the boots clumsy.

UNION LYCEUM.—At a regular meeting of the Lyceum held on Monday evening last and a general election of officers took place for the second official term and the following named persons were duly elected;

President.—O. P. Bills.
Vice President.—E. Norcross.
Recording Secretary.—Miss Nell Beers
Corresponding Secretary.—S. S. Stacy.
Treasurer.—Col. L. Saviers.
Ex. Com. { B. J. Harding. F. M. Bell. Chas. Cook.

The regular weekly debate will be resumed on Monday evening next.

☞ There are some of our subscribers who have never paid us a cent since we commenced publishing the 'Herald.' To those we would say, we must have our money or we shall place the account in an officers hands for collection immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ The lecture on Wednesday evening by Hon. E B. Fairfield was rathe slimly attended owing to the inclemency of the weather. The lecture itself however gave the best of satisfaction. President Fairfield is a vigorous writer and a very pleasing speaker. Those who remained away on account of the storm missed a rare treat. The next and last lecture of the course will be delivered on Friday evening of next week by B. F. Taylor of Chicago.

☞ The re-construction of the rebel states and the prospect of war with Mexico, are now the most exciting topics of the times, but the drug Store of Dr. Curtis is also another subject of great interest. A beautiful assortment of Yankee Notions, Pocket Knives, the finest assortment ever brought to this town; also Pocket Books, Beads, Photographs, Photograph Albums, and everything else that anybody can ask for.

☞ Please observe that R. C. Moore has a large lot of sheetings—selling now at lower prices than they are worth in New York;—all cotton goods proportionally low. Moore's is now the place to buy goods.

If you want any *Furs*—go to Moore's.
If you want *Cottons*—go, by all means to the leading Dry Good Store of R. C. Moore.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Jan. 18, 1865.

Adams Miss E. C.	Allen Miss C. H.
Brown Charles	Culver S.
Davis Frank L.	Francisco Miss E.
Harper Nathaniel	Homes George
Lucas W. L. G.	Montague S. S.
Middlebrook C. D.	Ross Benjamin
Stretch Jacob	Scout Anthony
Smith Charles E.	Van Vleet John C.
West Myron.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

SMALL QUANTITY.—One teaspoonful of that world renowned remedy, Co's Dyspepsia Cure, taken after meals, will enable the most confirmed dyspeptic to eat anything he chooses without fear of any distressing effects. It is a blessing to all who are troubled with diseases pertaining to the stomach and bowels

The proprietors of Coe's Cough Balsam say, take little and often. Doctor the throat and bronchial tubes, not the stomach. This is the secret of its success. It will not harm you to take it often, and every time you take it, you will see its beneficial effects.

Interesting Dialogue.

WHEAT—MEAT—CABBAGE—POTATOES—GRAPES—BEETS—TOMATOES—BREAD—CAKE—AND SOME OTHER THINGS—AND THE BOYS AND GIRLS BESIDES.

SCENE—*John Smith's Country Store*—TIME, *Evening*—SPEAKERS, *Sundry Villagers, and Farmers who have "happened in as usual."*

MR. SMITH.—Trade is very dull nowadays; I don't sell half as much as I did five years ago.

MR. JONES.—Good reason, Things're so high, we can't afford to buy. You charge such awful prices, Smith.

SMITH.—Can't help it. I have to *pay* so much more. When I sold sugar at 10 cents a pound I made a cent a pound, and I only make a cent now on 20 cents, and this cent profit don't go so far to keep my family.

BROWN.—I buy just as much as ever. I don't see as there is any change. I used to sell my 600 bushels of wheat for 75 cents a bushel, or $450. Of this, $250 went for family store bills, and $200 to pay off my farm debt. Now, when I sell for $1 50 per bushel, or 900, it takes about $600 for store bills, and leaves $400 to pay off the debt.—In fact, these high prices suit me. I wish Mr. McCulloch had kept out of the Treasury, for he threatens to make Greenbacks par, and knock down prices.

PRICE. I don't see as it makes much difference If there is twice as much money going, and everybody gets twice as much for everything he raises, and pays twice as much for everything he buys, it all comes out square at the end; and there is this gain in the operation: those who save money or make a profit, make double, as neighbor Brown explains about his farm debt.

BUTLER.—That's so.

GREENE.—So I think.—MOORE.—So do I.

BAKER.—There is a little drawback. I keep the accounts of Widow Roberts, who has the mortgage on Brown's farm, and the $400 he pays, don't go only half so far in supporting her and educating her children.

TRAVIS (the school Teacher).—Yes it does, for I only get $30 a month for teaching Mrs Robert's and others' children, and I used to get $25, with whert at 75c.

REV. MR COREY.—And I only get $600 a year, while I always had $500 with wheat at 75 cents and sugar 10 cents.

SEVERAL VOICES.—That ain't quite square

KNOX, [Editor.]—And you only pay me $2 a year for my newspaper, which you thought cheap at $1,50, five years ago, though I have now to pay three times as much for every thing I use in making a newspaper.

GREENE.—Why don't you raise your prices too?

KNOX.—People won't stand it I must keep along with no profit, or even at a loss, hoping for better times, or lose my subscribers, and let the paper go down. Why, when I raised the price from $1.50 to $2 a year, a good many stopped the paper—among them Brown himself, though I paid him double for his wheat.

BROWN.—I didn't stop it so much for the price; I went in for paying for my farm by extra economy.

KNOX.—Yes, he followed my advice for people "to economise and pay their debts now." But let us see if Mr. Brown began at the right place. On one Saturday I published in my paper that wheat had advanced 15 cents a bushel. On Monday Brown went to market with his wheat, and sold 60 bushels at one cent advance over the old price, and thought he did well He came home boasting about it, until he met neighbor Johnston, who got the 15 cents advance, because he read my paper, and was wide awake. Brown's loss on 60 bushels would pay four whole years' subscription.

BROWN.—Don't say anything more about that, Knox, and put me down a subscriber for life.

KNOX,—I have heard of several other such losses by those who stopped my paper. Not to be personal, as some of them are here, I will call them A. B C, etc. A paid 4 per cent more fees on $75 taxes, because he did not see the collector's notice in my paper and thus lost $2 84, to save $2. B. paid $3,60 the same way. C failed to bring in his claim against an estate, because he did not see in my paper the legal notice limiting the time. That cost him $34, to save $2 subscription. D. sold 200 pounds of wool at 32 cents, because he did not see an advertisement of Smith, right here at home, offering 70 cents. That cost him $16, to save

2. F's boys went down to the village every night or two, to get the news and local gossip, because they had no paper at home, and one of them fell into bad company, and is ruined. I know twenty cases where people lost money for not learning what is going on. I gather up all that is going on in business and society, and condense it into my columns. It is important for every man to know all about home matters, and I doubt if there is a man in this whole town who would not, in the course of a year, get some information, that would pay him back more than $2 a year And then think of a household sitting down together 365 days in a year, and having nothing to talk about, except their own affairs, and a few items of gossip, gathered up by occasional contact with other people

TAYLOR.—Let me help Editor Knox's argument. Wife read to me an item he published about a humbug, which he copied from the *American Agriculturist*, of New York City. Next day one of those same humbugs came round with his article, and was so plausible that he almost persuaded her into paying him $3, for his swindling recepe; but the editor's caution kept her back.

KNOX.—Yes, and do you know that the fellow sold more than fifty of the humbug recipes hereabout, at $3 a piece? but not to any one of my subscribers

POTTS.—Put me down as a subscriber, Knox, here is your two dollars.

SHAW.—And me too.

KNOX.—Thank you, gentlemen. I'll try to make a better paper than ever. Every dollar helps: a new subscriber only adds to my expense the cost of paper If everybody took the paper, and thus divided the cost of getting news, setting type, office rent, etc., I could double the value of the paper to each Please talk the matter over with other neighbors and see if it cannot be done.

SEVERAL VOICES.—We will.

SMITH.—And now while you are about it, I want to make up a club for a good New York paper.

BROWN.—We can't afford to take so many papers.

SMITH.—You have just seen that you could not afford to stop your home paper; let us see if it will not pay to join our club. Rich, you have taken the *American Agriculturist* for several years. Does it *pay?*

RISH.—Pay? Yes, fifty times over. Why, I got two ten acre fields ready to sow to wheat, and put in one of them. That night my Agriculturist came, and I read a simple recommendation about preparing seed wheat I called John and we put 15 bushels in soak for the next day It cost 50 cents for the materials. Well, that second field yielded 5 bushels an acre more than the other—or 50 bushels extra, and better wheat too. Pretty good pay for $1 50 expended for a paper—And I have got lots of other hints almost as profitable You know I get better profits on my beef, pork and mutton, than any other man in the place. Now does this not come from any direct hint, like the wheat, but from a good many suggestions that I have picked up in reading the *Agriculturist*, and from the course of reasoning that I have been led into, by reading in it what others do, and think, and say.

SMITH.—You are another subscriber to the *Agriculturist*. West; does it pay?

WEST.—Pay? Yes. You know what good cabbages and potatoes I had last season—Why, the cabbages were worth double any others in town, for market or for home use. I had 400 heads, worth 5 cents a piece, extra and they only cost 20 cents extra for seed My 250 bushels of potatoes are all engaged for seed at 1,50 a bushel, when other kinds bring only 50 cents That's $250 clear gain, for the $14 extra I paid for seed, and the $1.50 I paid for the *Agriculturist*. It was through this paper that I learned about both the cabbages and the potatoes. Its editors are careful, intelligent men, on the constant lookout for anything new that is really good, while the paper abounds in cautions against the poor and unprofitable.

SMITH.—What say you, Taylor? Does it pay to invest $1 50 in the 'Agriculturist?'

TAYLOR.—Most certainly. A hint in the paper led me look after certain insects at the proper time, and the result was, I had 160 barrels of splendid apples, which brought me a clean $5 per barrel, and this you know was better by $1, than the average prices here, or $160 Then I have read so much about good and bad Graces, the method of treating them, etc., that I can beat the town in raising grapes profitably My son, William, got a kink in his head about Tomatoes, from something the Editors said, and sent for seed. He made more money on the crop raised in his spare hours, than was cleared by half the farmers in this town.

SMITH.—Let's hear from Crane.

CRANE.—I only read in the paper what was said about hogs—what kind paid best, how to feed them, and the like; but if you will call around and see my porkers, and my expense account, I'll bet a pippin I can show fifty dollars more of pork for the same money, than any other man here. And this comes from reading what other men think and do But Wife ought to be here to speak She and the girls read the "Agriculturist" next to the Bible. They think the household department is worth more than all the fashion magazines in the world. They say it is so full of good hints about all kinds of house work. All I can say is, that we do have better bread and cake; and Wife says, the cake don't cost so much as it used to—She has learned from the paper how a now a hundred other house-keepers do their work.

REV COREY.—Let me say, also, that Mrs. Crane and her daughters have added a good many beautiful but cheap home made fixtures to their parlor and sitting rooms, which certainly make their home more attractive. They told me the other day, they got these up from pictures and descriptions in the "Agriculturist"

TRAVIS.—My salary has not allowed me to take the paper; though I must squeeze out enough to do so this year. My school boys have brought me some copies to look at, the past year or two, and I find the Boys' and Girls' department of the 'Agriculturist" the best thing I ever saw. It is full of items, etc., that amuse and at the same time instruct the children. Why I could pick out the boys and girls in my school whose parents take the "Agriculturist," just by hearing them talk—they are so full of new and good things they have learned from the paper. The paper has many beautiful engravings.

COREY.—As small as is my salary, I would have the paper if it cost $5 a year, instead of $1,50 The fact is, it helps out my salary. My little garden plot at the parsonage has yielded us almost all our table vegetables, besides many beautiful flowers. The "Agriculturist" has been my constant guide. I knew but little of gardening; but this paper is so full of information about the best things to plant and sow, when to plant, and how to cultivate—all told in so plain and practical a way, by men who seem to talk from their own experience, that I know just what to do, and how to do it well The high moral tone of the paper, its common sense, the care it takes of all parts of the Farm, the Garden; the Orchard—the Household work, and the Children as well, with its hundreds of beautiful and instructive engravings—make it the most valuable periodical I have ever seen. I heartily wish every one of my parishoners would take it for himself and family It would awaken thought and enterprise, give interest to the town and neighborhood talk, stimulate improvement, introduce new and profitable crops, animals and implements, and add to our wealth Take my advice, and all of you try the paper a year. The 1,50 it costs, is only three cents each week, and it is worth that any way. Why the large and beautiful engravings are worth many times that.

DAVIS.—I took the *Genesee Farmer* last year, and as that has stopped, I thought I would take a new paper

SMITH.—The "Genesee Farmer" was not really stopped. The Publishers of the "Agriculturist" invited Mr. Harris to join the Farmer to the "Agriculturist," and put his whole force into the latter paper They paid him a large price for his office, and moved it with everything connected with it to their office. So the "Agriculturist" is really two papers joined into one, and of course better. I think we better go with Harris to the "Agriculturist," that has been published for 25 years, and has a circulation, which, as Knox has told us, supplies the means and facilities for giving us a great deal more for the same money. Harris carries on his large farm and his "Walks and Talks on the Farm," and other things he writes for the "Agriculturist, he tells us a great deal about all kinds of farm work.

DAVIS.—Put me down for the "Agriculturist."

SMITH.—I am glad to do so. I know you will like it. The January number, which has just come to hand, is alone worth the cost of a year. See here, (showing it,) there are 40 pages, twice as large as the magazine pages, and there are thirty-five engravings in it, two of them full page size, and see how beautiful? Why, I'll give any man who takes the papers a year, a dollar and a half in goods out of my store, if he says at the end of a year he has not got his money's worth.

BUTLER.—Put me in your club.

GREENE.—And me too.—BROWN And me.

SMITH.—I have no interest in the matter, except to do a good thing for the place You can join our club, or any one who desires can get the "Agriculturist" for all of 1866 (Volume 25), by simply enclosing $1.50 with his name and post-office address and sending it to ORANGE JUDD & Co. 41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY. The paper always comes regularly, and, what is a good thing, it stops when your time is up without you having to write about it.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Gen. Sheridan disavows any knowledge of the recent capture of Bagdad, and deems the whole report a sensation story. Senor Romero, the Mexican minister at Washington, discredits the report that the French are about evacuating Mexico, and says it is Napoleon's plan to invade Northern Mexico and thus not only crush opposition to Maximilian, but to place an army between the United States and Mexico.

Mrs. Martha Grinder, the female poisoner, was executed at Pittsburgh on the 19th. In the murders of Mrs. Carothers and Miss Buchanan she confessed her guilt, but denied the general charges made against her.

The execution was an awful sight. The wretched woman fell about three feet, owing to an oversight in adjusting the rope connected with the upright under the trap. Her fall was not sudden. The neck was not dislocated, and she slowly strangled to death. Her contortions and writhings for several minutes, were agonizing to the beholders. The knot, too, had slipped, and the circulation of the blood on the right side of the neck was wholly uninterrupted. Her death was literally a hard one.

A dreadful fire occurred at Olean, N. Y., on Tuesday, 16th inst. The whole business portion of the village was destroyed—not a single store is left standing. One man perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars; mostly covered by insurance.

European advices are to January 5th. The Fenian trials at Cork were closed on the 2d, and several prisoners released on bail were cheered through the streets by large crowds. American vessels have suffered great damages by the recect gales. The *London Times* denounces the present system of consigning to America, on credit, unlimited supplies of goods, with no proportionate return of products. The new Italian ministry has been organized, under the presidency of La Marmora. The Pope fears that on the departure of the French troops the enemies of the church will go to Rome. At his New Year's reception, Louis Napoleon expressed his happiness that the past year had strengthened the bonds of peace for all nations. John Bright made another great reform speech at Rochdale.

Gen. Carl Schurz and others addressed a large meeting at Wilmington, Del., last week on the question of negro suffrage, taking strong grounds in its favor.

The deaths from cholera in Guadaloupe, West Indies, average 131 daily, out of a population of 10,000.

John Sherman is elected Senator from Ohio, by a vote of 24 to 41.

Bills have been introduced in both houses of the Wisconsin Legislature to revive capital punishment, and a strong effort will be made to secure their passage.

In the Tennessee House of Representatives on the 15th, a violent altercation occurred between Messrs. Steel and Arnell, during a discussion of the bill giving civil rights to negroes; and the House adjourned in great confusion.

The New York *World's* Havana correspondent says Spanish war steamers are ready for sea, if any Chilian pirates, said to be fitting out in New York, should make their appearance.

The Kansas State Senate, on the 16th, passed resolutions favoring the trial, conviction and hanging of Jeff. Davis and other leaders of the rebellion equally guilty of treason.

President Johnson has relieved Provisional Gov. Marvin, of Florida, and recognized D. S. Walker as the constitutionally elected chief magistrate of that State.

Mexican advices contain intelligence of the capture of Toluca by the Liberals. Admiral Didelot is to hold a consultation with Marshal Bazaine. President Johnson's message was received at the imperial capital with a feeling of relief. The outbreak of hostilities between France and the United States is regarded as only a question of time, and Maximilian's position is considered a most critical one.

The United States Marshal for the Western district of Missouri has commenced confiscation suits against a large number of persons. He is reported to be acting on his own responsibility, for the purpose of securing fees and mileage.

The old La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad line being now owned by two companies, (one division by each,) an important bill has been introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature looking to the right of either to run through trains.

Mr. Mercer's Washington Territory expedition of "anxious and aimless" women sailed finally from New York on the 17th, numbering 125 persons all told, 75 of whom were the "a. and a." class. The girls got starved out in the long waiting, and were reduced to this beggarly number; and so the scheme may be set down as a failure.

The United States Telegraph Company have completed their line of telegraph from Boone, Iowa, to Omaha, and will very shortly open their office in that city. This is the great rival to the Western Union line. The line follows the contemplated line of railroad from Boone through Iowa to the Missouri river.

The United States Minister in Bogota has notified that government this country will insist on the rights of foreigners residing there.

The Fenian Senate has adopted a resolution requesting President Roberts to call a congress to meet at Pittsburgh on February 12th. The Canadians are apprehensive of a raid on that province. The Buffalo circles have repudiated Col. O'Mahoney and the late congress.

In New York on the 19th, a young man was assaulted while on his way to a bank, and robbed of $81,000 in checks and bills.

Col. John S. Mosby, the rebel guerilla who was arrested at his home in Fauquier, a few days since by military authority, and taken to Washington and imprisoned, is charged with having hanged two Federal soldiers in the Valley during the war, in retaliation for the murder of some of his men.

A Cincinnati merchant, on a trip down the Mississippi river, writes home that the outcry about the disorganization of labor, and the unwillingness of the negro to work, is caused by cotton planters and speculators, who want to frighten others away from the business in order to augment their own profits. Nevertheless, Northern men are rushing in, and there will be a great cotton crop this year.

The Grand Jury of Lafayette county, Miss., have found a "true bill" against Gen. A. J. Smith, U. S. A., for burning the court house and town of Oxford, in the summer of 1864.

A Colonel of a colored regiment on the Rio Grande, recently crossed a portion of his troops and captured the Mexican town of Bagdad, held by a garrison of Maximilian's troops, took the garrison prisoners, and at last accounts, still held the place, though threatened by an Imperial force of superior numbers.

The Iowa legislature on the 17th, ratified the emancipation amendment to the federal constitution. The lower house of the New Jersey assembly also gave its assent to the measure.

The Maryland house of delegates has endorsed General Grant's letter opposing the withdrawal of troops from the South, and the arming of the militia.

Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania arrived at New York on the 17th from Havana.

The Hosford and Chase mills at Lowell, Mass., was burned on Sunday morning. Loss about $150,000, which is probably covered by insurance. The fire took place in the drying room.....A fire at Oshkosh, Wis. on Tuesday morning destroyed a business block occupied by stores and offices, including the *Democrat* printing office; loss $28,000; insurance $16,500.

Semmes, the pirate captain, will be tried at an early day. Commodore Winslow, who is the principal witness against him, has arrived in Washington.

Southern leaders have been in Cincinnati engaging laborers and buying farm implements. They have engaged 1,000 white laborers, and bought 800 cotton plows. This "means business."

Edward B. Ketchum, who was lately convicted of forgery, and sentenced to serve a term of four years and six months in the Sing Sing State's prison, has been put in the shoe shop of the prison.

Alexander H. Stephens, the late rebel Vice President, bears testimony in a letter to the fact that Union men in Georgia are persecuted more at the present time than during the rebellion.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that stamps may be canceled by imprinting with ink as well as writing.

The Chicago Board of Trade have adopted a memorial to Congress, asking for a grant of 20,000 acres of the public lands to aid in the construction of a ship canal from Sturgeon Bay, Wis., to Lake Michigan. The proposed canal would be less than two miles in length.

Small pox is still the sensation in Mobile, where, according to the *Register* of the 9th, the record of deaths from that scourge footed up twenty-two for the week just elapsed.

Southern papers are very generally expressing the apprehension that the people are undertaking to cultivate too much cotton, to the neglect of corn, wheat, and other necessaries of life.

The Florida Legislature has made choice of the Hon. Wilkinson Call and Hon. William Marvin as United States Senators, the former for the term ending March 3d, 1869.

A Dr. Parsons writes to the London *Observer* that the terrible cattle plague in Europe is nothing more nor less than the small pox; that the pustules do not appear on account of the toughness of the skin, but that they can be seen under the skin after death. He recommends vaccination as a preventive.

There is great irregularity in the delivery of Northern newspapers to subscribers in the South, and the third Assistant Postmaster General, is on a trip to that section for the purpose of investigating the matter. A continuance of the difficulty, it is intimated may result in a complete withdrawal of postal facilities.

In consequence of rumors of a plot to rescue Jeff Davis, armed picket boats are now on duty constantly at Fortress Monroe to examine all vessels coming into the harbor.

Lieutenant Swann, nephew of Governor Swann of Maryland, committed suicide on board the frigate Vermont on the 13th.

Wm. Mackay, cashier of the sub-treasury at San Francisco is a defaulter to the amount of $30,000.

Carpenter's picture of President Lincoln reading the Emancipation Proclamation is to be employed as the back decoration of national bank notes.

Two thousand postoffices have been reopened at the South, out of a total of 9,000 there before the war; and nearly 300 Postmistresses have been appointed, in consequence of the difficulty in finding men who can take the oath.

No reduction in the revenue tax on tobacco, whiskey, cotton or petroleum is likely, the tax is more likely to be increased.

It having been charged that Mrs. Lincoln when she vacated the White House, took away with her many valuables belonging to the Government, a special committee in Congress report that, having fully investigated the matter, the charge is found to be entirely without foundation.

Last week, when the United States Court at New York was about to put upon trial Charles James Roberts, the counterfeit engraver, information was received that he had the night previous coolly walked out of jail with his bundle, and that he was by that time far on his way to Canada. The arrest of this man, says the *Commercial Advertiser*, cost the government a vast amount of labor, and considerable expense.

Sheridan has sent his old enemy, Early, whirling again. Referring to Early's recent letter he shows that he captured more prisoners than Early reports his whole force to have been.

At a row at Richmond, Ky., on the 14th, about sixty shots were fired, and ten persons were wounded, three or four mortally.

Within a month Gens. Pillow, Longstreet, Hood, Heath, and other prominent rebel officers have visited Cincinnati, and taken South 1,600 white laborers, and over 800 cotton ploughs.

The inaugural address of Gov. Ward, of New Jersey urges the ratification by the Legislature of the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery.

"Most astounding disclosures" have come to light in connection with cotton frauds in the South. Both military and civil officials are implicated.

In a prize fight between Jim Kerrigan and Morris Phelan, near Port Jervis, N. Y., on the 16th, the latter was victorious in 29 minutes.

The order from the military headquarters in Texas, dismissing troops in that State, was revoked. All the colored troops are mustered out, and the white retained.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 12th, bills were introduced to give the Secretary of War power over the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and to amend the postal laws in several particulars. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and to protect citizens of the United States in civil rights, were reported, and their consideration postponed till the 15th. The President sent a message relative to the newly organized State of Colorado, referring the question of its admission to Congress.

In the House on the 12th, a bill was passed, extending the time of withdrawing the goods from public warehouses. A resolution to increase the pay of Congressmen and government employees, was laid on the table almost unanimously. The question of negro suffrage in the District was considered.

In the Senate, on the 15th, a bill was introduced providing for the examination of all army officers—those found incompetent to be dropped. Mr. Wilson presented the bill for the reorganization of the army, with amendments. (The bill as it now stands, provides for 5 artillery, 2 cavalry, and 55 infantry regiments, 10 of the latter to be composed of Veteran Reserves and colored troops.) Mr. Chandler offered a resolution requesting the President, in consequence of the action of the British Government in regard to the Anglo-rebel pirates, to withdraw our Minister from the Court of St. James, and proclaim non-intercourse with Great Britain. The resolution was objected to and laid over. A resolution calling for the immediate trial of Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay was also objected to and laid over.

In the executive session, the Senate confirmed the appointments of Joseph R. Jones as United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois; D. L. Phillips as United States Marshal, and Lawrence Weldon as United States District Attorney, for the Southern District of Illinois; and Wm. Kellogg of Illinois, to be Chief Justice of Nebraska Territory.

In the House, on the 15th, the credentials of the Arkansas Representatives were presented, and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Resolutions of inquiry were passed as to the suitableness of the Presidential mansion; as to the expediency of requiring insurance companies to invest in Government securities, and deposit a portion of their capital and receipts in the United States Treasury; as to the expediency of requiring foreigners to be able to read the Constitution intelligently before taking the oath to support it; and as to the expediency of amending the test oath act so as to allow attorneys to practice without taking such oath. The last was adopted by a vote of 82 to 77. The bill to facilitate communication between the States was returned from the Senate, and a motion was made to refer it to the Judiciary Committee; but objection was made. The bill extending the elective franchise in the District of Columbia was discussed, and Mr. Kasson of Iowa, made a speech opposing unrestricted suffrage.

In the Senate on the 16th, Mr. Chandler's bill, calling for non-intercourse with Great Britain, was tabled. Mr. Wilson's military bill was ordered printed. The bill to establish an asylum for disabled soldiers, was passed. Mr. Howard's bill for the trial of Jefferson Davis, was ordered printed. The remainder of the session of the Senate, as well as the main part of the session of the House, was occupied with the debate on the suffrage bill.

In the Senate on the 17th, the credentials of William A. Graham as Senator from North Carolina were presented and laid on the table. A resolution was adopted, calling for information respecting violation of the neutrality laws by the army on the right bank of the Rio Grande. The resolution recommending provisional governments for the late insurrectionary states, was taken up, and Mr. Doolittle of Wisconsin made a speech in opposition, contending that the rebel States are still in the Union and cannot be placed outside of it by congress.

In the house on the 17th, John N. Goodwin was qualified as delegate from Arizonia. His seat was contested by Mr. Poston. The representative elected from Colorado was allowed the privilege of the floor during the pendency of the question of the admission of that territory as a state. The bill extending the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia was discussed.

In the Senate, on the 18th, a bill was reported authorizing the construction of a telegraph line from New York to the West Indies. The resolution approving provisional governments for the rebel States was taken up and speeches were made by Messrs. Nesmith and Wade,—the former sustaining a line of policy opposing negro suffrage, and the latter arguing against the admission of the insurrectionary States until they had given suffrage to the negro. A bill was passed giving Mrs. Lincoln the franking privilege for life.

In the House, on the 18th, a bill was reported to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; also, a bill extending the time in which States can accept the grant of lands for agricultural and mechanical colleges. The bill giving negroes the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia, without distinctions, was passed by a vote of 116 to 54.

In the Senate on the 19th, Mr. Doolittle presented the credentials of Wm. Marvin, Senator elect from Florida, which were tabled. A lengthy debate occurred on the bill to enlarge the powers of the freedmen's bureau.

The House took up the president's message in the debate upon which Mr. Deming declared that he would oppose the admission of the Southern States until trustworthy guarantees were given. There was no loyalty in the South—only dogged submission. Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, commended the action of the president, and argued that Congress should act with caution. A communication was received from Secretary McCulloch suggesting immediate legislation relative to the decrease of our merchant marine.

In the Senate on the 20th, a bill extending time for the completion of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad was passed; also the bill authorizing the President instead of the Secretary of the Interior to name pension districts and appoint pension agents; also the bill making appropriations for invalid pensions. Mr. Trumbull called up the bill extending the jurisdiction of the Freedmen's Bureau. Mr. Cowan of Pennsylvania moved to amend it by limiting the operations of the Bureau to the late rebellious States. Mr. Trumbull objected that this would exclude Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri, in which States there were large numbers of emancipated slaves needing protection. Mr. Guthrie, of Kentucky, replied, taking grounds against the bill. Pending the discussion the Senate adjourned. There was no session of the House on Saturday.

GLEANINGS.

—The new city of Melbourne, in Australia, has a population of 120,000 inhabitants, and is increasing quite as rapidly as San Francisco. It has many of the aspects of an American city, American labor and American capital having added largely to its growth. American coaches, American wagons, American teamsters, American pioneers, American merchants, and American ships are so common that, although in a minority as regards population, as an influence in enterprises, the Americans are the ruling people. Wherever there is any money to be made in the colony, the Americans are sure to take the lead.

—Rents in New York, hitherto outrageously high, will be put up 20 to 30 percent, February 1st. A double store in Duane St., leased by a jobbing concern for five years at $27,000 a year, has been let by them for $43,000.

—The expansion of ice in one of the lakes near Madison, Wis., lately produced a severe shock, which was generally mistaken for an earthquake in the vicinit, where it was experienced.

—A man in Elkton, Md., last week, bets that he can eat three geese, weighing thirteen pounds each, inside of twelve hours.

—Formerly we sent 50,000 tons of rice to Europe; but since the war Europe sends heavily to us. The crops were everywhere lighter than usual last year. North Carolina, whose annual product used to exceed 200,000 casks, raised about 7,000.

—The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* says parties in that city, who have been testing the discovery by a Buffalo chemist of a process by which sugar and molasses may be made from Indian corn, have purchased the manufacturing right for Indiana, and intend to proceed at once to organize a company and erect a manufactory in Layfayette, and to negotiate with responsible parties to engage in the manufacture at other prominent points in the State.

—A gentleman who had long been subject to the nocturnal visitations of thieves in his orchard, wishing to preserve his property without endangering any one's life, procured from a hospital the leg of a subject, which placed one evening in a steel trap in his garden, and next morning sent the crier around town to announce that the owner of the leg left in Mr. —— grounds last night might receive it on application. He never was robbed again.

—An inn-keeper in Andernach, on the Rhine, lately made a bet that he could drink ten quarts of lager beer in a day. He drank his ten quarts, and then feeling thirsty, drank five quarts more.

—At the time of the death of the late Emperor Nicholas, the celebrated great bell "Reni," suspended in the tower of St. Irwan, in the Kremlin—probably the largest bell in the world, weighing no less than 100,000 lbs. —while being tolled for the Czar, fell and broke through three stories of vaults, killing five persons on the spot. After three months' incessant labor, it was swung again.

—At Fredericksburg, Va., the other day, according to the *Herald* of the 5th, large numbers of farmers met for the purpose of hiring labor for the year. There were probably a hundred negroes present, all of whom wanted work, but with obstinate pertinacity refused to enter into contracts for the year. They wanted to hire by the month, and demanded what was regarded as extravagant rates for even this. There seemed, indeed, to be a combination of labor against capital, and the result was, that *not a solitary hand was hired* by the farming interest!

—The girl who was missing from Albany, N. Y., and about whose fate so much interest was excited, returned home on the 8th inst. She had gone off in a fit of pique against her mother, and tried to join the Shakers; but the Shakers shook her off!

—A Mrs. Kriseman, of Caldwell, N. Y., arose from her bed the other night, where she has been confined by illness some time, and climbed to the summit of a mountain, from which she walked off. She was discovered in the morning, at its foot in her night clothes, frozen to death.

—An intoxicated jealous woman attempted suicide in Indianapolis, the other day, by submerging herself naked in a barrel of water. Her husband found her in that interesting condition, alive but cool.

—Charles Carrington, the youthful murderer hung at Buffalo, on Friday the 5th, was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, and the press of that city were largely visited by indignant correspondents, outraged that hallowed ground should thus be desecrated.

—The *Western Reserve Chronicle*, of Warren county, Ohio, boasts of one faithful friend. Henry N. Lane, of Washington Territory, is a subscriber to the *Chronicle*, and each number costs him two dollars for expressage. The yearly cost of the paper and transportation, is one hundred and six dollars.

—The Japanese send silk-worm eggs to France via San Francisco and New York, to avoid the tropics. A recent ship from Japan brought $80,000 worth of them to San Francisco.

—Scio, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in Asiatic Turkey, has been leveled by an earthquake. Its two lighthouses only remain standing.

—The people of West Virginia have been agitating the subject of a states prison, a convenience they have not had since they split off from the old state.

—We have advices from England to the 31st ultimo. Two regiments of British troops have recently been despatched from England to Dublin, a fact that naturally gave rise to suppositions of serious danger. It is reported that, by the mediation of European powers, peace is about to be concluded between Spain and Chili. United States 5-20s are quoted 65@65¼ in London.

—Governor Fenton of New York, has taken a manly and most commendable stand with regard to young Ketchum's case, notwithstanding the immense pressure which has been brought to bear upon him. He announces that he shall not interfere at present or give the least grounds for the expectation of interference at any future time.

—A gentleman complaining of the various taxes, says he cannot put on his boots in the morning without a stamp.

—A pleasant item just now: The thermometer rose to eighty degrees at Charleston one day last month.

—A French photographer has made arrangements to descend to the bottom of the sea in a sub-marine vessel, and take photographs of sub-marine objects. He proposes to use electric light.

—Dr. McCristy, who was engaged to be married to a young lady of Liberty, Indiana, left a short time since on business. In a few days his *fiancee* received a letter with a cruel black seal, informing her that the cold corpse of the amorous sawbones had been found back of Covington, dead as a door nail, with a bullet hole through his manly breast. The bereaved widow visited Cincinnati, for the purpose of gaining additional particulars. She learned enough to satisfy her that the doctor was still in the flesh, and was only playing a little strategy to avoid fulfilling his matrimonial engagements.

—In Russia a coffin fair is held once a year. Every peasant who has an aged parent buys a coffin.

—The Hillsboro (Ill.) *Democrat* reports a shrel horse in that county, that is said, by his owner, to be thirty-five years of age, and said horse is yet lively and frolicsome as a colt. His powers are not yet ex-horsected.

—In the Troy churches, on Sunday people came near freezing. The only exception was in St. John's, the sensible rector of which directed the sexton to light all the gas burners a couple of hours before commencing service. In half an hour the mercury ran up seven degrees.

—Ezra Cornell has ordered for Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, a refracting telescope with a lens twenty-four inches in diameter, which will make it much larger than any similar instrument in this country.

—There is a movement on foot in the principal manufacturing towns of England to make Saturday a permanent half holiday.

—The notorious female, Belle Boyd, is engaged to make her appearance on the Liverpool stage.

—A Connecticut lady sent a forty-eight pound turkey to President Johnson for a New Year's gift.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says that ten years ago then eight carrier boys were employed to distribute that paper in Springfield. Three of these boys are now cashiers of banks in Springfield, and the balance most creditably connected with business houses.

—It is stated that the Falls of St. Anthony are rapidly undergoing a change; that during the spring of 1850 they receded about 250 feet to the middle of the river, and nearly 440 feet further the next spring. It is not improbable that in a few years they will be destroyed altogether, leaving nothing behind but a long reach of rolling, tumbling rapids.

—An almost incredible story is told of a telegraph operator in Washington, to the effect that he lately received two long dispatches by two different instruments simultaneously, interpreted them both by sound, and wrote them out simultaneously as received, one with his right and one with his left hand.

—The first Russian newspaper was established in 1706. Peter the Great not only took part in making it up, but also himself revised the proofs, as may be seen by several sheets still in existence, which are corrected in his handwriting.

—The city of Philadelphia has not furnished a United States Senator in thirty-five years, nor a Governor during fifty years.

—Down in Maine, they have a curiosity in the person of Mr. Daniel McIntire. He is eighty-two year old, weighs only seventy-two pounds, has not a single gray hair in his head, reads without the aid of glasses, and is able to carry on a large farm without assistance. Besides all this, he supports a wife, who weighs two hundred and twenty-five pounds, and is the father of twelve children—eleven of them still living.

—A person's character depends a good deal upon bringing up. For instance, a man who has been brought up by the police seldom turns out respectable.

—A nice young man, in Sandusky, Ohio, the other day, obtained an introduction to a young lady on the ice, and shortly after stole her skates, which she had permitted him to assist her in taking off.

—A Cremona violin was lately sold in Baltimore for $960.

The largest barn in New York State is 221 feet long, 48 feet wide and 80 feet high.

—The company contracting with the Government for printing stamps, both revenue and postage, has furnished 400,000,000 of stamps during the year 1865. They cost the Government 12 cents per thousand.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

A fine boy, three years old, only son of Mr. John Henry, of Watts precinct, Crawford county, Ill., recently fell into a kettle of boiling water, which his mother was using in scrubbing the floor. He was instantly lifted out, but on taking off his clothes the skin literally peeled off from his neck downwards. He lived only a few hours.

Last week, Friday, as the Freight Agent of the Illinois Central at Bloomington was about to hand a money package to the messenger on the night train, he was set upon by a couple of ruffians, beat and choked until he relinquished the money. The thieves obtained $1,260. No clue to them has been obtained.

During the intense cold of Sunday night, in New York city, a woman named Lafferty whose husband is a watchman, residing in Fifty-third street near Lexington avenue, was frozen to death. The facts of the case appear to be as follows: Mrs. Lefferty had four children, one of whom was an infant. At a late hour of the night she arose from bed in order to cover her three children more carefully, and again retired with the infant at her breast. Next morning she was found frozen to death with the innocent babe endeavoring to suckle from the breast of its dead mother. Her husband being a night watchman, did not come home until daylight. So tightly were the arms of the mother clasped around her infant that it required the united efforts of two men to remove them from their close embrace.

An extraordinary accident has occurred near Marseilles. Some shepherds were driving a flock of 1,440 sheep to a pasture which lay at the foot of a high hill; the sheep, instead of following the path, no sooner came in sight of the pasture from which they were separated by a wall six feet high which was protected by a quick-set hedge, than they bolted for the wall, intending to leap over it. The first sheep were checked by the hedge, but the whole flock was in motion, and sheep tumbled over sheep until 244 sheep perished, suffocated by the superincumbent living mass. A shepherd who attempted to check them was knocked down and likewise perished of suffocation.

George Huber, an old and highly respected German citizen of Portage City, Wis., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on Tuesday last, in a temporary fit of insanity.

The Union School House at Titusville in the Pennsylvania oil regions was destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. Loss ten to twelve thousand dollars.

Fourteen sea-going steamers have been totally lost on or near our Atlantic coast since October, sacrificing about one hundred and fifty lives.

On the 17th, four fires occurred with losses as follows: Richmond, Va., $10,000; Detroit, $30,000; East saginaw, Michigan, $30,000; and Bergen, New Jersey, 14 buildings.

On last Thursday night the 11th, a fire broke out at the Pennebacker well, Funkville, Pennsylvania oil regions, and communicated to Jenkins' Nos. 1 and 2 wells, and three tanks containing about a thousand barrels of oil, all of which were destroyed, including three derricks and three engine houses. The fire raged at the Pennebacker well three hours, and was thon extinguished by bending a pipe, and conducting the oil to some distance and smothering the flame. The fire took from a lantern in the hands of a person crossing the ferry.

A plausible fellow called at a drinking saloon in Cincinnati early the other morning, and after a little parleying with the lad in charge, handed him a bottle, uncorked, requesting him to smell of it and pass judgment upon it as a good quality of gin—something new entirely. The lad applied it to his nose, and with energy inhaled the liquid several times. Failing to detect any odor like that of gin he handed the bottle back with a statement to that effect. But as he did this he began to experience a dull feeling of drowsiness—an indescribable idea of nonentity. He, however, retained sense enough, though reeling like one intoxicated to detect the stranger in an attempt to "tap the till," and he fought with him with what strength he had left for the possession of the money in the drawer. Fortunately, a gentleman desiring an early drink happened to enter, when the thief made his escape just as the boy fell insensible to the floor. This is a new mode of using chloroform.

A colored man named William Hays was engaged in cutting lumber by the use of the circular saw, at Leavenworth, and by some careless act his arm was caught in the machinery, and he was dragged completely under the saw, severing his head in twain. The body fell into the saw-pit beneath, so that when it was taken up the head hung merely by the skin of the neck—a lifeless corpse.

The steamer May Queen, owned by Mr. Goodrich, of Chicago, was burned at Milwaukee on Saturday night, the 13th. She was insured for $20,000.

Recollections of the Late Abraham Lincoln.

His Grief for his Dead Willie.

BY F. B. CARPENTER.

William Wallace Lincoln died Thursday, Feb. 20, 1862. After the funeral, the President resumed his official duties, but mechanically, and with a terrible weight at his heart. The following Thursday he gave way to his feelings, and shut himself from all society. The second Thursday it was the same; he would see no one, and seemed a prey to the deepest melancholy. About this time the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Trinity church, New York, had occasion to spend a few days in Washington. An acquaintance of Mrs. Lincoln and her sister, Mrs. Edwards, of Springfield, he was requested by them to come up and see the President. The setting apart of Thursday for the indulgence of his grief had gone on for several weeks, and Mrs. Lincoln began to be seriously alarmed for the health of her husband, of which fact Dr. Vinton was apprised. Mr. Lincoln received him in the parlor, and an opportunity was soon embraced by the clergyman to chide him for showing so rebellious a disposition to the decrees of Providence. He told him plainly that the indulgence of such feelings, though natural, was sinful. It was unworthy one who believed in the Christian religion. He had duties to the living, greater than those of any other man, as the chosen father, and leader of the people, and he was unfitting himself for his responsibilities by thus giving way to his grief. To mourn the departed as *lost* belong to heathenism—not Christianity. "Your son," said Dr. Vinton, "is *alive*, in Paradise. Do you remember that passage in the Gospel: "God is not the God of the *dead* but of the living, for *all* live unto him." Mr. Lincoln had listened as one in a stupor, until his ears caught the words, "Your son is alive." Starting from the sofa, he exclaimed, "Alive! *alive!* Surely you mock me." "No, sir, believe me," replied Dr. Vinton, "it is a most comforting doctrine of the Church, founded upon the words of Christ himself." Mr. Lincoln looked at him a moment, and then, stepping forward, he threw his arm around the clergyman's neck, and, laying his head upon his breast, sobbed aloud. "*Alive! alive!*" he repeated. "My dear sir," said Dr. Vinton, greatly moved, as he twined his own arm around the weeping father, "believe this, for it is God's most precious truth. Seek not your son among the dead, for he is not there, he lives to-day in Paradise! Think of the full import of the words I have quoted. The Sadducees, when they questioned Jesus, had no other conception than that Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were dead and buried. Mark the reply: "Now that the dead *are* raised even Moses showed at the bush when he called the Lord the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. For he is not the God of the dead, but of the living, *for all live unto him!*" Did not the aged patriarch mourn his sons as dead: "Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and yet you will take Benjamin also." But Joseph and Simeon were both living, though he believed it not. Indeed, Joseph being taken from him, was the ultimate means of the preservation of the whole family. And so God has called your son into his upper kingdom—a kingdom and an existence as real, more real than your own! It may be that he, too, like Joseph, has gone, in God's good providence, to be the salvation of his father's household. It is a part of the Lord's plan for the ultimate happiness of you and yours. Doubt it not. "I have a sermon," continued Dr. Vinton, "upon this subject, which I think might interest you." Mr. Lincoln begged him to send it at an early day—thanking him repeatedly for his cheering and hopeful words. Through a member of the family, I have learned that the sermon was sent, and read over and over by the President, who caused a copy to be made for his own private use, before it was returned. Upon the same authority, I have been informed that Mr. Lincoln's views in relation to spiritual things seemed changed from this hour. Certain it is, that thenceforth he ceased the observance of the day of the week upon which his son died, and gradually resumed his accustomed cheerfulness.

A hunter in Colorado killed six fawns in one day and sold them for a handsome sum. There was "the thrift that follows fawning."

The fellow who borrows your watch for a day and never returns it has no need of a watch; he is a good time-keeper himself.

There has been a great deal of discussion about the negro race. There is as much mystery as to the source of the Nigger as that of the Niger.

A girl was fined in St. Paul for giving a young man a black-and-blue eye. The girls are welcome to give us all the black and blue eyes they have got.

If a loafer and a gallon of whiskey are sitting side by side the former will probably be drunk first.

It is remarkable that men with hardly any head at all often have an immense amount of face.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .61	@	
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.40	@	8.60
WHEAT—Amber Mich		@	2.20
CORN—No. 1	.82	@	.83
OATS—Dull	.61	@	.62
PETROLEUM—Crude	.33½	@	.34
PORK—Mess *new*	29.75	@	30.00
BEEF HAMS	40.50	@	41.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	11.50	@	11.75
HOGS—medium to heavy	12.25	@	12.50
GOLD—1.39.			
CHICAGO, January 22, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	$175.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 4.00	@	$ 6.50
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	9.00	@	10.00
BUTTER	.20	@	.30
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.29½	@	.33
Java	.44	@	.45
EGGS	.26	@	.28
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@	4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@	13.00
Havana Oranges			
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.16
" Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R.	5.10	@	5.30
FLOUR—Winter Extra		@	10.80
Spring Extra	7.00	@	7.25
Buckwheat		@	6.00
Rye	—	@	—
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.43	@	.43½
Oats "	.24	@	.24½
Wheat—Winter	1.28	@	1.30
Spring, No. 1	1.20	@	1.24
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	9.00	@	9.80
LARD	.17	@	.17½
PORK—Mess	26.00	@	26.50
POTATOES	.40	@	.70
SUGARS—Cuba	.14½	@	.16
New York Refined	.19½	@	.20
White A	.18½	@	.18¾
White B	.17¾	@	.18
Yellow C	.16½	@	.16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ℔ bag	3.00	@	3.37
Flax		@	2.50
SALT—Fine		@	2.00
Coarse		@	2.00
Dairy, without sack		@	4.00
TEAS—Young Hyson—Sup. to fine	1.20	@	1.50
Imperial	1.30	@	1.65
Japan	1.30	@	1.40
Oolong	1.10	@	1.60

Business Education.

Young men who are thinking of getting a business education, should study well the advantages to be derived from the institution that they select for that purpose. This department of education is very popular at the present time, and, as a matter of course, mushroom institutions are springing up to take advantage of the popularity that has been given it by others that have put forth every effort and spared no expense to do their duty to their patrons, for twelve years past. We may mention the International Chain of Business Colleges, under the direction of Messrs. Bryant, Stratton & Co., as the great leaders and workers in this department. By their indomitable energy and enterprise, they have established a chain of forty-six colleges, located in the principal cities of the United States and the Canadas. They have also prepared a standard series of text books, which are universally acknowledged to be the best works of the kind published. This Chain of Colleges have a more extended course of actual business training than any single college can possibly have. There are more students attending Bryant, Stratton & Co.'s Chain of Colleges than all others put together. A life scholarship in this Chain is good to the holder in any of them for an unlimited time. The Chicago College of this Chain has grown to immense proportions, now occupying three large business blocks in the centre of the city. A young man who is posted as to the advantages of this Chain of Colleges, cannot be at a loss to know where he had better take a scholarship.

NEST EGGS.—To have a supply of the indestructible to head or cold, just empty some eggs, as you need them, through as small an aperture as possible: mix up with water to the consistency of cream, some pulverized plaster; fill up the shells brimming full; when they have hardened if you choose to peel them, you will find them perfect; and if you think your Brahmas will be fastidious about color, any little annatto mixed in will render the illusion perfect.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Scientific American* says that a common brass clock may be cleaned by immersing the works in boiling water. "Rough as this treatment may appear," he says, "it works well; and I have, for many years past, boiled my clocks whenever they stopped from the accumulation or a thickening of oil upon the pivots. They should be boiled in pure rain water, and dried on a warm stove or near the fire."

RATS.—Neighbor Jones says, that if we will go to a tin shop and get a lot of scrap tin, and crowd it into their holes, they will evacuate the premises at once. Whether they fear them as traps, or whether they scratch their sides, or whether they have a natural fear for it, he could not tell. He only knows the fact.

.....Who was the first jockey? Adam, for he was the father of the race.

New Advertisements.

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Miscellany.

ROMANCE.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Oh! she was a maid of laughing eye,
And she lived in a garret cold and high,
And he was a threadbare, whiskered beau,
And he lived in a cellar damp and low.

But the rosy boy of the cherub wing,
Hath many a shaft for his slender string
And the youth below and the maid above
Were touched with the flashing darts of love.

And she would wake from her troubled sleep,
O'er his tender billet-doux to weep;
Or stand like a statue cold and fair,
And gaze on a lock of his bright red hair.

And he who was so tall and proud,
With his step so firm and laugh so loud,
His beard grew long and his face grow thin,
And he pined in solitude over his gin.

But one soft night in the month of June,
As she lay in the light of a cloudless moon,
A voice came floating soft and clear
To the startled maiden's listening ear.

Oh, then from her creaking couch she sprung,
And her tangled tresses back she flung;
She looked from the window far below,
And he stood beneath—her whiskered beau!

She did not start with a foolish frown,
But packed up her truck and scamper'd down;
And there was her lover, tall and true,
In his threadbare coat of the brightest blue.

The star that rose in the evening shade,
Looked sadly down on a weeping maid;
The sun that came in the morning pride
Shed golden light o'er a laughing bride.

Uncle Jacob's Wife.

We were sitting round the breakfast table, my father, mother, brother Tom, two sisters, and myself, one winter's morning, when the letters came in, nearly an hour late, for, contrary to the custom of many country places, we had an eight-o'clock delivery.

"Postman says, sir, that the roads are frozen so slippery that he had to leave his horse at a farm-house, and walk over with the bag," said James apologetically, as he laid the letters by my father's plate.

"There's always something wrong," said my father with a shrug, "when I am expecting important letters."

"Give the man a glass of beer," said my mother, as James left the room.

The girls smiled to each other at the lofty sound, "important letters," though, to be sure, the prices of oats, wheat-straw, and potatoes were very important matters in our father's eyes. We, however, cared little whether sheep ruled at heavy rates, pigs were lively, or turnips dull, for it did not seem to make much matter to us whether the markets were up or down, my father never making money in either case. It is not wonderful, therefore, that we should have lost our interest in farming details.

My mother used to take these little misfortunes very quietly. "Your father will never make his fortune, my dears," she would say with as pleasant a face as possible. "He isn't the man to do it, even by accident; but as long as he gets enough out of the farm to let us live comfortably and want for nothing, I think we ought to be content; and then, you know, there is Uncle Jacob to fall back on."

"If my father would just pitch that scientific nonsense of his on one side he would soon make the farm pay; I wish chemistry had never been invented," was Tom's irreverent opinion; and as far as regards my father's application of science to the working of our farm, Tom was practically right. My mother supported my father's views with all her might, but as Tom said: "My mother would be ready to see snow in August, if my father saw it." And this was as it should be, and she and my father had the dull comfort of their unanimity.

"Tom, my dear," said my mother one day, when he was trying to persuade her to give her voice against one of his father's newest notions. "I would not oppose your father's opinion for almost any consideration. We should save twenty pounds, you think, on the five-acre field, if we were to—"

"Yes, certainly; quite twenty pounds," interrupted Tom.

"But your father would not be pleased, and I would pay twenty pounds any day (if I had it), rather than have him vexed."

"The day will come, mother, when you won't be able to afford it; it's quick work going down-hill. One comfort is, however, if the worst comes [to the worst, we have Uncle Jacob to fall back on some day."

But we have wandered from the breakfast-table. My father glanced through a couple of letters, which did not seem to please him much.

"Read that from Jacob," said my mother, pointed to one.

"How do you know it's from Jacob?" asked my father, always a little jealous if he thought his letters were in any way scrutinized, even to the reading of a post-mark.

"I see his writing across the table," said my mother meekly. Here she touched another weak spot of my father's; he was the slightest bit envious of her better sight.

"I will wait," he said, and chipped at his egg. But the touch of spleen was but momentary, and he presently broke Uncle Jacob's red seal.

"He is coming here," he said, without looking up.

"He will be welcome," said my mother, and my father read on. He always read straight through a letter before enlightening us. Suddenly his face changed. He turned pale, absolutely white, he whose complexion was like that of one of his own ruddy apples; his hand shook, too, and he threw down the letter.

"What is it? Is he dead?" asked my mother in her fright, forgetting that she was looking at his writing.

"Worse than dead!" said my father.

"What has he done?" we three girls exclaimed in a breath. "Is it very bad?" for my father's face was a picture.

"Pshaw!" said my father, and his color came back as he spoke, "he's going to be married."

"Married!"

"Married!"

"Married!" We all pronounced the dreadful word, and then there was silence, and we thought much and said little. The matter, in fact, was beyond speech.

"There go your fortunes, girls!" said Tom, breaking silence, with a look that reminded me of his old mischievous school-boy days.

"Hold your tongue, sir!" thundered my father.

"I must say I think it inconsiderate of Jacob, highly inconsiderate," said my mother, but something in her voice pleaded for Uncle Jacob as she spoke; she was such an unreasoning sort of woman, my mother, in her voice pleaded for Uncle Jacob as she spoke; she was such an unreasoning sort of woman, my mother, in her habit of leaning to mercy's side.

"Inconsiderate! Disgraceful!" said my father.

"Yes, my dear Charles, very disgraceful," said my mother; but I caught the same tone of appeal in her voice.

"Shameful! Ridiculous! Unheard of!" My father was given to the piling of epithets. "Pitiable in a man of his age?"

"He is old to marry," said my mother.

"Old. Only think of it. I am sixty-seven, and he is not two years younger."

"I suppose he was very lonely."

"Why could he not have come here, then?"

"His business, my dear," said my mother. "I suppose he cannot leave his his office in town for long."

"Why not have asked one of the girls to go and live with him if he was lonely? Lonely! nonsense! The man has no more feeling of loneliness or anything else than a dried stick. Lonely!"

"It seems a pity," said the gentle voice of the gentlest of all gentlewomen.

"You don't appreciate the case at all, Mary! The old goose! So, nothing but marrying will serve his turn—and all out of spite too! Well, he is bringing a fine lot of cares on his shoulders, and so he'll find. There's an end to his quiet life now. The trouble of a wife—" Here my father checked himself, seeing, perhaps something in my mother's face.

'No Mary' I didn't mean that! You know I did not. You and I have pulled together without a rub for thirty-five years. Why Polly, what are you thinking of?" She did not speak, but I always thought my mother's smile was better by far than words. My father thought so too. Her smile was known to all of us to be the sunlight under which the sour part of his nature ripened to sweet.

"I wonder what she is like?" queried Tom, unluckily giving utterance to the thought that was seething in our girlish minds.

"Stuff, sir! What does it matter?" said my father effervescing again. "A designing woman, no doubt. Designing women are all alike."

"She must be uncommonly sharp," said Tom.

The moment my father left the table, our pent-up feelings had full play, and we relieved ourselves by much conversation, my mother acting as moderator.

"I think your uncle had a right to please himself," said my mother, as she left the room to attend to her household duties. Perhaps he had. People are not to be deprived of their rights because they are old and rich, and have a circle of nephews and nieces expectant of solid remembrances in his will. No, certainly not; but still it cannot be denied that this news fell hardly upon us; we had made so sure you see. But I have not described Uncle Jacob. This is easily done, though, there being very little of him to describe. He was a little man, not over five feet six, certainly, with a little, neat, long figure, surmounted by rather a long head. Uncle Jacob was a long-headed man in every sense of the word. His features were hard and small. I mean they looked physically hard—wooden, for the expression of his face was good. His hands were small and hard, too; in fact the second finger of his right hand, where the pen leans, seemed turned to the very bone. He was my father's only brother, and had been sent out early in life, with fifteen hundred pounds in his pockets, to make his own way in the world, while my father as the eldest brother, had inherited the freehold farm we live on.

With my father, time had stood still, so speak. He was no richer and no poorer now at the age of sixty-seven than he had been forty years before; but with my uncle things had been different. He might sit down at the ink-stained desk in the little, mouldy office in Mincing Lane, and take his hard pen in his hard, small fingers, and write his hard name in the crabbedest of hands, and the checque he wrote on would be worth three hundred and twenty thousand pounds. So Mr. Sneck, his clerk would say with a triumphant look to his familiars. As for Uncle Jacob, he never spoke about the state of his affairs; his mind was tight and trim and self-contained like himself.

Now, Uncle Jacob never spoke of leaving us sixpence, but we built our hope on the circumstances of the case, and very reasonably too, I think. He had not a single relation in the world outside of our house. He had always been kind to us in his way, paying Tom's school bills, and sending my mother presents of the quaintest ornaments that could well be seen. He was really very fond of her in his undemonstrative way, and had told my father confidentially several times that she was an "excellent woman." On one occasion, too, my father had been lamenting in his presence that we girls could have no fortunes.

"Tom must have the farm of course; and then if he marries," my father had said. And Uncle Jacob had said "Don't fret yourself about their fortunes."

There was no promise in the words, certainly—that is no promise expressed—but did not an implied one lurk there so slightly hidden as too be seen? We thought so, and rejoiced and made merry over it, and felt sure of our fortunes from that time forward.

"I wonder if he will ask us to the wedding?" said Nettie, the youngest and liveliest of us all, as we sat together over the fire in the workroom.

"He may spare himself the trouble" said Jane.

"In any case it would not be wise to offend him," said I.

"It doesn't signify whether he is offended or not," said Jane with a toss. "His wife will take care of him now."

"I should dearly like to be asked." said Nettie.

"Why?"

"Why, Kate, it would be such rare fun."

"Fun?" said I. I do believe you think of nothing but fun, Nettie, and after all, it will be very poor fun for us, this marriage."

"He will look so odd! Think of the little wee man in his green coat, with his shining bald head, with his bridegroom's white gloves on, and a rose in his button-hole, putting a ring on her finger (he must have his spectacles on to do it properly,) and saying all those things he will have to say. O, how romantic he will look! How can she ever find it in her heart to marry him?" And Nettie broke into one of her merry peals of laughter "Such an old fright! How can she?"

"She sees him through a golden mist," Jane said.

"I should so dearly like to see it—the wedding."

"If you go, you may go by yourself," said Jane. "I do think you are like a child in some things yet, Nettie and yet you are twenty-two."

"I shall never forget that fact, dear, you remind me so often; but when I think of your age, I fell quite like a child; thirty-five sounds quite important after my two-and-twenty. No Jane, never mind, I'm sorry I said it; it was spiteful of me. Don't be vexed this time, and I'll never say a word about your age again." And Nettie put her mouth in such a pleading shape that Jane could not have been angry if she had tried. A learned prelate tells us in an erratic offspring of his genius, that a little *nez retrousse* has had power before this to reverse the destinies of an empire. I wonder what his verdict on Nettie's mouth would have been. I know that she ruled us like a little queen—my father included; and I think her power was in her mouth. There was silence for a while, and our needles sped fast.

"I wonder if she is young or old?" Nettie broke out.

"Young of course," said Jane. "Silly old men are always taken in by girls young enough to be their grand daughters. Do you suppose he is going to marry any old woman?"

"Of course she's young," I said,

"I shouldn't have though he would have noticed one way or the other," said Nettie laughing.

"Hush!" said Jane; "here's father coming."

"Nettie," said my father entering, "come into my writing room; I want you to copy me some letters; I am going out."

"Very well," said Nettie; "only mind papa dear, you are not to be cross if I make mistakes. That is to be your part of the bargain. Now come and show me."

Before a week passed, my father had another letter from Uncle Jacob, naming the wedding day, but not asking any of us to be present.

"Although he invites himself here in the coolest manner possible the fortnight after" said my father.

"I would fill the house, sir; ask the Dickinsons and young Clive here, and tell him there wasn't room," was Tom's sapient rejoinder.

"And make his wife an enemy for life," said Jane.

My father shortly enjoined Tom to keep his ideas to himself—so he had evidently decided to receive his visit.

The next question mooted was whether Uncle Jacob would expect wedding presents to be sent by his only relations. After much argument it was decided that he would do so; so we girls set to work at once. I worked a most elaborate handkerchief for the future Mrs. Jacob, and enclosed it in the most perfect of satchels. Tom rode into Worcester, and bought a case of prettily cut and topped scent bottles—a gem of its kind, for her toilet; into which piece of complaisance, however, it took us a whole morning's work to persuade him. Jane shone conspicuous in the manufacture of a work-bag; but Nettie, naughty Nettie set to work upon the manufacture of a most striking waistcoat for Uncle Jacob himself. In vain we pleaded that he never could be induced to commit himself to the wearing of so very ornamental an article.

"He shall wear it," she said. "He ought to be gay on his wedding day. This will brighten him up from a dingy old moth to a butterfly. He won't know himself." My father saw her at her work, and asked her who it was for.

"Uncle Jacob," said Nettie boldly; and when my father looked amazed, she fairly laughed in his face. "He will look very nice in it." My father was not equal to the occasion, and turned away. As to commanding or exhorting Nellie when she was minded to go her own way, he would just as soon thought of using his loaded stick to flip a butterfly off one of his roses. Nettie knew this, and when we threatened her, she would laugh and say, "No, he won't! He won't say a word; he'll lift his eyebrows at me—so—and that's all."

What my father's present to Uncle Jacob was, we never knew, as he has been grimly silent from that day to this.

The wedding day passed, and the fortnight's honeymoon passed, and the bridegroom would be with us next day, (roads permitting. It was really pleasant to have them with us so soon, for our curiosity had been wrought up to the highest pitch—and as yet had nothing to allay it—not a single particular as to the young lady's age, looks, manners, accomplishments, nay, nor even her name. My mother thought of writing to Uncle Jacob, and asking him a few questions about these matters, "to show just a little kindly interest," she said, but she had not done it, my father having looked things unutterable at the bare idea.

My mother in her motherly heart, began to pity the bride, when the hour came for the carringe to be heard crunching the frost up the drive.

"She is sure to be nervous, poor thing. Mind you meet her kindly, girls. It is not her fault about the fortune. I dare say she knows nothing about it."

During one of my mother's pauses came sounds of wheels, and we went in a body to the hall—all of us except my father who kept out of the way, wishing to meet the happy pair privately. Nearer and nearer came the carriage wheels, and we opened the hall door, and stood just inside in the biting cold air, as the green carriage, yellow postboy, and bay horses came up to the steps. She was tall—the bride—inches taller than Uncle Jacob, tall and slight, and dressed in rich, dark clothes, but with so thick a veil down that we could not even make a guess at her face, not even when she kissed us, for she only raised her veil and let it down again. She was timid, no doubt, as my mother had said.

"Come in, dear aunt, by the fire."

"You must both be half frozen."

"You are an hour later than we hoped you would be."

"Dear Uncle Jacob, let Tom take your coat."

Civil things we said of that sort, and finally marshalled our dear relatives to the fireside in the morning-room.

"Stir up the fire well in Mrs. Jacob's bedroom before she goes up stairs," said my mother to the maid when she left the room, "and take up the spiced negus when I ring. It is a great preservative from cold, negus as we make it, said my mother turning to my aunt in an explanatory manner.

"Thank you," said the veiled lady. Uncle Jacob had taken the poker in hand, and was "mending the fire," as he termed it, to such purpose that his yellow-brown face became suffused with an ardent crimson, with and we kept moving our chairs backward half a foot at a time.

"Yes," he said, replying to my mother, "it was (poke), "it was cold" (poke). "The roads were" (scrape of the lower bar) "like glass" (crash of the upper crust) "and we crept along slowly."

"Will she never lift her veil?" pondered I, and caught myself wandering off into musings about the mythical "Pig-faced Lady," and her rich veil never drawn aside fon human eyes to gaze behind. What if my uncle had been tempted by visions of enormous wealth to marry a—what. Before I had decided as to the sort of ugliness, my aunt raised her veil, and I came back to every-day life.

She raised her veil and we all looked at her. Nettie made some excuse and fled from the room, but I could hear her laughing at the other end of the hall.

I think even my mother was startled by the swarthy, gaunt face revealed. It was a Scotch face evidently, for the salient points of Scotch physiognomy were almost caricatured, they were so strongly pronounced. The high cheek-bones might have belonged to a Tartar.

"Are you warm enough to go up stairs?" my mother asked her, with a tremor of surprise in her gentler tones.

"You must speak out to her," said Uncle Jacob, with a curious quiver in the corner of his mouth.

"Out?" my mother asked.

"Yes, loud;" and again the quiver.

"Janet!" and he moved closer to his wife, "Mary wants to know if you are ready to go up stairs?" He spoke in his loudest tones.

"What?" she said, turning an ear as deaf as Dame Eleanor Spearin's. "Up stairs?"

"Yes. Will you go and take your things off?"

"Yes, I am ready, quite ready, thank you;" and she turned to my mother, and rose from her seat.

"Ring for the negus," my mother bade me.—"Janet, let me carry your cloak," she said in a desperate voice; but Aunt Janet was evidently dubious of her meaning till my mother had taken possession of that article.

"Uncle," said Tom, "I'll show you your dressing-room."

"What on earth can he have done it for?" whispered Tom as he passed me.

Jane and I were left together, and Nettie came back when she heard them pass up stairs.

"O Nettie, why did you laugh in the hall?" I asked.

"She wouldn't hear it," said Nettie; "and you know Uncle Jacob's always a little deaf."

"You will be getting us into a scrape, indeed, if you don't take care."

"Not I. O, what a bride!"

"She is an old-looking creature," said Jane.

"Fifty at least."

"We shall be as hoarse as rooks with shouting to her, if they stay for a week," said Jane.

"What a sight the courtship must have been! Poor Uncle Jacob must have made love under difficulties indeed; the whole neighborhood must have been as wise as himself. How ever could he have managed it!" and Nettie burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter, in which we both joined. In the height of our merriment, Aunt Janet entered the room. It was well she was so deaf, or she might have heard what would have vexed her.

James and the parlor-maid waited on us at dinner in a state of much amazement. Their eyes seemed to be fascinated to her, however much they might try to look the other way. James was quite nervous, too, poor man, and absolutely jumped every now and then when my father roared out a piece of politeness to the lady by his side; but he did his best. He did not attempt to shout to her, for he was so proper-minded a footman, that he would have died rather than lift his voice and bellow in the unseemly manner required; so he employed dumb-show,—lifting up her wine-glass to her notice first, and then holding sherry and Sauterne before her in a beseeching manner, that she might elect between them. Nettie watched him gravely, but unluckily her eyes caught mine, and a spasm of silent laughter passed over her face. She did not laugh, however, and her potato did not choke her, so all was well. The evil moment was only deferred, however, for Aunt Janet bethought herself of the bag that hung by her side, and drawing thence a tube with bone, ear, and mouth pieces fitted thereto, she said to my mother, "Please, use my tube, and I shall hear you;" and uncoiled it as she spoke.

"Take that end to your mistress," said my father to James; but never did tyro taking electric wire in hand look more uncomfortable than did James as he handled the unknown instrument. He seemed to expect a shock as he half-dropped it by my mother's plate.

"Gently!" said Aunt Janet, who had the other end in her ear, and James started worse than ever. No help for it; Nettie must laugh; but with great skill she succeeded in producing a violent fit of coughing that made the tears run down her cheeks.

My father explained the cause of my uncle's marriage to us in the evening after our guests had retired.

"She was Samuel Marten's only child," he began.

"His partner's?" said my mother.

"Yes. When he told me that much, I saw daylight at once. Old Marten died in India over a year ago, and she came home."

"That makes her so brown," said Nettie. "I thought she had an Indian sort of look."

"Her fortune, of course, is very large; and not knowing into what hands she might fall, he thought it would be well to marry her; and she as a woman of sense, saw the wisdom of the step. Jacob has acted a very sensible part; so now all that remains is for us to be civil to her; she deserves it."

"Did he say anything about her deafness, papa?"

"No, child. Why should he?"

"Did you?"

"Nonsense! What does it signify? He'll only lead the quieter life for it. A wife's tongue—Now, Mary," said he, looking at my mother,—"now, Mary, you know what I mean."

"I was not saying anything, dear," said my mother; she led my father in a chain of silk, that was as strong as iron. What a wonder it is that women should ever be ignorant as to where lies the secret of their strength. How few men can resist the might of gentleness! My mother's gentle craft was partly natural, partly won loyally from the Holy Book that teaches so fully of the "soft answer" that is stronger than triple shield against the thrust of wrath.

After a day or two, Aunt Janet took up the habit of coming to the morning-room directly after breakfast, and spending the whole forenoon there. At first, we were rather a silent party after she appeared. No matter how deaf your companion is, it is generally some time before you can cast off the mistaken idea that half of what you say is heard; and Aunt Janet had such a sharp sort of look about her—unlike the patient, waiting look that deaf people usually acquire—that we were absurdly silent in her presence for a while.

Nettie broke the ice first, and made some remarks as to Aunt Janet's personal appearance; but when I started, and looked at the poor lady's face, it was evident that all sounds fell idly alike on those dead ears of hers. "Do you know I like her?" said Nettie abruptly one morning, when my mother was urging us to be more attentive. "Of course, she's the greatest old fright that ever was seen; but she is kindly and good-hearted, I am sure."

My mother looked pained; "Nettie, don't speak of your aunt so. Never mind her looks: she cannot help them."

"I suppose she cannot, mamma, and yet a sort of instinct makes me blame people for being ugly."

"It isn't her face I mind," said Jane, who had taken a strong dislike to our aunt; "but her voice is dreadful. Her voice is like the tearing of calico, and sets my very teeth on edge." Our aunt was sitting knitting quietly by the fire all this time.

"She cannot help her voice," said my mother: "you should try and look at people's pleasant side, Jane."

"I don't think she has a pleasant side."

My mother made no answer, but turned and shouted a little of the morning news from the paper, to amuse our aunt. Presently Tom entered.

"Nettie, look here; there is a great hole in my pocket. Will you sew it up for me?"

"Yes; only come closer. Now, stand still,—do stand still, Tom, dear,—I am pricking my finger."

"How long is she going to stay?" asked Tom.

"As long as she pleases, my mother replied.

"How on earth do you manage to amuse such a living statue? I would not be one of you girls shut up in a room with her morning after morning, for something. She would mesmerize me."

"You pain me, Tom, when you speak so. There is nothing attractive about your aunt; but I am sure she is a very worthy person, and deserving of your respect," said my mother.

"What! for hooking the old gentleman?"

"Tom," said Nettie, "do you think that is Aunt Janet's hair, or a wig?" (in a confidential tone.)

"A wig, to be sure," said Tom, determinedly.

"I cannot bear it, Tom," said my mother; "you must really go out of the room.—Come, Nettie, and show your aunt some of your water-colors. I dare say she likes looking at drawings."

"She looks like a judge," said sarcastic Jane.

Nettie went to the piano after a while, and sang a ballad or two of Balfe's and Lindley's, sliding out of them into some Scotch airs, which she sang uncommonly well. I was watching Aunt Jane's uninterested face as Nettie sang, and thinking, with some pity, how great a privation hers was, when Nettie struck the first bar of *Ye Banks and Braes*, and a change swept across the immobile face for an instant, as if she heard,—at least, I mean that for a second I fancied so, for as I looked, the face was dull-deaf as ever.

"Poor thing!" said my mother, "how I wish she could hear those sweet Scotch airs!"

"I should not think it would make much difference to her," said Jane. "I don't suppose she is inclined to be romantic."

Two or three days afterwards, my father came into the morning-room just before lunch, and seeing Aunt Janet, was about to withdraw. "I wanted to tell you—" he said to my mother.

"Tell me what, dear?"

"Nothing—but that Jacob told me they are going on Thursday. He is getting fidgetty at being away from the office so long."

"Janet spoke about going to me this morning."

"Well, I hope you have kept her amused. She must be conciliated at any cost. We must have them again soon, though I hate the sight of her. I really cannot enjoy my dinner in the least, shouting out as I must between every mouthful. But it cannot be helped."

"I like her," said my mother; "she is quiet and sensible," as my father moved back out of the door-way.

Thursday morning came, and our guests were to leave us. Uncle Jacob was particularly kind in his manner to us all, telling Nettie and me that we must come and pay our aunt a visit in town after they moved into their new house in Hyde Park Gardens.

"You shall see all that is to be seen, as your aunt means to keep a carriage," he said kindly, and we thanked him as in duty bound; but I don't think we either of us felt inclined to venture on our new aunt's hospitality.

We all went up stairs with Aunt Janet, to help her to dress herself in her wraps and furs. When she was dressed, she sent the maid out of the room, observing to my mother as she did so, that she never gave visitor's money to servants.

"Nor to anybody she can help," said Jane.

"There, you mistake me," said our aunt, turning round sharply on the unlucky Jane in an instant. "I act from principle in not giving to servants, not from greed."

"How ever did she hear me?" gasped Jane in a lower tone to me.

"As I hear other people," said my aunt quietly.—"Good by, dear Mary," (and she turned to kiss my mother). "You have been very kind to me. I never expected you to think me a beauty, you know; you gave me credit for being 'kind-hearted and sensible,'—I think that was it,—and that is all I want from you. Believe me, I think all the better of you for having lived with you for three weeks in the palace of Truth."

"Why, Janet! then you're not deaf after all?"

But what she answered, or what my mother said after that, I don't know, for we beat a hasty retreat from the room. We could not even bring ourselves to go down, and say good-by when we heard my father and Tom shouting the words at the carriage-door. I do not think we broke silence for some minutes, till Nettie said: "We have done it now! How she must hate us!"

"For what?" asked Tom, suddenly appearing; and then we told him all.

"You don't mean it!" and then he gave vent to his feelings in the longest of whistles.

What my father said on the subject we never knew, nor, indeed, guessed, for his face was a sealed book, when he so pleased it, but no doubt his heart condemned him sufficiently.

"It was the meanest trick!" said Jane. "Impossible to defend ourselves against such low cunning."

"No, my dear, you might easily have been safe. I don't think it was quite fair of your aunt, though, and I shall write and tell her so."

A few days brought Aunt Janet's better. "You must forgive me, Mary," she said. "I allow I was wrong.—very wrong, if you will; but when you understand all, *you* will allow that my temptation was strong to see you all as you are. Some day I will tell you the story of my father's second wife, who happily died before him, and you will see that my dread of designing people is a natural one, after what I have suffered. Come up to town and see me, Mary, and let us talk it all over till you forgive me."

"You have saved us, mother, I do believe," said Tom. "She likes you well enough to smile on us all for your sake."

A letter came from Uncle Jacob next. "Bring the girls with you when you come, Mary," he said. "Don't let them be vexed with their aunt for her whimsies,—she has taken a fancy to your Nettie."

"Nettie's naughtiness serves her as well as most people's goodness," said Tom. "Mother, look at your letter again, and see if there isn't an invitation for me."

The Sorrows of a Lecturer.

For the benefit of a certain class of ambitious men who aspire to become popular lecturers, I send you a few items of my experience. I went to Southern Illinois to get started as a lecturer. I told my hotel keeper that this was my first effort in the lecture line. That I did not care for money if I could only get started. I was unfortunate on that occasion both in my subject and my audience. My subject was "The urgent necessity for an immediate revival and thorough reorganization of the Know Nothing party." My audience were all Irish. I got started.

Being advertised by the *nom de plume* of "The fat contributer," my audience is sometimes disappointed in the size of the lecturer. Such was the case in a town I visited in Minnesota last summer. My audience was small, owing to the public being suddenly and seriously indisposed—they were indisposed to come to the lecture. My audience, in fact, consisted of but one people. He was a gentleman. I began my discourse "Gentlemen and Ladies," but changed quickly to "Respected Sir!" Before I could proceed any further, the audience rose indignantly to its feet as one man.

I inquired the cause of the interruption.

"Sir," he said; "the audience is disappointed in the size of the lecturer."

"Well, my dear sir," said I, "the lecturer is disappointed in the size of the audience, and if you will not say anything about size, I won't."

He allowed me to proceed, and at the conclusion, was so well pleased that he urged me to stay another night, when he promised me a much larger audience. He could not come himself, but he would send his wife, who weighed two hundred and sixty five pounds. I didn't stay.

I have had a good deal of money in my houses at one time and another—generally in the pockets of some wealthy man in the audience. I always come home with money however. I borrow some to come home with.

I have had some large houses. The largest house I ever had was in Louisville, Ky. That house must have been two hundred feet long, ninety feet wide, while in height it came pretty high—took all the receipts to pay rent. A Louisville editor said a good thing about me. He said: "The 'Fat Contributor' lectured last night to a small house. His style resembles Artemus Ward's but he has not the ease and grace of Artemus before an audience." As though a lecturer could be at ease before an audience that would not pay expenses. As grace accompanies meat, and there wasn't profit enough in the house to buy meat, where's your grace?

He said in continuance that I would improve with practice, provided I had capital enough to continue the practice. And this in the face of the acknowledged fact that I had a capital lecture.

The fullest house I ever had was at Pithole City in the Oil Regions. Every man who came was full of beer. The lecture went off well, notwithstanding. It didn't go off as well as my doorkeeper did. He went of with the receipts.

I gave two consecutive lectures at Oil City. At the conclusion of the second lecture, one of the first citizens (the second citizen had not yet arrived) rose and assured me that I had delighted him greatly. He said that they hadn't enjoyed themselves so well since the Thayers were hung. He added that it was the request of the audience *en masse* altogether, that I should stay another night. The landlord of the hotel where I was stopping, arose somewhat hastily, and stated that I couldn't stay another night with him unless my bill was secured. Such is sometimes the encouragement that genius receives at the hands of the mercenary.

A little town on the Alleghany turned out well. The principal occupation of the inhabitants was to haul oil. That being the only hall they had, I lectured in a grocery. The people turned out in the most unexpected manner; they turned out the lights—then they turned out the lecturer—because he wasn't fat enough. They gave me twenty minutes to leave town. I told them if they would make it twenty dollars, I'd go.

At the termination of the twenty minutes I felt something come against me very rapidly from behind. My first impression was that it was an old fashioned leather valise. Subsequent reflection has convinced me that it was a boot. I shook hands with them all with much feeling. I told them they must excuse me for I had got to go! Leaving somewhat hastily, I caught the sound of cherub voices in that grocery, singing in tones of the most pathetic inquiry,

"Shall we never more behold thee,
Never hear thy winning voice again?

I yelled back that they wouldn't not if I could help it. "That winning voice," didn't seem to win in that neighborhood.

A friend advised me to go twice to the same place. He said that although I might only make expenses the first time, the next time it would be different. It was to be sure. I only paid expenses the first time, yet the second time—I didn't. I have tried my agents. They proved unsatisfactory with one exception. He never asked me for money. He never alluded to money but once. Said he to me one day:

"You don't care for money, do you?"

"No indeed!" said I.

"I thought not," said he. "I never saw you have a cent."

I humor him in those harmless, light flights of wit. You may hear from me again.

Thinely, PHAT CONTRIBUTOR.

PERSONAL.

M. D. CONWAY in his last letter from London to the *Round Table*, says: "I saw Dickens the other day. Time is beginning to tell on him. The crows have left plentifully their tracks upon his brow; he always wears an anxious look.

MRS. U. S. SENATOR DIXON of Hartford, Conn., has received a $300 silver pitcher from a few Connecticut men as an evidence of grateful appreciation of her labors in the soldiers' hospital during the war.

REV. E. H. BALDWIN, one of the most famous and eloquent Methodist divines in Alabama, died on the 9th inst. at Solma.

THE *Citizen* says that Bayard Taylor who is spending the winter in New York, gives the most delicious chit-chat parties over lemons, wine and tea and cakes every Sunday evening.

THE Rev. W. H. Milburn, known as the "blind preacher," has withdrawn from the Methodist church, and was ordained by Bishop Hopkins as a deacon in the Episcopal church.

NELSON J. TOURNEY of Circleville, ex-President of the Ohio State Agricultural society, has lost over fifty fine hogs by cholera, and the disease still continues.

OLE BULL and his fiddle are on another musical tour.

THE Natchez *Courier* thinks that if Governor Brownlow were to die and go to the deuce, he would assert his right to the crown, and the devil would be merely Lieut. Governor of the concern.

SENATOR CALL of Florida is too young to take his seat. He is a nephew of the late Gov. Call of that state, and a man of much prominence.

SOME people write very illegibly. Hon. Judge Kittridge of Canada, N. H., who on being shown one of his own letters and being asked is he could read it, answered by asking, "What d——d fool wrote that?"

THE Chief Justice of Ireland (Lefoy) is ninety years of age, yet still clings to his high office, though quite incapacitated for performing its duties. In his case is the old proverb realized: "Few die and none resign."

GHAS. E. CALDWELL, literary editor of *Moore's Rural New Yorker*, died at Rochester December 31st.

M DE LAMARTINE receives forty thousand francs for the life of Byron.

ALEXANDER DUMAS, the elder, is certainly one of the men of our day who most love money and most despise it. One day, ten years ago, he said that he had made $700,000 by his pen, and had not $12 in his pocket. Since then he has probably earned $200,000 more, but it is not believed that he has a cent more in his pocket.

QUEEN VICTORIA when at home, regularly teaches a Sunday school and bible class for the benefit of those residing in the palace and vicinity.

DR. KINKAID of the American Baptist Missionary society, after a residence of thirty-five years in India, is compelled to leave his field of labor, and is on his way to this country.

IN Washington, on the 13th, a box was left at the door of Senator Sumner's private room, addressed to him, and containing a finger cut from the hand of a negro, which was wrapped in a note calling the Senator an obscene name, stating that the writer sends him a piece of one of his friends, and declaring "If that bill of yours passes I will have a piece of you."

Miss Harriet Lane, who presided over the White House during the administration of her uncle, President Buchanan, was married, on the 10th, at Wheatland, Pa., to Mr. Henry E Johnston, a Baltimore banker.

SIR CHARLES LOCK EASTLAKE, the Nestor of English painters, died recently in his 73d year. Under the guidance of Fuseli his genius was developed at an early age, and was revealed to the world in his "Christ at Jerusalem," and other remarkable pictures. He travelled over all the classical regions of Europe, and lived some time at Rome, where he painted many pictures illustrative of Italian life. Among his first paintings is that of the first Napoleon on board the English man-of-war bound for St. Helena. His most celebrated imaginative production is illustrative of a passage of Lord Byron's "Dream." He was knighted and made President of the Royal Academy in 1850, and in 1855 Director of the National Gallery, with a salary of £1,000. He wrote copiously on artistic subjects, and translated Goethe's "Theory of Colors" into English. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Rigby, who was also distinguished as an authoress.

GENERAL SOL. MEREDITH recently gained some notoriety by castigating George W. Julian, Member of Congress from Indiana. He has now gained even more by undergoing a similar operation himself at the hands of a Colonel McBride, whom he had frequently insulted, while his superior officer, at Paducah. The flogging in this case was administered in the streets of Washington.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS still remains in the possession of the Government, but it is said that the wife of General Robert E. Lee, has recently written to a friend that she intends to return there, "even if obliged to live in the black quarters." This is indicative of the strength of her determination to reassert what she considers the right of herself and husband to this historic property.

AT Philadelphia on the 7th, Mr. Alexander Reim, a German by birth, a man of ordinary size, and a horse-tamer by profession, was united in marriage to Mrs. Hannah J. Duke, the "Iowa Giantess" her weight being 585 pounds. Among the bridal party were Chang and Eng, the Siamese Twins.

Peat for Fuel.

The feasibility of using peat as a substitute for coal was tested a few days since on engine No. 261, on the New York Central Railroad. The trial was made under the supervision of Superintendent Thomas Wallace. The locomotive drew ten freight cars from Troy to Schenectady in fifty minutes. This is better time than is usually made and the experiment in that respect resulted successfully. One difficulty was the ceaseless labor required on the part of the fireman to keep the furnace supplied. The blocks are about the size of an ordinary brick, and shoveled with great difficulty, and, as they burned very fast, required a constant opening of the furnace door, which had a tendency to keep the steam at a low point, necessitating very severe labor on the part of the fireman. Undoubtedly this could be remedied by moulding the blocks the size of a stick of wood.

—The Prairie du Chien *Courier* says another survey is being made, with a view of building a new railroad bridge at that point. The immense transfer business between the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway and the Northern Iowa Railroad, and its increasing demands, require further facilities, that only a railroad bridge can supply. That this bridge will be built, the *Courier* thinks there can be but very little doubt. The railroad charters include the bridging of the Mississippi, and we have known the project agitated by influential railroad men, and others desiring to have the work completed. This will be the second railroad bridge across the Mississippi within one hundred miles; as the Illinois Central must bridge the river at Dubuque within a year, according to the conditions of the land grant and charter.

LIABILITY OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.—An important decision was recently rendered by Judge Balcom of the Supreme Court of New York, involving the liability of Express companies. The plaintiff, who was a captain in the army, despatched from Baltimore by the defendant, certain packages and trunks to Rhode Island of which one trunk was lost. The plaintiff alleged that the trunk contained wearing apparel to the amount of $400, and sought to recover that sum. The receipt of the express company was offered as evidence, and objected to for want of a stamp, but under the law of 2864, was allowed to be stamped in court. The company's receipt or contract contained the usual limitation of liability to $50, unless the value were declared. Upon this the Judge directed a verdict for $50 and interest for the plaintiff.

—Quite an important mechanical feat is in progress of accomplishment at the great iron ore mountain, in Cornwall, Eng. This work consists of a spiral road which starts from the level of the Cornwall railroad, and revolves around the mountain, being carried along, in many places by trestle-work, or heavy embankments, and sometimes through deep cuts made through the ponderous and solid bodies of iron ore, until it reaches the very top of the mountain. A powerful locomotive has been obtained to move the trains. The spiral portion of the road will be something over two miles in length.

—The "Car Disease," which has recently appeared in New York city, and which at first was supposed to be some new contagion, is now alleged to be nothing more than a plague incident to all over-crowded lines of travel. A similar disease broke out on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in 1851, and the Missouri Steamers at an earlier date, were alleged to have innoculated thousands of persons with a similar malady. The disease is supposed to originate from the *virus* that escapes from the filthy cushions &c., of the cars.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.—"We see it stated" (says the *Journal* of Wednesday), "that the Canadian railroads have combined to raise the fare from Detroit to Toronto, to five dollars. Doubtless this is the Canadian interpretation of reciprocity. The American roads connecting with these Canadian lines have not raised the fare, affording a noticeable contrast. It is a striking fact that the Michigan Central is charging no higher rates—and has not been in the interim—than those of 1861."

—Two French engineers, pupils of the Ecole Centrale, have just started for Judea in order to survey the line of railroad in course of construction, and part of which will

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A. JAMES

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by William Price to William B. Smith dated January 24th 1864, (1865) recorded January 28th 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Lenawee, Michigan, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on pages 324 and 325, upon which there is claimed due at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents and the further sum of five hundred dollars and interest thereon from the first day of November 1865, hereafter to become due for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity: Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, for the purpose of realizing the money aforesaid due, together with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, I, the said mortgagee, shall, on the 16th day of March 1866 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court House in the city of Adrian, in said county, of Lenawee (the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county,) sell at public vendue, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan known and described as follows: The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty-three (23) town five (5) south of range five (5) east, containing eighty acres more or less.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Mortgagee.
EDWIN B. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated December 20th, 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Olmstead Hough, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Mary Hough, widow of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Flavius J. Hough and Edwin B. Wood may be appointed Executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy, } n788w4
CALVIN C. COATS, Register.

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

Get the Genuine Article!

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY. CONNT

STRAIGHTFORWARD dealings in every department of its extended business from the receipt of a premium to the payment of a loss, has rendered the name of

PHŒNIX

OF HARTFORD,

as familiar as any household word and from far East sunrise to the golden shores of the Pacific ope. its eminent usefulness as an Insurance Corporation has been thoroughly tried and satisfactorily tested It is now better than ever prepared for service and duty in the line of its profession, with increased facilities for the transaction of business.

WESTERN BRANCH,

No 24 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Policies issued promptly by

S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

Commissioners Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Lenawee—The undersigned having bee appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Robert Wilson late of the township of Tecumseh in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Tecumseh on Wednesday the fourteenth day of February, and on Saturday the twenty-six day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days to recieve examine and adjust said claims.

ORLANDO S STEVENS, } Commissioners
THERON VAN OSTRAND. }

Tecumseh, Nov. 27th 1865. n786w4

LAST GREAT CHANCE for BOOK AGENTS.

THE SOUTH

A Tour of its Battle-Fields and Ruined Cities—A Journey through the Desolated States—being a description of the present state of the country and conditions of the People &c

From personal observation and experience, during months of Southern travel By B. T TROWBRIDGE, Author of Neighbor Jackwood, Cudjo's Cave, Contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, etc.

This will be the most fascinating, exciting and trilling book on the subject of the War! It is on the all absorbing subject of the present time.

ALL CLASS OF AGENTS WANTED.

Address
C. W. STEBBINS, Columbus, Ohio.

Get your Hanbills, Cards, Blanks, and all kinds of printing at this Office.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

alt is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than m neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for the expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call

ANDERSON & LAPNED

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI DIGS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865-6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FRENCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower, than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE in as GOOD STYLE and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to wait to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give satisfaction POUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid.

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers, on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hardwood slabs for sale by the load, &c. &c.

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central. Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

TROS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 37. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1866. WHOLE NO. 791.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them rom his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience. It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WALL PAPER, SCHOOL BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as **Cheap or Cheaper** than any other dealer in the country, and **WARRANT** all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LARGE STOCK JUST RECIEVED AT

G. T. KETCHAM'S BOOK STORE,

Post Office Euilding

Consisting in part of the following:

Photograph Albums,

holding from 6 to 200 pictures, which are now offered 25 per cent. lower than ever before.

Handkerchief & Glove Boxes, TIBET BOXES, WRITING DESKS, Portfolios, Gold Pens, Ladies Port Monies Ladies Traveling Satchels, Ladies Card Cases,

BIBLES & PRAYER BOOKS,

Blue and Gold editions of the Poets, Miscellaneous works Juveniles, Toy Books and Primers,

Back-Gammon Boards,

Puzzles, Games, Dominoes,

Chess-Men, Pocket Cutlery,

PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS,

Picture Frames, Tassels, Picture cord,

Diaries for 1866,

Paper Knives

And all other Goods, usually found in a Book and Fancy Stationery Store.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large addition to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock of **BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,** which they are now selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs. Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

EDWARD H. HOAG.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder,
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALEX. HENDRY.
Manufacturer of Blinds, Rakes, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in-chelf 3d div 10 a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon.
A practitioner of years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh, Mich.

If you want *Woolens*—go to Moore's.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2.00	$3 00	$5.00	$10.00
2 Squares	1.25	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.00	15.00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16.00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00
Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year $3.50 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ There are some of our subscribers who have never paid us a cent since we commenced publishing the 'Herald.' To those we would say, we must have our money or we shall place the accounts in an officers hands for collection immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Colvin, residing about three miles south west of this village received a severe injury on Monday morning last from the kick of a horse. He went to his barn early in the morning before daybreak to attend to his stock, and while passing behind one of his horses, with a lantern in his hand, it kicked him several times on the back of his head and neck, bruising him terribly. The wonder is that he was not killed on the spot. He is now improving however, and will probably recover.—The accident seems the more singular from the fact that Mr. Colvin was an excellent horseman, and always exercised great care in handling horses and stock. His friends have reason to congratulate themselves that the accident did not prove fatal.

DONATIONS.—The Donation visit given to the Rev. T. S. Hill on Thursday evening of last week was a very creditable affair and resulted in a present to Mr. Hill of the snug little sum of $150.—There was a large number present, and the evening passed off very pleasantly indeed. The Union and Odd Fellow's Hall is an excellent place to hold Donation parties as there is much more room than at a private house, and many more conveniences.

A Donation party for the benefit of Rev. S. E. Wishard will be held at his residence on this (Thursday) evening Feb. 1st.

ROW.—Last Friday evening the Gregg boys and Robert McKinney went into Harmon Mathias Tobacco shop and called for something to drink—and upon being refused, they took occasion to smash things generally, breaking in the windows, pushing the show case from the counter and assaulting him in a cowardly manner. Robert Gregg was arrested the next day for assault and Battery, and the thing was finally compromised by Robert paying ten dollars and costs. Such rows are a disgrace to the community and should be abated if possible.

SINGING CLASS.—Prof. Leland will commence a rudimental Singing Class in Union Hall, (this) Thursday evening Feb. 1st. This class is designed for all old and young, who wish to learn to sing Tickets for a term of 12 lessons 50cts. The second lesson will be given on Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On the 21st inst., a team of young horses owned by Squire Beal of Macon, became unmanageable and ran away, upsetting the wagon and seriously injuring the inmates, Mrs Beal and her son Byron. One of Mrs. Beal's arms was broken, and she was otherwise badly bruised. Both Mother and son were doing well when last heard from.

PETIT JURORS.—The following have been drawn to serve as Pettit Jurors at a term of the Lenawee Circuit Court, to be held the fourth Tuesday in Feb.

John C. Screeder, Ridgeway.
Miles Morton, Walter B. Hoag, Jas. Blowers, Cambridge.
Selah Raymond Orson Green, Rollin.
Lorenzo D. Meach, Madison.
John Gambee, Dover.
Samuel G. Conklin, Raisin.
Jas. V. DePuy, Tecumseh.
William Cox, Franklin.
D. S. Edward, Henry Dickson, Adrian.
Harvey E. Spooner, Seneca.
Peter VanVleet, Macon.
Daniel Mann, Rome.
Elisha Luke, Ogden.
Dan. Reed, A. F. McKinzie, A. S. Burlingame, Amasa Carpenter, Jay Hoag G. Bartley, H. H. Seaver, Adrian City.

Benjamin F Taylor.

Who is B. F. Taylor? Perhaps an answer to this question may not be valuless. And yet I wish to speak more with reference to the subject on which he is to address us on Friday, than to the man.—As a War correspondent Mr. Taylor is widely and favorably known. His power of description and beauty of language have given him perhaps the highest rank among those who have told us the events and depicted the scenes of the last four years. This, doubtless, is well known to those who will go to hear his lecture. Perhaps it is not so well known that he is a *true, genuine* poet. Some of the finest gems of poetry in our language have come from his pen And these fugitive pieces, the occasional overflowings of a full nature, show the same matchless power over words, and, delicacy of expression, that we find in the letters "from the front."

As a specimen of his composition in this department of literature, read the accompanying poem, "The Long Ago," and judge if he may not speak to us of the "Use and Abuse" of words. I trust all those who love to listen to a master of our language, the language of Civilization and Philanthropy, will make an effort to be present. T.

The Long Ago.

BY BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR.

Oh! a wonderous stream is the river Time,
As it runs through the realms of tears,
With a faultless rythm and a musical rhyme,
And a broadening sweep, and a surge sublime,
That blends with the ocean of years

How the winters are drifting like buds of snow,
And the summers like buds between,
And the year is the sheaf; so they come and they go,
On the river's breast with its ebb and flow,
As it glides through the shadow and sheen,

There's a musical isle in the river of Time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of this isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow;
There are heaps of dust, but we love them so,
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of songs that nobody sings,
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garment that she used to wear.

There are hands that are waved when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we somtimes hear through the turbulent roar
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before,
When the wind down the river is fair.

Oh! remembered for aye be that blessed isle,
All the days of our life till night;
When the evening comes with its beautiful smile
And our eyes are closed to slumber awhile,
May our "greenwood" of soul be in sight!

GLASS BLOWERS.—The highly popular troupe of Bohemian Glass Blowers will visit this place on Monday evening Feb. 5th, and give their entertainments at Bidwell's Hall, for a few evenings only. They have a Steam Engine made entirely of glass, showing all colors and shades, which runs by steam and will be in operation during each exhibition. The also manufacture parlor ornaments which can be seen, and will be given away at the close of each exhibition. Admission 25 cents: no half price.

BEADLE'S MONTHLY.—The second number, (for February) of this Magazine has come to hand. It succeeds well in carrying out the the aim of the publishers, to "give the reading public a Magazine neither overburdened with romance, nor too weighty with thoughtful papers upon weighty themes, but to maintain that happy mein, which shall render it readable, enjoyable and useful." It is a capital magazine, worthy of general patronage.

A LARGE BUSINESS.—During the year 1865 the Old Phœnix Insurance Co. of Hartford issued 47,296 policies covering property to the amount of $60,577,851,00 and paid for fire losses exclusively, the sum of $410,613,51. The Phœnix is now the leading fire company in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, California and Oregon, and ranks as second only in Michigan. Insure with the Phoenix.—S. C. STACY, Agent.

☞ Dr. Curtis is selling the best quality of Groceries a little cheaper than anybody else in town. Best Rio Coffee for 35c.; Sugars and Teas equally low and everything else to correspond.

☞ Go to C. H. Adam & Co's. for your Balmoral skirts and Blanket shawls.

Interesting Dialogue.

SCENE—*John Smith's Country Store*—TIME, *Evening*—SPEAKERS, *Sundry Villagers, and Farmers who have "happened in as usual."*

MR. SMITH.—Trade is very dull nowadays; I don't sell half as much as I did five years ago.

MR. JONES.—Good reason, Things're so high, we can't afford to buy. You charge such awful prices, Smith.

SMITH.—Can't help it. I have to *pay* so much more. When I sold sugar at 10 cents a pound I made a cent a pound, and I only make a cent now on 20 cents, and this cent profit don't go so far to keep my family.

BROWN.—I buy just as much as ever. I don't see as there is any change. I used to sell my 600 bushels of wheat for 75 cents a bushel, or $450. Of this, $250 went for family store bills, and $200 to pay off my farm debt. Now, when I sell for $1.50 per bushel, or 900, it takes about $500 for store bills, and leaves $400 to pay off the debt.—In fact, these high prices suit me. I wish Mr. McCulloch had kept out of the Treasury, for he threatens to make Greenbacks par, and knock down prices.

PRICE.—I don't see as it makes much difference If there is twice as much money going, and everybody gets twice as much for everything he raises, and pays twice as much for everything he buys, it all comes out square at the end; and there is this gain in the operation: those who save money or make a profit, make double, as neighbor Brown explains about his farm debt.

BUTLER.—That's so.

GREENE.—So I think.—MOORE.—So do I.

BAKER.—There is a little drawback. I keep the accounts of Widow Roberts, who has the mortgage on Brown's farm, and the $400 he pays, don't go only half so far in supporting her and educating her children.

TRAVIS (the school Teacher).—Yes it does, for I only get $30 a month for teaching Mrs. Robert's and others' children, and I used to get $25, with whert at 75c.

REV. MR. COREY.—And I only get $600 a year, while I always had $500 with wheat at 75 cents and sugar 10 cents.

SEVERAL VOICES.—That ain't quite square

KNOX, [Editor.]—And you only pay me $2 a year for my newspaper, which you thought cheap at $1,50, five years ago, though I have now to pay three times as much for every thing I use in making a newspaper.

GREENE.—Why don't you raise your prices too?

KNOX.—People won't stand it. I must keep along with no profit, or even at a loss, hoping for better times, or lose my subscribers, and let the paper go down. Why, when I raised the price from $1.50 to $2 a year, a good many stopped the paper—among them Brown himself, though I paid him double for his wheat.

BROWN.—I didn't stop it so much for the price; I went in for paying for my farm by extra economy.

KNOX.—Yes, he followed my advice for people "to economize and pay their debts now." But let us see if Mr. Brown began at the right place. On one Saturday I published in my paper that wheat had advanced 15 cents a bushel. On Monday Brown went to market with his wheat, and sold 60 bushels at one cent advance over the old price, and thought he did well. He came home boasting about it, until he met neighbor Johnston, who got the 15 cents advance, because he read my paper, and was wide-awake. Brown's loss on 60 bushels would pay four whole years' subscription.

BROWN.—Don't say anything more about that, Knox, and put me down a subscriber for life.

KNOX.—I have heard of several other such losses by those who stopped my paper. Not to be personal, as some of them are here, I will call them A. B. C, etc. A. paid 4 per cent more fees on $7, taxes, because he did not see the collector's notice in my paper, and thus lost $2.84, to save $2. B. paid $3,60 the same way. C failed to bring in his claim against an estate, because he did not see in my paper the legal notice limiting the time. That cost him $34, to save $2 subscription, D. sold 200 pounds of wool at 62 cents, because he did not see an advertisement of Smith, right here at home, offering 70 cents. That cost him $16, to save $2. F's boys went down to the village every night or two, to get the news and local gossip, because they had no paper at home, and one of them fell into bad company, and is ruined. I know twenty cases where people lost money for not learning what is going on. I gather up all that is going on in business and society, and condense it into my colums. It is important for every man to know all about home matters, and I doubt if there is a man in this whole town who would not, in the course of a year, get some information, that would pay him back more than $2 a year. And then think of a household sitting down together 365 days in a year and having nothing to talk about, except their own affairs, and a few items of gossip, gathered up by occasional contact with other people.

TAYLOR.—Let me help Editor Knox's argument. Wife read to me an item he published about a humbug, which he copied from the *American Agriculturist*, of New York City. Next day one of those same humbugs came round with his article, and was so plausible that he almost persuaded her into paying him $3, for his swindling recepe; but the editor's caution kept her back.

KNOX.—Yes, and do you know that the fellow sold more than fifty of the humbug recipes hereabout, at $3 a piece? but not to any one of my subscribers

POTTS.—Put me down as a subscriber, Knox, here is your two dollars.

SHAW.—And me too.

KNOX.—Thank you, gentlemen. I'll try to make a better paper than ever. Every dollar helps: a new subscriber only adds to my expense the cost of paper. If everybody took the paper, and thus divided the cost of getting news, setting type, offic rent, etc., I could double the value of the paper to each Please talk the matter over with other neighbors and see if it cannot be done.

SEVERAL VOICES.—We will.

UNION LYCEUM.—The following is the question for debate on Monday evening next:

"Resolved that the traffic in Spirituous liquors should be free, like other trades, from legal interference."

AFF.	NEG.
O. P. Bills,	O. P. Remington.
E. M. Bell,	C. A. Cook,
C. B. Thomas	S. C. Stacy.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

☞ The re-construction of the rebel states and the prospect of war with Mexico, are now the most exciting topics of the times; but the drug Store of Dr. Curtis is also another subject of great interest. A beautiful assortment of Yankee Notions, Pocket Knives, the finest assortment ever brought to this town; also, Pocket Books, Beads, Photographs, Photograph Albums, and everything else that anybody can ask for.

A NEW THING.—The Patent "Star" no-chimney Burner. This elegant and valuable invention has already had an unprecedented sale, and is rapidly taking the place of the ordinary chimney Burner. It burns with a clear steady flame, emitting neither smoke nor odor, is easily and quickly lighted and is admitted by all who have used it to be far superior to the ordinary lamp for common use. Sold exclusively by FISHER & BAKER.

☞ Please observe that R. C. Moore has a large lot of sheetings—selling now at lower prices than they are worth in New York;—all cotton goods proportionally low. Moore's is now the place to buy goods.

If you want any *Furs*—go to Moore's.

If you want *Cottons*—go, by all means to the leading Dry Good Store of R. C. Moore.

C. H. Adam & Co have just received a large stock of sheetings, which they will sell cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

☞ Go to C. H. Adam & Co's. for your Hoop skirts, Hoods, Clouds, Flannells and Travelling Baskets.

☞ J. D. Robbins has constantly on hand a large stock of School Books, Paper, Pens, and Ink, His assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry is larger than ever. Call and see.

☞ THE PEOPLE will have their own way, and indeed we do not wonder that every one is bound to use Coe's Cough Balsam, and nothing else, for it is certainly the best thing in the world for coughs, Colds, Croup and Influenza. It is right that all should use it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, an article prepared by the same parties, is equally good for Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Constipation, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Rising of Food, Cramps, Pains, and in fact any disorders of the stomach and bowels.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 1, 1866.

Aten S. T.	Keister Caroline
Mear C. W.	Nivison G. F.
Potter & Brown	Snip Mrs. Mary
Scigles Miss Ellen	Turner Mrs. P. J.
Thayer Wm.	Ward Mrs. W. A.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

GARRISON HOUSE,

Corner of Jefferson Avenue and Cass Street,

DETROIT, - MICHIGAN.

H. H. COLE, - - J. E. COLE,

Proprietors

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

Get the Genuine Article!

All should Insure—Duty suggests it—Cheapness commends it, while the advantages arising therefrom are every day manifest,

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD CONN.

A mercantile system of resident agents at all principal places—rates as low as genuine insurance can be afforded at—rules as libral as a ripe experience will admit of—an unimpaired Capital, with ample and solid accumulations—a reputation untarnished and a fame National—a prompt response in par funds to all honest losses—faithful devotion to a strictly legitimate insurance business.

Cash Assetts, 1,000,790,33.

S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$150,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall s. N. Y.

n790lysmp

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

A whole flock of Fenian rumors is just set loose, to the effect that Liverpool is full of Fenians, the public buildings in London are undermined and to be blown up, Ireland is to be placed under martial law, and Fenian demonstrations in the United States are to be suppressed. Thomas Francis Meagher is to be Fenian dictator, Canada is to be invaded and Maximilian assisted.

Advices from Mexico are important. The Liberal General Morales had defeated the Imperialists, but was subsequently defeated by them with heavy loss. The Liberal General Martinez has captured the town of Alamos. The commander of the French fleet has protested against the occupation of Bagdad by United States troops. The Paris correspondent of the *Independence Belge* reiterates the statement that Napoleon will shortly order the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico.

Fortress Monroe is being rapidly placed upon a thorough war footing.

Gonzales and Pellicier, the Otero murderers, are to be hanged at New York on the 9th of March.

A train on the Hudson River Railroad run off the track near Sing Sing, Saturday, the 27th, severely injuring several persons.

The libel suit brought by A. T. Stewart, the New York millionaire, against the *Police Gazette* has been dismissed, the *Gazette* having published a disclaimer.

A letter from Salt Lake City, January 7th, says the snow is about two feet deep, and that the oldest inhabitant says for eighteen years there has been no such winter as this on the Plains.

Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, has at last settled down to the work of preparing for the trial of Jefferson Davis, and is "not at home" to visitors, being engaged in overhauling the records of trials for treason since days of the Stuarts. The Government, it is said, pays Mr. Evarts a fee of one hundred thousand dollars in this case, a sum which is not an exorbitant charge for his professional services, when it is considered that his business is now over fifty thousand dollars per year, and must suffer to a great extent during his preparations for and attendance on the trial of the President of the late "Confederacy."

A sharp trick was played in New York on the 27th by a thief pretending to be a policeman, by which he robbed a bank porter of $30,000.

Two cars of a train on the Hudson River Railroad on the 27th, broke through a bridge and were precipitated into a road below, destroying the coaches and killing three persons and seriously injuring many others.

The St. Paul Board of Trade seconds the movement for a Northwestern Commercial Convention, on the 7th of February, at St. Paul, and tenders its hall, the largest in the city, free to the Convention. It is probable that a large delegation of Minnesota and Wisconsin merchants, shippers and farmers will attend the Convention; also steamboat men.

Bill Reynolds, the Missouri bushwacker, who killed two men in Pleasant Hill, Cass county, Mo., a few days since, was pursued by the citizens, overtaken, and brought back to the town, when Mr. Copeland, a brother of one of the murdered men, shot him dead in the street.

At a Fenian meeting in Buffalo on the 26th, Gen. Sweeney pledged himself, if supported, to conquer, before May next, a certain territory (Canada), which should be made the base of operations against England to secure the independence of Ireland. President Roberts, at the same meeting, promised that, within ninety days, the green flag should be supported by a greater Irish army than ever before existed.....It is reported that Stephens was not allowed to remain in France, and that he has gone to Geneva, to confer with the International Revolutionary Club.

A letter from Paris says that, in an interview of Minister Bigelow with the Emperor Napoleon, the latter expressed his desire to preserve peace with the United States, and his willingness to withdraw his troops from Mexico as soon as he could be assured of the continuance of a neutral policy by the United States. He intimated, however, that he should not abandon Maximilian as long as there was danger that our Government would attempt his overthrow.....The Paris correspondent of a London paper says that, at a recent ministerial council, all, or nearly all, the Ministers favored a speedy recall of the French troops from Mexico; but the Emperor said this should not be done until the Emperor of Austria had completed the necessary contingent for the maintenance of Maximilian.

It is reported that the President would, before this time, have issued a proclamation declaring the rebellion at an end, and civil law restored throughout the late insurrectory States, but for the non-arrival of expected official correspondence from the Provisional Governor of Texas.

The Kentucky House has adopted resolutions reiterating its rejection of the anti-slavery amendment to the Federal Constitution.

At an interview of leading Pennsylvanians with the President, on the 24th, Mr. Johnson reiterated the opinion that the rebel States should be admitted to representation in Congress, and stated that he considered the passage of the negro suffrage bill as untimely, but intimated no intention to veto it.

The Spanish revolts, headed by Gen. Primm, was making little headway. Madrid is in a great state of excitement, Arragon placed in a state of seige, and the populace at Barcelona had been fired upon by the Government troops for making hostile demonstrations, but the insurgents were retiring to the mountains and endeavoring to escape to Portugal.....Frederika Bremer, the famous Norwegian novelist, is dead. .....The Duchess de Chartres has given birth to a Prince.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, on the 25th, a resolution to dissolve the organization was rejected. John A. Sargent was elected President.

The exports from France to the United States, especially of silks, wines and porcelains, are exceeding all former experience. Nothing approaching it has been witnessed for years. Thousands of packages are piled up at Havre waiting for steamers to carry them to New York.

The St. Lawrence river being frozen over and consequently affording extra facilities for smuggling, the Commisioner of Customs has ordered an increase of the force of revenue officers stationed on the Canadian frontier.

The Boston *Journal* says: "The failure of a firm in this city, engaged in petroleum and refining of the same, took place yesterday. Their liabilities are said to be about $300,000."

The claim of John Minor Botts for pay for wood used by Federal troops, amounting to $14,000 dollars, will probably not be allowed by the Government.

The population of Boston is 192,324, of whom 60,200 are of foreign birth and 2,627 are colored.

The receipts of cotton by rail in New York, Pennsylvania and New England for the past four months, have averaged about 3,500 bales per week.

Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas was married on the 23d, to Major Robert Williams, U. S. army, at her residence in Washington. The ceremony was performed by Father Lynch of the Catholic church. Among those present on the occasion were Secretary Stanton and Gen. Grant.

A fire in Dunkirk, N. Y., on the 23d, destroyed nearly an entire block of wooden buildings. Four persons were burned to death, and another was so badly injured that he is not expected to recover.

A white lead factory in Brooklyn, N. Y., was burned on the 24th. Loss $300,000.

The New Jersey legislature has ratified the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery.

There are colored delegations in Washington representing eleven states, whose object is to urge equality before the law for all American citizens, without regard to color.

The total amount of the national bank currency thus far issued is $245,866,510.

The Columbian Marine Insurance Company of New York, has failed. The liabilities are estimated at $6,000,000.

The Milwaukee and Minnesota railroad company has taken actual possession of the Eastern Division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

At a meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade on the 22d, a resolution was adopted favoring the enlargement of the Welland canal to the size of the St. Lawrence canals. The meeting was unanimously in favor of constructing the Ottawa canal.

The postponement of the session of the Parliament of Canada until May is said to have been caused by fear of a Fenian invasion during the winter. There was a Fenian scare at Fort Wellington, Canada, a few days ago, and the garrison behaved badly.

The Circuit Court of Covington, Ky, has discharged a negro under indictment for burglary, committed while he was a slave, on the ground that, by the adoption of the anti-slavery constitutional amendment, the negro is now a free man and cannot be tried as a slave.

The latest account of the capture of Bagdad states that the place was taken by 173 men, mostly of the 18th colored regiment. Gen. Weitzel has disapproved the act, and arrested a number of the participants. The French Minister at Washington has demanded information on the subject and Gen. Sheridan has been instructed to investigate the affair, and punish the offenders. Bagdad is now occupied by a force of United States troops, sent there for the protection of American residents.....Belligerent preparations are in progress on both sides of the Rio Grande.—Mejia is mounting guns commanding Brownville; and Weitzel has ordered the rebuilding of old Fort Brown, and is putting a pontoon train in order..... An Ortego faction has arisen in Mexico, which refuses to recognize Juarez.....The State Department is believed to have received information that the French troops will be withdrawn from Mexico within a stated and early period.

The Columbus *Sun*, although a rebel in sentiment, is very fair in what it says concerning the freedmen. It states that the planters in that vicinity have employed colored men to hire laborers for them with good result in almost every contract, and all the farmers say they are getting as much labor from the blacks as freedmen as formerly when they were slaves.

The Russian government has placed a war steamer at the disposal of the Collins Overland Telegraph Company.

An officer of the Brotherhood, recently returned from Ireland, says that if pecuniary encouragement had been given to the movement there, a series of battles for Irish independence would have been fought during the summer.

A terrible scourge—a new disease arising from pork-eating—is reported to have thrown Prussia into an intense state of alarm.

People are crossing Niagara river on the ice, below Niagara Falls. The river is covered with a strong ice bridge a distance of three miles.

Piracy is increasing to such an entent in the China seas that merchantmen are beginning to carry guns.

Colonel Morgan, of General Pope's staff, was suffocated by coal gas at St. Louis on the 22d.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House, on the 22d, the constitutional amendment proposition of the Reconstruction Committee, relative to the basis of representation, was introduced, and made the special order of the 23d. Bills were presented, to prescribe an oath of office and repeal the test oath of 1862; to regulate suffrage in the District of Columbia; to provide for the defence of the North Carolina frontier; for the admission of Colorado as a state; and for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls. A resolution declaring that the rebel leaders should be tried by a military court was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. Stevens asked leave to introduce a resolution, instructing inquiries into the expediency of making a loan to the Republican Government of Mexico, but subsequently withdrew the resolution, on account of having no opportunity for explanation.

In the Senate, on the 22d, the Committee on Reconstruction reported a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution prescribing that population shall be the basis of representation in Congress, but, in any State where the elective franchise is denied or abridged on account of race or color discriminated against, shall be excluded from the basis of representation. The bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was discussed, and the amendment restricting the operations of the Bureau to the rebel States was rejected.

In the Senate, on the 23d, the bill enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was discussed. Mr. Sumner offered an amendment to the bill for the admission of Colorado, providing that the act shall not take effect so long as the proposed State makes race or color the ground of distinctions in any civil rights. Mr. Henderson offered a proposition to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit States from withholding the elective franchiss on account of color.

In the House, on the 23d, the constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was discussed at length. Mr. Stevens moved the previous question, but subsequently withdrew it. The Committee on Reconstruction was instructed to inquire into the expediency of taking a census of the United States during the present year. Resolutions were offered that the whole territory of Texas ought to be set apart for the use of the colored people.

In the Senate on the 24th, Mr. Wilson offered a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, prohibiting payment for slaves, or of any debt contracted in behalf of the rebellion. Mr. Kirkwood was sworn in as Senator from Iowa. The Judiciary committee reported that it would be inexpedient to repeal the test oath for the present. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was discussed, and an understanding come to that a vote should be taken on the 25th.

In the House on the 24th, the constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was discussed, and several amendments offered. No vote was taken.

In the Senate, on the 25th, the bill extending the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was passed by a vote of 37 to 10. A bill was introduced repealing the acts incorporating the cities of Washington and Georgetown—Congress resuming all the legislative powers granted to the corporations—and placing the executive Government in the hands of three Commissioners, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

In the House, on the 25th, the Commissioner of Agriculture was requested to report the receipts and disbursements of his Bureau. The Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to report a bill excluding rebels from the right of suffrage. The constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was discussed.

In the Senate, on the 26th, a bill was introduced appropriating $231,000 for the improvement of harbors in Ohio. The bill extending the time for the withdrawal of goods for consumption from public warehouse was passed. A motion to secure the return of the Freedmen's Bureau bill from the House, in order that a motion might be made for its reconsideration, was rejected by a vote of 18 to 22. The resolution providing for provisional governments in the Southern States was discussed.

In the House, on the 26th, the constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was discussed, and an understanding come to that a vote upon it should be taken on the 30th. A resolution was adopted directing inquiry into the expediency of constructing a military road from the western border of Minnesota to the gold fields of Idaho and Montana.

GLEANINGS.

—An important decision as to the rights of pedestrians has just been made by Judge Morell, of the Supreme Court of New York city. He decides that the right to travel on a street or highway is common to all. It does not belong exclusively to drivers of vehicles. Foot passengers have the right to walk upon them, and, except for the greater difficulty of guarding and arresting the progress of vehicles, it is, as a matter of law, as much the duty of vehicles to keep out of the way of foot passengers, as it is for the latter to escape being run over by the former. The use of the streets of cities and villages, and of highways, for railroads, is allowed only because it is considered not to be a substantial interference with their free and unobstructed use as highways for passage. So long, therefore, as there is no interference with the public right of passage, railroads are lawful structures. But if operated upon the theory of exclusive right to their track, they become usurpers and wrongdoers.

—A man by the name of O'Niel, 96 years of age, was sent the lock-up in Milwaukee on the 27th ult., for being jolly and disorderly. What a jolly dog he must have been at 75!

—In London, any person under sixteen is prohibited from driving any sort of vehicle, and any person under fourteen from having temporary charge of any horse in the street.

—A letter was found just before Christmas in one of the street post office boxes of Vienna, addressed to "The Infant Jesus in Heaven, to be given to St. Peter." It contained the prayer of a child to have a great number of holiday presents.

—It is said that there is a young man not yet out of his teens, in Rochester, who has made about a million of dollars by speculations in oil stocks.

—Nineteen persons who were 100 years old and over. died last year, five of them in England. One of the five, John Naylor of Higay, was 117.

—In Manchester, England, the police attempted to arrest some menagerie keepers, but were kept at bay by the elephant, and finally dispersed.

—A person giving his name as Andrew Jackson Austin was arrested in Cincinnati last week for forgery, and during his trial a woman purporting to be his wife came into court and swore that she herself committed the forgeries.

—A distinguished physiologist says that the average height of the men in the interior of Ohio is five feet ten and a half inches, five inches above that of the Belgians, two and a half inches above that of the English recruits, and one and a half inches above that of the Scotch Highlanders.

—A Norfolk paper amuses its readers with a letter, purporting to be written in sober earnest by a man, who has seen and conversed with J. Wilkes Booth, who, he declares, is still alive, and was never caught after President Lincoln's assassination. But he says his constitution is a good deal shattered, which is doubtless true.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* having alone procured an advance copy of Gov. Cox's inaugural sent a man to Columbus, the day it was delivered, who kept the entire force of the telegraph office engaged in sending the Declaration of Independence and other antiquarian documents until 3 o'clock in the morning. In this way no other paper could get a word of the message, while the *Commercial* published it entire.

—The records of Yale College make Sunday night, the 7th inst., the coldest night in the last *eighty-six years*.

—The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* has just seen a Kentucky farmer in the cars who had not heard of Mr. Lincoln's death or the emancipation of the slaves.

—35 murders were committed last Christmas day.

—Gov. Lincoln, of Massachusetts, in 1828, sent a message to the Legislature of that State upon the subject of the construction of a railroad from Boston to Providence. In that message he estimated the number of passengers per annum at 50,000; last year they amounted to over 2,000,000. The receipts he estimated would reach $84,000 per annum. Last year they reached $1,221,104. The annual expenses he put down at $56,400 while last year they footed up $854,770, and the net income $68,000 to $366,000. The venerable ex-Governor must be not a little interested in comparing the estimates which he then submitted, with the actual results, as stated above.

—A man in Newburg offers to skate with anybody this side of the equator, for $500 a side, the distance to be five miles.

—During the recent intense cold weather, large numbers of the fish inhabiting the waters of Cape Cod Bay perished from cold, myriads of which, consisting of sea bass, black fish, lobsters, &c., washed ashore in that locality, strewing the coast for miles around with their frozen carcasses. Instances of this character are exceedingly rare, even on this bleak coast.

—At the funeral of an Irish child at Hartford recently, the father and godfather had a fight to see which should ride in the carriage with the coffin. They tore the top of the carriage off, and then the procession drove off, leaving them to fight it out.

—"Ashland," so long the home of Henry Clay, has been purchased by the trustees of the Kentucky University, at a cost of $90,000. The farm contains about three hundred and twenty-five acres of the best land in the Blue Grass region. The Lexington *Observer* says: "The 'Kentucky Agricultural School' which is under the patronage of the State, as well as other schools of the University, will be established at 'Ashland,' and it is proposed to begin the improvements on a most extended and magnificent scale—one that will do credit to our State, and serve as a monument to the memory of Mr. Clay."

—The church of Dr. Bellows, of New York, often spoken of as the "Church of the Holy Zebra," from the striped look given it by its materials—yellow earn stone and blood-red brick—is about to be sold for $175,000, not being large enough for that growing congregation.

—Cincinnati escaped the devastation of conflagrations during the year 1865. There were only 89 alarms in all, of which 28 were not attended by loss of property. The total loss was about $60,000, covered by insurance to the amount of $40,000.

—A firm of distillers in Maitland, Canada, are on trial at Toronto, on a charge of swindling the Government out of $180,000 by smuggling whiskey into the United States.

—This is the way a man in New York fills his ice house so that it has not been empty for twenty years: Attaching a rose jet to a water pipe on a cold day, the water freezes as fast as it comes through, and continues to do so until the house is full of solid ice.

—The Sandwich *Gazette* of the 11th, says that a young lady of DeKalb, hitherto of high standing and respectability, has been arrested and imprisoned as an accomplice of young Atwood, who recently murdered his wife she having promised to marry Atwood if he would do the unnatural deed.

—They are killing the millions of rats which swarm the sewers at Paris, by electricity.

—Besides its immense coal, iron and oil trade, Pittsburg produced $12,000,000 worth of glass last year. It took fifty factories to do it.

—The Michigan Supreme Court has reversed all legal ruling made heretofore in that State by deciding that a husband may deed property to his wife.

—The Mont Cenis tunnel is progressing so rapidly that the railroad through it will be open in 1870.

—A hypochondriac of rank and fortune in Ireland fancies one of his legs of one religion, and the other of another. He frequently puts one of his unfortunate limbs outside the bedclothes in cold weather, to punish it for its religious errors.

—A very pretty little girl has tamed a tiger, and the two have been giving exhibitions in the city of Mexico.

The editor of the Grant County (Wis.) *Herald* says only three deaths have occurred among his subscribers during the past year. At this rate, he calculates it will require 500 years before they will all die. On this basis, he invites all who are ambitious of longevity to subscribe to the *Herald*, as they will have a chance to live 500 years, with a splendid show of being at least centenarians.

—The ancient custom of "crying the hour" by night watchmen has been kept up at Pittsburgh, and it is now proposed to abolish it.

—A London servant girl recently hung herself. Beside her body, after death, was found a "sensational novel," narrating murder and suicides.

—The whole site of the populous and wealthy city of Leeds, in England, is owned by the heirs of a certain Joseph Wilson, many of whom, named Ingraham, are now living in this country. All of the buildings in this city of 200,000 inhabitants are built upon land which has been leased since 1680. The will of Joseph Wilson is missing, and is only needed to place the whole city in the hands of his heirs.

—Spanish fowls for the table, Hamburgs for the greatest number of eggs, and Brahmas for eggs in cold weather, is what the *Scottish Farmer* advises.

—The Mormon paper at Salt Lake City notices the new demonstrations of Eastern and Congressional feeling against polygamy under the head of "Hell Boiling Again." The editor is United States Postmaster.

—A patient New Yorker has written President Johnson's annual message, which covered a page in most newspapers, on a space 22 by 20 inches, and will give the result of his labors to the President. He was five weeks at work upon it, and might have been in better business.

—The San Francisco directory, published on the 1st of January, contains nearly 45,000 names, by which the population is estimated at 120,000. The number of buildings in the city and county is 15,518, viz.: of wood, 12,268; of brick, 3,250. Many of the buildings erected during the last year were very costly and of great architectural beauty. There are 1,729 liquor saloons, 376 attorneys, 248 physicians, 56 drug stores, and 544 hotels and boarding houses.

—Those interested in the study of astronomy may find something on which to employ their genius, from the fact that, during the present month, January, there will be two full moons; the month of February will be favored with nothing of the kind, and March will be heralded and expire with a couple of matured lunar illuminations. Can any of our scientific friends explain when such an event happened before, and when it will occur again?

—A Vermont sergeant wrote to a New York girl who pinned her name to some clothing he received through the Sanitary Commission, and the correspondence led to courtship and marriage; and now the sergeant finds he has a good wife and a cool half million in money besides.

—London covers 120 square miles, contains 2,000 miles of streets, flanked by 360,000 inhabited houses with a population of 3,000,000.

—A ship captain was recently discharged from his commission in Liverpool, for being drunk 110 successive days.

—Law and justice do not always travel hand in hand. A man who was guilty of a great crime near Albany, New York has been all the time at liberty on bail, and finally escaped altogether, while his victim was kept in prison from May until January—eight months—as a witness.

—Thousands of rails on the Weldon (N C.) Railroad are lying along the roadside in the shape of a right angle, and many are still left coiled around the trees.

—A couple of laborers overhauling some cotton at New York, the other day, found $27,000 in gold. One of them reported the discovery to his employer, and a dispute at once arose as to the disposal of the treasure, which was claimed by the employer and a man to whom he had sold but not delivered the cotton. The courts will settle the question. The laborers got $400 apiece in greenbacks.

—New York was in a state of excitement recently, over two vessels that sailed from that port, supposed to be Fenian privateers. One turned out to be a pilot boat, and the other a merchant vessel.

—An "honest miner" in California, after living in the mountains for several years, shouldered his knapsack one day, and struck out for Idaho. He arrived there last spring and took up a quartz claim. A short time since, he sold the claim for $800,000 in gold coin of the realm.

—The women don't feel as the Southern Confederacy did; they don't want to be "let alone."

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

A stepmother's long abuse of a little boy only six years old—her stepson—at Lyons, N. Y., has resulted in his death. She would whip him for hours, till the fiendish creature was compelled to desist by the interference of her neighbors. She forced the poor little thing to eat the worst offal; and his death was caused by locking him up and leaving him for three days during the recent cold weather. When found he was frozen stiff.

A special passenger train and a stock train collided on the Illinois Central Road, near Jonesboro, on Tuesday, the 23d, with such force as to smash up both engines and several cars. Two negroes were killed on the special train. On the stock train several fine horses were killed.

Mr. Pratt, Superintendent of the wood yard on President's Island, while crossing from that point to Fort Pickering on Friday, the 19th, in a skiff, accompanied by eight negro hands, was capsized and drowned along with six of the negroes.

A flat boat on which ten families were moving from Arkansas, was snagged recently while descending White river, above Batesville, and sunk in less than five minutes. The family of Mr. Thompson, consisting of his wife, six children and mother, also a child of Mr. Craway, were lost.

A large part of the town of Parma, Mich., has been destroyed by fire.....The loss by the burning of the Atlantic White Lead Works, in Brooklyn, is $500,000; insured for $230,000.

Mrs. Benning W. Sanborn, of Deerfield, N. H., was burned to death last week, her clothes accidentally taking fire from a stove. She was the mother of Porter Sanborn, the present State Treasurer.

A singular suicide occurred at the brewery No. 206½ William street, New York, a few days ago. A German named Charles Hefner, aged about 30, who had been for some time in a very melancholy frame of mind, jumped into a tub of boiling beer, and was so dreadfully scalded that he died on the following night.

At Indianapolis on the 25th, a man named Ignatius Buchanan chopped his wife to pieces with an axe; and two prisoners in the county jail attacked another prisoner with a razor, cutting open his bowels and inflicting other wounds.

Five murders were committed at Indianapolis within the 24 hours ending Friday evening, the 26th.

A very painful accident occurred at one of the schools in Fond du Lac, recently. When the teacher left the school-room at noon she gave the key to the young ladies, and told them to keep the door locked until she returned. During her absence a number of young boys came to the school-room door, and amused themselves by looking through the key-hole. One of the young ladies, in sport, thrust a small stick through the key-hole, which entered the eye of one of the boys, and put it out instantly. The names of the parties we did not learn.

On the 20th, at Cairo, while several children were playing around the turn-table at the upper depot, one of them, a little orphan called Lucy, about 12 years of age, slipped, and her foot falling between the machinery was completely cut in two.

The British barque Diadem, which left New York for Liverpool on the 5th, capsized in the gale on the 9th. The Captain's wife and three boys were drowned. Subsequently the captain and four of the crew died from exposure.

John Abrams of Allen county, Kansas, was shot dead on the 14th inst. by his son, because the old man put the boy's mother out of doors.

The engine of the Utica, New York, steam cotton mills, was completely wrecked on the 23d by the fall of the walking-beam. The damage is estimated at $75,000.

The storage warehouse of Miller & Conger on South and Water streets, New York, was burned on the 20th. Loss $500,000.

A robbery took place at Chattanooga, on Monday, the 15th inst., which, if the facts are stated correctly, is one of the most extraordinary on record. Two men named Bass and Williams, pretending to be detectives from Columbus, Georgia, persuaded a Lieutenant of the military guard to render them assistance, went to the Crutchfield House, dragged several gentlemen out of bed, carried them to the guard house, plundering them of over two thousand dollars in money, watches, etc., and kept them locked up that night, and the next day started south. The affair is undergoing investigation before the military authorities.

Two men have been arrested and identified as the robbers of the Williamsburg bank messenger, but none of the money has been recovered.

The loss by fire on Water street, New York on the 20th, is about $640,00. Two persons were seriously injured by falling walls.

Some weeks ago, the Sandwich, (Illinois) *Gazette* reported the supposed murder of Mr. John Smith of Squaw Grove. His team came home with Mr. Smith lying on the load with a deep wound in the back of his head, and nearly dead. But the wound was made in a very singular manner. Mr. Smith was sick, and lying on the top of the wagon-load, he protruded his head over the front end-board, and began to vomit, and while in that position, was kicked on the head by one of horses—the skull being laid open by the shoe-cork. He was not dead when he came home, but lived long enough to give the above account.

At Quincy, Ill., on Sunday, the 21st a little boy, about three or four years old, the son of Mr. Williams, while out in the street was attacked by a cow, and so severely injured that he died within a few hours after. The animal hooked the child in the throat, laying the neck open almost from ear to ear.

—The Secretary of the Interior reports that, in cities of the United States having a population of 10,000 and upward (the number of such places being 102,) the capital employed in manufactures is $417,120,284; number of hands employed, males 410,920, females 147,000; value of products $874,-834,827. The value of products in Chicago is put at $11,000,000.

PERSONAL.

A RATHER embarrassing occurrance took place last week at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, during the presentation of the opera "Il Poliuto." Zucchi, the prima donna was enthusiastically applauded for her rendering of a solo in the first act, and in response repeated it with even greater effect. This was followed by a tremendous storm of applause even greater than the first, and she stepped before the curtain, bowed her acknowledgments, and was about to sing the solo a third time, when she discovered that Gen. Grant had just entered the building, and the last outburst was a popular tribute to the most famous general of the age.

TALLYRAND was once in the company o Madame de Stael and another eminent French lady whose name we do not remember. "You say charming things of both of us," said Madame de Stael to him, "which of us do you like the best?" The wily statesman artfully replied that he was delighted with both. "Ah, but you prefer one of us," continued Madame de Stael; "suppose we were both drowning in the Seine to-night, which would you help first?" "I would give my right hand to Madame de Stael, and my left hand to Madame ———." "Yes, but suppose only one of us could be saved, which would you attempt to rescue?" Talleyrand's diplomacy was pushed to its severest test, but not one whit discomposed, he turned to Madame de Stael, and replied: "Madame, you know so many things, you doubtless know how to swim."

A SON of ex-President Polk gets a dollar and a quarter a day for taking care of mules at Nashville.

WHY is President Johnson like Chimborazo? Because he is the greatest of all the Andies.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

WM. HOWITT detected a Nisei descendent of Shakspeare's sister, among a village school at Stratford, by his Shakspearian countenance. His name is William Shakspeare Smith.

THE King of Portugal recently visited Rossini *incognito* and played the piano for the *maestro*, and when he left, gave him the ribbon of the new Portuguese order of Merit.

LADY HERBERT, a great granddaughter of Lord Clive is said to have the best collection of postage stamps in the world, it containing every postal ever issued, and all of them unused. Evvry country is graced by the autograph and portrait of its ruler.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN says that in America, a "burst takes place once in five years, paying fifty cents on a dollar, but in England they break once in ten years, and don't pay a cent.

THE venerable Dr. Eliphalet Nott, of Union college, Schenectady, is dying.

BISHOP MORRIS of the M. E. Church, is very ill at Xenia, Ohio of paralysis.

A BOLD editor in California has married a literary lady, a widow whose *nom de plume* is "Topsy Turvy."

THE recent benefit of Stonewall Jackson's widow, in Richmond, netted her over one thousand dollars.

THE rebel General Robert E. Lee, has received from Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, inventor of the reaping machine and a native of Virginia, ten thousand dollars for the establishment of a McCormick professorship of practical mechanics in the college of which Lee is president.

THE Glasgow *Herald* announces the death of Bishop Murdoch, the head of the Roman Catholic church at Glasgow.

BONNER, of N. Y. paid $5,600 for his horse Peerless—the fastest trotter in the world. He recently refused $6,500 for her. She goes in harness a mile in 5:22.

IT is said that Dr. Holland has made over $20,000 by his "Life of Abraham Lincoln.

HERRMANN the prestidigitateur was euchered out of $800 and his magical watch by two gamblers while on his way from Terre Haute to Indianapolis. One of the gamblers threw "three sixteens" on a bet. Herrmann made no complaint, but politely invited his new acquaintances to take a cigar.

CURIOUS OBSTACLES TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TELEGRAPH IN INDIA.—From an article in the *Atlantic Monthly* for December, we extract the following passages:

"The establishment of the electric telegraph in India presented some curious, as well as difficult problems. In the first place, it was discovered that the air of India is in a state of constant electrical perturbation of the strongest kind, so that the instruments there mounted, went into a high fever, and refused to work. Along the north and south lines, a current of electricity was constantly passing, which threw the needles out of gear, and baffled the signalers. Moreover the tremendous thunder-storms ran up and down the wires and melted the conductors. The monsoon winds tore the teak posts out of the sodden ground; the elephants and buffaloes tramped the fallen lines into kinks and tangles; the delta aborigines carried off the timber supports for fuel, and the wire or iron rods upon them to make bracelets and supply the Hindoo smitheries; and the cotton and ice boats, kedging up and down the river, dragged the sub-aqueous wires to the surface.

"In addition to these graver difficulties, were many of an amusing character. Wild pigs and tigers scratched their skins against the posts in the jungles, and porcupines and bandicoots burrowed them out of the ground. Kites, fishing eagles and hooded crows, came in hundreds and perched upon the line to see what an earth it could mean, and sometimes, after a thunder storm, when the wires were wet, were found dead by dozens, the victims of their own curiosity. Monkeys climbed the posts and ran along the wires, chattering and dropping an interfering tale from one wire to another, which tended to confound conversation with Calcutta."

HOW A MAN FEELS WITH HIS HEAD CUT OFF.—It is considered on all sides that the body does not feel one instant after decapitation, for the brain being the seat of sensation to the whole frame through the medium of the spinal marrow, every part of the body beneath the joint at which the latter may be divided must be deprived of feeling. But it by no means follows that the head is deprived of sensation immediately after decapitation, nor that it may not retain its consciousness, and, like the head of the Irish Knight, who was killed by Saladin in the Holy War, get up andd eclare that it was never cut off by so sweet a scimitar before—nor like that of the assassin Tegare, swear roundly at the executioner for not keeping a keener axe; but it is quite possible that it may be troubled with serious reflections upon the irrevocability of its fate, and the awfulness of its deprivation. In support of this unpleasant theory, many facts adduced, with grave vouchers for their authencity. Among others is the unfortunate Queen of Scotts, whose lips continued to move in prayer for at least a quarter of an hour after the executioner had performed his duties. Widt states that having put his mouth to the ear of a decapitated criminal's head, and called him by name, the eyes turned to the side from whence the voice came; and the fact is attested by Fontanelle, Magore, Guiltotine, Nauche and Aldini. On the word "murder" being called, in the case of a criminal executed for that crime at Coblenz, the half closed eyes opened wide with an expression of reproach on those who stood around.

—German immigration to this country is rapidly increasing. Last year 82,894 Germans came to this country. It is expected that a much larger number will arrive this year.

Oil has been struck near Decatur, Ala., only fifteen feet below the surface.

Eastman National Business College, Chicago, Ill.

We take pleasure in announcing the continued and increasing prosperity of this far famed institution, and the growing favor of its thoroughly practical system of business training. It has in daily attendance upwards of 1200 students and occupies departments in four elegant buildings. The first actual Business College is capable of seating over 1800 people and is the finest college hall on the continent. There is an air-line telegraph over one and a half miles in length connecting every department of the College, thus affording the student advantages not offered in any similar institution in the west, to perfect him in this most important branch. The College is complete in all of its appointments and facilities, and farmers, mechanics, and young and middle aged men of any calling who desire to improve their condition in life will be assured of success by mastering the practical branches of this institution. The College is represented largely in the spring and summer by those who have been engaged teaching during the winter or attending literary institutions. For full information address

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If you buy a crying baby's silence by yielding to its wishes, you will find the cunning little huckster besetting you continually for similar bargains.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .48	@	.49
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.45	@	8.55
WHEAT—Amber Mich. new		@	1.75
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—No. 1	.82	@	.85
OATS—Dull	.58	@	.60
PETROLEUM—Crude	.32½	@	.33
PORK—Mess *new*	28.62	@	——
BEEF HAMS	40.50	@	41.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	11.50	@	17.50
HOGS—medium to heavy	12.62	@	12.87
GOLD—1.39¾			

CHICAGO, January 29, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	175.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 3.50	@	$ 6.25
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	8.00	@	9.00
BUTTER	.20	@	.28
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.29½	@	.33½
Java	.44	@	.45
EGGS	.26	@	.27
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@	4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@	13.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.16
" Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R.	5.15	@	5.30
FLOUR—Winter White "Wis."	8.50	@	——
Spring Extra	7.00	@	7.62
Buckwheat	——	@	6.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.43	@	.43½
Oats "	.24	@	.24½
Barley—Canadian	——	@	1.30
Wheat—Winter	1.28	@	1.30
Spring, No. 1	1.22	@	1.23
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.50	@	10.80
LARD	.16½	@	.17
PORK—Mess	25.50	@	26.00
POTATOES	.60	@	.70
SUGARS—Cuba	.14½	@	.16
New York Refined	.19	@	.19½
White A	.18	@	.18½
White B	.17½	@	.17½
Yellow C	.15½	@	.16
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	3.00	@	3.37
Flax	——	@	2.50
SALT—Fine	2.00	@	2.10
Coarse	2.00	@	2.10
TEAS—Young Hyson—Sup. to fine	1.20	@	1.50
Imperial	1.30	@	1.65
Japan	1.30	@	1.40
Oolong	1.10	@	1.60

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Miscellany.

THE BIRTH OF GREEN ERIN.

Can any reader of the *Commercial* inform us who is the author of the following beautiful verses, found some years ago in an exchange? There is an unusual vigor of imagination displayed, joined to the versification, and a knowledge of the *patois* which is delicious.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Yes, we can. It was written some sixteen or seventeen years ago, in New York city, by a young Irishman named Moore, and appeared in that very clever story published originally in the *Brother Jonathan*, we believe, entitled "TOM STAPLETON"—a sketch which never received half the circulation and credit its merits deserved.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

Wid all condescinshin,
I'd look frout at thishin
To what I would monshin of Erin so green;
And widout hesitayshin,
I'd show how that nayshin
Became ay creashyn the gim and the queen.

It happened wan mornin',
Widout any warnin',
That Vaynus was born in the beautiful say;
An' bein the same token
(An' cause it was provokin',)
Her pinions were soakin', and wouldn't give play.

So Neptune who knew her,
Began to purshue her,
In ordher to woo her the wicked owld Jew;
An' he very nigh caught her.
Atop of the wather,
Orate Jupither's daughter, who cried poo-ta-loo.

But Jove the great Jaynious,
Looked down an' saw Vaynus,
An' Neptune as naynus purshuin her wild,
So he roared out in thunther
He'd tear him asunder,
An' sure 'twas no wonder, for tasing his child,

So a sthar that was flyin'
Around him espyin',
He gaz'd widout sighin' an' hurled it below,
Where it tumbled like winkin'
On Neptune while sinkin',
An' give him I'm thinkin', a broth iv a blow!

An' that sthar thin was dryland,
Both lowland and highland,
An' formed a swate island the land of me birth;
Thus plain is the story,
'Kase sint down from glory,
That Erin so hoary's a heaven on earth!

Then Vaynus jumped nately
On Erin so sthately,
But faynted, 'kase lately so bothered and priss,d
Which much did bewilder;
But ere it had killed her
Her father distilled her drops of the blist.

An' that glass so victorious,
It made her feel glorious,
A little uproarious I fear I might prove;
Hince how can you blame us
That Erin's so famous
For beauty, an' murther, an' whiskey an' love!

From the Canton Magazine for January.

American Humor.

* * * * American humor has a flavor peculiar to itself. It smells of the soil. It is an indigenous home growth. Like the native wines of a country, it has an aroma of its own, and is not made up to imitate the Champagnes and Burgundies of a different climate. And if its qualities have not yet been fully developed, there is hope that with careful cultivation, it may be brought to future excellence. It is perhaps natural that this particular literary product should be the first to show the capacities of the country. Here is some reason for the analogy often drawn between the youth of a people and the youth of an individual; and a young man often shows an admirable humor before he has developed corresponding faculties in other directions. To take one striking example—Mr. Dickens displayed all the peculiar characteristics of his humor, if, indeed, he did not give the most perfect example of it, in "PICKWICK," almost his first publication, and written at a very early age. No man can have the stock of thought which is necessary for philosophical or scientific excellence, nor even the stock of experience and observation of life which is necessary for a really great novelist, until he has grown out of his first youth. He can scarcely, in spite of some remarkable examples to the contrary, have enriched his imagination sufficiently to be a great poet. But it is certainly possible for him to show his sense of humor. To account for this, it would be necessary, if it were desirable, to explain what we mean by humor—a task which we may at once decline as a hopelessly impracticable one. The profound psychologists and critics who have tried this have at a definition, have signally broken down. We know, indeed, that, unless our national boast is ill-founded (a supposition not to be entertained for a moment), humor is something for which Englishmen are pre-eminently distinguished, and in which Frenchmen are so deficient that they have even to borrow our name for it. Rabelais and Moliere and Voltaire and one or two other writers have certainly some faculty which, to the naked eye, strongly resembles it; but when we look at them through a good pair of English glasses, we see that it isn't the genuine article. As for Germans, it need not be said that they are about as sensitive to humor as so many apple dumplings. The surgical operation which, as sanguine enthusiasts have supposed, might get a joke into the head of a Scotchman, would be thrown away upon a German. Sauerkraut, or Bavarian beer, or home-grown tobacco, seem to act as effectual prophylactics. Trying a joke upon a genuine German is like tickling a rhinoceros with a straw, or rather like digging Mr. Wardell's fat boy in the ribs; you may possibly send a ripple over his surface, but you don't penetrate the outside layer. They are, it is true, an amusable people, as is sufficiently demonstrated by their taking pleasure in that dreariest of comic periodicals, *Kladderadatsch*—a performance which is to *Charivari*, what Bavarian beer is to Champagne. A Frenchman, though exquisitely witty, does not often show that tenderness of feeling which, combined with wit (if we make a dogmatic assertion about two unknown things), favors the development of humor. A German has tenderness enough and to spare, but is apt to be deficient in the quick play of intellect which produces wit. Our best English humorists have presented the happy combination where the feelings are at the right distance from the intellect, so that the sparks struck out by wit fall instantly upon our sentiment. Or, perhaps, a Frenchman passes too quickly over the associated ideas to get the full meaning out of them; and a German dwells upon them too long and too heavily. Whatever the philosophy of wit and humor may be, they depend to some extent upon detecting resemblances and contrasts which lie upon the surface and will not bear a laborious examination. Everybody feels that Sidney Smith made an exquisitely humorous remark, when he said that it was so hot that he could take off his flesh and sit in his bones; and that Charles Lamb was more profoundly humorous in the "Dissertation upon Roast-Pig." To take, for example, a sentence: "See him (the sucking pig) in the dish, his second cradle, how meek he lieth! Would'st thou have this innocent grow up to the grossness and indocility which too often accompany maturer swinehood?" The touch about the second cradle is inimitable. But if a prosaic monster should insist upon analyzing the expressions—upon determining the degree of resemblance between a pig's dish and his cradle, or upon determining the exact meaning to be attributed to Sidney Smith's metaphor of sitting in your bones, the whole beauty of the comparisons would evaporate. You might as well try to analyze the savor of roast-pig by dissecting him with a carving knife.

The power of catching superficial resemblances by a mysterious intellectual instinct is as likely (as we have before remarked) to exist in a young man as in an old one. It is even more likely to be found where the perceptive faculties are still fresh and vigorous, before we have settled down into a prosaic way of looking at things; before our minds have stiffened and our intellectual epidermis become thickened by the wear and tear of life. It is true that those happy constituted men, who retain their impressibility, will acquire a richer humor as their minds become stored by new ideas. The humor of Hamlet or of Jaques would be inconceivable in a very young man. But the peculiar cast of humor by which any man will be hereafter distinguished is generally displayed as conspicuous in his youth as at a later period.

It is a very difficult task to find the epithet which ought to make the peculiarities of American humor intelligible to those who do not already understand all that can be said to them. No one can put into words the difference between the scent of a rose and a wall-flower. A single experiment will do more than any quantity of explanation. And, therefore, when we attempt to seize some of the main characteristics of American humor, we are only trying by very ineffectual means to teach what any one may learn far better from five minutes' study of the "BIGELOW PAPERS." A whole stream of American humor has lately been turned upon us. "ARTEMUS WARD," the "ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS," the LETTERS OF "MAJOR DOWNING," and various other facetious performances, have made their appearance on this side of the Atlantic. As a rule, nothing is more difficult than for one nation to laugh at the jokes which amuse another. A great philosopher used to laugh till the tears ran down his cheeks at the sight of two spiders fighting; our inability to perceive the joke may, possibly, be a proof of our dullness, not of his childishness. Englishmen and Yankees are, however, so far of one family as to appreciate each other's humor. Some of the papers we have mentioned contain very small jokes; but English railway travelers certainly buy them and chuckle over them. Their humor only differs from ours as another species of the same genius. And therefore we may appreciate it sufficiently to see how this variety is connected with certain other national peculiarities. It is not so unlike as to be placed outside our sphere of criticism, and yet it is unlike enough to suggest the necessity of some explanation.

There is a contrast between different American writers which strikes us. The United States are, as we know, the land which is or ought to be bounded on the East by the Atlantic Ocean, on the West by the setting sun, on the North by the aurora borealis, and on the South by the Day of Judgment. The language of their orators not unfrequently corresponds to the magnitude of the national idea. There have been many successors to the inimitable Elijah Program. His well known bursts of eloquence are, like many of Mr. Dickens' imitations, a good deal more lively than reality, but they strike the true note. The subject of his eloquence was "verdant as are the mountains of our country, bright and flowing as are our mineral ticks, unspiled by withering conventionalities as are our broad and boundless prearers. Rough he may be, so air our bars; wild he may be, so air our buffalers; but he is the child of nature, and the child of freedom, and his boastful answer to the despot and tyrant is, that his bright home is in the settin' sun."

We could quote nothing from the originals so good as the imitation. It is a kind of portable soup, an ounce of which diluted with water would produce a gallon of Fourth of July oration. The originals generally make their "tall talk" dull as well as bombastic. The contrast of which we have spoken is that between the manufacturers and the consumers of this eloquence. The genuine Yankee is the incarnation of shrewd common sense. It seems strange that he should be taken in by this "wind bag" style of oratory. One would as soon expect a flat-fish to rise at a salmon fly. He has such a keen eye for a fact, that one expect him to detect mere flummery. The explanation is, perhaps, simple. Every half educated person first tries to be eloquent by piling up big words, and to be forcible by employing strong ones. He has read enough to to understand sesquipedalian expressions, and his taste is not polished enough to see through them. We see something of the same kind whenever an English penny-a-liner tries to be impressive. But it is also characteristic of the Americans that this bombast not only exists side by side with a peculiarly dry humor, but gradually passes into it. The perpetrator of unconscious absurdities gradually begins to manufacture them consciously and of malice prepense. He talks in 'Ercles vein and winks at us, as if he saw the joke himself. The mere buncombe of orators passes into the quaint exaggerations characteristic of the Western States, who describe themselves as half-horse, half alligator, with a dash of the earthquake. The most outrageous bombast of the war proceeded from the notorious Parson Brownlow, who said, if we remember right, that he proposed, if necessary, to fight the "Sesesh" till hell froze, and then to fight them on the ice. The strong touch of profanity which is here characteristically introduced, produces another distinct form of exaggerated language. It is common, especially in the South-western States, to meet people who seem to have made a study of the art of profane swearing. They invent new and curious oaths. They systematically interlard every sentence with a choice collection of peculiar epithets. They absolutely corruscate into explosions of new-fangled oaths, going off like some novel piece of fireworks. It is obviously impossible to quote any appropriate specimens of this language.

The use of very big words, either seriously, or as a more or less consciously absurd piece of extravagance, is not the really characteristic part of American humor. There are, indeed, two ways of producing a comic effect which may be considered as the inverse of each other. An absurd overstatement or an absurd understatement may be equally effective. When Falstaff tells Randolph that his face is an "everlasting bonfire light;" that he has "saved him a thousand marks in links and torches, walking in the night betwixt tavern and tavern," he gives a good specimen of the first. A well known American example is the assertion of the Mississippi captain, that his boat would float wherever the ground was a little damp. To illustrate the second, we might quote the American, who had managed to quote something in his native country to parallel all the wonders of Europe. At last he was asked whether he had not just crossed the Alps. "Well," he replied, "I guess I passed some risin' ground." The philosophy of the two methods is perhaps the same; but the second is commoner amongst the genuine American humorists. When Artemus Ward describes his courtship, he begins by informing his beloved that she was a gazelle, which, he remarks, "I thought was putty fine." He goes on, "I wish thar was winders to my soul, so that you could see some of my feelin's. There's fire enough in here to bile all the corn-beef and turnips in the neighborhood. Vesoovius and the critter ain't a circumstance!" To all which, the lady replies, after some more attempts at eloquence on the approved models, "You say rite strate out what you are drivin' at. If you mean gettin' hitched, I'm in!" This may be taken as an illustration of the nature of the real popular humor. It is to a considerable extent a protest by shrewd common sense against the bombast which is so prevalent, but which does not quite succeed in passing itself off for genuine. When a man, naturally acute, is set down to hear orators spout nonsense, he is sometimes sufficiently awed to accept it for genuine,—he feels that he is not entitled to be a critic; but his native sense enables him to have occasional glimpses of its absurdity, and he expresses himself in rather coarse but very terse condemnation.

The original source of American humor is therefore to be looked for in such men as Franklin. He was the incarnation of that popular wisdom which generates proverbs and fables. His philosophy never soars above a rather low level; it takes the form of very racy maxims—of the great family to which belong the axioms about a penny saved being a penny got, and the advantages gained by being early to bed and early to rise. A characteristic story is the one which he told to console Jefferson for the alterations made in the draft of the Declaration of Independence. A friend of his had put up as a sign, a neatly painted hat, with the inscription, "John Brown, hatter, makes and repairs hats for ready money." One acquaintance suggested that the hat was not wanted, as the inscription explains his trade. A second observed that the remark about ready money was imprudent; a third, that as every hatter made and repaired hats, the words after "hatter" might be left and nothing substituted; and a fourth, that every one knew that he was a hatter, or would see the hats in the window; so that the inscription was reduced to "John Brown." Moral: don't be too sensitive to your friends' advice. The same vein of humor appears in the innumerable anecdotes about Mr. Lincoln, who is the exact illustration of the great stratum of American society which forms the real strength of the nation, but is very feebly represented by its newspapers and politicians. It is enough to allude to one or two of Mr. Lincoln's well known sayings. There is the one illustrating the difficulty of joining the North and South—about the architect who said that he could build a bridge to the infernal regions, on which his friend remarked that he had "some doubts about the abutment on the 'other side.'" There is his answer to some one who requested him to interfere about some trifling detail, telling how the captain of a flatboat was asked by a father to stop in the middle of a dangerous rapid, that his little boy might pick up an apple which he had dropped overboard; or there is the last hint which he gave about reconstruction in reference to the new State government in Louisiana, that it is better to hatch your eggs than to break them. The sayings rightly or wrong attributed to him, with the invariable commencement, "I knew a man down West," may all be described as half-baked proverbs. If they were a little more compressed, and had a rather wider application, they might easily become proverbial, and would contain a philosophy very superior to Mr. Tupper's. They excellently represent the peculiar national humor, as, indeed, many of them were no doubt sayings at large upon society, to which Mr. Lincoln was forced to act as sponsor.

ARTEMUS WARD is, on the whole, the best specimen of the last crop of humorists. He, it is true, owes something to his system of spelling, which is a small enough form of wit. There isn't very much fun in writing "hence4th," or in putting "goakin" for joking. Eccentric spelling is as necessary in the BIGLOW PAPERS as it is in BURNS, because it is a genuine attempt to give the dialect of the country. Every humorist neces-arily loses a great deal by not being able to represent the peculiar nasal drawl, which seems to correspond to the mental attitude of the speaker. Many of the most excellent sayings in all conversation won't keep. Deprived of the manner, and of the dramatic dialogue which explains them at the time, they become stupid; they cannot retain their brilliancy in a dry state. The spelling which represents the original pronunication is therefore a fair expedient; but the arbitrary blunders, such as quoting "Hamlet's Soliloquy," "2 B or not 2 B"—are simply unmeaning. There are, however, better things than this in *Artemus*, and in his visit to the Mormons he has even ventured to spell correctly. His humor has the genuine Yankee cast, although it does not contain very brilliant specimens. He only occasionally writes on political topics, which are the staple of most of his imitators and rivals. We may quote one or two bits from his visit to the Mormons, as examples of his style. In passing through Nevada he remarks: "Shooting isn't as popular in Nevada as it once was. A few years since they used to have 'dead man for breakfast'" (a playful Californian phrase) "every morning. A reformed desperado told me that he supposed he had killed men enough, to stock a graveyard. 'A feeling of remorse,' he said, 'sometimes comes over me! But I'm an altered man now. I hain't killed a man for over two weeks. What'll yer poison yourself with?" he added, dealing a resonant blow on the bar." This is followed by a story of a notorious desperado, whose practice it was to call for liquor, and, if any one declined joining him, "to commence shooting." At last, on a refusal of some stranger, he drew his revolver and exclaimed, "Good God, *must* I kill a man every time I come to Carson?" with which pathetic words, "of sorrow rather than of anger," he fired and killed his man. "The citizens," however, thought this a trifle too much and shot the murderer down with rifles. This is the kind of story which the narrator tells with imperturable gravity of countenance, pleased if you laugh, and doubly pleased if you are credulous enough to be awed. He describes Mormonism with the same kind of humorous calmness. In his imaginary visit to Brigham Young, when the prophet says in answer to a question, "'I hev eighty wives, Mister Ward. I sertinly am married,' 'How do you like it as far as you hev got?' sed I." In his real visit he seems to have taken much the same point of view. "Brigham Young," he says, "is a man of real natural ability. If you ask me how pious he is, I treat it as a conundrum, and give it up." But he speaks civilly of the Mormons, who are fond of balls, shows, and theatres. The plays have to be modified, as one of the Mormons left a representation of the *Lady of Lyons* together with his twenty-four wives, because he wouldn't see a play where a man made such a cussed fuss over one woman. Perhaps his best story, as one illustrative of the worst side of Yankee shrewdness, relates to a conversation which he professes to have heard in a new England store to the following effect:—

"Say, Bill, wot you done with the sorril mare of yours?"

"Sold her," said William with a chuckle of satisfaction.

"Wo'd you git?"

"Hund'd an' fifty dollars cash down."

"How! Hund'd an' fifty for that kickin' spavin' critter? Who'd you sell her to?"

"Sold her to mother!"

"Wot!" exclaimed brother No. 1, "did you really sell that kickin' spavin'd critter to mother? Wall, you air a shrewd one!"

Humorous literature in America, as well as every other kind of literature, has been of late chiefly devoted to the war as the one great topic of interest. We may remark, by the way, that a very unfair criticism has been made by some writers, who seem to fancy that we stopped all joking during the Crimean war; that Punch whilst it lasted, never made a hit at Lord Aberdeen, or that Gilray never caricatured Pitt in the revolutionary wars. The Americans, it was said, joked about the war because their hearts were not in it. This is simply absurd. Rightly or wrongly, they certainly gave every proof of being absorbed in the war to an almost incredible extent. That was, however, no reason why they should abandon the use of their trenchant and sometimes rather grim style of humor. When some one reproached President Lincoln for his jokes during some of the worst part of the war, he replied, that but for such a relaxation he could not have borne the weight of anxiety. His last very touching inaugural message gives, no doubt, the most prevailing color of his mind, which was an almost pathetic melancholy; and, indeed, it may be observed that men with a very strong sense of humor are disposed to melancholy intervals. We don't suppose that the occasional facetiousness of the American people was the consequence of any such necessity for relief, but it was certainly as compatible with the deepest sentiment. The general tone of thought though not the method of expression, may be fairly imagined by taking one of the average Englishmen, who, as an Englishman, condemed the war heartily; thought it was nonsense to fight to force men into brotherly kindness; considered the Abolitionists to be humbugs, and the United States to be running into hopeless bankruptcy. Such a man, transplanted for a sufficient time, would absorb the popular prejudices of his new soil. He would adopt as blindly a different set of national commonplaces. He would insensibly substitute a fanatical belief in an idol called the Union for a belief in old England; he would hate humbugs and agitators and corrupt jobs heartily, and unreasonable philantrophy more heartily still. The hatred which Englishman felt for "red tape" in the Crimean war, and the contempt which they (some of them at least) have expressed for nigger-worshippers during the Jamaica troubles, may represent the feelings of the genuine Yankee population towards greenbacks and shoddy aristocracies on the one hand, and the irrepressible negro on the other. We who wished honestly to see the nigger free, hated him as the cause of the troubles, and as our English or "Anglo-Saxon" breed always hates an inferior race. The battery of the humorists is generally directed to play upon these obnoxious objects. The prevalent view of the nigger is excellently put by Artemus Ward "Feller sitterzens, the Afrikan may be our brother . . . ., but the Afrikan isn't our sister and our wife and our uncle. He isn't several of our brothers, and all our first wife's relations. He isn't our grandfather and our great grandfather, and our aunt in the country. Scarcely; and yet numeris persons would have us think so . . . . But we've got the Afrikan or rather he's got us, and now what air we going to do about it? He's a orful noosance. P'raps he isn't to blame for it. P'raps he was created for sum wise purpuss, like the measles and New Englan' rum; but it's mity hard to see it." The reckless Government expenditure is tolerably satirized in the "Orpheus C. Kerr Papers;" which, however, are, as a rule, very poor. The author goes to see the trial of a gun, similar to those used at the Revolution, only that it was painted green instead of blue, and had a larger touch-hole. Being pointed at a target 60 yards off, the target is not hit, and no ball can be found. After great surprise, somebody looks into the mouth and observes that the ball has not gone out at all. "The inventor said this would happen sometimes, especially if you didn't put a brick over the touch-hole when you fired the gun." The Government orders forty guns on the spot, at 200,000 dollars a piece. This is rather a ponderous attempt at witticism, but is enough to indicate the nature of a good deal of popular facetiousness. Another side of the negro question is touched upon in Ward's visit to Richmond after the siege.

"My, brother, I sed to a cullerd purson, air you aware that you've bin 'mancipated? Do you realize how glorious it is to be free? tell me, my dear brother, does it not seem like some dream, or do you realize the great fact in all it's lovin' and holy magnitood?"

"He said he would take some gin."

Another bit in the same vein illustrates the feeling towards the Southern whites. Artemus remarks:—"There is raly a great deal of Union sentiment in this city—I see it on ev'ry hand. I met a man to-day who said, "Why, we've been fightin' agin the old flag! Lor' bless me, how singular!' He then borrowed five dollars of me and bust into a flood of tears." And the general verdict on the war is summed up as follows, at the end of a conversation with a "prowd and hawty Suthener."

"Young man, adoo. You Southern fellows is probably my brothers, though you've occasionally had a cussed queer way of showin' it! It's over now. Let's all give in and make a country on this continent that shall give all Europa the cramp in the stummack every time they look at us. Adoo, adoo! And as I'm through I'll likewise say adoo to you, gentle reader, merely remarking, that the star-spangled banner is wavin' round loose agin, and that there don't seem to be anything the matter with the Goddess of Liberty beyond a slight cold."

With which characteristic touch of Mr. Ward's we must leave him. Though not very brilliant, he fairly represents the average popular sentiment. A much higher representative of the political feeling of the country is to be found in Mr. Lowell, author of the "Biglow Papers." The first series of those papers, which reflects the sensation produced in the North by the Mexican war, and the annexation of Texas, was to many people the first revelation of American humor. Although they would require a commentary to enable the English reader fully to understand their allusions, their brilliant hits, enclosed in language equally quaint and caustic, impressed many unacquainted with American politics. Such a verse as this fixes itself on the memory, although the reader might have never heard of General Jackson's letter, in which the expression about "area of freedom" occurs, nor even have known who the famous General was, and still less who were Cass and Calhoun:

The mass ough' to labor and we lay on soffies,
That's the reason I want to spread Freedom's aree;
It puts all the cumin'est on us in office,
An' reclines our Maker's orig'nal idee,
Sez John C. Calhoun, sez he;—
Thet's ez plain, says Cass
As that some one's an ass,
It's ez clear as the sun is at noon, sez he.

* * * * * * *

Most of the humor of which we have quoted examples, is what may be called "applied humor." It is the result of shrewd, and for the most part half-educated minds, acting upon matters of every-day interest, amongst which, of course, politics occupy a prominent part in America. We should, in order to complete the subject, take notice of the pure humor; of humor, that is, which exists only for its own sake, and which scarcely arises until there has grown up a class with taste for literary leisure, and which goes through intellectual exercises for the love of them. Such, for example, are Charles Lamb's exquisite Essays, whose existence is sufficient to justify themselves. We read them not to learn, but for the pleasure of the exquisite style and graceful play of thought. Of this kind of humor, it may be supposed that we shall meet with few examples in America, from their love of the practical, and from the smaller number of finished scholars. A man doesn't begin to write pure humor or Latin verses till he has time on his hands. Artemus Ward can only be classed one degree above the wax-figure showman whom he personates. He is not enough of an intellectual being to come up to the character we require. Washington Irving and Mr. Hawthorne showed some very delicate humor, but it was scarcely original enough to be distinctly American. It reminded us not distantly of European models. We can, however, mention one writer who has shown a very distinctive and thoroughly national humor; we mean Dr. Holmes. He shows the peculiar shrewdness of his countrymen, but applied to more refined objects of thought. He is often quaint, but is never guilty of transgressing the bounds of really good taste. It is, however, unfair to attempt a summary of his merits at the end of an article, and we will, therefore, conclude our quotations.

Ladies, fret not over small losses. Otherwise you soon have that great loss, the loss of beauty, to fret over.

He who pokes his nose everywhere will sometimes poke it between a thumb and forefinger.

From the Saturday Press.

Josh Billings' Notes.

ON SKATING.

Havin herd much sed about skating-parks, and the grate amount ov helth and muscle they wos imparting tew the present generashun at a slite advanse from fust cost, I bought a ticket and went within the fense.

I found the ice in a slippery condishun, covring about 5 akers ov artyfishall water, which waz owned bi a stock company, and freezes.

Upon wun side ov the pond was ereckted little grosery buildings, where the wimmin sot on benchis while the fellers (kivvered with blushes) hitched the magic iron tew their feet.

It waz a most exsiting scene: the sun waz n the ski—and the wind waz in the air—and the birds ware in the South—and the snow waz on the ground—and the ice lay shivvering with a bad kold—and angells (ov both genders) flucktuated past me pro and con, 2 and fro; here a little and there a good deal.

It waz a most exsiting scene; i wanted tu holler "Bully," or lay down and roll over.

But i kept in, and aked with glory.

Helth waz pictured on manny a nobell brow.

Az the femail angells put out ov the pond, side by side with male angells, it waz the most powerfull scene i ever stood behind.

The long red tape from their necks swum in the breeze, and the feathers in the jockeys fluttered in the breeze, and other things (tew mutch tew menshun) fluttered in the breeze.

I don't think i ever waz more crazee before in my life—on ice.

For 2 long hours i stood and gazed with dum excitement.

I felt like a kanall hoss turned suddenly out tew grass.

I didn't know how to proceed.

Az one ov the angells, more sudden than awl the rest, cum fliein down the trak, 3 lengths ahed ov her male angell, awl eyes ware gorging with her heavenly bust ov speed; she seemed tew have cut luce from earth, and waz bound South, for the Cape ov Good Hope, when awl tew onst, with a gorgours swoop terriffick, down crumbling into a limped heap she went, with squeal teriffick, a living lovely mass ov dissastrus skirt and tapering ankle.

Awl gathered around the bursted angell; but lo! in a minnitt's space, her wings agin was plumed, and evry feather was in its lawful plase; and on she fled, laffing like wine thru its buteous blushes.

I had saw enuff—more happyness than belonged tew me—and az i sloly wended back tew mi hum at the tavurn i felt—good.

ON AMERIKANS.

Amerikans love caustick things; they would prefer turpintine tew colone-water, if they had tew drink either.

So with their relish of humor; they must hav it on the half-shell with kayenne.

An Englishman wants hiz fun smothered deep in mint sauce, and he iz willing tew wait till next day before he tastes it.

If yu tickle or convince an Amerikan, yu hav got tew dew it quick.

An Amerikan luvs to laff, but he don't luv tew make a bizzness ov it; he works, eats, and haw-haws on a canter.

I guess the English hav more wit, and the Amerikans more humor.

We havn't had time, yet, tew bile down our humor and git the wit out ov it.

The English are better punsters, but i konsider punning a sort ov literary prestitushun in which future happiness iz swopped oph for the plezzure ov the moment.

Thare iz one thing i hav noticed: everyboddy that writes expects tew be wize or witty—so duz evrybody expect tew be saved when they die; but thare is good reason tew beleave that the goats hereafter will be in the majority, just as the sheep are here.

Don't forgit *one* thing: yu hav got tew be wize before you kan be witty; and don't forgit *two* things: a single paragraff haz made sum men immortal, while a volume haz bin wuss than a pile-driver tew others—but what would Amerikans dew if it want for their sensashuns?

Sumthing new, sumthing startling iz necessary for us az a people, and it don't make mutch matter what it iz—a huge defalkashun—a red elephant—or Jersee clams with pearls in them will answer if nothing better offers.

Signs of Cold Weather.

Punch notes the following signs of a cold snap. It is probably sharp winter weather:

When you think that you don't know whether the first bell has been rung or not.

When it strikes you that your watch is at least ten minutes fast; and so if you get up when the minute hand is "at a quarter to" you'll be in capital time.

That if you could only be taken out of bed to be washed and dressed in a second by machinery, you would'nt mind getting up.

That another five minutes sleep will make you all right for the day.

That it's three minutes to the half hour, and you'll get up exactly at the half hour.

That it's just one minute past the half hour, so you'll get up exactly at the thirty-five minutes.

That as five minutes won't make much difference, say, get up at the quarter punctullay.

The following considerations will also lead you to the conclusion that winter has come at last:

That you can't get up without hot water.

That you don't think that the water is quite hot.

That he had better bring a little more water, please; and take care it is quite hot.

That you can't get up until your clothes are all ready for you.

That a little snooze while James is bringing the clothes (and while he fetches some more hot water,) will do you all the good in the world.

That when you *do* get up, you won't be a second dressing.

That you'll get up in exactly *two* minutes from now.

That (the two minutes having passed) you'll just settle what you are going to do to-day, and *then* get up.

That, if that's the first bell, you've plenty of time; and if it's the second, it's no good hurrying up now, as you are late anyhow.

The consideration that is generally required before making a move out of bed, is in itself a pretty sure sign of the presence of winter.

—A Yale alumnus of twenty years' standing returned, after a long absence, to visit his *alma mater*, and was very courteously received and shown around by Professor T——. After having exhibited to his guest most of the modern improvements, the Professor said to him:

"You have now seen, I believe, a'l that is new in the institution except the gymnasium. Come, let us go up there, and I will roll a string of ten-pins with you."

"What, sir!" exclaimed the guest, starting back in real astonishment.

"Why," exclaimed the Professor, "we have a fine alley in our gymnasium, and I would like to go there and roll a string of ten-pins with you."

"Roll ten-pins with you, sir!" exclaimed the alumnus, with a gleam of malicious fun in his eye; "Why sir, I was expelled from the college for rolling ten-pins!"

—The Pennsylvania Legislature proposes to prevent clandestine marriages by law.

—The Taunton *Gazette* thinks Boston without the old State House would be a "hub" with the linch-pin out.

—The Ætna Life Insurance Company at Hartford received $1,683,039 last year, and paid out $527,905.

Execution of Mrs. Grinder.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19, 1866.

The tragedy of a week ago was repeated to-day in our city. Martha Grinder, the modern Borgia, against whom a terrible list of murders is charged, perished on the same scaffold from which last Friday Marshal and Frecke dropped into eternity. The murder that sent those wretched men to the gibbet is unparalleled in this region for its horrible, cold-blooded atrocity, but for cruel steadiness of purpose, malignant, unsatiable thirst for life and fiendish refinement of torture, the crime for which Martha Grinder died is unmatched here, and perhaps in the entire country; and, in addition to the one murder for which she was formally arraigned and of which she was convicted, there is an awful array of suspicions, some of which are almost certainties, charged to her account, and her poisonings were so cunning and so elaborate that any one trying to fathom the motives and understand the nature of the woman who could commit such deeds is thoroughly baffled. She seemed to experiment with poison at random, and the entire neighborhood where she resided was filled with victims of her cruel tests; and when she set out in earnest to kill, she did not put her victims by one stroke out of anguish, but tortured them to death by delicate degrees, seeming to take a fiendish delight in their long drawn out sufferings.

PERSONAL HISTORY.

The woman by whom these deeds were committed was at the time of her execution about forty years of age. She was rather delicate and refined in appearance, and a stranger would suppose her to possess actually the character she liked best to assume—that of a pure, saintly woman. She was a Kentuckian, and in her youth was almost entirely neglected. At the age of fourteen she married. Her husband died shortly after, and she married her second husband, George Grinder, who was a laborer in a Louisville coal yard. Six years ago they came to Pittsburgh in indigent circumstances, but after a few months improved their style of living and moved into a wealthy neighborhood. Mrs. Grinder joined the Methodist Church, and made herself universally popular by her display of saintly graces and her unfiring kindness to the sick and distressed.

THE ARREST.

The most unsuspecting have suspicions sometimes, and at last the kindly-disposed neighbors of Mrs. Grinder became suspicious of her. The number of deaths which had taken place in the neighborhood, among those to whom she had access, the violent and uniform symptoms of sickness exhibited by these who associated with her, the invariable change for the better in cases which were removed out of the neighborhood where she had sway, all tended against the woman, and at last Mr. Caruthers, the husband of the last victim to Mrs. Grinder's arts, made an information before Mayor Lowrey, charging the prisoner with murder. On Friday, August 26th, she was arrested and taken before the Mayor. Her arrest and the terrible charge brought against her, caused rapid and fearful developments in the neighborhood where she had lived. The only marvel was how she could so long have carried on her devilish work unsuspected. Everybody now remembered how strange her conduct had been at times; how invariably every one partaking of her hospitality had been seized with symptoms which it was easy enough now to see were produced by poisoning; how strange and terrible had been the deaths of nearly all whom she had nursed in sickness.

TERRIBLE ATROCITIES.

In March, 1865, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Grinder—a wounded soldier—arrived and was kindly nursed. But he died—from poison, it is supposed, administered by Mrs. Grinder.

A few days afterward, a soldier's widow, with a young child, was kindly taken in by Mrs. Grinder, who professed great benevolence and charity. The child died in a few days.

An old lady, named Gallagher, in July received the hospitality of Mrs. Grinder, and found an immediate grave.

Mrs. Grinder's washerwoman in August received a dinner from her benevolent employer, who took great interest in poor people, and nearly died.

A Mr. Smith's family received some soup from the same charitable hand, and the whole family nearly died.

A young Irish girl, named Jane R. Buchanan, was employed by Mrs. Grinder, and died in 1864. Her trunk contained $40 or $50, which the murderess took care of.

The murder for which she was tried and condemned was that of Mrs. Mary Caroline Caruthers. Mrs. Caruthers was a young married woman, only a bride, of great personal beauty, and of most amiable and lovely disposition. She and her young husband commenced housekeeping next to that occupied by Mrs. Grinder, in Gray's alley, Alleghany City. It was understood that Mrs. C.'s father had presented her with $1,000, with which to purchase a home, and that she had the money in the house. On Tuesday, the 27th of June last, Mrs. Caruthers was invited to take tea with Mrs. Grinder, which she did. Shortly after her return home, she was taken with violent purging and vomiting, and became so prostrated that she was confined to her bed. She took a trip to her father's house in New Castle and immediately became better. Her husband, during her absence, was invited to partake of Mrs. Grinder's hospitality and immediately became affected in the same manner as his wife had been. He became rapidly worse and at last in despair of his life, he sent a telegram for his wife to come home. She came in the full bloom of restored health and beauty. Mrs. Grinder was constant in her neighborly offices. Little delicacies and medical preparations were furnished liberally to the sick man by his kind nurse, and Mrs. Caruthers was invited repeatedly to partake of food that Mrs. Grinder had prepared. On the 15th of July Mrs. C. was again taken violently ill. As before, Mrs. Grinder was unremitting in her kind attentions. Every dose of medicine administered was given by her; every delicacy was brought from her cellar, even the ice and the milk used. The stricken family she insisted on taking into her care. The beautiful victim lingered until the 1st of August, when she died, suffering the most intense agony. After the arrest of Mrs. Grinder, the chemical analysis of Mrs. Caruthers' stomach was made by Prof. Otto Wuth, of this city, and large quantities of antimony and arsenic were found. At the inquest held by Coroner Clawson, the verdict returned was death by poison, administered by Martha Grinder.

HER METHOD OF POISONING

was by administering it in small quantities, in tea, coffee, etc. Only enough would be given at a time to produce slight sickness, and, after the victim had become sufficiently convalescent another dose was administered, and thus Mrs. Carothers was for a long time kept in an extremely feeble state of health.

THE TRIAL.

A true bill for murder was found against her, and on the 24th of October the trial commenced. A season of greater excitement never was experienced here than during the days occupied by her trial. Day after day the court room was crowded to suffocation, a large proportion of the crowd being women. The testimony on the trial was of a damning and overwhelming character. Day by day it accumulated against her until it seemed she must sink absolutely crushed under the terrible weight. No ray of light for her could be discovered in all the testimony. It was all against her, and was dreadful in its character. It was told by many witnesses how with tender care she plied her innocent victim at all hours and with unresisting persistency with the food and medicine that contained the fatal poison; how she heard unmoved the terrible cries of agony called forth from Mrs. Caruthers by every new administration of deadly food and medicines; how she repelled with stealthy arts all attempts of other neighbors to do anything in the way of nursing the sick woman; and how when the young bride lay dying at last, torn with thirst and shrieking with agony, the murderess stood out by the gate, laughing and saying, "She'll go now pretty soon." The honest indignation prevailed against her, and if she could have been placed during her trial unguarded in the rotunda of the Court House, I believe she would have been torn limb from limb. Her bearing throughout was the most singular kind. Not a sign of emotion was perceptible in her demeanor. She would come into the court room and leave it with as firm as step and placid face as if she were only going from the dining-room into the kitchen. The most harrowing details of murder she heard unmoved. When Mr. Caruthers, the husband of the murdered woman, was placed upon the stand, and in a voice broken by sobs recounted the horrible sufferings of his dead wife, and the court and jury and assembly were almost overcome with emotion, the only dry eyes in the room were those of Martha Grinder; and when at last the verdict, guilty of murder in the first degree sounded in her ears, she heard it without a sign of emotion, and went back to her cell apparently without trembling in single nerve.

AFTER THE TRIAL.

On the 1st of December her sentence was delivered. She was much overpowered on this occasion, and also when her death warrant was read to her a week later. The latter time she went into violent hysterics. Before the execution and until very recently, the health of Mrs. Grinder has been very miserable. Many have supposed she would die before the day appointed for her execution. She came very near fulfilling these predictions. On two or three occasions the jailor was summoned into her cell, and one night she swallowed strychnine before it was known she had it, and it was only by the most strenuous efforts that her life was saved. Many people supposed her to be a monomaniac. In order that no doubt might be left on the subject, a medical commission, consisting of Drs. Irwin, Reed and King, was ordered to examine her mental condition on Wednesday last. They reported that no sign of insanity could be discovered, and accordingly her execution was ordered to proceed.

SPIRITUAL ADVISERS.

For the past few days she has been assiduously praying for death. Her spiritual counsellors, the Rev. Dr

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

A. JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago, street

---

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin-ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the
Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.
Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

The Best, Cheapest and most Successful Family paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly!!

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States,"—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model Newspaper of our country complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization'"—*N. Y. Evening*

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publisher. are tured to dust"—*New York Evangelist*

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"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation." *Press.*

"The best of its class in America"—*Bost*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the ongazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial Show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office

TERMS

Harper's Weekly, one year, $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or agazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at 4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for 20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for 6 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of 4 50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.—

HARPER & BROTHERS.
Franklin Square, New York.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

And in fact everything in his line from a Baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

get 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
(2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Four,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

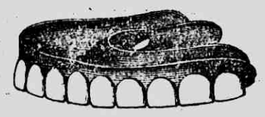
D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will isit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uturine a master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins,
Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates, Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by William Price to William B. Smith dated January 24th 1864, (1865) recorded January 28th 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the Register of Deeds office for the county of Lenawee, Michigan, in Liber 42 of mortgages, on pages 324 and 325, upon which there is claimed due at this date, the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents and the further sum of five hundred dollars and interest thereon from the first day of November 1865, hereafter to become due for the recovery of which no proceedings have hitherto been taken either in law or equity: Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, for the purpose of realizing the money aforesaid due, together with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure provided for in said mortgage, I, the said mortgagee, shall, on the 16th day of March 1866 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the court House in the city of Adrian, in said county of Lenawee (the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county,) sell at public vendue, the premises described in said mortgage to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan known and described as follows: The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty-three (23) town five (5) south of range five (5) east, containing eighty acres more or less.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Mortgagee.
ENWIN B. WOOD, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated December 20th, 1865.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Olmstead Hough, deceased, On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Mary Hough, widow of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Flavius J. Hough and Edwin B. Wood may be appointed Executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy,
CALVIN C. COATS, Register. n788w4

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Friday the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William B Whitnah, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jacob G. Roberts, one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that the final account of the executors of said will may be allowed and that said executors may be discharged and that distribution may be made of the estate of said deceased in their hands.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n790w4

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

Commissioners Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Lenawee:—The undersigned having bee appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Robert Wilson late of the township of Tecumseh in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in said town of Tecumsen on Wednesday the fourteenth day of February, and on Saturday the twenty-six day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six at 10 o'clock A. M. of each of said days to recieve examine and adjust said claims.

ORLANDO S STEVENS, } Commissioners
THERON VAN OSTRAND, }
Tecumseh, Nov. 27th 1865. n786w4

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publiseed for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
HANDBILLS,
BLANKS,

And every discription of Job work neatly executed at this office.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to yonng america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

alt is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than m neighbor for I save great expense, bein a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

PRURIGO LOTIO

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This new preparation possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, IOWA AND MISSOURI DIGS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RINGWORMS, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

WHEREAS, my wife Emma Brown has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person trusting or harboring her on my account for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM HENRY BROWN.
Janurary, 27th, 1866.

Get your Hanbills, Cards, Blanks, and all kinds of printing at this Office.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A. Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FRENCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Fuanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South-West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 38. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1866. WHOLE NO. 792.

OUR DOVES.

It is a historical fact that doves were employed as messengers. Noah used them from his solitary ark, and at a later period lovers sent their letters by the same convenience It must have been a pleasing sensation to the lover to hear the beak of the dove knocking at the window, bringing a letter full of that sweet and soothing assurance so dear to the doubting heart. We also have messages to send to every one, but cannot do it in that romantic way. We must send our messages

On the wings of the Mighty Press,

To THOUSANDS OF GOOD PEOPLE and impart modestly that we have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS

Consisting of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, STANDARD SHEETINGS, BROWN SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS, STIPES, COTTON FLANNELS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, STANDARD AND ENGLISH PRINTS, AMERICAN DELAINES,

PLAID ALAPACCAS, FRENCH MERINOES, LADIES' CLOTHS, SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOODS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS, CORSETS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, &C. &C.,

Purchased in New York

Since the decline in Prices!

Tribou & Bidwell Brothers,

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, WALL PAPER SCHOOL BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, TOYS, ETC., &c

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as **Cheap or Cheaper** than any other dealer in the country, and **WARRANT** all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS.

YANKEE NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock **of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,** which they are new selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

VALENTINES!

G. T. KETCHAM'S BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

IS THE PLACE TO GET YOUR

VALENTINES.

Get the Genuine Article!

All should Insure—Duty suggests it—Cheapness commends it, while the advantages arising therefrom are every day manifest,

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY. CONNT

A mercantile system of resident agents at all principal places—rates as low as genuine insurance can be afforded at—rules as libral as a ripe experienc will admit of—an unimpaired Capital, with ample and solid accumulations—a reputation untarnished and a fame National—a prompt response in par funds to all honest losses—faithful devotion to a strictly legitimate insurance business.

Cash Assets, 1,006,790,88.

S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

GARRISON HOUSE,

Corner of Jefferson Avenue and Cass Street,

DETROIT, - MICAIGAN.

H. H. COLE, - - - - J. E. COLE,

Proprietors

If you want *Woolens*—go to Moore's.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St., Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS.
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in-cheif 3d div 10 a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon,
A practitioner of 4years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. J. HOAG,
Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,
235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

TECUMSEH HERALD.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15.00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16.00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ There are some of our subscribers who have never paid us a cent since we commenced publishing the 'Herald. To those we would say, we must have our money or we shall place the accounts in an officers hands for collection immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Dr. Curtis is selling the best quality of Groceries a little cheaper than anybody else in town. Best Rio Coffee for 35c.; Sugars and Teas equally low and everything else to correspond.

☞ Go to C H. Adam & Co's. for your Balmoral skirts and Blanket shawls.

☞ The Resolution for debate at the Lyceum on Monday evening next is as follows: Resolved that the rate of interest be established by law.

VALENTINES.—The largest stock in town at J D. Robin's. All fresh, and nary an old one.

DULL.—There has been a great dearth of items of local interest for the past week Peace and quiet appears to reign supreme.

☞ THE LADIES FRIEND for February opens with a touching steel engraving, entitled "News from the War." Its fashion plates are excellent, and its reading matter evinces a good order of talent. This magazine is growing in public favor Address Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. Terms $2.50 per year.

☞ A Washington dispatch says the remains of Col. Dwight F. Woodbury, of the 4th Michigan infantry, who was killed at Malvin Hill, July 1st, 1862, have been exhumed by the committee sent from Adrian for the purpose, and are on the way to his former home.

☞ R Barnum of Adrian, late Secretary of the Michigan State Insurance Company, Died on Monday morning last.

☞ There will be a Grand Gift entertainment given at Bidwell's Hall Adrian on Thursday, Feb. 22, 1866, for the benefit of the Lenawee county Soldiers' Monument Fund, under the direction of the officers of the Associotions. $1400 in prise ranging from $130 to $2, to be distributed. Tickets $1, which can be procured of

Geo. B. Woodford, Adrian Mich.

DRY GOODS.—Now is the time to buy Dry Goods. For bargains go to R. C. Moore's. You will find the largest and best assortment of Dress Goods, Broadcloths, Flannels, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Stripes, Tickings &c., in the market. Go where you can get your money's worth.

Special attention is called to the above mentioned stock of goods before you purchase elsewhere.

☞ An exchange truly says that "you may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper, and never hear a word of approbation from its readers: but just let a line or two not suited to their taste, slip (though by accident,) and you will be sure to hear of it." There is more trouble to keep a newspaper free from an objectionable thing than filling it twice over.

☞ Among the many fashion Magazines published, perhaps none have taken so high a stand in the appreciation of the ladies, as Madame Demorest's, which is now issued as a monthly. The February number contains a steel plate engraving of a "Birds-eye View of Washington," which seems to be very correct. A colored fashion plate, two pages of music, fashion plates, and life-like patterns, directions, housekeeping affairs, miscellany, &c., are among the attractions.

☞ Go to C. H. Adam & Co's. for your Hoop skirts, Hoods, Clouds, Flannels and Travelling Baskets.

☞ J. D. Robbins has constantly on hand a large stock of School Books, Paper, Pens, and Ink. His assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry is larger than ever. Call and see.

B. F. Taylor's Lecture.

With the lecture of B. F. Taylor, on Friday evening last, closed the season of literary entertainments provided by the officers of the Union Lyceum.

In reviewing the list of lectures with which they have favored us, no one can hesitate to give them great credit for a careful and judicious selection. The thing itself was only an experiment. The Lyceum also lacked the means to secure the best lecturers, now traveling, and even had they possessed the means it would have been of no avail Their aim has been to give our citizens the best course possible with the means at their command, and no one can deny that they have succeeded admirably. The Treasurer informed us that after paying all bills incident to the lectures and receiving three dollars now due the Lyceum there would remain a surplus of just one dollar. The committee has met with some disappointments and with many embarrassments, but little of which no one can appreciate but a man who has had the misfortune to serve on the lecture committee of such an association. The lectures were all good, without a single exception, and some of them were of superior merit, and Taylor's, though last, was by no means least. His gift of language is wonderful, his power of illustration is unsurpassed, and he possesses a poetical taste of the most refined and superior caste. We hazard nothing in stating that he furnished the best illustration of the power of words to paint vivid pictures, and of the force, effect, and beauty of language of any man perhaps that ever appeared before a Tecumseh audience. We trust that the plan of a course of winter lectures, so happily inaugurated by the Lyceum, last fall, will be followed up in future years, for we know of nothing else that affords the community so much substantial and profitable amusement at so slight an expense.

A NEW HISTORY.—Histories of the War are becoming as plenty as toads after a thunder shower, and with the number to choose from no one should growl if he fails to secure the best. The New York House of Appleton & Co., have just published a work written by J. W. Tenny, Editor of the American Annual Cyclopedia, which we consider to be far ahead of its competitors. It is complete in one volume of over 800 double column pages, with every campaign, seige and battle, illustrated by maps and diagrams, the official dispatch and reports of both Union and Confederate generals, a copious index of thirty pages, biographical sketches of all deceased army and navy officers, and many fine steel engravings, and is furnished in six different styles of binding, at prices ranging from five to nine dollars. It contains more than both volumes of Headley's or Greeley's Histories, and is furnished in one volume at nearly half their cost. We predict for it a large sale. Sold only by subscription.

☞ The horse tamer, S. H. Brown, gave his Free Exhibition with his celebrated stallion Draco, on Tuesday afternoon last as "previously announced on the bills." He drove the horse through the street without reins or bridle, making him turn in any direction with perfect ease. After the "show" he gave a short lecture and organized a class to receive instructions in the theory of his art, at the rate of three dollers per head.—Quite a number "went in"—But he failed to learn them anything and he refunded them their money.

BOYS.—The most approved method of raising children now-a-days is to let them run about the street until a late hour as they do in this village—call swearing smartness, blackguardism precociousness, and every species af malicious mischief fun. The pupils of these night schools hardly ever fail to graduate in the penetentiary, and not a few take the higher or gallows degree. A boy who is allowed by over indulgent parents to run about at all hours of the night, will never amount to anything, and will be very likely to come to some bad end.

☞ The Donation visit for the benefit of the Rev. S. E. Wishart on Thursday evening last, was—in the language of the newspaper—a decided success. The attendance was large and he received a Donation to the amount of $200 and over. The citizens of Tecumseh are notorious for their liberality. Of the four Donations already given this winter, none have been less than $150, and two of them have exceeded $200. An excellent community for clergymen, we should say.

Sweathaarts and Wives.

Though the ever heaving ocean
Bear us from our forest-land,
Through the rising waves' commotion,
To far and foreign strand:
Still the heart, all space unceding,
Firmly 'gainst our progress strives,
Leaves us and with haste is speeding
To our sweethearts and our wives.

Ye may bind the eagle's pinion,—
Check the deers impetuos course.—
Curb the steed to your dominion,—
Quell the torrent's headlong force,—
But the spirit, fetters spurning
As our proud ship onward drives,
Leaves us, in its joy returning
To our sweethearts and our wives,

Noah's freed and wandering raven
Toward the ark for safety flew
Backward, to the spotless haven,
Springs, at morn the vesper dew.
Thus affection's fond devotion,
Balm and solace of our lives;
Files, the incense, o'er the ocean,
To our sweethearts and our wives.

THE GLASS BLOWERS. — Milligan's favorite troupe of Bohemian Glass Blowers commenced a series of entertainments at Bidwell's Hall on Monday evening last, and have "showed" to full houses every evening since. The glass steam engine called the Monitor, which they have on exhibition is a perfect gem in its line, and by close examination of it, one can "brush up" considerably on natural philosophy without ransacking the library for Well's or Parker. Valuable presents are given away every evening to the holders of the lucky tickets. In short, their entertainments are well worth attending, and we advise every one who has not already gone, to go without delay and see the Glass Blowers.

LENGTHENING DAYS.—The darkest period of the year is past and Old sol, having completed his annual trip Southward, is again on his way to give light and heat to the inhabitants of the North. The thought of earlier dawns and later sunsets, of longer days of approaching Spring and Summer, with their warming and genial temperature, of coming flowers and fruits, all cheer and elevate the feelings, not only of man but of every living creature. A few more weeks of Winter, and the feathered songsters will greet the early opening dawns with their Paradisal notes. To us there is always a charm, as the increasing length of days begin to be observable, in the thought that winter is rapidly passing away and that soon we shall inhale the necter of flowers and blossoms, and have our brows fanned by the mild breezes of Summer instead of being chilled by the keen cutting blasts of a Northern Winter.

☞ The following is a list of the officers of the County Agricultural Society for 1866, elected at their annual meeting on Friday the 26th ult:

President—F. J. Buck, Adrian.

The following board of Directors were elected for the year 1866:

Adrian city—Samuel Lothrop A. S. Berry

Adrian township—B. W. Stear.
Blissfield—David Carpenter.
Cambridge—C. A. Blackmar.
Dover—Brackley Shaw, Jr.
Fairfield—C. E. Mickley.
Franklin—D. C. Blair.
Hudson—Dr. L. G. Hall.
Macon—Israel Remington.
Madison—Allen Warren.
Medina—Edwin Phillips.
Ogden—J. G. Mason.
Palmyra—Pater Collar.
Raisin—B. I. Laing.
Rome—G. W. Teachout.
Rollin—Orson Green.
Ridgway—John Button.
Riga—G. W. Westerman.
Seneca—A. A. Kinney.
Tecumseh—J. L Tollman.
Woodstock—A. L. Smith.

☞ C. H. Adam & Co. have just received a full assortment of the latest style of Hoop Skirts, also a new supply of the celebrated Alexander white kid gloves, zephyr worsteds and other goods. In order to make room for a new and full stock of spring and summer goods, they offer their fall and winter goods at cost for cash; and to purchasers of bills of goods of five dollars and over, they give a chance to draw a prize besides. They cannot be beat in selling goods cheap for cash.

A. CARD.

Having sold out my entire interest in the Photograph Business in the village of Tecumseh, I herewith return my thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me in times past, hoping for a continuance of the same to my successors W. K. Powers & Co. All old negatives are in their possession and new prints can be procured from them at any time by calling at their gallery over the Post Office. A. J. HOAG.

SOMETHING NEW.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Duplex Elliptic or double Spring Skirt. Though a recent invention, it has become very popular, and is rapidly obtaining the preference over other kinds in use. The rods in it are composed each of two delicate and well tempered springs which are ingeniously braid'd together edge edge, the lower rod heavier, and having a double covering. This peculiarity of construction makes this skirt very strong and durable, and also so exceedingly flexible that it rapidly adapts itself to the form of the wearer, and allows of any amount of doubling and crushing without injury to its shape. These skirts are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical ever made These are advantages which ladies, who have experienced the discomfort and inconvenience of single springs, will duly appreciate.

☞ The shipments of apples from this county last fall were as follows:

Adrian station	26,479	bbls.
Tecumseh "	12,510	"
Hudson "	11,500	"
Blisfield "	6,256	"
Clinton "	4,570	"
Clayton "	1,8[illegible]6	"
Deerfield "	1,3[illegible]0	"
Palyra "	1,0[illegible]0	"

A total of 65,501 barrels. Beside these 3,000 barrels are now awaiting shipment from Adrian.

SOLDIERS.—Soldiers who have served in the armies of the Union, children, mothers, everybody that has got a bad Cold, Croup, Whooping Cough, or is troubled with any lung or throat complaints, we advise you to use Coe's Cough Balsam, the cheapest and best cough preparation in the world.

And when you have the Dyspepsia, or are troubled with Constipation—the great cause of ill health—or any trouble of the stomach or bowels, use Coe's Dyspepsia Cure immediately.

☞ The pork season is mostly over. Our buyers have been fully alive to the interests of the farmers, as we judge from the prices they paid compared with quotations at other places.

A LARGE BUSINESS.—During the year 1865 the Old Phœnix Insurance Co. of Hartford issued 47,296 policies covering property to the amount of $60,577-851,00 and paid for fire losses exclusively, the sum of $410,613.51. The Phœnix is now the leading fire company in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, California and Oregon, and ranks as second only in Michigan. Insure with the Phœnix.—

S. C. STACY, Agent.

C. H. Adam & Co have just received a large stock of sheetings, which they will sell cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

☞ Please observe that R. C. Moore has a large lot of sheetings—selling now at lower prices than they are worth in New York;—all cotton goods proportionally low. Moore's is now the place to buy goods.

If you want any *Furs*—go to Moore's.
If you want *Cottons*—go, by all means

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 8, 1866.

Aten, Mrs. Martha	Canniff, E. C.
Davis, F.	Fisher, Christian G
Gillett, David W.	Geth, W.
Hendershot, Geo. W.	Haviland & Howe,
Haight, S. P.	Johnson, Charles
Jefferson, Wm.	Patcham, Jno. A.
Patton, James	Scott, Anthony
Wells, Emma J.	Ward, Chas. G

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, etc., etc. which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST' BRADLEY & CARY, PROPRIETORS of the Invention, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 97 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Another terrible steamboat disaster has taken place. The steamer Libby Carter exploded her boilers near Vicksburg, while on her way from Louisville to New Orleans, killing a large number, among them Mrs. Jacob Hoffner, wife of one of the oldest and most estimable citizens of Cincinnati.

The reported intention of Napoleon to withdraw the French troops from Mexico is confirmed by letter received at the State Department. The only condition exacted is neutrality upon the part of the United States. Many of the Southern rebels who went to Mexico upon the inducements of Maury are returning disgusted, as no allotments of land have been made. Rumors are prevalent that Napoleon has announced to Maximilian his inability to help him any longer, and that Maximilian has expressed his willingness to abdicate in favor of Iturbide.

The latest advices from China report an apparently complete suppression of the rebellion.

Gens. Grant, Sherman, Thomas, and Meade are holders of regular sessions at Washington for the consideration of the army bill.....Gen. Grant has ordered the organization of a permanent board to consider all questions relating to the artillery service.

A report has obtained currency that Brigham Young has purchased, or obtained the refusal of, two of the Sandwich Islands to which he intends removing the polygamous paradise, when compelled to make his hegira from Utah.

A bill has passed both houses of the Minnesota Legislature and become a law, locating the Normal School at Winona.

Late advices from Japan announce that the ports of Ossaca and Hiago are opened to foreign trade. Hiago is designed as a port where foreign vessels may lie, and foreigners reside, and Ossaca as a place where trade may be carried on without the privilege of residence.

Gen. McDowell, in command of the department of California, is about to inaugurate a vigorous war against the hostile Apaches.

The President sent to the Senate on the 2d, a report from Gen. Sherman, relative to affairs in the division of the Mississippi. The General favors the completion and repair of certain railroads in Arkansas, and recommends the employment of negro troops to do the work.

Bagdad was abandoned Jan. 26th, by the Republicans and United States forces, and reoccupied by Imperial forces. A Federal commission is investigating the circumstances of the capture of that place.

A New York weekly paper announces, as if by authority, that the Government has decided to try Jeff. Davis for treason and other high crimes, before a military commission.

The war expenditures of the loyal States, which cannot be audited and paid by the General Government under existing laws, exceed, it is estimated, $500,000,000.

The cities of Minneapolis and St. Anthony, Minn., are to be consolidated under the former name. They now contain a population of 8,000.

In the pardon-brokerage case in Washington, on the 1st, the jury found Gen. Baker guilty of false imprisonment, and not guilty of extortion.

The full report of Col. Bulkley, engineer-in-chief of the Russian telegraph expedition, is very satisfactory to all concerned in the great enterprise of uniting the two continents by telegraph.

A bill has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature to regulate the rates of freight on railroads.

European advices by the steamship Africa are to Jan. 21. Among the passengers by the lost steamship London were the Rev. Dr. Wolley, the new Bishop of Sidney, and Gustavus V. Brooke, the actor. Gibson, the sculptor, is dead. The cattle disease continues on the increase—the number of animals attacked in a week approaching 10,000.

The Macon (Ga.) *Messenger* says two-thirds of the freedmen in that part of the South are disposed to go to work, but, as a general rule, they are opposed to hiring out to their former masters. They wish to swap plantations, as that gives them a sense of having secured their freedom not otherwise attainable.

A fire at Bennehoff Run, Jan. 31st, communicated to eight flowing wells, and destroyed, beside, 11,000 barrels of crude petroleum. Loss, $100,000.

At Bloomingdale, Du Page county, Ill., Jan. 29th, the store of Mr. Deibert was entered by burglars, who broke open the safe and took therefrom $8,000 belonging to Mr. D. and his neighbors.

It is reported that the United States Express Company lost $500,000, Jan. 30th, by the burning of a car on the New York and Erie Railroad.

The pirate Semmes has submitted to the President an elaborate argument in his behalf, claiming the benefits of the Sherman-Johnston parole.

The Strong divorce suit is to be fought over again in all the length and breadth of its disgusting details. As the excuse for its publication in all the New York papers was, that it was a matter of current news, it is probable that readers will be spared a second infliction.

There was a large Fenian meeting at Cincinnati, Jan. 31, at which speeches were made by Col. Roberts and Gen. Sweeny. They promised to conquer some portion of British territory, and use it as a base for future operations.

A despatch from Milledgeville, Ga., to *The Cincinnati Commercial*, says that both Alexander H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson were elected to the U. S. Senate—the former for the long term.

Great alarm prevails in Canada in expectation of a Fenian invasion. One of Sweeny's spies is reported to have divulged, at Toronto, the plan of campaign, which contemplates a movement in four columns,—Montreal, Prescott, Windsor, and Sarnia being the objective points.

At a meeting in Boston, Jan. 31, of the friends of the Northern Pacific railroad, it was announced that the company designed to construct immediately 700 miles of the road, connecting Lake Superior with the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, and proceeding thence to the navigable waters of the Columbia, by which steam communication will be opened.

The Antietem National Cemetery will be ready early next spring to receive the bodies of the Union soldiers—about 8,000 in number—who perished in that battle.

The steamer Missouri had one hundred and twenty persons on board, twenty-five of whom were passengers. The latest information from Evansville places the loss of life at about one hundred. The Missouri was one of the largest passenger steamers on the river, valued at one hundred thousand dollars.

In the Georgia Legislature, Jan. 30, on the first ballot for U. S. Senator, A. H. Stephens received 152 votes, and Mr. Hill 38. Mr. Stephens not consenting to the use of his name, voting was resumed, and on the sixth ballot Herschel V. Johnson was chosen, receiving 152 votes.

It has been discovered that the hostile Indians of Minnesota and Dacotah have, for a long time past, been supplied with Enfield rifles by English smugglers.

The trial of Semmes will commence the latter part of this week, or the first of next.

A National Horse Fair will be held at Kalamazoo, Mich., on the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th of October next.

About 11,000 deaths from cholera have thus far taken place in the island of Guadeloupe, in the West Indies.

A despatch from Memphis says it is reported that Gen. Forrest, under the pretence of retiring from business in Memphis to his plantation, has gone to Mexico, in consequence of having been notified to appear before a military commission in Washington.

Secretary McCulloch has ordered the 5-cent currency to be called in, and another plate prepared, as over forty different counterfeits of the note are in circulation.

The Council of the Irish Republic have issued an address, under date of Dublin, to the Fenians of America, asking for a loan payable six months after the establishment of Irish independence and declaring that an Irish army will soon stand face to face with the enemy. Col. O'Mahony, in a card, indorses the address.

Dr. Nott, for 62 years President of Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., died Jan. 29, aged 93 years.

Gov. Brownlow writes to Speaker Colfax that he favors the admission of the Tennessee Representatives to Congress, but not if such admission is to be followed by the withdrawal of Federal troops from the State. He says that, unless a law be enacted for rebel disfranchisement, and a force retained to carry out that law, Tennessee will pass into the hands of the rebels.

The rebel Gen. Mercer, tried at Savannah by a military commission, on a charge of murdering seven Union soldiers, has been acquitted and released from prison.

A number of returned bushwhackers rode into Macon, M., one day last week, and commenced assaulting loyal citizens. They finally came upon two gentlemen who had formerly been captains in the United States army, and drew their revolvers to shoot them; but the latter were on the alert, and immediately killed two of the ruffians. The remainder fled but were pursued and captured.

There are over 6,000 applicants for the 400 vacancies in the regular army, and about 22,000 applications for clerkships in the Treasury Department.

A riot occurred at Sulphur Springs, Williamson County, Ill., a few days ago, during which William Burton and a Mr. McMahon were killed and some six or seven persons injured.

The capture of Bagdad is now said to have been effected by a miscellaneous crowd of Mexicans, sutlers, adventurers, and idlers; and if any United States soldiers were concerned in the affair, they were present on this side of the river at roll-call next morning. The capture is said to have been planned and executed without the knowledge of Gen. Crawford.

The military districts of Michigan and Wisconsin have been discontinued.

The four murderers of Mr. W. Heffernan—Berry, Knight, Crab, and Lysaugh—all under twenty years of age, were hanged at Nashville on Friday the 26th.

Gen. Sherman visited the Senate chamber on the 26th, while that body was in session, and so general was the greeting extended him by the Senators that business was almost suspended. He is at the capital on official business, Gens. Meade, Thomas, and Sheridan being also ordered to Washington for consultation.

Gen. Terry, commanding at Richmond, Va., has issued an order forbidding the enforcement of the vagrant law relative to the negroes, recently passed by the Virginia Legislature, upon the ground that it will reduce the negroes to a state of servitude worse than that from which they were recently emancipated.

A despatch from Washington states that, in a conversation between the President and a distinguished Senator, on the 28th, Mr. Johnson expressed doubts as to the propriety of making any further amendments to the Constitution; but said that, if amendments were to be made changing the basis of representation and direct taxation,—which he did not deem at all necessary at present,—he favored making the number of qualified voters the basis of representation and the valuation of property the basis of direct taxation. The President also expressed the opinion that the agitation of the question of suffrage in the District of Columbia was "ill-timed, uncalled for, and calculated to do great harm;" that it would prove the entering wedge to agitation of the subject throughout the States, and, he believed, would result in a war of races, and the certain extermination of the negroes.

—St. George's Church (Rev. Dr. Tyng's) at New York, which was burned down a few weeks ago, is to be rebuilt at once, and in exactly the same style as it was before. All the contracts for the work have been awarded. The furniture of the resuscitated edifice will be of oak, as it was formerly. The walls are still in excellent condition, so that they will not require rebuilding. Already the timbers are being got ready, and when we shall have had warm weather once more the work will be proceeded with, and the church will be ready for worship by next August or September. The cost of reconstruction will be $150,000. In addition to this, the clock in one of the towers will cost $4,800.

—A monstrous wild bear, weighing 880 pounds was lately killed in France.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 29th, the bill for the protection of all citizens in their civil rights was discussed,—Mr. Trumbull offering an amendment declaring all citizens of African descent born in the United States to be citizens. Mr. Yates introduced a resolution providing that no State or Territory shall make distinction on account of race or color; and that all citizens, without distinction, shall be protected in the full enjoyment of all their civil and political rights.

In the House, on the 29th, a resolution was adopted commending the President for his refusal to accept the present of a carriage and horses from parties in New York; and declaring that the practice of making presents, to secure appointments or promotion, ought to be prohibited. A resolution declaring that the people demand the trial of Jeff Davis, and his execution if convicted, was laid over. The Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to report a bill excluding rebels from the elective franchise. The constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was discussed,—Mr. Raymond of New York taking ground against the position of Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, and denying that the insurgent States are out of the Union. The previous question was ordered on recommitting the amendment to the Committee on Reconstruction; at which point the House adjourned.

The preliminary report of the Revenue Commission is published. The Commission recommend such a revision of the internal revenue system as will lead to the entire exclusion of manufactuies from taxation, except liquors, tobacco and possibly a few other articles; a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits to $1 a gallon; a tax of 5 cents per pound on cotton; that taxes should not be paid upon tobacco in the leaf; that the difference in the tax on incomes above and below $5,000 should be abolished; that $1,000 incomes should be excluded from tax, and that no allowance by made for rental, or, at least, not to exceed $300; that the tax on crude petroleum should be abolished the tax on refined being retained; and that the tax on express company receipts should be increased. The Commission estimates the revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, at $367,000,000, and assert that a revenue is possible for that year of $435,000,000.

In the Senate, on the 30th, a resolution was adopted appropriating $10,000 for the expenses of the Reconstruction Committee. The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of Mr. Stockton's right to a seat as Senator from New Jersey. A bill was introduced establishing an active volunteer militia system throughout the United States, to include all able-bodied men between the ages of 20 and 45 years. The bill to protect all persons in the United States in the enjoyment of their civil rights was discussed—Mr. Trumbull withdrawing his amendment offered on the 29th, and substituting the following: "That all persons born in the United States, not subject to any foreign power, are hereby declared citizens of the United States, without distinction of color." No question was taken.

In the House, the Constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was recommitted to the Reconstruction Committee without instructions. A resolution to admit the Arkansas Representatives to the privileges of the floor was defeated. Objection was made to the introduction of a resolution declaring that the House would co-operate with the Secretary of the Treasury in bringing the currency of the country to a specie basis. A bill was introduced for a ship canal between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan.

In the Senate, Jan. 31, a resolution of thanks to Admiral Farragut was adopted. The bill for the protection of all persons in enjoyment of their civil rights was discussed.

In the House, Jan. 31, a bill was reported, from the Committee on Commerce repealing all fishing bounties. The Reconstruction Committee reported back the constitutional amendment basing representation upon the number of votes with all reference to direct taxation stricken out,—the measure otherwise being identically the same as when first introduced,—and it was adopted by a vote of 120 to 46. A bill was reported authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell such Marine Hospitals as he may deem advisable.

In the Senate, Feb. 1, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to enquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution so as to declare with greater certainty the power of Congress to inforce and determine by appropriate legislation all the guarantees contained in that instrument. The Committee on Judiciary was instructed into the expediency and constitutionality of extending the jurisdiction of Federal Courts over all suits brought against any persons for acts done done under authority or in aid of the military force of the United States, or under authority of the so called Confederate States. Notice was given that the constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation would be called up on the 5th inst. the bill to protect all citizens in their civil right was discussed and an amendment adopted—31 to 10—declaring that all persons born in the United States, not subject to foreign power, except Indians not taxed, are citizens of the United States, distinction on account of color.

In the House, Feb. 1, the bill providing that no American vessel sailing under foreign protection during the rebellion shall be entitled to the rights and privileges of American vessels, unless by act of Congress, was passed. The Committee on Agriculture reported back the resolution instructing inquiry into the expediency of graduating the fares charged by railroad companies for the transportation of passengers and freight, and it was referred to the Committe of Ways and Means. Committee had not yet acted upon the report of the Revenue Commission.

In the Senate, on the 2d, Mr. Sumner introduced a joint resolution to carry out the constitutional guarantee of a republican form of government, and to enforce the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery. The bill authorizing the sale of postage stamps and stamped envelopes on credit was passed. Mr. Trumbull's bill for the protection of all persons in the enjoyment of their civil rights was passed by a vote of 33 to 12.

In the House, on the 2d, inquiry was instructed into the expediency of extending the same aid to the Iowa branch of the Pacific railroad as to the Kansas branch. Gens. Meade and Thomas paid a visit to the House, and met with a cordial reception.

On the 2d, the President sent a message to Congress stating that, in view of the fact that the commercial interests of the country would be promoted by a formal recognition of the Dominican Republic, he had nominated to the Senate, to represent the United States in that country, an officer of the same grade with the one now accredited to the Republic of Hayti.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

At the time of the recent explosion of a "Pharoah Serpent" manufactory in London, two customers were entering the room. One was blown out of the window, and the other was found dead in the room. Rather a warm reception.

A defalcation has come to light in the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco, the amount being $30,000. The defaulter is a brother-in-law of the Sub-Treasurer.

At Hartford, Jan. 31, the jury in the case of Albert Starkweather, on trial for the murder of his mother and sister, found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

By the recent burning of the steamer Asher Ayres, on the Altamaha river, Georgia, ten or twelve lives were lost.

By the explosion of an engine on the Jackson (Miss.) railroad, a few days ago, three persons were killed and four wounded.

The Bremen ship Albert Meyer arrived at New York on the 1st, after a stormy passage of 70 days, during which there were 33 deaths on board.

The town of Elmore, on the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, eighteen miles east of Toledo, was visited by a destructive fire on Saturday night, the 27th ult., when six buildings in the business part of the town were totally destroyed. The total loss is fully $60,000—insured for about half.

The first load of emigrants from Mobile for Brazil, 42 in number, were shipwrecked on the coast of Cuba. The lives of the passengers, and their baggage, were saved.

An aged man in Glasgow recently fell on the sidewalk, broke his spectacles, and a piece of glass entering his eye, he bled to death.

At Zilwaukee, Michigan, on the 1st, a man named Hendricks killed his wife, and then shot himself.

A cattle drover at Quincy lost 40 head, which rushed out on the river, broke through the ice and drowned.

The loss by the burning of the United States Express car on the Erie railroad, Jan. 30, is estimated at $200,000. An overland mail for the Pacific coast was destroyed.

The Buffalo papers have a thrilling account of a night-ride on a mice cake down the Niagara River of two men, who had started from the Canada shore for Black Rock in a small boat, (with a companion who was drowned when the boat first struck the floating ice,) and who saved themselves by getting on large cakes of ice. They were over two hours on the ice, and were only rescued when they reached Grand Island, seven miles above the Falls. If they had passed that point, they would inevitably have gone over the Falls. They had drifted seven miles in this terrible manner, and were frozen almost solid when brought to shore.

The steamer Belfast was captured recently by a band of guerillas on the Tombigbee river and her entire freight of cotton stolen.

A man named Lyon was recently frozen to death in Meridian, Miss. The "sunny south" is not all sunshine.

At Ottawa eleven stores and several other buidings were destroyed on the 2d. At Fort Riley the Commissary and Quartermaster's warehouse was burned on the 31st, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

On the 1st inst., by the breaking of a rail, a freight train on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad was thrown down an embankment over a hundred feet high, near the Illinois river. The cars were broken to fragments, and four men were so badly injured that two of them have since died, and the others are in a very critical condition.

During the late severe storm in Minnesota, a young man engaged in teaching school in the town of Viola, Olmstead county, started from the school-house to his boarding place, a distance of about six miles. He did not arrive home that night, and in the morning inquiry for him resulted in the discovery of his body, frozen stiff, leaning in an easy attitude against a fence, in sight of a house, within a mile of home.

Mrs. Ruth Clark, aged 86 years fell down stairs in her house in New Bedford, Mass., last week and broke her neck

A woman went into a house at Boston, the other day with an infant in her arms, and asked leave to stay awhile, as she was weak and tired. She also asked for something stimulating, saying that she had recently been confined. The lady of the house went out to get a glass of ale for the stranger, and, on returning, found that her own infant, which she left asleep in the cradle, had been taken away by her visitor and a negro baby left in its stead. Nothing has been heard of the woman since, and the affair creates great excitement among the interested party.

In the late severe weather David H. Pertler, of Meeker county, Minn., had his feet frozen, and after the frost was taken out by immersing them in cold water, kerosene was applied for about a week, when he died. Under the penetrating and weakening qualities of the oil, his strength rapidly failed. Its influence on his mind was singular. He thought the oil would burn him to death, and frequently fancied he could see the flame in the room.

A penitentiary convict who jumped from a train near Cleveland, the other day, was chased by thirty men four miles before he was captured, and then would not give up without a desperate struggle.

Caraccas, the capital of Venezuela, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Caraccas was one of the largest cities in South America, and was nearly destroyed in a similar manner in 1812.

The steamer Missouri exploded her boiler, Jan. 30, on the Ohio, near the mouth of Green river. She had a crew of about 100 men, and there were a considerable number of passengers on board, and it is reported that only 20 persons were saved, including the wounded.

The steamer Miami was blown up and burned, on the 28th, six miles above the mouth of the Arkansas river. A hundred and thirty lives were lost.

By a collision on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, Jan. 29, one soldier of the 47th Illinois infantry was killed, and several members of the regiment were wounded.

The jail at Marietta, Georgia, was destroyed by fire a few days ago, and thirteen prisoners perished in the flames.

Col. Wood, proprietor of Wood's Museum in Chicago has had £160,000 (about $1,100,000) left him by a deceased uncle in England.

It is designed, if the rank of General is conferred upon General Grant to make Generals Sherman and Sheridan Lieutenant Generals. It is also proposed to make Vice Admiral Faragut a full Admiral.

GLEANINGS.

—A Miss Randall living near La Crosse, Wis., last week succeeded in poisoning a wolf, the largest of the kind ever taken in that region. The bounty and sale of the hide brought her $12.

—The Houston papers are now receiving telegraphic despatches direct from Washington and New York, through Vicksburg and Shreveport—the first in the history of Texas journalism.

—Different sounds travel with different degrees of velocity. A call to dinner will run over a 10 acre lot in a minute and a half, while a summons to work will take from five to ten minutes.

—The John Brown song seems to have been adopted in the British Navy. A serious disturbance recently took place on board Her Majesty's steamer Leander, at Valparaiso, which began by the men refusing to come up when the watches were called, and beginning to shout and yell in chorus, "We'll hang Commander Patten to an old apple tree," etc.

—The Germans at Cincinnati are violently opposed to permitting their countrymen to go South under contract with planters, denouncing such contracts as a species of slavery. Some forty such laborers were coaxed off from the depot there the other day. Col. Lee, late of Joe Johston's staff, has engaged ninety Germans in New York for his Arkansas plantation, but he finds it a mixed question whether he can get them through Cincinnati, though their passage is paid to Memphis.

—There isn't a single printer confined in any of the N. Y. State prisons. What a good lot they must be! This is particularly striking, considering the number of *devils* employed.

—Notwithstanding the expenses of the war, the State debt of Pennsylvania is nearly $500,000 less than it was five years ago.

—There are two daily papers at Denver and two more in the mountain region.

—The Massachusetts Legislature has fully recognized the right of a woman regularly ordained in the ministry, to legally solemnize marriage.

—The Salt Lake *Vidette* says that "funny freaks occur in Utah." A short time since a Mormon was frozen between two wives. It turns out he was engaged in hauling wood between the respective cabins of his first and second wives.

—The population of Topeka, the State capital of Kansas, and the present terminus of the Pacific Railroad, is from 2,300 to 2,500.

—The Lawrence, Pa., *Journal* confirms the truth of the story in reference to finding of the young girl, Louisa Black, in a hay-stack on the farm of Wm. Cornelius, in Lawrence county where she had remained without food for twenty-three days. When found she was in a dying condition from starvation and exposure—both feet were badly frozen. Her physician found it necessary to amputate both feet, and the *Journal* says when last heard from she was still living, but it is very doubtful if she recovers.

—The Tunisian and Siamese Ambassdors had hardly left France, when those of Morocco made their appearance at the Tuileries, to present to the Emperor six Arab horses and a tiger, as gifts of his Majesty's ally in the Barbary States.

—Mr. Wm. Hatton, a young man residing in Shippensburgh, Pa., one day last week vomited a live snake, about 18 inches long and more than half an inch thick! He swallowed it while drinking from a pool in Idaho about four months since, and has suffered great distress in his stomach ever since, complaining especially of a sensation of coldness.

—The *Temps* of Paris says:—"Bullfights no longer suffice in Spain. A fortnight ago the Plaza de Toros, at Ubida, was the scene of an entirely new kind of representation. An elephant, of the name of Pizarro, fought bravely against two young bulls. Wounded in the trunk, he at first drew back, hesitated, then, seizing one of the bulls by the neck, he sent it rolling away like a ball, and meanwhile, crushed the ribs of the other under his enormous feet. The antique sports are thus again the order of the day. Elephants now. Panthers anon.

—There are several newspapers in Mexico. The *Times*, edited by Ex-Gov. Allen, of Louisiana, is altogether the best, however. Next comes the *Pajaro Verde*, published at the capital, and a prominent journal. Printed on dirty white paper, in very narrow columns, it is chiefly occupied with official documents and manifestoes. *El Noticioso*, published at Vera Cruz, is neatly and legibly printed, and contains considerable news. The *Estafette* is a journal much quoted. The *Ranchero*, of Matamoras, is a "real live newspaper," and can whip ten times its weight in wild cats any time.

—Of 600 men mustered out of the 101st Colored Infantry, at Nashville, Tenn., the other day, 450 made contracts to go into the country to work on farms. As each man took with him a family averaging three persons, about 1,800 colored persons left the city within a single day.

—This year Ash Wednesday falls on St. Valentine's day, and Easter Sunday on "all fools' day"—1st of April.

—The name Dubuque should not be written as it sometimes is, with a capital B, it being a simple and not a compound word.

—Mrs. Jennie Varney is now living in Ossipee, New Hampshire, one hundred and two years old. Her mother lived to be one hundred and four. Jennie means to see her and go one better.

—A stout and healthy couple at Boston have an infant five months old which weighs only three pounds. It weighed twenty-one ounces when it was born.

—The *Journal of the Immaculate Conception*, at Rome, has hit upon a new dodge to obtain subscribers, offering a months "indulgence," or pardon of all one's sins for thirty days. This inducement is a little ahead of the Paris paper which promises to each new subscriber a fine obituary in case of death.

—An instance is related where kerosene was applied to thirteen horses for the purpose of ridding them of lice. The result was that five out of the thirteen died.

—A Pawtucket man lately accused a woman of larceny, caused her arrest and imprisonment, in the Providence county jail, for two days and nights, and, after her innocence had been fully established, seriously inquired of her counsel if he could not bring an action for damages against her for all the trouble and expense she had put him to.

—There are all sorts of small newspapers in New York, advocating particular interests. Among them are the *Cock Tail*, the *Billiard Cue*, the *Bowling Alley*, the *Cock Pit*, and the *Rat Terrier*. Even the bagnios of the city have their advertising mediums.

SUCCESS OF WESTERN ENTERPRISE.—Children and parents everywhere are rejoicing over the success of *The Little Corporal*, the brilliant new paper for children published in Chicago, Ill., by Alfred L. Sewell. From the far-off shores of Maine comes the following: "Bright, sparkling and pure; a gem both in typography and contents. Certainly we have seen nothing in the shape of a child's paper which can compare with this, which comes to us from over the prairies."—*Portland Daily Press.*

The price is only one dollar a year, and certainly *The Little Corporal* for one year will do the children more good than a quarter's schooling.

From the Saturday Press.

How to Keep a Hotel.

Having travelled considerably in my time, I have thought some brief suggestions, short perhaps of a perfect manual on the subject, might be useful.

First, don't call it a tavern, or an inn, or a hotel even.

Call it a House, and name it after some great capitalist, big Indian, or Saint—"Morton-Peto House," or "Whoop-de-Doodle House," or "St. Bob-o-Link House;" that sounds well, and will take the traveller's ear.

Nothing is so vulgar as to court bagmen's and traders' custom, as you will seem to do by naming your establishment "Merchant's," or "City," or "Commercial."

These suggest a second class affair at once.

Be sure and establish an immense barber's shop on the ground floor.

It causes a grateful odor of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers and Night Blooming Cereus to pervade the atmosphere, and effectually subdues and overcomes other and less agreeable smells, as for instance cockroaches and cookery.

If you can hire an Irishman cheap enough, let one man do nothing but swab the marble hall with greasy water all day long; it conveys an idea of cleanliness to the guest at night, when few are about, it is of little consequence.

I said "guests," and here is a point you should by no means neglect.

Be careful in speaking of your lodgers, in printed notices and the like, to use that term.

It is refined, and puts them on their good behavior at once.

Procure a well-dressed clerk with curly black hair, if possible, to stand at the desk, and by all means insist on his wearing diamonds.

Seedy visitors will take no liberties with such a man.

When a traveller comes in, he is not to notice him for the space of five minutes at least; it puts the obligation at once where it belongs.

You may take him in, not he you.

It is an excellent device to have the numbers of your chambers reversed from the old plan, *i. e.*, let them begin to count from the roof.

Thus when a guest sees the clerk put "No. 10," for instance, opposite his name on the register, he departs satisfied, and is too much exhausted and cowed by the time he discovers its whereabouts to make any complaint.

Instruct your clerk that it is not his business to know anything about departing trains and steamboats.

Also, if your House happens to be in a country town, to add $1 a day invariably to all New Yorkers' bills.

They will not think much of your House otherwise.

When a guest has paid his bill and is about to depart, let the clerk ask cheerily, "Which way do you go, Mr. Robinson?"

Some persons are so easily imposed upon, that the extraordinary fact of a highly bedizened clerk's knowing their names two minutes after reading them on the register, tickles them tremendously.

In regard to the dining-room, you cannot have too impudent an Irishman as head waiter.

It should be his duty when a guest enters the room, no matter how empty it may be, to take him in convoy and make him walk the entire length of it before assigning him a seat.

It not only serves to impress the grandeur of the apartment upon him, but invariably disconcerts bashful men, so that they devour their meals meekly and make no troublesome requests.

Ladies should be served in the same way for exactly contrary reasons.

It affords them a good opportunity to display their clothes, and puts them in a good humor.

Let the sexes be kept religiously apart while feeding, unless in case of husband and wife.

Married men travelling alone will suffer so much from the dearth of female society, that next time they will probably bring their wives.

It will scarcely be necessary to make any suggestions in regard to extra charges in the bills, as they will naturally occur to the feeblest of landlords.

You should always, however, charge for a fire in winter in every room that has conveniences for it, and if remonstrated with, reply that it is a "rule of the House," and the guest might have had it.

This phrase you will find of immense service on all sorts of occasions.

Let all your employees be particular to style the hotel omnibus a "coach," and a gent's wife his "lady."

These little elegancies cost nothing, and gild the surface of life immensely.

Procure the largest Chinese gong you can find, to awaken your guests in the morning and call them to meals.

They will conclude that your House is a stunning affair.

A negro will probably beat it more thoroughly than a white man.

Also, on the counter in the office, keep an immense hammer-bell.

A judicious clerk will produce a very humbling effect upon a modest guest by striking it rapidly four or five times when he is asking absurd questions.

Follow these suggestions carefully, and you will go far to prove the truth of Emerson's aphorism that "travel is the fool's paradise."

ROBINSON.

A LARGE cotton factory is to be built at Minneapolis, Minn., the coming season. Gen. C. C. Washburne, of LaCrosse is the leading spirit in the enterprise.

THE German critics say that Vieuxtemps, the violinist, now under Ullman's management, has almost entirely lost the strength of his arm, and that he cannot replace this defect by any more of his brilliant technical achievements.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .48	@	.60
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.60	@	8.65
WHEAT—Amber Mich. new		@	1.76
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—No. 1	.84	@	.85
OATS—Dull	.57	@	.58
PETROLEUM—Crude	.32	@	.32½
PORK—Mess new	28.62	@	29.00
BEEF HAMS	41.00	@	42.50
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.50	@	17.50
HOGS—medium to heavy	.12½	@	.13½
GOLD—1.40.			
CHICAGO, February 5, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	$175.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 5.50	@	6.25
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN		@	9.00
BUTTER	.16	@	.28
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.20½	@	.22
Java	.44	@	.45
EGGS	.23	@	.26
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@	4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@	13.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.16
" Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R	5.10	@	5.30
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	15.00
Spring Extra	6.75	@	7.20
Buckwheat		@	6.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.41	@	.42
Oats "		@	.33
Barley—Canadian		@	1.30
Wheat—Winter	1.28	@	1.30
Spring, No. 1	1.20	@	1.21½
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.65	@	11.00
LARD	.16½	@	.17¼
PORK	26.00	@	26.50
POTATOES	.60	@	.70
SUGARS—Cuba	.14½	@	.16
New York Refined	.19	@	.19½
White A	.18	@	.18½
White B	.17½	@	.17¾
Yellow C	.15½	@	.16
SEEDS—Timothy, $ bag	3.00	@	3.37
Flax		@	2.50
SALT—Fine	2.00	@	2.15
Coarse	2.00	@	2.15

Travelers Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford.

The necessity of an institution of this character had long been felt by the American public before this company, which like every good thing, has been followed by various less responsible initators, reduced the risk of accident to the matter of a science, and added another most beneficent enterprise to the philanthropic institutions of the country. How often are cases brought to our notice where families, which have long lived, perhaps plainly, but comfortably at least, where all were well fed and well clad, where the children were kept at school, where comfort prevailed, and where want was never known and never dreamed of,—how often into such homes has an accident, which disables the father for a few weeeks or months, brought penury and want. A carpenter, while in pursuit of his daily avocation, falls from a scaffold and breaks a limb. Immediately the $18 or $20 per week, which formed his entire income, and himself, ceases; and, before he is able to resume his occupation, his family find it impossible to procure necessary clothing and fuel, and even food; the children are taken from school, and such as are old enough set to work, and the whole family, in a few weeks, is reduced from comfort to wretchedness. Every man, be he laborer, merchant or professional man, whose income depends on his personal exertions, is liable at any time to be deprived of this income by some casualty.

To provide against such misfortune is the object of the Travelers' Insurance company of Hartford. By the payment of a few dollars yearly, a person secures a weekly salary which will support his family, in case of any disabling accident, and in case of death by any casualty, the payment of a sum to his heirs which will save them from poverty and destitution. This company was the first in the United States to insure against accidents, and is now well established and recognized in the east as the most reliable of all similar organizations. Within the past eighteen months it has promptly paid weekly compensation in *over seven hundred* cases, without contesting a single one.

As the reputation of this Company has extended to the Northwest, and its business in this section has become important, a branch office has been established in Chicago at which all claims for losses may be adjusted without reference to the parent office, thus offering to us the advantage of a reliable and firmly established company without the disadvantages and delays usually incident to policies taken in eastern companies. Gen. Julius White who formerly devoted his attention to multiplying casualties among the rebels, has accepted the charge of this branch office, assisted by Mr. J. Goodwin, Jr., formerly of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford. These gentlemen are well known as capable and reliable business men, and especially well versed in matters pertaining to insurance. That they have been willing to accept the management of this office is sufficient assurance that the company merits and that it will obtain success. It is the intention of these gentlemen to establish agencies throughout the northwest so that the advantages of the company may be accessible to all. When we consider the suffering which is so frequently occasioned for the want of such a provision as can easily be made by every man through this company, it seems that it must immediately become popular, well patronized and extensively useful.

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Vick's Illustrated

CATALOGUE OF SEEDS

-AND-

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FOR THE SPRING OF 1866.

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Full information may be had at the College

Miscellany.

A BALLAD OF NANTUCKET.

BY T. B. ALDRICH.

"Where go you, pretty Maggie,
Where go you in the rain?"
"I go to ask the sailors
Who sailed the Spanish main

"If they have seen my Willie,
If he'll come back to me—
It is so sad to have him
A-sailing on the sea."

"O Maggie, pretty Maggie,
Turn back to yonder town:
Your Willie's in the ocean,
A hundred fathoms down!

"His hair is turned to sea-kelp,
His eyes are turned to stones,
And twice two years have knitted
The coral round his bones.

"The blossoms and the clover
Shall bloom and bloom again,
But never shall your lover
Come o'er the Spanish main!"

But Maggie never heeded,
For mournfully said she:
"It is so sad to have him
A-sailing on the sea."

She left me in the darkness:
I heard the sea-gulls screech,
And burly winds were growling
With breakers on the beach.

The bells of old Nantucket,
What touching things they said,
When Maggie lay a-sleeping
With lilies round her head.

The parson preached a sermon,
And prayed and preached again—
But she had gone to Willie
Across the Spanish main!

UNCLE ZEB.

BY MRS. R. H. STODDARD.

Uncle Zeb's monument is under my window in the yard,—its top in a rosebush, and its base on a bed of pinks. The stone cutter brought it on a truck, and with an air of irreverence launched it into its present position. Uncle Zeb ordered the monument the day after he made his will, and left the duty of paying for it to his executors, although he lived long enough afterward to pay for a dozen of the most elaborate workmanship. This monument is a deceptive affair, like most tomb stones; a wreath of hearts ease is carved round the open book on the square of the pedestal, and a column runs up from it, ornamented with the long stems and flowers of the white water-lily. As I hang over the window-ledge, my recollections of Uncle Zeb assume the shape of imps which grin at me through the meshes of the lily-stems, and they slide their elfish finger over the stony leaves of the book, as if they were writing the true story of a life that I alone can read.

My first remembrance of Uncle Zeb dates from an early period of childhood. One day, while I was at my grandfather's I heard a bustle in the front entry, and a noise like that of the dropping of trunks.

Old Lizzy Bowles, an ancient hanger-on of the establishment, told me that my Uncle Zeb had "come in from a voyage," and that I must go into the east room and shake hands with him. I went into the room quietly, and looked out of the window first, where I saw Uncle Zeb's ship, the Dryad, swinging at anchor, a mile down the harbor. I then turned and looked at Uncle Zeb, who was toasting himself by a roaring fire which burned in a Franklin stove.

He was in that condition of roasted helplessness, which a wood fire always engenders in one on a wet, damp day. He strove to mitigate the smart of his shins by continually changing one leg over the other, and he held his baked hands between his crimson face and the fire. He looked at me from behind them a moment, and then reached up to the mantle, and took from it a present which he brought from Liverpool. It was a red and white cow and calf of earthenware, the like of which had never been seen by any juvenile in our primeval village. As he gave it to me he called me a trollop, and said I looked like my mother. Grandmother, who was knitting a blue stocking in a corner remote from the fire, said "Sho, Zeb!"

This was my first interview with my relative, and my last present. I retired to the kitchen, and to old Lizzy, who told me about the cargo of crockery which she said Uncle Zeb was going to sell in New York, and make a fortune by.

Uncle Zeb was then about thirty; he had made several voyages previous to the one I spoke of, and was already well to do. My father was some years younger, and at the beginning of Uncle Zeb's sea life, was a strapping, lounging about home in a round jacket. It sometimes happens in a well regulated family, that one of its members is overlooked; he is never especially noticed by the rest, and his future is not thought of. My father happened to be the ignored one in his family, and to that fact I ascribe the difference between him and his relations. His idiosyncracy got no twist from their sympathy. But my father was in love; boy as he was, he thought of marriage, and the way to live afterward.

The girl he loved was a poor tailoress; in fact, she made his homespun jackets. She was older than her lover, and had made his jackets with equanimity, while he wore them in a tempestuous state of mind.

Grandmother was the Squire's wife; she felt above the poor tailoress. An impartial mind would perhaps have found it difficult to establish the lines of superiority, for grandmother herself sold milk from her kitchen ever day, and did not disdain to keep the milk-score with chalk on her yellow buttery door. The tailoress was very handsome and very resolute. She would wear feathers in her bonnet; and every Sunday she went to church dressed in better taste than anybody beside,—the handsomest Presbyterian of them all. Most of all, grandmother disliked her because my father loved her. And Uncle Zeb had a weakness in that direction; but it was obscured by selfishness, and died out in moral laziness.

Uncle Zeb went his voyages, and my father, who did not know what else to do, went to sea also; not having any help from grandfather, he was obliged, of course, to ship before the mast, and went under the command of Captain Southerd, a neighboring farmer, who planted turnips, and carted wood and hay to market, in the intervals between his voyages. Nearly all the inhabitants of our little town were amphibious. The boys took to the water like spaniels; their first toys were punts, and skiffs, and rafts. The men, when they were not sailors, were ship carpenters. The landowners put their savings into small vessels, which coasted from Maine to Florida, and even went on six months' trips into the Atlantic for whales.

Uncle Zeb and his brother did not meet often. When one was at home the other was generally away. Uncle Zeb bought up the Dryad, piece by piece, and went in her to all the trading ports in the word, from St. Petersburgh to Calcutta. The merchants from whom he purchased his cargoes, or to whom they were consigned, invited him to their houses, and in this way he picked up bits of eccentricity, which he grafted upon his ordinary manners, and made a very strange compound of himself. At home he travestied foreign ways, and introduced unheard of fashions in grandfather's house. He swore beautifully in all languages; but his native damns never left him, any more than his appetite forsook him for salt junk and grog, after he had learned to like what he called foreign kickshaws.

Father plodded along on small wages, and had a remote hope of reaching the cabin. When ashore, he lounged in his round jacket, and kept on loving my mother, who waited in patience for a turn in the long lane of their courtship. She snubbed Uncle Zeb whenever she had a chance, and always inquired about father, of him, by the name of Esop. Grandfather, as well as Uncle Zeb, grew comfortably rich. His investments in sloops and schooners were fortunate ones, and he talked of buying a ship to fit out for a whaler. Feeling the need of a helper, for the first time in his life he turned his attention toward his youngest son, who was then at home, waiting for Captain Southerd to harvest his turnips. A proposal of partnership was made to father, which he accepted; and thus his sea life ended. He was married at once, and he and mother took to housekeeping with one feather-bed, six small silver spoons, and a hearty affection for each other. Father applied himself to business, and the house that was thus founded became in a few years one of the richest and most influential in our part of the country. Grandfather very soon saw that it would only be necessary for him to take his share of the profits, and that he could safely give up all business matters to his partner.

In a year from the date of their marriage I was born, and at the time of Uncle Zeb's arrival from Liverpool with my cow and calf, I was five years old. That voyage was the last one that Uncle Zeb made. Finding us prosperous, he concluded to retire from business. He invested his money outside of the family interest, but considerately took up his abode with grandfather, and indulged grandmother with the care of him. He occupied himself with watching the domestic and business transactions of the house of A. G. & Son, and banking his money as fast as it came in.

For a few years I cannot remember much concerning Uncle Zeb; the traits I recall belong to my present knowledge of him. When I went to school, it was one of my recreations to go to grandfather's to dinner at mid-day, and one of my miseries to sit next to Uncle Zeb at the table. His dog, "Die," squatted on the other side of him. We had to wait till Uncle Zeb was carefully helped, by himself, to all the best bits on the table Then he would give Die a titbit, making her snap her jaws for it, and then one to me A snarling was kept up between him and the dog through the whole meal.

He would not have the potatoes on the table; they must be kept hot on the kitchen fire; so grandmother sat fork in hand, watching him; when he wanted one, she fished it from the kettle, and he ate it scalding hot, with noise. Grandmother occupied a child's high chair, and wore a black satin hood over her high crowned cap. She never dined or supped till after Uncle Zeb; and I had the best of times after he and Die had retired from the table. Grandmother took excellent care of her graceless son. He wore ruffled cambric shirts; and many an afternoon when the sun's rays slanted through the narrow kitchen windows, and made her resemble, in her shining spectacles, an owl, have I seen her laboriously plait his ruffles with a case-knife. On Sundays she combed his hair; it was fine and straight, and of the color of wet sand. It was unchanged to the day of his death. On Sunday afternoon he went to church in a great camlet cloak, and carried a cane with leather tassals. He listened to the sermon with an air of respect, and broke grandmother's heart with deriding it after he got home.

Now and then he had a visiter—some piratical looking captain or foreign merchant; the visitor was never introduced to any of the household, but was entertained in the parlor with tumblers of red wine and equivocal stories. As he never minded whether I came or went, I sometimes had the benefit of the latter. His laughter always arrested me; it contradicted him, it was so racy and hearty. His teeth glittered in his sardonic face, and lighted it up; they were long, white, and regular, and like his hair they never changed.

Two visits per diem were Uncle Zeb's allowance at our house. The first was made an hour or so after dinner, when he loitered in the kitchen, and tickled the servant the servant girls or poked them with his cane. Afterward, with his hat in his hand, he sought mother, and however long his stay, he held his cane and hat as if on a visit of ceremony. He talked well; he was sarcastic and witty, and never bored anybody. The second visit was made after supper, when father was at home. There was no confidence between the brothers, and no sympathy; but they passed cigars to each other, and enveloped themselves in clouds of smoke, and discoursed through it on commonplace subjects.

As soon as I was fledged, I was sent to boarding-school. My vacations were short, and I did not observe what went on at home; things seemed to run smoothly in the grooves of habit. I accepted appearances for realities. The business of A. G. & Son had greatly increased. All the year through, their ships were arriving in port, or were fitting for sea. Our household was a gay one, and grandfather's house was full of comers and goers. He knew little of the private affairs of the concern; but smoked his pipe, and burnt holes with its falling ashes in his fine blue pantaloons, in peace and tranquility. Uncle Zeb had given up ruffled shirts, and had taken to Marryatt's novels. He neither bought nor sold; he never gave advice, or asked an opinion. He had a habit of going to funerals, but he went in a cheerful state of mind, as if the deceased had done him a favor by dying. He was respected as a moneyed man. The world admires what it dare not be a consistent, selfish skeptic; and our little world gave its admiration to my hard-headed Uncle Zeb. He was cautious, because he was cold—prudent, because he was indifferent. As a token of the respect of his townsmen, he was elected representative, and had a seat in the State House for several years. He brought home a great many volumes of revised statutes, which grandmother stored in the garret, with the dried herbs. What he did as a member of the honorable body of representatives nobody knew. He only spoke of the toughness of the pie-crust, and the hardness of his bed at his boarding-house.

When I was eighteen I left school and came home for good. I was the only young woman in the family connection, and was considered worthy of much attention. Uncle Zeb, however, did not like me. He had his way of exasperating me. He always talked as if he knew that I must know that virtue was only a pretence. It was a game we were all playing. It was becoming in a woman to affect modesty; it was her capital. He gave me credit for shrewdness, and he had no doubt but that I should play my cards admirably. If I grew enraged at him, he laughed at me; but sometimes I made his cold blue eyes gleam with anger by telling him one or two unpleasant truths. His manner was usually deferential to women; but his ribaldry would break out now and then, and I have known him to be as course as Rabelais in a room full of ladies. It was done with an air, as if he were obliging us with his candid wit.

It was not long after my return from school that I perceived that something weighed on father's mind. When I accompanied him on his many drives from one business place to another, I saw the mask of cheerfulness drop from his face; he was absent-minded and silent. One day when we were alone, I begged him to tell me what troubled him, and then he owned to me that his business affairs were vexing him; that things had been going behindhand for a year; but I must say nothing of this, for he had hopes of being able to overcome his difficulties. Independent of his business perplexities, the keeping it a secret was a trouble; he dared not retrench any expense, and he feared the effect of the truth on grandfather, who was becoming childish. We went on this way for two years; plan after plan of salvation failed; but father's energy and good temper never left him. One day I thought of Uncle Zeb. "Why won't he," I said to myself "put some of his thousands to the wheel?" I determined to tell him the state of affairs; I did expect much from his generosity, but something from his pride; and thought, too, that his shrewdness might enable him to make something eventually out of any loan he might offer. So I sought him, and found him lying on the floor in the East Room asleep. I roused him, and did not wait for him to open his eyes before I began my tale. When I had finished, he eyed me for a moment, and said:

"So, you'll have to come down. Your devil's pride will be broken."

I stared mutely at him, but inwardly called myself a fool.

"I'll see," he said, "about buying up the family acres when the crash comes; but as for piling my money on the ruins of your father's speculations—that I won't do. Go home; if your father knew this he would pull your ears, though he is idiot enough not to do it."

I rose from my chair, looking, no doubt, just as I felt, for he laughed, and said, "Kick me, if you like."

I went home thoroughly miserable, and did not report my interview, while Uncle Zeb on his part was silent also; but I did much mischief that day, and Uncle Zeb did a good stroke of business out of the capital which I had furnished him.

About this time grandmother was persuaded to take an assistant—one who should unite in herself the qualities of companion and housekeeper. As there exists such a race of females, one was easily found. She was a remote cousin (this race is apt to be distantly related) and lived forty miles away, in grandmother's native place. Her name was Nancy Goring; her age thirty-five. She was poor, intelligent, proud, and adroit. She had pretty, delicate hands, a large nose, and wore her hair parted at the side of her head. Her wardrobe was neat, but scanty; and grandmother, who believed in making people happy as far as good clothes and food went, bought material for dresses and petticoats, and the companion's first duty was to make them up. After the dresses were made, she was allowed to knit and to sweep a little; but grandmother's pride was still too great to allow herself to be supplanted in housekeeping.

Uncle Zeb proposed the position of haircomber to Nancy, as grandmother's eyesight was failing, as whenever she combed his hair now she fell asleep, and made an irregular thing of it. Nancy accepted; and from that time she began to pay him all sorts of delicate attentions, from cutting his finger-nails and tying his cravat, to mixing his grog and looking over his accounts. Uncle Zeb understood Nancy's devotion to him; but Nancy was very uncertain as to the nature of his feelings for her. She was desperately bent on turning Uncle Zeb from the errors of a bachelor into the merits of a husband. She watched him and followed him, and grovelled about him; but all in vain. Uncle Zeb never gave way. One day grandmother's eyes were opened. She found Nancy, with a red silk handkerchief of Uncle Zeb's in her hand, which she had rolled into a tight ball, imprecating its owner hysterically.

The next day Nancy returned to her native place.

Our evil days drew near. A ship—the one father depended on as his last hope—made a broken voyage, and he was obliged to succumb. The house of A. G. & Son failed. A few days before the public announcement of the failure, he told it to his family. Then Uncle Zeb played his part. He behaved as if he had received an insult from father; he glowered with rage, and cursed him for his duplicity and foolishness. How dared he disgrace the name with failure and poverty? Had he given up all his property to his creditors? He himself had taken what measures he could to save some little from the wreck; and then it came out that he had obtained from grandfather every cent of his private property: deeds had been signed by grandfather in Uncle Zeb's favor, merely, as Uncle Zeb had told him, to make him safe if ever a rainy day came along. He had not made any nice distinctions between personal property and that which belonged to the firm, but had clawed into his possession all he could, and left the reputation of it to rest on father, if possible, if the creditors should discover it, and make allowance for it in the settlement.

The failure came out, and our house was besieged from morning till night by creditors. They were the more angry for its being unexpected. They not only wanted their money, but an explanation. Father had his office closed, and staid at home to receive them. The parlor was full of ledgers, and councils were held over them, during which his character and conduct were discussed as if he had not been present. Not being a creditor, Uncle Zeb was denied the pleasure of being a member of the council; but he came and went a dozen times a day, without speaking to one of us. He went about the ship-yards poking the timber with his cane, as if he would like to hurt it, and I saw him on the wharf studying the spars of vessels. He was taking much more exercise than he had been accustomed to, and it evidently did not agree with him.

His ownership in certain properties was denied by the creditors; but they could not prove that the large homestead which had been grandfather's, belonged to the firm; so it passed into Uncle Zeb's keeping. But the creditors increased the per centage of what father was to pay on his debts, in consequence.

So we are ruined. Father made some arrangement by which his parents were not disturbed in their way of living; but mother, and the rest of us, gave up our purple and fine linen. Although Uncle Zeb lived in his own house now, the expenses of living were not defrayed by him, but by A. G. & Son. But if he did not complain, we should? He felt contempt for father; at the same time, I believe he had some admiration for [illegible]

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MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.

Uncle Zeb's clothes. Her waxed thread was whizzing through them from morning till night. She did not profess to know much, she said, but she would like to see the woman who understood tailoring better. She called Uncle Zeb a "superior being," and talked to him about property; her respect for money was immense. Her manner toward him was full of humility, and if he came near her, she made a feint of retreating, at the same time casting her small eyes upward with an adoring expression. She meekly offered her snuff-box to him whenever she took a pinch, and after a little he fell into the habit of snuffing with her. He employed a portion of his time in experimenting with alcohol. Cloudy tumblers stood on the shelves with curious mixtures in them—a sediment of rhubarb overlaid with brandy, or gin and senna, or pounded Brandreth's pills in Jamaica rum. He had a theory that if physic was taken with a dram it could have no deleterious effect Night and day he drank his compounds. He set his bed on fire; he fell on the dining-table and crashed the dishes; he rolled off his horse with his feet in the stirrup; he laid in the street. But Sally Packer was his providence; she kept harm away from him. She dragged him to bed; she washed him; she dressed him, and she fed him—and he cursed her.

The consequence of his theories was, that one morning he woke up with a paralysis, and father was obliged to take charge of him. Tenderly and mercifully he cared for him, for he was speechless and helpless. Sally Packer hustled him about as if he were a baby. How he wanted to rail at her! His eyes glared and burned with rage whenever he saw father come into his room. One night his watcher was startled from a nap by the sight of Uncle Zeb in the middle of the floor.

"My cursed tongue is loose," he said, "and I can walk. Get out of the way!"

He wrapped the counterpane round his gaunt form, and tottered low-stairs into the street. He leaned against the fence and looked up to the sky and chafed his feeble hands, and then crept back to bed; but from that night he was better, and soon became well.

Grandmother soon followed Grandfather, and slept near him in the same narrow bed. Sally Packer asked leave to remain long enough after the funeral to put the house in order. It was granted, and it took her years to do it—in fact, the house was never in order afterward; and so she staid. She convinced Uncle Zeb that no one could take care of him better than she could. She told him that the selfish world might say she expected to be remembered in his will; but it was not so. She had a good home of her own in Swampscot; a house, which, although it was not plastered, did not leak a drop, and there was as good a well of water close to it as ever was. She was willing to stay just to keep him from being imposed on, although she didn't know but that his relations were as honest as anybody's relations.

No one imposed upon either Uncle Zeb or Sally. The Lares and Penates of the ancient household were broken; its former friends deserted it. It did not agree with Sally Packer's principles to have company; her moral constitution was averse to anything like hospitality. Uncle Zeb was indifferent whether anybody came or went. So Sally kept her ground, and had her own way. Uncle Zeb cursed and ridiculed her every day of her life. She cajoled, and wrangled, and worried, and petted him. Now she complained of being worn out with hard work, and now, that it was a place her betters would be glad to be in.

Both were to be found, usually, in the kitchen of the old mansion, a low-ceiled, dingy room, with a great brick hearth, on which Sally had ranged for convenience a row of pots and kettles. A fire burned, Summer and Winter, on the great iron dogs. Sally's chair was in one corner of the hearth, where she could poke the fire, or stir the contents of the pots and kettles; her snuff-box, and comb, and an almanac, were on the shelf above the fire. Her hair was thick and gray, and she was fond of combing it when she had a leisure moment. She wore short dresses of black bombazine, which never required washing, and went bare-legged; her shoes were made of coarse carpet on account of her corns. Uncle Zeb generally reclined on a wooden settee under the window; an old woollen cloak, rolled up, served him for a pillow. At the foot of the settee, whenever Uncle Zeb reposed on it, lay an ugly dog, which was Sally's property, by name "Spot." Picked bones, the remains of Spot's feasts, were strewed under the table, and under the settee. Spot had a habit of howling in his sleep, and Uncle Zeb had a habit of kicking him for it. As he declined the trouble of taking off his hat when he laid down, it suffered in looks, and resembled a pair of windless bellows. He took snuff lying down; the result to his nails, and beard, and clothes, was deplorable. After Grandmother's death he resumed the habit of dram-drinking, minus the drugs, in the full expectation of killing himself. He began then to fling his money into wild schemes; he would amuse himself with using up as much as he could of his property, he said, before he was summoned to move off for good. He had some trouble, for he would not give it away; so he built and rebuilt inconvenient houses, and drained barren fields, and planted in the sand, and blasted rocks; and made roads that led to nowhere.

Everybody now knew Uncle Zeb's character, and he and Sally were the curiosity and aversion of the neighborhood. The old-house grew darker and more dismal every day. He was continually cutting doors and passages through the walls; he seemed to have an idea that they would enable him to elude some enemy that might come upon him. Sally had all the carpet taken up and put away, and all the beds stripped. She slept on a stuffed bench outside Uncle Zeb's door. All the furniture was piled away; the looking-glasses were covered, and the shutters of every room were fastened. All she wanted for daily use was congregated in the kitchen, and there she staid as if she were waiting for some event to happen.

Once in a while I lifted the latch of the porch door. Sometimes the inmates noticed me, and sometimes not. Now and then Uncle Zeb would sit up on his crumpled hat, and revive with me his recollections of his voyages, and tell me many a piquant and picturesque anecdote. Sally would also forget herself a moment, and listen with admiring "Laws, Capen Zeb." But oftener I was the silent witness of angry disputes, when she stunned me with her foolishness, and he pained me with his profanity. His common salutation to her was, "You lying jade," whereat she whimpered or scolded, according to the mood of the moment.

Father remonstrated with him once, but Uncle Zeb drove him away. He made his will soon afterward, and ordered the monument of which I have spoken; but his constitution was an iron one, and it bore much before he had a second stroke of paralysis. When he did, his cause was at once hopeless, and father again took the post of an only friend. Sally was at her wit's end. She threw the medicine out of the window, and whispered about poison. She talked and cried over him, till father was obliged to turn her from the room.

The night he died, father staid by his bed-side. About one o'clock Uncle Zeb turned over, the first time he had moved since the stroke. His fingers trembled toward father's. The first kindly look he ever gave his brother, beamed in his wild eyes then. Faint broken words struggled on his lips; but it was too late for speech—"Your wife, Mary," was all he said,—so he went out of this world, an unhappy mutilated spirit.

The homestead reverted to father; but it stands empty. The doors and passages which Uncle Zeb cut are open; and the beds that Sally stripped, still stand bare. No one has been there since the day of the funeral.

— A recent fire at Philadelphia burned out the premises of an elderly maiden lady who had a mania for gathering all sorts of things which had been thrown into the streets as useless, such as paper, rags, old hats, boots, hooped skirts, coal scuttles, tin pans, and old Christmas trees. The house was crammed from cellar to garret with such articles, a space large enough for a sofa, upon which to sleep, being retained upon the first floor.

— A London firm, which began business three years ago on a capital of £130, has failed for £260,330.

PERSONAL.

An ineffectual attempt was recently made to introduce Gen. Thomas upon the floor of Congress. The old warrior got wind of the plan and left the capital forthwith.

Gen. Henry H. Sibley, (says the St. Paul *Press*,) has determined to remove permanently to New York City, having already made arrangements to embark in business there. Gen. Sibley has spent his whole life in the Northwest, beginning as an Indian trader. He was the first Delegate to Congress from Minnesota, 1849-53, the first Governor of the State, 1857-59. Since the spring of 1863 he has been in the military service, conducting expeditions against hostile Indians.

Frederick Hudson, Esq., the well-known managing editor of the *New York Herald*, has been compelled at last by his gradually failing health, to relinquish the position he has held for many years. He has received a leave of absence for two years, and will spend the time in traveling, as the state of his health may warrant. It may be mentioned to the credit of Mr. Bennett, that he did not part with the man who has served him so faithfully, without placing in his hand a check for the full amount of the salary which he would have received had he continued at his desk.

Mr. Auber, the great composer, has declined to accept a seat that was proffered him in the French Senate.

Gen. Grant made a speech at Mrs. Douglas' wedding. The speech was as follows: "I am right glad to see you all."

Jeff. Davis is rapidly growing gray, and though not actually sick, does not possess a very strong lease of life. He has no visitors, except occasionally a clergyman from Richmond, but converses freely with the Union officers who have charge of his prison.

The Mexican "Empress" and suite turned out in rather laughable state at Vera Cruz upon her return from Yucatan. It is said the carriage would have done discredit to the livery stable of a "one-horse" town. She was received very coldly by the people.

The Rev. Col. Granville Moody, well known in the military as well as the theological world, preached two sermons on Sunday, the 21st, at the Methodist Episcopal church in Washington, and raised $10,000 for the completion of the church. Among his hearers in the morning was President Johnson, who was a friend of Col. Moody in the darkest days of the rebellion in Tennessee. When the contributions were being taken up, the President emptied his pocket-book into the basket, and urged them to take it. His contribution was about $100. At the conclusion of the morning services, President Johnson was elected a life-member of the society, and the fee of $1,000 and $300 beside, was immediately subscribed by the congregation.

J. Ross Browne, the distinguished American traveller, has just been appointed captain of Arizona volunteers, and ordered to headquarters in San Francisco for topographical duty. He will start to Arizona soon. Ross Browne owns a delightful residence in the town of Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco, and has an interesting family. His home is surrounded by the rarest of shrubbery, and all the flowers that grow in our climate bloom in his garden. I had the pleasure of calling on him at his residence, and found him one of the most agreeable gentlemen I ever met. He gossiped about his travels in various quarters of the globe, and said that he started from home on his first trip with but fifteen cents in his pocket, traveled 12,000 miles, and returned with more money than he had when he started. He also told me that he went to Germany on one occasion, taking his family with him. He arrived in London with barely money enough to carry him to his destination. He resided there three years, and returned again to his native land. He said the captain of the steamer had to carry him on his return to New York on credit. He supported himself all the time he was in Germany by his pen, writing for *Harper's Magazine*, the Sacramento *Union* of this State, and other journals. He told me that he had never made much money publishing books. The Harpers, he said, always preferred publishing his magazine articles before printing his books. The price usually paid him by the Harpers for a magazine paper was $250. I was in company with the proprietor of a literary journal of the city at the time I made the visit, and, during all the time we remained at his house, he talked to us about his travels and literary labors. He is a man of great energy, and is imbued with the progressive spirit of the age.—*Ex. Cor.*

Make the Most of Yourself.

Some time ago I was traveling in the cars, and soon after I took my seat a lady entered accompanied by a young lad apparently ten or twelve years old. The cars were not then crowded, and I didn't think it at all strange when she turned over a seat and gave it to her son, and took the opposite one facing him herself.

Plenty of room is always very desirable, and to take it, not at all selfish, unless, as often happens, the world we live in gets crowded! so I looked at the lady without any wish to criticise or find fault.

But pretty soon the car began to fill up. Men came in looking about anxiously for ladies, and one pale, and sick looking man had to stand up until I offered my seat. I looked at this woman and her son in perfect astonishment. She'll surely take up her satchel, I thought, and tell her son to take a seat by her side, and make room for two on his seat, but there sat the woman as quietly as if every body were comfortably seated, and there lay her satchel by her side, there on the opposite seat sat "sonny," with no thought of being disturbed.

I expected every minute to see the mother give up one of the seats, and, to my perfect surprise, heard her at last say—

"Stretch out and *make the most of yourself*, sonny, or you'll have to divide your seat with that old woman."

I looked up and saw the conductor casting his eyes about to find a seat for an old lady he had brought into the cars.

I should have given her my seat without any delay, but I was curious to see what the mother and son would do. That the boy would finally resign his seat, I supposed as a matter of course, but I was quickly convinced that nothing was further from his intention, for he stretched out and *made the most of himself*, according to direction.

The conductor at last spied him, and taking him by the arm, as if to raise him up, said, "Well, young man, I must disturb your nap."

Then turning to the mother, he said, "Madam, will you please take up your satchel and give this boy a seat by you? I want to turn over this seat and give it to this lady."

The boy resigned his seat, but evidently was very much out of humor. "I was all fixed, and you might have left me alone," he said in an undertone.

"I saw you were all fixed," replied the conductor with a smile, "but I found it necessary to disturb you.—You ought to have known better than to take a whole seat when the cars are full. I shall know you the next time I see you, young man."

Nothing more was said. The mother was too indignant to speak, and the boy had said all he dared to say.

I left the cars, thinking, with the conductor, that I should know the boy the next time I saw him.

It was a sad picture of selfishness, and it pained as well as disgusted me. There was a boy beginning his life by *acting out selfishness*, and seeking his own comfort, to the great discomfort of others.—*Presbyterian Banner*

THE ORIGINAL
ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF AMERICA.

Travelers Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Net Cash Assets, Dec. 1, 1865, - - - - $585,838.12

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF ACCIDENTS.

Best and Cheapest Protective Insurance Company Extant.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President. *RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.*

MANAGERS OF THE CHICAGO BRANCH:

WHITE & GOODWIN.

JULIUS WHITE, of Chicago. J. GOODWIN, Jr., late of Hartford, Conn

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE.

Every man is *liable* to accident, no matter what his occupation or pursuits, whether he travels much or none at all; whether he works amid the whirr and clatter of moving machinery, or in a store, lawyer's office, or editor's sanctum. The liability is, of course, not equal in all cases—yet statistics and newspaper files give plenty of illustrations of careful, sedentary men, who are killed or seriously injured by some one of the common *accidents* of daily life, while other men may drive a railroad train or run a planing machine for a score of years without a scratch.

THE PIONEER COMPANY.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. was the first to successfully introduce the practice of accident insurance in this country. Its founder was James G. Batterson, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., who has witnessed the workings of accident insurance in England. A charter was obtained from the Connecticut Legislature of 1863, contemplating only the insuring of railway passengers and other travelers. In the spring of '64, an amendment to the charter was obtained, authorizing insurance against accidents of all kinds, and the company issued its first policy April 1, 1864.

CHARACTER AND STABILITY OF THE COMP'Y.

It has a paid up cash capital of half a million, and, on the 1st of December, its net surplus was $85,838.12. The capital and assets are prudently invested in good securities, that can be turned to cash at one day's notice, to meet any sudden and sweeping losses. Within a year and a half it has paid promptly and satisfactorily, over $90,000 in losses, to between SEVEN AND EIGHT HUNDRED policy holders, in sums ranging from five dollars to ten thousand dollars.

ASSETS—JANUARY 1st, 1866.

	Market Value.
Cash	$51,930 20
United States Securities	338,675 00
State Bonds	46,250 00
Railroad Bonds	17,100 00
Chicago Water Loan Bonds	19,200 00
Hartford Bank Stock	50,980 00
New York Banks	21,000 00
Loans on Personal Security	65,200 00
Accumulated Interest	7,531 74
	$616,809 94

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted	$15,000
All other Liabilities	12,350—$27,350

ACCIDENTS INSURED AGAINST.

This company insures against the following casualties: All forms of dislocations, broken bones, ruptured tendons, sprains, concussions, crushings, bruises, cuts, stabs, gun-shot wounds, burns and scalds, bites of mad dogs or serpents, unprovoked assault by burglars, robbers murderers, etc., the action of lightning or sunstroke, the effect of explosions, chemicals, floods, earthquakes, suffocation by drowning or choking, when such accidental injury is the cause of death to the insured, or of total disability to follow his usual avocation.

We may say, in general terms, the Travelers' insures against every possible form of casualty to life and limb—everything except disease.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES.

A general accident policy insures against accidents of all kinds, and at all times and places, whether traveling or not, at home or abroad, whether working in shops, offices, mills, factories, at any of the trades, or on the farm; whether riding, walking, hunting, boating, skating, swimming, or editing a daily newspaper. This is the kind of policy we recommend to all our patrons. They are usually issued for terms of one year, but may be had for one month, three months, three years, or five years.

These policies furnish a complete protective insurance, everywhere and at all times.

An insurance ticket for $3,000 and $15 a week compensation, insuring only "against injuries caused by accident to the policy conveyance," costs two dollars for a month; while a monthly policy covering the same amount of insurance, precisely, but insuring against *all kinds* of accidents, whether traveling or not, costs three dollars. Is it not worth more than the extra cost?

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

All ages are taken, except children. The state of health is not inquired into; but a policy will be issued at five minutes' notice.

PARTIAL LIST OF LOSSES BY DEATH PAID

Stephen Super, a railroad conductor of Peoria, Ill. was killed by falling between the cars, in December 1864. He was insured in the Travellers' of Hartford for $5,000, about four weeks previously, and the money was at once paid to his widow. This was the *first* total loss sustained by the company.

Horace Frederick Merwin, express messenger of Atchison, Kansas—his parents reside in Brooklyn, N. Y.—was shot by a Cheyenne Indian, Nov. 19, while crossing the Plains by the regular stage line, and instantly killed. He was insured for $10,000, and the money was paid to his mother within two days after proofs of his death were received.

John F. Cunningham, manufacturer, of Sing Sing, N. Y., was one of the ill-fated victims of the dreadful explosion on the steamer St. John, at New York, on Sunday morning, October 29th. Himself and all his family were scalded—the mother and one daughter are recovering, the father and one daughter died from their injuries some time after the accident. Mr. Cunningham was insured for $5,000, which sum was promptly paid to his widow.

Dr. C. G. M. Griffiths, a physician, of Delaware Co. Pa., on his return home from Baltimore one dark and stormy night in September last, with a large sum of money on his person, was waylaid, murdered and robbed, as he left the train at the station nearest his home. He was insured for $10,000, and the money has been paid to his widow.

Thomas B. Bostwick, farmer, of Ravenna, O., while at work in a well upon his farm, August 1st, was killed by a stone falling upon his head. Insured for $2,000, which has been paid.

John B. Preston, merchant, of St. Louis, was accidentally drowned at Lockport, Ill., on the night of April 17th, while on a visit to his father. Insured for $5,000, which amount has been paid.

Henry C. Thompson, painter, of Morrisville, N. Y. fell from a wagon and was killed, September 14th. Insured for $2,000, which amount was at once paid to his widow and children.

J. G. Anthony, farmer, of Buffalo, West Va., killed by a fall from a building, in October last. Insured for $1,000, which has been paid to the lady for whose benefit the policy was written.

Chas. J. Creditor, student, of Fort Wayne, Ind., had his arms blown off in firing a salute on Inauguration Day, March 4th, and died four weeks after the accident. Insured for $2,000, which was promptly paid.

Anson Casler, livery keeper, of Little Falls, N. Y., was murdered and his body thrown into the canal, on the night of September 18th. Insured for $1,000, which was paid to his young widow.

Mr. Minor, merchant, of New Britain, Conn., killed by a sunstroke in the West Indies, last May. Insured for $1,000, and the money was paid to his family.

A gentleman of New Haven, lost at sea in March, '65, His wife was paid $1,000 by the Travellers'.

Daniel H. Wells, insurance agent, of Defiance, Ohio; death caused by a violent contusion on the cords of his neck, while carrying a ladder, Oct. 2d. Insured for $1,000, which was paid.

G. B. Hicks, painter, of Northampton, broke through the ice and was drowned, December 14th, while crossing Chippeway Creek, St. Lawrence county, N. Y. Insured for $1,000 only two weeks previously (Policy No. 60,598), and the money will be paid to his children.

WEEKLY COMPENSATION.

An important consideration, which commends accident insurance to public favor, is its system of weekly compensation. Under an ordinary life policy, the person whose life is insured can never reap any personal benefit from the sum assured; it goes to his family or heirs after his death. But any person insured in the Travelers' who is injured by any accident whatever so severely as to temporarily disable him from attending to his business, can receive insurance at once, and have the consolation of drawing his fifteen or twenty dollars per week toward paying doctors' bills and family expenses.

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED COMPENSATION LOSSES PAID.

On the books of the company are recorded over seven hundred cases of weekly compensation losses, paid within the past eighteen months, for non-fatal injuries. These losses have without a single exception been paid promptly without contesting one, and with perfect satisfaction to the policy holder. The receipts for each of these losses are on file. They vary in amount from $5 to $650 each, and embrace men of all professions, trades and occupations; rich men and poor men; men in all States of the Union; and include the greatest variety of common or unusual accidents ever collected in this country.

A large number of these weekly compensation losses were paid to citizens of the Northwest; and the living witnesses to the prompt and fair manner in which these losses were adjusted and paid, may be found in many Western cities and towns.

THE CHEAPEST PROTECTIVE INSURANCE.

A general accident policy in the Travelers' is believed to be the cheapest form of protective insurance extant. It covers a larger risk in proportion to the amount of premium than any other class of insurance, is within the means of nearly every man, and the hundreds who have experienced its benefits can testify to its actual value.

An annual premium of ten to twelve dollars, according to occupation, will secure a policy for two thousand dollars in case of fatal accident, or ten dollars per week in case of disabling bodily injury—the compensation to be paid so long as the person is disabled from attending to his usual business, not to exceed twenty-one weeks for any one accident.

Any other sum, from $500 up to $10,000, at proportionate rates. Risks that are specially hazardous will be charged hazardous rates.

THE BRANCH OFFICE AT CHICAGO.

For the purpose of giving to its policy holders in the West all the advantages of the

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

A. JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

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L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ense and ellegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 21f TECUMSEH, MICH

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

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☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

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18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse.
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Seantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next,

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for

WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budding Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins,

Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six,

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Olmstead Hough, deceased, On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Mary Hough, widow of said deceased, praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that Flavius J. Hough and Edwin B. Wood may be appointed Executors thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the next of kin of said minor and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate.

A true Copy,] n788w4

CALVIN C. COATS, Register.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Friday the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William B Whitnah, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jacob G. Roberts, one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that the final account of the executors of said will may be allowed and that said executors may be discharged and that distribution may be made of the estate of said deceased in their hands.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n790w4

A. S. MATHEWS,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that he has just opened a new Market one door west of the Mansion House where he will be ready to serve his customers with the best meats the country affords at all times.

He keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Mackeral, White Fish, Trout, &c.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn.

n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and give your orders.

---

thirty days. This inducement is a little ahead of the Paris paper which promises to each new subscriber a fine obituary in case of death.

—An instance is related where kerosene was applied to thirteen horses for the purpose of ridding them of lice. The result was that five out of the thirteen died.

—A Pawtucket man lately accused a woman of larceny, caused her arrest and imprisonment, in the Providence county jail, for two days and nights, and, after her innocence had been fully established, seriously inquired of her counsel if he could not bring an action for damages against her for all the trouble and expense she had put him to.

—There are all sorts of small newspapers in New York, advocating particular interests. Among them are the *Cock Tail*, the *Billiard Cue*, the *Bowling Alley*, the *Cock Pit*,

---

☞ THE PEOPLE will have their own way, and indeed we do not wonder that every one is bound to use Coe's Cough Balsam, and nothing else, for it is certainly the best thing in the world for coughs, Colds, Croup and Influenza. It is right that all should use it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, an article prepared by the same parties, is equally good for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Rising of Food, Cramps, Pains, and in fact any disorders of the stomach and bowels.

Get your Hanbills, Cards, Blanks, and all kinds of printing at this Office.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad-cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c,

all is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire setisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this. Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.

Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States,

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE, in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO. CHAS. G. SMITH, DIETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and by druggists and dealers generally.

WHEREAS, my wife Emma Brown has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person trusting or harboring her on my account for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM HENRY BROWN.

Janurary, 27th, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Vanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. GROUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load, &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central. Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South-West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensbnigh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS. SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 39. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15, 1866. WHOLE NO. 793.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS,
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

The PEOPLE OF TECUMSEH!
WE HAIL,
But do not conceal, the fact that
GOULD & WALDO
Have just opened a first class
Drug & Grocery Store,
Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and
in fact everything usually kept in
Similar Establishments,
Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent. lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan.
STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James' and opposite the Post Office.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

Get the Genuine Article!
All should Insure—Duty suggests it—Cheapness commends it, while the advantages arising therefrom are every day manifest,
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY.
A mercantile system of resident agents at all principal places—rates as low as genuine insurance can be afforded at—rules as libral as a ripe experience will admit of—an unimpaired Capital, with ample and solid accumulations—a reputation untarnished and a fame National—a prompt response in par funds to all honest losses—faithful devotion to a strictly legitimate insurance business.
Cash Assets, 1,006,790,88.
S. C. STACY, Resident Agent.

GARRISON HOUSE,
Corner of Jefferson Avenue and Cass Street,
DETROIT, - MICHIGAN.
H. H. COLE, - - - J. E. COLE,
Proprietors.

GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR THE NEXT
NEXT THIRTY DAYS
WE WANT TO
CLEAR OUT THE OLD STOCK!
WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR
A New Stock!
We want to get a
Pile of Greenbacks!
And in order to do so we offer our present stock of Dry Goods at
VERY LOW PRICES.
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DELAINES,
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, HOODS, SHEETING
FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, WOOLEN
SHIRTING & SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c at Cost and
Less than Cost
We Mean
WHAT WE SAY
DO NOT FAIL TO
CALL and SEE Us at
NUMBER ONE
BIDWELL'S BLOCK!
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealer in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO.
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER,
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

INDALL & SLAYTON,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE.
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG.
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & YANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HAUSE & PELHAM,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewasing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in chief 3d div. 10 a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon,
A practitioner of years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church, Tecumseh, Mich.

A. J. HOAG,
Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,
235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10 00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12,00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
1 Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Dr. E. Hause is fitting up a new Dental Office, over Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

☞ Wm. H. Mather will please accept the thanks of all hands for the basket of splendid apples which he presented us with.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Ridgeway, on the 7th inst., by Rev. S E. Wishard, Mr. DAVID McNAIR, of Tecumseh, and Miss LUCINDA SHARP.

At the residence of John Smith Esq. in Raisin on the 14th. inst., by Z. Cook Esq., Mr. J. W. Wright, and Miss Jennie Smith, both of Raisin.

We wish the above couple a long and happy life, and may they accept the thanks of the printers, even to the devil, for the nice cake sent us.

☞ "Johnny, how many cakes did you have on Christmas?" "Five: first a sponge cake, then an almond cake, then a currant cake, then a sweet cake, and then a stoma-cake!"

☞ A post mortem examination of the body of the late Royal Barnum showed that his heart and lungs were diseased, and that his death was caused thereby.

☞ A movement is on foot to establish a National Bank in Adrian. A gentleman named Fisk from the east, is the prime mover of the enterprise but many capitalists of the place are interested. It is understood that nearly enough has been subscribed to make up the capital stock of $100,000.

P. F. B. A.

The Grand Quarterly Convocation of W. Y. T. will be held at Headquarters on Saturday Afternoon and evening, February 17th, A. T. 4212, for the election of officers and the transacting of other important business.

By order of the G. H. P.
Countersigned by the G. S. R.
And sealed with the great seal, (P.F.BA

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.—March is to close out as did January, with nights made beautiful by a full moon.—The almanac tells us that on the evening of March 30th, there will be a total eclipse of the moon. The time will be very favorable for observations, as it begins at 5 minutes past 9 o'clock, is at its total at 12 minutes past 10 and begins to disappear at 51 minutes past 11. It is visible throughout the United States.

☞ A man named McAbrey, on Monday evening of last week drove into Mr. Cregor's cattle yards at Adrian, three head of cattle, which, it afterwards appeared, had been stolen from a gentleman living north of Tecumseh. McAbrey managed to escape, but it is hoped that he may yet be captured. There has been a carnival of cattle and hog stealing in this vicinity of late, and it is hoped some clue to the perpetrators of the robberies may be obtained through this last transaction.

☞ A man named Joseph Daykins, was arrested in the township of Cambridge on Monday, on complaint of Joseph Arner. It appears that Mr. Arner is Treasurer, of Cambridge, and that Daykins came to his house to pay taxes.—After Daykins had gone away Mr. Arner missed his poket book, and, suspecting that Daykins had taken it, went to his house thereof. At first Daykins denied any knowledge of the missing pocket book, but upon being told by Mr. Arner that his (Arner's) children had seen him take it, he went into his sleeping room and soon returned with it saying that he had put it under his pillow after return from Mr. Arner's supposing it to be his own.

Daykins has been required to give $1,000 bail for his appearance for trial at the next term of court.

A Love Story.

"The course of true love never did run smoothe" is an adage both old and true, and a very striking illustration of this principle occurred in this village not many months ago. The good people of Tecumseh, like most other communities are divided into two classes, those who spark and those who do not. The hero and heroine of our story belong to the first class A worthy young man, of prepossessing appearance, good moral, and unmarried saw fit, as many other young men do, to attend some evening meetings that have been held at one of our churches for some weeks past, and during the brief run of sleighing we were favored with a short time since, he very wisely decided to go to meeting with his horse and cutter rather than on foot. One evening a friend of his desired the loan of his horse and cutter for a short time to test the sleighing, and with great self denial, our hero Mr A.—B.—kindly granted him the favor, although he was compelled in the mean time to accompany one of the unmarried sisters home to seek shelter from the wintry storms until his friends return, but he took the precaution to direct his friend when he came back, to hitch the horse under the church shed and blanket him well. After these preliminary arrangements, A.—B.—kindly escorted Miss——to her father's residence not many blocks distant from the church.—Upon their arrival a fire was soon kindled in the "front room" and our young friends sat themselves down with great resignation to patiently await the arrival of the horse and sleigh. Now it so happened that Miss——had a brother just in his "teens" who for convenience we will call John, and John for some unaccountable cause exhibited a peculiar and unusual attachment for the parlor that evening Upon disccovering this A.—B.—with his usual self denial quietly told John to go down to the church shed, and if he found a horse and cutter there to take them and "go in." John of course, needed no second hint and he was off in a trice, found horse and cutter, and in less time than it takes to relate it, was flying along behind the merry bells. But alas, there is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip. Now A.—B.—'s friend as A.—B.—himself expected, had not yet returned with his horse, but it chanced that some careful farmer had driven a horse and cutter under the same shed during the evening and it was the farmer's horse that John had found and made free with, supposing it to be his brother in-law's, *in future*. To make a long story short, the farmer soon after John's departure, came for his sleigh and found it missing, supposed it had been stolen, dispatched an officer and two or three other men in different directions to overhaul the thief, one of whom found John wrapped up in the Buffalo robes as innocent as a lamb in clover, and rather unceremoniously brought him back.—John soon explained the matter however, A.—B.—paid a round sum of "hush money" and the farmer went on his way rejoicing, while A.—B.—went home that night a wiser and poorer man.

THE PROPOSED POSTAGE LAW.—One of the most senseless and injurious measures ever introduced before Congress is that requiring the postage on regular papers to be paid at the office of publication. The Elmira *Advertiser* sensibly remarks that if Congress desires to blot out the country press from the face of the earth, and to give to New York papers yet greater advantages than they now enjoy, let them adopt this plan. It will do it effectually. The plan will work no good to the Government, and only evil for the country press. If the Post Office Committee, or the Post Master General, had a practical knowledge of the newspaper business such an absurd and impracticable proposition would not gain a foothold for a moment.

A LARGE BUSINESS.—During the year 1865 the Old Phœnix Insurance Co. of Hartford issued 47,296 policies covering property to the amount of $60,577-851,00 and paid for fire losses exclusively, the sum of $410,613,51. The Phœnix is now the leading fire company in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, Tennessee, Mississippi, California and Oregon, and ranks as second only in Michigan. Insure with the Phœnix.—
S. C. STACY, Agent.

☞ There are some of our subscribers who have never paid us a cent since we commenced publishing the 'Herald.' To those we would say, we must have our money or we shall place the accounts in an officers hands for collection immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

From the South.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 18th, 1866.

The war, having changed the entire condition of the south, politically as well as socially, and in many instances its commercial and agricultural interest are diverted into new channels, with new workers and thinkers, who of course have new ideas with regard to the business relation of the South. Therefore anything regarding these changes must be read with some interest by the people of the Northern States. Committees and correspondents and 'Freedman's Beureaus' are traveling everywhere through this once rebellious country, watching the result of all these great changes, and transferring their observations, to the departments at Washington, and the papers at home.

The Freedman is the great bone of contention here, and the source of many evils. It is hard to realize that the Negro is free, and has now the right and opportunities to learn to read and write, the same as those who formerly held them in bondage, but of one thing we may be sure, their condition can never be improved except by some education and a religious influence, which the people of the south, more particularly the Bishop and Clergy, are now using their influence to bring about by establishing Colored Orphan Asylums or schools The blacks here, or a majority of them, are very profane, as well as dishonest, although some of them are very good house servants. But I have not yet heard one of them speak unkindly of their old masters. They are naturally very indolent, but most of them, if they have any comforts at all now, have to work much harder than ever before, still they are very happy over their freedom.

When the people of the south have recovered by industry what they lost by the war, and when they again find themselves in a condition to possess some of the luxuries of life, which heretofore they have been accustomed to the vindictive and rebellious spirit which they formerly manifested in many localities, will undoubtedly disappear

The one great thing needed here is education, or the means of procuring it cheap. Tennessee is wofully destitute of schools, there is not in this whole State a single school that Michigan would consider worthy of the name, and yet the people are unwilling to admit any deficiency in this regard and are consequently slow in adopting measures for improvement.

The resources of this State are equal to almost any in the Union, and the great influx of Northern capital and Northern energy and ideas, will soon change the entire thoughts and feelings of the South There has been a great immigration from the North to this State since the war, "and still they come," and all find homes and something to do, there is a great demand for builders, shoemakers and mechanics of all kinds, and laborers also. Preparations are now being made to put up some 3000 buildings, in this city, next year.

Memphis is situated on the highest bluff, on the Mississippi river, between St. Louis and New Orleans, which gives it the name of "Bluff City," and is 500 miles from the former and 600 from the latter place, with which it is connected by a railroad. The white population numbers some 70,000, and it is thought about 40,000 negroes.

Mrs D G Q

Sleighing.

Almost at the eleventh hour we are favored with a "run" of splendid sleighing. Saturday evening last, just after the sun had completed his daily round, the flakes of snow began to fall and they chased each other with merry glee faster and faster down, until, on the Sabbath morning the whole face of the landscape was clothed in a garment of crystal white.

How appropriate then were the beautiful lines of Mrs. Hale:

Gently as lillies shed their leaves,
Where summer days are fair,
The feathery snow comes floating down
Like blossoms on the air;
And o'er the world like angels wing
Unfolding soft and white,
It broods above the brown, sere earth
And fills, with forms of light
The dead and desolate domain
Where Winter holds his iron reign

"The tintinnabulation of the merry merry bells" have greeted our ears ever since. Both farmers and villagers, rich and poor, old and young, appear determined to improve the sleighing while it lasts.

A Curiosity.

Mr. Cleveland, residing in this place, lately showed us quite a curiosity in the newspaper line. It was a newspaper published in Kingston N. Y. by Samuel Freer & Son in January 1800 and called the Ulster county Gazette. It was a sixteen column sheet and was about ten by eighteen inches in size, printed in the old style of type with the long s and upon course paper. It contained an account of the funeral of Gen. Washington, the resolution of the Senate and house of Representatives in relation to Washington's death, their presentation to President Adams and his reply, an original dirge written by a young lady for the Gazette upon Washington's death, latest foreign news, advertisements &c. It contains no editorial articles. It was found by the owner last summer in a bundle of paper rags but will now doubtles be preserved.

New Tannery.

We understand that Messrs. Emlay & Courter are about building a new tannery on a site just South of Barker's tannery across Evans' Creek, on Maumee street, which will be worth when finished not far from ten thousand dollars. We wish them success in their undertaking. Nothing serves to build up a town like manufacturing establishments, and as the towns around us are alive to their interests in this respect, we should not be behind them. In this connection we would suggest that Tecumseh is a splendid location for a first class Woolen Factory. Will not our men of means look to this?—There is a project now on foot to build a large Woolen Factory in the village of Clinton, and if Clinton can afford an institution of that kind, most assuredly we can. We have been asleep for the past few years. Let us now wake up. The new tannery is expected to be ready for occupation by the 1st of July next and we hope that this may be the "entering wedge" to many improvements of the same kind.

The Glass Blowers.

Milligans' troupe of glass blowers closed their entertainments on Saturday evening last. They were very popular during their stay here, and well they might be, for their exhibitions are well worthy the patronage of every one. They gave away many dollars worth of beautiful and costly presents, and on Saturday afternoon they went into the wholesale trade in that line. On Friday evening a prize was awarded to the homliest man in the audience, and on Saturday evening to the most beautiful lady. They went from here to Adrian where they will remain during the present week.

Died.

Feb. 5th, 1866 of Diptheria, FRANCIS H., son of Henry and Jane Wilson, aged 3 yrs. and 3 mos.

Thou art gone dear boy, gone to thy rest,
As some sweet dove, that seeks its mothers' nest,
And thou hast found a home above the clouds of even,
In that sweet land of flowers a happy heaven.

In Tecumseh on Jan. 30th, of Diptheria, WILLIAM, son of Robert and Mary J. Boyd, aged 12 years, 7 months and six days.

On the 6th inst., of Diptheria, ADDIE B., daughter of Robert and Mary J. Boyd, aged 2 years, 1 month and 5 days.

☞ The following question will be discussed before the Union Lyceum on Monday evening next. Resolved that the passage by Congress of a Bill granting the right of suffrage to the negroes in the district of Columbia was untimely and impolitic.

Affirmative,	Negative,
S. C. Stacy,	C. B. Thomas,
E. C. Norcross,	S. Saviers,
J. M. Bell.	O. P. Bills.

A Big Pile.

The old Phœnix of Hartford paid in losses during the year 1865 the sum of $410,613.31 and paid every loss promptly. It has paid $67,057 in lossess in the state of Michigan alone. It's total assests now amount to over one million dollars. All who desires first class reliable insurance should insure with the Phœnix.

☞ The committee of the Board of Supervisors appointed to settle with the bail of the Hudson Treasurer, who was made a defaulter through the Treadwell swindle, effected a compromise last week, the gentleman who were his sureties paying 50 per cent of the claim, which amounted to something over $6,000.

THE GREAT WEST.—Homes of the sturdy farmers who look about them over the broad prairies, and see for miles their granaries, are often rendered desolate by the death of a beloved child from the ravages of the deadly croup. Coe's Cough Balsam never fails to cure it, and is also the best remedy in the world for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the only remedy known that is certain to cure Dyspepsia Indigestion, and in fact all disorders proceeding from the stomach and bowels.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Feb. 15, 1866.

Allison Miss Sarah	Brown Tim
Blodgen Mary	Crane S. B.
Demange Mary	Grim Mary
McCumber W. B.	Reid Nettie
Smith Frank	Taylor Mary J.
	Wilson L.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnatti Gazette has just seen a Kentucky Farmer in the cars who had not heard of Mr. Lincoln's death or the emancipation of the slaves.

☞ 'Nobody ever lost anything by love,' said a sage looking person. 'That's not true,' said a young lady who heard the remark, 'for I lost three nights sleep.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Twenty-seven children were drowned in the reservoir at Selina, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 7th. They were attending school in the vicinity of the reservoir, and at noon all the scholars but two, twenty-seven in number, went on the ice to slide, when it broke with them, the whole party drowned before help could reach them. Later reports pronounce this a hoax.

The Chilian war with Spain begins to assume an interesting phase. The combined Peruvian and Chilian fleets are under orders to commence hostilities against Spain. Chilian iron-clads are off the coast of Cuba, and rams are on the way from England. Torpedoes and infernal machines have been received at Callao. In the meantime, Spain is white with rage, and orders all the rest of the word to stand one side, under penalty of incurring her wrath, while she administers punishment.

President Johnson, on the 10th, received a delegation of the Virginia Legislature, and in his reply to them, stated that he could not be induced to treat the Southern States as Territories, but should take every step necessary to bring about practically a restoration of the Union. He declared his determination to avoid extreme measures.

Rumors of a contemplated resignation of Secretary Stanton are again current at Washington, and Gen. Steedman and Montgomery Blair are mentioned in connection with the succession.

The House Military Committee has agreed to report the bill creating the grade of General, the pay being fixed at $130 per month more than the Lieutenant-General.

John Kennedy has been convicted of having been one of the murderers of Patrick Maloney, at the Sand Ridge, in the town of Cicero, Cook county, Ill. This is the same murder for which Kennedy's associates, Patrick Fleming and William Corbett, were hanged in Chicago last December. Kennedy is sentenced to be hanged on the 2d of next March.

Gen. Grant has ordered that transportation should not hereafter be furnished to furloughed soldiers.

A man was arrested in New York on the 7th, with six large boxes in his possession, containing military equipments for the Fenians. Col. O'Mahony claimed the property, and the prisoner was discharged.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* quotes Mr. Seward as having "made the comprehensive observation to a gentleman, who asked him how far he intended to permit the Fenian foolery to go: 'The most valuable lesson taught us by England during the war was how to preserve *a strict neutrality*.'"

The cattle plague is still on the increase in England, the mortality for the week ending January 20, exceeding 10,000.

Gen Auguste Rurlaze has been giving the San Francisco folks a novel balloon ascension. He came to grief. He was carried out over the bay, dropped into the water, and swam to shore amid the cheers of the breathless thousands.

A Northern man, who recently purchased a farm within eighty miles of Vicksburg, was notified by a mob to leave within five days. He at once set his freedmen to work building a small fort, on which he raised the American flag. He then armed his freedmen, and notified the mob that he was ready to leave if they were ready to force him away. He had not been further molested at last accounts.

John Minor Botts is at the head of a movement in Virginia for the removal of Gov. Pierpont.

Ex-Gov. Graham, Senator elect from North Carolina, has come out in favor of negro testimony.

Trouble is likely to arise between France and China, from the fact that the French Catholic missionaries in China have been driven from their missions contrary to treaty provisions.

A woman named Susannah Abrams was arrested on the 5th, in New York, by government detectives, who found in her muff the steel plate from which it is alleged, the amount of over one hundred and forty thousand dollars in twenty-five cent fractional currency has been printed.

The "trichina disease" has broken out in Detroit. A young German lady died there lately from eating pork, and a post mortem examination resulted in discovering her flesh to be filled with animaculæ.

Advices from Aspinwall are that Peru has formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Chili, and made common cause with her against Spain. Two frigates and two steam corvettes have left Peru to effect a junction with the Chilian fleet.

The national authorities take the ground that blockade-running was a component part of the late rebellion, and have ordered the confiscation of all property appertaining thereto.

The National Democratic Executive Committee has held a meeting in Washington, but arrived at no definite policy to be hereafter pursued by the party. A grand rally to sustain the restoration policy of the President is advertised to take place at the National Capital n Washington's birth-day.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has notified the Government that it is about to construct the line.

The Legislature of Nebraska has formed a State Constitution, which is to be submitted to the people on June 2d.

The West Virginia House has just passed a bill for the permanent location of the capital at Buckhannon.

Lord Monck, the Canadian Governor General arrived from Europe on the 8th.

A Capt. John T. Hill, of the regular army, has been tried in California by court-martial and dismissed the service, for having ordered an Indian child to be taken from the breast of its dead mother and killed. Capt. Hill has published what he calls a "vindication" of his conduct, in which he says that the child could have lived but a few hours longer at best.

Not less than *three hundred* lives have been lost on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers by steamboat disasters within a fortnight.

The delegation representing the colored men of several States had an interview with the President on the 7th, and presented the claims of their race to the rights of citizenship. The President, in his reply, stated that he was not willing, under the circumstances, to adopt a policy which would lead to the shedding of their blood and the sacrifice of their lives; and argued that evil results would accrue by forcing the principle of the extension of suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia, or of a State, in opposition to the expressed will of the majority.

In an interview, on the 7th, with a number of citizens of Montana, the President, in response to an address from one of their number, stated that the doctrines set forth in his message would be his guide from this time onward. He also stated that his public career was well nigh done, and that he was not a candidate for any position.

Hon. Wm. Sampson, Chief Justice of Kentucky, died recently, at Glasgow, in that State.

A terrific tornado is reported at Newbern, Ga., resulting in the partial destruction of the town and the loss of six lives.

The Alabama Legislature have decided to indorse the President, and in addition, want their Congressmen admitted.

Ex-Gov. Morehead, of North Carolina, has been arrested by the Federal authorities for interfering with sales of property.

The official investigation of the Miami disaster shows that it was caused by gross carelessness.

The New York State Workingmen's Association in session at Albany, will probably pass a resolution calling upon all trades to strike upon the 10th of March for the eight hour system.

The telegraph gives an account of the murder of three Union men in Texas by reconstructed rebels. The fourth, a clergyman, saved his life by flight.

The cattle plague is on the increase in Holland, and has spread to the Province of North Brabant.

The Senate, on the 6th, confirmed Fitz Henry Warren of Iowa as Minister Resident to Guatemala; John Wilson of Peoria, Ill., as Consul at Antwerp; and George N. Black as Receiver of the Land District of Springfield, Ill.

Advices of the 31st ult. say, "peace prevails on the Rio Grande." Generals Weitzel, Smith and Clark, of that department, have been mustered out.

Immense discoveries of diamonds and gold and silver are said to have been made in Idaho.

On the 1st of February, according to the official statement, the total national debt amounted to $2,824,391,500.71. Deducting therefrom the cash that is in the Treasury, and the amount of indebtedness is $2,716,-898,152.62. The increase during January amounts to $17,000,000.

Benno Spier, the Belgian Consul at Cincinnati, has absconded, leaving liabilities to the amount of $40,000.

The Texas reconstruction convention was organized on Thursday by the election of the former president of the secession convention as presiding officer. A large majority of the delegates are reported to have been original secessionists.

Richard Colburn, of the N. Y. *Tribune*, and George R. Knapp, of the St. Louis *Republican*, have been arrested for libel at the instance of A. T. Stewart, the dry goods millionaire. The alleged libel is contained in a letter written to the *Republican* by Mr. Colburn.

Troops are hurrying from Toronto and Montreal to the Canadian frontier, to look after the expected Fenian raid. A deputation of Canadian Fenians is in New York, to protest against the invasion as prejudicial to the interest of the future Irish Republic.

The Brandon *Mississippian*, of a recent date, says that a party of deserters, headed by Jas. Brown, John Rayburn, and Felix Rayburn, went to the residence of Alex. Magrew recently, and concealed themselves in his crib, awaiting his return from church, with the intention of waylaying and killing him. Mr. Magrew did not return, as they expected, and they set fire to his house and left. Magrew returned home next morning, collected a few friends, started in pursuit, overtook them in the evening, and, in attempting to arrest them, killed Felix Rayburn and captured John Rayburn. The others made their escape. A few days afterward, having learned that Jas. Brown was one of the incendiaries, Magrew and friends proceeded to his residence to arrest him. As soon as Brown saw that his house was surrounded, he got his gun and shot at the crowd, killing George Watt. Magrew's party then fired and killed Brown.

The Savannah *Republican* of a recent date records a serious difficulty at Darien, Ga., between U. S. troops and citizens. During the fracas several shots were exchanged, and several persons seriously injured. Mr. Cogsdell's store was attacked by the troops, and completely gutted.

Thirty thousand stand of arms for the Imperialists recently arrived in Mexico from New York, but, being unserviceable, were sent back.

The trial of ex-Postmaster Armstrong, of Springfield, Ill., indicted for embezzling letters from the mails, terminated, on the 3d, in a failure of the jury to agree. A second trial of the case will take place next June.

At Fairfield, Iowa, a few days ago, two counterfeiters were arrested. On an attempt being made to search them, they drew revolvers, fired, wounded the Marshal and two other persons, and then escaped.

The Emperor Napoleon, in his speech to the Corps Legislatiff, on the 22d ult., said that arrangements were being made to withdraw the French troops from Mexico; and it was hoped that this would pacify the people of the United States, who were invited, but declined, to join the original allied expedition.

THE COUNTRY EDITOR.—A city cotemporary gives the following description of a country editor, and remarks that he would not be one: "A country editor is an individual who reads newspapers, writes articles on any subject, sets type, reads proof, works press, folds and mails papers, prints jobs, runs errands, saws wood, works in the garden, talks to all who call, receives blame for a hundred things which are no one's business but his own, works from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., and frequently gets cheated out of half his earnings."

SAMP.—Soak a quart of Indian corn over night and put it on the fire first thing after breakfast, with three pounds of beef, not too salt, and one of pork. Cover with water, and let it cook slowly for five hours, being very careful not to let it burn.

A WATER LOCOMOTIVE, capable of sailing fifty miles an hour, has been invented, and the patent applied for by a French Canadian named Pierre Lacroix.

....."Old age is coming upon me rapidly," as the urchin said when he was stealing apples from an old man's garden, and saw the owner coming, cowhide in hand.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 5th, the constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was taken up, and Mr. Sumner made a speech on the question. He characterized the amendment as another compromise of human rights, and advocated his substitute therefor, which provides that there shall be no denial of rights, civil or political, on account of color or race, but that all persons shall be equal before the law, whether in the court-room or at the ballot-box.

In the House, on the 5th, a bill was introduced, and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, providing for and taking a census of the United States before the first of October next. A resolution was referred to the Reconstruction Committee, requesting it to take into consideration the subject of removing the national capital. Propositions were introduced for amendments of the Constitution defining the powers of Congress and providing that States which rebel against the General Government shall be reduced to the condition of Territories. A bill was presented prescribing an oath to be taken by public officers and members of the bar. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was discussed.

In the Senate, on the 6th, the Constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was considered, and Mr. Sumner concluded his speech. Mr. Doolittle offered a substitute, providing that, after the census of 1870, Representatives shall be apportioned among the States according to the number of male electors, over 21 years of age, qualified by the laws of the respective States to choose members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature; and that direct taxes shall be apportioned according to the value of real and personal taxable property in each State. A bill was reported authorizing the appointment of a diplomatic representative to the Republic of Dominica.

In the House, on the 6th, the report of Mr. S. S. Hayes, of the Revenue Commission, was presented. The bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was considered. Mr. Stevens' substitute was rejected, and the substitute reported from the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs was adopted—136 to 33. The substitute is nearly the same as the Senate bill, but provides that the act shall extend to refugees and freedmen in all parts of the United States; and that, when the former owners of lands occupied under Gen. Sherman's order shall apply for their restoration, the Commissioner shall be authorized, upon the agreement and with the written consent of the occupants, to procure other lands for them. Messrs. Rosseau, of Kentucky, and Grinnell, of Iowa, had a verbal encounter over a remark made by the latter in regard to the former. The bill giving the assent of Congress to the transfer of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson from Virginia to West Virginia was passed.

In the Senate, on the 7th, the Committee on the Judiciary reported that no further legislation was necessary to exempt Northern creditors from the operation of Southern statutes of limitations, the matter being covered by the act of June 11, 1864. The bill preventing the re-issue of American registers to American vessels which changed their registers during the rebellion, was passed. The Constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was taken up, and Mr. Fessenden made a speech in its favor.

In the House, on the 7th, a bill was passed requiring taxes to be paid upon railroad and other securities held abroad, and requiring taxes to be paid upon returns as computed in legal-tender. The credentials of the Alabama Representatives were presented, and referred to the Reconstruction Committee. A bill was reported, providing that all public lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida, shall be disposed of according to the provisions of the homestead law of 1852. The bill giving Mrs. Lincoln the franking privilege was passed.

In the Senate on the 9th, the credentials of Geor ge . Houston as Senator from Alabama were presented, and laid on the table. A motion was made and discussed, but not disposed of, that a committee be appointed to investigate charges of speculation and fraud against Government Cotton Agents. The Constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was taken up, and Mr. Johnson of Maryland made a speech..

In the House, on the 9th, the Senate amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau bill were concurred in, and the bill was passed, as was also the navy appropriation bill. Gens. Osterhaus, Crook, and Ward were introduced to the House.

Executions.

Dr. John W. Hughes, the murderer of Miss Tamzen Parsons, of Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was executed in the county jail in Cleveland, at seven minutes past one o'clock, on Friday, the 9th inst. He had eloped to Pittsburgh with this girl of seventeen years of age, on the 19th of December, 1864. They were married on the following day, and he was arrested on the 21st on the charge of adultery and bigamy, was tried, sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, but was pardoned out in five or six months. He returned in May, 1865, and visited Tamzen's father's house on the 24th of July, for the purpose of inducing her to live with him. On her refusal to comply, he shot her dead, in Bedford village. On the 9th of August he was arrested,—indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced on the 30th of December last to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. He made a twenty minutes' speech on the scaffold, denouncing Moses as the greatest murderer in history, and his law not God's law. He said there was no sense in murdering him. He did not believe that Christ was the son of God, &c. He was killed instantly by the fall—six feet two inches. Not a muscle moved in the act. Some two hundred persons were present in the jail, and a crowd of perhaps a thousand blocked up the jail gates and filled the adjacent streets. The body of Dr. Hughes was taken in charge by the Isle of Mona Society, and will be given decent burial. Rev. Mr. Thome acted as the spiritual counsellor of Dr. Hughes, and made a very touching and eloquent prayer upon the scaffold.

Grogan and Boyce, the murderers of Adam Deems, were executed on the same day in Parkersburgh, West Virginia. The ropes broke on the first attempt. Both men again mounted the scaffold. Stronger ropes were obtained, when they were hanged separately.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

The loss by the burning of the Valley worsted mill, at North Providence, R. I., on Friday night the 2d, was between $200,000 and $300,000, with an insurance of $130,-000. The mill, which was run night and day, employed about 600 hands in the manufacture of hoods, breakfast shawls, sontags, etc., and when the fire occurred a terrible panic prevailed among the 200 operatives in the mill, very many of whom were females, and as the watchman refused at first to open the doors, they leaped from the second and third story window to save themselves from death by flame or suffocation. In jumping from the windows, many limbs were fractured, and other serious injuries inflicted. There are rumors that some did not escape, but perished in the burning mill.

At a party at a town of Avoca, five miles from Russellville, Ala., thirteen persons, out of a party of thirty, were fatally poisoned from drinking whiskey which, it is supposed, had been drugged.

East St. Louis is a delectable locality. Within the last ten days seven men have been waylaid and robbed there and thereabouts, one has been murdered, three seriously wounded, and a full complement of minor crimes has been committed.

A railroad train broke through a rotten bridge near Bloomfield, N. J., on the 8th, and several cars were completely shattered. One person was killed and six severely injured.

Mrs. Torrance, wife of Mr. William Torrance, of Christian county, Ill., committed suicide on Monday night last by hanging herself with a rope, in an out-house. Mrs. Torrance has been an inmate of the insane asylum at Jacksonville for several years past, and was sent home as incurable, a short time since, in obedience to an order issued by the authorities of that institution.

A sensation was created in an Episcopal church in Rochester on Wednesday by the sudden death of a lady during the reading of the psalter, and while the words, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil" were being repeated.

It is rumored that Lucius Polk and Capt. Millwood, of the Spottswood hotel, Richmond, who had an altercation the other night, met on the 6th and exchanged shots. Capt. Millwood was wounded in the stomach.

A conflagration in Joliet, early on the 7th, consumed the large "Masonic Hall" and an adjoining building. Several stores, the *Republican* printing office, and the hall of the Masonic fraternity are included in the ruins. Total loss, $75,000.

Almost at the same hour the Baptist Church at La Crosse, Wis., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000. And a conflagration at Memphis, Tenn., consumed seven business buildings. Total loss, $200,000.

By the explosion of a boiler in a mill at Petersburg, Va., on the 2d, four persons were killed and ten wounded.

A strange succession of steamboat disasters has taken place of late. Besides the harrowing casualties which befell the Missouri, Miami and the Carter, we hear of several more. The steamer American, while bound up the Arkansas river, a few days since, exploded one of her boilers, between Lewisburg and VanBuren. We have no particulars relative to the loss of life. The American did not have tubular boilers. The Dora Martin, from Shreveport, bound for New Orleans, snagged and sunk in Red river, with six hundred bales of cotton on board, on the 19th ult. The boat is a total loss, but the principal part of the cargo can be saved. The steamer Victoria, with one hundred bales of cotton, was also sunk in Bayou D'Arbonne, a few days since. No particulars.

The Richland (Wis.) *Observer* notes the death of a young man named Darius Bible, 22 years old, from the kick of a vicious horse. Mr. B. was drawing logs, and in going up hill his horses balked. He stood behind them and commenced whipping them, when one of them kicked and struck him directly in the forehead. He lived only about two days thereafter.

The steamer W. R. Carter exploded her boilers thirty-five miles above Vicksburg, at 4 o'clock Friday morning. The boilers passed forward of the pilot house, tearing away the forward part of the cabin. After the explosion the boat took fire, and continued to burn till 7 o'clock, compelling all who had escaped death by the explosion to jump into the river. The boat soon after went down. The steamer Evening Star picked up all survivors floating in the water, and carried them to Vicksburg. There were two hundred passengers aboard the Carter. A hundred and twenty-five were lost, at the lowest estimate.

A little four year old son of Mr. Reeves of Middletown, Ct., fell into a well 40 feet deep. An older brother gave the alarm and a gentleman who was passing lowered the bucket and drew the child up uninjured, save a good scare and a cold bath.

A small boy in Fond du Lac, Wis., lately, in attempting to jump on a pedler's sleigh, missed his footing and fell forward under the runners. His injuries are serious, and perhaps fatal.

On Sunday, 28th ult., the up train on the Mobile and Ohio railroad collided with a down dirt train, near Purdy. The up train was loaded with soldiers of the 47th Illinois volunteers, on their way home. Three were killed and fourteen wounded. The engineer of the dirt train, who is said to have been intoxicated and grossly at fault, was also seriously injured.

A little girl, six years old, daughter of Mr. Alvin M. Fisk, of Baraboo, Wis., had been left by her mother at a neighbor's, where they were at the time engaged in making an ointment, composed in part of quicksilver and some virulent poison. These ingredients were in a cup, and were swallowed by the child during a temporary absence of the members of the family from the rom. She lived only some twenty minutes after imbibing the poison.

The Freeport, Ill., *Northwest* says that a little girl, named Hazard, in that city, froze both her feet a short time since while spending her "nooning" at school one cold day, in the yard, she living at an inconvenient distance from the school-house, and not being permitted to occupy the school-room during the intermission.

A man named Wingmiller, living in West Union, Iowa, struck a hog a slight blow over the snout with the breech of a loaded rifle, last week. The jar discharged the weapon, the ball passing through his breast.

A man in Virginia City, Nevada, was pouring a can-full of coal oil from one can to another. During the operation, having occasion to regulate the stream by placing his thumb over a portion of the hole in the can from which he was pouring, found on removing his thumb that it was frozen stiff. This happened in a room comfortably warm, and was caused by the rapid evaporation of the volatile portion of the fluid.

The steamer Baltic exploded her boilers, at New Orleans, on the 3d, and immediately sunk. Four or five persons were killed, and several wounded.

A fire in New York, on the 4th, destroyed the stables Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company, and seventy horses were burned to death. Destructive fires have also occurred at Oswego, Jersey City, and Waterloo City, Ind.

The extensive paper mill of O. M. Butler, at Charles, Ill., was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $20,000.

A man, eighty-four years old, died while partaking of the sacrament in a church at Nottingham, England, on Christmas day. He was apparently in good health, but had previous said that he would die on that day.

Last week a man in Hawesburg, Canada, left his family to do some work in the country. While away the wife died suddenly, and the three children, too small to keep up the fire, got into bed to keep warm, where they remained for two days before they were discovered, at which time they were almost frozen.

Alexander Lytle, a lad aged [illegible] years, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing arsenic last Saturday, in St. Paul, but was saved by timely care. The reason for the rash act was ill health.

A farmer near Woodstock, Ill., met with a singular accident a short time since. He was upon a load of hay, when the rope that secured the "binder" broke, and the pole sprang up with such violence as to throw him several feet into the air. He fell upon the frozen ground, and was so severely injured, as to be apparently dead for several hours, and wholly unconscious for ten days, though he is now recovering.

GLEANINGS.

—The widows in India are growing sensible. They are beginning to marry again, instead of burning themselves on the funeral piles of their deceased spouses.

—Twenty-seven school children, while skating on the ice of a reservoir at Celina, Ohio, on Wednesday last, broke through, and all were drowned before help could reach them.

—The Professorship of Greek and Latin in the Baker University, Kansas, is acceptably filled by Miss Martha Baldwin, a graduate of the Berea (Ohio) University. She has occupied the chair for a year, and at the late Commencement was selected by the faculty to deliver the annual address, which duty she performed very handsomely. She is but 21 years of age.

—The New York *Evangelist* says that Father Agapius, the Greek Church priest who made such a sensation in New York a few months since by officiating in an Episcopal Church there, has been turned out of his church by his ecclesiastical superiors, for countenancing a church outside of the Apostolic succession, and the Father, disgusted, has made application to be received into the Presbyterian Church.

—There is more skating on Central Park, New York, on Sunday, than any other day. The crowd there Sunday, 4th inst., was estimated at 100,000, no less than 80,000 being skaters.

—A large addition to the well known Glen House, at the White Mountains, which was in process of construction, was blown down by a tornado a few days since.

—The new ship canal across the Isthmus of Suez is now in running order.

—A verdant but terribly determined pair of elopers were married in the cars near St. Louis the other day. The passengers liked it.

—Nevada is on the eve of adopting the national currency (greenbacks); and things are working toward the same result in California.

—Obrien county, Iowa, was organized some five or six years ago; has never had a population of over thirty; never polls over ten votes; and yet has a county debt of $50,000.

—Seven persons have just escaped from Sing Sing. This makes fifteen or twenty who have broken jail there within a month or two.

—Two brothers, both old men and smart, are living in Essex, Mass., within four miles of a depot, yet have never stepped into a railroad car.

—Bierstadt's new picture, "A Storm on the Rocky Mountains," has just been finished and placed on exhibition in New York.

—The young lady students of the Seneca Falls Academy have organized a literary society, which meets once a week, and call themselves "The Go-Home-Aloneys."

False announcements of marriage are to be punished by a fine of $500 and five years' imprisonment, in Pennsylvania.

—The match trade for the present year, it is estimated, will amount to $9,000,000.

—Adams' Express Company found out, without much difficulty, who stole half a million recently, but they are unable to learn the whereabouts of Joseph M. Hoadley, who has had a dog sent to him by express.

—Mr. Trenholm, Secretary of the "Confederate States" Treasury, testifies that, just before the evacuation of Richmond, the total amount of specie in the possession of the rebel government was between $300,000 and $400,000, part of which was distributed among the soldiers of Johnson's army, and part among the military escort of Jeff. Davis.

—There are now twenty-three daily and weekly newspapers published in Tennessee.

—In Alabama there are over 42,000 persons in a state of destitution.

—The appointment of Notary Public has been conferred upon a Miss Stebbins, in Chickasaw county, Iowa.

—The thieves are getting sharper and sharper in New York. On Monday week a young man of pleasing address made several purchases in a jewelry store in Maiden Lane, and tendered a thousand dollar bank bill in payment. While the shopman was counting the change at his safe a carriage drove up, and a man leaping out, handcuffed the customer in a trice, announced himself as a detective, ordered the jeweller to follow to the Tombs to prefer a charge against the man so nearly successful in passing counterfeit money upon him, and hurried off with the prisoner, jewelry, and bank note all in his possession. The merchant made his way to the Tombs, but could find nothing of either detective or criminal, and at last discovered that he had been robbed by the connivance of two skillful confederates.

—Prof. Newton, of Yale College, has been to Washington for the purpose of submitting to Congress a system of metrical weights and measures, and to aid in endeavoring to secure the passage of a law establishing that system throughout the States.

—The young men of Rushville, Ind., have agreed to total abstinence for a year, on the condition that every one who violates the pledge shall be published in the papers.

—It is not generally known that soldiers who have lost limbs in the service of the United States are entitled to artificial substitutes, that can be procured upon the presentation of evidence of honorable discharge, and that the wound causing the loss of the limb was received in service. They are furnished free of charge, and do not affect any pension or bounty claim the soldier may have against the Government.

—Kourakine, a Georgian prince was recently so unfortunate as to get in the way of a rambling bullet. His bereaved widow has but seven million dollars on which to lament his loss.

—Liquor is sold at 1,400 places in Washington, one for every ninety of the population.

—There isn't a single printer confined in any of the N. Y. State prisons. What a good lot they must be! This is particularly striking, considering the number of *devils* employed.

—A French newspaper recently announced that none of its subscribers had died of the cholera, that few of its subscribers were pock marked, and these were subscribers for only three months, and that three only were bald, and they were in arrears with their subscriptions.

—In 1850, a Mr. Garnet, living near Auburn, was sent to State Prison forgery. He served out his time, and when he came out, his wife, deeming him guilty, refused to receive him. He went to Pennsylvania and married a young wife. A few weeks ago a man on his death bed confessed to the crime for which Garnet suffered; the first wife, repenting of her conduct, hunted him up, confessed her cruelty, a reconciliation was effected, and the second wife voluntarily gave up her claim. The first wife now lives with her husband, and the second is liberally endowed.

—A couple who were engaged fifty-five years ago had a falling out, and the young man subsequently married and lost three wives, while the lady married and lived fifty-three years, raising a large family. The original couple recently met, revived their first love, were married, and are now living happily at Lynn, Susquehanna co., Pennsylvania.

—Westminster Abbey has just celebrated its 800th anniversary.

—The *London Times* says, at the present rate of reduction, the English national debt will be extinguished in about 400 years; under these circumstances, it is doubtful which will be extinguished first: the nation or the debt!

—Over one million of Webster spelling books have been sold in the South since last April, and the demand is so much greater than the supply, that the publishers have sent to Europe to get it printed.

—The sports about Detroit and their confreres are greatly excited over a "canine dispute" for $300 a side, which is soon to be settled in that city, or its immediate neighborhood. The dogs have been in training for the combat about three weeks.

—The quiet inhabitants of Norwalk, Connecticut recently had a decided sensation in their village. Sunday night the body-snatchers attempted to "resurrect" the body of a young lady who had been buried that afternoon; and succeeded beyond their anticipations. She had been buried while in a cataleptic fit, and upon being exposed to the night air animation was restored. The resurrectionists fled and she walked home. Her parents refused to admit her, believing her to be a ghost. She then went to the house of a young man to whom she was engaged. He took her in, and on Monday morning they were married.

—Apples impregnated with strychnine are the latest mode by which the traveling thief operates upon his fellow-passenger before "working" his pockets.

—One of the richest merchants of Philadelphia commenced his mercantile career as the proprietor of an apple stand, while one of the bankers of Cleveland first became known upon his present business street as the vender of pop-corn.

—A man named Delvin, in Maine, has lodged a complaint against his wife for playing practical jokes on him while drunk. We advise her to quit her *Devlin*.

—The story is told of a clerk of an English church, who, finding it very difficult to pronounce the names of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego, which occur 12 times in the third chapter of Daniel, read them only once, and in the subsequent passage referred to them as "the aforesaid gentlemen."

—A laboring man in Rochester, N. Y., a few days since tasted a bitterness in his coffee. His suspicions being aroused, he made inquiry at the drug store, and found his wife had purchased strychnine, and had attempted to poison him, for she loved another man.

—Two ladies in Waterbury, Ct., dressed themselves in fantastical garments and started for the post office. They were met on the corner of one of the streets by a gang of ruffians who detained them half an hour, insulting them. They finally sought refuge in a mansion near by, and were escorted home. A warning to fast damsels.

—In the skating ponds of Brooklyn, N. Y., catching greased pigs has become one of the standing attractions.

—A Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* severily criticises the fresco painting in the dome of the capitol for which the government pays the sum of $40,000. He says the plaster has been so badly mixed and laid on that great seams stretch across and dive about the picture, making the whole look as dangerous to a person beneath as the rain soaked ceiling of an attic.

During the past year coinidence money in sums varying from one cent to hundreds of dollars, and in the aggregate amounting to $20,000, was deposited in the vaults of the Treasury Department.

—The authorities of a prison in Canada advertise as follows: "Wanted, a respectable man to act as a turnkey in a country prison. One who understands music, can play the organ, and sing bass, would be preferred."

—There is considerable excitement in New York over the proposed removal of St. Paul's (P. E.) Church, opposite the site of Barnum's former museum, and the devotion of the grounds to a palatial stable for the care of the horses of the several railroad lines which centre at that vicinity. In the Broadway front, which is really the front of the church, is buried Gen. Montgomery, who fell at the assault on Quebec, and whose body was carried from the field by Aaron Burr; while in the yard surrounding the church is buried the body of Alexander Hamilton, who was "basely assassinated" in a duel by the same Aaron Burr.

PERSONAL.

GEN. GEO. W. RANDOLPH, formerly Confederate Secretary of War, is now residing in England in a pleasant rural cottage, about forty miles from Liverpool.

HORACE GREELEY has been elected President of the American Institute.

ALEXANDER DUMAS, in one of his recent Hungarian letters, relates that in 1848, while the late Czar Nicholas was promenading in his summer garden with his family aide-de-camp, Count Alexis Orloff, he paused as he came to the bust of Sobieski, and asked his companion:

"Orloff, did you ever know a bigger fool (*niais*) than Sobieski?"

"Sire," replied Orloff laughing, "before giving my own opinion, I should like to hear that of your Majesty."

GENERAL GRANT sent a note of invitation to General Butler to attend his recent reception at his residence at Washington. Gen. Butler replied in an ill-natured note of declination.

THE Rev. Dr. R——, while introducing to the audience Rev. Dr. S——, the famous missionary from India (his home by birth), concluded his remarks with the following left handed compliment: "He comes to you from that land where every prospect pleases, and only man is vile!" The modest missionary rose, and blushingly received his thanks amidst the irrepressible mirth of the audience.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT was recently invited to deliver a lecture before a literary association at Princeton, N. J. He declined, saying that "his time was too valuable, and lecturing was only the business of literary vagrants."

HON. THOMAS A. MARSHALL, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed, and accepted the office of Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, made vacant by the recent death of Judge Sampson.

QUEEN VICTORIA is reported as shocked at discovering that the prince and princess of Wales smoke cigarettes together in a little blue satin sanctum, called their smoking-room. This pernicious and reprehensible practice was taught her royal highness by her scapegrace husband—and, horrible to say, she likes it!

PROF. A. D. BACHE has been elected president of the American National Academy of Sciences.

THE Empress Eugenie has written a song, dedicated to a cholera patient in Paris entitled "Call me always your Sister."

GEO. H. SYLVESTER, a boy of 11 years of age, who was stolen by the Sioux Indians on the plains, some five years since, but recently escaped from captivity, passed through Springfield, Ill., last Sunday, with his uncle, who resides in Quincy. His parents reside in Oregon, and suppose him long since dead.

EX-SENATOR D. R. ATCHISON, of Missouri, is now a resident of Kentucky, and getting rich rapidly. He has also left off drinking and swearing.

THE firm of Jay Cooke & Co., is now the heaviest banking house in America. Four new partners entered the firm Jan. 1st.

A WASHINGTON LETTER-WRITER, tells a droll story of the President, by which it would appear that he was being shaved the other day, when the barber accidentally tweaked his nose a little too hard. "Pardon me," said the barber very naturally. "Put your hand in my coat pocket and pull out one," rejoined the kind-hearted Chief Magistrate, "and I'll fill it out for you when you've done."

Ex-Gov. HOLDEN has resumed the editorial control of the Raleigh *Standard*.

THE Providence *Press* makes the incredible statement that a Hartford photographer has succeeded in taking a picture of himself, trundling himself home in a wheelbarrow.

NEARLY all the shoes, made at Haverhill, Mass, are made by steam, and every part of the business is carried on independent of the rest. One shop turns out the heels and stiffnings, another uppers, in another sole leather is cut, and finally the goods are made up by steam power exclusively. A number of new establishments have been lately started, worked by steam power entirely.

MR. JOHN MOTZ, of Contra Costa county, California, near Danville, has invented a new and ingenious double-revolving plow. The plows, two in number, are placed one above the other, upon a horizontal axis, under the beam and parallel to it. Its operation is as follows: After the plow has passed across the field, and turned for the return furrow, by the touch of a spring the plow not in use, and which turns an opposite furrow, falls down from where it is suspended, while the team, in starting, brings up the one which has just been in use, and places it in a position where it is locked, awaiting the next turn of the team. The invention is a very simple one, and promises to be of great value for plowing gardens or lands which have been fenced, as well as ground where dead furrows are objected to.

AN ITALIAN INVENTOR, named Casolari, has recently produced a mechanical press, by which, it is said, a speech may be printed while it is being delivered, and be all ready for publication at the time the speaker leaves the platform. A public trial of it recently took place at Modena, when five stanzas of Dante's great poem, together with a learned commentary of the same, were rend and and printed from the reading in lines containing each thirty letters, in the space of nine seconds.

A NEW INVENTION, styled the pistelograph, has been put in operation in London. It is a picture in glass obtained in the first instance by an instantaneous flash, and made permanent by fire. It was found that by inclosing a photographic picture between two plates of glass, and subjecting the compound to a heat short of that required to melt glass, for a definite time, the three substances eventually formed but one, as hard and as homogeneous as a single piece of crystal—as equally unaffected by damp or moisture—and as capable of being cut by a lapidary into any required shape, while the original lustre of the indurated picture would continue as unchanged as the innate veins of a polished agate.

GEN. GRANT has contributed the sum of $5,000 to aid in the erection of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church in Washington, an enterprise which was begun a few years ago.

OSSIAN E. DODGE, the quondam peripatetic humorist, has become treasurer of the Vermilion Mills Gold Mining company, of St. Paul.

IT is whispered that a new magazine is to be started in New York, with Hurd & Houghton, as publishers and Bayard Taylor as editor, which is expected by its sanguine projectors to cast the *Atlantic Monthly* far into the shade.

FURTHER DETAILS of the duel between Prince Achille Murat and M. Rochefort, confirm the report that the Prince had his shirt torn in the encounter, and inflicted a slight wound upon his antagonist, whereupon the honor of the parties was declared satisfied.

SIR CHARLES EASTLAKE, President of the British Royal Academy, was bled to death by the Italian physicians, who bleed for everything—but their county. His grave is near Mrs. Browning's, at Florence.

MRS. SWISSHELM is trying to print a weekly paper at Washington with female compositors, but says that the Printers' Union throws obstacles in her way, which she is determined to overcome.

IT is stated that Mr. R. H. Stoddard is to edit the new magazine, *Town and Country*, to be started in New York in the spring.

THE chief stockholder in the New York *Tribune* is Dr. James C. Ayer, of pill celebrity. A late New York correspondent says that Greely has been re-appointed editor of that paper at a salary of $7,000 a year.

ON Thursday morning Capt. N. C. Washington, of the historical Virginia Washington family, was married, in St. Louis, to a Miss Mary A. Soulard. The wedding and reception were the fashionable sensation of the city.

ON examining the personal effects of Homer G. Hubbell, the missing cashier of the Missisquoi Bank, at Sheldon, Vt., in order to prepare for selling them at auction, it was found that he had an extraordinary amount of clothing and boots—such as twenty-five pairs of pants, twenty pairs of boots but very little worn, fifteen vests, and a number of overcoats. In his safe, which was broken open, was discovered a $500 United States bond.

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A MAN, named Aaron Bedbug, of Lewis county, Ky., has petitioned the legislature to change his name. He says that his sweetheart, whose name is Olivia, is unwilling that he should be called A. Bedbug, but O. Bedbug, and the little ones little Bedbugs.

The Boston *Post* suggests that as Reverend Miss Olympia Brown, the settled pastor at Weymouth Landing, Massachusetts, can legally marry others, she will probably marry herself.

OSSIAN E. DODGE, the quondam peripatetic humorist, has become treasurer of the Vermillion Mills Gold Mining company, of St. Paul.

BRILLIANT OPERATION.—It is told of the late Sir Ashley Cooper, that on visiting Paris he was asked by the surgeon *en chef* of the empire how many times he had performed a certain feat of surgery. He replied that he had performed the operation 18 times. "Ah, but monsieur, I have done it him 160 time. How many time did you save his life?" continued the curious Frenchman, after he had looked into the blank amazement of Sir Ashley's face. "Ah," said the Englishman saved 11 out of the

THE FREEDMEN AND THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 7.

The delegation of colored representatives from different States of the country, now in Washington, to urge the interests of the colored people before the Government, had an interview with the President this afternoon. The delegation was as follows: Fred. Douglass, of New York; Geo. T. Downing, representing the New England States; Lewis H. Douglass, son of Fred. Douglass; William E. Matthews, of Maryland; John Jones, of Illinois; John F. Cook, of District Columbia; A. J. Raynor, of South Carolina; Jos. E. Oats, of Florida; A. W. Ross, of Mississippi; Wm. Rippon, of Pennsylvania; Jno. M. Grovin, Alex. Dunlop and Calvin White, of Virginia. The President shook hands kindly with each member of the delegation, Fred. Douglass first advancing for that purpose.

Geo. F. Downing then addressed the President as follows: "We present ourselves to your Excellency to make known with pleasure the respect which we cherish for you, a respect which is your due as Chief Magistrate. It is our desire for you to know that we come feeling that we are friends meeting friends. We should, however, have manifested our friendship by not coming to further tax your already much burdened and valuable time, but we have another object in calling. We are in a passage to equality before the law. God hath made it by opening a Red Sea; we would have your assistance through the same. We come to you in the name of the United States, and are delegated to come by some who have unjustly worn the manacles on their bodies; by some whose minds have been manacled by class legislation in States called free. The colored people of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, New England States, and the District of Columbia, have specially delegated us to come. Our coming is a marked circumstance, noting determined hope, and that we are not satisfied with an amendment prohibiting slavery, but that we wish it enforced with appropriate legislation. This is our desire. We ask for it intelligently, with the knowledge and conviction that the fathers of the Revolution intended freedom for every American citizen, and that they all should be protected in their rights as citizens equal before the law. We are Americans, native born. We are glad to have it known to the world as bearing no doubtful record on this point. On this fact, and with confidence in the triumph of justice, we base our hopes. We see no recognition of race or color in the organized law of the land. It knows no privileged class, and therefore all cherish the hope that we may be fully franchised, not only in this District, but throughout the land. We respectfully submit that rendering anything else than this would be rendering to us less than our just due, that granting anything less than our full rights will be a disregard of our just rights and of due respect for our feelings. If the powers that be do so, it will be used as a license, as it were, or an apology for any community or for individuals thus disposed, to outrage our rights and feelings. It has been shown in the present war that the Government may justly reach the strong arm into the States and demand from those who owe allegiance their assistance and support. May it not reach out a like arm to secure and protect its subjects upon whom it has a claim?"

Frederick Douglass advanced and addressed the President, saying:

"Mr. President, we are not here to enlighten you, Sir, as to your duties as Chief Magistrate of this Republic, but to show our respect and to present in brief the claims of our race to your favorable consideration. In the order of Divine Providence, you are placed in a position where you have power to save or destroy us, to bless or blast us—I mean our whole race. Your noble and humane predecessor placed in our hands the sword to assist in saving the nation, and we do hope that you, his able successor, will favorably regard placing in our hands the ballot with which to save ourselves. We shall submit no argument on that point. The fact that we are the subjects of the Government and subject to taxation, to volunteer in the service of the country, subject to being drafted, and subject to bear the burdens of the State, makes it not improper that we should ask to share in the privileges of the condition. I have no speech to make on this occasion. I simply submit these observations as a limited expression of the views and feelings of the delegation with which I have come."

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The following is substantially the response of the President:

"In reply to some of your inquiries, not to make a speech about this matter—for it is always best to talk plainly and distinctly about such questions—I will say that if I have not given evidence in my former course that I am a friend to humanity, and to that portion of it which constitutes the colored population, I can give no evidence hereafter. Everything that I have had, both as regards life and property, has been periled in this cause, and I feel and think that I understand, not to be egotistic, what should be the true direction of this question, and what course of policy would result in the amelioration and ultimate elevation not only of the colored but of the great mass of the people of the United States. I say that if I have not given evidence that I am a friend of humanity, and especially a friend of the colored man, in my past conduct, there is nothing that I can do that would; I repeat, all that I possessed—life, liberty, and property—have been put in connection with that question, when I had every inducement held out to take the other course, by adopting which I would have accomplished all that the most ambitious could have desired.

If I know myself and the feeling of my own heart, they have been for the colored man. I have owned slaves and bought slaves, but I never, never sold one. I might say, however, that practically, so far as my connection with slaves has gone, I have been their slave instead of their being mine. Some have even followed me here, while others are occupying and enjoying my property with my consent. For the colored race my means, my time, my all, have been perilled, and now, at this late day, after giving evidence that is tangible, and that is practical, I am free to say that I do not like to be arraigned by some who can get up handsomely rounded periods, and deal in rhetoric, and talk about abstract ideas of liberty, who never periled life, liberty, or property. This kind of theoretical, hollow friendship amounts to but very little. While I say that I am a friend to the colored race, I do not want to adopt a policy that I believe will end, in a contest between the races, which, if persisted in, will result in the extermination of one or the other. God forbid that I should be engaged in such work now.

It is always best to talk practically and in a common sense way. I have said, and I repeat here, that if the colored men in the United States could find no other Moses, nor any Moses that would be more able and efficient than myself, I would be their Moses to lead them from bondage to freedom; that I would pass them from a land where they had lived in slavery to a land, if it were in our reach, of freedom. I would be willing to pass with them through the Red Sea to the land of promise, to the land of liberty.

But I am not willing, under either circumstance, to adopt a policy which I believe would only result in the sacrifice of his life and shedding of his blood. I think I know what I say. I feel what I say, and I feel assured that if the policy urged by some be persisted in, it will result in great injury to the white as well as to the colored man. There is a great deal of talk about the sword in one hand accomplishing an end, and the ballot accomplishing another at the ballot box. These things are all very well, and sometimes have forcible application. We talk about justice. We talk about right. We say that the white man has been wrong in keeping the black in slavery as long as he has. That is all true. Again, we talk about the Declaration of Independence and equality before the law. You understand all that, and know how to appreciate it; but now let us look each other in the face. Let us go to the great mass of colored men throughout the slave States. Let us take the condition in which they are at the present time, and it is bad enough. We all know and suppose by some magic touch you could say to every one, You shall vote to-morrow. How much would that ameliorate their condition at this time?

Now let us get closer up to the subject, and talk about it. What relation has the colored man and the white man heretofore occupied in the South? I opposed slavery on two grounds; First, It was a great monopoly, enabling those who controlled it to constitute an aristocracy, enabling the few to derive great profits, and rule the many with an iron rod, as it were, and that is one great objection to it in a government—its being a monopoly. I was opposed to it upon the abstract principle that in getting clear of a monopoly we were getting clear of slavery at the same time. So you see there were two ends accomplished in the accomplishment of the one.

Mr. DOUGLAS—Mr. President do you wish—

The PRESIDENT—I am not quite through. Yet slavery has been abolished; a great national guarantee has been given—one that cannot be revoked. I was getting at the relation that existed between the white man and the colored man. A very small proportion of white persons, compared with the whole number of such, owned the colored people of the South. Let us talk about this matter as it is. Although the colored man was in slavery there, and owned as property in the sense and language of that community, yet in comparing his condition and his position with the non-slaveholder, he usually estimated his importance and his position just in proportion to the number of slaves that his master owned, with the non-slaveholder. Have you ever lived on a plantation?

Mr. DOUGLAS—I have, your Excellency.

The PRESIDENT—When you would look over and see a man who had a large family struggling hard upon a poor piece of land, you thought a great deal less of him than you did of your own master?

Mr. DOUGLASS—*Not* I.

The PRESIDENT—Well, I know such was the case with a large majority of you in those sections. We know there is an enmity. We know there is a hate. The poor white man on the other hand, was opposed to the slave and his master, for the colored man and his master combined to keep him in slavery, by depriving him of a fair participation in the labor and productions of the rich lands of the country. Don't you know that the colored man, in going to hunt a master, as they call it, for the next year, preferred hiring to a man who owned slaves rather than to one who did not? I know the fact at all events.

Mr. DOUGLASS—Because they treated him better.

The PRESIDENT—They did not consider it quite as respectable to hire to a man who did not own negroes as one who did.

Mr. DOUGLASS—Because he would not be treated as well.

The PRESIDENT—Then that is another argument in favor of what I am going to say. It shows that the colored man appreciated the slaveowner more highly than he did the man who did not own slaves. Hence the enmity between the colored man and the non-slaveholders. The white man was permitted to vote, for the government was derived from him. He is a part and parcel of the political machinery now, by rebellion or revolution, and should you come back to the objects of this war, you will find that the abolition of slavery was not one of its objects. Congress and the President declared that it was our part to suppress the rebellion. Abolition of slavery has given us an incident to the suppression of a great rebellion. The colored man went into this rebellion a slave. By the operation of rebellion he came out a freedman equal to a free man in other portions of the country. There is a great deal done for him on this point, the man slaveholder who was forced into the rebellion was as loyal as those that lived beyond the limits of the rebellion. In numbers of instances the lives of such were sacrificed, and he who has survived has come out of it with nothing gained, but a great deal lost. Now, upon a principle of justice, should they be placed in a condition different from that which they were before? On the one hand, one has gained a great deal; on the other hand, one has lost a great deal and in a political point of view, scarcely stands where he did before.

Now we have got at the trade that existed between the two races. The query comes up whether these two races, situated as they were before, without preparation, without time for passion and excitement, and without time for the slightest improvment, whether the one should be turned loose upon the other and be thrown together at the ballot-box with this enmity and hate existing between them. The query then comes up, will we not then commence a war of races? I think I understand this thing: and especially is this the case when you force it upon a people without their consent. You have spoken about government. Where is the power derived from? We say it is derived from the people. Let us take it so and refer to the District of Columbia by way of illustration.

Suppose, for instance, here, in this political comunity, which, to ascertain the point must have government, must have law, and putting now upon the broadest basis you can put it, take into consideration the relation which the white has heretofore borne to the colored race, is it proper to force upon this community without their consent, the elective franchise, without regard, color, making it universal?

Now where do you begin. Government must have a controlling power, must have a lodgement. For instance suppose congress shall pass authorizing an election to be held at which all over 21 years of age, without regard to color, should be allowed to vote and a majority should decide at such an election that the elective franchise should be universal, what would you do about it? Who would settle it? Do you deny that the first great principle is the right of the people to govern themselves? Will you resort to an arbitrary power and say a majority of the people shall receive a state of things they are opposed to?"

Mr. DOUGLASS—That was said before the war?"

The PRESIDENT—I am now talking about a principle, not about what somebody said.

Mr. DOWNING—"Apply what you have said, Mr. President, to South Carolina, for instance.

The PRESIDENT—"Suppose you go to South Carolina or to Ohio, that does not change the principle at all. The query to which I have referred still comes up. The government commenced upon this principle and has existed upon it, and now you propose to incorporate an element that did not exist before in it, I say the query comes. In undertaking this thing whether we have a right to make a change in regard to the elective franchise, in Ohio, for instance; or whether we shall not let the people in that state decide the matter for themselves. Each community is better prepared to determine the depository of political power than any body else; and it is for the legislature, or the people of Ohio to say, who shall vote or not for the congress of the United States. I might go down to the ballot-box to-morrow and vote directly for universal suffrage, but if a great majority of this people said "no," I should consider it would be tyrannical and arbitrary in me to attempt to force it upon them without their will. It is a fundamental point in my creed that the will of the people must be obeyed when fairly expressed. Is there anything wrong or unfair in that?"

Mr. DOUGLASS, smiling—"A great deal wrong, Mr. President, with all respect."

The PRESIDENT—"The people must determine that for themselves. I do not want to be engaged in work that will commence a war of races. In each community, if a man demeans himself well, and shows that the new state of affairs will operate well, he will be protected in all his rights, and given every possible advantage by that community. When they have been reconciled socially and politically to certain things, then will this new order of affairs work harmoniously, but, forced upon the people before they are prepared for it, it will be resisted and work inharmoniously. I feel a conviction that forcing that matter upon the people, upon the community, will result in the injury of both races and the ruin of one or the other. God knows I have no desire but for the good of the whole human race. I would it were so that all you advocate could be done in the twinkling of an eye; but it is not in the nature of things, and I do not pretend to be wiser than Providence or stronger than the laws of nature.

"Let us now seek to discover the laws governing this question. There is a great law controlling it; let us endeavor to find out what that law is, and conform our action to it; all the details will then properly adjust themselves and work well in the end. God knows that anything I can do in the mighty process by which the great end is to be reached, anything I can do to elevate the races, to soften and ameliorate their condition, I will do; and to be able to do so is the sincere desire of my heart. I am glad to have met and thank you for the compliments you have paid me."

Mr. DAYTON—"I have to return you our thanks, Mr. President, for so kindly granting us this interview. We did not come here expecting to argue this question with your excellency, but simply to state what were our views and wishes in the premises. If we were disposed to argue the question, and you would grant us permission, of course we would endeavor to controvert some of the points you have assumed."

Mr. DOWNING—"Mr. Douglas, I take it that the president, by his kind expressions and his very full treatment of the subject, must have contemplated some reply to the views which he has advanced and in which we certainly do not concur, and I say this with due respect."

The PRESIDENT—"I thought you expected me to indicate to some extent what my views were on the subject touched in your statement."

Mr. DOWNING—"We are very happy indeed to have heard them."

Mr. DOUGLASS—"If the president will allow me I would like to say one or two words in reply."

The PRESIDENT—"All I have done is simply to indicate what my views are as I supposed you expected me to favor your address."

Mr. DOUGLASS—"My own impression is that the very thing your excellency would avoid in southern states can only be avoided by the very measure that we propose, and I would state to my brother delegates that because I perceive the President has taken strong ground in favor of a given policy, and distrusting my own ability to remove any of those impressions which he has expressed, I thought we had better end this interview with the expression of thanks, [addressing the President] and if your excellency will be pleased to hear, I would like to say a word or two in regard to that one matter of the enfranchisement of the blacks as a means of preventing everything which your excellency seems to apprehend, that is, a conflict of races?"

The PRESIDENT—"I repeat I merely want to indicate my views in reply to your address, and not to enter into any general controversy, and I could not well do so under the circumstances. Your statement was a very frank one, and I thought it was due to you to meet it in the same spirit."

Mr. DOUGLASS—"Thank you sir."

The PRESIDENT—I think you will find so far as the south is concerned that it will."

SLIGHT OF UMBRELLA.—Mons. Hermann gave his last audience in Dayton a specimen of "slight of hand" not in the bills. The chief objection to it was that the striking feature was not visible to the public. He was about to show how a lady's handkerchief could be rent into strips and be returned in perfect condition. A lady lent her handkerchief for the purpose, and Hermann's assistant deliberately tore it to pieces—to all appearances. Meantime Hermann had seized an umbrella for the purpose of showing that there was no handkerchief inside. Unfortunately the assistant had given him the wrong umbrella. The audience greeted the *faux pas* with shouts of laughter. The dismayed assistant rushed off the stage, pursued by the hot prestidigitateur. Directly the curtain went down, and a series of blows were heard. There seemed to be a fight behind the scenes. Some of the ladies in the audience were frightened, but the gentlemen thought it rather a good joke, though disappointed at losing that part of the exhibition. After considerable delay the curtain rose again, and Hermann, considerably agitated, proceeded with the show. It leaked out yesterday that when the show man rushed off the stage, Hermann lammed his unlucky assistant with the umbrella until it was disabled for all future "slight of hand" performances. The assistant professed regret for his slack performance, and Hermann declared he was "Never so mooch mortify in his life," adding, "If I have been in New York I shall have shoote myself, I so much mortify." The lady received her handkerchief after the performance.—*Dayton Journal, Jan. 27.*

THE NEW CRIME OF "MUZZLING."—These "muzzlers" stand on corners, as a general thing. They are separated and apparently skylarking among themselves. Suddenly one of them falls down and rolls himself against the pedestrian, who also must fall. The other confederate is soon on the top of the latter, when he is down, and as quick as flash places his hand upon his face, presses his nostrils together with his thumb and forefinger, and covers his mouth with his hand. His cries are thus stifled, and the unfortunate pedestrian is almost smothered. While this is done by one, the others go through the man's pockets and rifle them of their contents. This takes some three or four minutes, during which time the victim's breath is shut off. When the muzzlers get through, the victim is so used up, exhausted and unconscious that he is unable to give an alarm, let alone pursue the robbers. He is obliged to lay there a few minutes until he recovers himself, which allows the muzzlers an opportunity to escape.—*Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker.*

CAUGHT.—The legislature of Oregon during its last session passed an act compelling barber-shops to close business at 10 o'clock A. M. on Sundays. This has given rise to many practical jokes; among the best is this: A few Sundays since the governor of the state stepped into a barber-shop about 9:50 A. M., and placed himself in a chair to be shaved, at the same time giving his boots to the boy to polish. The barber lathered his excellency's face, the boy brushed on his boots. About the time one half the executive beard was shorn, and one boot satisfactorily polished, the clock struck 10. The brush dropped from the boy's hand and the barber began hastily to place his instruments on the shelf. The governor desired him to proceed. Can't do it, Mr. Gibbs; the Sunday law is in force, was the reply. And in spite of his protestations, the governor was obliged to leave with one side of his face unshaved and one boot covered with dust.

Miscellany.

THE BROOK.

BY TENNYSON.

With many a curve my banks I fret,
By many a gold and fallow,
And many a fairy fore-land set
With willow, weed and mallow.
I slip, I slide, I gleam, I glance
Among my skimming swallows;
I make the nettled sunbeams dance
Against my sandy shallows—
I chatter—chatter as I flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come, and men may go,
But I go on forever—ever—I go on forever!

I wind about and in and out,
With here a blossom sailing;
And here and there a lusty trout,
And here and there a grayling;
And here and there a snowy flake
Upon me as I travel;
With many a silver water-break
Above the snowy gravel;
And out again I curve and flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come, and men may go,
But I go on forever—ever—I go on forever!

I steal by lawns and grassy plots,
I slide by hazel covers;
I move the sweet forget-me-nots
That grow for happy lovers;
I murmur under moon and stars,
In brambly wildernesses,
I linger by my shingly bars,
I loiter round my cresses—
And out again I curve and flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come, and men may go,
But I go on forever—ever—I go on forever!

Horace Greeley's Ride to Placerville.

[From Artemus Ward's Travels in California.]

When Horace Greeley was in California ovations awaited him at every town. He had written powerful leaders in the N. Y. *Tribune* in favor the Pacific railroad, which had greatly endeared him to the citizens of the golden State. And therefore they made much of him when he went to see them.

At one town the enthusiastic populace tore his celebrated white coat to pieces, and carried the pieces home to remember him by.

The citizens of Placerville prepared to fete the great journalist, and an extra coach, with extra relays of horses, was chartered of the California Stage Company to carry him from Folsom to Placerville—distance forty miles. The extra was on some account delayed, and did not leave Folsom until late in the afternoon. Mr. Greeley was to be feted at 7 o'clock that evening at Placerville, and it was altogether necessary that he should be there by that hour. So the Stage Company said to Henry Monk, the driver of the extra, "Henry, this great man must be there by 7 o'clock to-night." And Henry answered, "the great man shall be there."

The roads were in an awful state, and during the first few miles out of Folsom, very slow progress was made.

"Sir," said Mr. Greeley, are you aware that I *must* be at Placerville at 7 o'clock to-night?"

"I've got my orders!" laconically returned Henry Monk.

Still the coach dragged slowly forward.

"Sir," said Mr. Greeley, "this is not a trifling matter. I must be there at seven!"

Again came the answer, "I've got my orders!"

But the speed was not increased, and Mr. Greeley chafed away another half hour, when, as he was again about to remonstrate with the driver, the horses suddenly started into a furious run, and all sorts of encouraging yells filled the air from the throat of Henry Monk.

"That is right my good fellow!" said Mr. Greeley, "I'll give you ten dollars when we get to Placerville. Now we are going!"

They were, indeed, and at a terrible speed.

Crack, crack! went the whip, and again "that voice" split the air. "Git up! Hi—yi! G'long! Yip—yip!"

And on they tore, over ruts and stones, up hill and down, at a rate of speed never achieved by stage horses.

Mr. Greeley, who had been bouncing from one end of the stage to the other, like an India rubber ball, managed to get his head out of the window, when he said—

"D—on't—on't you—u-u-u think we-e-e shall get there by seven if we do-on't-on't go so fast?"

"I've got my orders!" That was all Henry Monk said. And on tore the coach.

It was becoming serious. Already the journalist was becoming extremely sore from the terrible jolting, and again his head "might have been seen at the window."

"Sir," he said, "I don't care—care—are, if we *don't* get there at seven!"

"I have got my orders!"

Fresh horses; forward again faster than before; over rocks and stumps; on one which the coach narrowly escaped turning a summerset.

"See here!" shrieked Mr. Greeley, "I don't care if we don't get there at all!"

"I've got my orders! I work for the California Stage Company, I do. That's wot I work for. They said 'git this man through by seving.' An' this man's agoin' through. You bet! G'long! Whoo-op!"

Another frightful jolt, and Mr. Greeley's bald head suddenly found its way through the roof of the coach, amidst the crash of small timbers and the ripping of strong canvass.

"Stop, you—maniac!" he roared.

Again answered Henry Monk—

"I've got my orders! *Keep your seat, Horace!*"

At Mud Springs, a village a few miles from Placerville, they met a large delegation of citizens from Placerville, who had come out to meet the celebrated editor, and escort him into town. There was a military company, a brass band, and a six-horse wagon load of beautiful damsels in milk-white dresses, representing all the States in the Union. It was nearly dark now, but the delegation was simply provided with torches and bonfires all along the road to Placerville.

The citizens met the coach in the outskirts of Mud Springs, and Mr. Monk reined in his foaming steeds.

"Is Mr. Greeley on board?" asked the Chairman of the Committee.

"He was a few miles back!" said Mr. Monk; "yes," he added, looking down through the hole the fearful jolting had made in the coach roof—"yes, I can see him! He is there!"

"Mr. Greeley," said the chairman of the committee, presenting himself at the window of the coach—"Mr. Greeley, sir! We are come to most cordially welcome you, sir——why, God bless me, sir, you are bleeding at the nose!"

"I've got my orders!" cried Mr. Monk, "My orders are as follows:

"Git him there by seving. Stand out of the way."

"But, sir," exclaimed the committee man, seizing the off leader by the reins—"Mr. Monk, we are to escort him into town! Look at the procession, sir, and brass band and people, and the young women, sir."

"I've got my orders!" screamed Mr. Monk. "My orders don't say nothin' about no brass bands and young women. My orders says get him there by seving. Let go them lines! clear the way there! Woo-ep! Keep your seat, Horace!" and the coach dashed wildly through the procession, upsetting a portion of the brass band, and violently grazing the wagon which contained the beautiful young women in white.

Years hence gray haired men, who were little boys in this procession, will tell their grand-children how this stage tore through Mud Springs, and how Horace Greeley's bald head ever and anon showed itself, like a wild apparition, above the coach roof.

Mr. Monk was on time. There is a tradition that Mr. Greeley was very indignant for awhile; then he laughed, and finally presented Mr. Monk with a bran new suit of clothes.

Mr. Monk, himself, is still in the employ of the California Stage Company, and is rather fond of relating a story that has made him famous all over the Pacific coast.—But he says that he yields to no man in his admiration of Horace Greeley.

The New Haven Railroad Case.

Lame as Justice is said to be, she travels steadily and surely—at all events in some cases. It lacks but a few months of twelve years since the financial community was paralyzed by the news that the President of the New Haven Railroad Company had been flooding Wall street with spurious certificates of stock, and had run away to hide his guilt and his shame in foreign lands. So vast was the extent of the fraud, and so high had stood the character of the criminal, that people at first refused to believe the news. Schuyler was not only a member of the church and a scion of our "hereditary nobility," but he was a man personally well known in Wall street, universally esteemed and respected, a king among railway men, a potentate among financiers. Yet this Schuyler, as it was soon proved, had issued fraudulent certificates of stock in the New York and New Haven Railway Company to an amount exceeding two millions of dollars, had foisted them on his friends and acquaintances the bankers, brokers, and money-lenders of Wall street, and had run away, leaving no trace behind.

After the first shock, Wall Street turned its attention to the practical consequences of the development. There was $3,000,000 of genuine stock of the New Haven Road, and $2,000,000 or more of stock fraudulently issued by Schuyler. The stock had been active, and on the morning when the fraud came to light, there was hardly a banker or broker in New York who did not hold directly or indirectly some shares. How could the so-called spurious stock be distinguished from the genuine? The brokers studied the subject, and finding that all the certificates were alike, all duly signed and registered, and all to outward appearances equally valid, concluded that no distinction could be made between them, and that the Company—being bound for the acts of its officer—must be equally responsible for all. This was the sense of the New York Stock Exchange, and of the bankers and brokers throughout the country. They therefore summoned the New Haven Railroad Company to recognize all the certificates, whatever their origin, and to transfer them on their books.

The Company refused. Its counsel took the ground that though the Company was responsible for all acts of its officer performed within the scope of his official duties, it was not responsible for acts committed beyond that scope, much less for crimes committed by him. And some of the subordinate clerks of the Company undertook, by a process never clearly explained, to separate the so-called spurious stock from the genuine, and to pronounce two-thirds of the floating certificates of New Haven stock absolute waste paper.

Naturally indignant at this proceeding, the brokers clubbed together and instituted legal proceedings against the Company to compel them to recognize the so-called spurious stock. More than half the leading lawyers of the city were retained on their behalf. The Company accepted the issue, retained able counsel on its side, and prepared for a long fight. The stock was struck from the list of the Stock Exchange, and has never since been bought or sold at the Board.

The suit began in the fall of 1854. It took many shapes, and came up in various ways. There is hardly a leading lawyer at the bar who has not been engaged in it at some time or other, either for or against the Company. As a rule the press and public sentiment were throughout in favor of the brokers. People generally took the common-sense view of the case, and decided that as a loss must fall upon somebody, it was more equitable that it should fall on the Company, which had erred in the choice of an officer, than upon innocent holders of stock who had been guilty of no negligence, and could not, by any possibility, have protected themselves against the event. But the Company stood unmoved. It had a long purse, an obstinate Board of Direction, and an ingenious party of lawyers. Year after year dragged on, and but little progress was made. Every technical difficulty was urged by the Company; every side-issue was elaborately discussed; every possible motion was made; every point of law raised; and thus, as we said, year after year passed; the law costs of the injured brokers were steadily on the increase, and they seemed to be no nearer judgment and redress. At last, some six years after the commencement of the suit, a judgment was obtained in one of the cases. It was substantially in favor of the Company.

This was so discouraging to the litigants that many of them, worn out by long waiting, loss of time, and heavy law costs, concluded to accept a compromise which was judiciously offered by the Company. On condition of withdrawing their suits and giving no further trouble, they received one share of real stock for every two shares of so-called spurious stock. Thus at least one-half of the claims were adjusted at the cost of all the net earnings of the Company for several years.

But there was one man among the prosecutors of the Company who was not discouraged. This was Cornelius Vanderbilt. He had lent money to Schuyler on the so-called spurious stock. He had examined the stock before he lent his money, and had proved the certificates correct. He was not now willing to admit that they were otherwise. The adverse judgment did not dismay him. If the Company had patience, so had he. If they had a long purse, so had he. If they could fee able lawyers (one of the Company's counsel is said to have received no less than $100,000 for work in this single case), so could he. He rejected the proffered compromise with derision, and bade his lawyers appeal, and prosecute the appeal with vigor. Encouraged by his example, other victims of the fraud declined to accept the compromise, and appealed their cases likewise.

Then followed more tedious years of postponements, arguments on side issues, motions and countermotions, and all the legal manœuvres which are so profitable to lawyers and so heart-sickening to needy seekers after justice. There is no doubt but the Company based its hopes in great part upon the probable death of Commodore Vanderbilt. If he died, there was every reason to believe they might succeed in wearing out the other suitors, and either inducing them to accept the proposed compromise or defeating them altogether. And he was an man, over seventy, with heart-disease (so 'twas said), with a fondness for fast horses, and a habit of being dashed out of his wagon from time to time. The New Haven Directors each morning carefully examined the deaths under the letter V, and nutely prayed for the release of their relentless prosecutor.

Their prayers were not heard. The Commodore did not die. On the contrary, in spite of heart-disease, fast horses, and up-sets, he seemed to grow most pertinacious at the very time other men's patience would weary; and at the very moment the Company expected a season of repose he was upon them more furiously than ever, with new motions and arguments, and fresh reinforcements of lawyers. And so, at last, after over eleven years of waiting, he fought the suit to judgment in the Court of Appeals, and won it—obtaining a decision against the Company for the whole amount claimed, with eleven years' interest and costs.

There is something quite refreshing in the statement published by the Board of Directors in which, after reiterating their opinion that the judgment is unjust, they offer for sale $2,000,000 of new stock in order to meet the claims of the Commodore and his faithful adherents. No reliable statement has been published of the amount of money paid—directly or in the shape of stock—to the parties who accepted the compromise three or four years ago. But we judge that the Company would have saved not much less than a million dollars in one way and another had it pursued an honorable course at the start, and acknowledged itself responsible for the frauds of its agent.

A healthy public sentiment has thanked Mr. A. T. Stewart for having promptly preferred a complaint against a newspaper which had seemed to charge him with improper conduct in private life. And a like tribute is due to Commodore Vanderbilt for having had the patience and constancy to pursue this railway Company through the mazes of a twelve years' lawsuit. It would be well if we had more such men. As for the Company, we trust we shall never again hear of a wealthy concern, officered by respectable men, trying to shift to innocent shoulders the burden of the crimes of its own officials.—*Harper's Weekly.*

[From the Washington Star.]

Remarkable Adventures of a Corpse.

Not long since a native of the Emerald Isle, one of the victims of the late arsenal explosion, died in this city, and immediately preparations were made to give him a nice, genteel funeral. It was at first arranged that he should be buried here, but some of his kindred, being buried at Parkersburg, West Virginia, it was finally determined that what remained of poor Johnny M——should be sent to that place. Accordingly, after a "wake," (one of the good old sort,) the remains were accompanied by his sorrowing friends and relatives to the depot, to take the cars for the place of burial. The funeral procession arrived at the depot some time before the departure of the train in which the remains were to go, and the mourners spent the intervening time in assuaging their sorrows at the neighboring bars, so abundant in that vicinity, the corpse meanwhile remaining on the platform ready to be placed on the 9 P. M. train which would connect at the Relay House with the western train.

The party meanwhile drank so many libations to the memory of the departed that they returned to the station in a very mellow condition, and the railroad officers being apprehensive that they would be incapable of taking care of the corpse, telegraphed to the agent at the Relay to see that the corpse was taken off at that point. Shortly before the time of starting the corpse was placed on the train, and an attempt was made to muster the mourners when it was ascertained that one or two had become so obfusticated as to have taken the New York train. The rest of the party, however, managed to get aboard, and ere long Johnny M——'s body was again "marching on." At the Relay the corpse was transferred to the western train, but two or three of the mourners were too far gone to get out in time, and so proceeded to Baltimore, while the balance of the party with the corpse was hurried on with extra speed westward.

At the points along the road where the engine stopped "to water," the mourners as invariable stopped "to wet," and not being up to time, quite as invariably a brace or more were left behind at each watering and wetting place and by the time Grafton was reached, where the corpse was to change cars for Parkersburg, but few of the mourners remained with it, and these were so bewildered that they failed to get in the proper train, and Johnny's corpse went on to Wheeling without them. From thence, by some means, it was sent to Columbus, Ohio, the corpse thus having got into the wrong State, and the mourners being scattered through Maryland and West Virginia, and along the line of the Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia and Camden and Amboy Railroads. By this time the telegraph was put into excited operation, and various messages were whisked over the wires in various directions in regard to the missing corpse and scattered mourners, making confusion doubly confunded for awhile.

From Grafton an anxious mourner inquired, "Where in the d—l is the corpse?" This dispatch was crossed on the road by a loud inquiry from Columbus as to the ownership of a stray corpse arrived there unconsigned. A Baltimore scattered mourner telegraphed to "postpone the funeral till I get there;" and the squad of mourners by the New York train were sending wildly confused messages to Parkersburg, Relay House, Grafton, and Washington, all helping to intensify the prevailing muddle. The corpse, meantime, had resumed its travels, and, like poor Joe, not being wanted in any locality, had been kept moving on, until it arrived at Little Miami depot, where it created no little excitement, being without any mark for identification, and foul play being at once suspected. A coroner's inquest was held without throwing any light upon the mystery, which was, however, cleared up by a telegraphic despatch for the missing corpse. The railway officials then got the corpse in motion eastward, and the mourners headed westward, and finally, after the most eventful history of any corpse or set of mourners on record, Johnny's body was duly committed by them to mother earth, where we trust it may rest in peace.

AN EMIGRANT'S FAREWELL.

Farewell, dear Scotia's shore, farewell—
An exile far from thee I roam;
But, tho' in distant lands I dwell,
I'll sigh for thee, my native home.

Nae mair I'll climb the brecken lea,
Or wander thro' thy flowry dells,
Or o'er thy braes, wi' careless glee
I'll gather bonnets and blue-bells.

Nae mair the thistle waves for me
On rocky steep its tasseled head—
Nae mair the yellow broom I'll see,
Or tread o'er hills wi' heather spread.

Nae mair, sweet Teviot—gentle stream—
When on thy waters moonbeams play,
I'll loiter on thy banks to dream
Of future joy and by-gone wae.

Nae mair upon thy graves I'll weep
The sad yet soothing filial tear;
Yet, treasured in my soul, I'll keep
The memory of my parent's dear.

Tho' seas divide, each well-known scene
Around auld Hawick weel I'll mind—
Tho' fairer landscapes greet my een,
Yet nae mair dear I canna find.

But, ah! the friends I love and leave,
I canna say to thee farewell;
The sad word makes my bosom heave
Wi' rising sobs I canna quell.

Tho' others may around me thraw
The rays of friendship's cheering smile,
Yet frae my heart they canna draw
The dear ones left in Scotia's isle.

Scotland, companions, friends, farewell—
An exile far from thee I roam;
Yet, tho' in distant lands I dwell,
My heart shall turn to thee and home.

JESSIE DAVIDSON

HAWICK, Sept. 20th, 1861.

.....One day Freddy's little sister Carrie, hearing her mother talking about a name for a new little baby-brother that had been given to them a short time before, said; "Mamma, why don't you name him Hallowed? It says in my prayer, 'Hallowed be thy name,' and I think it a very pretty name, too."

THE ends of a belt should always be cut off square, not guessed at by the eye, but laid off with a tool. The holes ought to be made with a small punch at a proper distance from the end—the size of the holes and the distances of them depending on the width of the belt. The use of an awl is reprehensible, for the holes are apt to be made irregular by it, and much larger than there it need of. The end of the lace should be tied with a square knot in the middle of the outside, for the corners of the belt where it is cut are most exposed and apt to whip out. Tieing a belt lace does not look so neatly as where the ends are put through an incision, but tieing saves the belt from having extra holes made in it. The laces ought to be of the same thickness from end to end, or as nearly so as possible. It often happens that laces have very thin spots in them; such should be kept for short belts, and never used for long ones. Moreover, the holes must be made at equal distances apart and not too many of them; every hole weakens the belt, and none that are not absolutely essential should be cut. All new laces, as well as new belts, should be stretched by hanging weights on them before they are used—petroleum, sawdust, rosin, and similar substances should never be used. When a belt gets harsh or dry, neat's-foot oil is the best thing to apply to it.

ENGLISH PEA SOUP.—Take half a shin of beef, some beef and ham bones, and, if possible, a knuckle of veal, and boil all together in a gallon of water, with a little salt. Clear it of the scum, as it rises, and have ready a quart of split peas, which have been soaked in cold water over night. Boil the meat very slowly for two hours, then put in the peas, which will have absorbed the water, with a root of celery, and two or three carrots, scraped and cut in pieces. Sift in, also, a little dried mint, and season to taste. Cook slowly, stirring often with a wooden spoon, for four hours.

BAKED APPLE DUMPLINGS.—Select smooth, even-sized apples; peel and core them, and fill the cavity with sugar and a little cinnamon. Divide your paste into as many parts as you have apples. Roll each one out square, and inclose the apple in it, slightly wetting the edge to make it stick. Bake them in a shallow pan, and eat with a dry sauce made of butter and sugar beaten together.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .45	@	—
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.50	@	8.60
WHEAT—Amber Mich. new		@	1.57
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.77½	@	.81
OATS—Dull		@	.56
PETROLEUM—Crude	.31½	@	.32
PORK—Mess *new*	29.12	@	29.31
BEEF HAMS	41.00	@	42.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.50	@	17.50
HOGS—medium to heavy	.13¾	@	.13¾
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.25	@	.29
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville	.40	@	—
Brown Sheetings—Stark	.30	@	.31
Delaines—Manchester	.29	@	—
Denims "	.40	@	—
GOLD—1.39.			

CHICAGO, February 12, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	$150.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 3.50	@	$ 6.25
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN		@	9.00
BUTTER	.15	@	.25
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.29½	@	.33
Java	.44	@	.45
EGGS	.27	@	.31
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@	4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@	13.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.16
" Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R	5.15	@

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

ROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

e and judge for yourselves.

A. JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the Herald.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs. Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Malden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

C. H. ADAM & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. F our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for

WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases. will isit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint. Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uterine is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins, Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 8 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS, at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s,s —At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Friday the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William B Whitnah, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jacob G. Roberts, one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that the final account of the executors of said will may be allowed and that said executors may be discharged and that distribution may be made of the estate of said deceased in their hands.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n790w4

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still lounted in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a aby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and ave your orders.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, etc., etc which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEBB'S BRADLEY & CARY, PROPRIETORS of the Invention, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 97 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

BILL-HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
HANDBILLS,
BLANKS,

And every discription of Job work neatly executed at this office.

Get your Hanbills, Cards, Blanks, and all kinds of printing at this Office.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere, coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool, en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, being a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire setisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this. Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.

Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE, in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., CHAS. G. SMITH, DIETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & RADBAU, and all druggists and dealers generally.

WHEREAS, my wife Emma Brown has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person trusting or harboring her on my account for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM HENRY BROWN.

Janurary, 27th, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OR—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY,

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

I keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed, of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Piles of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better, if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL XVI. NO. 40. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1866. WHOLE NO. 794.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

The PEOPLE OF TECUMSEH!
WE HAIL,
But do not conceal, the fact that
GOULD & WALDO
Have just opened a first class
Drug & Grocery Store,
Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and
in fact everything usually kept in
Similar Establishments,
Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent. lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan.
STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James' and opposite the Post Office.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

PHŒNIX
INSURANCE COMPANY

E. C. STACY,
RESIDENT AGENT,
TECUMSEH, MICH.

GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS
WE WANT TO
CLEAR OUT THE OLD STOCK!
WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR
A New Stock!
We want to get a
Pile of Greenbacks!
And in order to do so we offer our present stock of Dry Goods at
VERY LOW PRICES.
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DELAINES,
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, HOODS, SHEETING
FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, WOOLEN
SHIRTING & SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c at Cost and
Less than Cost
We Mean
WHAT WE SAY
DO NOT FAIL TO
CALL and SEE Us at
NUMBER ONE
BIDWELL'S BLOCK!
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER.
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TINDALL, SLAYTON & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentists.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in-chelf 3d div 10a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon,
A practitioner of years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 2d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh. Mich.

A. J. HOAG,
Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,
235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25 00	36.00
Column	12 00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ There are some of our subscribers who have never paid us a cent since we commenced publishing the 'Herald.' To those we would say, we must have our money or we shall place the accounts in an officers hands for collection immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ The Universalist Sabbath School will hold their regular monthly Sabbath School Concert in the Universalist church on Sunday evening next, Feb. 25th at 6 1-2 o'clock.

☞ We would advise those who are fond of a good cigar to get one at Gould & Waldo's drug store. We have tried them and found them worthy of "puffing."

☞ Dr. Curtis is selling the best quality of Groceries a little cheaper than anybody else in town. Best Rio Coffee for 35c.; Sugars and Teas equally low and everything else to correspond.

☞ It is understood that the entire stock of the proposed First National Bank of Adrian has been taken and that the bank will commence operations within two or three weeks. The officers have not yet been elected.

☞ President Johnson's emancipation proclamation created a great deal of interest So did C. H. Adam & Co.'s gift entertainment. They would say to their friends that they have again adopted the gift sale system, and are selling their goods at greatly reduced prices. Here is the place to buy, where you can get your goods cheap and a prize "free gratis."

A Big Pile:

The old Phœnix of Hartford paid in losses during the year 1865 the sum of $410,613.31 and paid every loss promptly. It has paid $67,057 in losses in the state of Michigan alone. It's total assets now amount to over one million dollars. All who desire first class reliable insurance should insure with the Phœnix.

DRY GOODS.—Now is the time to buy Dry Goods. For bargains go to R. C. Moore's. You will find the largest and best assortment of Dress Goods, Broadcloths, Flannels, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Stripes, Tickings &c., in the market. Go where you can get your money's worth.

Special attention is called to the above mentioned stock of goods before you purchase elsewhere.

A Remarkable Sign.

The Drawer of Harpers Magazine has contained, during the past few years many anecdotes and descriptions of quaint and curious business signs, but a magnificent shingle has recently been put up in our villlage which will challenge comparison with anything of its kind in the State. As we were wending our way the other day toward the Depot, when opposite the livery stable our eyes struck a gorgeous sign on which were blazoned these words "CABNET SHOP REPARING AND UPPOLSTRING DONE HERE." We have heard of a great many different kinds of strings, but we humbly confesss that this article is entirely new to us.

☞ We should apply for a City Charter immediately. A police court is almost a necessity here. We are frequently treated with cases of assault and battery, African pow-wows and the like, but recently we have been regaled with the sickening details of a seduction case.—The offender was Mr. Charles M. Baker of Macon, and the victim a young girl about 14 years of age whose name we refrain from mentioning. The case was brought on for examination before Justice Hewitt, but the matter was compromised by Baker's paying a round sum of money and the prosecution was dropped.

☞ A good time and good place to buy gooks "cheap for cash" is at J. D. Roppins' Jewelry Store, his stock of goods is large and no end to the variety.

The Woolen Factory

The question of a Woolen Factory is being canvassed quite thoroughly here just at present, and we have strong hopes that before another spring comes round we shall have a first class woolen factory in Tecumseh Some of our ablest capitalists have become interested in the matter, and what is still more encouraging, a large number of our best farmers are getting waked up upon the subject. Three different propositions have been talked over. It is proposed either to purchase the Globe Mill property or the Red Mill property or put up a new building. We urge upon our citizens generally the importance of pushing this matter through. We understand that $60,000 have already been subscribed for the purpose of erecting a factory in Clinton, and that one will undoubtedly be built there the coming summer. It is high time therefore that those who are interested in this thing at Tecumseh were at work.

A Fire.

Last Friday morning about 9 o'clock the dwelling house of Wm. VanCamp situated in Potawatamie street in the rear of Judge LeBaron's residence, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was immediately given, and after much exertions the flames were checked, but not however until it had been damaged by the fire and water to the amount of two or three hundred dollars. The heavy fall of snow upon the roof was undoubtedly the means of preserving the building. Luckily Mr. VanCamp was insured and hense his loss will be slight. This should be a warning to all who are uninsured. No one is exempt from liability to fire.—It is positively the duty of every man to protect himself from loss, in case of fire by reliable insurance. Go then and get the genuine article. Insure without delay in the old Phœnix of Hartford.

S. C. Stacy, Agent.

Sleighing

The heavy fall of snow which the clerk of the weather kindly vouchsafed to us last week has been reinforced by two or three quite respectable storms since, until we now have an abundance of snow and sleighing that can't be beat. The Farmers and the villagers, the young and old, the staid and gay are all bent upon improving the sleighing. Scarcely a night elapses without a sleighing party, and all the available livery rigs command a decided premium. We are doing a flourishing business also in the amusement line, being favored last week with no less than five evening parties, three singing schools, at least ten religious meetings and sleigh rides without number. Well, our advice is to "go in" Such sleighing as this doesn't come but once a year.

Dissolution.

The partnership of Hause & Pelham being dissolved; Dr. E. Hause would hereby say, to his old friends and patrons he has in readiness new Dental Rooms, over Gould & Waldo's Drug Store, opposite the Post-Office, where he is prepared with every facility to do all new, and improved styles of work.

Office hours from 8 to 12 A.M., 1 to 5 P.M

TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS.—It is a duty which every one has suffered from the terrible ravages of that most horrible of all diseases, Dyspepsia, and who has been cured by Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, to tell their freinds and neighbors of it. "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you" is the golden rule.

Every one that has ever used it, knows of its wonderful curative powers Dyspepsia Indigestion, Fatulency, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Cholera Morbus and we might say, every disease that arises from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels.

☞ A. S. Mathews sold out his meat market and would give notice to all who are indepted to him that he must have his pay immediately.

Corporation Election.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, that the next ensuing general corporation election for said village, will be held on the first Monday of March next, being the 5th day of said month, at Union Hall in said village at which election the following officers are to be chosen to wit: A President, six Trustees, Recorder, Treasurer, Marshall and two Assessors. The polls of said election will be open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be continued open until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Board shall, in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock, noon, for one hour.

Dated Tecumseh this 17th day Feb 1866.

Charles Burridge, Recorder.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich: Feb. 22, 1866.

Bruce Robert G.	Blood Mrs. Wm.
Blood Mrs. A.	Donly Mrs. C.
Fitch Ensign	Marshall Thomas
Morgan Mrs. J.	Marshall Franklin
Mead A D.	Miller G.
Riley Charles	Tilden & co.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ The Friends of the Rev. J. Burnham will pay him a Donation visit on the afternoon and evening of Thursday March 1st. All are invited.

The World Renowned Steinway Piano.

The following article from the pen of Wm. Cullen Bryant, the venerable editor of the New York Post, in an editorial in that paper is respectfully submitted to all looking for the best Piano.

THE STEINWAY PIANO.—A marked phase of the literature of the last few months has been the publication of books of musical biography. The letters of Mendelschen and Beethoven have made thousands of readers familiar with the private lives and histories of those remarkable men. And in reading these works one cannot fail to observe the marked disadvantages under which even as recent a musicians as Mendelssohn labored in comparison with those of the present day. The piano-forte artist who is so particular about the instrument on which he expects to perform his new concert polka or his variations on the leading melodies in the latest opera would be horrified if requested to to play on the quaint old-fashioned instrument which the great German master had to use.

A man like Thalbeng, who has been a pianist for nearly a generation, could write an interesting account of the progress made in the art of piano forte making during his experience, and we believe he would acknowledge that in this country this branch of manufacture has develope with the greatest rapidity and the most felecitous effect.

So prominent among the manufactures are Steinway & Sons, that the great majority of cultivated persons in this county, if asked what firm made the best pianos would at once quote this one. The Steinway family seems to have a special "mission" for the manufacture of first-class pianos A father of long experience in the business aided by four sons, formed the firm as it was in 1850 when the elder Steinway emigrated from Europe to this country. He found that in the old ducal town of Brunswick his progressive ideas in regard to the piano-forte were impeded and restricted by the laws of guilds and corporations. He gave up his old establishment to his eldest son, Theodore, and with his other sons began the business in this city. Most of our readers remember the humble, unpretending establishment in Walker street, which was occupied by the Steinways for several years after their name had become a real musical power in the land.

The Steinways of course, at first met with much opposition. They had to make acquantances, and to overcome prejudices They also found so many good piano-forte makers already established here and enjoying a deserved reputation, that they felt the necessaty of further improvements in their own instruments, to made way against the lively competition. They conceived the happy idea of placing the wrapped bass wires diagonally over the middle register in their square pianos, thus bringing the two bass-string bridges toward the middle of the sounding board, and thereby obtaining a quality of tone remarkable for beauty, clearness and sonorousness, and an equality throughout the whole scale never before attained, This improvement was the turning point in the Steinways' career toward fortune and distinction. This invention which which was applied also to their grand pianos in 1859 caused a complete revolution in the manufacture of pianos, not only in this country but al over the work.

The square or horizontal pianos of the Steinways are distinguished, in addition to other advantages, for their remarkably sweet and pliable tone—a quality excluded from the guard on account of the thickness of its strings and their direction in a straight line, which of necessity, conditions an unwieldy massiveness of sound. The peculiar beauty and mouldable character of tone in the square pianos is the result of the rotary vibration of the strings produced by the blow of the hammer (transversal vibration); whereas the straight lined strings of the grand admit of but an up and down motion. In order, therefore, to overcome this disadvantage, the Steinways adjusted the strings in their grands in such a way that the treble [which would loose in tone by a rotation) retains the original direction of its strings, paralell to the blow of the hammer-head, while toward the middle and bass their course gradually assumes a transversal position, and that they run over and above the others diagonlly at a point where from the want of room consequent upon the shape of the instrument, such a course becomes desiragle. In addition to the increase of tone thus gained by the throwing the strings over the middle of the sounding-board, thre important advantages were obtained:

First, the bridges were by that means removed from the sides of the instrument towards its middle producing a greatly increased volume of tone

Lecond, the sweet and pliable tone peculiar to the square were thus permanantly secured to the grand piano

Third, the aditional length of string, so important in some positions and unattainable in the itraight stringed grand, was satisfactorily arrived at

The Steinways have won prizes at many great fairs and campetive exhibitions: but their most splended triumph was realized at the last World's Fair in London in 1862, when they bore off the first prize—a gold medal. This prize was awarded by a jury which included Stendale, Bennett, Pauer and Fétis; and the name of Steinway became as prominent in Europe as in America. A trans Atlantic demand for their pianos sprung up at once Agencies were established abroad, and the Steinway piano is now to be found in the most refined homes of England, Germany, France, Holland Spain and even in Turkey To show their celebrity in far-off Rusia, we quote the letter the Lteinways received from the court pianist, the celebrated Dreyschock:

"St Petersburg, September 29, 1865.

"Messrs. Steinway & Sons; I cannot refrain from expressing to you my undisguised admiration of your in every respects matchless grand pianos, (which I used at my last concert in Bounswick,) and I desire nothing in the world so much as to be able to perform upon one of these masterpiece here.

"Send me, therefore, care of Johann David Hoerle & Co., in St. Petersburg, one of your Concert Grand Pianos, of course at most moderate artist's price, and inform me without delay, in which manuer I can best remit the purchase money to you.

"Respectfully youro,
"Alexander Dreyschock"

The most eminent American pianists and musicians in this country—such men as Mills, Mason, Goldbeck, Heller, Anschutz and Bergmann agree with Dreyschock in their admiration of the Steinway Piano.

True to their once adopted motto—"Progress,"—the Messrs. Steinway never for a single moment halted in their onward march of improvement, and have, quite recently, still further perfected their instruments.

By their "patent agroffe," arrangement viz, their bebuliar application of "agrofees" to the treble strings of their pianos, by attaching these to the solid iron frame [which is intact] of the instrument, instead of a separate piece, the greatest possible firmness is secured, together with a vastly increased quantity of tone, as well as a highly sympathetic, pure and sonorous quality.

A new grand piano played upon by Mr. Mills at a late concert of the Philharmonic Society [at the Academy of Music] which was constructed upon an entirely new scale —by its wonderful capacity and grandeur of tone challenged anew the admiration of the musical world, and that to an extent which cannot fail once more to stimulate attempts at imitation on the part of other makers.

In the meantime the Steinways will continue to avail themselves of all possible improvements in the construction of their pianos. When pressing the keys of their superb "grands," it is difficult for the player to imagine anything superior in the piano-forte line. The foture is, however teeming with possibilities; and the energy and skill of the Steinways prove that, if further improvements can be made be made, they are the men to make them. While the greatest pianists of the age, as well as the myriads of amateur players, are more than satisfied with the Steinway piano, we have but one regret—that Mozart, Mendelssohn, Beethoven and the other great masters, could not have enjoyed them too

F R. & F. G. Stebbins at Stebbins' Furniture rooms at adsian, are sole agents for this city and county, and are selling cheaper than any other parties in the west.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Navy, and Bridget Navy, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March. A. D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriett A. Bradbury on the twenty-first day of March, A D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriett A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money; and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573,12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty third day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage.

ADDISON J. COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

What is the Matter!
The Fact is the new firm of
SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.
are selling
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SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Communication between New York and Brooklyn was nearly suspended by the ice on the 16th and 17th. One vessel was stove in and sunk, destroying a valuable cargo of tobacco and cotton.

Advices from China say that the arrival of Sir Rutherford Alcock, British minister, in Pekin had caused the Chinese empress to abandon the throne, and yield control of the empire to Prince Kung, who has heretofore favored the policy of opening the celestial empire to foreign intercourse.

The agricultural societies of 10 states have memorialized the president to remove Isaac Newton, commissioner of agriculture.

Wm. Dodson, an old and respectable citizen of Cass county, residing near Mendota, was murdered by his son-in-law, Samuel Mitchell, in his own house, on the 16th. Mitchell has been arrested, and will be tried for the infamous offence.

A Washington special says the freedmen's bill will certainly be vetoed by the president.

The House was in session as usual on the 17th, for purposes of debate. Only some 20 members were present, with about 100 spectators. Three speeches were made, by Cook, of Illinois, Lawrence of Ohio, and Culloch, of Illinois, on reconstruction. All three opposed the present admission of southern members.

During a quarrel between the Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives and one of the members, yesterday, the former hurled his mallet at the latter's head.

General Lee is in Washington, and was to-day examined by the Reconstruction Committee of Congress.

A messenger of the United States Express Company was garroted and robbed of $40,000 in St. Louis, this morning.

The storm of Feb. 14th was for severity unprecedented since Jan. 1st, 1864. Every railroad out of Chicago, except the Northwestern, was blockaded by snow, and the cold, weather and gale was felt as far south as New Orleans, where the mercury stood at 24 degrees; at St. Paul 40 below; Chicago 20 below; Washington 8 above, and St. Louis 13 below. The severity of the cold was greatly intensified by the violent winds.

The bank of Liberty, Mo., was robbed by bushwhackers of $72,000, on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

Carl Schurz has been chosen editor of the *Detroit Post* (soon to be started), at a salary of $6,000 a year.

The Kentucky Senate has adopted the House resolutions requesting the removal of the Federal troops from that State, condemning the Freedmen's Bureau, asking for the restoration of the *habeas corpus*, and rejecting the emancipation amendment to the national constitution.

There have been but 200 cases of small pox in Buffalo, instead of 2,000, as previously reported.

A Washington despatch says that an attempt is being made to effect a compromise on the Freedmen's Bureau bill—the Tennessee delegation to be at once admitted into Congress, in consideration of the signature of the bill by the President.

The safe of the Treasurer of Berks Co., Pa., in Reading, was blown open on the night of the 15th, with gunpowder. It contained $10,000. The burglars were disturbed before they secured the money, and fled, leaving their tools and implements behind.

The Spanish successor to the late Admiral Pareja has been instructed to annihilate every habitation on the South American coast within reach of his guns, and to immediately regain possession of the Chincha Islands.

Having dates to the 9th, report the arrival of Napoleon's commissioner at that place *en route* for Vera Cruz. The Imperialists have gained a success by the surrender to them of Rapaatta by Liberal Generals, but have met with reverses in Mazatlin and Sinlo. City of Mexico papers are demanding reparation of the United States for the seizure of Bagdad.

The Republicans of Connecticut have nominated General Joseph R. Hawley of Hartford as their candidate for Governor.

The Union Republican State Convention of Indiana meets at Indianapolis on the 22d.

The Richmond *Examiner* office was closed on the 13th, by order of General Grant. In the course of conversation since then he hinted that it was his determination to squelch all other treasonable sheets in the South.

European dates by the steamer Bremen are to Jan. 31,—three days later.....The Italian Ministry has prepared a bill for the suppression of religious corporations..... Several vessels bearing Chilian colors have appeared of Valencia, Sprin, and pursued Spanish Tripping.....The cattle plague is still on the increase in England.

The manufacture of the new Atlantic telegraph cable has begun at Birmingham, England. The new cable will be the same as the last in size, material and quality. The company intend to pick up the cable already partially laid.

In consequence of expressions employed by Mr. Bancroft in his address on Mr. Lincoln, the Austrian Minister has refused an introduction to him, and the British Minister declined to attend a dinner party at which the orator was to be present.

Missouri objects to the sum apportioned to her by the Congressional Committee on the War expenditures of the loyal States—claiming $8,000,000 more than she is allowed.

In the Circuit Court of Effingham county, Illinois, on the 5th inst., five men were sentenced to be hung on the 16th prox., for the murder of David M. Shepherd. An effort is being made to secure a commutation of the sentence.

The race between the Winooski and Algonquin had to be abandoned on account of a storm on Long Island Sound. The Winooski was 65 miles ahead at the time,—her average speed being 12 knots and that of the Algonquin 9½ knots.

The House Judiciary Committee have rejected the bill fixing the death penalty for counterfeiting fractional currency.

G. B. Lamar, Sr., the cotton swindler, has been sentenced, by the Military Commission to three years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $20,000.

Services in commemoration of President Lincoln were held at the National Capitol on the 12th, before both Houses of Congress the President and Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, and other dignitaries. The address was pronounced by George Bancroft, who spoke for about two hours and a half. All the Governmental departments were closed during the day, and Congress transacted no business not connected with the solemn ceremonial.

Mr. Bancroft, previous to the delivery of his oration on Mr. Lincoln, caused an intimation to be given to the English and French Ministers, that the address would contain passages relative to their Government, to which they might consider it unpleasant to listen.

There is a rumor at Washington that the Hon. George Bancroft will be appointed Secretary of State "at some future period."

The fate of Mr. Jenckes's bankrupt bill is now considered doubtful,—Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania having taken ground against it, alleging that it would benefit disloyal men at the expense of loyal ones.

A severe storm of snow and wind prevailed throughout the West on the 14th, and an intense degree of cold was experienced. At Leavenworth, Kansas, the thermometer indicated a temperature of 16 degrees below zero. Railroads were much obstructed. On the same day at San Francisco, California, the mercury was 73 degrees above zero,—Summer weather.

The Ohio House has passed a bill fixing eight hours as a day's labor. The vote stood 70 to 14.

The State Department has received proofs of a conspiracy in Canada and Europe against United States finances. The plan of the conspirators is to create a panic in European markets in regard to United States securities, and, by forcing home our bonds held abroad to bring on a financial crisis here and prostrate the financial interests of the country. The principal conspirator in Canada is one Vernon, who is in correspondence with the Rothschilds, Hope & Co. of Amsterdam, Earl Russell and the London *Times*.

A new steamship company for the New York and San Francisco service, *via* Panama, in opposition to the Pacific Mail, has been organized at New York with a capital of $4,000,000.

Right Reverend John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston, died on the 12th inst., aged fifty-three years.

Jennison, the Kansas jayhawker, it is reported, has become a brigadier in the Fenian service, and is going to Canada.

It is reported that several heavy cannon have been purchased for Gen. Sweeny, the Fenian Secretary of War.

A letter from President Juarez says that the Imperialists are consuming their last resources, and are becoming demoralized. He is very hopeful of the success of the Republican cause in Mexico, even without the military aid of the United States.

A natural cave, 1,000 feet in length, has been discovered under the Minnehaha brewery in St. Louis.

A gang of seven horse thieves were recently hanged by a vigilance committee at Saltillo, Miss.

The Kentucky, Legislature has passed a bill taxing the negroes of that State $4 each for the support of the colored paupers.

Colts, the alleged Lake Erie pirate, was brought before a Court in New York on the 12th, on a writ of *habeas corpus*,—the Government making no return,—and was discharged.

One-Armed Berry, the guerrilla, has been found guilty, by a military commission at Louisville, of eleven different murders, and has been sentenced to be hung on the 3d prox.

Gen. Osband contradicts the report of his murder, and asserts that Mississippi is loyal.

The President of the Texas State Convention, Mr. Throckmorton, is stated by a New Orleans telegram to have been a strenuous opponent of secession. A despatch from Austin says that, after organizing, the first move of the Convention was to vote down, by 41 to 39, a motion to take the amnesty oath prescribed by President Johnson.

The Concord (N. H.) Railroad Company has discovered that conductors and other parties have been engaged extensively in embezzlement of its funds and issue of spurious tickets, and has attached property of the parties to the amount of $10,000.

The citizens of Michigan City, Ind., at the head of Lake Michigan, are still "agitating" the subject of making a good harbor at that place. Of the $200,000 that will be needed to insure the success of the enterprise, about $100,000 has already been subscribed, and the citizens are sanguine of their ability to raise the remainder.

The proposition to amend the Constitution of Minnesota, making intelligence instead of color a qualification of suffrage, has been rejected by the lower House of the Legislature.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 13th, the credentials of Lewis C. Parsons as Senator from Alabama, were presented, and laid on the table. Mr. Fessenden, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a constitutional amendment, as follows: "Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper to secure to the citizens of each State the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States equal protection in the rights of life, liberty, and property." A resolution was adopted, instructing inquiry as to what legislation is needed to protect passengers on Western steamboats from the dangers incident to tubular boilers. The bill fixing the military peace establishment was reported. The constitutional amendment fixing the basis of representation was discussed, and Mr. Sumner offered an amendment exempting disfranchised classes from all taxation.

In the House, on the 13th, a resolution was offered, and referred to the Committee on Foreign relations, reaffirming the Monroe doctrine, and requesting the President to take steps to secure an alliance with all the republics on this continent, for the purpose of resisting the encroachments of foreign powers. A motion to admit a Representative elect from Arkansas to the privileges of the floor was defeated by eight majority. The Reconstruction Committee reported the constitutional amendment referred to in the synopsis of Senate proceedings. The Committee on Elections reported relative to the contested election case in the 5th District of Michigan,—the majority in favor of Mr. Trowbridge, the occupant of the seat, and the minority in favor of Mr. Baldwin, the contestant.

In the Senate, on the 14th, a petition was presented from the Representatives elect from Tennessee asking that the present State Government be recognized as the true and proper Government of the State. A bill was introduced making an appropriation for the survey of the Upper Mississippi and Minnesota rivers, with a view of improving the navigation of these streams. The constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was considered.

In the House, on the 14th, a bill was passed authorizing the placing at the disposal of the New York Quarantine Commissioners such vessels not needed by the Government, as they may require. A bill was introduced establishing a National Bureau of Education. The Committee of Ways and Means was ordered to inquire into the expediency of graduating or *ad valorem* taxes on cigars and other manufactured tobacco. In the contested election case from the 5th district of Michigan, Mr. Trowbridge (Republican) was confirmed in the possession of his seat.

In the Senate, on the 15th, a bill was reported authorizing the erection of a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis. Mr. Sumner presented a protest of the colored delegation which waited upon the President against the constitutional amendment fixing the basis of representation. The bill to prevent and punish kidnapping was passed.

In the House, on the 15th, the bill authorizing the Postmaster General to deposit postage stamps and stamped envelopes with such persons as he may select was discussed. The miscellaneous appropriation bill was considered. In the evening, speeches on reconstruction were delivered by Messrs Newell, Strouse and Defrees.

In the Senate, on the 16th, a bill was passed allowing appeals from the Court of Claims to the U. S. Supreme Court. The constitutional amendment was taken up, a speech made by Mr. Hendricks of Indiana. A bill was introduced to prevent the delivery of letters to fictitious addresses, and to punish the mailing of circulars to induce investments in lotteries.

In the House, on the 16th, a bill was reported to reimburse the loyal States for their war expenditures. The total amount of such expenditures is about $475,000,000, —those of Illinois being $30,000,000. The committee reporting a bill recommend that the claims be settled by the payment of 25 per cent. thereof, or $55 for each man furnished, on the three years' basis. A bill was introduced providing punishment for the throwing of railroad cars from the track. Objection was made to the introduction of a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, that no person who held office under the rebel Government shall ever be eligible to office under the Government of the United States.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

A conductor of a horse car in New York city, while drunk, lately stabbed three of his passengers.

Annie Gibble, a young girl in St. Louis, poured kerosene from a can on the fire, on Monday, to kindle it, when the contents of the can exploded, burning her terribly, but not fatally.

Mrs. J. A. Gaylord, wife of a prominent banker of St. Louis, was badly burned on the 18th by her clothes taking fire at a grate in her residence, and died on the 15th.

Four young men of Evansville, Ind., while attempting to cross the Ohio river at that place, on the evening of Feb. 14th, during the storm, were drowned by the swamping of their boat.

During the snow storm on the same day at LaCrosse, Wis., a stage coach, full of passengers, came in collision with a gate, the balance-pole of which ran through the coach, seriously injuring six persons.

A passenger train on the Rock Island road collided with a freight train near Moline on the 14th, by which two persons were killed and several injured.

A train on the Rochester & Syracuse road was thrown down an embankment near Whitehall, N. Y., on the 14th. Six passengers and one employee of the road were injured—two of them severely.

Geo. Kile, living near Freeport, Ill., a few days since accidentally killed his little brother under the following circumstances; George was loading his gun, intending to go to a neighbor's some distance off. Lucian ran into the house in great haste, passing by the muzzle of the gun just at the moment that George was letting the hammer down on the cap. In some unaccountable manner the gun went off and lodged the contents in Lucian's neck, killing him instantly.

A young man attempted to leap on a train moving slowly across the bridge at Rockville, Pa., but he missed his step, and fell through the open bridge to the canal below, his head striking the ice. His brains were dashed out and his body horribly bruised—he having fallen more than 50 feet.

The other evening, at Bloomington, Ill., the daughter of Mr. Peter Whitmer, accidentally pushed a kerosene lamp from the table where she was reading, and as it broke it set fire to the oil. Mr. W. instantly smothered the fire with shawls, pillows, etc., thinking he had a narrow escape from conflagration. To his surprise, in a few minutes he heard a fire behind the plastering of the wall, roaring like a chimney. Some of the liquid fire had crept through a crevice in the floor, not over the twentieth of an inch wide, and ignited the woodwork in the ceiling. He broke it through, put out the lower part of the fire, and was then obliged to break through from the outside, and also in the second story, before he could save the house.

The Great Western Railway freight house at Detroit took fire on the night of the 9th. The fire was shortly extinguished, but the damage to freight was considerable. The Merchants' Despatch Company were the greatest losers.

A school teacher named Pierce, at St. Omer, Decatur county, Indiana, was murdered on the 7th inst., by a young fellow named Favors. Pierce was correcting a younger brother of Favors, for some misdemeanor, when the latter struck the teacher on the head with a stick of wood, breaking the skull.

Lions and tigers "at play" are not comfortable companions, as John D. Hurlbut, a Connecticut farmer, found to his sad experience on paying a visit to Danbury, last week, where a menagerie is in winter quarters. He visited the barn, on invitation, and ventured to put his hand upon a lion, being assured by the keeper who was handling him, that he could do so with safety. Instantly the lion seized Mr. H. by the right wrist with his teeth, and pulled him with such violence and rapidity to the grates of the cage in which the animal was confined, that Mr. H. received a large and severe bruise just below the shoulder. With rare presence of mind he offered no resistance, and in this manner probably saved his hand. He was held by the lion in this position a full minute, until some one procured a board and struck the animal over the head, when, partially releasing its hold to growl at the assailant, Mr. H. was enabled to withdraw his hand—but in so doing the under tooth of the lion raked the flesh open from the wound on the wrist to the center of the hand. The wound is a very bad and poisonous one, and Mr. Hurlburt has suffered intensely from it.

Thirty or forty prisoners made an attempt, on the 11th, to break out of the jail at Louisville. While an officer was engaged in locking them up for the night, as usual, they seized him, took from him the cell keys, threw them into the cistern, and then set themselves to work with clubs, stones, sticks, and anything else they could lay hands upon to break down the doors, windows, walls, etc. The city jailor, assisted by a number of policemen, quelled the mutiny by firing a volley into the midst of the rioters, hitting the ringleader, named Beauvoint, in the forehead. The prisoners were then locked into their cells, and heavily ironed.

Mr. Isaac Eaton, of Antrim, N. H., committed suicide on the 4th inst., by cutting his throat with a razor. He was the last of three brothers, all of whom have taken their own lives.

Robert Remphill was accidently killed at a charivari, at the house of Jacob Turnbaugh, near Bayville, Pike county, Ill., last week. He was shot through the head by some one of the crowd with which he was, and died instantly.

A fire, on the 14th, destroyed the car house of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, opposite St. Louis. Loss $40,000.

A man was removing the ice from a waterwheel in Rochester, when it started, killing him instantly by crushing his head against a beam.

Eleven men were frozen to death in the vicinity of Hamilton, Fillmore county, Minn., on the night of the 20th ult. Six of them were frozen in a sleigh while passing along the road. Another man was found frozen in a standing posture with his hands over his face, and only three or four rods from a house.

The Old World in a Crisis.

FLORENCE, Jan. 2, 1866.

The dictionary definition of the word crisis is, "the period in a disease when nature makes an effort to save the patient." After mature deliberation I have arrived at the conviction that not only Italy, but the King, his ministers and the members of the Chamber of Deputies are all sick, and that Dame Naturp will have a hard task to cure them all.

A rapid glance at the different countries of Europe will suffice to show that all the nations are very sick and laboring under crisis induced by various causes, according to position.

Austria, our cherished friend and neighbor, is at present suffering from a Hungarian, Venetian, Croation, Slavonic, Germanic, Polish and financial crisis, and in order to save herself she must either possess an iron constitution, or have a miracle worked in her favor.

England is under a crisis owing to the death of Lord Palmerston and the coalition between Earl Russell and Mr. Bright, from which the tories may have to suffer. With regard to the Fenian movement this is worse than a disease—it is a frightful plague, which is spreading with a loathsome and alarming rapidity.

Prussia is suffering from indigestion caused by having devoured Schleswig-Holstein in too great haste, and Dr. Von-Bismark finds that his pills are not sufficiently efficacious to give her ensement.

The crisis in Russia is due to the enfranchisement of the serfs, in consequence of which the aristocracy, the Poles and the Caucasians are giving considerable trouble.

Spain, although an orthodox Catholic country, has undergone a succession of crises, and doubtless, the circumstance that she is still alive is to to be attributed to the fervent papers of Sister Patrocinio and Father Claret; but, having incurred the displeasure of the Holy See by recognizing the kingdom of Italy, she is likely to grow worse, and even to perish utterly notwithstanding that she has twenty five frigates at command, which are now being got ready to proceed to sea and destroy the republic of Chile.

Greece has been sick for a long while, and appears almost incurable. Every week at least the demise of a Cabinet is announced, and the creation of a new one from its ashes occurs.

With the death of Leopold I.—the shrewdest sovereign of Europe—Belgium has lost a ruler who was ever able to prevent the liberal and Catholic parties from coming into collision. The new sovereign has a strong partiality for the clerical party, and the interests of the country may suffer unless he possesses the talent, tact and firmness of his father.

The new Emperor Maximilian—despite the patronage of *La Grande Nation*, and the aid of Austrian, Belgian, Saxon, Bavarian and Egyptian volunteers—is on the verge of a crisis which threatens serious danger to himself and to Mexico. It cannot last much longer, and the least unfavorable result that can ensue will be that he may be obliged to return for safety to Miramon, notwithstanding that he is *protege* of *La Grande Nation*.

France is not in a healthy condition, owing to the determination of the government to cut down the old trees in the Luxemburg Gardens, and supply their places with buildings and erecting new ones in their stead.

In the Danubian principalities Prince Couza meets with little favor. In Turkey the Sultan is reckoning how much longer his race will last in Europe. Without describing the crisis existing in Persia, Japan and China, and other countries more or less civilized, I would call attention to the crisis in which the potentate at Rome finds himself at present. If he does not break away from the idea of temporal power he will find his spiritual supremacy greatly impaired.

As the whole world seems to be in a state of crisis, it is not surprising that the kingdom of Italy should also be in a disordered condition; and as it is but a very young kingdom it must of course pass through all the diseases of infancy, conformably with the law of nature.

The State physicians should, however, take care not to administer too much medicine to the youthful patient, for fear that the existence of Italy might be imperilled. The symptoms are alternate heat and cold at the extremities, and malignant tumors near the middle; and as the doctors called in differ as to the nature of the disease and the proper mode of treatment, it seems most politic to leave the patient for a few months at least to the care of the greatest of all physicians—Nature.

The condition of Italy is most serious, and that which renders it still more grave is that we are not certain of the future action of our public men, or even of their continuance in office. The partisan press contributes not a little towards keeping up this state of confusion, and instead of being a beacon, its object at present seems to be to mislead public opinion.

At Turin there is very little security for either property or life. It is actually dangerous to walk the streets with a watch or money in one's pocket after dark, and yet the citizens pay a tax of seventy-eight thousand francs for police protection.

The owners of houses are undergoing a crisis, because, owing to their avarice and stupidity, they prefer to have their houses empty rather than to reduce their rents.

There is a crisis among the newspapers also, the number of subscribers and readers having fallen off considerably of late, in consequence of the eternal monotony of the political articles.

H——, of Yale, Professor of a *dead* language yet fully *alive* to his own, gave this advice to the tobacco chewers of his class: "Those who expec-to-rate on the floor, cannot expect to rate high in my estimation!" —*Harper's Monthly.*

CLEANINGS.

—The Queen of England is now sovereign over, it is said, 1 continent, 100 peninsulas, 600 promontories, 1,000 lakes, 2,000 rivers and 10,000 islands. Her subjects number more than 150,000,000. By a wave of her hand, she can summon an army of 500,000 soldiers, and a navy of 1,000 ships of war. But prudent Britannia will not let her wave her hand.

—A member of the national House of Representatives sent a resolution to the Clerk's desk to be read. That individual was unequal to the task, and upon asking the member to send his copy, writing, the worthy member failed.

—A Maine paper says if the wells are not replenished by rain soon, the Maine Law must be repealed, to allow the people something to drink.

—The Muscatine (Iowa) *Journal* reports the discovery, by some choppers in that vicinity, of a plow, clevis deeply imbedded out of sight in an oak tree which was fifteen inches in diameter.

—Donald McKay, the distinguished shipbuilder, of East Boston, has lately returned from Europe, where he thoroughly inspected the iron-clad navies of France and England. He says that our Navy Department has constructed, built, and equipped since 1861, an iron-clad fleet more powerful than all the iron-clad navies of the world combined, and decrees the Dunderberg, built by Mr. Webb, in New York city, to be equal to all the French iron-clads, of which we have heard so much praise.

—Chester B. Churchill, living near Canton, Ill., has buried five children within forty days. They all died of typhus fever. A sixth child was attacked with the same disease, but is now convalescent.

—The Church of the Puritans, Union Square, New York, of which Rev. Dr. Cheevers is pastor, is about to be sold, and the congregation intend to move further up town.

—Old wall paper, several layers thick, gets blamed for numerous cases of typhoid fever at Rochester. That is what makes the White House unhealthy; paper which was laid in Madison's time was lately stripped off.

—A burglar stole $7,000 worth of jewelry from Nathan Matthew's house in New York, the other night, and $3,000 reward was offered for its return. The thief wrote a polite note to Mr. Matthews, accepting the terms and arranging the details of the exchange, which were scrupulously carried out, no questions being asked.

—Since the census of 1860, the population of Rome has increased 30,000. The city has now 207,338 inhabitants, 2,368 of whom are cardinals, bishops and priests, 2,736 monks, and 2,117 nuns.

—There are in San Francisco, according to the directory, 119,000 inhabitants. Of these, there are 376 lawyers, 58 apothecaries and 248 physicians. There are 23 printing offices, 1,722 liquor shops, and 29 breweries.

—A letter was received at the Executive Mansion a day or two since, from Michigan, directed to President Johnson, of which the following is a literal copy, the name of the writer only being suppressed:

DUPLAIN, Jan. 30the, 66.

MR. PRESIDENT SIR.....

I want to ask a small favor from your excelency, which you hang Jeff. Davis please send me his glass eye for a marble for there aint a union boy in Michigan better entitled to it.....and I will remain your affectionate friend. P. H.

—Moses Heard, of South Thomaston, Me., is 74 years of age, has not drank a drop of liquor since he was three years old, and has risen before the sun every morning for forty years.

—A breach of promise suit was tried in Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently, which attracted much attention. The plaintiff was an attractive lady, 23 years of age, named Bradley, and the defendant a well-to-do widower of 62 years, named Reynolds. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the lady for $24,000, the whole amount claimed.

—The number of steamboats lost in the western and southwestern rivers since December 18th last is twenty-five, valued at $1,140,000.

—There are thirty-three Senators in Wisconsin and thirty employes. A motion was recently made to hire three more employes, so that each Senator can have one.

—A prisoner recently escaped from Sing Sing by putting on citizens' clothes, coolly appropriating a team in the prison yard, and driving through the gate.

—A man named Roy, 102 years of age, was chopping wood, last week, near Watertown Junction, Wis., by way of recreation.

—The London *Times* mentions a romance of Colney Hatch Asylum. Some years ago, there were in Colney Hatch a young man and a young woman, who made each other's acquaintance at one of the monthly balls given for the amusement of the inmates. Mad though they were, they carried on an innocent courtship, and, despite the vigilance of the officials, managed a written correspondence. Both recovered after their discharge, having renewed their courtship, married happily. So far as is known at the asylum, neither has had a relapse of insanity.

—Two hundred and eleven millions one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventeen cents were collected by the Internal Revenue Bureau in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865. This amount was contributed by the various States as follows: Maine, $2,408,867.11; New Hampshire, $2,424,917.21; Vermont, $773,658.27; Massachusetts, $28,250,866.96; Rhode Island, $3,946,856.68; Connecticut, $6,009,998.84; New York, $48,940,566.60; New Jersey, $7,157,012.52; Pennsylvania, $27,811,537.63; Delaware, $766,208.13; Maryland, $4,066,085.36; Virginia, $219,863.36; West Virginia, $598,276.51; Kentucky, $4,591,346.32; Tennessee, $1,516,967.73; Louisiana, $1,616,188.54; Ohio, $15,296,123.44; Indiana, $4,571,521.39; Illinois, $9,174,370.81; Michigan, $2,544,025.01; Wisconsin, $1,775,200.19; Minnesota, $240,949.78; Iowa, $1,669,161.54; Missouri, $5,243,540.89; Kansas, $209,578.63; California, $3,840,876.95; Oregon, $158,191.14; Nevada, $286,278.27; Colorado, $130,052.01; Nebraska, $56,054.50; New Mexico, $15,092.58; Utah, $41,525.93; Washington, $76,740.63; Montana, $36,022.93.

The largest tax from a single source was from manufacturers and productions, exceeding $104,000,000. Cotton and woolen manufactures each paid about $8,000,000; distilled spirits, $16,000,000; tobacco, $7,000,000; licenses, $12,000,000; incomes, $20,000,000; dividends, $14,000,000; and stamps, $11,000,000.

—The streams and wells are very low in New Hampshire, and in many places the farmers have to carry water long distances for the use of their families and stock. Such scarcity of water in the winter time was never known before.

—Evidently the old order of things on the Mississippi is restored! People must begin to feel at home, for the steamboats are blowing up every day, just as they used to in the good old times of peace.

—Work on the Hoosac tunnel, which was suspended last fall on account of the flow of water, has been resumed again. The new shaft has been sunk 40 feet, and the central 255 feet.

—A niece of Mrs. Polk, widow of ex-President Polk, was married in Nashville recently, at a day wedding, with twenty-four attendants—twelve ladies and twelve gentlemen.

—There is a great deal of religious excitement in the University of Middletown, Conn. All the students but six have experienced religion. Never was such a work known in that institution.

—[illegible] nothing except the money is in your pocket. Have no account current at the grocer's or butcher's. Go without new clothes until you can pay for them. Give your note to no hand to nobody. Eschew credit. Deal for cash only.

—Boston ice is now used daily in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Hong Kong, Whampoa and Batavia.

—A girl at Manchester, Vermont, has six grandmothers, whose ages range from 40 to 80.

—During December fifty Post-mistresses were appointed.

—The Unitarians have subscribed $121,429.39 for the endowment of Antioch College. In Providence, alone, the sum of $29,500 was raised.

—Under the title "Clergymen for sale Cheap," the *Round Table* lectures the clergymen who recommend pianos, washing-machines, pills and other commodities, "for a consideration," and it gives a list of more than twenty clergymen whose names are advertised as indorsing various notions. How many of these are paid for the use of their names is not said.

—A noted spiritualist, Dr. Randolph, says now that after an experience of five years as a medium, it is his candid opinion that spiritualism is one-third imposture, one-third insanity, and one-third diabolism, and that insanity is the usual fate of trance mediums.

—There is a woman in Charlestown, N. H., who has a collection of tame toads in her yard. They know their mistress, follow her, and hop in her lap to be fed, and are tenderly cared for.

—The Luzerne *Union* tells of a breach of promise case in which a lady, 23 years of age obtained a verdict of $14,000 against a repudiating lover of 62.

—The famous "Damascus blades" are proved, previously to grinding, by striking them upon stones, ramrods and gun-barrels. They may even be struck violently upon wheel tires, or heavy pieces of iron, without injury to the hammered edge.

—Eighty thousand well to do Germans emigrated to this country during the last year, according to the London *Times*.

—The expense of lighting up the Hall of Representatives at Washington with gas is $150 a night, and the cost of heating is $25 additional.

—No less than thirteen persons were hung in different parts of the United States, during the month of January.

—A few years ago a druggist of Portland purchased a lot of rhubarb at 50 cents per pound. Last week he sold a large quantity of the same to a Boston firm for $5.50 per pound. A snug little margin for profit, that.

—29,000,000 of people in America read more paper than the 30,000,000 millions of England and France together, and one American read more than four Frenchmen.

—The Archbishop of Paris stated in the Senate two years ago, that the suicides in France averaged ten a day, and the infanticides as many.

—Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra lies buried in the sands of the desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the shores of the Tigris and Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel, an island of verdure in a desert, "a predestinated capital," with martial and sacred associations extending beyond thirty centuries.

—Two sharp boys in Waterbury, Conn., twelve years old each, have started a local newspaper. They do the editing, composition and press-work themselves, and sell their own paper on the street. The sheet measures seven inches by nine.

—The Altoona *Tribune* reports the shooting of a gray eagle near that place, measuring 7 feet 2 inches from tip to tip of its wings.

—Seven burglars entered M. Arsene Houssaye's house, at present unoccupied in Paris; they were heard by neighbors, information was given the police, the house was surrounded, and when the police entered, they found the burglars seated around a fire made with the costly furniture, roasting a chicken, and drinking the best wines.

—Polygamy is not very fruitful of revenue, whatever it may be in other respects. Utah, with 100,000 inhabitants, only pays $30,000 into the United States treasury this year, whilst Colorado, with 30,000 inhabitants, contributes $106,000.

—Many colored women and children are making $1 a day by digging out bullets in the soil about Petersburg and selling them for old lead.

—There are in the United States sixty-four towns and villages by the name of "Liberty." Maine, Michigan, Illinois, and New York have one each, containing 1,116, 891, and 2,612 inhabitants. Arkansas has three, with 1,300 inhabitants. Iowa has two, with 1,811 inhabitants. Pennsylvania has seven, with 5,781 inhabitants. Missouri has five, with 2,089 inhabitants. Virginia has sixteen, with 14,205 inhabitants. Ohio has twenty-five, with 20,697 inhabitants. Total 64,579. The smallest "Liberty" is in Keokuk county, Iowa, which has a population of 5. The largest "Liberty" is in Highland county, Ohio, which has a population of 4,075.

—Judge Russell, of New York, got a reputation a few years ago for sentencing a garroter to 40 years imprisonment. It has recently come out that the next week after the judge saw his friend, Gov. Seymour, and got the man pardoned out.

—During the progress of a conflagration at Pithole, on the 8th, a very astonishing circumstance occurred. There are two water wells on the hillside, about fifty feet above Holmden street. Several parties were engaged in pumping water and throwing it upon the fire, when it was discovered that the flames were increased instead of diminished by the application. Upon examination, it was found that in one of the wells the water had been exhausted, and the pump was yielding a stream of pure oil. The operation was continued, and, when our informant left, the well was producing and the rate of one hundred barrels per day.

—A new Roman Catholic Church is to be built in Pekin, China. It is to be of magnificent dimensions—300 feet long and 150 feet in breadth. Its spire will overlook the loftiest of the palaces of the imperial city.

—The editor of the Sunday Mercury says that a few Sundays ago he heard a clergyman, in illustrating a point in his discourse, state that during the late war a New York merchant at Alexandria, in Egypt, having occasion to furnish a ship with freight homeward, was led, partly through fear of pirates, to load her with mummies from the famous Egyptian Catacombs. On arriving here, the strange cargo was sold to a paper manufacturer in Connecticut, who threw the whole mass, the linen cerements, the bitumen, and the poor remains of humanity, into the hopper, and had them ground to pulp. "And," added the speaker, "the words I am now reading to you are written on some of this paper."

—The widows in India are growing sensible. They are beginning to marry again, instead of burning themselves on the funeral pyres of their deceased spouses.

—An exchange truly says "you may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper, and never hear a word of approbation from its readers; but let one slip in not suited to their taste, (though by accident,) and you will be sure to hear of it." There is more trouble in keeping a newspaper afloat from an objectionable thing than filling it twice over.

—The Sunday Mercury says the most depth of depravity we ever heard of being reached is that of walking four miles on the ice, after dark, and stealing cannon balls to sell for old iron. This is no fiction either. The cannon balls in the Fort on Johnson's Island have been disappearing so rapidly of nights that it has been necessary to lock them up.

—In Palgrave's recent work on Arabia, there is an amusing and suggestive story of a man who complained to the Amir's son that one of his neighbors smoked. "How do you know it," asked the Amir. "I smell it," said the man. "Then you entered your neighbor's house without permission," was the reply. "I just put my nose in." Whereupon the Amir ordered the executioner to snip off the complainant's nose, so as to save it from the temptation of sniffing in another man's harem in future.

—One of the inconveniences of a double bedded room, is the uncertainty as to the character of your room mate. In Cincinnati, on Sunday night, the occupant of such a room, in a boarding house, was startled from his sleep by a misdirected blow at his head with a slung-shot, and had a desperate battle with a stranger who had occupied the other bed, and who was a professional thief. After a sharp fight the thief escaped, but without any booty.

—On Sunday, two men drove rapidly through Rochester, each holding in his arms a child wrapped in buffalo robes. The screams of the children induced a policeman to stop the men. Throwing aside the robe, he discovered that the clothing of the child about the arms and waste was on fire, and that it had received several severe burns. It took fire, probably, from a pipe one of the men was smoking; it had not occurred to the men as possible that the child could be crying from anything but cold, with the thermometer marking 16 degrees below zero.

—The king of Denmark has recently given unrestricted religious liberty to the Methodist Episcopal church in his dominions.

HANDKERCHIEF PREACHING.—I notice in some cases a handkerchief habit in the pulpit, which has led me to inquire if the use of the very necessary article is a part of their training. I notice some ministers take it out of their pockets as they do their sermons, and lay it on the pulpit. Some spread it out lengthwise through the middle of the Bible; some roll it up and tuck it under the Bible; some shake it over their heads, some clinch it in either hand as if they were going to throw it at the audience; and some keep crowding it in their pockets and pulling it out again, with a nervous movement, as if they did not know what use to make of their hands. I went once to hear a popular young preacher, and as much as half of his sermon was made up of pocket handkerchief, and the most of the other half was gold watch and scraps of poetry.—*Christian Reflector.*

A message was sent from Pittsburg some time since to a gentleman in New York, as follows:

"Your son is dead. Be at the depot to-night! But the telegraphic chap copied it and sent it to the fond parent thus: "Your son is dead beat. Depot to-night."

A SAFE in the railroad office at Binghamton, N. Y., was robbed on the 14th of $7,000 belonging to the American Express Company. The robbers left untouched a package of $50,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .45	@	—
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.50	@	8.65
WHEAT—Amber Mil. new	1.60	@	1.65
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—Sound West'n	.87	@	.88
OATS—Dull		@	.56
PETROLEUM—Crude	61.00	@	61.00
PORK—Mess new		@	28.75
BEEF—Mess		@	18.50
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.00	@	17.00
HOGS—Medium to heavy, dressed		@	—
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.27	@	.28
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville	.40	@	—
Brown Sheetings—Stark	.30	@	.31
Delaines—Manchester	.29	@	—
Denims " "	.40	@	—
GOLD 137¼			

CHICAGO, February 15, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	$150.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 3.50	@	$ 5.50
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	8.50	@	9.00
BUTTER	.16	@	.26
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.29½	@	.33
Java	.44	@	.45
EGGS	.26	@	.30
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	8.00	@	4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@	13.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	10.00	@	11.00
" Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R.	6.15	@	5.30
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	14.00
Spring Extra

Miscellany.

Baby owns my tiny castle
On the carpet-plains of home,
And its walls are woven willow,
Fine within, from floor to dome;
Snowy curtains at the window;
Downy couch where baby dreams;
Love, too, that softly glimmer
In the soft light, and calms.

That's the heritage of baby,
And it's held in state so grand,
Mother says—if no one else does—
Here he bravely fights his battles,
When old puss would slyly creep
Over guarded meat and barret,
Just to cart herself in sleep.

All is still in baby's castle,
Not the slightest noise we make;
Surely, *now* the rogue is napping;
Peep! the blue eyes wide awake!
See the dimpled hands extended
Near the "cooing" mild and low;
May the angels keep you, darling,
Everywhere your feet may go!

Baby's man-at-arms is mother,
And she watches all day long:
When his babyship would slumber,
Then she sings a loving song.
Soon comes "papa" home at evening,
Then the castle is gay;
Kiss the sleepy baby,
Sent the fairy away!

A CHECK FOR A CARPET.

BY LOUISA CHANDLER MOULTON.

"Did I think about the carpet?"

Pretty little Mrs. Lane spoke coaxingly, with her hands clasped on her husband's arm. He looked down at her a moment before he answered. She had been his wife for five years, but her face was as sunny and as girlish as when he first wooed her. Her blue eyes had scarcely shed a tear in all those years, except the lazy, luxurious tears such happy little souls weep over the ideal woes of story-book heroines. Her monthly rose in the French window was not pinker than her cheeks—her scarlet geranium was not brighter or redder than her lips—and the pet canary chirping above the blossoms was no gayer or merrier than the little bird-like woman who waited for John Lane's answer. He smiled as he looked at her, and brushed back her soft, brown hair with an unconscious tenderness.

"Yes, about the carpet, Annie. If I thought we needed it, I would get it, of course. But we use the drawing-room so little. The carpet that is on it now is almost as bright as it was the day we chose it, and you know how pretty we both thought it then."

The young wife pouted her dainty lip—

"Well, John, but it's been down five years, and its only nice because I've taken such nice care of it. If I'd been careless and let it get spoiled, you'd have got another without grumbling, you know you would. It's too bad, if I've got to see things round forever, just because I'm careful of them. Don't *you* get tired of seeing the same things always, John?"

"Not easily, so long as they are the same, fresh and bright as ever. I am not tired of you, yet."

She laughed, and her pink cheeks flushed a little.

"But I'm not a carpet. Ours is only a Brussels, you know, and I did go want a Wilton, like Mrs. Mayne's."

"So Mrs. Mayne is the serpent in our Eden. Well, Annie, give me till night to think about it," and he bent toward her for his good-bye.

After he had gone, she went into the drawing-room, and took a survey of her possessions. The carpet was that soft, many-shaded moss-like green, on which everything looks so well. She confessed to herself that it had a more refined air than Mrs. Mayne's large-figured Wilton, which held your gaze, like the eye of the ancient mariner, from the moment you entered the room. But then she thought, she needn't buy a great, gaudy thing; and a Wilton was really so much more elegant, so much more in keeping with her rosewood and brocatelle. Then she began dusting some of her books and ornaments.

While she stood there she heard the bell ring, and a short parley at the door—a child's voice, apparently asking for food, and the cook's answer that to-day there was nothing to spare. A sound in the young, sad voice, a short of uncomplaining hopelessness, struck her, and she stepped down stairs just as Bridget was about to shut the door.

"Come back a moment, little girl," she said, in those gentle tones that John Lane liked so well to hear.

The child turned, an eager light coming into her face for a moment, and then going out. Mrs. Lane was acting on impulse. She almost always did; it was a good thing, therefore, that most of her impulses were sweet and gentle and true.

"Are you hungry?" she asked, pityingly.

"It doesn't matter so much about me, ma'am, I could bear to be hungry, but I don't know what to do for my mother. I have tried to find a place to work, but no one will take me. They say a child ten years old is more plague than profit. Mother had to work so hard to keep us, and now she's been sick a while, and she can't work, and so we've eaten up everything. So I came out to see if anybody would give me something for mother, and I've asked at every house in the street, and everywhere they said just the same, and that they had nothing to-day."

"Where do you live,—is it far?" Mrs. Lane asked.

"Only a few steps, ma'am—three streets off."

"Well, then, I'll go home with you, and see your mother. Come into the house, while I put on my bonnet, and Bridget will give you some bread and butter and cold meat."

Mrs. Lane's sweet young face was full of pity, as she hurriedly packed a basket with bread and tea and sugar, for the sick mother. Then she ran up stairs and tied on her pretty summer hat, and down again while the hungry girl was finishing her breakfast.

"Come little girl," she said, "what is your name?"

"Ellen Stanton; but my father always called me Nelly, and so does mother."

"And is your father dead?"

"Oh, yes! that's the way our trouble began. Father died, and mother wasn't used to hard work, and she had to work so hard to keep the baby and me."

Mrs. Lane asked no more questions, just then. She was thinking more seriously than she had ever thought in her life, remembering how she had been born to ease and luxury, shielded all her days from care—how her deepest discontent had been when some other person's carpet was handsomer, or her cashmere shawl had a deeper border. And now she was going where hunger and sorrow were tenants. Had she been living all this time for herself? She questioned, with a sudden pang of terror and self-reproach, whether ever in her life she had done really one unselfish act—whether, if the great harvest day were come, she would have one sheaf to show to the Master. She had given of her abundance now and then, of course, when charitable subscriptions had been presented to her; but she had thought it a bore and a burden, not a privilege. Of her own accord, what good had she ever done? What man, woman, or child was there to rise up and call her blessed?

"Here we are, ma'am," said the child, breaking the silence.

It was a two-story, wooden house before which they had stopped. They went up stairs and the little girl opened a door.

"Mother," she said, "a lady has come home with me to see you—a kind lady, who has given me my breakfast, and brought you something."

Mrs. Lane stood a moment on the threshold of the room, and took in such a picture as in her young, happy life she had never seen before. The apartment was almost bare of furniture—no carpet was on the floor—there was only the bed, three chairs and a table. But everything was as neat as hands could make it; and against the wall, at the foot of the bed, hung a framed photograph—the portrait of a man with kind, honest eyes, the features of which the child Ellen's were almost a copy.

"I have come," Mrs. Lane said, with the sweet grace which had made her a welcome guest in far different scenes, "to see if I could arrange something for your comfort; but, first of all, you must have some toast and tea," and giving her little guide some money, she sent her out to procure fuel, and sat down herself, in the meantime, beside the bed where the sick woman lay, with her baby asleep upon her arm. The wan, pale face upon the pillows was not beautiful—Annie Lane could not be sentimental or romantic about this woman—could by no means idealize her into a heroine. Yet there was something good and true in her expression, and when she turned to place the baby more comfortably, a light and glow of motherlove illumined her features till they were better than pretty. Mrs. Lane was not long in learning her history.

She had been used all her days to self-dependance. Before she was married she had worked on a sewing machine in a shop, and she understood that business thoroughly. But when James Stanton married her she had given it up. He was a good mechanic, a carpenter, and his wages kept them comfortably. They had not laid up much, however, for during the eleven years of their marriage three children besides the two she had left now, had come and gone—poor, feeble little things that cost a great deal for doctors and medicine. Then, just before this last baby came, a scaffolding had given way where her husband was at work—he had fallen from the fourth story of a house, and had been brought home to her dead. She had sold almost all her furniture, and got along by that means until she was able to be about, and then she had left baby with Ellen, and gone out to day's work of washing and cleaning. It was labor for which she was not strong enough, but it was the only occupation she could get, and after awhile she had taken a severe cold, and had grown so ill that she could not go out at all. They had eaten up everything they had; and this morning for the first time, she had sent Ellen out to try to get something, somewhere, to keep them alive until she could work again. "And it must have been God, ma'am, that sent her to you," she concluded.

Mrs. Lane, helpless, pretty little thing, scarcely knew what to say. Her heart beat with tumultuous throbs of pity—her eyes were full of tears; in all her sunny life she had never before been brought in contact with actual, gaunt misery and destitution. At last a thought occurred to her, and she uttered it eagerly—

"If you only had a sewing-machine now, you could take work home when you get better, couldn't you, and support yourself and children so very nicely?"

The woman sighed a deep, unconscious sigh of heartfelt longing.

"Yes, ma'am, I could, but you know that's an impossible *if*. I can never get one. I'll be only too thankful if I can get well enough to go out again by the day. If I don't, I don't know what will become of the children."

"But God knows," whispered Mrs. Lane, softly. "He pities us, you know, as a father pities his children."

Then came Ellen with coal and kindlings, and the subject was not alluded to again.

When their five o'clock dinner was over, that afternoon, John Lane went gaily into the sitting-room with his wife. He had a pleasant surprise for her, and he laid it in her lap, in the shape of a check for two hundred dollars.

"There, humming-bird," he said, lightly, "there's for your carpet. Business has prospered this year, and what is it good for but to make home bright and wife happy?"

She turned her face and touched her lips silently to the kind hand resting on her shoulder. Perhaps John was disappointed that she expressed her pleasure so quietly. He had anticipated her gay laugh of merry exultation, her delighted chat about colors and patterns. Her new mood surprised him. He sat down beside her gravely, and waited for her to speak.

She told him, the story of her day, leaving out nothing. He could see how deeply she had been moved, by the color which came and went on her cheeks, the tears which gathered unheeded in her eyes. When she was all through, she said hesitatingly—

"John, we are happy, aren't we?"

"Yes, dear."

"And we owe something, don't we, to those who are less so? Think, John, if I had lost you as she lost her husband! And if I had not only lost you, but had, afterwards no way to live!"

She paused, as if for encouragement, but she received none. John Lane was beginning to get a glimpse of a new phase in his little wife's character, and he meant she should bring out her own ideas unaided. She began to fear that she could not interest him. She went on timidly enough, but very earnestly:

"A part of two hundred dollars, John, would buy that woman the necessaries which would make her comfortable, and she would soon be well again, for her disease is only the result of exposure and over-work. Then the rest of it would buy her a sewing-machine, and she could get along nicely with that. She wouldn't need any more help."

Still Mr. Lane was silent, and she drew a little nearer to him, and began smoothing his big fingers with her own little ones.

"I know, John, dear," she said, coaxingly, "that two hundred dollars would be too much to ask you for, in any one charity; but I have so set my heart on really and substantially helping this poor, bereft woman. Our drawing room carpet really looks very nicely—you know you thought it would do, this morning. And it just this once, I might have the two hundred dollars to do this good deed with, and keep the old carpet down, it would make me so happy. Just think, John, that poor widow, and those little children, would say your name every day in their prayers, and they would be made comfortable for life. May I, John?"

John Lane bent down and kissed the tender, eager face—I'm afraid his eyes were too dim just then to see all its brightness.

"Are you sure, dear," he asked, gently, "that you would be satisfied with the old carpet?"

"Quite sure, John. It shall last as long as the Wilton would. Oh, John, I never did any good in my life. Let me do this little one now!"

"Annie, you shall."

That great, manly heart was too full just then, for many words, but by the firm clasp which held her so tenderly, Annie Lane knew that her husband was not displeased.

She carried out all her plans. By August, Mrs. Stanton was well again, and the sewing machine stood at the window of her comfortably-furnished room. To her the face of Annie Lane seemed like the face of an angel—God's messenger she has indeed been to the widow and the fatherless. I think there is one woman whose heart will never be moved to envy by Wilton carpets or wide-bordered shawls, since she has tasted the luxury of doing good. John Lane loved her well when she was his gay, laughing child-wife; but he loves her now with a holier, deeper tenderness that reaches through time and takes hold on eternity.

.....Can a temperance meeting be called a collection of water-spouts?

Winans' Cigar Ship.

The present condition of Winan's "cigar ship," now building in London, and of which accounts were published a long time ago, is is thus described by the London *Morning Herald:*

"The general form of the cigar ship has been, as her name shows compared with that of a cigar, pointed off at both ends instead of one. A more homely, but, perhaps, more effective illustration, is that of the unpleasant but favorite plaything of our street boys, the 'tipcat.' More of our landsmen readers will be more or less familiar with this simple but ingenious instrument of annoyance, and if they will fancy a brobdignag 'cat,' of slender make, and tapering to an absolute needle, point at either end, they will have before their eyes the exact representation of the hull of the cigar ship. This hull, which is, of course, hollow, and formed of iron, presenting a perfectly smooth and even surface, supports upon the upper side a small deck, occupying about half, or something less, to the extreme length, the tapering extremities projecting beyond it at either end. Unlike the hull itself, the deck is not exactly the same at each end, presenting a wedge-shapen front toward the bow, while at the stern it is rounded off, American clipper fashion. Above the deck are to be seen the funnels, companion-houses, &c., but neither mast nor rigging of any kind whatever, the only means of locomotion possessed by the cigar ship being her engines, for which she can, according to estimate, carry coal enough for five days' consumption. Her extreme length is about two hundred and fifty feet, and greatest diameter about sixteen feet, tapering gradually as we have said, to a point almost as that of a needle. The amount of accommodation is therefore extremely limited; and we believe it is not proposed to make any attempt at carrying cargo of any description, but to confine the vessel strictly to passenger trade. Even then it is difficult to imagine, after due allowance for saloon and sleeping apartments, stores, berths for crew, &c., what space can be left for engines estimated to work up two thousand horse power.

"The means of propulsion employed are two large screws, one at either end of the vessel, and placed within a very short distance of the extreme points, or at a distance of about one hundred and twenty feet from the machinery. These propellers are to be of great diameter and sharp pitch—the one pushing, the other pulling the vessel, and each half of its surface above the water. The estimated extreme speed is about twenty-seven miles per hour. A short distance from the propeller, and nearer to the centre of the vessel, is the rudder—at each end—a broad iron plate like the rudder, or rather steering paddle, of the ancient galleys. These are also rather more than one hundred feet from the steeing apparatus.

"Such is the general external appearance of this remarkable vessel, now almost ready for launching. In the water her line of flotation, according to the model of which we have before spoken, is exactly parallel with her longitudinal axis, the sharp point at either end being just level with the surface. Allowing sixteen feet as her extreme diameter, she will thus be raised in the centre eight feet above the water's edge; or, with two feet more of bulwark, ten feet in all. We are free to confess that, with every possible desire to believe in the good qualities of a vessel which promises to bring us our American news in some three or four days, and to limit that dreadful channel business to within the hour, we are at a loss to understand how, under these conditions, the cigar ship purposes to keep afloat. In perfectly smooth water we can imagine that she might, if successfully ballasted against the chance of rolling over and over, as would be of course her natural tendency, make something very like the estimated speed, though with what degree of comfort to the passengers, deprived by the construction of the vessel of all light or ventilation except such as can be obtained from the deck by means of skylights and windsails, and with two enormous propellers of severe pitch lashing the water at either end, is another question. The advantages, too, of being cooped up in such extremely close quarters, with an engine of this enormous power, may also be open to question, even under the most favorable circumstances.

"But the real difficulties of the cigar ship, as of most others, must commence with the first symptoms of a breeze. Imagine a vessel of this construction traveling at the rate of five-and-twenty miles an hour—the minimum rate, be it remembered, for the New York passage, on account of the consumption of coal—meeting in mid-ocean one of the westerly gales now careering across the Atlantic. In front of her is a wall of water twenty feet high, traveling at the rate of a dozen miles an hour. Between them they meet at a speed of forty miles. There is no 'bow' to lift her over the obstacle. Right into it she plunges, like a harpoon into a whale's back, the whole force of the blow being met by the propeller, which, however severe may be its pitch, cannot present anything very much better than an almost flat surface to the shock. What chance the blades would have of surviving any very long succession of such shocks is a matter of simple calculation, and one into which the engineers have no doubt fully entered."

INTRICACIES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The construction of the English language must appear most formidable to a foreigner. One of them, looking at a picture of a number of vessels, said, "See, what a flock of ships!" He was told that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep was callidd a flock. And it was added, for his guidance in mastering the intricacies of our language, that "a flock of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd."

A STRANGE STORY is told of two sisters at Berlin. About three years ago one of these young ladies was engaged to be married, but on the bridal morning became so ill that she could not possibly go to church. The bridegroom was a desirable one, and he was a fish who, it seems had not been easily hooked. There was, therefore, great danger in delay, so instead of postponing the marriage the second sister, covering herself in a long veil, personated the first, and duly went through the ceremony. The moment it was over she transferred the bridal dress and ornaments to her sister, who was thus considered to have all proper claim to this husband she married by proxy. It is only recently that a discovery has been made of the real facts, and proceedings are about to be commenced not only in the civil, but also in the criminal courts of Berlin.

—The French people are indulging in all sorts of sarcasms and witticisms upon the Emperor's address to the Chambers, announcing his intention to back out of Mexico. The police and spies are on the alert, hanging around places of public resort, and hovering about the crowds collected in the streets where the Imperial address is posted on the walls; and their reports of the state of public opinion are said to interfere greatly with his Majesty's customary pleasures.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

THE Rev. J. P. Gulliver, of Norwich, Connecticut, who recently accepted a call from a congregation in Chicago, was offered a salary of five thousand dollars, and a present in cash of ten thousand dollars, if he would remain with his old congregation, but declined the offer.

"JOSH BILLINGS," Mr. Henry W. Shaw, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is a native of Massachusetts, born in Lanesborough, Berkshire. He has resided in the West, been ruined several times, been a man of many inventions, descending gracefully at last from the pedestal of the auctioneer to the writer and lecturer, where we trust he will stick and realize. He is a man of family, large-framed, large-hearted, with a pleasant shake of the hand and a face full of good humor, looking in all respects as Billings ought, with a hat outdoing all previous attempts in that line. He has written really more good things than any writer of the mis-spelt school.

MRS. OSBIAN E. DODGE, wife of the well-known vocalist, died at St. Paul, last week, and her funeral took place last Friday.

MISS ADELINA PATTI is now singing at the Italian opera in Paris, at the rate of $700 a night, and is about to strike for a thousand.

OF Shakspeare, it is said by Richard Grant White, that he never retouched or amended one line of all his works: he wrote for money, and having got his pay he left his words to take care of themselves. He never wrote anybody a letter, and when he died, left but four signatures behind.

ENGLISH papers announce the death of Dr. George Petrie, the eminent archæologist. He was about seventy-six years of age.

LIEUTENANT CUSHING, the daring naval hero, recently broke his arm at Honoluiu by falling from a horse.

THERE is one instance of a person holding a College Presidency even longer than the late Dr. Nott, of Union College. Rev. Martin Joseph Routh was elected President of Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1791, and so continued until his death in 1854, at the age of 99. The Senior College President in this country is now, Rev. Mark Hopkins, of Williams, who was elected in 1836.

ON Sunday, 11th inst., Rev. John S. C. Abbott, the distinguished clergyman and historian, who for years past has occupied the pulpit of the Howe Street Congregational Church, New Haven, Ct., preached his farewell sermon.

IN the billiard tournament at Memphis, on the 15th, Choate of Cincinnati beat Barret of Memphis by 57 points in 500, and Melvin Foster of New York defeated Guthrie of Memphis by 348 poinnts.

THE Hon. E. J. M. Hale, of Haverhill, Mass., has purchased a site and donated the money for a splendid building, which will contain a reading-room and a lecture-room, as well as a library, and given the money for the books for a free library for Haverhill. The donation will not fall short of $100,000.

HENCEFORTH Adelina Patti will demand five thousand francs, or one thousand dollars per night for her singing. No discount on her notes.

A NEW YORK letter writer says that the *Round Table* has about paid expenses thus far, and that the *Nation* has been a loss to its proprietors of about $8,000.

SOMEBODY who has been to the Rothschilds' country house, in France, says the most comfortable chair in the *salon de famille* was once the throne of a Chinese Emperor, presented by that celestial to a Rothschild. A sofa in this said room is covered by Oriental embroidery bearing the imperial dragon. The Baron's private study is furnished with Gobelin tapestry, worked from designs by Boucher. The walls of the smoking-room are entirely covered with Russia leather, exactly the tint of a cigar, and on this costly material Eugene Laury has painted exquisite frescoes. The family dining-room is decorated with sporting subjects, executed by Phillippe Rousseau. It opens on a small and very plain synagogue. It was in the large dining-room that the Emperor and his suite partook of the celebrated luncheon in 1862, served on Bernard de Palissy china, and plate chiselled by Gotieres.

THE death of Sir Charles Eastlake has been followed by that of another eminent English artist, Mr. John Gibson, the sculptor. He was born at Conway, North Wales, in 1791, and was apprenticed in 1805 as a cabinet maker, and soon afterward as a wood carver. His talent as a sculptor attracting the attention of Mr. Roscoe, a fund was raised in Liverpool to enable him to prosecute his studies in Italy, and in 1817, he left for Rome, where he resided until his death. He enjoyed the patronage of Canova and Thorwaldsen. He was the first of modern sculptors to introduce color into his statuary. His "Hero and Leander," in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire and his "Sappho," "Hebe," "Venus," and kindred works, are noble monuments of his genius, as well as his statues of Queen Victoria, Huskisson, Peel, and Stephenson.

GENERAL BUTLER is reported to have purchased extensive mill property on James river, near Richmond, Virginia, with the design of erecting cotton factories thereon. He also contemplates the purchase of the tract of land through which his famous Dutch Gap Canal runs, for the settlement of New England families and factory operatives.

RANDOLPH, being asked to play chess on one occasion, refused, and gave the following reason: "I have not played at chess for the last 17 years; the very sight of the board and men gives rise to painful reminiscences, for the last game I played lost me a personal friend forever. I was on the most intimate terms with Mr. Jefferson, as you may have heard, it being now matter of history, and I soon found out that, politician and philosopher as he was, he took more pride in his skill at chess than in anything else. Very few could beat him, and at last he could not endure defeat. Knowing this, and feeling that I was his match, I had always declined playing, as I did not want to quarrel with him, until one unfortunate evening, when he touched my Virginian pride in so pointed a way that I could no longer refuse with honor, and we sat down to the game. It was a warm contest, Greek met Greek, I at length cried checkmate,' and he never forgave afterwards."

AT the close of a recent Sunday evening's service at Plymouth Church, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher suggested that an adjourned meeting should be called for the purpose of considering the desirability of having an assistant pastor to attend upon the sick, dying and dead, thus relieving Mr. Beecher from other duties than speaking and writing.

MOST of us have read, and all of us have heard of "The Adventures of Baron Munchausen," a volume of such stupendous lying that any monstrous story has ever since been termed a Munchausenism. The author of the work is said to have been a German named Raspe, who was a runaway from justice in Germany, and a store-keeper of a Cornwall mine in England. The first portion of the Adventures was published in 1785.

THE announcement has been made that John Morrissey is to be a Democratic candidate for Congress from New York city next fall.

WM. B. ASTOR is held greatly responsible for the awful rise of rents in New York. He owns about 1800 houses. One of his small houses rented for $800. Last year he raised the rent to $1 00, and charges this year $2500 for the same

THERE were 4,496 new books published in England last year.

Agricultural and Scientific.

A FAMILY in Portland rejoices in the possession of a hen twenty-four years old. She performs her egg-laying regularly.

PROF. CLUM, of Rochester, the inventor of the elioscope, or storm viewer, is in England, and one of storm instruments has been placed in the Greenwich observatory.

A LEATHER belt 192 feet long, 30 inches wide and of double thickness, is one of the curiosities on exhibition at Boston. It took the hides of more than 80 oxen for its manufacture.

CHARLES ARNOLD, of Columbia Co., New York, says that before he was aware of it his fowls were covered with lice. Taking a swab, he applied a little kerosene oil under their wings, and has noticed none of the vermin since.

PROF. HOUGH, of the Dudley Observatory, speaking of the comparative changes of the barometer and thermometer during the cold snap of last month, says that in January the barometer attained the greatest elevation ever known in the United States.

GLASS MOLD BOARD FOR PLOWS.—Messrs. O. F. Burton, of New York, and L. B. Hoft, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, obtained a patent on the 9th ult., for making mold boards for plows, of glass! The idea is quite novel, but we are told that on the prairies they have been tested with the best practical results.—*Scientific American.*

SEVERAL extremely curious experiments have been made in Paris on the effects of a safonic acid (an extract of the flowers of santolino). When a dose of about ten centigrammes is taken, a kind of intoxication is produced, which causes all objects to appear yellow to the patient, and when about fifteen centigrammes are taken the same objects appear violet colored.

PLUMBAGO, which has heretofore ruled quite high in the markets of the world, for the reason that a good quality of that mineral has heretofore been found in only a few localities on the globe, is now being found in large quantities in various parts of the earth. Large discoveries of this valuable mineral are stated to have been made in the inland districts of the Cape of Good Hope.

NOTWITHSTANDING the abundance of oil strikes the petroleum prospect is far from good. The expense of sinking a well has increased in a year from $5,000 to $10,000, while the cost of working one has increased from $10 to $20 per day. At the same time the price of oil at the wells has decreased from $10 to $5 a barrel. No well is therefore worth much unless it yields twenty barrels a day, and not one in fifty does that. About Pithole not one in twenty of the wells pays at all.

FATTENING CALVES.—A sensible, practical farmer told us the other day that he had often noticed that calves would thrive better on milk that was not rich in butter, than on what was commonly called very rich milk. That is a fact in accordance with what we recently stated, that the nutritive elements of milk reside chiefly in the casein. If you have a cow that gives particularly rich milk, and one that gives a quality poorer in butter, it is better in every way to feed the calf on the milk of the latter. The calf will thrive better and you'll get more butter from the milk of the first cow.—*Massachusetts Plowman.*

BUILDING HOGS.—We *built* three hogs a few years ago, that when completed, greatly astonished our gulf state neighbors for a considerable distance on every side of us. Our nearest neighbor, S. S. Phillips, a first class farmer for that latitude, had a litter of ten pigs ten weeks old, from a pure Chester county sow and an imported Berkshire boar, and the day that the pigs were six weeks old the doctor said to us:

"I am going to select three of these pigs to make *hogs* of. Then I shall make you a present of three next best—we will keep them till a year from next Christmas, and let us see who will make the most pork. They say you Yankees do beat all nature in making hogs."

So the selections were made; that was in September; the doctor putting his pigs into a close pen. And from that day till the day of their death, they were continually kept up, and feasted with everything a hog is supposed to like.

Our three were put into a tolerably fair pasture, and had skimmed milk for three months, about a quart each three times a day. At the end of that time they were put into a warm pen to pass the Winter. Their diet was a quart of corn-meal mush made with milk, three times a day and for three meals every week they got boiled potatoes and parsnips. The pen was cleaned and washed out every day, and twice a week piggies got a thorough scrubbing down with soap-suds and a stiff brush. They liked that.

In April they were returned to the clover pasture, and their milk rations increased to two quarts each, three times a day, by mid-Summer to three quarts, soap suds practice continued regularly.

On the first day of October we put up our pigs to make hogs of. The regular feed then was corn-meal mush with milk—four feeds a day, and about two quarts at each meal. The pen and trough was washed clean every morning, and the animals as usual twice a week.

On the twenty-fourth day of December we slaughtered our hogs, and on Christmas day we weighed—first the doctor's pork, ranging from about two hundred and sixty pounds to two ninety. Ours ran, according to the figures made at the time, and now within three inches of the point of our pen—429—413—398.

Those three hogs hung in state for planters to wonder at, as long as Mississippi Christmas weather would permit.—*Saturday Evening Post.*

UNION STOCK YARDS OF CHICAGO.—The yards are provided with unequaled facilities for weighing stock, by the single head or by the car load. The scales used are Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co's patent, six or seven of which are erected on the grounds. The principal apparatus stands near the center, in a building made for it. These scales are the largest manufactured, and are capable of weighing forty tons. They are marvel of nicety. The huge beam plays as easily as the penny-weight balance of the jeweler or the apothecary. They weigh a bank bill as well as an ox or a car load of cattle. The smallest bit of paper causes the beam to vibrate, so beautifully are the bearings constructed, and so nicely does the whole operate. It is something of a compliment to the manufacturers of these model scales, that the Stock Yard Company have adopted them for use in their yards.

INCIDENT OF THE WAR.—During the severe bombardment of Atlanta, a lieutenant of one of the Alabama regiments was surveying the lines, accompanied by two privates. Suddenly the well-known cry of "mind the shell" is heard, but rather too late, and, as the shell struck the parapet, the lieutenant and his two men jumped in one of the rifle pits on the other side of the parapet, but had hardly reached that place of fancied security when another cry is heard: "Lieutenant, mind the shell," as the shell bounded from the parapet into the very pit where our three men were squatting. At that moment one of the privates, who was over his lieutenant, seeing the death dealing missile reaching its exploding point, extended his arms over his officer and murmured, "Lieutenant, we are gone, but I can save you." These were his last words. The shell burst, one of the privates had a leg shattered, and the lieutenant held in his arms the mutilated body of the other, whose death had saved his life.

—There are now nine thousand shoemakers in New York.

COMICAL.

....."No pains will be spared," as the quack said when sawing off a poor fellow's leg to cure him of the rhematism.

.....What is the difference between a honeycomb and honeymoon? A honeycomb consists of a number of "small cells," and a honeymoon consists of one "great sell."

.....A young man was fined the other day twenty dollars for kissing a pretty girl when she didn't want him to. It often costs ten times as much when they do want him to.

....."How is your husband, dear?" asked one lady of another. "Oh! he is in a very bad state," was the reply. "And, pray, what kind of a state is he in?" persisted the other. "In State Prison."

.....The following question is now before the Sand Lake Debating Society:

"Which do women love the best—to be hugged in a polka, or squeezed in a sleigh?"

We shall issue the decision in an extra.

.....A man buying furs in Arkansas, while conversing with a woman at whose house he had called, asked, "If there were any Presbyterians around there?" She hesitated a little, and said, "She guessed not; her husband hadn't killed any since they had been there."

.....A waiter at a recent "grand party" in Washington, in carrying a tray through the crowd of guests, accidently hit a lady a severe blow with it on the elbow. "The deuce take the tray!" petulantly exclaimed the lady. "Madam," said a senator, noted for his whist playing, who was standing near, "Madam, the deuce *can't* take the *treф!*"

....."There is a difference in time, you know, between this country and Europe," said a gentleman in New York to a newly-arrived Irishman. "For instance, your friends in Cork are in bed and fast asleep by this time, while we are enjoying ourselves in the early evening."

"That's always the way," exclaimed Pat, "ould Ireland never had justice yit."

.....There is a certain law book whose index contains the following reference to Mr. Justice Best:

"Best—Mr. Justice—his great mind."

Surprised that anything great should be imputed to that irascible judge, the inquirer looked down letter B of index, and found:

"Mr Justice Best said that he had a great mind to commit the witness for prevarication."

.....DUBUQUE RETAIL MARKET.—Butter, 5c a lick; lard, 10c a taste; apples, 3 rotten ones for 5c; coal oil, 10c a drop; cider, 5c a smell; chestnuts, 3c a pinch; overcoats cost like ($60); boots down at the heel; eggs, 10c for looking at a fresh dozen; jewelry, $1 a grab; dishcloths, 25c each; old ropes, 3c a pound; rags, plenty and cheap; lemons, 2c a taste; waterfalls, $2 a dozen; house rent, 10c a minute; knock-downs, $5 and costs; dog fights, free; clean shirts, 25c; hot swill, 10c a barrel; pork steak, 5c for enough to grease a griddle.—*Herald.*

.....The "local" of the Troy *Press*, takes the loss of his overcoat coolly. He says: The chap who stole our overcoat on Wednesday night is informed that he is welcome to it, until we find him out. But our wallet in the left side docket, containing $2,300 in greenbacks, or thereabouts, and letters from Washington, including one from President Johnson, urging upon us to accept a foreign mission, and asking our opinion about his plan of "reconstruction," &c., &c.—the thief will please return to this office. No questions asked. If we are not in leave them with the boy.

.....Not long since, our friend Brown was on a visit to Lookout Mountain, Georgia, and was much struck with the fact that a fine jet of water was thrown up, above the top of an eminence on which the hotel stands. Walking around the jet admiringly he accosted a plain countryman with:

"My friend, is this water forced up by a ram?" meaning, of course, the hydraulic contrivance so named.

"A ram?" exclaimed the countryman.

"Yes, a ram, I say."

"What on earth—no, sir; it's a darned big mule! and it's tremendous hard work for him. Come here, and I will show him to you."

Brown saw the mule, and left.

.....A PATENT PULPIT.—Some years ago, according to the London Punch, a benevolent and ingenious Englishman contrived an excellent article in this line. It is to be introduced into this country:

"It was proposed that the patent pulpit be built in the usual style, but suspended over the preacher's head was to be an apparatus something in shape like a candle extinguisher. This was to descend so as, in exactly 15 minutes, to completely extinguish the clergyman, and of course his sermon could never exceed that period in duration. Eight minutes after the sermon had commenced a loud permature snap or click was to announce the commencement of the extinguisher's descent; and it is stated that upon several private trials no clergy could be found who had the nerve to continue his sermon, after hearing this snap or click, over three minutes longer, such was the fear in his mind that his light would be hidden under the suspended bushel."

....."What do the Arabs of the desert live on, pa?" asked a roguish girl of her father.

"Fudge, Nelly, that's an old conundrum. They live on the *sand which is* (sandwiches) there."

Yes, but, pa, how do they *get* 'em?"

"Well, really, Nelly, you have me there, I give it up."

"Why, pa, don't you know that the sons of *Ham* are *bread* and *mustered* in the wilderness?"

"Come, come, my daughter, that is *too* killing; don't say another word."

"O, yes, do tell me what they eat on their sandwitches?"

"Eat on 'em; why, what do they eat on 'em?"

"Butter to be sure."

"Butter! how do they get their butter?"

"Why, you know, pa, that when Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt, all the family *but her* ran into the wilderness!"

.....POETICAL.—We hasten, says the Chicago *Tribune*, to print the following poetic gem. It is a genuine *morceau*, disiinguished even among its fellows, scores of which come to our table daily. The writer evidently possesses that rare modesty which is the surest mark of true genius. In his dedicatory to the editor he says:

"If you wish eny more written on eny interesting subject either Prose or Poetical please send me word and how much you will pay for so meny words."

Health is a blessing to us all
that live on this terrestrial ball
We ought to sing with sweet accord
To think that health prevails abroad.

Health thou art above all gold and treasure
Thou were never surpassed by wealth or pleasure
Thy loveliness extends throughout the land and sea
How kind thou art to all the earth thou art a friend to me.

In former years we loved thee then
We will love thee when old
for thou hast been our soldiers friend
the gallant and the bold.

Health I admire thy beauty
I beg that thou wil stay
For as long as thou art with me
The doctor keeps away.

There! Is not that delicious? Has it not the genuine ring with it? We ask for information. We have not yet answered our poetic correspondent, for fear that however high a price we should set on his abilities, it might be too little. Will not some of our friends aid us in the dilemma, and say what it is really worth "for so many words," if not more?

Business on the N. Y. Central.

The New York Central Railroad extends 800 miles, from Albany to Buffalo, most of the way with double and often with quadruple track. From 52 to 56 trains pass one way or the other daily, though its heaviest season is from September to November. Twenty-six conductors, each with a different special ticket punch, ply between Albany and Syracuse. It has 258 engines, 366 passenger and baggage cars, and 2,254 freight cars. It carried 3,783,266 passengers last year, at an average of about two cents fare a mile and an averaged rate of 28 miles an hour. It has a capital stock of 24½ millions and a funded debt of 14½ millions of dollars. Its earnings last year were $13,875,524, and its expenses $10,882,358.

THE RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH IN AUSTRALIA.—This fifth continent has a total length of railroad measuring 478 miles, viz: In New South Wales, 139 miles; in Victoria, 255 miles; in South Australia, 58 miles; and in the New Province, Queensland, 26 miles. Besides these, New South Wales has 158 miles, and Queensland 40 miles in course of construction. Sidney and Melbourne have street and neighborhood railroads on the American principle. Of telegraph lines there are about 10,000 miles, including those projected; and in a short time the Australian system will be connected with the Asiatic lines, and via the Indian and Russian lines westward, and the Amoor and American lines eastward.

WHEAT TRADE OF MINNESOTA.—Our previous statement exhibited the amount shipped from all points in this State on the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers except La Crescent, making a total of 3,012,565 bushels. Add Mr. Huntoon's estimate of 100,000 bushels for Washington county, not previously included, and we have a total of 8,112,565 bushels shipped from Minnesota during the season of navigation in 1865. The large amount of Minnesota wheat shipped from Iowa ports would swell this amount to 8,500,000 bushels.

This is a pretty good showing for a State which in 1858 imported food, and which in 1859 only began to produce a surplus.—*St. Paul Press.*

Railways in Italy.

In 1867 the proverb which says that "All roads lead to Rome!" will be literally applicable, as the railway lines all arrive there. Thus, besides the line from Ancona to Rome, which will be finished in three or four months, Florence will also be connected with the Eternal City by the Aarezzo line, which runs to Perugia, and by the Siena one, which crosses the Appenines to Ficulla. From Leghorn, a railway along the coast already reaches the Pontificial frontier, and lastly, Naples has been for a considerable time in direct communication with the Pontificial capital.

—The Directors of the New York Central have resolved that the Sleeping Car Company shall hereafter pay 40 per cent. of the gross receipts to the railroad for the transportation and privileges they have heretofore enjoyed free of cost. When the stockholders of the railroads in the country get a fair show of the earnings of express companies, sleeping car companies, eating-houses, propeller lines, &c., the stock of the railroads will be quoted higher, and their dividends be more satisfactory.

—The Muscatine *Journal* says the committee appointed to secure subscriptions of stock in the Muscatine, Tipton and Anamosa Railroad are about to give up the job as a failure. They say they have canvassed diligently for the

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COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

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A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

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We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

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Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

ROCERIES,
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&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

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Come and judge for yourselves.

A. JAM

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NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yi now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

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Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

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Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Agent for the sale of the UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

the easiest and most reliable Wringer ye invented. Warranted to give satisfaction.—Take one and try it.

L. DREW.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs Bissell property

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

C. H. ADAM & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

For Sale.

A house and lot situated on Pearl st., near the railroad depot, formerly owned by J. W. Wellman. For terms apply at this office.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for

WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

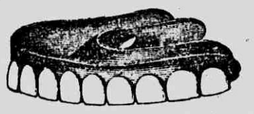
D. NOTEAN M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrotulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay. the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

F. R. Stebbins,
Adrian piano Rooms,

I am selling, and keep on hand at my Furniture Store,

Steinway & Sons, Wm. B. Bradbury, Weber and Vose Pianos from fifty to one hundred dollars cheaper than any dealer in the West.

Call and see or address me. I have also the largest and best assortment of

FURNITURE.

WINDOW SHADES, PICTURE PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES &c.

In Southern Michigan. All Pianos and Furniture guaranteed just as represented, and shipped safely by railroad to any point

STEBBINS' FURNITURE ROOMS.

Adrian, Mich. n742tf

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

New Meat Market!!

Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Friday the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William B Whitnah, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jacob G. Roberts, one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that the final account of the executors of said will may be allowed and that said executors may be discharged and that distribution may be made of the estate of said deceased in their hands.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n790w4

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

n790lysmp

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby carriage to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and save your orders.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, etc., etc which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical Skirt ever made.

WEST' BRADLEY & CARY, PROPRIETORS of the Invention, and SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 97 Chambers, and 79 and 81 Reade streets New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
HANDBILLS,
BLANKS,

And every discription of Job work, neatly executed at this office.

Get your Handbills, Cards, Blanks, and all kinds of printing at this Office.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town; woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify. Whereever it is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire satisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this. Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago,

Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE, in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., CHAS. G. SMITH, DIETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & RADBAU, and by druggists and dealers generally.

WHEREAS, my wife Emma Brown has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person trusting or harboring her on my account for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WILLIAM HENRY BROWN.

Janurary, 27th, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS,
FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH
CASSIMERES, COATINGS,
VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS,
&c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. GROUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route via Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons.

CHARLES MCCARE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 41. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING. MARCH 1, 1866. WHOLE NO. 795.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
nan any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

The PEOPLE OF TECUMSEH!
WE HAIL,
But do not conceal, the fact that
GOULD & WALDO
Have just opened a first class
Drug & Grocery Store,
Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and
in fact everything usually kept in
Similar Establishments,
Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent. lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan.
STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James and opposite the Post Office.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY.
S. C. STACY,
RESIDENT AGENT,
TECUMSEH, MICH.

GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS
WE WANT TO
CLEAR OUT THE OLD STOCK!
WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR
A New Stock!
We want to get a
Pile of Greenbacks!
And in order to do so we offer our present stock of Dry Goods at
VERY LOW PRICES.
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DELAINES,
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, HOODS, SHEETING
FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, WOOLEN
SHIRTING & SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c at Cost and
Less than Cost
We Mean
WHAT WE SAY
DO NOT FAIL TO
CALL and SEE Us at
NUMBER ONE
BIDWELL'S BLOCK!
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD R. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS.
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE.
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P O.fice.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
(Late Surgeon in-chelf 3d div 10 a. c.)
Physician & Surgeon,
A practitioner of years experience and two years extensive surgical practice in the U. S. Army. Office and residence 3d door north of the M. E. Church. Tecumseh, Mich.

The Tecumseh Herald,
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.00	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15.00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16.00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
1 Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ There are some of our subscribers who have never paid us a cent since we commenced publishing the "Herald." To those we would say, we must have our money or we shall place the accounts in an officers hands for collection immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ Citizens of Hillsdale have subscribed $1,000 to establish a Business College at that place, the same to be under the management of Calkins, Griffin & Co., proprietors of Oberlin (Ohio) College.

☞ The editor of the Muskegon *News* was recently presented with a purse of $400, by the busines men of that village as an acknowledgement of the services rendered by his paper in behalf of that county and town.

☞ The new tannery is a fixed fact. The job has been let, and the work has already began. When shall we be able to say that the work on the new Woolen Factory has commenced.

☞ Remember the Donation visit this (Thursday) evening for the benefit of Rev. J. H. Burnham, held in the lecture room of the Methodist Church. Mr. Burnham is one of our best and most faithful clergymen, and his Donation should be a large one.

☞ The Universalist Sabbath School Concert on last Sunday evening, was, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather well attended and altogether a very creditable affair. The singing under the direction of Prof. Leland was unusually fine, and the exercises of the different classes were well sustained and very interesting.

THE FRESHET.—The storm and thaw last week produced a freshet that has seldom been equalled in this locality.—Evans creek, which is always a wild one, was more unruly than usual, the water reaching a higher point than it has before for several years. At the Globe and Raisin Mills the water was so high that, for a time, it flowed over the dam.

Had the ground not been frozen much serious damage would have been done.

☞ A movement is on foot to establish in Adrian a Normal Musical Musical Academy, with J. W. Tuffern, formerly of Indianapolis, as Principal. It is proposed to hold two terms each year.

☞ There is very little now doing in our business community. People are buying just enough for their every day day requirements, and, as a consequence, merchants are complaining of the stagnation of business. There is nothing strange about it. The same thing happens every year at this time and it is to be expected.

Died.

In Raisin, Aug. 14th 1865 of Dysenentary, DAVID, aged 2 years and ten months. January 30th 1866 of Diptheria, WILLIAM, aged 12 years 7 months and 6 days. On the 6th ult., of Dihtheria, ADDIE B., aged 2 years 1 month and 5 days. On the 13th ult., of Diptheria, ELIZA J., aged 9 years 1 month and six days. On the 16th ult., of Diptheria, ADFRED H., aged 10 years 10 months and 21 days. All children of Robert and Mary J. Boyd.

In Hillsdale, on February 19th, 1866, THOMAS W. son of Simpson T. and Elizabeth Clark, aged 3 months and 8 days.

☞ It is an old adage that "there is bitter mixed with every sweet" but not so with the sweet sugar that Gould & Waldo are selling at one shilling per pound at their Drug Store, one door east of A James'.

☞ Dr. Patterson is preparing to open an extensive yard for the manufacture of brick and tile. The demand for building brick will be unusually large in the spring.

The Game Law.

The law for the protection of game in this State prohibit the killing of wild turkies, partridges, ruffled grouse or pheasants, from the first of last month until the first of September next; also prairie chickens or pinated grouse, or any wild goose or swan from the first of February to the 15th of August. The killing of deer is prohibited by the same laws from the 15th of March to the first of September next. The killing of quails from the first of January to the first of October; woodcock from the first of March to the first of July. The use of the punt or swivel gun for the destruction of game is entirely prohibited, and also the killing of all birds not known as game birds, except the black bird. The killing of otter or beaver is prohibited from the first of april to the first of October. The provision of these laws do not extend over the Upper Peninsula, nor apply to the Indians.

HINTS TO THE FROST BITTEN.—The following hints for the restoratin of frozen limbs, from a recent medical work, may prove serviceable during this inclement weather to such as may be so unfortunate as to get nipped by old "Jack Frost." "Do not heat the frost-bitten limb; do not put it into warm water. The water should be cold, and about the temperature of 32 degrees. Some persons are in the habit of rubbing the frozen benumed flesh with snow. The danger is that this will be to cold. If used at all, it should be when the air is not excessively cold or in a room in which the temperature is moderate.

☞ The following is a list of the names of those to whom diplomas have been awarded at the Albion Comercial College during the past ten days: A. G. Baker, of Fairfield; J. E. Bibbins, of Hanover; Geo. H. Cathcart, of Granville; Geo. D. Clark, of Mendon; L. A. Condit, of Adrian; John Green, of Medina; H. B. Doust, of Burr Oak; L. B. Demarest, of Fowlerville; M. H. Edmonds, of Burlington; A. M. French of Richmond; A. M. Gould, of Jackson, Wm. H. Haire of Granville; J. W. Knaggs, of Monroe; J. B. Stilwell, of Litchfield; S. L. Lautenshlager, of Grafton; N. McGraft, of East Saginaw; J. B. Stevens, of Monroe; E. A. Warner, of Hanover; J. C. Warner, of Cassapolis; and C. F. Worthington, of Tecumseh.

☞ At a meeting of the citizens of Tecumseh, held at Slayton, Tindall & Co's. office on Tuesday evening Feb. 27th to discuss the propriety of erecting a Hotel in this village during the coming season, Mr. A. Anderson was called to the Chair, and Mr J. W. Stevens appointed Secretary. After a short discussion in regard to the manner of raising funds. Messrs. H. Brewer, T. Cummins, G. T. Ketcham, J. P. Savton and W. Anderson were appointed a committee to present a plan for raising said fund, at an adjourned meeting to be held at Slayton, Tindall & Co's. office, on this (Thursday) evening which all interested in having a Hotel in Tecumseh, are invited to attend.

☞ George A. Stebbins was murdered at his residence in Palmyra, 10 miles south of this place, on Friday night last. The circumstances are said to be as follows: He was a drinking man and often when under the influence of liquor, beat and abused his wife, for which she had previously caused his arrest. Having indulged in his drunken pastime last week he told his wife that if she ever took out another warrant for his arrest he would kill her. This did not deter her however from lodging complaint against him on Friday last, and when he came home at night he undertook to cary out his threat. A nephew of Mrs. Stebbins was in the house, and being alarmed by her cries came to the rescue, killing Stebbins by a blow on the head. This is the report as present received, but further developments may possibly change the aspect of the affairs.

☞ Show us a newspaper, says the Boston Transcript, whose columns are at all times crowded with new advertisements, and we will show you a community alive with business enterprise. This age is a moving one. A man who stands in these latter days will in a short time find himself behind his competitors.

Alas! by some degree of woe,
We every bliss must gain,
The heart can ne'er a transport know,
That never knew a pain.

Hence after the pain of paying such extreme high prices, step into Gould & Waldo's and enjoy the bliss of buying goods at reasonable rates.

For the Tecumseh Herald

From the South.

[CONTINUED FROM NO. 793.]

MEMPHIS, January 18, 1866.

Five Rail Roads have their Termini in this city, and others, are projected, one to Little Rock, and Fort Smith, forty miles of which is already completed.—The Nickolson pavement, and street Rail Road, will soon be in full and complete operation here, nothing having been done in the way of improvements, during the last four years of war. I believe there are churches of all denominations in the city. There are three Episcopal churches and five parishes. The Calvary Grace and St. Marys'. I was told, by the Rector of Grace church, that Bishop Quintard, is trying to bring about the building of a large cathedral, in Memphis where service will be held every day in the year and every Sabbath morning service will be held at the Cathedral, when all the clergy of the city will be present after which they can hold service in their own Parishes at any other hour during the day. The best churches here, are far inferior to those of our northern cities, they are much like our little church in Tecumseh, our Pastor says the church people here, are and always have been willing, to give to the church, but are never willing to work for it. Memphis can boast of but four really beautiful dwelling houses. A house like Dr Patterson's or Albert Anderson's, would rent for enough here, to build a little gem of a house in Tecumseh. The best busines blocks here, are very fine, there are some (perhaps) twenty blocks quite as fine as the Merrill Block in Detroit, one store on main St. called the Southern Palace is really beautiful, and in one of the windows is a large Portrait of Gen. Robert Lee, in a magnificent frame, also on the opposite of the street is the portrait of Stonewall Jackson. The city affords many places of amusements they have, nearly completed a very fine building, called the Greenlaw Opera House, also a new Theatre, and are soon to have a large museum.

January 19th 1866.

I presume it will be hard for you at the north to believe that it is so warm, and summer like this morning that we have no fires and are sitting with our doors and windows open. The grass about our yard is as green as it is anytime during the summer at the north, and our mustard are all growing nicely in our small garden spot. I can hardly realize that you are having very comfortable winter weather now at the north. We have had no cold weather since I came to Memphis compared with the few cold days we had before I left Tecumseh. I have no doubt, omitted much in my letter, with regard to busines affairs in the city of Memphis which would have been more interesting to my friends than the matters of which I have spoken, but not having been accustomed to writing letters of this kind, I hope to be excused for all that may be amiss in my letter and that my good friends, will take "The will for the Deed.

Mrs. E Q.

DRY GOODS.—Now is the time to buy Dry Goods. For bargains go to R. C. Moore's. You will find the largest and best assortment of Dress Goods, Broadcloths, Flannels, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Stripes, Tickings &c, in the market. Go where you can get your money's worth.

Special attention is called to the above mentioned stock of goods before you purchase elsewhere.

Dissolution.

The partnership of Hause & Pelham being dissolved; Dr. E. Hause would hereby say, to his old friends, and patrons he has in readines new Dental Rooms, over Gould & Waldo's Drug Store, opposite the Post-Office, where he is prepared with every facility to do all new, and improved styles of work.

Office hours from 8 to 12 A.M., 1 to 5 P.M

☞ Two men, Benjamin James and James Somers, were lodged in jail in Adrian on Saturday, the former for 50 days, the latter for 20, for commiting assault and battery on Caspar Stubelin, in the township of Woodstock, on Thursday last. Three other men were fined for the same offense.

☞ H. C. Conkling bought of S. Rappleye of Ridgeway for $11 per cwt., 40 hogs, whose average weight was 316 lbs. Who can beat them.

A Big Pile!

The old Phœnix of Hartford paid in losses during the year 1865 the sum of $410,613.31 and paid every loss promptly. It has paid $67,057 in lossess in the state of Michigan alone. It's total assests now amount to over one million dollars. All who desire first class reliable insurance should insure with the Phœnix.

Donation.

The friends of the Rev. W. J. Skillman will pay him a visit at his residence in South Macon, on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday March 7 1866. All are respectfully invited.

☞ When you are in want of a good gold pen go to Ketcham's.

☞ We shall next week, send the HERALD to 1000 of the citizens of Lenawee County who are not now subscribers, requesting them to look it over and subscribe for the same. We are endeavoring to give a first class weekly journal and we need the support of every citizen of Tecumseh and northern Lenawee.—Will each one of our old subscribers aid us in increasing our list, by obtaining at least one new subscriber.

☞ President Johnson's emancipation proclamation created a great deal of interest. So did C. H. Adam & Co.'s gift entertainment. They would say to their friends that they have again adopted the gift sale system, and are selling their goods at greatly reduced prices. Here is the place to buy, where you can get your goods cheap and a prize "free gratis."

The world was sad, the garden was wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled.

Woman will always smile when they are presented with any of those ever fragrant perfumes, sold at Gould & Waldo's cheap cash Drug Store.

☞ Dr. Curtis is selling the best quality of Groceries a little cheaper than anybody else in town. Best Rio Coffee for 35c.; Sugars and Teas equally low and everything else to correspond.

☞ Messrs Nyland & Heesen, have purchased the west half of Union Block on Chicago st. They propose opening a large stock in their new quarters about the 1st of April.

☞ Dan'l McNichol & Joseph Willson soon open a first class shoe store in the building now occupied by Nyland & Heesen.

Be Careful.

Do not expose yourself to the chilly March winds and the shaking weather which always heralds their approach. Keep your children warmly clad and free from exposure. For bad Coughs, sudde obstinate Colds, Croup and Sore Throat, use Coe's Cough Balsam

If you have the dyspepsia, or troubled with food distressing you, rising and sourling on your stomach your bowels are out of order you are bilious constipated and generally indisposed, use Coe's Dyspepsia Cure — It is the best medicine for stomach and bowel disorders in the world.

☞ Noah, and other poems by Balteman, for sale at Ketcham's.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich. March 1, 1866.

Brown Simeon H.	Curry Mrs. Hellen
Cannaff E. C	Cook Mrs. Catherine
Quiten Aaron	S. Everitt
Fowler L vi	Fainchild Miss S.
Hoag Mrs. Sarah	Milligan P
Morhörton Chas. W	Sylvens Wm.
Wisner Henre T.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

What is the Matter!
The Fact is the new firm of
SLAYTON TINDALL &Co.
are selling
FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT!
By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stuck of such wheat on hand yet, also
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF
Grain and Seeds!!
SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.
Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

Corporation Election.

Notice is hereby given to the electors of the village of Tecumseh, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, that the next ensuing general corporation election for said village, will be held on the first Monday of March next, being the 5th day of said month, at Union Hall in said village at which election the following officers are to be chosen to wit: A President, six Trustees, Recorder, Treasurer, Marshall and two Assessors. The polls of said election will be open at 9 o clock in the forenoon, and will be continued open until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, unless the Board shall, in their discretion adjourn the polls at twelve o'clock, noon, for one hour.

Dated Tecumseh this 17th day Feb 1866.

Charles Burridge, Recorder.

A. J. HOAG,
Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,
285 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The steamer Hillman collided with the steamer Nannie Byers, at half past two o'clock a. m., on the 24th, near Madison, Indiana, sinking the latter in four or five minutes. Nearly every one on the boat was asleep, and reports vary from 25 to 60 in their estimates of the lives lost.

Oil City has been flooded, owing to an ice gorge in Oil Creek. The Monongahela river was eight feet higher than common and still rising, on the 24th.

A family of five persons were burned to death in Baltimore on the 24th, the flames having barred all possibility of escape.

The Fenian Congress at Pittsburgh adjourned on the 24th, after disclaiming all interest in American politics, and urging the Brotherhood to prepare for war.

By authority of the President, Gen. Howard announces that the Freedmen's Bureau will be continued one year from this time.

Terrible suffering has prevailed in the Northwest Territories from the late cold term. Several soldiers at Fort Abercrombie and Fort Wadsworth, have been frozen to death, and a party on the way between these points are believed to have perished.

Further diplomatic correspondence relative to the pirate Shenandoah has been published. Mr. Seward, it appears, refuses to recognize the vessel as the Shenandoah, asserting that she has never been other than the British registered ship Sea King. The London journals characterize the correspondence as of an irritating nature.

Cleveland had something very much like an earthquake on the 15th. The earth was shaken, accompanied by a loud, dull report, and a fissure was made in the earth for a long distance, extending into the ground for a depth of several feet, and being about two or three inches wide at the top. The gap closed up during the day. The phenomena is supposed to have been caused by the intense cold.

It is understood that Secretary Seward has telegraphed from New York to Washington that he endorses every word of the President's speech.

A caucus of Union Congressmen was held on the evening of the 23d,—Senator Foster presiding. All the speeches counselled moderation. A committee was appointed to circulate documents for the enlightenment of the people.

Some of the leading Democrats of New York are urging the division of the State and the formation of a new State, to comprise the southern eighteen counties.

The official report of Chief Engineers Danby, Fithian, and Kellogg, General Inspectors of Steam Machinery in the navy, appointed by the Department to conduct the competitive experiments of the Winooski and Algonquin, is published. It declares that the contractor for the machinery of the Algonquin has failed in every guarantee, and that the vessel is not fit for the naval service. It states that neither of the vessels steered well.

Prof. Edward Daniels has been appointed agent of Wisconsin at the Paris Exposition.

The convention of editors and publishers of Illinois met on the 22d and 23d at Peoria, enjoying in the evening of the 22d the hospitalities of the board of trade of that city. The convention organized, adopted a constitution, with J. W. Merritt of Springfield as President. Resolutions favoring a reduction of the duty on paper, the publication of state laws by state authority, decreasing the percentage to advertising agents, and deprecating gratuitous advertising, were passed. Two dollars per annum for subscription, and ten dollars per square for advertising, were declared low enough for the most unpretending country papers. A resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing Mather & Co., advertising agents, of New York, as swindlers.

The Mass Convention of Farmers at Dixon, Ill., on the 20th, passed resolutions denouncing the "railroad monopolies," and strongly advocating the improvement of Rock River. At Janesville on the same day a meeting was also held for the purpose of forwarding the last mentioned object. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

The Iowa Senate has passed a resolution instructing the senators and requesting the representatives from that State to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau bill, notwithstanding the President's objections.

In the New Jersey Senate on the 21st, Mr. Winfield, Democrat, offered resolutions indorsing Mr. Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. On motion of Mr. Scovel, President of the Senate, the resolutions were laid on the table by a strict party vote.

The reply of Secretary Seward to Mr. Bigelow's despatch, inclosing the speech of the Emperor Napoleon in reference to Mexican affairs, was forwarded to Europe on the 21st. Mr. Seward alludes with considerable severity to, and denies, the assertion of the Emperor that our Government had been invited to join France in her Mexican intervention before the introduction of French forces into the army of Maximilian.

The New York *Express* states that Gen. Butler has paid to Smith Bros., of New Orleans, the $30,000 in gold which they alleged he abstracted from their vaults together with interest and all costs, making an aggregate of over $150,000.

The order allowing the resumption of the Richmond *Examiner* was issued by General Grant. The condition of the resumption is, that, in the future, the paper "will not pursue a course inimical to the government," and will "give support, countenance and friendship to acts and expessions of loyalty to the Union and its supporters."

It is considered certain that Mr. McCulloch's loan bill will be defeated in the Senate.

The address of the French Senate in reply to Napoleon's speech says, in speaking of Mexico, that "The firm communications made by the Emperor to the United States have demonstrated that haughty and menacing language will not cause France to withdraw.

Assistant Secretary Chandler, who has been making a tour through the South, says that the Treasury is being robbed by Government officials of millions upon millions.

There are reports of the appearance of a disease among the cattle, resembling the rinderpest, in Montgomery county, Penn. The State Senate has appointed a special committee to make an investigation. The disease first made its appearance in the spring of 1855, and since then a very large number of cattle have died. It has every appearance of rinderpost, and the County Medical Society and Agricultural Society are investigating it.

The House Committee on elections has reported that the seat now occupied by D. W. Voorhees, Dem., belongs to his contestant, H. L. Washburn.

It is reported that, in consequence of their opposition to the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, Messrs. Stanton, Speed, and Harlan will be removed from their positions in the Cabinet.

The Democrats are rejoicing greatly over the vote of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. At Dayton, Ohio, they fired 100 guns, and Vallandigham made a speech declaring it to be the duty of the Democracy to stand by the President.

A freight train of ten or twelve cars, bound West on Monday, on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, ran through a bridge at Beaver Creek on the 20th. The engineer and firemen were both killed, and three of the train men received serious injuries.

An adjourned meeting of the farmers of the various counties along the line of the Chicago & Rock Island railroad was held at Ottawa on the 20th. The convention was largely attended and much spirit and enthusiasm were manifested relative to the transit question.

The Cairo *Times* reports that four monitors are now lying before that city, intended for harbor defence. Two will be stationed in harbors on the Gulf, while the other two will be sent to the Atlantic coast. They are all of the same model, and nearly the same size—the Tippecanoe, the last finished, being 1,034 tons capacity and drawing thirteen feet of water. They will soon be joined by seven other light draught monitors for river defense. Five of these vessels draw nine feet of water, and two five feet; all are to be 614 tons measurement and to carry 11-inch guns. The large monitors carry 15-inch smooth-bore, Dahlgren guns.

Advices from Montana announce that 200 persons have been frozen to death in the vicinity of Sun river.

Wreckers all along the river below the scene of the recent disaster to the steamer Missouri, have been reaping a harvest, picking up baggage from the wreck. A boy at Henderson recovered a trunk containing many valuables and $500 in money.

Jacksonville, Illinois, is reported to be in trouble just now, because their collector has decamped, carrying off with him $8,000 of the corporation funds.

The extensive barracks at Chattanooga, with all their contents, were distroyed by fire on Saturday, the 17th.

All the prisoners in the Walworth county jail at Elkhorn, Wis., escaped on the night of the 19th. Among them was a bank robber and two horse-thieves.

Gen. Grant has issued an order to commanders of departments, directing them to send copies of newspapers containing disloyal sentiments, with a statement as to whether the publication of such sentiments is habitual—the information being called for with the view of suppressing such sheets.

The suppression of the Richmond *Examiner* is no doubt in consequence of a satirical account which appeared in that paper ten days ago of a ball given by the officers of the garrison. The hosts and the guests were rather broadly burlesqued, and ladies and gentlemen were alluded to by name in terms calculated to excite the risible faculties. This article was extensively flavored with the old secession leaven, and altogether made a great sensation in Richmond. The edition was exhausted in a short time, and it was necessary to republish the article to gratify the prurient curiosity of the public.

President Johnson has vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and has transmitted to the Senate a lengthy message setting forth his objections to its passage. He is opposed to the bill in all its features, some of which he pronounces unconstitutional, others expensive, and others beyond the jurisdiction of Congress. The immediate admission of all the Southern members of Congress is also urged.

The Fenians of New York and Brooklyn, to the number of 20,000 are expected to parade, under Col. O'Mahoney, on St. Patrick's Day.

The Georgia Legislature have refused to reconsider a bill to punish horse-stealing with death.

The French troops to be withdrawn from Mexico are to be replaced with one hundred thousand Austrians.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 19th, Mr. Yates, of Illinois made a speech on the reconstruction question, taking the ground that Congress had the power to fix conditions of restoration.

In the house, on the 19th, the following bills were offered: To make eight hours a day's work of Government employes. repealing the act exempting Government bonds from State and Government tax; equalizing bounties; to improve the Sandusky harbor and river; giving bounty in lands to one hundred day men; for the relief of persons from punishment, by State authority, for acts done under the authority of the United States; a bill that the loyal States have power to amend the Constitution; reducing the duty on printing paper; donating temporary barracks and encampments to benevolent institutions; authorizing the Keokuk & Hannibal Bridge Company to bridge the Mississippi; granting land to the Iowa & Missouri State Line Railroad; reimbursing the State of Missouri for money expended during the war; regulating railroad freights by taxation; making additional grants of land, the alternate section, to aid in the construction of a railroad in Minnesota. Joint resolutions were offered and referred, to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit rebels from holding the offices of President, Senator or Congressman, or appointments under the President. The Committee on Elections, in the case of Washburne vs. Voorhees, reported in favor of the former. In the Pennsylvania contested seat case, the House decided in favor of Mr. Coffroth, against Koontz.

In the Senate on the 20th, Mr. Wade offered a constitutional amendment making the occupant of the office of President incligible for a second term. The Reconstruction Committee was instructed to inquire how far the rebel States had complied with the conditions prescribed by the President. The Freedmen's Bureau bill failed to pass over the veto of the President, the vote standing 30 to 18—not two thirds.

In the House, on the 20th, Mr. Stevens reported a resolution, from the Committee on Reconstruction, that no Congressmen shall be admitted from rebel States until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to representation. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 109 to 40.

In the Senate, on the 21st, the House resolution that no Congressmen shall be admitted from the rebel States until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to representation was read a first time. Its second reading was objected to by Mr. Dixon. The constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was taken up, and a speech in opposition made by Mr. Buckalow of Pennsylvania. Mr. Lane of Kansas gave notice that, on the 23d, he should introduce a bill continuing in force the present Freedmen's Bureau.

In the House, on the 21st, a motion to reconsider Mr. Steven's resolution of the day previous was laid on the table by a vote of 108 to 37. The Committee on Elections reported in favor of Mr. Washburne's right to the seat occupied by Mr. Voorhees. The loan bill was discussed by Messrs. Morrill, Stevens, Hooper, and Kelley—Mr. Stevens proposing to strike out the provision giving discretionary power to the Secretary of the Treasury, and also the foreign loan clause.

Congress transacted no business on the 22d, other than to participate in services in memory of the late Henry Winter Davis. Some remarks were made by Speaker Colfax, and a eulogy upon the deceased was pronounced by Senator Crosswell of Maryland.

In the Senate, on the 23d, Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to continue in force the present Freedmen's Bureau for two years longer. The House resolution denying the admission of Congressmen from rebel States until Congress shall declare such States entitled to representation was taken up, and remarks thereupon were made by Messrs. Fessenden and Sherman.

In the House, on the 23d, Voorhees of Indiana was voted out of his seat by 96 to 28.

The Senate, on the 24th, rejected the nomination of Peter L. Foy as Postmaster of St. Louis, and laid on the table all the Blair appointments for Maryland.

The Chairman of the House Committee on Freedmen, Mr. Elliot, is preparing a new bill providing for the Freedmen's Bureau.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

The steamer Winchester, running between Pittsburg and Parkersburg, was burned on the morning of the 23d, with the loss of fifteen lives.

A fire at Peru, Ill., on the 23d, consumed the distillery of Messrs. Delaney. Loss $50,000—no insurance.

The Indianapolis *Journal*, of the 22d, gives these particulars: On last Monday, a desperado named Azrael W. Flynn, had matured a plan for the murder of six of the citizens of Medora, in Jackson county. He went first to the store of Mr. Emery, and there tried to provoke a quarrel with Stephen Emery, who was one of his intended victims. In the course of the altercation, Emery told Flynn that he was a robber, counterfeiter, etc. Flynn told Emery that he would kill him before night. Flynn then went to the store of Mr. Holmes with the evident intention of murdering Mr. Holmes and his son; but before he could carry out his plan, Stephen Emery came in and found Flynn sitting on a chair, and said to him: "I am told that you intend to kill me, and you said so yourself; now, d—m you, do it." Flynn turned slighly, as if he would draw a weapon, and just at that instant young Emery fired. The pistol ball took effect in the side of the neck, just behind the left ear, and passing obliquely, cut the carotid artery. As soon as the first shot was fired, Flynn started up, when he received a shot in the left eyebrow, and then one in the forehead directly above the nose. Flynn then fell against the counter, when Emery shot again, the ball taking effect about an inch above the right nipple. At last Flynn fell on his face on the floor, and Emery closed the scene by shooting him for the last time in the back of the head. The public opinion of the community is so much in favor of the course of Emery that, up to last advices, he had not been arrested, and most probably never will be.

On Thursday evening last, Phillip McBryde and his wife, of Putnam township, Fulton county, Ill., on returning home from a visit to his father, about two miles from his residence, discovered, on unwrapping their babe, about three months old, that the child was wrapped up too close to keep it warm, and was smothered to death.

The eight o'clock through Washington train of the New Jersey railroad, being detained by fog, on the morning of the 22d, ran into a wood train which was switching across the track, out of time, at East Newark. The locomotives were both demolished, and two cars of the Washington train were badly smashed. Three brakemen were seriously injured, one having both legs shockingly jammed, and another, it is feared, is injured internally.

John S. Pearson, who murdered Walter Gregory in the town of Walkill, Orange county, N. Y., on the 24th of last September, was executed at Goshen, in that State, on the 22d.

A fire at Grand Haven, Mich., on the 21st, destroyed fourteen stores and a dwelling house. Loss $50,000.

A man named Oben Silkwood, near Grand Pass Landing, in Green county, Ill., died on last Sunday morning from the effect of pulling one of his teeth. He pulled the tooth himself and bled to death.

A young factory girl, named Mary Sheridan, met with a terrible death, at Fulson, N. Y., on Tuesday last. Crossing a canal bridge on a plank which was slippery with ice, and under which was a shafting which revolved one hundred times a minute, she slipped and fell, and was torn to pieces instantly by the machinery.

At St. Paul, Minn., on the 17th, a young man named John Babelin was caught between the cog-wheels of a planing factory and cut in two, killing him instantly.

At least a thousand persons have perished in the storms of the sea off the English coast within the brief space of the last few weeks.

ORIGIN OF CERTAIN HABITS.—Many of the most pernicious habits were contracted originally for the sake of health. Wine and distilled liquors are taken to strengthen; tobacco, opium and lasheesh to relieve low spirits; card playing to amuse. But too often, the persons who innocently acquire such habits know not how to limit the extent of the indulgence, or to abandon them entirely when found to be prejudicial. The dose of excitement must be increased; habit exerts its sway; we are inclosed in its net, and happy is he who is able with resolute effort to extricate himself from it.

.....That was not an empty remark of the old lady from the country, who, while on a visit to her city daughter, saw a waterfall for the first time. "What do you call that great stuffed bag, Mary?" "That's a waterfall." "A waterfall! It looks more like a land-slide!"

GLEANINGS.

—When Wilkes Booth was captured, a diary kept by himself was found on his person. It dated back several weeks prior to the assassination of the President, and was written up briefly, but faithfully, to the very day on which he was captured. This is about to be published, and will prove a new and important link in the conspiracy. It shows beyond a doubt that Mrs. Surratt was one of Booth's advisers, and was one of the principal conspirators, for on certain dates in this diary Booth has noted down a memorandum like this: "March 15. Mrs. Surratt does approve of suggestions made to-day," etc. It is thought somewhat singular that this was not produced on the trial of the conspirators.

—The garroters of Memphis are a mean set of fellows. Last week they robbed a man of $5 and then kicked him nearly to death because he had no more. A similar brutality was exhibited by them in Chicago a few weeks ago.

—Some years ago a native of Newburyport, now residing in Boston, met there a man intoxicated and in want. The man said he had been led away and was desirous of assistance. He was taken in, and when sober, money was furnished him to return to his home in New York. Recently that man, ever after sober and respectable, died rich, and recollecting the kindness shown him by the one who acted the part of the good Samaritan, bequeathed him $30,000.

—A well-known manufacturer in Berkshire county went to New York in November last, and bought a quantity of cotton, and the next morning, just as he was taking the cars to return, he was offered $75,000 for his bargain. Thus in one night he made this amount just in the rise of cotton.

—Of all the "smart" instances of Yankee ingenuity, perhaps the smartest is the trick played upon the authorities of New Brunswick after their recent offer of $3 for the snout of every bear killed within the colony. A large number of snouts were recently brought in, chiefly by Indians, but in course of time it was discovered that most of the trophies were imitations only, cunningly manufactured of India rubber and gutta percha, by clever manipulators in the State of Maine, who sold them to the Indians at half a dollar each.

—A father and son put up at the Juneau house, Milwaukee, the other night, and upon going to bed blew out the gas instead of turning it off. When discovered they were senseless and pulseless. Dr. Crugom was called in and by his assistance the lives of the two men were saved, although they had a very narrow escape.

—At the suggestion of the empress, the French government has decided that a certain number of young girls educated at the imperial school for orphans of military men shall be provided with places in the telegraph offices. From 25 to 30 pupils are practicing daily on Morse's apparatus, with a view to qualify themselves.

—Young men in Lawrence, Kansas, have to marry to get shelter from the weather; landladies there take none but married people. The unfortunate youths say it is a conspiracy between the young ladies and the boarding-house keepers.

—The burning well, twelve miles below Franklin, Penn., on the Alleghany, still attracts a good deal of attention. It continues to burn with unabated fury, lighting up the country for many miles. Each night its brilliance is noted at Franklin, Reno, Oil City, Clarion, and all the neighboring towns. The steady heat which it produces has produced singular effects in its immediate vicinity. At a distance where the temperature is suitable, a circle of green and beautiful grass has rapidly grown up, and is now from two to four inches high. Some hickory trees, standing within range, have commenced budding in all the luxuriance of summer. The scene is spoken of as one of the most magnificent, and at the same time most interesting which can be conceived.

—A family at Tuftonboro has the following queer make-up: Two grandmothers, three mothers, one father, three sons, three daughters, two aunts, four sisters, four grandchildren, two cousins, two brothers, one neice, one nephew, one daughter and one sister-in-law.

—An old bruiser, on the verge of delirium tremens, attempted to butt out his brains in the county jail because he fancied they were going to hang him. Backing out like a goat, he took six square drives at the wall striking as if shot from a catapult, "but weakened" on the seventh, concluding that he either had no brains to dash out, or that the shell was too hard to crush.

—The largest army ever assembled at any one time during the revolution was that commanded by Gen. Putnam, on Long Island. That numbered 17,000 men of all arms. The next largest was that with which Washington captured Cornwallis at Yorktown, when he had 16,000. Our largest army assembled in 1812 was commanded by Jackson at New Orleans, and counted but 6,000. Coming down to the Mexican war, Taylor won his victories with a force never exceeding 5,000, and Scott's largest force never exceeded 8,500. The largest army prior to the late war was, therefore, that of Putnam, at Long Island—17,000.

—A Boston gentleman paid $800 recently for a special train to take him to Portland that he might catch the outgoing England steamer.

—Dan Rice, has just returned from a tour through the Southern States, with his menagerie and circus, and the Erie *Dispatch* repeats a conversation held with him upon the subject. He states that "except at Government institutions, at soldiers' barracks or officers' headquarters, the United States flag was rarely seen. No steamer below the mouth of the Ohio flies the flag, no hotel in the Southern cities spreads it to the breeze, and no menagerie or circus even, which usually displays the flag of all nations, raises it. The menagerie with which he was connected was made an exception at his own request."

—A young man and a young woman in Berkshire county, Mass., went to a clergyman to be married, the other day, and stood up to have the marriage ceremony performed, when the enquiry was made by the expectant bride, if the young man would agree to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors. This he declined to do, and the parties went home unmarried.

—Some friends of a widow washerwoman, who owned a bit of land at Pit Hole, got her consent to sink a well upon it, and the result is a barrol of oil every ten minutes. She had several offers of marriage immediately.

—A "food preserving company" has been organized at Baltimore to operate under a patent process by which it is claimed oysters, meats and fruits can be preserved fresh and good for an indefinate period in any climate.

—Some weeks ago we gave an account of a bold robbery committed in the real estate office of Frank Skinner, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, wherein it was stated that two men entered the office about noon, and after binding and gagging the boy in attendance, Albert Shoop, took the keys of the safe from a drawer, possessed themselves of about one thousand dollars in bills, and got away without being recognized. This tale was not credited by the police authorities, who were convinced the boy Shoop—a lad of some seventeen years of age but one of unusual precocity, with a weakness for the company of "fast characters" was concerned in the robbers and shared the profits. The chief, with the aid of detective White, has steadily been following the matter up, and having become convinced of the truth of his suspicions, Shoop was arrested on Saturday afternoon and taken to the Chief's office when after considerable dodging and denial, he finally acknowledged the charge, and confessed that the job was "put up" by himself and the other parties.

—The rapids in the Niagara river, opposite the Cataract House, have, for a few days, been hardly covered by water, on account of an ice jam which threw the current close to the Canada shore. The like was never known before.

—It is better to love a person you cannot marry, than to marry a person you cannot love. This is a short text for a long sermon, which human experience will continue to preach until the last syllable of recorded time.

—Indianapolis affords some queer incidents in a matrimonial way. Only a day or two since a couple were married in the morning, got drunk by twelve o'clock, and spent the first night of wedded bliss in the county jail.

—During the festivities of Christmas a large cake of very rich appearance was sent by some unknown person as a present to General Manteuffel, Prussian Governor of Schleswig. The gift was received with great pressure by the Governor's family, and one evening it was placed on the table with no little ceremony. But on cutting it, the tempting outside was found to be merely a shell containing numerous copies of journals prohibited in Schleswig by order of the General.

—The oldest house in southern Illinois, the residence of Mr. Etherton, in Villa Ridge, was consumed by fire on Sunday night last week.

—The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad company are building a fine wheat elevator in St. Paul with a capacity of 50,000 bushels.

—The greed of the landlords in New York who endeavored to extract extortionate rents from their tenants during the coming year, has over-reached itself. Many of them who demanded an advance of from fifty to one hundred per cent over last year's rates have consented to take last year's prices, and some have been unable to get even that, the tenants becoming obstinate in their turn.

—Hughes, who was hung in Cleveland recently, must have been comforted by reading in the papers of the day of his execution the advertisement of an enterprising publisher, of "The Trial *and Death* of Dr. John W. Hughes for the murder of Miss Parsons. A Record of Love, Bigamy and Murder unparalleled in the annals of Crime."

—John G. Quigley dropped suddenly, in Norwalk, Ohio, the other day, and as was supposed, dead. While being shaved in preparation for the grave, the razor cut his face, setting the blood flowing, whereupon Mr. Quigley arose, put on his clothes, and went about his business.

—The people of Lagrange, West Tennessee, were hoaxed the other day by a practical joker, who came among them as Gen. R. E. Lee, and was received with distinguished honors.

—The Nantucket *Inquirer and Mirror* chronicles the death in that town, on the 3d inst., of Mrs. Lucy Cooper, a colored woman, aged about 110 years. She was brought from Africa, a slave, to South Carolina, where she toiled as a field hand. In 1811 she was brought by her owner to Newport, R. I., where she resided some time, and was converted under the preaching of Father Webb. Her mistress was exceedingly cruel, and the slave at length escaped to Nantucket, where she was twice married, and during her long life was respected for her simple and and genuine Christian worth.

—The establishment of a coffee and reading room at Cincinnati, as a counteracting attraction to the saloon and bar, has been very successful and a second one has now been opened, where an excellent cup of coffee and a few crackers are given for five cents, and a large plate of soup and a small loaf of bread for the same money. It is a powerful temperance agent.

—A new counterfeit on the twenty-five cent fractional currency is in circulation. In this counterfeit, Mr. Fessenden is adorned with a breast-pin, which does not appear in the genuine. The engraving on the vignette is very imperfect.

—A fat man in Paris recently sold his body to the surgeons for 1,200 francs, went on a spree with the money, died from the effects of it, and was immediately cut up according to contract.

—One of the latest manifestations of the triumph of genius was the other day given on the Fifth avenue (New York) skating pond, where a young man without legs of his own, but having a pair of artificial limbs, appeared to be enjoying himself as well as anybody on skates. He seemed to be swift and graceful as any skater on the pond, meeting with no accident whatever.

—Louisa Blackburn, the little girl who escaped from the Mormons, went twenty-one days without food, and whose adventures, almost beyond credibility, have been recorded, is gaining rapidly, and from present evidences it is probable she may recover.

—The days of combing and brushing our own hair are numbered. The Philadelphia *News* reports a barber shop in that city where heads are manipulated by a revolving brush which "makes the fur fly" in the most approved manner. Now for steam knives, forks and tooth picks.

—The *Maine Farmer* says the cause of the hog cholera is eating more than the animal can well digest, and salt and coal are recommended as proper remedies and preventives to be kept at all times within the reach of swine.

—A young lady in Florida, who has been gradually becoming insane lately destroyed her ambrotypes and letters, set fire to her clothing in a wardrobe, and dressing herself in heavy woollen fabrics and broadcloth cloak, set fire to herself and sprang into bed, where she was found enveloped in flames, and with clasped hands, exclaiming: "Oh, ain't it glorious? Ain't I a martyr?" Though her limbs and the lower part of her body were baked brown, she did not appear to suffer pain.

—*The Troy Times* says a young colored medical student, who served as assistant surgeon in a colored regiment, has commenced practice in Charleston, and his success exceeds his most sanguine expectations.

—The French people are indulging in all sorts of sarcasms and witticisms upon the Emperor's address to the Chambers, announcing his intention to back out of Mexico. The police and spies are on the alert, hanging around places of public resort; and hovering about the crowds collected in the streets where the Imperial address is posted on the walls; and their reports of the state of public opinion are said to interfere greatly with his Majesty's customary pleasures.

—The Chinese do not reckon time according to our system of twelve months of unequal length in the year, but make up the difference by occasionally putting an odd month to make it come out even in the long run. This, of course, makes their New Year come in at irregular intervals. Last year it came on the 25th of January; this year it fell on the 14th of February, our St. Valentine's Day. Their year corresponding to our 1866, will according to their standard of computation, be styled the "Fifth year of Tong Tee," the fifth year of the reign of the present Emperor, whose name is Tong Tee.

—The United States frigate Idaho, which is to be commanded by Captain Worden, is to make a trial trip at an early day. In this case considerable depends on the result, as unless she can steam fifteen miles an hour for twenty-four consecutive hours, she will not be accepted by the Government at the contract price.

—Three rogues escaped from the Lehigh (Pa.) county jail, on Tuesday of last week, through a hole in the wall. The hole is but nine inches square.

—A club is being formed in Paris called "The Club of Silence." The rules are that not a word is to be spoken in the club by members or attendants. Eating, drinking, smoking and reading will be allowed, but nothing else. The attendants are to receive written orders only.

—The sudden death of two babies, twins, was mentioned in the Boston papers a few days since, and it was stated that the parents resided in Boston. An investigation shows that the affair occurred in Charlestown. The babies were named Laura and Augusta respectively, and were the twin children of Richard and Augusta Seidensticker, who reside on Thorndike street, Charlestown. The deaths were very sudden. The mother was nursing one while the father was holding the other in his arms. The one being held by the father suddenly dropped its head and expired almost instantly, and while the mother was in the act of exchanging with the one she held, this was also found to be dead. The babes were two months and thirteen days old, and the cause of their death is unknown. They were considered healthy babes, and were to all appearances in their usual good health up to the time of their death.

—Idaho has a population of 40,000, and has not a minister of the gospel in the whole territory.

THE HAUNTING PAST.

He came to-day. He brought his bride;
And through the wood they went with me;
We passed our ancient trysting tree;
I saw him turn his head aside,

And wondered if his glance would fall
On letters carved by him of yore,
In days that he regrets no more—
That I with burning thoughts recall.

The golden Past that haunts me yet,
Whose faded glory seems to him
Like twilight distance, cold and dim—
Oh, strange it is how men forget—

Yet through these hours my will was strong
To school my heart to stille pain!
I could not act that farce again!
But night came, though the day was long.

Night came; they went. His farewell tone
Rings in my ear. 'Twill be the last!
My heart's fierce ordeal is past;
Beneath the stars I stand alone.

—*Temple Bar.*

A Queer Fight.

A novel pugilistic encounter took place on Monday, at West Troy, New York. Three partners in the bounty jumping business quarrelled over some spoils, when two of them abused the third one, to draw him into a fight, but he listened stoically for a while, when an idea struck him and he said to his assailants: "Either one of you fellars is mean a match for me; but if you will strap yourselves together, tying a hand each behind you, I'll fight you, just to accommodate." The novelty of the proposition was too strong to be resisted, and the three adjourned to a barn to "fight it out on that line," followed by a considerable crowd of spectators.

The men were strapped together, and their right and left arms pinioned. The single "man of war" sailed in beautifully; being in light trim, he outmanoeuvered the heavier craft completely. He was now before them and behind them, and not unfrequently made their heads violently collide one with another. In fact, he had got them just where he wanted them, and where he had evidently been silently concocting to get them, when they were so loud in threats and abuse. His victory was complete. In about five minutes he touched the loud-mouthed gentleman off most elegantly, and having satisfied his martial ardor, departed highly elated with the success which attended his original and happy idea.

THE CATTLE DISEASE continues to rage unabated. It is reported that about 10,000 victims die from it, per week in England. The idea of the Rinderpest being a form of small pox, is gaining ground. Mr. Tollmeche, high sheriff of Cheshire, has been experimenting with vaccination on his herd. Of one experiment he writes:

"On Thursday morning last, the 11th, I had a fifteen months old Alderney heifer, which had been most successfully vaccinated, turned into a kind of loose place, nine feet square, in which was one calf very ill from unmistakable rinderpest, and another calf which had just died from the effects of it. The dead calf was removed in about half an hour after my calf was put into the place. The sick calf died the following day. Since then two more calves ill from rinderpest have been placed with my calf, and have since died from the disease. My calf is as healthy and sharp as ever she was, notwithstanding she has been kept for five days and five nights in a most fœtid atmosphere, and coming in immediate contact with these four dying and dead calves."

But still this theory is strongly combatted by those high in veterinary circles. Prof. Granger disputes it with great force.

THE Cairo (Ill.) *Times* gives the following story of Gen. Sam Houston:

Old Sam Houston, of Texas, used to make it a point to stop at Cairo, sometimes for three or four days, on his way to and from Washington. He usually employed his time in fishing from the stern guards of a wharfboat. On one occasion of this kind, he had a "set-to" with a Cairo youth, which will bear telling about.

The youth, like himself, was fishing, Houston on the wharf-boat, and the boy on a wood boat moored just below. At the interesting juncture of a "bite" at the boy's bait, Houston threw out his line, which became hopelessly entangled with that of the boy. There was a pause. Neither seemed to have a word fit for the occasion. At last Houston broke the silence:

"Sonny, go elsewhere and fish, and then we'll avoid entangling alliances."

"You blasted old short coat," retorted the bud of promise, "go elsewhere yourself and fish."

"I apprehend that you are a very saucy boy," returned the Senator, for whom there are, by no means, enough rods in pickle."

"Now, look here, old skeezicks," cried the boy, fully agitated, "I don't want to quarrel with you, nor nobody like you. Your name is Sam Dawson, and you live in Texas; and, like everybody else, you stole a hoss and had to go there; and now you are putting on a big shine, you old thief, and callin' yourself Sam Houston." Saying which, this very amiable young creature gave a sudden lurch and pulled the honorable gentleman's rod from his hands into the river.

I subsequently heard Houston detail the "set-to" and he did it in a style decidedly characteristic. Concluding the story, he said, "I have met men in debate at the bar, upon the stump, and upon the floors of Congress, but never was I so completely discomfited. The boy had decidedly the better of me, and from his very looks, I determined that when he said I stole a 'hoss,' in his heart of hearts he believed it."

HERR Dr. Julius von Fischweiler, an eccentric German physician, recently died, leaving in his will what he considered a secret for increasing the years of our life. His own age was 109, and he attributed it to the fact that he always slept with his head to the north, and the rest of his body as nearly as possible in a meridional position. By this means, he thought, the iron in his body became magnetized, and thus increased the energy of the vital principle.

PROFESSOR WHEATSTONE, of England, has made a great achievement in electro-telegraphing. With his automatic instrument he can transmit 600 distinctly legible signs or letters in a minute.

DR. JAMES HAZLETON of New York, now traveling in Colorado, writes to a friend as follows:

"Everywhere on the Plains and through the mountains I find Dr. Swain's Bourbon Bitters. I have frequently used them and find them pure and wholesome. If all manufacturers of Beverages had manifested the same conscientious regard for the public welfare and the same skill in compounding a really valuable medicinal beverage, there would be less need for us to warn the people against them."

A SMART BOY.—A few days ago a young school mistress in the country was taking down the names and ages of her scholars at the commencement of the term. She asked a little white-headed boy: "Bub, how old are you?" He said "My name ain't Bub, it's John." "Well," said the school mistress, "what is the rest of your name?" "Why, that's all the name I've got—just John." "Well, what is your father's name?" "You needn't put pap's name down he ain't cummen to school any; he's too big to go to school." "Well, how old are you?" "I ain't old at all, I am young!"

HOW TO KEEP A HOTEL.—The proprietor of a Reese river hotel has posted up the following rules and regulations: "Board must be paid in advance; with beans, twenty-five dollars; without beans, twelve dollars; salt, free; no extras allowed; potatoes for dinner; pocketing at meals strictly forbidden; gentlemen are expected to wash out of doors and find their own water; no charges for ice; towel bags at the end of the house; extra charge for seats around the stove; lodgers must find their own straw; beds on the bar room floor reserved for regular customers. Persons sleeping in the barn are requested not to take off their boots; lodgers inside arise at five o'clock A. M., in the barn at six o'clock; no fighting allowed at the table. Any one violating the above rules will be shot."

.....The Rev. Mr. B—, when residing at Canterbury some years ago, was reckoned a good violincello player. His sight being dim obliged him very often to snuff the candles, and in lieu of snuffers he generally employed his fingers in that office, thrusting the spoils into the sound-holes of his violincello. A waggish friend of his popped a quantity of gunpowder into B—'s instrument. The tea equipage being removed, music became the order of the evening, and B— dashed away at Vanhall's 24th. B— came to a bar's rest, the candles were snuffed, and he thrust the ignited wick into the usual place—*fit fragor*, and bang went the fiddle to pieces.

....."You labor too hard on your composition, doctor," said a flippant clergyman to a venerable divine; "I write a sermon in three hours, and think nothing of it." "So does your congregation," quoth the doctor.

.....Why is the letter I the most blessed of vowels? Because it is in the midst of bliss, E is in hell, and the others are in purgatory.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .44	@	.45
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.00	@	8.50
WHEAT—Amber Mil. new	1.65	@	1.70
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.75	@	.78
OATS—Dull	.53	@	.54
PETROLEUM—Crude	.29	@	—
PORK—Mess *new*	27.75	@	28.00
BEEF HAMS	41.00	@	41.50
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.00	@	17.00
HOGS—medium to heavy, dressed	.12¾	@	.13¼
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.24	@	.25
Bleached Sheetings—N. Y. Mills	.52½	@	—
Brown Sheetings—Stark	.29	@	—
Delaines—Manchester	.28	@	—
Denims—Amoskeag	.55	@	—
GOLD—1.36¾.			

CHICAGO, February 26, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	150.00
BREWES—Stock to prime	$ 3.50	@	$ 6.00
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	7.00	@	7.50
BUTTER	.16	@	.26
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.29½	@	.33
Java	.44	@	.45
EGGS	.28	@	.32
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@	4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@	13.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.16
" Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R.	5.15	@	5.30
FLOUR—Winter White	10.00	@	14.00
Spring Extra	6.75	@	7.25
Buckwheat per bbl		@	5.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.38	@	.39½
Oats "	.23¼	@	.23½
Rye	.49	@	.50
Wheat—Winter	1.28	@	1.30
Spring, No. 1	1.19	@	1.21½
HIGHWINES	2.15	@	2.16
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	11.00	@	11.25
Live	9.00	@	9.75
LARD	.17¾	@	.18½
PORK—Mess	26.00	@	27.25

Speech of President Johnson.

At Washington, Feb. 22, 1866.

In response to a series of resolutions endorsing his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and complimenting him upon his general policy, President Johnson replied on Washington's Birthday from the steps of his house to about 2,000 persons, in a speech which we present this week almost entire to the exclusion of our usual "story."

FELLOW CITIZENS, for I presume I have a right to address you as such; I come to tender to you my sincere thanks for the approbation expressed by your Committee in their personal addresses, and in the resolutions submitted by them as having been adopted by the meeting which has been held in this city to-day.

These resolutions as I understand them, are complimentary to the policy, which has been adopted by the Administration, and has been steadily pursued since it came into power. I am free to say to you on this occasion that it is extremely gratifying to me to know that so large a portion of my fellow citizens approve and indorse the policy which has been adopted, and which it is my intention shall be carried out. [Great applause.] That policy is one which is intended to restore all the States to their original relations to the Federal Government of the United States. [Renewed applause.] This seems to be a day peculiarly appropriate to such manifestations.

The President then entered into a eulogy upon Washington, after which he reverted to the record of President Jackson, and then continued:

We have witnessed what has transpired since his day in 1833. When treason and treachery and infidelity to the Government and the Constitution of the United States stalked forth in the land, it was his power and influence that crushed the serpent in its incipiency. It was then stopped, but only for a time. The same spirit of disaffection continued. There were men disaffected to the Government both in the North and in the South. There was, in a portion of the Union, a peculiar institution of which some complained, and to which others were attached. One portion of our countrymen in the South advocated that institution, while another portion in the North opposed it. The result was the formation of extreme parties—one especially in the South, which reached a point at which it was proposed to dissolve the Union of the States for the purpose, as was said, of securing and preserving that peculiar institution. There was another portion of our countrymen who were opposed to that institution, and who went to such an extreme that they were willing to break up the Government, in order to get clear of that peculiar institution of the South. I say these things because I desire to talk plainly and in familiar phraseology. I assume nothing here to-day beyond the position of a citizen, one who has been pleading for his country and the preservation of the Constitution. [Immense cheering.] Those two parties, I say, were arrayed against each other, and I stand here before you for the Union today, as I stood in the Senate of the United States in 1860 and 1861. I met there those who were making war upon the Constitution, those who wanted to disrupt the Government, and I denounced them in my place, then and there, and exposed their true character. I said that those who were engaged in the work of breaking up the Government were traitors. I have never ceased, on all proper occasions, to repeat that sentiment, and so far as my efforts could go I have endeavored to carry it out. [Great applause.] I have just remarked that there were two parties, one of which was for destroying the Government and separating the Union, in order to preserve slavery, and the other for breaking up the Government in order to destroy slavery. True, the objects which they sought to accomplish were different, so far as slavery was concerned, but they agreed in the desire to break up the Government—the precise thing to which I have always been opposed; and whether disunionists come from the South or from the North, I stand now as I did then, vindicating the Union of these States and the Constitution of my country. [Tremendous applause.] When rebellion and treason manifested themselves in the South, I stood by the Government. I said then, that I was for the Union with slavery, I was for the Union without slavery; in either alternative I was for my Government and its Constitution. The Government has stretched forth its strong arm, and with its physical power it has put down treason in the field. The section of the country which then arrayed itself against the Government has been put down by the strong arm. What did we say when this treason originated? We said, "No compromise. You yourself in the South can settle this question in eight and forty hours." I said again and again, and I repeat it now, "Disband your armies in the South, acknowledge the supremacy of the Constitution of the United States, acknowledge the duty of obedience to the laws, and the whole question is settled." [Applause.] What has been done since? Their armies have been disbanded, and they come forward now in a proper spirit, and say, "We were mistaken. We made an effort to carry out the doctrine of secession, and to dissolve this Union. In that we have failed. We have traced this doctrine to its logical and physical results, and we find that we were mistaken. We acknowledge the flag of our country, and are willing to obey the Constitution, and to yield to the supremacy of the laws." [Great applause.] Coming in that spirit I say to them, When you have complied with the requirements of the Constitution, when you have yielded to the law, when you have acknowledged your allegiance to the Constitution, I will, so far as I can, open the door of the Union to those who had erred and strayed from the fold of their fathers for a time. [Great applause.]

Who suffered more by the rebellion than I have? I shall not repeat the story of the wrongs and sufferings inflicted upon me. The spirit of revenge is not the spirit in which to deal with a whole people. I know there has been a great deal said about the exercise of the pardoning power. So far as your Executive is concerned, there is no one who has labored with more earnestness than myself to have the principal intelligent and conscious traitors brought to justice, the law vindicated, and the great fact judiciously established that treason is a crime. [Applause.] But while conscious, leading, and intelligent traitors are to be punished, should whole communities and States and peoples be made to submit to the penalty of death? ["No, no."] I have perhaps as much asperity and as must resentment as men ought to have, but we must reason in great matters of government about man as he is. We must conform our actions and our conduct to the example of Him who founded our holy religion. Not that I would make such a comparison on this occasion, in any personal respect. I came into this place under the Constitution of my country, and by the approbation of the people, and what did I find? I found eight millions of people who were, in fact, condemned under the law, and the penalty was death. Was I to yield to the spirit of revenge and resentment, and declare that they should all be annihilated and destroyed? How different would this have been from the example set by the holy Founder of our religion, the extremes of whose divine arch rests upon the horizon, and whose span embraces the universe. He who founded this great scheme came into the world and found man condemned under the law, and his sentence was death; what was his example? Instead of putting the world or even a nation to death, he died upon the cross, attesting by his wounds and his blood that he died that mankind might live. [Great applause.] Let those who have erred repent; let them acknowledge their allegiance; let them become loyal, willing supporters and defenders of our glorious stripes and stars, and of the Constitution of our country. Let the leaders, the conscious, intelligent traitors, be punished, and be subjected to the penalties of the law. [Applause.] But to the great mass who have been forced into this rebellion, in many instances, and in others, have been misled, I say leniency, kindness, trust and confidence. [Great applause.]

My countrymen, when I look back over the history of the rebellion, I am not vain when I ask you if I have not given as much evidence of my devotion to the Union as some who croak a great deal about it? When I look back over the battle-fields of the rebellion, I think of the many brave men in whose company I was, I cannot but recollect that I was sometimes in places where the contest was most difficult, and the result most doubtful. But almost before the smoke has passed away, almost before the blood that has been shed has done reeking, before the bodies of the slain have passed through the stages of decomposition, what do we now find? The rebellion has been put down by the strong arm of the Government in the field; but is that the only way in which you can have rebellion? Our struggle was against an attempt to dissever the Union; but almost before the smoke of the battle-field has passed away, before our brave men have returned to their homes and renewed the ties of affection and love to their wives and their children, we find almost another rebellion inaugurated. We put down the former rebellion in order to prevent the separation of the States, to prevent them from flying off, and thereby changing the character of our Government, and weakening its power; but when that struggle on our part has been successful, and that attempt has been put down, we find now an effort to concentrate all power in the hands of a few at the Federal head, and thereby bring about a consolidation of the Government which is equally objectionable with a separation. [Vociferous applause.] We find that powers are assumed and attempted to be exercised of a most extraordinary character. It seems that governments may be revolutionized, governments at least may be changed, without going through the strife of battle. I believe it is a fact attested in history, that sometimes revolutions most disastrous to the people are effected without the shedding of blood. The substance of your Government may be taken away, while the form and shadow remain to you. What is now being proposed? We find that in point of fact nearly all the powers of the Government are assumed by an irresponsible Central Directory, which does not even consult the legislative or the executive department of the Government, by resolutions reported from a Committee, in whom it seems that, practically, the legislative power of the Government is now vested, that great principle of the Constitution which authorizes and empowers each branch of the legislative department of the Senate and House of Representatives to judge for itself of the election returns, and qualifications of its own members has been virtually taken away from the two branches of the legislative department of the Government, and conferred upon a committee who must report before either House can act under the Constitution as to accepting the members who are to take their seats as component parts of the respective bodies. By this rule it is assumed that there must be laws passed recognizing a State as in the Union, or its practical relations to the Union as restored, before the respective Houses under the Constitution can judge of the election returns, and qualifications of their own members. What a position is that! You struggled for four years to put down a rebellion. You denied in the beginning of the struggle that any State could go out of the Union. You said that it had neither the right nor the power to do so. The issue was made, and it has been settled that the States had neither the right nor the power to go out of the Union. With what consistency, after it has been settled by the military arm of the Government and by the public judgment that the States had no right to go out of the Union, can any one now turn round and assume that they are out, that they shall not come in? I am free to say to you, as your Executive, that I am not prepared to take any such position. [Great applause.] I said in the Senate, in the very inception of this rebellion, that the States had no right to go out. I asserted, too, that they had no power to go out. That question has been settled, and it being settled, I cannot turn around now and give the lie direct to all that I have professed, and all I have done for the last five years. [Applause.] Even those who rebelled, comply with the Constitution when they give sufficient evidence of loyalty. When they show that they can be trusted, when they yield obedience to the law that you and I acknowledge obedience to, I say extend to them the right hand of fellowship, and let peace and Union be restored. [Tremendous applause.] I fought traitors and treason in the South. I opposed the Davises, the Toombs, the Slidells, and a long list of others which you can readily fill without my repeating the names. Now when I turn round, and at the other end of the line find men, I care not by what name you call them, who still stand opposed to the restoration of the Union of these States, I am free to say to you that I am still in the field. [Great applause.] I am still for the preservation of the Union. I am still in favor of this great Government of ours going on and filling out its destiny. [Great applause. Voices, "Give three names at the other end." The President was called on to name three at the other end of the line.] I am talking to my friends and fellow-citizens who are interested with me in this Government, and I presume I am free to mention to you the names of those opposed to the fundamental principles of this Government, and who are laboring to pervert and destroy it.

Voices—"Name them. Who are they?"

THE PRESIDENT—You ask me who they are. I say Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, is one, I say Mr. Sumner of the Senate is another, and Wendell Phillips is another. [Long-continued applause.]

Voices—"Give it to Forney."

THE PRESIDENT—In reply to that, I will simply say I do not waste my ammunition upon dead ducks. [Great laughter and applause.] I stand for my country, I stand for the Constitution. There I have placed my feet from my advent into public life. They may traduce, they may slander, or they may vituperate me, but let me say to you all, this has no influence upon me. [Great applause.] Let me say further that I do not intend to be overawed by real or pretended friends, nor do I mean to be bullied by my enemies. [Tremendous applause.] Honest conviction is my courage, the Constitution is my guide. I know, my countrymen, that it has been insinuated—no, not insinuated, it has been said directly, in high circles, that if such a usurpation of power as I am charged with had been exercised some two hundred years ago, in a particular reign, it would have cost an individual his head. [Great laughter.] Of what usurpation has Andrew Johnson been guilty? ["None, none."] Is it usurpation that I stand between the people and the encroachments of power? Because, in a conversation with a fellow-citizen, who happened to be a Senator, I said I thought amendments to the Constitution ought not to be so frequent; that if it was eternally tinkered with it would have lost all its prestige and dignity; that the old instrument would be lost sight of altogether in a short time? Because in the same conversation I happened to say if it were amended at all, such an amendment ought not to be adopted, it was charged that I was guilty of a usurpation of a power that would cost a king his head in a certain period of English history. [Great laughter.] From the same source the exclamation has gone forth that they were in the midst of earthquakes; that they were trembling and could not yield. [Laughter.] Yes, fellow-citizens, there is an earthquake coming; there is a grand swelling of popular judgment and indignation. [Great applause] The American people will speak, and by their instinct, if not otherwise, they will know who are their enemies. I have endeavored to be true to the people in all the positions which I have occupied, and there is hardly a position in this Government which I have not at some time filled. I suppose it will be said that this is vanity, [laughter] but I may say that I have been in all of them. I have been in both branches of the State Legislature.

A voice—"You commenced a tailor."

The President—A gentleman behind me says I began as a tailor. Yes, I did begin as a tailor [applause], and that suggestion does not discomfit me in the least, for when I was a tailor, I had the reputation of being a good one and of making close cuts [laughter], and I was always punctual to my customers and did good work. [Applause.]

Voices—We will patch up the Union yet.

The President—No, I do not want any patch-work of it; I want original articles restored. [Great applause.] But enough of this facetiousness. I know it may be said, "You are President and you must not talk about these things," but, my fellow-citizens, I intend to talk the truth, and when principle is involved, when the existence of my country is in peril, I hold it to be my duty to speak what I think, and what I feel, as I have always done on former occasions. [Great applause.] I have said that it has been declared elsewhere that I was guilty of usurpation which would have cost a King his head, and in another place I have been denounced for whitewashing. When and where did I ever whitewash anything or anybody? I have been an Alderman of a town; I have been in both branches of the Legislature of my State; I have been in both Houses of the National Congress; I have been at the head of the Executive Department of my State; I have been Vice President of the United States; and I am now in the position which I occupy before you; and during all this career, where is the man and what portion of the people is there who can say that Andrew Johnson ever made a pledge which he did not redeem, or that he ever made a promise which he violated? [None, none.] Point to the man who can say that Andrew Johnson ever acted with infidelity to the great mass of the people. [Great applause.] Men may talk about beheading and usurpation; but when I am beheaded I want the American people to be the witness. I do not want it by inuendoes and indecent remarks in high places to be suggested to men who have assassination brooding in their bosoms. Others have exclaimed that the Presidential obstacle must be gotten out of the way. What is that but—I make use of a strong word—but inciting to assassination? No doubt, I say, the intention was to incite to assassination, so that the obstacle which the people had placed here could be got out of the way. Are the opponents of this Government not yet satisfied? Are those who want to destroy our institutions and to change the character of the Government, not satisfied with the quantity of blood that has been shed? Are they not satisfied with one martyr in this place? Does not the blood of Lincoln appease their vengeance and their wrath? Is their thirst still unslaked? Do they still want more blood? Have they not honor and courage enough to seek to obtain the end otherwise than through and by the hand of an assassin? I am not afraid of an assassin attacking me where one brave and courageous man will attack another. I only dread him when in disguise, and where his footstep is noiseless. If they want blood, let them have the courage to strike like men. I know they are willing to wound, but afraid to strike. If my blood is to be shed because I vindicate the Union, and insist on the preservation of this Government in its original purity, let it be shed, but let an altar to the Union be first erected, and then, if necessary, take me and lay me upon it, and the blood that now warms and animates my existence shall be poured out as the last libation as a tribute to the Union of these States. [Great applause.] But let the opponents of this Government remember when it is poured out, that the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. This Union will grow, and it will continue to increase in strength and power, though it may be cemented and cleansed in blood. I have already spoken to you longer than I intended when I came out. [Go on.] I merely intended to make my acknowledgments for the honor you have done me; but before I close, allow me to say a word in regard to the question of amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Shortly after I reached Washington for the purpose of being inaugurated as Vice President of the United States, I had a conversation with Mr. Lincoln in regard to the condition of affairs. We talked particularly in reference to matters in my own State. I told him that we had called a convention, that we had amended the Constitution, that we had abolished slavery in that State, which was not included in his emancipation proclamation. All these things met his approbation, and he gave me words of encouragement. We talked then about affairs generally, and upon the subject of amendments to the Constitution of the United States. He said: "When the amendment of the Constitution now proposed is adopted by three fourths of the States, I am pretty near done or indeed quite done in favor of amending the Constitution, if there was one other adopted." I asked him, "What is that, Mr. President?" He said, "I have labored to preserve this Union. I have tried during the four years I have been subjected to calumny and misrepresentation by great and some desire has been to preserve these States intact under the Constitution as they were before." I asked him anain, "Mr. President, what amendment is that which you would propose?" "Why," said he, "it is that there should be an amendment added to the Constitution which would compel the States to send their Senators and Representatives to the Congress of the United States." [Great applause.] The idea was in his mind that, as a part of the doctrine of the means to break up this Government was that the States, if they saw proper, might withdraw their Senators and Representatives to Congress. But what do we now find? The Constitution of the country, even that portion of it which allows amendments to the organic law, expressly provides that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate, and it also provides that each State shall have at least one representative in the House of Representatives; but yet the position is taken that certain States have not been represented. We impose taxes upon them, we send our tax-gatherers into every region and portion of the States. Their people are fit subjects of government for the collection of taxes; but when they ask to participate in the legislation of the country, they are met at the door and told "no, you must pay taxes, you must bear the burdens of government, but you cannot participate in its legislation, that legislation which is to affect you through all time to come." Is this justice? Is it fair? [No, no.] I repeat, I am for the Union. I am for preserving all the States. I am for admitting into the councils of the nation all their representatives who are unmistakably and unquestionably loyal. A man who acknowledges allegiance to the Government, and who swears to support the Constitution, must necessarily be loyal. A man cannot take that in good faith unless he is loyal. A mere infliction of the oath makes no difference, as the principle, whatever test is thought proper as evidence and as proof loyalty, is a mere matter of detail about which I care nothing; but let a man be unmistakably and unquestionably loyal, let him acknowledge allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and be willing support the Government in its hour of trial and its hour of need, and I am willing to trust him. [Applause.]

I tell the opposers of the government, I care not from what quarter they come, East or West, North or South, that are engaged in the work of breaking up the Government are mistaken. The institution of the United States and the principles of free government are deeply rooted in the American heart, and all the wers combined cannot destroy that great instrument, that great chart of freedom. Their attempts, though they seem to succeed for a time, will be futile. They might as well undertake to lock up the winds or chain the waves of the ocean, and confine them within limits. They might as well undertake to repeal the Constitution, and indeed seems now to be supposed that it can be repealed by a concurrent resolution. [Lighter.] But when the question is submitted to the popular judgment, and to the sies of people, these men will find that they might as well introduce a resolution to repeal the law of gravitation. The attempt to keep this Union from being restored is just about as feasible as would be resistance to the great law of gravitation which binds all to a common center. The great law of political gravitation will bring back the States and restore them to all their relations to the Federal Government. Cliques and cabals, and conspiracies, and machinations North and South cannot prevent its great consummation. [Tremendous applause.] All that is wanted is time. Let the American people get to understand what is going on, and they will soon manifest their determination. Here, by way of explanation, let me say that I would to God the whole American people could be assembled here to-day as you are. I wish there was a vast amphitheater here spacious enough to contain the whole thirty millions, and they could witness the great struggle that is going on to preserve the Constitution of their fathers. They would soon settle the question if they could once see how things are, if they could see the kind of spirit that is manifested in the effort to break up the real principles of free government—when they come to understand who was for them and who was against them, who was for ameliorating their condition, and who for elevating them by preserving their Government. If the combatants could stand before them, and there could be a regular set-to between the respective gladiators in the first tilt that might be made you would find that the enemies of the country would be crushed, and the people would sustain its friends, and the friends of constitutional liberty. [Great cheering.] My fellow citizens I have detained you much longer than I intended. [Go on, go on.] But we are in a great struggle and I am your intrument, and I have thought it best to express myself frankly. When I ask you have I usurped power? who is it in this country that I have not toiled and labored for? Where is the man or woman, either in private life or public life, that has not always received my attention and my time? Sometimes it has been said, pardon me for being a little egotistical, but we are engaged in a friendly and familiar conversation, "That man Johnson is a lucky man. [Laughter.] They can never defeat him." [Laughter.] Now I will tell you what constitutes my luck. It is in doing right and doing for the people. [Great applause.] The people somehow or other, although their sagacity and good judgment are very frequently underrated, under-estimated, generally get to find out and understand who is for them and who is against them. They do it by instinct if in no other way. They know their friend; they know their foe; they can confide. So far, thank God, I can lay my hand upon my bosom and state with heartfelt satisfaction that in all positions in which I have been placed,—in many that were as trying as any in which mortal man has ever been placed, I have never deserted them, nor do I believe they will desert me, [No, no. Applause.] Whom have I betrayed? What principle have I violated? What sentiment have I swerved from? Can those who assail me put their fingers upon any one? ["No," "no."] In all the speeches that have been made, no one has dared to put his finger upon a single principle I ever asserted from which I have deviated. Have you not heard some of them at some time attempt to quote my predecessor, who fell a martyr to his country's cause? But they can give no sentiment of his that is in opposition or in contradiction to anything that I have done. The very policy that I am now pursuing was pursued by him under his administration. I having been appointed by him in a particular position for that very purpose. Inscrutible Providence saw proper to remove him from this to, I trust, a better world, and I came into his place, and there is not a principle of his in reference to the restoration of the Union from which I have departed. [None, none.] Then the war is not simply upon me, but it is upon my predecessor also. I have tried to do my duty. I know that some are envious, and jealous, and speak of the White House as having attractions for the President. Let me say to you, the charms of the White House have as little influence upon me as upon any individual in this country, and much less upon me than upon those who are talking about it. The little that I eat and wear does not amount to much, and the difference between what is enough to sustain me and my little family—it is very small, for I am not kin to many folks by consanguinity, though by affinity I am kin to everybody—the difference between the little that suffices for my stomach and back, and more than enough, has no charms for me. The proud and conscious satisfaction of having performed my duty to my country, to my children, and to the inner man, is all the reward I ask. [Great applause.] In conclusion, let me ask this vast concourse here to-day, this sea of upturned faces, to come with me, or I will go with you, and stand around the Constitution of our country. It is again unfolded; the people are invited to read and understand; to sustain and maintain its provisions. Let us stand by the Constitution of our fathers, though the heavens themselves should fall. Though faction may rage, though taunts and jeers may come, though abuse and vituperation may be poured out in the most violent form, I mean to be found standing by the Constitution of my country. Stand by the Constitution as the chief ark of our safety, as the palladium of our civil and our religious liberty. Yes, let us cling to it as the mariner clings to the last plank when the night and the tempest close around him. Accept my thanks, my countrymen, for the indulgence you have extended to me while submitting to you extemporaneously, and perhaps incoherently, the remarks which I have now made. Let us go away, forgetting the past, and look to the future, resolved to endeavor to restore our Government to its pristine purity, trusting in Him who is on high, but who controls all here below, that ere long our Union will be restored, and that we shall have peace, not only with the nations of the earth, but peace and good will among all parts of the people of the United States. I thank you for the respect you have manifested to me on this occasion, and if the time shall come, during the period of my existence, when the country is to be destroyed and its Government overturned, if you will look out you will find the humble individual who stands before you, with you, endeavoring to avert its final destruction.

The President retired amid a perfect storm of applause.

☞ Beware of jokes—inestimable for sauce, corruption for food.

The Veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

President Johnson returned to the Senate on Monday, the 19th, the bill for the enlargement of the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, with his objections to its becoming a law. We have not room for the entire document, but give what seems to us the most pertinent part of it. His first objection comes under the head of

MILITARY JURISDICTION.

The bill proposes to establish, by authority of Congress, military jurisdiction over all parts of the United States containing refugees and freedmen. It would, by its very nature, apply with most force to those parts of the United States in which the freedmen most abound, and it expressly extends the existing temporary jurisdiction of the Freedmen's Bureau, with greatly enlarged powers over those States in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion. The source from which this military jurisdiction is to emanate is none other than the President of the United States, acting through the War department and the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. The agents to carry out this military jurisdiction are to be selected either from the army or from civil life. The country is to be divided into districts and sub-districts, and the number of salaried agents to be employed may be equal to the number of counties or parishes in all the United States where freedmen and refugees are to be found. The subjects over which this military jurisdiction is to extend in every part of the United States, include protection to all employees, agents, and officers of this Bureau in the exercise of the duties upon them by the bill. In eleven States, it is further to extend over all cases affecting freedmen and refugees discriminated against by local law, custom, or prejudice. In those eleven States the bill subjects any white person who may be charged with depriving a freedman of any civil rights or immunities belonging to white persons, to imprisonment or fine, or both, without, however, defining the civil rights and immunities which are thus to be secured to the freedmen by military law. This military jurisdiction also extends to all questions that may arise respecting contracts. The agent who is thus to exercise the office of a military judge may be a stranger, entirely ignorant of the laws of the place, amd exposed to the errors of judgment to which all men are liable. The exercise of power, over which there is no legal supervision, by so vast a number of agents as is contemplated by the bill, must, by the very nature of man, be attended by acts of caprice, injustice, and passion. The trials having their origin under this bill are to take place without the intervention of a jury, and without any fixed rules of law or evidence. The rules on which offenses are to be heard and determined by the numerous agents, are such rules and regulations as the President through the War Department, may prescribe. No previous presentment is required, nor any indictment charging the commission of a crime against the laws; but the trial must proceed on charges and specifications. The punishment will be, not what the law declares, but such as a court-martial may, think proper: and from these arbitrary tribunals there lies no appeal, no writ of error, to any of the courts in which the Constitution of the United States vests exclusively the judicial power of the country. While the territory, and the class of actions and offenses, that are made subject to this measure, are so extensive, the bill itself, should it become a law, will have no limitation in point of time, but will form a part of the permanent legislation of the country.

I cannot reconcile a system of military jurisdiction of this kind with the words of the Constitution, which declare that "No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger;" and that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State os district wherein the crime shall have been committed." the safeguards which the wisdom and experience of ages have taught our fathers to establish as securities for the protection of the innocent, the punishment of the guilty, and the equal administration of justice, are to be set aside; and, for the sake of a more vigorous interposition in behalf of justice, we are to take the risk of the many acts of injustice that would of necessity from an almost countless number of agents, established in every parish or county in nearly a third of the States of the Union, over whose decision there is to be no supervision or control by the Federal Courts. The power that would be thus placed in the hands of the President is such as, in time of peace, certainly ought never to be intrusted to any one man.

ARE WE ENGAGED IN WAR?

If it be asked whether the election of such a tribunal within a State is warranted as a measure of war, the question immediately presents itself whether we are engaged in war. Let us not unnecessarily disturb the commerce and credit and industry of the country by declaring to the American people and the world that the United States are still in a condition of civil war. At present there is no part of our country in which the authority of the United States is disputed. Offences that may be committed by individuals should not work a forfeiture of the rights of whole communities. The country has entered, or is returning, to a state of peace and industry, and the rebellion is in fact at an end. The measure, therefore seems to be as inconsistent with the actual condition of the country as it is at variance with the Constitution of the United States.

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SUPPORT AND EDUCATION OF THE FREEDMEN.

The 3d section of the bill authorizes a general, unlimited amount of support to the destitute and suffering refugees and freedmen, and their wives and children. Succeeding sections make provision for the rent or purchase of landed estates for freedmen, and for the erection for their benefit, of suitable buildings for asylums and schools, the expenses to be defrayed from the treasury of the whole people. The Congress of the United States has never heretofore thought itself competent to establish any such laws beyond the District of Columbia, except for the benefit of our disabled soldiers and sailors. It has never founded schools for any class of our own people, not even for the orphans of those who have fallen in defence of the Union, but has left the care of their education to the much more competent and efficient control of the States, of communities, of private associations, and of individuals. It has never deemed itself authorized to expend the public money for the purchase of houses for the thousands, not to say millions, of the white race who are honestly toiling from day to day for their subsistence. A system for the support of indigent persons in the United States was never contemplated by the authors of the Constitution, nor can any good reason be advanced why, as a permanent establishment, it should be founded for one class or color of our people more than for another. Pending the war, many refugees and freedmen received support from the Government, but it was never intended that they should henceforth be fed, clothed, educated, and sheltered by the United States. The idea on which the slaves were assisted to freedom was that on becoming free they would be a self-sustaining population. Any legislation that shall imply that they are not expected to attain a self-sustaining condition must have a tendency injurious alike to their character and their prosperity.

IMMENSE PATRONAGE AND GREAT EXPENSE.

The appointment of an agent for every county and parish will create an immense patronage, and the expense of the numerous officers and their clerks, to be appointed by the President, will be great in the beginning, with a tendency steadily to increase. The appropriations asked by the Freedmen's Bureau as now established for the year 1866, amount to $11,745,000. It may be safely estimated that the cost to be incurred under the pending bill will require double that amount—more than the entire sum expended in any one year under the administration of the second Adams. If the presence of agents in every parish and county is to be considered as a war measure, opposition, or even resistance might be provoked, so that, to give effect to their jurisdiction, troops would have to be stationed within reach of every one of them, and thus a large standing force be rendered necessary. Large appropriations would therefore be required to sustain and enforce military jurisdiction in every county and parish from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. The condition of our fiscal affairs is encouraging, but, in order to sustain the present measure of public confidence, it is necessary that we practice not merely customary economy, but, as far as possible, severe retrenchment.

* * * * * *

CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN.

There are still further objections to the bill, on grounds seriously affecting the class of persons to whom it is designed to bring relief. It will tend to keep the mind of the freedmen in a state of uncertain expectation and restlessness; while, to those among whom he lives, it will be a source of constant and vague apprehension. Undoubtedly the freedman should be protected, but he should be protected by the civil authorities especially by the exercise of all the constitutional powers of the courts of the United States, and of the States. His condition is not so exposed as may at first be imagined. He is in a portion of the country where his labor cannot well be spared. Competition for his services from planters, from those who are constructing or repairing railroads, or from capitalists in his vicinity or from other States, will enable him to command almost his own terms. He also possesses a perfect right to change his place of abode; and if, therefore, he does not find in one community or State a mode of life suited to his desires, or proper remuneration for his labor, he can move to another where labor is more esteemed and better rewarded. In truth, however, each State, induced by its own wants and interests, will do what is necessary and proper to retain within its borders all the labor that is needed for the development of its resources. The laws that regulate supply and demand will maintain their force, and the wages of the laborer will be regulated thereby. There is no danger that the great demand for labor will not operate in favor of the laborer. Neither is sufficient consideration given to the ability of the freedmen to protect and care of themselves. It is no more than justice to them to believe that, as they have received their freedom with moderation and forbearance, so they will distinguish themselves by their industry, and will feel, and soon show the world, that, in a condition of freedom, they are self-sustaining, and capable of selecting their own employment and their own places of abode; of insisting for themselves on a proper remuneration, and of establishing and maintaining their own asylums and schools. It is earnestly hoped that, instead of wasting away, they will, by their efforts, establish for themselves a condition of respectability and prosperity. It is certain that they can attain to that condition only through their own merits and exertions.

CONCENTRATION OF POWER IN THE EXECUTIVE.

In this connection the query presents itself, whether the system proposed by the bill will not, when put into complete operation, practically transfer the entire care, support, and control of four millions of emancipated slaves to agents, overseers, or task masters, who, appointed at Washington, are to be located in every county and parish throughout the United States containing freedmen and refugees. Such a system would eventually tend to such a concentration of power in the Executive as would enable him, if so disposed, to control the action of a numerous class, and use them for the attainment of his own political ends.

The President then enters into an argument in support of his view that the late rebel states are entitled to representation in Congress, referring especially to Tennessee and closes as follows:

I return the bill to the Senate, in the earnest hope that a measure involving questions and interests so important to the country will not become a law, unless, upon deliberate consideration by the people, it shall receive the sanction of an enlightened public judgment.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1866.

A Twice-Buried Boy in Blue Comes Home Alive.

[From the Adrian, Mich., Expositor.

A valued correspondent sends us the facts in a case of identity which has few parellels. Four days after the rebels fired on Fort Sumter, a son of Mrs. Duncan, of Mecca, O., enlisted for the war. He joined a Western regiment, and after being in several battles, was reported killed at the battle of Stone River. His body was brought home and interred. Afterwards intelligence was brought to the parents by returned Union prisoners that that their lost son was not dead, but in a rebel prison in Georgia. Other prisoners returning from there last spring brought the sad news of his death to the sorely distressed family. When the war closed an opportunity was offered to penetrate the rebel lines. Mr. Duncan sent down and had his son brought home again and buried. Having had him buried twice, as was supposed, it was natural that they should be reconciled to their loss; but about a month ago their son Bob, in spite of his wounds, and deaths, and funerals, "came marching home." The feelings of the parents can more easily be imagined than described. The mother was standing on the verandah and saw him approaching in his suit of army blue, but could not believe him to be her son, although the resemblance was striking. She was only convinced when he came up and grasped her by the hand and called her mother. Only mothers who mourn the loss of dear ones slaughtered by rebel hands may ever have a realizing sense of the overwhelming emotions of that mother's heart. Two sons of other mothers lie buried on the hill in Mr. Duncan's orchard, while their own son, whom they mourned as dead, is spared to them to cheer their declining years and dissipate their sadness which his supposed death produced.

SAGACITY OF THE MULE.—An incident occurred on the 1st inst., illustrating the fact that mules are not only the most sagacious of all four-legged animals, but they sometimes do things on purely scientific principles. A drove of two hundred of these large-minded beasts were brought to the Illinois shore opposite the city, and it was concerted that the best way to get them across was to start them on the ice and let them walk over. As soon as they reached the ice, instinct taught them that they had embarked on a dangerous journey; instantly, the oldest mule in the drove, one, too, that had never been in a circus, and had no education, took the lead, and one at a time the whole two hundred "fell in" and followed their leader in single file, with safe distances between, and thus stretching themselves into a long line, they crossed the river. The circumstance was witnessed by a number of gentlemen, who were impressed with the wonderful illustration of mule sagacity.—*St. Louis Republican.*

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

FRED. DOUGLASS and George T. Downing, representatives of the colored people in Washington, appeared in the white people's gallery of the Senate the other day, and were politely requested by the doorkeeper to take seats in the colored gallery, but they respectively declined to do so.

GEN. GRANT was, on the 23d, the guest of Stewart, the New York merchant prince. On the 24th he went to Washington.

BYRNE, the Irish giant, measured eight feet and two inches. Cornelius Hogarth, who died in the year 1760, measured seven feet and eight inches. Edward Malone, an Irishman, was seven feet and seven inches, and was nearly equal in stature and size to Daniel Cardanus, the Swedish giant. The celebrated Dr. Chelsden, the famous anatomist, speaks of a skeleton, discovered in a Roman camp near St. Albans, and near to an urn inscribed Marcus Antoninus, which he judged to have been eight feet and four inches. Goliah, of Gath, the champion of the Philistines, who was slain by David, measured six cubits and a span, which, according to Bishop Cumberland, is eleven feet English. Maximus, the emperor, was nine feet high; and, in the reign of Augustus, there were said to be many others as tall.

MR. THURLOW WEED, after a residence of thirty-five years in Albany, last week shook the dust of that city from his soles and counts himself no longer a citizen there. On Friday he sold his residence in Albany for $12,000, and on Saturday purchased the residence of Richard M. Blatchford, on Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue, New York, for $50,000. The two great athletes of the Albany press for the third of a century, Mr. Crosswell of the *Argus* and Weed of the *Journal*, are now both residents of New York.

A GENTLEMAN of Washington, having occasion to pass through Arlington at dusk on Saturday, saw a lonely figure standing with folded arms at the foot of a tree. Struck with the sorrowful attitude of the person, he walked past him, and saw that it was Robert E. Lee standing in the street that passed through the middle of his own estate. Mrs. Lee has applied to the President for a restoration of this estate, which has virtually become a National Union soldiers' cemetery. The expectation is general that the President will order its restoration.

A GOOD story is told of Rossini, and on good authority. It is said that Adelina Patti, when she was the last time in Paris, sang in Rossini's house. The maestro undertook to correct certain faults in her conception, when the young lady, as it were, snubbed the old maestro by some remark. "Very well," said Rossini, "you are perfectly right, my child. Sing and make money, and when you have made enough, come to me and I will teach you how to sing." The protege of Strakosh is fast losing ground among musicians.

AN anecdote is related of the late Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Union College, which certainly shows the old gentleman's character in a more amiable light, although most college officers have found it necessary to treat the young men under their charge much more rigorously:

A junior had 'rowed' a freshman; 'not to put too fine a point on it,' they had come to blows in the chapel under the following circumstances: In the chapel, on one side of the folding doors, sat the seniors and sophomores, and on the other the juniors and freshmen, the juniors sitting on the lower seats, and the freshmen perched above in the gallery. After morning prayers the latter retired, passing down among the seats of the former, who remained in the chapel to recite the morning lesson.—Certain freshmen had acquired an ugly habit of wearing their hats while passing out of the room. This was a terrible affront to the newly acquired junior dignity, and such as stamping, hissing, cries of 'hats off,' and 'put him out.' At length, a junior thought himself personally aggrieved by a defiant grimace on the face of a freshman, and the latter immediately found himself extinguished by his own beaver.

A report of the affair came speedily to the ears of the doctor, and at evening chapel the junior was requested to call on the President say at 10 o'clock next morning, and the freshman at 11. The junior called and an explanation was made. "Well, my son," said the doctor with a sad countenance, "this is a great breach of decorum. You have been a pretty good boy until now, and I guess you mean to be a pretty good boy still, don't you?" "Yes, doctor, yes," (expecting dismissal.) "Then," with a smile, "you may go this time, my son; but in future don't you mind those freshmen. You know what they are." The freshman called at the appointed time, breathing sighs of *ab imo pectore*, and a similar dialogue occurs and similar advice is given, but with this difference: "My son, I beg of you, don't mind those juniors. You know what they are."

It appears that he always addressed the students collectively as 'young gentlemen,' and individually as "my son."

MR BAYARD TAYLOR'S new novel is to be called "The Story of Kennett," and he is now busy with the proof sheets. The scene is laid in the author's native town in Pennsylvania.

THE father of the fillibuster Walker, "the grey-eyed man of destiny," is now acting as door-keeper of one of the New York theatres.

A VERY large and active party is said to have been developed in Virginia, with the design of making the rebel General Robert E. Lee Governor of that State.

ROBERT CARY, the father of the poetesses, Alice and Phœbe, died at his residence, near Cincinnati, on the 11th, in the 80th year of his age. He came to Ohio in 1802.

MRS. JULIA G. TYLER, wife of the late President Tyler, is engaged in a law suit with her own brother. The case is an appeal from the decision of the Surrogate of Richmond county, before whom the will of the mother of Mrs. Tyler was entered for probate. The will was at the time contested by David L.

One of the Larges:

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh.

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS.

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short no tic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,

&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n796 A JAMES

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, and in fact every thing in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as to defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co are now prepared to present to the public every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

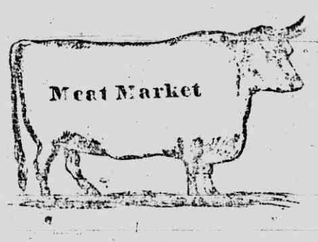
He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market!!



Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

The Fall term of this Institution, of sixteen weeks, commenced on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1865.

THE WINTER TERM, of twelve weeks will commence on

Monday, January 8th, 1866.

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses &c.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire setisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this, Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.
Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States,

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE, in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., CHAS. G. SMITH, DIETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and by druggists and dealers generally.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large addition to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. Vanhomp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods: should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool-en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ALL DIES VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools
Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps,
Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake. Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as The Mrs Bissell property

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office,

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$150,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. F. our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL.

Corn In the Ear and Shelled

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Cloth

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREECH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear. We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS.

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J. Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty-first day of March, A D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty-fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Friday the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of William B Whitnah, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jacob G. Roberts, one of the executors of the last will of said deceased praying that the final account of the executors of said will may be allowed and that said executors may be discharged and that distribution may be made of the estate of said deceased in their hands.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 19th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n790x4

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.

Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the

1st & 2d of Every Month,

for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulous Tumors removed without the use of the knife Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolapsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention For further particulars (See Circulars.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A Hood & Co's clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W

JAS CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 42. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 8, 1866. WHOLE NO. 796.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight, 6:15 A. M
Mail and Express, 1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express, 9:28 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

F. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. HARNES,
Physician & Surgeon,
Special attention given to office consultation. Office with Dr. Hause, Dentist. Residence two doors north of the M. E. church.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16.00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
1 Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

☞ John B. Gough lectures at Adrian on the 19th inst.

☞ Hon. F. C. Beaman will please accept our thanks for valuable Congressional Documents.

ECLIPSE.—On the evening of the 30th inst. there will be a total eclipse of the moon visible in this country.

☞ We have been enjoying very pleasant weather for the past few days.—It looks like making maple sugar.

☞ May Peleg, be blessed with a long and happy life after arriving at his journey's end. This is the wish of his many friends.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ The 3d cavalry and the 28th infantry are on their way home, and are expected soon to arrive at Jackson, where they will be paid off.

Married,

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 3d inst., by Rev. J. H. Burnham, Mr. HOSEA HALL, of Raisin, and Miss MARY ATEN, of Tecumseh.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—This best of monthlies, for March has been received, and as usual filled with interesting papers. Among all the monthlies there is none like Harper's for family reading.

☞ The firm of Curtis & McCowen has lately been dissolved, the junior member of the firm having sold his interest to W. A. Parson. The business will be conducted as before, by Curtis & Parsons.

☞ It is now understood that before the 1st National Bank of Adrian can be put in operation, further legislation on the part of Congress will be necessary, the Controller of the Currency having so informed the directors.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

Sale of Property.

Heesen and Nyland have, we understand, purchased the West half of the Union Hall Block, and will take possession the first of April next. They design to refit and improve the store now occupied by Snell and Burroughs, for their own use, and will rent the offices and rooms above.

The last Donation.

The last but by no means the least donation of the season came off on Thursday evening last at the Methodist Church, for the benefit of the Rev. J. H. Burnham. The occasion was a very pleasant one to those who participated, and resulted in a donation of $210,00. The 42nd parallel of latitude appears to be peculiarly adapted to the wants of clergymen.

☞ To those of our readers who are in want of pure Drugs and Medicines, Crockery, Wall paper, Perfumery, choice family Groceries, Lamps and all kinds of Glass Ware, we would say call at M. Wright's Drug Store. Gus. and Lon. are accomodating fellows and take great pride in showing goods and carefully preparing prescriptions.

☞ A youth who much desired to wear the matrimonial yoke, had not sufficient courage to "pop the question."—On informing his father of the difficulty he labored under, the old gentleman replied passionately—"Why, you great booby, how do you suppose I managed when I got married?"

"Oh, yes," said the bashful lover, "you married *mother*, but I have got to marry a *strange* girl."

Our Paper.

We issue this week an edition of one-thousand copies of the "HERALD," for gratuitous circulation. We are determined to spare no pains on our part to make the HERALD second to no paper in the County, for general and local news.

The village of Tecumseh deserves, its business interests demand, and the farmers of Northern Lenawee require, a live local publication, and such a publication we shall labor earnestly and faithfully to furnish them. Our department of general news is unequalled by that of any other paper in Southern Michigan; every issue will contain the latest and most important political intelligence, a good story for the young ladies and housewives to peruse, and the whole seasoned with a fair amount of literary miscellany, poetry and wit, while our local, we intend, shall surpass that of any other weekly in the County of Lenawee. And right here we would urge upon the farmers of this and the surrounding towns, the importance of supporting a home paper. Nothing, except perhaps schools and churches, gives a town more character both at home and abroad than a good live newspaper. The two former Tecumseh is justly noted for. Shall she not have the latter? We say she shall! But be it remembered, a paper cannot live on faith. It requires the fostering care of a large subscription list, and a good advertising patronage. Then let every farmer in Northern Lenawee put his shoulder to the wheel. Send in your names fellow citizens—you need have no fear of frightening us. Support the HERALD well, and the HERALD in return will by its influence assist in building up the town wealth, and capital will be introduced, a greater competition in business will be the result, and the farmer will eventually be the gainer. We venture the assertion that every farmer in the township of Tecumseh, could better afford to pay five dollars per year, for the HERALD, than to have its publication cease. It would be money in his pocket to fork over the five dollars to the printer. A village in these days that supports no newspaper is considered a poor one horse affair. Shall we not be up with the times? Five hundred names should be added to our subscription list, between this and the first of next June. Shall we have them?

Corporation Election.

The regular annual Corporation election for village officers took place on Monday, last the 5th inst. The excitement waxed quite warm, there being two tickets in the field, but the election passed off quietly. The following are the names of the officers elected:

For President,
Michael A Patterson.

For Trustees,
George T. Ketcham,
George Heesen,
Philo N. Curtis,
Asa Rosecrans,
Samuel C. Blinn.
Elijah Ames.

For Recorder,
Charles Burridge.

For Treasurer,
Thomas Cummins.

For Marshal,
Morri Hyde.

For Assessors,
Wm. Van Camp.
George W. Ketcham.

For trustees Albert Anderson and S. C. Blinn received the same number of votes. Lots were drawn and Mr. Blinn was chosen.

A DELICATE QUESTION.—A bashful and rather green young fellow invited a young lady to attend a ball with him one night last summer. The invitation was accepted, and the couple appeared at the ball. After dancing for some time "greeny" saw his partner sitting in one corner of the room, all alone. Now was his chance. So he walked up to where the lady was sitting and sat down beside her. All well so far; but the bashful fellow was at a loss for something to say. He fidgetted about considerable, and was sweating profusely. Taking hold of his wilted collar, he commenced conversation thus: "It's powerful warm in this room, my shirt's wet, ain't yours?" His partner blushed, said nothing, but took his arm for the next dance.

☞ With the disappearance of snow and ice from our streets and around our residences, is the work of cleaning up the filthy accumulations of winter, and should be at once commenced. With the return of warm weather, it is anticipated that this country will be visited with cholera, and exemption from this terrible disease depends very much upon cleanliness and diet.

For the Tecumseh "HERALD."

The Jacket of Blue.

We'll lay it aside and fondly we'll cherish,
A memory holy, (that never can perish;)
For the dear boy, who ever was loyal and true,
That marched with such pride in his "Jacket of blue."

We ne'er shall forget when our loved country called
For volunteers many, our hearts were appalled.
To find, with the bravest, his name enrolled too,
With a pledge to disgrace not the "Jacket of Blue."

We all said, "God speed" him, although our heart bled,
For fear he'd be numbered along with the dead;
But when for his safety, to God we did sue,
We prayed, may he honor the "Jacket of Blue."

His fond mother, gathered him close to her heart,
Much grieved, from her only, her darling to part:
While she cries, "God has willed it" and never may you
My dear boy, dishonor the "The Jacket of Blue."

Years, months and days have passed and we heard of a score
Of fierce, bloody battles, and fields wet with gore;
And each day, a list of the killed, came anew,
Yet we saw not the name of our dear boy in Blue.

We lived on, in hopes that our boy might return,
To once more behold him, our weary hearts yearned,
But doomed, we were never, our darling to view
Again, in his dear little "Jacket of Blue"

At last came a letter, (the writing was dim,)
The seal we broke quickly, but, 'twas not from him,
A kind brother soldier, who stood by his side,
Wrote down his last message, to us,) ere he died.)

Pray tell my dear mother, she never must grieve,
For this "sacrifice costly," our country to save,
And tell her, her dear boy proved loyal and true,
And left her his blessing and "Jacket of Blue."

One day a poor soldier came wending his way,
Returned from the war and battles affray,
From his knapsack he drew forth a "Jacket of Blue."
And said, "your boy told me to give that to you."

'Twas spotted with blood, and we washed it with tears,
Our hopes were all blasted, and hushed were our fears,
But yet, 'twas a comfort to feel he died true
To his Country, and his little "Jacket of Blue."

[illegible] make up [illegible]
Mings didn't look up; and, in spite of all the screwing, we got down to the bottom of the stocking, as I said jest now.

—I hadn't much cared for the pinching, but it was my poor lass as got pinched the most, and she was a-getting paler and thinner every day, till I couldn't abear to see it. I run out o' the house, and down to Jenkins's yard, where I'd been at work last. I soon found Jenkins; and I says to him, "Governor," I says, "this won't do; a man can't live upon wind."

"True for you, Bill Stock," he says.

"And a man can't keep his wife upon wind," I says.

"Right you are, Bill," he says; and he went on and spoke as fair as a man could speak; and said he hadn't a job he could put me on, or he would have done it in a minute, "I'm werry sorry, Bill," he says, "but if times don't mend, I tell you what I'm a-going to do."

"What's that?" I says.

"Go up to London," he says; "and if I was a young man like you, I wouldn't stop starving down here, when they're giving first-class wages up there, and when there's building going on all round, as thick as thick, and good big jobs too; hotels and

☞ A Yankee who had never seen a steam engine, confronted one on the Railroad track. The cowcatcher tossed him off the track into the bushes. The engineer backed up as quickly as possible and went to hunt for the mangled corpse.—"There," said he, I saw him fall right behind them bushes. I wonder where he is? At this the Yankee sprang up unharmed and replied: 'O, I am here. I don't run; if I've damaged your machine just make out your bill.

Reliable Insurance.

The recent failures of prominent N. Y. Insurance companies should be a warning to all to waste their money in a company that indulges in low rates and loose practices. A good quality of Insurance like a good quality of broadcloth cannot be sold as half price. Good Insurance is a positive business necessity, and the best is always the cheapest. Those who make security a secondary considerate, can insure in anything. Those who insure for safety should invest only in a first class article. Policies issued and losses paid promptly in the old Phœnix of Hartford, "the genuine article"—by

S. C. Stacy Ins. Agent.

☞ A married lady by the name of Mrs. A. Prichard, committed suicide at Lawton, VanBuren county on Monday by hanging herself in a barn. She was first discovered by her husband, but life was extinct. The cause for this terrible deed is not yet ascertained.

☞ On Tuesday evening, Feb. 20th, Rev. M. McCarthy, pastor of the Manchester Presbyterian Church, was made the recipient of $181 in cash or its equivalent.

☞ Thomas L. Spafford a 30 years' resident of Manchester, fell on the ice Feb. 26th. Attempting to rise he found his hip out of joint.

Shocking Murder.

We clip the following from the Adrian *Times*;

About a year ago a man named George Stebbins, a drunken, dissolute, worthless fellow, married, and living in the town of Palmyra enlisted in the army. With his bounty he bought a small house and lot in Palmyra village and during his absence in the army his wife and her sister occupied the house. The latter who calls herself Mrs. Rose and claims to be married to a man of that name, is well known to the officers of our city by the name of Angeline Hyler.—Both women are notoriously bad characters, and have the reputation of common prostitutes. About a month ago Stebbins returned to Palmyra but whether he was discharged from the army or deserted we are not informed. He purchased some provision for the family, and soon after came to this city, got drunk and into a row, but escaped the officers and got back to Palmyra. He then sold out the provisions he had provided for family use, sold his house and lot to a citizen of Palmyra for fifty dollars, though taking a article from the purchase stipulating that he should regain possession of the property on repaying the fifty dollars.

A warrant for the arrest of Stebbins, having been placed in the hands of officer Bowerman, of Palmyra, the latter attempted to capture him but Stebbins escaped and made his way into Ohio. A citizen of Palmyra, however, discovered his whereabouts, followed him, and in some way succeeded in getting possession of the article for the property, with which he returned to Palmyra, paid the purchaser the fifty dollars, and owned the property, but did not turn out the women. Nothing further had been heard of Stebbins and it was thought he would never return to Palmyra, and that the village would be rid of the presence of at least one worthless inhabitant.

But on Friday night last he returned to the village and went to the house where the women still lived He found there a young man named Andrews, a returned soldier who is a nephew of the women, and all that is known of what transpired in the house is the statement of this man. He says Stebbins came in and commenced abusing his wife and threatening to kill her, when he (Andrews) clinched him, struck him and threw him out of doors. He lay outside the door some two hours, when some of the party inside went to the house of officer Bowerman to procure his services to arrest Stebbins. The officer came, but found the man insensible and the next day (Saturday) about 2 o'clock P. M., he died.

A coroner's jury was summoned to investigate the matter and they returned a verdict that the diseased came to his death from wounds received from the parties in the house, though without specifying any particular person, and officer Bowerman arrested the two women and the man Andrews and lodged them in jail in this city, where they now are.

The wound which caused the death of the unfortunate man was inflicted with some blunt instrument, it is thought a flat iron on the back of the head, bruising but not breaking the skull. One of these articles, with which it is thought the fatal wound was inflicted stood on the stove in the house.

☞ The examination of Myron H. Andrews, Mary Stebbins and Angeline Rose—better known as Angeline Hyler—charged with the murder of Geo. N. Stebbins, of Palmyra, closed on Saturday March 3d, the trial being at Adrian the two were held for trial at the next term of the Court. Fifteen witnesses were examined, including two physicians Mrs. Comstock and Holland. The former thought that the cut on Stebbins' head would not have caused death, but both agreed that this, combined with the exposure, would be sufficient to cause the death of a man in Stebbins' condition.—The story told by the accused is that Stebbins came to the house about two o'clock on the morning of Feb 24th, and after breaking in the door, threatened to kill his wife, and with that intent drew a revolver. To prevent the accomplishing of this purpose, Andrews struck him a heavy blow and afterwards threw him out of doors, Angeline holding open the door.—It is known, however, that Mrs. Stebbins threatened to kill her husband should he ever enter the house again, and Andrews was seen at a grocery in company with Stebbins on Saturday morning at half-past one o'clock. The story told by the accused parties is, therefore, believed to be incorrect, if not absolutely false. The people living in vicinity of Stebbins' house, where this affray occurred, became aware of it at about three o'clock Saturday morning, after Stebbins had been out of doors for some time. He was then taken up and cared for, death ensuing at half-past one o'clock in the afternoon.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—Not about the new Hotel, but because Merritt, Meeker & Co. are selling dry good, boots and shoes hats and caps, and gents furnishing goods at Greatly Reduced Prices. If you want sheetings, calicos, delains, cloths, cassimeres, balmorals, Hoop skirts, Boots Shoes, Hats & Gents furishing goods, go to Merritt Meeker & Co., one door west of Drews' Hardware Store. Ladies and Gents Furs and Buffalo Robes at 10 per cent. below cost at

Merrit, Meeker & Cos.

SKATING.—One of the most healthy sports of the present age is skating. But too much care cannot be used after skating all the evening getting the blood heated and the pores all open, that you do not get cold and lay the foundation of throat and lung complaints. Coe's Cough Balsam will be found excellent in all such cases. We say, keep it in the house, ready for immediate use.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is also one of the best remedies in the world for Dyspepsia Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

A New Discovery.

The people of Tecumseh vicinity have just discovered that Gould & Waldo's Drug and Grocery Store is the place to buy good goods for a little money. That shilling sugar is going like dew before the sun.

Tecumseh,—Its Location and Prospects.

Less than fifty years ago the war-whoop of the Indian resounded through the solitude of the wilderness where Tecumseh, the "loveliest village of the plain" now stands. The virgin banks of the Raisin were unpolluted with the touch of civilization, the stroke of the woodman's axe and the hum of the water wheel were sounds unknown. The wild birds of the forest unmolested built their nests, and the deer of the western prairie here slaked their thirst unharmed, the buff oaks of the openings listened to the chattering of the squirrel and the song of the nightingale, while the hills and dales were clothed in the beautiful colors of the buttercup and daisy, making the whole landscape dance with fragrance and delight. But already the untiring Yankee had turned his steps westward, and soon the beautiful soil of the lake bound peninsular began to yield to the tread of the enterprising yeomanry from the land of wooden nutmegs. As early as 1824, the present site of Tecumseh, was frequently visited by the white man and before 1830 a permanent settlement was made in that portion of the village now known as Brownville, and for several years, owing to its superior water power and the beauty of its location it was the most thrifty town in the southern portion of the state. But its natural advantages were, for many years overbalanced by the suicidal policy of its own inhabitant and the disadvantages of its geographical position. But during the last decade it has arroused from its lethargy, and is now pushing rapidly forward in the path of permanent and substantial improvement. We can boast of as fine churches as any town of our size in the State, an unequalled system of schools, a flourishing National Bank, a water power that is unsurpassed, a newspaper that is bound to become the best in Lenawee County, a larger manufacturing interest than any other village or city in the county. During this next summer, a new tannery, a new hotel, a large business block, a beautiful church and several elegant private residences will be built, involving an outlay of from seventy five thousand to one hundred thousand dollars Our trade is likely to be far heavier during the year 1866, than ever before.

We are now on the high road to prosperity and are bound to succeed. Tecumseh, nearly equi-distant from Jackson, Toledo and Detroit is a beautiful home not only for the business man, the mechanic and the manufacturer, but also for the man of leisure, who has retired from the active toils of life. It is a healthy village, a beautiful village and is fast becoming a rich and prosperous village, and hence possesses superior advantages both for the mechanic, the business man and the capitalist.

New Hotel.

We are much gratified to be able to inform our readers that a new Hotel in Tecumseh is a fixed fact. The lottery plan is not to be carried out, but another plan is $4,000 raised by subscription is to be given as a Bonus to Albert Anderson who has agreed to add $4000 to it and erect on his own responsibility a first class Hotel—upon the corner now occupied by Mrs. Bissell's Photograph rooms, east of Wrights Drug Store.

This arrangement has also been productive of still further good. The "uptowns" saw plainly that a Hotel down below the Railroad would injure their trade. So a stock company is now in process of formation to erect a large business Block on the Snell corner where the old Mansion House now stands, and the Block is to be put up we understand during the coming summer.

Coal in Lenawee County.

In boring an artesian well in the town of Seneca in this County at the depth of about sixty feet a hard black substance was struck, very much resembling coal in its nature, and which was found upon trial to burn very much like coal. Whether it is in reality genuine coal, or only a kind of bituminous shale is not positively known. Several of these wells have been sunk in the town of Gorham Ohio just across the state line, and in all of these the same black substance has been found. These wells afford excellent water by boring a depth of sixty or seventy feet, the water in many cases flowing out at the surface of the ground.

☞ It is a fact well known to the majority of people, that Ketcham has the best assortment of Books, Stationery, Pocket Books, and notions usually found in a Book and Stationery store, to be found in Northern Lenawee.

Fashionable Wedding.

One of those few occurences that transpire only once in a generation—a real fashionable wedding—came off in Adrian on Thursday afternoon of last week.—The groom was Mr. E. A. Smith of Prattsville Greene Co. N. Y. and the bride Miss Mary Kent, niece of Chas. F. Hatch Esq. Gen'l. Superintendent of the M. S. R. R. The ceremony was performed in the Episcopal Church in Adrian before a crowded house, and immediately after the Bridal Party took a special train for Detroit.

Spring.

The warm sun, the balmy breeze and the bright skies of spring are again returning and fast breaking old winters' icy bounds.

"See where surly winter passes off,
Far to the north, and call his ruffian blasts.
His blasts obey and quit the howling hill,
The shattered forest and the ravag'd vale;
While softer gales succeed, at whose kind touch
Dissolving snow in livid torrents lost,
The mountains lift their green heads to the sky."

Tecumseh Market.

March 8th, 1866.

White wheat	$1 50 a $1 75
Red do	1 50 a 1 60
Beans	1 00 a 1 50
Corn	40
Clover seed	4 50
Apples green	1 25
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	15
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	12
Eggs per doz	15

☞ The Rev. J. W. Ray has received and excepted a call to the pastorate of the Episcopal Society in Coldwater in this State. Mr. Ray has made a host of friends during his short residence among us, and his departure will be regreted by many of our citizens. May the success which has attended him here attend him also in his new home.

☞ The Rev. Henry Safford, Rector of Trinity church at Monroe, will officiate on Sunday next, in St. Peter's church on Exchange with Rev. Mr. Ray.

☞ We notice that A. B. Ward, of the firm of Ward & Strickland, has gone to New York. Look out for cheap goods in a few days.

Dissolution.

The co partnership of Hause & Pelham being dissolved I would respectfully announce to our old patrons that I am at the old dental rooms over Fisher & Bakers Drug Store prepared to do work in the latest approved style. Particular attention given to the preservation of the permanent teeth by filling. All work warranted.

ABE PELHAM.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 8, 1866.

Blair Miss Anna	Boughton O. B.
Cummings F	Dibble Miss Mary
Dotty Miss Caroline	Fassett Henry 2
Fisher Miss Ernalie	Morton Miss C.
Hoxrie Miss P.	Jefferson Wm.
Larnard James E.	Molorton Cha's W.
Millstead G.	Porter Miss Mary A.
Smith Miss Ella	Star Henry
Sonen A.	Smith Amelia
Thompson C.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

NO ONE KILLED, BUT ONLY ONE MAN HURT,—The attention of buyers of Dry Goods is respectfully called to the fact that. R. C. Moore—who has the largest stock of Dry Goods in Tecumseh—is selling out at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES his Sheetings, Shirtings—all cotton goods, are going off very fast, and those who are in want of these goods had better call early.

Best Prints—Merrimacs 25 cts., all cotton goods in proportion. Beautiful dress goods below original cost. Furs at precisely New York cost. Reader don't fail to call at the store of R. C. Moore.

☞ Good Greeen Tea at one dollar at Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

Great Decline.

E. H. Hoag is now selling his entire Stock of Boots & Shoes as low as the same goods can be purchased in N. Y. without regard to cost—and will continue to offer great bargains during the next thirty days.

☞ Imperial Chewing Tobacco for 50 cents at Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

☞ Double Woolen shawls, worth $10 for $5. Dress goods worth from $.75 to $1.50 selling from 50 cents to one dollar at the great closing out sale of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

☞ Choicest Toilet Articles at Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

☞ Every one can buy goods at and below New York cost of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.—No one should fail to make their purchase before the next thirty days expires.

☞ Choicest French Perfumes at Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

☞ J. D. Robbins always has a big stock of Yankee Notions, Toy Goods, Pocket Cutlery, Wall Paper &c. When you want any thing in that line cheap, give him a call, he is bound to sell at lowest prices.

☞ Good sugar for one shilling at Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Late reports state that there are a million (!) Fenians ready to march for the liberation of Ireland as soon as the word "go" comes. In the meantime another Fenian rumor is that negotiations are pending with the United States Government for recognition of the million, and that the English Minister, Sir Frederick Bruce, has protested.

The rebel treasure, one hundred thousand dollars in gold, which was sent out of Richmond at the time of the evacuation, has been restored to Richmond banks by order of the President.

The portion of the Fredericksburg battlefield, where the Union dead are buried, is about to be descorated by conversion into a fair ground. The matter has been referred to the President.

A Frenchman, named Madden was arrested in New York on Saturday the 3d, for larceny. In his possession were found letters, written by himself, to Sir Frederick Bruce and others, in which he states that he has a commission from Heaven to kill the President. He is a *Madman*, indeed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to all officers of customs notifying them that neither Spain nor Peru will be allowed to bring prizes into United States ports, except where they come in as vessels in distress.

A mass convention has been called to meet at Fond du Lac, Wis., on Saturday, March 10, to consult in reference to the projected improvement of the Rock River from its mouth to Lake Horicon, by means of dams and locks, and to open a canal from Lake Horicon to Fond du Lac.

The execution of the guerilla, one-armed Berry, which was to have taken place at Louisville, on the 2d, has been postponed by a fourteen days' respite.

Hon. Perrin M. Smith, Circuit Judge, who died at his residence in Centreville, Michigan, a few days since, made a bequest to Kalamazoo College, of property valued at fifty thousand dollars.

The Legislatures of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Maine have adopted resolutions indorsing the action of the Union majority in Congress in the matters at issue between it and the President.

The Republican City Convention of Rochester, on the 1st, nominated by acclamation Gen. Grant for Presidency of 1868.

Jeff. Davis' friends assert that "the petticoat story" will be explained by testimony to be brought forward at his trial.

Surratt, the assassin, is believed to be concealed in some Canadian monastery. His sister has entered a convent.

All parties making deposits to the credit of the Treasury of the United States on account of internal revenue, from whatever source, are notified that the correctness of their accounts depends upon their transmitting the original certificate of deposit to the Secretary of the Treasury and the duplicate to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Fenian excitement continues. The troops at Windsor, C. W., were out on the 2d, expecting an invasion. The belief is expressed in New York that fighting is now in progress in Ireland, and the O'Mahonyites, in consequence of this belief, are bitter in their expressions against the Senatorial party.

Secretary McCulloch has determined to reduce the clerical force of his department; it is expected that from 500 to 700 clerks will be discharged as rapidly as the interests of the services will permit. The Quartermaster-General's force will also be reduced to a lower footing.

Gen. Pope has formed a plan, and announced it in general orders, to afford travelers across the Plains safety from hostile savages. Forts Ridgely and Abercrombie are points of rendezvous for travelers by the Upper Mississippi and Yellowstone, or the Black Hills and Powder river; Fort Kearney is a rendezvous for trains going to Denver City or Fort Laramie by the Platte river; and Fort Riley for trains by the Smoky Hill or Arkansas river route. At these posts the trains are to be organized and equipped for defence, and no train of less than twenty wagons and thirty-armed men will be permitted to proceed. Like arrangements will be required of trains returning.

The *Post's* Washington special says: "It is understood that, if the loan bill fails in Congress, Secretary McCulloch will immediately use the power to reduce the currency."

Postmaster-General Denison states that he is in sympathy with the Union party, and desires its success at the coming elections; and asserts that, when such a position as this becomes incompatible with the retention of a seat in the Cabinet, he will vacate his office.

In the New York dry goods market on the 1st, there was a general break-down in prices, and a state of affairs bordering on a semi-panic.

An attempt was made in New York on the night of the 1st, by some incendiaries to destroy a number of frame buildings on 25th street, occupied by some 40 or 50 families of colored people. The buildings were fired twice but extinguished with only trifling damage.

The President, on the 1st, in an interview with a delegation from Baltimore, stated that "His policy was before the country, and would continue to be. He said this to give assurance that the Government would be administered on that policy, and he did not say it menacingly.".....In an interview on the same day, with the delegates of the Iron and Steel Convention, the President urged the importance in a business point of view of "a thorough restoration of the Government and a full and complete reconstruction of the country."

Wm. C. (Colorado) Jewett has issued a call for an independent convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President to be held in Philadelphia in December, 1866, and offers to contribute half a million of dollars to promote their election.

Senator Doolittle addressed a meeting of Republicans at New Haven, on the 28th ult., which had been called for the purpose of sustaining President Johnson and indorsing his policy. Mr. Doolittle called upon all Republicans to stand by the President, and contended that Mr. Johnson had carried out every requirement of the Baltimore platform of 1864. He insisted on the immediate admission of loyal members from Tennessee. He opposed forcing negro suffrage on the South, and said Gen. Grant recently assured him that it would result in a war of extermination. He opposed amending the Constitution in any way, maintaining that changing the basis of representation is unnecessary.....Petitions are in circulation in Wisconsin requesting the Legislature to ask Doolittle to resign his position in the Senate.

The news of the suspension of the *habeas corpus* in Ireland has caused great excitement among the Fenians in this country. O'Mahony has issued an order to the Brotherhood, in which he says: "Call your circles together immediately; send us all the aid in your power at once; and, in God's name, let us start for our destination."

A cattle disease has broken out in Cuba, causing death in twenty-four hours.

The rumors about differences between the President and the members of his Cabinet are set at rest by a dispatch to the effect that the Cabinet is a unit in sustaining the President's policy.

The statement of the public debt for last month shows a decrease of about $2,000,000.

European news is interesting, the British Parliament has passed an act, which has received the royal approval, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland. Over a hundred persons were arrested in Dublin on the 18th ultimo, suspected of Fenianism, and other arrests were contemplated. The Austrian Emperor is reported to have tendered Maximilian troops for Mexico under certain conditions. Russia and the Pope have broken diplomatic relations.

The New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent understands that, during the late excursion of Secretary Seward to the West Indies he selected a harbor in the island of St. Thomas to form a rendezvous for our national vessels, and that negotiations with the Danish authorities have resulted in securing us the use of the same, which will be of immense value to our Government in case of a foreign war.

In consequence of the turbulent disposition manifested by some portions of the people in Washington, it has been deemed necessary to put on an extra police force at the Capitol during the hours of Congressional session.

John C. Patterson, a New York internal revenue detective, has been arrested on the charge of levying black mail on several Broadway merchants.

A number of citizens of Boone county, Ky., have been compelled to leave their homes by the rebels and others have been notified to leave. Three of the latter including a postmaster, arrived in Covington They had in their posession the letter of warning sent to them by the rangers.

Jeff Davis' health continues good and he is becoming quite sociable.

John Mitchell writes that the commencement of hostilities by the Fenians may be hourly expected, and that a great battle will probably be fought on St. Patrick's day.

There are now seven bills before Congress for the improvement of Western rivers to benefit navigation, which are referred to their proper committees:

To improve, by canal, the upper and lower rapids of the Mississippi river, offered by Mr. Allison of Iowa. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals, and ordered printed.

A bill to improve the navigation of Rock river, and the upper and lower rapids of the Mississippi, offered by Mr. E. B. Washburne. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill for the protection of the navigation of the Mississippi and its navigable tributaries. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Presented by Mr. Hogan.

A bill offered by Mr. Price, declaring the bridge over the Mississippi river at Rock Island a post route and a highway. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

A bill offered by Mr. Harding of Illinois, to improve the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and their tributaries. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A bill offered by Mr. Donnelly, to improve the navigation of the Mississippi between St. Anthony and Minneapolis, Minn. This calls for a donation of lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Hogan offered another bill for the improvement of the Mississippi river. Ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

An accident occurred on the Michigan Southern R. R. on the night of the 27th, by which a sleeping car was thrown off an embankment nearly thirty feet high, dragging with it a day car. The occupants of the latter were severely cut and bruised, but no lives lost outright, though six are dangerously injured; while no severe injuries were sustained by those on the sleeping car, they being protected by the cushions and bedding.

Quartermaster Gen. Meigs yesterday dismissed Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm from a clerkship in his office, for the publication of disrespectful language toward the president. Others were dismissed for similar cause.

Secretary McCulloch has issued to collectors of customs a circular announcing the termination of the reciprocity treaty on March 17.

The "Seneca Falls Company" have struck an oil well in the township of Enniskillen, Canada, that pumps 72 barrels of pure oil per hour, or about 1,728 barrels per day—being the largest producing oil well in the world. Another great strike—the "Green Well"—is also reported in the same township, pumping 50 barrels an hour.

Official news from El Paso, the seat of the National Government of Mexico, has been received here up to the 2d inst. The French column which had started for El Paso returned to Chihuahua, and it was understood that all the French troops at the city of Chihuahua were about leaving that State, of which they hold only the capital.

During the past two weeks, the Government has sold in New York $15,000,000 in gold. The business being entirely transacted through a broker, who is a relative of the Secretary of the Treasury, much dissatisfaction thereat is expressed by the business community.

Great floods have taken place in various parts of the country in consequence of the thaw. They are particularly heavy between Bloomington and Wilmington, Ill., the railroad bridge at Marseilles being washed away, and at Fremont, Ohio, where the Sandusky is swollen beyond all precendent, and the business portion of the town flooded.

The Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company of New York has failed.

Two boys, George Finch and Thomas Murphy, were drowned in the mill-race at Iresondorff's mill, Indianapolis, on the 28th, while skating on the ice.

The President has had an interview with a Philadelphia Library Committee, and made another speech on his policy.

The Georgia Legislature have passed a resolution unanimously, accepting the benefits of the Agricultural College Land Grant.

Mrs. Jacob M. Howard, wife of Senator Howard, of Michigan, died at Detroit on the 28th. Her disease was consumption.

A Sandwich Island letter announces the sale of the children's missionary ship, the Morning Star, built some years ago from the contributions of Sunday schools in this country. A new craft is to take her place.

At a Fenian meeting at Washington, on the 26th, intimations were given of a plan to seize British Columbia and establish a harbor for privateers on the Pacific coast that will sweep away British commerce.

The Montreal public are in distress, a severe freeze having congealed their aqueduct and shut off their supply of water. The whole military force is set at work chopping out the ice.

A batch of far Western news may be thus briefly compiled: A tremendous snow storm swept over Montana early in the month. At Virginia City the season was mild and pleasant. There have recently been very large seizures of goods under the revenue law by Collector Langford of Montana, and the matter was to be taken to Washington for adjustment.

One of the participants in the express robbery at St. Louis has been arrested, and $8,000 of the money recovered.

Col. Forney gave a party on the night of the 26th, and among those present was President Johnson.

A secret military council of the O'Mahony Fenians has been in session at New York, and an immediate demonstration on Ireland is promised.

The rebel Major Gee is now on trial by a military commission at Raleigh, North Carolina, for cruelty to Union prisoners at the Salisbury prison, of which he was commandant.

The Canada *Gazette* contains a proclamation warning American fishermen that they cannot use the Canadian shore fisheries after the 17th of March next.

Reverdy Johnson was in Baltimore when he was notified that the vote on the veto was to be taken in the Senate, but immediately put himself *en route* for the Capital on a locomotive and tender, which performed the distance of forty miles in forty-one minutes.

The Indians in Montana are committing great depredations, and five hundred cavalrymen have been called to move against them.

General Grant was, on the 26th, made the recipient of a gift of $100,000, subscribed among the wealthy men of New York. He left that city for Washington on the same evening. Previous to his departure he had a narrow escape from death, by the discharge of a rifle he was examining. He took hold of it in such a manner that it was accidentally discharged, part of the cartridge entering his left hand and lodging in the palm and thumb, wounding him, report says, seriously. The scene of this unfortunate accident was in the private apartments belonging to General Grant, his aids and four children of the General being present. The ball lodged in the wall of the room directly opposite to where General Grant was standing at the time of the accident. The wound was carefully dressed by a surgeon.

Fred. Douglass, the popular colored orator, states that an attempt was made at Baltimore last Sunday night to murder him.

In the recent message of Governor Orr to the South Carolina Legislature, he says: "So long as the African was a slave, though his moral training was not neglected, it was our policy to prohibit him from learning to read and write. Now it is our policy to enlighten and elevate him, for it makes him more trustworthy, and reduces crime and poverty in our midst."

The Council of Canada has passed an order prohibiting the introduction into that Province, by sea, after the 1st of March next, any cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses, or mules.

The United States telegraph line is now open from Clinton to Omaha thus spanning the State of Iowa.

The President has gained one more accession to his policy in the United States Senate, in the person of Senator Sherman, of Ohio, who yesterday made a speech in support of the President.

On the 20th Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an address in Brooklyn strongly indorsing Mr. Johnson and his policy.

At a meeting of the friends of the President in New York on Saturday evening the 24th, it was resolved to take measures for the establishment of Andrew Johnson clubs throughout the city and State.

The terrible disease—the "spotted fever"—has broken out in one of the charitable institutions near Washington.

A tornado at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 24th, blew down over thirty houses and did much other damage.

An Anti-monopoly convention was held at Bunker Hill, Ill., a few days since, and much feeling manifested toward the present system of railway charges.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 26th, speeches were made by Messrs. Sherman and Trumbull on the reconstruction question, the former defending the President.

In the House, on the 26th, a bill was introduced to continue in force the Freedmen's Bureau Act. The Reconstruction Committee reported a constitutional amendment that Congress shall have power to make laws to secure to citizens of each State all the privileges of citizens of the several States, and to all persons in the several States equal protection in the rights of life, liberty, and property.

In the Senate, on the 27th, the militia bill was reported with amendments. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for information in relation to the Provisional Governors of the rebel States. The resolution excluding Southern Congressmen until Congress shall have declared their States entitled to representatives, was taken up, and Mr. Dixon made a speech in defence of the President.

In the House, on the 27th, the proposed constitutional amendment that Congress shall have power to pass all laws necessary to secure to the citizens of each State all the privileges of citizens of the several States was discussed. The Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill regulating trade with the British North American Provinces. A resolution declaring the further employment of French troops in Mexico a violation of Napoleon's pledge in his recent speech to the French Legislature, was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

In the Senate, on the 28th ult., the credentials of "Senator" Perry of South Carolina were presented. The constitutional amendment to reject Southern representatives until Congress shall have declared their States entitled to representation was taken up, and speeches were made thereon by Messrs. Nye and Stewart of Nevada. Mr. Fessenden gave notice that, on the 1st inst., he would ask the Senate to sit until a final disposition was made of the resolution.

In the House, on the 28th ult., the constitutional amendment relative to the protection of the rights of life, liberty, and property, was discussed by Mr. Bingham; and, on the motion of Mr. Conkling, further consideration of the question was postponed till the second Tuesday of April.

In the Senate, on the 1st, a resolution was reported for the disbanding of the militia of the rebel States. The concurrent resolution relative to the reception of Congressmen from the insurgent States was discussed by Messrs. Stewart, Johnson and Wade, and an understanding arrived at that a vote thereon should be taken to-day.

In the House, on the 1st, the Judiciary Committee reported amendments to the Senate bill to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights and furnish the means of their vindication. Remarks thereon were made by Messrs. Raymond of New York, Rogers of New Jersey, and Cook of Illinois. The miscellaneous appropriation bill was passed.

In the Senate, on the 2d, a resolution was introduced, and ordered printed, instructing inquiry into the expediency of passing a law calling a National Convention to consider amendments to the Constitution. The bill was passed granting lands to aid in the construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad,—Springfield, Missouri, being the eastern terminus; the road to be completed by July 4, 1868. The concurrent resolution excluding Southern Congressmen until Congress shall have declared their States entitled to representation, was passed by a vote of 29 to 18,—among the nays being Lane of Kansas, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Stewart, and Van Winkle. During the debate on the resolution, Garrett Davis declared that the President ought forthwith to recognize the opposition members and the Southern claimants as the majority of the Senate.

In the House, on the 2d, the Committee on Roads and Bridges reported a bill for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. It was read twice and recommitted. A petition was received from 568 colored citizens of Georgia, asking for the right of suffrage.

INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS.

A family of five persons, named Bradford, were frozen to death on the plains last week.

In A[illegible] on the 1st, Mrs. [illegible]

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, [illegible]

complete destruction of the furnace, the death of five men, and the wounding of six others. Eight boilers were in the furnace. One was raised through the building, carried five hundred yards, and lodged in the Pennsylvania canal. The other boilers were scattered in various directions, some of them passing through houses and other buildings. A portion of one boiler was hurled through a room in which two women were lying sick, but missed them. The bridge over the Union canal was carried away. Many of the dwellings in the vicinity were more or less shattered by the fragments, and the whole town shaken.

On the evening of Feb. 26th, at St. Louis, a fire broke out in the steamer Peytona, at the levee, and the flames communicating to the boats Luna, Leviathan and Dictator, all four boats were totally destroyed. Loss about $700,000.

A man named Williams, living in Genesco, Ill., who lately married a widow Snyder, got into a quarrel with his step-son, Mart Snyder, and finally shot him in the most cowardly manner. Williams is in jail.

A young man employed in an engine room in Chicago, was recently caught by the machine, and before he had time to cry for assistance, was whirled with tremendous velocity around the shaft, his body dashing upon the floor and around the machinery for about 30 seconds, the shaft making at the time 150 revolutions per minute. When the engineer at last succeeded in stopping the machine, the unfortunate young man was found mangled in a degree that left scarcely any traces in his appearance of humanity.

At New Buffalo, Mich., on the 20th, the steam boiler in Mr. Ray's saw-mill exploded killing Mr. Ray and a fireman named Wagner, and badly injuring a man named Jones.

About 11 o'clock on the night of the 26th J. H. Kales, a well known lawyer of Chicago, was knocked down in the street by a slung shot and robbed of $1,000 by two ruffians. His wound is not dangerous.

A HANDY ARTICLE.—Adam Shoemaker, a number of years ago, came to Huntingdon Furnace, and seeing there for the first time a pair of snuffers, he asked: "What's them for?" "To snuff the candle." The candle just then needed attention, and Adam with his thumb and finger pinched off the snuff and carefully poked it into the snuffers, saying: "Well, now, them's handy."

GLEANINGS.

—The Buffalo *Courier*, to illustrate its caution against fright on account of the pork disease, says that a lady in that city, after reading the accounts of the trichina in swine's flesh, last Thursday threw away all her lard, hams, sausage meat, etc., she had laid up for the present year's supply.

—A dress-maker of Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, has fallen heir to a fortune of $1,500,000.

—The population of the city of London is as great as that of the whole of Scotland.

—A man in London kicked his wife to death lately.

—How long did Cain hate his brother? As long as he was Abel.

—It is reported that Maximilian's army numbers 45,000 men, composed as follows: French, 30,000; Austrians, Belgians and Egyptians, 10,000; Mexicans, 5,000. This force has 120 field pieces and included twelve cavalry regiments.

—The State of Rhode Island, by census just taken, contains a population of 184,965, of which 88,263 are males and 96,702 females.

—The wife of Gen. Eli Long, whose trunk rolled off the boiler-deck of a Louisville steamer during the careening caused by a sudden gale, has recovered, in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, $1,380.60 for its loss, being a little over half the amount for which suit was brought.

—There is in New York a gentleman of ample fortune, which he received by inheritance. His wife recently ordered a new carriage, and was anxious that the "family" coat-of-arms should be emblazoned upon its panels. This the husband consented to, and taking a pen, the millionaire drew something resembling a small mound; by it was stuck a manure fork, and upon the fork was perched chanticleer, rampant. "Why, what is this?" asked madam, in amazement. "This," said the man of money, "is our family coat-of-arms. My grandfather made his money carting manure in Brooklyn, and invested it in real estate in New York. Now listen to the explanation of the arms. This mound and fork represent my grandfather's occupation; the cock perched upon the top of the fork represents myself, who have done nothing but flap my wings and crow on that dunghill ever since." The carriage still has plain panels.

—A Directory of Indianapolis has just been completed, and it contains 13,440 names against 7,860 in 1864. From this the *Journal* figures out that the present population of that city is 53,360.

—The United States is commonly known in China as "the Kingdom of the Flowery Flag."

—Goethe says we should read a few lines of good poetry, hear some good music, and, if possible, say a few words every day, in order to neutralize the debasing effects of ordinary, vulgar life.

—They had a baby convention over in Muscatine the other day. Fifteen mothers, with their little ones were present, and they voted on the question of the prettiest. Each baby got one vote and no more. Every mother voted for her own offspring.

—A joint stock company with $5,000 capital, is being raised in Buffalo, to establish an institution to treat diseases by compressed air.

—In Richmond there has been a grand tumble. A store rented the other day for $1,500 for which 6,000 was refused in November. In the Canadian cities where the provincialism is observed of a wood cut of a house to each notice "To Let," it looks as if the papers of Quebec and Montreal were trying their hands at illustrations of their respective cities in John Phœnix style.

—The University of Michigan is now the largest University in this country, containing 1,051 students, divided as follows; Medical department, 436; law, 300; literary, 265. Three new assistant professors have been appointed, one in each department. The institution is well endowed and tuition is free.

—Pittsfield, Mass., is having a violent attack of mad dog fever. Thirty persons were bitten last Thursday, and the city authorities have ordered the immediate killing of all unlicensed dogs, and the chaining of all the other, as precautionary measures.

—New Orleans now has a population larger by sixty thousand than ever before. Galveston and other Texan cities are full to overflowing; and the same is said of Memphis, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta, and all towns of the southwest.

The editor of the Muscatine *Journal* writes "shown a bug about the size and color of a bean, which was taken from the heart of a potato, that article not seeming in any way decomposed or effected by any entomological tenant."

—In Liverpool, a woman of sixty, the mother of nine children, determined to marry a young man of twenty-four. Her children played her a scurvey trick. Just before the wedding the graceless scamps got a hearse and coffin to the house with an order for her dead body. A sensation was of course created, but the old lady was married nevertheless.

—Not long since some person threw a mitred Pharaoh's serpent into the bear pit in the Zoological Gardens, in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris. The bear attacked the serpent and set his own coat on fire. A plunge in an adjoining tank extinguished the flames, but not until the animal had sustained serious injuries.

—Mr. C. F. Brough skated thirteen miles in forty-five minutes, at Dubuque, a few days ago.

—A Justice of the Peace in Nevada agreed to try a case in which a beef was in dispute and to take the tripe for his fees. While holding court he hung the *fees* on a nail outside of the cabin, and during his charge to the jury one of the lawyers stole them!

—The people of Philadelphia are still considerably agitated by the communication sent to the Legislature by a trustworthy physician, to the effect that the cattle disease is raging in the adjoining county of Montgomery. Great efforts appear to have been taken to keep the matter secret, although the disease has been raging nearly twelve months. The doctor asserts that many of the deceased cattle have been sold to drovers and farmers of Pennsylvania and the neighboring States, and that the flesh of the diseased animals has been sold to and consumed by the Philadelphians.

—A rich and generous man at Salem, Mass., invited all his children to dinner the other day, and each of his sons and daughters-in-law found a check for $5,000 when the plates were turned. The grandchildren were remembered also, and the presents which he made amounted to about $40,000.

—A boy sixteen years old employed in a Boston insurance office lately forged the President's name on a $1,000 check, got the money, and went to New York on a lark. His good time was soon terminated by his arrest.

—It appears by official returns, that in the State of New York there are over 70,000 children between the ages of five and twenty-one years who do not attend any school.

—A widow in England with two children has recovered $35,000 from a railroad, for killing her husband.

—In the Capitol at Washington are ten and a half acres of halls, galleries, rotundas, libraries, ante-rooms and corridors The man who walks through each one from end to end, will have traveled some miles.

—The Manchester *Mirror* tells of two men who found a wallet with $600 in it and papers showing who was the owner. The finders started after the loser and hunted him half over the city until they found him and restored the property. He most generously paid the men twenty-five cents in currency.

—Southern Illinois came to be called Egypt, says an old resident of that section in this wise: In the early settlement of the Sangany country as it was called before the counties of Sangamon and Greene were organized, there were several families who emigrated to these counties from St. Clair. Among the number there was an old man named Levi Day. Every spring he returned, in company with several others, to this country to get seed corn. For three or four years after those counties were settled the insects and frost so injured the corn that it would not answer for seed. The third year that Levi Day came down he stopped at my father's house over night to get his seed corn. The same night Gov. Ford, John Mears, and David Blackwell stopped at my father's house. During the evening Mr. Day remarked that he had come down to Egypt to buy corn every year. That idea so pleased Ford and Blackwell that they published it, and Southern Illinois has gone by the name of Egypt ever since.

—At a bigamy suit recently instituted against a young woman in England, it turned out that one of her husbands was named Little and the other Long. One of our funny contributors, on hearing of the case, said he could imagine the woman addressing her brace of husbands thus: "Love me Little—love me Long."

—The following capital letters are said to be inscribed in some old church in Westminster county, New York, under the Decalogue. Put the letter E among them and you get the meaning: P, R, S, V, R, Y, P, R, F, C, T, M, N, V, R, K, P, T, H, S, P, R, C, P, T, S, T, N.

New Book.

Just published, a book containing valuable information for the people—among other things the Gold Mines of Montana, One of the Institutions of New York, Comparative Premium on Gold in Richmond and New York during the War, How to make Grecian Oil Paintings, Baxter's celebrated Oil Prints, Economy in a Family, Refinement in our homes, Popular names of States, Our brains are seventy year clocks, What one dollar may do, He who perseveres wins, How any one may secure a House and Lot in Chicago, Public debts of the United States and other countries and per capita tax, Guides to the City of Chicago, and a complete descriptive list of all the prizes to be given away by the Great National Gift Concert, May 31, 1866, and a hundred other things worth knowing. This valuable little book will be sent free of charge to anyone sending their full address with P. O. stamp inclosed to pre-pay the postage. Address M. O'Brien, 122 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.

We have before us the announcement of a new Gift Concert, under the management of Martin O'Brien, 122 Dearborn street, which offers greater advantages to subscribers than any other we have seen. He has undertaken the matter with the determination of making it a creditable affair, and he will do so. His well known business reputation gives him the confidence of the public, who may rely upon his carrying out just what he proposes. If we are to have enterprises of this kind, we are glad to see them in the hands of men of reliable integrity.—*Chicago Republican.*

The "Columbian" Gin.

This Gin is the purest and very best article ever offered to the public. It is the distillation of the best American malt spirits and Italian juniper berries. Those who find a diuretic stimulant necessary, should never be without it.

The proprietors of the *Columbian Gin* do not undertake to advertise it as a quack medicine; yet they feel guaranteed in saying that for those requiring a pure liquor, no better can be procured.

Imported gins, etc., are now nearly out of the question, on account of the extraordinary high import duties imposed upon them—which are always payable in gold—so that a home-made article, equal in all respects to any imported, should receive the attention of consumers.

Doctor Blaney, the well-known chemist of Chicago, says: "It's the very best article, both as to quality "and strength of flavor, that I have ever tested."

For sale by all respectable druggists and liquor dealers in the United States.

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Sole Distillers and Proprietors,
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☞ Send to our friend N. F. Merrill's for Kerosene Oils, Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers, Glassware, etc., 71 and 73 Randolph street, Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 3.

COTTON—Middling	$	@	.44
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.35	@	8.50
WHEAT—No. 1. Mil. new	1.74	@	1.75
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.79	@	.80
OATS—Dull	.54	@	
PETROLEUM—Crude	.28	@	.29
PORK—Mess new		@	28.00
BEEF HAMS	40.00	@	41.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.00	@	17.00
HOGS—medium to heavy, dressed	.12¼	@	.12¾
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs		@	.33
Bleached Sheetings—N. Y. Mills		@	.46
Brown Sheetings—Appleton A		@	.27
Delaines—Manchester		@	.22
Denims—Amoskeag	.55	@	—
GOLD—1.33⅝.			

CHICAGO, March 5, 1866.

BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	150.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 4.00	@	$ 6.50
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	6.50	@	7.00
BUTTER	.16	@	.20
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.29	@	.32
Java	.44	@	.45
EGGS	.26	@	.30
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.00	@	4.50
Malaga Lemons	12.00	@	13.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.16
" Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R	5.15	@	5.30
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@	12.00
Spring Extra	6.70	@	7.37
Buckwheat per bbl		@	5.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.42	@	.42½
Oats "	.24	@	.24½
Rye	.49	@	.50
Wheat—Winter		@	
Spring, No. 1	1.25	@	1.27
HIGHWINES	2.22	@	2.23
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.75	@	11.00
Live	9.30	@	9.50
LARD	.17¾	@	.18
PORK—Mess	26.00	@	26.25
POTATOES	.55	@	.65
SHEEP—First and second class	4.00	@	5.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.13¼	@	.15½
New York Refined	.18¼	@	.18½
White A	.17¼	@	.17½
White B	.16¾	@	.16¾
Yellow C	.15	@	.15¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ℔ bag	3.00	@	3.15
Clover	6.50	@	8.75
SALT—Fine	2.15	@	2.25
Coarse		@	2.00

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Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a Year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

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Chicago, Illinois.
Circulars sent free.

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Kerosene Chandeliers.
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Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking Lamps.

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Fish's new Patent Kerosene Cooking Lamps.

Orders from the trade solicited and promptly filled.

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P. O. Box 5856.

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-AT-

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ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

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HOUSE & LOT

IN CHICAGO, VALUED AT

$5,000.

SIX GIFTS,

SIX GRAND PIANOS!

Gold Lever Watches,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Only 100,000 Tickets

Will be Sold, thus Giving

ONE CHANCE IN FOUR.

TICKETS ONLY $1.00.

Agents wanted in every town.
For full List of Gifts, send stamp for Large Catalogue, and address all Orders to

M. O'BRIEN,
122 Dearborn St., Chicago.

"Root Hog, and Die!"

Scientific investigation in Europe and America show that the common red "angle" worm is infested with Trichina, and that Hogs become infected therefrom, as they devour the worms greedily. BALDWIN'S ANIMAL SHEARS severs the cartilledge of the hog's nose, which prevents it rooting up the worm, *thereby preventing Trichina*; also, in stopping the Hog's labor, you make better and *more* pork off the same amount of feed. The Shears are also useful to the Stock or Sheep Raiser, and the Horticulturist. Samples with instructions for use, sent on receipt of price, $5. Agents wanted—*Farmers preferred*—in every section which is unoccupied. A farmer taking his town, can clear $200 per year without hindrance to his farm-work. For particulars, address, *with stamp*, CARROLL & CO., ROOM No. 15 McCORMICK'S BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY.

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got these Bitters, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

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STANDARD SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.
No. 112 LAKE STREET

THE TRICHINA.

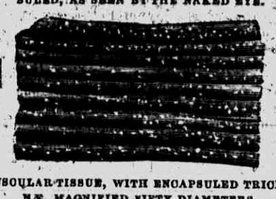
Alarming Microscopic Revelations.

BY DR. A. W. FLORA, CHICAGO.

The trichina spiralis is a microscopic animal belonging to the family of parasites, and, being found *within* the body, is called an *entozoon*.

It was first discovered in the year 1832, but was not scientifically described until 1835, when Prof. Richard Owen, the eminent zoologist, gave to the world its natural history. It was named the trichina spiralis from its resemblance to a fine hair coiled upon itself, like a watch spring. During that year six persons were admitted to the London hospitals, who were the subjects of trichina poisoning. Since that time the leading medical men have been on the look-out for this parasite, and several cases have been observed and fully described. This parasite is only visible to the naked eye when inclosed in its chalky capsule. These appear as small white points, when a section of muscle is examined. This appearance is shown in the engraving below:

MUSCULAR TISSUE, WITH TRICHINÆ ENCAPSULED, AS SEEN BY THE NAKED EYE.



MUSCULAR TISSUE, WITH ENCAPSULED TRICHINÆ, MAGNIFIED FIFTY DIAMETERS.

Since the investigations of Owen, many eminent German physicians and men of science have given attention to the subject, among whom we find Virchow, Herbst, Kuchenmeister, Zenker, Bischoff, and, more recently, Prof. Leukhardt, of the university of Giesen, who undertook a series of scientific experiments with this parasite, and to his extended and systematic observations we are indebted for the very accurate knowledge we possess of this animal. By introducing it into the stomach of the dog, cat, rabbit, fowl, dove and crow, he was enabled to observe all the phenomena of the trichina disease. Out of nine dogs thus treated, *seven* died, and the muscles were afterward found *alive* with free trichina. Of the other animals subjected to similar experiments, more than one-half died. The impression pretty generally prevails that the *fowl* is not subject to this disease, the trituration or grinding in the gizzard being sufficint to destroy the animal. The reverse of this is most probably true, as the grinding process only aids the solvent power of the gastric fluid in dissolving the calcareous shell.

The trichina is most usually introduced into the stomach of man in its capsule, though it is possible for it to find its way there in the free state. This calcareous shell is dissolved by the acid juices of the stomach, and the parasites thus set free rapidly acquire their growth and sexual power, and copulation and reproduction are perfected within one week after their introduction into the alimentary canal. The female brings forth from 60 to 100 live trichinæ.

FULL GROWN MALE AND FEMALE TRICHINA, MAGNIFIED TWO HUNDRED DIAMETERS.

1. Full-grown male trichina.
2. Full grown female—in the act of exruding the young alive—magnified 200 diameters.

The young swarm immediately commence their work of destruction by piercing the coats of the stomach and intestines. It is not definitely known how long the parent trichinæ live after producing the new swarm, but it is certain that they never leave the stomach and alimentary canal, and probably die within a fortnight. The instinct of the young trichinæ impels them to seek the fibre of the *voluntary* muscles, which is known to the anatomist as the striated muscular fibre. Below will be seen the young in the act of devouring the muscular tissue:

TRICHINÆ IN A FREE STATE, MAGNIFIED FIFTY DIAMETERS.

TRICHINÆ ELABORATING THEIR CAPSULES, MAGNIFIED FIFTY DIAMETERS.

The *brain*, *lungs* and *liver* they avoid, and but a single trichina has been found in the substance of the *heart*. The wonderful instinct of this parasite is equal to that shown by the larva of the ichneumon fly, which is hatched in the body of the caterpillar and of her grubs, and there devours the cellular and muscular tissue, but carefully avoids the nervous and circulatory systems which are essential to life. In this way the fable of Prometheus is realized, the poor "worm" eating and growing, only to be continually consumed.

In order to reach the muscles, the coats of the stomach and intestines must first be pierced, and this boring operation gives rise to a train of symptoms which closely resemble acute diarrhœa and dysentery, as bloody stools frequently occur. Ulceration and perforation of the bowels are frequent results of this inflammation. When the serous membrane lining the abdominal walls is attacked, the symptoms of peritonitis are superadded. This inflammation of the serous membrane, if it does not prove fatal, leaves the intestines firmly glued together. If the agonized patient should live through these primary acute forms of disease, a new train of symptoms, closely resembling typhus or septic fever, will be ushered in. To diarrhœa, dysentery and peritonitis, will be added intense pain in the muscles, great nervous irritability from prostration, spasm of the muscles, and finally paralysis and death. The muscles of the abdomen, of course, are first attacked, but the trichinæ very soon find their way to those of the chest and anterior portion of the neck, and by degrees reach the muscles of the back and extremities.

The track of the trichina may be seen as indicated in the last engraving by the white line or band, which was once a striped muscular fibre, but which is now only "detritus," or digested muscular tissue, in which the full-grown larva may be seen elaborating its shell, preparatory to entering the pupa or quiescent state. In this stony prison-house the self-immured trichina remains, without doubt, so long as the animal into whose body it has found its way continues to live, which may be decades of years. In this state they are sexless, and the further propagation of the species seems to depend solely upon the accidental circumstance of this parasite finding its way into the stomach of some living animal, where it may develop its sexual characteristics, and multiply its species.

In the transformations of this parasitic animal may be seen many analogies to insect life. The period of wandering and feeding is the "larva" stage. The encapsuled trichina is the "pupa" or "chrysalis," in which state it remains until released in the manner already described. The muscles upon which this animal has fed become useless in proportion to the number of ultimate fibres which are destroyed. When it is remembered that a single ounce of flesh may contain trichina enough to produce in eight days 3,000,000 young, it is not surprising that the entire substance of the abdominal muscles should be sometimes found consumed.

The symptoms progress, and the terrible fatality of the disease is well exemplified in the history of the Hettstadt tragedy, which is taken from a British medical journal:

"This village is situated near the Hartz mountains, in Germany. An annual festival was celebrated there some two years since, and 103 persons sat down to a dinner, the third course consisting of *rostewurste* and *gemuse*, (sausage and vegetables). The sausage had been prepared beforehand for this special occasion. The steward who had been commissioned to furnish the pig for this purpose, gave the butcher a lean, ill conditioned one, instead of the thrifty one which had been bargained for. The day after the festival, several persons who had participated in the dinner were attacked with pain and irritation of the intestines, with loss of appetite, fever and great prostration. The number increased from day to day, and an epidemic of typhus or septic fever was apprehended, as the symptoms began to assume that character. However, as the disease progressed, the symptoms assumed a different type, and to diarrhœa, dysentery and fever, were added peritinitis, circumscribed pneumonia and paralysis of the abdominal and intercostal muscles with those of the neck. Then the typhus theory was abandoned, and some unknown poison was assumed to be at the bottom of it. Under this conviction, every article of food and material used in connection with the dinner was rightly examined. By this time the trichinæ had reached the muscles of the calf of the leg in some of the victims, and Zenker's description of the disease was called to mind. The remnants of the sausage were examined, and found to be literally 'swarming' with trichinæ. Portions of muscle from the calf of the leg of the affected ones were examined under the microscope, and were found literally full of *free* trichina. These were the progeny of the *encapsuled* ones which had escaped the smoking and frying process to which the sausage had been subjected.

"No less than 83 of the above-mentioned number died within a few weeks, and the surviving 20 at last accounts were still lingering in agony, and apprehensive of a similar fate.

"This awful catastrophe at Hettstadt awakened sympathy and fear throughout all Germany, and many eminent medical men were consulted in the interest of the sufferers, but none could bring relief or cure. With an obstinacy unsurpassed by any other disease, trichinasis surely carried its victims to the grave.

"Many *vermifuges* were employed with the hope of removing the parasites still in the alimentary canal. Picric acid was employed, until its effects seemed as dangerous as the disease itself. An examination of the bodies after death showed the trichinæ to have been unaffected by any of the remedies employed. The terrible conviction now fastened itself upon the minds of all who witnessed these scenes that a person afflicted with this parasite was doomed to die the slow death of exhaustion from nervous irritation, fever and paralysis of all the voluntary muscles."

Since the Hettstadt tragedy, the public mind in Germany has had little rest from apprehension of this terrible scourge. A wholesale poisoning soon after occurred in Offenbach, a manufacturing town in Hesse-Darmstadt. Upwards of 20 persons were poisoned by eating trichinous pork, several of whom have died. But Hettstadt, with its tragedy and appalling concomitants, is eclipsed by the late visitation at Hedersleben, another German village, where 300 inhabitants partook of trichinous pork, and at this writing full 100 are in their graves. The butcher slaughtered four pigs, which were sold to the villagers. The butcher and his wife, partaking of the same meat, became themselves the earliest victims. A very injudicious custom seems to have obtained in this village, as well as in many other parts of Germany, namely: that of eating pork in a raw state, cut fine and spread upon bread. Although the scenes at Hettstadt were still fresh in the public mind, and the very uniform character which the symptoms always present was well understood by the medical profession generally, yet the people, through fear and ignorance, fled from what they believed a visitation of *cholera*. The consequences can easily be imagined. Many were seized with the disease, and died on the highways. The irritation of the stomach, vomiting and diarrhœa, might well be taken for the premonitory symptoms of the above disease by the mass of the people. Indeed, the village doctor was himself misled, as he treated the sufferers with opium and astringents. This treatment was evidently intended to control the diarrhœa; but it proved fatal to the patients, by confining the parasites in the stomach and alimentary canal until they had an oportunity to pierce through the walls. Out of 28 persons treated in this manner, 27 died. One very remarkable fact has been noted in connection with the epidemic at Hedersleben, namely: that as yet no *children* have died of the disease, all having made a good recovery.

The recent developments in Germany will lead many to inquire anxiously into the history of trichina in our own country. It has been known for some years among medical men that the encapsuled trichina was occasionally found in the muscles of the human body after death, but until very recently no authenticated cases have been reported where death was produced by the disease in question.

In the *American Medical Times* of February 20, 1864, a case is reported by Dr. Schnetter, in which a whole family was poisoned by eating trichinous pork. The father was the only one in whom the poison proved fatal. This case occurred in New York city. The Buffalo *Medical Journal* contains the account of two fatal cases occurring in the western part of the State. A man and his wife residing in the village of Cheektowaga were found to be affected by an "apparently acute rheumatism, of a peculiar character." Dr. Krombein, the attending physician, suspected trichina, and, the patients having shortly died, a microscopic examination was instituted by Drs. Krombein and Homberger, which demonstrated the existence of the parasite in great numbers. The specimens of muscle taken from the bodies of the dead, together with a remnant of the sausages of which they had partaken, were subsequently examined by Dr. J. Lathrop and Prof. George Hadley under the microscope, and trichina found in both. In the human muscle they were *free;* in the sausage, encysted. Other members of the family were effected, but probably did not eat enough to prove fatal.

All the evidence thus far adduced goes to show that the more the cooking the milder the disease. Those cases in which the pork was eaten *raw* were of the most violent character, and invariably proved fatal. When it is remembered that this parasite in its capsule has been subjected to a degree of heat little below the boiling point, without destroying its vitality, the importance of *thorough cooking* becomes apparent to the lover of swine flesh.

In examining pork for trichina, the capsules may sometimes be seen by the naked eye under the tongue; but by far the safer plan is to have a magnifying glass of moderate power—say from 10 to 25 diameters—which reveal the animal, whether it be free or encysted.

It is well known that the common red "earthworm" or "angle worm," is infested with trichina, and in this way fowls and angling may become the subjects of the disease, as they devour the worm greedily. An opinion obtains with many persons that what is known as "measly pork" is more liable to be infected with trichina than any other. What facts there are to sustain this belief we are not acquainted with, but the "measles" in the hog is genuine *scrofula*, and it is a significant fact that the disease just mentioned should have derived its name from *scrofa*, a *sow*. The ancients, however wild or erroneous may have been their theories, were nevertheless close and accurate observers of facts. In this way the *name* of the disease is made to indicate its *origin*. It is safe to conclude that more disease and deaths are caused by eating pork *without* trichina than *with* them. To those who are determined to eat swine flesh in spite of the trichina and the law of Moses, we would give some advice in regard to the manner of rearing them. "As filthy as a hog," is common comparison; yet the pig is sometimes libeled. He has his likes and dislikes, and though he seeks his food among verdure or in the filthy gutter, yet he will not eat unsound or unhealthy food. If he is shut up in a close pen, and made to swim in his own excrements, he certainly is not responsible for his dirty plight. The fact is now pretty well understood in Germany that the pigs which have been infested with trichina were brought up in this manner, and gave evidence of bad health before they were slaughtered.

While engaged in penning this article reports are coming to us daily from different parts of the country of the discovery of trichinous pork, and at Detroit the death of a German lady is reported in whose body this parasite was found. *Thorough examination* and *thorough cooking* have been insisted upon in this article as preventives of trichina disease; but the only *infallible* one is to obey the Jewish law, and *eat no pork*.

A Reminiscence of the Kearsarge and Alabama Fight.

A writer in the *Cornhill Magazine*, who has had opportunities of conversation with some of Semmes' old crew, gives the following interesting reminiscense of the fight between the Alabama and Kearsarge, from which it appears that the rebels were left to drown when the pirate sunk:

"I thought you had been in the Confederate navy?" "I was," said Aleck; "I was with Semmes everywhere he went. I was in the naval brigade and blockade running, and on the Alabama all the while he commanded her." "But not when she sank, I suppose," I rejoined. "Well, I was, and was picked up with him by the Deerhound." "It was a pretty sharp fight, was'nt it?" I suggestingly asked. "It was that," replied Aleck, but he did'nt care about enlarging. "I suppose it was the 11-inch shells that did her business?" "Oh, no," said he, coming to a kind of confessional, "we never had any chance; we had no gunners to compare with the Kearsarge's. Our gunners fired by routine, and when they had the gun loaded, fired it off blind. They never changed the elevation of their guns all through the fight, and the Kearsarge was working up to us all the while, taking advantage of every time she was hid by smoke to work a little nearer, and then her gunners took aim for every shot." "Then it isn't true that the Alabama tried to board the Kearsarge?" "No, sir, she did her best to get away from her from the time the fight commenced. We knew well that if we got in range of her Dahlgren howitzers she would sink us in ten minutes."

"But," I asked, "don't you believe that Semmes supposed he would whip the Kearsarge when he went out to fight her?" "No; he was bullied into it, and took good care to leave all his valuables on shore, and had a life preserver on through the fight. I saw him put it on, and I thought if it was wise in him it wouldn't be foolish in me, and I put one on too. When Semmes saw that the ship was going down he told us all to swim who could, and was one of the first to jump into the water, and we all made for the Deerhound. I was a long way ahead of Semmes, and when I came up to the Deerhound's boat they asked me if I was Semmes before they would take me in. I said I wasn't, and then they asked me what I was on the Alabama. Said I, "No matter what I was on the Alabama, I shall be a dead man soon if you don't take me in. They asked me again if I was an officer or a seaman, and wouldn't take me in until I told them that I was an officer." "But," said I, "did they actually refuse to pick up common seamen and leave them to drown?" "They did that," replied he wrathfully, and probably not very correctly; "and as soon as they had Semmes on board they made tracks as fast as they knew how, and left everybody else to drown or to be picked up by the Kearsarge."

How a Man Freezes to Death.

M. Pouchet lately read an interesting paper on this subject before the French academy of science; the author's inferences are as follows:

1. That the first phenomenon produced by cold is a contraction of the capillary vessels to such an extent that a globule of blood cannot enter; these vessels, therefore, remain completely empty.

2. The second phenomenon is an alteration of the blood globules which amounts to their complete disorganization.

3. Every animal completely frozen is absolutely dead, and no power can re animate it.

4. When only a part is frozen, that part is destroyed by gangrene.

5. If the part frozen is not extensive, and only a few disorganized blood globules pass into circulation, the animal may recover.

6. But if, on the contrary, the frozen part is of considerable extent, then the mass of altered globules brought into the circulation when the part is thawed, rapidly kills the animal.

7. For this reason a half frozen animal may live a long time if maintained in the condition, since the altered globules do not get into the circulation; but it expires rapidly as soon as the frozen part is thawed.

8. In all cases of congelation, death is due to the alteration of the blood globules, and not to any effect on the nervous system.

9. It results from these facts that the less rapidly a frozen part is thawed, the more slowly the altered globules find their way into the circulation, and the greater the chances of the recovery of the animal.

Miscellany.

LINES

KIMPOSED A BORED OF A CALIFORNY MALE STEEMER.

BY H. H. BROWNELL.

Wall! of all the cussed kinveyances,
Of this isn't about the worst!
Nothin but rockin and rollin
And pitchin, from the very fust—
The ingine a groanin, and the biler
Lyable enny minnit to bust.

Fust wun side, dum it, and then tuther?
Till Ime dogged of I no wot to du—
Rock away, yu darned old kradle!
I *was* a baby wen I got inter *you!*

None on em seems to keer 5¼ cents
How bad a feller may feel,
Nur to talk to him—not even the saler
Foolin away his time on a wheel.

Thar's the capting! aint it prevokin
To see that critter, all threw the trip,
Continoually drinkin and smokin,
Wen he orter be a mindin on his ship.

It's cruel to aggravate a body,
And is ainst manners, I think,
To set thar likin down big toddy,
And never askin nary parsinger to drink.

And the purser, all he keers for,
Is fur to hev a time with his pals.
I say, darn seech a pusser! jest heer him
Flirtin and sarrin on among the gals!

And wen he's tired o' that, wot follers?
In his litle cabbing thar he sets
Like a spyder, among berrils o' dollers—
Enuf to pay a feller's dets.

That's all *they* keers for parsingers,
Is, to git the two-hundred
'N fifty dolers out of his pockit inter theirn,
And then he may go to thunder.

Ef a feller's driv to distraxion
In a blo, and axes wot to du,
He cant git no sort o' sattisfaxion
Out o' none on em—capting, mait, nur crew.

Wun day I clim inter their blamed riggin,
Jest to see wot thar wos, and in hopes
To kepe shet of em wun spell—but dog it!
I see 2 on em comin up the ropes.

Wun on em ketched me and hilt hold on me,
While tother misrable cuss
Tide me up with a nasty, sticky clothe-line,
Smellin o' tar or sumthin wuss.

Thar thay kep me—darn their picturs!
And nobody done nothin but larf,
Till I'd forkt out fur a bottle o' brandy—
It come to $2½.

That's the last $2½
They'll ever git out o' me,
Fur I'm travvil in a durned top-waggi n,
Afore I'm be ketched agin to sea.

IN JEOPARDY.

I'M a bricklayer, I am; and, what's more, down in the country, where people ain't so particular about keeping trades distinct as they are in the great towns. This may be seen any day in a general shop, where, as one might say, you can get anything, from half a quartern of butter up to a horn lantern; and down again to a hundred of short cut brads—well, down in the country I've done a bit of a job now and then as a mason; and not so badly, neither, I should suppose, for I got pretty well paid considering, and didn't hear more than the usual amount of growlin' arter it was done—which is saying a deal. Ours ain't the most agreeable of lives, and if it warn't for recollecting a little about the dignity of labor, and suchlike, one would often grumble more than one does.

Some time ago, it don't matter to you, nor me, nor yet anybody else, just when it was, work was precious slack down our way—all things considered, I ain't a-going to tell you where our way is. A day's work a week had been all I'd been able to get for quite two month; so Mary, that's my wife used to pinch and screw, and keep on squeezing shilling arter shilling out of the long stocking, till at last it got so light, that one morning she lets it fall upon the table, where, instead of coming down with a good hearty spang, it fell softly and jest like a piece of cotton that was empty. And then, poor lass, she hangs on to my neck, and burst out a-crying that pitiful, that I'm blest if I didn't want my nose blowing every quarter of a minute. I hadn't minded the screwing and pinching, not a bit of it. First week we went without our puddings. Well, that wasn't much. Second week we stopped my half-pints o' beer. Third week I put my pipe out. Mary kep on saying that things must look up soon, and then I should have an ounce of the best to make up for it. But things didn't look up; and, in spite of all the screwing, we got down to the bottom of the stocking, as I said jest now.

I hadn't much cared for the pinching, but it was my poor lass as got pinched the most, and she was a-getting paler and thinner every day, till I couldn't abear to see it. I run out o' the house, and down to Jenkins's yard, where I'd been at work last. I soon found Jenkins; and I says to him, "Governor," I says, "this won't do; a man can't live upon wind."

"True for you, Bill Stock," he says.

"And a man can't keep his wife upon wind," I says.

"Right you are, Bill," he says; and he went on and spoke as fair as a man could speak; and said he hadn't a job he could put me on, or he would have done it in a minute, "I'm werry sorry, Bill," he says, "but if times don't mend, I tell you what I'm a-going to do."

"What's that?" I says.

"Go up to London," he says; "and if I was a young man like you, I wouldn't stop starving down here, when they're giving first-class wages up there, and when there's building going on all round, as thick as thick, and good big jobs too: hotels and railways, and bridges, and all sorts."

I faces round sharp, and walks off home: for when a feller's hungry and close up, it lays hold on his temper as well as his stummick, more especially when there's somebody belonging to him in the same fix. So I walks off home, where I finds Mary a-lookin' werry red-eyed; and I makes no more ado, but I gets my pipe, and empties the bit o' dust there was in the bottom o' the jar into it, lights up, and sits down aside of Mary, and puts my arm round her jest as I used in old courting times; and then begins smoking an' thinking. Werry slow as to the fust, and werry fast as to the second; as smokin' cost money, and the dust was dry; whereas thinking came cheap jest then,—and it's sur-prising how yer can think on an empty inside. I suppose it is because there's plenty o' room for the thoughts to work in.

Well, I hadn't been settin' above a minute like this, when my lass lays her head on my shoulder, and though she wouldn't let me see it, I knowed she was a-giving way; but I didn't take no notice. Perhaps I held her a little bit tighter; and there I sat thinking, and watching the thin smoke, till I could see buildings, and scaffolds, and heaps o' bricks, and blocks o' stone, and could almost hear the ring o' the trowels, and the "sar-jar" o' the big stone saws; and there was the men a-running up and down the ladders, and the gangers a giving their orders, and all seemed so plain, that I began to grow warm. And I keeps on smoking till it seemed as though I was one of a great crowd o' men standing round a little square wooden office place, and being called in one at a time; and there I could see them a takin' their six-and-thirty shillings and two pounds apiece, as fast as the clerk could book it. And all at once it seemed to fade away like a fog in the sun; and I kep' on drawing; but nothing come, and I found as my pipe was out, and there was nothing left to light agen. So I knocks the ashes out,—what there was on 'em,—and then I breaks the pipe up, bit by bit, and puts all the pieces in my pocket,—right-hand trowsers-pocket.

"What for?" says you.

Nothin' at all, as I knows on; but that's what I did; and I am a-telling you what happened. Perhaps it was because I felt uncomfortable with nothing to rattle in my pocket. Howsemever, my mind was made up; and brightening up, and looking as if I'd six-and-thirty shillings to take on Saturday, I says to her as was by my side,—

"Polly, my lass, I'm a-going up to London!"

"Going where?" she says, lifting up her head.

"London," I says; and then I began to think about what going to London meant. For, mind yer, it didn't mean a chap in a rough jacket making up a bundle in a clean blue handkercher, and then shovin' his stick through the knot and sticking it over his shoulder, and then stuffing his hands in his pockets, and taking the road uppards, whistlin' like a blackbird. No it meant something else. It meant breaking up a tidy little house as two young folks—common people, in course—had been a saving up for years, to make snug; it meant half breaking a poor simple lass's heart to part with this little thing and that little thing; tearing up the nest that took so long a-building, and was allus so snug arter a cold day's work. I looked at the clean little winders, and then at the bright kettle on the shiny black hob, and then at the werry small fire as there was, and then fust at one thing, and then at another, all so clean and neat and homely, and all showing how proud my lass was of 'em all, and then I thought a little more of what going up to London really did mean, and I suppose it must have been through feeling low and faint and poorly, and I'm almost ashamed to tell it, for I'm such a big strong chap; but truth 's truth.

Well, somehow a blind seemed to come over my eyes, and my head went down upon my knees, and I cried like a school-boy. But it went off, for my lass was kneeling aside me in a minute, and got my thick old head upon her shoulder, and began a-doing all she could to make believe it was all right, and she would n't mind a bit, but we'd get on wonderful well up there; and so we talked it over for long enough, while she made believe to be so cheerful, and knelt at my side, a-ciphering away,—a-putting down naught for herself, and a-carrying I don't know how much for me,—till I glowed up, under the discovery that whether work was plenty, or whether work was slack, I, Bill Stock—christened William—was rich in my good wife.

That was something like a thought, that was, and seemed to stiffen me up, and put bone and muscle into a fellow till he felt strong as a lion; so we set to talking over the arrangements; and two days arter, Polly and I was in a lodging in London.

Nex' morning I was up at five, and made myself smart; not fine, but clean, and looking as if I war n't afraid of work; and I finds my way to one o' the big workshops, where the bell was a-ringing for six o'clock, and the men was a-scuffling in; while a chap with a book was on the look-out to time the late ones, for stopping on pay-day out of their wages,—which is but fair, yer know, for if two hundred men lost a quarter of an hour apiece in a week, it would come to something stiff in a year. Well, there was a couple more chaps like me standing at the gate, come to see if they could get took on; and one o' 'em slips in, and comes out again directly a-swearing and growling like anything, and then t' other goes in, and he comes out a-swearing too, and then I feels my heart go sinking down ever so low. So I says to the fust,—

"Any chance of a job?" I says.

"Go to —" somewhere, he says, cutting up rough; so I asks t' other one.

"Any chance of a job?" I says.

"Not a ha'porth," he says, turning his back, and going off with the fust one; and I must say as they looked a pretty pair of blacks.

So I stood there for quite five minutes wondering what to do; whether I should go in and ask for myself, or go and try somewhere else. I did n't like to try, arter seeing two men refused. All at once a tall sharp-eyed man comes out of a side place and looks at me quite fierce. "Now, my man," he says, "what's your business? What do you want?"

"Job, sir," says I.

"Then why did n't you come in and ask?" he says.

"Saw two turned back," I says.

"O, we don't want such as them here," he says, "but there's plenty of work for men who mean it"; and then he looks through me almost. "I suppose you do mean it, eh?"

"Give us hold of a trowel," says I, spitting in both hands.

"Bricklayer?" says he, smiling.

"Right," says I.

"From the country?" says he.

"Yes," says I.

"Work slack there?" says he.

"Awful," says I.

"You'll do," says he. "Here, Jones, put this fellow in number four lot."

If you'll believe me, I could have taken hold of him and hugged him; but I did n't, for I kep' it for Polly.

Well,—I wonder how many times I've said well, since I begun!—I was in work now, and I meant to keep it. Didn't I make the bricks and mortar fly! My hodman did his day's work that day, if he never did it afore. Then some of the men began to take it up, and got to chaffing: one says there'd soon be no work left; and another says, I'd better have a couple of Paddies to keep me going, one for bricks, and another for mortar; while one fellow makes hisself precious unpleasant, by keeping on going "puff! puff! puff!" like a steam-ingin', because I worked so fast. But I let them chaff as long as they liked; and bime-by I comes to be working alongside of my steam-ingin' friend, and jest as he'd been going it a little extra, I says to him quietly,—

"Ever been out o' work, matey?"

"Not to signify," he says.

"'Cause if ever you are, and come down werry close to ground, you'll be as glad to handle the trowel again as I am." He did n't puff any more that day, not as I heerd.

London work was something fresh to me. I used to think that I'd been about some tidy buildings down our way, but what was the tidiest on 'em to the London jobs I was put on! Jobs where the scaffolding must have cost hundreds upon hundreds of pounds more than the house, land, and everything else put together, of the biggest place I had ever worked upon. I used, too, to think I was pretty strong in the head; but I soon began to sing small here,—specially when I had been up about a week and was put on at a big hotel. Right up so high that one turned quite creepy, and used to get thinking of what would be the consequences if a sharp puff of wind come and upset one's balance. I could never have believed, neither, that such a Jacob's Ladder of scaffold-poles could have been built up to stand without crushing and snapping those at the bottom like so many reeds or tobacco-pipes; but I suppose them as builds them knows best what should be done, and what they 'll bear. But though I did not like it much, I took good care not to mention it to my lass, for I knew, she'd have been on the fidget all day if I had told her.

By degrees I got to stand it all pretty well, and we began to feel a bit settled in our one room. Not that we much liked it, but then it was werry pleasant to go in the crowd on pay-day and draw your week's wage,—good wage too, jest as I had seen it when settin' in my own place at home. We still called it home, for we couldn't get to feel that we were at home in London, and Polly she said she never should, arter having a little house of her own; but, as there was only our two selves, we made things pretty comfortable.

The big hotel was getting on at a tremendious rate, for there was a strong body on us at work, and it used to make me think and think of the loads upon loads of stuff the hotel swallowed up, and how much more it would take before it was finished. One day when I was bricklaying up at the top,—I don't know how many feet from the ground, and I never used to care to look to see, for fear of turning giddy,—one day it came on to blow a regular gale, and blew at least so hard that the scaffold shook and quivered, while wherever there was a loose rope, it rattled and beat against the poles as if it was impatient of being tied there, and wanted to break loose and be off.

It blew at last so werry hard, that I should have been precious glad of an excuse to get down; but I could n't well leave my work, and the old hands did n't seem to mind it much, so I kep' at it. Whenever the wind blows now, and I shut my eyes, I can call it all back again; the creaking and quivering of the poles, the rattling of the boards, the howling and whistling of the gale as it swept savagely by, in a rage because it could not sweep us away.

A high wind is pretty hard to deal with, sometimes, on the ground; and I have seen folks pretty hard driven to turn a corner. So it may be guessed what sort of fun it is right up on a spidery scaffold, where a man is expected to work with both hands, and hold on by nothing, and that, too, where a single step backards would be—there, it 's a thing as allus makes me nervous to talk about.

It was getting to be somewhere about half past three, and I was working hard, so as to keep from thinking about the storm, when all at once I happened to turn my head, and see that the men was a-scuffling down the ladders as hard as they could go. And then, before I had time to think, there was a loud crash, and a large piece of the scaffolding gave way, and swept with it poles, boards, and bricks, right into the open space below.

I leaped up at a pole which projected from the roof above me, just above my head, caught it, and hung suspended, just as the boards upon which I stood but an instant before gave way, and fell on to the next stage, some twenty feet below. Tightly clasping the rough fire-pole, I clung for life.

Think? I did think. I thought hundreds of things in a few seconds, as I shut my eyes and began to pray, for I felt as I could not hold on long, and I knew as I should fall first on the stage below, when the boards would either give way, or shoot me off again with a spring, and then I knew there would be a crowd round something upon the ground, and the police coming with a stretcher.

"Creep out, mate, and come down the rope," cried a voice from below. I turned my head, so that I could just see that the pole I was hanging to had a block at the end, through which ran a rope for drawing light things up and down to the scaffold. For an instant I dared not move; then, raising myself, I went hand over hand towards the pulley, and in another instant I should have grasped it, when I heard a rushing sound, and the creaking of a wheel, as the rope went spinning through, and was gone; the weight of the longer side having dragged the other through. As I hung, I distinctly heard it fall, perhaps a hundred and fifty feet.

As the rope fell, and I hung there, I could hear a regular shriek from those below; but nobody stirred to my assistance, for I was beyond help then; but I seemed to grow stronger with the danger, though my arms felt as if they were being wrenched out of their sockets, and my nerves as if they were torn with hot irons. Sobbing for breath, I crept in again till I was over the stage first; then close into the face of the building; and there I hung. Once I tried to get some hold with my feet, but the smooth bricks let my toes slip over them directly. Then I tried to get a leg over the pole, so as to climb up and sit there; but the time was gone by for that. I had hung too long, and was now growing weaker every moment.

I can't describe what I felt. All I know is, that it was horrible, and that long afterwards I used to jump up in bed with a scream; for so sure as I was a little out o' sorts, came a dream of langing to that scaffold-pole, expecting every moment to be one's last.

I can't say, either, how long I hung; but feeling at length that I was going, I made one last try for it. I thought of my poor lass, and seemed to see her a-looking at me in a widder's cap; and then I clenched my teeth hard, and tried to get on to where the end of the pole was fastened. I got one hand over the hard bricks, and hooked my fingers, and held on; then I got the other hand over, and tried to climb up, as a cheer from below encouraged me; but my feet and knees slipped over the smooth bricks, and in spite of every effort they hung down straight at last, and I felt a sharp quiver run through me as slowly, slowly, my hands opened, my fingers straightened, and, with eyes blinded and bloodshot, I fell.

—Fell what seemed to be an enormous distance, though it was only to the next stage, where boards, bricks, and tools, shaken by the concussion, went with a crash below. The deal planks upon which I lay, still kep' in their places, but with their ends jolted so near the edge that it seemed to me that the least motion on my part would make them slip, and send me off again. I was too exhausted and frightened to move, and lay there for some time, not knowing whether I was much hurt or not. The first thing as recalled me to myself was the voice of a man who came up a ladder close at hand; and I could see that he had a rope and pulley with him, which he soon had hooked on to the ladder.

"Hold on, mate," he says. "If I throw you the end of the rope, can you tie it round you?"

"I'll try," I says. So he makes a noose, and pulling enough rope through the block, he shies it to me, but it was n't far enough. So he tries again and again, and at last I manages to ketch hold on it. But now, as soon as I tried to move, it seemed as if something stabbed me in the side, and, what was more, the least thing would, I found, send the boards down, and of course me with them.

"Tell them to hold tight by the rope," says I; and he passed the word, while I got arms through the noose, and told him to tighten it, which he did by pulling, for I could not have got it over my head without making the boards slip.

"Now, then," he says, "are you ready?"

"All right," I says, faintly, for I felt as if everything was a-swimming round me; but I heard him give a signal, and felt the snatch of the rope as it cut into my arms above the elbows, and then I swang backwards and forwards in the air; while, with a crash away went the boards upon which I had been a-lying.

I couldn't see any more, nor hear any more, for I seemed to be sent to sleep; but I suppose I was lowered down and took to the hospital, where they put my broken ribs to rights in no time, and it wasn't so werry long before I was at work once more; though it took a precious while before I could get on a high scaffold again without feeling creepy and shivery; but, you know, "use is second nature."

Polly showed me the stocking t'other day, and I must say it has improved wonderful, for wages keeps good, and work's plenty; and as for those chaps who organize the strikes, it strikes me they don't know what being out o' work is like. But, along o' that stocking, one feels tempted very much to go down in the country again, but don't like to, for fear o' things not turning out well; and Polly says, "Let well alone, Bill." So I keeps on, werry well satisfied, and werry comfortable."

MUSICAL CATECHISM.—What is a rest? Going out of the choir for refreshments during sermon time.

What is called singing with an understanding?—Marking time on the floor with your foot.

What is a staccato movement? Leaving the choir in a huff because one is dissatisfied with the leader.

What is a swell?—A professor of music who pretends to know everything about the science, while he cannot conceal his ignorance.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

GENTLEMEN in Boston have received letters from the Siamese Twins, since their last visit there, signed "C. & R. Bunker." It seem that as Chang and Eng only had a name apiece, and those very brief, they adopted as a surname the family name of the sisters whom they married.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT and Major General Butterfield visited the Produce Exchange, in New York on Saturday, and the former was received with great enthusiasm. During the visit, an excited foreigner eagerly seized the Lieutenant General by the coat and asked: "Do you know if General Grant is here?" The General turned with a smile, and the excited one had his curiosity gratified.

MAJOR J. M. BUNDY, formerly editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* and for a year past on Gen. Pope's staff, has assumed the management of the New York *Evening Post*. Mr. Goodwin, the present editor, is going to Europe for a pleasure trip.

THE royal Spanish infant who has recently made his entrance upon the world has received no less than one hundred and twelve names! The official journal informs us that these "comprehend all the invocations of the Most Holy Virgin". The Papal Nuncio officiated at the christening: the godparents—the King and Queen of the Belgians—being represented by the Belgian Minister and the Princess Royal, Maria Isabel, of Spain. Notwithstanding this long string of cognomens, any person desiring to see the young gentleman can do so by inquiring for "Francisco de Asis."

THE health of the venerable Lewis Cass is rapidly failing. He scarcely sits up at all, and his death is daily expected.

IT is said that Bierstadt's brush has earned him $120,000 in the last three years. He has the finest team in the New York Central Park, and is building him a villa at Irvington, on the Hudson.

WHEN a lady once asked Turner, a celebrated English painter, what his secret was, he replied, "I have no secret Madam, but hard work." This is a secret that many never learn, and don't succeed because they don't learn it. Labor is the genius that changes the world from ugliness to beauty, and the great curse to a great blessing.

MR. AND MRS. JESSE ATWOOD, of New York, have been married 65 years. Mr. Atwood is 88 years old and has voted for every President since John Adams was a candidate, and his wife is 91.

HEROD THE GREAT may not have died from partaking too freely of *trichina spiralis* with his roast pig, but the presumption that he did is supported by the historic assertion that he was eaten by worms before the breath was fairly out of his royal body. It is apparent that he died of no ordinary disease. Other and greater men died before Herod; but the historiographers were at no pains to mention the particular disease that took them out of the world. It was reserved for an age of microscopes to discover that the Herodian horror was only an aggravated case of *trichina* in the stomach and viscera.

THE Rev. Dr. Demarest, one of the leading clergyman of the Dutch Church, says the Albany *Journal*, left a very eligible charge in Newark to settle in Chicago. One of the main reasons for leaving Newark was that he had ten years' labor in the form of sermons, of which he was desirous of availing himself. But alas! literary wealth, like material, will take to itself wings. The car of the American Express Company, in which were his clothes and sermons, took fire, and all were consumed.

THE Hon. William H. Seward has been invited to pronounce an eulogium at the next anniversary of Union College, upon the late venerable President, Rev. Dr. Nott. A career reaching from the colonial days, when he was born, a subject of King George the Third, to this era of the restored Union, furnishes a worthy theme for his eloquence.

PROFESSOR MASSON, a man who makes a specialty of Milton, who has lectured upon the poet and been for years preparing an ela

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Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South-Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines I you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

n706 AJAMES

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

The PEOPLE OF TECUMSEH!

WE HAIL,

But do not conceal, the fact that

GOULD & WALDO

Have just opened a first class

Drug & Grocery Store,

Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and

in fact everything usually kept in

Similar Establishments,

Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent. lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan,

STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James' and opposite the Post Office,

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,*

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

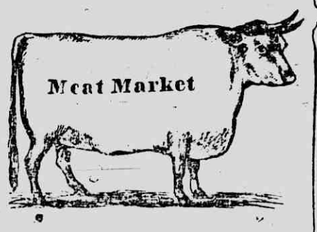
He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market !!



Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

PHŒNIX
HARTFORD, CONN.
INSURANCE COMPANY.

S. C. STACY,

RESIDENT AGENT,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost.

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to yonng america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large slock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool-en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

alt is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than m neighbor for I save great expense, bein a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do wail to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE !!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs. Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Datad Jan. 18th, 1866.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office,

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for

WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartner ship in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS

WE WANT TO

CLEAR OUT THE OLD STOCK!

WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR

A New Stock!

We want to get a

Pile of Greenbacks !

And in order to do so we offer our present stock of Dry Goods at

VERY LOW PRICES.

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DELAINES,
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, HOODS, SHEETING
FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, WOOLEN
SHIRTING & SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c at Cost and

Less than Cost

We Mean

WHAT WE SAY

DO NOT FAIL TO

CALL and SEE Us at

NUMBER ONE

BIDWELL'S BLOCK !

TRIBOU, & BIDWELL Bros.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be foundin the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS,
FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH
CASSIMERES, COATINGS,
VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS,
&c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY.
A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Furnishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear, We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE, in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M. GRAY. A. HOOD

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M.' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage.

ADDISON J. COMSTOCK.
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as

Cheap or Cheaper

than any other dealer in the country, and

WARRANT

all goods sold as good as recommendad.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - MICHIGAN.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT!

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

With the improvements she has made in the last year—which warranted the Judges at the State Fair, to award her the first prize and Diploma for pictures exhibited at that time—she feels anxious for those wanting likenesses, to call and examine her specimens of work.

To those who have six photographs an additional one will be given. She has 24 varieties of photograph frames, which will be sold cheaper than they can be found elsewhere.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publiseed for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 50. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1866. WHOLE NO. 807.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Glorious News,
Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of
MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the
CHEAP CASH STORE.
They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their
STOCK OF GOODS,
And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of
DRY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Particular attention is called to their stock
Of Boots and Shoes
which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.
You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 2d day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Moses Burroughs deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John P. Silvers praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eleventh day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.
C. C. Coats, Register.

NOTICE.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee Co. will meet at the dwelling house of F. Coats, in the township of Ridgeway, on Friday the 8th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 40 also at the Steam Mill of L. Point in Ridgeway, on Saturday the 9th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting Jobs on drain No. 38, also at the dwelling house of S. Linn in Ridgeway on Monday the 11th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M. to let jobs on drain No. 51 the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:35 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:25 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:15 P. M.
Accommodation,	8:29 A M

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich;

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12 00	18.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

☞ Wall Paper at J. D. Robbin's—The largest assortment in town. Give him a call and don't fail to get Judd's Patent Window fixtures for your Curtains, they are the best.

—Wm. P. Smallidge is agent for the sale of Merrills Washing Fluid—said to be a good thing—try it.

☞ If you want French Kid Gloves, call at C. H Adam & Co's.

☞ Those nice Kid and Cloth Gaiters at the Empire Store, are going of rapidly. Call soon and make a selection before it is to late.

METALIC WIRE CLOTHES LINE.—These celebrated lines have been used for a number of years, and have proved to excel anything in use for cheapness, durability and convenience.—George O. Nimocks Agent for Tecumseh and Vicinity.

—New Goods are arriving at the Empire Shoe Store.

☞ Would You believe it?—who can help it?—"he that hath eyes to see, let him see"—we know it, "and what we *know*, we know as well as a grown person"—what is it? McNichol & Wilson are selling GOOD GOODS and lots of them.

HOSIERY.—It will pay you well to buy Winter Hosiery at Moore's and keep them until next Fall—he is selling at very low rates—do not fail to look at them He has also a splendid line of Hosiery and Gloves for spring,—some of the best White Cotton Hose ever offered to any community—also Men's socks in great variety.

☞ Buy your Paints and Oils of Dr Curtis.

☞ If you want anything usually kept at a Dry Goods Store, call at C. H. Adam & Co's.

☞ All persons going east can save money by buying their tickets at this office over that favorite route, the Grand Trunk Railroad.

☞ Summer Stuffs—appropriate for youth and old age—good for all bipeds who can wear trowsers—can be found at Moore's.

☞ Photographs, "Albatypes" or Porcelain pictures, Cartes de visite, Ambrotypes, Gems, Bon-tons, Madalions, &c at the New Photograph Gallery, over Wrights Drug Store. Call and see them.

☞ Look at those beautiful Portraits on Porcelain at the new Photograph Gallery.

☞ Do not fail to call and examine those splendid Cassimeres at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

Meeting of the Soldiers.

Pursuant to the recent call for the soldiers of the townships of Tecumseh, Raisin, Ridgeway, Macon and Franklin, to assemble at the village of Tecumseh at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, May 5th 1866, for the purpose of forming a branch organization of the "Soldiers and Sailors National Union," a large number of Soldiers of the late war assembled at Union Hall at the hour designated:

House was called to order at 2 o'clock P. M. by Capt. Pelham, on motion of whom, Col. L. Saviers was unanimously elected chairman "pro tem;" Capt. W. H. Gray elected Secretary "pro tem."

The Chairman proceeded to state to the house in a few concise and forcible remarks the nature and objects of the association, the propriety of supporting which they had met to consider, after which he read the constitution and a series of Resolutions adopted by the "Soldiers and Sailors National Union" at Washington, D. C. Jan 23d, 1866: also an address issued to the soldiers and sailors of the state of N. Y.

A vote was taken and carried, that the Chair appoint a committee of three to draft Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the house. The Chair appointed as such committee Dr. Heath, late Surgeon of Mich. Vols. and Capts Pelham and Burgher. At the expiration of half an hour the committee reported the following Preamble and Resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This convention has been called for the purpose of forming a branch organization of the "Soldiers and Sailors National Union," whereby those lately engaged in maintaining our country's honor, may by a united effort promote certain laudable objects and secure certain rights to which they believe they are justly entitled, therefore.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the soldiers and sailors throughout the state to organize local Unions upon the plan adopted by the "Soldiers National Union."

Resolved, That we fully coincide in the sentiments expressed in the resolutions adopted by the "Soldiers and Sailors National Union" at Washington, D. C. Jan. 23d 1866.

Resolved, That it is our earnest conviction, that the grief existing between the loyal and disloyal sentiments of our country should be considered forever impassable; and the desire of those who opposed the Government in its late great struggle for National existence, to creep into the loyal ranks should be firmly resisted by all true lovers of freedom and their cowardice and hypocracy exposed to that lasting scorn which they so richly merit.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sentiment of this convention, that all deserters from the United States army; all those who lacking the manhood to practically espouse their countrys cause in the hour of her greatest need, shamefully fled to the British province of Canada or elsewhere, in order to escape conscription; all that class of persons comonly known as "Bounty jumpers and all others whose record during this our second war for independence, may have been equally infamous, should be forever excluded from all participation in the proceedings of and benefits to be derived from, this and similar organizations

The motion that the house proceed to organize under the name and title of the Northern Lenawee Soldiers and Sailors Union" and in conformity with the constitution of the "Soldiers and Sailors National Union, prevailed.

The constitution of the National Union having been re-read, article by article by the chairman was (with the exception of such portions as would be unapplicaable to a subordinate organization) adopted for the government of this Union.

The house then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result.

President—Col L. Saviers,
Vice President—Lt. John Britton.
Recording Sec'y.—Capt. A. W. Slayton.
Corresponding Sec'y.—Capt. W. H. Gray.
Treasurer—Lt. J. Davidson.

Moved and carried, that the members from the several townships nominate gentlemen to represent the interests of such townships on the executive committee; each township to be allowed one representative; the villages of Tecumseh and Clinton being allowed one representative each in exclusion of a representative from the township at large.

The following named gentlemen were elected to represent their respective townships and villages.

Tecumseh village—Dr. Heath.
Clinton village—Dr. Alvord.
Raisin township—W. Estes.
Ridgeway township—Lt. John Britton.
Franklin township—Capt. J. W. Cairnes.
Macon township—John Hendershott.

Moved and carried, that the proceedings be published in the "Tecumseh Herald.

No further business being before the house, the convention then adjourned to re-assemble at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, June 2d 1866, at which time it is purposed to take such action as may be deemed necessary to insure an appropriate celebration of the anniversary of our National Independence.

W. H. GRAY, Sec'y. "pro tem."

Menagerie.

Van Amburgh & Co's. new Mammoth Menagerie,—the great moral exhibition and caravan—will exhibit at Adrian on Thursday, the 17th of this month. Their collection of animals is mostly new, and contains the finest specimens ever exhibited in any country. The paraphernalia of the company is also new, and is gotton up on the grandest and most dazzling scale. The triumphal *entree* of the Menagerie, on the day of the exhibition will be a sight worth seeing. The grand feature, however, of the exhibition, is the living Giraffe, the only one on this continent.

Married.

At the M. E. Church, in this village on the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. H Burnham Mr. ALANSON BANGS, and Miss ALMEIDA M. daughter of S. L. Henry of Tecumseh.

In this village, at the residence of, and by the brides father, on the 9th inst Mr. J. NEWTON DEPUY and Miss ELIZABETH HILL.

Six Dollars to Printer and Priest,
No sensible man will refuse,
$5 to render him blest
And $1 to publish the news.

A Good Place.

We do not say it is the best place, but that there is no better place to buy all kinds of Groceries and Provisions or to sell Butter, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes &c, we do know. He has the best accommodations in town for keeping Butter for retailing, and sells all kinds of Groceries as cheap as anybody else can afford them Farmers, Mechanics, Laborers and all, you are invited to try him. We mean J. S. Hendryx, one door east of Conkling's.

Garrison House, Detroit.

We dip our pen in ink once more to say a good and deserved word for the above house. It is in every respect a first-class hotel; and this fact seems to be appreciated, as a reference to its register will determine. It enjoys a fare share of the favors of the traveling public; and among the daily arrivals may be seen many individuals of note. Tecumseh people will always be welcome, and receive prompt attention from all hands. Stop at the Garrison.

☞ If you want white teeth, with healthy gums, the result of which will be a pure breath, call on Dr. Hause, (Dentist) and get a box of his Rose Tooth Powder, it is warranted to give satisfaction. The above powder, together with an excellent Tooth Soap and the fragrant Sozodont will be found at Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

☞ If you want any fancy or choice goods not kept at other Dry Goods store, call at C. H. Adam & Co's.

Their selections and prices are such, that the have customers from Clinton and Adrian, and other points, as well as from our own village and neighborhood.

☞ Ketcham has just received the largest stock of paper collars ever offered in Tecumseh, embracing all the leading varieties, qualities and styles. Particular attention is called to the new enameled 1 X L collar, which is constructed on such a principle as to remove all objections which have heretofore been made against enamelled collars.

☞ We notice this week, that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. have received another large invoice of New Goods.—Persons calling at their store are sure to purchase, as their prices never fail to give satisfaction.

☞ Beautiful Gem Vignetts ten for $1, at the new Photograph Gallery.

☞ Buy your Cholera preventative at Gould & Waldo's.

☞ Choice Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes at Gould & Waldo's.

Wool Purchasers' Convention.

A convention of Wool Purchasers was held at Adrian on the 19th inst., which "*Whereueed*," divers and sundry times, setting forth that the wool crop is an important article of export, a large source of wealth, and that the high reputation of our wool has suffered materially from several causes; and '*Resolved*,' in view of the just causes of complaint from manufacturers and dealers, to recommend and suggest to wool growers:

That as much wool and little grease and dirt to the fleece should be the great object to be obtained; to thoroughly tag and wash the sheep, and not allow the same, after washing, to run more than six to ten days before shearing; to tie up the wool with smooth, light colored twine, and with a reasonable quantity, not exceeding twice each way and not too tightly pressed, and in all respects to have the the wool as free from foreign substances as possible, and in every respect in good condition.

We confidently say that, with proper attention to these recommendations, the standard of our wool can and will be advanced. Manufacturers and dealers will pay more for it, and seek for wool in good condition, while they will hereafter avoid tags, grease, dead wool, etc. We respectfully ask farmers to bear in mind that the demand caused by the war, which created a speculative competition is passed and gone. This competition caused all conditioned wool to sell at about the same figure. Hereafter condition will be a repuisite to an average price.

The convention further resolved, as follows:

That this convention recommend to all purchaser of wool in this and adjoining states the following as a fair standard to govern our action in the purchase of wool.

1. A deduction of one-half on all unwashed bucks.
2. A deduction of one-third on all washed bucks.
3 A dedudtion of one-third on all other unwashed fleeces.
4 A deduction of one-third on all black wool.
5. That all heavy, unconditioned, badly cotted fleeces be classed as unwashed wool.
6. A deduction on all wool tied with large or dark colored twine, or tied with an unnecessary quantity of any kind.
7. The prosecution under the law for fraud, for any attempt to misrepresent or deceive as to the inside condition of fleeces in reference to tags manure, dead wool, or other foreign substances.
8. To pay the outside limit of the market for wool in good condition.

All this is very good advice, and the farmer who heeds it will, in the long run be the gainer Oil, gum and dirt will not make cloth, and is worthless to the manufacturer. But to put forth this advice on the ground that the manufacturers have had 'just cause of complaint,' is a proposition too ridiculous to be treated seriously. It is a fact so notorious that it needs only stating to be recognized by all, that the manufacturers have by their combinations, not only swindled the farmer out of at least half the value of his wool, but have, by this combination to keep up prices of goods, extorted from the consumer fully twenty five per cent. of the amount paid, over and above fair and remunerative prices. 'Just cause of complaint from manufacturers,' who have purchased wool of the producer for fifty cents, which, graded by the value of cloth, was worth one dollar. No *Resolves* denounced this robbery on the part of manufacturers. Our present tariff and exchange have enabled the manufacturers to bleed the people at every pore. This manufacturing monopoly also controls legislation to continue and perhaps increase the present tariff. Efforts have been made to induce the the present congress to give the wool grower protection, but it will be futile so long as New England manufacturers control legislation.—*Coldwater Sentinel*

☞ The National Hotel, will be opened to the public on Monday May 14th. Messrs Merritt & Bugher have furnished the house in the best of style and they deserve a liberal share of the public patronage, which no doubt they will receive. They propose giving an opening dinner on Monday, between the hours of 3, and 7. All are invited to the feast without money and without price.

☞ If you want Zephyr Worsteds, call at C. H. Adam & Co's.

PATENT MEDICINES.

If faith would cure disease our physician's occupation would be gone; the afflicted need only read the advertisements in the papers to be "made whole" but the nostrums prepared by these pseudo doctors does not often "back up" the faith inspired by their advertisements. We do not mean to condemn all so-called patent medicens for some have been found to be very valuable. In this class we would include Coe's Cough Balsam for coughs, croup, hoarseness, &c., and Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, for indigestion, dyspepsia, and all troubles of the stomach or bowels—they have been tested in thousands of cases. Our dealers all sell them.

☞ A *first class* Cow and calf for sale by P. N. Curtis.

M. Wright has just received a large supply of Wall Paper. Splendid paterns.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled.—
☞ Call and see those choice Teas! Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

CURTIS & PARSONS
(DEALERS IN)
Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.
Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH
GALLERY.
The subscribers having leased the spacious Hall in Bills' Brick Block, over Wright's Drug Store, have, regardless of expense fitted up a
FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPH
Gallery, and are now prepared to furnish every style of Photographic Portrait known to the art. We have large and convenient rooms, with side and sky lights combined and every facility for doing the best quality of work, and with our long experience in the art we feel confident that we can produce a quality of Photographic Pictures which for durability, correctness and brilliancy of tone are unsurpassed in New York City.
We have facilities for making Cabinet size Photographs and coloring them in either oil or water colors or finishing them in India Ink, in a manner SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS STATE
Mr. H. is a Colorist of many years experience and is willing to compare his work with that of any colorist in this country.
Particular attention paid to enlarging from old Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes &c. Those having such pictures of deceased friends can have them copied to any size and finished in oil or water colors or India Ink, in the best manner and at reasonable rates.
Our patrons can be assured of getting none but FIRST CLASS work as we shall not in any instance allow an inferior picture to leave our gallery.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect or no charge for work. Please call and examine our specimens
C. H. Hopkins & Co.
Tecumseh, May 5th 1866.

Notice.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh, held on the 7th day of May 1866, the following By-Law ordinance was duly passed,

Be it ordained, by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh: That the marshall of the village of Tecumseh, be and he is hereby directed and instructed to notify the owner or occupant of each lot or parcel of land situate in said village adjoining a street along the same side of which street a plank side-walk exists which is now out of repair, to repair or reconstruct the same as the case may require, within forty days after such notice, by supplying new material so far as necessary in repair, and to repair, reconstruct, as the case requires, such sidewalk so that said walk st all be in order and durable, observing plan specification and providing material the same as required by the original ordinance requiring its construction, or, in default thereof, that the said walk be immediately repaired or reconstructed by said marshall, and that the expense thereof be assessed upon said lot, and payment required of the owner thereof.
CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Notice.

The assessment Roll of the village of Tecumseh, has been left at the Recorder's office for the inspection of all persons interested; and for the purpose of hearing any objection to said Roll the Assessors of said village will meet at the Recorder's office on the 21st day of May 1866.
Wm. VanCamp,
Geo. W. Ketcham,

More New Goods just opened at the Cheap Store of Tribou & Bidwell Brothers.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Mrs. Davis was allowed an interview with her husband in Fortress Monroe.

It is announced that General Sherman will visit St. Paul about the 25th of this month.

News from Venezuela, intimates that that Republic was very likely to side with Spain in her war against Chili.

Gov. Hawley and the State officers of Connecticut were installed in their offices on the 2d, with appropriate ceremonies.

The Straits are open, and navigation on the inland seas of the West, between Chicago and Buffalo, has now been resumed.

Eighteen bodies of victims of the Detroit fire have been recovered; two other persons are known to have been burned to death, and seven more are missing.

The flood on the Missouri is fast subsiding. At Omaha, on the 2d, a fall of four feet had taken place; and at St. Joe the waters had receded at about the same rate.

Wm. Hopper, who killed his wife in Lee County, Ill., four years ago, and who had once been sentenced to be hang, has just been acquitted on the ground of insanity.

The river at Dubuque, April 30, rose to within less than six inches of the mark of the great flood of 1859. Hundreds of acres of the city were under water, and hundreds of houses to be reached only in boats.

The Senate was not in session on the 5th. In the House the chief feature was a speech from Mr. Ingersoll of Illinois, sharply receiving the President's course.

Judge Duplantier of New Orleans, has decided that notes payable in Confederate money are worthless; also that mortgages given for Confederate money during the war are invalid.

Latest advices from Halifax indicates that the cholera has almost entirely disappeared from McNab's Island. The cholera excitement is subsiding there and in New York.

The buildings of the New Haven, Conn., Clock Company, seven in number, were destroyed on the 30th, together with eleven dwelling houses in the vicinity. Loss, 200,000—insurance, $160,000.

The late fire at Detroit destroyed upwards of $1,000,000 worth of property. Twenty-nine persons are known to have perished in the flames and by drowning, and a number of others are supposed to have shared a similar fate.

A Fenian freebooter having cleared from Eastport on Tuesday night, the gunboat Winooski started in full pursuit on Wednesday. In the meantime the original Fenian craft had transferred her armament and men to another vessel, and returned.

In view of the hot and sickly season in the Capital, rooms are being fitted up for the President and his family at the International Hotel, Long Branch, N. J. The family will probably repair there early, leaving the President to follow on the adjournment of Congress.

The extensive stables belonging to the Fifth Street horse railroad in St. Louis, took fire and were entirely destroyed, together with one hundred and forty horses and mules, sixteen cars, and the harness and forage, on Saturday noon the 5th inst.

The following Western troops are ordered to be mustered out: 2d California Cavalry, 128th Indiana, 8th Iowa, 21st Missouri Infantry, 12th and 13th Missouri Cavalry, Bracket's Battalion of Minnesota Cavalry, 1st Nevada Cavalry, 48th and 50th Wisconsin, ten regiments of colored infantry, and the 3d, 5th, 6th and 12th Colored Artillery.

On Tuesday of last week a torpedo, which had been sunk for three years and one month, in Charleston Harbor, exploded off the beach of Sullivan's Island, near Battery B, in about eight fathoms of water. It is supposed to have been exploded by the dragging of a vessel's cable. It lifted an immense volume of water, and presented quite a grand appearance.

The Austro-Prussian question was still regarded as threatening, all correspondence between the two powers having failed to bring about an amicable adjustment of the pending difficulties. Prussia still continues her warlike preparations. The London *Times*, in an article upon the alteration, remarks that affairs between the two powers present an aspect identical with that which has always preceded the breaking out of war between powerful nations.

A few days since a terrible accident occurred on the Hudson River, near West Point. As the sloop James Coates was rounding the point, one of the hands named Benjamin Hunt, attempted to shove the boom across the deck, and at that moment a heavy gust of wind struck the main sail, driving the boom from one side to the other with lightning rapidity. The main sheet curled about Hunt's neck, and immediately tore his head from his body, taking it out thirty feet into the river. The lifeless trunk fell covered with blood upon the deck. All efforts to secure the head failed.

Another new large iron screw steamer, similar to the ill-fated London, is believed to have foundered, with every soul on board. She was the Nerbudda, 1,357 tons register, commanded by Capt. Hardy, belonging to the Bombay and Bengal Steam Shipping Company, and was considered a first-class steamer having been built under special survey of Lloyd's surveyors. She sailed from Liverpool for Bombay on the 18th of November last, with a crew of about fifty hands. There is no doubt she encountered the full fury of those disastrous gales which from that time until the month of January swept the Atlantic. It is reported that insurances were effected on her and her cargo to the amount of £80,000.

Valparaiso was bombarded by the Spanish fleet on the 31st of March, and from 15 to $20,000,000 worth of property destroyed. The British Admiral in the harbor, had agreed to interfere and prevent the outrage, in which he was promised the co operation and assistance of Com. Rodgers and the representative of France, but drew back at the last moment, and allowed the bombardment of the defenceless city to proceed. Much indignation is expressed at his conduct, and a meeting of British residents adopted severe resolutions of censure, and expressed their high appreciation of the efforts of Com. Rodgers and the American Minister, Gen. Kilpatrick. Most of the loss is sustained by British, American, and other foreign residents. The resolution of the allies is said to be increased rather than diminished by the proceeding.

The Fenians' fury in New York appears to be turned upon the leaders. O'Mahony has been arrested, tried, made to disgorge, and deposed, and it is now their intention to arrest and try Stephens, on his arrival, which is anticipated on the 9th inst. He is accused of complicity in the acts for which O'Mahony was tried. The Fenian Senate meets on the 5th.

About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 29th, six burglars entered the residence of the Cashier of the Harrison National Bank of Cadiz, O., bucked and gagged the Cashier, and compelled him and his wife to deliver up the keys of the bank and safe. Proceeding thence to the bank, they effected an entrance without much opposition, and robbed the safe of $300,000 in United States bonds and about $50,000 in deposits. After locking the watchman in the safe, they made good their escape on a hand car, cutting the telegraph wires in two places. The robbers abandoned the hand-car at a station near Alexandria, on the P. C. and C. R. R., and took to the woods. The surrounding country has been aroused, and a large force is in pursuit. $20,000 reward is offered for the arrest of the robbers.

Later.—The villains were caught the next day, and a part of the property recovered.

The steamer Hermann brings European news to the 18th.....The new Atlantic cable is being stored in the tanks of the Great Eastern, and will probably be laid in July. .....The news from Germany is less threatening, though Vienna advices say the state of affairs is still serious. It is believed that the pacific overtures already made will settle the question of armaments. It was rumored at Hamburg that Von Bismark had resigned, but the report was not credited.....An attempt was made to assassinate the Czar of Russia, but the bullet missed its aim.....A letter from Bordeaux, France, notices the arrival and stay in that port of an English screw steamer, the Henrietta, said to be intended for the Chilian service. She is commanded by Capt. Hunter Davidson, an ex-rebel American officer, who served on the Merrimac in Hampton Roads. The majority of her officers have also been engaged in the late Confederate navy. The vessel was being made ready for sea, and her presence caused a good deal of comment.

Political Matters.

Gov. Hamilton of Texas has ordered a State election under the new Constitution, to take place June 20.

The government, it is understood, fully approves the course of Commodore Rodgers at the bombardment of Valparaiso by the Spanish fleet.

The Tennessee Senate has passed the franchise bill by 13 to 6, and it is now a law. It enfranchises over nine-tenths of the people of Tennessee.

Should the President approve the bill which recently passed Congress, Colorado will enter the Union as the thirty seventh state. It is not certain that he will approve it.

Gen. Cassius Fairchild, of Madison, Wis, has been appointed United States Marshal for Wisconsin, by the President, *vice* D. C. Jackson, removed, and his name is sent to the Senate.

A law recently passed in Virginia requires "foreign" insurance companies doing business in that State to deposit $30,000 to $50,000, according to their capital stock, with the State Treasurer, who is to see that the companies make good their obligations.

The Democrats and Johnson men of the "Burnt district," in Indiana, have fused in the nomination for Congressman, and will hold a joint Convention on the 17th of May. Judge Kilgore is named as the probable nominee to make the race against Julian.

The reason why Gen. Frank Blair was rejected by the Senate has not transpired. Much surprise is expressed at the result, among others by Lieut. Gen. Grant, who says that to him the country is indebted, more than to any other man, that Missouri was prevented from seceding.

The President has suspended the execution of the death sentence passed on the two South Carolinians convicted by a military commission of a murder in Charleston, also of the execution of five rebel guerilla, convicted by court martial of murdering five Union soldiers.

If you have a Washington clerkship in your eye, it will be sanitary to consider some curious figures which present themselves in the Treasury Department. There are nearly 30,000 applications on file for clerkships. About 300 new ones per week are received. There are no vacancies. The force in the Department is being reduced nearly 100 per month. There are in the Department 2,067 males and 714 females; total, 2,781 clerks of all kinds.

The President has officially proclaimed the Convention between the Empire of Japan and the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Holland, providing for the payment to these Governments of the sum of $3,000,000 for indemnity and expenses. This Convention was made in view of the hostile acts of the Prince of Nagato and Smoo, which were assuming such formidable proportions as to make it difficult for the Tycoon faithfully to observe the treaties.

The Committee on Reconstruction have finally agreed upon a report, which was presented to Congress on Monday. It includes an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting any State from making laws to abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; apportioning representation according to numbers, excluding Indians; excluding persons voluntarily aiding in the rebellion from voting for members of Congress or for Presidential electors after 1870; and prohibiting payment of any part of the rebel debt. Bills providing for the admission of Representatives from the lately rebellious States, and excluding certain designated classes of leading rebels, will also be reported.

Financial Items.

There is a strong probability of the passage of Mr. Sherman's 30 year 5 per cent. loan bill.

The public debt statement to be issued in a day or two, will show a decrease of about six millions during the month of April.

Considerable excitement was caused in the business circles of Washington, on the 4th, by reason of the suspension of the Merchants' National Bank.

The monthly statement of the national debt for May 1st, is exceedingly gratifying as it shows that the large reduction of *sixteen millions* has been made during the month of April.

It may well be a cause of congratulation to every American, that in only one year after the close of a disastrous and terribly costly war, the Committee of Ways and Means in our Congress should feel at liberty to recommend the cutting down of one-fifth of our national taxes, considering the reduction fully justified by the state of the Treasury.

Southern News.

The ex-pirate Raphael Semmes is a candidate for Judge of the Probate Court of Mobile county.

A letter from Alabama reports fearful mortality among the negroes. They have scattered the small pox through town and country, and are dying rapidly.

The Convention called to consider the propriety of organizing a separate State Government for East Tennessee, met at Knoxville on the 3d inst.

The discovery of petroleum in Western Louisiana attracts much attention. A company has been formed for perfecting and bringing it to market. The coal-beds of Arkansas above are being worked.

Montgomery (Ala.) papers received contain accounts of suffering and destitution in various counties of the State. As many as 300 women have been seen at one time around the Court House on days when rations were expected, having walked from 15 to 20 miles; and within 40 miles of Montgomery there are 700 destitute in actual want of food to sustain life.

A fearful riot occurred in Memphis on the 1st, continuing until the night of the 2d, occasioned by an altercation between a white man and a negro whose wagons came into collision. The police assisted the white man, and the negroes came to the rescue of their colored brother. The affair soon reached formidable dimensions, and fire-arms were freely used. Some twelve negroes were killed, and three or four white men, before the former were put down. On the night of the 2d, about thirty houses occuppied by colored people, and all the school-houses of South Memphis, were pulled down or burned. Order has since been restored.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 20th says: A desperate duel was fought on Wednesday, in the neighborhood of the city, between an ex-Confederate and a Federal officer. The weapons were pistols, and at the first fire the Federal received the bullet of his antagonist through both lungs, causing a dangerous and probably a fatal wound. The ex-Confederate was shot through both legs, below the knee, the tibia of the right leg being broken. We believe the quarrel arose from politics. It is rumored about town that three more duels were to have been fought yesterday afternoon, and three more this morning."

Last fall, a negro woman, with five children from six months to six years of age, and her mother (who was blind, deaf, and dumb) came to the farm of a Mr. Welch, in Pontotoc county, Miss., and engaged to work. About three weeks ago Mr. Welch found her missing from the plantation, when he instituted a search and found the stair door which led up into a dark, narrow room of her house heavily barricaded and locked. After some difficulty he opened the door with an axe, and discovered the old woman and two children lying against the door, dead from starvation. Another child was at the head of the stairs, dead also. The other two were just alive, but one of them has since died; the other, it is thought, cannot survive. The missing woman was found three miles from Jackson, Mississippi, with a negro man who had been seen strolling around Mr. Welch's plantation with her. Her reason for her inhuman action was, that she did not like to work so hard to support the old woman and the "brats." She was carried back to Pontotoc county to be tried.

Incidents and Accidents.

The new residence of Henry Vorwig, at Clifton, near Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on the 4th. Loss, $10,000. Supposed work of an incendiary.

A fire at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 1st, destroyed the Union Hotel and four stores, with their contents. Total loss, $100,000. Insured for $40,000.

As a circus was passing through Westville, Conn., last week, a horse, on seeing the elephants, stared at them wildly for an instant, and then gave a leap into the air and fell dead.

A child in New Jefferson, Iowa, was fatally poisoned, a few days ago, by chewing pieces of an enamelled paper collar. Death ensued in two hours, and the body turned purple immediately after.

A resident of Racine, Wis., named Wetherly, went out walking with two of his children one morning last week, and the three have mysteriously disappeared. It is thought there is foul play in the matter, as he was known to have some $500 in his possession.

An old lady, aged 71 years, named Olive Richardson, was burned to death near Fredericksburg, Ind. It appears that the old lady lived alone, and her dress caught fire while cooking, and no assistance being near she was burned to a crisp before the facts became known.

The Osage *Iowan* states that the wife and three daughters of D. S. Sayles, living in Jenkins township, ate, on the 23d ult, what they supposed to be artichoke, but which proved to be wild parsnip,—a deadly poison. One of the girls died soon afterward. The other parties are expected to recover.

Two negro girls, sisters, named Caroline and Susan Brown, residing in Cooper county, Mo, quarrelled one day last week about which should get dinner. The matter was decided against Susan's doing so, by Caroline striking her with an axe, and killing her. Caroline is in jail at Boonville.

A drunken German in Brooklyn a few evenings since, went to sleep on the "mother earth," with his hand lying across the rail of a horse railroad track. A car came along and crushed his hand as flat as a shingle, but even that did not wake him up. He was only aroused when he arrived at the station house.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is writing a book; General Lee is writing a book; Alexander H. Stephens is writing a book; ex Senator Gwin is writing a book; and ex-Senator Hunter is writing a book. They are all writing books of excuses for secession, assigning reasons for their failure. Ex-Senator Foote and the *Southern Democratic Review* men are out with theirs.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 30th, Mr. Fessenden presented the report of the Reconstruction Committee, stating that a lengthy written report would soon be prepared.....The bill authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi at Quincy was passed, after being amended so as to authorize bridges at Burlington and Hannibal.....The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up, and a long and somewhat exciting discussion arose on an amendment proposed by Mr. Trumbull, providing that no official, whose appointment is made by the advice and consent of the Senate, shall receive pay for his services until confirmed by the Senate. The position was taken that an officer appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, can only be removed by the advice and consent of the Senate. In the cours of debate, some remarks made by Mr. Davis a few days since, and suppressed by him in the official report of the proceedings, were alluded to, and denounced by Mr. Howe as "revolutionary, unconstitutional, and treasonable." The Senate adjourned without acting on the amendment.

In the House, on the 30th, a number of bills and joint resolutions, of comparatively little general interest, were introduced..... The Committee on Public Expenditures was directed to investigate the alleged revenue frauds at New York and Boston, and was authorized to sit during the recess.....The river and harbor bill was passed.....Mr. Stevens presented the report of the Reconstruction Committee, already published..... It was made the special order for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of next week. .....Mr. Stevens also reported a bill making appropriations for the Freedmen's Bureau for the current year. The total amount appropriated is $11,584,000.....Mr. Stevens offered a substitute for the confiscation bill presented by him in December last, which forfeits to the United States all the public lands belonging to the late rebel States; gives 40 acres of the lands so seized to each adult male slave freed during the war; $100 for the erection of buildings on each homestead; $20,000,000 to be invested in United States securities, the interest to be added to the present pensions; $100,000,000 for equalizing bounties, and $200,000,000 to pay damages to loyal citizens sustained from rebels. Only the property of persons worth over $10,000 is to be seized under this act.

In the Senate, on the 1st, Mr. Johnson read a letter from the ex-rebel Gen. Wade Hampton, denying Gen. Sherman's charge that he had ordered the burning of Columbia, S. C., and asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the subject. The Senate declined to take any action upon it. .....The time for the completion of the first 100 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was extended to June 27, 1866.....The consideration of Mr. Trumbull's amendment to the postal appropriation bill, refusing pay to persons appointed to fill vacancies caused by Presidential removals from office, unil confirmed by the Senate, was resumed, but no final action was taken.....The Committee of Conference on the *habeas corpus* bill made a report, which was agreed to, and the bill now goes to the President.

In the House, on the 1st, Messrs. Routwell and Bingham offered amendments to the bill proposed by the Committee of Fifteen. The first requires negro suffrage as a condition for the readmission of the Southern States; the second only demands a ratification, in good faith, of the constitutional amendment, and a modification of the laws and Constitutions of the States in accordance therewith.....The joint resolution making appropriations for the collection of customs was passed.....Mr. Ross offered a bill for the construction of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi..... The Freedmen's Bureau appropriation bill passed, 79 to 40.....The Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up and discussed at some length. A motion to lay the bill on the table was lost by 32 to 35, and the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 2d, Mr. Sherman introduced a bill providing for a five per cent. 30-year loan, to be called the consolidated debt of the United States, to be disposed of at not less than par, and to be applied to the payment of the existing national debt, other than greenbacks.....Mr. Williams offered an amendment to the reconstruction report, providing for the admission of Tennessee and Arkansas upon their adoption of the constitutional amendment, and for the admission of the remainder of the rebel States on the 4th of March next, the amendment having been previously adopted by them. Mr. Dixon offered an amendment providing for the immediate admission of loyal representatives.....Mr. Trumbull's amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, refusing to pay to persons appointed to fill vacancies caused by Presidental removals from office, until confirmed by the Senate, was adopted—19 to 11—and the bill was passed.

In the House, on the 2d, an ineffectual attempt was made to introduce a resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the bombardment of Valparaiso. .....Testimony taken by the Reconstruction Committee in regard to Louisiana, Texas, and Florida, was presented,—Maj. Gen. Sheridan being one of the parties whose evidence was given. (His statement, in full, will be found among our despatches.) .....The Committee of Conference on the Cuba telegraph bill made a report, which was agreed to.

In the Senate, on the 3d, the Committee of Conference on the Cuban telegraph bill made a report, which was agreed to, and the bill now goes to the President.....A bill passed paying John Ericson $13,930 for services in relation to the war steamer Princeton.....The bill to regulate postal and commercial intercourse between the States was considered, and further action postponed until Monday.....The Postoffice appropriation bill was returned from the House in response to a resolution of the Senate, and Mr. Poland entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed. He denounced the amendment put upon it as revolutionary.

In the House, on the 3d, the vote rejecting the army bill was reconsidered, and the bill recommitted to the Committee.....Additional evidence was submitted from the Reconstruction Committee, relative to the condition in Georgia and the Carolinas..... Mr. Stevens offered a resolution tendering the congratulations of Congress to the Emperor of Russia upon his recent escape from assassination, but objection was made by Mr. Ross, and the resolution was withdrawn.....The bill admitting Colorado passed—80 to 55.....A bill transferring about 18,000 square miles from Utah, and a portion of Arizona, to Nevada, was passed, as also a bill granting land to aid in boring artesian wells along the mail route on the plains.....The bill authorizing a bridge across the Mississippi at Quincy was debated, without final action.

In the Senate, on the 4th, a petition was presented for the enactment of an eight-hour law for the men in Government employ.....The State Government of Massachusetts petitioned for reimbursement for war expenses.....The bill providing for payment for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies was laid over until Tuesday.....The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, on the 4th, the resolution congratulating Russia on the recent escape of the Czar from assassination passed unanimously.....The Conference Committee on the *habeas corpus* bill made a report, which was agreed to and the bill has now passed both houses.....A bill passed creating the office of Surveyor-General of Idaho.....A lengthy discussion ensued on the bill reviving the grade of General in the army, which finally passed, by 116 to 11.

A Good Deal Mixed.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* (radical Democrat) having been burned out of its former establishment, that paper is being printed at the office of the *Times* (radical Republican). The *Commercial* of that city pleasantly comments upon the incidental perplexities of the situation, as follows:

"The editorial corps of both papers occupy the same room. We can imagine the embarrassment that must occasionably results from such a mingling of political antipodes—abolition editors on one side of the table, and Democratic editors on the other, peppering away at each other with the deadly lead (pencil) and thrusting vicious stabs at each other with flashing steel (pen) to say nothing of the clash of resounding scissors, which play no unimportant part in the engagement. Just think! nothing but a narrow table between such fiery belligerents. One side trying to haul ten States into the Union by the collars of their gray jackets, and the other side endeavoring to keep them out by tugging at their abbreviated coat-tails. Between them the States are having a tough time of it.

"*Enquirer* editor is horrified to find himself writing an article in favor of the civil rights bill, and discovers that he has got on the wrong side of the table. *Times* editor, eulogizing Andy Johnson.

"The 'clippings' get mixed up on the way to the compositors, and if it were not for great circumspection on the part of the respective foreman, each paper would copy and endorse the most pernicious doctrines. Suppose the pressman should print the *Enquirer* on one side and the *Times* on the other, the mistake not being discovered until several packages had been sent off with the early mails. Who can picture the consternation which would seize the respective proprietors? Boiling with rage, they rush to the press-room together, and discharge the unfortunate pressman with one voice. The indignation of the *Enquirer* folks is only equalled by the shame of the *Times* people. Both assert, with equal bitterness, that they were never so humiliated before.

"It must be very confusing to visitors, this singular fellowship. A Copperhead from Holmes county rushes in, grasps *Times* editor warmly by the hands, under the impression that he is the editor of the *Enquirer* assuring him that 'Holmes county can't be drafted.' He dont know the war is over. Malignant radical mistakes *Enquirer* editor for *Times* editor, and thinking to curry favor with him, chuckles over the destruction of the *Enquirer* establishment. He is summarily kicked down stairs by the combined editors of the two papers.

"What a scene election night must present as the returns come in, each side of the table trying to figure out a victory, and each side of course, claiming it. A frantic struggle between the *Times* man and the *Enquire.* man, as each tries to thrust his flag out of the same window—compromised at last by hanging them from different stories, which is quite appropriate, from the fact that they tell *different stories* about the election. A brass band is played in front of the office. The serenade is claimed alike by the *Times* editor and the *Enquirer* editor. They appear at different windows and return their thanks, both speaking together, which confuses the band to such an extent that they march off in several directions, each man playing a different tune. It is a terrible mix, take it altogether."

The Return of Mr. George Peabody.

From the New York Post, May 1.

Among the passengers who arrived here this morning, on the Scotia, was Mr. George Peabody. Mr. Peabody's welcome to the land of his birth will be hearty.

Born in Danvers, Mass., on the 18th of February, 1795, he had at first to struggle with poverty, like most of our very rich men. Beginning his commercial career as clerk with a Danvers grocer, at the age of eleven; afterward employed in the same capacity at Thetford, Vt., and at Newburyport, Mass., he gradually but slowly improved his condition, until, in 1814, he became managing partner in a wholesale dry goods house, with Mr. Elisha Riggs, at Georgetown, D. C., the latter furnishing the capital. The next year the house was removed to Baltimore and prospered, and in 1822, branch houses were established in New York and Philadelphia. In 1829, by the retirement of Mr. Riggs, Mr. Peabody became the senior partner in the house, and in 1837 he took up his permanent residence in England, having previously visited that country on private business, as well as to transact important negotiations entrusted to him by the State of Maryland.

In 1843 Mr. Peabody withdrew from the dry goods business, and established himself in London as a merchant and banker; his house soon becoming the headquarters of Americans in London, and the centre of American news and intelligence.

His first large gift, sent in 1852 to his native town in Danvers, was a check for $20,000, to be expended in the founding of a town library and institute. This handsome gift was afterward increased to $60,000 besides an additional $10,000 for a branch library at North Danvers. He also contributed $10,000 to the first Grinnell expedition to the Artic Ocean, and in 1856-7 gave $300,000 to found a scientific and literary institute at Baltimore, with a pledge to increase this sum to $500,000.

His largest and most notable donations, however, have been made to the poor of the city where the most of his fortune has been made. They amount in all to $450,000 sterling—a gift so magnificent as to have lately received the especial acknowledgement of Queen Victoria, in a letter which we published a few days since. This unprecedented donation was not the display of an ostentatious and unexceptionable liberality, but was so much in harmony with Mr. Peabody's known generosity of character, as to deserve the universal commendation it received.

Mr. Peabody, although now past seventy years of age, has, we trust, yet before him many years of vigorous life and usefulness

American Manufactures—The American Watch Co. of Waltham, Mass.

Every one knows that the mechanism of the best manufactories of this country is unequalled in any part of the world. The genius of American mechanics produced the cotton-gin, the mechanical reaper and mower, the sewing machine, and last but not least, the wonderful machinery of the American Watch Company of Waltham. This Company was established in 1850, and has grown in proportions which entitle it to a first rank among the manufacturing enterprises of the New World. It employs between 900 and 1,000 artisans of superior skill and character, and a large and thriving town has grown up in its vicinity. The factory covers over three acres of ground, and as an illustration of its extent, we may mention that it is supplied with more than 60 miles of iron pipes and produces an aggregate of nearly 75,000 watches per annum. The founders of this company believed that the same delicate mechanical process which had produced such remarkably perfect results in larger machines, might be applied with even greater advantage to the production of the watch. The foreign time pieces are made principally by hand, and except when of high cost, an imperfect article, often out of repair, and of little value is the result. Abroad, these mysterious and infinitesimal organs which, when aggregated, produce the watch, are the fruit of slow and toilsome manual process. In the results, there must of course be a lack of that perfect uniformity which is indespensible for correct time-keeping. The constituent parts of the American watch, on the other hand, are fashioned by the most delicate and accurate machinery. Wheels, pinions, springs, screws, absolutely uniform in weight, circumference, dimensions, and in every possible particular, are turned out in myriads by unerring fingers of steel, and their proper combination and adjustment by skilful workmen have given the company its high repetation. Its watches not only *go* with the trade and *go* in the pockets of 200,000 people, but they *go* right and *go* everywhere.—*Exchange.*

MR. CYRUS W. FIELD returned from England last week, in the Persia, after having launched another great expedition to lay the Atlantic Telegraph cable. This is his thirty-sixth voyage across the ocean on this enterprise, to which he has devoted the last twelve years of his life. Such indomitable perseverance deserves success, and we trust will command it. All preparations are going forward with the greatest rapidity. They are manufacturing over a hundred miles of cable a week. Mr. Field remains here but six weeks, and returns to England to join the Great Eastern, which is expected to sail the last of June. All connected with the former expedition feel sure of success this time. They hope to have telegraphic communication established between the two hemispheres in the month of July.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, May 5.	
COTTON—Middling	$ 34	@ .35
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	9 20	@ 9 55
WHEAT—New No. 1. Milwaukee	1 97	@ 2 00
BARLEY		@ .90
CORN—Sound Western	.81	@ .82
OATS—New Western	48	@ 51
PETROLEUM—Crude	.26½	@ .27
PORK—Mess new	29 50	@ 29 60
BEEF HAMS	41 50	@ 42 00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.00	@ 16 00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.18	@ .19
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .37
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@ .22
Delaines—Manchester		@ .22½
Denims—Manchester		@ .35
GOLD—1.27⅞		

	Chicago, May 7, 1866.	
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$80.00	@120.00
SHEVES—Stock to prime	4 25	@$ 6 87
BEANS	.75	@ 1 25
BRAN	9 00	@ 10 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@ .22
CHEESE—Western	.20	@ .21
COFFEE—Rio	.24½	@ .28
Java	.39	@ .40
EGGS	.14	@ .15
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@ 7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@ 7 25
Dried N. Y. Apples	.16	@ .17
Peaches Pared	.33	@ .35
Raisins, M. R.	4.70	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@ 14 00
Spring Extra	8 00	@ 10 25
Rye per bbl		@ 4.30
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10 25	@ 10. 0
Whitefish, " "	8 50	@ 8.75
Codfish, per hundred	6.00	@ 8.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.47	@ .48
Oats "	.30	@ .31
Rye	.63	@ .64
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1 48	@ 1.58½
Barley Canadian—sample	1.05	@ 1.12
HIGHWINES	2.22	@ 2.23
HAY	21	@ .22
LUMBER—Common floring, rough	30.00	@ 32.00
PORK—Mess		@ 30 00
POTATOES	.45	@ .60
SHEEP—Medium, wooled	5.00	@ 5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@ .14
New York Refined	.17	@ .17½
White B	.15½	@ .15¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	3.50	@ 5.50
Clover	5.75	@ 6 75
SALT—Fine	2.25	@ 2 35
Coarse		@ 2 00
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@ 3.75
TALLOW	.10½	@ .11

VALUABLE INFORMATION to those suffering from disease of the Kidneys, Bladder and Weakness, so common, causing severe pains in the back, inflammation in the Urinary Organs, &c. DR. SWAIN'S Morning Beverage removes all obstructions and restores the entire viscera of the Pelvis to its normal condition. Use SWAIN'S HAIR BALSAM.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head.*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

DEAD HEADS,

or, in other words, heads whose once glorious locks have

Withered and Whitened,

can in a few moments be re-clothed with all their

YOUTHFUL ATTRACTIONS,

by a single application of that wonderful talisman,

Cristadoro's Hair Dye,

Grizzled whiskers and moustaches, ladies' curls into which the snow of age has prematurely drifted, and red, sandy, or whitey-brown hair, receive, as if by magic, the rarest shades of black or brown from this harmless botanical hair darkener. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Fever and Ague Extinguished.

Martyrs to Intermittent Fever, a word with you. The responsibility for your suffering rests upon yourselves. Just as sure as you shake to-day, or will shake to-morrow, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS will extinguish the disease under which you labor. Had you taken this genial tonic as a preventive, you would have no need of it as a cure for it renders the system impervious to all miasmatic fevers. But since you neglected the precaution, rid yourselves without delay of the complaint by resorting to the only reliable remedy. Break the chills with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and they will return no more. This is the experience of thousands, and is the experience of thousands, and it will be yours. Quinine is a slow means of relief; it is nauseous to the last degree; it is more dangerous than the malady itself; in many cases it utterly fails. How different is the effect of the BITTERS. Their curative action is rapid; they are agreeable to the palate; they are not only entirely harmless, but tend inevitably to strengthen the constitution and prolong life; they *never have failed*, and it is confidently assumed that they *never can fail* in any case of Fever and Ague, however inveterate in its character. To be without HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in any region infested with Intermittent or Remittent Fever, is simply to reject safety and court disease.

BUT THE BEST REMEDY.—Morrell's Electro Magnetic Fluid, in all cases where ablution can reach a complaint, has been found the surest and speediest remedy known. Try it. See advertisement.

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty that will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure the liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heartburn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines.

DR. SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. H. SWAIN,

Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

Reduction in Price of the

AMERICAN WATCHES

MADE AT

WALTHAM, MASS.

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and silver and in all the materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further decline, we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed

WITH GOLD AT PAR,

so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years, and the manufacture and sale of

MORE THAN 200,000 WATCHES,

have given our productions the very highest rank among time-keepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until for months together we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory building, until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

We are fully justified in stating that we now make **more than one-half of all the watches sold in the United States.** The different grades are distinguished by the following marks engraved on the plate:

1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.
4. "Wm. Ellery."
5. OUR LADIES' WATCH of the first quality is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," Waltham, Mass.
6. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of cases.

The American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., authorize us to state that without distinction of trade marks or price,

All the Products of their Factory are Fully Warranted

to be the best time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country. Buyers should remember that, unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker, who can never be reached, this warrantee is good at all times against the Company or their agents, and that after the most thorough trial any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another. As the American Watches made at Waltham are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

Caution.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.

Robbins & Appleton,

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,

182 Broadway, New York.

The "Columbian" Gin.

This Gin is the purest and very best article ever offered to the public. It is the distillation of the best American malt spirits and Italian juniper berries. Those who find a diuretic stimulant necessary, should never be without it.

The proprietors of the *Columbian Gin* do not undertake to advertise it as a quack medicine; yet they feel guaranteed in saying that for those requiring a pure liquor, no better can be procured.

Imported gins, etc., are now nearly out of the question, on account of the extraordinary high import duties imposed upon them—which are always payable in gold—so that a home-made article, equal in all respects to any imported, should receive the attention of consumers.

Doctor Blaney, the well-known chemist of Chicago says: "It's the very best article, both as to quality and strength of flavor, that I have ever tested."

For sale by all respectable druggists and liquor dealers in the United States.

W. T. SHU

Miscellany.

A LITTLE GOOSE.

The chill November day was done,
The working world home-faring
The wind came roaring through the streets,
And set the gas lights flaring;
And helplessly and aimlessly
The scared old leaves were flying.
When, mingled with the coughing wind,]
I heard a small voice crying.

And shivering on the corner stood
A child of three or over,
No cloak nor hat her small soft arms
And wind-blown curls to cover;
Her dimpled face was strained with tears,
Her round blue eyes ran over;
She cherished in her wee, cold hand
A bunch of faded clover.

And one hand round her treasure, while
She slipped in mine the other,
Half scared, half confidential, said,
"Oh, please, I want my mother"
"Tell me your street and number, pet;
Don't cry, I'll take you to it"
Sobbing, she answered, "I forget:
The organ made me do it.

"He came and played at Miller's step,
The monkey took the money;
I followed down the street because
The monkey was so funny;
I've walked about a hundred hours,
From one street to another;
The monkey's gone; I've spoiled my flowers—
O, please, I want my mother."

"But what's your mother's name, and what
The street? Now think a minute"
"My mother's name is mother dear,
The street, I can't begin it"
"But what is strange about the house,
Or new, not like the others?"
"I guess you mean my trundle bed—
Mine, and my little brother's."

The sky grew stormy, people passed,
All muffled, homeward-laring;
"You'll have to spend the night with me,"
—I said at last despairing.
I tied a 'kerchief round her neck—
"What ribbon's this, my blossom?"
"Why, don't you know?" she, smiling, said,
And drew it from her bosom.

A card, with number, street and name;
My eyes, astonished met it;
"For," says the little one, "you see,
I might sometimes forget it;
And so I wear all the thing
That tells you all about it,
For mother says she's very sure
I would get lost without it."

The Barrister's Wig.

"The wisdom is in the wig" is a very common proverb, and, like most of the common proverbs, doubtless contains a considerable amount of truth. To prove this, the reader has only to attend one of our law courts for a day or two, and he will then hear opinions carrying great weight with them, which, if uttered out of court, and by an individual in a private dress, would be thought very common-place indeed. But not only is there a great amount of wisdom in the wig, but a great amount of wit and humor as well; or, how should we read in the newspapers of the mirth elicited at our trials by the very dull jokes occasionally uttered by the members of the bar? We read in the Reports, of a barrister who said "He would rather not answer that question" (a laugh). Another will say, "No, I thank you" (great laughter). "Thank you, I am not to be caught in that way" (here the court was convulsed with laughter for some minutes, in which the learned judge joined heartily). Now out of court, all these saying seems powerless enough, but in court their humor appears to be irresistible.

Although it has long been a favorite idea with me, that there is occasionally more wit and humor in the wig than in the individual wearing it, it is only lately that I have been convinced of the fact. Possibly I may be accused, and with justice, of putting a little acrimony in the statement of my opinion for I was lately in the witness-box for more than an hour, the butt of a barrister with a witty wig.

I am a surgeon in considerable practice in a large country town, and was subpoenaed to give evidence in an assault case, in which the plaintiff was my patient for some time, in consequence of the injuries he had received. As the plaintiff, and old farmer was half drunk at the time of the assault (he had been dining with some other farmers of his acquaintance after the market was over), it was, naturally, the policy of the counsel for the defence to prove that he was thoroughly intoxicated, and that the injuries he had received arose from his own helpless condition. Of course, if he could break down the medical evidence it would mitigate his client's cause greatly, if not completely exonerate him from blame.

I attended at the court on the appointed day, and was sworn. I mounted the witness-box with a feeling somewhat akin to awe at the solemnity of the oath I had taken, and with a resolution conscientiously to speak the strict truth in all things.

My evidence in favor of the prosecution went off smoothly enough, and, to tell the honest truth I felt somewhat proud of it. Then the cross-examination began. Here a great change took place. The counsel for the defence had the reputation of being a wag, and I soon found my position change from that of a grave scientific witness into the Jack Pudding of the court. The amount of mirth the counsel contrived to elicit from my evidence was astonishing; yet, for the life of me, I could see no subject for jesting whatever. He inquired in what manner I made the distinction between having drunk a little too much and being drunk; what amount of beer, or wine, or spirit I considered would have the effect of knocking a man down, and many other questions of the same description. Seeing everybody laughing, I began to think possibly I did not give my answers carefully enough; the effect of the oath I had taken being still strong within me. I therefore gave my replies more circumstantially, as I imagined; but the questions increased in facetiousness in consequence, and my answers caused more mirth than before I then thought that perhaps, in my serious mood, I did not appreciate sufficiently the wit of the learned gentleman, and I paid great attention to his words in order to find out in what their humor consisted. But in vain. His questions appeared to me to be simply what in vulgar parlance is called chaffing, and nothing more. By degrees I got so much confused that I made a very simpleton of myself, and contradicted my own statements at least a dozen times over. At last, when he had contrived to make me neutralize completely the truthful evidence I had given in my examination in chief, he allowed me to leave the box; and I did so under the unpleasing impression that I had made a great fool of myself.

I left the court immediately, and the trial went on without me. But in the evening, I had the unpleasant intelligence that my patient had lost his case, principally owing to the uncomplimentary remarks made by the judge on my evidence, in his summing up.

But the annoyance did not stop here. The next day, not only the local papers, but the London journals as well, had a full account of the trial, in which I figured in by no means a flattering manner; There was the usual parenthetical remarks,—(The cross-examination of the witness elicited great mirth in the court); (The judge could with difficulty maintain his gravity); (Great laughter, which the ushers had much difficulty in repressing); and many other expressions of the same kind. At first I was naturally greatly annoyed at this, but in a few days the feeling wore off; still, it frequently returned to my mind, and on more than one occasion I attempted to analyze the cause of so much mirth arising from so serious a subject, and with so little real wit on the part of the barrister. At last a vague suspicion arose in my mind that it was due in great measure to the wig; but how to prove my conclusion puzzled me extremely. When I least expected it, however, chance threw an opportunity in my way.

One morning, on leaving my house, my attention was arrested by a long procession on horseback coming up the street, dressed in a most motley manner. They were the company of an equestrian circus which had arrived that morning in town. Their advent had been advertised some days before, and, as usual, the first great feature of their performance was their parade through the streets. The sight was certainly a very brilliant affair: the circus was one of celebrity, the troupe was numerous, the dresses magnificent, and they appeared to make a great impression on the beholders. But, one thing struck me as abnormal,—there was no clown. To leave the clown out of a circus troupe is to take the whole romance out of the thing. All its intellect is destroyed, and nothing but a body of mere mechanism remains.

I was aroused from my speculations by a little slipshod girl pulling my coat, and telling me that my services were immediately required at the "Coach and Horses," where a lady was in want of my assistance. I should here mention that the "Coach and Horses" is a large second-rate inn, much patronized by the small farmers and their servants on market days. Having no very urgent case on hand, I immediately went with my little guide to see my new patient. When we arrived at the inn we found the whole place in a state of great bustle and confusion. The circus troupe had taken up their quarters in it, and the place was strewed with boxes, traveling apparatus, children (and of whom there was a swarm) and old men and women; for circus people have generally a great love for the young of their profession, and a great respect for the old.

The only able-bodied person I met in the court-yard was a man about thirty years of age, a quiet, decent, active-looking fellow enough.

"O, I am so glad you are come, sir," said he, "my wife is so ill, I am quite frightened about her; come this way, if you please."

I followed him up a broken staircase into a sort of garret, where I found my patient. She was a meek little woman, at that moment on the point of becoming a mother.

The case was a difficult one, but at last all ended successfully, and I called the husband and told him the good news. He appeared greatly delighted, and I left him in charge of his wife and baby, promising to call again in a couple of hours to see how the young mother was getting on.

It was about three o'clock before I again visited my patient. I found she was going on well, and I tod her husband my opinion.

"I am very glad to hear it, sir. Do you think I might leave her for an hour in charge of that little girl? I ought to go to rehearsal, or I shall be fined if I am not there."

"O yes; there is no danger whatever; to-night I will send you a proper nurse, if you want one."

"No, thank you, sir, there is no occasion for that; our women are very kind to each other."

He now put on his hat, and we left the house together.

"I did not know you were one of the circus performers," I said, as we continued on our way.

"I am the clown, sir," he said, "and I suspect they would hardly get on without me. I am sure I am glad affairs have gone on so well. I never can do anything if I feel at all low-spirited."

"Did I understand that you are now going to rehearsal!"

"Yes, sir; but I shall soon be back; I have not much to say."

As he spoke we came in sight of the circus, which had arisen the night before as if by magic. It was very large, and had the flags of all nations indiscriminately hoisted around it. I asked my companion if I might see the interior.

"Certainly, sir, if you wish it. Come with me, and there will be no difficulty."

We entered the circus.

A responsible-looking man, with a whip in his hand, was standing in the centre of the circle, and a young lady in a practising dress was seated on a bare-backed horse by his side.

"Just in time, Tommy," said the man with the whip, "just in time; if you had been a minute later, you would have been fined sure as a gun."

Tommy made no answer, but walked up to the young lady's side, and, looking for a moment into her face, said:

"Please, sir, she knows me; she looked at me."

The master then smacked his whip, and the horse started off at a hand gallop, he following her, while Tommy, the clown, walked in the ring-master's wake, his hands in his pockets, and wearing at the same time a very thoughtful expression. Each time the horse stopped, Tommy uttered some absurdity too stupid to be worth naming. I remained in the circus for half an hour, and then left it, wondering greatly how the miserable platitudes I heard my friend Tommy utter could by any possibility raise a laugh in the evening. Probably, I thought, the dress might have something to do with it, and most of all the wig. Yes, the wig of the circus clown is as peculiar in its constitution as that of a barrister, and the clown's wit was doubtless in his wig. However, as it was merely a surmise on my part, I resolved to attend the performance in the evening and judge for myself.

In the evening, after seeing my patient was going on well, I went to the circus to witness the performance. The whole place certainly presented a different aspect from that I had seen in the morning. It was brilliantly lighted and tastefully decorated, and was well filled with spectators; a circumstance which added much to the lively impression the sight made on me. The performance shortly after commenced, and at last Tommy, the clown, made his appearance. The scene was that with the young lady which I had seen in the morning. But how different was the result of his jokes! In the morning those which appeared flat and insipid were now pungent and sparkling. When in the morning he told the ring-master "that the young lady knew him, for she looked at him," nothing could be more melancholy. In the evening the same remark caused a violent fit of laughter.

I now examined the clown's wig. It was absurd, exceedingly absurd, but not more so than the barrister's. No human head of hair I had ever seen resembled the clown's, but neither did I ever see one that resembled the wig of a barrister. I now fully came to the conclusion that I had not made a fool of myself at the trial, but that the laughter and merriment which had been so uproarious in court was caused by the barrister's wig, and not by the stupidity and vacillation of my answers.

That night I slept little, so much was my mind occupied with the wig question. At last I remembered that the principal hairdresser in town had a magnificent barrister's wig in his shop window, which he regularly dressed with great care the week before the assizes were to be held. He had formerly been assistant to a hairdresser in the Temple, and on removing from London, he had brought with him the legal tastes he had acquired during his residence there. This man was my constant patient, and a very good understanding existed between us. It occurred to me that I had an excellent opportunity of experimenting as to what was really the humorous power in the barrister's wig. If I could get him to lend me the wig for a night or two, which I felt assured he would readily do, and if I could persuade my friend Tommy, the clown, (his name in the bills was Signor Ludovico Selvaccio) to perform in it for a couple of nights, I could arrive at a tolerably certain conclusion on the matter. I resolved at any rate to try my influence on my two friends; and after having duly prepared my plan of action, I succeeded in going to sleep

The next day, after seeing my gratis patients, I walked to the house of my friend the hairdresser. I found him at home, somewhat dyspeptic as usual. I inquired, with great patience and tenderness after his malady, and promised to send him some medicine. I then made some inquiries after his wife, who suffered from the disease even more than her husband. Fortunately they had no children, or my stay might have been prolonged considerably, for there was a great tendency to prolixity in the worthy couple when speaking of their maladies. All was at last terminated, and, with some little fear and trepidation, I broached the subject of the barrister's wig. I experienced far greater difficulty than I had anticipated. At first he was willing enough to lend me the wig; but when he understood it was to adorn the head of a circus clown, he immediately withdrew his promise. He told me he had a great respect for the whole legal profession, and enumerated different eminent lawyers whose wigs he had dressed when he resided in London; and on no account, even to oblige me, would he do anything to bring that profession into ridicule.

I was almost in despair, but still did not give up all hope; so I changed the subject into a lecture on dyspepsia, and the tremendous evils attendant on that malady if it were not carefully and scientifically treated. I found, as I went on, the faces of both husband and wife lengthen, and I took good care not to let the impression of fear under which they were evidently laboring in any way lessen. Having raised a considerable amount of terror in the minds of the worthy couple, I somewhat abruptly left them. I, however, went no farther than the next house, a stationer's, and I there occupied myself in looking with great intentness on some colored prints in the shop windows.

Presently, as I had fully expected, the hairdresser's wife came to me, and told me her husband wished to speak to me. I immediately returned; and he then said he had reconsidered the matter, and was perfectly ready to lend me the wig. "I will," he continued, "merely put a finishing touch to it, and you will find it at your house when you return." I sincerely thanked him for his kindness, and instantly proceeded to seek my friend the clown.

I found my patient progressing favorably, as well as her baby; Tommy himself was in the room when I arrived. He had the infant in his arms, and was gazing at it with great satisfaction and pride in his countenance. Seeing he was in a favorable state of mind to listen to my application, I immediately opened the subject. I told him I had a great favor to ask, and I trusted he would not be offended. I wanted to try an experiment that evening with his assistance, and he would greatly oblige me by wearing for the occasion a barrister's wig instead of his own. He appeared greatly astonished at my request, and I feared he would refuse me; but I was most agreeably disappointed.

"Offended, sir," he replied; "not at all. I will do it with pleasure. Why, the idea is sublime! How wonderful it is," he continued, "that so simple a dodge should never have been thought of before!" Then again his expression fell almost to sadness. "What a pity it is," said he, "I have not a wig of the kind, nor is there one in the whole of our properties."

I told him that I had a magnificent one at home, which was perfectly at his service. He expressed himself most gratified for my kindness, and it was arranged he should call at my house for the wig on his road to the circus.

The evening came, and I left the house to attend the performance. On my way I met the Rev. Mr. Jones, a lately arrived curate. He was a tall, thin man, of most austere principles, despising all worldly amusements, and preaching against them on all possible occassions; yet, withal, he was most conscientious, charitable, and pious. When I saw him I tried to avoid him, for to say the truth I was somewhat ashamed at his knowing I was going to pass the evening at the circus. He recognized me, however, and crossed over the road to speak to me.

"You will be surprised," said he, after our first inquiries as to each other's health were over, "to hear that I am going to spend the evening at the circus."

"I am delighted to hear it," I replied, "for I shall have a companion then; I am going there myself."

"But I fear," said he, "we are not both bound on the same errand. My purpose is to address the audience between the acts, as I believe they call them, on the sin of wasting their time on follies of the kind."

"I trust, Jones, you will do nothing of the sort. You will make yourself greatly disliked if you do; and that would be a pity, as you are really a very good fellow."

"Indeed," said he, "I shall keep to my determination. I believe I have a duty to perform, and I will go through with it."

I was much annoyed when he told me so, for I really liked him; but, finding he was determined, I said nothing more on the subject, resolving to sit beside him during the performance, and to restrain him as much as I could.

We arrived at the paying place, and took our seats exactly opposite the performer's entrance. In a short time the place was completely filled, and the performance commenced. During the first two acts of horsemanship no clown appeared; but in the third, "The Flower-girl," Tommy entered the ring. He announced himself by calling out, in the clown's hoarse voice, "Here we are; how are you?" The effect of the wig was wonderful. For in a moment all were silent, and then the laughter began: and such laughter! I never before witnessed anything like it.

When it had somewhat subsided, Tommy advanced to the master of the ring, who was so splendidly dressed that it almost dazzled me to look at him, and said, "How is your mother?" The laughter again rose as loudly as before, and was even longer in subsiding.

Never did Tommy achieve a greater success than on that evening. Everything he said told, no matter how stupid it might be. When the Wild Huntsman of the Wood started off, Tommy requested him to give his love to the cook, and the mirth was so boisterous it was some time before the wild huntsman could hear the music.

A policeman, with a remarkably stolid countenance, was standing at the door. Tommy advanced towards him, and shaking him by the hand, inquired affectionately after the health of his inspector. The policeman was instantly so overcome with laughter, that he was obliged to seat himself on a bench to recover himself. Mirth that evening was perfectly contagious; and even my reverend friend, on more than one occasion, struggled hard to conceal a smile. But he did not succeed in the attempt.

The programme of the first act had now been gone through, and the performers were on the point of leaving the circus, when Tommy addressed the master of the ring.

"If you please, sir, may I sing a song?"

"I did not know you could sing, Mr. Merriman."

"O yes, sir, I can; I used to sing at the great 'uproar house' in London."

"I am afraid that is a mistake, Mr. Merriman."

"No, sir, it is not; I once got ten guineas for singing a song there."

"You must excuse me, Mr. Merriman, but that I'm sure is an error."

"No, sir, it is not; and I can prove it in a moment.

"Pray do."

"Well, then, sir, I was to have five guineas for singing the song, and when I had half done they offered me five more to leave off. I can sing it now if you like."

"I have no objection, if the audience has none."

Tommy immediately turned round to the orchestra.

Of course the orchestra sounded an immense discord, and Tommy placed himself in an attitude for singing.

"There was once a little maid
Who lived by her trade,
Whom her lover wanted to wheedle;
When from pretty little Miss
He tried to get a kiss,
She scratched his nose with a needle.

"Then this little maid,
She was very much afraid
That her lover would come to-o-o her,
So she got into bed,
Put her nightcap on her head,
And fastened up the door with a skewer."

No laughter that had occurred during the of the whole evening was equal to that elicited by the song, and Tommy made his exit amidst a shower of applause.

No sooner had the mirth somewhat subsided, when to my intense horror, my friend and neighbor, Rev. Mr. Jones, rose from his seat, and, in spite of all my entreaties to the contrary, began to address the audience.

"My dear friends," he said, "pray listen for a few moments to me, for, believe me, I am solely actuated by a desire for your good. Do not think that I want to restrain any innocent amusement; but let me ask you if a a scene like this is a proper one for beings with immortal souls? Would not the attention you are here giving to irrational exercises and gross absurdities be far better employed in reflecting on the wickedness of your past lives, and making preparation for the great change which must some day overtake us all? with which the strongest cannot wrestle, nor the fleetest avail. Death may approach us at any hour, noiselessly and without notice. He may choose for his victims the young or the old, the rich or the poor. This very night He may call some of these present away, and what is the preparation, which has been made to receive him? When I look around me—"

Here he stopped short, and the muscles of his face underwent a series of extraordinary spasmodic contortions, while his eyes were intently fixed on the performers' entrance. I looked toward it and saw the head of Tommy, still arrayed in the barrister's wig, gazing from between the green baize curtans, as if he were looking out of bed, straight at the face of my reverend friend. Poor Jones tried to continue, but it was impossible; and at last, in spite of all his efforts to restrain himself, he burst into a hearty laugh. Then taking up his hat hurridly, he left the circus, the eyes of the audience at the time being fixed on the clown.

The circus remained two days longer in the town, and on each performance Tommy wore his new wig, which was a perfect success.

I would now earnestly press on all circus managers my advice to adopt Tommy's experiment. It would not only be sure to succeed, and put money in their pockets; but very probably in the end they would assist in banishing from the British courts of justice that ridiculous piece of tomfoolery,—the barrister's wig.

The Great Fire at Detroit.

From the Detroit Post, April 27.

Last evening at about 10 o'clock, while an employee of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company was rolling a barrel of kerosene oil from the company's buildings at the foot of Brush street, in this city, to those of the Great Western Railroad Company adjoining, where it was to be stored, the barrel sprung a leak. The man at once called a cooper to repair the cask, and stop the flow of oil, and while this operation was being performed, some one passed with a light. The gas from the escaping oil communicated therewith, setting fire instantly to the barrel and its contents. An explosion at once followed, and the burning oil ran down along the dock in all directions, communicating to other barrels of kerosene upon the premises, until with almost lightning rapidity the flames reached the freight house and the passenger depot of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, and the freight boat Windsor, which was lying at the dock.

The buildings, being of wood, burnt like tinder, and were soon a mass of seething, crackling flames. At the time of the breaking out of the fire, there were some 55 men at work on the boat and premises, and in the confusion of the moment and the fright incident thereto, some lost all presence of mind, and, instead of endeavoring to subdue the flames, rushed wildly to and fro along the pier. Others jumped from the boat into the river, and were picked up while clinging to the docks, or floating down the stream. Meanwhile the vessel, wrapped in fire, swung loose from her moorings and floated down the stream, lighting up the shores on either side, and reminding one of the "fire-boats" the rebels sent down the Mississippi.

The scene was grand beyond description. Every mast, spar, rope, and tackle of the vessels anchored along the channel were most distinctly and clearly outlined against the sky. On the shore was fire; on the river fire; and on both land and water the Fire King held his revels. On shore were the sturdy firemen battling with might and main the fiery element. In the stream was the burning "Windsor," drifting along with the fast-sweeping current. Obeying no helm, she ground against the docks, brushed here a steamer and there a sail-boat, and then shot for a moment into the channel, only to be swept by the changing current again toward the shore. Small tugs ran here and there, cutting loose the varied fastened water-crafts, and towing them to places of safety. At last the burning steamer struck the foot of Woodward avenue, and, being momentarily held fast, the captain of the ferry-boat "Detroit" succeeded in grappling and towing her into deep water in the middle of the river, where she could no longer endanger valuable property, and where, when fire had done its best, water—her native element—might fold her in its embrace, and hide her charred and ruined frame.

In passing Brush street, a man, since ascertained to be Mr. Daniel McCuen, residing on the Second gravel road at Windsor, was seen clinging to one of the stanchions back of the wheel-house. He was rescued by some citizens, who put off to his assistance in a small boat, and taken to the American Hotel, in this city, more frightened than hurt.

Many instances of manly daring and pluck were exhibited, but one, at least, deserved special mention.

Officer Peter Grogan, Mr. William Burrell, and Mr. T. Westbrook, broke into a boat house, and taking therefrom an old waterlogged craft, pushed out to the rescue of the drowning men, who were endeavoring to support themselves on pieces of board and floating boxes. They succeeded in saving four persons, but two others perished before they could reach them. There were undoubtedly several lives lost, but in the hurry and confusion of the moment we could not learn positively of any other than these.

The firemen worked nobly to conquer the flames in the depot and adjoining buildings, but for nearly two hours were unable to make headway against the devouring element. The freight depot, the offices adjacent, and the freight piled on the docks all contributed to swell the column of smoke and fire. The barrels of oil upon the pier caught, and one by one exploded, thus constantly adding fresh fuel thereto. Water seemed neither to quench nor control it. A loaded freight train, which, owing to the immense heat could not be removed, was also ignited, and the greater portion consumed. The mails from the East, and those going West, were destroyed. The baggage was but partially removed, and most valuable papers belonging to the company were either burned up or so trampled under foot in the mud as to be entirely useless and illegible. The houses on the opposite side of the street were only saved by being kept soaked with water. Furniture of all kinds was removed and the dwellings emptied of their contents. It seemed at one time as if they must surely be consumed, as there was a strong wind blowing, and the steamers, although working with might and main, seemed unable to subdue the flames, which were gaining rapidly on them. The roofs of the burning buildings fell in one by one; then for a moment blazing up brighter than before, would fade into a mass of brilliant coals, shooting out occasionally a hungry, angry, disappointed jet of lurid flames seemingly anxious for further food to feast upon.

Along the docks down the river a number of small frame buildings were allowed to burn, as more valuable property needed attention. Several men who were attempting to remove the valuables in the upper story of the main office, narrowly escaped being smothered to death by the smoke, all the ladders and methods of communication with the street having been taken away in the excitement of the moment. Their cries for help attracted the attention of those below, and they were finally rescued from their perilous situation.

A large pile of lumber was thrown into the river to prevent its being consumed. Some, however, having ignited, floated down the stream, adding, with its half-extinguished light, to the ghastly grandeur of the scene.

The loss is estimated by several officers of the company at $500,000, and this will, probably, in view of the damage to property and the delay in carrying on the business of the road, be a very light estimate.

From the Detroit Post, April 28.

The steamer Windsor, which was lying at the dock, ignited almost instantaneously. At the time the fire broke out, Capt. Clinton was standing about 300 feet from the depot. He started at once for his vessel, but the flames spread so rapidly that he found himself unable to reach her. Running down the dock a short distance, he procured a small boat, and pushed out into the river, succeeding in arriving at the steamer in time to save the lives of a number of the hands.

William Kirby, the mate of the Windsor, was on board in charge, and as soon as he discovered the fire, ringing the bell for the boat to swing clear of the dock, but before anything could be done the vessel was in flames. Seeing that no time was to be lost, he thereupon ran aft, called the men to save themselves by jumping into the river, and, as they did so, threw life-preservers to as many as he could see.

The number who perished is as yet unknown. It is believed that at least 20 lives were lost. The captain of the Windsor states that 13 men, who are known to have been upon that vessel, are missing.

A man in a state of stupefied intoxication, known to have been on board one of the cars, is believed to have been burnt to cinders, as no trace of him can be found.

A train of both passenger and freight cars was standing upon the track at the depot, about to start for Saginaw. It consisted of six cars, one of which was a sleeping coach, containing some 30 or 40 passengers, most of whom had retired for the night. Two of the cars were totally destroyed, including the sleeping coach, which was valued at $2,000.

There are always in times of danger some singular individuals who, for their quiet self-control and cool and steady determination to acquit themselves like men, deserve special commendation. There was at least one such upon this occasion. John Johnson, a colored man, who had charge of the sleeping car attached to the Saginaw train, saw the fire break out, and, with true courage, quietly requested the passengers to remain in their seats, as the train would, he believed, be drawn out of the depot. Finding, however, that the track ahead was blocked with freight cars, rendering it impossible for the train to move, he at once turned his attention to saving the passengers. After getting them all out, as he believed, although the car was wrapped in flames, he examined carefully every berth to put the matter beyond all question, and then left the car himself.

Wm. Kirby, the mate of the Windsor, whom we have already referred to, and who remained on his steamer until literally scorched with the heat, when finally driven to jump overboard, was thrown a heaving line. With true sailorlike heroism, he quietly sang out to the parties thus tendering a helping hand: "Throw it to some one else."

Among the losers is the chief editor of *The Post*. Gen. Carl Schurz. He had two large boxes in the depot of the Michigan Southern railroad, containing, among other things, a very valuable portion of his library, a collection of fine geographical and military maps, a collection of photographic reproductions of the best paintings in the gallery of Madrid, several volumes of manuscript, a number of letters from Mr. Lincoln and other prominent persons, and all his correspondence with his family during the last twelve years, containing an almost complete diary of the political and military events with which he has been connected. The loss is a very severe one as far as the pecuniary value of the contents of he boxes is concerned, but, as many of the articles destroyed cannot by any possibility be replaced, it is irreparable.

The scenes on the river beggar description. The burning steamer, swayed to and fro by the changing evolutions of the tide, with the decks and sides covered with drowning, burning men, whose cries, groans, prayers, and imprecations could be heard above the noise of the firemen on the shore, and the shouts of their rescuers on the water, presented a spectacle of grand and awful sublimity, never to be forgotten. Indeed their cries were plainly heard on the Canadian side of the river, and their agonized pleading countenances, as hope gave way to fear and they sank to rise no more, were discernable by the lurid glare of the land and water fires, to those who lined the shores, and whose heartfelt sympathies and invocations they had, although unable to offer assistance.

A LONDON correspondent gives the following anecdote of Nathan Rothschild:

"The bank of England having refused to discount a large bill drawn on him, he gathered all the five pound notes he could procure in England and on the continent, and presented himself at the bank. He drew from his pocket-book a five pound note, and they naturally counted out five sovereigns. The baron examined one by one the coins, and put them into a little canvas bag, then drawing out another note, —a third—a tenth—a hundredth, he never put the pieces of gold into the bag without scrupulously examining them, and in some instances trying them in the balance, as, he said, "the law gave him the right to do so." The first pocket book being emptied, and the first bag full, he passed them to his clerk, and received a second, and thus continued till the close of the bank. The baron had employed seven hours to change £21,000. But as he had also nine employes of his house engaged in the same manner, it resulted that the house of Rothschild had drawn £21,000 in gold from the bank, and that he so occupied the tellers that no other person could change a single note. The next day he returned, much to the amusement of the people at his pique, but they laughed no longer when the king of bankers said, with ironic simplicity, 'these gentlemen refuse to pay my bills, and I have sworn not to keep theirs. At their leisure, only, I notify them that I have enough to employ them for two months!'

"'For two months?'

"'Eleven millions in gold drawn from the bank of England which they never possessed!'

"The bank took alarm; there was something to be done. The next morning notice appeared in the journals that henceforth the bank would pay Rothschild's bills the same as their own."

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The new paper shirts are to be sold for twenty-five cents each.

—Sententious epitaph in a Scooben (Miss.) cemetery: "The rottin, not forgotten."

—The Protestant Methodists, Wesleyans, and kindred churches, who believe in lay representation, and do not believe in Bishops, are to hold a Convention in Cincinnati, commencing May 9, to continue ten days.

—The author of the "Hard-Shell Baptist" sermons, which created considerable amusement some years since, has recently turned out to be William P. Brannan, of Cincinnati, O.

—The municipal authorities of Boston have enacted that the bowling and billiard saloons of that city shall be closed at ten o'clock every evening except Saturday, and from six o'clock on that evening until over Sunday.

—The Chicago *Tribune* is pleased to learn that each city scavenger has only an average of thirty miles of streets to attend to, and that if no more filth is deposited, the present refuse may, by hard work, be removed in six years.

—The rapacious New York landlords have overshot the mark. Since the moving time of April 1, there are many houses for rent and no takers. Four hundred houses are noted by one newspaper as labeled "For Rent."

—A man named Fleming died at Lockport, Will county, recently, aged 102 years, having been born in 1764. Was never sick in his life, not even to the extent of a headache or toothache, and was never a sufferer from anything in the way of accident.

—A Homœopathic Life Insurance Company is about to go into operation in Albany. It proposes to issue policies of insurance upon the lives of persons who are patrons of homœopathy, at ten per cent. less than the rate imposed upon persons employing allopathic treatment.

—A prominent undertaker of Indianapolis, Ind., is busy making a very large stock of coffins, in view of the approach of the cholera, and appears to be enjoying himself very much. Among the hundreds of wooden overcoats there is not one that fits the proprietor. Is that suggestive of life insurance?

—In the months of January and February the excess of passengers west of Chicago above those returning to the East, was estimated at 3,800 each month. In March the excess of travel West was 5,400, and for April it will probably reach 10,000, showing that the emigration westward is increasing at a rapid pace.

—Two boys in New York recently stole a tin box containing nearly $2,000. They had been reading the papers and probably intended to "compromise" with the owner or the detectives for half the money. They made one mistake, they did not steal enough. Had they taken half a million dollars, or even one hundred thousand, there would have been hope for them. As it was they went to jail.

—The owner of a large dog at Grand Rapids, Mich., a few days ago placed a one hundred dollar looking-glass before his canine to worry him. The dog flew around, barking and growling. The owner was delighted and cried "Sick 'em;" the dog "sicked;" the mirror and the "other dog" disappeared at the same time. The joke rather turned on the owner.

—THE following public journals are edited by colored men:

The *Colored Tennesseean*, Nashville; the *Communicator*, Baltimore, Maryland; *Anglo African*, New York; *Christian Recorder*, Philadelphia, *Pacific Appeal*, San Francisco, California; *Colored Citizen*, Cincinnati; New Orleans *Tribune*: *Nationlist*, Mobile, Alabama; *Loyal Georgian*, Augusta, Georgia.

—The Cleveland *Herald* tells of a young German, recently married in that city, who, on the 20th, was taken suddenly ill, and, as was supposed, died on the 22d. While watching by the corpse on the 23d, his wife perceived a motion of the body, and soon after a second movement was observed by others present, a physician was called, restoratives applied, and the young man saved from the dreadful fate of burial alive.

—A sycamore tree was cut down a few days ago on Ferry Point, Va., and in mauling it up a lock of hair was discovered in the centre of the tree, about four feet from the ground. The hair appeared to be a curl from a female head, and must have been put in its position some fifty or sixty years ago. A hole had been gouged to the heart of the tree, the hair put in and the hole plugged up. The place had afterwards grown over, and the cavity was found to be in the heart of the tree. The hair appeared to be as fresh as if lately cut from the human head.

—The Newburyport *Herald* publishes a statement of Charles H. Golden, in jail there on charge of burglary, in which he claims to have been very intimate with Mrs. Cunningham and her family, and knew all about the projected murder of Dr. Burdell, in Bond street, New York, several years ago. He says, among other things, that Mrs. Cunningham offered him $25 000, and her daughter Augusta in marriage, if he would murder Dr. Burdell, by whose death Mrs. Cunningham would get $100,000. He declined the job, but took Augusta to the theatre, returned with her to Bond street, and slept in the house that night, knowing, before he went to bed, that the murder had been committed. The confession looks sensational, but may be true.

Foreign Gossip.

—There are 78 daily papers printed in Great Britain and Ireland.

—The number of Mormons in Norway has lately been considerably increasing. There are now 563 of them at Christiana, of whom 365 are women.

—A terrible accident recently took place at the Cheltenham race. A stand gave way, burying 300 persons in the ruins. Many were severely hurt, but none reported dead.

—Mr. Ten Broeck, the enterprising American turfman in England, recently met with an accident. In dismounting from his hack, his horse suddenly turned, knocked him down, and trod on him, injuring him, but fortunately not seriously.

—The finances of Montreal are in a muddle, and if they get worse, it is not unlikely they will be praying for the Finnegans to take the city and run it. The city debt is over $5,000,000, and the arrears for taxes due to the city amount to over $500,000. The new treasurer is so overcome by the labor and confusion that he is seriously ill.

—A young man was killed in London recently, by crinoline. Walking along the street, his foot caught in a lady's skirt, and he was thrown to the pavement. The coroner, on the inquest, stated that he knew of four recent cases of death from similar causes. The jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death from treading on a woman's crinoline.

—A strange case has lately occupied one of the English assize courts for several days. A charge was preferred against a child ten years old, of stealing *one penny* from a schoolmate, the prosecutor being a clergyman named Rev. G. R. Gray. If this is not small business, we don't know what would be. The spectacle of a clergyman prosecuting a ten year old child for stealing a penny should be handed down to posterity for the benefit of the worthy man's family.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS has been arrested in Petaluma, Cal., for stealing chickens. Thus is a great name befowled.

From The Western Railroad Gazette.

Chicago to Cleveland and Buffalo.

Through to Cleveland Without Change of Cars—The New Route via Crestline.

This new line established by the Pittsburg Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company is already a formidable competitor for public patronage and favor with the older and longer route *via* Toledo Passengers and shippers in this city and the northwest are beginning to appreciate the excellent facilities and inducements it offers. Tickets are sold at all important points in the northwest, and baggage checked through to Cleveland, Buffalo or any Eastern point by the Crestline route. The trains leave promptly from the West Side Union Depot going through on *time*, while the stations where meals are taken, are located at points best adapted to secure comfort, health and enjoyment to the traveler.

At Erie, Dunkirk and Buffalo, direct connections are made with the New York Central, the "broad guage" Erie and Philadelphia and Erie railways for all points East.

Like many other prevalent opinions which have no foundation in truth, it is generally supposed that the route by Crestline is the longest. This mistake is readily corrected by reference to the figures given in Appleton's Railway Guide and obtained from official sources. They are as follows:

ROUTE VIA TOLEDO.

Chicago to Cleveland	357 miles
Cleveland to Buffalo	183 "
Total Distance	540 miles

ROUTE VIA CRESTLINE.

Chicago to Cleveland	354 miles
Cleveland to Buffalo	183 "
Total Distance	37 miles

The distance then as shown by the above figures which cannot be controverted, is actually *less* by three miles by the Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne route by way of Crestline than that *via* Toledo.

Not only is the track of this line in the best possible repair but the cars are of the most comfortable and luxurious in the country. The sleeping cars are distinguished in an especial manner for their beauty, elegance, strength, convenience, and the careful attention constantly given to keep them in a perfectly sweet and clean condition. They are all built by the Central Transportation Company of Philadelphia, and are perfectly palatial in their appointments.

The new hotel at Crestline, the "Continental" (the principal "*meal*" depot on the route) has just been completed by the Company at an expense of over *One Hundred Thousand* dollars. It can handsomely accommodate 300 guests, and its breakfasts, dinners and suppers have already become famous with *all* who know what *good fare and a plenty of it, and ample time to eat it*, means.

Finally, the route *via* Crestline to Cleveland and Buffalo is *First Class* in every respect. It is shorter and quicker than any other, and its excellent track, splendid cars and sleeping coaches, affable and obliging conductors and attractive dining halls constitute such elements of popularity as few who consult comfort and speed in traveling are able to resist. The traffic in freight and passengers by the Crestline route is rapidly increasing and according to present indications, it will soon be *the* popular line of transit between Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo.

Since the above was in type, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company have carried into effect a new arrangement which will be of great convenience to the traveling public. They now run ALL TRAINS from Chicago to Cleveland *through* without change of cars. The increase of travel on this short line route has already been much larger than was anticipated, and fully justifies the management in sparing no effort that may contribute to the comfort and convenience of their patrons and friends.

The Crestline route is growing in public favor daily, and passengers for Cleveland who have tried it, acknowledge it to be fully equal, and in many important respects superior to any competing line running East from Chicago.

A Smart Station Agent.

Some years ago, shortly after the introduction of the Illinois Central road through that portion of Illinois known as "Egypt," an honest countryman, who had lived some forty years or thereabout in blissful ignorance of everything pertaining to the "kers," was appointed station agent at C——, one of those little out-of-the-way places where, as Dickens says, "no one could by any possibility want to get off or on." On receiving his instructions he was told, among other things, that, as C—— was merely a "flag station," trains would stop

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied
Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Stands, Book Cases, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c.

Furniture made on short notice by the best workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A full assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

EC J MSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any hor[illegible] wn, which I will sell for Cash cheap[illegible] y other man.

Having ha[illegible] years experience in the business, and [illegible]ying for Cash I am enabled to offe[illegible] inducements to cash customers than [illegible]s in the busines I you dont beli[illegible]k your neighbors w[illegible] they get [illegible]eries and where they buy them [illegible]

CHEA EST.

and judge for ourselves.

0 AJAMES

Subscribe for the HERALD.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

oceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago

---

The Southern Michigan

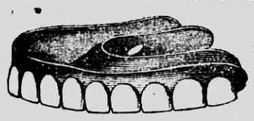
MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Price

---

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

A. J. HOAG,

Sscccessor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opnrrtunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

NATIONAL GIFT

CONCERT.

IN

Crosby's Opera House,

CHICAGO, MAY 31st, '66.

25,000 VALUABLE PRIZES AMOUNTING TO $100,000 00 will be presented to the TICKET HOLDERS,

INCLUDING 23,000 DOLLARS IN MONEY.

ONLY 100,000 Tickets

WILL BE SOLD, THUS

GIVING A PRIZE

FOR EVERY

FOUR TICKETS,

A TICKET COSTS BUT

ONE DOLLAR,

AND IT MAY DRAW

Ten Thousand Dollars,

I have just published a book which contains a Complete Descriptive List of all the Prizes, and much other matter of general interest. In this I have answered every other question that can possibly be asked, in connection with the Concert. Two copies of this book will be sent, FREE OF CHARGE, to any one sending for one or more Tickets, and enclosing Five Cents to pre-pay postage. Remember, every prize named in this book will be drawn at the appointed time, WHETHER THE TICKETS ARE SOLD OR NOT, THE PRIZES ARE READY, and will be distributed immediately after the drawing is completed; and correct lists of the winning numbers will be sent to agents and ticket-holders Parties whose numbers appear on the list, will forward thrir ticket at once, with directions as to shipping goods and moneys.

Inducements for Forming Clubs.

Upon the receipt of $4 50 I will send 5 tickets. Upon the receipt of $7 00 I will send 8 tickets. Upon the receipt of 10 50 I will send 12 tickets. Upon the receipt of $21 50 I will send 25 tickets. Upon the receipt of $42 50 I will send 50 tickets.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money may be sent at my risk, by Draft, Express, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter.

my references are any citizen of Chicago.

MARTIN O'BRIEN,

122 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Agents are authorized to offer the above inducements.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks

Scholars will be received at any time and laced in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

G R PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Notice.

My wife Viola Wheelan having left my bed and board against my consent and without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified and forbiden to harbor, trust or give credit to her on my account, as I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting. ERWIN WHEELAN.

Dated Franklin Mich. April 26th 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartner ship in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

A. HOOD & CO.

Are Just receiving a Splended

STOCK OF

Cloths Vestings,

Hats & Caps,

AND

Gents Furnishing goods

BOUGHT IN NEW YORK,

AT THE

LOWEST FIGURES,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT

DEFY COMPETITION,

Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S
EMPIRE
Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 21f TECUMSEH, MICH

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W. Four,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WH AT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Rats and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats
Daily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City,
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exeter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c &c.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's Electric Power" or insects is for Moths, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals &c,

☞ Beware of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask before you buy.

☞ Address, HENRY R COSTAR, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in Tecumseh, Mich., by Gould & Waldo, P. N Curtis, and M. Wright, and all Druggist and Retailes.

1866,

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS:—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out those pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTARS" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RATification meeting we have ever attended.—Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore, Mich. Mirror.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing, but Costar's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice Roaches, Ants and Bed Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—[Medina, Ohio, Gazette.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisment above,

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant &c, Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are distroyed annually in Grant County by the vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866

FARMERS and HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain provisions, &c, are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach &c, Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞ See Costar's advertisement above.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city) of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty first day of March, A D 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A D, 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents. [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J. COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage.

M N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. DR EUGENE VELPEAU, JR.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty Containing 300 plates

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars,

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O P. O Box, No, 486. Send for a circular.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL &Co,

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO,

Tecumseh Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 43. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1866. WHOLE NO. 797.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The undersigned is just receiving a well selected and choice stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES;
consisting in part of the following articles:
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICE, PEPPER, GINGER, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, FRUITS, SALT, TOBACCO, WOOD WILLOW AND STONE WARE, PORK, HAMS, POTATOES, AND
numerous other articles not necessary to mention.
Having purcased the store on the north side of Chicago street, in this village, formerly occupied by Deuel & Weatherhead, and having had some experience, in former years, by strict attention to business,
Reasonable Prices
AND
Honorable Dealing, I
hope to merit a share of the public patronronage. All goods warranted to give good satisfaction in every case My motto is
Small Profits and Quick Sales.
and above all honorable dealing.
The public are most respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere.
J. S. HENDRYX

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.
Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will isit Tecumseh the
1st & 2d of Every Month,
for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Utur he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budding Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE
on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS
WE WANT TO
CLEAR OUT THE OLD STOCK!
WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR
A New Stock!
We want to get a
Pile of Greenbacks!
And in order to do so we offer our present stock of Dry Goods at
VERY LOW PRICES.
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DELAINES,
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, HOODS, SHEETING
FLANNELS, CLOTHS;
CASSIMERES, WOOLEN
SHIRTING & SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c at Cost and
Less than Cost
We Mean
WHAT WE SAY
DO NOT FAIL TO
CALL and SEE Us at
NUMBER ONE
BIDWELL'S BLOCK!
TRIBOU, & BIDWELL Bros.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.
Express Freight, 6:15 A. M
Mail and Express, 1:15 P. M.
GOING NORTH.
Mail and Express, 9:28 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT,
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
Physician & Surgeon.
Special attention given to office consultation. Office with Dr. Hause, Dentist. Residence two doors north of the M. E. church.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	2 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2,00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18.00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12,00	18.00	25.00	36,00
Column	12,00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $3.50 per year.
Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ The Indian Herb Doctor is called the champion of the world on female diseases.

LOCAL NEWS.—We have seldom known such a dearth of lacal news as we are at present having. There is very little now doing in our business community. People are buying just enough for their every day requirements, and, as a consequence merchants are complaining of the stagnation of business. There is nothing strange about it. The same thing happens every year at this time and is to be expected.

☞ Prof. Leland's advanced singing class will give a Concert in the Baptist Church, in Clinton on Friday evening March 23d 1866. The Prof. is one of the best, if not the best teacher which has ever visited this place and the citizens of Clinton should show their appreciation of his labors by giving him a crowded house.

☞ G T. Ketcham at his news rooms is authorized to recieve subscription to the HERALD.

☞ Jacob Cheever, of Ridgeway, has about 35 barrels of wine, made from the Rhubard plant, which he now offers for sale. It is splendid wine and any one wishing to purcase a No. 1 article would do well to call on him.

☞ The winter term of the Union School closes on the 30th inst. We understand the students are to give an exhibition at the close.

Changed Hands.

The old Snell block, which has for so long a time has been an eye sore to the citizens of Tecumseh, was a few days ago deeded to B. J. Bidwell, A. James, and J. P. Slayton, the representitives of a joint stock company. A large brick block is to take the place of the aforesaid rookery as soon as summer opens, thereby furnishing a number of store rooms, which we have long needed.

Judge LeBaron has sold to Isaac Adams, that part of his farm lying west of the railroad at the rate of $108 per acre.

Mrs. C. P. Hendryx has sold her house and lot to a Mr. Teachout for 1,800.

Mr. R. Adams has purchased the residence formerly owned by Capt. Weatherhead.

☞ On the 8th inst., the friends of Rev. Mr. Burnham, came down from Manchester, and paid him a social visit. During their stay the occasion was enlivened with the presentation of a Silver tea set of 11 pieces worth $150.00.

☞ C. H. Adam & Co. commence selling their entire stock of Dry Goods &c at Auction this afternoon in the store formerly occupied by Snell & Burroughs.

☞ A. B. Ward, of the firm of Ward & Strickland is expected home from New York in a few days. Their new goods will soon be here.

☞ What is there that is meaner than to see a man or woman always borrowing a newspaper to sponge the reading, when at the same time, they are better able to pay for the paper than the ones from whom they borrow. Let us have no more of it. Send your two dollars to the Herald office and we will in return send you the best paper ever published in Tecumseh, one year.

☞ Miss Libbie A. Hill will give lessons on the Piano, Melodian and Organ. She will also give instructions in Thorough Base, and the cultivation of the Voice. Residence, two doors west of the Baptist Church, Tecumseh.

☞ Mr. J. V. Hoagland, of Ridgeway presented us with a pail of sorghum molasses which was the nicest we ever saw.—If any one think they have better they can bring it along and we will act as judge.

☞ An exchange correctly remarks that when a man gets mad and stops his paper he always borrows the next number of his neighbors, to see if the withdrawal of his subscription hasn't killed the editor, and he hasnt dressed the paper in mourning. Such men imagines the world rests on their shoulders.

☞ Daniel Webster was right when he remarked of the press, "Small is the sum required to patronize a newspaper; amply rewarded is the patron, I care not how humble or unpretending the gazette he takes. It is next to impossible to find a printed sheet without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price."

ABOVE HIS BUSINESS.—It is serious evil that many a young man has fallen into, to be above his business. A person learns a trade, and then he must go to shop keeping or street loafing, or turn politician. Fool!—If he cannot make a living at his trade, we are sure he cannot any other way. And then young men brought up to shop keeping must buy farms, or houses, or some other foolish things they know nothing about, and what is the result? Head over heels in debt and certain failure. Multitudes have been ruined by being above their business and branching out into what they know nothing about.

☞ The question "Why do printers not succeed as well as brewers?" was thus answered: "Because printers work for the head, and brewers for the stomach; and where twenty men have stomachs, but one has brains."

☞ On Thursday Doctors Ryad and Allen of Adrian accompanied by the Sheriff, went to Palmyra to make a re-examination of the body of George W. Stebbins. The body was taken up and examined at the Town Hall, in the presence of the surgeons who made the first examination. A fracture of the skull ten inches in length was found extending from a point above the ear on the left side of the head to a corresponding point on the right side of the head, around the upper and back part. Another fracture 1 3-8 inches in length, of the occipital bone on the left side, extending downward from the front, where the blow was given, was also found. The brain above and below the membrane was found covered with blood. The physicians state that a blow sufficient to cause such fractures could not have failed to kill the strongest man.

☞ The Lawrence Hotel of Adrian, has been leased to Mr. Humphrey, formerly of the Herndon House, Marshall, who took possession on Thursday of last week.

☞ R. C. Moore starts for New York in a few days, so look out for nice things when he returns.

☞ See the advertisement of J. S. Hendryx in another column. He keeps a nice stock of groceries, and is prepared to offer bargains to all who call on him.

☞ Dr. Curtis is selling good sugar for one shilling a pound, not black stuff like you will find in some stores. All other groceries very low.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS.—Judge Witherill, of the Detroit Circuit has decided that a man buying a through ticket on a railroad must continue on the train on which he sets out or pay his fare anew, unless he steps off at intermediate stations with the concent of the company's agent. This decision was rendered in a case against the Grand Trunk Railroad for ejecting the plaintiff from the cars, who had a previously used ticket.

BUSINESS ENERGY.—In commencing business two things are absolutely necessary—money and energy. One is of very little avail without the other, but of the two, energy is the most productive of results. Combined there is little chance for failure, except it be from those accidental causes against which no foresight or calculation is proof.

☞ Double Woolen shawls, worth $10 for $5. Dress goods worth from $.75 to $1.50 selling from 50 cents to one dollar at the great closing out sale of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

☞ A sad affair occurred in the village of Addison on the night of the 7th. About a week since a Mrs. Wade, of Columbia, Jackson county, came there to be doctored by a person calling himself Dr. Gallaher, who has been stopping there a short time, hailing from Missouri, or some foreign point. No particular alteration was perceived in the patient until about 5 o'clock Tuesday evening.—Her husband, who has been nursing and attending her, gave her some medicine at that hour, which she had no sooner swallowed than she exclaimed, "You have given me the wrong medicine; you have killed me." It seems the doctor left two kinds of medicine, one kind to be given in doses of three drops, the other in doses of a teaspoonful, each as required. The unfortunate husband gave her a teaspoonful of the wrong kind. She suffered terribly till two in the morning, when she died. Both kinds of medicine were in vials nearly alike, and as the liquids were nearly the same color, and no label or directions on either, the mistake occurred with the sad result recorded. It seems as though the doctor was liable to great blame in leaving such deadly poison without being properly labled. The diseased was a young woman, and the daughter of Benjamin Van Camp, of Woodstock.

☞ Nearly all of the testimony in the slander suit of Nelson D. Wilson and wife vs. Christopher C. Warn and wife, which occupied so much time at Adrian last week, has been given, over 60 witnesses having been sworn. The suit was brought by the plaintiff to recover damages laid at $2,000 for slanderous words concerning Mrs. Wilson, uttered by Mrs Warn, to the effect that she (Mrs. Wilson) was unchaste and accusing her of improper familiarities with James Rorick, who was at one time employed by Mr. Wilson as a laborer, and also with Lorenzo D. Meach, a brother of Mrs. Warn. The evidence introduced by the plaintiff proved the utterence of the slanderous words and rumors. The defendents plead the general issues and introduced testimony to prove the currency of said rumors in justification of their utterance, and in mitigation of the damages claimed. It was shown that Mrs. Wilson had been seen sitting on the lounge with Rorick, and that they had been in the pantry together with the door shut; also that he had been seen tickling her with a straw or twig, when riding home from church, with other circumstances of like nature. It was shown also that Meach had been a frequent caller at Mrs. Wilson's house in the absence of her husband, and that he often rode out with her. No very positive evidence was introduced, however, to show unchastity on the part of Mrs Wilson, and the plaintiffs have introduced testimony to show that Meach had been at their residence on legitimate business, and that the alleged intimacy between Rorick and Mrs. Wilson had never gone any further than a little innocent play, and generally in the presence of her husband.

The trial closed on Saturday, the jury granting the plaintiffs $600 damages.

BEADLE'S MONTHLY.—The March number of this magazine is on our table. It is a splendid number, containing much matter that is highly instructive as well as entertaining. It bids fair to become a successful competitor for public favor.—This is the third number of this new magazine, and it has already if we may believe its publishers, gained a large circulation. Send for a copy.

☞ J. D. Robbins always has a big stock of Yankee Notions, Toy Goods, Pocket Cutlery, Wall Paper &c. When you want any thing in that line cheap, give him a call, he is bound to sell at lowest prices.

Reliable Insurance.

The recent failures of prominent N. Y. Insurance companies should be a warning to all to waste their money in a company that indulges in low rates and loose practices. A good quality of Insurance like a good quality of broadcloth cannot be sold as half price. Good Insurance is a positive business necessity, and the best is always the cheapest. Those who make security a secondary considerate, can insure in anything. Those who insure for safety should invest only in a first class article. Policies issued and losses paid promptly in the old Phœnix of Hartford, "the genuine article"—by
S. C. Stacy Ins. Agent.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!—The Gold Medal Soap has no equal, but will go further and do much better work than any other Soap made. It works as by magic. One trial, and our word for it you will never use any other. Go get a bar and find all we say to be true.

☞ Every one can buy goods at and below New York cost of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.—No one should fail to make their purchase before the next thirty days expires.

NO ONE KILLED, BUT ONLY ONE MAN HURT.—The attention of buyers of Dry Goods is respectfully called to the fact that, R. C. Moore—who has the largest stock of Dry Goods in Tecumseh—is selling out at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES his Sheetings, Shirtings—all cotton goods, are going off very fast, and those who are in want of these goods had better call early.

Best Prints—Merrimacs 25 cts., all cotton goods in proportion. Beautiful dress goods below original cost. Furs at precisely New York cost. Reader don't fail to call at the store of R. C. Moore.

Tecumseh Market.

March 15th, 1866.

White wheat	$1 50 a $1 75
Red do	75 a 1 75
Beans	75 a 1 00
Corn	40
Clover seed	4 50
Apples green	1 00
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	18
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	12
Eggs per doz	17

☞ Keep your feet dry, wear good shoes keep them well stuffed with oil and well mended, and then if you are unfortunate enough to get a cough or cold, use Coe's Cough Balsam to cure it. It will do it every time.

It is also important that our readers sho'd all know that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is reliable, and certain to cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia; a teaspoonful a day will enable the most confirmed dyspeptic to eat any thing he chooses without trouble. It is excellent remedy for any disease of the stomach or bowels.

Hotel Notice.

The undersigned having been duly appointed committee to carry into effect the purposes of that portion of our citizens who have subscribed to raise a fund to be donated to any person, or persons, who would secure the erection of a first class Hotel in this place, are now happy to report that arrangements were finally completed with A. Anderson Esq. on the 7th inst., by which the contemplated enterprise is to be commenced and carried on to completion at the earliest practicable date. Mr. A. has given satisfactory security that the work shall be successfully accomplished, and that too, in accordance with a plan to be submitted to, and approved by this committee. In order therefore, to facilitate the prosecution of this laudable enterprise your committee would hereby give notice to those who have pledged their names in aid of this undertaking, that they are requested to pay in their respective subscriptions to WM. RICHARD, or either of the undersigned at the earliest possible date, so that the work can be commenced at once.—Tecumseh, March 15th. 1866.

S. C. LeBaron. Wm. Hayden.
A. Murry. Wm Richard.

☞ Fell, the Indian Herb Doctor, extracts cancers without pain or surgical operation.

☞ If you are afflicted with Inflamitory sore eyes, call on the Indian Herb Doctor, at the Exchange House Tecumseh, March 22 and 23.

☞ The Indian Herb Doctor cures Inflamitory Rheumatism.

☞ Young men who have been dissipated in their habits should call on the Indian Herb Doctor at the Exchange House March 22 and 23.

☞ Fell, the celebrated Indian Herb Doctor who has performed such wonderful cures, when he has been opperating as to cause the people to think he can almost raise the dead, will visit Tecumseh Thursday and Friday, March 22 and 23, and we say to the afflicted, give him a call at the Exchange House. You will find him a gentleman and a well posted Physician.

A. J. HOAG,
Sccessor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,
235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

Notice.

The stock holders of the National Bank of Tecumseh are hereby notified that an election of nine Directors of said Bank will be held at their office in Tecumseh on Tuesday April 17th. 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M.
LUCIUS LILLEY, Cashier.
Tecumseh March 12th, 1866.

Estrayed.

Broke into my enclosure in Ridgeway, on the 1st of November 1865, one red Cow. The owner is requested to pay charges and take her away. DAVID CORYELL.
Ridgeway March, 12th, 1866.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
GREAT CENTRAL.
United States Mail Route.
THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South-West.
This is the only route via Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.
☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.
Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.
☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons
CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.
THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL
IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE
ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES
in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Gold touched 129¾ on the 10th.

There are 552,241 school children in Indiana.

Maximilian is about to issue $20,000,000 of paper currency.

The friends of Semmes, the pirate, assert that the President has concluded to release him.

The Chilian Government has obtained a loan of $6,000,000 from Baring Brothers o London.

George Starr, a murderer, under sentence of death, was baptized at St. Louis, on Saturday, the 10th.

The new steam gunboat Quinebaug will soon be ready for launching The Idaho isl now ready for her trial trip.

Secretary Meagher, of Montana, has issued a proclamation for a State Convention to be held at Virginia City, March 28, to form a State government.

Secretary McCulloch has so amended his cattle circular as to permit of importation from Canada only when accompanied by a consular certificate.

The address of the French Corps Legislatif in response to the speech from the throne expresses satisfaction that the French expedition to Mexico is to close.

The Missouri Legislature is spinning out its session to a very paying length. It is now approximating its fifth month, the session having commenced in November.

A proposition has been made to the Texas State Convention, to give the Legislature power to divide the State into two, one of them being between Red and Trinity rivers.

Samuel Covert, whose inhuman murder of a family named Roosa, near Lebanon, Ohio, some months ago, will be recollected, has been found guilty, and will be hanged.

The trial of Detective Baker, at Washington, came up on the 8th, on the second indictment, charging him with felonious assault on Mrs. Cobb, but was postponed until the 26th prox.

Mr. Peterson, in whose house President Lincoln died, has received from the Treasury $293.50 for alleged personal services, injury to furniture, etc., on the occasion of Mr. Lincoln's decease.

A man and woman were arrested, on the 7th, for cutting the curtains in the East Room of the White House, and taken before the Superintendent of Police, who held the man for further investigation.

The United States Consul at Liverpool writes that vaccination for the cattle plague has proved a failure, and that the only way to stop the spread of the disease is to kill the cattle as soon as they are attacked.

John Minor Botts is out in a letter declaring that there is a wide-spread conspiracy among the late rebel leaders to involve the country in a foreign war, and then, when opportunity should offer, to take sides with the enemy.

Fort Leavenworth is to be abandoned as a Government post as soon as the cars on the Pacific Railroad are running to Fort Riley. And this is promised in the Lawrence papers as early as the 4th of July next.

An Omaha paper of the 28th announces the arrival in that city, names not given, of a party of men who had walked all the way from Chicago, having been three weeks on the way.

The banking house of Rufus Lord, in New York, was robbed, on Saturday, the 10th, of a million and a half of dollars in United States securities and railroad stocks. A reward of $200,000 has been offered for the detection of the thieves.

Pennsylvania is said to be the only State, thus far, which has actually assumed the care of the children of her dead soldiers, and two thousand of these are now in schools in that State. The cost per pupil is about $150 per annum, exclusive of clothing.

It is estimated that the Gee court martial at Raleigh, N. C., will cost the Government at least $100,000 before it is at an end. The testimony thus far for the prosecution is replete with horrors only equalled by the developments of the Wirz court martial.

Ecuador has joined Chili and Peru against Spain, and other South American republics will probably follow her example. A steamer belonging to the citizens of the United States has been seized at Panama, on suspicion of loading supplies for the Spanish squadron.

The Grand Jury at New York have found another indictment against McKenna and Rogers, the Chilian officials, for complicity in violating the neutrality laws in fitting out and equipping the Meteor. Fifty thousand dollars bail was given by each defendant.

The United States Express Company robbers, at St. Louis, were secretly arrested a week ago, and half of the money has been recovered. The robbery was planned by a saloon-keeper named Johnson, and participated in by five others. They divided the money equally.

The gas monopoly of Washington having sent a bill of $600 for the gas used in the Postoffice Building during the month of February, when the whole building, except the city postoffice, is closed at 4 o'clock, the Postmaster-General has ordered that the gas be cut from the building, and petroleum used instead.

The French troops in the northern and western Mexican States are hemmed in a few towns on the cost. Mazatlan is besieged by the Republicans, and some fighting has already occurred, in which the Juarists were successful. Insults and outrages are being heaped upon Americans by the Imperialists.

Thirty distilleries have been seized in New York for evading the revenue laws. As an interesting fact for brandy drinkers, it is stated that at one of these establishments the proprietors were busily engaged in manufacturing brandy out of printer's rollers, which were used on account of the molasses in them.

Great floods have taken place in various parts of the country in consequence of the thaw. They are particularly heavy between Bloomington and Wilmington, Ill., the railroad bridge at Marseilles being washed away, and at Fremont, Ohio, where the Sandusky is swollen beyond all precendent, and the business portion of the town flooded.

The Iowa Senate, on the 5th, adopted a resolution that Jeff. Davis should be brought to a speedy trial, and, if convicted, should be punished.....The Iowa House, on the same day, adopted, by a vote of 75 to 13, a resolution that the General Assembly has the right, and it is expedient, to limit the charges of railroads.

What was pompously called an international wrestling match between one Prickett, American, and Mitchell, English, for the championship of America, took place at Pittsburgh on Tuesday, for $1,000 a side. It is consoling to our national pride that Mitchell fell under. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says $1,500 extra changed hands on the result.

The examination of B. H. Green, President of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, who killed his wife in November last, by cutting her throat with a razor, and then attempted to take his own life with the same instrument, commenced at Hartford, Conn., on the 9th. The defence is insanity, and will unquestionably be sustained, the testimony all leading that way.

The Fort Garry *Nor' Wester* is alarmed at the threatened disturbance of relations between the Indians and the English settlements. Hitherto under a solemn treaty of peace with the Sioux the English trading parties have been unmolested, but now it is strongly urged that a military organization can alone protect the British posts. The alarm is based on grounds apparently real.

Quartermaster General Meigs has issued another pamphlet, containing the names of soldiers, the victims of the rebellion, buried in the national cemetery, Alexandria, Va. The total number of interments is 3,372 whites, and 229 colored; total, 3,691. Well-kept gravel walks traverse the grounds. The graves have been sodded, and white tablets, lettered in black, are placed at the head of each, giving the name, rank, regiment, and date of death.

A strong effort is being made for re-establishment of the Government gun-shops and arsenal at Harper's Ferry. It is estimated that $2,000,000, or thereabouts, will replace the Government property at that point destroyed during the war, and the Shenandoah Valley people are anxious that the same should be appropriated. Meanwhile, orders have been issued by the Ordnance Department for the removal of the small remaining portions of machinery and other armory property at the Ferry to Springfield, Mass.

The testimony of Major General Thomas before the Reconstruction Committee on the status of loyalty in the southern states, states that the evidence is overwhelming that the spirit of disloyalty still exists; that secret organizations, hostile to the Government, are in operation, and that they are only waiting for the opportunity of a foreign war again to carry out their treasonable scheme. This testimony is corroborated by the equally important testimony of General Swayne, General Grierson, General Howard, Miss Clara Burton and others.

In the Texas Convention, the effort to base representation in the Legislature on the number of free persons, failed. The Committee on the Legislative Department expressed unqualified opposition to negro suffrage. A minority report favored unlimited suffrage. Provisions have been made for the election of State officers as soon as practicable. The Finance Committee reported an ordinance declaring all debts contracted by the State in the late war null, and forbidding the Legislature to assume the payment thereof. The Convention passed an ordinance making five years' residence a necessary qualification for legislators. White suffrage will probably be restricted, in order to cut off black.

Political Matters.

The rebel Gen. Joe Johnston is at Washington to testify before the Committee on Reconstruction.

The registry law has passed both Houses of the California Legislature. A resolution has also passed both Houses sustaining the action of Congress.

Thad. Stevens says he shall vote for the admission of the Tennessee delegation otherwise the country might think that the happy relations between him and the President had been disturbed.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 3d. Lieut. Gov. Cowper, in his parting speech, declared that the people of the South were now more thoroughly loyal to the Union than citizens of other parts of the Republic.

Gen. Meade denies over his own signature the report circulated from Washington, that he has consented, at the request of the President, to allow his name to be presented to the Democratic State Convention as a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

In a recent interview with a Congressman, it is stated that Secretary Seward denounced Congress, asserted that he originated what is termed President Johnson's policy; and declared himself in favor of the immediate admission of the Southern delegations and repeal of the test oath.

In the interview of the Kentucky delegation with the President, on the 8th, the latter said that the present was a most critical juncture in the affairs of the nation, and that "to attack and attempt to cause a disruption of the Government by an armed combination and a military force is no more dangerous to the nation than to attempt to revolutionize and undermine it by a disregard and destruction of the safeguards thrown around the liberties of the people in the Constitution."

Fenian Movements.

Great activity prevails at the Senatorial headquarters in New York, and large contributions of money and arms are being received.

A deputation of officers who served in the army of the Potomac waited upon President Roberts recently, and proffered their services, and were informed that employment would be found for them at no distant day.

European advices represent a continuance of the Fenian excitement. Large numbers of arrests are made, and among them is reported the Head Centre of Dublin and officers of the Federal army. The English troops have been reinforced in Ireland, and the Government is using vigorous measures.

A letter has been received in New York from Head Centre Stephens, stating that he is ready to move as soon as the signal is given, and that he has 325,000 men in readiness for the conflict. There is a rumor at New York, which is considered a canard, that the steamship City of London, which left for Europe on the 3d inst., has been captured by a Fenian privateer.

The Fenian demonstration in front of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the night of the 6th, was immense. The resolutions declare that James Stephens is the head of all Fenians; that Napoleon recognizes his great military genius; that the first blow will be at the heart of England; that England is to be humbled and Ireland recognized, &c.

The British Government has recently employed a large number of very modest-looking young English ladies to travel in Ireland and pay particular attention to the conversations going on in the cars, steamboats, hotels, etc. It was believed by the authorities that Stephens would be arrested through the exertions of these women detectives.

An immense meeting was held at Jones's Wood, New York, on Sunday, 100,000 persons being present, at which O'Mahony stated that an army would be landed in Ireland within six weeks. At a meeting in Boston on the same day, a communication was received from Stephens declaring that Ireland had men and arms in abundance. Despatches from various quarters report that large subscriptions are being made to the bonds of the Irish Republic. It is said that the Fenian movement on Canada will be made during the month of May.

The Canadian Government has determined to call out 10,000 volunteers for the protection and defense of the frontiers. At Montreal, on the night of the 8th, the militia were on duty, and the Orangemen were being armed. Rumors prevailed that a force of 10,000 Fenians had seized Navy Island. The militia at Suspension Bridge were out on the night of the 7th. Mr. Gladstone stated, in the British Parliament, a few days ago, that England had made no representations to the United States on the subject of the Fenians, having no knowledge to justify her in so doing. A pastoral from Archbishop Cullen was read in the Dublin churches on the 18th ult., denouncing the Brotherhood in the strongest terms.

Southern News.

General Lee testifies that he never took an oath to support the Confederacy, having avoided it purposely.

A sergeant in Richmond has had two noses shot off—his own and an india-rubber one—in his campaigns.

Jeff. Davis' friends assert that "the petticoat story" will be explained by testimony to be brought forward at his trial.

The orange and jessamine trees in the vicinity of Mobile, Ala., were killed, and the fig crop destroyed by the late severe cold.

G. B. Lamar of Savannah, it is reported, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and $25,000 fine, for cotton-defrauding, bribery, &c.

In Alabama, whipping and branding have been abolished as legal punishments, and a new punishment is introduced, entitled "hard labor for the county."

Gov. Brownlow of Tennessee received a despatch from Grenada, Miss., warning him that a plot for his assassination had been entered into by a party of Mississippians.

The Nashville *Times* accepts it as a token of restored order that for the first time in five years, an election was held on Saturday last, in Tennessee, entirely under the control of the civil authorities.

It is stated that there have been 2,070 persons pardoned in the State of Virginia, and 482 in North Carolina, by the President, under the $20,000 clause, since the issuance of the amnesty proclamation.

Capt. W. Duncan, an officer of the rebel commissary department at Andersonville, was arraigned before a military commission at Savannah on the 1st, on charges of murder, robberies and cruelties to Union prisoners.

The late rebel General Longstreet is President of the Great Southern and Western Life and Accident Insurance Company. Dick Taylor has leased the new canal connecting New Orleans with Lake Pontchartrain.

An eastern paper says that last week some fishermen on the North Carolina coast took six tons of rock bass at one haul of the seine. Some of them weighed over seventy pounds each. They were sold in the New York market at ten cents per pound.

Gen. Palmer has commuted the death sentences of the Kentucky guerrillas, James Harvey Wells, *alias* William Henry, and Samuel A. Berry, to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., subject to the approval of the President.

The celebrated pacing horse, "Kinney, Jr.," died at New Orleans a few days ago. He was valued at $25,000, and his owners once offered to bet that amount that he could pace his mile in 2:10. Kinney was a large roan, and one of the most remarable horses of his age.

A letter from Maj. Corwyn, late of Sheridan's army, to Archbishop Purcell, published in the *Catholic Telegraph*, fixes the responsibility for the burning of Columbia, S. C., upon Wade Hampton, who was so foolish as to fill the streets with loose cotton and refuse to surrender.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* mentions as a sign of thorough reconstruction of the Union that every Southern family has half-a-dozen Yankee patent medicines, notions, or humbugs in its possession already, and more are coming. A short time ago it was unpatriotic to buy anything of Yankee make.

At Louisville, on the 9th, a party of eight discharged colored soldiers went aboard the steamer Abeona, for St. Louis, and claimed cabin passage, which the clerk refused. The soldiers became disorderly, and one of them insulted a white lady. The boat watchman interfered, when one of the soldiers fired upon him; whereupon the deck hands threw them into the river. They were rescued without damage.

Financial Items.

Gen. Fremont, Robert Dale Owen, and others are urging Congress to indorse the new Mexican loan of $50,000,000.

There are in the vaults of the Treasury Department $14,240,000 in $5 notes. The total amount of all denominations is $110,000,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular suspending the operation of the act prohibiting the importation of cattle, except as to countries in Europe.

There is great excitement in Fall River, Mass., over the sudden disappearance of one Nathan Buffinton, with unpaid bills left behind to the amount of $90,000.

Over 800 American vessels were assigned during the rebellion to Englishmen, and sailed under the English flag, for the purpose of escaping capture by rebel privateers.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* gives the total export of petroleum from the United States: 1862, 272,190 barrels; 1863, 706,268 barrels; 1864, 796,824 barrels; 1865, 745,138 barrels. It is estimated that the excess of stock on the first of January last was 208,226 barrels.

The Finance Committee of the Texas Convention reported a sweeping ordinance, declaring null and void all debts contracted by the State in the late war, and forbidding the Legislature to assume or make provision for their payment. Some provision concerning the Confederate debt is under consideration.

A gentleman brought to the Treasury Department, on the 8th, a large bundle of partially burned Treasury notes for redemption. They were given to one of the lady clerks to separate and paste upon sheets so as to determine their total value. The lady succeeded in reproducing nearly $2,000 more than the anxious owner had been able to do. He evinced his appreciation of her skilful dissection by the presentation of $100.

It must have struck every observer, the underwriters particularly, how much greater the danger of and damage by fire is sure to become on a falling market. Stocks of all kinds are at a decline, and fires are numerous in all parts of the country. So much does the eagerness of men desirous of selling out to their insurers imperil the interests of neighbors not quite so anxious in the same direction, that, in several places in the West, Vigilance Committees have been organized by the citizens. One of these was formed in Saginaw last week, with a view to prevent and detect incendiarism.

Incidents and Accidents.

Edward Ryan, formerly at La Salle, Ill., committed suicide at Nashville, Ill., on the 8th, by shooting himself.

A fire on Front street, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, on the 6th inst., destroyed stores to the amount of $25,000.

Hank Wilson, one of Burbank's stage drivers, was shot dead on the 6th, at Lamoille, Minn., by a tavern-keeper named Hammend.

A great fire occurred in the suburbs of Yeddo, Japan on the 31st of January. Thirty thousand houses were destroyed and 30 persons perished.

John Jenness, of Manchester, New Hampshire, went into a stuper of sleep on the 20th ultimo, and all attempts to arouse him have thus far proved futile.

A Miss Malcolm, at Stillwater, Minn., was struck by a coasting sled, guided by a youngster one day last week, and seriously if not fatally injured.

On the 16th ult., while a colored man and his wife were at church, in Doniphan county, Kansas, their house took fire, burning three children to death.

General Hitchcock was knocked down by a runaway horse in Washington, on the 9th, and severely bruised. He is not injured seriously.

A fire in New York on the 5th destroyed 2,000 bales of cotton. Loss $500,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

The steamer Mary Hein, from Shreveport for New Orleans, was burned on the 28th, in Red river, with 600 bales of cotton. One U. S. soldier was lost.

On Saturday, the 3d, Mrs. Hill, of Pittsfield, Washtenaw county, Michigan, while walking with her daughter in the street, fell, and expired instantly.

At Titusville, Pa., on the 7th, a fire destroyed an entire block, fifteen buildings in number, among which was the Moore House. Loss estimated at $100,000; insured for less than $25,000.

A desperate conflict took place a few days ago on a plantation in Stewart county, Georgia, during which three whites and seven negroes were killed and a number of others injured.

A couple of belligerent roughs at Davenport, Iowa, last Friday, waded out into water knee deep, so as not to be interrupted and had a fight, in which each was pretty soundly thrashed.

The steamer Lockwood blew up and was burned on the night of the 14th, 18 miles below Memphis. Twenty persons were killed and 25 injured. The boat was valued at $60,000; no insurance.

The late disastrous fire at Olean originated in a lot of ashes left in a shoe shop of that place, and that one little piece of carelessness cost the village a half a million of dollars.

A barn belonging to Fred Bell, adjoining Turners' Hall, in Madison, Wis., was destroyed by fire on the 5th. Four cattle, three horses, and other property were burnt up in it.

There was a collision of freight trains on the Illinois Central Railroad, between Carbondale and Makanda, on the evening of the 8th. Several persons were badly hurt. James Place, engineer, had his leg cut off.

At Bedford, Ind., on the 5th, Dr. Benjamin Newland killed Prof. J. Madison Evans, who had seduced the daughter of the former. The Doctor first shot the Professor, and then "cut him to pieces" with a dissecting knife.

A boy named Sedley, aged 13 years, while attempting to jump on the Alton & Chicago train, at the Junction, two miles south of Springfield, missed his footing, fell under the wheels, and was instantly killed last week.

Taylor Headley, a young man residing in Springfield, Ill., in attempting to jump on a train of cars on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad at the junction, was thrown under the wheels of the carriage, which passed his body, severing it in twain.

The Seymour, Indiana, *Times* mentions a case in that town in which a young lady administered "love powders" to a young gentleman in the hope of winning his affections. The consequence was that he was poisoned and came near dying.

William English, an orderly to Gen. W. Morgan, while crossing the track of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, near Illiopolis, Ill., on the 7th, was run over by a train of cars and instantly killed, together with a horse which he was riding at the time.

A painter at work 60 feet above the ground, in Cincinnati, on the 6th, suddenly felt the rope giving way that supported one end of his scaffold. After falling some distance he caught the sound rope, gradually checked his descent, reached the ground in safety, and went to work again.

Col. Bowers, Adjutant General on General Grant's staff, was killed instantly on the 6th by falling between the cars while attempting to get on just as the train was starting from Garrison's Station, on the Hudson River Railroad. Gen. Grant ordered his remains to be sent to West Point, in care of Major Hill.

Three men, who were plundering a flouring mill in Middleport, N. Y., on the morning of the 7th, were detected by a man employed in the mill. On refusing to comply with their demands to keep still, one of them shot him in the head. He is not expected to live. One of the rascals was knocked down by the miller.

A family named Grazier, consisting of ten members and a Mexican, came down the Ohio river in a dug-out on the night of the 5th, and, in attempting to land at Cairo were drawn between the steamers Southernor and Atlantic, and five of the number were drowned,—the father, a grown daughter an infant, and a little boy and girl.

Wm. Thompson, aged 65 years, married a young woman three weeks ago, and shot himself for jealousy on the 1st inst. The woman seems unfortunate in her loves. Her first husband was Wm. Jackson, who was hanged in Chicago some years ago for murder; her second was a jail-bird, and the third has just died the death of a suicide.

A young man of Titusville, Indiana, was found on Sunday, the 26th, shot through the head with the pistol lying on the bed, and his hands folded. His wife, from whom he had recently been divorced, and who had obtained an alimony of $1,000 from him, had been to see him that morning and the neighbors are at a loss to know whether it is a murder or a suicide.

The freshet in the Des Moines river, has been very severe. On the 2d inst. at Croton the large mill was totally destroyed, and more than half the houses were swept away, many of the inhabitants barely escaping with their lives. At Bonaparte and for a quarter of a mile below, the ice is piled out upon the land in an immense bed, many feet in depth. One railroad bridge west of Croton has been destroyed, and another upon this side of that place.

In Rochester, N. Y., on the evening of the 7th, an attempt was made to burn the house of Mrs. Hyzer, on Atwater street, during the absence of Mrs. H. from the house. The clothes in a cradle in which a child three years old was sleeping, were set on fire. The house had previously been ransacked by some pesson who evidently expected to obtain a considerable amount of money which Mrs. Hyzer was known to have received within a day or two. Failing to obtain the money, the villain set fire to the cradle clothes, with the intent to burn the child.

Mr. Lorin Blodgett, a well-known citizen of Marcellon, Columbia county, Wis., in a momentary fit of insanity, on the 27th, took a dose of strychnine, from the effects of which he died the next night. Soon after taking the poison he became perfectly rational and was greatly horrified at what he had done. He conversed freely about it, and said the poison had been purchased for the purpose of killing rats; that he had watched the effects upon them, and while holding it in his hand became suddenly possessed with the idea that he would try it, and was soon after thrown into convulsions. Physicians were immediately called, but all efforts to save his life proved fruitless. He was a middle aged man, in good circumstances and highly respected.

A week ago last Sunday afternoon, an affair occurred on the steamer Gen. Lytle, at Cincinnati, which has proved fatal. A young colored man named Lewis Robinson, aged twenty-two years, was engaged in scrubbing the upper deck, and spattered some water upon the coat of John Reese, the second mate of the steamer. This so incensed Reese that he immediately ran up stairs, and without listening to an explanation, which the negro tried to make, struck him with an umbrella which he happened to have in his hand. The end of it penetrated the right eye, lodging in the brain, and broke off short. The piece remaining in the eye was about three inches in length, and was so firmly wedged that it required a strong pair of pincers to draw it out. The poor man lingered in great agony until Sunday last, when he died. Reese has escaped.

It appears on evidence that the pilot of the Nannie Byers, which was sunk by the collision with the Hillman, was carried on board helplessly drunk, when the boat left Cincinnati. It is a well-understood fact that steamboat captains are now employing such incompetent men, because they wish to break down the Pilot's Association, and will not pay the wages adopted by the organization. The accident occurred at Madison, Ind., where, out of eight bodies examined by a Coroner's jury, five were found to be of one family. They were from Paddy's Run, Ohio, twenty miles above this city, and were on their way to Missouri, to settle on their farm. On the old man there was found $2,430. A daughter, fourteen years old, is the only one of the family saved, a married daughter and her husband being still missing.

The following are the circumstances of a murder recently committed in Litchfield, Montgomery county, Ill. A bound girl of the age of 12 or 14 years was one morning a week or so ago scolded pretty severely for some misdemeanor, and finally was whipped with a small rod. Everything passed off in the morning well enough without any farther difficulty. The girl's special duty was to take care of three little children; and going out to the barn as was her usual custom to a swing that had been prepared for the children's use, she took the youngest child (a boy) and hung him in the swing until dead, then ran into the house and told the mother of the child that a man came into the barn, took the child and hung it. But as there was no trace of a man's track in or about the barn, the girl was arrested, after which she confessed and said that she took this method of redress for the punishment she had received in the morning. She now awaits trial in jail.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. Wilson introduced joint resolutions, which were referred to the Reconstruction Committee, declaring that any one of the rebel States shall be entitled to resume complete practical relations with the United States whenever its Legislature shall adopt, irrepealably, these fundamental conditions: The abrogation of all laws, &c., making distinctions on account of color or race; the granting of the right of suffrage to negroes who have served in the army or navy, who pay taxes on property, and who can read the United States Constitution; and the repudiation of all rebel debts or obligations. Mr. Pomeroy made a speech on the constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation.

In the House, on the 5th, a resolution was introduced to guarantee the Mexican Republican loan of $50,000,000. The Reconstruction Committee reported a resolution, "That the State of Tennessee is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, on an equal footing with the other States, upon the express condition that the people of Tennessee will maintain and enforce, in good faith their existing constitution," and the laws excluding rebels from voting; shall exclude rebels from eligibility to office; and shall never pay any rebel debt, or claim or pay any compensation for emancipated slaves. A minority report was presented by Messrs. Rogers and Grider admitting Tennessee members without conditions. Messrs. Washburne and Boutwell dissented from the majority report on the ground that it did not require sufficient guarantees of fidelity to the Union and protection of the freedmen. The Speaker presented a letter to him from the Governor of North Carolina, which the House refused to receive. The army appropriation bill was passed. It contains a provision, inserted at the instance of Mr. Washburne, that no part of the moneys appropriated shall be paid to the Illinois Central Railroad for the transportation of U. S. troops or property, and that the Attorney-General shall commence suit to recover the money heretofore paid to the Company for such transportation.

In the Senate, on the 6th, resolutions were introduced to establish quarantine regulations against the cholera. A bill was reported to establish telegraphic communication between New York and the West Indies. The bill to reimburse Missouri for militia expense was passed. A speech was made by Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware upon the constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation. A message was received from the President, transmitting, in accordance with request, documents relative to the provisional governments of the late rebel States. The resolution giving the assent of Congress to the annexation of Berkely and Jefferson counties, in Virginia, to West Virginia, was adopted.

In the House, on the 6th, the Committee on Reconstruction reported testimony relative to the condition of affairs at the South. Mr. Schenck's amendment to the Military Academy bill—that none of the money appropriated should be applied toward the pay or subsistence of cadets appointed from any rebel State after Jan. 1, 1866, until such State shall have been restored to its original relations by act of Congress—was adopted by 89 to 30, and the bill was then passed. The bill regulating trade with the British North American Provinces was discussed.

In the Senate, on the 7th, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report a bill for the appointment of a Commission to examine into the subject of cholera precautions, and to attend the Cholera Congress in Europe. The constitutional amendment in regard to the basis of representation was considered. Mr. Sumner spoke against it, and Mr. Doolittle favored representation according to the number of voters.

In the House, on the 7th, the Reconstruction Committee reported testimony as to the state of affairs in Louisiana, Texas, and Florida. The Senate amendment to the resolution relative to the transfer of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson from Virginia to West Virginia was concurred in. The Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill to reorganize the army. The bill to regulate trade with the British North American Provinces was discussed,—Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania speaking at length in opposition to the measure.

The Senate has rejected the nomination of Mr. Bonnefant as U. S. Marshal for Maryland. Mr. B. was appointed at the instance of Montgomery Blair and Reverdy Johnson

In the Senate, on the 8th, the Committee on Finance was discharged from consideration of a petition to give Mrs. Lincoln the amount of Presidential salary for the full term for which her husband was elected. A constitutional amendment was presented, disqualifying rebels from voting or holding office. Resolutions were introduced declaring that Congress has control of the question of reconstruction; that it is its duty to reorganize the State Governments in the South on republican principles; and instructing the Reconstruction Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing for such reorganization. The Constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was discussed by Messrs. Morrill, Wilson, and Yates.

In the House, on the 8th, the resolution appropriating $15,000 to Miss Clara Barton, for her labors in tracing out missing soldiers, was adopted. Messrs. Boutwell and Washburne, from the Reconstruction Committee, presented a minority report in regard to Tennessee, proposing, as an amendment to the proposition of the majority, that, as to the elective franchise, there shall be no distinction of race or color. The Committee on the Judiciary reported back the bill to facilitate commercial, postal, and military communication among the several States, with an amendment providing that no payment for Government transportation shall be made to land grant railroads. A bill making the U. S. Supreme Court consist of nine Justices was passed. The bill to restrict the expense of collecting soldiers' claims was recommitted, with instructions to amend by providing for a system of claim agents to be paid by the United States. The bill to protect all persons in their civil rights was considered.

In the Senate, on the 9th, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to what legislation is needed in regard to the military establishment at Rock Island. The constitutional amendment relative to the basis of representation was taken up, and several amendments, declaring that there shall be no denial of the elective franchise on account of race or color, were rejected. The resolution as reported from the Committee was then voted on, and lost (yeas 25, nays 22), not receiving the requisite two thirds. The vote was reconsidered, and Mr. Doolittle offered an amendment, providing that Representatives in Congress shall be apportioned according to the number in each State of male electors over twenty-one years of age, qualified by the laws thereof to choose members of the most numerous branch of its Legislature; and that direct taxes shall be apportioned according to the value of the taxable property in each State. The whole subject was postponed till the 15th inst., and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, on the 9th, a resolution was adopted calling for information as to why the 28th Illinois infantry, whose term has expired, is still kept in service at Brownsville, Texas. The bill to protect all persons in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication, was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 82 to 70. The bill to regulate trade with the British North American Provinces was considered, and an amendment offered by Mr. Stevens, taxing bituminous coal $1.25 instead of 50 cents a ton, was adopted by 66 to 59.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 10.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .40	@	.41
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8 35	@	8.80
WHEAT—No. 1, Spring	1.56	@	1.76
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.75	@	.78
OATS—Dull	.54	@	.55
PETROLEUM—Crude		@	.26
PORK—Mess *new*	26.25	@	26 50
BEEF HAMS	39.00	@	40.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.50	@	18.50
HOGS—medium to heavy, dressed	.12	@	.12¾
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.20	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.40
Brown Sheetings—Appleton A		@	.27
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester	.41	@	—
GOLD—1.33½.			

Chicago, March 12, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	150.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 3 50	@	$ 6 50
BRANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	6.50	@	7.00
BUTTER	.18	@	.52
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.28	@	.31
Java	.42	@	.43
EGGS	.28	@	.30
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	3.50	@	5.00
Malaga Lemons	6.00	@	8.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.16	@	.16
Peaches	.30	@	.32
Raisins, M. R	4.65	@	4.75
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@	13.00
Spring Extra	7.40	@	8.00
Buckwheat per bbl		@	5.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.25	@	8.75
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.44	@	.45
Oats "	.24	@	.24½
Rye	.49	@	.50
Wheat—Winter		@	
Spring, No. 1	1.24	@	1 25¼
HIGHWINES	2.22	@	2.23
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.75	@	11.00
Live	9.10	@	9.40
LARD	.16¾	@	.17¾
PORK—Mess	25.75	@	26.00
POTATOES	.55	@	.65
SHEEP—First and second class	5.00	@	5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14¾
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.18
White A	.16¾	@	.17
White B	.16	@	.16¼
Yellow C	.14½	@	.14¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅌ bag	2.90	@	3.00
Clover	6.50	@	6.75
SALT—Fine	2.15	@	2.25
Coarse		@	2.00

GARDEN CITY Gift Enterprise

TO BE DRAWN AT

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

ON APRIL 25TH, 1866,

And every fourth Wednesday thereafter.

10,000 GIFTS, VALUED AT $60,000.

65,000 Tickets will be Disposed of.

One Gift, in Greenbacks	$5,000
One Gift, a Residence	5,000
One Gift, in Greenbacks	3,000
One Gift, a Residence	4,000
One Gift, a Lot	2,000
One Gift, in Greenbacks	1,000
One Gift, do	500
5 Gifts, 5 Pianos	2,500
50 Gifts, 50 Gold Lever Watches	10,000
50 Gifts, 50 Ladies' Gold Watches	5,000
50 Gifts, 50 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines	5,000
1000 Gifts, 1000 Gold Lined Cups and Goblets	1,000
100 Gifts, 100 Ladies' Gold Chains	1,500
5000 Gifts, 5000 Gold Pens	7,500
3,788 Gifts, in Cash	7,000
10,000	$70,000

In order to facilitate the distribution of Tickets, they will be given away in the following manner:

65,000 Prize Packages will be Sold at One Dollar each, and a Ticket will be given with each Package.

Each Prize Package contains some of the following list of Articles.

Diamond Set, Lava Set, Pearl Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Ear Rings, Ear Drops and Crosses, Mourning Pins, Hair and Bead Work, Ladies' Gold Finger Rings, Gents' Gold Finger Rings, and Fancy Bosom Studs in Sets, and many other Articles of value.

Every package contains something of value, and entitles the holder to a ticket. Send in your money at once, and buy a prize package. Send 3 stamps to pay the return of the package by mail; a ticket will be sent with each package. Each ticket has its duplicate, of the same number, which is registered before being sent out. The drawing will take place at Crosby's Opera House, or some other public place, where thousands of ticket holders can witness the drawing. The duplicate tickets will all be placed in a wheel, and drawn out by some disinterested person, chosen from the audience present on the day of drawing A list of the numbers so drawn will be sent at once, or soon as made out, to each ticket holder, who then can compare his number with the list of drawn numbers; the moneys or goods will then be held to his order, to be sent by Express or otherwise, as he may direct. Our enterprise is upon the grandest scale ever known. As every ticket holder will obtain one prize on purchasing a prize package, and have as good an opportunity to obtain a Five Thousand Dollar Prize, as a person could have in any similar Gift Enterprise.

THE GARDEN CITY ENTERPRISE is so arranged that the tickets will be rapidly disposed of so much so that, very seldom if ever, any postponement of the day of drawing can occur. And in no case will the postponement be for a longer time than 4 weeks. The articles contained in our enterprise are all of the most approved kind, of the best manufacturers, and all warranted new and in perfect order. A new list of similar articles will be made up after each drawing, for the next monthly distribution. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Examine our unprecedented club rates; every active lady or gentlemen may take part in forming a club. Don't waste your money on foolish amusements, but buy our prize packages and get something of real value. No blank packages. Parties are recommended to get up small clubs first; when they become acquainted with the work they can get up larger ones.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO AGENTS—Club Rates

Any person or party procuring a club of 5 or more names for prize packages, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

We will sell

5	Packages,	Ticket with	each	$4 50
10	do	do	do	9 00
20	do	do	do	17 00
30	do	do	do	25 00
40	do	do	do	32 00
50	do	do	do	39 00
100	do	do	do	76 00

Be particular to send the name and address of each individual subscriber. Money sent by draft, Post Office order, Express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

Garden City Gift Enterprise Co.,

P.O. Box 484. 199 S. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

A liberal donation will be tendered at every drawing to the agents of the Soldier's Relief Fund, for the benefit of disabled soldier's and their families.

Miscellany.

Two Cheap Opportunities.

Silver and Copper.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

[Some weeks ago we gave the history of a golden opportunity for doing good which was thrown away by a heedless child. It will be remembered that she still retained a shilling and a penny, and our young readers may be glad to learn how she acquitted herself of these humble trusts.—*Springfield Republican.*]

My birth-day had been gone by a week, and still the shilling and the penny lay folded in their silken shrines. I had quite recovered my spirits, and was beginning to think how I should spend them, particularly the shilling, for I scarcely thought any good could be done with such a small sum as a penny. Now there was a poor Irish boy in our neighborhood, who had come with the reapers, and been left behind with a hurt in his leg. My mother had often been to see him; while he was confined to his bed, she went regularly to read with him, and sometimes she sent me with our nursemaid to take him a dinner. He was now much better, and could get about a little. To my mother's surprise she found that he could read perfectly well. One day, when she met him he "thanked her honor for all favors," and said he should soon be well enough to return to old Ireland.

As we walked home one day my mother said to me—'Orris, if you like, I will tell you of a good way to spend your shilling. You may buy poor Tim a Testament.'

I was delighted, and gave my immediate assent. 'Well then,' said my mother, 'that is settled. I should have given one myself to Tim, if you had wished to spend your shilling in something else. And now, remember, you must not change your mind; papa is going to the town to-morrow, you may go with him and get one then.'

To-morrow came, and with it a note to me from my two cousins, saying that they were coming over to spend the afternoon with me, and see my Indian corn, and my tobacco plants, which I had planted myself. I was very proud of my corn, and still more proud that my cousins should think it worth while to come and see it, for they were three or four years older than myself, and did not often take part in my amusements. By dint of great industry I finished my lessons an hour earlier than usual, and ran into the garden to see how my corn looked. Old gardener himself admitted that it was beautiful; the glossy green leaves fell back like silken streamers, and displayed the grain with its many shades of green, gold and brown.

I thought how delightful it would be if I could build a kind of bower over against it, in which my cousins could sit and admire it at their leisure. There were some hop plants growing just in the right place; I had only to untwist them; and there was a clematis that could easily be pressed into the service. I set to work, and with a little help from him, soon made two or three low arches, over which I carefully trained the flowering hops, and mingled them with festoons of clematis. The bower seemed to be worthy of a queen at the least; and no doubt it was really pretty.

I was just carrying some pots of balsams in flower to set at the entrance, when my father came up. 'Well, Orris,' he said, 'mamma tells me you want to go to the town. Be quick, if you do, for I am just ready to start.'

'Just ready! O papa, surely it is not one o'clock? If I go, this bower will never be finished by three.'

'Certainly not, we shall scarcely be home by three; but why need it be finished?'

'Don't you remember, papa, that Elsie and Annie are coming!'

'Oh, I had forgotten that important fact. Well, then, if they are to sit in this bower, I think you must stay at home and finish it; you can go with me some other day.'

Now my father knew nothing about the Testament, or he would doubtless have given different advice. While I hesitated, anxious to stay, and yet afraid not to go, my mother drew near, and I thought I would leave it to her to decide.

'The child wants to finish her bower, my dear,' said my father; 'therefore, as it is not particularly convenient to me to have her to-day, she may stay at home if she likes, for, I presume, her errand is of no great consequence.'

My mother made no answer; in another moment he was gone, and I was left with a long hop tendril in my hand, and a face flushed with heat and agitation. I thought my mother would speak, and advise me to run after my father, but she did not; and I went on with my work, conscious that her eyes were upon me.

Presently, to my great relief, gardener came up, and asked her some questions about the flower beds. She went away with him, and I breathed more freely, comforting myself with the thought that I could easily buy the Testament another day. I worked faster than ever, partly to drive away reproachful thoughts. The little bower was lovely, it was scarcely high enough for me to stand upright, but it would be delightful I knew for us to sit under. Gardener had been mowing, and when I had brought a a quantity of sun-dried grass, and spread it thickly over the floor, I thought my bower an eighth wonder of the world. My cousins came shortly, and confirmed me in this opinion; they spent a very happy afternoon, seated under it, and but for remembering the Irish boy, I might have been happy also. We were very quiet till after ten, and then I am sorry to say that our high spirits quite carried us away; we got into mischief, any my share of it was throwing an apple into the greenhouse, and breaking two panes of glass. This was on a Saturday. On Sunday no one mentioned either this or the Irish boy; but on Monday, just as I had finished my lessons, I saw my father pass the window, and ventured to ask mamma if he was going to the town, and whether I might walk with him.

'Why do you wish to go, Orris?' she inquired.

'To buy the Testament, mamma, for poor Tim.'

'He is gone,' said my mother; 'he went away early this morning.'

I put on my garden bonnet and went out, with a curious sensation, as if, when I did wrong, all circumstances conspired to punish me. I turned the corner of the greenhouse, and there stood my father, looking at the broken panes.

'Orris,' he said, 'did you do this mischief?'

'Yes, papa.'

'This is the third time it has happened, I have repeatedly forbidden you to play in this part of the garden.'

'I am very sorry, pappa.'

'Your sorrow will not mend the glass, and I am afraid it will not make you more obedient another time.'

He spoke so gravely that I knew he really was displeased. After a pause he said:—

'Have you got any money?'

'I have a shilling, papa, and a penny.'

'It will cost more than that to repair this damage; I shall be obliged to claim forfeit of the shilling.'

I wiped away two or three tears, and produced my little silk bag; he turned it over and bit his lips; perhaps its elaborate workmanship made him understand that a shilling was much more for me to give up than for him to receive.

'Is this all you have got?' he inquired.

'Excepting the penny, papa,' I replied; and, child as I was, I perfectly understood his vexation at having to take it from me. He remained so long looking at it as it lay in his palm, that I even hoped he would return it, and say that he would excuse me that once. But no, he was too wise; he put it at last into his waistcoat pocket, and walked away, saying:

'I hope this will make you more careful another time.'

He went towards the house, and I watched him till he entered. Then I ran to my bower, sat down upon the dried grass, and began to cry as if my heart would break. Repentence and regret, though they may be keenly felt by a child, are not resoned on very distinctly. I had often been very sorry before, but whether for the fault, as distinct from the punishment, I had scarcely inquired. I was heartily sorry now, not only for my disobedience and because my father had forfeited the shilling, but because I saw it had vexed and hurt him to do it—not only because I had preferred pleasure to duty, neglected the opportunity for doing good, and lost it—but because the feeling, if not the words, of St. Paul pressed heavily upon my heart, 'When I would do good, evil is present with me.'

I was still crying when on a sudden, looking up, I saw my father standing before me, and watching me with evident regret. My first impulse was to say, 'O, papa, I was not crying about the shilling.'

He beckoned to me to rise out of my bower, and said, 'Then what were you crying about, my little darling?'

I tried not to sob; he led me to a garden seat, and took me on his knee. Then, with a great many tears, I told him all that I have now, dear reader, been telling you, and ended with a paroxysm of crying.

'O, papa, do teach me to be different, and to wish the same thing when I am tempted that I do when no pleasure tempts me. Pray teach me to do good.'

'My dear child, God is teaching you now.'

'What papa! when my golden opportunity is gone, and my silver opportunity has come to nothing?'

'Quite true; but then you are doubly sure now—you know by ample experience, do you not?—that of yourself you can do nothing.'

I was so convinced of it that I was verging on an opposite fault to self-confidence. I was almost doubting whether any assistance that I could hope to have would make me proof against temptation. But now was my father's 'golden opportunity,' and he availed himself of it. Although I cannot remember his words their influence remains to this day. Certain sensations and impressions connected with that wise and fatherly conversation return upon me often, even now. It conveyed to my mind the idea that this weakness itself was to be my strength, if it made me depend upon a stronger than myself—that this changeable disposition would make more precious to me the knowledge that with God is no variableness, neither shadow of changing.'

When he ceased to speak, I said with a sorrowful sigh, 'And now, papa, there is only one penny left of all my opportunities?'

'Well, my darling,' he replied, 'it is possible that you may do acceptable good even with that. Remember what our Savior said about the cup of cold water.'

'Yes,' I said, 'but the person who gave the cold water had nothing better to give; he had not a cup of milk or a cup of wine, which he first wasted and threw away.'

'My dear, you need not inquire into that; you might have done better; but as there is still something to be done, 'Do it with thy might.''

When I was quite calm again, and almost happy, he sent me into the house to play at ball. As I passed the kitchen door, a poor old woman whom my mother used sometimes to help turned from it, and I heard the housemaid say, "Mistress has just walked out, and I cannot say when she will be at home."

She was hobbling away when I bethought me of my penny; took it out of its bag, and pulling her by the cloak, offered it to her.

At first she did not seem to understand me, but when she saw my copper opportunity, which was as bright as sand-paper could render it, she gave me just the shadow of a smile, and taking it in her skinny hand, said, 'I thank you kindly, my pretty.'

'Poor old creature,' said the housemaid, 'that will buy her a trifle, mayhap; she and her husband are going to the workhouse to-morrow.'

I passed into the house penniless, but in a subdued and humble state of mind. The lessons I had had were not without good effect; but it cannot be expected that I can remember much of the working of my mind. I only know that time did pass, that I went to bed, got up, said my lessons, and had my play for a long time, perhaps a fortnight. At the end of about that time my little sister Sophy and I went out one day for a long walk, with Matilda, our nurse, and took a little basket with us to put flowers in, and blackberries if we should be so fortunate as to find any. We walked a long way, till Sophy was tired and became clamorous to sit down; so Matilda led us to the entrance of a little wood, and there we sat and rested on the steps of a stile. There was a cottage near at hand; presently an old woman came out of it with a kettle in her hand, and I recognized her as the woman to whom I had given my penny. She hobbled to the edge of a little stream which flowed close to our seat, and dipped her kettle in, but did not notice us till Matilda called to her.

'How are you, Mrs. Grattan, and how's your old gentleman?'

'Thank you kindly, girl, we be pretty moderate,' was the reply. 'He'—and she pointed with a stick to a field opposite, where several men were at work—'he be among them, picking up stones—ha! ha! he be as blithe as a boy!'

'We was all very glad up at the Grange, to hear of your good luck,' said Matilda, in the loudest tones of her cheerful voice, for the old woman was rather deaf. 'Our mistress was main glad, I'll assure you.'

'Ah, very kind on you all. How be the old gentleman?'

'Quite hearty.'

By this time she had reached us, set down her kettle, and taken her place beside Matilda. I was busily plating straw, but I listened carelessly to their conversation.

'And so you got your rent paid and all,' said Matilda, turning her eager black eyes on the old woman. 'What a good son Joe is to you.'

'Ah, that he be, dear,' was the reply; 'that he be; wrote he did, so pretty, 'My dear mother,' he says, 'don't you go for to think I shall ever forget how good you was to me always—for I shall not,' he says——

Matilda's eyes flashed and glistened; she took a particular interest in this young man, though I did not know that till long afterwards.

'Tell us how it all was,' she said quickly.

'Why you see, dear, he was not my own; but I did as well as I could by him; and he be as fond of me like, ay fonder, than he be of his father.'

'Yes, I know,' said Matilda.

'Well, dear—I went to Mr. T.'s house' (my father's) 'and I was very down at heart—very, I was; for Mr. Ball, he'd been that morning, and says he, it signifies nothing that you've lived here so long,' he says—'if you can't pay the rent.' I says, 'Mr. Ball, will you please to consider these weeks and weeks that my poor old man has been laid up wi' rheumatize?' 'But,' he says, 'I can put in younger and stronger than him; and besides that,' he says, 'I know you owe money at the shop, over all you owe to my employer.''

'He was always a hard man,' said Matilda.

'Well, dear,' he says, 'It ain't no use my deceiving of you, Mrs. Grattan, but I must sell you up, for,' says he, 'the money I must have, and you must go into the workhouse; it's the best place by half for such as you;' and, dear, it seemed hard, for, I'll assure you, we hadn't a half ounce of tea, nor a lump of coal in the house, for we was willing, my old man and me, to strive to the last to pay our owings, and we was living very hard.'

'How much did you owe?' asked Matilda.

'Over three pounds, dear; and then the rent was four. I hadn't one halfpenny in the house; I paid the baker, Thursday was a week; t'other four was for the doctor, and we was hungry and cold, we was; but, the Lord be praised, we aint now.'

'Ah! Joe's a good son.'

'As good as ever breathed, dear; but we hadn't heard from him for a long while, by reason his regiment was up the country, but you'll understand I didn't know that till I got his letter. And so we was to be sold up, and go into the house. I fretted a deal, and then I thought I'd go and tell your missus; she be a good friend;—but deary me! I owed such a world o' money;—only, thinks I, she'll be main sorry to hear we must go; and a body likes somebody to be sorry.'

'Ah, to be sure they do,' said Matilda.

'But she was out, and so I got nothing—only this child, bless her! she runs up and gives me a penny; but, deary me! thinks I, what's a penny to them as owes £7 2s.? But, thinks I, my old man and me, we won't cry together in the dark this last night. So I walked on to the town with it, to buy a half-penny candle of Mr. Simms at the postoffice. I was half way there from my place, and when I got into the shop, 'Sit you down, Mrs. Grattan,' says he, for he saw I was main tired; 'I haven't seen you of a long time.'

'And that's true, Mrs. Sims,' says I, 'for it's little enough I have to lay out, and the shop t'other side of the turnpike be nigher.'

'Well, I sat me down maybe a quarter of an hour after I'd bought my candle, and just as I was a going, in comes Mrs. Simms, and, says she, 'Is that Grattan's wife?'

''Ay,' says he.

''Well,' says she, 'I reckon you remembered to give her that letter.'

''A good thing you spoke, my dear,' say he, 'I should have forgotten it—that I should.'

'If you'll believe me, I trembled like a leaf, to think I should so near have missed it. 'Be it a letter from the Indie?' says I.

''Ay,' says he, 'that it is, and nothing to pay on it; and it is marked 'to be left at the postoffice till called for.'

'Well, dear, I took it home, and waited for my old man to come home, by reason I can't read, and about dusk he comes in, and we lights the candle, and my old man he read it right out, for he's a fine scholar. And there was two five-pound notes inside, bless him; and, says he, 'Mother, I've got made sergeant and now I shall send to you regular.

'Well, I've heard no better news this many a day!' said Matilda.

'It was good, dear. Well, I paid the doctor, and when Mr. Ball came next day, says I, 'There's the money, sir,' and he stared. 'Indeed,' he says, 'I am surprised, but them that pay can stay. So you see, there's money to spend, more money dear, when we be laid up with the rheumatize.' Upon this she laughed with genuine joy, and taking up the kettle, wished Matilda good afternoon, and hobbled away.

And I knew, though it had never occurred to the old woman, that all this happiness was owing to my penny; If she had not had it to spend, she would not have walked to the postoffice; if she had not walked to the postoffice, she would not have got her son's letter—that precious letter which had saved her from misery and the work house. How happy I was as we walked home home; I seemed to tread on air, and yet I knew of how little value the penny really was, it was only my having been permitted to give it under such peculiar circumstances that had made it such a worthy and important coin.

The lesson taught me by these little events I did not easily forget, and I think their moral is too obvious to need elaborately enforcing. It may, however, be summed up in a few words. First, do not expect that in your own strength you can make use of even the best opportunity of doing good. Second, do not put off till another day any good which it is in the power of your hand to do at once. And thirdly, do not despond because your means of doing good appear trifling and insignificant, for though one soweth and another reapeth, yet it is God that giveth the increase; and who can tell whether He will not cause that which is sown to bear fruit an hundred-fold; who can tell whether to have even a penny to give under certain circumstances may be to have not a copper, but a golden opportunity.—*Sunday Magazine.*

How Machinery Outgrows Original Calculations.

There is probably not an inventor who does not believe, at the moment of perfecting a really great discovery, that he has accomplished much more than he has really done—secured something nearly approaching to perfection, if not quite reaching it; the fact being, meanwhile, that he has made the same approach towards easily attainable perfection as presented by the old flint-lock of the sixteenth century, which required a second man to carry flint and steel and strike fire separately every time the piece was to be discharged, when compared with the breech-loading repeater of the present day, which is itself destined, no doubt, to be considered a clumsy contrivance by some near-approaching age when the fire-arm will load as well as discharge itself, even if it does not carry itself about and point its direction through the means of automatic machinery.

There is not much doubt that Fulton, on the day when he first saw the *Clermont* cleaving (very slowly—say three or four miles an hour) the waters of the Hudson, was one of the proudest and best satisfied of men; but if he could have looked forward twenty years and seen what the *Clermont* would be looked back to as having been, certainly he would have experienced some reduction of his content. The Stevenses, when at the end of that twenty or thirty years they had made such improvements in steamboats as seemed to be very nearly perfection, would have experienced something of the same belittled feeling if they could have known how their wonderful craft were to be eclipsed and thrown aside as antique oddities at the end of a dozen years. Very fortunately the view ahead is limited; the inventor goes on to what he conceives to be perfection, and that discouragement is prevented which would so certainly palsy his hands if not turn aside his purpose.

Some of us remember when Brunel—already high in reputation as an English engineer—made and published a calculation that railway trains could never possibly be driven at a speed exceeding thirty miles an hour, because at any speed beyond those figures the pressure of air passed through would flatten down and demolish the cars; and still more of us remember when that same Brunel died, a few years ago, after having lived to build railway engines that ran sixty, seventy, and even eighty miles an hour, and driven some of them himself!

Many men, whose heads are only a little gray, took part in watching and prophesying upon the first attempts at crossing the Atlantic by steam. "As an experiment, this may possibly succeed once, after losing half a dozen vessels and a few hundreds of lives; but it can never succeed practically, as the weight of machinery, in a heavy sea, must wring the vessel to pieces." So said the wiseacres, many thousands of whom have lived to see the day when sea-going steamers have made the Atlantic little else than a ferry—and when it is only crossed without the aid of steam, by cargo boats, emigrant ships, and the yachts of a few people who wish to remain as long as possible away from sight of the land.

Instances might be cited, *ad infinitum*, if not *ad nauseam*; but let us take one illustration much nearer home to very many of the readers of this article—the sewing machine—than which, probably, there cannot be found a more comprehensive type of the progress of the last few years, and of the unerring certainty with which machinery devoted to a certain beneficial purpose carries the inventor (so to speak) off his feet, and confounds all his calculations.

It is not many years ago that there was talk of the sewing machine as a thing not quite accomplished, but about to be—a little further back than the type-setting machine is at the present day. Almost any expert needlewoman (or needle-*man*) could demonstrate in a few minutes that nothing effective of the kind could ever be arranged, simply because the necessity of the needle going through the cloth and returning before a stitch could be formed, made the thing a bald *impossibility*. "How could it be made to go through and return, repeatedly and rapidly, and the thread still be kept in the eye of it?" they asked; and that query seemed to be a puzzler. "Pshaw! another of the Utopian dreams of idle people who wish to live by their wits while others labor with their hands!" was the verdict.

By and by Mr. Howe and certain others answered that puzzling question. The needle and its thread *could* be managed—how, everybody understands now-a-days, and there is no occasion of explaining here. Then the cry changed, but it did not die out. "Humph! yes, it may do well enough sometimes, and slowly; but it can never be speedy and reliable!" Everybody was certain of this, if they had never before been certain of anything in their lives.

After a time it was demonstrated that one sewing-machine would do work with the celerity of as many sewing-women as could be set around it in a twenty-foot circle. Did the cronking stop then? By no means—it only changed again. "Humph! it may work rapidly, but it can never do work that will stand! It can never do anything but plain, coarse work—never sew any seams but those that run nearly straight ahead! It will always be getting out of order, from the complication of the machinery, and costing more time and trouble for repairs and alterations than would do the work by hand!"

There *was* something in some of the latter prophesies, it must be admitted, taking the scale of perfection that had then been reached as the test. But no sooner had it been demonstrated that sewing could be done by machinery than a host of inventors appeared with devices to overcome the various objections, and in a short time the comparatively crude idea of Howe, by the addition of these inventions, assumed the form of a really practical sewing machine. The difficulty of sewing curved seams disappeared before the "feeding" inventions, contrivances innumerable regulated the thread tensions; attachments for hemming, tucking, cording, braiding, etc., were added soon after; and the question then was not, could the machine sew? but was there any description of sewing which it could not perform? Take the Grover & Baker machine at the present day, which affords, perhaps, the best illustration of the advances made in this branch of the mechanical arts, and there is no kind of sewing, plain or ornamental, which the most skilled needlewoman can perform that it will not execute equally well as regards strength and durability, much neater and more beautiful in appearance, and in a tenth of the time.

Truly, we do not know everything of what we are going to do when we first begin. Machinery, which begun by being the servant and owes its very life to the inventive brain, literally forces improvements upon itself, by its suggestions, and comes very near, in the end, to being the master. But it is doubtful whether either of the other instances named (to which a dozen might be added, in the telegraph, etc.) supplies so conclusive a comment on the whole theme as is found in the various steps of the sewing machine from crudity to all needful perfection, with the changes in popular appreciation accompanying, beginning with total distrust and ending in an unreserved surrender of confidence.—*American Artisan.*

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The number of disabled soldiers drawing pensions from the government is 9,500.

—A Southerner boards in his own house at Beaufort, S. C., and pays the colored tenant three dollars a day for the privilege.

—There is an old white-headed eagle, at Androscoggin, Maine, who has spent his Winters in that vicinity for thirty years.

—A couple were married at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 27th, with the consent of their parents, the bride being only 14 years of age.

—A joint stock company with $5,000 capital, is being raised in Buffalo, to establish an institution to treat diseases by compressed air.

—A conductor and engineer on the Toledo, Wabash and Great Western Railroad, have been arrested, charged with killing two men by running their train at such a rate of speed as to cause an accident.

—A man seventy-two years of age, father of twenty-six grown children, an old minister of the gospel, and once considered a leading citizen, is a charge upon the city of Indianapolis. Thirty years ago, he was an independent, straight-forward citizen, but to-day, through the influences of that vile instrument, whisky, has become a sot, a pauper and a vagrant.

Foreign Gossip.

—The Empress Eugenie proposes to build three hundred model lodging houses for working people in one of the remote quarters of Paris.

—According to the present rate of increase, the population of London will in twenty years, amount to four millions and a half.

—More than a thousand steam voyages across the Atlantic will be made during the present year by the vessels of different lines. This is more than in any previous year.

—At St. Amant, in France, a little boy was playing in a farmyard, when he fell headforemost into a water cask. A colt, three years old which he had been in the habit of feeding, was seen to take the boy's clothes in his mouth and lift him out.

—Gen. Charettie, a noted London dandy and *roue*, died in that city recently at the age of 83 years. He was gifted with an extraordinary memory, and a few years back, for a large bet, he related the whole contents of the *Morning Post*, from the date of the publisher's name, without making a single mistake.

Personal and Literary.

Gov. James L. Orr has been installed Grand Master of the South Carolina Masons.

The publisher of the Muskegon, Mich., *News*, from the citizens of that place, has received an appreciative testimonial of his services, to wit: a purse of $400.

A new periodical, written exclusively in verse, will shortly be issued in Paris. The ratio of its merits to its success will probably also be inverse.

Bierstadt's "Storm in the Rocky Mountains" has been purchased by A. T. Stewart. It is now on exhibition for charitable purposes in New York, and is attracting considerable attention.

Mr. Ponson du Terrail, a French novelist, has been condemned, in Paris, to pay a fine of 1,000 francs, for having made his landlord figure in one of his works under his real name, Grapillaud. He has appealed against the sentence.

The Rev. Dr. E. B. Hall, for 33 years pastor of the First Congregational Unitarian church in Providence, Rhode Island, died suddenly on Saturday evening of heart disease. He was 65 years old.

There are other claimants for the honor of possessing the oldest printed book in America. Robert McKnight, of Pittsburg, Pa., has five books printed in the 16th century, the oldest of which is Returna Brevium, printed in 1534.

The fashionable and artistic people of Paris are discussing the extravagance of a certain Madame de Paiva. In her elegant house is a grand staircase, each step composed of a solid block of malachite, and valued in itself at $100,000.

The Rhode Island papers are poking fun at Gov. Smith, of that State, on account of a speech which he recently made in his seat in the Rhode Island Senate, wherein he accused the editor of the Providence *Journal* of "casting aspirations" upon him.

Mr. Colfax wagered a box of cigars with a member of Congress from Connecticut that the President would sign the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The morning after the veto a box of cigars was found on the desk of the member, marked, "From a victim of misplaced confidence."

Since the close of the war patriotic citizens of various localities have made Gen. Grant presents as follows:

Philadelphia, house and furniture	$ 30,000
Galena, house and furniture	15,000
Boston, cash	50,000
New York, cash	100,000
Boston, library	5,000
Various places, horses	10,000
Various places, swords and equipments	10,000
	$220,000

Baron Rothschild has been swindled. A few weeks ago, says an English journal, a venerable and decrepit old man offered to sell him a splendid service of old china—twelve plates only—for an annuity of £48. The man looked so old and so near his end that the Baron consented; but when the month had elapsed, instead of his venerable friend, a spruce, vigorous young fellow of about thirty claimed the annuity. The Baron stood aghast. "Why, you seemed a century old a month ago!" "Yes, M. le Baron, but you see your assistance has renewed my lease of life!"

The New York *Herald* reports that Mr. Seward shows very remarkable the effects of age and suffering. The clear, firm, elastic, compact, and active man he was, has given place to a condition of his frame both furrowed and enfeebled. It is not until the warmth of conversation has aroused him that a painful feeling of sympathy and apprehension is got rid of for his health. He is about sixty-five years of age, but years or their influence are forgotten in his appearance and his presence. One feels as if confronting a century in his face and in his presence. The scar left by the assassin on the right side of his jaw has been so well handled by the surgeon that it appears like a wrinkle, yet the effect is almost a distortion.

Agricultural and Scientific.

"Ha!" exclaimed Mr. John Thomas, standing with his coat-tails drawn forward and his back to the kitchen fire, "I've heer'd a good deal about the cattle complaint, but am 'appy to say it asn't yet attacked my calves."

A Preacher in Manchester, N. H., a few Sundays ago, thanked God that the apple crop was a failure last year. He ought to pray for the loss of the wheat crop, for bad bread has caused more deaths than good cider.

The Boston *Traveller* states that E. M. Stephens has sold his patent rubber heel stiffening to a company now organized under the laws of Massachusetts for the manufacture and sale of them, for the large sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

It is said that a small quantity of sassafras bark mixed with dried fruit will keep it free from worms for years. The remedy is easily obtained in many localities, and is well worth an experiment, as it will not injure the fruit in any manner, if it does not prevent the nuisance.

Theodore Gennebt, Superintendent of the Germania Sugar Company, established in 1863 at Chatsworth, Livingston county, Ill., has just returned from Germany, having completed his purchase of the machinery necessary to increase the capacity of the factory so as to work fifty tons of beets per day.

The Atchison *Champion* says: "A friend of ours recently observing an advertisement in a New York paper, promising on the receipt of twenty-five cents to send a recipe to keep water in wells and cisterns from freezing in cold weather, sent on the above named sum, and received by return mail the following answer: 'Take in your well and cistern on cold nights and keep them by the fire.'"

A vine grower, named Miller, of Put in Bay, Lake Erie, from a vineyard of five acres sold, as his crop for last year 34,500 pounds of grapes and made 6,000 gallons of wine. The price of grapes averaged seven and one-half cents per pound and the wine is worth (new) ninety cents per gallon. This gives $7,987.50 for a single grape crop on five acres of Island soil, or $1,597.50 per acre.

Mr. Henry J. Potter, of Bridgewater, Mass., has constructed a steam engine, which he has built for driving a watchmaker's lathe. This steam engine is seven-eights bore, and one and three-eighths stroke, and has a horizontal cylinder. It has an oval boiler, thirteen inches greatest diameter by eight inches high, which is armed by two kerosene burners. The engine makes about 300 revolutions per minute, works with great ease, and is a desirable and practical thing for small purposes. It carries ten pounds of steam.

Grabbing Sheep.—Daily do we see sheep grabbed by the wool and pulled about. Will people never learn better? Let some one take them by the hair, and they would probably learn a lesson. Could they look under the skin, they would be surprised how much suffering they inflicted—for the sheep is dumb and does not tell its pain. Take by the neck—any place rather than the wool—any place but the *hair*. So it is where sheep are hooked or knocked or thumped about. They are tender, it must be remembered—more so than any stock on the farm.

The late heavy snow storm in England was the most destructive of any for the last forty years amongst the firs and other evergreen trees. It is estimated that the weight of snow on the trees was an average of three pounds to the square foot. Hundreds of fine trees have been either totally wrecked or sadly mangled; and in the gardens of Falham Palace, the beautiful evergreen oak, planted by Bishop Compton nearly two centuries ago, the pride of the gardens, has been more than half destroyed, and Bishop Porten's Cedar of Lebanon considerably damaged

The Montgomery County *Press* says that the disease prevalent among the cattle in Montgomery county, Pa., during the last two or three years has been called Pleuro Pnuemonia. Dr. Corson has expressed the opinion that this and the foreign disease had the same symptoms, and were similar, if not identical in character. If this be so, the cattle plague is not confined to Montgomery. Pleuro Pneumonia prevailed throughout the New England States a few years ago, and cases of it have occurred all over the country. It is only here and there, however, that it has prevailed as an epidemic. In New England its progress was checked and stopped by the isolation of infected cattle, and the destruction of those deemed incurable.

The "Wine Plant."—A correspondent of the Urbana (Ill.) *Gazette* writes thus concerning the so-called "wine plant":

I do not dispute the idea that a drinkable liquor can be made from the rhubarb of pie-plant, by the addition of suitable chemicals, but that it is a wine fit to be used for sacramental or medicinal purposes is out of the question. It is no more fit for those uses, than rot-gut whisky; which it closely resembles in both taste, color and after effects. A pint of this stuff will make the same amount of "drunk" come, that the same quantity of whisky will bring.

In a single township in Indiana, three hundred barrels have been made, and upon inquiry it has been found that there is no market for the stuff; nor is there likely soon to be, and may this be its condition for a long time, should be the devout wish of all temperance men who desire the continuance of the human race in this country, rather than have them exposed to the duplex poison of *alcoholic* and *oxalic acid* which are combined in rhubarb wines.

Some of our nurserymen and market gardeners, are making quite a pile out of this wine plant. Not long since, a gentleman from Indiana called upon one of our nurserymen and wished to purchase all his stock of Linnæus rhubarb, offering to pay his retail price for any quantity he might have; but as the nurseryman had found the Myatt more profitable for market purposes—he only had a few plants of Linnæus, and these he would not sell—requiring them for the home trade. Myatt's Victoria, he did not want, as the Myatt wine plant had been exposed in Indiana and could not be sold, therefore they had to get something new. This man did only a wholesale business. He was above selling single roots; only sold large quantities to retailers at $10 per 100. They in turn selling them at 35 cents per single root, $30 per 100, and $250 per 1,000. He had purchased 3,000 stools at some place in Indiana, each of which would make five to thirty plants; for these he paid 60 cents each.

I have no doubt but that the wine plants that are to be sold to our farmers are purchased in the same way. It is denied by these peddlers that their plants are rhubarb, but are a new discovery. But it seems strange that after being grown for four or five years in all parts of the country, that not a single agricultural or horticultural editor has been able to discover the difference in Linnæus or Myatt wine plants, from the rhubarb, called by the same name.

Terrible Case of Suffering.

A shocking case of freezing occurred at Chain Lake Center, in Martin county, Minn., in which six young persons were dreadfully frozen and three of them—young ladies—frozen to death while returning from singing school—having lost their way on the paairie, and been exposed to the pitiless storm for two nights and one day. We condense from our Blue Earth exchanges the following particulars of the heart-rending affair:

On Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., a mild snow storm was progressing, but was not deemed sufficiently severe to prevent any one from going out. These seven children, whose parents lived but a few rods apart, hitched up the ox team and sled, and went to the school house one and a half miles distant to singing school. Their names were Mary and Louisa Landaker, 16 and 18 years old; Wm. Landaker, 12 years old; of the Presler family, Francis was 16 years old, Deville 14, Amanda 12, and Charles 10 years old respectively. Without the slightest difficulty they reached the school house, and participated in the duties of the evening until recess, when it was discovered that the storm had increased to some violence, and fearing that to remain later they would be prevented from returning that night, long before school closed they set out for home. There were no fences, as the country is new, to serve as a guide for the team or driver. The storm was becoming quite violent and the team would not follow the course, and the children soon realized that they were lost. They drove into a slough and the team refused to move another inch. A terrible northwest wind had filled the air with snow, which was being driven with merciless fury over the plain. It was useless to move without the sled, the team no longer answered to the lash, and the children gave themselves up to die, fully realizing their situation. Mary Landaker died the first night. As the storm was even fiercer on Wednesday, the survivors remained there during the day. Francis was so badly frozen he lay still, while his brother Devillo in attempting to get out and start the team, fell into the snow and remained there all night, and though the mercury ran as low as 30 degrees below zero, he was still alive on Thursday morning. Meantime the other two girls had died, but Devillo was not aware of it. At the call of his brother Francis, who was in the sled frozen to his knees and elbows, Devilo, only fourteen years old, with commendable energy, though badly frozen, hobbled to the sled, and finding Francis' limbs frozen to one of the dead bodies, pried them apart with a sled stake, got his brother on his knees, and begged him to keep awake and he would try to get home. His brother replied: "No, let us die here together." "No," said Devilo, "I am going home." The cattle refused to move. He soon found the trouble to be that their eyelids were frozen together and picking them open with his fingers, and kicking and whipping some time he succeeded in starting them and by tightly holding on to the rope and horns he dragged his frozen feet and got home with his load of frozen schoolmates.

The parents, thinking their children had quartered themselves with some neighbor during the storm, were overwhelmed with grief, when they beheld the three girls frozen to each other in a solid mass still keeping in a sitting posture, in the sled, in which the storm overtook them. The bodies could only be identified by the clothing, so completely were they encased in ice and snow. During all this time they were only a mile and a quarter from home, yet such was the severity of the storm that no object could be seen at twenty rods distant, and a search for the children, had the parents presumed they were exposed, would have been fruitless.

The Winnebago City *Homestead* says:

At our latest accounts from these poor unfortunates, the boys were all alive, but the two oldest had each been so badly frozen that to save life, amputation of both hands and feet had become necessary, and the surgical operation had been performed. The other boy was but slightly frozen, or at least slightly in comparison to the rest of the party. It is not thought he will lose any member of his body. * * *

The other members of the singing school, seeing with what fury the storm was raging, wisely decided to remain where they were—in the school house. They remained there from Tuesday evening till about noon of Thursday, when they made a break and all eached their homes safely.

For Boys and Girls.

The Little Corporal.—The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* says: "The best paper for children, published in this great country of ours, is *The Little Corporal*. It is a gem in the catalogue of monthlies." Published monthly in Chicago, Ill., by Alfred L. Sewell. Terms, $1 a year; 10 cents for a specimen number.

"Pure Bourbon Whiskey is the only stimulant which can safely be used as a component of a tonic alterative and anti-bilious medicine, and Swain's Bourbon Bitters is the only medicinal preparation in the world in which this article is the principal ingredient. Swain's Bourbon Bitters diffuse an agreeable calm through the nervous system, promote digestion, revive the physical energies, restore the appetite, and remove the gloom which always accompanies weakness of the bodily powers."

Accident.

A Mr. Burke, railroad hand in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road at Galesburg, was run over and killed by an engine in the yard at that place the other day. He leaves a family dependent, and we learn his widow has appealed to the Superintendent of the road for aid. How much better would it have been, had she urged her husband to insure his life against accident, in which case she would have been provided for abundantly without the necessity of an appeal to the charities of any one. We learn that the railroad company have obtained of the "Provident Insurance Co." of Chicago what is termed a "Railroad Policy" insuring all the employes of a company, but as many of the employes of that road objected to being insured, the policy only covers a portion of the men. Mr. Burke was one of the objectors and consequently his family is compelled to ask charity. We are led to make these comments because of the continued exposure of all railroad men to accidents, and the facilities which are offered by accident insurance companies to provide against such contingencies we feel impelled by a sense of duty to our readers to urge upon them the importance of providing against the dangers to which they are daily exposed. In addition to the "Railroad Policy" of the Provident Life Insurance Company of Chicago, by which they insure all the employees of a company, they also issue policies to individuals insuring them for such sums as may be desired, ranging from 500 to 10,000 dollars, with compensations of from 5 to 50 dollars per week.

This deservedly popular Company are now, beyond a doubt, doing the largest part of the railroad insurance of this country, and we are pleased to learn that its executive officers, with their characteristic promptness in meeting the wants of the public have already organized a department of life insurance—a branch of the business entirely separate and independent of the accident—and while they have presented many of the best features which have contributed to the success of Life insurance as formerly practiced, they have also adopted several new principles and features which cannot fail to enhance the already wide spread popularity of "The Provident."

The "Columbian" Gin.

This Gin is the purest and very best article ever offered to the public. It is the distillation of the best American malt spirits and Italian juniper berries. Those who find a diuretic stimulant necessary, should never be without it.

The proprietors of the *Columbian Gin* do not undertake to advertise it as a quack medicine; yet they feel guaranteed in saying that for those requiring a pure liquor, no better can be procured.

Imported gins, etc., are now nearly out of the question, on account of the extraordinary high import duties imposed upon them—which are always payable in gold—so that a home-made article, equal in all respects to any imported, should receive the attention of consumers.

Doctor Blaney, the well-known chemist of Chicago says: "It's the very best article, both as to quality and strength of flavor, that I have ever tested."

For sale by all respectable druggists and liquor dealers in the United States.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,
Sole Distillers and Proprietors,
49 S. Water St., Chicago.

DR. SWAIN'S
BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS.

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT.
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines I: you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

06 AJAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

The PEOPLE OF TECUMSEH!

WE HAIL,

But do not conceal, the fact that

GOULD & WALDO

Have just opened a first class

Drug & Grocery Store,

Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and

in fact everything usually kept in

Similar Establishments,

Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent. lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan.

STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James and opposite the Post Office.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

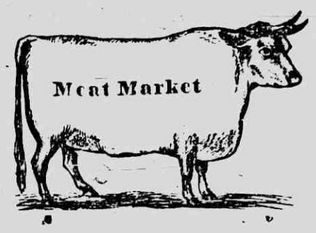
He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market!!



Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

S. C. STACY,

RESIDENT AGENT,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESENS

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large slock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool-en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than m neighbor for I save great expense, bein a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

rocories, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farmmg Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood.

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs. Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office,

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for

WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartner ship in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c.* Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see,

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd 'est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholasale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
F ine Midlings, B. . WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

CO-PARTNERSHIP

A. Hood & Co.

are now receiving at the Old Stand of A Hood, Anderson's Block,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Direct from New York consisting of

Ready Made Clothing

A splended assortment of THE LATEST STYLES of cloths that could be found in the Eastern markets, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, FREFCH, SCOTCH and ENGLISH CASSIMERES, COATINGS, VESTINGS, OVER COATINGS, &c. Also a heavy

STOCK OF WOOLEN SHIRTS

Of all styles, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS. SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

A nice assortment of

HATS & CAPS!

Fuanishing Goods!

Of all kinds for mens wear. We mean to keep on hand as good a selection of goods in our line as can be found in any one establishment in the County, and for CASH we will sell them as low, or a little lower than any other establishment in the County.

Our Tailoring Department is in full blast. We are prepared to get up Suits on SHORT NOTICE. in as GOOD STYLE, and at as low figures as any other establishment.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

H. M, GRAY. A. HOOD

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bils of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and, even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M.' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock; which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44., of mortgages on page 642. no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage.

ADDISON J. COMSTOCK.
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, ay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while elder men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire satisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this. Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.
Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States,

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., CHAS. G. SMITH, DRETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and by druggists and dealers generally.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT!

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN IFVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

Estrays.

Two red Steers one year old past were taken up by the subscriber on the 6th, of November last. The end of the right ear of each is cut off The left ear of each is notched. The owner of said Steers is requested to prove ownership, pay charges and take them away.

FENNER PALMER.

Dated Macon, January 25th, 1866.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 44. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1866. WHOLE NO. 798.

GREAT

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS

WE WANT TO.

CLEAR OUT THE OLD STOCK!

WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR

A New Stock!

We want to get a

Pile of Greenbacks!

And in order to do so we offer our present stock of Dry Goods at

VERY LOW PRICES.

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DELAINES,
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, HOODS, SHEETING
FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, WOOLEN
SHIRTING & SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c at Cost and

Less than Cost

We Mean

WHAT WE SAY

DO NOT FAIL TO

CALL and SEE Us at

NUMBER ONE

BIDWELL'S BLOCK!

TRIBOU, & BIDWELL Bros.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
can any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW SPRING GOOD

The undersigned is just receiving a well selected and choice stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES;
consisting in part of the following articles:
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICE,
PEPPER, GINGER, BUTTER,
CHEESE, LARD, FRUITS,
SALT, TOBACCO, WOOD
WILLOW AND
STONE WARE, PORK,
HAMS, POTATOES, AND
numerous other articles not necessary to mention.
Having purcased the store on the north side of Chicago street, in this village, formerly occupied by Deuel & Weatherhead, and having had some experience in former years, by strict attention to business,
Reasonable Prices
AND
Honorable Dealing, I
hope to merit a share of the public patronronage All goods warranted to give good satisfaction in every case My motto is
Small Profits and Quick Sales.
and above all honorable dealing.
The public are most respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere.
J. S. HENDRYX

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.
Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will isit Tecumseh the
1st & 2d of Every Month,
for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Utur he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE
on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.
Express Freight, 6:15 A. M.
Mail and Express, 1:15 P. M.
GOING NORTH.
Mail and Express, 9:28 A. M.
Accommodation, 6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
Physician & Surgeon,
Special attention given to office consultation. Office with Dr. Hause, Dentist. Residence two doors north of the M. E. church.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 5.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20,00
¼ Column	5.00	9 00	12.00	18,00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12 .00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ John B. Gough delivered his favorite lecture on Habit, in the new Union Hall at Adrian, on Monday evening last. He was greeted with a full house of course.

☞ The earnings of the M. S R. R. for the first week in March, were $90-881. This is a decrease of $1,461, from the correponding week in 1865.

☞ John Picher of Rome, the man who was tried last week at the Circuit Court for stealing sheep was acquitted. Joseph Dakin of Ridgeway who was arrested sometime since charged with stealing Mr. Arners pocket-book was also tried and acquitted.

☞ Auction every afternoon and evening in the store just west of the National Bank.

☞ The spring elections are upon us. Let there be a general muster at the caucuses, and see that the best men are put in office And furthermore, let the best men bear in mind, that the HERALD office is the place to get their tickets.

A THUNDER STORM.—A violent thunder storm, accompanied with copious showers of hail and rain, visited this us Tuesday night, and continued for some hours. At one time the whole heavens were one lurid flame from lightning. It seems as if it was the final breaking up of winter.

REGISTER.—As our township elections are soon to come off, it stands every voter in hand to see that his name is properly registered before the day of election.—Persons who have the least doubt about their names being on the Registry, should call upon the Township Clerk without delay.

Prof. Simms Lectures.

The lectures of Prof. Simms on Phrenology Pysoiognomy &c. in Bidwell's Hall are quite well attended.

The Prof. treats a new branch of his subject every evening. He speaks in an easy off hand manner well adapted to a miscellaneous audience. He remains here this week only, consequently those who desire to hear him, and have not yet heard him, should go without delay.

☞ *Oil! Oil! Oil!* is the cry in all parts of the State, and in all parts of the State all legitimate and useful improvements are lost sight of in consequence. The mania is equal to the great Shanghai chicken fit the country was in a few years ago. The few make by selling, not oil wells, but territory; but not one in a hundred by striking oil.

☞ The citizens of Clinton are making strenuous efforts to raise $100,000 for the purpose of building an extensive woolen factory. They have already secured $63,000.

☞ The M. E. society in Ridgeway contemplate building a brick Church with cupola and Bell, to cost $10,000. Most of the money is already subscribed. It is to occupy a prominent place on the corner of Monroe and Detroit streets.—The lot valued at $600, is to be donated by Samuel Rapplye.

☞ The skating season opened here again yesterday, the skating park being the sidewalks, which were used by the boys to their hearts content, making the walking unusually precarious.

THE OLD LETTERS.

BY FRANCES BROWNE.

Come they from sinner or from saint,
Cast them in for the fire is faint:
The fire is faint, and the frost is strong,
And these old letters have lived too long.
How welcome once, it matters not:
Their worth a way with time has sped,
The love is o'er, the hope is dead,
And the old friend has forgot.

Cast them in, they're hard to keep,
And will not let one's memory sleep
For hints of age and tales of change:
Oh, but the turns of life are strange!
The world whereof they speak is gone:
How bright they came, how dim they part,
These passing ages of the heart,
While life and we wear on!

Cast them in! why should they last
When the light we read them by is past,
And never again will gild our days?
Up like a banner goes the blaze!
It is waste paper, and nothing more:
Some have treasured up for years,
Some are blotted with heavy tears,
And some our dreams read o'er.

These are sprinkled with many a vow,
The love was never as warm as now;
Those by a trusty hand were penned;
Woe is me for that friendship's end!
There goes a page of boyish rhyme;
That was a sheet of good advice—
We took our own way on the ice,
And learned the worth of it all in time.

One glossy curl of wavy gold
Was hid in this burning letter's fold:
'Tis long since that golden head grew gray,
And the grave where it rests is far away!
—Up in its might the broad flame flashes;
And there they lie, in what all our aims,
Seekings and strivings, hopes and schemes,
Must come to—dust and ashes!

☞ The weather has moderated and so has the price of gold. The last mentioned may take a bound upward again, but we really hope the bulls and bears will agree to let the weather take its proper course, and settle on a *firm basis*. Caloric has ranged at a high premium for a long time in this vicinity, and if we can get a supply on more comfortable terms, it will ease our noses as well as our purses.—*Jackson Citizen.*

We are of the opinion that the editor of the *Citizen*, must have the *firm basis* of which he speaks, unless the weather be far different there from what is in Tecumseh, for quite sure we are, that we have a *firm basis* here, and our streets are not paved except as the weather has provided for us. As regards the ease of said editor's nose, we would suggest to the Common Council, the propriety of laying tile from Jackson to some of the Southern States and therby introducing air of a more moderate temperature for his express benefit.

CONCERT.

Prof. E. D. Leland's juvenile singing class will give a concert in old Odd Fellows Hall, on Wednesday evening next, March 28 We sincerely hope that our citizens will remember the night and greet Prof. Leland with a rousing house. As an efficient and successful drill master in music, he is unsurpassed by any professor of music that has ever visited Tecumseh, and his present class, numbering one hundred and twenty scholars is probably superior to any that he has instructed here before. The class has passed through a rigid course of training and is now in splendid drill and under the most perfect discipline. We can safely guarantee a rich treat to all those who attend the Concert on Wednesdy evening. Let everyone be present. Let us give the Prof a Benefit such as he is eminently deserving of—which we regret to say, he has not yet received during his stay in Tecumseh.

Internal Improvements.

There are two things that Tecumseh has been sadly in need of for several years. A good Hotel and a good Fire Company. The former we shall soon have, Providence permitting. Shall we not have the latter? Tecumseh has always been behind the times in its Fire Department. In fact we never had a fire company worthy of the name. We have a Hook and Ladder shed, but the ladders are scattered from the Baptist church to Anderson's flouring mill, that they may be conveniently distributed, we suppose, in case of a fire. To be sure we have had but few fires during the past few years, but our escape has been owing to sheer good luck rather than a discharge of duty. A good Fire Engine costs but a few hundred dollars and will frequently save double its cost in a single year. But whether we are to have a fire engine or not, there should be several large cisterns constructed during the coming summer. There should be at least two large reservoirs in the centre of Chicago street, and several cisterns besides in the rear of our business blocks. We would suggest that the "City Fathers" take this thing in hand. If this is not done, we shall some day suffer severely for our criminal neglect.

☞ The Chicago *Times* says that a new Democratic daily will soon be established in Adrian.

Our Educational Institutions.

Too little attention is bestowed upon our Schools by Parents. Not one in ten of all who send children ever understand the course of studies adopted, or the discipline of the school, which is equally important. Parents often complain of the rules in force in our schools for their government and the good order of the pupils; but which would meet their approval if they would give attention enough to the subject to see their absolute necessity. A teacher should not be held responsible for the moral conduct of pupils; but Parents should be. Of course the teacher is responsible to a certain extent, but the great responsibility rests upon Parents, for it is more particularly the teacher's duty to aid in intellectual success. On this subject an exchange mentions a novel mode of punishment in a school at Muhlinen, in Switzerland, intended to keep the children from playing truant; which they accomplish effectually by working, not upon the child's fear of the rod, or love of his studies, but upon the parent's love of money. That is to say, if the children are absent, a cross is put against the parent's name, and he is made accountable, and is fined if he does not give satisfactory reasons for the child's absence. Of course, all the whippings for playing truant are administered by the parent, and, therefore, it being very sure, if there is a fine for the parent to pay, that the amount will be fully endorsed upon the child with a birch rod, they take good care to keep punctually at school. No delinquent can escape, for no false excuse can be manufactured. It is a system which might, perhaps, be very useful in other arts besides that of school-keeping.

Whether it is best for our schools to adopt some mode to throw the responsibility upon Parents for the neglect and faults of pupils, is for those interested to consider.

The number of pupils in the schools at present is very large. In the central building, the high school department numbers 91 scholars; 46 under the instruction of the Principal, Prof C. B Thomas, and 45 under the instruction of the Preceptess Mis Lewis. In the Intermediate Department, Miss M. Rosebrugh has 54 pupils under her instruction, and Miss Crossman, 40. Miss L. Rosebrugh has 42 pupils in the Primary Department, in the same building. The Misses Sher-Sherman and Fountain have 110 pupils under their instruction in the Western Branch, Miss McConnell 50 in the Eastern Branch, and Miss Hough about 50 under her care in the Northern Branch. We have, therefore, nine teachers and 437 pupils in our schools. There have been between 60 and 70 pupils from abroad in the school this year. Of this number, one is from Hillsdale, one from Adrian, three from St. Joseph county, three from Napoleon, one from Albion, four from Manchester, one from Lodi Plains, and the remainder from the neighborhoods adjacent to this town.

Artesian Wells.

Our townsman Edwin Smith Esq. of Clinton, is now busily engaged in a new enterprise, which is no less than the sinking of an artesian well upon the farm of L. Sisson, on the school-section The neighboring farmers are kindly lending their assistance in the undertaking and they are very sanguine of being able to strike a vein of water that will rise to the surface of the ground. It will not only afford the surrounding farms an abundant supply of water, but will be the means of making a geological exploration in this vicinity. Who knows but that immense beds of coal or salt or even petroleum are slumbering in the earth beneath our feet, and only waiting for an exploration of the kind to unveil their existence?

THE ACCIDENT, is the name of a racy little sheet published monthly by the accident Ins. Co. of Columbus, Ohio, devoted to the interests of accident insurance. The Accident Insurance Co., of Columbus is unsurpassed by any in the whole country, having a capital of one Million dollars, and an energetic and efficient corps of officers. Accidents will happen—no one is exempt from them. Hence, all should insure. The expense is but trifling, while the benefit in case of injury is very great. S. C. Stacy is agent for Tecumseh and vicinity.

☞ Among the recent Presidential pardons, is that of Thomas Lean, of this State, a former Postmaster, sent to Jackson for 15 years for robbing the mail.

Get your Town Meeting tickets here.

☞ We shall hold ourselves in readiness at all hours of the night and day, to print town meeting tickets.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 22, 1866.

Allen Miss Adaline	Baldwin Mrs Nancy
Doty E B	Frost Hiram
Graves Jane R	Howell Alvah
Hicks L	Jackson John
Lincoln Clara	Marshall T. C.
Nellson James	Oneff Mrs L S
Starr Henry	White Thomas
Wilson Athelon	Wright G D

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Supervisor Palmer of Hudson, had his leg broken on Wednesday of last week. He was engaged in getting a barrel of salt into the cellar, when it slipped and came suddenly in contact with his leg, breaking both bones below the knee.

☞ Go to Conkling's for 10c. Sugar.

Republicans of Ridgeway Township, Rally! Rally!! In the majesty of free men retrieve your banner lost a year ago

Make short the triumph of the prevailing opposition. Let those whose bullets repulsed the insurgent hosts, on embattled fields, wield *now the more potent ballots*, to perpetuate the results of their dear bought success. Republicans, be valiant! undismayed by past reverses, bear down upon your opponents, in solid phalanx; charging them in the Box, with a volley of Ballots and the day is yours. Attend you CAUCUS, on the 29th of March, at the village, at 2 o'clock P. M.—discuss matters of difference—remove the stumbling-block—nominate your *best* men,—attend the town-meeting and elect them.

By order of the TOWN COMMITTEE.

CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Macon, will meet in caucus at the Lake Ridge school house, on Thursday the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating township Officers to be supported at the coming township election.

By order of the TOWN COMMITTEE.

IT IS A FACT.—That more suffering, disease and distress, is alleviated by Coe's Dyspepsia Cure than by any other one medicinal preparation extant. It is infallible in Dyspepsia. General Debility, Lassitude, Weakness, no Appetite, Indigestion, and is an immediate cure for any disease of the stomach and bowels.

Would also say in this connection, that Coe's Cough Balsam, compounded by the same firm, is invaluable in all cases of Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, and all throat and lung complaints.

☞ To every barrel of Flour you can make thirty pounds more Bread or Biscuit (and much better) by using Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, than by yeast fermentation or any other Saleratus. It is perfectly healthy, will not turn your cookery yellow, will strengthen weak stomachs, and cure dyspeptic persons. It is much better to use with cream tartar than soda. Try one paper, and you will be convinced. Most of the Grocers sell it. Depot 112 Liberty St. New York.

☞ A. Hood & Co. have sold their stock of Ready Made Clothing to J. H. Wheeler, who is now east after a large stock.

Prof. Simms the well known Lecturer of New York, is lecturing and will continue to lecture all this week; upon the following subjects, in Bidwell's Hall, Tecumseh.

Thursday evening March 22d,—Pyhsical Culture and Health. Friday evening.—Physiognomy and origin of the races of Man. Saturday evening,—Love, Courtship and Marriage; look out for fun!

These lectures are intended for the public good and are amusing and attractive. They will be illustrated with the largest traveling collection of paintings in America.

Examinations and charts given daily in the Hall during each day of the course.—Advice given daily as to what course to pursue in order to rise in the world and how to become more useful and happy.

Admission 15cts until Saturday evening, when it will be 25cts.

Doors open at 6 o'clock. Lecture to commence each evening, at 7 1 2 o'clock. P. M.

LAST CHANCE
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PEN PICTURES OF THE WAR.
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Notice.

The stock holders of the National Bank of Tecumseh are hereby notified that an election of nine Directors of said Bank will be held at their office in Tecumseh on Tuesday April 17th, 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M.
LUCIUS LILLEY, Cashier.
Tecumseh, March 12th, 1866.

Estrayed.

Broke into my enclosure in Ridgeway, on the 1st of November 1865, one red Cow. The owner is requested to pay charges and take her away. DAVID CORYELL.
Ridgeway March, 12th, 1866.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Hostilities have been commenced between Dominica and Hayti.

The *strike* of a twelve hundred barrel well at Bennehoff Run, is the event of the week in the oil regions.

A Washington special states that Quantrell, the guerilla, has been arrested, and will be taken to Washington for trial.

George Chase, convicted of murder, at Joliet, Illinois, has been sentenced to be executed on the 23d inst.

Nearly thirty distilleries in New York were seized by the Government on the 9th and 10th in consequence of frauds upon the internal revenue.

Employers of negroes in Cuba have been ordered to produce at the central depot, at Havana, within 15 days, all native Africans of the captured slave expeditions.

The Spanish fleet has been concentrated before Valparaiso. An attempt of the Spanish authorities to negotiate with Chili and Peru has resulted unsuccessfully.

The Rhode Island Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the exclusion of children from an public school on account of color or race. The law goes into effect on the 15th of May next.

The drenching rains have caused an additional rise to the already swollen streams throughout Indiana. The Wabash has overflowed its banks in many places, causing a good deal of damage.

Three of the Missouri railroads, to wit, the Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad, the Iron Mountain Railway, and the Cairo and Fulton Railroad, are offered for sale within the present year.

In the case of the five men sentenced to be hung in Effingham Co., Ill., on the 16th, a writ of *super sedeas* has been issued by the Supreme Court, and the matter will probably be carried up to the higher courts.

Advices from above Cincinnati report heavy rises in all the tributaries of the Ohio, and the probability of a freshet in the river. The ice is rapidly disappearing on Lake Erie, and a speedy resumption of navigation is anticipated.

A new and very fatal disease among horses has manifested itself in some of the New York livery stables. It is supposed to have been generated by contact with diseased army horses. Livery stable keepers are said to be keeping very quiet about it.

The army bill as it passed the Senate provides for one Lieutenant, five Majors, and ten Brigadier-Generals; five regiments of artillery, ten white and two colored regiments of cavalry, forty-two white and eight colored regiments of infantry, and 1,000 Indian scouts.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the evening of March 30th, this year. It begins at five minutes past nine o'clock, is at its total at twelve minutes past eleven, and begins to disappear at fifty-five minutes past eleven. It is visible throughout the United States.

An international exhibition of horticulture will be held in London, commencing on the 22d of May, 1866, and terminating on the 25th of the same month. The Executive Committee invite the citizens of the United States to participate in the proposed exhibition. The locality selected for the purpose is South Kensington, and the building designed for the exibition will cover three acres.

The *London Herald* says a movement has begun for laying the Atlantic cable during the summer. As at present arranged, the Great Eastern will carry the new cable, will lay it to Newfoundland, will then coal, and return to the Atlantic, when she will, with her consorts, grapple for the lost end, the locality of which can be ascertained within a quarter of a mile, through observations taken last summer by Captain Anderson and Captain Moriarty. It is not intended that the part of the old cable which now lies in the Great Eastern's tank shall be again stowed in her hold on the outward trip. It will be carried in another vessel until it is needed. Three vessels, including the Great Eastern, will be provided with grappling apparatus.

An amusing account of a hoax practiced upon the Spanish authorities in New York, a few days since, with the connivance of the Chilian Envoy, is published. A letter, purporting to be for the Chilian Minister at Buenos Ayres, and bearing an imitation of Senor B. Vienna Makenna's signature, was dropped in the street at a point where two Spanish spies were passing. They picked up the letter, which related the movements of imaginary Chilian privateers, and this solves the mystery of the sudden departure of the two Spanish war vessels, the Carmen and the Isabel is Catolica, from the port of New York, The expense to the Spanish Government of the fool's errand upon which these vessels were despatched, owing to the ruse played by the Chilian Envoy, is estimated at $30,000.

Political Matters.

The Universal Suffrage bill has passed the Wisconsin Senate by a vote 17 to 11.

The Iowa Senate—by 36 to 12—have passed resolutions sustaining the Radical majority in Congress.

The Legislature of New York, on the 10th, voted down a resolution favoring the eight-hour labor movement.

New Hampshire returns indicate the election of Smyth, the Union candidate for Governor, by about 5,000 majority.

At New Orleans, John T. Monroe, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected over Moore, National Union candidate, by 316 majority.

Mr. Richard C. McCormick, of Arizona, has been appointed Governor of the Territory of Idaho, in place of Caleb Lyon, of Lyondale.

General Frank P. Blair was nominated to the Senate, Thursday, by the President, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Missouri.

Washington dispatches say that President Johnson will muster out 40,000 colored troops now stationed at the South, within the coming month.

In the Wisconsin House of Representatives on the 17th, the bill to restore the death penalty for murder, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 48 to 34.

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware appeared on the floor of the Senate, on the 14th, in an offensive state of intoxication, and was removed by two Senators.

The Missouri Legislature is spinning out its session to a very paying length. It is now approximating its fifth month, the session having commenced in November.

Among the papers of the late Hon. Henry Winter Davis, there has been discovered in the handwriting of the deceased the manuscript of an elaborate speech advocating universal suffrage.

Gen. Burnside will be pressed to take the nomination of Governor of Rhode Island. The General is idolized in the State, and if he should consent to run, no other candidate would be likely to take the field.

The President told a Congressman, on the 10th, that he regarded Louisiana as more loyal than she had been at any previous time since her purchase, and South Carolina as more loyal than she had been for thirty years.

The bill declaring persons born in this country to be citizens, excepting Indians not taxed, and to secure all persons in the enjoyment of their civil rights, has finally passed both Houses of Congress and will soon be presented to the President.

The effect of the late policy of the President in the State of Tennessee, is stated by Governor Brownlow, ruined the prospects of the Union men, and they feel that there is no safety for them unless Congress shall choose to protect them.

The North Carolina Legislature adjourned on the 12th. The bill allowing negroes to testify in all cases where they are concerned in person or property, when jurisdiction shall be restored to the Courts in the State, was passed. The usury laws were repealed so far as to allow 8 per cent. interest to be paid when an agreement to that effect is made between parties.

Fenian Movements.

Earthworks are being constructed opposite Detroit to prevent Fenian invasion.

The Dublin papers say the police have reliable information as to the whereabouts of Stephens.

The authorities of Montreal have forbidden the parade in that city in celebrating St. Patrick's day.

A battery of artillery arrived at Windsor on the 15th. A home guard of 500 men is organized and equipped there.

A statement is published that the Chicago Fenians have agreed to furnish three regiments of infantry, two batteries of artillery, a naval brigade of 1,000 men, 8,000 stand of arms, and $600,000 in money.

A deputation of officers who served in the army of the Potomac waited upon President Roberts recently, and proffered their services, and were informed that employment would be found for them at no distant day.

The Watchman announces the intention of the Government to suppress Irish Canadian papers for alleged disloyal utterances. Large acquisitions of Orangemen have come in from the back country, and blood may be shed.

Secretary Seward has assured the Canadian authorities that the border shall be well guarded to prevent any hostile demonstrations by the Fenians, and national troops are reported on their way north for this purpose.

Fenian regiments are being rapidly organized in New York, and it is estimated that General Sweeny will obtain 25,000 veterans in that city alone. Large quantities of arms are said to be on deposit at various points on the frontier.

Runs have commenced upon the Canadian banks; and these institutions are restricting discounts to well-approved customers, and refusing to advance upon any collateral securities. It is reported at Rochester, but disbelieved, that the Fenians have purchased four large steamers on Lake Ontario.

On St. Patrick's Day, the Fenians made a general display throughout the principal cities, in an orderly and peaceful manner. In Quebec, Windsor, and Montreal, there were no processions, but peaceable parades of Anti-Fenian Irish were held at Kingston and other points.

The New York Fenians have a rumor that the excitement in Canada is caused by direct order from England, in the hope that the union of the provinces may be thus precipitated, and Prince Alfred seated on an American throne. It is said that these orders were sent by a Fenian messenger who is now in New York.

It is rumored that an order was sent to England, five weeks ago, for ten thousand British regulars to come to Canada to protect that Province against the Fenians. They are to be landed at Halifax, and march thence to New Brunswick, where the more vulnerable point is said to be. Sir Frederick Bruce has ordered the West India squadron to sail immediately for Halifax.

Some sharp individual, says the Detroit *Tribune*, who has not the fear of the Fenians before his eyes, we observe, has played a practical joke upon the members of that organization. At the bottom of their posters for the mass meeting on Saturday afternoon, is a large line, "God save the green," but the sharp individual has had printed the word "horns," and has pasted the slips after the word green, upon the bills, thus changing the meaning of the words very materially.

Southern News.

In accordance with orders issued by Gen. Stoneman from from Department headquarters, the district of East Tennessee has been abolished, and the troops removed from that portion of the State.

The Treasury Agents in the South have been directed by Secretary McCulloch to inform especially all subscribers to the Confederate cotton loan that the cotton is considered the property of the late Confederacy and liable to seizure and confiscation.

A circular has been issued by the Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs at Charleston, in which it is said that the grants of land to the freed people, in compliance with General Sherman's special field order, will be regarded as good and valid, while arrangements will be made to accommodate the former owners on other lands not otherwise appropriated.

A dispatch dated Norfolk, Va., the 11th, says: "Mr. Flint, paymaster in the United States Navy, and sub-editor, under Charles W. Butts of the *Norfolk Old Dominion*, was flogged in his office yesterday, by three gentlemen. Mr. Flint will survive his wounds. Upon the approach of the assailants, the assistant editors fled, including Mr. Butts."

The *Richmond Inquirer* says that twenty-one Swedish immigrants who passed that city last summer on their way to find employment in the interior of the State, have returned, much dissatisfied with their treatment, pay and food. Two of them—a man and his wife—state that they were hired by a minister, for whom they labored five months, and who paid them in Confederate money, a fraud they did not discover until they undertook to pay their fare on the railroad. The party go directly to Chicago.

A Memphis dispatch says the high water has broken through Terrapin Neck cut-off, and made a channel sixty feet wide, which is gradually widening by the terrible velocity of the water passing through it. This will shorten the river fifteen miles. It results beneficially to planters above, and disastrously to those immediately below. The current will strike the head of Island 102. This event has been slowly but surely approaching for more than ten years. In 1860 the neck measured 680 feet; in September, 1865, 142 feet; on the 21st of February, 1866, 30 feet.

The Vicksburg *Cotton Planters' Gazette* says that, "As soon as the time arrives, when the Southern States shall be reinstated in the Union, (and we predict that the day is not very distant)—a future of prosperity will open up for the South, far surpassing anything imagined or dreamed of heretofore." A Savannah paper takes a different view and says it is afraid the raising of rice is at an end, and pictures the rice swamps degenerating into unproductive swamps. It says the white man cannot, and the black man will not, cultivate the swamp plantations.

Financial Items.

It is stated that Jackson's vignette will be substituted on the five-cent fractional currency.

Adams' Express Company paid Internal Revenue tax on nearly seven millions of dollars last year.

The Superior Court of New York has decided that United States Treasury Notes are equal to gold or silver, as legal tenders.

The failure of the Whipple File Manufacturing company, of Boston, is announced. Their liabilities are reported to be heavy.

Mr. Wm. L. Banning, President of the St. Paul and Superior Railroad, has left St. Paul for Europe, with $4,500,000 in bonds for negotiations.

Official returns from the Internal Revenue Bureau show H. B. Claflin & Co. to be the largest business house in the country. They paid tax on sales of $42,000,000 last year.

The Ways and Means Committee will soon report a new tax bill in favor of five cents per pound on cotton, and five per cent. on all incomes, extending the exemption clause in the latter to $1,000.

The bill introduced by Representative Kasson contemplates the coinage of five cent pieces composed of copper and nickel, after a design by the Director of the Mint, to take the place of the five-cent pieces currency.

The Sheriff of Hamilton county, Ohio, who has been examining the accounts of Benno Speyer, the absconding banker, reports the assets at $8,000. The liabilities are about $55,000. Speyer is now in England.

The statement recently telegraphed from Washington that the President has ordered the $100,000 in coin that was taken from the Richmond banks, after Lee's surrender, to be returned to those institutions, is contradicted. The money is still held by the Treasury Department.

The Detective Bureau of the Treasury Department has obtained possession of the plate from which the counterfeit one hundred dollar compound interest notes have been printed. The impression was taken from the steel roller in the department on a sheet of lead, and the plate was made from it.

According to the ruling of the Treasury Department, separation of a coupon from a two-years' five per cent. United States Treasury note, renders such note no longer a legal tender until interest commences on the next succeeding coupon attached to the note; and the separation is such a mutilation of the note as to make it redeemable only at its face value, without interest, at the proper office.

The new issue of greenbacks, to replace the mutilated currency, is out. The Government has discontinued issuing compound interest notes. Those redeemed are not again issued. Thirteen thousand dollars of fractional currency was sent yesterday to the North and Northwest. The National Redemption Bureau will soon be in operation, when perfect notes will be kept out, to be exchanged for mutilated.

Incidents and Accidents.

In New York, on St. Patrick's Day, a young lad named Hessels shot his mother through the head while handling a pistol, not knowing it was loaded. The wound is fatal.

A New York merchant named Hernmann, while on his way East in a sleeping car on the Michigan Central railroad, on the 14th, had his pocket picked of $6,000 in United States bonds and $15,000 in greenbacks.

The freight depot and elevator of the New York Central Railroad, at Buffalo, were destroyed by fire on the 17th, together with a large number of loaded cars, freight, and 400,000 bushels of grain. Loss about $1,000,000.

Twenty buildings were destroyed by fire at Minneapolis, Minn., on the night of the 16th. Loss $100,000.....On the night of the 14th a fire destroyed business stores in Kilbourn City, Wis., to the amount of $100,000. Insured for $50,000.

A few days ago David Flynn, a man about 45 years of age, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head, at the Chicago and Alton depot, East St. Louis. He gave as his reason that some person had robbed him of all his funds, about fifty dollars.

In New York, on the 12th, a man named John Ghett shot his wife in the head with a pistol. Supposing he had killed her, he turned and fled. Being pursued, he drew a pistol and shot himself, dying in a few minutes. The woman is not dangerously wounded.

The boiler attached to Althoff's planing mill, in Erie, Pa., exploded on the 16th, killing, one man named Sibley, from St Catharines, C. W., and seriously injuring three others, names unknown, and completely demolishing the mill, throwing portions of the boilers, etc., a distance of two squares.

On the 11th, a young man confined in jail at Geneva on charge of burning the barn of Dr. Angel, committed suicide in a singular manner. Removing the bedding from his iron bedstead, he managed to insert his head between the cross-bars, and then rolled over, producing strangulation or dislocation of the neck, and was found dead. He was considered to be temporarily deranged.

The Louisville *Journal* of Monday says that, on Saturday, a drunken man fell from the front platform of a horse car, the wheels passing over his left arm, between the elbow and shoulder joints, severing it completely. At the time of the accident the car was overcrowded with passengers. The powerful weight crushed the bone of the arm into a powder.

On the 28th ult., Mathew Sheeley, employed at the Adams' sugar refinery in South Boston, fell into a large vat which is about six feet deep, and which is used for boiling bags used to convey sugar in order to cleanse them of the saccharine substance. Sheeley immediately pulled himself out, but he was terribly scalded. A physician seeing his case comparatively hopeless, and desiring to alleviate his sufferings somewhat, gave him some laudanum, but he died four hours after the accident.

Congressional Doings.

The Senate, on the 13th, confirmed about 1,000 officers, of and below the rank of Colonel, to be Brigadier Generals by brevet.

In the Senate, on the 13th, a resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to report resolutions amending the Constitution; first, basing representation on qualified voters; second, basing direct taxes on the value of property; third, pledging the faith of the Government to the payment of the national debt; and fourth, prohibiting payment for slaves.....The bill which recognizes Colorado as one of the States of the Union failed, on a motion to order to a third reading, by 14 yeas, 21 nays. In the discussion over this bill, the fact was elicited that the population of Colorado had diminished since the enabling act of Congress was passed.

In the House, on the 13th, a substitute for the Senate bill, incorporating a military and naval asylum for disablad officers and men, was passed. The Senate amendment to the bill extending the time for the withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouses was concurred in. The Senate bill for the protection of persons in their civil rights was reported back from committee, with sundry amendments, and an additional section, providing for final appeal, in cases arising under the law, to the Supreme Court of the United States, all which were agreed to, and the bill passed by a vote of 109 to 18. The bill making appropriations for fortifications was also passed, substantially as reported.

In the Senate, on the 14th, the deficiency bill was reported. The Committee on the Judiciary reported that it had agreed to the House amendments to the civil rights bill, and asked for the immediate consideration of the measure; but objection was made, and the bill, consequently, was laid over.

In the House, on the 14th, the Senate bill relative to the Court of Claims was passed. Leave was asked to introduce a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Navy to send a naval force to the fishing grounds, to protect our citizens in the enjoyment of their rights as recognized by the treaty of 1783; but objection was made. The resolution to provide for the expenses attending a representation of the United States in the Universal Exposition at Paris was adopted.

In the Senate, on the 15th, a resolution was passed to print 10,000 copies of the Reconstruction Committee's report.....The House amendments to the civil rights bill were concurred in.....The deficiency bill was taken up, and some amendments made thereto.

In the House, on the 15th, a controversy of somewhat an angry nature arose between Messrs. Smith of Kentucky, and Stevens of Pennsylvania, in the course of an attempted personal explanation by the former.....A committee reported that the treasury balances, as stated by Mr. McCulloch, were correct.

In the Senate, on the 16th, a resolution was introduced providing that invalid persons shall be allowed to hold office under the Government, the salary of which does not exceed $300.....The bill reorganizing the Judiciary was reported back with sundry amendments, and some additional sections, abstracts of which will be found in the reported proceedings.....Mr. Stewart of Nevada presented a series of resolutions, prescribing the conditions of reconstruction, which were referred to the Reconstruction Committee.....The deficiency bill was passed, with some amendments, which will require it to go again to the House..... The naval appropriation bill was taken up and amended, and its further consideration postponed.

In the House, on the 16th, Mr. Price of Iowa, attempted to introduced a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the charges made against Secretary McCulloch. .....A number of important resolutions were introduced and referred.....The loan bill was discussed at considerable length, and the previous questions was finally ordered, several pending amendments and substitutes rejected, and the bill itself was defeated, amid intense excitement, by a vote of 66 to 68. Mr. Garfield moved a reconsideration of the vote, pending which the House adjourned.

SOME one has invented paper socks. They are to be made of clear paper or paper and muslin combined. The inventor designs them to be worn over or under ordinary socks in cold weather, and thus keep in or cause the feet to retain their natural heat. It is claimed they can be furnished cheaper than washing can be done. If so, they will come rapidly into use. If this experiment proves a success, paper will be substituted for a great variety of articles where now cotton and linen are used. Probably we shall soon adopt the Japanese fashion of paper pocket handkerchiefs.

WESTERN ELOQUENCE.—The following is given as a good specimen of Western eloquence and wit:

"Where is Europe compared to America? Nowhere. They call England the mistress of the sea. But what makes the sea? The Mississippi makes it, and all we've got to do is to turn the Mississippi into the Mammoth Cave, and the English navy will be floundering in the mud."

.....A misanthropist hates everybody but the Devil.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

GEN. GRANT has just taken his eldest son to West Point.

TENNYSON is engaged upon a new poem, of considerable length.

PATTI has just made an engagement to sing at St. Petersburg, at the rate of $2,000 a night.

FROM 15,000 to 20,000 copies of each are sold of the works of "Marian Harland" (Mrs. Terhune).

SEVEN thousand copies of Whittier's new poem, "Snow Bound," were sold on the day of publication.

By the death of Dr. Nott, Rev. Dr. Spring is left sole survivor of the original American Bible Society.

Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, arrived in New York from Paris on the 7th. He is suffering severely from paralysis.

AT a sale of paintings in New York, on the 9th, Church's "Twilight in the Wilderness" was purchased by John B. Johnston for $4,300.

THE *Independent* says: "Next to Mr. Spurgeon, the most effective Gospel preacher to the masses in England is the Rev. Newman Hall."

A DAUGHTER of Sir William Herschel, the English astronomer, was lately converted to Roman Catholicism through the influence of Father Secchi, of Rome.

M. VICTOR HUGO writes to a French paper to say that he has read statements that he is blind and can neither read nor write, and wishes to contradict them.

JONATHAN H. GREEN, the "reformed gambler," who was arrested in Cincinnati on charge of having passed a counterfeit $100 bill, has been honorably acquitted.

GEORGE M. BEELER, Secretary of the Indiana State Horticultural Society, died on the 11th. Mr. Beeler had obtained considerable reputation as a writer on horticulture.

"WHAT would I give," said Charles Lamb "to call my mother back to earth for one day, to ask her pardon upon my knees, for all those acts by which I gave her gentle spirit pain."

THE connection of George Alfred Townsend with the New York *Citizen* terminated last week, and the paper will hereafter remain under the exclusive charge of Col. Halpine.

BISHOP ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, generally known as founder of the Disciples, or denomination of Christians, and eminent as a theologian, especially as a debater, died at his residence at Bethany, near Wheeling, West Virginia, on the night of the 4th, in the 78th year of his age.

DR. WINDSHIP, who is now thirty-two years of age and weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, retains his strength remarkably, his lifting power being now upwards of a ton and quarter, which is, we believe, about one third greater than that of any athlete of whom any authentic record is preserved.

IN a few days L. A. Godey, the proprietor of the *Lady's Book*, will sail for Europe. His magazine has been a source of pleasure to our countrywomen for nearly forty years. It is the leading ladies' magazine in America, having a monthly circulation of upward of one hundred and twenty thousand copies.

MR. CHARLES HARGOOD, of Chicago, formerly of Petersham, Mass., started on a journey around the world, last May, going overland to the Pacific coast with the "Colfax party," and thence to the Sandwich Islands, Japan and China. He had reached Egypt the last of January, and is now in Europe.

OLD usages of modern slang words turn up in unexpected quarters sometimes. Most of us think that the word "jolly," in the sense of very, extremely, is of recent date; but in a serious theological work of two hundred years ago—John Trapp's "Commentary on the Old and New Testaments," (London, 1656-7)—we read: "All was jolly quiet at Ephesus before St. Paul came thither."

AS LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BROSS of Illinois, and a friend were driving toward Chicago quite late on the 3d inst., they were assailed by two highwaymen, two miles north of the city limits, one of whom made for the carriage and the other for the horses' heads. The highwaymen were terribly shocked and mortified at discovering that the gentlemen were "armed to the teeth."

MR. W. D. HOWELLS is about to be entrusted with the editorial charge of the *Atlantic Monthly*. For about three years Mr. Howells was Consul at Venice, but some months since he resigned the position, and since then he has been exclusively occupied with literature. Several very able articles from his pen have recently appeared in *The Nation*, and one or two in the *North American Quarterly*.

THE publishers of the *Round Table* are moving toward urging upon Congress the adoption of an International Copy-right law, by which every author and publisher may obtain some return for the sale of their books in other countries beside their own. The petition for this object has been signed by many of the leading writers, including Bryant, Holmes, Bayard Taylor, Lowell, Longfellow, Lossing, Hillard, Olmsted, Saxe, Stoddard and Parton.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN left a fund to the city of Boston, in trust, for the benefit of poor apprentices. Hon. Wm. Minot, who has been treasurer of this fund for fifty-five years, has just resigned. In his hands it has increased from about $9,000 to a sum exceeding $111,000.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Ground was broken for the building of a new opera house at St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st inst.

—A free bridge is to be built across the Mississippi river above Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

—A bridegroom in Indianapolis, Ind., last week, tendered the marriage fee in sausages.

—Ten cents was the reward of some burglars who blew open a safe at New Haven last Saturday.

—A negro woman has sued the proprietors of the Indianapolis Gazette for libel, laying the damages at $10,000.

—A girl of 15 is on trial at Boston for bigamy. Her first husband, married at the mature age of 14, is in the state prison.

—A man went into a saloon in Bridgeport, Ct., the other night, called for a few raw oysters and astonished the natives by eating 165.

—The number of hogs packed at Cincinnati during the recent packing season was 354,079, being 3,479 over the number of the previous year.

—It is estimated that the cost of the buildings now under contract to be erected at St. Paul, Minn., the coming season, will amount to over $600,000.

—There are sixty cities and towns in Iowa which have at least 1,000; thirty-seven have over 2,000; eighteen over 3,000; nine over 4,000; eight over 5,000.

—Over two hundred carcasses of three days old veal were seized by the sanitary police in Washington Market, New York, on the 9th, and about fifty on the 10th.

—At an auction sale of unclaimed express packages at New Haven on Tuesday, one man paid two dollars for a package which proved to contain forty good coon-skins.

—St. Paul is enveloped in blackness after dark, the gas company refusing to allow the street lamps to be lighted until the city pays fifteen thousand dollars damages for violation of contract.

—The Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune* asserts that hogs are fattened in certain portions of that city upon garbage, and even upon dead horses and cattle. No wonder the trichina is feared.

—The *Round Table* isn't ashamed to state—but does it unblushingly—that a large business has been done during the skating season by the corset makers in manufacturing false calves for the young ladies.

—By no other year in the past thirteen has the number of emigrants that arrived at Castle Garden in 1865 been exceeded. The total number for that year was 260,031. Grand total since 1847, 3,258,445.

—A colored militia company is being formed at Norwich, Connecticut. Forty-three men have been enrolled, and the company will soon be full. It will be the first company of the kind in the State.

—A young man obtained a divorce from his wife in the Litchfield county (Ct.) Superior court, on account of "incompatibility." A few days since the lady who lives near Northfield, fell heir to $24,000.

—The St. Louis Board of health have squelched the catahoose in that city, which furnished the late horrible item of a pet raccoon eating away the face of a drunken Irish woman. It is to be passed out of use.

—Some days since a young man named Theodore Thompson, twenty years of age, eloped with the wife of a Mr. Johnson. The fair and loving lass is forty-seven. All the parties are resident of Deerfield, in Warren county, Ohio.

—A new paper mill has been established at Quincy, Ill. This is a move in the right direction. Let paper mills be established all through the northwest; it may have the effect of reducing the present outrageous price of paper.

—A pair of lovers, fleeing from stern and cruel parents, were married on the cars near St. Louis the other day. Papa telegraphed to the conductor to send his daughter back, but he telegraphed back: "Never return a fair on this road."

—Two new establishments—Wood's and Lucy Rushton's—have been lately added to the list of New York theatres. Two new ones in Fourteenth street, and a new opera house in Fourth avenue, will probably be ready by next fall.

—A young man at Lafayette, Ind., put on an old pair of boots a few days ago, which had been abandoned by a transient boarder at a hotel, and feeling something in the toe shook it out, when it proved to be a $20 greenback wadded up in a ball.

—The Boston *Post* announces that Bierstadt's new picture of "a storm in the Rocky-Mountains" is attracting the attention of citizen and citizenesses. We presume its readers and readeresses are much pleased with the announcement.

—The salaries of negro minstrels are rising because the supply of such singers does not equal the demand. The man who sings neatly a pretty ballad, and is willing to cork his face, can make now more money than the vast majority of mechanics, clerks or literary men.

—A couple celebrated their silver wedding in Vermont the other day, of whom it was said that they had never exchanged a harsh word during their wedded life of twenty-five years. The most incredulous will believe it when it is stated that they are deaf mutes.

—In the Supreme Court of New York, a very interesting suit by the city to recover possession of an autograph letter of Gen. Washington, which has been for more than eighty years in private hands, was decided in its favor. The letter was valued by the jury at $2,000.

—An item is going the rounds of the press about a man who is supporting eight sets of children—one set by his present wife, three sets by former wives, three sets belonging to the husband of one of his former wives by a previous wife—about 18 children altogether.

—The type-setting match in La Crosse, between Mr. Booth, of the *Republican* office, and Mr. Symes, of the *Democrat* office, was decided on Friday last on "reprint" in "bourgeois" type. At the end of one hour Symns was ten lines, or 170 ems ahead, and Booth relinquished the contest. Symes will now be backed against the State.

—On the day of prayer for colleges a party of Yale Sophs and Fresh indulged in a street riot, as if better to put themselves in the attitude of special subjects for grace. The faculty came up in time to secure names for candidates for college discipline, and several expulsions are to follow.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says that at the burning of the Mercer Court House, after endeavoring for some time to extinguish the flames without success, the volunteer firemen tilted the engine into the fire, and let it perish with the building. Although the "machine" was worthless, it was a foolish proceeding.

—An extensive deposit of emery has lately been discovered near Chester, Mass. It is said to be of a very superior quality. Hitherto two places—Cape Emeri, in the island of Naxos, and the neighborhood of Smyrna—have furnished nearly all the emery used. A few years ago a mine was discovered in North Wales.

—The Havana (Ill.) *Volunteer* says that an individual of forty summers, called on the county clerk for a marriage license, the other day, and said when asked that he had forgotten the woman's name, only having been introduced to her the evening before. Later in the day, however, he reappeared with the name, and procured his license.

—The New Lisbon (Ohio) *Buckeye State* tells of a whole family, consisting of seven persons—father, mother, two sons, two daughters and a grand-daughter—living in Columbiana county, having become afflicted with lunacy in consequence of religious excitement. Part of them are recovering, and a part have been sent to the State Asylum.

—The tournament of the New York Chess Club has at last narrowed down to a contest of skill between Captain Mackenzie and Mr. Graves. It was arranged that the winner of the first two games should be declared the victor, Captain Mackenzie to give the odds of "Queen's Knight" and "pawn and two moves" alternately. The Captain won in two straight games.

—At St. Johnsbury, Vt., recently, a teacher who required written excuses from his pupils' parents for absence, waxed wroth when a big boy brought an excuse with a revenue stamp attached to it. The teacher pitched into the boy with a poker, and the boy defended himself with an axe helve, and the result was that the teacher left the school and the town.

—If you wish to put a Philadelphian in good humor, say Broad street to him. Make him your friend for life by telling him it is finer than Broadway. It is a fine avenue which the citizens are seeking to develop by removing the railroad tracks and bringing in a new order of building enterprises. Among other changes, it is proposed to call it Lincoln avenue.

—A prominent lawyer of Adrian, Mich., received, on Tuesday last, a letter reading as follows: "MR.——: *Dear Sir*—I made a contract with Mr.——to sell him a piece of land, but he now writes me that he will not take it. I desire you to say to him the first opportunity, that I consider him a d—d scoundrel. I inclose $1, which will pay you for your trouble. L——."

—By the recently published returns, Massachusetts stands second only to New York in the amount of internal revenue paid into the United States Treasury. The aggregate of the other five New England States does not approach in amount that from Massachusetts. The valuation also is nearly equal to all others combined. The city of Boston alone has more than double the valuation of the entire State of Maine.

—Mr. Cox, living a few miles north of Jackson, Mich., while boring an artesian well the other day, when at the depth of 200 feet, found the water in the well all at once drained out and no bottom could be found. A roaring sound, as of a river, can be heard distinctly.

—A committee of Bostonians have been visiting Albany, New York and Philadelphia, with a view of ascertaining the comparative rates of living, condition of the markets and the general domestic pecuniary situation. They found that while the cost of living in Boston now is 126 per cent greater than it was in 1860, the increase in Philadelphia has been 150 per cent and in New York and Albany still more.

—Dan Duncan, a landlord of Indianapolis, called on a poor tenant to collect his rents. He found the poor woman toiling at the wash-tub, with the evidences of destitution all around her. Duncan took a look around, and concluded he didn't want to collect rent as bad as he thought he did. He gave the woman a receipt for the two months due, and two months in advance, and then calling on some friends sent her a load of provisions to see her through the winter. Will not some other landlords emulate Duncan's example?

—In Syracuse, New York, the other night a young man going home from his work, met three ladies abreast. In this case, rudeness or the gutter was his only alternative. He chose the gutter, slipped upon a piece of ice, bruised his person and dislocated his shoulder joint. The *Standard* says the young man will be laid up for weeks, and all for want of the most barely decent politeness on the part of the ladies.

—An effort is being made for the commutation of sentence of the five men now awaiting execution in Effingham county jail, Illinois, for the murder of Shepard. The Judge, and seven of the jury have united in petitioning Gov. Oglesby for their imprisonment in lieu of hanging. It is urged in mitigation that the murdered man was a wretch who deserved and received the dislike of the community where he lived, and that these men only intended to beat him, but carried the thing too far.

—An exciting affair, combining the tragical, comical, and matrimonial, took place in the village of Warren, Illinois, on the 1st. A young man named Rollins was in love with a Miss Tuttle, daughter of Mr. Tuttle, grocery merchant in Warren. Father forbid Rollins the house; Mrs. T. favored the suitor; father shut up mother and daughter for two days. Rollins eventually got a lady friend to hand a letter to Miss T. Father overheard conversation, rushed in, and struck his daughter with his fist. Lady friend interposed, when outraged parient struck lady friend over the eye with a chisel. Lady friend's friends had father arrested for assault and battery. First witness for prosecution was Miss Tuttle. Her examination over, she left the court and her father, and stepped into a carriage in waiting, where Rollins joined her, and the twain, behind fast horses, were soon flying across prairies to Robinson's, just over the Wisconsin line. The Judge not at home—so the party turned back to Warren, still single. Meantime father Tuttle missed his daughter, got a fast team, and started in pursuit. When about two miles from town he met the truant daughter and her lover, when the driver of their team yelled out at the top of his voice: "Well, old fellow, we have euchred you this time—your daughter has been married for the last half hour; so there's no use in your troubling yourself further about it." Not doubting the truth of the story, Tuttle jogged back to town, reflecting upon his ill luck in court, where he had been fined $20 and costs, and his still worse luck in the attempt to defeat the plans of Rollins and his daughter. The young folks hurried to town, procured a clergyman, and before the enraged parient had arrived home, were united in the bonds of matrimony.

Tuttle *was* euchred, sure enough.

BETTER THAN OIL.—It is a temptation, I confess, to think that at a time when, for several years to come, making more than a living seems an impossibility, for the sum of $1 a person stands a chance of winning $10,000.

Why, the very excitement of the hope is worth ten times the amount. Then the certainty of fair and honorable dealing in the matter, of which the name of the projector is a guarantee, would be consoling to the loser of so trifling an amount from the feeling that luck, not cunning, was against him.

Every ticket holder, of course, has an eye to the principal prize. For myself, having paid my money, "I take my choice," and being strongly attached to landed property, and not at all greedy, I go in for the house and lot only.

But when, through the number of gifts, there is one chance in four of obtaining an article of large and intrinsic value, even the most cautious see little risk in the venture.

Thus, giving the matter serious consideration, it seems the most natural thing in the world to buy a chance in the gift concert of Mr. O'Brien, 122 Dearborn street, as well as the wisest, discreetest, best.

The above from the Chicago Republican we indorse in every particular. We would recommend to those of our readers, who are about to invest in enterprises of this kind, to send their money to Mr. O'Brien, for they can rely upon receiving prompt returns.—*Chicago Times.*

Editors of country papers are authorized to collect and forward money, on which I will allow a liberal commission.

Go to the Best.—Go to BRYANT & STRATTON'S Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 17.		
COTTON—Middling	$ .40	@ .41
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.30	@ 8.80
WHEAT—No. 1. Spring	1.56	@ 1.75
BARLEY		@ 1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.74	@ .78
OATS—Dull	.53	@ .54
PETROLEUM—Crude	.25	@ .26
PORK—Mess new	26.50	@ 26.50
BEEF HAMS	37.00	@ 39.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.50	@ 18.50
HOGS—medium to heavy, dressed	.12½	@ .12¾
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@ .21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .37½
Brown Sheetings—Appleton A		@ .25
Ticks—Manchester		@ .22½
Denims—Manchester	.40	@ —
Gold—129¼		

CHICAGO, March 19, 1866.		
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@150.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 3.50	@$ 6.00
BEANS	.75	@ 1.25
BRAN	6.25	@ 7.50
BUTTER	.18	@ .32
CHEESE—Western	.17	@ .19
COFFEE—Rio	.27½	@ .30½
Java	.42	@ .45
EGGS	.19	@ .21
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	4.00	@ 5.00
Malaga Lemons	6.00	@ 8.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@ .16¾
Peaches	.30	@ .32
Raisins, M. R	4.65	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@ 13.00
Spring Extra	7.00	@ 7.25
Buckwheat per bbl		@ 5.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@ 10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.25	@ 8.75
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@ 11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.40	@ .41
Oats "	.34	@ .34½
Rye		@ .54
Wheat—Winter			
Spring, No. 1	1.25	@ 1.26
HIGHWINES		@ 2.22
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.25	@ 10.50
Live	9.50

Miscellany.

THE LAST LEAF.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

The following may be old to many of our readers, but is emphatically *good*. Few equally successful combinations of poetic description and genuine humor have ever appeared.

I saw him once before,
As he passed by the door,
And again
The pavement stones resound
As he totters o'er the ground
With his cane.

They say that in his prime,
Ere the pruning-knife of Time
Cut him down,
Not a better man was found
By the Crier on his round
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,
And looks at all he meets
Sad and wan,
And he shakes his feeble head,
That it seems as if he said,
"They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest,
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom;
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb.

My grandsamma has said—
Poor old lady, she is dead
Long ago—
That he had a Roman nose,
And his cheek was like a rose
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff;
And a crook is in his back,
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here;
But the old three-cornered hat,
And the breeches, and all that,
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be
The last leaf upon the tree
In the Spring—
Let them smile as I do now
At the old, forsaken bough
Where I cling.

Supposed to be Haunted.

Everybody said that Mr. and Mrs. Langworth, in marrying each other, had done the most foolish of all the foolish things which fate had put within their power. Their united ages were little over forty, and their united incomes nothing over four hundred; and everybody said that they might have been rich asunder, had they not been so anxious to be happy together. He, a gentleman in the civil service, might have married into a family who could have made his promotion rapid and easy; she a decided beauty, might have won a husband who could have lodged her in Belgravia.

Everybody said that they would be ruined. But they lived on; by no means rich, but not entirely poor. As years went by, Mr. Langworth's position and income improved; though their upward progress was very, very slow. Little legacies, too, came in from several quarters; and friends, who had frowned coldly, waxed warm and cordial again. For the world, at least in this one point, copies the example of Heaven, in its preference for helping those who help themselves.

The Langworths had been married over twenty years, when, lo and behold! a great-aunt of Mr. Langworth's, who had railed against his marriage more bitterly than any one else, left him (at her death) a fortune little under fifty thousand pounds.

Of course it brought them much joy; but also some anxiety. For one thing; should they live in town, as hitherto? or, as they had very often said they *would* do, in the improbable event of their becoming rich, retire into the country? Much was to be said on either side. They had grown accustomed to London, and in London were their most cherished friends. And Mr. Langworth's official income, now five hundred a year, was worth keeping, even with their newly-acquired wealth. On the other hand, the young people (there were four or five, I forget which) were all anxious for the country; and in the country the parents had passed their early days. Knowing how many retired rich men have rued the day when they quitted London and its toils, Mr. Langworth determined on giving the country a fair trial, still leaving open the chance of returning to his occupation in town. He obtained three months' leave of absence from his office. From his narrow means he had hitherto had few holidays, and had much claim to indulgence.

Then he set about inquiring for a remote country house, in which, with his family, he might pass the vacant time, and put to the test the (possibly) exaggerated attractions of a rural life.

The solicitor whom he consulted said he supposed Mr. Langworth would wish the house he took to be within easy distance of the metropolis.

"No, not by any means," said the client. "Observe!—I want—we all want—to give the country *a fair trial*. To do that, we had better take a rather out-of-the-way place, seven miles from a market-town would be just as well."

"Are you particular about rent?"

"Why—yes—I *am*. People have been ruined, ere now, by inheriting a fortune, and got to fancy that they had Aladdin's lamp! That, I am resolved, shall never be *our* case. I want—not a *mansion*, but such a house as, if we do decide for the country, we shall buy or build for ourselseves."

"Well, I *do* know of a house, in which you might live for three months, and longer, I dare say, if you choose, for nothing."

"Hem! How much is '*nothing*'?"

"I mean, literally, *nothing*. When I tell you the name of the house you'll not think it quite so surprising. It's *Garrow Hall*."

"What! *the* Garrow Hall?"

"The same, and no other. Ever since the murder no one has lived there. It belongs to the sister of the former owner, and the supposed murderer. You remember the case, of course? Many people would have paid a hundred a year for it; for it's a very good house, in a very pretty country, and *not* seven miles from a town; but there's no getting servants to live there. And poor Miss Durham would be only too grateful to any one who, by living there for a time, would dissipate all the superstition attaching to it. You can't wonder that she does n't like to live in it herself. All the village people say it's haunted; and have, of course, twenty thousand stories of what has been seen and heard about it at night,—and such stuff. You, of course, could bring your servants from London. You'll find the house in very good order; for, with such prejudices against it, of course it was necessary to give it the benefit of all possible attractions. But even the old people who take care of it in the daytime wouldn't stay during the night; not, I do believe, if by so doing they might make it their own."

After a little more talk, Mr. Langworth agreed that application should be made for a three months' tenancy of the house. Not to lose time, he would himself travel down at once into Somersetshire (Garrow Hall was in that county), and arrange for the reception of his family.

"You'll find a comfortable bedroom all ready, I know," said the lawyer. "The only hardship is having to sleep in the house alone; but you're not nervous, I am aware. Only, my dear sir, be sure and get there a few hours before dark; for should it be night when you get there, why, you might offer all your aunt's money to induce somebody to go to the Hall with you, and I don't think you'd get any one to do it. I don't, upon my word and honor, I *don't*."

Garrow Hall was known by name to many Englishmen who had never so much as heard the names of Windsor Castle or St. James's Palace. The horrible tragedy which had given it such a reputation was, at that time, fresh in the memory of every one. But even crimes are forgotten at last; and, for those who read the singular adventures to be shortly recorded, it may be needful to recall the events which had given Garrow its dark and fearful celebrity.

Some three or four years before Mr. Langworth's accession to fortune, Garrow Hall had been tenanted, as well as owned, by a Mr. Nicholas Durham, brother of the lady mentioned above. Attached to the house was an estate, yielding some sixteen or eighteen hundred a year, which came to Mr. Durham through his mother, the heiress of the Garrow family, a family of great antiquity, but now no longer so wealthy or so important as they had once been. Nicholas and his sister had been born in India, in which country their mother had also died. Nicholas had married well. Fortunately, as was *then* thought, he possessed an estate independently of his father, who was generally believed to be partly, if not wholly, dependent on him for maintenance.

At the date of his marriage he was just nine-and-twenty years of age. His maternal grandfather, who had in great measure brought him up, and from whom he inherited Garrow, had died only a year or two before. His sister Emily, left with a small annuity, lived mostly with her father on the Continent.

Nicholas and his wife had been united some six or seven months, and as far as was afterwards ascertained by strictest inquiry, had lived on most affectionate terms. It wanted a week to Christmas day. A party of friends were to keep Christmas at Garrow, but as yet the husband and wife were entirely alone. On the fatal day, the 18th of December, Mr. Durham dined with his wife at six o'clock, their ordinary hour, and behaved as usual at dinner.

When without company, it was their habit to occupy the dining-room for the whole evening; and they did so on this occasion.

These, and other particulars, to which the coming event imparted a fearful interest, were all given in evidence by the servant who waited on them at table.

The same servant deposed, that by his nearest guess, the hour was half past seven when a ring summoned him to the front door.

He opened it to admit a tall gentleman, with black whiskers and moustaches, and whose age, to all appearance, was between forty and fifty. The gentleman asked to see Mr. Durham, and was about to put a card into his hand (so he thought), when his master came out from the dining-room in person. The man thought Mr. Durham's face expressed some annoyance at the visit; he, however, invited the stranger to enter the library, which they did both together. About ten minutes later—(the pantry in which he was at work was close to the hall)—he heard his master cross back from the library to the dining-room, and return, accompanied by his wife, to the former apartment.

He thought it could not be more than five minutes after that ere the bell summoned him into the library. He answered it at once, but found his master and mistress, with the stranger, already in the hall. That there was some dispute going on between Mr. Durham and his wife a glance made clear to him. To all appearance, her husband was trying to persuade Mr. Durham to something which she firmly, almost angrily, refused. As the witness entered the hall he heard her say, "I owe the duty to another, and I will not consent to it," or words to that effect. Then she took a candle from the hall table, lighted it, and went up stairs. Mr. Durham turned to his servant, and said, "I rang for you to show this gentleman out; but I'll see him out myself; you can go."

Witness went back to his pantry, while his master and the stranger, conversing in whispers, moved towards the hall door. Witness also fancied he caught the words uttered by the stranger, in what seemed a taunting tone, "Your wife stands in the way!" and then Mr. Durham said, "Hush! go away now, and we will make it right yet!" Witness then heard the front door close,—not more than a minute later,—heard his master push open the swinging baize door that separated the hall from the vestibule, and rapidly ascend the stairs just as the bell rang for the servants' supper.

Witness heard his mistress address her husband on the landing above. She asked, "Is he gone?" Mr. Durham answered, "Yes, but I want to speak to you." Witness did not remain to listen, but went at once to supper in the kitchen. About five minutes later, he and his fellow-servants were startled by the report of a pistol fired (as it appeared) in the hall. Before they could as much as exchange a word, another report succeeded to the first. The dreadful confusion and alarm rendered witness utterly unconscious how many seconds might have elapsed, but at the second report he hurried out of the kitchen into the hall. He found his master and mistress lying,—the former half-way down the lowest flight of stairs, the latter at the foot of the staircase. Mrs. Durham was already dead; her husband mortally wounded, but still alive.

It appeared as if he had first shot his wife, and then himself.

He survived until early the following morning,—remaining to the last unable or unwilling to explain his motive for the frightful deed. So conclusive seemed the evidence against him, that none save the sister, who succeeded to his estate, felt any doubt as to his guilt. The fact that the door had closed upon the unknown visitor (who could not possibly reopen it from the outside) before the murder was done seemed entirely to exculpate *him;* though it did appear as if his visit had somehow caused the unaccountable frenzy which must have inspired the wretched murderer.

All search after the stranger (for diligent inquiry was made) proved fruitless. No one in Stilbury, the nearest town, nor anywhere else in the neighborhood, could testify to having seen any one answering to the man-servant's description of him. The most plausible and popular conjecture was, that his visit had brought to Mrs. Durham's ear some bygone fault or folly of her husband's, which she could not be persuaded to view with forbearance; and that anger at her firmness, and dread of disgrace, had prompted Nicholas to the fearful revenge against her, and subsequent outrage on himself. Of course, every possible conjecture was exhausted.

Was there ground for believing the murderer insane?

As far as could be gathered, none.

The closest scrutiny into his earlier days revealed nothing eccentric, nothing which was other than fair, and creditable, and of good report. His father, who was still living, and who passed most of his time at Baden, had never borne a very good name; but neither in youth nor in manhood had he been much in company with his father. And the mystery—if any mystery there were—obstinately refused to be dispelled.

Miss Durham, from a sense as much of duty as of inclination, intended one day to assume the position which, by her brother's terrible fate (self-inflicted or not), had devolved upon herself. At present the thought of living at Garrow was too painful for her. It would make it far less repulsive could she give it an interval of peaceful occupation, and not feel, when she came, that the very last act performed in it had been the most terrible of crimes. She was for the present in Germany, in company (as was supposed) with her father.

* * * * * *

Mindful of the lawyer's warning, Mr. Langwbrth arrived long ere the sun descended, and saw everything comfortably arranged ere the old couple who "minded the house" by day retired, driven by superstitious fear to a cottage just outside the gates. He might have urged the sun to stay above the horizon an hour beyond his setting-time with as much chance of success as have asked his attendants to remain during the hours of darkness.

And long ere the latest glimmer of twilight they had gone shuddering away, promising to reappear with the morning.

He sat up till about midnight, alternately reading in the library and taking a walking tour of the house. Perhaps he felt that the prejudice against living in a house of crime was not quite a folly, after all.

If a visit to the scene of great and good deeds be thought to have an ennobling influence, may it not be rightly believed that to live amidst evil associations is likely to breed thoughts of *evil?* So he moralized, as he peered about the spot on which the horrible deed had been committed. An observant eye could even see where the staircase wood had been planed away to efface the stain, which (if one victim were as innocent as the other) still cried for vengeance to Heaven! He went back into the library, intending at once to retire for the night, and had taken the candle in his hand in order to go up stairs, when his ear met the sound as of some one's hand engaged at the window,—a window which led into the garden. Perfectly free from superstition, he imagined that some marauder, perhaps not without companions, might have presumed on the supposed abandonment of the house, and have come to see whether the half-furnished hall would not afford some prize for the skilful and industrious. Mr. Langworth waited in silence. The fire was low in the grate,—all but burnt out,—and his candle so placed that none of its rays fell upon the chinks of the shutter. He has pistols with him, and felt glad enough at having taken this precaution; for the robber (or robbers) might trust to their allies, the ghosts, to scare all assistance away that the village could furnish him. Our friend was on the point of asking who was there (for a hand outside continued fumbling with the window), when something,—though he could not analyze the thought, he felt its force,—something suggested to him, "Keep quiet, and see what will happen!" Extinguishing his candle, he crept near the library door. His pistols were already in his pockets. He noiselessly opened the door which led into the hall, in case he should be forced to retreat out of the room. With as little noise he placed himself on his knees behind an arm-chair. He might thus hope to observe any one who entered by the window, without being himself observed by him.

All this while the person outside, unconscious or defiant of his presence within, continued his attempt on the window.

That no sound like a whisper met his ear was, to Mr. Langworth, a strong evidence that the intruder was alone. And the little care he took to perform his work silently—presently breaking a pane of glass, and scattering its fragments on the gravel—seemed to show that he believed the house to be yet untenanted. He did the work very quickly, not caring to do it quietly. And, in not many minutes, the bold burglar entered the room. No one was with him. He carried a "bull's-eye" lantern; and, when first its light fell on his face and figure, it displayed a tall man with more youth in his figure than in his countenance.

It was difficult impartially to observe a stranger thus coming under his notice; and it might be from unavoidable prejudice that Mr. Langworth imagined he had never seen a countenance so suggestive of every evil and hateful passion as the one now before him. Yet something in his mien, not to speak of his dress, marked him as differing greatly from the common herd of the enemies to society.

He turned his lantern this way and that, until its rays fell on a large, old fashioned escritoire, which stood at no great distance from the window. He moved towards it with a satisfied expression. "I shall find it *here*, I'm confident," he said, quite loud enough for the unsuspected spy to distinguish his words.

But *what* could he be looking to find? He began to attack the drawers of the escritoire, probably with the same weapon which had served him with the window. Mr. Langworth was conscious that it was now time for him to interfere. Yet curiosity kept him quiet. The man pried open drawer after drawer; rummaged in every one of them, and (from his mutterings of disappointment) apparently without finding what he was seeking for.

"I *must* find it!" and he cursed and gnashed his teeth; "at all events, I must have it destroyed! I'll run no risk! If I don't get hold of it I'll set fire to this house, and then it's twenty thousand to one but that *this* thing will be burnt along with it. If the people who are coming here should get hold of it —— Stay, there's another drawer left."

And he was proceeding in his search, when Mr. Langworth burst out of his concealment. Before he could lay hold of him he had retreated through the open window. It was a dark night, and a thick shrubbery lay near at hand. The few moments' start he had got soon enabled him to set all pursuit at defiance.

Mr. Langworth reclosed the window and the shutter; and having taken this precaution against the stranger's return, examined the one drawer which the latter had left untouched. It contained a small folded paper. Mr. Langworth will scarcely be blamed if he never asked himself whether he was justified in perusing it. Connecting the strange incident of the night with the awful crime perpetrated so long before, he could not but think that he was on the eve of a discovery which might avenge the innocent, and bring tardy retribution on the guilty.

Outside the paper was written, "Concerning the Eighteenth of December, 18—." (The well-remembered date of the Garrow murder).

But when he unfolded it, the paper, while confirming his belief in its importance, gave no promise whatever of solving the mystery—at all events, to *him*. All but the signature was written in ciphers.

Thus the characters ran:

"Lx rnm vzr hmmnbdms ne sgd ltqodq ne ghr vhed; ghr ezsgdq vgn vqhsdr sghr vzr sgd fthkex nmd.

"FREDERICK DURHAM."

Well acquainted—as who was not at that time?—with all particulars respecting the Durham family, Mr. Langworth knew that the name appended to the cipher was that of the father of the supposed suicide and murderer. Not thinking it wise to increase the horror with which the house already inspired them, he left the old couple, who returned in the morning—to believe that the breaking of the window was his own doing, and told them not a word about his night's adventure. The day's post, coming in about an hour before noon, brought him a brief note from the lawyer.

It ran thus:

"LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, 21st April, 18—

"MY DEAR SIR: I regret to say that since our last interview I have received a letter from Miss Durham, in which she announces a change of intention as to Garrow Hall. Having ceased (she does not enter into her reasons for so doing) to live with her father, she writes to say that she will no longer delay taking possession of the house which devolved upon her by the melancholy and awful death of her brother. She will, I am sure, be ready to compensate you for any trouble or expense her sudden change of purpose may occasion you.

"When this reaches you, I shall probably have heard of her arrival in town. Perhaps you will at once communicate to me what you would wish to propose in the matter.

"I am, my dear Sir,
"Yours faithfully,
"JOHN ELDON SHUTTLECOCK."

Mr. Langworth at once returned to town, first communicating his nocturnal adventure to the local authorities; but keeping in his own hands the paper which, most probably, was the one so fiercely sought by the midnight intruder. That paper he felt he could not be wrong in handing over to Mr. Shuttlecock, to be by him transmitted to Miss Durham, in whose house it had been discovered. He received in return a message from Miss Durham, thanking him for the course he had taken, and assuring him that he had done her a far greater service than he yet imagined.

Then, reverting to his plan of seeking a retreat in the country, he very quickly found a house to suit his purpose. It had not the advantage of being let for nothing. Neither had it the drawback of attracting unbidden callers, whether ghostly or in the body. The Langworth family were in full enjoyment of the beautiful summer weather, and their three months' probation of the country was drawing to an end, when one July day Mr. Langworth received from Garrow Hall a letter which forever dissipated the mystery which had hung so long over that ill-fated house.

Miss Durham herself was the writer. She told him that the actual murderer of her innocent brother and his wife was none other than his and her father, whose own death had now removed him out of all fear of man's judgment. Dissatisfied that his son, in deference to his wife's desire, should refuse him a home at Garrow, though his dissolute life fully justified an expectant *mother* in declining such an intimacy for her future children, the wretched man, one of whose follies was to ape youth in his appearance, had gone on the fatal evening to overcome, by persuasion, the objections of his daughter-in-law. He had gone secretly, fearing lest he might not be so much as admitted if his coming were expected.

The knowledge that what his son refused his daughter would freely give him must have prompted him (furnished with arms as he was) to the double murder. When supposed to have quitted the house, he had, in fact, while the door was already open to give him egress, persuaded his son to make one effort more to soften his wife in his supposed absence. His passion for assuming a youthful look greatly served him at a time when to have been tracked through the neighborhood of Garrow would have been so perilous to him. When he returned to his daughter at Baden, she, while persuaded of her brother's innocence, had not the faintest suspicion of her father; not knowing that he had ever been farther than London. Her first inkling of it was brought to her mind by certain dreadful expressions, which escaped him as he slept (which he frequently did), while they sat together in the evening. And then the horrid idea received confirmation from a number of circumstances, great and small.

That he would be slow to injure *her* she was very well assured, for towards her he was not without a certain selfish affection; besides, her death would deprive him of all possible benefit from the Garrow property. She offered to settle on him an annuity, independently of her own control, if on his side he would write and let her deposit at Garrow Hall a confession of his own guilt and his son's complete innocence. He won her consent to writing it in such a manner as not to be at once apparent to every casual reader.

She contrived to have it placed in the library, as we have seen already. Then she separated herself from her father, who, dreading a discovery, and persuaded that she would never bring him herself to justice, and knowing that his annuity was secure, hastened over to England, before she could arrive, to recover and destroy the paper which might yet bear witness against him.

This was in April. In the end of June he actually died. The cipher (Miss Durham now explained) consisted in subsituting for every letter the letter immediately preceding it in the alphabet.

Miss Durham lives still at Garrow. That she will ever take a husband I do not think very probable; though her wise benevolence and gentle virtues have done very much to chase away the awful associations which attach to her home and kindred.

The Langworths flourish still, in a house which, as long as they inhabit it, will, I am very confident, on no account be ever "supposed to be haunted."

Sharpnesses from the New York Saturday Press.

This always spicy, and now enlarged paper is chock full of readableness. It hits on all sides, as the following will show:

A correspondent who is under the mistaken impression that we are opposed to the "Freedmen," suggests that now President Johnson has smashed the ebony bureau he had better look out for some new secretaries, and procure for himself an Old Hickory cabinet. The same correspondent thinks it funny to describe a certain Senator from Ohio as "Ben Wade, and found wanting."

One of our Washington correspondents writes us that President Johnson has improved on the well-known maxim of Polonius so as to make it read:—"Costly thy Raymond as thy purse can buy."

Since Boston is recognized as the "Hub of the Universe," it is proposed by the Fenians that New York take the position of "Head Centre."

If it doesn't expose us to the charge of partisanship again, we beg to suggest that, because Thad. Davis happens to have "lost his head," it by no means follows that President Johnson should lose is.

An exchange suggests that the women who have recently been shipped to the Far West, should found a new city there and call it "She-cargo."

How can a man be accused of taking "sides in politics," unless he takes both sides? And then again, how can he take one side without being singular?

Since the rage of the Rinderpest in Great Britain the English are said to have been completely cow'd down.

Choice Recipes.

Tapioca Pudding.—Four tablespoonfuls of tapioca soaked in one quart of new milk over night. Stir the tapioca and milk over the fire till it comes to a boil, then add the grated rind of one lemon, one tumbler of sweet cream, half a tumbler of wine, with sugar enough in to fill the glass. Four eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, to be added just before baking. Bake *five minutes* in a hot oven. To be eaten cold.

Corn Starch Cake.—Stir to a froth three-quarters of a pound of butter and one pound of powdered sugar; and one-half cup sweet cream, and the white of nine eggs beaten very light. Take from a pound package of corn-starch two tablespoonfuls, and replace it with the same quantity of wheat flour, then add it to the above. Flavor with lemon.

Yeast Biscuit.—One pint of yeast in the same amount of buttermilk; dissolve two teaspoonfuls of salt and soda mixed; add to the yeast one tablespoonful of melted lard, mix all together till stiff enough to roll out, make into biscuits and bake quickly.

Russian Remedy for Moths.—One ounce of gum camphor and one of powdered shells of red pepper are macerated in eight ounces of strong alcohol for seven days, then strained. Sprinkle the furs, and roll up closely in cloth or paper.

Varieties.—Two eggs beaten light, teaspoon of salt, the egg thickened with flour to roll as thin as a wafer; cut in strips one inch wide and four inches long, wind it round your finger, and fry as you do doughnuts.

To Keep Fruit from Sinking.—When used in cake or pudding, fruit should first be rolled in flour.

Foreign Gossip.

—The population of the City of Mexico is two hundred and fifty thousand.

—Four millions of sermons are preached annually in Great Britain, which accounts for the goodness of the people there.

—In Paris there are 28,760 street lamps, all of which are regularly lighted before the close of day, and burn during the whole night.

—A "noble lord" was recently fined ten shillihg in Liverpool, for smoking in a railway carriage with the consent of the passengers.

—The bell which, for forty years, called the students of Williams College, Mass., together, is now in a mission church in Syria, doing good service.

—The consumption of wines in Great Britain last year reached a million gallons per month, just double what it was before the reduction of duties.

—At a convent near Paris there has been an auction sale of the hair of the young girls who have taken the veil since 1810; the 800 pounds fetched $6,000.

—James Gordon was lately conveyed to the Toronto, Canada, Hospital to have a surgical operation performed, but dreaded it so much that he cut his throat and died.

—A shoemaker in Leeds, England, undertook, lately, for a wager, to eat an uncooked rabbit, fur, skin and all. He succeeded, but immediately went into convulsions, which continued for an hour, when he died.

—The Empress of Mexico has purchased at Jerusalem what is said to be site of the habitation of the Virgin Mary. The Empress intends to erect a magnificent chateau on the spot.

—The opposition journals in Paris have decided not to publish any more articles on the debates in the legislative body, in consequence of the late warning in the *Moniteur* on the subject.

—According to the *Home Journal* the reason why so many Americans are going abroad, is in the fact that a family can live in England or France on the rent of their house in New York.

—Attempts to induce Prince Napoleon to resume his position as President of the Universal Exposition at Paris, have failed, he declining reconciliation with the Emperor until the latter shall make some sort of public acknowledgement.

—The diary of Captain Musgrave, who was wrecked on one of the Auckland Islands and detained there with his crew for twenty months, was written in seal's blood; it is said to be as wonderful as Robinson Crusoe, and yet perfectly true.

—Salad is of such general use in Paris that there are many families who will not deprive themselves of it, no matter what the cost. Of late years it has been very scarce during the winter months, and the price was exorbitant.

—Mr. Roebuck, M. P., was taken before the Westminster Police Court on the 2d of February, for refusing to pay a cab fare. The driver's charge, which he considered excessive, was upheld by the sitting magistrate, and the famous parliamentarian was made to pay five shillings additional in costs.

—The *Almanac and Companion*, published under the authority of the "Society for the diffusion of Useful Knowledge," in England, gives its readers the following useful piece of knowledge. It says: "General Sherman marched without obstruction from Alabama in Georgia, to Savannah in North Carolina."

—Paris is clamoring for fish; there is no such thing as fish to be had; the few turbots that appear are snatched up at between 40f. and 80f. each; salmon at 25 pounds fetch readily 180f.; as for oysters nobody but the Marquis of Hertford and the Baron de Rothschild ask the price of them.

—Punch thus sums up the ins and outs of the case at Washington, in an unusually clear statement for an English writer on our affairs:

"Says Johnson, 'To hold that the States of the South
Were o'er out of the Union is sin.'
Says Congress, 'Wnal, guess if they never were out,
There ain't no call for letting them in.'"

—Col. Vedro Espinos, a Spanish revolutionist, who was recently executed by order of Marshal O'Donnell, met his fate with the most cheerful stoicism. The weather being beautiful, he expressed his delight at being put to death on such a sunny day, and calling upon the soldiers to aim steadily at his heart, this request was complied with, and eight out of twelve shots hit him full in the breast.

—On the 14th of January, during the procession in St. Paul's church, in Paris, a lunatic armed with a revolver entered the pulpit, and aiming his revolver in every direction, showed he wanted to speak. A terrible scene ensued. Women shrieked and fainted, a general panic and fright ensued, and it was not until after the repeated efforts of three men that the crazy fellow was seized.

—Spurgeon has erected a church in London that will seat 5,000 people, where he preaches five or six times a week. He also maintains a theological seminary where he is training, free of cost, nearly one hundred young men for the ministry. A London correspondent says that great consternation existed among the clergy on hearing that Spurgeon's last sensation was to appear in his pulpit, on the occasion of a sermon upon Christ's divinity, with a crown upon his head and a palm in his hand. They were only let down from the shock on its being suggested that every clergyman had, every day of the week, a crown upon his head and two palms in his hands!

BEECHER ON BEER.—"Now as to the question of beer. I do not know the mysteries of lager beer; I do not now know whether I ever tasted it. How is it, brother Cuyler? [Loud laughter as the speaker turned to the pastor of Lafayette Avenue Church, who sat at his side.] But one thing I know—the man without beer is safe and healthy—without it we are perfectly certain of his state—not with it. I ought not to judge severely upon this matter, for really my information in this country is comparatively limited. I have an impression in the first place that beer is nasty. [Laughter.] I judge that merely by the way a man's breath smells after he has been drinking beer. I always feel when I sit by the side of a man who has been drinking beer that the days of my childhood are come back, and the swill barrel has been stirred with which I fed the swine. [Roars of laughter and applause.] As a result of drinking, men feel a certain sort of good nature. I have had some opportunity of seeing beer-drinking in foreign countries. In England, when I saw the mighty cans of beer that men drink; when I saw the supper of the charity children, the meal being for each, a piece of meat, a piece of bread, and a mug of beer I was horrified. He went on to relate that beer-drinking and smoking, reached its climax in Bavaria, where he had been credibly informed, it was common for a man to drink from two to four gallons of beer in one evening. [Exclamations of surprise and shouts of laughter.]

.....A story is told of two New York Aldermen, were jealous of each other and had tried on every occasion to put each other down. At one meeting, one of them made a motion, when his opponent insisted that it should be reduced to writing; and unable to resist the temptation to exult at his advantage cried out with a triumphant chuckle:—"Ah! Teddy, I've got you now, for divil a sthroke can you write at-all-at-all!"

From the Chicago Republican.

The Trichina Imposition.

The latest fraud practised upon public credulity affects seriously the interests of the agricultural community. We mean the atrocious trichina story, by which more than one half of the American people have been frightened into the abandonment of one of their accustomed elements of subsistence. Pork, as an article of food, is today in the United States as much avoided as ever was strong drink by faithful Mussulmans. The public have been regaled with elaborate articles, showing beyond all question the fatal effect upon human life of introducing into the stomach any portion of pork, no matter how infinitesimal, which contains one trichina; and the manufacturers of microscopes have had their instruments advertised, under the pretext of informing the public how they might discover the presence of the fearful creatures that are supposed to be literally feeding on their vitals.

The enormity of this hoax may best be understood when it is known that not one authenticated case of presence of trichinæ in pork in the United States has yet been produced. The whole story is a fabrication, made out of whole cloth, originating and encouraged by speculators, who, to escape losses, present or prospective, have not hesitated to spread alarm among the whole people, and cause serious loss to the growers and packers of pork.

A few facts are worth whole volumes of theory. The actual existence of trichinæ in pork is confined to a very small district in the Hartz mountains in Germany, and that fact alone demonstrates that they are the result of some local cause. It is also known that the only fatal cases are among those of the people of that district who eat the pork raw and uncured. It is also demonstrable that the presence of trichinæ in the pork is a disease affecting the general health of the animal, and that it is as impossible to cure and preserve diseased pork as it is to cure and preserve fish that has begun to decay. No effort of science or of human ingenuity can cure any pork that is diseased by the presence of trichinæ, or otherwise, before killing. These are well established facts, sustained by universal experience and by every possible test. Consequently, any pork that has been cured, and will pass an ordinary inspection by an intelligent person, may be relied upon as having been free from disease, whether from trichinæ or other causes, before killing. Pork cannot be cured by any known means whereby, if it contain trichinæ or be otherwise diseased, that disease may not be easily and readily detected; and therefore there is no more danger of eating pork containing trichinæ than there is of eating pork or any other animal food diseased in any other way.

Trichinæ in pork, in the districts where the fact is ascertained, are attributed to the food upon which the hogs are reared. Corn is too valuable in those districts, and pork too cheap, to justify the growth of the former to fatten the latter. The swine are therefore left to fatten themselves upon what they can get; and no matter how unpleasant the thought may be, it is nevertheless true, that the peculiar flavor which has made the hams of Westphalia so celebrated, is due to the number and the character of the snakes upon which the hogs are fed and fattened. Nature seems to have supplied that district with the particulur kind of snake upon which pork-growers may fatten hogs with a flavor that has attracted the taste of epicures the world over.

The pork of the United States, however, is not affected by any such causes. It is universally fed and fattened upon corn. The hogs are not driven to feed upon snakes or vermin; they are raised to be sold as pork, and for that purpose corn is the cheapest, as it is the best and most rapid food for purposes of fattening. The pork of the United States has, during the last few years, been more generally than ever used as food, particularly by the millions of soldiers on both sides during the war, and not one case has ever been reported of any person being injured or affected by the presence of any disease in the cured pork. It is possible that some unprincipled dealer in fresh meat may serve out to his unsuspecting customers pork that is unfit to be eaten, but that might happen as well in beef, mutton, venison, poultry, or even in vegetables as in pork; but in no event could such a case occur in pork cured and packed, because, as we have seen, diseased pork cannot be cured by any process. When in that state it rejects the penetrating and preserving properties and operations of the brine.

If any other reason were needed to demonstrate the total absence of trichinæ in the pork packed in Chicago and throughout the Union, it is to be found in the fact that almost every portion of the hogs killed, and not used in packing, has already been consumed in the shape of pig's feet, tenderloins, and other parts, eaten fresh by the people; and yet not one instance has come to light wherein any human being has in any wise been injured by the food. Had there been trichinæ in the hogs killed in the United States during this or any previous season, the injurious effects would have been manifested in some at least of the millions of instances where portions of those same animals have been eaten without previous curing.

No reasonable man, no honest journalist, and no one but a wilful trafficker in human fears, will, in view of these irrefutable facts, any longer countenance or encourage a hoax which has already done great injury to one of the leading productive interests of the country, and is calculated to do still more

THE LITTLE GIRL'S SCHOOL.

BY FITZ HUGH LUDLOW.

"Little girl, where do you go to school?
And when do you go little girl?
Over the grass from dawn to dark,
Your feet are in a whirl;
You and the sat jump here and there,
You and the robins sing—
But what do you know of the spelling book?
Have you never learned anything?"

Thus the little girl answered,
Only stopping to cling
To my finger a minute,
As a bird on the wing
Catches a twig of sumac,
And stops to twitter and sing.

"When the daisies' eyes are a twinkle
With happy tears of dew,
When swallows wake in the eaves,
And the lamb bleats to the ewe—
When lawns are golden barred,
And the kiss of the wind is cool!
When morning's breath blows out the stars,
Then do I go to school!
My school roof is the dappled sky;
And the bells that ring for me there
Are all the voices of morning
Afloat in the dewy air.
Kind nature is the madame
And the book whereout I spell
Is dog's-eared by the brooks and glens
Where I know the lesson well."

Thus the littly girl answered,
In her musical out-door tone,
She was up to my pocket,
I was a man full grown;
But the next time she goes to school,
She will not go alone!

—The Peoria Transcript thus dishes up an elopement; "We learn that a loving couple in the western part of the county concluded, one day last week, that they were married but not mated to the respective partners of their 'buzzums.' William Barnes was the name of him, and hers was Mrs. Longland. Just as they made this astonishing discovery, they cast their eyes upon each other. Filled with hopes of a distant Eden, where household cares cease to bother and children never yell, they fled together leaving their earthly responsibilities. They stood not upon the order of their going, but went at once. Last accounts give no clue to their whereabouts."

.....What is the worst kind of sympathy? To be *pitted* by the small pox.

Humorous Clippings.

.....The man who takes things easy—the expert pickpocket.

.....Women guilty of the folly of tight-lacing, dress to kill.

—How long did Cain hate his brother? As long as he was Abel.

.....Why is the Rinderpest like a mouse? Because the cat'll catch it.

.....A man's property may be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and he not a cent.

.....An editor heads his list of births, marriages and deaths thus:—"Hatched, matched and dispatched."

....."What's whiskey bringing?" asked a dealer. "Bringing men to the gallows, and women and children to want," was the reply.

.....Gail Hamilton says one can be daughter, sister, friend, without impeachment of one's sagacity; but it is a dreadful endorsement of a man to marry him.

.....A lady speaking of the gathering of lawyers to dedicate a new Court House, said she supposed they had gone "to view the ground where they must shortly *lie!*"

....."How do you define 'black as your hat'?" said a schoolmaster to one of his pupils. "Darkness that may be 'felt,'" replied the youthful wit.

.....A spirit merchant in Killarney, Ireland, has announced that he has still on sale a small quantity of whiskey which was drank by the Prince of Wales when last at Killarney.

....."Husband I hope you have no objection to my being weighed." "Certainly not, my dear but why do you ask the question?" "Only to see, love, if you would let me have my weigh once."

.....A Dutchman carried two mugs to the milkman in place of one, as usual, and being asked the meaning of it, replied: "Dis vor te millich, an' dis vor te vater, an' I vill mix tem zo as to zoote myzelf."

....."You young rascal," said the old gentleman to the rash little boy in the street, "if that cab had run over you, where would you have been then?" and the boy answered, "Up behind, a-takin' of his number."

.....An Eastern caliph being sorely afflicted with ennui, was advised that an exchange of shirts with a man who was perfectly happy, would cure him. After a long search he discovered such a man, but was informed that the happy fellow had no shirt.

.....An old picture represents a king sitting in state, with a label, "I govern all"—a bishop with a legend, "I pray for all"—a soldier with a motto, "I fight for all"—and a farmer, drawing forth reluctantly a purse, with the superscription, "I pay for all."

.....One of the best means to arrest duelling, suggests the Albany Dutchman, would be to pass a law forbidding the parties to have seconds. Men are so fond of applause, that they will not even make fools of themselves, unless there be somebody present to admire the manner.

New Book.—Just published, a book containing valuable information for the people. Among other things, the gold mines of Montana; one of the institutions of New York; comparative premium on gold in Richmond and New York during the war; how to make Grecian oil printings; Baxter's celebrated oil prints; economy in a family; refinement in our homes; popular names of States; our brains are seventy-year clocks; what one dollar may do; he who perseveres wins; how any one may secure a house and lot in Chicago; public debts of the United States and other countries, and per capita tax; guides to the city of Chicago; and a complete descriptive list of all the prizes to be given away by the Great National Gift Concert, May 31, 1866, and a hundred other things worth having. This valuable little book will be sent free of charge to any one sending their full address with two postoffice stamps enclosed to prepay postage. Address M. O'Brien, 122 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. SWAIN'S

BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. H. SWAIN,

Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

ITALIAN QUEEN BEES.

The subscriber offers Queens of this valuable Bee, WARRANTED PURE! There are no black bees kept within several miles of my apiary making it almost impossible for any hybridization. This, together with the fact that I have been breeding Italians for the last five years, affords the purchaser a very good guaranty that *I know what

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Shoe Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had seven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

A JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

The PEOPLE OF TECUMSEH!

WE HAIL,

But do not conceal, the fact that

GOULD & WALDO

Have just opened a first class

Drug & Grocery Stor,

Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and

in fact everything usually kept in

Similar Establishments,

Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan.

STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James and opposite the Post Office.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

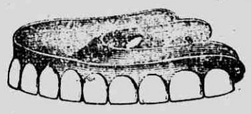
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM.

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

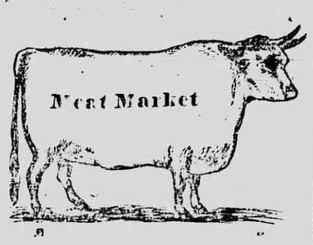
He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

New Meat Market !!



Bidwell's Warehouse, Railroad st.,

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

HUGH McGEE, Proprietor.

Who is now prepared to furnish the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity with

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

at the lowest possible rates. Thankful for past patronage he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

PHŒNIX
HARTFORD, CONN.
INSURANCE COMPANY.

S. C. STACY,

RESIDENT AGENT,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and

LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods: should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfactien.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool-en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

☞ It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yis now opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE !!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office,

GREAT DECLINE

Boots & Shoes

ARE DOWN! not in New York or Boston but at

E. H. HOAG'S

Mammoth Shoe Store,

Returning the public thanks for liberal patronage during the past year, I shall offer during the next

SIXTY DAYS,

BOOTS & SHOES

AT PRICES WHICH WILL

DEFY COMPETITION.

The attention of sewed Boot customers is called to my stock of fine

French & American Calf Skins,

which are being made up

In a Style unsurpassed for

WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

LADIES AND MISSES

Congress Gaiters, Balmorals and POLISH BOOTS,

made to order from all materials.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, Jan. 1st, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

---

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholasale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 12th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Osmond Tower prayingthat the administrator of said estate may be required and directed by said court to deed to him certain lands of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Curtis & McCowen is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle without delay

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. McCOWEN,

Tecumseh, March 5th 1866.

The undersigned have this date formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of Curtis & Parsons, for the purpose of continuing the Hardware Business, at the place lately occupied by Curtis & McCowan.

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. A. PARSONS,

Tecumseh, March 5th, 1866. n798w4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C W

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS.

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor; show room the same 8 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J. Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city) of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44 of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573,12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb 21, 1866.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while elder men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire setisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this, Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.
Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE, in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., CHAS. G. SMITH, DIETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and all druggists and dealers generally.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT,

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

Estrays.

Two red Steers one year old past were taken up by the subscriber on the 6th, of November last. The end of the right ear of each is cut off. The left ear of each is notched. The owner of said Steers is requested to prove ownership, pay charges and take them away.

FENNER PALMER.

Dated Macon, January 25th, 1866.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 45. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1866. WHOLE NO. 799.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW SPRING GOOD.

The undersigned is just receiving a well selected and choice stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES;
consisting in part of the following articles:
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICE, PEPPER, GINGER, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, FRUITS, SALT, TOBACCO, WOOD WILLOW AND STONE WARE, PORK, HAMS, POTATOES, AND numerous other articles not necessary to mention.
Having purcased the store on the north side of Chicago street, in this village, formerly occupied by Deuel & Weatherhead, and having had some experience in former years, by strict attention to business,
Reasonable Prices
AND
Honorable Dealing, I
hope to merit a share of the public patronronage All goods warranted to give good satisfaction in every case My motto is
Small Profits and Quick Sales.
and above all honorable dealing.
The public are most respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere.
J. S. HENDRYX.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.
Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the
1st & 2d of Every Month,
for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months, Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Uteri he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated gratis. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE
on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR THE
NEXT THIRTY DAYS
WE WANT TO
CLEAR OUT THE OLD STOCK!
WE WANT TO MAKE ROOM FOR
A New Stock!
We want to get a
Pile of Greenbacks!
And in order to do so we offer our present stock of Dry Goods at
VERY LOW PRICES.
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, DELAINES,
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
NUBIAS, HOODS, SHEETING
FLANNELS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, WOOLEN
SHIRTING & SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS,
&c at Cost and
Less than Cost
We Mean
WHAT WE SAY
DO NOT FAIL TO
CALL and SEE Us at
NUMBER ONE
BIDWELL'S BLOCK!
TRIBOU, & BIDWELL Bros.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & SPRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. HARNES,
Physician & Surgeon,
Special attention given to office consultation. Office with Dr. Hause, Dentist. Residence two doors north of the M. E. church.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.00	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25 00	36.00
Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

REGISTER.—As our township elections are soon to come off, it stands every voter in hand to see that his name is properly registered before the day of election.—Persons who have the least doubt about their names being on the Registry, should call upon the Township Clerk without delay.

☞ We shall hold ourselves in readiness at all hours of the night and day, to print town meeting tickets.

Union School Exhibition.

Remember the Union School Exhibition this (Thursday) evening at Odd Fellows Hall An admission fee of fifteen cents will be charged for the purpose of defraying necessary expenses and for procuring additional apparatus for the use of the school. The Exhibition promises to be an excellent one.

☞ We had supposed that our sleighing was over for this season, but yesterday morning we were favored with a fine fall of snow, making it look like a December. The month of March has been true to its nature as the needle to the pole this year. It has favored us with weather appropriate to all the different seasons of the year.

☞ Prof. Simms closed his lectures on Saturday evening last. The course was well attended throughout.

☞ Conkling is selling groceries cheap.

☞ Sheriff Smith went to Jackson yesterday morning with two prisoners—one having been sent up for five and the other for fifteen years.

☞ The question allowing the county Treasurer for $5,000 certificates of indebtedness, stolen from the county safe was settled in the affirmative by the Board of Supervisors, last Friday. The Board adjourned Saturday.

☞ E. H. Hoag has just recd. a large assortment of childrens Shoes—call and see.

☞ James H. Wheeler has just returned from New York, and is about receiving, direct from head quarters, the largest stock of Ready Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing goods ever brought to this market, which will be sold at prices that will astonish all who have heretofore paid war prices for wearing apparrel. Remember the place; at the store formerly occupied by A. Hood & Co

☞ The Democratic ward caucuses of Adrian were held on Friday evening last and candidates put in nomination.—On Saturday evening their city convention nominated the following ticket:—Mayor. Wm. S. Sammons; Recorder, W. H. Worth; Treasurer, E. I. Walby; Marshall, Ancil K. Whitmore; Justice, C. B. Backus; Street Commissioner, E. O. Cammett.

☞ The Republican City convention of Adrian, on Thursday evening of last week, called out a large and enthusiastic gathering of Republicans, and the following ticket was nominated: For Mayor, John A. Rice; for Recorder, Franklin B. Nixon; for Treasurer, William H. Stone; for Marshal, Theron G. Morrison; for Justice of the Pease, C. E. Barstow; for Street Commissioner, C. G. Crego.

☞ Don't pay high prices for Boots & Shoes, Hoag regulates the prices—call and get the latest quotations.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

WOMAN'S SMILE.

A woman's bright smile
Is a halo of glory,
'Tis loves little tell tale,
A romance, a story,
Of vows and confessions.
From hearts in their blindness
Led captive, by dimples,
Paying only in kindness.

A sunbeam that breaks
Through the dark cloud of sorrow;
A rainbow of hope,
For a brighter tomorrow
A beacon to guide us,
O'er life's stormy ocean;
It's influence sweet,—
Can calm all emotion.

Her laugh is the carol,
Of sweet birds, in spring time,
A pure rippling rivulet—
Chaseing the sunshine;
A flute on the water,
When soft twilight lingers;
A golden-string harp—
Touched by Angelic fingers.

Her beautiful smile,
I a wealth worth possessing,
A bright "household treasure,"
Our home's greatest blessing,
A lo-d star attracting,
Our steely hearts, ever,
To a land where bright flowers
Sweetly bloom, but fade, (never.)

Without "Woman's smile"
This world would be dreary,
Our homes would be desolate,
And our hearts weary;
But while its sweet influence
'Round us is shining;
Each cloud that appears,
Has a bright, silver lining.

L.

Memphis, Tenn., March, 1866.

A Curiosity.

We had the pleasure a few days since, of seeing a copy of the 'Weekly Herald' published at San Antonio, Texas, by Logan & Sweet.

It is a large eight column sheet, ably edited and very neat in external appearance being a much better paper than any weekly published in Lenawee county.—We confess we were quite surprised at seeing so good a local newspaper from an inland southern town San Antonio, however is the largest city in western Texas,—contains about 12000 inhabitants, is the enterpot of trade for the whole western portion of the state and is rapidly increasing both in wealth and population. The 'Herald' has a daily and weekly edition. Subscription price is sixteen dollars per annum for the daily and five dollars for the weekly. Geo. H. Sweet the junior proprietor, is a whilom townsman of ours. He studied law about one year, some ten years ago with Stacy & Wood and was subsequently in Judge Stacys office in Adrian.

☞ The following is the ticket nominated at the Raisin Republican caucus to be supported next Monday: For Supervisor, J. Walton; for Clerk, W Comfort; for Treasurer, H E. Wilson; for Inspector S. R. Rogers; for Justices, J H. Green, J. K. Webb; for Highway Commissioners, V. R. Miller; Constables, W. H. Thompson, S. R. Lancing, B. Kelley, T. J. Tobey.

☞ Why, Missus, just look at these nice white clothes. I never had such soap to wash with before, and as long as you are my mistress, I hope you will never buy any other but the Gold Medal Soap, it is so nice and pure and washes so easy—just think of it—I am three hours ahead of the usual time, my clothes never begun to look half so well before, and thanks to J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap. Tell your friends to try it and they wil never use any other. Most of the grocers have it to sell.

☞ During the year 1865 the expenditures of 72 New York insurance Companies exceeded their receipts. The wonder is, not that two New York companies have failed by the dozen. The cause of this is low rates and bad risks. If cheap insurance is desired there are companies who profess to furnish it. If real, solid, substancial, wholesome insurance is sought, a proper equivilent must be paid therefor, and such the Old Phœnix of Hartford can and does furnish, which during the year 1865 was dispensed to forty seven thousand policy holders Those wishing to insure should go and get "The Genuine article" of
S. C. Stacy, Ins. Ag't.

☞ Wm. VanCamp of the firm of Merritt, Meeker & Co. started for New York on Tuesday last for the purpose of buying a large stock of new goods.—Van has gone in the nick of time and when he returns will surprise the natives by selling goods at panic prices.

☞ A fine assortment of Lithographs Steel Sengravings and Photographs can always be found at Ketcham's.

☞ Conkling is selling that choice $2.00 Old Hyson Tea for $1.75.

Editing a Paper.

The following summing up of the pleasures of editorial life is from the columns of the Charlottville *Chronicle*:

Editing a paper is very pleasant business.

If it contains too much political matter people won't have it.

If the type is too large it don't contain enough reading matter.

If the type is small, people won't read it.

If we publish telegraph reports, people say they are lies.

If we omit them, they say we have no enterprise, or suppress them for political effect.

If we have a few jokes people say we are a rattle-head.

If we omit them, they say we are an old fossil.

If we publish original matter, they curse us for not giving selections.

If we publish selections, men say we are lazy for not writing more, and giving them what they have not read in some other paper.

If we give a man a complimentary notice, then we are censured for being partial.

If we do not, all hands say we are a greedy hog.

If we insert an article that pleases the ladies, men become jealous.

If we do not cater to their wishes, the paper is not fit to have in the house.

If we attend church, they say it is only for effect.

If we don't they denounce us as deceitful and desperately wicked.

If we remain in the office and attend to business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with other fellows.

If we go out, they say we never attend to our business.

If we publish poetry, we affect sentimentalism.

If we do not, we have no literary polish or taste.

If the mail does not deliver our paper prompty, they say we do not publish "on the time."

If it does not, they are afraid we are getting ahead of time.

The following correspondence has passed between Rev. Mr. Ray and the Vestry of St. Peters Episcopal Church, in this village.

Rectory St. Peters, Tecumseh,
Feb. 53d, 1866.

Gentlemen:—You have already been made acquainted with the fact, that the Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Marks Church, Coldwater Mich., have extended to me a unanimous and urgent call to become their Rector—to enter upon my labors at such time as shall suit my engagements here.

I have passed time enough in Coldwater, and with St. Marks society, to convince me that a field is there open to me, which, for interest and extent, does not seem to be open here. In the advice I have sought from several ministers and others I am confirmed in the same impression. As I have always held and taught, that every man is bound to fill as large a sphere as he is able, and as Providence seems to make available, and as this new field offered me, is thus indicated to me, I hereby tender respectfully my resignation as the Rector of St. Peters, to take effect the last day of March proximo—which will terminate one years service with your society.

In doing so, I have only the kindest of feeling's towards yourselves individually, and as a body—there never having been the first matter of difference between us, or between myself and any member of the society. I never could wish a more generous course, on all hands, towards myself and family, both on the part of the society and all the people of the village and region.

These things it will delight us long to remember. You will, I trust, accept my assurance, that it is chiefly for reasons above rendered, and not from any tempting offers in the way of salary, that I now ask you to allow me to resign as your Rector, as above stated. Hoping that you will soon thereafter find some one who will serve you as well, or better than myself, and praying that the blessing of Heaven may abound among you more and more.

I am very respectfully,
Your ob't. servant and Rector.
J. WAINWRIGHT RAY.

To Messrs:
VanTine, and Hayden Wardens; Patterson, Tribou, Ward, James Cummins, Baylis, Wright—Vestrymen.

Tecumseh, March 24th 1866.

Rev. J. Wainwright Ray:

DEAR SIR:—We accept your resignation as Rector of St. Peters Church Tecumseh, with regret. Our intercourse, as minister and people, has been pleasant, friendly, and we trust, profitable if not to you pecuniarily, at least to us in a Christian sense.

In your new field of labor we sincerely hope your ministry will be eminently blessed.

Very respectfully yours &c.
D. VanTine, Wm. Hayden—Wardens
M. A. Patterson, Thos. Cummins, Alfred James, Thomas Baylis, A. B. Ward, E. A. Tribou, Ira Pennock,—Vestrymen.

Statement

of receipts and expenditures of the village of Tecumseh, Mich., for the fiscal year 1865.—6

CONTINGENT FUND.

Corporation Tax for year	$748.99
Increased by paying bal. commutation of unexpended highway tax,	64.31
Total available for year	$81 ,30

CLAIMS AUDITED, PAID OR OUTSTANDING.

Indebtedness begining of year	$22,70
Part of Hyde's apc. for grubbing old Cemetery,	49.16
J. C. Satterthwaite, surveys,	9.00
Murray & Tindall Assessors ser.	32,25
Jerome Cleveland and 7 others for Police services during the 4th of July and during night preseding and following day.	40 00
George W. Smith for plank	16 00
Curtis & McCowen for Hardware	228 18
L. Drew	8 25
C M Burlingame, for printing,	8 00
D Helm, drayage,	4.35
T Dickson	14.25
H Brewer plow &c	12 90
Burlingame & Co. apc. at furnace,	4.10
A Anderson for plank,	37 40
Wm Hayden, lumber,	33 42
C Burridge, Recorder serv.	50.00
Thomas Cummins salary as Treasurer,	10.00
E. B Wood apc attorney	20,00
Morris Hyde gravel bank rent,	16,00
Morris Hyde commissioner collecting tax,	37 50
Morris Hyde services as Marshal	371.15
S Hornblack constables fees,	3.10
C H dewitt, Justices apc.	1.50
	1013 81
Leaving deficiency of funds to meet the expenditures of the year,	200,51
There was assessed for the year for highway taxes	753 80
Uncollected non resident, 80cts.	
Erroneous assessment, 4,00	4 80
	749 00

All of which has been collected by application of labor on streets, or commuted and commutation money paid out for highway labor or over into the Treasury.

CEMETERY FUND.

To credit of this fund last year;	$268.43
To credit of old Cemetery fund	17.84
Money received during the year,	72,00
	$358,27
Paid out on apc. audited for improvements,	300,41
Paid part of apc. for grubbing old Cemetery,	17.84
By cash bal. in Treasury	40,02
	$858.27

C. BURRIDGE, Recorder.
Tecumseh, Mich., March 29th 1866.

Tecumseh Market.

March 29th, 1866.

White wheat	$1 50 a $1 75
Red do	75 a 1 75
Beans	75 a 1 00
Corn	40
Clover seed	4 50
Apples green	1 25
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	18
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	12
Eggs per doz	10

☞ A new time table went into operation on the Southern road last Monday. Trains now leave Tecumseh station as follows:

Going South—At 6:35 a. m and 1:25 p. m.

Going North.—At 9:20 a. m. and 9:15 p. m.

The express trains run now in the morning and evening, the freight being carried in the mid day trains. By the new arrangement, passengers can go either to Detroit or Toledo and return the same day. The Jackson Branch trains connect much more closely with the Express trains on the main line than they did under the old arrangement.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic electors of the township of Tecumseh are requested to meet at Bidwell's Hall in the village of Tecumseh, on Saturday March 31st, at 8 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for township office to be supported at the ensuing township meeting

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE.

March 26th, 1866.

Caucus.

The Republican electors of the township of Tecumseh, will meet in Caucus, in Union Hall, in the village of Tecumseh, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. to nominate candidates to be appointed at the ensuing township election.

By order of Com.

Tecumseh, March 27th, 1866.

☞ E H. Hoag has just recd. a large invoice of Ladies Cloth Gaiters and Balmorals which he is selling from $.75 to $1 25 per pair below last years prices. Call early for a choice.

How REFRESHING are the April showers they nourish into life the opening buds and renew all vegitation But yet it is a time of the year when there is a great danger of taking cold from exposier to the weather.—Coe's Cough Balsam is excellent for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints.

While Coe's Dyspepsia cure is invaluable in Dyspepsia, indigestion, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., March 29, 1866.

Cuples Miss Catey	Dopp F.
Davis Frank L.	Haner Nelson
Heeket J. T.	Horner George
Loomis J. E.	Lancaster Dave
Lawrence J.	Manley Philip
Newbery Charles	Pawson Miss Melissa
Raymond A. C.	Sanford C. W.
VanSickle Dave	Simmons Mrs Florence

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Gen. Grant, it is said, will shortly sail for Europe in a United States vessel.

Harvey, Bonfield & Co.'s wooden ware factory at Cleveland, was burned on Tuesday night. Loss $150,000.

The wife of Juarez, the President of the Republic of Mexico, has arrived at Washington, where she is the guest of Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister.

The 48th Ohio regiment have mutinied at Galveston, Texas, claiming that their term of service has expired. Sixty of the number are under arrest.

A thief stole a box containing $100,000 in Government and other securities, from a private house in New York, on Friday night, for the recovery of which a reward of $5,000 is offered.

It is stated from Washington that the Committee of Ways and Means have determined to report in favor of retaining the $600 exemption from the income tax, with the addition of $50 for each child a man has, up to fifteen.

A serious railway collision occurred on the Minnesota Central Railroad, near Minneapolis, on the 23d instant, disabling at once three engines and leaving the Company entirely without motive power. None of the passengers were injured seriously, but several were slightly bruised.

Bolivia has allied herself with Chili and Peru for offence and defence.

The Missouri Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 19th.

"Little Bee," the chief of the Chippewas, died in Washington on Saturday, the 17th.

There was recently the shock of an earthquake at St. Domingo, which leveled some houses.

Honolulu dates of the 6th of February state that the eruption of the great volcano has ceased.

Sixty persons have been arrested in Hayti, charged with being implicated in the late revolution, and it is thought at least twenty of them will be executed.

The copies of the New York *Herald* containing Bancroft's memorial oration, were seized in France by order of the French Government.

Judge Thompson of Philadelphia has decided that colored persons must not ride in cars provided for white men in that city. The case will be appealed.

Sixty persons have been arrested in Hayti, charged with being implicated in the late revolution, and it is thought at least twenty of them will be executed.

It is asserted that the vote on the admission of Colorado will be speedily reconsidered in the Senate, and she will probably be admitted, as well as Nebraska.

The Senate Committee on Territories recently heard a delegation of Indians from the Indian Territory in favor of admitting that Territory into the Union as a State.

Le Grand Boyington, of Iowa, neglecting to use stamps, and omitting or evading the truthful day of the month on deeds, recently commenced to stand trial in the United States Court at Keokuk.

Fortress Monroe despatches report that Clement C. Clay has been permitted on his parole of honor to enjoy the liberty of the grounds within the walls of the fortress during the daytime.

Active measures are in progress in Chicago, and along the line, for the construction of the Northern Railroad from that city to the Wisconsin State Line, to connect with the Wisconsin Central.

Gov. Crawford, of Kansas, has telegraphed Gen. Pope that the Missouri bushwhackers are gathering and arming in the West, asking for cavalry protection. Precautionary measures have been adopted.

An election on the question of accepting or rejecting a city charter took place at Minneapolis, Minn., on the 19th. Total vote cast, 1,017; in favor 466, against 551; majority against 85.

Considerable indignation has been occasioned at Havana by the publication in U. S. papers that the cholera was raging there. There has not been a single case of cholera in the city.

The Committee on Railroads at Albany has reported in favor of the Broadway underground railroad. It considers the project feasible, and that there would be no serious interruption to traffic.

Six prisoners escaped from the Alexander county (Ill.) jail on the night of the 21st, and are still at large. By the use of an old knife, a fragment of hoop iron, or some implement of a similar nature, they sawed hrough a hard, four-inch oak plank.

Our consul at Tobasco, Mexico, writes to the State Department that the ruins of two ancient cities had been discovered by him, which have heretofore remained unmolested and unknown since the days of the Conquest.

Isaac Cook, formerly of Chicago, sued by the Auditor of the Postoffice Department for a balance due the department from him as Postmaster of this city in 1862, has paid up the amount of $5,300, and the case has been dismissed.

The House Territorial Committee are considering the question of admitting Utah on the application of the Mormons. Among the leaders of the Mormons now in Washington is a son of Brigham Young, who is urging this measure.

The publication that the ten appointments at large for cadets at West Point had been made by the President or Secretary of War, was premature. The question is still open, and the selections undecided. About 500 applications have been made for the ten appointments.

Maj. Gen. Thomas has, in accordance with the request of the late committee on the Conduct of the War, prepared a narrative of all the operations of the Army of the Cumberland. This will finish the history of the war under the auspices of that Committee.

All the stage lines, express and despatch companies operating west of the Missouri river, have been consolidated under the name of the Holliday Overland Mail and Express Company—Ben Holliday, Pres't The new company has reduced the fare 25 per cent. from April 1.

A terrible storm of hail, accompanied with heavy lightning and thunder, passed over Muscatine, Iowa, on the night of the 19th. Hail nearly as large as pigeon's eggs fell, breaking windows, &c. The lightning was terrific, destroying half a mile of telegraph poles and melting the wires in the office. Davenport experienced a similar visitation on the afternoon of the 20th, and considerable damage was done.

We shall probably ere long hear of a desperate and bloody battle on the Parana river, on the north bank of which are the allied Brazilians, Uruguayans and Argentines have an army numbering 50,000 men, supported by a naval force, threatening an attack upon a Paraguayan army of 20,000 men, in strong fortifications, on the south bank. The allies are expected soon to attempt to cross the river, when a desperate conflict will ensue.

It is a little significant if the Fenians and Chilians and other parties will take the hint that the New York papers, whose columns bristle with job type effects in the way of movements, and the outfitting of privateers, have seen cause to hunt up and publish the old legislation of 1818, known as our neutrality laws, the statute prescribing the punishment for enlisting soldiers or fitting out ships against foreign powers, as three years' imprisonment and two thousand dollars fine.

The lost Atlantic cable of last year is to be raised. Three vessels, including the Great Eastern, will be provided with grappling apparatus of an improved new pattern, and the cable will be grappled in three places, at intervals of about two miles. One vessel will grapple, and if necessary cut her end by means of a steel blade set in the grappling iron; the middle ship will haul up, and the third vessel will also raise the cable to lessen the strain. No one connected with the project appears to entertain the slightest doubt about the success of this portion of it. When the end is recovered and a message sent through to Valentia as a test of the electrical condition, the splice will be made with the cable now lying in the Great Eastern, and then all will be plain sailing.

A Paris correspondent writes: "The French Government, it is said, has received despatches from Washington which put an end to the Mexican question. The terms appear to be those of our Government: Evacuation within a year, and non-intervention during the evacuation. The Emperor was heard to say, lately, that his own people and the American people were against him in this affair; that the two people did not comprehend it as he comprehended it, but that it would be foolish on his part to push a policy which encountered so much hostility, and that it was his duty under the circumstances, to yield. So long, however, as he remained in Mexico, he would not suffer himself or Maximilian to be attacked without resenting it, much as he would regret to go to war with the people of the United States, whom he liked and respected."

It appears that the Committee on Weights and Measures and Coinage are in favor of adopting a decimal system, and that in their opinion the metrical system of weights and measures, though not without defects, is, all things considered, the best in use. The Committee therefore suggest that the Academy of Science recommend to Congress to authorize and encourage by law the introduction and use of the metrical system of weights and measures, and that, with a view to familiarize the people with the system, the Academy recommend that provision be made by law for the immediate manufacture and distribution to the custom-houses and States of metrical standards of weights and measures; to introduce the system into the postoffices by making a single letter weigh fifteen grammes instead of fourteen and seventeen hundredths, or half an ounce, and to cause the new cent pieces to be so coined that they shall weigh respectively five and ten grammes, and that their diameters shall be made to bear a determinate and simple ratio to the metrical unit of length.

Political Matters.

Senator Foote of Vermont and Dixon of Connecticut are very ill, neither being expected to recover.

Thirty-eight of the country papers of Missouri support the President, while thirteen are against him. A majority of two-thirds.

It was currently reported in Washington, on the night of the 20th, that the President had signified his determination to veto the civil rights bill.

The California Senate has passed resolutions indorsing the action of the majority in Congress, as against that of the President by a vote of 23 to 21.

A delegation of Connecticut Unionists have had an interview with President Johnson, to whom he declares himself in favor of the election of the Union ticket.

The Iowa House of Representatives has passed the bill providing for a thorough geological survey of the State, and which appoints Charles A. White of Iowa City State Geologist.

Gen. Burnside was nominated by acclamation for Governor of Rhode Island by the Union State Convention on the 20th. The Unionists at Providence fired 100 guns in honor of the event.

The Senate of Ohio has passed the eight hour bill, with trifling amendments. If these are concurred in by the House, the bill becomes a law on the 1st of July. The bill makes eight hours, instead of ten a legal day's work.

The House Judiciary Committee has agreed to report a constitutional amendment excluding Federal officials who took office under the rebel Government from ever again holding office under the United States.

Washington dispatches say that Senator Stewart's resolutions, introduced on Friday, proposing a general amnesty in exchange for universal suffrage, were suggested and prepared by his father-in-law, Henry S. Foote, better known as "Hangman Foote."

All the newly elected city officers of New Orleans were duly installed, except Monroe, the Mayor elect, and Nixon, Alderman, whose functions have been temporarily suspended, as not coming within the description of pardons made by the President's proclamation. M. J. Rossier has been installed Mayor *pro tem.*, by order of Gen. Canby.

Fenian Movements.

Advices from Havana state that the entire British West India naval squadron has left those waters for Halifax, to look after the Fenians.

There is a great excitement in Halifax, Nova Scotia, arising from the startling rumors that are afloat, of a probable invasion of the Blue Nose country by the Fenians. The militia have all been called out.

It is rumored that the Canadian Government will call out 10,000 more men, and that at Toronto that 180,000 men have tendered their services for defense against the hostile Fenians.....Official circles" have a report that the Fenians intend making the Isle aux Noix their base of operations..... The expense of their military preparations to the Canadians is $2,000 per day.

At a meeting of the O'Mahony Central Council, held in New York on the 21st, the deliberations are said to have related to "an immediate movement against the British Government.".....It has been discovered that a British Colonel in Canada is concerned in the Fenian plots.....An enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held at Savannah, Ga., on the 21st.

The Niagara Falls correspondent of the New York *Times* announces that preparations have been made to destroy the Suspension Bridge by severing the cables on the Canada side, in the event of sufficient Fenians attempting to cross at any one time to make it an object. The little job is to be done by means of a small steam engine, which works two saws, under the superintendence of her Majesty's Engineers.

It is reported that O'Mahoney has sent out an expedition of 5,000 men, but the public don't know whither. The total strength of Sweeney's forces, organized, is given at 53,600—a precision of statement evidently intended to convey conviction of its truth—and the number is to be doubled within the month. Both headquarters continue to receive contributions of men and money..... Despite assurances to the contrary, the Canadians continue frightened, and the land resounds with the tramp of armed men The news from that province, however, is somewhat confused, each separate despatch contradicting the other.....A plot to blow up the volunteers of Toronto, while drilling in their shed, is said to have been discovered.

Southern News.

A terrible affair, has occurred on Felicity Island, Terrebonne parish, La.

At Mobile, during the past week, no less than three persons were murdered in cold blood.

Out of a population of five thousand, Fredericksburg, Va., sent one thousand two hundred to the rebel army. Over one-tenth of the number were killed or died in the service, and at least ten per cent. more are disabled.

Samuel Owen recently shot and killed James Torry, his half brother, in Fayette, Miss. The affray was witnessed by a sister of the parties. Owen surrendered himself and was released on the ground that he had acted in self-defence.

The Charleston *Courier* says, on the authority of a gentleman who has recently made a tour through the Southern States, that it is hardly possible to imagine the extent to which the small pox prevails. All the large cities are more or less infected.—

A Louisville despatch of the 21st says: "Sterling King, who confessed himself guilty of the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward, endeavored to commit suicide, this afternoon, by severing a vein of his arm. His recovery is doubtful."

Petroleum has begun to gush in Louisiana. An owner of land near New Iberia was offered by some explorer $200,000 for a locality ascertained to yield petroleum. He refused but accepted $20,000 for one year's privilege of working his petroleum reservoir, with an interest in profits.

In the evidence for the prosecution in the trial of Maj. Gee, at Raleigh, N. C., for alleged inhuman treatment of prisoners of war, is the testimony of several soldiers of New York regiments that Maj. Gee ordered a Union soldier to be carried to the grave while yet alive. The testimony daily becomes more damaging to the accused.

A private letter from New Orleans, under date of March 13, says: "Official news that the cholera has broken out at Key West, has reached us. Assistant Surgeon Taylor and sixteen men are down with it. A strict quarantine is established below New Orleans, and vessels from Havana and Key West are subjected to twenty-one days' quarantine."

The Fire in Cincinnati.

The catastrophe of the week, and indeed of the year, thus far, is the great fire in Cincinnati on Thursday night, the 22d. It broke out in Pike's Opera House, the pride of that city, soon after the performances were over, and it was half past three o'clock before the twelve steam fire engines of that city could subdue the flames. The Opera House was built six years ago, and cost half a million in good times. Mr. Pike's loss is about $1,000,000, as the scenery, fixtures, and adjoining houses belonged to him. Upon this amount he had an insurance of only $38,000, on account of the heavy rates the insurance companies wished to charge him.

The least conspicuous among the spectators of the terrible conflagration was Mr. Pike himself. With the calmness of a philosopher he watched the fiery elements as they laid waste the magnificent structure which he erected with so much credit to himself and advantage to the city. The loss is greater than has ever before been suffered by any one man in this city, or the west; but great as it is, his wealth is more than equal to it. It is also gratifying to know that it could not have fallen upon one who will sooner overcome the tremendous difficulty, which is the result of an hour's havoc of the elements. He proposes to rebuild as soon as circumstances will warrant. While watching the destruction of his beautiful edifice, Mr. Pike had his pocket picked of a wallet which contained about $150.

The other losses are very heavy. The *Daily Enquirer* office was consumed, loss $125,000, insured $40,000. They resumed publication on the following Saturday.

A. C. Peters & Co., $200,000; insurance $30,000. Music plates and sheet music of a quarter of a century's accumulation, much of which can never be replaced, composing the bulk of the loss.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine establishment; loss $200,000, of which $130,000 in bonds and Treasury notes were in the safe, which has been lying in a bed of fire for sixteen hours, and are probably destroyed.

Harpel's Job Printing office, loss $30,000—no insurance.

Bryant, Stratton & De Haus College, loss $8,000—no insurance.

Adams Express Co., having run out most of their goods on the night trains, will sustain little loss besides the fixtures of their office.

Philip Philips & Co., piano and melodeon dealers, suffered a loss on stock of $20,000. They lost thirty-seven pianos and forty-five cabinet organs.

The *Daily National Union* office was also destroyed, and the *Gazette* office narrowly escaped destruction. Many other minor losses occurred, and the total loss is nearly two millions. All business was suspended on the following day.

The cause of all the fire was undoubtedly the explosion and burning of gas; but how it came to be escaping is still a mystery.

Incidents and Accidents.

Eighteen persons at Lisbon, near Grand Rapids, Mich., are said to have been poisoned to death last week, by eating biscuits in which strychnine had been used by mistake for soda.

The wife of Lander Rogers, living near Fennimore, Wis., poisoned her two boys—5 and 6 years old, and then poisoned herself. All are dead. The cause was domestic unhappiness.

The steamer U. S. Grant, from St. Louis for the Upper Missouri, sunk in an ice gorge near the mouth of the latter an the 18th. Loss estimated at $150,000. Her passengers and crew were all saved.

At New Canton, Ill., on the 10th, Charles Brammell killed Edward Garrison by stabbing him with a pocket-knife. The weapon entered the heart, and death followed in about ten minutes. Brammell is now under arrest.

About 7 o'clock on the evening of the 21st a terrible tornado swept over the southern part of Montgomery county, near Ladoga Indiana, destroying timber, houses, &c. Four persons were killed and twenty or more crushed and bruised.

Conflagration occurred on the night of the 21st at St. Johnsbury, Vt., Halifax, N. S., and Astoria, N. Y. At the former place a railroad repair shop and two engines were destroyed—loss $100,000, insured for $35,000; at Halifax a newspaper office was burned; and at Astoria a house occupied by the Government was completely consumed.

At Indianapolis, on the 23d, the jury in the case of Ignatius Buchanan, the wife-murderer, returned a verdict of guilty, and sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. He blubbered considerably, and used crazy talk when the verdict was announced. He refused to accept the verdict of the jury, and clamored to be hung without delay, in order that he might go home. It is said that, on the first ballot, ten of the jury were for hanging.

A Mr. Middleton, near Astoria, Ill., at whose house a newly-married pair were stopping, was killed on Sunday night, the 17th inst., by a blow from a mallet in the hands of a young man named Wethers. A crowd had assembled to serenade the couple and Mr. Middleton went out to expostulate with them and to get them to leave the premises, when the affair happened. At last accounts the murderer had not been apprehended.

On the 23d Mr. James Burk and wife, and Mr. John Kelley, wife and daugter, all residents of Sangamon county, in attempting to cross the south fork of the Sangamon river, at Breckenridge Mill, Ill., about twelve miles from this city, with a pair of horses and wagon, were all drowned. The driver and a young lady succeeded in reaching the shore and were saved. The creek was very much swollen at the time.

The storm of Tuesday night the 20th was very severe and damaging to property in the vicinity of Cincinnati. At Connersville, Ind., several buildings were blown down, and one of the piers of the bridge of the Cincinnati & Indianapolis Junction railway was destroyed. A freight train ran into the chasm. The engineer and fireman were severely injured. The storm was felt at Indianapolis, Louisville, Evansville and other points West.

A fearful fire occurred on the 22d at Petroleum Centre, Pa., commencing at the Ocean well, which is described as terrible in the extreme, spreading and consuming until it formed a perfect river of flame a mile in length. Several wells were burned, 2,000 barrels of oil, 18 engine houses, derricks, &c., and several human lives are reported lost. The fire was the most destructive that has occurred in the oil regions since the burning of the Maple Shade well, two years ago.

Financial Items.

Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, has written another letter in support of his charges against the secretary of the Treasury.

The agent of the Whipple File Company, in Cincinnati, publishes a card that the reported failure of the company is untrue. It was temporarily embarrassed by delayed remittances, but is now going ahead again.

There is a very unsettled feeling prevailing in the dry goods market in New York, with a general desire on the part of importers to realize. Many imported goods have been sold for currency at less than they cost in Europe in gold.

A young man in Washington stopped the Secretary of the Treasury the other evening telling him he had been over-paid, as an officer in the army, nearly $400, which he wished to refund. He paid $200, and promised the balance as soon as he could obtain it.

The counterfeiting of Government coupons has been carried to such an extent that the Treasury Department has decided to engrave vignettes of the proper size to be printed upon all future issues, and thereby render engraving as necessary to a counterfeit coupon as to the note or bond. Portraits of the president, McCulloch, Grant, Sherman, and others, are executed for this purpose.

The Detroit papers surprise no one seriously by the statement that circumstances have transpired which lead to the suspicion that the individual named Herman, who alleged a short time ago that he was robbed of $22,000 in a Michigan Central Railway sleeping car from Chicago, created the story for the purpose of deceiving his creditors It is said that he has failed in business in New York.

A statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the last quarter of 1865 shows that, after payment of all expenses for this quarter, including a war expenditure of over $68,000,000, the receipts exceeded the expenditures by the amount of $19,872,903.28. This is in the ratio of an excess of receipts over expenditures of $80,000,000 a year. With the War Department put on a peace basis, the receipts would exceed the expenditures over $200,000,000 a year.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 19th, the bill to establish a home for disabled soldiers was passed, and will be sent to the President for his signature.....Mr. Fessenden stated that the Committee of Fifteen had not finished taking testimony in regard to the claimants of seats in Congress from Southern States, except in the case of Tennessee, and those claimants were at liberty to introduce testimony.....Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the equalization of bounties, providing a bounty of $8.33 per month, for every month of service to soldiers honorably discharged. .....The bill providing for an annual inspection of Indian affairs was passed.

In the House, on the 19th, a substitute for the loan bill was introduce and referred..... A joint resolution to adjourn the present session on the — Thursday in May, was adopted.....The motion to reconsider the vote by which the loan bill was defeated on Friday prevailed by a vote of 81 to 67, and the bill was recommitted, without instructions, to the Committee on Ways and Means. .....The general appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendments.

In the Senate, on the 20th, the Committee on Finance reported the bill making appropriations for the Military Academy at West Point.....A bill was also reported appropriating $25,000 for the relief of the destitute freedmen and women of the District of Columbia.

In the House, on the 20th, a resolution of thanks to Gens. Gordon Granger and James A. Garfield, and the men under their command, was presented and referred.....The general appropriation bill was passed, after striking out the clause increasing the pay of the officers of the mint at Philadelphia. .....The bill to amend the act of March 3, 1863, "relating to *habeas corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," was passed.

In the Senate, on the 21st, a bill was introduced to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley railroad, to connect the Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico at Galveston. Bills were passed to aid the construction of the Northern Kansas railroad; "to provide more effectually for the punishment of certain crimes:" authorizing the establishment of telegraphic communication between the United States and the West Indies.

In the House, on the 21st, a bill was reported, and recommitted, to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific railroad. A bill was introduced to equalize the bounties of soldiers and sailors, allowing $8.33 for each month of service. A bill was introduced to aid in constructing the Iowa Central railroad. The diplomatic appropriation bill was passed; as was also the bill to facilitate commercial, postal, and military communication among the severa States, amended so as to prevent land-grant railroads from receiving pay for Government transportation. Leave was asked, but refused, to present a resolution declaring Tennessee in a condition to be represented, and approving the Reconstruction Committee from further consideration of her case. The bill to reimburse Pennsylvania for her war expenditures was taken up, and a substitute offered to pay all the loyal States 25 per cent. of their claims, or about $118,000,000

Late accounts from Eastern and Northern Mississippi and Northern Alabama represent the cotton prospect as more flattering than was generally hoped. The negroes are working well, and, as a general thing, fair crops are anticipated.

In the Senate, on the 22d, the resolution for printing the remaining portions of the special report of the Internal Revenue Commission passed. The bill consolidating the judicial districts of Southern California and Western Louisiania also passed, as did likewise the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis.

In the House on the 22d, but little business of importance was transacted. The Agricultural College bill was taken up, and, after a lengthy discussion, recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture.....A number of Senate bills and joint resolutions were taken up and referred.....The Senate bill authorizing telegraphic communication with Cuba and the other West India islands was discussed, but no final action taken..... There was no evening session.

In the Senate, on the 23d, bills were introduced to aid in the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and to revive the act to grant land for the construction of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad.....The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the civil appropriation bill, and appointed a Committee of Conference.....The report of the Secretary of War, transmitted the report of Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, upon the occupancy of Rock Island by the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, was laid before the Senate, and referred to the Committee Military Affairs.....In the case of Mr. Stockton, the New Jersey Senator, the resolution declaring him entitled to his seat was adopted, yeas 22 nays 21,—Mr. Stockton himself voting in the affirmative, because as he alleged, Senator Morrill voted against the resolution, after having paired off with Senator Wright.

The only business of importance transacted in the House, on the 23d, was the passage of the loan bill, as amended by the Committee on Ways and Means, a full copy of which is printed elsewhere, and the passage of the Pennsylvania reimbursement bill—the former by a vote of 86 to 53, and the latter by a vote of 86 to 35.....The joint resolution giving army officers full pay who were captured by the enemy before they had been regularly mustered in, was passed.

SATURDAY PRESS-WORK.

Our correspondents are respectfully requested to send us more legible manuscript. It may be un-Christian, but we must, at least, insist upon an i for an i.

A correspondent writes to know if the cattle plague, now raging in England, originated in Ox-ford. We believe not, but are pretty sure it originated in Cowes.

Ex-President Buchanan is said to spend most of his time telling stories about the grandeur of his administration; the "old public functionary" is evidently in his anecdotage.

There's many a sip 'twixt cup and lip.

.....A young minister, in a highly elaborate sermon which he preached, said several times, "the commentators do not agree with me here." Next morning a poor woman came to see him, with something in her apron. She said her husband had heard his sermon, and thought it was a very fine one, and as he had said "the common taters did not agree with him," he had sent some of the best kidneys.

Personal and Literary.

CHAS. KINGSLEY, is preparing a History f England for the b'hoys.

A NEW work by Ernest Renan, entitled "The Apostles," will immediately appear.

DR. HOLLAND is said to have already realized over $14,000 from the copyright of his life of President Lincoln.

EX-GOV. VANCE of North Carolina is at his home stricken with paralysis on one side, and with poor hopes of recovery.

A LONDON paper announces by the author of "Prometheus Bound," Prometheus Half-Bound, to be followed Prometheus in cloth with gilt edges.

MRS. SIGOURNEY published fifty-six books during her life, beside more than two thousand articles contributed to nearly three hundred different periodicals.

MISS BRADDON is about to turn editress and take charge of a new Magazine; not a bad name for it would be *The Powder Magazine*, although a wag suggests *The Bombazine*.

EX.-GOV. VANCE of North Carolina, who lately sustained a paralytic stroke, has nearly recovered from its effects, and is again able to be out. The paralysis affected the facial nerves only.

AN autograph letter of Marie Antoinette, written on four sides of paper, to Count de la Marck, and not to be found in any collection, has just been sold by auction at Berlin, for the large sum of 7,330f.

GEN. GRANT was invited after service in Grace Church, New York, on Sunday, to remain to hear the organ play. "No," replied the general, "I don't know one tune from another, and would rather hear a bass drum than an organ, any day."

PRINCE ALFRED, Queen Victoria's second son, now a young fellow of 21 has just been promoted to be a Captain in the British navy, and Parliament has granted him an allowance of $75,000 a year. He is talked of as the Viceroy of the projected British American Confederacy.

AMONG a collection of autograph letters by Lord Byron, lately sold at auction in London, was one in which he says: "I hope you will find me an altered personage, I do not mean in body but in manner, for I begin to find out that nothing but virtue will do in this damned world." It sold for seven guineas.

ALBERT PIKE, the rebel poet and Indian fighter, is at Little Rock, and evidently still very unhappy. A correspondent of the Lawrence *Tribune* says he recently heard him declare that "all efforts at republican government recorded in history were signal failures; that ours was the most complete failure of all, and the sooner the free government humbug was played out, the better."

CHU PAK, late President of the See Yup Company of San Francisco, died in that city a few days ago. Mr. Chu Pak was a very wealthy gentleman of the Chinese persuasion, and died at the mature age of sixty-nine. His funeral was a splendid affair. Long Tables were spread in the streets, which were loaded down with sheep, goats and hogs roasted whole, and decorated with flowers, feathers, etc. Incense was burned, bands played, prayers were said, dirges sung, and the deceased enjoyed all the honors of a Celestial funeral.

THE walls inclosing the remains of Thomas Jefferson and his wife and children, besides those of some relatives, are gradually falling to the ground. The gate is left unlocked, and ingress can be obtained by every vandal curiosity hunter disposed to desecrate the tomb of Jefferson for the sake of possessing a chip of the stone monument covering his grave. To such an extent has this petty larceny been carried that the tombstone presents the appearance of a broken piece of granite. Even the gravestone of Mrs. Jefferson has not escaped these thieves."

A BRACE OF BULLS.—Two gallant sons of Erin, being just discharged from the service were rejoicing over the event with a "wee taste of the cratur," when one, who felt all the glory of his own race, suddenly raised his glass above, and said: "Arrah, Mike, here's to the gallant ould 69th—*the last on the field and the first to leave it!*" "Tut, tut, man," said Mike, "ye don't mane that." "Don't mane it, is it? Then fwat do I mane?" "You mane," said Mike, and he raised his glass high and looked lovingly at it, "Here's to the gallant ould 69th—*aqual to none!*" And so they drank.

.....At a concert which took place lately, a gentleman in the audience rose up just as the third piece in the programme had been performed, and said: "Mr. Conductor, will you oblige me, sir, by requesting your vocalist to sing louder, or to sing in a whisper, as there is a conversation going on close by where I sit, that is conducted in such a loud tone as to hinder my enjoyment of the music. I prefer certainly to hear the concert; but if I cannot be so privileged, I desire to hear the conversation." There was an extremely quiet and attentive audience during the rest of the evening.

.....A malicious wag says that if a lawyer is in danger of starving in a small village, he invites another, and they both thrive.

.....Bad taste—A short sleeved dress, when it exposes sharp elbows.

.....What kind of paper most resembles a sneeze? *Tissue.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 24.

COTTON—Middling	$ .39	@	.40
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.15	@	8.65
WHEAT—No. 1. Spring	1.56	@	1.66
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.74	@	.75
OATS—Dull	.52	@	.53
PETROLEUM—Crude	.24½	@	.25
PORK—Mess new	25.00	@	25.25
BEEF HAMS	36.00	@	37.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.00	@	16.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.37½
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.24
Delaines—Manchester		@	.22½
Denims—Manchester	.40	@	.7
GOLD—1.24⅞.			

CHICAGO, March 26, 1866.

BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$100.00	@	$150.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 3.75	@	$ 6.80
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	6.25	@	7.50
BUTTER	.20	@	.35
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.27½	@	.30½
Java	.42	@	.43
EGGS	.16	@	.18
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.15¾
Peaches	.18	@	.28
Raisins, M. R.	4.65	@	4.75
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@	13.00
Spring Extra	7.15	@	7.50
Rye per bbl		@	4.30
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.75
Whitefish, " "	8.25	@	8.75
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.40	@	.41
Oats "		@	.25
Rye	.50	@	.52
Wheat—Winter		@	
Spring, No. 1	1.23	@	
HIGHWINES	2.21	@	2.22
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.25	@	10.40
Live	9.25	@	9.60
LARD	.17½	@	.18
PORK—Mess	25.00	@	25.25
POTATOES	.60	@	.65
SHEEP—First and second class	5.25	@	6.25
SUGARS—Cuba	.13¾	@	.14¼
New York Refined	.17½	@	.17¾
White A	.16½	@	.16¾
White B	.16½	@	.16¾
Yellow C	.14¼	@	.14½
SEEDS—Timothy, Prime	2.75	@	3.00
Clover	5.25	@	5.75
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2.00

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

No. 172 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Go to the Best.—Go to BRYANT & STRATTON'S Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

DOUBLE TICKET.—A double ticket is one that may draw two prizes. The Garden City Gift Enterprise Company are selling 65,000 prize packages at one dollar each. A ticket is given with each package for the grand drawing, April 25th, 1866. 10,000 gifts, will be distributed, worth $60,000. Any person sending one dollar, with three stamps enclosed, to the Garden City Company, 199 South Clark street Chicago, Illinois, will receive by return mail a prize package with a ticket. The following valuable articles have just been drawn in prize packages:

Fine Gold Necklace, by a little girl—worth	$15.00
" " Breastpin, by Mary Miller "	7.00
" Lava Set, by Walter Mann—worth	25.00
Ladies' Gold Watch, by Mrs. Augustus Granger, Edgefield, Ohio—worth	75.00
Fine Ladies' Gold Watch by Mrs. Libbie Gee, Coldwater, Mich	100.00

Prize packages with tickets are being rapidly disposed of.

DR. SWAIN'S

BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

BY increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. H. SWAIN,

Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

GARDEN CITY

Gift Enterprise

TO BE DRAWN AT

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

ON APRIL 25TH, 1866,

And every fourth Wednesday thereafter.

10,000 GIFTS, VALUED AT $60,000.

65,000 Tickets will be Disposed of.

One Gift, in Greenbacks	$5,000
One Gift, a Residence	5,000
One Gift, in Greenbacks	3,000
One Gift, a Residence	4,000
One Gift, a Lot	2,000
One Gift, in Greenbacks	1,000
One Gift, do	500
5 Gifts, 5 Pianos	2,500
50 Gifts, 50 Gold Lever Watches	10,000
50 Gifts, 50 Ladies' Gold Watches	5,000
50 Gifts, 50 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines	5,000
1000 Gifts, 1000 Gold Lined Cups and Goblets	1,000
100 Gifts, 100 Ladies' Gold Chains	1,500
5000 Gifts, 5000 Gold Pens	7,500
3,738 Gifts, in Cash	7,000
10,000	$70,000

In order to facilitate the distribution of Tickets, they will be given away in the following manner:

65,000 Prize Packages will be Sold at One Dollar each, and a Ticket will be given with each Package.

Each Prize Package contains some of the following list of Articles.

Diamond Set, Lava Set, Pearl Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Ear Rings, Ear Drops and Crosses, Mourning Pins, Hair and Bead Work, Ladies' Gold Finger Rings, Gents' Gold Finger Rings, and Fancy Bosom Studs in Sets, and many other Articles of value.

Every package contains something of value, and entitles the holder to a ticket. Send in your money at once, and buy a prize package. Send 3 stamps to pay the return of the package by mail; a ticket will be sent with each package. Each ticket has its duplicate, of the same number, which is registered before being sent out. The drawing will take place at Crosby's Opera House, or some other public place, where thousands of ticket holders can witness the drawing. The duplicate tickets will all be placed in a wheel, and drawn out by some disinterested person, chosen from the audience present on the day of drawing A list of the numbers so drawn will be sent at once, or soon as made out, to each ticket holder, who then can compare his number with the list of drawn numbers; the moneys or goods will then be held to his order, to be sent by Express or otherwise, as he may direct. Our enterprise is upon the grandest scale ever known. As every ticket holder will obtain one prize on purchasing a prize package, and have as good an opportunity to obtain a Five Thousand Dollar Prize, as a person could have in any similar Gift Enterprise.

THE GARDEN CITY ENTERPRISE is so arranged that the tickets will be rapidly disposed of so much so that, very seldom if ever, any postponement of the day of drawing can occur. And in no case will the postponement be for a longer time than 4 weeks. The articles contained in our enterprise are all of the most approved kind, of the best manufacturers, and all warranted new and in perfect order. A new list of similar articles will be made up after each drawing, for the next monthly distribution. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Examine our unprecedented club rates; every active lady or gentlemen may take part in forming a club Don't waste your money on foolish amusements, but buy our prize packages and get something of real value. No blank packages. Parties are recommended to get up small clubs first; when they become quainted with the work they can get up larger ones.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO AGENTS—Club Rates

Any person or party procuring a club of 5 or more names for prize packages, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

We will send

5 Packages, Ticket with each				$4 50
10	do	do	do	9 00
20	do	do	do	17 00
30	do	do	do	25 00

Miscellany.

A PRAYER FOR REST.

Upon the hills the wind is sharp and cold,
The sweet young grasses wither on the wold,
And we, O Lord, have wandered from thy fold;
But evening brings us home.

Among the mists we stumbled, and the rocks,
Where the brown lichen whitens, and the fox
Watches the straggler from the scattered flocks;
But evening brings us home.

The sharp thorns prick us, and our tender feet
Are cut and bleeding, and the lambs repeat
Their pitiful complaints—O, rest is sweet,
When evening brings us home.

We have been wounded by the hunter's darts,
Our eyes are very heavy, and our hearts
Search for the coming—when the light departs,
At evening, brings us home!

The darkness gathers. Through the gloom no star
Rises to guide us. We have wandered far.
Without thy lamp we know not where we are—
At evening bring us home!

The clouds are round us, and the snow-drifts thicken,
O thou, dear Shepherd, leave us not to sicken
In the waste night—our tardy footsteps quicken.
At evening bring us home!

A BOY'S FIRST FIGHT.

AN ENGLISH STORY.

I was a biggish boy, of 17, and I wore a red jacket, and was skylarking, one summer's morning, with my companions in the yard of the farm where we were quartered. Some of us were busily hemming in a pretty little bit of an ensign, on a pony, and trying to drive him into the abomination-pond in the centre of the yard, when a man looked over the gate and quietly said: "There—leave off—there's better fun for you; the French are coming on."

We had heard for the last week that about 100,000 of them were assembling within a few miles of us, and we were living on, just as unconcernedly as most people do live on in this world, in the midst of the hundred thousand unseen dangers which beset every path of life. Our child's play was over, man's work was before us. We assembled, we marched; but not up the lane which led to our daily drill-ground; our heads were put the opposite way; whither bound, we knew not, nor, I believe, did our leaders. The general of our division had, some days before, found out a goodly chateau with a most convenient common near it, where he could exercise his men; and thither he went, taking us at least 20 miles from the place where we were supposed to be, and close to the French frontier. We had now to rejoin the army without a moment's delay, if we could, which was doubtful, for nothing definite was known as to the movements which might be taking place on either side.

The first sign of war I saw was a beacon by the roadside, which had been fired, and partly burned down. There was no one near it. The bounds had been there, but there was no trace of them. After a tolerably long day's march, we were halted to rest on a nice bit of roadside common. Everybody threw himself on the turf, to make the most of the few minutes; and all was quiet—strangely quiet.

What's the matter? What are they listening to? What are those old hands laying their ears to the ground for?

Don't you hear the firing?

No. Listen.

There! No doubt about it.

Oh! I can hear it quite plain. Musketry, and heavy guns, too! It's a general action; they are at it, and we here!

You have seen hounds in cover when first they catch the scent—a mere suspicion, not yet to be confirmed by the tongue—how their bristles will rise, and their whole frame quiver. So it was with the men; they were transfigured. Those who a minute before were only trying to snatch 40 winks, had started to their feet, were gathering in little knots, speculating eagerly on what was to come; but there was no noise beyond a busy, angry hum.

The march was resumed, and continued steadily till dusk, when we halted just outside of a town, and hoped for rations. Instead thereof, there came rushing by a raw Irish regiment, shouting like madmen. The contempt with which our soldiers looked down upon this noisy demonstration was quite beyond words.

On we went, in darkness, rain, hunger and thirst; on, on, until long after midnight, when the rain, had become a deluge, we halted in a wretched hamlet, and were told to expect about three hours' rest, but no food. I got into a stable, threw myself on some straw, my head on a saddle, and subsided into a sort of half dreamy repose; but others came in, and we began to discuss our prospects, under our breaths, lest the men should hear, for it was believed that the French were between us and our army, and that our chance of rejoining it was a bad one. We were four in that stall, and gloomy enough. Two have long been in their graves, the third is a jolly old general, and as to me—never mind.

Day broke—the march was taken up. One of the men near me had got a drink somehow, and showed it. His own comrades attacked him angrily. He pleaded killing weather, fatigue, emptiness; it was but little; it could never else have got into his head, etc.; but they would listen to no excuses. Drink, they said, was all very well at proper times—a capital thing, no doubt; but before the enemy, never! He was a disgrace to the regiment.

The weather improved, and we woke up in better humor. Coming to the brow of a little hill, there appeared a single figure coming down the opposite slope towards us. A soldier—Belgium uniform—arm in a sling. "He has been in the fray—now we shall know something." But he could not make himself understood, seemed to have had quite enough of fighting, and was evidently making for his home. His wound was looked on as a sham and himself as a deserter. He was hooted out of sight—nothing loth. About midday we halted in a pleasant meadow, and hopes were held out of rations. The officers of my company sent off one to a little town in sight, to get something eatable. And now up came a lad, in high spirits at having carried his point, at any rate. He had been on leave at Brussels when the alarm came, and at once determined to make his way to his reciment. He had been walking all night, and having started, as he was, in dancing shoes, had soon worn them clean out. He had seen no actual fighting, and could only say that it had been heavy, and the result doubtful. He told us Maj. ——, a staff officer, who had been much with us, and was universally liked, had lost a leg. "Poor fellow; what a horseman he was! His hunting is over!" This was realizing the matter to us—bringing it home to our bosoms.

It was the first blow; but there was not much time to think of it. Our caterer returned with a large loaf like a life-buoy—a common shape then—smoking hot, and a bottle of Curacoa, both which were disposed of in an instant. There were rations at hand, we were told; but time was too precious to wait for them, and we went on our way.

Presently there was a startling sound. Our suspicious imaginations made it a fire of musketry close at hand. It was only a long, rattling peal of thunder, the first of a long series of heavy storms.

Another alarm! On a rising ground, some way off, came into view a strong body of men. Were they friends or enemies? If the latter, they were too many for us. All right—they were allies—the risk of being cut off was at an end—we were up with the army. But where had we been wandering ever since yesterday morning? I never knew. I have in after-times often asked men who should have known, but never got an answer.

Once more we halted; the wagons with the meat actually came up; but it was announced that the French were close upon us, and there was not time to cook it. The meat was put back into the wagons, and the retreat—for such it doubtless was—went on. And now the plot begins to thicken. On all sides were seen troops of various nations, hurrying on in the same direction as ourselves. The road became choked. Once, in a regular jam with some ammunition wagons, a violent thunder-squall came on, and I began to speculate on the possible effects of a flash of lightning. We had to wait some little time, and I lay down in the long rye by the roadside. I was violently heated, and thirsty, and refreshed myself by sucking the ears of corn, which were so drenched by the heavy rain that each was a sort of wet sponge.

The foreigners began to give out, and lie down by the roadside in constantly increasing numbers. Most conspicuous among them were some huge Dutchmen, with enormous beards—things not then usually worn. They made no attempt to conceal their alarm, and I began to doubt how the feeling that our allies were good for nothing might affect our men. It was satisfactory, however, to see that they seemed to look upon it as unmitigated fun. The passage of any staff officer was eagerly watched, in the hope of picking up information. I overheard one say, in answer to some inquiries about our retreat: "Oh, we shan't have to go much further. He is going to make a stand at a place called, I believe, Waterloo, or some such name."

From the crowded state of the road, checks were now become very frequent. On some occasion, hearing an odd kind of noise close to me, I looked up, and saw a wagon of wounded men. It was utterly unexpected, and I only hope I did not show how it shocked me. Two figures I see now. One had been shot in the mouth; the whole face had swelled till the features were undistinguishable. It was one cake of blood, and where the mouth had been was a hole, from which came sounds that were not human. In contrast to him sat a very fine-looking man in a greatcoat, which concealed his hurt. His face was deadly pale, and wore an expression of deadly suffering; but he maintained absolute silence.

We passed through the town of Braine-le-Compte, which looked entirely deserted by the inhabitants. It was occupied by some foreign troops, who, we understood, were to stay and meet the advance of the French. One company got under arms at a sort of guard-house, in compliment to us, as we passed. They looked, officers and men, dismal—forlorn without the hope. I could not help admiring the endurance of our men. They had started about nine or ten on the morning of the 16th; had been marching through drenching rain and violent storms until now, the afternoon of the 17th, with very trifling halts and no rations. They had breakfasted before starting, and had little or no opportunity of picking up any food on the way (I had only my share of the hot bread and Curacoa); and here they were, going on without apparent fatigue, and without a murmur. Well, all things come to an end. We turned off the road, upon a rising ground, which showed other regiments forming line, as we did. The position was reached, the march was over. As I was looking round, to see what was coming next, I was accosted by an old Peninsu'ar captain with a grim smile: "Well, ——, here's the butcher's shop. How do you like it?" But the real butcher's shop came; we got the meat, and some spirits, and fed at last. I contrived to get a capital bundle of straw, and lay down (thatching myself with it, for the thunder showers were constant) on a slope, from which I could see all that was passing. Before me spread one wide level, mostly in corn, with no inclosures or woods to break the view. Across it, at the distance of more than a mile, ran long lines of British cavalry, formed to cover our retreat. Beyond, in the distance, I could make out the French line. The guns I could not distinguish, until they opened fire; then the smoke, settling in a little thunder cloud above each battery, mapped them out. I could see the lines shifting, wavering, advancing, retreating, but was too far off to make out anything more than that a skirmish on a grand scale was going on—then our side seemed to gain ground—and then the squall seemed over. There is a horseman coming from the fight, at speed, right towards us. He pulls up close to a party of our officers, throws the reins on his horse's neck, and bursts out a laughing. His horse is in a lather, but himself in the highest spirits. This is the duke of ——, a captain in our regiment, but serving on the head-quarter staff; and he is laughing because he has just seen the life guards ride over the French. (He did not tell us, what we heard afterwards, that some of our light cavalry had first failed to do so.) What is that astounding rattle on the right? And what are our fellows elasping their hands and shouting for, as if it were the best fun in the world? It is the whole baggage train of the British army in a panic, fleeing for their lives along the paved road, bound for Brussels. And it is no joke at all. It is only fright now; but all through the night will be plunder and destruction—robbery and murder—women and children upset into the canal and drowned. The loss of life was great; the conduct of very many infamous. It was a shocking and disgraceful business; but it was hushed up. Victory, like charity, covered the multitude of sins; and in the ocean of our losses, this drop was of no account. Again we stood to our arms, and moved off, I carefully carrying my precious truss of straw under my arm. The two armies were in motion—in presence—in full view. The prattle of skirmishers began, grew angry, died away. The sun, just before setting, came forth from his frowning host of storm-clouds, threw one wild gleam of light over the awful scene, and disappeared. "Are we going to work now?" I asked the little fellow by my side (a boy in years, in service a veteran).

"Not to-night, I think; it's too late."

"What a beautiful sight!—Isn't it?" I could not help saying.

With a grave, sad smile of superior experience, he replied: "Wait till to-morrow night; tell me then how beautiful you think it."

We kept changing our ground, and at every move I lost some of my straw. Blundering through the dark and wet, the last of it went before we came to our final position. Very quickly the opposite ridge was lighted up by the fire of the French army making themselves happy for the night. What a range of them; and how I envied them! We had nothing of the sort. The fitful fire of outposts—every now and then like a small battle—burned out. The last sounds I heard were the constant rush of the rain, and the constant wail of some poor baby near me. I had not so much as a great coat, but I slept what the French call "the sleep of the just;" or what, according to the penny-a-liners, is quite as good, the sleep of the man who is going to be hanged to-morrow. On waking in the morning, I found I could not have turned once the whole night, for the side next the ground was perfectly dry and warm. But that seemed all there was of me; the upper side, on which the rain had been beating, had no feeling at all. The general effect was helplessness. (Some months after, I saw at Ramsgate a young man in a wheel-chair, and was told he had been paralyzed from exposure to wet, the night before Waterloo.) The next thing was a bit of rough pathos, the women taking leave of their (irregular) husbands. Few words were spoken—a few tears were shed; a good deal of real feeling seemed suppressed on both sides, and they were gone.

I was trying to shake myself up and be alive, when my kind captain came by. "You look very ill," he said; "there will be nothing doing just yet a while; go down to that cottage. I have just come from it. You will find a fire there. Make yourself comfortable. You'll know by the firing when it's time to come back." I went, and found a miserable hut—four bare walls and a mud floor. Crouching in the opposite corners of the hearth, over some smouldering embers, were an old man and a little boy, both crying bitterly. I sat down between them, made up the fire, found a crock of water and a few potatoes, and set to work to roast them—and myself. I made a hearty breakfast. Not one word passed between us. They crying, I eating and drinking, and rubbing my hands over the embers. But all was silent, except the musketry, which more than once drove me to the door. I ought to go back; but, hang it! said I to myself, this is too luxurious a fireside to leave yet. At last came a burst of fire that allowed no further doubt, and away I ran, back to my company, was complimented on my good looks and my early return; for they said: "Oh, this is nothing yet. You'd better come into the hut." Our servants had by this time made a gipsy hut of boughs, with plenty of dry straw in it; where they could have got either, I have no notion; but they were handy lads. Four of us tumbled in, and pigged together. I dropped asleep instantly, and knew nothing more till I was roused by their jumping up, and followed their example. Our general's aide-de-camp was walking his horse by; he turned his head towards us, and said very coolly: "Enemigo!" The one word of Spanish, and the knowing smile, told plainly that old times were come again.

Now for it, then!

Without a single word of command, the men just walked to the piles of arms, and formed their ranks.

Here comes the old quartermaster, radiant; he has got something good for us. Yes, a little very precious oil for the musket locks; and the men seemed fully to appreciate the value of it—to feel that each man's life might depend on his piece not missing fire. Each proceeded to uncover ond oil his lock; for I think there were none who had not contrived some protection against the rain; very many had stripped off their woolen socks for the purpose. We got the word to "load;" the ramrods rang, and one thousand rare soldiers stood ready for anything.

A short move brought us into our place; we formed a close column. The men stood at ease, officers fell out, and lounged about, chatting as at an ordinary parade. I noticed our adjutant, an old Peninsula man, lying down on his face, as if asleep; but I could make out that he was saying his prayers.

We were just behind the ridge which formed our position, so that we could see nothing. A pause. It seemed a long one; even those chatter-boxes, the skirmishers, were silent.

Bang! went an English gun, on the ridge just before us; and, as it were a spell that had raised legions of devils, gun followed gun, until all individual explosions were swallowed up in one wild roar, under which might be made out the sharp treble of the musketry. Clouds of smoke began to gather, and out of them, from time to time, darted a long shrill French scream. The Americans in this last war appear to pride themselves on what they call "yelling," to have reduced it to a system, and to look on it as an important branch of the art of war. But the English of that day did their bloody work, for the most part, in silence. The first cannon shots sailed over us sky-high; but they soon began to fall unpleasantly near. If you sit by the open window of a railway carriage, and if, quite unexpectedly, an express train passes, you will hear something like a cannon-shot close to you. The first thing struck in our ranks was a horse. Prince Regent had cost over a hundred guineas only a few days before. It was only a graze. As far as I could see, it did not draw blood or break the skin; but it broke a bone; there he stood, with one leg hanging loose. The next was a worse case. our sergeant-major was expecting his ensign's commission, and another sergeant was acting as his second, and daily looking for his promotion. The rush of a shot! near! nearer! Smack among us! a little bustle—one man down. It was the sergeant, his leg crushed. In a few minutes his life-blood was on the field, and he at rest.

Soon men begin to drop faster; the enemy had got our range. The clever old soldier in command just moved us about twenty yards to the right. Such a change was repeated at intervals. I did not see any of the other regiments in the brigade doing so. Their losses were heavier than ours; and I have always attributed the difference to this simple but sensible dodge.

The wetness of the ground was much in our favor under this fire. Shells would sink so deep that they exploded either not at all or harmlessly, throwing up great fountains of mud. But there were marvelous escapes. I saw one fall at the foot of an officer, who, instead of getting out of the way, stood as if petrified; but it never burst. Another went into the ground just behind a man who was lying down; he rolled lazily over on his side, and began to scrape with his hand the hole it had made, as if trying to find it. That, too, did not burst. And just by me a shell struck a man's knapsack, exploded, and scattered it in all directions—tore it to smithereens without hurting the wearer, who stood gaping as if he could not understand why all his comrades were laughing at him.

Here comes our second in command, good Sir Rowland Hill, on a great fat coach horse, and looking as if no less a creature could carry him. But the composure with which he and his staff walked by, while the shot was dropping all around them, was perfect. The storm was so heavy in front of us (Hougemont) that we began to think it high time that something should come of it, and to feel, rather than acknowledge, some anxiety on the subject. A group came slowly towards us from that quarter—six men carrying something in a blanket. We must have lost some officer of rank (it was Gen. Cooke); for in those days men were not allowed, except in special cases, to leave the ranks to attend on the wounded while fighting was going on; nor were surgeons allowed to be under fire.

The next sufferer got along without help; it was a poor horse wandering slowly to the rear, with his head hanging down, almost as if he was grazing. I thought at first there was nothing the matter with him, but as he came nearer, I saw he had only half a head; a cannon-shot had carried away all the lower part. One of the men was ordered to take a musket, and put him out of his misery.

There is a yell, worthy of America, a long way off. What can that be? Far out of the reach of shot was an immense patch of yellow, from whence these fierce sounds proceeded; it was a body of "brave Belges" shouting to keep up their spirits.

At last up rode an aid-de-camp to our column; he was a very young one indeed, and in a very great fuss.

"Are the —— loaded?"

A chuckle from the ranks was the only answer. He muttered some hasty order, and was going off as fast as he came.

"Stop, stop! young gentleman," says the colonel; "don't be in such a hurry. Let us hear distinctly what you have to say."

It was an order to advance; and right gladly we obeyed it; for idleness, a curse at any time, is at such times the hardest trial a man can have. The first sight of a battlefield was rather a disappointment to me, though I don't quite know what I expected. Along the ridge, groups of figures were busy in the smoke. There were our guns. At intervals were masses of men doing nothing. Small bodies of cavalry were riding about, and occasionally attacking one another. Altogether, it rather put me in mind of some of the stage directions in Shakspeare's battles: "Alarums, Excursions—Chambers go off." One little episode I almost hesitate to describe, because it does not sound at all like what it is—true to the letter. I saw it distinctly; it took place at a very short distance from me. Out of the smoke two small parties of cavalry—not above ten or a dozen in each—rushed into collision, as if unawares; pistol-shots were rapidly exchanged, saddles as rapidly emptied; away went the horses back into the smoke in various directions, not one rider left: the whole was enacted in less time than you have taken to read it.

We took up the ground which had been occupied by the Black Brunswickers, and still was occupied by a large number of them, poor fellows! Very honestly had they been fighting; very thick they lay. Close to me was the body of an officer, quite dead. As it was a leisure moment, and I had never had a fair view of a dead man before, I determined to take a good look at him, and felt much the better for it. He was not disfigured—quite placid, but as yellow as any duck in the market.

We now formed, not one, but two squares, because we were so strong—above one thousand bayonets. The French cavalry had by this time got possession of the field, but could never hold it; they came and went. Every now and then, they would drive our artillerymen from their guns; I saw at one time seventeen guns in a row, abandoned. The gunners, as well as all general and staff officers, would take shelter in the squares, just as you pop into a shop in a shower, and beg leave to wait till the rain is over; and the squares become crowded with inconvenient guests. I remember one couple in particular, because the horse trod on my toes. He was a hot chestnut, but how sadly nervous—could not stand still for an instant. The rider was a curious contrast. His natural temper was one of the most irritable I ever knew; but a scene like this steadied him, and he sat like a statue. By the by, I did not in one single instance see a horse in the rampageous attitude which battle-painters are so fond of. No ha! ha! no mocking at fear. They were not the animals they were in Job's days, or this gunpowder made the difference! They do sniff the battle, poor brutes, and realize the danger. Some, indeed, showed no unusual symptoms. Here and there (rarely) was a case of frantic fright. More frequently, it was quaking, shivering from head to foot.

And now our turn came; the cuirassiers were going to try us. Very calmly our colonel gave his directions, quite in a conversational tone: "Now, mind, men—no firing till I give the word, and I shan't do that until they are within 30 yards." On they came at a trot—the ground was too deep for any faster pace—the officers in front cheering them on, as the French soldier expects his officer to do.

It was mere murder. I do not think the distance could have been 30 yards, when a clear gentlemanly voice said: "Ready! Present!" A flash and a crack from the face of the square. A heap of them were down. "The rest they run away," as the nursery rhyme has it. The cavalry tried us no more. A large part of that wonderful body of troops was disheartened and wasted in such hopeless attacks; it was one of the great mistakes of that great day.

In our turn we advanced, still in square. We went over the bridge, and a little way down the slope; but the enemy were too many; we were in a perfect cloud of skirmishers, and a mark they could not miss; nearly surrounded by them. It was an ugly moment. There was a call for the rifles, who were near us, to go at them, and gallantly the green-coats dashed into the skirmish. The two lines were almost hand to hand, without the slightest shelter. The rifles dropped so fast that I thought they were done; but the French dropped faster, and were driven off after a short struggle, too deadly to last. It gave us relief; but we had to walk back—we did not run—to our old ground.

Soon after the square was reduced, and we formed line just behind the ridge. I was tall enough to see over it; and here began a long, long, weary stand. For want of something better to do, I got watching a French gun, exactly opposite me. The flash came in very regular time, and then the shot would whiz right over my head, and drop in the bottom of the valley behind, among our allies. I was trying for an epithet, but the less said the better. Time after time, savage screams of "Vive Napoleon!" would break out, announcing a fresh attack. Very fierce they were, long, destructive, and only not successful. They took the name of their God of battle in vain. A cannon shot struck the ensign who carried one of the colors, smashed his raised arm and the color-staff, and went through his heart. Without a word, he fell forward on the color. A sergeant stepped up in his place; down he went instantly. Another succeeded, only to share the same fate. There was a moment's hesitation before the next for duty took the deadly post; but the storm was over, and all through it the other ensign stood unharmed beside the dead.

Looking round to watch the flight of one of the shots going to the rear, I was aware of "the Duke" quite close to me, and entirely alone, walking his horse slowly along in the rear of the regiment, shot falling all around him; his expression of countenance was, if you please, immovable determination, but I am bound to confess it was the opposite of pleasing.

I had asked my brother-subalten rather early in the day: "Is this what you call much of a fight?"

"No," he said; "nothing very extraordinary."

Some time after I repeated the question, and got a similar answer; but rather, I fancied, in a short tone; so I thought I had not better ask any more. But now he came up, and whispered in my ear: "Well, I never did see anything like this." So I felt satisfied. Presently, a sergeant came round to him, (our post was in rear of the ranks,) and said: "Please, Mr. ——, come and take command of the company. Your brother's down, sir!" Without a word—without a change of feature—the young stoic went and did it.

The persecution our poor captain underwent was singular. A grazed shot on the head knocked him down, stunned. Trying to get up on his knees, his back towards the enemy, a musket-ball struck the sole of his foot, and made a bad wound. Staggering off as best he could, he leaned, for a moment's rest, against an abandoned gun; a cannon shot instantly shattered the carriage of it, throwing him down with no further hurt.

As soon as the fighting was over, his two brothers, both officers in the regiment, started in search of him; for the greater part of that night they rambled over the ground we had been working on, but in vain. They used to say it was too horrid a scene to talk about. At last, hopeless and worn out, they took shelter in a hut, where was only a French officer, shockingly wounded. They did what they could for him—got him a drink of water—and dropped asleep by his side. When they awoke in the morning, he was dead. They had to rejoin the ranks and march with us; nobody knew anything about their brother. He did well, however; and yet lives, a prosperous gentleman.

We know the lull that will occur in a gale of wind, until one really begins to hope that it is over; but there comes a sigh, a sob, a breeze, gust upon gust, and the roar returns as if the spirit of the storm were only bent on making up for lost time. There was more than one lull of this kind; but at no time would the noise make conversation inaudible, and any sound at all unusual would attract notice.

A slight but general groan from the ranks made me turn my head. I saw the colonel sinking back on his horse, and the men catching him. The groan was from them—a token of their affectionate regard almost unprecedented—the only demonstration of feeling I remember that day. The calm indifference of those "red men" was like what we read of the Indians, but for a moment it was overcome. And he was a disciplinarian too; the best I ever knew.

Well, things were undeniably looking bad—and growing from bad to worse. There were symptoms of exhaustion and discouragement, and not on the enemy's side. My neighbor touched my arm, and without a word, pointed to the right; there were men running, and they were English.

Right in our front the fire blazed up afresh, and the screams of "Vive l'Empereur!" growing more and more distinct, told of a coming attack. Our line was formed four deep, and (how I do not exactly remember) we became aware that at last we were going to be sent forward—that the time was come for Greek to meet Greek. We woke up as from a dull and dismal dream, to real life and action. We had as yet done nothing, except that little brush with the cavalry. But how many hours had we been suffering! Our losses, comparatively, had not been heavy; but the full and hideous effect of every shot that struck was displayed before us, and we had to stand and watch it, hopelessly. It was as bad as sipping your medicine, and that medicine the bitterness of death. But now the load was off us, the nightmare at an end. All the feelings so long pent up were loosened and working into fury. At last we were free to show what we too could do. But as yet there was no visible change; we still stood behind that ridge, not seeing the approaching column, and unseen by them. Our commanding officer, with two or three of the mounted staff, was on the brow, watching the enemy. Now he is coming back to us; now he puts us in motion. As we topped this rise, we had to break and pass between our guns, which ceased firing, the gunners cheering us as we went by—their sleeves tucked up, their hands and faces devilishly black, and hot, reeking hot they looked. They are passed, and here are the enemy, coming on at a run, and uproarious. The sudden apparation of our formidable line moving down upon them, so firm, so steady, in such awful silence, unmistakably staggered them. Their voices hushed; they came to a stand; they delivered a weak, spattering fire, which, though so close, did no harm. Then came our volley, and then a pause, for one tremendous moment, till the smoke should lift and show us the effect.

They are down—broken, crushed, fleeing all who can! British phlegm, British discipline could keep quiet no longer; out rung a cheer, which none there, French or English, would forget while they lived. Every bugle in the regiment sounded the "advance"—kept sounding it over and over again. Forward over the wreck we stalked.

From that moment, our advance, in spite of momentary checks, was never stopped till we drew up at the finish—at La Belle Alliance—in the fore front of the whole British battle.

The horrors of our progress were not unmixed with ludicrous incidents. Here was the first piece of plunder I ever saw. One of the men as he ran on, stooped, twitched a knapsack off a dead Frenchman's back, and throwing his firelock into the hollow of one arm, proceeded to rummage it with the other. Out flew letters, letters—nothing else. The more angrily he shook it, the more the papers fluttered. A nice prize—a knapsackful of billets doux! The laugh was against him, and he flung it away with a curse.

We were now coming up to a second line, which seemed disposed to make a stand behind a little bank, on which, to all appearances, had grown yesterday a hedge—now leveled. As we came close, the enemy's hearts failed them—they broke and fled. A few, who could not make up their minds in time, were bayoneted. Forward, forward, over man and horse, and wreck of all sorts cumbering the ground! Since I spoke of things looking so ill, a very short time had elapsed, but the change was so sudden and complete as a shifting scene in a panorama. We were still leading, but the whole British army was coming on at our back. So forward were we that some of our own shells began to fall among us. A messenger was sent back to the offending artillery; but the commanding officer was indignant at the supposition that he was capable of such bad practice. Suddenly we found ourselves on the brink of a deep, hollow road, with steep clay-banks, very slippery from the rain. It was chcked with French, huddled together like sheep in a pen; French in dismay, crying for quarter. We slid down; our men snatched the French muskets, broke the stocks against the ground, flung away the barrels, left the disarmed crowd to be dealt with by our people in the rear—there were awkward stories of some of these defenceless men having been massacred by our allies—scrambled up the other bank, formed as good a fighting-line as ever, and forward, forward! There was a sudden cry of "cavalry!" a little uneasiness at being caught by them in line. But the word was passed: "Remember you are four deep; it's as good as a square." (We had been trained for any such sudden emergency. Any individual officer, in case of disorder, was to give the word: "Form rallying square," and collect in that form any stragglers near him; and I know one case in which that was done.) But the men steadied in a moment. Out of the smoke rushed a mob of horsemen upon us. It was an English cavalry regiment, driven by and mixed up with a French one. Right on us they came; in self defence we gave them our fire; it was deadly. French and English broke and vanished in the smoke so quickly as they had come into view. I heard of a British cavalry officer killed in our ranks, unable to make the men understand that he was not a Frenchman. The disaster was no fault of ours.

Forward again. We were now getting near some French guns which opened upon us, and down went a lot of men. A chattering in my ears, the like of which I had never heard, made me call out: "What's that?" An old sergeant, touched his cap with a grim smile at the youngster's ignorance, replied: "Grape, sir." It was no small satisfaction to see the gunners cutting the traces of their teams and riding off. Every moment came fresh signs that the end was at hand. On the rising ground above Mont St. Jean, some of our batteries which had been silent, broke out again fast and furious; and out came the sun just as he had done the previous evening. The sky was just as wild and stormy. But how gloomy had he looked then—how bright and smiling now to me! and how to the unfortunate French? Then did I call to mind the saying of my brother-subaltern as to yesterday's sunset scene; and I asked myself, Well is it beautiful now? No. It was highly satisfactory—it was triumphant, glorious, &c., as much as you please; but beautiful it was not. In sober truth and plain English, a very ugly sight it was.

A bugler near me was taking a hearty pull at his canteen. "Have you any to spare?" "Yes, sir." It was water, and that was *the* drink of my life. I remember none so refreshing. I offered him money, which he would not hear of, and he was right—it was beyond price.

Our brave old quartermaster was just come up. I heard him behind me calling to the men; "Now, my boys, I've brought you some rum; you'll have it directly. This was even more welcome than the oil which he had produced as a morning whet.

We were still heading the pursuit. Resistance was over; but amid that scattered and terrified crowd might be seen four battalions marching off the lost field in close and soldier like array. All honor to such unshrinking gallantry; but being on the losing side, I take it they never got much.

We were now at La Belle Alliance, on the brink of the French position; daylight was fading as we halted. "Let the men fall out;" and down they dropped, exhausted. Firing had ceased, except a few pops from some skirmishers of the 95th, who, determined to have the last word, had passed us, and gone down the slope after the fleeing French. It must have been prudence bought by sore experience that, at such a moment, could make some of our old officers say, as I heard them say, gravely shaking their heads: "Oh, this is not right! Don't you remember in the Peninsula, at ——and ——, how the beggars came back when we made sure they were done? They'll be upon us again in the dark; the men should be kept together, and ready.

But there was no need; they never came back. The fight was over, and we were the victors.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—7,609 bales of cotton were produced in Southern Illinois last year.

—A man in Boston has just paid the fortieth year's rent of his store to the same landlord.

—California has had 34½ inches of rain so far this season; nearly 8 inches came in one storm.

—Cincinnati has lately increased the salaries of its city officials. Policemen now receive $1,000 a year.

—A girl in a paper mill, in Bangor, found a ring composed of thirty diamonds, among some rags she was picking.

—No little alarm has been created among the farmers of Fulton county, Ill., by the appearance of a new cattle disease.

—The carpenters at Brooklyn talk about claiming $6.50 a day, and their employers threaten to suspend building altogether, if they do.

—The sale of four leading firms in Salt Lake City ("Gentiles") last year were one million and a half each. One concern sold $600,000 in boots and shoes.

—A woollen factory is to be erected at Lawrenceburg, Ind., the present season, of a capacity to manufacture 600 yards of cloth per day.

—Bloomington has a melodeon manufactory. The instruments there put up are spoken of as being equal to any others made in the country.

—A snake twenty-two feet and three inches in length, was killed last Saturday on Grand Island, in Niagara River. The largest of everything is found at Niagara.

—An extraordinary case of filial depravity comes to light in New Brunswick, N. J., where a youth robbed his father of $2,078, and proceeded on his travels to spend the same with reprobate companions.

—It appears by official returns, that in the State of New York there are over 70,000 children between the ages of five and twenty-one years who do not attend any school.

—A child in Rockford, Ill., came near losing its life recently, simply by playing with an old stem of a tobacco pipe in its mouth. The poison of the tobacco almost produced death.

—A sensitive Dutchman committed suicide at New York, a few days ago, because he was so mortified that his cousin had come to this country and gone into business as a mule-driver.

—Some idea of the telegraphic business of Chicago may be formed when it is stated that *forty-five* different wires now run out of the city from the telegraph offices on the corner of Lake and Clark streets.

—The manager of the Griswold Opera House, Troy, has produced a new local sensation drama, entitled the "Workingmen of Troy." In the last scene, a steam engine, in full motion, is on the stage.

—The New Haven *Palladium* says that the last new hat for ladies in New Haven is a brown velvet dice box, with a little dead woodcock perched over the forehead of the wearer trying to peck out her right eye.

—A boy sixteen years old employed in a Boston insurance office lately forged the President's name on a $1,000 check, got the money, and went to New York on a lark. His good time was soon terminated by his arrest.

—Rents are coming down in Washington. Many empty houses are offered at two-thirds of what they were held at a few months since. One house is mentioned as having been let for fifteen dollars a month, the last tenant of which, paid forty dollars for the same term.

—San Francisco statistics exhibit a very remarkable growth in population during the war. In 1860 there were 56,000 citizens; in 1865, 119,000. The *Bulletin* thinks that there will be a less rapid increase in the future. Its estimate for 1870 is 190,-400.

—B. M. Harrison, of Terre Haute, Ill., and his brother, residing in New Jersey, have recently been notified that, by the death of a wealthy relative in England, they have together inherited the sum of $6,250,-000, which they divide equally between them.

—A young lady affianced to an ardent youth in Bridgeport, Ct., refused to fix the happy day, and her lover made up a surprise party for her, got up tableaux, and persuaded Miss Indecision to help him represent a marriage. She did and found the knot securely tied. She says now that she is glad of it.

—Cleansing the Augean stables was nothing to what the Board of Health find on their hands in New York in their inroads upon the genius of pestilence in the Metropolis. It is found that there are *twenty-eight* miles of sewers that must be rebuilt ere they exercise fully their proper function.

—The will of the late Judge P. M. Smith, of Centreville, Mich., is to be contested by the heirs. It will be remembered that he bequeathed to the Baptist College, of Kalamazoo, the nice little sum of $50,000; while he left to his widow and three children $5,000 each. He is said to have been very eccentric and the heirs have hopes of being able to set aside the will.

—A Rhode Islander lately died abroad very soon after his marriage, and left a will which had been executed before his marriage. His estate amounts to about $1,000,-000, and the courts will be called upon to decide what part of it shall go to the widow.

—Mrs. Mansfield, who stabbed and killed her husband, Jacob Mansfield, in Madison county, Mo., last month, has been tried and acquitted. The deceased was 70 years of age, but was in the habit of cruelly beating his wife while he was under the influence of liquor.

—A lady from the West reached Spencerport, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, on a visit to her parents. She had her infant with her, and on meeting her mother she joyfully disrobed her infant of the shawl in which it was wrapped, and found it dead. It had been suffocated.

—The marriage law of Pennsylvania is undergoing change. A simple agreement between a couple in the presence of witnesses has been held to be a legal marriage heretofore, but that sort of thing will be done away with, and the services of a clergyman or magistrate will now be required. For marrying a pair, either of whom is intoxicated, $500 fine and six months' imprisonment will be imposed.

—Over 360 putrid animals seized in the New York markets within a few days! Mr. Samuel Weller's experiences seem to bear on what would have become of this mass of corruption, if told. Said the pieman unto Sam: "Don't mention this 'ere again, but its the seasonin' as does it. I can make a weal a beefsteak or a beefsteak a kidney, or any one on 'em a mutton at a minute's notice, just as the market changes and appetites wary."

—A very singular termination has just been reached in a St. Louis Court in a case where a Mrs. Kerrigan, having been injured by being run over by a car of the St. Louis Railroad company, and dying of her injuries, her husband sued the company, claiming a large amount of damages for the loss of his better half. During the progress of the trial in Judge Moody's Court, on Saturday, it was proved that at the time of her death Mrs. Kerrigan had a husband besides the plaintiff—that, in fact, the Plaintiff was not her legal husband, and therefore not entitled to damages for her loss. Verdict for the defendent.

—The Great Barrington *Courier* says: "There are now living in good health in Monterey an aged couple—Mr. James Freeman and his wife—whose united ages are 171 years, Mr. Freeman being 88 and his wife 83 years old. They have been married 67 years, and have resided where they now are for the last 58 years. Mr. Freeman has voted the democratic ticket at every state and national election since his majority, and since he was five years old has not had a single fit of sickness. Who of us, with our wives, shall, like this aged couple, live to see 16 presidents of the United States inaugurated and serve their term of office?

The New York *Express* learns of a recent case of infanticide, almost too horrible to record. The name of the criminal, from policy, is kept secret at present. Five days since, a well-dressed man procured a nurse to attend the accouchment of a young woman, and, after the child was born, he threw it into the fire, roasting it to death. He drew a pistol and threatened to shoot the nurse if she disclosed the affair. The nurse was then placed in a carriage and driven by a circuitous route to her home, where she has been so ill as to be unable to communicate the facts to her priest until a day or two since. The priest laid the case before the police.

—Further inquiry goes to show that the reputed murderer of the Joyce children, in Massachusetts, is Charles A. Dodge, an adopted son of a worthy couple, Aaron Dodge and wife, of Hamilton, Essex county, Mass. Of his parentage nothing is known, except that he came from an orphan asylum. From Mr. Dodge's account of the boy, he was a kind-hearted, shiftless fellow, who spent most of his youth at sea. Husband and wife are much troubled by the charges against their adopted son, and express the belief that, if he committed the foul deed attributed to him, he must have done it under an aberration of mind. Many papers express the belief that much of the testimony against him is made up by the detectives to get the reward offered.

Foreign Gossip.

—Omnibuses have been introduced in Rome.

—A real estate suit, which has been in the Prussian courts three hundred years, was lately decided.

—A French Marquis, having run through a fortune of $300,000, has enlisted as a private in the French army.

—By the last census of London it appears that there are more Scotchmen there than in Edinburgh, more Irishmen than in Dublin and more Jews than in Palestine.

—M. Henri Martin, the historian, is a candidate for admission to the French Academy. It is urged in opposition to him that he wears his beard long which no academician has ever ventured to do.

—Geo. N. Sanders, recently a rebel agent in Canada, having failed to maintain the rebel Confederacy, is now in London advising the English how to regulate their elections, by means of letters published in the newspapers.

—A weaver in a Scotch manufacturing town has been presented by his fellow-workmen with a silver snuff-box for his pluck and independence in refusing to remove his pig-sty when ordered to do so by the sanitary authorities.

—Some London merchants have institu

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Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and

in fact everything usually kept in

Similar Establishments,

Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent. lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan.

STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James and opposite the Post Office.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

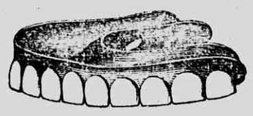
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPH ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment, of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

S. C. STACY,

RESIDENT AGENT,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

LAST CHANCE

FOR ACTIVE AGENTS TO MAKE MONEY!

JUST PUBLISHED,

PEN PICTURES OF THE WAR.

SIX EDITIONS ALREADY GONE.

Apply to

LEDYARD BILL, 75 Fulton St., N. Y.

A. J. HOAG,

Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large addition to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost

We would announce to his numerous friends, that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street

---

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A Hood

House and lot on Logan St known as the Mrs Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

Boots are Down!

Shoes are Down!!

BOOTS & SHOES

ARE DOWN!!!

AT HOAG'S

MAMMOTH

SHOE STORE,

AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,
AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,

Don't pay War prices to men that tell you that Boots & Shoes are no cheaper.

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!!

AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having made extensive purchases at greatly reduced rates he has marked down his entire stock to correspond.

Call and examine—compare prices, and save money by buying at Hoag's.

Repairing done promptly—prices reduced.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, March 27th, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail,
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WFour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s —At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 12th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E Cole deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Osmond Tower praying that the administrator of said estate may be required and directed by said court to deed to him certain lands of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Curtis & McCowen is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle without delay

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. McCOWEN,

Tecumseh, March 5th 1866.

The undersigned have this date formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of Curtis & Parsons, for the purpose of continuing the Hardware Business, at the place lately occupied by Curtis & McCowan.

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. A PARSONS,

Tecumseh, March 5th, 1866. n798w4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central. Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C W

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS.

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 8 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city) of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty first day of March, A D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents. [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb 21, 1866.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning gray or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire satisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this, Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.

Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO. CHAS. G. SMITH, DIETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and by druggists and dealers generally.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co., N.Y.

Estrays.

Two red Steers one year old past were taken up by the subscriber on the 6th, of November last. The end of the right ear of each is cut off The left ear of each is notched. The owner of said Steers is requested to prove ownership, pay charges and take them away.

PENNER PALMER.

Dated Macon, January 25th, 1866.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 46. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 5, 1866. WHOLE NO. 800.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The undersigned is just receiving a well selected and choice stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES;
consisting in part of the following articles:
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICE, PEPPER, GINGER, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, FRUITS, SALT, TOBACCO, WOOD WILLOW AND STONE WARE, PORK, HAMS, POTATOES, AND numerous other articles not necessary to mention.
Having purcased the store on the north side of Chicago street, in this village, formerly occupied by Deuel & Weatherhead and having had some experience in former years, by strict attention to business,
Reasonable Prices
AND
Honorable Dealing, I
hope to merit a share of the public patronronage. All goods warranted to give good satisfaction in every case My motto is
Small Profits and Quick Sales.
and above all honorable dealing.
The public are most respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere.
J. S. HENDRYX.

D. NOTEMAN, M. D.
Practical Physician, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will visit Tecumseh the
1st & 2d of Every Month,
for Consultation with patients. Cancers and Scrofulus Tumors removed without the use of the knife. Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Incipient Consumption cured in three to five months. Liver Complaint, Dispepsia, and Constipation cured in 2 to 4 months. Piles Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration and diseases of the Genital Organs yield readily to his treatment. Prolepsus Utur he is master of. Charges reasonable according to ability to pay: the really poor will be treated grates. He will be at Comstock & Noteman's Drug Store, Adrian, the last week in each month. Residence on Budling Street. All letters with stamp enclosed will receive prompt attention. For further particulars (See Circulars.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE
on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Faints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St, Tecumseh, Mich:

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR L. BARNES,
Physician & Surgeon,
Special attention given to office consultation. Office with Dr. Hause, Dentist. Residence two doors north of the M. E. church.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	16 00
3 Squares	2 75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.
☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ John Larkin, of Ridgeway, has been appointed a Deputy Sheriff.

☞ Buy your Teas at Gould & Waldo's Drug Store.

☞ If you want Wall Paper go to J D. Robbins, and see his splendid assortment.

☞ The old saying is that there is a time for everything. Judging from appearances this must be the time for mud.

☞ Mr G. Gillespie has sold out his interest in the Exchange, to a Mr. Fish of Adrian.

DIED.—In Detroit, of charge of climate, PELEG H. child of his mother, leaving a large circle of friends and a "bereaved traveling companion" to mourn his untimely end.

☞ Sherman B. Terry, of Ridgeway sold his farm on Tuesday last for $4,000 to Joshua Waring, Mr. W. having sold his farm to Justus Lowe.

☞ Cotton Goods are very much cheaper. So are Boots & Shoes at Hong's Buy a pair of Congress Gaiters or Balmorals of him and save enough to buy a nice calico frock.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

☞ Mr. Charles Goole of Macon, had the cords of his leg severed just above the heel by an accidental blow from an axe in the hands of a friend a few days since. It made a fearful gash.

☞ W. H. Waring has just received a large stock of millinery goods, which he is selling at greatly reduced prices.—Bill a fine fellow, understands the wants of this community and has made his purchases accordingly.

☞ Among the new things in town we notice that Merritt, Meeker & Co, have a new sign, and are daily receiving large invoices of new goods which they are bound to sell very cheap. Save money by calling at their store.

NOTICE.—The members of the Tecumseh driving club will meet at my office, on Saturday evening the 9th. inst., to arrange a programme for the coming season. ABE. PELHAM, Secretary.

☞ Nothing unusual—just like him!—Robbins has the largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town—every piece selected from spring styles. Speaking of wall paper reminds us that he has the best window fixture for curtains—a new thing—go and see them.

☞ The Universalist Society have recently purcased a fine Cottage Organ of the Estey pattern for the use of their choir. It is a beautiful toned instrument with two stops and sub-bass, and cost $190. It will be a great addition to their choir.

☞ Heesan & Nyland are fixing up the West Store in the Union Hall Block, putting in a new front and giving it a thorough overhauling, which they intend to make one of the finest stores in the village. It will be a great improvement to the Block and to the business portion of the place west of the railroad.

☞ C. H. Adams has gone east to purchase a stock of new goods. When he returns go and see his selections.

ELECTION.

The following is a statement of the votes cast, together with the majorities, gained at the township meeting for this township:

Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a light vote was polled, and but little enthusiasm was manifested.

		maj.
Supervisor.—A. D. Hall, rep.	240	
J. S. Kies dem.	318	78
Clerk.—E. A. Tribou, rep.	240	
Charles Burridge, dem.	320	80
Justice.—S C. LeBaron, rep.	238	
S. C. Stacy, dem.	323	85
Treasurer.—C. D. Fisher, rep.	244	
D Keyes, dem.	316	72
Commiss.—W. V. Wimple, rep	249	
R. Keyser, dem.	312	63
Inspector.—C. B. Thomas, rep.	249	
D. McNair, dem.	312	63
Constables.—C. Bidwell. rep.	267	
S. H. Niblack, dem.	316	49
L. B. Addis, rep.	236	
J. C. Burroughs, dem,	301	65
C. H. Conklin, rep.	248	
E. F. Muir, dem.	306	58
L. F. Stevens, rep	244	
W. S. Plumb, dem.	313	69

The following is a list of overseers of highways for the ensuing year, for the various road districts within the township.

Dist. No. 2. Robert McCook.
3. Wm. R. Bartlett.
4. Charles Brooks.
5. A. P. Halladay.
6. David Brooks.
7. Aaron Brooks.
8. David Service.
9. William Silvers.
10. Wm A. Hall.
11. James Bush.
12 R. B Gillespie jr.
13. Frederic Horton.
14. Carrol Roberts.
15. Philip Sisson.
16. John V Goheen.
17. John W. Gillespie.
18. James Nobles.
19. George Duryee.
20 J. N. Depuy.
21. Jehiel Davidson.
22. Simeon Davidson.
23. Charles Blood.
24. Henry H. Keyser.
25 James Updike.
26. L. D. Dewey.
27. G. W. Stacy.
28. Elliott Gray.
29. Able Wood.
30. Phillip S Depuy.
31. Rufus Keyser.
32. John Fisher.
33. Samuel Bryant.
34. Willson Mathews.
35. Peter S. Waldron.
36. James Cobb.

MACON.—The election on Monday passed off quietly, not more than a two thirds vote being polled. Entire Republican ticket elected. Supervisor—Horace Gray. Clerk—G R. Palmer. Treas.—G. W. Burdett.

RAISIN.—The republicans of Raisin, elected their entire ticket. Supervisor.—Jacob Walton; Clerk.—Woolston Comfort; Treas.—H. E. Wilson.

RIDGEWAY.—The town meeting in Ridgeway on Monday last, resulted in the election of Jas. C. Freer, Supervisor; John F. Temple, Clerk; John Britton, Treasurer; Republicans. The balance of the offices was carried by the Democrats.

In Franklin the whole Republican ticket was elected by a large majority.

In Cambridge the Democrats elected their entire ticket with one exception.

Union School Exhibition.

The Exhibition given by the scholars of the Union School last Thursday evening passed off very finely, giving universal satisfaction. They all performed their parts very creditably indeed without a single failure, a rather unusual occurrence in school exhibitions Where all did so well it is useless to particularize, still among those who deserve more than a passing notice, we would mention an original Declamation by F. M. Bell, two Declamations by Charles Cook and Eugene Norcross, a comic piece by A. D. Stacy, and a recitation by Miss Nellie Beers. The allegory at the close of the exercises was a beautiful thing and was very creditably executed, adding very materially to the interest of the occasion. The music by the Tecumseh String Band was excellent. The audience was a very large and attentive one, the hall being densely crowded, and many even went away unable to obtain admission. The gross receipts amounted to about sixty dollars.

☞ R. C. Moore's new and cheap goods are arriving by the car-load. Go and see them. Perry and Jimmy will give you good bargains.

Spring Styles of Prints, DeLaines and Dry Goods, purchased since the great depression in prices, for sale cheap at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

Donation Party.

The friends of the Rev. Mr. Donaldson assembled at the house of S. B. Terry, Esq., in Ridgeway, on Wednesday evening, the 28th. ult., and made up the snug little purse of $175, and presented it to the reverend gentleman.

After partaking of supper, which was prepared by the committee, and listening to some very nice music by Miss Terry, Miss Darling, Miss Hall, and Miss Osborne, G. R. Palmer was called upon and he presented the purse, addressing Mr. Donaldson substiantially as follows:

"SIR:—The very pleasant though unexpected duty of presenting you, upon behalf of the company present, with this purse containing $175, falls upon me, and after looking over this audience I shall not be charged with any affectation of modesty, when I say I regret that I cannot bring to the discharge of that duty more ability. It has been said that the favor of Princes and the applause of Senates sink into absolute nothingness in comparison with the approving conscience of a life devoted to the good of mankind. We predict for you that approving conscience. We regard with grateful sensibility, the calling to which you have devoted your life. Morality is the base upon which rests the greatness of nations. Upon this depends the eternal existence of every soul. Without morality the mightiest must fall. In this own free land of ours, free now in *fact*, but hitherto only in *name*, whose torn and battle rent banner blooms with unwonted victory, and tolerated immorality has cost the nation its best blood. For the greatness we claim, the freedom and independence we enjoy in this land to-day, much is due to the inflexible zeal of the American minister. Long has he labored against injustice and oppression, ingratiating into the institutions of the country that sentiment of Christianity which constitutes the imperisable happiness of this people. In disengaging the rebellious hand that had laid its weight upon the liberty of our government, mighty indeed has been the ministry; along the march and upon the battle-field have they been found ministering unto the wants of the soldier. In the pulpit at home they have arduously toiled for the cause of liberty, invoking upon our country, our armies and our rulers, the blessing of Him whose ear is never deaf to the supplications of justice. Your labors, sir, in our community have been remarkably prolific of good. You will accept this as but a faint expression of our appreciation of you as a minister and citizen, together with our best wishes for your health and happiness. May the Invisible Hand ever sustain you."

Mr. Donaldson, in accepting the purse, responded in an appropriate and happy manner. Many thanks are due to Mr. Mrs. and Miss Terry for their exceedingly pleasant entertainment of the company.

BY REQUEST OF COM.

The Detroit Daily Post

Hon. Carl Schurz is to be the editor in chief. The subscription price of the *Post* will be—Daily $10 per year; Tri-weekly $5 per year; Weekly, $2 per year. The following is an extract from the prospectus:

"The paper will be a firm advocate of the rights of man, and of justice to all classes of society. In the discussion of questions at present agitating the country, it will act with fairness and in good faith. It will be on the side of those who now endeavor to bring about an early settlement of our difficulties by securing the results of the war beyond peradventure, and by strict fidelity to our national engagements. It will keep step with the progressive movements of the times. It will be true to the best interest of the State, and strive to promote the development of American labor in all its branches.

"Arragements have been made to furnish the public with a complete supply of news, and the co-operation of able writers has been secured for the discussion of public questions. Special attention will be given to home matteas. The most earnest endeavors will be used to render the paper worthy of the cause it will advocate, and of the community it will represent."

Sabbath School Concerts.

The Union Sabbath School Concert was held in the Methodist Church last Sunday afternoon, and was well attended. Remarks were made by the different clergymen present and recitations by the different classes, the whole interspersed with singing by the Sunday School children. In the evening of the same day the Universalist Sunday School held a concert at their Church Every teacher and scholar in the school recited a verse from the Bible containing the word Gospel, and two little girls recited some very pretty pieces af poetry. The singing, under the lead of Prof. Leland, was unusually fine. Many of the scholars had attended his singing class and by their performance that evening they proved conclusively that their time and money had not been thrown away.

April.

'Tis a month before the month of May,
And the Spring comes slowly up the way;
Soon reviving plants and flowers,
Anew shall deck the plains,
The woods shall hear the voice of Spring,
And flourish green again,

Juvenile Concert.

Seldom have we enjoyed so rich a musical treat, all things considered; as was furnished to the citizens of Tecumseh on the evening of the 28th, ult., by Prof. E. D. Leland's juvenile singing class. This class, consisted of about one hundred and twenty pupils, their ages ranging from little girls of six and seven, up to young ladies; only a few of whom had ever received any musical instruction, until they became pupils of Prof. Leland. And yet, in a course of only fourteen lessons, he has succeeded in imparting to them the rudiments of a musical education, so that they will take up and read with surprising accuracy, any piece of plain Church music placed before them. This of itself, proves his adaptedness, to the work in which he is engaged.

But in addition to this, the singing of his class at the Concert, proves him to be an excellent and successful teacher of *the art of singing*. We have seldom attended a Concert of *adult singers*, where the enunciation was as distinct, and where the singing was in such exact *time*. We occupied a little space in the extreme rear end of the crowded hall, and yet we could understand almost every word they sung; a compliment, by the way, which we cannot honestly pay but few of our Church choirs, although composed of adult singers with years of training and experience. The singing was in such exact time, that those one hundred and twenty voices seemed consolidated into one. And in most of the choruses, the time was really *their own*, as they were not even guided by the voice of the Professor.

We think the gem of the evening, and that which seemed most effectually to captivate the audience, was "The true Patriot;" although the opening piece, "Glory to God in the highest," was equal to the best of our church music, and sung in a style of excellence which would do credit to our best drilled choirs.

Among the comic pieces, the one entitled "Johny Shmoker," sung and acted by some fifteen of the smallest boys in the class, brought down the house.

The evening's entertainment closed, with two beautiful Tableaux. The first, entitled "The flower of the family," exhibited a flour barrel, which collapsed and fell into ruins on the cover being lifted; when out of the ruins, there appeared a little girl dressed in white and covered with flowers, herself the sweetest flower of all, throwing kisses at the audience. Then followed "The Pyramid beauty," consisting of a pyramid of sixty girls all dressed in white, reaching from the floor to the cornice of the room, and flanked on each side by a column of the older girls extending to the corners of the rostrum.

In closing our notice, we would say that those of our citizens who failed to attended the Concert, missed a rich treat. We are pleased to learn that Prof. Leland has concluded to continue his Juvenile class through another term of twelve lessons; for the success which has attended his past efforts in that direction, proves conclusively that he is well fitted for the business in which he is engaged. His thoroughness in rudimental drill, is laying the foundation for independent and reliable choir singers, the benefits of which will be apparent in all our Churches a few years hence; when these boys and girls thus trained, shall constitute our choirs, and lead in the musical exercises of the Sanctuary.

☞ "Mistakes will happen,"—When we mentioned that J. H. Wheeler had bought the stock of goods owned by A. Hood & Co. we made a slight mistake but we think we are right when we tell our patrons that A. Hood & Co. are receiving the largest stock of Ready made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods ever brought west of Buffalo, which they are bound to sell at prices that will be sure to please all. Call and see their stock of Spring goods, and we think you will agree with us.

☞ During the year 1865 the expenditures of 72 New York insurance Companies exceeded their receipts. The wonder is, not that two New York companies have failed by the dozen. The cause of this is low rates and bad risks. If cheap insurance is desired there are companies who profess to furnish it. If real, solid, substancial, wholesome insurance is sought, a proper equivilent must be paid therefor, and such the Old Phœnix of Hartford can and does furnish, which during the year 1865 was dispensed to forty seven thousand policy holders Those wishing to insure should go and get "The Genuine article" of
S. C. Stacy, Ins. Ag't.

☞ Persons having nervous headache constipation of the bowels or dyspepsia can find a remedy at the Drug store of Dr. P. N. Curtis. This medicine is prepared from a prescription of one of the best Practical Physicians in the State of Michigan and has been long used with great success in his private practice. This is no Patent Medicine but is prepared by P. N. Curtis.

☞ We understand James E. Merritt has leased the Usborn Block and is about opening a Hotel. Capt. Merritt is an old hand at the business, and we anticipate a good thing in this line, under the best of management.

☞ How to make a Berlony sassage—carefully prepared by Ike Billings, from the original recipee now in the possession of the family of the Duke of Catfish:

Take an eel skin and stuff it with ground cat; seesin it with Scotch snuff and persimmin ile; lay it on a hogpen to dri, and then hang it up bi the tale in a Dutch grocery for three months for the flies to give it the traidmarks, then it is ready for use, and kan bee cut up into rite lengths and sold for police clubs.

☞ Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is as healthy as the purest flour; will prove a great saving in that article: it is peculiarly adapted to benefit weak stomachs and dyspeptic persons; is much more healthy and economical than baking powders, and greatly preferred to soda to use with cream tartar. Grocers may say they have as good. They are mistaken. It is the best in the world.—Try it. Most of the grocers have it. Have the Gold Medal or none.

Tecumseh Market.

April 5th, 1866.

White wheat	$1 50 a $1 75
Red do	75 a 1 75
Beans	75 a 1 00
Corn	40
Clover seed	4 50
Apples green	1 25
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	18
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	12
Eggs per doz	12

☞ The next term of the Union School opens on Monday April 9th, and will continue twelve weeks.

Miss Lewis former Preceptress, has resigned, and her place will be filled by Miss Bezack of Manchester, a graduate of the Albion College.

How REFRESHING are the April showers they nourish into life the opening buds and renew all vegitation. But yet it is a time of the year when there is a great danger of taking cold from exposier to the weather.—Coe's Cough Balsam is excellent for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints.
While Coe's Dyspepsia cuse is invaluable in Dyspepsia, indigestion, and all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

☞ The scholars of the Union School presented Miss Lewis, the preceptress, on Thursday last, with a silver card basket and two silver goblets, also Col. L. Saviers, the teacher of Book-Keeping, with a large Dictionary.

New Spring Goods at Bidwell's.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., April 5, 1866.

Adams Willie	Allen Thomas D.
Angel Edwin	Brewler H.
Culverson R.	Gordon Mrs A. J.
Seymour Mary	Stocking Elisha
Turner Milton	Wright Miss Anna
Waren Miss Eliza	Woodford Miss H.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Quarterly Statement

Of the National Bank of Tecumseh, April 2nd, 1866.

RESOURCES,

Notes and Bills Discounted,	35322 31
Furniture and Fixtures,	1737 06
Expenses,	585 70
Due from other Banks	6636.52
Over drafts	818.41
U S Bonds	53300 00
Legal Tenders	17823 81
	$116223.75

LIABILITIES,

Capital Stock	50000.00
Circulation	45000 00
Deposits	15414 91
Profit and Loss	6808.84
	$116223.75

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE.—I, Lucius Lilley, Cashier, of the National Bank of Tecumseh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
LUCIUS LILLEY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d day of April, 1866.
Benjamin L. Baxter, Notary Public.

NORTHERN LENAWEE
INSURANCE
AGENCY.
S. C. STACY,
LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents the following well known and reliable insurance companies.

Manhattan Life, N. Y.	$2,000,000.
Phœnix Life Hartford,	800,000.
Accident Ins. Co, Columbus,	1,000,000.
Phœnix Fire Hartford,	1,006.000.
Underwriters N. Y.	3,000,000.
Lumbermans, Chicago	300,000.

Total capital represented, over 8,100,000.
☞ Good Insurance is a nessity.
☞ And the best is the cheapest.

G R. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M
Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

☞ Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The population of Nebraska is given as 55,000.

Spain has recognized the Governments of Central America.

There is no truth in the report that Gen. Grant is about to make a European tour.

Alexander H. Stephens arrived in Richmond on Saturday night, on his way to Washington.

It is announced that all the colored troops still in the service have been ordered to be mustered out.

Senator Trumbull has introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Quincy.

Buchanan, the Indianapolis wife murderer, has been sentenced to nineteen years in the Jeffersonville State prison.

The New York *Evening Post* states that the American Schooner Elma, had been captured in the China sea by their piratical junks.

The flying squadron of which is to be fitted out for a cruise on the British North American ports, will, it is said, consist of seven vessels.

Advices from China and Japan report that piracy is increasing to such an extent in the China Sea as to seriously endanger commerce.

The cattle plague is on the decrease so far as the number of new cases is concerned, but there is a large increase in the number of animals killed.

Sixty persons have been arrested in Hayti, charged with being implicated in the late revolution, and it is thought at least twenty of them will be executed.

Intelligence from South America is to the 3d. The defeat of the Argentine vanguard by 3,000 Paraguyans is confirmed. The loss on each side was about 600.

Official proclamation has been made of the ratification of the treaty between the United States and the chiefs of the Minnecongin band of Dakota or Sioux Indians.

Two two great oil pipes from Reidville to Titusville, a distance of nine and a quarter miles, with a fall of 311 feet, have commenced delivery with a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day.

The Brazilians are very desirous of a immigration to their country, and are holding meetings to forward the matter. Great inducements are offered to American farmers to remove thither.

Great excitement has been created at Victoria, British America, by the report of the discovery of a ledge of well-defined gold-bearing rock of great richness, fifty feet in width, within fifteen miles of the town.

We have reports of two fights in Mexico. In the first instance, the Imperials defeated the Liberals, but they afterwards attacked the French, killed one hundred, among them the Baron De Briar, commander of the French.

The Missouri *Democrat* of the 27th says: "Within two weeks from to-day, two thousand passengers, principally miners, and three thousand tons of freight, will have left this port on steamboats for the Montana and Idaho mines.

Ex-Gen. L. C. Baker, convicted of false imprisonment in the case of Mrs. Cobb, the pardon broker, was sentenced, March 28, by the Criminal Court at Washington, to a fine of one dollar and costs. The other indictments against him were withdrawn.

At New York the construction of the immense iron-clad ram, Dunderberg, fast progresses toward completion, her engines and turrets being now located, and the last piece of heavy iron work, the smoke-stack landed safely on the upper deck. It is expected that she will make the trial trip in July.

The alleged principal in the robbery of $1,500,000 from the office of Mr. R. L. Lord, in New York, has been apprehended, and there is a strong probability of the stolen property being recovered. The supposed thief was captured at Newburyport, Mass. It has not yet transpired whether the missing bonds have been recovered.

Gov. McTavish was in St. Paul a few days ago, *en route* for England. He reports that large nuggets of gold have been found near Fort Garry, on the lands of the Hudson's Bay Company. The discovery was kept secret for some time, but finally became known, and there was much excitement in consequence.

In the United States Court, in session at Keokuk, the suit against Le Grand Boyington, of Iowa City, for a violation of the Revenue Law in refusing to fix stamps to various deeds and bonds, judgment went by default—Boyington making no defence. Fines amounting to $1,300 and costs, in all about $1,700, were assessed against him.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin, March 28, announced its decision in the case of Gillespie *vs.* Palmer, which involves the question whether the State Constitution was amended at the election of 1847 so as to allow colored persons to vote. The order of the lower Court, deciding negatively, was reversed, with costs,—the Court being unanimous.

A Massachusetts Yankee has invented a cotton picking machine which it is claimed, will do the work of twenty men, gathering cotton as clean as the most expert hand could do it, the machine ranging from six inches to six feet, and picking it only from the balls which are ripe and well open, leaving the undeveloped pods unimpaired, and not harming the plant.

Early in the week two young girls of respectable Milwaukee families foolishly yielded to the romantic idea of borrowing their brothers' Sunday suits and looking about town to see how their beaux spend their time. In this guise a friendly policeman discovered them at an early stage of the freak and took them home in great distress of mind, and under a promise to "punt" no more for such notoriety.

The Miantonomah, the fleetest, most powerful and most seaworthy of our iron-clads, has been ordered by the Navy Department to get ready for a cruise off the fishing banks of New Foundland, to protect the interests of American fishermen. It is reported that she will look after the Fenian expeditions, which are known to be fitting out at certain points on the Atlantic coast, to prevent any violation of neutrality laws.

Hon. Solomon Foot, United States Senator from Vermont, and one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Senate, died at Washington this morning, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was a Representative in Congress for two terms, and in 1850 was elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Samuel S. Phelps. He was re-elected in 1856, and again in 1862, and at the time of his death was in the fourth year of his last term.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Grinnell to establish a manufacturing division in the Treasury Department, has for its general design the acquisition and diffusion of information relative to manufacturers and to aid Congress in its legislation. It provides for the appointment of a Commissioner, with a salary of $3,000 per annum, whose duty it shall be to collect, digest and arrange information in regard to manufactures, consumption of raw materials, &c., and the general course of trade with foreign countries. He is to be allowed three clerks, but no expense is to be incurred unless approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Great American Prize Concert of Lemon, Briggs & Co., came off on the 28th as advertised at Smith & Nixon's Hall, Chicago, and a part of the drawings. The meeting was rather boisterous, and the general impression was not favorable to the framers of the enterprise. A young girl was selected to draw, and the first ticket, No. 62,350 drew the $10,000 greenback prize, the second, No. 22,295, drew the $5,000 U. S. Bonds; the third, No. 87,967, drew the house and lot near Chicago, valued at $5,000. The following drew pianos valued at $500 each: Nos. 62,815, 73,-153, 45,901, 26,356, 21,837, 86,953, 9,510, 51,248, 32,093. The rest of the leading prizes will be published next week.

Information in the State Department shows that the entire rebel strength east of the Mississippi, on the 4th of February, 1865, was 102,000, and west of the Mississippi 50,000. Lee's army was 64,000. Hood lost 29,500 in the Tennessee campaign. In the testimony before the Committee of the rebel Senate, Gen. Lee on Jan. 24, 1865, said the Confederacy had not troops enough to last till midsummer. By freeing and arming the negroes, they might carry on the war a year longer. The sentiment of the army was almost unanimous for peace. He was willing to take any position that might be assigned him, but no human power could save the cause. The best solution of their difficulty was peace on Mr. Stephen's plan.

Mr. George W. Blunt publishes a statement in which he says that Mr. Lincoln was, from the 4th of March, 1861, pressed very hard by some around him to abandon Fort Sumter without a struggle. This he declined to do; but, about the 1st of April, he sent for Mr. Summers, who was attending the Virginia Convention. Mr. Baldwin went in the place of Mr. Summers. The President proposed that, if the Virginia Convention would adjourn without any further action, he would abandon Sumter. Mr. Baldwin replied, "This not enough. You must give up Fort Sumter and Fort Pickens, and agree not to enforce the revenue laws in the Southern States." The President bade him good morning, and sent for Mr. G. V. Fox, and desired him to fit out an expedition to relieve the fort, the details of which have been published by Mr. Fox.

The Criminal Court commenced the trial of Gen. L. C. Baker on the 26th, on a charge of robbery preferred by Mrs. Lucy Cobb, well known as a pardon-broker. The specific charge made by Mrs. Cobb is, that Gen. Baker, while she was under constraint from him, robbed her of $2,000, which she had received from a man named Hine or Howell for procuring him a pardon. This is the second trial of the accused. It will be remembered, in connection with this case, that he having been in January tried and convicted for her false imprisonment, there remains to be tried the charge of the false imprisonment of Joseph R. Cobb. The accused demurred to the indictment, pleading former conviction. This point was argued, and the Judge said he would give his decision the following day, which he did, dismissing the case upon the ground urged.

Political Matters.

The Wisconsin Assembly has endorsed Congress by a vote of 50 to 8.

The California Senate have passed resolutions endorsing Congress by a vote of 36 to 41.

The President, on the 23d, expressed his disapproval of Mr. Stewart's proposition for a universal amnesty on condition of the establishment of free suffrage.

President Johnson has refused to accept the resignation of E. S. Cleveland, Postmaster at Hartford, Conn., who is opposed to the Union candidate for Governor because of his opposition to the President's policy of reconstruction.

The President has finally vetoed the Civil Rights Bill, which proposed to confer citizenship, without the right to vote, upon all persons born within the United States, excepting Indians not taxed. A strong effort will be made to pass the bill by a two-thirds vote over the veto.

A committee from New Jersey waited upon the President, March 28, and presented him with a series of resolutions passed at a recent meeting in Hudson county. In a few remarks made by Mr. Johnson on the occasion, he said: "My line of policy is, I think, unmistakable, and I have advanced too far in life to make any retrograde movement."

Fenian Movements.

The British Government has ordered the opening and examination of all letters from the United States to parties in Great Britain suspected of Fenianism.

A New York paper says, that James Stephens, Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, has certainly escaped from Ireland. It was disputed at first, but is now generally conceded.

The Fenian Head Centre at Kingston, C. W., has been delivering a speech in which he claims there are 40,000 Canadian Fenians. The affair shows that freedom of speech is not gone in Canada yet.

A speculator, well known in Washington as having made large purchases of arms, munitions, &c., sold, among other articles, to the Fenian leader, Gen. Sweeny, a week ago on Wednesday, twenty thousand army revolvers and seventeen thousand forage caps.

There was a panic at Montreal on the 22d inst., over a report that 10,000 Fenians were moving for the Isle Aux-Noix, on the St Lawrence. Military preparations throughout Canada continue. The Canadian military authorities threaten that if the Fenians attempt to cross at Ogdensburgh, they will open the guns of the fort at Prescott upon that city.

Southern News.

The rice crop in South Carolina is very encouraging.

There are now twelve daily papers in Mississippi to two before the war.

The Southern Express Company was recently robbed at Brazos, Texas, of $75,000.

The Houston *Telegraph* says that in a few years the sheep interest of Texas will not be second even to cotton.

Cave Johnson, Postmaster General under Polk, is a candidate for the State Senate, to fill a vacancy.

Gen. D. H. Hill, of the late Confederate army, is about to start a magazine, to be called *The Land we Love*.

The Gee trial at Raleigh, N. C., is developing a monster the very twin of Wirz, and richly deserving to share his fate.

There was a riot recently in New Orleans occasioned by struggles for a piece of the rope with which a murderer was hanged.

The oldest stove in the United States warms the halls of Virginia's capitol at Richmond. It was made in England and sent over in 1770.

The Texas Convention have sent a Commissioner to Washington to present definitely the condition of the inhabitants along the Mexican frontier.

Property in Galveston is rising rapidly in value. At a succession sale not long ago, a lot and improvements which were purchased in 1855 for $4,000 sold for $13,500.

A duel took place at daylight on the 26th, near Lexington, Ky, between Joseph Desha and Alex. Kimbrough. At the second fire Kimbrough was shot through both hips.

A national party is organizing in Texas, with Unionists for leaders.....Ex-Gov. E. M. Pierce, an unconditional Union man, is announced as a candidate for Governor of the State.

Gen. Robert Ransom, lately of the rebel army, has been chosen Marshal of North Carolina, with a salary of $2,000 a year. He had not been pardoned at the time of his election.

Business in New Orleans must be prosperous. The papers publish triple or quadruple sheets nearly every day; and a late number of the *Picayune* had eighteen pages, the largest ever published in America as one of the regular editions of a daily paper.

Bradley T. Johnson, who left Maryland at the outbreak of the rebellion, and subsequently returned during the invasion of the State as a General commanding a rebel brigade, was arrested on the 26th by U. S. Marshal Bonifant, on a warrant issued on an indictment for treason found by the grand jury in August last.

A very learned and compassionate Judge in Texas, on passing sentence upon John Jones, who had been convicted of murder, concluded his remarks as follows:—"The fact is, Jones, that the Court did not intend to order you to be executed before next spring, but the weather is very cold, and our jail, unfortunately, is in a very bad condition; much of the glass in the windows is broken; the chimneys are in such a dilapidated state that no fire can be made to render your apartments comfortable; besides, owing to the great number of prisoners, not more than one blanket can be allowed to each man; to sleep sound and comfortable, therefore, is out of the question. In consideration of these circumstances, and wishing to lessen your sufferings as much as possible, the Court, in the exercise of its humane compassion, hereby orders you to be executed to-morrow morning, as soon after breakfast as may be convenient to the sheriff and agreeable to you."

Incidents and Accidents.

A livery stable at Davenport, Iowa, was struck by lightning on the night of the 19th inst., and burned. Loss $2,400.

Heller & Hoffman's chair factory in St. Louis, one of the largest in the West, was destroyed by fire, March 28. Loss about $35,000.

Joseph C. Smith, 22 years of age, committed suicide in Brooklyn, March 27, in consequence of the loss of all his money through a swindler.

The house of Mr. Findley, five miles from Perth, C. W., was destroyed by fire on the 19th, and three children and a young woman were burned to death.

On last Tuesday two men suspected of robbery were taken from their beds in Milan, Mo., and hung. They proved to be innocent men—one of whom was an Ohio soldier.

Christian Berger, the murderer of Miss Anna Watts, near Philadelphia, who was to be executed on the 27th of April, was found dead in his cell on the 29th. His death is ascribed to apoplexy.

At Paris, Ky., March 28, a negro was hung by the citizens for violating the person of a white girl of tender age. After committing the outrage, he disembowelled her and then cut her throat.

In New York, March 28, Wm. B. Oddie, an artist, was accidently shot dead by an intimate friend, named John Ladew, while carelessly handling a pistol. The latter has given himself into custody.

An attempt was made on the night of the 26th to burn the freight depot of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railway Company at Indianapolis. A discharged employee, named Dennis Langley, was arrested in the act of firing a mass of combustible matter which he had placed under the building.

An accident occurred about three miles south of Indianapolis, on the 24th, by which Mr. Eleazer Dunbar, an old and respected citizen, accidentally shot himself while hunting pigeons, and died in a few minutes. Mr. Dunbar was climbing a fence, when the top rail broke, and his gun was discharged, the entire load passing through his neck and the back of his head.

It has been known for some time that a systematic robbery of freight trains was going on near Carbondale, Ill. The Central road sent detectives thither, who recently arrested Dr. Hadley, his wife and son, and W. R. McMuir, his son-in-law. Upon searching the premises a large lot of stolen property was found. The parties arrested were all placed in confinement.

A destructive fire occurred at Lebanon, Ind., on the night of March 27. Six business buildings south of the Court-house were entirely destroyed. The buildings were occupied by three dry-goods stores two groceries, the postoffice, the *Patriot* printing office, Masonic Hall, a drug store, a doctor shop, a boot and shoe store, two saddlery shops, two barber shops, and a cigar shop. The total loss is estimated at $50,000, and there is about $15,000 insurance.

An attempt was made at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the 26th, to rob Robert H. Hendershot, well known as the "drummer boy of the Rappahannock," of the beautiful silver drum presented him by the *Tribune* Association. The attempt was unsuccessful, though several pistol shots were exchanged between Hendershot and the robbers. The affair occurred in Eastman Business College, of which Hendershot is a member.

The village of Mukwanago, Wis., has just been the scene of two appalling accidents. On the 23d, while the wife of Daniel Crowley went to call him to dinner, his house caught fire and burned to the ground. A child six weeks old was burned to death. On the same evening, about four hundred people was witnessing a school exhibition in the second story of the village school-house, when the floor gave way, and about half the audience were precipitated to the first floor, which also gave way and let them down into the cellar. Strange to say, no lives were lost, though many were badly bruised, and Frederick Patterson had a leg broken. Those left above were taken down through the windows with the aid of ropes and ladders, and those in the cellar helped up in the same way.

Financial Items.

Corlies & Co., of New York, announce that they will pay, in gold, the interest on the $30,000,000 Mexican loan, due April 1.

The United States Supreme Court at Washington has just decided that shares in National Banks are liable to taxation by State authorities.

The following statement shows the amount of currency of all descriptions issued during the last month: gold notes, $5,000,000; fractional currency, $166,301; legal tender notes, 600,000 old issue; currency, 19,182. Total, $7,482,812.

The knaves who robbed the safe of Mr. Rufus R. Lord in New York, of $1,500,000 in United States and other stocks, will not realize much booty, as Mr. Lord had taken the precaution to register most of his United States stocks, and to fill up to his own order his United States 7-30 per cent Treasury bonds.

During the last year of the war the Post-office Department earned a net profit of over $860,000 from the Mail service in the loyal States. The first three months that the mail service was resumed at the South, there was a loss to the whole country of over $20,000. As the mail routes are being extended over the South, the deficiency rapidly increases.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 26th, the question was argued whether Senator Stockton had the right to vote in his own case. On a test vote, although the question did not come directly before the Senate, the vote stood 18 yeas to 22 nays.

In the House, on the 26th, a bill was offered by Mr. Stevens for the construction of a Government railroad for military and postal purposes, from Cumberland, Md, to Pittsburg, Pa. It was discussed at some length, and referred to the special Committee on Military and Postal Railroads..... The bill amending the postal laws was taken up and several objectionable provisions stricken out, among others the section providing for the sale of stamped envelopes at the value of the stamps, the section repealing the law for advertising undelivered letters, and other features. The bill was then passed. A synopsis of its provisions will be found in our report of House proceedings.....The testimony in the Brooks-Dodge contested election case was reported from the committee, and final action will be taken in the case on Tuesday.....Two members were added to the special Committee on Military and Postal Railroads, it having been discovered that a majority of the Committee, as at present organized, are not in favor of the construction of a Government railroad from Washington to New York.

The proceedings in both Houses of Congress on the 29th were confined to passing resolutions of respect, and attending the funeral ceremonies of Senator Foot of Vermont. Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

"Prepare for Cholera!"

Under this head the Relief Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago have issued the following circular, copies of which are for distribution. The directions herein contained are well worthy of being heeded:

There is every reason to expect that the cholera will be here by the middle of May or the first of June. Its victims will be principally:

1st. Those who use intoxicating drinks.

2d. Those who are not cleanly in their persons and houses.

3d. Those who are irregular in their habits, keeping unseasonable hours, eating irregularly, &c.

4th. Those living in filthy, dirty localities.

TO PREPARE FOR CHOLERA.

1st. Be scrupulously clean in person, bathing the body daily, and keeping the entire clothing clean.

2d. Clean thoroughly, and whitewash your rooms, outhouses and premises generally.

3d. See that no swill, garbage, or other refuse matter is thrown either on your lot, street or alley. Clean up thoroughly your whole premises, in doors and out, and set an example of cleanliness to your neighbors.

4th. If your landlord refuses or neglects to do his duty in putting his houses and lots in proper order, report him to the Health Officer or our Visitor in your district.

5th. Abstain from all intoxicating drinks, ale and beer as well as whiskey.

6th. Use simple, wholesome food, thoroughly cooked, avoiding stale vegetables or tainted meats. Do not give way to fear or panic. This will increase your danger. Cholera will in most cases yield to skilful treatment if taken in the first stages. Watch for the first symtom, which is usually a diarrhea. Do not neglect it for a single hour, however mild it may be. Delays are dangerous. Avoid all nostrums and advertised "cholera medicines," (most of them will do more harm than good.) Apply at once to some reliable physician. None of our physicians will refuse their services at such a time to the poorest.

Lastly, but first in importance, prepare for it by giving your heart to the Lord Jesus Christ. Then you will be fitted for either life or death. You may not fall by cholera this summer. But death is certain to all and may come to you soon. If you are a Christian you are safe; if not, you are unsafe, and cannot be at peace. "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—An Ohio maimed soldier writes legibly while holding his pen in his mouth.

—A steam mill is to be built at Cottage Hill, Dupage county, Ill., the motive power to be furnished by one of Danforth's new generators.

—The Salt Lake *Vedette* says that Brigham Young has given orders that every Mormon must have a plurality of wives or be cast out of the church.

—The Circleville (Ohio) *Union* says that in one school district in that country at aral hunt 2,208 rats were killed in ten days. Every man in the district participated.

—The Illinois and Michigan Canal will be opened from La Salle to Joliet on and after the first of day April, weather permitting. Boats will be allowed to draw four feet six inches.

—The census of Boston was completed on the 17th. It shows an increase in the population of the city during the past five years of 14,362, which is not so large as the growth of previous half-decades. The total population is 192,264.

—The Strong divorce suit is likely to be soon before the New York courts again. The counsel for the lady have applied for a stay of proceedings, and also for alimony during the time of their progress. No decision has yet been rendered on the matter.

—A young man was arrested at the Second Baptist Church, in New London, Conn., one Sunday evening, recently, just as he had concluded a most eloquent exhortation entreating sinners to flee from the wrath to come. His offence consisted in stealing an overcoat.

—The New York papers state that "trichinosis" has made its appearance in several pork-packing establishments in that city; that eight pork butchers have consequently left the business, and that pork has decreased in price four cents a pound within the last week.

—A couple in Oxford county, Me., lived together until their family included thirteen children. A libel for divorce was brought and granted, and the parties separated. After being apart two years they again met, and two weeks ago they were again joined in marriage

—A spicy paper and a bold one is the Salt Lake *Vedette*, a late issue of which pitches into polygamy, and asserts itself the champion of the bruised spirits and the broken hearts of women of Utah. It is jubilant over the prospect of the early prostration of Mormonism.

—In September last the safe of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad in Pittsburg, was robbed of about $30,000 in greenbacks and bonds. After six months' search the thief has been arrested. He was a messenger in the employ of the company. All but a few thousands, which he had spent in riotous living, have been restored.

—Swindlers now make tours of the New York kitchens, pursuading the cooks to invest in bogus Fenian bonds. One girl had promised them $5, when they overreached themselves by the remark that the "girls next door had given $15." "Sure the girls next door are nagurs," said Bridget, and started for the office; but the impostors escaped.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says that the proposed fortnightly magazine, "Town and Country," which has been announced for this spring, with R. H. Stoddard as editor, has been given up, and that before the project was abandoned the projectors offered Oliver Wendell Holmes $5,000 to write a serial story for it, but the offer was declined.

—Gloucester is probably the largest fishing town in the world. It has no other business relations; its commerce has departed, its agriculture and manufactures are next to nothing, and yet its fisheries are so extensive that it supports a resident population of 12,000 people, and, if we include the men who are employed at the port, it would number 15,000.

—The contract for building the harbor at Michigan City has been let out to Messrs. Wilson, Booth, Rowe & Co., of Rockville, Canada West. The plan adopted is substantially that originally designed by the Government, but materially improved, extended, and strengthened.

The present contract does not provide for the entire work, as but $200,000 of the $300,000 required for that purpose has been subscribed. The work contracted is to be completed by Jan. 1, 1867.

—The Fulton Democrat says: An old lady living near Bernadotte, named Eady, managed very adroitly, last week, to prevent her husband from buying the Bernadotte flouring mills. The old gentleman had foolishly hidden his money (5,200) in a wheat bin, and having bargained for the mill went to get it, but found it missing. His grief was frantic, but availed nothing in the recovery of this treasure. He hurriedly sent to Maj. Wagoner an offer of $1,000 reward if he would get the money for him; but before any action in the premises commenced, the mills were seriously damaged by the flood, and Mrs. Eady's apprehensions about the proposed bad trade having vanished, the money came to light, not a dollar missing. And this is one instance where a woman's curiosity and meddling did some good.

Foreign Gossip.

—The population of Ireland decreased 94,846, and the number of inhabited homes decreased 16,277, last year.

—A rich Russian prince in Paris has married a poor but pretty seamstress. The fine world is much moved by the event.

—Baron Hottinguer, the banker, who for many years had been largely engaged in American trade, has died in Paris. He left a fortune of twelve million dollars to be divided among three children.

—Queen Victoria held her first court on the 9th. Mr. and Mrs. Adams were present, and the latter presented to the Queen Mrs. Alward, wife of the Assistant Secretary of Legation, and Mrs. Montgomery Ritchie of New York.

—The Scotch will never marry on a Saturday, if it can be avoided. December is the favorite mrarying month, and the last day of that month, (unless it falls on Saturday,) sees the celebration of one-twentieth of all the weddings of the year.

—A silver wedding that will be worth witnessing will be observed on the 28th of April, at St. Petersburg. It is that of Czar Alexander and the Czarina. They were married on the 28th of April, 1841. The Czar's birthday falls on the 29th of April, when he will be 48 years old.

—Havana letters say a Cuban gentleman named Francisco de San Juan, who died recently, left his entire estate, valued at $100,000, to a Spanish female school, with a provision in his will that if the Spanish Government shall in any manner interfere with the legacy, it shall revert to the United States.

—A workmen's dining hall has been established in Dublin, on the principle of supplying wholesome food at cost prices. It accommodates nearly two thousand persons daily, and the price of a good dinner of soup, beef, potatoes and pudding, is only four and a half pence. The waiters and dish-washers are ladies of rank and wealth, who have volunteered to give their services to the institution until it becomes self-supporting.

—In the cellar of Baron Rothschild's mansion, Rue Laffitte, Paris, are twenty-four thousand bottles of wine, comprising every species existing at the beginning of this century, from the Lachryma Christi, which the first visitor to Naples has tasted, to the purest of the sweet wines of the Cape; from the common wines of the Macon vineyards to the rare vintages of Medoc. The value of this collection amounts to about fifty thousand dollars.

—We learn by the *London Lancet* that at Hedersleben, in Prussian Saxony, upward of ninety deaths have occurred from trichina, while the number of persons attacked has been several hundred. All this havoc has been caused by one trichinous pig! The butcher, having recognized the abnormal appearance of the pig, had carefully disguised it by mixing it with the meat of two healthy pigs, or added it in small pieces to larger joints of pork to make up weight. He made this confession shortly before his death, which was caused by trichiniasis contracted from his own meat. His wife also died of the disease.

Personal and Literary.

CHAS. KINGSLEY, is preparing a History of England for the b'hoys.

A LONDON paper announces by the author of "Prometheus Bound," Prometheus Half-Bound, to be followed Prometheus in cloth with gilt edges.

THURLOW WEED BROWN, the noted temperance advocate and editor of the *Wisconsin Chief*, lies in a critical condition at his home in Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

JOHN P. HALE, United States Minister at Madrid, has written to prominent members of Congress urging an increase of his salary, which is now $12,000 in gold.

M. Victor Hugo writes to a French paper to say that he has read statements that he is blind and can neither read nor write and wishes to contradict them.

The Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister to China, and the Hon. R. B. VanValkenburg, Minister to Japan, will spend a few weeks in California before leaving for their respective charges.

ENGLISH papers say that Generals Grant and Sherman will make the tour of Europe in May next. They think the Union Generals will be warmly welcomed, although the rebel Lee would be more lionized.

COLONEL Robert Carr, a Scotchman, who was an errand boy in the printing office of Benjamin Franklin at Philadelphia, and subsequently learned the art of printing, died in Philadelphia on Thursday, aged 83.

A letter from Florence Nightingale, dated at London, February 23, speaks of her health as even more delicate than it has been. She says:—"I am always and entirely a prisoner to my room, and latterly to one position."

PRINCE ALFRED, Queen Victoria's second son, now a young fellow of 21 has just been promoted to be a Captain in the British navy, and Parliament has granted him an allowance of $75,000 a year. He is talked of as the Viceroy of the projected British American Confederacy.

Two companies of volunteers from St. Andrews and Grenville, left Montreal for Ottawa recently. Col. De Hertel dropped dead while addressing them before their departure from St. Andrews. He had just said, "I have been fifty-two years in the service, and my heart is in it yet," when he died.

THE laws of caste are so rigidly enforced in England that even Charles Dickens is not invited to what its members choose to call "the best society." He is manfully independent of "Milords," however, and when he was recently requested by the Queen to take part in some amateur dramatic performance, he "declined to go as a performer where he could not as a private gentleman."

JEFF. DAVIS' health continues good, and he keeps up the same habits to which he has been accustomed for some time past, including his daily outdoor exercise. He reads much and keeps well posted on passing events. An officer who recently undertook to draw him out on Fenianism met with complete failure. Though great portion of his time disposed to be social and conversational, he is frequently seized with fits of sourness and reticence. He sel lom alludes to his trial.

A writer in "*The Nation*" gives the following photographs of French celebrities whom he has met:

—*Rosa Bonheur.*—A face not expressive of genius. Features somewhat hard and fixed. Expression bright but unsympathetic.

—*Alphonse Karr.*—Broad, high head, and large nose and ears. The close-cropped hair and long pointed beard make him look like an author of the time of Sir Walter Raleigh.

—*Guizot.*—Very old and very grave. A large, intellectual brow. Thin grey hair. Eyes not bright; the muscles beneath them swollen and baggy. Thin, fixed mouth. No beard.

—*Lamartine.*—As complete a contrast to the last as can well be. A high but retreating brow. Vain, supercilious eyes. Nose long and pointed. Mouth rigid, yet weak. No beard or moustache.

—*Madame George Sand.*—Long, oval face; large dark eyes with dropping lids. Face expressing a combination of a dreamy, voluptuous temperament, great benevolence and intellectual genius.

—*Rossini.*—The veteran composer has grown old. His features do not express what they should. The full, dark eyes, however, still seem to flash with sparkling melody.

—*Alexander Dumas, Pere.*—A face whose features have an unmistakable basis of the negro in them. Bald, bright, jovial, somewhat coarse, and decidedly earthly. Indications of a tough epidermis and a strong constitution. Plenty of self-esteem and vanity.

—*Thiers.*—A head and figure which perfectly recall the English Punch—or rather a cross between Punch and a Yankee clergyman. Face very compact. Short grey hair; no beard. Wears spectacles, through which he looks intensely senatorial and dignified.

—*Theodore Rousseau.*—A face full of benevolence, honesty, child-like enthusiasm, and modesty. Seems like a man you can hardly help liking. The brow is high, and expressive of calm, quiet thought and calm communion with nature. Dark eyes; wears a large black moustache and beard.

—*Victor Hugo.*—A magnificent head—the brow piled up square and compact, where all the intellectual organs seem well and evenly developed. Immense ideality, above which the moral faculties arch the head into a well-rounded dome. The hair grey and cut close to the head. Eyes not large, but deep and intense with a soft fire. Large ears. Nose in harmony with the rest of the face, which inclines to squareness. Mouth full of determination, yet expressive of feeling. Thick moustache and very short grey beard.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.—This is the largest and most complete Institution of the kind in the country. There are seventeen Professors employed at the present time, and more Students in attendance than at any other Business College in the United States. It is decidedly the model institution of the land. Address Bryant & Stratton, Chicago, Ill., for college paper, circulars, &c.

MR. MORRELL—Dear Sir: I have been troubled with a very bad Sore Leg, caused by a wound received from a sickle-guard of a mowing machine. It became a large running sore, which I could not heal. I bought some of your Electro-Magnetic Fluid, to which I applied it, and in a week it healed, and was perfectly well. My wife used it also for a badly sprained ankle. A speedy cure was the result.

A. STEINHAUS,
Ex-Deputy Sheriff of Cook County,
1050 Milwaukee Avenue.

DR. W. T. McLELLAND, of Penn., say they have prescribed Dr. Swain's Bourbon Bitters as tonic in low fevers of fever, and have found it better than any other available stimulant.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 31		
COTTON—Middling	.40	@ .41
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.25	@ 8.60
WHEAT—No. 1. Spring	1.60	@ 1.65
BARLEY		@ 1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.74	@ .75
OATS—Dull	.54	@ .55
PETROLEUM—Crude	.26	@ .26¼
PORK—Mess new	25.00	@ 25.87
BEEF HAMS	36.00	@ 37.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@ 18.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimace	.20	@ .21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .37½
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@ .25
Delaines—Manchester		@ .22½
Denims—Manchester	.40	@ —
GOLD—1.28¼.		

Chicago, April 2, 1866.		
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$80.00	@ $100.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	3.75	@ 6.75
BRANS	.75	@ 1.25
BRAN	7.25	@ 7.75
BUTTER	.20	@ .38
CHEESE—Western	.17	@ .19
COFFEE—Rio	.27	@ .29
Java	.40	@ .41
EGGS	.15	@ .17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@ 7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@ 7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@ .15¾
Peaches	.18	@ .25
Raisins, M. R.	4.65	@ 4.75
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@ 13.00
Spring Extra	7.15	@ 7.75
Rye per bbl		@ 4.30
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.00	@ 10.25
Whitefish, " " "	8.00	@ 8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@ 11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.42	@ .42½
Oats " "		@ .25
Rye	.47	@ .49
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.26	@ 1.28
Barley—sample		@ .35
HIGHWINES	2.20	@ 2.21
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.25	@ 10.75
Live	9.20	@ 9.40
LARD	.18	@ .18¼
PORK—Mess	25.50	@ —
POTATOES	.60	@ .65
SHEEP—First and second class	4.50	@ 5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¾	@ .11¼
New York Refined	.17½	@ .17½
White A	.16½	@ .16½
White B	.15½	@ .15½
Yellow C	.14½	@ .14½
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅝ bag	3.25	@ 3.50
Clover	5.25	@ 5.75
SALT—Fine	2.25	@ 2.50
Coarse		@ 2.00

DR. SWAIN'S

BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. H. SWAIN,

Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

MORRELL'S Electro MAGNETIC FLUID

The Greatest Chemical Wonder of the Age.

ELECTRO MAGNETISM IN A LIQUID.

FOR QUICKLY RELIEVING PAIN

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

USED ONLY AS A BATHING LOTION.

It is a Certain and Speedy Cure for:

Rheumatism, Stiff Limbs, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Palsy, Spasms, Cramps, Swelled Joints, Fits, Sore Eyes, Scrofula, White Swellings, Burns, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Female Weak Back, Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, and other Female Diseases.

SEE CIRCULARS—To be had at all Druggists. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Prepared and sold by the *Morrell Electro Magnetic Fluid Co.*, No. 166 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. Wm. D. Harris & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 87 South Water street, will supply the trade at manufacturer's rates.

SPRING TRADE!

Cash House!

Immense Stock

N. F. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealer in

Kerosene Lamps.
Kerosene Lanterns.
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THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The President's Veto Message.

To the Senate of the United States: I regret that the bill which passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An Act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication," contains provisions which I cannot approve consistently with my sense of duty to the whole people, and my obligations to the Constitution of the United States. I am therefore constrained to return it to the Senate—the House in which it originated—with my objections to its becoming a law.

By the first section of the bill, all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are declared to be citizens of the United States. This provision comprehends the Chinese of the Pacific States, Indians subject to taxation, the people called Gypsies, as well as the entire race designated as blacks, people of color, negroes, mulattoes, and persons of African blood. Every individual of these races born in the United States, is by the bill made a citizen of the United States. It does not propose to declare or confer any others right of citizenship than Federal citizenship. It does not propose to give these classes any status as citizens of States, except that which may result from their status as citizens of the United States. The power to confer the right of State citizenship is just as exclusively with the several States, as the power to confer the right of Federal citizenship is with Congress. The right of Federal citizenship, thus to be conferred in the several excepted cases before mentioned, is now, for the first time, proposed to be given by law. If, as it is claimed by many, all persons who are native-born are already by virtue of the Constitution, citizens of the United States, the passage of the pending bill, cannot be necessary to make them such. If, on the other hand, such persons are not citizens, as may be assumed from the proposed legislation to make them such, the grave question presents itself whether, where eleven of the thirty-six States are unrepresented in Congress at this time, it is sound policy to make our entire colored population, and all other excepted classes, citizens of the United States. Four millions of them have just emerged from slavery into freedom. Can it be reasonably supposed that they possess the requisite qualifications to entitle them to all the privileges and immunities of citizenship of the United States? Have the people of the several States expressed such a conviction? It may also be asked, whether it is necessary that they should be declared citizens in order that they may be secured in the enjoyment of the civil rights proposed to be conferred by the bill. These rights are, by Federal as well as by State laws secured to all domiciled aliens and foreigners, even before the completion of the process of naturalization; and it may safely be assumed that the same enactments are sufficient to give like protection and benefits to those for whom this bill provides special legislation. Besides, the policy of the Government from its origin to the present time, seems to have been that persons who are strangers to and unfamiliar with our institutions and our our laws, should pass through a certain probation, at the end of which, before allowing the coveted prize they must evince their fitness to receive and to exercise the rights of citizens as contemplated by the Constitution of the United States. The bill, in effect, proposes a discrimination against large numbers of intelligent, worthy, and patriotic foreigners, and in favor of the negro; to whom, after long years of bondage, the avenues of freedom and intelligence have just now been suddenly opened. He must, of necessity, from his previous unfortunate condition of servitude, be less informed as to the nature and character of our institutions than he, who, coming from abroad, has, to some extent at least, familiarized himself with the principles of a government to which he voluntarily intrusts his life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Yet it is now proposed, by a single legislative enactment, to confer the rights of citizens upon all persons of African descent, born within the extended limits of the United States, while persons of foreign birth, who make our land their home, must undergo a probation of five years, and can only then become citizens upon proof that they are of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. The first section of the bill also contains an enumeration of the rights to be enjoyed by those classes so made citizens in every State and Territory of the United States. These rights are to make and enforce contracts; to sue parties, and give evidence; to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property; and to have full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens. So, too, they are made subject to the same punishment, pains and penalties in common with white citizens, and to none others. Thus a perfect equality of the white and colored races is attempted to be fixed by Federal law in every State in the Union, over the vast field of State jurisdiction covered by these enumerated rights. In no one of them can any State exercise any power of discrimination between different races. In the exercise of State policy over matters exclusively affecting the people of each State, it has frequently been thought expedient to discriminate between the two races. By the statutes of some of the States, North as well as South, it is enacted, for instance, that no white person shall intermarry with a negro or mulatto, Chancellor Kent says, speaking of the blacks, that marriages between them and the whites are forbidden in some States where slavery does not exist, and they are prohibited in all the slaveholding States by law; and when not absolutely contrary to law, they are revolting and regarded as an offence against public decorum. I do not say that this bill repeals State laws on the subject of marriage between the two races, for as the whites are forbidden to intermarry with the blacks, the blacks can only make such contracts as the whites themselves are allowed to make, and therefore cannot, under this bill, enter into the marriage contract with the whites. I cite this discrimination, however, as an instance of the State policy as to discrimination, and to inquire whether, if Congress can abrogate all State laws of discrimination between the two races in the matter of real estate, of suits, and of contracts generally, Congress may not also repeal the State laws as to the contract of marriage between the two races. Hitherto, every subject embraced in the enumeration of rights contained in the bill has been considered as exclusively belonging to the States. They all relate to the internal policy and economy of the respective States. They are matters which in each State concern the domestic condition of its people, varying in each according to its own peculiar circumstances, and the safety and well-being of its own citizens. I do not mean to say that upon all these subjects there are not Federal restraints—as, for instance, in the State power of legislation over contracts there is a Federal limitation that no State shall pass a law impairing the obligations of contracts; and as to crimes, that no State shall pass an *ex post facto* law; and as to money, that no State shall make any thing but gold and silver a legal tender. But where can we find a Federal prohibition against the power of any State to discriminate, as do most of them, between aliens and citizens, between artificial persons, called corporations, and natural persons, in the right to hold real estate? If it be granted that Congress can repeal all State laws discriminating between whites and blacks on the subjects covered by this bill, why, it may be asked, may not Congress repeal in the same way all State laws discriminating between the two races on the subject of suffrage and office? If Congress can declare by law who shall hold lands, who shall testify, who shall have capacity to make a contract, it may be asked when Congress can also by law declare who, without regard to race or color, shall have the right to sit as a juror or as a judge, to hold an office, and finally to vote in any State or Territory of the United States. As respects the Territories, they come within the power of Congress, for as to them the law-making power is the Federal power; but as to the States, no provisions exist vesting in Congress the power to make rules and regulations for them.

The object of the second section of the bill is to afford discriminating protection to colored persons in the full enjoyment of all the rights secured to them by the preceeding section. It declares that any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties, on account of such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. This section seems to be designed to apply to some existing or future law of a State or Territory which may conflict with the provisions of the bill now under consideration. It provides for counteracting such forbidden legislation, by imposing fine and imprisonment upon the legislator who may pass such conflicting laws, or upon the officers or agents who shall put or attempt to put them into execution. It means an official offence—not a common crime, committed against law upon the person or property of the black man. Such an act may deprive the black man of his property, but not of his right to hold property. It is, therefore, assumed that under this section, members of a State Legislature who should vote for laws conflicting with the provisions of the bill, that Judges of the State courts who should render judgments in antagonism with its terms, and that marshals and sheriffs who should, as ministerial officers, execute processes sanctioned by State laws and issued by State judges in execution of their judgments, could be brought before other tribunals, and there subjected to fine and imprisonment for the performance of the duties which such State laws might impose. The legislation thus proposed invades the judicial power of the State. It says to every State Court or Judge, "If you decide that this act is unconstitutional; if you refuse, under the prohibition of a State law, to allow a negro to testify; if you hold that over such a subject matter the State law is paramount, and under color of a State law refuse the exercise of the right to the negro, your error of judgment, however conscientious, shall subject you to fine and imprisonment." I do not apprehend that the conflicting legislation, which the bill seems to contemplate, is so likely to occur as to render it necessary, at this time, to adopt a measure of such doubtful constitutionality.

In the next place, this provision of the bill seems to be unnecessary, as adequate judicial remedies could be adopted to secure the desired end, without invading the immunities of legislators, always important to be preserved in the interest of public liberty; without assailing the independence of the judiciary, always essential to the preservation of individual rights; and without impairing the efficiency of ministerial officers, always necessary for the maintenance of public peace and order. The remedy proposed by this section seems to be in this respect not only anomalous, but unconstitutional. The Constitution guarantees nothing with certainty if it does not insure to the several States the right of making laws in regard to all matters arising within their jurisdiction, subject only to their reconstruction in cases of conflict with the Constitution and constitutional laws of the United States, the latter to be held as the supreme law of the land.

The third section gives the District Courts of the United States exclusive cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts of the United States of all civil and criminal cases affecting persons who are denied or cannot enforce, in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where they may be, any of the rights secured to them by the first section. The construction which I have given to the second section, for it makes clear what kind of denial or deprivation of rights secured by the first section was in contemplation. It is a denial or deprivation of such rights in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State. It stands, therefore, clear of doubt that the offence and the penalties provided in the second section are intended for the State Judge, who, in the clear exercise of his functions as a Judge, not acting ministerially but judicially, shall decide contrary to this Federal law. In other words, when a State Judge, acting upon a question involving a conflict between a State law and a Federal law, and bound, according to his own judgment and responsibility, to give an impartial decision between the two, comes to the conclusion that the State law is valid and the Federal law is invalid, he must not follow the dictates of his own judgment at the peril of fine and imprisonment. The legislative department of the Government of the United States thus takes from the judicial department of the States the sacred and exclusive duty of a judicial decision, and converts the State judge into a mere ministerial officer, bound to decide according to the will of Congress. It is clear that in States which deny to persons whose rights are secured by the first section of the bill, any one of those rights, all criminal and civil cases affecting them will, by the provisions of the third section, come under the exclusive cognizance of the Federal tribunals. It follows that if, in any State which denies to a colored person any one of those rights, that person should commit a crime against the laws of the State—murder, or any other crime—all protection and punishment through the Courts of the State are taken away, and he can only be tried and punished in the Federal Courts. How is the criminal to be tried, if the offence is provided for and punished by Federal law? That law, and not the State law, is to govern. It is only when the offence does not happen to be within the purview of Federal law that the Federal Courts are to try and punish him under any other law. Then resort is to be had to the common law, as modified and changed by State legislation, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States; so that over this vast domain of criminal jurisprudence, provided by each State for the protection of its own citizens and for the punishment of all persons who violate its criminal laws, Federal law, wherever it can be made to apply, displaces State law. The question here naturally arises, from what source Congress derives the power to transfer to Federal tribunals certain classes of cases embraced in this section. The Constitution expressly declares that the judicial power of the United States shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Consitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming land under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects. Here the judicial power of the United States is expressly set forth and defined, and the act of Sept. 24, 1789, establishing the judicial courts of the United States, in conferring upon the Federal Courts jurisdiction over cases originating in State tribunals, is careful to confine them to the classes enumerated in the above recited clause of the Constitution. This section of the bill undoubtedly comprehends cases and authorizes the exercise of powers that are not, by the Constitution, within the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. To transfer them to those courts would be an exercise of authority well calculated to excite distrust and alarm on the part of all the States, for the bill applies alike to all of them, as well to those that have not been engaged in rebellion. It may be assumed that this authority is intended to the power granted to Congress by the Constitution, as recently amended, to enforce by appropriate legislation, the article declaring that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punisment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. It cannot, however, be justly claimed that with a view to the enforcement of this article of the Constitution, there is at present any necessity for the exercise of all the powers which this bill confers. Slavery has been abolished, and at present nowhere exists within the jurisdiction of the United States, nor has there been, nor is it likely there will be, any attempts to revive it by the people of the States. However, if any such attempt shall be made, it will then become the duty of the General Government to exercise any and all incidental powers necessary and proper to maintain inviolate this Government law of the freedmen.

The fourth section of this bill provides that officers and agents of the Freedman's Bureau shall be empowered to make arrests, and also that other officers may be specially commissioned for that purpose by the President of the United States. It also authorizes Circuit Courts of the United States, and the Supreme Courts of the Territories, to appoint, without limitation, commissioners who are to be charged with the performance of *quasi* judicial duties.

The fifth section empowers the Commissioners to be selected by the Court to appoint in writing one or more suitable persons from time to time to execute warrants and other processes provided for by the bill. These numerous officials and agents are made to constitute a sort of police in addition to the military, and are authorized to summon a *posse comitatus*, and even to call to their aid such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States or of the militia as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged. This extraordinary power is to be conferred upon agents irresponsible to the Government or to the people, to whose number the discretion of the Commissioners is the only limit, and in whose hands such authority might be made a terrible engine of wrong, oppression and fraud. The general statutes regulating the land and naval forces of the United States, the militia, and the execution of the laws, are believed to be adequate for any emergency which can occur in time of peace. If it should prove otherwise, Congress can at any time amend those laws in such manner as, while subserving the public welfare, not to jeopardize the rights, interests, and liberties of the people.

The seventh section provides that a fee of $10 shall be paid to each Commissioner in every case brought before him, and a fee of $5 to his deputy or deputies, for each person he or they may arrest and hare before any such a Commissioner, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such Commissioner in General, for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises. All these fees are to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, whether there is a conviction or not; but in case of conviction they are to be recoverable from the defendant. It seems to me that under the influence of such temptations bad men might convert any law, however beneficial, into an instrument of persecution and fraud.

By the eighth section of the bill the United States courts, which sit only in one place for white citizens, must migrate with the Marshal and District Attorney, and necessarily with the clerk, although he is not mentioned, any part of the district upon the order of the President, and they shall hold court for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act, and there the Judge and officers of the Court must remain upon the order of the President for the time therein designated.

The ninth section authorizes the President, or such person as he may empower for the purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act. This language seems to imply a permanent military force, that is to be always at hand, and whose only business is to be the enforcement of this measure over the vast region where it is intended to operate.

I do not propose to consider the policy of this bill. To me the details of the bill are fraught with evil. The white race and black race of the South have hitherto lived together under the relation of master and slave, capital owning labor. Now that relation is changed, and as to ownership, capital and labor are divorced. They stand now each master for himself. In this relation, one being necessary to the other, there will be a new adjustment, which both are deeply interested in making harmonious. Each has equal power in settling the terms, and if left to the laws that regulate capital and labor, it is confidentially believed they will satisfactorily work out the problem. Capital, it is true, has more intelligence, but labor is never so ignorant as not to understand its own interests, not to know its own value, and not to see that capital must pay that value. This bill frustrates this adjustment. It intervenes between capital and labor, and attempts to settle questions of political economy through the agency of numerous officials whose interest it will be to ferment discord between the two races, for as the breach widens their employment will continue, and when it is closed their occupation will terminate. In all our history, in all our experience as people living under Federal and State law, no such system as that contemplated by the details of this bill has ever before been proposed or adopted. They establish for the security of the colored race safeguards which go infinitely beyond any that the General Government has ever provided for the white race. In fact, the distinction of race and color is by the bill made to operate in favor of the colored, and against the white race. They interfere with the municipal legislation of the States, with the relations existing exclusively between a State and its citizens, or between inhabitants of the same State, an absorption and assumption of power by the General Government, which if acquiesced in, must sap and destroy our federative system of limited powers, and break down the barriers which preserve the rights of the States. It is another step, or rather stride, toward centralization and the concentration of all legislative powers in the national Government. The tendency of the bill must be to resuscitate the spirit of rebellion, and to arrest the progress of those influences which are more closely drawing around the States the bonds of union and peace.

[illegible] lamented predecessor, [illegible] proclamation of the 1st of January [illegible] ordered and declared that all persons held as slaves within certain States and parts of States therein designated, were and henceforward should be free; and further, that the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, would recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons. This guarantee has been rendered especially obligatory and sacred by the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery throughout the United States. I, therefore, fully recognize the obligation to protect and defend that class of our people wherever and wherever it shall become necessary, and to the full extent compatible with the Constitution of the United States. Entertaining these sentiments, it only remains for me to say that I will cheerfully co-operate with Congress in any measure that may be necessary for the preservation of the civil rights of freedmen, as well as those of all classes of persons throughout the United States, by judicial prosess under equal and impartial laws, or conformably with the positions of the Federal Constitution. I now return the bill to the Senate, and regret that in considering the bill and joint resolutions, 42 in number, which have been thus far submitted for my approval, I am compelled to withhold my assent from a second measure that has received the sanction of both Houses of Congress.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27, 1866.

Bill Arp Addresses a Law School, and Gives his Experience.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Georgia, Feb., 1866.

Messrs. C. C. Cummings and others, Committee: Gentlemen—I have received your kind invitation to address your law skool. In the situation by which I am surrounded, it is impossible for me to go. I wish I could, for I would like to tell you all I know about law, and it wouldent take long. I'm now in the law business myself at this place. We are engaged in manufacturin it by wholesale, and after a while it will be retailed out by the lawyers to anybody that wants it. It's an easy business to make law, though some of the bills introduced are awfully spelt. To-day I saw a bill in which "masheenery" was spelt with two esses and four ease. But the greatest difficulty is understandin' the law after it is made. Among lawyers this difficulty don't seem to lie so much in the head as in the pocket. For five dollars a lawyer can luminize some, and more ackording to pay. But he oughtent to luminize but one side at a time. The first case I ever had in a justice court, I employed old Bob Liggins, who was a sort of self-educated fool. I give him two dollars in advance, and he argued the case, as I thought, on two sides, and was more luminous agin me than for me. I lost the case, and found out afterwards that the defendant had employed Liggins after I did, and gave him five dollars to lose my case. I look upon this as a warning to all clients, to pay big fees and keep your lawyers out of temptation.

My experience in litigation have not been satisfactory. I sued Sugar Black onst for the price of a load of shuks. He said he wanted to buy some refuess, and I agreed to bring him a load of shuks for two dollars. My wagon got broke and he got tired a waiting, and sent out after the shuks himself. When I called on him for the pay, he seemed surprised, and said it had cost him two dollars and a half to have the shuks hauled, and that I jestly owed him a half a dollar. He was bigger than I was, so I swallored my bile and sued him. His lawyers pled a set off for haulin'. He pled that the shuks was unsound; that they were barred by limitations; that they didn't agree with his cow; that he never got any shuks from me. He spoke about an hour, and allodded to me as a swindler about 45 times. The hedeviled jury went out and brought in a verdict agin me for fifty cents, and four dollars for costs of suit. I haint saved nary shuk on my plantation since, and I don't intend to until it gets less expensive. I look upon this as a warnin' to all folks, never to go to law about shuks, or any small circumstance.

The next trouble I had was with a feller who I hired to dig me a well. He was to dig it for twenty dollars, and I was to pay him in meat and meal and sich like. The vagabond kept gettin' along until he got all the pay; but he hadn't dug nary foot in the ground. So I made out my akkount, and sued him as follers, to-wit:

Old John Hanks, to Bill Arp, Dr.
To 1 well you dident dig.....$20

Well, Hanks he hired a cheap lawyer, who rared around extensively and said a heap of funny things at my expense, and finally dismissed my case for what he called its "ridikulum absurdum." I paid those costs and went home a sadder and a wiser man. I pulled down my little cabin and moved it some hundred yards nearer the spring, and I've drunk mity little well water since. I look upon this case as a warnin' to all folks, *never to pay for anything until you have got it, especially if it has to be dug.*

The next law case I had I gained by myself by the force of circumstances. I bought a man's note that was given for the hire of a nigger boy, Dik. Findin' he would not pay me, I sued him before Square McGinnis, believin' it was such a dead thing that the devil couldent keep me out out of a verdick. The feller's attorney pled failure of consideration, and *non est faktum*, and *ignis fatuis*, and infancy, and that the nigger's name wasent *Dik* but *Richard*. The old squire was a powerful secesh, and hated the Yankees amazin'. So, after the lawyer had got through his speech and finished his readin' from a book called "Greenleaf," I rose forward to an attitood. 'Stretchin' forth my arm, says I, "Squire McGinnis, I would ask, sur, if this is a time in the history of our afflicted country when federal law books are to be admitted in a southern people's court? Havent we seceded forever from their foul domination? Don't our flag wave over Fort Sumter, and what, sur, have we to do with northern laws? On the very fust page of the gentleman's book, I seed the name of the city of Bosting. Yes, sur, it was written in Bosting, published in Bosting and sold in Bosting, where they don't know no more about the hire of a nigger than an ox knows the man who will tan his hide." I sed some more things that were pinted and patriotick, and closed my argument by handin' the book to the squire. He put on his spectacles, and after lookin' at the book about a minnit, says he:

"Mr. Arp, you can have a judgment, and I hope that henceforth and forever, no lawyer will pressom to come before this honorable court with pisen documents to prove his case. If he do, this court will take it as an insult, and send him to jail."

I look upon this case as a warnin' to all who gamble in law, to hold a good hand and play it well. High justice and patriotism are winnin' trumps.

After this I had a difficulty with a man by the name of Kohen, and I thought I wouldent go to law, but I would arbytrate. I had bought Tom Swiflin's wheat at a dollar a bushel, *if he couldent do any better*, and if he could do better he was to come back and *give me the preference*. The scamp went off and sold the wheat to Kohen for a dollar and five cents, and Kohen knowed all about his contract with me.

Me and him like to have fit, and perhaps would if I hadent been puny; but we finally left it all to Josh Billings to arbytrate. Old Josh deliberated on the thing for three days and nights, and finally brought in an award that Kohen should have the wheat and I should have the preference. I hain't submitted any more cases to arbitration since, and my advice to the people is to arbytrate nothin' if your case is honest, for there ain't no judge there to keep one man from tricking the other An honest man don't stand no chance nowhere exsepptin' in a court house with a good lawyer to back him. The motto in this case is never to arbytrate nothin' but a bad case, and take a good lawyer's advice and pay him for it before you do that.

But I got Fretman—I didn't, but my lawyer done it. Fretman was a skool teacher, who had gone round my naborhood with his skool articles, and I put down for Troup and Calhoun to go, and intended to send seven or eight more if he proved himself right. I soon found that the little nullifier warn't believin' in anything and on inquiry I found that Nutmeg was givin' powerful long recesses, and was employin' his time chiefly in carryin' on with a tolerable-sized femail gal that was goin' to him. Troup said he heard the gal squeel hisself one day, and he knowed Fretman was squeezin' of her. "I dident mind our boys squeezin' of the Yankey gals, but I'll be blamed if the Yankeys shall be a squeezin' of ours. So I got mad and took the children away. At the end of the term, Fretman sued me for eighteen dollars, and hired a cheap lawyer to collect it.

Before this time, I had learned some sense about a lawyer, so I hired a good one, and spread my pocket-book down before him and told him to take what would satisfy him. And he tuk. Old Phil Davy was the justice. Marks made the opening speech, to the effect that every professional man ought to be able to illustrate his trade, and he therefore proposed to put Mr. Fretman on the hard, but it agreed with old Phil's notion of "high justice" and "sense of right," and says he: "Mr. Fretman, you will have to spell." Marks then swore him, that he would give true evidence in this case, and that he would spell every word in Daniel Webster's spellin' book correctly, to the best of his knowledge and belief, so help him, &c. I saw that he was tremblin' all over like a cold wet dog.

Says Marks, "Mr. Fretman, spell 'tisick;'" well, he spelt it, putting a ph, and a th, and a gh, and a zh, and I don't know what all, and I thought he was gone up the first pop, but Marks said it was right. He then spelt him right straight alomg on all sorts of big words and little words, and long words and short words, and afterwards, and he knowed 'em all, till finally Marks says: "Now, sur, spell 'ompompynusuk.'" Fretman drawed a long breath, and said it was not in the book. Marks proved it was by an old preacher who was sitting by, and old Phil spoke up with power, and says: "Mr. Fretman, you must spell it, sur." Fretman was a sweatin' like a run-down filly. He took one pass at it, and failed.

"You can come down, sur," said Marks, "you've lost your case." and shure enough, old Phil gave a verdict against him, like a darn.

Marks was a whale in his way. And at that same court he was about to nonsuit a doctor because he didn't have his diplomy, and the doctor begged the court for time to go home after it. He rode several miles and back as hard as he could lick it, and when he handed it over to Marks very triumphantly, Marks says: "Now, sur, you will take the stand and translate this Latin into English, so that the court may understand it." Well, he just caved, for he couldent do it.

He lost his case in two minets, for the old squire said that a doctor who couldn't read his own diplomy, had no more right to practice than a magistrait who couldn't read the license had to join two couple together. This is a warnin' to all professional men to understand their bizness, and the moral of the case is, that a man ought not to squeezin' the gals when anybody else is by him. But I don't want it understood that I'm agin it on proper occasions and in a proper manner. There ain't no squeezin' necessary.

But I must close this brief epistle.

Yours truly, BILL ARP.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The bill which President Johnson just vetoed provides that all persons born in the United States (excluding unnaturalized foreigners and Indians not taxed) are citizens of the United States; and such citizens, of every race and color, shall have the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, give evidence, inherit, purchase lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and enjoy full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, and be subject to the same penalties and punishment as white persons. Any person who, under color of law or custom, shall subject any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any of these rights, on account of such person having been a slave, or because of his color or race, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

Section three gives to the Federal Courts exclusive jurisdiction over the crimes and offences provided for in the act, and also in civil causes where the parties are denied redress in State Courts. Section four makes it the duty of all Federal officers charged with the execution of the laws and the administration of justice, to institute prosecutions for violations of the rights secured by this act; and the Courts are authorized to increase the number of United States Commissioners whenever the same may be required, so as to secure the more efficient execution of the law.

Section five makes it the duty of the Marshals and Deputy Marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under this act; and the Commissioners may, when necessary, appoint persons in their respective counties to execute the processes necessary in the execution of the law.

Section six provides penalties for the obstruction of any officer in the discharge of his duty, and for the rescue of prisoners charged with violations of the act. Section seven fixes the fees of the several officers for duties under this act; and section eight authorizes the President to direct a special session of the District Court in any locality where he may have reason to believe the law is violated. The last section authorizes an appeal to the United States Supreme Court upon any question of law arising in any case under the law.

Buried Alive and Dug Out—A Strange Story.

A volunteer in one of the Connecticut regiments, was in the advance of the grand army of the Potomac, in 1863, was taken sick, died and was buried, your correspondent performing the last sad rites over the remains of his dead comrade. A volley was fired over the grave and the soldier was left to his long sleep. The time passed; the war ended; your correspondent was honorably discharged, and he had forgotten, in the rush of events, his comrade sleeping by the banks of the Rapidan, when the other day, in Hartford, who should appear before him but the same dead and burried soldier. It is not strange that he felt a curious sensation come over him; that he looked at the figure before him without speaking; that he stepped aside when the other advanced to him with outstretched hand. The denouement is thus given:

"Old chum, don't you know me?"

Said I, "Yes, I do! But what in the name of God are you doing here? I helped to *bury* you once, in Virginia!"

"I know that ssme one buried me, and I always thought that you was one of them, as you were always so kind to me! But you see now," said he, offering his hand to me, "that I am flesh and blood."

I shook hands with him, and he told me that he was in a trance when we buried him; and that he was *digging his way out*, and had got his head out, when the rebels came along and assisted him. They then sent him to Libby Prison, where they kept him in durance for a year. They then sent him to Georgia, where he remained till the war was ended, when he was released.

The city government of New Orleans is till disorganized.

Agricultural and Scientific.

COAL FOR SWINE.—The *Prairie Farmer* has several letters from different parties endorsing the practice of feeding coal to swine. S. R. of Kankakee, has fed it one year with the best results. The amount consumed by the porkers, as related by Mr. DeLuce, of Iroquois Co., is wonderful. He says they make way with about two lbs. each per day. As they are very quiet, not rooting at all, they gain much faster in flesh than before he commenced feeding the coal.

TOO MUCH STOCK.—Farmers lose a great deal every year by keeping more stock than they can properly feed and take care of. They commit a great mistake by keeping more than they can keep well. To keep stock well, they must be kept in a constantly thriving condition. In Summer they should have abundant pasturage, and in Winter warm shelter and all the good nutritious food they will eat. Stock thus managed are always profitable—always improving and increasing in value—rarely, if ever, become sick or die, and afford one pleasure to look upon.

GOOD BUTTER IN FOUL CELLARS.—Good butter cant be made in foul cellars. Nothing receives a taint more easily than butter. It becomes infected readily by offensive odors. Much sweeter, better butter is made in spring-houses than in cellars. Decayed cabbages, turnips, etc., in a cellar, do not impart any virtues to butter, but deteriorate it badly. Good butter is one of the great luxuries of the table; and nothing but the most scrupulous care and neatness will secure it. Early in Spring give the cellar a thorough cleansing, and scrubbing if you please. Then whitewash it from top to bottom. A little lime scattered about in heaps is also beneficial. Have an opportunity to ventilate cool nights and mornings. But be able to close tight in warm weather. Shut in the cool air and give it no chance to escape. Then if you will scald your pans and crooks and buckets with *boiling* water daily, and use the proper skill and care, you can make and pack butter that it will be a pleasure to eat.—*Rural World.*

QUALITIES OF THE ONION.—The onion deserves notice as an article of great consumption in this country, and it rises in importance when we consider that in some countries, like Spain and Portugal, it forms one of the common and universal supports of life. It is interesting, therefore, to know that, in addition to the peculiar flavor which first recommends it, the onion is remarkably nutritious. According to analysis the dried onion root contains from [illegible] to thirty per cent. of gluten. It ranks, in this respect, with the nutritious pea and grain of the East. It is not merely as a relish, therefore, that the wayfaring Spaniard eats his onion with his humble crust of bread, as he sits by the refreshing spring; it is because experience has long proved that, like the cheese of the English laborer, it helps to sustain his strength, also, and adds—beyond what its bulk would suggest—to the amount of nourishment which his simple meal supplies.—*Genessee Farmer.*

TRAINING CATTLE TO JUMP.—A Western farmer says he made it a rule that whenever cattle are made to pass a fence, whether through bars or "slipgap," to leave one rail for them to pass under. This gives them a downward tendency, and lessens their inclination to jump or look upwards, as they are sure to do when a lazy attendant throws down a part of the rails, and makes them vault the rest. Cattle may be taught to go over any fence by the careful training they often get for this end, and performed as follows:—First, starve them or give them poor feed, which will make them light and restless. As soon as they go over the lowest part of the fence after better provender, make them jump back again, and put on one more rail, saying, "I guess that will keep 'em out." Next day, (as of course they will be in mischief again,) repeat the process, adding another rail; in a short time they will take care of themselves, and harvest the crops without charge.—*Tucker's Rural Affairs.*

THE FARMER'S WIFE.—Is there any position a mother can covet for her daughter more glorious than to be the wife of an honest, independent, happy farmer, in a country like this? To be the wife of one who is looked up to by the neighbors as one whose example may be safely followed—one whose farm is noted far and near as a model of neatness and perfection of cultivation! To be the mistress of a mansion of her own, that may be the envy of every passer by, because it is neat and comfortable—a sweet and lovely cottage home. To be the angel that flirts through the garden, bidding the flowers bloom, and twining roses and honey-suckles around the bedroom or sweetening their fragrance with her sweetest smile; or spreading the snowy cloth beneath the old oak at the door to welcome her husband as he returns from his toil; or even tipping the cradle with her foot as she plies the dasher with her hand, or busily moves the needle, at the same time humming a joyous song of praise that she is the happy and fondly beloved wife of an American farmer—one of the true noblemen of this free country—one that should by right rank as the pride and glory of America.—*Southern Rural Gentleman.*

SMOKING HAMS.—I think the quality of hams as much depends upon the manner of smoking them as upon the manner of curing them. If a ham is well cured, bad smoking will spoil it. The ordinary manner of constructing a smoke house, of generating the smoke in close proximity with the hams, is bad economy. And if not in bad taste, it is generally the means of making a bad *taste*. By this method the hams are generally heated; and if not heated, or rather if not to that degree that will render them soft and *greasy*, they contract a bad flavor from hot, or crude and acrid smoke. Smoke should not be allowed to reach a ham until it is perfectly cool, and purified, as it will be, if it has time to cool.

Build no fire in the smoke house. Instead of doing so, dig a small trench in the earth, extending from the smoke house thirty or forty feet upon slightly descending ground, if practicable; cover it with a slab, or board, replacing the earth; at its termination construct an arch, or fire place, with brick or stone. Two hours labor will complete the job. Do not substitute a stove pipe, (as some do,) for by that means you partly defeat your object. Generate your smoke in the arch as you would in the smoke house. In the absence of a smoke house, a very good substitute can be made by using an old hogshead; or section of a hollow tree.—*Selected.*

WHISKY DRINKING IN CHICAGO.—A Chicago paper gives the following cheerful account of the retail liquor trade of that city. Chicago must have a number of heavy drinkers:

"There are in Chicago 1,470 licensed grog shops for the sale of intoxicating liquor by retail. Each one of these pays for license $52, so that the revenue derived from this source to the city is $76,440. The general government also derives a tax of $25 from each retailer of liquors, which swells the tax paid by liquor dealers to $113,160. It is estimated that from 7, to 10,000 people are supported by this traffic. It is also estimated that 8,257,700 gallons of liquor are consumed here yearly, and that the amount paid by the consumers is $6,606,208 per year. These figures will demonstrate the appreciative taste of metropolitan suckers for alcholic liquors."

THE London *Times* calls Mr. Bancroft a "mischievous old man" because of his attacks on England in his Abraham Lincoln eulogy.

.....An Indiana soldier writes that he never realized the horrors of war till he got home to Indiana, and found his gal married to a stay-at-home dry goods clerk.'

Humorous Clippings.

.....Amusement for young ladies on a wet afternoon—Knitting their eyebrows.

.....The man who undertook to hatch chickens from the egg-plant, has gone to Montana.

.....A young lady, whose father is improving the family mansion, insists upon having a beau window put in for her benefit.

.....Soon after the battle of Lobau, a wit observed that Bonaparte must now be in funds, for he had lately received a check on the banks of the Danube.

....."Would I were a man!" exclaimed a strong-minded woman, in her husband's hearing. "Would you were," was his remark, "for then I should never have been married to you."

.....One day Sallie's mamma was telling her about the creation, and when she said, "God made the sun, moon and stars," Sallie, who is very patriotic, burst out with—"And the stripes, too."

.....As a proof of the intelligence of the people of Nevada it is stated that of thirty nine persons in the State Prison (mostly Indians) all were able to read and write and most of them play draw-poker.

.....All a man has to do in these days to pass off for a genius, is to button his coat behind, and wear his hat wrong side on. If he can upset an apple stand two or three times, it will help the matter vastly.

.....In the gallery of the theater in Crow street, Dublin, one night, a coal porter made himself disagreeable. There was a yell of "Throw him over," followed by the exquisite droll idea, "Don't waste him; kill a fiddler wid him."

.....The *Saturday Press* has heard of a courteous wag who, in the excess of his politeness, never swallowed an oyster without saying "Good bye, valve," and the Washington *Republican* says its fondness for oysters at this time amounts to a *few raw*. The jests will be unseasonable in a few weeks, or May.

....."Mamma, if I am good I shall go to heaven, shan't I?" "Yes, love." "And who will be there, besides?" "Angels—dear, beautiful angels." "Ah," hesitated the boy, "all angels—all good, beautiful boys! Mamma, dear, do you think, if I'm very good, they will let me have just one little devil to play with?"

Letter from Josh Billings.

MY DEAR PRESS:

Yu ask me "how i like the lekturing bizzness," and "what success i have met with," and "what iz the tru natur ov the w[illegible] i hav bin dispensing?" lektu[illegible] thus i reply:

Briefly, [illegible] ago I jined the band ov lekturers. Two year[illegible] I hav "tramp'd—tramp'd" in marters, an[illegible] near az i kan rekolekt ever sinse, and a[illegible] tell.

[illegible] now, i think i kant [illegible] tew be comick.

Mi lektur iz an latter[illegible] a nice cross between sense and nonsense. [illegible] well defined; I don't think it haz ever bin [illegible] rd tew dis-it iz like the smell ov a flower, h[illegible] skribe.

Thare iz just about az mutch real [illegible] humor in the best ov geniuses az thare is juice [illegible] lemmon; one squeeze takes it out, and th[illegible] iz nothing but seeds and skin left.

It soon bekums hackney'd, and its authors live prekariously for about 3 years on the fust 5 months ov their reputashun, and then go in their holes and only cum out onst in a while to sun themselfs and be stupid.

I hav known men tew tell 4 good storys, and then spile them awl bi telling one poor one.

Thare iz nothing the world iz so slow to applaud az success, and nothing they are so smart at diskovering az a failure.

Mutch ov a humorist's success depends upon the physick ov hiz nujence: a man who haz the dispepshee fust rate laffs under protest, but if hiz dinner rides eazy you kan tickle him with a skoop-shovel.

Humor sumtimes lurks in the way a thing i

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,

&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business I you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Try me and judge for yourselves.

0 A JAMES.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

The PEOPLE OF TECUMSEH!

WE HAIL,

But do not conceal, the fact that

GOULD & WALDO

Have just opened a first class

Drug & Grocery Store,

Where will be kept constantly on hand a choice supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Domestic Dyes, Patent Medicines, Family Groceries, Kerosene Oil, and

in fact everything usually kept in

Similar Establishments,

Where they are prepared and bound to sell from ten to fifty per cent. lower than can be sold elsewhere in Southern Michigan!

STORE 1 DOOR EAST OF A. James' and opposite the Post Office.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED. Liberal discount to Physicians. 793

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

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SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

PHŒNIX

HARTFORD, CONN.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

S. C. STACY,

RESIDENT AGENT,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

LAST CHANCE

FOR ACTIVE AGENTS TO MAKE MONEY!

JUST PUBLISHED,

PEN PICTURES OF THE WAR.

SIX EDITIONS ALREADY GONE.

Apply to

LEDYARD BILL, 75 Fulton St., N. Y.

A. J. HOAG,

Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS, which they are now selling

At Cost

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods: should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large slock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, hein a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

roceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago street.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood.

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs. Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich..

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office,

Boots are Down!

Shoes are Down!!

BOOTS & SHOES

ARE DOWN!!!

AT HOAG'S

MAMMOTH

SHOE STORE,

AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,
AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,

Don't pay War prices to men that tell you that Boots & Shoes are no cheaper.

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!!

AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having made extensive purchases at greatly reduced rates he has marked down his entire stock to correspond.

Call and examine—compare prices, and save money by buying at Hoag's.

Repairing done promptly—prices reduced.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, March 27th, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected

stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

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18 Pronunciamento. 65

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 12th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Osmond Tower prayingthat the administrator of said estate may be required and directed by said court to deed to him certain lands of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Curtis & McCowen is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle without delay

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. McCOWEN,

Tecumseh, March 5th 1866.

The undersigned have this date formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of Curtis & Parsons, for the purpose of continuing the Hardware Business, at the place lately occupied by Curtis & McCowan.

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. A. PARSONS,

Tecumseh, March 5th, 1866. n798w4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central. Detroit and milwaukee, and michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South-West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Pateat ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.

JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on follios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573,12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage.

ADDISON J. COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire setisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this, Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will see no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.

Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE, in Chicago, by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO., CHAS. G. SMITH, DIETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL, W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and by druggists and dealers generally.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

Estrays.

Two red Steers one year old past were taken up by the subscriber on the 6th, of November last. The end of the right ear of each is cut off. The left ear of each is notched. The owner of said Steers is requested to prove ownership, pay charges and take them away.

FENNER PALMER.

Dated Macon, January 25th, 1866.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at A. JAMES

Peter Van Dresser

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 47. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1866. WHOLE NO. 803.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter. Eggs. Lard, Produce, Old Iron. Brass. Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

A. HOOD & CO.
Are Just receiving a Splended
STOCK OF
Cloths Vestings,
Hats & Caps,
AND
Gents Furnishing goods
BOUGHT IN NEW YORK,
AT THE
LOWEST FIGURES,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT
DEFY COMPETITION.
Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

NORTHERN LENAWEE
INSURANCE
AGENCY.
S. C. STACY,
LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents the following well known and reliable insurance companies.

Manhattan Life, N. Y.	$2,000 000.
Phœnix Life Hartford,	800 000.
Accident Ins. Co, Columbus,	1,000,000.
Phœnix Fire Hartford,	1,000 000,
Underwriters N. Y.	8,000,000,
Lumbermans, Chicago,	800,000,
Total capital represented, over	8,100,000.

Good Insurance is a nessity.
And the best is the cheapest.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE
on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORELS, &c.

C. H. ADAM & CO., have not sold out, but are now daily receiving one of the Largest, Cheapest and Best assortments of goods ever brought to Tecumseh, consisting of

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD S. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
W Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago. St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

F. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

J. CURTIS & McOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & CURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

I. C. SATTERTHWAITE.
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P O.ffice.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT.
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15.00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16.00	2[illegible].00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
1 Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year for $3.50 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

Great bargains in Brown and Bleeched sheetings at Moore's,

The new post-office in the Masonic Temple at Adrian has been opened.

Big enough:—The "Biggest" stock of Wall Paper at Robbin's you ever saw

Best white and colored French Corsets, warranted whalebone, at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

Golden days these for the multitudes that are daily thronging Gould & Waldo's Drug & Grocery Store.

Judds window Fixtures the best. J. D. Robbins has a large stock of the same.

Elegant Carpets at Moore's.

The regular spring meeting of the Board of School Inspectors of the township of Tecumseh, will be held in the Tecumseh Union School Building next Saturday, April 14, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Go to Moore's and look at his Silver Hooped Skirts—they are entirely new and elegant.

C. H. Adam & Co, will commence this week to receive a new and full assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, of the latest and best styles, bought at Auction prices, below the regular quotations in New York. Chaley says that he will astonish his customers with the prices at which he can sell his new stock of goods. Call and see

Call and see the new stock of Boots & Shoes at the store formerly occupied by Nyland & Heesen. We take pleasure in showing our goods.

McNICHOL & WILLSON.

Go to Bidwell's for De-Laines, Sheetings, Dress Goods and shilling calico.

Mayor Hyde is busily engaged in cleaning the streets. Every street in the village is to be cleaned in the most thorough manner, and the side walks are to be repaired. Next summer is the Cholera season and our public authorities intend to prepare for it. Private individuals should follow their example. Every building and yard in the village should be purified with fire and whitewash before summer sets in.

Large assortment of Gents Cloths and Cassimeres at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

The President has vetoed the Civil Rights Bill Well, Andy may be right and he may be wrong; be that as it may, one thing is certain, A. Hood & Co. have the most splendid assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings ever brought to this town. They are going fast—call early and secure some of their splendid patterns.

Go to Moore's for everything you want.

—John Linn Sen., the residence of his son A. Linn, on Saturday last at the advanced age of 85 years, leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

FIRE.

On Saturday morning last about five o'clock, the Photograph Gallery and residence of Mrs. C. M. Bissell, on Chicago street was discovered to be on fire and the flames had already progressed so far that all attempts to save the building were useless, and but a small portion of the furniture was saved. All of her Photograph stock, Cameras &c. in the rear of the Building and all of the furniture and clothing in the middle room below and in the chamber were lost.—Henry Bissell, who was sleeping in the chamber, was aroused by his mother, and only escaped by running down stairs through the flames and smoke. In a few moments more the smoke would have stupified him, so that in all probability he never could have got out alive. The manner in which the fire originated is a mystery. There had been no fire in the back part of the house since the forenoon of the day before. The walls between the clapboards and ceiling were filled with tan-bark, and it is thought that the fire might perhaps have been smouldering in this bark for a day or two, before it finally broke out. The loss falls with unusual severity upon Mrs. Bissell. She had broken her arm but a few days previous and now she has lost all the stock and material necessary for carrying on her business.

Luckily however, she was insured in the sum of fourteen hundred dollars—six hundred upon the building and eight hundred on the contents Her loss upon the building is fully covered by the insurance, but the eight hundred dollars on contents will scarcely suffice to replace the Cameras that she lost, among the rest was one new hundred and fifty dollar Camera, which she had purchased but a few weeks before the fire. Her entire loss over and above insurance will amount to nearly one thousand dollars. There was a strong wind blowing from the north, which at one time endangered the buildings on the opposite side of the street.—The roof of the old New York Store caught fire in several places, but a few pails of water prevented the flames from spreading.

This fire should be a warning to our citizens to bestir themselves immediately and organize a fire company. There is no reservoir for water on Chicago street. No town pump: no Fire Engine: no fire company and in fact "*no nothing*" for extinguishing a large fire. There are a few wells in the rear of the business blocks but half of them either have broken pumps or none at all. This state of things is a shame and disgrace to the village, and if the evil cannot be remedied by private enterprise, the village Board should take the matter in hand.

Warnings never come single handed. This fire should serve as a warning to every one—whether old or young, married or single—who owns property to have it insured. No one, however careful he may be, is entirely exempt from fire. It is a sacred duty which every man owes to himself and his family to secure himself against loss of property.—Duty demands it, prudence suggests it, frugality and economy commend it, caution enjoins it, discretion requires it, reasonable forethought directs it, and the plainest common sense commands it.—Commands what? 1st. That every man should insure. 2d. That he should go and get the genuine article of S. C. Stacy Insurance Agent.

The political complexion of the Board of Supervisors is the same as last year, the Republicans having elected 17 and the Democrts seven as follows:

ADRIAN CITY.
1st ward—A. S. Chappell, dem.
2d ward—D. D Sinclair, dem.
3d ward—J. W. Helme, rep.
4th ward—F. Young, rep.
Adrian Town—A. J. Hood, rep.
Blissfield—A. H. Crane, rep.
Cambridge—C. H. Dewey, dem.
Dover—W. W. McLouth, dem.
Fairfield—C E. Mickley, rep.
Franklin—A. J. Hunter, rep.
Hudson—L. Palmer, rep.
Macon—H. Gray, rep.
Madison—John R. Clark, rep.
Medina—C. A. Jewell, rep.
Ogden—John G. Mason, rep.
Palmyra—R. Robinson, rep.
Raisin—Jacob Walton, rep.
Ridgeway—J. C. Freer, rep.
Riga—G. W. Westerman, rep.
Rollin—F. A. Willcox, rep.
Rome—C. Knapp, rep.
Seneca—E. A. Baker, dem.
Tecumseh, J. S. Kies, dem.
Woodstock—O. Lamb, dem.

A CARD.

We the undersigned take this method of expressing our sympathy for our town's woman, Mrs. Bissell, in the severe loss she has sustained by the late fire. It is well known that Mrs. B. has by her indomitable perseverance, and unceasing labors, raised herself to a high position among the artists of the country, and that the fruits of her professional success have been wholly contributed to the improvement of our village. We hope therefore that her friends and our citizens generally, will stand by her now, and not forsake her in the days of her adversity. She will necessarily have to suspend operations for a short time as the whole of her Photograph apparatus, a large stock of chemicals, and indeed everything appertaining to her business, was entirely destroyed by the unfortunate fire. But let her friends wait with patience the opening of her new rooms, which are to be supplied with a superior stock, and improved instruments, and then let them come forward and give her a rousing benefit

E. B. Strickland,	A. B. Ward,
Wm Richard,	S. C. LeBaron,
A. Hood,	E. Hand,
G. T. Ketcham,	A. James,
H. C. Conkling,	J. D. Robbins,
Wm. Hayden,	C. M. Burlingame.

Oil Cloths at Moore's.

Headache.

The following conversation was overheard by a friend of ours and we publish it for the benefit of the afflicted:

Oh dear Mother! I have had such a dreadful headache all day, that I could not study my lessons scarcely at all today and the teacher scolded me, which made me feel very bad indeed.

Mother.—You ought to have told the teacher you were not well and asked him to please excuse you

Daughter.—Well mother I have had the headache so much lately and I have [illegible] like to mention it again. Jane Smith one of the girls in our class, says she used to have the headache worse than I do; sometimes so bad that she could not go to school, and finally her father got her some Headache Pills at Dr. Curtis' Drug Store, which cured her entirely and she does not have the headache at all now.

Mother.—Well my dear girl, you suffer a great deal with the headache and if I can get anything to help you, I shall be very glad. I have heard a great deal said lately about Dr. Curtis' Headache Pills; I find a great many persons are using them and they all say they have done them a great deal of good. I will get you some to-morrow without fail.

Vast variety of Dress Goods at Moore's.

A New Hotel.

The people of Tecumseh are to have a new Hotel sooner than they anticipated. James E. Merritt and M. B. Burgher have rented the Usborn Block for three years, and will open a Hotel there about the 1st of May. It is a good location and a good building, and we see no reason why it cannot be made the best Hotel in the place. The building will be repaired throughout and a portico built in front, which will make it quite attractive in appearance, and as "Jim" is an old hand at the business, we bespeak for the new firm their full share of the public patronage.

Rich Thread Lace Collars and Cuffs at Moore's.

The three story brick store recently owned by J. E. Hall has been sold to Mr Calvin Lawrence. Merritt, Meeker & Co. have leased the lower floor until next spring, but at that time we understand Mr. Lawrence intends occupying it himself, with a stock of Dry Goods. He intends to finish the second and third stories, which will make very desirable rooms to rent.

Hosiery and Gloves at Moore's.

Some say, "the Tailor makes the man. Call at A. Hood & Co's. and try that gentlemanly Tailor, D. Jones Esq. If there is any one in this western world that can do it, he is the man. He is getting up some splendid suits and warrants them to give satisfaction.

Prints 12 1-2 cents at Moore's.

Better Sugar for less money at Gould & Waldo's.

In Adrian, a lady observing a building with a steeple, asked her gentleman attendant, "What church is that?" The gentleman, after reading the sign, "Deluge No. 3," replied—"I guess it must be the *Third Baptist*.

Teas at all prices at Gould & Waldo's—warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Suicide in Adrian.

On Friday last a young man came to Adrian from the East, and stopped at the Bostord House, registering his name as "George Keyser, from Belvidere New Jersey." He appeared dejected in spirits, speaking with no one, and it was remarked by persons who noticed him, that there was something very singular about his actions and appearance. He remained at the hotel until Monday morning, arose at an early hour, came down out of his room and seated himself in the bar-room. There were two or three persons standing about, who were startled by the report of a pistol, and immediately the victim fell forward out of his seat, shot through the brain and by his own hand. There was hardly a quivering of the muscles after the ball entered his forehead. On searching his body, money to the amount of $400 was found about his person, his address written in a number of places on small bits of paper, seemingly with the intention of directing where his body should be sent, but no cause for the rash act, could be learned from any of his effects. His body was taken care of by Mr. Chapel, who placed it in a metalic coffin, and immediately telegraphed to the editor of a paper published in Belvidere, a copy of which was found in the deceased's pockets. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon a reply came in answer to the dispatch saying "put the body in a metalic coffin and bring immediately to the above place" Mr. Chappel started Tuesday, with his charge as directed. Mr. Keyser was a young man apparently twenty-two or three years old, well dressed and of pleasing appearance. There is a mystery about the affair, and much curiosity is felt as to the cause of the deed, which will undoubtedly be learned, when Mr. Chappel returns from the home of the deceased.

Large sales and small profits is Gould & Waldo's motto.

We are glad to see our fellow townsmen McNichol & Willson back again. They are now receiving and opening the BEST stock of Boots, & Shoes ever brought to Tecumseh. Dan & Joe are fine fellows and being both experienced workmen, know how to make a selection of goods that are durable and commendable to the public. Their manufacturing department will be immediately under their own supervision and their work is to well known, to need any further comment from us.

Silk warp Flannel at Moore's.

TRIAL BY JURY.—The trial by jury is a right which every citizen of the United States has claimed as his prerogative.—But it is of much greater importance to those who have been suffering for years from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency, and general Debility, that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will certainly cure them,—the proprietors guarantee it in every instance.

The proof of a pudding is not in chewing the string, but in eating and testing. The same rule will apply to the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap.—Our better half says it has no equal, and will do much better work, and go much further, besides leaving the clothes in a much better state after washing. We do not hesitate to pronounce it far superior to any soap in the market. Go and get a bar and try it—most all the merchants sell it.

Tecumseh Market.

April 12th, 1866.

White wheat	$1 50 a $1 75
Red do	75 a 1 75
Beans	75 a 1 00
Corn	40
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	1 25
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	18
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	12
Eggs per doz	10

Gov. Crapo has appointed Thursday, April 19th, a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others as you love to be treated yourself.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., April 11, 1866.

Ames Frances,	Alton J.
A. J. K.	Blain Mrs. Ann,
Collins Miss Mary A.	Chamberlain A.
Cook Mrs. M. S.	Church George W.
Eaton Silas,	Holden Mrs. W.
Keandman Miss M,	Homer George
Haviland J. C.	Hale H.
House Mrs. Mary E.	Lawen G.
Laurkin William,	Langan John,
Odell John,	Parker L. A.
Pirtles Miss Mary,	Rowland G. C.
Strainham M. V. B.	Smith E.
Simms Joseph,	Stevens James,
Van Vleck Chas. E.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The pirate Semmes was released on his original parole, by the President, on Friday.

A furious storm has occurred at Corpus Christi, Texas, and many persons been drowned.

Hard times in the oil regions, according to the Pithole *Record*, of the 3d, which says that four-fifths of the taxes assessed by the revenue officers will be utterly lost by parties leaving town, or so disposing of their effects as to leave nothing for the collector to lay his hands upon.

The New Jersey Legislature have gone home without electing a Senator, so that that State will be without a Senator in Congress. Mr Wright, the remaining member, being too ill to take his seat, and the Governor, under the facts, having no power of appointment.

The steam tug C. H. Haynor exploded her boiler, on the Hudson River, at Troy, on Saturday the 7th, instantly killing five persons.

Gov. Oglesby of Illinois has made an innovation upon the custom of selecting Friday for the annual fast day, by appointing it on Sunday, April 15th, the anniversary of the death of President Lincoln.

At a reception given in Washington, by Lieut. Gen. Grant, on Friday evening the 6th, President Johnson, Hon. Thad. Stevens, ex-Rebel Vice President Alexander H. Stephens, etc., were present.

Five fine steamboats were burned at St. Louis with valuable freight, on the 7th inst. They were the Nevada, Majors, Ellie Deans, Frank Bates, and Fanny Ogden. Loss $700,000. By fire over twenty steamers have been lost at St. Louis this season.

The Legislature of Wisconsin are said to have determined to request Senator Doolittle to resign, on account of his refusal to obey its instructions upon the President's veto.

Last week's snow storm in Canada was the most severe for several years.

Since May last the Government has sold 210,000 horses and mules, realizing therefor the sum of over $14,000,000.

Among the military claims just paid by Indiana is an item of $9,000 to Jesse D. Bright for damages to his farm.

The ice at Dubuque has broken up and floated off, and it is believed the Mississippi river is now open from that point down.

The man recently arrested as Quantrell, the rebel demon, turns out to be not he, after all. He has been released from custody.

Gov. Crapo of Michigan has, by proclamation, appointed the 19th of April next, as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer.

A call is issued for a National Woman's Rights Convention in New York on the 10th of May next, to consider the question of suffrage, and other matters.

The New York metropolitan police have issued orders for the summary arrest of all beggars, including children who sweep crossings.

There was a great freshet in the Milwaukee River on the 4th, which did actual damage amounting to between $100,000 and $200,000.

The water along the western shore of Lake Michigan is said to be some six inches lower than it has been, at this season, for several years.

The German steamships Allemania and Hermann are to run an ocean race from Southampton to New York on their next trip. Heavy bets on the result were pending in England.

A New York paper says that James Stephens, Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, has certainly escaped from Ireland. It was disputed at first, but is now generally conceded.

The announcement that *trichina spiralis* had been found in pork in New York, was a base lie set afloat to affect the pork market. No traces of the parasite have been found in any pork in that city.

Gen. Dick Taylor, brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, Mrs. Jeff. Davis, and Burton Harrison, formerly Jeff's private secretary, are all at Washington, seeking permission for Mrs. Davis to visit her husband at Fortress Monroe.

A speculator, well known in Washington as having made large purchases of arms, munitions, &c., sold, among other articles, to the Fenian leader, Gen. Sweeny, a week ago on Wednesday, twenty thousand army revolvers and seventeen thousand forage caps.

An official proclamation from Col. O'Mahony announces the escape of James Stevens from Ireland, his arrival in Paris, and his speedy arrival in the United States, to heal the dissentions unfortunately prevalent in the ranks of the brotherhood here.

A large meeting of Fenians was held at New York on the 2d, in the Bowery, at which much excitement occurred. At one time a collision between the O'Mahony and Roberts factions seemed inevitable. The aid of the police was summoned and peace was preserved.

The Canadians are again in great alarm. They have "reliable reports" that "war vessels and convoys, including two schooners loaded with cannon, are fitting out at Chicago." There are rumers that an expedition under B. Doran Killian—consisting of three steamers, with 5,500 men—has sailed from New York to New Baunswick (another report gives Bermuda as its destination); and it is believed that Sweeny designs an attack upon Central Canada.

Political Matters.

The plan to liberate Jeff. Davis by a writ of *habeas corpus*, has been abandoned by his friends.

Dubuque, Iowa, goes Democratic as usual, though by a reduced majority. Gain one Alderman.

The Iowa Legislature adjourned on the 3d. The registry and railroad-tariff bills went over.

In Dayton, Ohio, the Union city ticket is elected by 300 majority, except the Mayor, who is a Democrat.

The bill fixing the time of manual labor at eight hours a day, has passed both branches of the Ohio State Legislature, and is now a law.

In Rhode Island, April 4, Gen. Burnside, Union, was elected Governor, receiving 7,749 votes, against 2,456 for Lyman Pierce, Democrat.

The Republicans have carried the Connecticut election, choosing Hawley for Governor by 599 majority, and have 14 of the 21 Senators.

The New York Legislature has passed the bills to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company, by a vote of 85 yeas to 31 nays, and the New York Central railroad fare bill by a vote of 72 yeas to 48 nays.

The California Legislature has passed concurrent resolutions expressing high appreciation of Gen. McDowell, and asking Congress to promote him to the full rank of Major-General in the U. S. army.

The President has issued an order to the various Departments to withhold all advertising patronage from the Washington *Chronicle*. It is understood that all papers that fail to sustain the reconstruction policy of the President will be treated likewise.

A large number of Congressmen have taken advantage of the short recess, and have left Washington for the North, intending to be back again shortly. There is consequently a lull in speculation as to the probable action of Congress on the civil rights bill.

In the New Jersey Legislature, on the 3d, a resolution was adopted censuring the President for his recent veto of the Civil Rights bill. The same body refused to indorse a resolution having for its object the purchase of a portrait of Andrew Johnson, to be placed by the side of that of Washington.

There is no truth in the report that the Government has given orders forbidding the proposed negro celebration at Richmond. The matter has been left to the discretion of Gen. Terry, who is in command there. It is not probable that the celebration will be interfered with, unless there should be serious danger to the public peace.

Senator Wade has prepared an amendment, which he will offer when Senator Sumner brings up the bill for the Paris Exposition, that no money be paid out under that bill until after Louis Napoleon withdraws the French troops from Mexico. This will give rise to a debate, which, if allowed to proceed, will open the whole French-Mexican question.

Senator Stockton having been ousted from the United States Senate, the Legislature of New Jersey, which is about tied on joint ballot, are trying to elect a successor. One Senator Scovel, Republican, holds the balance, and refuses to favor the joint ballot unless the Republicans pledge themselves to elect a Radical. It is thought they will have to submit, or be unrepresented in the United States Senate.

Southern News.

The *New Orleans True Delta* newspaper has failed.

The Government is about to commence the rebuilding of Fort Sumter.

New Orleans is full of visitors, and its population is said to be 60,000 greater than befor the war.

The crops in Texas are said to be advancing, and immense shipments of cattle continue to be made.

Gen. J. C. Vaughn, of Florida, is now supporting his family by manual labor, having lost all his property in the war.

Chowan county, N. C., is said to be a perfect Rhineland for wine. One gentleman makes $5,000 a year from 100 acres under grape culture.

The negroes tried at Wilmington for the murder of Thomas S. Pickett have been acquitted by the court martial. One of them proved two *alibis* at the same instant of time.

The Freedmen's Bureau has received a highly satisfactory report from Gen. Strong, its Commissioner in Georgia. He represents the negroes as faithfully fulfilling their labor contracts, that harmony and mutual good feeling exist between employees and planters, and that there is a great demand for labor, especially on rice and cotton plantations, at a dollar a day and board.

The rebel General Forrest killed one of his plantation hands with an axe a few days ago, the negro having assaulted him with a knife, inflicting a wound on the hand. The affair occurred on Forrest's plantation, in Sunflower county, Miss., and is reported to have grown out of Forrest's remonstrating with the negro for abusing his sick wife.

A writer from the Cold Harbor battlefield near Richmond, where 35,000 of our brave men fell, says the Government is doing a noble work in carefully gathering these bodies, and depositing them in the beautiful cemetery laid out near the battle field, with every grave marked with all the information that can be obtained, to enable friends to identify their lost ones. About six hundred have already been exhumed and reinterred waiting the claims of relatives and friends.

New Orleans advices report that the upper Red river is booming. The spring is forward. More land will be ploughed and planted this spring than ever before. The freedmen are working well. At Shreveport the plantation prospects are excellent. Alexandria City is being rebuilt, and the plantation prospects promise well. The Ouachita river is booming, and the country flooded. Large crops have been planted. There are fears of a more extensive overflow. In Northern Louisiana the crops will be equal to those of any past year. At Baton Rouge the river is rising, and an extensive overflow is feared.

Incidents and Accidents.

Another attempt was made by rebel incendiaries on the 6th to burn down Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm's newspaper office the *Reconstructionist*.

The snow-plow on the Passumpsic (Vt.) Railroad threw a drunken man out of a snow drift a few days ago, and thereby saved him from freezing to death.

The freshet of Monday 2, did considerable damage to the track of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. The Rock river bridge was swept away entirely.

A load of hay, on a wagon recently passing through a street in Rochester, was set on fire by the friction of an iron guard on a wheel. The horses and wagon were saved.

Several fires occurred in New York on the 6th, the most destructive being on Fulton and Barclay streets. The Claremont House and several stores were burned. The total loss is estimated at $800,000.

On the 6th, a young girl 11 years old, daughter of James Redmond, rushed out of her home in Chicago with her garments all in a blaze, and was burned so terrible that she died soon after.

Two heavy boilers in the bar department of the Pomeroy iron works at Pomeroy, Ohio, exploded on the 5th, killing one man and a boy and wounding eight or ten others. Damage done to the works about $15,000.

On the 31st, a fiendish attempt was made to fire the office of *The Reconstructionist*, Mrs. Swisshelm's paper at Washington. Had it proved successful, all escape for Mrs. S. and her assistants would have been next to impossible.

The loss by the recent great freshet in Wisconsin is estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, the damage to the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad alone being placed at $500,000. The loss at Milwaukee is stated at $150,000.

A disastrous fire on Oil Creek occurred on the 31st by which the famous Coquette, Jersey and Maple Shade wells were destroyed. The entire loss is put down at 25,000 barrels oil, and $125,000 in property. Twenty boats and barges, loaded for shipment were also destroyed.

A man named James R. McGregor, formerly of New York, hung himself from a tree between Summit District and Virginia City, on or about the end of February. He committed suicide after reading a novel; had on his best clothes, and possessed $150 worth of dust in his pocket.

Miss Marsh, of Portsmouth, N. H., was conversing with friends, when she faltered, her head fell, and in less than an hour she was dead. Miss Lizzie Haven, of the same city, retired in good health Tuesday night, but, not appearing in the morning, her room was visited and she was found dead in her bed.

The storm of the 2d damaged bridge No. 6, on the Prairie du Chien Railway, near Wauwatosa, Wis., to such an extent that, immediately after the afternoon passenger train had crossed it, it fell with a crash into the stream. The water was from five to seven feet deep on the railroad track in that vicinity.

At a "charivari" near Toronto, Clinton county, Missouri, a few days ago, one of the musicians, after due warning to the crowd from the justly incensed bridegroom, received in his body the contents of a shotgun, or *one hundred and seventy-two small bird-shot*, as the physician asserts, yet was not dangerously wounded.

The *Commercial* says that during the burning of Pike's Opera House, 4,266,863 gallons of water were used over and above the ordinary consumption of the city. During forty-eight hours 7,000,000 gallons were consumed—all this immense volume of water being thrown upon the burning mass by the steam fire-engines.

It has been known for some time that a systematic robbery of freight trains was going on near Carbondale, Ill. The Central road sent detectives thither, who recently arrested Dr. Hadley, his wife and son, and W. R. McMuir, his son-in-law. Upon searching the premises a large lot of stolen property was found. The parties arrested were all placed in confinement.

At Milwaukee, about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, as a girl named Marie Alson, having charge of the hall in Bowman's block, north of the Postoffice, was engaged in boiling some wax to prepare the hall for a dancing party to-night, the mixture boiled over the stove and so ignited some benzine, which exploded, burning the girl badly and setting fire to the building, the inside of which is entirely destroyed. The loss on the building is fully $10,000; insured for $6,000. The girl survived only a few hours.

By the burning of a barn attached to the Farmers' Hotel, Chicago, early on the morning of the 3d, a whitewasher, Henry Bahler and his young daughter, 13 years old, were burned to death. They slept in the loft, and were doubtless suffocated. Seven horses and two cows also perished in the conflagration. A fellow named Louis Holtzman confesses to having set the barn on fire, being incited to the deed when in liquor, by one Casper Eisenbrandt, who kept a rival establishment to the Farmers' Hotel. Both are in custody.

The *Newburyport Herald* tells a story of a venerable citizen of that city, who, while walking in Salisbury a few days since, was seized violently by four strong and rough men, who ran him some distance, to his fright and no little danger to his wind: "We know you; you're too good a man to be kilt." It seems that he was near where they were blasting rocks on the track of the Eastern Railroad, and, without knowing it, was within a few feet of where a train was laid and an explosion was to take place. He would have been blown to pieces in less than two minutes but for the timely interference of the workmen.

Financial Items.

The Redemption Bureau of the Treasury Department has detected a $100 counterfeit greenback.

B. H. Badger a broker of Chicago, has failed for $45,000. His operations on the day of his assignment were such as to cause his arrest.

It is now admitted that the resolution guaranteeing the Mexican loan will pass the House of Representatives. The opponents of the measure concede that much.

A bank panic prevails at Rochester. A. Karnes, a private banker of that city, who was not doing a large business in deposits, suspended on the 6th for want of currency.

The Albany *Knickerbocker* learns from good authority that the American Express Company has declared a cash dividend of fifty per cent., and a stock dividend of eighty per cent.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that all persons who are required to take out licenses under the internal revenue laws must give new bonds before receiving licenses for the ensuing year.

The enormous profits of the National Bank Note Company, of New York, have come out in a recent law suit. During five months in 1863 it paid dividends from its accumulated surplus earnings amounting to 310 per cent. The $50 shares of the company are now worth $735.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the assessment of the annual income tax, will not require of farmers the return of the value of their farm products consumed by themselves and their families. The instructions to the Assessors will expressly authorize this relief.

In the debate in the House on Thursday in relation to vignettes on the currency, one member sent to the Clerk's desk a new table of values which read thus: "Two Clarks make one Washington; two Washingtons and one Clark make one Fessenden; two Fessendens make one Spinner; two Spinners make one Chase; five Chases make one Madison," etc.

Ragged and mutilated currency is redeemed at the United States Treasury in sums of three dollars or over. When you get three dollars worth on hand, put it in small packages, pin a paper band around with your name, post office address and the amount; then put it in an envelope and address it to the "Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C." It goes and returns free of postage.

The report of the Revenue Commission on the subject of excessive importations is published. It gives statistics showing that five times as many packages of goods were imported into New York in the first six weeks of 1866 as in the same period of 1863. The imports of January and February were over $32,500,000. To prevent a panic the Commission recommend the passage by Congress of a resolution increasing the duties on imports 50 per cent. for ninety days, with the single exception of printing paper, unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively.

The Titusville (Pa.) *Herald* says the Petroleum Bank of Titusville, which was closed immediately on the suspension of Culver, Penn & Co., heretofore announced, was not a National Bank, although a sign was out to that effect. The Crawford Co. Bank, at Meadville, had never complied with the act by depositing bonds and had issued no National Bank notes. The same is true of the Oil City Bank, Venango Co Bank, and Lawrence Co. Bank. Notes of all these banks were sold on Wednesday in Titusville at from 15 cents to 50 cents on the dollar.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 2d, a new bill for the equalization of bounties was introduced by Senator Wilson, similar in its provisions to the one already reported.....The Finance Committee reported the House Loan Bill without amendments.....The other business transacted was unimportant.

In the house, on the 2d, the morning hour was occupied in the introduction of bills and considering resolutions, all of which were referred to appropriate committees. .....The resolutions offered two weeks previously by Mr. Rogers of New Jersey, in relation to the Federal and Confederate debt, came up in their order, and were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.....A resolution was offered that the Military Committee report at an early day a bill equalizing bounties. Mr. Schenck said the Committee was at work upon such a bill. The resolution passed.....Another resolution was offered, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, requesting the Secretary of the Navy to send a sufficient naval force to the fishing grounds off the coast of British America to protect our fishermen in the enjoyment of their privileges.....Mr. Raymond offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the next session of Congress a more satisfactory mode of transportation between the Western States and the seaboard.....The resolution of Mr. Davis, indorsing the reconstruction policy of the President, came up, and was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour.....The special order for the day was the consideration of the army bill, but it was postponed to April 12, on account of the absence of Mr. Blaine.

In the Senate, on the 3d, Mr. Sumner's resolution of inquiry whether persons were employed in the Treasury and Post Office Department who had not taken the oath prescribed by Congress, was passed.....The Finance Committee reported adversely on the House bill amending the internal revenue law.....A bill for the funding and payment of outstanding liabilities of the United States was taken up and passed. It will be found in full in our telegraphic report of Senate proceedings.....The bill for the reorganization of the Judiciary came up in its order, but the report closed without informing us what disposition was made of it.

In the House, on the 3d, the bill further regulating the appointment of volunteer officers in the regular navy was passed..... The bill for the relief of seamen borne on the books of vessels lost in the naval service was defeated. The bill creating the rank of Brigadier-General Commanding in the Marine Corps was laid on the table, after a lengthy discussion.....The contested election case of Dodge *vs.* Brooks was taken up, and the majority and minority reports discussed at great length. No final action was taken. The other business transacted was unimportant.

In the Senate, on the 4th, a joint resolution was passed directing the Secretary of War to take steps for preserving the graves of Union soldiers from desecration.....The President's veto of the civil rights bill was taken up, and Mr. Trumbull made a speech thereon.

In the House, on the 4th, the Brooks-Dodge contested election case was discussed, but no result reached.

In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. Edmunds, the newly appointed Senator from Vermont, appeared and was sworn in.....A joint resolution in relation to bounties to colored soldiers, correcting an omission in the muster rolls, was passed.....The veto message was taken up, and Mr. Johnson spoke in favor of sustaining the President. Mr. Wade moved to pass the bill over the veto, but the Senate, by a vote of 34 to 12, voted to postpone its further consideration.

In the House, on the 5th, the Committee on Military Affairs made a number of reports, which were acted upon, the most important of which was a bill construing section 4 of the army appropriation bill, granting three months' extra pay to officers of volunteers, to include those who were in service March 3, 1865. The bill was passed, and also a joint resolution construing the bounty law to apply to any person entitled to bounty discharged by reason of a wound received while under orders, and not on furlough.....The deficiency bill was passed, with the proviso against placing the likeness of any living person on the fractional currency notes.....The New York contested election case was taken up and considered, but no final action taken. .....The House concurred in some of the Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill, and non-concurred in others, and appointed a committee of conference.

In the Senate, on the 6th, an amendment to the pension laws was reported, which allows no person to receive two pensions at the same time.....Mr. Fessenden introduced a bill providing important amendments to the act establishing national banks, which will be found in full in our report of proceedings.....Mr. Lane of Kansas offered a resolution for the admission of rebel States to representation in Congress upon certain conditions, among which was that they should grant the right of suffrage to colored persons who can read, and who own or pay taxes on $250 worth of property. The resolution lies on the table for the present .....The veto message of the President on the civil rights bill was taken up at 1 o'clock, and discussed by Messrs. Lane of Kansas, Wade, Doolittle, Davis, Saulsbury, and Yates, and the question being, "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the President's objections?" it was decided in the affirmative, by yeas 33, nays 15.....A copy of the veto message and the result of the vote just given was sent to the House, and the Senate adjourned to meet on Monday.

In the House, on the 6th, the contested election case of Dodge against Brooks, from the Eighth Congressional district of New York was taken up. After further debate, the amendments to the report of the committee having been voted down, the resolution declaring Mr. Brooks not entitled to the seat was adopted by a vote of 84 to 45, and the resolution declaring Mr. Dodge entitled to the same was adopted by 72 to 52. Mr. Dodge was at once sworn in.....The President sent in a message covering communications from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, recommending modifications in the oath prescribed by the law of July 4, 1862, and earnestly adding his own recommendation to theirs. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Proclamation by the President.

Official Declaration of Peace.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, By proclamations on the 15th and 19th of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law; and

WHEREAS, By another proclamation, made on the 16th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 13, 1861, the inhabitants of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Allegheny mountains, and to such other parts of that State and the other States before named as might maintain loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or might be, from time to time, occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States, engaged in the disposition of insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

WHEREAS, By another proclamation, on the first day of July, 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress approved June 7, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia; and

WHEREAS, By another proclamation made on the 2d of April, 1863, in pursuance of an act of Congress of July 13, 1861, the exemptions named in the proclamation of August 16, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort in South Carolina, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States; and

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives, on the 22d of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the constitutional Government of the United States, and in arms around the capital; that in this national emergency Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing nor interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution and preserve the Union with all its equality and the dignity of the several states unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease;" and

WHEREAS, The Senate of the United States, on the 20th of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz; (same as above); and

WHEREAS, These resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in form, are substantially identical, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and

WHEREAS, By my proclamation of the 13th of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been supressed, the authority of the United States therein to be undisputed, and such officers as had been deputed, to be in the unrestricted exercise of their official functions; and

WHEREAS, There now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Texas, and Florida, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of the said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed or will conform in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and

WHEREAS, In consideration of these before-cited premises, it the manifest determination of the American people that no State, of its own will, has the right to go out of, or separate itself, or be separated from, the American Union, and that therefore each State ought to remain and constitute an integral part of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The people of the several before-mentioned States have, in the manner aforesaid, given satisfactory evidence that they acquiesce in this sovereign and important restoration of the national unity; and

WHEREAS, It is believed to be the fundamental principle of the Government that the people who have revolted, and have been overcome and subdued, must so be dealt with as to induce them voluntarily to become friends, or else they must be held by absolute military power, or else so devastated as to forever prevent them from doing harm as enemies, which last named policy is abhorrent to humanity and freedom; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States provides for the constitutional communities only as States, and not as Territories, dependencies, or protectorates; and

WHEREAS, Their consent must necessarily, and by the Constitution of the United States is placed on a like footing as to rights, immunities, dignity, and power with the several powers with which they are governed, and which political policy is the principle of right and justice, well calculated to induce the people of the said States to become more and more constant in their renewed allegiance; and

WHEREAS, Standing armies, military occupation, military law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* are, in times of peace, dangerous to public liberty, and incompatible with the individual rights of persons, and contrary to the genius of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not therefore to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling an invasion, or for the suppression of treason; and

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its suppression, has been carried on in conformity with the principles herein set forth and enumerated; *Therefore*,

I ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby PROCLAIM AND DECLARE that the insurrection which has heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida IS AT AN END, AND HENCEFORTH TO BE SO REGARDED.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of April, in the year of our Lord 1866, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Rival of Niagara.

Livingston, the celebrated traveler in his recent book of his travels in Africa thus describes the most wonderful geographical discovery of modern times:

The Victoria Falls of the Zambesi river are among the most remarkable curiosities of the interior of Africa. For several miles above the cataract the river is smooth and tranquil, flowing by lovely islands thickly covered with tropical vegetation. Lofty palm trees with their fruit in golden clusters, grow abundantly upon the banks. Many flowers peep out near the water's edge. But these charming islands are soon succeeded by dangerous rapids. It is only when the river is very low that they can be passed in safety. Elephants and hippopotami are often swept over the falls, and, of course, smashed to pulp. In entering the race of waters, the party was requested not to speak, as talking might impair the virtue of the "medicine." There were places where the utmost exertions of the canoe-men had to be put forth to force the boat to the only safe part of the rapid, and to prevent it from sweeping down broadside on. At times, it seemed as if nothing could save the canoe from dashing headlong against the rocks, but just at the nick of time the word was passed to the steersman, who, with ready pole, turned the craft a little aside, and it glided swiftly past the threatened danger.

On reaching the falls, a spectacle of indescribable magnificence was presented to the travelers. The cataract is formed by a crack across the river, the bed of the Zambesi, at that place. The lips of the crack are still quite sharp, except about three feet of the edge over which the river rolls. The walls go sheer down from the lips without any projecting crag. The cleft is in length a few yards more than the breadth of the Zambesi, which was found to be, by measurement, a little over 1,860 yards, but this number was retained to mark the year in which the fall was for the first time carefully examined. The width at the narrowest point, was found to be 80 yards, and at its widest somewhat more. Into this chasm, twice as deep as Niagara Falls, the river, a mile wide, rolls with a deafening roar, forming the Victoria cataract. It is broken into several partial falls by rocks and islands, in all making upward of 2,700 feet of perennial falls. The whole body of water rolls clear over quite unbroken, but after a descent of ten or more feet the entire mass suddenly becomes like a huge sheet of driven snow. Pieces of water leap from it in the form of comets with tails streaming behind, till the whole snowy sheet is changed into myriads of rushing, leaping, aqueous comets. The amount of water is probably exceeded by Niagara, though not in the months when the Zambesi is in flood. This vast body of water necessarily incloses in its descent a large volume of air, which, forced into the cleft to an unknown depth, rebounds, and rushes up loaded with vapor to form three or even six columns, as if of steam, visible at the distance of 21 miles. On reaching the height of 200 feet from the level of the river, this vapor becomes condensed into a perpetual shower of fine rain.

THE "BOOMERANG."—The United States consul at Australia has forwarded to Gen. Spinner a specimen of the Australian "boomerang," being a weapon of war—used also in the chase. It consists of a heavy wooden club about eight inches long, three wide, and one-half inch thick; flat on one side and convex on the other; bent, without moving the flat side out of its own plane, either into an arc or into an obtuse angle. The club is thrown flat side down, spinning with great velocity, and it will either return to its owner or return to the right or left, according to its first position. It skims upon the air like a bird with the wings expanded, the rotation causing the plane of rotation to resist change of direction, and thus avoiding those sudden and capricious movements observed on flat stones or plates of metal when thrown edgewise through the air. Naval architects have attempted to apply the principle of the "boomerang" to screw steamships, but so far the idea has not found favor with the ship-builders.

Passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

The passage of the Civil Rights Bill in the Senate on the 6th, is thus described by the reporter of the Associated Press in the telegraphic columns of the dailies:

At 1 o'clock the message of the President vetoing the civil rights bill, was taken up.

Mr. LANE defended at great length the President from the charges of usurpation and dictation. He said the President approved of the resolution he had offered. He said: Mr. President, I am not as conversant with the constituents of the Senator from Ohio as he is, but I will venture the assertion that outside of New England there is not a single state in the Union—not one State—but will, by vote, indorse the policy of reconstruction as advised by President Johnson, and expressed in that joint resolution. You cannot go before the people of this country on a policy to give unqualified suffrage to the blacks. The President has been and is now, in my judgment, as anxious to harmonize the difficulties of the Union party as any Senator on this floor. If he was met in the same spirit, that party would be reunited and this Union would be restored. His advances are met by insult; his advances are met by denunciation from the heads of the Republican party on this Senate floor, in language without a parallel. So far as I am concerned, Mr. President, I propose to day and hereafter to take my position alongside of the President of the Republican party, and stand there unflinchingly, defending him against the Senator from Ohio, as I defended his predecessor against the same Senator.

Mr. WADE said, in reply: Who is your President, that every man must bow to his opinion, if you please? Why, sir, we all know him; he is no stranger to this body. We have measured him, sir; we know his height, his length, his breadth, and his capacity—all about him; and you set him up as a paragon, and declare here upon the floor of this Senate that you are going to wear his collar. Is that the idea—that you are going to be his apologist and defender in whatever he may propose? Three millions of people, sir are exposed to the outrages and insults and murder from these worse than savages, their former masters; murdered, as we are told, every day; their lives taken away; their humanity trampled under foot; and when Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, is endeavoring to tender them some little protection, how are we met here? Every attempt of your Moses has been to trample them down—making them worse, and throwing every obstruction in the way of everything proposed by Congress.

Mr. LANE, in reply—Wear a collar! Indicted for treason! Pro-slavery and grand jury! Hunted from State to State by a writ founded upon that indictment for treason. A hundred thousand dollars offered for my head! Jim Lane wear a collar!! Great God! Mr. President, wherever he is, know that George is denied for false by both friend and enemy.

Mr. WADE—I wish he was.

Mr. LANE read the extract given above, and said he appealed to Mr. Wade to withdraw the serious charge he had made against the President. He (Lane) would not defend the President's speech of the 22d of February, as it was made under excitement.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said he had striven to prevent a collision between Congress and the Executive, and was sorry to see a disposition among some of his friends toward the Executive, as though he was unworthy of their confidence. It contains propositions upon which the ablest men—men in whom we had undoubted confidence—differ, and trusted the bill could be placed in charge of the Judiciary Committee, and that Committee would frame one which would avoid the objections raised to it in this body, in the other House, and by the Executive. He was desirous of preserving amicable relations between Congress and the Executive. The Legislature of his State had passed a resolution requesting him to vote for the civil rights bill, the President's objections thereto notwithstanding. He had already set forth at length his objections to the measure, and he could not vote for it, and would abide by the consequences. He entertained the highest respect for the gentlemen composing the Legislature of his State, but standing where he did, he saw what they could not; they were at a distance, and influenced by a party press and persons interested in a continuation of disorder in the South.

Mr. DAVIS opposed the bill, favoring the veto. He said if the bill became a law he should feel compelled to regard himself an enemy of the Government, and to work for its overthrow.

Mr. SAULSBURY said he should consider the passage of the bill as inaugurating revolution; and that it would lead to bloodshed, war, and disunion.

Mr. YATES urged Senators to march forward in the performance of their duty, and to do it now and hereafter.

The vote was then taken—"Shall the bill pass, the President's veto to the contrary, notwithstanding?"

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Williamson, Yates—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, McDougall, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Van Winkle, Wright—15.

ABSENT—Mr. Dixon.

When Mr. Morgan recorded his vote in the affirmative, the galleries applauded very loudly. The Chair announced, amid great applause, that the bill, having received a two-thirds vote, had become a law.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Secretary of the Senate was ordered to communicate to the House a copy of the veto message, together with the result of the vote, above given.

The Senate adjourned at 6:30 p. m., to meet on Monday next.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 9.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .38	@	.39
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.25	@	8.00
WHEAT—No. 1. Spring	1.63	@	1.69
BARLEY		@	1.15
CORN—Sound Western	.73	@	.78
OATS—Dull	.55	@	.57½
PETROLEUM—Crude	.26	@	.26½
PORK—Mess *new*	25.87	@	26.00
BEEF HAMS	38.00	@	39.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	18.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.37½
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.25
Delaines—Manchester		@	.24
Denims—Manchester		@	.37½
GOLD—1.27¾.			
CHICAGO, April 7, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$80.00	@	120.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	3.75	@	$ 6.50
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	8.00	@	8.50
BUTTER	.20	@	.32
CHEESE—Western	.17	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.28
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.23	@	.24
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.15	@	.16
Peaches Pared	.33	@	.35
Raisins, M. R	4.10	@	4.00
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@	12.00
Spring Extra	7.25	@	8.00
Rye per bbl		@	4.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.00	@	10.50
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.46	@	.47
Oats "	.26	@	.27
Rye	.49	@	.50
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.27	@	1.28
Barley Canadian—sample		@	.95
HIGHWINES	2.20	@	2.23
HOGS—Dressed Middling to prime	10.25	@	10.75
Live	8.50	@	9.00
LARD	.18	@	.18¼
PORK—Mess	25.00	@	25.12
POTATOES	.60	@	.70
SHEEP—First and second class	4.50	@	5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17¼	@	.17½
White A	.16½	@	.16¾
White B	.16¼	@	.16½
Yellow C	.14¼	@	.14½
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	3.50	@	3.75
Clover	5.40	@	6.00
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2.00

Miscellany.

THE BABY SOLDIER.

Another little private
Mustered in
The army of temptation
And of sin.

Another soldier arming
For the strife,
To fight the toilsome battles
Of a life.

Another little sentry
Who will stand
On guard, while evils prowl
On every hand.

Lord, our little darling
Guide and save,
'Mid the perils of the march
To the grave.

IN THE DARK.

I wouldn't have been Robinson Crusoe, not for five hundred a year and no slack. It's all werry well being your own foreman and master, and so on, but then such a life to my mind 's like a well-flagged deal board just made ready for flooring. You've been over it, and touched it well down with your jack-plane, and it finished off with your trying-plane, and there it is,—or ought to be, if it ain't,—scamped just like a bit o' satin, every knot just like a smooth brown eye, and every bit o' grain standing out as if polished; but then turn it over, and it's all as rough, and shaggy, and splintery as can be. It's all werry well being master and gauger, but then you has to be journeyman and laborer into the bargain. But that ain't it so much, for I wouldn't give a clout nail, let alone tuppence, for a feller as can't turn his hand to anything in a push; it's the lonesomeness of the thing.

I expect it's not liking to be alone made me get married; and I must say that now there's an old bird at home, and five little ones in the nest, I ain't werry lonesome there. How they do open their precious young beaks, and what a sight o' stuff it does take afore you can persuade 'em to shut again! But I ain't grumbling about that, mind, and I hope I never shall. However, as I said afore, I don't like being alone, for it puts me in mind of a werry lonely time; but I do like having a mate come in for an hour's chat, and join me over a pipe and a pint of half-and-half in a quiet sociable manner, same as you have to-night, Dick Smith.

That's a good trying-plane o' yours,—the one you had in the shop to-day,—but I never did see, and don't suppose I ever shall see, such a tool as one I lost about four years ago,—leastways I didn't lose it, for I sold it; but it was a loss, for all that. Fine, sound bit o' beech as ever you saw; while as to the iron, there was never a better bar o' stuff came out o' Sheffield. Just show it the ile stand now and then, and knock it up to the right set, and then—whish! whish!—the shavings would seem to run off a board as fine, and thin, and soft as—as—well, as shavings, you know.

I sold that plane for two shillings, and the next week I'd have given five to get it back, but was gone again, and I've never set eyes on it since. You see, nothing looks worse than for a man to be parting with his tools; and when you see a fellow doing of it, he's either one as isn't worth his salt, or else he's werry hard drove.

Now I suppose I do make my salt, mostlings, or else I shouldn't have been two years in this shop; but about the time I told you of, I was going to part with one o' my tools, so you may suppose that I was hard drove. It don't matter where it was, but it warn't a hundred miles from Gray's Inn Lane; and, after being out six weeks, I was took on, and got my order to be off with a lot more down into Surrey, where there was a cottage army, as they calls it a-building.

I slips off out o' the yard, ready to bust with the good news, and I was at the bottom o' the lane and across Holborn in no time; and in less than that I was down our court where we lodged, and up two pair o' stairs, and into the room before my wife had time to hide what she was doing of.

"Hooray, mother," I says, "took on!" and then I stops short; for though I would not let her think I knew she had been having a good cry, it all at once struck me that I should be setting her off again; for I'd engaged to go down into the country for a month certain, and I should have to leave her behind,—so I stops short.

"O father!" she says, "I am thankful; for I don't know what could have gone next."

We had, somehow, then got into the way o' callin' ourselves "Mother" and "Father;" and so she said she didn't know what could have gone next; and I'm sure I couldn't have told her, for a many of our things had gone about that time; for what with no work, and a long spell or two o' sickness, we had to make a good many visits to a certain relative, as I'm sure every honest, hard-working man hates the werry name of.

And now I ain't speaking fair, for I said *we* had to make a good many visits; but it warn't *we*, for I'm blest if I wasn't such a coward myself that I daren't go, but stopped sneaking at home, and let the wife go instead, which worn't at all manly, says you; no more it worn't.

Howsomever, when she said that, I knew that something must go; and I felt so light-hearted with the idea o' that work that I made up my mind to go myself, and wrapping my old favorite plane up in a red handkercher, I slips out into Fetter Lane, where our uncle lived. Off I goes, full swing, as if it was all right, and with my mind made up to run right in, pawn the plane, and then let the missus have the money, and make shift till I could send her some more; and then what with thinking about having to tell her I was going into the country, and about how soon the foreman would let me draw something on account, if I didn't shoot right past the shop.

"Don't turn back yet," I says to myself, "or people will think there's something wrong." So I walks right on, and gets into Farringdon Market, and makes a bit of a twist, and comes back again, meaning not to miss it this time.

There it was,—three golden balls hung out, and a window full of everything one could find a name for; workingmen's tools and watches, silk handkerchers and silver spoons, flutes and fiddles without any strings, pistols and telescopes,—the one to make a hole in you, and t'other to look at it with,—glass decanters and tooth-drawers, pincers, rings, and chains, and ear-rings, and musical boxes, and composing-sticks; but there wasn't neither a smoothing, nor a rebate, nor a moulding, nor a jack, nor a trying plane in the whole window; and I out by as hard as ever I could; and, "Tom Scott," I says, "you're a fool! You've come to the wrong shop!"

All at once I pulled up, and pretends to be looking in at the fishing-tackle shop, and stood there a-talking, as it were, to an old stuffed Jack that was a-staring at me with his yellow eyes, and his mouth wide open and full of hooky teeth, that would let anything go in, but precious little come out again; and then, somehow or another, it seemed to me as that great stuffed jack, or pike, or whatever you call it, was a sorter imitation o' that precious relation as I came out on purpose to see.

"Ah!" says I, "and we poor chaps is the gudgeon as he lives on. And a precious gudgeon you are, Tom Scott,—six feet high, fourteen stone weight, and humbugging yourself, and pretending all sorts 'o gammon, because you ain't got enough stuff in you to go in like a man to pawn that plane. Tom," I says, "I'm ashamed of you! Take it home again, and ask the missus to do it for you, and don't be a humbug and say you got to the wrong shop."

And so I gave it him—that's me, you know—hot and strong for about five minutes, and then I felt better.

"Don't be a donkey," I says; and then I hugs the plane up tight, and walks on; but I'm blessed if everybody didn't seem to know where I was a-goin', and kep' staring at the red hankercher, when they wouldn't have took a bit o' notice if I had carried the plane in my hand, open like.

"Now for it," I says; for I'd made my mind quite up, and meant business, when I meets a policeman, and he looks at me, and I looks at him; and I don't know how a chap feels that has stolen a plane, but if he feels half as bad as I did that afternoon, why, the sooner he turns honest, and earns the tool instead, the better for him.

I knew I was a fool to mind, and kep' telling myself so; but it wasn't no use, bless you, for before I'd got a dozen yards past the policeman, if I didn't turn round to look, and as a matter of course, there was he turned round too, and staring at me. Talk about a look! why, his eyes went through me like mortice chisels in a door jamb!

I turns round again, and scuffles on, meaning to rush into the shop, "Now for it," I says again; and I believe I should have done it, if a chap hadn't have come out at the same moment, with his hand in his pocket chinking some money, and we nearly ran against one another, and started back, for he knowed me by sight, and I knowed him, through having worked a few benches off one another up at Cubitt's.

We just nods, and he was gone like a shot; for he knowed I could tell what he'd been in there for, while, of course, I put it to you now, I couldn't go in then, could I? On I goes ever so far up the lane, and then back once more, and this time, although I knowed everybody was looking at me, I blunders right into the shop, slips off the handkercher, and bangs the plane down on the counter.

"Lend me five shillings on this for a week," I says; and two or three people in cupboards like reaches round to see who made such a noise; but as there was four or five more people in the place, nobody takes any more notice o' me; and there I stands, hot and savage, till a skinny little chap with a penholder across his mouth, like a bit, because he was vicious, comes up and turns my old plane over, and then he mumbles as well as he could for the pen,—

"How much?"

"Twelve and six," I says; for I thought he meant what did I give for the plane.

He gives it a push and shakes his head, and I was just going to speak, when I feels a hand on my shoulder, and looking round, there was the policeman I met, and he says,—

"Where did you get it from, my man?"

"Bought it," says I, in a regular flurry.

"Where?" says he.

"Charing Cross," I says; and, to make a long story short, I had to let him walk back to my lodging with me, and see my basket of tools, and then he only seemed half satisfied; while half an hour after I roused up and went out, quite savage, swinging the plane in my hand, and sold it at a marine store shop for two shillings.

It was hard work to comfort the wife when she knew that she was going to be left alone; for "O Tom," she says, "the poverty 's hard enough to bear without having to be separated." But I promised her that I'd take a lodging, and get her down with me as soon as I found the work likely to last; but next morning at breakfast I saw more than one tear drip into her tea-cup.

But it was a bright morning, and I'd been doing all I could to cheer her up; for I wasn't going to start till nine; so I gave young Tom a treat,—washed his head for him, and rubbed on the soap till his little nob was all white.

"Now sloosh, faryer," he says; and I sloushed him, and never got the soap once in his eyes, nor yet up his nose, which wasn't surprising, seeing what a little chap he was then, and no nose at all to speak of.

Well, at last I had my tool-basket ready, and a hammer through the handles to swing it over my shoulder. There were three clean aprons inside and some odds and ends I should want; and then there was nothing else to do but say good by. But there, I won't tell you about it, for she took on a great deal, as it was the first time I had been away from her.

"You will write, Tom?" says she.

"Why, of course," I says.

"And I've put four sheets and some envelopes in," she says, "so that you needn't write on the back of the sandpaper with your pencil, for it's so hard to make out."

And then, after five minutes' silence, I bolted out, and wouldn't look behind till I was out of the court.

Why, of course I was sorry to leave her behind; and I went along with my heart feeling as heavy as a lump of lead, and everybody I meet looking dim and weary, which I should think must have been indigestion, or something of that kind; but it soon went off, and the clear sunshiny morning seemed to brighten one up, till I felt so hearty and cheery that I was ashamed of myself, for I felt as though I ought to be miserable, like I knew the wife was at home. But there we were, several of us, along with carts full of scaffold-poles and material, and before long we were out in the open country.

Out in the open country—God bless it!—with the birds twittering in the trees and hedges; the blue sky overhead, with now and then a light cloud slowly sailing across; the soft wind smelling that delicious, that we opened our mouths and drew in great long breaths, as though we should never be tired. There were flowers everywhere,—lilac, laburnum, and may; orchards full of pinky apple blossom; while as to the green of the fields in the golden sunshine, ah! it was a sight to men who had been cooped up in close London courts, without knowing where the next day's bread was to come from!

Out in the open country, with fresh beauties at every turn! Why, we were like so many boys, running by the carts, larking, shouting, and making regular fools of ourselves, which must, of course, have been owing to the light, free air. I've heard talk of prisoners, and sick men, and their delight at being out once more; but they could not have felt happier than we did, out in the open country, on that bright May day.

Every now and then, though, something dull would keep coming over me, and I wasn't sorry when it did; for what business had I to be so happy and cheerful, knowing how miserable I had left some one at home? But so it was; and the bit o' blackness wore off, and I was as lively as the best of them five minutes after; for, mind you, it isn't money as can give the real gladness of heart.

Well, we got down to the place, and the work went on merrily. The foreman was a good fellow, and made me one or two little advances; and as there seemed to me to be work for a good three or four months, I began to look out for a little place where I could bring some one down to; and a comfortable lodging I soon found, made all my little arrangements, and sent a letter up with a post-office order inside, so that some one and the two little ones could come down comfortable next day but one.

Every one, I dare say, has his own fancies; and I don't mind telling you one o' mine. I don't know any one thing so satisfactory as driving a nail home. You make a small hole with your brad-awl; in goes your nail; and then, tapping gently at first, you go on by degrees, until the head gets nearer and nearer, and at last is driven right into the soft deal board.

Not much in it! says you. Perhaps not to your way of thinking; but every man to his trade, and, you may depend upon it, in every trade there's a similar feeling. I've seen blacksmiths laugh as they pegged away at their iron; the old cobblers grin as they drew the wax-end tight; the painters wag their heads as they laid on the flatting; and something o' the same kind in most trades; and it's only reasonable that it should be so, for a fellow would not be much of a workman if he didn't love his craft.

Well, I was busy driving the nails in a piece o' boarding, thinking all the time about the missus coming down, when I makes a false stroke, hit the nail on one side, and it flew up and caught me right in the eye.

Talk about agony! No one knows what I suffered, for in a short time the inflammation spread from one eye to the other, and I was quite blind, so that I had to be led home to my lodging. Perhaps you know what a bit o' dust, or a lash, or anything o' that kind is in your eye; you know the pain and worrying it gives you; so you can think what I suffered—a great, tall, stout fellow—as I lay turning about, with the sweat dropping off me.

Doctor came, and did all he could. Next day came, and the pain seemed easier. Next day after that came, and a letter saying my wife would not be there for another day, and some one had to read it to me, for everything was as black as night; and at last, worn out with pain and lonesomeness, and the horrid feeling that I was to be a blind, helpless man, I turned over upon my face, and stopped there till the pillow was quite wet.

Yes, I knew it was the act of a child; but I felt one then, as I thought of the bright light of God's sunshine gone from me forever; that I should gaze no more upon the loving face of my own wife, and that the merry, bright eyes of my little ones would sparkle for me no more. That I should henceforth grope about in the dark, seeking, like that sorcerer in the Testament, for some one to lead me by the hand. That I, the great man of bone and muscle, should be in a moment stricken down helpless, to be henceforth a burden to my poor wife, and we—poor people.

It was the act of a child, I know; for, with an exceeding bitter cry, I lay there and sobbed miserably, while every tear smarted and burned like melted lead running over my eyeballs. O yes, it was the act of a child, and I knew that I was now as helpless as the weakest. How I lay and thought of poor blind Samson, and pitied him! How I called to mind those with sightless eyeballs whom I had often passed by uncaringly; and how I thought and thought what could I do for my bread in the long, long night that now seemed my future.

"In the dark! in the dark!" I kept on groaning to myself as I lay; and then I thought of the past time, and of how great a blessing I had thoughtlessly enjoyed; and then the thought came to me of other blessings which never seemed blessings before, for being mostling short o' money, I always thought myself hard used, and growled more than I need have done. And at last of all thinking and suffering, my head seemed to get hot, and I turned delirious,—half mad, you know,—and went on terribly, I suppose, till two days after, when I seemed to wake up in the dark, and lay still, thinking and wondering where I was, till I heard a noise as of some one moaning, and I calls out, "Who's there?" I knew who it was directly, for I just heard the one word "Tom" sobbed out, and then there was an arm under my head, and tears falling upon my poor sightless face, and such tender, hopeful words whispering to me, as made my heart swell and beat; and I felt that, come what might—come sickness, come sorrow, blind, or able to see—I had some one to lean on, and to lead me by the hand.

We were werry quiet then, and I lay on my side trying to look through the black darkness at that dear old face that I could feel close by me, as some one kneeled down by the bed-side; but no, I could not see it with my eyes, though I could with my heart. And then she cried sobbing, and talked of hoping for the best, and of how the eyes of the blind had been opened, and that perhaps my affliction might, by His help, yet be removed. And so we talked and talked, and she said that we would sorrow no more about it, and then how much she could get by needlework, and all on so hopefully, that I seemed to brighten up; but only for a few moments, for I knew what a dead, helpless burden I should be. And then she must have seen my face working, and, poor lass! she broke down herself, when I said she had better have been left a widder.

At last, in the quiet o' that little room, not a sound to be heard but the twittering o' the birds outside the window, I said, in better hope, but we got no further than "Thy will be done."

* * * * * * *

Dick Smith, I never knowed how much love, and tenderness, and gentleness there was in this world until I groped about it in the dark. I'd been bitter, as many a disappointed workingman, and railed at my betters; but now, in the midst of my trouble, I learnt that I had walked all my life, in the dark, stumbling about, and not seeing the blessings that were spread around me. We never knew want during that dark month which we spent in that pleasant country place, where my wife led me about amongst the sweet spring flowers, while everybody had a kind and loving word for me. The governor allowed me half wages, and somebody did needlework, and they used to pay her double and treble, and send me all sorts o' things, so that we were well off. Then the doctor came every day, and told me I wasn't to fret about it, for he hoped I should get my sight yet.

One day I sat trembling in my chair, with the doctor operating,—not trembling at the pain, but for fear he might have been decided; somebody stood there, too, holding my hands, for she had got leave to be present. All at once there was a bright flash of light, and then I felt my head swim, and I fainted dead away, for I could not stand up against the swelling joy that burst upon me.

* * * * * * *

As keen a pair of eyes, as ready a pair of hands, and as willing and hopeful a heart as I hope are to be found in any workshop in England, Dick Smith; and I'm a humble and thankful man for it. But, Lord bless you, I has my fits of ill temper when things goes three-cornered; and then Patty comes and whispers—God save her—in my ear, then the sun shines again, and I think of old times before my accident, and say to her—

"Eyes shut, Patty. I was in the dark!"

OWEN'S LAKE.—Over in Tulare county, between the ridges of the Sierra Nevada, which there are toned down somewhat from the high altitude they boast in more Northern latitudes, lies Owen's Lake, a veritable Dead Sea, in whose water sports no living thing. Of this lovely sheet of water a well-known Californian writes as follows:

"Owen's Lake, so strongly impregnated with borax, alum, alkali, oil and other substances, is at last going to add something to the nation's wealth. One draught of its waters will poison a man, one immersion clean the hair off a dog, and it has been the grave of many Indians that run from bullets to try to swim its waters. A genius here will take a patent for tanning by its waters; he finds it will make good leather in ten days, without manual labor. He will start an export trade from here, bottling its water for barboring purposes and shearing sheep, cleaning hogs and making high foreheads."

.....Beautiful was the reply of a venerable man to the question whether he was still in the land of the living: "No, but I am almost there."

....."I feel," said an old lady, "that I've got about through with this world. I can't enjoy much more trouble."

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The City Hall bell in New York weighs 23,000 pounds.

—Taunton, Mass., boasts an Irishman 108 years old, and able to saw wood and drink whisky.

—The Nevada *Transcript* tells of a loafer who has slept in a hearse, where he had lodged every night for weeks.

—Mrs. Rowley recently died at Tuscarora, Steuben county, N. Y., in the hundredth year of her age, leaving nearly 200 direct descendants.

—The colored population of Indianapolis are having a great revival of religion. Eighty-three converts were baptised on Sunday by immersion.

—It has been decided that "deserters from the enemy during the rebellion, that enlisted in the Union army, are not entitled to Government bounties."

—The number of deaths in the United States army during the rebellion, exclusive of those who died from wounds and other causes after reaching their homes, amounts to 253,000.

—Cameo buttons for ladies' jackets are now the rage. They are of immense size frequently no two heads are alike. Steel and silver chains—called *Bentons*—are profusely used on bonnets.

—The finding of the gas metre in the ruins of Pike's opera house, at Cincinnati, turned off as stated by the private watchman, leaves the origin of the fire a greater mystery than ever.

—At a temperance meeting at South Reading, Mass., on Sunday night, the keeper of the vilest liquor-hole in the town came forward and renounced his business, and pledged himself never to use or sell rum again.

—Philo Chase of Litchfield, Conn., died a few days ago, aged seventy-five years. For the last twenty-five years his daily diet has been three pints of milk and one of whiskey. He adopted that diet from the conviction that solid food injured him.

—The *Commercial List* says that a Philadelphian, who, a few years ago, had a revenue of $20,000 per annum, and cut a large splurge among the *bon ton* of our city is now an attendant in an eating saloon in New York, on a salary of of a few dollars a week.

—The *Enquirer* Company of Cincinnati have purchased all the property on Vine street, between the gas office and Mozart Garden, on which they will erect a magnificent opera house, with printing offices in the rear.

—It is proposed to double the present capacity of the Erie canal by building a railroad track on each bank of the canal so that locomotives may be used for towing boats. The present capacity of the canal with horse power is 6,000,000 tons for a season of eight months.

—A. T. Stewart's new residence in New York, now nearly completed, will cost $1,500,000. Its ground size is 128 by 62 feet. Height of ceiling, first floor, 28 feet; second, 24 feet; third, 18 feet, basement 10 feet. It will be altogether the most elegant and expensive building in America.

—A family of five persons resided upon a farm in Derry, New Hampshire, for a period of fifty-three years, during which time there was neither a birth, death, or marriage in the family. Neither did they during the time put a letter into the Post Office, or take a newspaper.

—Helen Western, somewhat noted as an actress, was advertised to appear in "eleven characters and a clog dance" at a Pittsburgh theatre. When we read of all the new inventions for the "make up" of fashionable ladies at the present time, it is not [illegible] person to appear in so many *parts*.

—A Chicago correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, speaking of the remains of bodies found in the first named city, says:—"It is pleasant to know that bodies are dissected and thrown into the lake from which we draw our water for consumption. It must be pleasant for people who have recently lost friends to reflect that in drinking their tea they may be imbibing a mild decoction flavored with a tincture of the one lost."

—On Saturday last Judge Stowe, of the Alleghany County Court, sentenced a young man named Noah Rea, to *twenty-one years* in the Penitentiary on three charges of burglary and assault. Twenty one years of solitary confinement! This is a fearful illustration of the barbarism of the system in vogue in the Pennsylvania State prisons. Twenty-one years without a sight of a single human face or hearing his own name called!

—A great 1st of April hoax was perpetrated in Philadelphia. A morning paper published correspondence between President Johnson and a suppositious President of a Johnson Association in that city, in which the former promised to come to the city and make a public address on that day. Accordingly many people visited the hotel where the President was supposed to be, and the church at which it was announced that Secretary Seward and Senator Cowan would accompany the President.

—A reporter, who was getting up an account of the mock-auction establishments of New York for a weekly paper, saw in one of the shops a person whom he took to be a countryman bidding on a watch. He stepped up to him and said, whispering in his ear, "Do you know where you are? This is a mock-auction concern!" The fellow, with an innocent look, replied, "I guess not," and kept on with his bidding. Going by the place again on the following day, the journalist observed the same fellow occupying his old position and still bidding as a "stool pigeon."

Foreign Gossip.

—It is stated that the plays of Sophocles, Euripides and Æschylus, and other classic authors, are shortly to be performed at one of the Paris theatres.

—Paris contains 37 Protestant churches, with 54 pastors. It is said that at the beginning of the present century there was not a single Protestant church or pastor in that city.

—At a recent great steeple chase, near Liverpool, thirty horses started, all the favorites were beaten, and the winner was a gaunt outsider, whose owner quietly pocketed $135,000 by the race.

—The House of Lords is really, on five days out of six, a caricature of a legislative assembly. The average number of peers present is a dozen—Most of them feeble old gentlemen, related to each other by matrimonial connections.

—Miss Edmonia Lewis, a young lady of color, has taken a studio in Rome and works as a sculptress. A correspondent says she is the only lady of her race in the United States who has thus applied herself to the study and practice of sculptural art.

—An agent from some great capitalists and contractors, who propose to establish a tunnel under the sea from Dover to Calais has arrived in Paris, to apply to the Emperor for permission to make borings on the French soil in order to ascertain the practicability of the scheme.

—One rumor about the Prince Napoleon Bonaparte is current, viz: That he means to go over to the United States and transfer his allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. I believe this to be only an ill-natured invention, but we live in such queer times that nothing is deemed improbable.

—Strangers in the House of Commons are not allowed to intimate the slightest signs of approval or disapproval of what they hear, and the rule is a salutary one. They must not look at a newspaper, or use an opera glass, or speak above the faintest whisper to each other. If a biscuit is eaten it must be done surreptitiously. But members themselves are often uproarious enough.

—There is to be a gigantic aquarium among the wonders of the Universal Exhibition, Paris. The front alone is to measure 100 feet. Every sort of fish is to be collected therein for the amusement of the public, and even sharks, cod and porpoises are to exhibit their peculiar habits and customs in grottoes and caves, which are to be excavated in the floor of the building, and filled with sea water.

—A Constantinople paper says that two antiquaries, in making excavations in Syria, have discovered a Jewish habitation entire, the construction of which dates two centuries previous to the Christian era. Its rooms are furnished after the Egyptian style, and these gentlemen found in them the five books of Moses, the Psalms of David, and another book containing Hebrew poetry, completely unknown.

—Late intelligence from Edinburgh is to the effect that a disease has broken out among the sheep in several portions of Scotland. Examinations have been made and all the evidence elicited goes to prove that the plague, which has assumed a serious nature, is "really the rinderpest." Heretofore it has been believed that sheep were exempt from attacks of this fearful malady but its appearance among the Scottish flocks does not warrant the assumptions of those scientific men who advocated the theory.

Personal and Literary.

FRANK LESLIE, at his establishment in New York, publishes eight illustrated periodicals, and keeps forty engravers constantly employed.

GEN. SHERIDAN, after his recent Mexican tour, stated his opinions succinctly and forcibly, as follows: "If I owned h—ll and Texas, I would rent Texas, and live at the other place."

MR. STEPHEN SMYTH, father of Gov. Smyth of New Hampshire, has voted for governor of that State fifty-nine consecutive years. His last vote was cast in 1865 for his own son.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER was once pastor of a congregation in Indianapolis which was too poor to paint the church edifice, and the young minister did the job with his own hands.

MRS. CHARLES, the author of the "Schonberg-Cotta Family," is publishing serially in an English magazine a story entitled "The Draytons and the Davenants: being the Personal Recollections of Mrs. Olive Drayton of the Fen Country."

THE REV. S. R. BROWN, missionary from this country to Japan, has translated the Gospel of Matthew into the Japanese language. Mr. Brown was from Monson, Mass., and his mother was the author of that favorite hymn, "I love to steal awhile away."

A WASHINGTON despatch of March 28, says; "Miss Mary Harris, who, it will be remembered, had a trifling difficulty with a Treasury clerk named Burroughs, some time since arrived in town to-day *en route* for Richmond, where she has established herself in the millinery business."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, in his last political lecture, said: "The kind and patient Mr. Lincoln was cudgeled and whacked by Congress, and he bore it with a patient spirit, reminding him of some horses who merely act when cudgeled as though it was to brush flies off. When they commenced whacking Mr. Johnson, they found a pair of heels through the dashboard, and they left the wagon and took to trees and bushes, crying 'Beast, brute,' but since then had cudgeled more carefully."

MRS. LUCRETIA MOTT, the noted Quaker preacheress, in a recent Sunday lecture, said the time was fast approaching for women to ask higher recognition of their powers in all the various relations of life. She thought there ought to be more equality in the marriage relation; that women ought not to be required to promise "to obey." The marriage contract, says this gentle Quakeress, ought to partake more of the nature of a "reciprocity treaty" between the sexes than it does at present.

A GERMAN paper publishes an anecdote of President Lincoln, which has not been in print in this country. A Lieutenant, whom debts compelled to leave his fatherland and service, succeeded in being admitted to the late President Lincoln, and, by reason of his commendable and winning deportment and intelligent appearance, was promised a Lieutenant's commission in a cavalry regiment. He was so enraptured with his success, that he deemed it a duty to inform the President that he belonged to one of the oldest noblest houses in Germany. "Oh, never mind that," said Mr. Lincoln, "you will not find that to be an obstacle to your advancement."

A NEW JERSEY editor had occasion, a few days ago, to refer to Prometheus; and fearing that no intelligence of this personage could have come by the only route known to that State, namely, Camden and Amboy, he proceeded to enlighten his readers as to the antecedents of the legendary hero. "Prometheus," he wrote, "was a Roman, who was chained to a rock for killing and eating a vulture, the vulture being considered, among the Romans, a sacred bird." If the great chief of fire could have foreseen that one of the results of his larceny would be the New Jersey editor, he would have allowed the human race to remain "left out in the cold."

THE CART BEFORE THE HORSE.

BY AN IRISHMAN.

Oh, for some deep secluded dell,
Where brick and mortar life may cease,
To sit down in a pot of grease,
No—no—I mean a grot of peace.

I'd choose a home by Erin's wave,
With not a sound to mar life's lot,
I'd by the cannon have a shot—
No—by the Shannon have a cot.

How fair that rocky isle around,
That wild expanse to scan it o'er,
I love a shiver with a roar—
I mean a river by the shore.

Romantic Erin's sea-girt land,
How sweet with one you love the most,
To watch the cocks upon the roast—
I mean the rocks upon the coast.

'Twere sweet at moonlight's mystic hour,
To wander forth where few frequent,
To come upon a tipsy gent—
No—no—I mean a gipsy tent.

In that retirement, love, I would
Pursue some rustic industry,
And make myself a boiling tea—
No—no—I mean a toiling bee.

Beneath a shady sycamore,
How sweet to breathe love's tender vow,
Your dear one bitten by a sow—
No—I mean sitting by a bough.

Or sweet with your fond wife to sit
Outside your door at daylight's close,
While she's hard hitting at your nose
—I mean hard knitting at your hose.

Perhaps on early cares you brood,
White sympathy her sweet face shows;
'Tis good to walk upon one's toes
—I mean to talk upon one's woes.

Ah! still you watch that fairy shape,
A summer dress which does adorn,
Admiring much her laugh of scorn—
No—no—I mean her scarf of lawn.

.....Mrs. Partington has a host of imitators among the scribblers of the press, but one evidence is the *worth* of being copied:

"Now, girls," said Mrs. Partington, the other day, to her nieces, "you must get husbands as soon as possible or they'll be murdered."

"Why so, aunt?"

"Why, I see by the papers that we've got almost fifteen thousand post-offices, and nearly all on 'em dispatches a mail every day. The Lord have mercy on us poor widows," and the old lady stepped quietly to the looking-glass to put on her new cap.

The American Prize Concert.

The $10,000 Prize Paid over to the Holder of the Lucky Ticket.

The $10,000 prize in Lemon's Great American Prize Concert was drawn by a man named William Kewan, of Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, who held ticket No. 92,350. On the day after the concert, Mr. Kewan was informed of his good luck and at once came here to receive his prize. He was fully identified, and on Monday morning received the $10,000 in greenbacks, as will be seen by the following document:

CHICAGO, ILL., April 2d, 1866.

Received from George C. Lemon & Co., Chicago, Ill., ten thousand dollars ($10,000), in payment of a prize drawn by my number, (92,350) in the Great American Prize Concert, at Smith & Nixon's Hall, March 28th, 1866.

WM. KEWAN.

SILAS THIELMAN,
A. T. SHERMAN,
E. G. SPINNING,
A. M. TROYON,
} Witnesses.

Mr. Kewan is a merchant in Morris, Ill., and was in partnership with a Mr. Mayo. They not long ago failed in business, and thought they would try and make up losses by investing in Mr. Lemon's prize concert. They accordingly purchased four tickets, and one of them was the lucky number. On receiving the money this morning, Mr. Kewan proceeded at once to pay off a number of debts owing by him to several Lake street, Chicago, merchants. He now intends starting in business afresh—the prize money having set him up again.

The $5,000 prize was drawn by Mrs. Adlad, of No. 272 West Madison street Chicago. It has already been paid over to her.

The third prize, which, it will be remembered, was a house and lot, was drawn by a poor man named Andrew Anderson, who keeps an apple stand on the corner of Lake and State streets, Chicago.

It certainly seems that Mr. Lemon has kept his promise. He has paid up all the large prizes, and will pay the smaller ones as soon as the committee report to him.

THE SUCCESSFUL NUMBERS.

92,350—$10,000 in Greenbacks.
22,295—$5,000 in 7.30s.
87,967—House and Lot.

PIANOS.

62815	73153	15901	26356	21837	86903	5918
51248	32093					

GOLD WATCHES.

		46328	93427	80776	33618	90872
60023	36631	51553	22125	74028	67639	59761
26941	99613	43957	50984	75323	10388	21745
46536	70742	53775	52908	75627	36484	99413
9340	52588	84486	88350	39328	5559	61432
8070	59573	72185	37016	60414	50761	98316
66602	42743	50231	2740	87933	58405	49826
13614	86759	63449				

SEWING MACHINES.

		46917	80790	25931	59510	
43043	87164	46073	49582	73376	39499	17404
18549	37784	76457	95487	69789	60819	68308
93850	53020	44134	4276	96505	36364	65091
24273	10204	45001	50145	59068	79355	41702
81360	41522	86680	97520	22826	70871	25622
54437	92099	48719	14641	27069	60144	82479
81930	50231	46580	63496			

AMERICAN SILVER WATCHES.

				26910	36150	92501
18112	57804	8256	99289	33237	40113	62200
44053	63531	41313	3858	64123	51124	78624
89039	52086	8334	13025	46190	257	26097
23305	18640	25293	41560	9409	6434	59834
79724	92915	14041	2584	88302	61460	64858
86307	39079	66012	13041	1165	61854	94940
59442	42841	58251	38422	59435		

SILVER WATCHES.

				71553	33068	86286
71473	6941	54921	96386	69815	24118	31040
29236	75553	70871	24010	30624	55859	96093
43168	54416	12009	36716	96702	4391	90446
97175	47115	85361	95706	57935	86054	10842
18735	62077	43639	35284	85072	81389	68124

The remainder of the prizes consist of albums and other articles of small value. They are given in *The Chicago Post*.

SACRIFICES TO MARS.—In the periodical butcheries in the human family, the following hecatomb has been offered to that god of battles which the Christian and Pagan have worshipped with the same devotion:—

Loss of life in the Jewish Wars, 25,000,000. By the wars in the times of Aesostris, 15,000,000. By those of Semiramis, Cyrus and Alexander, 30,000,000. By Alexander's successors, 20,000,000. Grecian wars, 15,000,000. Wars of the twelve Cæsars, 30,000,000. Roman wars before Julius Cæsar, 60,000,000. Wars of the Roman Empire, Turks, and Saracens, 180,000,000. Wars of the Reformation, 30,000,000. Wars of the Middle Ages, and nine Centuries, 80,000,000. Tartar and African wars, 180,000,000. American Indians destroyed by Spaniards, 12,000,000. Wars of Napoleon, 6,000,000. Total, 683,000,000.

A PUZZLED IRISHMAN.—Mr. O'Flatherty undertook to tell how many were at the party: "The two Crogans was one, meself was two, Mike Finn was three, and, and, who the divil was the four. Let me see, (counting his fingers) the two Crogans was one, Mike Finn was two, meself was three, and—bedad there was four of us, but St. Patrick couldn't tell the name of the other. Now, it's meself that has it. Mike Finn was one, the two Crogans was two, meself was three, and—and, by me soul, I think there was but three of us anyhow."

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—*The Little Corporal*—This first-class monthly for the children is winning its way everywhere. Forney's Philadelphia *Daily Press* says of it: "Judging from the appearance of the numbers now before us *The Little Corporal is destined to become the great children's paper of America.*" Subscription price, $1 a year. Specimen copies ten cents. Address Alfred L. Sewell, publisher, Chicago.

DR. G. R. WHITNEY, Surgeon of the Fourth Regiment, U. S. Regular Cavalry, writes as follows: As an anti-bilious preparation DR. SWAIN'S Bourbon Bitters are no doubt the best in use; and could it be regularly dispensed in the army, would prove a powerful safeguard against the effects of privation, exposure, fatigue, bad water and unwholesome diet. They are the most palatable preparation of the kind I have ever tasted. The odor of ripe old Bourbon, mingled with the aroma of spices, rendering it dilicious, alike to the sense of smell and taste.

MR. MORRELL.—Dear Sir: I have been troubled with a very bad Sore Leg, caused by a wound received from a sickle-guard of a mowing machine. It became a large running sore, which I could not heal. I bought some of your Electro-Magnetic Fluid, to which I applied it, and in a week it healed, and was perfectly well. My wife used it also for a badly sprained ankle. A speedy cure was the result.

A. STEINHAUS,
Ex-Deputy Sheriff of Cook Court ty,
1050 Milwaukee Avenue.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.—This is the largest and most complete Institution of the kind in the country. There are seventeen Professors employed at the present time, and more Students in attendance than at any other Business College in the United States. It is decidedly the model institution of the land. Address Bryant & Stratton, Chicago, Ill., for college paper, circulars, &c.

The Breaking up of Winter.

Under the hard seal of winter the filth of our cities the pestiferous soil of our marshes and swamps, the mud and slime that form the alluvial of our great rivers, have been for nearly three months comparatively harmless. But now the early spring sun is thawing them, and the elements of disease that were torpid under the frost are fermenting, effervescing evaporating. The atmosphere is heavy with malaria and miasma. Every cubic foot of air we breath is tainted more or less with the mephitic vapor which returning warmth exhales from the unwholesome material of every description.

This, then, is the season when the system needs protection, and the experience of fourteen years has proved that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, by invigorating the stomach, toning the liver, regulating the bowels, and bracing the nerves, put the whole organization in a condition of defense against the subtle poison which generates Agues, Remittent Fever, Bilious attacks, Indigestion, and Nervous diseases.

Now is the time for PRE

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

Come and judge for yourselves.

Tecumseh AJAMES.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The undersigned is just receiving a well selected and choice stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES;

consisting in part of the following articles:

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICE, PEPPER, GINGER, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, FRUITS, SALT, TOBACCO, WOOD WILLOW AND STONE WARE, PORK, HAMS, POTATOES, AND numerous other articles not necessary to mention.

Having purchased the store on the north side of Chicago street, in this village, formerly occupied by Deuel & Weatherhead, and having had some experience in former years, by strict attention to business,

Reasonable Prices,

AND

Honorable Dealing,

I hope to merit a share of the public patronage. All goods warranted to give good satisfaction in every case. My motto is

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

and above all honorable dealing.

The public are most respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere.

J. S. HENDRYX.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM.

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and elegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west.

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

A. J. HOAG,

Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

285 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods, should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broadcloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hoad's, north side of Chicago st.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs Bissell property

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane; in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy—or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh. Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

Boots are Down!

Shoes are Down!!

BOOTS & SHOES

ARE DOWN!!!

AT HOAG'S

MAMMOTH

SHOE STORE,

AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,
AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,

Don't pay War prices to men that tell you that Boots & Shoes are no cheaper.

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!!

AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having made extensive purchases at greatly reduced rates he has marked down his entire stock to correspond.

Call and examine—compare prices, and save money by buying at Hoag's.

Repairing done promptly—prices reduced.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, March 27th, 1866

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

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18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WFour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 12th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Osmond Tower praying that the administrator of said estate may be required and directed by said court to deed to him certain lands of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Curtis & McCowen is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle without delay

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. McCOWEN,

Tecumseh, March 5th 1866

The undersigned have this date formed a co partnership under the firm and name of Curtis & Parsons, for the purpose of continuing the Hardware Business, at the place lately occupied by Curtis & McCowan.

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. A. PARSONS,

Tecumseh, March 5th, 1866. n798w4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS. SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Black hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A D, 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J COMSTOCK.
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen cent large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBERT, M D DR EUGENE VELPEAU, JR.

THE NATIONAL DISPENSARY,

Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease, incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhea or Self Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5 00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty Containing 300 plates.

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 430. Send for a circular.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Lenawee, s. s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Adrian, on Friday the 6th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Stephen V R Ely, Administrator on the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and for distribution of moneys in his hands and for his discharge as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n790w4

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M

Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 48. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1866. WHOLE NO. 804.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

A. HOOD & CO.
Are Just receiving a Splended
STOCK OF
Cloths Vestings,
Hats & Caps,
AND
Gents Furnishing goods
BOUGHT IN NEW YORK,
AT THE
LOWEST FIGURES.
AND WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT
DEFY COMPETITION.
Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

NORTHERN LENAWEE
INSURANCE
AGENCY.
S. C. STACY,
LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents the following well known and reliable insurance companies.

Manhattan Life, N. Y.	$2,000,000.
Phœnix Life Hartford,	800,000.
Accident Ins. Co. Columbus,	1,000,000.
Phœnix Fire Hartford,	1,000,000.
Underwriters N. Y.	3,000,000,
Lumbermans Chicago,	300,000,

Total capital represented, over 8,100,000.
Good Insurance is a necessity.
And the best is the cheapest.

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

C. H. ADAM & CO., have not sold out, but are now daily receiving one of the Largest, Cheapest and Best assortments of goods ever brought to Tecumseh, consisting of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORELS, &c.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:28 A. M.
Accommodation,	6:38 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & co,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harnass and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

O. G. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and worker in Jewelry.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. C. SATTERTHWAITE,
Insurance Agent and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

☞ Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams, in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25 00	36.00
Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.
☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

☞ Thursday being the day appointed by the Governor for fasting and prayer we issue our paper this week one day earlier than usual.

☞ Spring Styles of DeLaines at Bidwell's for 25 cents a yard. Prints 20 cents, and one shilling. Good Bleached muslins for 25 cents, and other goods in proportion.

☞ The State Agricultural Society have decided to hold the next State Fair at Adrian. The fair will be held on the same grounds as last year, and the time selected is the last week in September.

☞ George and Henry Wastell have recently opened a fine Dry Goods store in the Lathrop Block, Jackson. They leave many warm friends in Tecumseh who regret their departure. We wish them abundant success in their new enterprise.

☞ The National Horse Fair Association will hold its 12th annual exhibition on Spring Brook Riding Park, in Adrian, commencing June 18th, and lasting through the week. One premium of $600, and many similar premiums will be offered.

☞ If you wish good bargains call at the store of Merritt, Meeker & Co. and examine the new goods they are now receiving. They have dry goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Gents' furnishing goods, &c, which they will sell to you as cheap as you can buy them elsewhere in the State of Michigan. Go and see them it is a pleasure for them to show their goods.

☞ As it is near time for gardening we give the following receipt to our readers. To preserve garden vines from bugs, put in the hill, at the time of planting your cucumbers, squashes, &c., two or three beans. It will keep the bugs away from the vines. If the beans should be in the way they can be pulled up, after the vines have got up out of the reach of the bugs.

LOCALS.—We desire to keep up a good local department, and to that end ask a little assistance from all who know of transpiring events in their neighborhood. Send us whatever may transpire—accidents, deaths, marriages, horse races, dog fights, bad cases of "oil on the brain," fires, shooting matches, reports of meetings, disertations on the potatoe rot, measels or trichina, markets, mammoth hogs or fat babies, violation of the revenue laws or ten commandments, items detailing how to prevent cholera, anything, everything, all things that may have happened or may happen—and, reader, by your help in the above enumeration, we shall be able to get up a live paper.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The Detroit *Advertiser & Tribune* gives the following as the earnings of the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern road for the third week in March, together with those of the corresponding week of last year.

Michigan Central	$70,370	$66,854
Michigan Southern	80,[illegible]	85,678

The earnings of our road were $3,516 less than same time last year. Southern Michigan is the garden of the State, and is only just begining to be developed.

New Photograph Gallery.

Messrs. Hopkins and Paine, of Binghamton, New York, have leased rooms in the third story of Anderson & Bills' Block, over Wright's Drug Store, and are fitting up a new and elegant photograph gallery. We understand that they design making it superior to anything of the kind we have ever had in Tecumseh. Mr. Hopkins is a first class portrait painter and Mr. Paine a practical photographer of twelve years experience. They will execute ambrotypes, photographs, porcelain pictures and painted photographs in the highest style of the art.—They will finish portraits in India ink, water colors and oil colors, at prices varying from five to fifty dollars, according to the labor expended and the size of the photographs. They design as soon as convenient to procure a solar camera for taking pictures of any size, and also materials for taking stereoscopic views. It will be an institution that is much needed here and will, we doubt not, receive a fair share of the public patronage.

A Sweet Temper.

There is nothing like a sweet temper to make a happy home. It is almost a specific. Especially the lady and mistress of the house should always wear a cheerful countenance and a smile. This is all very nice says Mrs. Smith but how do you expect me to be cheerful and smiling when I have got such a dreadful headache? Go immediately and get a box of Dr Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills and they will cure your headache and then you can smile again and make your home happy.

A SCARRED PRINTER.—A jour. printer, in giving a "condensed" account of his wanderings, says that upon his arrival at Adrian, to which place he had come by rail (not by the cars,) he as usual spotted around for a first-class hotel.—Casting his eyes across from the depot, he read in large letters over the door of a hotel, "Board $100 per day." It is needless to add that the weary tramper again took "rail," but not until he quizzed a policeman as to whether such prices prevailed *all over* Adrian. The guardian of the city's glory replied "Well, prices are not quite so high as that now; in fact I think you could get board considerably cheaper. You see, sir, that sign *was put up for the State Fair*, and they have forgot to take it down!"—*Jackson Citizen.*

EXHORBITANT RENTS.—We have more than once alluded to the exhorbitant rents asked for every kind of dwelling house in this place. With a steady and gradual reduction in price of almost every article of commercial value, and a rapid decline in specie values, rents in this village have undergone no abatement, and if there has been any change it has been of an upward character. A few days since, a gentleman engaged in business from the East wishing to secure a home for his family, was obliged to pay $500 rent! A fair price for the kind of house he secured would be $250. Such a house could be obtained easily in Detroit for the latter sum. When will these high prices cease?

☞ We now have a one dollar gift store in Tecumseh, where you can buy a photograph for 25 cents and draw a certificate which entitles you to one of the splendid gifts, consisting of watches, jewelry, pictures &c on the payment of one dollar, regardless of the cost or value of the article. There has been some very nice prizes drawn, and by the way the watches went off on Monday, we should hardly think it would pay to stay long in Tecumseh. It seemed if everybody was born lucky.

☞ Soldiers who have lost limbs in the service of the United States, are entitled to artificial substitutes that can be procured upon the presentation of honorable discharges, and that the wound causing the loss of limb was received in the service. They are furnished free of charge, and do not effect any pension or bounty claim the soldier may have against the government.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cts. a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

☞ The new proprietor of the Tecumseh Exchange, D. T. Fish, has entered upon his duties and now holds himself in readiness to cater to the wants of the public. We bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage.

Wool Purchasers Convention.

We are indebted to H. S. Ismon, Esq., for the following circular, issued to the wool purchasers of the State for the purpose of holding a convention at Adrian to take into consideration rules to be adopted in the purchase of wool, one of the staple articles of Michigan production. The following is a circular:

Adrian, April 10th, 1866.

The undersigned,—purchasers of wool on commission for eastern manufacturers and dealers, feeling that a certain standard for the condition of that staple, and a uniform deduction for Bucks, unwashed, and unconditioned fleeces should be agreed upon would respectfully ask you, and all others usually engaged in purchasing Wool, to meet in Convention, at the City of Adrian, on Thursday, the 19th day of April, at 2 o'clock P. M. We believe that recommendations and suggestions can be made to the growers, that will materially obviate many objections that are yearly becoming more and more serious to Michigan wool.

Henry Hart, Chas. Redfield, Job Willey, Wm. S. Wilcox, W. E. Kimball & Son, Young & Sheldon.

The wool dealers in the State wish to impress upon the wool growers the vital necessity of having their wool thoroughly cleansed for market. Michigan produces the finest wool in the country, and when properly prepared for market it is eagerly sought for by the manufacturer. The wool clip of this State will the coming season be larger than in any previous year and will probably reach something over 12,000,000 pounds. The wool grower should understand that in order to get the best market price it must be thoroughly washed. It is highly probable that a large discount will be made by the purchaser on poorly cleaned fleeces, and that it will be classed as unwashed wool.—*Jackson Citizen.*

A New Enterprise.

Our townsmen, Dr. Patterson and Elwood Comfort have made most of the arrangements for manufacturing a large number of brick the coming summer.—They have sent East for a brick machine—one of the latest improvement in that line, and costing several hundred Dollars,—which will be here in a few days.—The yard is situated south of the village in the vicinity of the Raisin Mills—a boarding house will be put up for the accomodation of the employees, and all the necessary arrangements are or soon will be completed for carrying on the business on a large scale. It is their intention we understand to make from one to two million of brick this season.

☞ Elegant Balmoral Skirts and the famous Silver Hoop Skirt, at Moore's.

☞ It is becoming more and more evident every day, that a terrible retribution awaits the manufacturers of the unhealthy compounds denominated Saleratus, Baking Powders, &c. Since Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus has been introduced, we are hapdy to state he has and is still working great revolutions for good. We would say to all our readers try one paper, and they will say to us, the half has not been told. Our better-half says, Tell everybody to use it.

A SAD MISTAKE.—"Where did you buy those $3, gaiters?" "Well I didn't uy them at Hoag's. I found too late that he was selling better ones for $2,50." Reader make better use of your greenbacks.

☞ Mrs. C. M. Bissell would announce to her many friends that she is now prepared to take card photographs, ambrotypes, &c.

☞ Our fellow townsman E. Gray, has purchased Gen. Custer's famous War Horse DON-JUAN. He is a thorough bred horse, of large frame and great power of endurance, and is the fastest stallion in the United States. Lovers of good stock should not fail to see this horse.

☞ Don't pay high prices. Call and examine Ladies' Congress Gaiters &c. at Hoag's and be convinced that he can give you bargains.

☞ Elegant summer shawls, splendid line of white goods, fine cotton hose, in fact, everything you need, can be found at the cheap store of Tribou, Bidwell Brothers.

☞ At a session of Ridgeway Lodge I. O. G. T., held March 31st, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we prosecute any person or persons violating the liquor law in our town.

Died.

In this village, on the 17th inst., of Consumption, ROSELLA H. wife of O. Emlay, aged 32 years.

☞ Prof. Leland's new singing class is a decided success. It already numbers 175 pupils.

BURGLARY.

This is an age of progress. Every week something new transpires, which demonstrates the onward tendency of the time generally and of the village of Tecumseh in particular. On Friday night of last week we were favored with a burglary on a small scale. Bidwell's store was entered through the front door, a large pane of glass having been smashed out by a hickory stick that was lying on the floor. The goods and fancy articles in the show cases had been turned topsey-turvy, the drawers had all been pulled out and many articles upon the shelves misplaced. The money drawer in one counter had been opened with a file and a few shin-plasters abstracted. Fortunately there was but very little money left in the drawer. The scamps who did the mischief were evidently after the greenbacks as but very few goods were missed.

Robbins' Jewelry store was also entered in the same manner. The only articles of any value which he missed were a telescope and a gold headed cane worth about $15 each. No effort has been made to arrest the perpetrators that we know of.

FADING AWAY.—How often we see men and women who are fairly fading out of existence. They seem to have no especial disease, but general lassitude and languor; no ambition, no energy, indigestion, weakness, total inability to eat and relish food, &c., &c.,—all of which is nothing but Dyspepsia.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will surely cure every such case, no matter of how long standing. It is also a most excellent remedy for Cholera morbus, Cramp or Colic, in either Stomach or Bowels. We advise all suffering, to try it.

☞ M. Wright has just received at his Drug Store, one door east A. Hood & Co's. a large and splendid assortment of Wall Paper which he is selling at reduced prices. Those in want of a nice article at a reasonable price, should not fail to give him a call.

Tecumseh Market.

April 19th, 1866.

White wheat	$1 50 a $1 75
Red do	75 a 1 75
Beans	75 a 1 00
Corn	40
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	1 25
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	18
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	12
Eggs per doz	10

The Accident.

Is the name of a spicy little sheet published monthly by the Accident Ins. Co. of Columbus O., and devoted to the interests of accident Insurance. It is furnished to agents for gratuitous circulation. Every one should take an accident Policy. The expense is very small, and the benefit proportionately great. S. C. Stacy is the Agent for the Columbus at Tecumseh.

CARPETS, Carpets, less than Adrian prices, by 1 shilling per yard at Moore's.

☞ Harper's, Godey's, Peterson's Ballou's, Atlantic and Young Folks Magazines for May, and all the current papers for the week received at Ketcham's Book Store.

☞ Tickets in O'Brien's Gift Concert to be drawn in Chicago May 31st, for sale at Ketcham's Book Store. This is the only genuine gift concert now advertised. Catalogues of the gifts given away. Call and get one,

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., April 19, 1866.

Adams, Mrs. B. B.	Allen J. B.
Bruce, Robert G.	Benson, Mrs. C. G.
Bedell, Jehiel H.	Crapo, Mrs. Jennie
Emmett, M A.	Linderman, Peter
Leggett, A. W.	Simms, J.
Spears, F. M.	Wilson, Aithlone

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Kid Gloves, and Ladies and Childrens Hosiry & Gloves of all descriptions at Moore's.

☞ Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings at Moore's.

☞ Cotton yarn, carpet twine, or anything you want in the Dry Goods line is to be found at Moore's at the lowest market prizes.

☞ Wall Paper at J. D. Robbin's—The largest assortment in town. Give him a call and don't fail to get Judd's Patent Window fixtures for your Curtains, they are the best.

☞ The Largest and best assortment of Dry Goods in Tecumseh, is to be found at Moore's. His stock of Dress Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Kentucky Jeans, Summer Stuffs, Prints, &c., is not excelled in the country.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT and CHEAPEST GOODS at TRIBOU & BIDWELL Bros

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

A new five cent piece, to be composed of copper and nickel, will shortly be issued.

The rebel Quantrell is now said to be residing in Cuba, where he is laboring on a plantation.

I. has been decided to admit imported hides, upon indisputable proof of their soundness.

A Washington paper announces positively that a Fenian expedition has sailed to strike a blow for Ireland.

The Mormons of Utah, have notified the "Gentiles" to quit the country, or *fare worse*.

Eight of the men injured lately by the explosion of the boiler of the Pomeroy, O., ironworks have since died.

A disease resembling the cholera has broken out among the fowls in St. Louis and St. Charles counties, Mo., which is very fatal.

Gen. Grant, on the 11th, acknowledged the service of a warrant for fast driving, appeared before a Justice of the Peace and paid a fine.

There is a large call upon the Freedmen's Bureau from the South and Southwest to supply farm hands from the freedmen around Washington.

There is a terrible freshet in Louisiana, and dangerous crevasses have occurred in several places. Nearly the whole country is overflowed.

The New York *Tribune* celebrated its 25th anniversary with a splendid dinner at Delmonico's on the 9th. The paper has been enlarged to the size of the London *Times*.

A full cargo of tea, direct from China, consisting of 13 430 packages, arrived at Boston on the 13th. This is the first direct importation from China for several years.

The Twelfth Annual Horse Fair for Southern Michigan, open to all the West, is to be held at Adrian from the 18th to the 28th of June, inclusive, with a very generous premium list.

The editor of a leading Irish paper in Canada declares that Killian is a spy, and furnishes the Canadian Government, through Mr. McGee, every design of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Mr. Gordon Cumming, whose marvellous hunting adventures in South Africa some twenty years since gave him a world-wide reputation, expired at his residence at Fort Augustus, Scotland, on the 24th ult.

A fugitive from justice, formerly receiver from a banking house in Poictiers, France, has been arrested in New York, as an alleged defaulter for seven hundred thousand francs. He will be claimed under the extradition treaty.

The Senate was not in session on the 14th. In the House, Mr. Garfield delivered a brief, eloquent, and stirring eulogy on the martyr Lincoln, and then the House adjourned.

In respect to the memory of the late President Lincoln, the public offices were closed on the 14th, including those of the Executive Mansion. The President did not receive visitors.

As Gen. Banks has never submitted a report of the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., and the siege of Port Hudson, the Secretary of War has called upon him for said reports, which the General is at present engaged in preparing.

Intelligence from the Chilian coast gives some particulars of a late naval engagement between two Spanish war vessels and a Chilian steamer. The latter was overpowered and went down, with the loss of two hundred and fifty men.

Mr. Pike, believing that his Opera House, at Cincinnati, was set on fire, has offered $5,000 reward for the capture of the incendiary. Another report is, that the fire originated by the explosion of tanks containing naphtha, or petroleum gas, placed under the stage.

It is again asserted that the trial of Jeff. Davis will speedily take place. He will be arraigned on a charge of high treason. Other prominent rebels are mentioned in this connection, whose cases are being prepared for adjudication. Fears are entertained that he cannot live through the coming summer, if not released, as his health is growing worse.

Several vessels, recently fitted out and intended for service on the fishing grounds, have been ordered to the St. Croix river, to keep an eye upon the Fenians, and, if occasion requires, prevent them from breaking the neutrality laws.

Secretary McCulloch has issued a circular declaring petroleum, benzine, &c., to be explosive burning fluids under the intent of the steamboat act of Aug. 30, 1852, and requiring all steam vessels carrying passengers to procure a special permit before taking such articles on board.

In Washington, considerable sensation was created on the 7th, by the sudden death of a couple in a family of colored people, with all the symptoms of cholera. An investigation disclosed the fact that the habitation of the family was in an extremely filthy condition, and that others of its members were likely to suffer from that cause.

Newt Morrison, one of the ugliest desperadoes that infest Kansas, was discovered hanging from the Court House railing, at Wyandotte, on the morning of the 14th, quite dead. One of his comrades, named Harvey Johnson, was killed about one week since, while resisting arrest.

The Gee court martial at Raleigh, N. C., is drawing to a close. The evidence of unimpeached witnesses proves that Gee is a monster no way behind Wirz, and deserves, and probably will receive, the same fate. An attempt was made to release him under the President's Peace proclamation, but it did not succeed.

The Fenian excitement is again intense in the Provinces. The Canadian press call upon our Government to prevent all lawless raids into their country, and the British Minister at Washington has notified the State Department that he has received information which leads him to the belief that an organized body of Fenians is being concentrated on the borders of New Brunswick.

The steamer England arrived at Halifax on the 9th, having 1200 passengers on board, with 160 cases of cholera, there having been 40 deaths. Since landing, 130 more deaths have occurred, but the infection is now abating. The medical officer reports the disease as probably a severe form of ship fever, with many of the prominent symptoms of cholera. It amounts to a regular plague.

The latest advices represent the aspect of the Germany difficulty as very serious. Military preparations on a great scale are spoken of. It is said that Austria can place 400,000 men in the field, independent of 100,000 to be quartered in Italy. Italy is expected to join Prussia actively in case of a conflict. A joint note for mediation, by England, Russia and France is mentioned; but its existence is generally doubted.

The Ways and Means Committee has decided to report in favor of the repeal of the revenue tax on printing materials, such as paper, ink and type, together with the materials which enter into their composition. The association of Western printers and publishers has been urging upon the committee the request that materials used in the manufacture of paper shall be put on the free list, and that the present duty of 20 per cent. on unsized paper shall be reduced to not exceeding 6 per cent. It holds that cheaper paper will increase the demand for that article. The committee is disposed to favorably consider this last suggestion, as it is believed that the revenue would not suffer loss by its adoption.

The venerable Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, died April 12. He was 66 years of age. He was one of the most prominent and successful of the New York politicians and statesmen—was State Senator, Lieutenant Governor, and United States Senator for seven years.

He was the leader of the "Hunker" or anti-Marcy wing of the Democratic party of New York for many years—was an able speaker, and came near being the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1852. When the rebellion broke out, Mr. Dickinson at once took a bold position in support of President Lincoln and the Government—was elected Attorney General of the State of New York, and subsequently was appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, an office he held at the time of his death.

Political Matters.

The President has approved and signed the loan bill.

The Legislature of Wisconsin adjourned *sine die* on the 12th.

A Democratic State Convention will be held at Des Moines, Iowa, June 6th.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed a resolution changing the name of one of the State eagles from Andy Johnson to Timothy.

Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court of Virginia, has decided that the President's peace proclamation did not restore the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Hon. Henry A. Wise, whose parole confined him to one of the military departments of Virginia, has been given a permit by General Grant to visit any part of the United States.

The civil rights bill, which, after the President's veto, passed the Senate by a vote of 33 to 15, and the House by 122 to 41, is the second bill carried over the Presidential veto since the time of John Tyler.

The Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, President of the United States Senate, and *ex-officio* Vice-Hresident of the United States, will undoubtedly be re-elected to the Senate by a majority of 52 on joint ballot.

Chief Justice Chase, in the course of his remarks before the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in New York city, alluded to the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, and said that the next step should be to give the ballot to the emancipated slaves.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed resolutions condemning Senator Doolittle's course in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights Bills, and broadly hinting that his resignation would be acceptable to the people of that State.

The city election of Hartford, Conn, on the 9th, resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket, which changes the political character of the city government. Charles R. Crossman was elected Mayor by 230 majority, and the Democrats have a majority in the Council.

The Reconstruction Committee are said to have nearly completed a plan for the reconstruction of the Southern States. It is in the shape of a constitutional amendment in regard to representation, and it is believed to be satisfactory to both wings of the party, and they expect to get a two-thirds vote on it in both Houses

The *Nashville Press and Times* says that Andrew Johnson was decidedly opposed to Mr. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. He believed it to be hostile to the dogmas of State rights and State sovereignty. Accordingly Andrew Johnson, then Military Governor of Tennessee, exerted his influence to get Mr. Lincoln to except Tennessee from the emancipation proclamation, which was done.

The New Jersey Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 6th. Before the adjournment Mr. Scovel made a speech defining his position. He said he was then and there ready to go into joint meeting, and, in addition to the candidates already named, he suggested the names of ex-Gov. Newell and Brig. Gen. McAllister as candidates for Senator, for whom he would gladly go into joint meeting, even before adjournment. There is some talk of an extra session to choose a Senator.

Southern News.

Freedmen are leaving Tennessee by hundreds, to get better wages offered in the gulf States. This looks rather like freedom.

A brute named Miller was arrested in Louisville, Ky., on Tuesday for the murder of a little boy by cuffing, beating and kicking him.

J. B. Richardson, of Boston, has bought a plantation in Madison county, Miss, for $50,000, which was valued at $300,000 before the war.

A negro in Petersburg pasted a cypher after the figure 2 on a two dollar greenback and passed it on a Sussex county white man for a $20 note.

Pretty styles of dancing prevail in New Orleans. One woman's dress caught fire the other night while she was dancing, from the chandelier overhead.

The steamboat Financier, bound from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, was burned on the night of the 12th, at Remington, 20 miles below Pittsburgh. Ten lives were lost.

A convention of the loyal soldiers of Kentucky was held in Louisville on the 6th inst. Maj. Gen. Crittenden presided, and made a speech in favor of pardoning Jeff. Davis and John C. Breckinridge, and conciliating the South generally.

Of the one hundred and seventy-five mail routes prepared to be opened in Texas, the expenses of three of them will exhaust the revenue expected from all, leaving one hundred and seventy-two to be supported by the General Government.

A newspaper correspondent says that in Georgia where Sherman's army made a sweep of all the carriages, the ladies now go visiting in carts. They call them *cartes de visites*, and console themselves with the thought that they are in the height of fashion.

The steamboat men and merchants of New Orleans are drawing up memorials for deepening the ocean passes of the Mississippi. They call upon Western Chambers of Commerce and the Federal Government for aid. The foreign commerce has outgrown the former trade, and ships of heavy draught are necessary.

Parson Brownlow, in a recent speech, said: "Our State Legislature is at a lock—21 members bolted. They have left 200 lunatics and 300 convicts to starve. I have provided money to feed them. If the next Legislature refuses to refund the money, I will turn the crazy and the convicted loose on Middle Tennessee. It will be the best physic they ever had."

A tragic affair occurred in open court at Helena, Ark., last week. William Hanley, who once belonged to the 7th Illinois cavalry, was before the court for horse-stealing, and his wife was on the witness stand, testifying to his having stolen several horses, when he drew a revolver and shot her, the ball entering her head. A second shot narrowly missed the Mayor of Helena. It was only after a desparate struggle that Hanley was overcome and committed to jail.

Incidents and Accidents.

Mrs. Maria Boyer, captured by the Sioux Indians in 1862, has been surrendered, and has returned to her home.

A western merchant was choked to death last week at an eating room in New York, by a piece of beef-steak which he was eating.

The sacred bull owned by Dan Rice—the only specimen of the kind outside of Burmah—was killed near Philadelphia last week by an accident.

A sad mistake in giving medicine occurred in Kokomo, Ind., last week. A lady gave a child a large dose of morphine, thinking it was quinine. The child died from the effects of the morphine.

A man named Jourdan and one Robert Brown had a difficulty on board a boat in Bon Secour Bay, Mobile, on Friday, in which the latter was stabbed several times, fell overboard, and was supposed to have been drowned.

Patrick Farley, an infirm old man—switchman at the crossing of the Rock Island and Michigan Southern railroads, near Chicago—was killed, on the 7th inst., by a wretch named John Mollison, who struck him on the head with an iron car coupler. The latter fled, but has been arrested.

Edward Green, the Malden murderer, who has for months been the Master Barnardine of Massachusetts, is to be hung on Friday next at East Cambridge, all the stay appliances of his friends having been exhausted in the refusal of the lately sought writ of error.

A discharged German soldier, unable to find employment, with a starving family, committed suicide at Philadelphia last week, by shooting himself with a toy cannon belonging to one of his children, which he loaded with powder and a marble, and which he fired into his mouth.

The storm of the 2d damaged bridge No. 6, on the Prairie du Chien Railway, near Wauwatosa, Wis, to such an extent that, immediately after the afternoon passenger train had crossed it, it fell with a crash into the stream. The water was from five to seven feet deep on the railroad track in that vicinity.

The freshet in Cedar rivers, in Iowa, has been very destructive. Between Janesville and Waverly the water rose so rapidly and so high that several families living near the banks narrowly escaped with their lives. Five families were rafted off while their houses went down stream. There was great destruction of sheep. One man, S. D. Bryant, lost one hundred and fifty-six.

The wife of Samuel K. Rose, a Justice of the Peace of Hamilton county, Ohio, was burned to death at noon on the 9th, while preparing dinner. She was found dead in the kitchen, her clothing entirely consumed, and her body burned to a crisp. It is supposed that the unfortunate woman fainted on discovering that her dress was on fire, and was therefore unable to give the alarm.

Mr. Whipple of Riga, Monroe county, N. Y., who, with his family, was bound with cords on the night of the 28th of February, and his safe robbed of about $26,000 in U. S. and county bonds, has recovered all of his property but $5,000 or $6,000, having received through the mail a package post-New York, March 27, which contained all the bonds except the amount above mentioned.

Dates from San Domingo to the 25th ult., give particulars of the great fire at Port au Prince on the 19th. The fire burned for thirty hours. The cause of it is unknown, but it is a fact that efforts were made by some men to set on fire the houses that had escaped. Thirty-three blocks were completely burned down, embracing about 1,000 houses. Eight or nine thousand people are now without a home, many not being able to save clothes for themselves and children There is great distress in consequence.

A horrible murder came to light in Philadelphia on the 11th. A father, mother, and four children, together with a niece of the family and a hired boy, were the victims. It is one of the most atrocious butcheries of the century. The clothes of the murderer were found, and on the 13th, the murderer was arrested in Philadelphia. His name is Antonie Ganter, and he confesses to having killed the boy Cornelius Corry, but states that a man named Jacob Yonder killed all the Deerings. The excitement is great and attempts were made to lynch him.

A terrible crime in the lower section of Philadelphia was discovered on the afternoon of the 11th. A family of seven persons had been murdered—Christopher Deering, his wife, niece, and four children,—on Mr. Deering's farm on the Point House road. It is supposed that the murders were committed on the 6th, by German laborers on the farm. The crime was discovered by finding the bodies of Deering and his wife in the barn. One of the victims was a baby 10 months old. The horses and cattle in the stable were found in a famishing condition.

Financial Items.

The Treasury will issue this week about $300,000 in fractional currency.

T. B. Elliott, a grain dealer, at Indianapolis, has failed. His deficit is about $50,000.

The Bank of California is about to increase its capital to $5,000,000. Its present capital is $2,000,000.

Compound interest notes received at the Treasury in exchange for redemption are to be destroyed.

E. S. Rich, a Buffalo banker, suspended on the 9th. It is thought everything will be paid. The cause of suspension is from embarrassment of the New York branch house.

A dry goods firm, which started in business in New York January 1st, with $300,000 capital, has just failed, the capital having been exhausted, and the firm finding itself $300,000 in debt.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of New York, by Mr. Stewart, to the effect that no non-resident of the State shall sell anything in New York city on account of a non-resident without having first obtained a license, for which $200 is to be paid. A penalty of $500 is declared for each offence.

The "Fat Contributor," in his lecture "Among the Red Men," gives a plan relieving the country of all further trouble about the national debt: "Deed the land back to the Indians (from whom it was stolen,) and let them assume the debt." He has sent it on to Washington.

It may interest those who are in the habit of circulating subscription papers to learn that the Internal Revenue Commissioner has decided that a five-cent stamp must be affixed to *every name* attached to such papers, unless the signing is accompanied by the immediate payment of the amount subscribed. If payment is made at once, the signature is regarded merely as a memorandum.

The Erie (Pa.) *Dispatch* gives the dark side of the Culver failure. It says there is an attempt being made to cover up the extent of the failure; that C. V. Culver's liabilities alone will exceed $300,000; that the obligations of the firm amount to more than was at first supposed; that the subordinate banks were drained to meet payments in New York.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 9th, after the disposition of some unimportant business, the loan bill, as reported from the Finance Committee, was taken up, and, after some discussion, passed by a vote of 32 to 7..... The Senate then adjourned.....The loan bill passed precisely as it came from the House, and will now be sent to the President for his signature.

In the House, on the 9th, a series of resolutions instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the necessity for further legislation for the purpose of bringing Jeff. Davis to trial, was adopted.....A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold from distribution the captured property taken from rebels by the land or naval forces, until investigation can be made into the subject, and the claims of the United States properly presented and argued before the Courts.....After some other unimportant preliminary business, the civil rights bill was taken up, and passed by a vote of 122 to 41. So it is now a law.

Representative Garfield introduced on the 9th, a bill, the consideration of which is postponed till the 2d of December next, proposing a national railroad system. It establishes, in connection with the Interior Department, a Bureau of Railroads, and authorizes any number of persons, when the necessary capital is subscribed, to construct railroads from one State to another. The courts are required to grant right of way, and appoint Commissioners to assess damages for lands occupied. The bill also authorizes other lines to consolidate and become national railroads, and regulates the character of the track and the tariff of charges. The plan is in effect to the nation what a general State law is to a State. The power claimed for the passage of the bill is in the clauses of the Constitution relative to the regulation of commerce and to establish post and military roads. By this bill the railroad bill is open to general competition.

In the Senate, on the 10th, but little business was done, and that mostly of a routine character. The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a ship canal from Lake Superior to Lac La Belle, in Michigan, was passed, as also the bill granting land to aid the construction of the Southern Minnesota railroad.

In the House, on the 10th, a bill was reported reviving the grade of General in the regular army.....Mr. Raymond introduced a resolution looking to legislation for the protection of American fishermen off the coast of British North America, and recapitulated the history of the conflicting claims relative to these fisheries.....The bankrupt bill was taken up on the motion to reconsider, and again defeated,—yeas 70, nays 72.

The Senate, on the 10th, in Executive session, confirmed the following nominations: David W. Ballard of Oregon, be Governor of Idaho, in place of Caleb Lyon; Pritchard C. McCormick, of Arizona, to be Governor of the Territory of Arizona; Moses Hallett, Chief Justice; Uriah D. Halloway to be Marshal and Frank Hall to be Secretary of Colorado; James P. L. Carter of Tennessee, to be Secretary of Arizona.

In the Senate, on the 11th, a resolution was adopted prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol building. Mr. McDougall, rose and warmly opposed the resolution. He said he was "in favor of wine, whiskey and war." Mr. Clark said "he did not know how it was now, but a year or two ago, little boys who were employed as pages were sent home drunk." The vote on the resolution stood, ayes, 33; noes, 2—(Garrett Davis and McDougall.)

In the House, on the 11th, the bill amending the Agricultural College was passed; as was also the bill appropriating $6,715,000 to reimburse Missouri for military expenses.

In the Senate, on the 12th, the death of Senator Foot was formally announced, and eulogies were pronounced by Messrs. Poland, Johnson, Fessenden, Brown, Cragin, Edmunds, and McDougall.

In the House, on the 12th, the bill appropriating $25,000 for the relief of destitute families in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, was passed.....The bill for the relief of army paymasters was recommitted.....The bill authorizing the President to transfer a gunboat to the Government of Liberia, was passed.....The House concurred in the resolution prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Capitol grounds, as amended by Mr. Wentworth, to include other public buildings.

In the Senate, on the 13th, the report of the Committee of Conference on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to. Some of the House amendments were adopted, and other concessions made on either side. Most of the day was spent in the consideration of private bills.

In the House, on the 13th, the report of the Committee of Conference on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to. After the disposition of some comparatively unimportant business, the bill reorganizing the army was taken up, and its consideration occupied the entire session. It provides for 55 regiments of infantry, 12 of cavalry, and 5 of artillery. Ten regiments are to be veteran reserves. Ten regiments of colored troops are provided for. Mr. Schenck said the bill had the sanction of Gen. Grant and of Secretary Stanton. No conclusion was reached when the House adjourned.

A New Island.

Remarkable Phenomena—A Volcanic Upheaval.

A correspondent of *The London Times*, writing from Athens, Greece, announces that a new island began to rise above the level of the sea in the Bay of Thera (Santorin), in the Grecian Archipelago, on the 4th of February, and in five days it attained the height of from 130 feet to 150 feet, with a length of upward of 350 feet, and a breadth of 100 feet. It continues to increase, and consists of a rusty black metallic lava, very heavy, and resembling half-smelted scoria which has boiled up from a furnace. It contains many small whitish, semi-transparent particles, disseminated through the mass like quartz or feldspar.

The eruption began on the 31st of January. A noise like volleys of artillery was heard, but without any earthquake. On the following day flames issued from the sea, in a part of the bay called Vulkanos, where the water is always discolored and impregnated with sulphur from abundant springs at the bottom. The flames rose at intervals to the height of fifteen feet, and were seen at times to issue from the southwestern part of Nea Kaimene. That island was soon rent by a deep fissure, and the southern part sank considerably.

On the 4th of February the eruptions became more violent and the sea more disturbed. Gas forced itself from the depths with a terrific noise, resembling the bursting of a steam boiler; flames arose at intervals, and a white smoke, rising steadily, formed an immense column, crowned with a curled capital of dark, heavy clouds. The new island was visible next morning, increasing sensibly to the eye as it rose off the sea at no great distance to the south of Nea Kaimene.

The new island has been visited by Dr. Dekigalla, a man of science and an able observer, who will record accurately all the phenomena of the eruption as it proceeds. The heat of the sea rose from 62 Fahrenheit to 122, as near the vicinity of volcanic action as it was safe to approach. The bottom of the sea all around Nea Kaimene appears to have risen greatly. In one place, where the depth is marked on the Admiralty chart one hundred fathoms, it was found to be now only thirty, and at another where it was seventeen it is now only three fathoms. The new island, as it increases, will probably form a junction with Nea Kaimene It grows, as it were, out into the sea, the mass below pushing upward that which is already above water. The lower part is hot, its fissures, where they are deep, being 170 Fahrenheit, and the upper part, after four days' exposure, was found to be still 80.

At present the centre of the volcanic force lies evidently far below the bottom of the sea, and only gases and smoke work their way through the incumbent earth to the water, and escape in noise, flames, and smoke to the surface. But should a fissure at the bottom of the sea allow the water to penetrate to the fires that throw up the melted metal of the new island to the surface, an eruption may take place of a kind similar to that which destroyed Pompeii, but far more terrible.

The eruption that formed the present island of Nea Kaimene began in the year 1707, and the volcanic action continued, without doing any serious injury to the inhabitants of Thera until 1713. It is possible the present eruption may continue as long, and be as mild in its operation. But as late as 1750 a terrible eruption laid waste great part of the island, and raised an island on its northeastern coast, which sunk again into the sea, leaving a shoal.

The island of Old Kaimene made its first appearance in the year 198 before the Christian era. Its size was increased by several eruptions mentioned in history. The last addition it received was in 1457. The Small Kaimene, which is nearest to Thera, was thrown up in 1573. All eruptions in the bays have been attended with similar phenomena.

The British naval commander at Malta has sent two ships to the scene of the phenomena. A letter dated Feb. 7, containing the latest news says:

"The same smoke and fire in the evening as yesterday, and the hillock continues its operations. The sea, too, boils beyond the cove more than yesterday. The hillock, or land, will probably by to-morrow increase as far as the entrance to the cove, and be joined by its sides."

—Two young lawyers—Archy Brown and Thomas Jones—were fond of dropping into Mr. Smith's parlor, and spending an hour or two with his only daughter, Mary. One evening, when Brown and Mary had discussed almost every topic, Brown, suddenly in his sweetest tones, struck out as follows: "Do you think, Mary, you could leave father and mother, this pleasant home, with all its ease and comforts, and emigrate to the far West with a young lawyer, who has little besides his profession to depend upon, and with him search out a new home, which it should be your joint duty to beautify and make beautiful and happy like this?" Dropping her head softly on his shoulder, she whispered, "I think I could, Archy." "Well," said he, "there is Tom Jones, who is going to emigrate, and wants to get a wife; I will mention it to him."

EXPERIMENT IN GRASS CULTURE.—An English farmer writes to the *Mark Lane Express* an account of an accidental experiment in grass culture which occurred on his farm a few years ago. He says that his plowman mistook orders, and plowed half an acre in one of his grass fields before the mistake was discovered. This was in the fall, and the land lay with the roots of the grass turned up to the weather during the winter. In the spring the sods were turned down carefully and the land rolled. The result was that the grass grew richer and higher in the plowed part than in any other portion of the field.

MICHAEL D. SULLIVAN, of Illinois, owns the largest farm in world—70,000 acres, 28,000 of which are under cultivation.

The Letter of Introduction.

Two little boys were standing at a gate. They were both the same age; but one of them was finely and tastefully dressed, while the clothes of the other were coarse and ragged. It was in the autumn. The huskers were busy in the cornfield, and from the strip of woods beyond floated out the sound of the woodcutter's axe.

"Have you no better clothes, Benney?" asked the well dressed boy.

"No, I haven't, Johny."

"Why don't you get better ones?"

"Because I can't. I have no money. I can't get work by which to earn money.

"That is bad, Benney. Are you going to school this winter?"

"I guess not, Johny. I must stay out, and do such little jobs as I can find to do. I would like to go to school very much. I wish I knew as much as you do, Johnny."

"Pooh! I don't know anything. I am sorry for you. I am glad that I am better off, but that does not make me feel proud. It is a sin to be proud. God made you as good as I am, if your clothes *are* ragged."

Benny took his little friend by the hand. A tear glistened in his eye.

"You have always been kind to me, Johnny Allen," said he. "You have never hooted at me, nor taunted me, like the other boys. So I have sometimes taken up your quarrels, and I will stand by you when we are men."

"Look here, Benny! How would you like to work on a farm all winter? Good clothes, enough to eat, a little pocket money, a nice family to live with, *and plenty of work!*"

"I would like that."

"Then I can help you. It just occurred to me. My Uncle Abbott wants a little boy on his farm. I will give you a letter to him."

Two days afterward, Benny stood in front of Uncle Abbott, awaiting a reply. Uncle Abbott was a pleasant looking old man, not yet stooped, but with hair quiet gray. He put on his spectacles, opened John Allen's letter, and read as follows:

MEADOW BROOK, Oct. 9 Eighteen 45.

"Unkle abbott ThiS iS Benny He is a good Boy. He iS Poor & has no Home Please Keep Him & give him worK.

your neffew
JoHn aLLen.

Now, Johnny was a small boy, and not so well learned as Benny supposed him to be. But notwithstanding the spelling, misuse of capitals, and want of punctuation, the letter of introduction was sufficient. Uncle Abbot gave Benny a home for a number of years.

It was an October night, in Philadelphia. The air was as cold as November. It was late, and there was not much noise on the streets. In a cozy room sat a man. He looked careworn and haggard. He shaded his brow with his hands. His wife, a beautiful woman, stood beside him, smoothing his hair and speaking words of encouragement to him.

"It is no use, Belle," he groaned. "If I cannot command ten thousand dollars by to-morrow noon, I must go to the wall. The banks are tight; there is no money to be negotiated for on the street. I am a ruined man."

"Perhaps this may be of use to you," said his wife, handing him a slip of paper.

He went to the lamp, and read as follows:

PHILA., Oct. 9th, 1865.

First National Bank, Philadelphia—Pay to John Allen, or order, ten thousand dollars. BENJAMIN BERWICK.

"Belle, what does this mean? It is a check for ten thousand dollars. Who is Benjamin Berwick?"

"The gentleman stopped here to-day. You were not in. He felt sorry, and left the check and this note."

"*My Old Friend Johnny Allen*—While in the city to-day, I heard that the failure of your bank would seriously affect you. Do you remember the letter of introduction you gave me to your Uncle Abbott? It was exactly twenty years ago. A few years ago I bought land in Venango county. It proved to have oil on it, and I am quite a rich man. If the accompanying check will aid you any, please use it You can make it right some time. Your friend,

BENNY.

John Allen cried. John Allen kissed his wife, and his wife kissed him. John Allen did not go to the wall, which means to break up. And all on account of that misspelt letter of twenty years before.—*Little Corporal.*

TOBACCO.—We do not propose to make it our business to anathematize the foolish, absurd and dirty practice of using tobacco in any form, for we have more important matters in hand. But the reply of a drunkard, the other day, to a Son of Temperance who was pleading with him to abandon the use of strong drink, should set us thinking. "I don't want," said he, "a man with his mouth full of nasty tobacco to be talking to me about drinking a little whiskey." Our friend thought a moment and then replied, "That is so. I admit my inconsistency. I will take the beam out of my own eye. I have spent the last cent I ever shall for tobacco." A person with one bad habit can have but little influence over another who may possess one of a different character.—*American Temperance Advocate.*

—A stranger from the country observing an ordinary roller on the table, took it up and enquiring its use was answered: "It is a rule for counting-houses." Too well bred to ask unnecessary questions, he turned it over and over, and at last in a paroxysm of baffled curiosity, inquired: "How in the name of wonder do you count houses with this?"

MR. MORRELL—Dear Sir: I have been troubled with a very bad Sore Leg, caused by a wound received from a sickle-guard of a mowing machine. It became a large running sore, which I could not heal. I bought some of your Electro-Magnetic Fluid, to which I applied it, and in a week it healed, and was perfectly well. My wife used it also for a badly sprained ankle. A speedy cure was the result.

A. STEINHAUS,
Ex-Deputy Sheriff of Cook County,
1050 Milwaukee Avenue.

J. ADAMS ALLEN, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Principals and Practice of Medicine in Rush Medical College, and Editor of the Chicago Medical Journal, writes as follows:

DR. SWAIN'S Bourbon Bitters are a vast improvement on the heterogenous mixture in vile half distilled whisky or worse rum, generally palmed upon the bibulous or invalid public. The manufacturer exhibits a praiseworthy confidence in the character of the menstruum he employs by giving publicity to the formula.

Most of the Bitters in the market are but adroit combinations to disguise the physical properties of the worst possible Alcoholic Tinctures of Fusli Oil.

Irresponsible Counterfeiters.

One of the most serious annoyances which the proprietors of an article in unusual demand have to encounter is the piratical imitation of it by parties equally unscrupulous and irresponsible. If an individual or a firm with *means* engages in this nefarious business, the damages awarded by a court of justice are collectable, and it is some satisfaction to the party wronged that the wronger is made to suffer; but in most cases the *pirates* are *men of straw*, who cannot respond in dollars to the law's award.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, being a *Standard Tonic*, marketable everywhere, and representing the value affixed to it as accurately as a National Bank bill represents the amount expressed on its face, has been extensively counterfeited and simulated. The proprietors have spent many thousand dollars in *hunting up* and *hunting down* irresponsible individuals and firms who have given their minds to this dirty work. These parties—some of them, at least—have a way of changing their base, though they never change their *baseness*. When an injunction is laid upon them in one part of the country they sometimes "vamoose" to another, and try the trick again. In some cases it is necessary to kill them two or three times over. Perhaps the best thing that can be done under these circumstances is to "*lay an injunction*" upon all who *use* the Bitters to buy only of dealers whom they can trust. In every city, town and village of the United States and British America this famous tonic, alterative and protective medicine may be procured of reliable men of business.

In the list of prizes drawn in the Garden City Gift Enterprise in gift packages, published two weeks ago, the following error occurred in the types:

For—
Ladies' Gold Watch, by Mrs. Augustus Granger, Edgefield, Ohio—worth 75.00

Read—
Lady's Gold Watch, by Mrs. Augustus Geauque, Edgerton, Ohio—worth $75.00

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 14.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .57	@	.58
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.45	@	8.75
WHEAT—No. 1. Spring	1.70	@	1.71
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.73	@	.75
OATS—New Western	.40	@	.48
PETROLEUM—Crude	.24½	@	
PORK—Mess new	25.50	@	25.62
BEEF HAMS	38.00	@	39.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	18.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.37½
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.25
Delaines—Manchester		@	.23
Denims—Manchester		@	.37½
‖GOLD—1.26⅝.			
CHICAGO, April 10, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$80.00	@	120.00
BREVES—Stock to prime	4.00	@	6.75
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	9.00	@	10.00
BUTTER	.20	@	.38
CHEESE—Western	.18	@	.20
COFFEE—Rio	.20	@	.28
" Java	.30	@	.40
EGGS	.16	@	.18
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. App'es	.11½	@	
Peaches Pared	.33	@	.36
Raisins, M. R.	4.0	@	4.00
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@	12.00
Spring Extra	7.25	@	8.75
Rye per bbl		@	4.31
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.00	@	10.25
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@	8.25
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	11.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.45½	@	.46
Oats "	.26½	@	.27
Rye	.83	@	.54
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.5	@	1.7
Barley Canadian—sample	.98	@	1.04
HIGHWINES	2.20	@	2.21
HOGS—Live	9.12	@	9.35
LARD	.18	@	
PORK—Mess	25.25	@	25.50
POTATOES	.60	@	.70
SHEEP—First and second class	4.00	@	5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17½	@	.17½
White A	.16½	@	.16½
White B	.15½	@	
Yellow C	.14½	@	.11½
SEEDS—Timothy, ℔ bag	4.00	@	5.12
Clover	5.85	@	6.00
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2.00
ALLOW	.10½	@	.10¾

DR. SWAIN'S
BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY
FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,
With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

BY increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. H. SWAIN,
Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

SPRING TRADE!

Cash House!
Immense Stock
N. F. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealer in

Kerosene Lamps.
Kerosene Lanterns.
Kerosene Chandeliers
Kerosene Chimneys.
Kerosene Burners.
Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking Lamps

and Coal Oil Goods of every Description
Hotel & Table Glassware.
A local Agent wanted in every town in the North West, for
Fish's new Patent Kerosene Cooking Lamps
Orders from the trade solicited and promptly filled
71 and 73 Randolph Street, Chicago
P. O. Box 5566.

The "Columbian" Gin.

This Gin is the purest and very best article ever offered to the public. It is the distillation of the best American malt spirits and Italian juniper berries. Those who find a diuretic stimulant necessary, should never be without it.

The proprietors of the *Columbian Gin* do not undertake to advertise it as a quack medicine; yet they feel guaranteed in saying that for those requiring a pure liquor, no better can be procured.

Imported gins, etc., are now nearly out of the question, on account of the extraordinary high import duties imposed upon them—which are always payable in gold—so that a home-made article, equal in all respects to any imported, should receive the attention of consumers.

Doctor Blaney, the well-known chemist of Chicago says: "It's the very best article, both as to quality and strength of flavor, that I have ever tested."

For sale by all respectable druggists and liquor dealers in the United States.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,
Sole Distillers and Proprietors,
49 S. Water St., Chicago.

The Little Corporal,
Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the
Best Children's Paper in America!
Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by
ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Circulars sent free

Miscellany.

A PUNGENT CONSIDERATION

OF THE VARIOUS TRADES AND CALLINGS.

Of all the trades that men may call
Unpleasant and offensive,
The Editor's is worst of all,
For he is ever pen-sive;
His leaders lead to nothing high,
His columns are unstable,
And though the printers make him pie,
It does not suit his table.

The Carpenter—his course is plane,
His sill is always near him;
He augurs every hour of gain,
He chisels—and none jeer him;
He shaves, yet is not close, they say,
The public pay his board, sir;
Full of wise saws he bores away,
And so he swells his hoard, sir.

St. Crispin's son—the man of shoes,
Has awl things at control, sir;
He waxes wealthy in his views,
But ne'er neglects his sole, sir;
His is indeed a heeling trade,
And when we come to casting
The total profits he has made,
We find his ends are lasting.

The Tailor, too, gives his to all,
Yet never gets a basting;
His cabbages, however small,
Are most delicious tasting;
His goose is heated—ha py grig!
Unstinted is his measure;
He always plays a thimble rig,
And seams a man of pleasure.

The Farmer reaps a fortune plump,
Though harrowed, far from woe, sir;
His spade forever proves a trump,
His book is *I go an hoe*, sir;
However corneil, he does not slip,
Though husky, never hoarse, sir;
And in a plow share partnership,
He gets his share of course, sir.

The Sailor on the giddy mast—
Comparatively master—
Has many a hulwark round him cast
To wave awa disaster;
Even shrouds to him are full of life,
His mainstay still is o'er him,
A gallant and top-gallant crew
Of *beaux esprits* before him.

The sturdy Irish laborer picks
And climbs to fame—'tis funny,
He deals with none but regular bricks,
And so he pockets money;
One friend sticks to him (mortar 'tis),
In hodden gray, unhalled,
He leaves below an honest name
When he ascends the scaffold.

The Printer, though his case be hard,
Yet sticks not at his hap, sir;
'Tis his to canonize the bard,
And trim a Roman cap, sir.
Some go too forty—what of thet?
He goes it by the thousand!
A man of form, and fond of fat,
He loves the song I now send.

The Engine-driver, if we track
His outward semblance deeper,
Has got some very tender trains—
He ne'er disturbs the sleeper;
And when you switch him as he goes,
He whistles all the louder;
And should you brake him on the wheel,
It only makes him prouder.

I launched this skiff of rhyme upon
The trade winds of the muses;
Through pungent seas they're borne it on,
The boat no rudder uses;
So masticate its meaning once,
And judge not sternly of it—
You'll find a freight of little puns,
And very little profit.

MILES O'REILLY.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

"Making Hay while the Sun Shines."

The Modern Sir Isaac Newton.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1866.

"O, wad some power the gi tie gie us
To see oursel's as others see us"—*Burns.*

On the 15th of January, less than two months ago, the house of representatives passed by almost, if not quite, a unanimous vote, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commissioner of the department of agriculture be, and he is hereby requested to communicate to this house—

1. The amount of moneys that have been received, from any source, by his department since he has had charge of the same.

2. A statement, in detail, of the disbursements and expenditures of said department during the same period.

3. The yearly cost to the government of said department, including every expenditure connected with the same.

In response thereto, the government printing office has been required to print an octavo volume, containing forty-four pages, adding thus to the already enormous, and, in great part, profligate expenditures of this department. But an old adage says, we have no loss without some small gain. Proven true in this case, for we are shown, wherever the facts peep out blushingly from beneath the gauze intended to cover them up, that there is something decayed in Denmark. There appears to have been appropriated from the coffers of Uncle Samuel, since the organization of this inherently important department, four hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and five cents, with a return of good, genuine and palpable, to the country, of *five cents*, making a tabular exhibit as folheld:

Sum expended	$495,174.05
Sum gained	5
Total deficit	$495,174.00

Allowing a good deal for "grace" on this posting of the books, I should like to know what practical farmer or agriculturist of any other special branch, is willing to ass rt as his faith grounded on reason, that this department under its past and present management, has benefited the people of the United States to an extent equal to a half million of dollars? I know that it is a dry job to worm one's way through forty-four pages of awkward statistics, figures distorted and seduced, and wheedled into a semblance of falsehood—but I shall proceed hastily, only giving the aggregates, and presenting a mean of what is palpable to the reader

This "mercheen" known as the department of agriculture, inhaled its first breath of existence May 15, 1862—less than four years old! There has been paid at different periods during this time:

For "seeds" and "expenses" concerning them	$191,210.50
For "propagating" (supposed to be done of the commissioner's compound and concentrated words, meaning for propping open the gate entering) in the Family Truck Patch	31,434.32
For *experimenting* in a cabbage-bed denominated "No. 2," a little smug	13,301.50
Total expended for seeds, roots, yerbs, and other truck	$235,955.82

A little analysis of these expenditures will be wholesome, especially to the taxpayer who knows how absurdly, if not criminally these tens of thousands are thrown to the four winds of space.

1. Nine tenths of the "seeds" referred to are purchased by the commissioner, Sir Isaac Newton, of some of his garden seed merchant friends in Philadelphia and elsewhere. William Hacker and Paschal Morris are doing the biggest thing with Sir Isaac in this line, the latter "merchant prince" having sold to the "department" (to be distributed to the especial female friends of the various M. C.'s,) seeds to the value of four thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy cents, during the month of January, 1866. Seed dealers usually make a profit of twenty-five per cent., and all government contractors are expected, in this enlightened and patriotic age, to add twenty-five per cent. to net gains when selling to the government, for the "country's sake." Hence, you see, our friend Morris has a good thing of it. And it is probably not known, generally, when a package is received per mail by a "guid housewife," on which the mark of the agricultural department is seen, and also the frank of an M. C., that for five or ten cents in any country seed store, the same package could be purchased! People—unsophisticated and honest people, to whom this great department, in its distance, is enchanting—imagine that the seeds are all imported from some glorious Garden of Eden in the old world, and that something enormously great, or magnificently beautiful will be the result of successful fructification.

2. The festive spot of all this exhibit is the one where we see "propagation," in aid of which *only* thirty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-two cents have been "invested." Sir Isaac has a little farm; that's the nub of it. And it is government land, plowed by government horses, tilled by government laborers, planted by government seeds, and the products—what becomes thereof? That's the question. Nice pea vines grow and produce abundantly; beans climb up the polished poles and are freighted with pregnant pods; sweet corn waves in the May morning zephyrs, and ripens to delicious roasting ears under the warm spring sun; beautiful roses bloom, their tender petals opening their innocent eyes from dewy slumber at the first blush of a June aurora, and emit their, rich, fresh fragrance; melons swell up to plethora with their red, luscious pulp, and mature before the first premonition of autumnal frosts—yet have we any "record" of one pea, a single bean, or an ear of maize, a rose-bud, a melon or a melon seed, being added to the "stock in trade" of the department of agriculture? No, not one; for the only item showing a source of revenue to the department is one speaking of the sale of forty nine bushels of damaged wheat, for $103 30. It is *said* that the white house is never forgotten when the good things of this Uncle Sam farm are in season. It is *said*, (and it is not my province to comment on the veracity of the "reporter," but to simply confine myself to evident facts,) that the splendid water melons of that renowned "truck patch" go to the palates of the pale occupants of the palatial executive mansion, and to the cool cellars and iced larders of the sage cabinet ministers, who are not constitutionally opposed to such good things of this mundane spheroid.

3. Now we come to a little bill of $13,301 05 paid for experimenting in truck patch No 2. People of good, common horse sense will think I am joking, and that this is a hoax as egregious as the moon hoax; but 'tisn't. It is a literal reality. A field of probably ten acres—from which not a pea or a bean or a 'yerb' or a japonica or a cantelope has been raised—a field has been plowed and harrowed and measured with red tape, all for the small pittance of thirteen thousand dollars! We have been laboring under a melancholy hallucination out West concerning our mode of practical agriculture and its results, and have been boasting of our great pecuniary success. In these crude conclusions we have been happy. When ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise, it is said, but let us enlighten a little, and ascertain what effect it will have on our optical organs and our calculations. Here, in the District of Columbia, Sir Isaac Newton can pay $13,000 for preparing a field of ten acres for planting, and yet stand a brilliant chance to make a fortune! This proves how absurd we are in our notions of Western farming. Who could do so out there? I say it, and I say it boldly, that all "you 'uns" who want to know how to do it must come and experiment on the truck patches of the United States government. What you can't learn how to produce, probably you can learn how to pocket, and that is *practical* science!

But I hasten to glance at another item. The cute infantile amount which has been paid for horse feed, hire and stabulation looms up to the gigantic proportion of $4,067. Sir Isaac owns a gray mare, *Maggie*, which carts his lovely carcass hither and yon. For the hire thereof he debited Uncle Sam, $30 per month, and in her serious cereal support he went "snooks," for the sums paid for "keep" of horses would keep a flourishing livery in sleek condition, and leave a comfortable balance for whisky punches and refreshments concomitant. I might analyze further. I forbear.

COMMENTS.

"A fool and his greenbacks are soon parted."

Personally I have no cause to complain of Sir Isaac Newton. He used to sell me when I was a friendless sojourner in the city of Friends, a cheap dish of ice-cream. It was white and sweet, of pure home made lacteal secretions, fresh from his own real estate and the nearest hydrant. Then he had cakes,—genuine gingerbread—to sell, as all great minds, ever burdened with the taxing studies of scientific pursuits, must have as "recreation." Isaac never spoke unkindly to me during the tenure of his earthly career to date. Nor did he ever write me a wicked line. The fact is, we are "brothers," and with him I am at calmest peace. I have no reason to doubt his disinterested love for me, as for all mankind, and his readiness at any moment to appoint me his chief clerk or executor. True, I don't know him personally,—but I am sorry to find that all that numerous class of mendicants who never ate a dish of his celebrated ice creams in Philadelphia, or any of that golden butter from his spring-house, or melons from his National truck-patch, or sniffed near or afar off the perfumes of his roses, or tasted the sweets of his numerous subordinate clerkships,—all other vagabonds of the land think Sir Isaac Newton "a egregious ass."

The universal opinion of him may be imagined from the fact that Agricultural State Boards of all the New England States, of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, and Minnesota, have appealed to the President for his immediate displacement by the substitution of a man who can, at least, show a knowledge of commonest English orthography, and who can write at least one sentence grammatically.

That he is a consummate fool, no one doubts. He sent a special envoy to China for the purpose of ascertaining the *mode* the Chinese had of making sugar and syrup from the Chinese or sorghum cane. He writes back: "Strange as it may appear, I can not find in their agricultural works, or in actual practice, the *slightest* evidence that the Chinese cultivate sorgho for any other purpose whatever than for chewing or sucking the stalks. The plant is not considered a valuable product by the Chinese, * * for I do not believe there are twenty acres on the whole island near Shanghai."

Every agricultural newspaper in the land demands his removal, and the star of Bethlehem has arisen, for the President has stated to the Secretary of the New England Society (Hon. Daniel Needham) his determination to put a competent man in his stead. Yet, midst all, Sir Isaac sits in his chair of State, famous and contented.

GAIT AN INDICATION OF CHARACTER.—Observing persons move slow, their heads move alternately from side to side, while they occasionally stop and turn around. Careful people lift their feet high and place them down flat and firm. Sometimes they stoop down, pick up some little obstruction and place it quietly by the side of the way. Calculating persons generally walk with their hands in their pockets and their heads slightly inclined. Modest persons generally step softly, for fear of being observed. Timid persons often step off from a side-walk on meeting another, and always go round a stone instead of stepping over it. Wide awake persons "toe out," and have a long swing to their arms, while they shake about miscellaneously. Careless persons are forever stubbing their toes. Lazy persons scrape about loosely with their heels, and are first on one side of the walk and then on the other. Very strong-minded persons have their toes directly in front of them, and have a kind of a stamp movement. Unstable persons walk fast and slow by turns. Venturous persons try all roads, frequently climb the fences instead of going through the gate, and never let down a bar. One-idea persons and very selfish ones "toe in." Cross persons are apt to hit their knees together. Good natured persons snap their fingers every few steps. Fun-loving people have a kind of jig movement.

—There is now in St. Mary's workhouse, in Reading, England, an old woman nearly ninety years of age, who is able to repeat the whole of the second book of Milton's Paradise Lost.

An Eccentric Frenchman.

How He Committed Suicide.

The most extraordinary suit perhaps ever preferred before the tribunals is about to be transferred from the courts of Naples to those of Paris. The subject of litigation is the last will and testament made by a certain M. Couvreaux, a Frenchman, by which a considerable sum was bequeathed to "the people of the hotel," at Castellamare, in which he committed suicide. The tribunals of Naples have decided against the bequest on the plea of the insanity of the testator; but "the people of the hotel," acting under advice, have denied the competence of the Italian law to judge the validity of a Frenchman's will, and have brought the affair before the French courts The circumstances brought to light are curious enough. M. Couvreaux, whose fortune seems to have been considerable, was the son of a silk merchant in Lyons, who having married his cook, while the subject of the present investigation was still a child had placed him at his death under the sole and entire control of the promoted cook until he had attained his majority. Hence arose in the nervous disposition and sensitive mind of the youth, neglected and ill-treated by the mother-in-law, a deeply rooted aversion to women, and terror of all physical suffering. His father's example had warned him of the danger of yielding to the influence of the fair sex, and he was resolved not to trust himself even to the possibility of yielding to temptation. Like Charles XII. of Sweden, he deemed it wiser to fly than to combat when danger from bright eyes was to be anticipated; and the stories told of his needless alarm when by chance he met any of the serving women on the stairs of the hotel, and of their equally needless alarm at beholding the terror they occasioned, have furnished the joyous *propos* of Naples for the last three years with amusement. For nine months, M. Couvreaux has been entirely occupied with the study of every work ever written on the guillotine. Several books were found in his apartment treating of the manner of death of those who had suffered by this instrument. The question of pain was one which occupied his attention most of all, and, as he possessed some talent for drawing, a vast collection of sketches of heads in every position as falling beneath the axe, with the various contractions of nerve created by the different directions given to the edge, or the degree of rapidity with which the knife was made to descend upon the neck of the victim. The result of the inquiry must have been favorable to this mode of exit from the world, for, henceforth shutting himself up in his own room, he devoted his whole time to the construction of a guillotine for his own private use and gratification—a self-acting instrument, effective, easy, and sure in its operation. As success began to crown his experiment, his labors became more eager and more unceasing. He seldom left his room but for the purchase of the materials necessary for his great work. The knife was tried on living fowls and rabbits, to the great amazement of the inmates of the hotel, who had ended in proclaiming the unhappy man a "Strago" or sorcerer of the deepest dye. None passed the door of his room without making the sign of the cross and muttering a prayer, in the full conviction that the most deadly incantations were being pursued night and day by the "Strago," who had power to blight with all sorts of curses those who dared to thwart him or oppose his wishes. The master of the hotel alone, who had found his money quite as profitable as that of others, denied his magic power, and sent in his bills without the smallest fear of the magic power of his guest. When the instrument at which he had worked with the greatest steadfastness was completed, he set it up in the doorway between the two rooms he occupied. The axe had been duly sharpened and balanced with sixty kilogrammes of lead, to insure its swift descent. With a Frenchman's taste he then proceeded to the ornamental part of the design. He enclosed the grim machine beneath crimson velvet hangings, then placed a table covered with black cloth under the axe, and built steps below the whole to enable him to ascend; and as there is always something of the grotesque mingled with the Frenchman's vagaries, he took the precaution of placing a soft white pillow by the table, so that his head might fall easily and with picturesque grace when severed from the body. When every preparation was thus completed, he sat down to the piano, and played with great sentiment and feeding a hymn to the Virgin of his own composition.

It was heard by those promenading on the quay below. There must have been something peculiar in the sound, for the people stopped to listen, and the landlord, who was lolling against the door-post, said to the people gathered, "The performer is my French lodger. He plays well enough, does he not? Well, whenever he dies, it will be in the skin of the greatest madman this earth ever bore." When the strain was concluded the listeners dispersed, and ran to witness the performance of Punch, a little further on; but M Couvreaux, in the costume of white flannel he had ordered for the occasion, mounted the steps of his tiny scaffold, and, lying quietly down with his eyes raised so as to behold the descent of the knife, let go the pulley and launched himself into the spirit world from which no man has ever returned. The next morning the body was discovered by the waiter, and great was the consternation of the inhabitants of Castellamare, when this new means of self-destruction became revealed As may be supposed, the hotel was visited by the whole population until the brothers of the Pieta came to convey the corpse away. By a strange coincidence it was observed that the head had fallen exactly in the position marked as easier of all by the hand of M Couvreaux beneath one of the sketches in the album of guillotined heads he had left behind. His will, written in a clear, bold hand, was laid upon the table. After disposing of his fortune among his relations in a completely rational and natural manner, he bequeaths some few thousand francs to "the people of the hotel," and it is this sum which has become the subject of dispute through the miserable cupidity of the family.

A ROMANTIC STORY.—A Memphis paper says, that some ten years ago, a young couple married, and at the end of a year, after the birth of a daughter, they separated, and a divorce was obtained. For nine years they never saw or heard from each other. The little girl was taught to believe that her father was dead. Two or three days ago, as the lady and her daughter entered a business house in Memphis, they met the husband and father coming out. Each stopped and looked into the other's face. Then the father turning to the child and stooping down, took her in her arms, pressed her to his bosom and covered her with kisses. Setting her down, he looked once more into her mother's face and started to go. He heard his name and turned. Another look, and husband and wife were again in each other's arms. They were left alone for a few minutes, then a carriage was called, and but a few minutes more had elapsed before they were remarried.

—The London *Owl* enters upon the dispute between High and Low Churchmen in England with the following:

RITUALISM.

By the Husband of a Ritualist.

I do not know, and less I care
What clothes a parson ought to wear,—
A black dress or a white dress,
Why should I, while I call my own
One who, when preaching, wears a gown,
And lectures in a night dress?

—The giant of Barnum's Museum was recently converted at a revival meeting.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

— A horse was sold at auction in Springfield, Mass., a few days ago, for one cent a pound.

— There is a fellow on exhibition in New Orleans whose beard measures six feet in length.

—The price of tobacco in Montana Territory has recently been as high as five dollars a pound.

—The Davenport brothers have abandoned the title of mediums, and now call themselves merely jugglers.

— A man at Cairo, Ill., bet five silver dollars, the other day, that Jeff. Davis was either in Canada or Europe.

—It is charged that the postmaster at Marshalltown, Iowa, was detected a few days ago, in robbing the mail of money letters.

—The New York hotel proprietors and restaurants seriously contemplate a reduction of their prices. The millennium approacheth.

— Mr. Edward Sewell, a pedestrian of Quebec, on Monday of last week, ran a distance of nineteen miles and a half in less than three hours.

— When the sewerage of Paris is complete, the canals will contain not only the water and gas pipes of the city, but also the telegraph wires of the city companies.

— There is a man in Hampshire county, Mass., who has his life insured for sixty-five thousand dollars, and another who has policies amounting to forty thousand dollars.

—There was never so much crime in Vermont as now, and the officers say that four-fifths of it is to be attributed to liquor. One county has fifteen criminals who will be sent to State Prison.

—The boy, Malcolm Wells, 14 years old, from Janesville, who fired the State Reform School building at Waukesha, Wis, plead guilty, and was sentenced to the State prison for 10 years.

—A business man in Williamsburgh, whose safe has been blown open three times by burglars, now pursues the plan of leaving the key in the lock. He is tired of paying for repairs.

—A lady who edits a newspaper in one of the Western States says that the popularity of her journal is due to the fact that people are always expecting she will say something she ought not to.

—Speaking of "moving," a family living in Springfield, Mass., has "moved" fifteen times in the last seven years, and is getting ready to do it again. "There's no place like home," but "home" is sometimes rather miscellaneous as to locality.

—A very beautiful Philadelphia idea is to change the name of Broad Street to Lincoln Avenue, and the Common Council have gracefully responded to public expectation by passing a resolution ordering the alteration to be made.

—The *Enquirer* Company and the capitalists associated with them, seem to have abandoned the project of building an opera house in Cincinnati. They talk, instead, of erecting a first-class hall on the ground floor, of which the city is greatly in need.

—Houses are so scarce at New Albany, Ind., that a number of people in the lower part of the town are building flat-boat houses, intending to anchor them out in front of the city and move their families into them. Several of these marine dwellings are now in course of construction at the ship-yard of that city.

— The Waterbury (Conn.) *Chronicle*—which has just commenced the publication of a large and well filled weekly sheet—reports a daughter recently born in that place who has nine grand parents, and one step-great-grandmother all living, and so far as heard from, in comfortable health and excellent spirits.

— The De Witt (Iowa) *Observer* says: "Jesse G. Royalty, who was taken last week to Fort Madison to serve three years for having three living wives, has been discovered to have two more at Springfield, Mo. Thus this youthful Brigham Young has five wives—besides a black woman whom he engaged to marry while they were confined in jail at this place."

—An interesting and important decision touching the responsibility of Common Carriers, has just been decided at Milwaukee, in which the American Express Company are made to pay $200 for damages pone to a Cremona fiddle, while in transportation, notwithstanding the attempted waiver of responsibility exceeding $50, expressed on the Company's blank receipts.

—Those who are compelled to hire house help will appreciate the following advertisement, clipped from an Omaha paper: — "Mrs. G. H Collins wants a first-rate, tip-top, No. 1 girl, to do housework; must thoroughly understand cooking, washing, and ironing. Wages $5 per week. All the piano playing, fine needle work, visiting and entertaining company will be done by the lady of the house.

—A widow lady of Danville, Ky., took an orphan boy to raise, quite small, and when arrived at the age of 18 she married him, she then being in her 50th year. They lived many years together, happy as any couple. Ten years ago they took an orphan girl to raise. This fall the old lady died, being 96 years of age, and in seven weeks after, the old man married the girl they had raised, he being 68 years old, and she 18.

—A lady, modestly attired, was on her way to New York, on board one of the Hudson river night boats. She sat quietly reading in the ladies' cabin, when a flashily dressed dame, mistaking her for a servant, rather rudely accosted her with, "Do you know this cabin is for ladies?" "Certainly I do," was the answer, "and have been wondering for some time why you were here"

—Recently a woman applied at the long bridge at Troy, New York, to be allowed to cross, but having no money she was refused. She applied to some people near by, who told her to cross on the railroad bridge, and she followed the advice. She had, however, not gone far when, becoming dizzy she fell through the ties into the river. An officer was called by parties who saw the woman fall, and he endeavored to reach her with a long pole, but failed to do so.

—There are now living in Ipswich, N. H., and within a few rods of each other, two pensioners of the United States. They both enlisted at the age of 18 years—the one in the war with Great Britain, in 1814, the other in the war of rebellion, in 1864, 50 years after. The first was taken with spotted fever, which totally deprived him of his hearing, and he has remained deaf ever since. The second was attacked by spotted fever, in 1864, which utterly deprived him of his eyesight, and he will probably remain blind for life. The first draws a pension of $8 per month, the last receives $25 per month.

—For some time past, work has been going on at the foundations of a new Catholic cathedral in New York, which, when completed, will be one of the largest buildings in America. This cathedral will be 350 feet long by 325 feet wide, and the towers will be 175 feet high. Inside the building, the nave will be 150 feet wide, and the ceiling 100 feet above the floor. The architecture is to be of the pure Gothic order, and the estimated cost is $3,000,000. It will occupy an entire square of ground, bounded by Fifth and Madison avenues, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. The New York Catholics are also building a smaller cathedral at Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, which will cost about $500,000. In Boston, work will also soon begin on a large Catholic cathedral.

—The Sussex (N. J.) *Register* relates a singular story of a citizen of Newton, in that State. It is of a Mr. Lorenzo Demarest, who summoned his pastor to his house on Wednesday, and said that he should certainly die that night, with the further statement that the night previous, his father, who had been dead many years, came to him and kissed him, and drew his cold hand over his breast. Here Mr. Demarest showed with his own the direction his father's hand had taken. "That," said he, "means death; it is cold there already." He then said that he wished his body conveyed to a certain place for interment; that he wished a funeral discourse to be preached after his decease, and that great care should be taken lest he be buried alive. At midnight of the same evening he was found dead in his bed.

Foreign Gossip.

—The Duchess of Sutherland is dangerously ill. She was the most magnificent looking woman in Europe.

—The British army in England is 40,000 strong, in every regiment of which arrests for Feminism have been made.

—Lobsters are getting scarce in England. Mr. Buckland attributes the scarcity to the practice of selling lobsters' eggs in the markets.

—Fashionable young lady, detaching her hair before retiring: "What dreams may come when we have shuffled off this mortal coil."

—The Governor of New Brunswick has approved the confederation scheme. This event has so surprised the Government party that a Cabinet rupture is imminent.

—Jenny Lind Goldschmidt is at Cannes, France. Her health has greatly improved. The local papers announce a concert to be given by her for the benefit of the Cannes hospital.

—Mazzini, the Italian republican, sees hope in the sky abroad. He writes hither: "An energetic conduct of the United States in the question of Mexico would hasten the fall of Louis Napoleon.

—Parliament has voted a monument to Lord Palmerston. So they did to the Duke of Wellington, thirteen years ago, and not one stone of it is laid yet; while the lions for Nelson's monument have been in the hands of Sir Edwin Landseer for something like a quarter of a century.

—M. Emile de Girardin has adopted a novel method of forcing the growth of wit. He intends to give a series of dinners, to which the witty alone will be invited, and such of them as fail to come up to the proper standard of humor will thereafter be dropped from the list.

—Dr. Mackay, poet and *Times'* "special," has compiled a dictionary of obsolete terms and phrases, and of such as are still in use in out-of-the-way sections of England, America and the Colonies, which Messrs. Turner & Cox, of London, have just published under the title of "Lost and Perishing Beauties of the English Language."

—The Egyptian government has published an announcement that Prince Ismail Bey has been made an "infant," and that none of his debts, contracted without the written consent of his guardian, will be paid. This infant is about forty years old; it was he who, last summer, lost twenty thousand dollars a day at the Imperial Club, Paris.

—Louis Bonhier died recently at Nieuella Dolent, La Vendee, France, at the age of one hundred and six years. He served in the armies of the first Republic for many years, was subsequently married and became the father of seventeen children, and to the last retained all his faculties, being remarkable for the correctness of his memory.

—The tycoon of Japan has sent a valuable present to Napoleon, consisting of 15,000 cases of silkworms, more prized, inasmuch as it has been clearly proved that Japanese silkworms produce a superior quality of silk, and are less liable to the disease which has of late years caused so much distress to the silk growers of the south of France.

—M. Liddet, President of the Civil Tribunal of Loches, France, while on a deer-stalking party, had the misfortune to shoot his friend and host dead, mistaking him in thick wood for a deer. At the court of Orleans, where the case was tried, the jury found the presiding judge of the court of Loches guilty of homicide by imprudence, and sentenced him to pay a fine of six hundred francs.

—The Suez Canal is partially completed. A schooner having actually navigated the canal from Port Laid to Suez, a direct communication between the Mediterranean and Red Sea may be regarded as an accomplished fact. Nothing now remains but to give to the canal all the width and depth necessary to insure a free passage for large ships; to finish the dykes, ports, basins, and dockyards.

—A hand-organ player in Paris has revived interest in that antiquated style of musical entertainment by gravely turning over the leaves of a music book with his left hand, while he worked the handle with his right hand, as if he was really playing by the notes. This ingenious proceeding excited considerable amusement, and was on the whole favorably received by the public, and rewarded with a liberal supply of sous.

—Mrs. Brooke publishes the last words of her late husband, Mr. G V Brooke, who was one of the passengers in the London. They were found in a bottle on the Brighton beach, and have been forwarded to Mrs Broke by Mr. C. A Elliott, of Trinity College, Cambridge The note is written in pencil on a torn envelope, and read as follows: "11th of January, on board the London. We are just going down. No chance of safety. Please give this to Avonia Jones, Survey Theatre. — Gustavus Vaughan Brooke."

—Gustave Dore, it seems, is not to illustrate Shakespeare, after all. A publisher offered him four hundred thousand francs, but he demanded the round sum of a million. For the fables of La Fontaine, upon the illustrations of which he is now employed, he receives five hundred francs for each one, and it is said that after making his studies he draws two a day, for which he receives cash on delivery. He may be seen almost every day now at the Jardin des Plantes, studying the movements and peculiarities of the animals which will occupy places in this great work.

—According to official statements, the Republic of Liberia has brought under its control 200,000 of the aborigines, beside 6,000 recaptured from slave ships It has turned more than 500 miles of coast from being a slave mart to the peaceful and honest pursuits of agriculture and commerce. More than 150 churches have been erected. About 200 schools are in operation; 20,000 children have been taught in English, and 20,000 persons have united with the churches. There are between sixty and seventy settlements, and their commerce annually amounts to between fifteen and twenty millions of dollars.

—Several stories have lately been floating about with regard to Leopold Meyer, the celebrated pianist, and his adventures with different sovereigns. The most amusing was his visit to the Sultan. Musulman etiquette would not allow of a piano touching the floor of the sacred apartment of the head of the believers. The piano was supported by four lesser believers, and as Turkish etiquette would not permit Leopold Meyer to sit down in the Sultan's presence, he was obliged to play standing up It would be difficult to imagine a more comical performance, which came to a worthy termination. When M. Meyer had finished his sonata, His Highness said, in a drowsy kind of way, "Now let the musician dance."

Personal and Literary.

JAMES D. TAYLOR, late editor of the Cincinnati *Times*, died on the 31st ult, in Richmond county, Ohio.

A PARDU, a successful coal merchant in the Lehigh region, has given $100,000 to La Fayette College at Easton, Pa.

THE second volume of the French Emperor's "Life of Cæsar" has been "set up;" and the proof sheets are in the author's hands.

ALEXANDER DUMAS can cook as well as write novels. He recently gave an elegant dinner at Paris, which was cooked wholly by himself.

MR. ROLF died a few days since, near Corydon, Iowa, being over 100 years of age. He was in the army in 1790, and with Gen. Wayne at Presque Isle in 1794.

MATILDA HERON closed her engagement at Worcester, Mass., a few nights ago, at very short notice, declining to appear on discovering a small audience present.

THREE of Prof. Agassiz's assistants have just returned from Brazil The Professor, with the remainder of his party, are not expected home until late in the season.

SAM HOUSTON'S judgment of Jefferson Davis was expressed in the following theologico-zoological characterization: He is as ambitious as Lucifer, and cold as a lizard."

SIR HUGH HENRY ROSE, the new Commander-in-Chief of the British army in Ireland, has seen hard service in India, and is the man who blew the Sepoy leaders from the mouths of his cannon.

WALTER H. STEWART, of Brownfield, Maine, has neither hands nor feet, but he can feed himself without assistance, thread a needle, sew on buttons, go up and down stairs, and write a good, legible hand.

GUSTAVE DORE, the artist, who has now become famous, but whose work has been known and appreciated by a few more than 10 years, is not yet 33 years of age. In 1862 the number of his drawings had reached 44,000.

THE aged Indian Ska dyoh-gwa-deh, or, as he was more familiarly known, Philip Kenjockety, died April 1, at Newton, N. Y., on the Cattaraugus Reservation. His age was unknown, but generally believed to be from 120 to 130 years.

THE Auburn (N. Y.) *Advertiser* says that a son of Brigham Young, formerly a resident of that village, was in town last week, looking up sundry debts of his father's which he was anxious to liquidate, with the interest which had accured during forty five years.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT is seventy, but active as ever. He has built and paid for one hundred steamers, and is now the largest owner of rail-road stock in the United States. He controls both the Harlem and Hudson River Roads, while his interest in the New York Central is not less than half a million.

LIEUT. GENERAL GRANT was arrested in Washington on Saturday the 7th, for fast driving. The General has taken a prominent part, we believe, in numerous other fast drives during the last five years, but this is the first occasion we have had to record of his having been arrested.

AN exchange recently announced that Dr. Winship of Boston was 160 years old, weighed a pound and a quarter, and could lift 32 tons. Next week the editor gave the correct version as follows:

Dr Winship, of Boston, now weighs one hundred and sixty pounds, is thirty-two years of age, and can lift a ton and a quarter.

G. W. HARDENBROOK, of Independence, Iowa, will soon become heir to $1,000,000. A farm of 100 acres, right in the heart of New York city, just below Central park, was willed, in trust by a life lease many years ago to an old lady, who is now some 90 years of age; it is now covered with streets and buildings, and is soon to come into the possession of 50 heirs. It must be worth at least $50,000 000, giving Mr. Hardenbrook a snug little $1,000,000 as his part.

MRS. D. C. PHILLIPS, formerly of Boston, died in New York last week, worth $40,000. Some years ago she obtained a divorce from her husband under peculiarly difficult circumstances. By her will she bequeathes one fourth of her property to Charles Cowley, a lawyer in Boston, who was her counsel in the divorce suit, "as an act of gratitude to him for the peace and happiness which his services have secured to me during the last seven years of my life."

A NEW YORK letter says the celebrated Mrs. Gaines is spending some time in that city. Her rights, after a struggle of thirty-five years, are at last confirmed by the Supreme Court, but actual possesion of the many millions she inherits is yet witheld. She is going next week to New Orleans to compromise for some of her property, and if she obtains a title of it she will build a superb house on Central Park, which in architecture will surpass anything in the country.

THE Indianapolis *Gazette* notices the arrival in that city of a most remarkable walker, by the name of Frederick Shaffer, a German, whose peregrinations have extended all over Europe and the greater part of Asia and Africa, and who is now on his way across the plains to California and thence to Japan and China. He is making the tour of the world on foot. Mr. Shaffer is about thirty years of age, and is far below the common stature, being only about four feet six inches in height, owing to a disease or deformity of the spine. He is said to be very intelligent, and converses freely in several different languages.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN was known as a temperance man. The following incident is related of him as happening at the time the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination was performing this duty at his own house in Springfield, Ill.: "After this ceremony had passed, Mr Lincoln remarked to the company that, as an appropriate conclusion to an interview so important and interesting as that which had just transpired, he supposed good manners would require that he would treat the committee with something to drink; and opening a door that led into a room in the rear, he called out: 'Mary! Mary!' A girl responded to the call, whom Mr. Lincoln spoke a few words to in an undertone; and, closing the door, returned again to converse with his guests. In a few minutes the maiden entered, bearing a large waiter containing several glass tumblers and a large pitcher in the midst, and placed it upon the centre table Mr. Lincoln arose, and gravely addressing the company, said: 'Gentlemen, we must pledge our mutual healths in the most healthy beverage which our God has given to man; it is the only beverage I have ever used or allowed in my family, and I cannot conscientiously depart from it on the present occasion It is pure Adam's ale from the spring;' and, taking a tumoler, he touched it to his lips and pledged them his highest respect in a cup of cold water. Of course, all his guests were constrained to admire his consistency and to join in his example."

TOMATOES.—A correspondent complains that the wire worm destroyed a great amount of his tomatoes last season, burrowing in and eating out his finest fruit. We do not doubt it; but the fault is more with the gardener than the wire worm. The latter "takes the goods the gods provide." He finds the fruit lying on the ground. How is he to know it was not specially provided for his use? If the vines had been tied to trellises, or in case of field culture trained over heaps of stout brush, the wire worm would have sought his meals elsewhere.—*New York Courier.*

—The debt of St. Paul, Minn., foots up $586,139 58, or about $16 for each man, woman, and child.

From the Western Railroad Gazette.

Michigan Central Railroad.

This ever favorite and admirably managed railway is doing an immense business. So great has been the rush of spring travel and traffic, that it has been found necessary to put on the line an extra train (which was done on the 1st. inst.), and four express through trains now run daily from Chicago, forming in connection with the Canada Great Western and Erie or Central Railways, one of the best and most liberally patronized routes on the continent. The following is the new arrangement, which went into effect April first:

Morning Express leaves Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, at 4:00 a. m., and arrives at Detroit at 4:45 p. m.

The Day Express train, Sundays excepted, leaves Chicago at 6:00 a. m., and arrives at Detroit at 5:45 p. m.

The Evening Express, Saturdays excepted, leaves at 5:30 p. m., and arrives at Detroit at 6:10 a. m.

The Night Express, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, leaves Chicago at 10:00 p. m., and arrives at Detroit at 10:00 a. m.

On the same road the Evening Express, Sundays and Mondays excepted, leaves Detroit at 5:25 p. m., and arrives at Chicago at 6:00 a. m.

The Night Express leaves Detroit, Mondays excepted, at 11:00 p. m., and arrives at Chicago at 12:30 p. m.

The Morning Express, Sundays excepted, leaves Detroit at 6:15 a. m., and arrives at Chicago at 7:45 p. m.

The Morning Express, Sundays excepted, leaves Detroit at 11:30 a. m., and arrives at Chicago at 11:00 p. m.

To those who have ever done business over this line, it may be superfluous to add that its officers, one and all, are noted for their courtesy, liberality and honorable, *square* dealing. They make no promises they do not fulfil, nor contracts that they do not carry out to the letter. They have the confidence of the public simply because they are worthy of it. They treat their employees like human beings, and promptly pay the ablest men the highest wages. There is not an engineer on the road but stands as fair a chance some day to be its Superintendent or President, as anybody else. Talent, fidelity, and honesty is understood, appreciated and rewarded as it ought to be; consequently there is not a man in the employ of the company but feels and manifests an almost personal pride and interest in its success, nor spares any exertion to maintain the high reputation and good name it has always held in the public esteem. The unusual immunity from serious accident by collision, derangement of machinery, or irregularity of any kind this road has enjoyed in a remarkable degree, is doubtless largely owing to the fact that such perfect harmony exists among the highest officials and agents with one another and their subordinates, down to the humblest brakeman. Their relations always have been, and still are, of the most kindly and amicable nature.

The entire business supervision and daily operation of this line, to the minutest detail, is attended to with the strictest care and watchfulness. The track is kept in the finest possible condition with a continuous rail of the best iron manufactured; the bridges and culverts are never out

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic.ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VANTINE,
G. SMITH,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines I you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

and judge for yourselves.

0 AJAMES.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL &Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.
Tecumseh Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The undersigned is just receiving a well selected and choice stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES;

consisting in part of the following articles:
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICE, PEPPER, GINGER, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, FRUITS, SALT, TOBACCO, WOOD WILLOW AND STONE WARE, PORK, HAMS, POTATOES, AND numerous other articles not necessary to mention.

Having purcased the store on the north side of Chicago street, in this village, formerly occupied by Deuel & Weatherhead, and having had some experience in former years, by strict attention to business,

Reasonable Prices AND Honorable Dealing, I

hope to merit a share of the public patronronage. All goods warranted to give good satisfaction in every case My motto is

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

and above all honorable dealing.

The public are most respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere.

J. S. HENDRYX.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

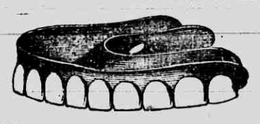
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

A. J. HOAG,

Sccessor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

1866. 1866.

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.

Have just received a large additon to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS,

which they are now selling

At Cost

We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.

It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewherb and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

GLORIOUS NEWS,

The Confederacy gone up! But

GEORGE HEESEN'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days, I

Sell Cassimere Pants at 6.50.

Broad cloth and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, wool. en and Straw

HATS, CAPS!

Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.

It is easily understood that I can sell oods cheaper than m neighbor for I save great expense, bein a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.

Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.

Cutting Done at Old Prices.

Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.

Geo. Heesen.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

roceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago eet.

L. DREW'S NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake. Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A. Hood.

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs. Bissell property.

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office,

Boots are Down!

Shoes are Down!!

BOOTS & SHOES

ARE DOWN!!!

AT HOAG'S

MAMMOTH

SHOE STORE,

AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,
AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,

Don't pay War prices to men that tell you that Boots & Shoes are no cheaper.

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!!

AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE
AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having made extensive purchases at greatly reduced rates he has marked down his entire stock to correspond.

Call and examino—compare prices, and save money by buying at Hoag's.

Repairing done promptly—prices reduced.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, March 27th, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartner ship in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected

stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and

will be sold as low as can be bought in

Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct TECUMSEH, MICH.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Four,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL;

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s —At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 12th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Osmond Tower prayingthat the administrator of said estate may be required and directed by said court to deed to him certain lands of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said ueceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Curtis & McCowen is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle without delay

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. McCOWEN,

Tecumseh, March 5th 1866.

The undersigned have this date formed a co partnership under the firm and name of Curtis & Parsons, for the purpose of continuing the Hardware Business, at the place lately occupied by Curtis & McCowan.

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. A. PARSONS,

Tecumseh, March 5th, 1866. n798w4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southean Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

☞ Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

☞ United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bl hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fiftv, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] twp. on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage.

ADDISON J. COMSTOCK.
Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. DR EUGENE VELPEAU, JR.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5 00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and in tructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 486. Send for a circular.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Lenawee, s.s —At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Adrian, on Friday the 6th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Stephen V. R. Ely, Administrator on the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final accou t with said estate and for distribution of moneys in his hands and for his discharge as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law f said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating n said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing,

ROBERT R, BEECHER, Judge of Probate
(A true copy) n790w4

G R. PALMER, Attorney at Law. and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M.

Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Frui &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 49. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING. APRIL 26, 1866. WHOLE NO. 805.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

A. HOOD & CO.
Are Just receiving a Splended
STOCK OF
Cloths Vestings,
Hats & Caps,
AND
Gents Furnishing goods
BOUGHT IN NEW YORK,
AT THE
LOWEST FIGURES,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT
DEFY COMPETITION.
Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

NORTHERN LENAWEE
INSURANCE
AGENCY.
S. C. STACY,
LIFE, FIRE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents the following well known and reliable insurance companies

Manhattan Life, N. Y.	$2,000,000.
Phœnix Life Hartford,	800,000.
Accident Ins. Co, Columbus,	1,000,000.
Phœnix Fire Hartford,	1,000,000.
Underwriters N. Y.	8,000,000.
Lumbermans, Chicago,	300,000.
Total capital represented, over	8,100,000.

Good Insurance is a necessity.
And the best is the cheapest

Tecumseh Union School!
C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks
Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE
on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

GLORIOUS NEWS,
The Confederacy gone up! But
GEORGE HEESEN'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
Is in full blast, and has not yet surrendered to young america. I would say to my friends and customers that I have just received a large stock of clothing which were purchased at panic prices, and I will sell them at a very small profit, for they must be sold within ninety days. I
Sell Cassimere Pants at 6 50.
Broad cloth, and cassimere coats very cheap, Linen coats cheaper than any other house in town, woolen and Straw
HATS, CAPS!
Linen and Paper Collars,
Neck Ties, Shirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Traveling Bags, &c.
It is easily understood that I can sell goods cheaper than my neighbor for I save great expense, been a tailor and having followed the business for the last 17 years I know how work ought to be done.
Please come over on the Canada side for you can buy goods cheaper than you can on the American, for all expense of importing is saved, which amounts to considerable.
Cutting Done at Old Prices.
Those wishing garments made would do well to call on me and have an honest job done.
Geo. Heesen.

1866. 1866.
MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
SUCCESSORS TO J. H. WHEELER.
Have just received a large addition to their
STOCK OF GOODS,
And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of
DRY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Particular attention is called to their stock of BUFFALO ROBES and LADIES AND GENTS FURS, which they are now selling
At Cost
We would announce to his numerous friends that we have secured the services of Wm. VanCamp, and he will take pleasure in waiting upon all.
It is no trouble to show goods; should you wish anything in our line give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we will do our best to give satisfaction.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
The undersigned is just receiving a well selected and choice stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES;
consisting in part of the following articles:
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICE, PEPPER, GINGER, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, FRUITS, SALT, TOBACCO, WOOD WILLOW AND STONE-WARE, PORK, HAMS, POTATOES, AND numerous other articles not necessary to mention.
Having purcased the store on the north side of Chicago street, in this village, formerly occupied by Deuel & Weatherhead and having had some experience in former years, by strict attention to business,
Reasonable Prices
AND
Honorable Dealing, I
hope to merit a share of the public patronage. All goods warranted to give good satisfaction in every case. My motto is
Small Profits and Quick Sales.
and above all honorable dealing.
The public are most respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere.
J. S. HENDRYX.

What is the Matter!
The Fact is the new firm of
SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.
are selling
FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT
By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF
Grain and Seeds!!
SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.
Tecumseh Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:15 A. M
Mail and Express,	1:15 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:15 P. M.
Accommodation,	9:15 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St, Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P O. office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$10 00
2 Squares	1 75	3 50	5 00	12 00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11 00	16 00	20 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
½ Column	7 50	12 00	18 00	25 00	35 00
Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $3 50 per year.

Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

We will take wool, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

The second annual Festival of the Southern Washtenaw Sheep-Shearing and Wool Growers Association will be held at Manchester, on the third and fourth days of May. 1866.

Leather travelling Bags—for Ladies—at the Dry Goods store of R. C Moore.

The suit of Moore vs. Fisher, which was recently tried before Charles Hewitt Esq., has been decided—judgement having been rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the amounts of the bill and costs. We understand that Fisher intends to carry the case up to the Circuit Court.

Nervous Headace, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dispeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

SHADE TREES.—Now is the proper time to set shade and ornamental trees. Those of our citizens who have not already surrounded their premises with them should lose no time in doing so.—Nothing adds more to the beauty and attractiveness of a place, or to the comfort and enjoyment of its inhabitants, than plenty of shade trees.

CARPETS, CARPETS CARPETS.—It is a fact is established that MOORE is selling superfine Ingrains, and Hemp Carpeting, as low as they can be purchased in this State. Those in need of Carpets, are advised to call early, and secure the pattern wanted, as they are being sold rapidly and will be gone before you know it. His styles are much admired by all who see them.

Woolen Factory in Clinton.

The new Woolen Factory, which has been so long in contemplation at Clinton, has finally become a fixed fact. One hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed and a stock company organized with the following officers:

President—F. S. Snow.
Secretary—Danforth Keyes.
Treasurer—John Smith.

A Board of nine directors. A site for the building has been selected on the bank of the Raisin just west of Edwin Smith's residence and north of the flouring mill in the village of Clinton. The officers are now completing the arrangements for manufacturing the brick and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap is one of those articles that should be in every household, and the lady who neglects to furnish herself or domestics with it, loses a boon which it will be impossible to find a subititute for. It takes less in quantity, and washes as no other soap can do. It makes rough hands smooth, and softens and whitens the skin, as well as making clothes look so white. Try it.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

THE LITTLE COFFIN.

Passing an Undertaker's door,—
(Where often I had passed before;)
Within the window, I did view
A tiny, rosewood casket, (new)—
So finely polished, 'twas, and bright—
With screws and handles silver (white)
And little silver plate:—
Whereon to grave the name and age,
Of some young, fair inmate.

This lovely little casket (rare)
Was lined with silver, white and fair;
A tiny pillow, soft, (like down)—
For some fair head to rest upon;
But *what* fair head, none knew, as yet,—
Perhaps a Parents—"only pet"—
Might soon sleep there;
A lily in its loosened grasp—
And snow-drops 'mong its hair.

Who knows what love-watched cradle bed,
Is holding now the nestling head?
Or on what loving mother's breast—
The little cherub form may rest;
That may ere long, with lustress eye
This casket grace!
All robed in white the stiffened form,
Waxen the Angel face.

What tender parent's tears shall stain
The satin, pure—like sheets of rain?
Or whose fond hopes, now towering (high,)
May with this coffin-bed soon lie?
The plate scarce large enough to bear
The pet name, soon to be graved there—
Upon the surface, [white;]
What loving hands shall wreath fair flowers
Among those tresses bright?

How thoughts of sadness midst the gloom!
Rise in an Undertakers room;
How still, and darksome! is the shade
Where we see, "coffins ready made"—
Sad! to see young buds drop, and die,
As withered leaves, from trees fly—
And rest upon the ground,
To see them placed—enclosed for aye—
E'en in the casket—silver-bound.

L.

Memphis, Tenn. April 1866.

The Drummer Boy.

We clip the following from an exchange: "Robert Henry Hendershot, the 'Drummer boy of the Rappahanock' in June enters the Military Academy at West Point. He obtained the appointment through the personal solicitation of Mr. Lincoln."

Time makes all things even. But a few short years ago ragged Bob, as he was then called, was running about our streets in poverty and want. His mother, who was a widow, had a large family of children to support, and Bobby with his two older brothers naturally had to shift for himself. His occupation in winter consisted in hanging about the stores to keep himself from freezing—and in summer, in fishing and swimming—in the two latter he was decidedly an expert,—Bob could swim farther and catch more fish in a given time than any other boy of his inches in Tecumseh. He could not work—no one would hire him; he could not go to school, for he had no suitable clothes. These few words sum up the history of the Drummer Boy's earlier life. About the year 1859, his elder brother John found employment in Jackson as Hack driver, and soon after Mrs Hendershot moved to that city with her family.

For a time Bob was missed by his professional companions and those who had suffered from his mischievous pranks, but the family was soon forgotten, and nothing more was heard of our hero until the pen of the reporter chronicled the bloody assault at Fredericksburg and the noble charge of the gallant Mich. 7th across the Rappahannock, in which, among the foremost, was the Drummer Boy. From that date Bob was a hero. His subsequent history—including his travels about the country, his adoption by Eastman and his attendance at the Commercial College at Poughkeepsie is familiar to all readers of the news—and so crown his good luck he has now been appointed Cadet at West Point. Robert is a young man of no ordinary ability and is evidently bound to make his mark in the world yet.

SOLDIERS.

All soldiers and sailors of the late war, now residents of the townships of Tecumseh, Raisin, Franklin and Macon, who have been honorably discharged the service of the United States are earnestly requested to meet at the village of Tecumseh at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday May 5th, for the purpose of forming a branch organization of the "Soldiers and Sailors National League."

Abe Pelham, Tecumseh; L. Saviers, Franklin; W. H. Gray, Tecumseh; John W. Britton, Ridgeway; E. Gray, Tecumseh; W. K. Powers, Tecumseh; C. J. Moore, Tecumseh; O Emlay, Tecumseh; A. B. Cleveland, Tecumseh; H. Romyen, Tecumseh; Chas. Bidwell, A. W. Slayton, D. L. Heath, M. Wishart, A. D. Lawrence, Jas. M. Ingersoll, M. Burgher, J. Merritt, C. K. Spafford, S. W. Sadler, Tecumseh; G. F. Nivison, Ridgeway.

The Accident.

Is the name of a spicy little sheet published monthly by the Accident Ins. Co of Columbus O., and devoted to the interests of accident Insurance. It is furnished to agents for gratuitous circulation. Every one should take an accident Policy. The expense is very small, and the benefit proportionately great. S. C. Stacy is the Agent for the Columbus at Tecumseh.

CURE FOR CHOLERA.—The *National Intelligencer* has the following: Rev. Dr. Hamlin of Constantinople, saved hundreds of lives by the following simple preparation, during the terrible raging of cholera in that city a few years since.—In no case did the remedy fail where the disease could be reached in season. It is no less effective in cholera morbus and ordinary diarrhea:

One part laudanum.
One part camphorated spirit.
Two parts tincture of ginger.
Two parts capsicum.

DOSE—One teaspoonful in a wine glass of water. If the case is obstinate repeat the dose in three or four hours.

A FAMILY REMEDY.—"Coe's Cough Balsam." These have become household words with very many families, and the merits of the article justly entitle it to our confidence and patronage. The originator does not claim to be a physician, but has evidently hit upon a prescription that meets the wants of a large class of sufferers. Some are testifying that it has actually cured them of consumption. It is no doubt the consumptive's best friend, while for coughs, hoarseness, and kindred troubles, we think it has no equal. We predict for it a world-wide reputation and extensive sale.

A slight row occurred on the street last Saturday. It appears that one James Curry of Ridgeway had come to town with his brother to do some trading—had purchased a barrel of flour at Anderson's and had purchased—judging from his subsequent actions—a little old rye for himself. After getting his flour he was driving very rapidly through town and drove several times round one of the squares. He afterwards hitched his team and while making considerable noise about the streets, Dept. Sheriff Bidwell ordered him to be quiet, when an altercation ensued and Curry struck Bidwell. The of the law must be vindicated then anyhow. So Curry was arrested and taken to Jail by constable Niblack, where he boarded at the public expense until Monday morning. He was then released upon paying the costs that had accrued, and went home a poorer and soberer man.

Burglars Arrested.

The parties engaged in the burglary of Hoods store, in Dundee, have been arrested. Their names are Henry Arnold, M. B. Shears, and Allen Graves. They have been perambulating the country with a one horse show, making their headquarters at Monroe. They were arrested at Mosherville, tried, confessed the crime and were committed for trial in the Circuit Court, and on Tuesday they were taken to Monroe and placed in jail. They gave information where about $100 worth of the property could be found.

It has since transpired that they were the same parties that broke into Bidwell's and Robbin's week before last. The gold head from the cane taken at Robbin's was found in the possession of one of them, and a few articles taken from Bidwell's were identified. They lived in the neighborhood of Dundee, and have been troubling the surrounding country with their depredations for some time past.

William Taylor was arrested last Tuesday and brought before Esquire Hewitt charged with stoning the house of one Aunes T. Smith, in Ridgeway.—The parties appeared and the case was put over till Wednesday. Wednesday forenoon at 10 o'clock the examination was commenced and the complainant Mrs. Smith and Augustus Miller were sworn before dinner, when the court took a recess of half an hour. The matter was then compromised and the case went down on account of the non-appearance of the complainant.

Runaway.

A team from the neighborhood of Lake Ridge ran away on Chicago st. on Tuesday, upsetting another wagon and spilling a woman upon the ground who came very near fainting away. We did not learn the woman's name, nor the name of the owner of the team. One wagon was injured somewhat but aside from that there was no serious damage done.

Charley Bidwell's Livery stable caught fire Wednesday afternoon, by a spark from the locomotive as the train was going south. The fire, however was immediately discovered and put out without any trouble.

E. Gray will be at Clinton, every Monday with the famous thorough bred horse Don-Juan. All lovers of good stock should call and see him.

From the annual report of the Michigan Southern R. R. we clip the following, being the amount of freight received at the different stations in Lenawee county: Knights, 160,395 lbs. Blissfield, 720,766 lbs, Clayton, 1,529,941 lbs, Hudson, 5,625,313 lbs, Deerfield, 419,154 lbs, Wellsville, 12,416 lbs, Tecumseh, 6,014,956 lbs. The amount of freight forwarded from these stations is as follows: Knights, 810,091 lbs, Blissfield, 3,731,111 lbs, Palmyra, 591,399 lbs, Adrian, 17,543,733 lbs, Clayton, 3,667,066 lbs, Hudson, 14,388,164 lbs, Deerfield, 826,671 lbs, Sissons, 751,800 lbs, Wellsville 161,800 lbs, Tecumseh, 12,376,220 lbs, Clinton, 3,178,459 lbs.—Total amount of freight forwarded from stations in this county, 57,975 295 lbs.

On Monday Judge Johnson held an adjourned term of the Circuit Court for the hearing of Chancery cases, and the argument of motions for a new trial in two or three civil cases.

Albert Anderson has commenced breaking ground for the new Hotel.

H. C Conkling has gone to New York for new goods. Look out for his advertisement when he returns.

Get the best—for a reasonable price—no shoddy—See advertisement of Empire Shoe Store in to-days paper.

R. C. Moore has the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods in Tecumseh.

Tecumseh Market.

April 26th, 1866.

White wheat	$1 50 a $1 75
Red do	75 a 1 75
Beans	75 a 1 00
Corn	40
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	25
Butter per pound	25
Cheese " "	18
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	12
Eggs per doz	10
Potatoes, per bush.	35

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., April 25, 1866.

Benson Mrs. C. G.	Biglow Mrs. Mary
Britten Charley	Clark Mrs. S.
Cressman E. M.	Eason A. E.
French Mrs. Ann	Hall Edward S.
Odell John	Lyman Miss Mary
Stranahan M. V. B.	Reed Reuben
Wilson J. F.	Widnober Nicholas
Wilson A. C.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Wall Paper at J. D. Robbin's—The largest assortment in town. Give him a call and don't fail to get Judd's Patent Window fixtures for your Curtains, they are the best.

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We offer the following accounts for sale at low rates:

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L. T Slater,	"	4.00
W. H Stout,	"	4.00
R. Covell,	Ridgeway,	6.00
L Allen,	"	6.00
L Shaffer,	Springville,	6.00
Dan Seaman,	"	6.00
M. Miller	Lake Ridge,	4.25
Richard Bates,	"	3.00
Wm. Stewart,	"	4.50
James Miller,	"	4.25
M. Collom,	"	4.50
F Whiting,	"	5.00
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We shall offer another batch in a short time. We shall be ready at all times to ease names from the black list on receipt of our pay.

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NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,
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Boots & Shoes at
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MENS' FINE CALF AND KIP BOOTS, MENS' CALF AND CLOTH GAITERS, &c. &c.
YOUTHS' GAITERS, BALMORAS,
And an endless variety of EVERYTHING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."
Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT and CHEAPEST GOODS at TRIBOU & BIDWELL Bros.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

More forged wheat receipts, to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000, have come to light in Chicago.

A case of trichina is reported at DeWitt, Iowa, and a quantity of diseased pork discovered.

Never since the first of the war has there been so much activity manifested at the different navy yards as at the present time.

The heirs of the Revolutionary General Kosciusko have lost a suit of 600 acres of land situated near White Sulphur Springs, Ohio.

The Washington people were excited over a report that gold-bearing quartz had been found on the Potomac, 14 miles from the city.

Two hundred and forty Sioux Indians who have been two years in confinement at Davenport, have started for their new reservation on the Niobrorah river.

The Montreal *Gazette* of the 11th inst., says: "We learn by a telegram from Quebec that Ole Bull, the celebrated violinist, died in that city yesterday morning."

There is no official evidence that Louis Napoleon is withdrawing his French troops and that Maximilian is substituting French, Austrian, and Belgian recruits.

The United States Treasurer lately received from an unsophisticated individual a counterfeit fifty certificate note with a request to send a genuine one in exchange.

The death of Senator Foot, the *Patêr Senatus*, leaves the honor of oldest member to be divided between Senators Wade and Sumner, who have each been there sixteen years.

The Lawrence *Tribune* says that it is computed at a low estimate, that the number of people now coming into Kansas to settle is not less than one thousand per week, or two hundred families.

The Postmaster General will soon issue a postage stamp of the denomination of fifteen cents. It bears the likeness of Abraham Lincoln, and will be convenient in paying foreign postage.

A mule rinderpest prevails in Upper Louisiana and Mississippi. Buffalo gnats are killing off mules and horses. On one plantation 38 were killed in one night; on another 25; on another, 20.

The strike of the New York car drivers is ended by a compromise allowing them $2.00 per day for ten hours' work. Prior to the strike they received only this amount for twelve and fourteen hours' labor.

The American Consul at Aspinwall informs the State Department, under date of April 1, that a disease similar to the rinderpest has broken out along the Panama railroad, quite a number of cattle dying daily.

The notorious murderers, Terrell and Wilters, were rescued from the Spencer county, Ky., jail on the 13th, by a party of seven disguised and armed men, who threatened the life of the jailor on refusal to unlock the cell.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis left New York on the 13th, *en route* for Canada, where her two elder children, mother and sister are temporarily residing. She has not been to Washington, nor has she been able to obtain permission to see her husband.

The steamer Virginia arrived at New York on the 18th, from Liverpool, with 1,043 passengers. During the trip there were 38 deaths on board,—the disease being similar to that on the steamer England. There was a death from cholera at Portland, Me., on the 18th.

The lists of dead Union soldiers are completed, numbering two hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine. Ninety-one thousand men and five thousand officers were killed in action or died from wounds, and one hundred and eighty-five thousand died from disease.

Judge Balcom of the New York Supreme Court, sitting at Binghamton, has decided that the law relative to the State Inebriate Asylum is unconstitutional and void. All parties committed to its walls by order of the Supreme Court are entitled to be released.

The steamship England, which put into Halifax some two weeks since with the cholera on board, has arrived in New York lower bay. She has on board a crew of 122 men, sixteen cabin passengers, and 1,202 steerage passengers. The number who have died from the cholera is 200. All are now doing well.

Edward W. Green, the murderer of young Converse, at the Malden Bank, about two years ago, was executed on the 13th, in the jail yard at East Cambridge, Mass. Between two and three hundred persons were present within the walls and an equal number outside. Green behaved with comparative calmness, and died with hardly a struggle.

W. M. Jackson, United States Consul at Halifax, writes that the physicians, after further developments of the disease on board England, and fuller consultation, concur in pronouncing it Asiatic cholera. The passengers are detained at the quarantine ground, and other precautionary measures have been adopted to prevent the disease from spreading.

The coroner's jury in the case of the murdered Deering family, in Philadelphia, have returned a verdict that, in their opinion, the *whole eight* came to their death at the hands of Anthony Probst. The man arrested at London, Canada West, on suspicion of being concerned in this eight-fold murder proves to have been in Madison, Wis., all winter, and of course entirely guiltless.

Dr. W. A. Spence, who was surgeon of the post hospital at Richmond during the rebellion, states, in reply to an inquiry made by the Government authorities, that he had induced the undertaker to keep a record of all Federal soldiers that were buried there, and to mark their graves; but the object sought was frustrated by the destruction of the records in the great fire that occurred on the evacuation of the city.

The Secretary of War has finally consented to the sale of the Presidential car to Thomas C. Durant, Vice-President and General Manager of the Union Pacific railroad, who tenders its use to his company for the accommodation of the officers on special occasions. It will leave New York in a few days for the West, with several of the Government Directors, who go out to examine the condition of the work on the road.

Clement C. Clay was released from Fortress Monroe on the 18th, by order of the President. The conditions of his release were, that he should take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and give his parole of honor to conduct himself as a loyal citizen of the same, and to report himself in person at any time and place, to answer any charges that may hereafter be preferred against him by the United States.

The Omaha *Republican* of the 9th, has some rather exciting news from Utah. It learns that "the greatest excitement prevails among the Mormons, and a fixed determination on their part to drive out or exterminate all Gentiles. Eight men have recently been assassinated, while the editor of the *Vidette*, with all other Gentiles has been notified to quit the country, *or fare worse*. Placards are posted up in Salt Lake City warning all Gentiles to leave immediately."

A shameful April fool hoax was perpetrated by a lady in Philadelphia, who sent to the pulpit in a Methodist church, a notice of a meeting to be held in aid of another church. Names of prominent clergymen were mentioned as to take part in the exercises. The preacher read the manuscript to his large congregation without hesitation, until he came to a passage announcing that a certain layman would sing a comic song, when he became confused, suddenly remembered the day, and abruptly sat down.

A most remarkable flow of natural burning gas was recently discovered while boring for oil at Getzville, near Buffalo. A company has been formed with ample capital, who are about to develope and utilize this gas by introducing it into that city in mains. A contract has already been made with the city gas light company, by which they are to receive forty thousand cubic feet of gas per day, at $1 per thousand. The company have recently procured from Professor Hadley accurate tests of the gas produced, showing its superior quality.

Detective Major has made a very voluminous report in reference to bounty-jumping frauds perpetrated under the calls for troops. He traces the jumpers from the time of being sworn in till their reaching the field. He shows that of the five hundred thousand men called out and sworn in by the Government, only one hundred and sixty-eight thousand reached the field as soldiers, although thousands of others received their bounties. This wholesale system of fraud is shown to have been perpetrated in nearly every loyal State.

Political Matters.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives have rejected the Eight Hour Labor Bill by a vote of 109 to 51.

The Tennessee Legislature has before them bills for incorporating forty-three oil companies, showing that petroleum history is repeating itself in Tennessee.

The President made a speech on the 18th, to a party of soldiers and sailors who had called upon him. He gave his views on the reconstruction question, insisting that the rebel States were entitled to representation in Congress.

President Johnson has written a letter of condolence and sympathy to the widow of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, and, in conformity with a last request of the deceased, has appointed S. G. Courtney, his son-in-law, to the office of United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, made vacant by Mr. Dickinson's death.

Mrs. Clement C. Clay has had before the President recommendations for her husband's release on parole from such officials as General Grant, Senator Wilson, and Thad. Stevens. They all express the opinion that Mr. Clay will observe his parole and that his conduct in voluntarily giving himself up to the authorities entitles him to this much consideration. His release from confinement at Fortress Monroe is expected within a few days.

The Fenians.

On the 18th, a party of English soldiers crossed from St. Stephens, N. B., to Calais, Me., and got into a fight with some Fenians, who, with the aid of citizens, drove the "red coats" out of town.

The War Department has ordered a small detachment of regular troops to the Maine border under Gen. Meade to preserve peace and to ensure an observance of the neutrality laws. A fleet of gunboats has also sailed for Eastport with the same objects in view.

Mr. A. Pardee of Hazleton, Pa., has given fifty thousand dollars to the Fenian fund, and pledged himself that, as soon as hostilities between the Fenians and England should commence, he would increase the sum to one hundred thousand dollars.

An Eastport special says: "There is no border war, and there has been none. No fights have occurred at Calais, nor did the Fenians capture any English flag. There is no excitement on this side the boundary. The presence of a few Fenians, organizing Circles, coupled with the Provincial Confederation scheme, is the foundation for the sensations. The special despatches sent to the New York papers have been villainously false, and they have drawn hither many strangers, who came to join in the strife. Gen. Meade will officially explode the bubble."

Southern News.

A lady in Boone county, Ky., recently gave birth to twins—a boy and a girl—one of which had eight teeth, and the other four.

A man named George Weeks was lynched on Saturday, near Midway, Ky., he having confessed to the murder of a boy named Nichols. Object, robbery.

By the breaking of the Mississippi river through its banks near Baton Rouge, La., the country has been overflowed for many miles, and "it looks like an ocean."

Thomas Shields, convicted of the deliberate murder of Robert Taylor, was hung on the 20th, in Libby Prison, at Richmond. He was unrepentant to the last moment.

The boys of Norfolk are admitted into the circus stopping in that city at the price of one cat a piece. The animals are said to be the highly relished food of the lions.

Gen. Canby, at New Orleans, has issued an order explanatory of the President's proclamation. He says it does not suspend martial law, or suits already before military courts.

At the Methodist General Conference at New Orleans, on the 16th, a telegram was received announcing the extreme illness of Bishop Soule, and the expectation of his early death.

Gen. Forrest, who killed a freedman some weeks ago, in a personal encounter, has been admitted to bail in Sunflower county, Miss., without examination, by Judge Yerger, under bonds of $10,000.

New Orleans is represented as perfectly healthy and crowded. Deaths last week, 109: no tendency to any particular disease. Emigrants to Mexico are numerous, and several new steamers are advertised for Vera Cruz.

An attempt was made last week by the federal forces stationed at Leesburg, Va., to arrest Mosby, for appearing in the streets dressed in confederate uniform. The exguerilla took to the woods and made good his escape.

Hon. Francis W. Kellogg, Collector of Internal Revenue at Mobile, is now in Washington, and says that the negroes are working well, and that the cotton crop in Alabama this year will be three-fourths as large as that of 1860.

A case of cholera occurred in Richmond, Va., on the 8th inst. The victim was a Miss Palmer, staying at the house of ex-Mayor Saunders. She was attacked during the night, and died at 9 o'clock the next morning. Dr. Coleman, the attending physician, pronounced the disease cholera.

The negroes at Norfolk, Va., celebrated the passage of the civil rights bill on the 16th. While the procession was passing through the streets, a difficulty occurred between the negroes and whites, during which one white man was killed and his brother and stepmother were mortally wounded. Order was restored by the military.

The James is taking advantage of Gen. Butler's "Dutch Gap Canal," below Richmond, and so enlarging and completing it that small craft now pass through it at high stages of water, saving several miles by a cross-cut of less than one. Ten years hence this will doubtless be the main channel, though it may cost something more to make it so.

Incidents and Accidents.

A little girl in Story county was recently scalded so badly by upsetting a cup of coffee into her bosom that death soon ensued.

A Mr. Evans, living near Salem, Ill., died from lockjaw on Tuesday. A mashed thumb which had taken cold was the cause.

Thomas C. Norris committed suicide, on the 11th, near Franklin, Ind., by sticking his head under the main crank of a saw mill.

A married lady in Bridgeport, Conn., took a dose of medicine to produce an abortion, and after four days of intense suffering died in great agony.

A destructive fire occurred in Battle Creek, Mich., on the night of the 14th, completely destroying the Battle Creek House and several adjoining stores.

Lieut. Louis Ohrem, of the Veteran Reserve Corps, committed suicide in Washington on the 19th, by shooting himself with a pistol, the muzzle of which he placed in his mouth.

A queer accident occurred at the Reed well, on Cherry Run, Pa., one day last week. A team of horses, attached to an oil wagon, became frightened at the locomotive of the Reno Railroad and ran away. The wagon tongue came in contact with an oil tank, broke through it, and about 600 barrels of oil were thus lost.

An armed mob, represented as numbering from 25 to 200, attacked the tanks of Harley & Co., at Shaffer, Pa., on the 20th, drove off the watchmen, and set fire to the tanks, which were entirely consumed. The mob defied the people, and prevented any effort to extinguish the flames. The guilty parties are known to be teamsters who are out of work.

On the 14th, a little girl and boy, children of Mr. Stanbeck, living three miles west of Princeton, were burned to death. They went into a barn to play, and while there set some straw on fire near the door. Being quite young, they did not know enough to run out of the barn until it was too late, when the devouring flames wrapped around their little bodies until they were charred almost to coal.

Congressional Doings.

The Senate was not in session on the 14th. In the House, Mr. Garfield delivered a brief, eloquent, and stirring eulogy on the martyr Lincoln, and then the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 16th, a bill was reported for the establishment of assay offices in Arizonia, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, Montana, and Minnesota.....A resolution was introduced for the appointment of a Commission to report as to the proper place of bridging the Mississippi river..... The bill to establish a volunteer militia force was reported, from the Military Committee, without amendment.....On a bill relative to the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, a highly personal colloquy took place between the California Senators, Messrs. Conness and McDougall.....The Senate agreed to a conference committee on the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol.

In the House, on the 16th, resolutions were adopted inquiring into the propriety of passing a bill to punish claim agents who swindle soldiers, calling for the report of the evidence in the Wirz case, and asking the President for the official correspondence with the French Government respecting the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico.....Mr. Stevens offered a resolution to furnish three copies of the Washington *Chronicle* to each foreign Minister, Consul, and Commercial Agent abroad.....The bill for reorganizing the army was considered, and some further amendments adopted, among which was one that two of the twelve regiments of cavalry shall be composed of negroes. A sharp personal controversy arose in the course of debate between Messrs. Ingersoll of Illinois and Eldridge of Wisconsin. No final action was taken upon the bill.

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Grimes introduced a bill regulating the appointment of officers of the navy. It provides for one Vice-Admiral, 11 Rear Admirals, 25 Commodores, 50 Captains, 90 Commanders, 108 Lieutenants, and 160 Ensigns..... It was stated that the cost of the public printing for the last year was $1,750,000, of which only $690,000 was for Congress .....The bill for the relief of the naval contractors was taken up, and its discussion occupied the entire day.

In the House, on the 17th, the consideration of the bill reorganizing the army was resumed. The motion to strike out the part relating to the Veteran Reserve Corps was negatived, yeas 30, nays 84. Several amendments were offered and disposed of to other sections.

In the Senate, on the 18th, a joint resolution was adopted, appropriating $127,085 for fulfilling certain treaties with Indian tribes on the Upper Missouri and the Upper Platte.....The bill to amend an act relating to the *habeas corpus* was discussed.

In the House, on the 18th, the bill to increase the salaries of the officers of the Pension Bureau was defeated; but a motion to reconsider was carried.....A resolution of the Texas Convention, in favor of a Southern Branch of the Pacific Railroad, was Presented by the Speaker, and, after some discussion, was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

In the Senate, on the 19th, the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State was taken up and discussed, and at the expiration of the morning hour its further consideration was postponed until Tuesday. .....The habeas corpus bill was then taken up, but so many Senators were absent that the Senate thought proper to adjourn.

In the House, on the 19th, the bill increasing the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions was reconsidered and passed..... Mr. Van Horn of New York introduced a bill for the construction of a ship canal around Niagara Falls, which was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the army bill was taken up. Several amendments were proposed and disposed of, and some progress made in perfecting the bill. The joint resolution making an appropriation to enable the President to negotiate treaties with certain Indian tribes, was passed.....Mr. Stephens, in reply to a question, said that all the appropriation bills were passed, except the deficiency, the miscellaneous, and the Indian appropriation bills.

In the Senate, on the 20th, a reward was voted to the officers and crews of certain vessels who assisted in the rescue of 500 Americans from the wreck of the steamship San Francisco.....Most of the session was spent in the discussion of the bill relating to the *habeas corpus*. An amendment exempting from indemnification unlawful acts committed by army officers in States where the *habeas corpus* was not suspended, was lost—yeas 10, nays 29. A somewhat heated controversy arose in course of the debate, between Senators Clark and Saulsbury, upon the latter's asserting that if he were a judge he would pay no attention to the bill, believing it to be unconstitutional. The bill finally passed,—yeas 30, nays 4; Messrs. Buckalew, Guthrie, Hendricks and Saulsbury voting in the negative.....The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, on the 20th, a bill was passed, after some debate, granting a pension of $422 50 to Ishmael Day of Baltimore county, Md., as a recognition of his heroism in defending the national flag from Gilmore's rebel raiders, July 12, 1864, and for his loss of property on that occasion..... The printing deficiency bill, appropriating $660,000 for deficiency in public printing, paper, and binding, was passed.....The House resumed considering the army bill, and voted down Mr Schenck's amendment to the section relative to the Adjutant-General's Department. The present organization is to be continued, with one Adjutant-Genearl (a Brigadier), four Assistant Adjutant-Generals (Colonels), five Assistants (Lieutenant-Colonels), and ten Assistants (Majors). The sections relative to Inspectors-General and the Judge-Advocate-General were considered and passed upon, and the Quartermaster's Department taken up, pending the consideration of which, the House adjourned.

The Senate was not in session on the 21st, and in the House, speech-making was the order of the day. No business of moment was transacted.

The Tax Bill.

Somebody proposes the following new amendment to the tax bill:

For kissing a pretty girl, one dollar.

For kissing a homely one, two dollars, the extra amount being added probably for the man's folly.

For ladies kissing one another, two dollars. The tax is placed at this rate in order to break up the custom altogether, it being regarded by our M. C.'s as a piece of inexcusable absurdity.

For every flirtation, ten cents.

Every young man who has more than one girl, is taxed five dollars.

For courting in the kitchen, twenty-five cents.

Courting in the parlor, one dollar.

Courting in a romantic place, five dollars, and fifty cents for each offence thereafter.

Seeing a lady home from church, twenty-five cents.

Going from church without accompanying a lady, five dollars.

Seeing a lady home from the Mite Society five cents, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of disabled army chaplains.

For ladies who paint fifty cents.

For wearing a low-necked dress, one dollar.

For each curl on a lady's head above ten, five cents.

For any unfair device for entrapping young men into matrimony, five dollars.

For wearing hoops larger than eight feet in circumference, eight cents for each hoop.

Old bachelors over thirty are taxed ten dollars and banished to Utah.

Each pretty lady to be taxed from twenty-five cents to twenty-five dollars, she to fix the estimate of her own beauty. It is thought that a very large amount will be realized from this provision.

Each boy baby, fifty cents.

Each girl baby, ten cents.

Families having more than eight babies are not to be taxed, and for twins a premium of forty dollars will be paid out of the funds accruing from the tax on old bachelors.

Each Sunday loafer on the street corners, or about church doors, to be taxed his value, which is about two cents.

—Why do the birds feel depressed early in a summer morning? Because their little bills are all over dew.

—"There, John, that's twice you've come home and forgotten that lard." "La, mother, it was so greasy that it slipped my mind."

—The month in which we are has been an eventful one in our recent annals. In April, the war began. In April, it ended. In April, Lee surrendered, and in April President Lincoln was murdered.

—"How are you, John? I'm deuced glad to see you." "Very well, Charley. Come and take a drink, old fellow. 'Tisn't often we meet." "That's a fact, John—and when we do, it's *meet and drink!*"

—A man out west says he moved so often during one year, that whenever a covered wagon stopped at the gate, his chickens would fall on their backs, and hold up their feet, in order to be tied and thrown in.

Report of the Associated Press.

Speech of the President.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

The celebration of the emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia took place to-day. Two regiments of colored troops, and various civic associations, with many colored citizens, assembled in front of the Executive Mansion, making a dense mass of colored faces, relieved here and there by a few white ones. After the firing of cannon and the playing of a few martial airs, three cheers were given for the President of the United States, who having been escorted to a prominent position by U. S Marshal Gerding, and his private secretary Col. Wm. G Moore, addressed the assemblage as follows:

MY COLORED FRIENDS: I have nothing more to say to you on this occasion than to thank you for this compliment you have paid in presenting yourselves before me on this your day of celebration. I come forward for the purpose of indicating my approbation and manifesting my appreciation of the respect thus offered or conferred. I thank you for the compliment, and I mean what I say; and I will remark in this connection, that the time will come, and that, too, before a great while, when the colored people of the United States will find out who have selected them as a hobby and pretence by which they can be successful in obtaining and maintaining power, and who have been their truest friends, and wanted them to participate and enjoy the blessings of freedom. The time will come when it will be made known who contributed as much as any other man; and who, without being considered egotistical I may say, contributed more, in promoting a national guarantee of the abolition of slavery in all the States by the ratification of the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, giving a national guarantee that slavery shall no longer be permitted to exist or be restablished in any State or under the jurisdiction of the United States. I know how easy it is to cater to prejudice, and how easy to foster prejudice and feelings unkind. I care not that I have been engaged in this work, in which my all has been perilled,

I was not engaged in it as a hobby, nor did I ride the colored men for the sake of gaining power. What I did was for the purpose of establishing the great principle of freedom, and, thank God, I feel and know it to be so that my efforts have contributed as much, if not more, in accomplishing this great national guarantee than those of any other living man in the United States [Enthusiastic applause.] It is very easy for colored men to have pretended friends in high places, and far removed from danger; whose eyes have only abstractly gazed on freedom; who have never risked their limbs and property, and who never contributed one sixpence in furtherance of the great cause, while another perilled his all and everything that was dear to man, and those whom he raised and who lived with him, and who now enjoy his property with his consent, and who now receive his assistance and aid, and yet some assume who have never been the great defenders of the colored men. I repeat, that the day will come when it will be proved who is practically your friend, and not for place or power. I had these already. It has been a principle with me, and, thank God, the great principle has been established, that whenever any individual in the language of a distinguished orator, "Treads American soil, his soul within him feels and appreciates the fact that he stands forth redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled by the genius of emancipation." Then let me mingle with you in celebrating the day which commenced your freedom I do so in sincerity and truth, and trust in God that the blessings which have been conferred may be enjoyed and appreciated by you, and that you may give them a proper direction. There is something for all to do. You have solemn duties to perform, and you ought to remember that Freedom is not a mere idea. It must be reduced to a reality. Men, to be free, endure many things which seem to be embraced in the idea of universal freedom. It is for you to give evidence to the world and to the people of the United States, whether you are going to appreciate this great boon as it should be, and that you are worthy of being freemen. Then let me thank you with sincerity for the compliment you have paid me by passing through here to-day and paying your respects to me. I repeat again, the time will come when you will know who have been your best friends, and who have not been your friends from mercenary considerations. Accept my thanks.

The bands then struck up a lively tune. Meanwhile the President remained, every man of the colored persons approaching and shaking hands with him. The procession then reformed, and took up the line of march along Pennsylvania avenue.

When passing the Capitol, cheer after cheer rent the air in compliment to their legislative friends. Never before has there been such a demonstration of the colored population in this city, who were joined by friends from other localities. There were 4 000 to 5,000 colored men in the procession while 10,000 of the same race were interested spectators, manifesting their joy and gladness by waving their hats and handkerchiefs, and cheering lustily the passing procession.

NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Terrific Explosions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.

A terrible explosion of what was supposed to be nitro-glycerine occurred 1½ o'clock today, near Wells, Fargo & Co.'s building. The explosion shook the earth like an earthquake for a circle of a quarter of a mile.

Samuel Knight, Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, died in half an hour of injuries received. G. W. Bell, Supervisor and Assayer, was instantly killed. Mr Wallub, John Gallagher, Frank Webster, and William Justin were also killed. Eight bodies were so mutilated that they could not be identified.

Louis McLane, Capt. Eldridge of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Judge Hoffman, were bruised and cut. Felix Lamix, D Stacy, Jefferson Taylor, H. Blaine, clothing dealer, Capt. J. E Ayres, Fred. Leiz, Frank Morris, and others were injured, but not fatally. Some will never be identified, as fragments of human flesh, bones and brains were found nearly two blocks distant.

Montgomery, Sacramento, and California streets were lined with broken glass, scarcely a window for several hundred feet remaining whole. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s house and everything in the vicinity, animate or inanimate, were blown into fragments.

The damage is estimated at least $200,000. William Havens, a book-keeper of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is ascertained to be among the killed. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. The freight agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company says two boxes, each measuring about four cubic feet, were taken from the steamer's dock to the place where the explosion occurred.

One box was consigned to Idaho City, and the other to Los Angelos. Both were stained with oil. The contents are not known. Forty men are now engaged in removing the ruins.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The steamer Arizona, from Aspinwall, has arrived with $820,000 in specie.

A terrible disaster occurred at Aspinwall, on the 3d inst. There was a fearful explosion on board the steamer European, destroying the ship and 400 feet of her wharf. The cause of the explosion is said to be from nitro-glycerine on board. About 50 persons were killed; among them the captain and officers of the boat.

The Panama Railroad Company's splendid freight house is a pile of ruins. Scarcely a building in the place is undamaged. Two clerks of the Panama Railroad were killed, as well as 13 natives or Jamaicans, employed on the wharf or in the freight house. It is also believed that a small gang of native laborers were killed. The total loss of life is about 50. The damage is stated at a million of dollars.

Col. Otto Burnstenbender was arrested in New York, on the 10th, on the complaint of Fire-Marshal Baker, for shipping a quantity of nitro-glycerine to California—the same that exploded there, about 200 pounds in all—without labelling the packages or informing the captain of the vessel in which it was shipped, of the nature of the article. The Mayor issued an order directing the Fire-Marshal to search all places in the city wherein he had reason to believe that any nitro glycerine was stored, and to remove it to some safe place Mr. Baker has already discovered about 300 pounds of the glycerine in a storehouse up town, and also a large quantity on board a vessel in the harbor. It will all be removed to some place where its explosion cannot cause any serious consequences.

[From the New York Herald, April 18.]

According to information taken here, in New York, the superintendent of a New York mining company had sent, some weeks ago, to San Francisco, by the Pacific Mail Company, several boxes of nitro-glycerine, weighing over 200 pounds, imported from the factory of Mr. Alfred Nobel, of Hamburg, Germany.

It was intended to sell this oil to mining companies, the immense exploding power of the new chemical compound offering great advantages, not only in the saving of labor of drill holes, but also in freight, because one pound of this blasting oil does the same destructive work as 12 to 15 pounds of common blasting gun-powder.

The blood stirs if we think that the 200 pounds sent by the Pacific mail steamer had exploded during the sea voyage, tearing to pieces and burying in the waves the seven or eight hundred passengers on board. And could not the accident which took place at the freight office of Wells & Fargo's company, in San Francisco, without any apparent cause, have happened quite as well on board of the steamer which carried the mysterious and dangerous freight?

In the small city of Bochum, in one of the coal districts of Westphalia, Germany, a storekeeper kept for sale to the miners some stock of Nobel's nitro glycerine. One morning a miner came to buy two pounds, and brought with him a tin can to carry it, the glass bottles in which it was sold being inconvenient for him. The clerk opened the bottles, and poured the oil into the tin can; but, lo, in the same moment it exploded, tearing to pieces the poor clerk, killing the miner and destroying the store. The Prussian government appointed a commission to investigate the matter, and it was found that the tin can had contained turpentine oil, and that turpentine oil in contact with nitro-glycerine possibly would occasion a sudden explosion. Singularly enough, the accident happened on the same day that the Wyoming hotel accident took place in this city.

Near Glatz, in the Prussian province of Silesia, a laborer who was occupied in blasting away some rocks on the railroad track came very early in the morning (Jan. 6, 1866) to his work. He was to pour oil in his drill-hole, but found it had frozen over night—the oil having the peculiar quality of freezing six degrees above the water freezing point. The oil was in a gutta-percha flask, and little being left, the unfortunate working man cut open the flask and took a hatchet to cut off a piece of the frozen oil. The moment the hatchet touched the frozen lump it exploded, killing instantly the poor man, whose limbs were scattered in fragments, and found two miles distant from the place where the accident happened.

We call, therefore, the attention of the competent authorities to these facts and hope the law will interfere to regulate the transport and storage of this powerful destructive compound. It would be the surest to adopt simply the Prussian law regulating the transportation of nitro-glycerine oil on public roads, because this law is the work of some of the best scientific authorities of Europe, the committee having been composed of three professors of chemistry, three directors of insurance companies, and three freight superintendents of railroads.

—The Hon. Richard Busteed, U. S. Judge for the District of Alabama, has decided that a New Orleans steamboat captain is responsible for money lost at poker by a minor when a passenger on board his boat.

—The cause of the fertility produced by the overflow of the Nile is not occasioned by vegetable but by animal matter, according to the researches of Ehrenberg, who found the mud deposited to be largely composed of infusoria.

—There is a cat in the town of Goldsboro, N. C, now engaged in the responsible duty of rearing nine members of a family—four kittens and *five young rats*. She is equally as tender of the latter as the former. She killed the mother rat and assumed the task of rearing the orphan young.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 21.			
COTTON—Middling	$	@	.37
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8 10	@	9 00
WHEAT—New No. 1. Spring	1.60	@	1.85
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.85	@	.87
OATS—New Western	.43	@	.50
PETROLEUM—Crude	.24½	@	
PORK—Mess *new*	26 50	@	26 62
BEEF HAMS	38.00	@	39 00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.19	@	.20
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.37½
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.25
Delaines—Manchester		@	.22½
Denims—Manchester		@	.37½
GOLD—1.26⅝.			
CHICAGO, April 23, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$80.00	@	120.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.25	@	5 75
BEANS	75	@	1 25
BRAN	9 00	@	10 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.25	@	.28
CHEESE—Western	.18	@	.19
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.28
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.17	@	.18
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7 25
Dried N. Y. Apples	.16½	@	.16
Peaches Pared	.38	@	.35
Raisins, M. R.	4.00	@	4.00
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@	13 25
Spring Extra	7.75	@	8 10
Rye per bbl		@	4.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.00	@	10.25
Whitefish, " "	8.25	@	8.50
Codfish, per hundred	6.00	@	8.50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.46½	@	.46
Oats "	.27	@	.28
Rye	.56	@	.60
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.42	@	1.43
Barley Canadian—sample	98	@	1 04
HIGHWINES		@	2.21
LARD	.18	@	.8½
PORK—Mess	25.25	@	25.50
POTATOES	45	@	.60
SHEEP—First and second class	4.50	@	5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17	@	.17½
White A	.16	@	.16½
White B	.15½	@	.15¾
Yellow C	.14½	@	14½
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	4 60	@	5.12
Clover	0.25	@	6 00
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2 00
TALLOW	.10½	@	.11

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

B. H. SKINNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois

DR. SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. H. SWAIN,

Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

GARDEN CITY Gift Enterprise

TO BE DRAWN AT

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

ON APRIL 25TH, 1866,

And every fourth Wednesday thereafter.

10,000 GIFTS, VALUED AT $60,000

65,000 Tickets will be Disposed of.

One Gift, in Greenbacks	$5,000
One Gift, a Residence	5,000
One Gift, in Greenbacks	3,000
One Gift, a Residence	4,000
One Gift, a Lot	2,000
One Gift, in Greenbacks	1,000
One Gift, do	500
5 Gifts, 5 Pianos	2,500
50 Gifts, 50 Gold Lever Watches	10,000
50 Gifts, 50 Ladies' Gold Watches	5,000
50 Gifts, 50 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines	5,000
1000 Gifts, 1000 Gold Lined Cups and Goblets	1,000
100 Gifts, 100 Ladies' Gold Chains	1,500
5000 Gifts, 5000 Gold Pens	7,500
3,738 Gifts, in Cash	7,000
10,000	$70,000

In order to facilitate the distribution of Tickets, they will be given away in the following manner:

65,000 Prize Packages will be Sold at One Dollar each, and a Ticket will be given with each Package.

Each Prize Package contains some of the following list of Articles.

Diamond Set, Lava Set, Pearl Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Gold Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Ear Rings, Ear Drops and Crosses, Mourning Pins, Hair and Bead Work, Ladies' Gold Finger Rings, Gents' Gold Finger Rings, and Fancy Bosom Studs in Sets, and many other Articles of value.

Every package contains something of value, and entitles the holder to a ticket. Send in your money at once, and buy a prize package. Send 3 stamps to pay the return of the package by mail; a ticket will be sent with each package. Each ticket has its duplicate, of the same number, which is registered before being sent out. The drawing will take place at Crosby's Opera House, or some other public place, where thousands of ticket holders can witness the drawing. The duplicate tickets will all be placed in a wheel, and drawn out by some disinterested person, chosen from the audience present on the day of drawing. A list of the numbers so drawn will be sent at once, or soon as made out, to each ticket holder, who then can compare his number with the list of drawn numbers; the moneys or goods will then be held to his order, to be sent by Express or otherwise, as he may direct. Our enterprise is upon the grandest scale ever known. As every ticket holder will obtain one prize on purchasing a prize package, and have as good an opportunity to obtain a Five Thousand Dollar Prize, as a person could have in any similar Gift Enterprise.

THE GARDEN CITY ENTERPRISE is so arranged that the tickets will be rapidly disposed of so much so that, very seldom if ever, any postponement of the day of drawing can occur. And in no case will the postponement be for a longer time than 4 weeks. The articles contained in our enterprise are all of the most approved kind, of the best manufacturers, and all warranted new and in perfect order. A new list of similar articles will be made up after each drawing, for the next monthly distribution. All orders will receive prompt attention.

Examine our unprecedented club rates; every active lady or gentlemen may take part in forming a club. Don't waste your money on foolish amusements, but buy our prize packages and get something of real value. No blank packages. Parties are recommended to get up small clubs first; when they become quainted with the work they can get up larger ones.

INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO AGENTS—Club Rates.

Any person or party procuring a club of 5 or more names for prize packages, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

We will send

5 Packages,	Ticket with	each		$4 50
10	do	do	do	9 00
20	do	do	do	17 00
30	do	do	do	25 00
40	do	do	do	32 00
50	do	do	do	39 00
100	do	do	do	76 00

Be particular to send the name and address of each individual subscriber. Money sent by draft, Post Office order, Express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

Garden City Gift Enterprise Co.,

Miscellany.

THE SINGULAR MAN.

There was a young man, you may think very strange,
But sometime or other a little deranged;
And if it be true, then, as I have been told,
He was once a mere infant, but age made him old.

His face was the oddest that ever was known,
His mouth stood across 'twixt his nose and his chin.
And whenever he spoke, it was with his voice,
And in talking he always made some sort of noise.

He'd an arm on each side, to use when he pleased,
He never worked half when he lived at his ease;
Two legs he had got to make him complete,
But what was *most* strange, at each end was his feet.

His legs, as folks say, he could use at his will,
And when he was walking, he never stood still;
If you had but seen him, you'd laugh till you burst,
For one leg or 'tother would always go first.

Another strange thing as e'er I did meet,
Was when he was hungry he always did eat;
He drank when he was dry, and then, if you'd note,
Whatever he drank always went down his throat.

If this whimsical fellow had a river to cross,
If he couldn't get over, he staid where he was;
And though he ne'er went off the dry ground,
So great was his luck that he never was drown'd.

Another strange thing about him I'll tell,
For when he was sick he was always unwell;
He gave a deep sigh, then op'ed his mouth wide,
And somehow or other this old fellow died.

But the reason he died, and the cause of his death,
Was simply, poor soul for the want of more breath;
And now he is left in the cold earth to moulder,
If he had lived a day longer he'd have been a day older.

A Private Inquiry.

One evening, some months ago, I was seated before the fire waiting for my wife, whom I had promised to take to the theatre, when the servant brought in a card, saying that a gentleman particularly desired to see me. I looked at the card; it bore the name of "Chr. Waitzen," with an address, and in the corner, "Private Inquiry Office." The name was known to me merely, from my having remarked it at the foot of mysterious advertisements; of the bearer of it I knew no more than the card told me.

"Did he say what he wanted, Jane? I'm just going out."

"No, sir; but he wishes to see you most particular. Missus won't be ready for a quarter of an hour," she added.

"Show him in," I said. "What the deuce can he want with me?" I muttered to myself, as I looked at the clock.

The servant returned in a few moments, ushering in a tall man, to whom I offered a seat. Mr. Waitzen, who, I afterwards learned, had formerly been in "the force," had still about him marks of the policeman, in spite of his evident attempts to repress them. I have observed about detectives that they never appear quite at home in their clothes; I suppose that, from constantly assuming all kinds of garments as disguises, they never become thoroughly used to one style of dress. From this cause, or from some other with which I am not acquainted, it results that a detective's dress never has the individuality which in some degree, however faint, marks that of the rest of men. Chr. Waitzen had deserted "the force" for some years, but his old trade was discernible at times. The official boots, to which, in spite of the fact that they at once betray any disguise, the ordinary detective clings as a drowning man to a hencoop,—these this gentleman had forever discarded.

"Mr. Waitzen?"

"That is my name, sir."

"To what—to what fortunate occurrence, sir, am I indebted for this visit?" I asked, with a slight irony in my manner; for, to tell the truth, I did not feel very well disposed towards the race of "Private Inquirers." "May I ask whether I am the bject of some delicate inquiry?"

"Not at all, sir. I have come to beg your assistance in a matter of business; may I reckon on your aid?"

"That depends entirely on what you require. I must know first what is the assistance you desire, and for what purpose."

"Of course, I should not for one moment think of asking you for any aid without giving you every assurance you could require that the information is sought for a proper purpose." He took a little notebook from his pocket. "You are skilful in reading ciphers?" he asked.

"Well," I said, "I've amused myself sometimes in that way; but how did you know it?"

"Excuse me; it is my business to know everything by myself or through others. You sent to the *Times* last autumn a solution of an advertisement in cipher?

"I did; but—"

"I made a note of the initials (you did not sign your name) and of the address: I thought it might be useful some day. Your letter was dated from C——, a small watering-place in Dunshire. I intended, when I might be that way, to see whether you lived there (highly improbable), or if not, to get your address. I had no difficulty in finding the house at which you had lodged; but they had forgotten your place of abode in London. Very awkward! But you had had a check sent down to you, and that check you changed. The bank had not kept the name of the drawer, but the check was drawn on Coutts's. I found the name of the drawer—"

"My aunt," I interposed.

"Exactly," continued Waitzen; "got your address, and here I am."

"Well," I said, "this is a nice specimen of the way in which you look into people's private affairs!"

"What could I do, sir? If you had signed your name, I should have been saved a journey. And now, sir, before asking your assistance, you, a gentleman of honorable and delicate feeling, will, of course, insist on knowing the object for which that assistance is required. You're quite right, sir; this system of private inquiries is very low and dirty, but what can I do? It's my trade. Will you aid me, if I convince you that all is straightforward?"

"Let me hear," I said.

He again looked at his note-book. "Last settling-day on the Stock Exchange, J. C. disappeared, carrying with him, fraudulently, an immense number of bonds and other securities, which he can easily negotiate on any Bourse. The police are after him; but several members of the Stock Exchange, acting in concert, have, in addition, authorized me to make inquiry. I have reason to believe that he is in England, and I also believe, from the active pursuit set on foot immediately, and from other circumstances, that it is not likely he can have got off with all the securities in his actual possession. I have also reason to believe—I need not explain why, but partly from the word at the head,—that this advertisement in cipher is either from him, or addressed to him. Now, sir, that I have told you my story, will you undertake to help me? Here he handed to me an advertisement, cut from a newspaper. It ran thus:—

FRED. (112·18) 236·49) (207·76) (132·3) (27·61) (142·54) (121·82) (12·82) (72·6) (202·30) (38·106) (262·51) (78·22) (63·94) (110·6) (262,51) (19·38) (160·60) (230·92) (87·51) (210·29) (204·79) (15·67) (148·61) (121·82) (236·54) (87·101) (21·17) (236·54) (238·78) (5·1) (175·75) (148.61) (13·7) (204·79) (114·) (10.102) (121.82) (182.15) (78·112) (157·62) (100·58) (134·19) (264·30) (268·66) (5·1) (187·71) (80·45) (117·75) (265·62) (9·101) (245·62) (154.55) (158·46) (256·41.)

"Well," I said, after looking at it for a few moments, "this cipher does not seem to be of the simplest kind! Before undertaking the task, I should like to know the terms." He mentioned them, and I am bound to say that they were very liberal. "But, after all," I said, "this may not be J. C.'s advertisement. Yet I shall have the trouble all the same!"

"And the check also, my dear sir," said Waitzen with fervor.

"Very good; on those terms I undertake it. If I cannot succeed in reading the cipher, I agree to lose my pains."

"One thing more," said the private inquirer; "you see the importance of my knowing the meaning of this advertisement as early as possible; when can you let me have the translation?"

"I'll do all I can," I replied; will you look in at noon to-morrow? I shall have it for you by then, most likely, if I can decipher it at all."

At this moment the door opened, and my wife entered, dressed for the theatre. Waitzen bowed to her, and then glancing with evident anxiety at my dress-coat, whispered: "You will surely begin at once? You are not going out? Only think of the little time you will have!"

"I really must go," I said. "I shall leave the theatre after the first piece, and shall have plenty of time; besides, I shall look over it at the theatre."

He implored me to remain at home, and to begin work at once; but I was quite deaf to his entreaties, and, taking my wife's arm in mine, went down stairs. At the theatre, I remarked some half-hour after our arrival, a face which seemed always turned towards us, except that, when I looked in its direction, it became averted. After noticing this for two or three times, I discovered that the face was the face of Chr. Waitzen, who had come to the theatre in disguise, to see, apparently, whether I carried out my promise of looking over the cipher in my box. To punish him for his distrust, I kept my eyes on the performance the whole time.

On our return home, I bade my wife good-night, explaining that I was going to sit up to work. It's all very well to preach "early to bed and early to rise;" but if you have any head-work to do, there's no time like that between 11 p. m. and 2 a. m., when all your household is asleep. Everything is quiet; even the street noises, unless you live in a populous and late quarter, are hushed, and, above all, you are safe from interruption. As you sit in the genial warmth of a fire, with the light of your lamp concentrated on your papers or books, you hear, perhaps, now and then, a passing cab coming home from the theatre, or, later, the cry of some roisterer, singing the vulgar music-hall melody that he heard an hour ago, when a little less drunk than now; you catch the tread of the solitary policeman, and notice that he tries your door as he passes; but all these sounds are momentary, and do but serve to intensify the quiet. Mind and body are nicely balanced; body has had its proper allowance of exercise, but not yet tired, consents to let mind be at peace. But the morning! At what hour can you rise when you will not be disturbed by noises? You are hungry; ten months out of the twelve you are cold, for you are without fire; and the other months it is so fine, that everybody wants to be abroad in the bright, smokeless day. No! if you want to do work set up late.

It was what, at all events, I made up my mind to do, so, after stirring the fire, I sat down to look at the mysterious scrap of paper left me by Waitzen. My first step was to get some inkling of the nature of the cipher, of the plan on which it proceeded. Exclusive of the word at the head, I found that the specimen I had, consisted of 252 figures, divided by brackets into 55 groups, a dot, in every case, again separating the figures within each bracket into two parts. The number of figures enclosed in each bracket varied from 2 up to 5; the proportions in which the various combinations were found differing widely, there being only two instances of groups of 2 figures each; 2, of 3 each; 13, of 4 each; and 38, or more than three fifths of the whole number, of 5 each. Now, the object of these brackets and dots might quite possibly be merely to increase the difficulty of reading the cipher; it was, however, equally possible that they were there to serve their ostensible purpose, the division and subdivision of the figures. Carefully guarding against absolutely assuming the correctness of this latter view, I sought in the cipher itself for something to lead me to its adoption or rejection. I found that the characters used were the numerals from 0 to 9. I looked at this "0" a little more closely, and found that it occurred 19 times. Now, had the division and subdivision of the figures been arbitrary merely, it would require no proof to show that it should have occurred once, at the very least, at the beginning of a group. It did not so occur. The first step was gained; the division was a necessary part of the cipher.

The fact I had remarked led me on another step. Had the plan of the cipher been to represent certain letters by certain figures, I should have been entitled to expect the "0" at the head of a group; since, in English, the language in which the cipher was probably written, there is no letter of frequent occurrence which is not also an initial letter, a rule which holds good in all the European languages with which I am acquainted.

I should have been already almost justified in concluding that the meaning of the cipher depended on the grouping, but I found other proofs, which at the same time led me still further on. I have already remarked the frequency of groups of 5 figures. Now, this singular predominance of groups of 5 figures would scarcely harmonize with any plan which represented letters by single arbitrary signs, although it would no doubt be possible to compose sentences consisting chiefly of words of 5 letters, retaining or rejecting the vowels. But in the great majority of cases of 5 figures, I found 3 figures before the debt. To these figures before the dots, I, for the moment, restricted my attention, I found that (taking all the groups) they ranged, with intervals, from 5 to 268; in 37 cases out of the 55, there were three figures. Discarding repetitions, I found that under 100 there were 15; between 100 and 200, 15; and from 200 to the end, 13; a degree of uniformity higher than I had expected to find, and high enough to establish that it was the result of the grouping being dependent on a plan.

I had thus determined that the divisions were not arbitrary, and that the characters used did not singly represent letters; by inference, therefore, as they must be held to mean something, that in groups they represented letters or words.

I now went over the groups of figures after the dots, and found that they ranged from 1 to 112. Dividing the numbers between these points equally at 56, I found, discarding repetitions, that up to that number there were 27; above it, 22. With the light I had now got, all converging on one point, I should, in a long specimen, have expected a far more exact proportion; it was one of my difficulties that I had to deal with so short a piece of writing. The proportion, however, was, as in the former case, sufficient to prove the existence of a system. The numbers stopped short at 112, whereas, in the other groups, they went as high as 268; the two systems, regulating the groups before and after the dots, were therefore different. It did not absolutely follow that they depended one on the other, but the bracketing rendered it highly probable that they did. I considered myself justified in assuming that each bracketed groupe represented a letter or a word.

So far, the conclusions at which I had arrived had been almost forced upon me. There was now, however, less certainty in my progress. My examination of the cipher had, nevertheless, shown me in what direction the probabilities lay. They pointed to a conclusion which might well have made Chr. Waitzen tremble for the success of my attempt. The first instinctive notion I had formed of the cipher had been confirmed by all I had arrived at; it was, that the numbers referrod to a book,—the first group of figures in each bracket indicated a page, and the second, a word or line in that page.

Now, when Poe, in his remarkable story of *The Gold Beetle*, tells us "that it may well be doubted whether human ingenuity can construct an enigma of the kind" (he is speaking of cryptograms), "which human ingenuity may not, by proper application, resolve,"—a proposition safe in its vagueness,—he must be held to speak only by ciphers which proceed on a plan the very method of which affords a guide to its solution. Taking the cipher in his tale, for example, each letter being represented by a distinct sign, the frequency of recurrence of particular signs leads to their identification with certain letters. His remarks can hardly apply to cases where, the signs used being purely arbitrary, their solution requires a knowledge of the prearranged plan. In the cipher, the meaning of which I was attempting to discover, I had reason to believe that the signs represented, in an arbitrary manner, letters or words. If this view was correct, the cipher did not contain within itself the means by which it might be read; I could only be successful by discovering the very books used in its construction, and the mode of using that book. The task, at first sight, appeared hopeless; but, upon consideration, I saw enough to induce me to proceed.

I remarked several repetitions. Now, in a cipher constructed with the ingenuity of which this gave evidence, it would have been very easy, had each sign, by the indication of a page in a book, and a line or word in that page, represented a *letter only*, to pick out dozens, or even hundreds of each letter, so as to avoid a recurrence of signs which might afford a solution to the enigma. The repetitions, on the other hand, were too few to allow of the possibility of each sign representing a distinct letter. The recurrence, but not too frequent recurrence, of signs led me to believe that each group of figures within a bracket represented *a word*. I had arrived at the conclusion, that the number before the dot gave the page; I was convinced that the number after the dot represented a line in each page. The highest of these numbers was 112; now, it must be a very empty page indeed which does not contain many times 112 words. The second number could, then, hardly refer to the sequence of words, it could only represent the line.

Now, what book would one take by preference for the construction of a cipher of this character? In any ordinary book, there would be extreme difficulty in finding the particular word required, amounting, in many cases, to impossibility; there is only one class of book which will furnish immediately, without labor, every word wanted,—a dictionary. If a dictionary were used, there would be no necessity to indicate more than the line in which the word, in its alphabetical order, was found; with other books, three numbers would be required—for the page, the line, and the word, respectively. This confirmed my suspicion. By a fresh examination of the cipher, I might test this view, and I therefore arranged in a table, like the following, the numbers before the dots, indicating by a mark, for a reason which the reader will see presently, the place of the absent numbers.

				110					245
(1)	5								
				114					
				142					
				(2) 143					
	9	63		117					
	10	(2) 37							
	12	38							
	13								
			(3) 121			175	202		256
	15							230	
							(2) 204		
	19	72					207		
	21		100		154				(1) 262
								(2) 236	
							210		264
					157			238	
					158				
		(2) 78	(2) 132						
					160	187			268
	27	80		134					

I had still something to do before I could apply my test, which was the frequency of occurrence of initial letters. The frequency of initial letters, as they occur in a dictionary, that is, without repetitions, is as follows: S, C, P, D, A, R, B, T, M, I, F, E, U, H, L, G, W, O, V, N, J, Q, K, Y, X, Z. But the reader will at once see that the recurrence of words of frequent and inevitable use may entirely upset this order. This is what does in fact happen. For my purpose, I had to ascertain the frequency of occurrence of initial letters as they are found in ordinary writing, or more properly for my purpose, in conversation. To arrive at this, I took up a number of "Chambers" that was lying on the table, and made an analysis of a few pages of a tale written in the first person. I found that the order of initial letters was this: T, A, I, W, H, O, M, S, B, F, D, C, N, P, L, G, E, R, U, J, K, Y, V, Q, X, Z. The letter *T* predominates largely over all the others, owing to the frequent use of such words as *the, that, this, then there, their, them they, these, those, to*. Next comes *A*, owing to the frequency of the words *a, an, and, am, are, at, all*, &c.; then *I*, under which letters we have *I, is, it, its, in, into*; and next *W*, including many such words as *we, where, when, was, were, who, which, what, whose, would, will*, &c. In any moderately long specimen of "conversational" writing, these four letters, as initials, will largely predominate over all others. Now, of these four letters, *A* is at the head of the alphabetical order, *I* at about the middle, and *W* at the end, except by a few pages, in large dictionaries. I now proceeded to apply my test, and found that the numbers lay in a cluster towards the beginning and end. Those quite at the end, I was justified in assuming represented words beginning with *W*. Taking the last number, 268, as given, probably, almost the last page in the key, I found that in a dictionary of about that length the letter *I* should begin at about page 120, or a few pages before, since the small dictionaries omit numbers of words with the prefixes *in, un*, add *re*, which go to swell the latter part of large dictionaries, such as that I was using as a guide. On referring to my table, I found that there was no great indication of clustering towards the middle; but the specimen on which I was operating being so very short, I could scarcely expect to find all the points in my favor. Had I had several pages to deal with, I could have indicated pretty correctly the limits of all the important letters.

The key required to read the cipher was, then, a pocket dictionary of about 268 or 270 pages. It was very late when I arrived at this result, but before going to bed, I just looked at another point which I had remarked. I found two groups of figures identical as regards the numbers before the dots, but varying in those after; they were (236·49) and (236·54). By calculating the proportion to be given to each letter in a dictionary of 268 pages, I found that the two words indicated by these numbers should begin with *th*. There was an interval of *five* words between them. The compilers of small dictionaries proceed with so little method, that this interval did not guide me to the positive identification of these two words, but assuming that they were of common occurrence, I thought I [illegible] determine that they must form one of [illegible] pairs—*that, the; the, their; their, them; them, then; these, they*.

I had now done all that I could for the present, and went to bed with fair hopes of being able to find the dictionary used as a key, for I reflected that *two* copies must have been required—one to compose, the other to decipher, the cryptogram. I could probably, then, be a dictionary in ordinary use, so ordinary that *two* copies of it could be purchased at the same time, probably at the same shop.

In the morning, therefore, I took a cab to Paternoster Row, where as the reader probably knows, there are wholesale book-sellers at whose warehouses small shopkeepers can supply themselves without the trouble of sending to different publishers in quest of works. At one of these warehouses I was known, and was allowed to make an inspection of all the pocket-dictionaries in stock. I selected about a half a score, that seemed more or less likely to meet my requirements, and then hurried home, having foolishly left my cipher behind me. On reaching home, I carefully tried my dictionaries one by one, in every way suggested by what I had already learned of the nature of the cipher. I at last found one, which, by taking the first number of the page, and the second for the word, not counting lines, but only words in their alphabetical order, gave sense. The title-page informed me that it was Webster's Dictionary, the "one hundredth thousand," and was published at 158 Fleet Street. With very little trouble, I made out the following:—

FRED. I hear that search is being made in all direction s canal drag d H was arrest on suspicion but servant saw another man in the cab at the time a policeman also saw him afterwards in it cab man not found stay where you are I will advertise twentieth Nov.

I need only say in explanation, that where a word, like "are" was not in the dictionary, it was spelt by indicating the letter of the alphabet at the head of each division in the dictionary; a plan also adopted in the word "dragged," the termination being indicated by the separate "d." It was thus possible to spell any proper name or word which might not occur in the dictionary.

The contents of the cipher were so different from what Waitzen had led me to expect, that it was evident there was some mistake. Yet what could it be? He could not have given me a wrong slip, for he had called my attention to the word at the head. I had fairly earned the promised reward, but there was so clearly a mistake somewhere, that I was anxious to ferret out the mystery. Waitzen had given me the date of the paper, and I therefore sent for a copy, which was got after some delay. Singularly enough, there was in it, just below the advertisement I had deciphered, another one, also in cipher. The second cryptogram was of the simplest description; one letter was substituted for another. In ten minutes, I had a translation of it lying before me. Here it is:—

FEDE. I don't think that I am watched; not sure. Police went down to Liverpool after you. Get as soon as you can to A, where I will join you. I got the bag all right. Steamer sails on the seventeenth.

This looked much more like Chr. Waitzen's affair. I had just deciphered it when I heard his knock at the door. I showed him my reading of the first advertisement; he looked at it in blank dismay, but when I assured him that there could be no mistake, and producing the key, showed him, greatly to his wonderment, how to use it, he took from his pocket-book a check which he filled up, and handed to me. "One moment!" I said, handing him the second: "is that what you want?" I saw by his face that it was, and he assured me that the information given, slight as it was, was quite enough for him. I explained to him how I had hit upon it. But the words at the top! Well, after all, they were not very dissimilar, in the letters that composed them, at all events; and if they had got changed by some mistake, perhaps the confusion was not altogether without precedent. Chr. Waitzen enlarged the figures on the check, and was preparing to give immediate chase, when I stopped him. "Do you know anything about the other affair?" I asked.

"Yes," he said, "and a curious affair it is; would you like to hear it?"

I nodded assent, and offered him a chair.

"Two friends, A. and the H. of the advertisement, went one day about a month ago, to dine at a foreign restaurant at the West End, and having dined, returned home together in a cab, both living in the same neighborhood,—St. John's Wood. H. lived nearer to town than A., and to his house accordingly the cabman drove first. It was a wet night and the cabman got down to knock at the door, telling the friends as he did so that it was raining. It was perhaps lucky for H. that things so fell out, for the servant who came to the door, and who knew A., saw him in the cab. H., after bidding A. good night, went into the house, and as he did so, saw the cab drive off with A. in it. A policeman whom the cab passed a little further on also saw a man within it. That was the last seen of A., alive or dead from that time to this."

"A curious story," I said, "what can it mean?"

"Don't know," replied Waitzen; "but A., who was very close on the subject, had passed years of his life abroad in Italy, roving about no one knew where or how. His disappearance may in some way be connected with his old continental life, and H. remembers a trifling circumstance that seems to make this probable. He observed that when at the restaurant, a foreign one, as I have said, A. suddenly started, as if he had received a shock; in answer to H.'s inquiries, he refused to explain himself, but altered his position, so as to face round. There was a change in his manner noticeable through the whole evening; and when he bade H. good night, there was an earnestness in his tone that seemed to betoken apprehension of a coming evil. H had wished to see him home, but this he refused. I can only guess at the rest. Some act of vengeance probably the long dread of which had always kept A. silent on his foreign life."

"But the police?" I said.

"And Foschina, — and the Waterloo Bridge business?" replied Waitzen, shrugging his shoulders.

"The Waterloo Bridge affair?" I asked.

"Yes, there was an Italian brain at the bottom of that, as surely as Italians were concerned in the case of Foschina, whose habits, residence and person were all known to the police, but who got off in spite of them. It was well done that Bridge business," he continued half closing his eyes, and with the tone of a critic who dilates on a masterpiece,—"Italian beyond a doubt. A few months later, and the shells of the Orsini burst in front of the Opera House. Such plans didn't bear interruption. The police are powerless before associations, where the tie is strong. Good day," he added, after a pause. "If I don't call on you, as I hope you will permit me to do at times, I think you will hear of my man in the police reports in a few days."

I did; Waitzen's "man" was arrested a few days later, at Southampton, on board a boat which was on the point of leaving for the West Indies, whence he would no doubt have made his way to America.

I never heard anything more of A. or of his mysterious disappearance, on the story of which I had so strangely stumbled. And here ends my history of A Private Enquiry.

TRICHINA AGAIN.—The committee of the Chicago Academy of Sciences report that trichinæ have been found in swine slaughtered in that city, and that, out of 1,394 examined, 28, or about 1 in 50, were infected. They also report that persons eating this meat render themselves liable to contract trichinasis, and that in their opinion cases of such a disease have occurred in America, although very seldom. And in concluding they unanimously declare that swine may be kept from contracting the disease if not allowed animal food; and that pork may be used without the lightest apprehension if the following conditions are complied with: That every portion of the meat cooked experience a temperature of at least 160 degrees Fahrenheit; or that it be properly salted and smoked for ten days; or that it be thoroughly desiccated. Pickling, it appears, produces but a slight effect.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Strawberries were being sold in Philadelphia, last Friday, at three cents a piece.

—A census of Indianapolis, Ind., is just being completed. The population is about 40,000.

—The meanest reason for getting married that we ever heard was from a man who said he wanted some one to part his back hair for him.

—The former "Indian wife" of Jeff. Davis is living at Kenosha in Wisconsin. She is said to have lived with him when he was stationed at Winnebago.

—The editor of an Eastern paper says:—"We have adopted the eight hour system in this office. We commence work at eight in the morning, and end work at eight in the evening."

—The Brinsley brothers, who have been astonishing the San Francisco people by performing all the usual acrobatic feats on a horizontal bar attached to a balloon, 1,000 feet in mid-air, are coming east.

—The Boston *Journal* reports the case of a man who left off chewing tobacco, and in a few weeks gained twelve pounds of flesh, and had an enormous appetite. The Providence *Press* has a similar case in its office.

—Speaking of "moving," a family living in Springfield, Mass., has "moved" fifteen times in the last seven years, and is getting ready to do it again. "There's no place like home," but "home" is sometimes rather miscellaneous as to locality.

—As a large maple tree was being sawed into stove wood at Lyndon, Vt., the other day, a stone, measuring nearly four by six inches, was found imbedded within it. The stone was about 16 feet from the roots of the tree, and 120 annual layers of wood had grown over it.

—John Blair, a resident of Jackson county, Wis., will be 108 years old on the 15th of May next. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war, as also of the war o. 1812. He never received a pension, can walk 10 miles per day, keeps his eyesight, and loves to converse with strangers.

—A boy brought an egg to school lately in Linn county, Iowa. The teacher broke it over the child's head, and told him to go home and have his mother wash his hair. Boy did so. Mother came with a club, hit the teacher with it over the head, and then closed one eye with her fist.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that pure "Essence of Coffee," is now made in that city out of the "cheapest, dirtiest and nastiest molasses," which is boiled until it ropes, cooled in pans, and when hard broken up and pulverized. Ground rye is then mixed with it, after which it is boxed up, each box being sold at eighty cents, and labeled "Pure Essence of Coffee."

—A man in Bay City, Michigan, lost his wife by death, and in twelve hours had married his servant girl, who was one of the principal mourners at the funeral. Another man in Davenport, forgot all about his appointed wedding, and on being sent for by the friends who had gathered for the ceremony, was found in bed at his boarding house. He complained of having his sleep disturbed, but got up and proceeded to the appointed place, where he was speedily married.

Foreign Gossip.

—Flour is $45 per barrel in Mexico.

—In Paris there are twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and eleven public billiard tables.

—The British army in England is 40,000 strong, in every regiment of which arrests for Fenianism have been made.

—Louis Bonhier died recently at Nieuella Dolent, La Vendee, France, at the age of one hundred and six years. He served in the armies of the first Republic for many years, was subsequently married and became the father of seventeen children, and to the last retained all his faculties, being remarkable for the correctness of his memory.

—One of the British officers examined on charge of cruelty toward the blacks of Jamaica when putting down the insurrection, tried to be grimly humorous when he alleged that he flogged twenty negroes a day out of pure kindness, which they appreciated so highly that they came to him regularly with shirts off, saying, "Here, massa, me ready for flog."

—A funny illustration of the difficulty of understanding nicknames in foreign languages is found in Victor Hugo's new novel. He translates Henry Clay's popular title of "the Millboy of the Slashes" to mean the mill-boy of the scar, supposing Mr. Clay to have received in the early part of his life a slash from some sharp weapon, which left a scar upon his features.

—A man in a mask recently left at the door of a Paris theatre a four-act vaudeville, accompanied by a letter in the following words:

"Sir, if you open my piece you will read it; if you read it you will put it in rehearsal; if you put it in rehearsal you will play it; if you play it you will have a great success; if you *don't* play it I will murder you. *Aliquis.*"

—A Waterloo soldier who was supposed to have fallen in that battle, and whose name has for fifty years been inscribed on the monument of heroes at Wiesbaden, has returned to Europe from America, whither he emigrated while the battle was raging, and has had his name erased from the monument. His name is William Wust, and he was in the Nassau force attached to the English army.

—Hattersley's type-setting machine has been in operation for the last six months in the office of a newspaper in Hull, England. It is said that by the use of this machine a clever compositor can set up and justify at the rate of between three and four thousand types per hour, and that a much larger number per hour can be set up by those better accustomed to the manipulation of the machine. It should be understood that the English method of measuring type is by the "n" instead of the "m;" the "n" being considered the average size of the letters of the letters of the alphabet. This English machine, therefore, sets about one half the amount per hour which is accomplished by the Alden machine, an American invention.

Personal and Literary.

P. T. BARNUM has been elected to the Connecticut Legislature.

THE artist-author, J. Ross Browne, is sick in Arizona.

CHESTER HARDING, a Boston portrait painter of some note, died last Sunday evening. He left an unfinished portrait of Gen. Sherman on his easel.

MR. THEODORE TILTON avers in *The Independent* that three hundred babies in Indiana have been named after Hon. Schuyler Colfax by their admiring parents.

IT is a singular fact that Mr. Foot's predecessor in the Senate, Samuel S. Phelps, died upon the same day of the month with him, and just eleven years before him.

MR. CULVER, whose recent failure created such an excitement in the Pennsylvania oil regions, has been summoned home to the death-bed of his wife. Misfortunes do not come singly.

JOSEPHINE was passionately fond of musk, though Napoleon strongly objected, and her dressing room at Malmaison is still redolent with its odor, spite of years, scrubbing, paint and aquafortis.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, when a young man wandered about Boston seeking employment for two days, penniless and without food, and was relieved only by finding a shilling on the Common.

GENS. GRANT and Butler are again on good terms with each other, and it is presumed that the latter will now withhold from publication the vindication which he had prepared for the press.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES HASKELL, of West Gloucester, Mass., celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding a few days ago. Mr. Haskell lives in the house where he was born, 83 years ago.

WALTER H. STEWART, of Brownfield, Maine, has neither hands nor feet, but he can feed himself without assistance, thread a needle, sew on buttons, go up and down stairs, and write a good, legible hand.

IT is said that the wife of Thomas Carlyle, becoming tired of her husband's absorption in his history, told an inquiring friend the other day, that she wished the great Frederick had died when he was a baby.

THE aged Indian Ska dyoh-gwa-deh, or, as he was more familiarly known, Philip Kenjockety, died April 1, at Newton, N. Y., on the Cattaraugus Reservation. His age was unknown, but generally believed to be from 120 to 130 years.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT is seventy, but active as ever. He has built and paid for one hundred steamers, and is now the largest owner of railroad stock in the United States. He controls both the Harlem and Hudson River Roads, while his interest in the New York Central is not less than half a million.

WILLIAM CRAFT, famous as a fugitive slave in Theodore Parker's days, is laboring successfully in Africa, both commercially and philanthropically. He has established lawful commerce and a large school at Whydah; and the King of Dahomey testifies his appreciation of him by sending him a present of six slaves!

AT Liverpool, recently, Mr. Charles Mathews, the actor, said to a friend: "By the way, it is exactly sixty-two years since I made my first appearance in Liverpool." "Dear me! in what character was that?" asked the friend. "In the character of a baby," was the reply, "I was born in the next street just sixty-two years ago."

AN exchange recently announced that Dr. Winship of Boston was 160 years old, weighed a pound and a quarter, and could lift 82 tons. Next week the editor gave the correct version as follows:

Dr. Winship, of Boston, now weighs one hundred and sixty pounds, is thirty two years of age, and can lift a ton and a quarter.

IN one of Brigham's sermons, he said: "The man that sells liquor, and thinks to escape damnation, fools himself." He has, however, changed his sentiments on the subject, and has determined to save the whole class of liquor-venders from their hard fate by taking the damnation upon himself alone. He has forbidden all to sell, and has opened a bar himself, the only one in Salt Lake City. He claims and exercises the sole right to sell liquor by wholesale and retail.

An Accommodating Judge.

The following story—only the concluding portion of which we give—is told of Judge J——, of Jackson, Texas, and John Rolfe, a backwoodsman. Rolfe, a tall hunter, dressed in deerskin and armed with a revolver, rifle and bowie-knife, visits Jackson, calls on the Judge at his residence (with the narrator) and thus relieves his mind:

"You see, Judge, early day before yesterday morning, I started for this place, and, as I wouldn't chisel, I went without eating the whole day. I slept in the woods, and yesterday morning I got up as hungry as a panther; as I walked along, thinks I, what am I to do? I never see game so scarce; there wasn't so much as a squirrel to be found. I'm above cheating any man out of his dinner, but I felt that a dinner I must have. Just then a fellow came riding along the road. I talked to him, and tried to borrow, swearing to pay at any place he might name, in a week; but the critter told me he paid his way out of his own pocket, and he had too little to divide.

"'How much have you got?' says I.

"'Two, fifty,' says he.

"Now, thinks I, that is too little to divide. So, when he was looking the other way, I shoots him through the head, and gin him as decent burial as I could under an old log, and took the two dollars and a half. But it won't do; my conscience misgives me. I'm sorry for it, and wish the fellow had his money back, if he could be alive. Between you and me, as it is late for that, I think I ought to be hung."

The Judge called his little black boy, ordered pipes and tobacco, and we smoked in silence.

"Then you really think you ought to be hung?" he said with compassion, as he whiffed a cloud of smoke towards the ceiling.

"I do, in fact," answered Rolfe, emitting a similar volume of vapor.

The Judge smoked, and considered again.

"Well, we'll try to hang you," he said.

There was an expression of gratitude in Rolfe's eye, as he replied:

"Thank you. That will ease my conscience."

The Judge knocked the ashes from his pipe, and spoke:

"Well, come here in half an hour. I'll have to get a jury."

Rolfe and myself, having laid our pipes on the table, were about leaving, when the Judge asked us to take a drink, which having done, we bade him a good morning.

At the expiration of half an hour, we returned, when we found some twelve men drinking and smoking with the magistrate, awaiting us. We were politely requested to sit down.

"Now," said the Judge, addressing himself to Rolfe, "tell these gentlemen what you have already told me."

Whereupon Rolfe repeated the statement he had before made.

"Now, gentlemen," continued the first speaker, "I wish to say, if this gentleman—Mr. Rolfe, your name is, eh? Well, there is some fine old brandy; make yourself perfectly at home—whether, gentlemen, you find John Rolfe guilty or not guilty of murder. In addition to what he said I will observe for your information, that I have sent out and found the body just where he stated it to be."

The jury smoked, rose up, took a little brandy and water, and then sat down again and smoked in silence for some time. At last one of them, who appeared to be the foreman, said:

"The case is tolerably clear, and we rather think he's guilty."

"There's more tobacco on the table," said the Judge to Rolfe, "the best you can find anywhere. You have heard what these gentlemen have said. Well," he continued, "I don't like to tell you in my own house; but——"

"Let that be no hindrance," said Rolfe, filling and lighting his pipe.

"Well, then," said the Judge, "come here at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, and I'll have you hung."

Rolfe looked disconcerted, and appeared mortified at the idea of asking a favor.

"You—you have been so kind to me," he said, hesitatingly, "that I hardly like to ask you for anything more."

"Not at all," replied the Judge. "Out with it; you are welcome to it before you ask."

"Well," said Rolfe, "I wish—to-morrow is my ague day, and the shakes come on at ten—would you be so kind as to hang me at nine?"

"With the greatest pleasure," answered the good-hearted Judge, shaking Rolfe by the hand. "Nine it shall be."

Accordingly, John Rolfe went to the inn, paid his bill, and the next morning was hung as the clock struck nine.

Agricultural and Scientific.

A newly invented harpoon contains a pound of powder, with a ten second fuse, and is instant death to a whale.

Two London telegraphers claim to have contrived a printing telegraph, by which, with one wire, 300 words a minute can be printed.

AN Australian paper describes the fossil remains of a bird found in that country, which, when alive and in full feather, must have stood twenty-five feet high.

THE great bridge across the Ohio river is said to be nearly completed. It is two thousand feet long, and one of the spans, measuring over one thousand feet, is said to be the largest in the world.

ASTRONOMERS have discovered that the moon is drawing gradually nearer to the earth, by about an inch every year. They have also discovered that the day is about one-hundredth of a second longer now than it was two thousand years ago.

How long a horse can live without food is decided by experiments recently made in France. It was ascertained, by cruel means, that a horse will live for twenty-five days without solid food, merely drinking water. He may live seventeen days without eating food or drinking. He can live five days when consuming solid food without drinking. After taking solid aliment for the space of ten days, but with an insufficient quantity of drink, the stomach is worn out. The above facts show the importance of water in the sustenance of the horse. A horse which had been deprived of water for three days, drank eleven gallons in the space of three minutes.

PLOWING WITHOUT DEAD FURROWS.—Dead furrows are a nuisance, especially in a meadow, where a mower will not work well, not yet a horserake. To plow a field without leaving dead furrows, commence in the centre of the field, so when it is finished the whole field will form one land. For a square field find a point equally distant on three sides, and plough along till you come to a corresponding point, then return. Occasionally the sides should be measured, to see that the distance from the outer edge is being kept equal. In this way a field of almost any shape, let it be three cornered, diamond shaped, or even five-sided, can be ploughed in one land, leaving not a furrow, but making a nice, smooth, evenly ploughed surface, and leaves no badly ploughed headlands nor trodden ploughed ground.—*American Agriculturist.*

CURING HAY.—LIME.—It has been affirmed by eminent agriculturists that hay could be safely deposited in the mow in a semi-green state, and come out green, fragrant and exceedingly palatable to stock, by sifting upon each load from four to six quarts of air-slacked lime. The philosophy of it lies in the chemical fact that lime is a powerful absorbent. Rev. E. Willis, of this city, tested this process last season. It will be remembered that the weather was most unpropitious for making hay. Finding that it would be impossible to save his hay by out door ex

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Among our assortment of Furniture may found,

Vari styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE A TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
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AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith,

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A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old, Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH, - - MICH A

you will always find him ready to anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions

largest and best assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS,
SALT
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the busines I you dont believe it, ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

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AJAMES

Subscribe for the HERALD.

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NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New

Yisnow opening a new stock of

roceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago

---

The Southern Michigan

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T. Cummins, Proprietor,

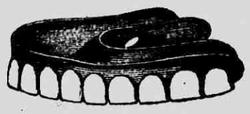
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co. are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure.

India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

A. J. HOAG,

Sccessor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's clothing store.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

HALL'S

Vegetable Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but positively *renews the color* to its original shade when it is turning grey or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands, who have used it, are ready and willing to testify Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, the young ladies use it as a hair dressing; it is found on the toilet tables of young men, (also at their barbers), while older men and women who desire a *Renewer* and *Restorative* for their grey locks and bald heads will not be without this article, which gives in every instance, entire setisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you a different article, as there is no preparation in the world like this, Beware of any article purporting to be the same.

Try HALL'S HAIR RENEWER according to Directions, and you will use no other.

If not sold at druggists in your town, a trial bottle will be sent you by express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail, thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for *trial bottles* must be addressed to

C. A. COOK, Chicago.

Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

Sold at WHOLESALE in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, HUNNIMS & VAN SCHAACK, LORD & SMITH, SMITH & DWYER, J. H. REED & CO. CHAS. G. SMITH, DUETZSCH, BLOCKI & CO., H. SCOVIL W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & BADEAU, and by druggists and dealers generally

---

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publiseed for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

Great Sale

Of Watches, Jewelry, Engravings &c.

All sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Send a three cent stamp for a circular.—Addreis WOOLEVER & BALDWIN, Agents for Manufacturers, Arkport, N. Y,

P. S.—All Newspapers inserting the above card, and this notice to the amount of $3, and sending a marked copy to the above address, shall receive in payment one of Johnson's Mammoth Gold Pens in ebony holder, by return mail. (post paid.) Price $4 00.

Real Estate for Sale.

Our old friend John Davenport wishes to dispose of the following property:

60 acres of fine timbered land lying near Franklin Centre.

120 acres of timbered land on Evans Lake.

Saw mill and 20 acres of land near Franklin Centre.

Brick House and 4 acres of land known as the Stitts property in the village of Tecumseh, now occupied by A Hood

House and lot on Logan St. known as the Mrs Bissell property

Also—House and lot of J. E. Merritt Maiden Lane, in the village of Tecumseh.

Terms easy or to suit purchasers. For particulars call on or address the subscriber at Tecumseh, Mich.

JOHN DAVENPORT.

Dated Jan. 18th, 1866.

Boots are Down!

Shoes are Down!!

BOOTS & SHOES

ARE DOWN!!!

AT HOAG'S

MAMMOTH

SHOE STORE,

AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,
AT HOAG'S MAMMOTH,

Don't pay War prices to men that tell you that Boots & Shoes are no cheaper.

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!

Boots & Shoes *are* Cheaper!!!

AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE

AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE

AT HOAG'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

Having made extensive purchases at greatly reduced rates he has marked down his entire stock to correspond.

Call and examine—compare prices, and save money by buying at Hoag's.

Repairing done promptly—prices reduced.

E. H. HOAG.

Tecumseh, March 27th, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected

stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and

will be sold as low as can be bought in

Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholasale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WFour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE,

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 12th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Osmond Tower prayingthat the administrator of said estate may be required and directed by said court to deed to him certain lands of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.) 750w4

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Curtis & McCowen is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to settle without delay

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. McCOWEN,

Tecumseh, March 5th 1866.

The undersigned have this date formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of Curtis & Parsons, for the purpose of continuing the Hardware Business, at the place lately occupied by Curtis & McCowan.

GEORGE CURTIS,
WM. A. PARSONS,

Tecumseh, March 5th, 1866. n798w4

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES McCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W

JAS CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C W

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
A ts and Ros hes
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City,
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die"

"Costar's Rat, Roach, &c. Exeter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c &c

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's Electric Powder for insects is for Moths, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c,

Beware of all worthless imitations.

See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy,

Address, HENRY R COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Tecumseh, Mich, by Gould & Waldo, P. N Curtis, and M. Wright, and all Druggist and Retailes.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651 050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS:—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

See COSTAR'S advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTARS" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RATification meeting we have ever attended.—Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it; and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore, Mich, Mirror,

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—[Medina, Ohio, Gazette.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c, Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are distroyed annually in Grant County by the vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866

FARMERS and HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain provisions, &c, are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach &c, Exterminator, bought and used freely.

See Costar's advertisement above.

Mutilated Postage currency wanted at G. T. Ketchams in exchange for goods. Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly they are torn, they will be taken at their full value as long as the denomination of the peice can be told

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Have your job printing done at the Herald Office,

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city) of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit; on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage.

M N. HALEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen on large letter paper for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBERT, M D DR EUGENE VELPEAU, JR.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSARY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex:

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature. Spermatorrhœa or Self Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business:—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty Containing 300 plates.—

This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O P. O. Box, No, 430. Send for a circular.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Adrian, on Friday the 6th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present, Robert R Beecher, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Stephen V R Ely, Administrator on the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and for distribution of moneys in his hands and for his discharge as administrator

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Peitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioneer give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n790w4

G R PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M

Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 50. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1866. WHOLE NO. 806.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Glorious News,
Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of
MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the
CHEAP CASH STORE.
They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their
STOCK OF GOODS,
And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of
DRY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Particular attention is called to their stock
Of Boots and Shoes
which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.
You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Wednesday, the 24 day of may in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Moses Burroughs deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John P. Silvers praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eleventh day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy). n806 Judge of Probate.
C. C. Coats, Register.

Tecumseh Union School!
O. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.
THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks.
Scholars will be received at any time and laced in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:35 A. M.
Mail and Express,	1:25 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:15 P. M.
Accommodation,	8:20 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOV & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN.
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BROS.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO.
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street. Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN R. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Counsellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. FOWERS & CO.,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT.
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2 00	$6 00	$7 50	$10 00
2 Squares	1 75	3 50	8 00	12 00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11 00	16 00	20 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
½ Column	7 50	12 00	18 00	25 00	35 00
1 Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year $5 00 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ Nervous Headache—Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation of the Bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspepic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

☞ Wall Paper at J. D. Robbin's—The largest assortment in town. Give him a call and don't fail to get Judd's Patent Window fixtures for your Curtains, they are the best.

Married.

In Clinton, on Wednesday April 29th, by the Rev. Mr. Donelly, Mr. JOHN F. WILSON, of Jackson and MISS JENNIE ADAMS of Tecumseh.

In the same place on Saturday April 28th, by the Rev. Mr. Peck, Mr. JACOB VANTINE and Mrs. FRANCIS ROBERTSON all of Tecumseh.

☞ For stove-pipe Hats go to Merritt, Meeker & Co

☞ There has been a great rush for Boots and Shoes at the Empire Store.—Mr McNighol goes East for a new supply this week.

☞ A few more of those splendid Tilting Silver Hooped Skirts at Moore's: Young Ladies!—"Go in"

☞ If you want good Photographs and Ambrotypes, go to Mrs. Bissell's Rooms, opposite the New Methodist church. She has now two extra fine Cameras, one for large pictures, the other for Card Photographs, and she will not be excelled in the business.

☞ The Daily Post of April 30th, contains a column and a quarter article on "Tecumseh." Those wishing to see what a traveler thinks of Tecumseh, should procure a copy. Ketcham has copies for sale.

☞ The Free Methodists are storming the strongholds of Mooreville with remarkable success. The meetings are conducted by the Rev. Mr. Riley, from Canada.

GRAND CONCERT.—Alf. Howard the Violinist, Vocalist and Guitarist, will give one of his grand concerts at Bidwell's Hall, this (Thursday) evening, May 3d. As a Violinist he stands without a Rival in the United States. As a Vocalist and Guitarist he ranks with the best talent in our land. From the character of music as seen in the programme, it is hoped all lovers of good music will give him a liberal patronage.

☞ The friends of the Rev. Mr. Howell of Macon, paid him a donation visit at the house of Ira Stewart Esq., a short time since, and $115 in cash was presented to him, with appropriate remarks by Dr. Loree of Ridgeway. The entertainment was a pleasant one, to which Mr. Stewart and his family materially contributed and became entitled to many thanks from the company present.

Correspondence of the Herald.

Coldwater, April 28th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—I stop my press, as the Editors have it, to tell your readers a few things about the burning of the Depot buildings in Detroit on Thursday night last. It seems that disasters come not singly—but like wolves, they hunt in pairs, for as if it was not enough that the Central Depot should be licked up by the Great Red Dragon, the Southern Depot must make up the dessert—costing more than the original feast.

It was 6 P. M. when I left the train at that very Depot. As I passed along, an aged lady under my charge, who has children here, in my society, remarked upon the "fine Depot," and said she believed she would save her trunk under the check, till next morning, in the Baggage room. I replied, madam, suppose your trunk should be *burned up in the Depot*, or broken open, it is doubtful whether your check would ensure you any pay for it—after the company could prove its delivery here in safety. In four hours after, her trunk went in, it went up in the common mass of the great conflagration. "I went to the Exchange in the morning to see if she had heard the news; but she was out, I suppose, looking for her trunk and, as a gentleman remarked, on my telling him this case, "the loss of a trunk, to a lady, is a *life long grief*."

I was just going to my room, on the third story of the Biddle House, when the light of the fire caught my eye. In the Hall window, I had a fine view of it, and it was already bursting out through some six openings in the roof—streaming up as so many Furnaces ablaze. The west end of the sheds, by the wharf, and the steam Ferry-boat "Windsor," were all ablaze. Quicker than a great flying Serpent, the fire leaped along East, through and out of, and beyond, the Depot; and gleamed through the long trains of Passenger, and Freight cars—the very cars, indeed that I had left just four hours previous. The sight became awfully grand. The buildings were mostly wood and the floors were saturated with grease and Benzine oil, all ready to ignite, like powder. Every once in a while, we could hear barrels of Kerosine explode, and see the flame shoot up, and spread as the infernal fluid and gasses made food for the great fiery tongues of the Fiend. The smoke rooled in awful majesty, and then the whole would become illuminated as a burning sunset, and sparks and cinders rose and sailed off in a grand pyrotechnic display, till they sank in the River. The streets were filled with people. The roofs of all the houses around, were crowded, and thousands of forms were seen across the River, on the Canada side, as the river was lighted up by the Buildings, and by the burning Boat, which went gliding "a pillar of fire by night" along shore among the crafts on the River, and carrying fear before it, like the Fire Rafts set off by the Rebels among our Navy at New Orleans, and on the Mississippi.

I am glad I could not see the horror on board that Boat, and in the water around it, where some 25 of the crew and others, perished by fire or flood; some say that there was loss of life among the passengers on the sleeping car that was about to go out, but I looked among the debris of the tram, the next morning and saw no charred bones. One mother rushed before the flame, in the Depot, to rescue three children from the train.

The firemen, and the five Steam Fire Engines were doing the best they could in keeping the flames from spreading towards the city and in this, they were favored in having the wind towards the River. As it was, the heat became intense at the Biddle House and I left my stanpoint there, and went down towards the scene of the disaster, as near as I could bear the heat. I said to my self, "In one hour is so great riches come to nought!" It was just one hour, and the agony was over; but not the agony of those who had lost property, nor the greater sorrow of those who had lost friends.

It shows the power of the Railroad Companies, that the cars went out as usual the next morning at 6 o'clock on the Michigan Southern and Milwaukee Roads, and the workmen were making the grounds clear the next day, for rebuilding. J. W. R.

☞ Fresh arrivals at Gould & Waldo's. Large assortment of Cod-fish, Mackerel and Whitefish—also, a fresh supply of Drugs and Groceries for Spring trade at low prices. Cash paid for Butter and Eggs. Call and examine stock and prices.

TECUMSEH,

We clip the following from a correspondence of the Adrian *Times* who has been on a visit to our place:

In our ambulations we happened to meet with the Rev. Mr. Burnham, of the M. E. Church, who kindly volunteered to show us through his church, and who acquinted us with its history. This edifice was constructed not long since at an expence of $13,000, of which amount every cent has been paid—the last $2,400 having been raised within the last few months, through the efforts of the present pastor. The location is a very desirable one, corner of Chicago and Pearl streets, in full view from the cars as they glide through the village. We will not attempt a description of the church, but will be content in saying that it is by far the most elegant structure of its kind in Southern Michigan, excepting the M. E. and Plymouth churches of Adrian. On the ceiling and on the wall in the rear of the pulpit, in the audience room, there are presented some elegant stucco and beautiful fresco designs. In this room 500 people can be comfortably seated.—In the pastor's well furnished study, in basement of the building, we were favored with the inspection of one of the largest and most valuable private cabinets in the State. In this cabinet nearly every part of the world is represented. Hundreds of specimens of agate, copper, coal and silver from the regions of Lake Superior, shells of exceeding beauty and variety from different seas, remains of queer little animals of the reptile species from many different countries, wonderful pieces of mechanism, a piece of the famous Charter Oak, a piece of the rebel-clad Merrimac, relics from the battle-fields of the late war, and other curiosities almost innumerable are presented to the view and touch of the delighted beholder. In truth, we confess our inability to give a full description of this select cabinet of curiosities, but advise the curious, of whom Adrian has a few to pay Mr. Burnham a visit.—We promise them ample remuneration for their trouble and expense. This rare cabinet, which has been collected at a considerable expense of money, time and labor, has been promised by its owner to the college at Albion, and will some time be removed thither. Continuing our walk on Chicago street, we observed workmen breaking ground for the erection of a new brick hotel, of which this city stands sadly in need. In conversation with a citizen, we were informed that great improvements were in contemplation, and that they were determined that Tecumseh should not be outstripped in growth and activity by any of its sister villages.

Suicide.

Macon, April 28th, 1866.

Charles E. Merritt committed suicide, this morning, by hanging himself with a rope in his own barn. Mr. M. was a man about 40 years old. He leaves a wife and two children.

For the past year he has shown some symptoms of mental derangement; no cause can be assigned for this disorganization of his mental faculties, except one or two unimportant though unsuccessful business transactions. When found, the body was yet warm though life was extinct; he had been dead perhaps twenty minutes. His inquest was held and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above facts.

Deceased had been a respected citizen of Macon for many years.

PETIT JURORS FOR THE TERM OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, COMMENCING MAY 22.—The following are the names drawn to serve as petit jurors at the next term of the Circuit Court at Adrian, May 22d 1866:

C. R. Lyon, Franklin; Gallup, Medina; Stephen Aldrich, Jestus Andrews, Frank Bateman, city; A. C. Osborn, A Harris, W. Binns, George Drake, Woodstock; George Runion, J. S. Kies, Tecumseh; R. C. Carter, Ogden; John B Garlinghouse, Lenni Kelley, Raisin; Charles Lewis, Gilbert Waring, Ridgeway; J. L. Remington, Macon; Amos Beach, Ezree Bertram, Rome; S. S. Hutchins, Hudson; Isaiah Lowe, H. S. Rockell, L. Leonard, Fairfield; Robin Robinson, Palmyra.

☞ Messrs. VanTine & Smith are receiving a large and choice assortment of New Furniture, at their ware rooms, in this village. They buy in New York, keep pace with the change in market and consequently can sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere in the State. The piles of wares leaving their rooms weekly, shows plainly that people will find out where they can do the best for their money.

HOSIERY.—It will pay you well to buy Winter Hosiery at Moore's and keep them until next Fall—he is selling at very low rates—do not fail to look at them. He has also a splendid line of Hosiery and Gloves for spring, some of the best White Cotton Hose ever offered to any community—also Men's socks in great variety.

A HARD TRUTH.—The New Castle *Gazette*, in an article upon advertising, lats a certain class of men who are to be found in all communities, and who aspire to the dignity of "merchants"—the claim being founded on the fact that they sit on a barrel outside their "stores" day after day till they and their business are played out, which generally is not long. The *Gazette* says that when a man gets a few dollars worth of goods, puts them in a room, and sits down by the side of them waiting for customers, he follows pretty closely the style of some within his acquaintance. He don't advertise—he don't send out circulars—he merely waits. Now, if a customer comes, he must pay a large price for what he gets, because the sales are few, and the tradesman must live out of his profits. The goods get old and stale, and customers always lose money by dealing with men who do the mud-road, slow coach business. Consult our advertising columns if you desire to know who the live merchants are at this day.

☞ Merrat, Meeker & Co's. is the place to buy the best of Cloths at very low figures.

DUSTY.—Saturday was most emphatically a dusty day. The wind blew a perfect gale from morning till night.—The dust surged in great clouds down Main street, filling the eyes of the unfortunate pedestrian and playing sad havoc with dry-goods generally. It crept into the open doors and windows, covering everything with sandy powder. It found its way into stores and offices, hotels and private dwellings, giving everything a dingy line, and was voted by everybody a nuisance.

☞ Moore's Carpetings are selling off.—he is below Detroit prices; if you want any call soon.

☞ The province of the "local" is so small a dominion as our own, is necessarily limited; yet we shall endeavor to keep an observant eye upon the things 'in and about town,' and give such matters an airing in our columns as we may deem of interest to our readers, and a benefit to the place. The improvements and prosperity of Tecumseh will be a theme rife with notable incidents during the coming season, and our numerous enterprising business houses will receive an occasional glimpse from "ye local."

☞ A correspondent writing to the Jackson *Citizen* from Coldwater, says of this town:

Tecumseh is one of the best of villages, now pressing hard on 3,000, and growing faster than ever before. Its people are rough, as well as count, and its standard of business, morality and intelligence is unequalled by any place of its size, that I know of at the west.

MICHIGAN TROOPS STILL IN SERVICE.—There are three infantry regiments of Michigan volunteers still in the United States military service—the 3d, 4th and 28th.

The 3d is stationed at San Antonio, Texas, and its aggregate strength 431, officers and men. The 4th, with headquarters at the same place, is 414 strong. The 28th regiment is at Newberne, North Carolina, and along the railroad from thence to Goldsboro and Raleigh. Its complete strength, officers and men, is 529.

☞ Christians of all denominations. Politicians of all creeds—Teachers and all their pupils—Old ladies and handsome girls—Men, boys, children—anybody or anything—consumers of Dry Goods—can buy them at satisfactory prices at

Moore's.

☞ Quite a number of barns have recently been visited by thieves in the vicinity of Macon and a considerable quantity of wheat and oats taken. In one or two cases one hundred bushels of oats were taken at a time. No clue to the thieves as yet.

☞ P. W. Adams, Esq., of Tecumseh, has sold his library and practice to T. Smith, Esq., from Pennsylvania. Mr. Adams leaves many friends who regret his departure and business will be a great loss to the Literary Society.—*Kendallville Standard.*

FINE—FINE—FINE.—Have you seen those fine Cali Boots made by Wm. McNaught? If you are certainly we advise every one that want a superior article to call at the EMPIRE and get them. They will give you a fit.

☞ H. C. Conkling returns from N. Y. this week. Look out for cheap and good Groceries at reasonable prices. Keep your eye on the Herald.

☞ Try Dr. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills; every box warranted.

☞ Buy your wall paper of Dr. Curtis.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 2, 1866.

Bowo, L. F. N.	Benson, McC. G.
Dury Mrs R.	Hays, J.
Hill, John	Hall D. D.
Jefferson, Wm,	Moore, B. J.
Masmering, Richard	Osgood, Jenkie
Phillips, P. A.	Slater, Miss Lure
Wilson, Mrs Frances	Wilson, Geo. B.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Summer Stuffs—appropriate for youth and old age—good for all bipeds who can wear trowsers—can be found at

Moore's.

DIED.

In this village, on Friday April 27th, of Consumption, OSCAR G. ADAMS, aged 38 years.

☞ All persons going east can save money by buying their tickets at this office over the favorite route, the Grand Trunk Railroad.

Notice.

My wife Viola Wheelan having left my bed and board against my consent and without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified and forbidden to harbor, trust or give credit to her on my account, as I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting. ERWIN WHEELAN.
Dated Franklin mich. April 26th 1866.

☞ E. H. Hoag has gone east after new goods.

☞ Do not fail to call and examine those splendid Cassimeres at Merritt, Meeker & Co's.

☞ The greatest discovery of the age is the soap just come out, and known as the J. Monroe Taylor Gold medal Soap; it really saves time in washing, but does the work in a much superior manner to all other soaps before the people. The makers claim it is manufactured on an entirely different principle, and that it is a great labor saving article, besides going much further than any other soap. Our experience confirms all the inventor claims for it. Try it, and we think all will be convinced of the fact, and will ever have the Gold medal or none.

☞ Buy your Paints and Oils of Dr. Curtis.

☞ There is nothing more certain to prevent female irregularities than Dr. Velpeau's Female Pills. They will in all cases cause a return of monthly sickness, without which no unmarried lady can enjoy perfect health. Sold by all Druggists.

"Got the Blues."

How often do we hear this complaint made. The reason generally ascribed is that something has gone wrong, but if you will question the patient in regard to health, habits, &c., you will very often find that indigestion is the prime cause; the intimacy of the brain and stomach is very close, and nothing so sours the feeling and disposition as dyspepsia. It is a singular fact that most suicides are dyspeptics. If our nourishment is properly digested the brain is free and unoppressed, and will solve our troubles, pointing out sunshine ahead, inclining us to look on the bright side of life; thus is it our duty to guard against this monster—indigestion—and we know of nothing so potent to assist digestion as Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured some very bad cases of dyspepsia of even ten or fifteen years standing.

NATIONAL GIFT
CONCERT.
IN
Crosby's Opera House,
CHICAGO, MAY 31st, '66.
25,000 VALUABLE PRIZES AMOUNTING TO $100,000 00 will be presented to the TICKET HOLDERS,
INCLUDING 25,000 DOLLARS IN MONEY.
ONLY
100,000 Tickets
WILL BE SOLD, THUS
GIVING A PRIZE
FOR EVERY
FOUR TICKETS.
A TICKET COSTS BUT
ONE DOLLAR,
AND IT MAY DRAW
Ten Thousand Dollars,
I have just published a book which contains a Complete Descriptive List of all the Prizes, and much other matter of general interest. In this I have answered every other question that can possibly be asked, in connection with the Concert. Two copies of this book will be sent, FREE OF CHARGE, to any one sending for one or more Tickets, at the rate of Five Cents to pre pay postage. Remember, every prize named in this book will be drawn at the appointed time, WHETHER THE TICKETS ARE SOLD OR NOT, THE PRIZES ARE READY, and will be distributed immediately after the drawing is completed, and correct lists of the winning numbers will be sent to agents and ticket holders. Parties whose numbers appear on the list, will forward their ticket at once, with directions as to shipping goods and money.
Inducements for Forming Clubs.
Upon the receipt of $4 50 I will send 5 tickets. Upon the receipt of $7 00 I will send 8 tickets. Upon the receipt of $10 50 I will send 12 tickets. Upon the receipt of $21 50 I will send 25 tickets. Upon the receipt of $42 00 I will send 50 tickets.
How to Send Money.—Money may be sent at my risk, by Draft, Express, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter.
My references are any citizen of Chicago.
MARTIN O'BRIEN,
133 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
Agents are authorized to offer the above inducements.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT and CHEAPEST GOODS at TRIBOU & BIDWELL Bros.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Wm. Hopps, who killed his wife in Lee County, Ill., four years ago, and who had once been sentenced to be hung, has just been acquitted on the ground of insanity.

Probst, the murderer of the Deering family, was convicted of murder in the first degree, on the 28th, in Philadelphia. He is anxious to take his own life. His supposed accomplice has just been arrested in Washington.

Several cases of cholera are reported at Memphis.

The Mississippi river and its tributaries are at a very high stage. The Wisconsin is higher than ever known before, and travel on the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien was suspended on the 28th.

The papers are full of the proofs of the frightful explosive violence of nitro-glycerine. Among others, we hear of an Aspinwall coachman, who oiled the wheel-hubs of his carriage with the article, supposing it to be common lubricating oil, and that the vehicle had only been in motion a few moments before a grand explosion occurred, demolishing the coach and killing the coachman. It is homœopathic among explosives, and apparently the less you use, the greater the result.

At Cincinnati a Safe Deposit Company is to go into operation, after the style so successful in New York, with fire and burglar-proof premises. The Lafayette Bank building has been secured for the purpose, and the Company will exclusively devote themselves to the care of valuables.

A fire in Genessee, N. Y., on Thursday of last week destroyed five new blocks of the value of $50,000. Cause—holding a lamp close to the faucet of a kerosene barrel, while drawing oil.

The cholera at the New York quarantine is declining.

The great letting of mail contracts, about 8,000 routes, has been concluded.

More forged wheat receipts, to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000, have come to light in Chicago.

Ten thousand Chinamen are now employed on the Central Pacific railroad, and more daily arriving.

The capture of Chihuahua by the Liberals, after a severe battle, is confirmed by information at the State Department.

Senator Fessenden and two members of the House are sick with the small pox—a disease that is quite prevalent at Washington just now.

Jesse D. Bright claimed about $15,000 for damages done to his farm during the war. The Indiana Military Auditing Committee has allowed him $9,476.44.

William Kellogg, a murderer, and Joseph Barry, a burglar, broke jail at Newton, Ia., a few nights since. From tools left behind it is evident that they had help from outside.

The work on the Lake Tunnel at Chicago has been progressing steadily and surely. 5,986 feet has been reached from the shore end, and 876 feet from the crib toward the shore.

It is reported that the President will soon issue a proclamation setting apart the 17th prox. as a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the anticipated visit to this country of the cholera.

There was a cholera panic among the contrabands in Washington on the 26th, caused by two sudden deaths; but investigation shows that the cause was eating too much fried fish.

Ten new cases of cholera have been received from the steamer Illinois, and there are now eighty patients in the hospital..... Three cholera hospitals are to be established in New York.

The health authorities have determined to remove the cellar population of New York and Brooklyn to more healthy abodes, and to establish temporary cholera hospitals in various parts of those cities.

The Deputy Health Officer of New York reports twelve additional deaths from cholera on the hospital ship, and the reception of five more patients from the steamer Illinois, making the number remaining in the hospital six.

The remittent fever which a year ago committed such ravages at St. Petersburg has broken out again with great violence at Moscow and Orenburg. At Moscow a new hospital has had to be opened for the accommodation of the sick.

On the morning of the 19th the steamer Sucker State reached St. Paul, the early bird of the season from down the river. She passed Lake Pepin without trouble from ice. It is the latest opening of the upper river navigation for twenty years.

A number of Chicago capitalists have purchased lands at Bergen Falls, New York, where they will erect extensive abattoirs on the Parisian plan. Cattle, etc., will be unloaded from the cars and there prepared for the New York, Brooklyn, Hoboken and Jersey City markets.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have sued the shippers of the nitro-glycerine, the explosion of which caused such destruction of life and property at San Francisco a fortnight since. They lay their damages at $100,000. The parties sued have been examined and held to bail in a sum equal to the damages claimed.

A man named Parker has been arrested and confined in the Hardin County jail, who turned State's evidence and gave the names of about sixty of the gang who had been stealing horses in the counties of Calhoun and Jersey, Illinois. These severe proceedings will no doubt put a stop to horse stealing in those parts.

The Quartermaster-General has reports of the interment of nearly 100,000 Union soldiers, a large portion of whom it will perhaps be necessary to remove to cemeteries. One million dollars will be required to protect them from desecration, and it is recommended that a general system be adopted.....Gen. Thomas has issued an order warning the people adjacent, from ploughing under or disturbing the graves of our dead at Atlanta.

The St. Paul *Press* describes as fearfully grand the breaking of the immense ice gorge above the Falls of St. Anthony, a few days ago. Twelve boom piers between suspension bridge and the falls were destroyed, causing a loss of about $6,000. A lumber sluice on the Minnesota side of the river was also carried away, involving a loss of $4,000. A portion of the upper bridge was also broken down. About $7,000 worth of logs was floated off. The suspension bridge was uninjured.

The monster iron-clad new vessel, Dunderberg, is now receiving the completing touches of the mechanics, in the yard of Wm. H. Webb, her builder, at New York. The Government has recently initiated to the contractor the necessity of completing the vessel at the earliest moment. The Dunderberg has her masts, machinery, and boilers on board, and the smoke-stack is set up.

The Austro-Prussian question was still regarded as threatening, all correspondence between the two powers having failed to bring about an amicable adjustment of the pending difficulties. Prussia still continues her warlike preparations. The London *Times*, in an article upon the alteration, remarks that affairs between the two powers present an aspect identical with that which has always preceeded the breaking out of war between powerful nations.

The Montreal *Gazette* of April 23, reports that "Slayter, one of the physicians who volunteered to attend the cholera patients on the England, at Halifax, was taken ill on Monday morning, and died of that disease on Tuesday night. Two other doctors, Garrie and Gossip, were attacked with the disease, but have recovered. Eight of the passengers made their escape from the quarantine ship, and, it is feared, may spread the disease. Three cases of cholera have also been reported at Halifax."

The *Alta Californian* of the 25th ult. contains a statement from Charles B. Brooks, formerly of St. Charles, Ill., exposing the utter emptiness of the Barbacoas gold bubble. He went to that locality and found only one paying gold claim. All else was a gloomy and desolate waste, populated with hungry and disappointed men. There was neither a present nor a prospect to this recently famous new Pacific diggings, and Mr. Brooks wants everybody to stay away.

In the examination of Otto Burstenbender, at New York, on the 25th, for the shipment of nitro-glycerine by Wells & Fargo's California Express, Alfred B. Nobel, the inventor, was called for the defence. He testified that he was the inventor of the practical adaptation of nitro-glycerine to blasting purposes. Nitro-glycerine is only explosive under certain conditions, as is the case with many other substances not considered explosive. Nitro-glycerine is not an inflamable substance, for, if fire is set to it, it does not catch fire like turpentine or spirits, but goes out when the match is withdrawn. It does not explode by the mere application of fire. Its use in blasting is only possible through the patent fuse, as a shower of sparks will not explode it. The application of fire has been tried hundreds of times. It requires 360 degrees of heat in a confined space before it explodes. Concussion will not explode it. We tried throwing it from heights of fifty feet, and it would not explode. In Hamburg the experiment was tried of throwing it up in a rocket, and its fall of more than one thousand feet did not explode it. We afterward exploded it, showing it to being pure nitro-glycerine.

Political Matters.

The Senate is acting upon the universal suffrage bill for the District of Columbia this week.

A Montreal despatch of the 26th says: "Mrs. Jeff. Davis has obtained permission, and will leave by the first train, to see her husband."

Messrs. Evarts, Clifford and Rousseau have been retained by the Government for the trial of Jeff. Davis which is expected to take place soon after Mr. Speed's return from the West.

An English paper observes: "If some of the speeches of our statesmen do not reach down to posterity it will not be because they are not long enough." The same remark is applicable here.

It is said the President has appointed Wade Hampton, a relative of the South Carolina rebel General, Postmaster at Pittsburg, Pa., removing the Radical incumbent.

The editor of *The Tennessean*, a paper published in the interest of the Freedmen's Bureau at Nashville, recently presented his subscription list to President Johnson, who, observing Senator Sumner's name thereon for $5, wrote a subscription of $25 thereunder.

Clement C. Clay was released from Fortress Monroe on the 18th, by order of the President. The conditions of his release were, that he should take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and give his parole of honor to conduct himself as a loyal citizen of the same, and to report himself in person at any time and place, to answer any charges that may hereafter be preferred against him by the United States.

In the Tennessee Senate, on the 24th, a bill passed its first reading, tendering the mansion house at the hermitage (Jackson's residence), and 200 acres of ground adjoining, on condition that the United States Government would establish upon it a branch of the West Point Military Academy, or some other public institution. The remaining acres of the estate, about 3000, are to be sold, and the proceeds to be applied to the payment of bonds issued by the State in payment for the whole property.

The Fenians.

Considerable excitement was caused, at Calais on the 23d, by an attempt of two "supposed Fenians" to shoot the guard at the bridge crossing to St. Stephen's, who refused to let them cross.....A lot of Springfield rifles, destined for Fenian use, was seized at Oswego on the 22d. It was said they were to be used in a Fenian expedition into Canada, the object of which was to capture Pictou and Belleville, and to "raise the green flag in a situation almost impregnable."

The Fenians are very indignant at the order to abandon the expedition against New Brunswick. One Wm. H. Grace said to have been Captain of the late Eastport expedition, is particularly disgusted with O'Mahony, whom he considers an "imbecile and a fraud," and says that the "expedition would have been a success had Gen. Killian been sustained." He declares that the only hope of success now is in supporting Roberts and Sweeny, who are said to have selected Ogdensburgh for their base of operations. Fenians are collecting there in large numbers, and artillery and small arms reach the place daily. The Fenian Senate has closed its session, in New York, to prepare for battle, and the Fenian Sisterhood call for donations of lint, bandages, etc.

Financial Items.

The Treasury Department intimates that the national increase of revenue for the present year will reach $500,000.

The net earnings of the Oil Creek railroad, in Pennsylvania, in 1865, was $341,094 20,—54 per cent. on the capital stock.

The American Screw Company at Providence, R. I., with a capital of $1,000,000, is reported to have divided $1,000,000 among its stockholders in 1864, and $1,200,000 in 1865.

Chief Justice Walker, of the Supreme Court of this State, has decided that shares of national banks shall be taxed. The revenue from this source will amount to nearly $500,000 per year.

On Monday last the Government commenced the manufacture of envelopes and paper from cancelled bonds, currency, &c., which were formerly burned. About nine thousand dollars yearly will be saved to the treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury, believing that the time has come when the Government should no longer be in a position of a bowerer of money, has ordered the Assistant United States Treasurer to discontinue the reception of deposits for temporary loans.

No new national banks were chartered last week. The total number of these institutions now doing business throughout the country is 1,650. The total amount of their notes in circulation is $268,028,940. Treasurer Spinner had in his cash vaults on Saturday noon, legal tender notes, fractional currency, gold, silver, and other cash, amounting to $95,918,471.

There are one hundred and thirty millions of available funds in the National Treasury. The amount of bonds held by the Treasurer as security of National Banks, is three hundred and fifty-six millions. The total amount of National Bank circulation is two hundred and sixty-eight millions. It is expected that the next monthly statement will show a reduction of six millions in the national debt.

The Secretary of the Treasury is considering the proposition of putting a 5 per cent. long loan on the market, as a means of retiring our rapidly maturing obligations. Such have been the successful arrangement of our finances, and the faith of the American people in the national securities, that such a loan is deemed warranted, and is thought to promise success, by many of the best financiers in Congress.

In reply to a question from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Revenue Commission states that the equalization of soldiers' bounties would add $250,000,000 to the public debt, the annual interest on which would be equal to $15,000,000, a sum which can only be raised by taxing the common necessaries of life, such as cotton, hardware, earthenware, harness, and the like, and his opinion is decidedly unfavorable to the proposition.

The United States Treasurer, a day or two since, received from Bowling Green, Ky., two packages of money, amounting to $199, which had become infected by small-pox. The money belonged to eight soldiers in the small-pox hospital at Bowling Green, and was forwarded by the surgeon in charge of the hospital, to be destroyed. The treasurer personally inspected the opening of the boxes and the burning of the notes. An equivalent amount has been sent to the soldiers.

Southern News.

The suspension bridge at Nashville, Tenn., is nearly completed. It will cost $80,000.

Among the contributions to the Southern Relief fair in Baltimore was one of $200 from ex-President Buchanan.

Large numbers of idle freedmen at Newbern and on Roanoke Island have been notified that they cannot have rations after May 1 next.

In Hawkens county, Tennessee, on the 15th, four men were shot during the preaching of the funeral sermon of a man named Ellis, who had been a rebel soldier.

Judge Hatch and Judge Williamson, of Iowa, who went to reside in Texas, have returned to their old homes, and report it impossible for Union men to live in Texas under the present plan of reconstruction.

At Brandenburg, Kentucky, on the 20th, an altercation between two brothers, Kenerick and Allen Stanfield, respecting an old partnership, the latter, having drawn a pistol, was instantly killed by the former.

The Charleston *South Carolinian* chronicles a new phenomenon in that city, namely, a demand on the part of the blacks for higher wages. The colored stevedores are unwilling to work unless paid $2 a day.

At Memphis, on the night of the 14th, the Delmonico House was entered by burglars, and the room of Col. Lycurgus E. Stewart of Sumner county, Tenn., was plundered of notes of hand, payable to himself, to the amount of nearly $80,000.

A mob at Bowling Green, Ky., attempted to take from the Sheriff a negro murderer, with the intention of hanging him, but were prevented. The excitement was very great, and the Sheriff had sent to Louisville for assistance, and a company of soldiers were sent to his aid.

Montgomery (Ala.) papers received contain accounts of suffering and destitution in various counties of the State. As many as 300 women have been seen at one time around the Court House on days when rations were expected, having walked from 15 to 20 miles; and within 40 miles of Montgomery there are 700 destitute in actual want of food to sustain life.

Incidents and Accidents.

A married lady in Mercer, Pa., committed suicide by tying his feet together and pitching into the cistern.

On Friday a little boy in Cincinnati bit his tongue nearly in two. A doctor was called in who sewed it up while the boy was under the influence of chloroform.

According to the Oil City *Register*, the total loss of the oil regions this season arising from fire and floods is not less than five millions of dollars.

Two men, whose names are not given, were bitten by a mad dog at Iowa City, Iowa, last week. The dog was slain, and the men will probably die of that terrible disease, hydrophobia.

About a week ago, the house of a German living ten miles south of Fond du Lac, Wis., was destroyed by fire; his wife and brother-in-law were burned to death, and his son was severely injured.

A little girl about 10 years of age was drowned at Lansing, Mich., on the 20. Her shaker blew into the river near the dam, and she waded in after it, when, the current being swift, she was carried over the dam.

The proprietor of a restaurant in Blairsville, Ind., well to do in the world, and with no family troubles, cut his throat a few days ago because a new liquor law for the county in which he lived had been passed by the last legislature.

A young man named James E. Harris, residing in the town of Westfield, Wis., committed suicide on the 10th by taking strychnine. This was the fourth time he had attempted to take his life. Three times he tried laudanum and failed.

A laboring man in Boston, Mass., by mistake, drank a glass full of solution of Potash, used in tempering steel. Before he could be made to vomit, his entire body turned a bright red color. His life was finally saved after enduring terrible agony for several hours.

The ferry boat Windsor, belonging to the D. & M. R. R. Co. as well as the passenger and freight depots of that company and of the Michigan Southern R. R. Co. at Detroit were all burned on the night of the 26th. Twenty-eight lives are believed to have been lost. The destruction of property is valued at $500,000.

Two brothers went into a drug store at East Saginaw, Mich., the other day, and bought a quantity of quicksilver and aquafortis, which they put in the same bottle. One of them gave it a shake, causing an explosion, throwing part of the contents in their faces and eyes, and causing temporary, and perhaps permanent blindness.

An old man in Johnson county, Ill., was killed by his two children, aged thirteen and fifteen, who beat him to death with clubs, after which they secretly buried him. The neighbors suspected all was not right, visited the house and questioned the children, when they ascertained they killed him because he was old and sick and a great deal of trouble.

A gentleman named Barnes, living in Jefferson county, Ind., was to have been married on last Thursday, to a lady named Jones. On Sunday he called at the house of his intended, and the same day both of them became sick; she died the same night, and he on Tuesday. The affair is as sad as singular.

English papers give an account of the destruction by fire, April 1, of the packing-house of Thomas Sinclair & Sons, at Belfast—the largest in Ireland—by which one-eighth of the bacon packed in the United Kingdom was destroyed. Among the items were 34,000 hams. The total loss is estimated at $750,000.

Gen Burnside met with an accident at the New Haven Railroad depot, in New York, a few days ago, which, fortunately, was unattended by very serious results. He was about getting on a car to start for home, when a man getting off crowded him back, and he was caught between the moving car and an iron post, and rolled along in a very narrow space. He suffers some from the bruises, but the surgeons decide that he is not internally injured.

A Memphis despatch says that the steamer John Raymond exploded her boiler and took fire, when near Island No. 40, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 24th. The first engineer was blown overboard and lost. The second engineer was badly scalded. Six firemen and deck hands were more or less injured. After floating five miles down stream, the fire was extinguished, and the passengers were rescued by the steamer Tennessee, and taken to Memphis. The Raymond was valued at $15,000. The damage will amount to about $2,000.

The Providence *Journal* notes it as a singular coincidence that in the recent disaster on the Sound, David Crowley, who had charge of one of the Electra's boats which went to the succor of the passengers and crew of the ill fated steamer City of Norwitch, was one of the four men who successfully struggled for life in that terrible night when the steamer City of Lexington was burnt, near the same place, twenty-six years ago, while Charles B. Smith, the chief engineer of the Electra, who had charge of another boat, which aided in the escape of so many drowning people, was also a survivor of the Lexington disaster.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 23d, the bill to regulate inter-State commerce and postal communication was made the special order of Friday.....The house bill for the better organization of the pay department of the navy was passed.....The Postoffice appropriation bill was considered, without action .....A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of providing against the importation, transportation, or sale of nitro-glycerine.

In the House, on the 23d, a resolution was adopted to hold an evening session on the 24th, for the purpose of allowing the Pacific Railroad Committee an opportunity to report.....Resolutions were introduced, but decided out of order, relieving the Reconstruction Committee from further consideration of the representatives from Tennessee, and declaring that State entitled to representation.....Resolutions calling for the speedy trial of Jeff. Davis were referred, after debate, to the Judiciary Committee..... The army bill was further considered.

In the Senate, on the 24th, the bill for the relief of certain naval contractors was considered, amended, and postponed..... The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the *habeas corpus* bill, and asked for a Committee of Conference..... The bill for the admission of Colorado came up, the pending question being the motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill, and was discussed by Messrs. Nye, Doolittle, Sumner, and others. The question was not decided.....The printing deficiency bill was passed.

In the House, on the 24th, the Niagara ship canal bill was discussed, without action.....Consideration of the army bill was resumed. The 20th section, providing for a Provost Marshal General's bureau, was stricken out, after a lengthy debate, in which Gen. Fry and his deputies were bitterly assailed by Roscoe Conkling of New York, and defended by Mr. Blaine. Mr. Woodbridge defended the loyalty of West Point officers. No final action was taken on the bill.....The evening session was devoted to reports from the Pacific Railroad Committee.

In the Senate, on the 25th, the veto rejecting the bill for the admission of Colorado was reconsidered, Mr. Sumner offered an amendment providing that there should be no denial of the elective franchise, or any other right, on account of race or color; which was lost,—7 to 27. The bill was then passed by a vote of 19 to 13.....Mr. Doolittle made some remarks in reference to the action of the Wisconsin Legislature in his regard, and was replied to by Mr. Howe.

In the House, on the 25th, a heated colloquy took place between Messrs. Conkling and Blains—each charging the other with falsehood and cowardice.....A bill imposing a duty of 20 per cent. *ad valorem* upon imported cattle, mules, sheep, and hogs, was passed.....The Northern Pacific railroad bill was discussed.....The Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill amendatory of the internal revenue act, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for the 3d prox. and thereafter until disposed of.

In the Senate, on the 26th, Mr. Sumner presented a petition for the expulsion of Garrett Davis, because he had said that if the civil rights bill passed he should regard himself as an enemy of the Government. .....The bill to regulate inter-State postal and commercial communication was considered, and the Senate went into executive session.

In the House, on the 26th, the Senate bill to facilitate telegraphic communication with the West Indies was passed, after a slight amendment, fixing $3.50 as the maximum charge for a message of ten words.....The bill for the relief of paymasters was amended and passed.....A resolution was introduced and referred, appropriating $25,000 for cleaning Washington City, in view of the approach of cholera.....The bill extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims was amended and passed.....Consideration of the Northern Pacific Railroad bill was resumed, and speeches were made by Messrs. Farnsworth and Washburne of Illinois against the bill, and by Messrs. Randall, Donnelly, and Dodge in its favor. No final action was taken.

In the Senate, on the 27th, a Committee of Conference was appointed on the bill to establish telegraphic communication with the West Indies, the Senate having refused to concur in the House amendments..... The bill for the relief of certain naval contractors passed, after a lengthy debate. .....Mr. Wilson offered a resolution amending the Constitution, which was ordered to be printed. It prohibits payment for the emancipation of slaves and of any debt incurred in behalf of the rebellion, and provides for the apportionment of representatives in Congress on the basis of the voting population.

In the House, on the 27th, a number of private bills were passed, and some important business disposed of during the morning hour, after which the House resumed consideration of the Northern Pacific railroad bill. The debate was a long one, the question being on the adoption of a substitute proposed by Mr. Stevens. Messrs. Bingham, Rogers, Grinnell, Stevens, Banks, and others spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Wright, Harding, and others in opposition. Finally, Mr. Price of Iowa moved the previous question, when Mr. Spalding of Ohio moved to lay the bill and pending amendments on the table. This motion not being debatable was put, and the vote was taken amid intense excitement, resulting, yeas 76, nays 56. This vote was afterward made final by a motion to reconsider, which was laid upon the table, so the bill is defeated for the present session. A Committee of Conference was ordered on the West India telegraph bill.

Distribution of Rewards.

Rewards for the Capture of Booth and Harold.—Brig-Gen. L. C. Baker, $3,750; Capt. E. P. Doherty, 16th N. Y. Cavalry, $7,500; E. J. Conger, detective, $4,000; L. B. Baker, detective, $4,000; Sergt. B. Corbett, 16th N. Y. Cavalry, $2,546; A. Wendell, $2,545; Corp. Chas. Zimmer, Michael Uniac, John Winter, Sherman Newgarten, John Waltz, Oliver Lonpay, each $2,290. The remainder of the reward is distributed among seventeen privates of the same regiment.

For the Capture of Atzerodt.—Major Artman, 213th Pennsylvania Volunteers, $1,220; Sergt. Gimmill, 1st Delaware Cavalry, $3,598; The remainder of the $25,000 is distributed among seven others.

For the Capture of Payne.—Brig-Gen. H. Wells, Provost-Marshal, $625; Col. H. S. Olcott, Special Commissioner, $625; Brevet Maj. H. W. Smith, A. A. G., $2,500; B. C. Morgan, assistant to Col. Olcott, $1,706; W. M. Wermerskerch, assistant to Col. Olcott, $1,436; Detectives Eli Devoe, C. H. Rosch and T. Sampson, each $1,005 75.

For the Capture of Jefferson Davis.—Lieut Col. B. D. Pritchard, 4th Michigan Cavalry, $10,000; Capts. C. Hathaway and C. T. Audson, each $729 60; First Lieuts. Ripley, Palmer, Boutwell, Bachus, Stauber, Fisk and Hazleton, and Second Lieuts. Treat, Bennet, Rickford, Southworth, Rurlington, Remington and Murphy, each 555 88. Three others receive $660, one $555, one $271, one $239, one $229, sixty-one $250 each, and about four hundred receive from $166 to $187. There are about eighty of the claimants who are adjudged to be entitled to no compensation.

Religious and Educational.

The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the spring;
And ever upon old decay,
The greenest mosses cling.
Behind the cloud the starlight lurks,
Through showers the sunbeams fall;
For God, who loveth all his works,
Has left his hope with all.

—The Indiana State Sunday School convention is to be held this year at New Albany, commencing the evening of the 5th of June and continuing during the 6th and 7th.

—The *Scattered Nation*—a paper devoted to the interests of the Jews—says that more than 20,000 of them have been converted during the present century. One minister at Berlin has baptized 200. There are 3,000 Jewish proselytes living in that city.

—There are in the United States 37,000 churches, being one for every 645 of the entire population. The total value of church property is $87,000,000. There are 27,000 clergymen, and accommodations in the church edifices for 14,000,000 of hearers.

—Two daughters of a man named Wood, living at Neshonoc, Wis., were recently converted, and on the dry appointed for their baptism, were assured by their father that if they left home he would hang himself. They persisted, however, and so did he; and the next day they attended his funeral.

—It is said by a Wisconsin preacher that certain children of the devil dressed in Christian clothes are trying to join a Wisconsin church. One of these is the card table, which, it is insisted, is perfectly harmless, if only used without stakes. Another is small domestic billiard tables. Another still is domestic wine. And still another is parlor dancing, and now and then a public ball.

A Tale of Horror.

PART FIRST.

Jane Ann Pilkinhorn was the only darter of poor but honist parents. They had no other child but her. She was their all, and besides their dog Trowzer, (who was a dog and warn't partikerly overburdened with branes,) she was the only human being they had to luv. That, howsumdever, was their misfortin and not their fault. Her ize shone like a new brass kettle, and her cheeks were as red as a temperance leckter's nose. Her hare was the color of safron tea, and her form was as graceful as a hound pup. So much for Jane Ann Pilkinhorn.

PART SECOND.

Jethro Snodgrass was an adopted son of the Rev. Mordecai Mumblechops, the village parson. He was a 'fair and kumly youth,' as the poet sez, and stood six feet in his stockins. (That is in Winter. In summer he don't wear stockins.) His compleckshun was as clear as the compleckshun of a taller candle, and his hare curled as nateral as the tail of a yelpin cur when gettin a bastin from his master. But Jethro had one falein. Althow adopted, he was in every respekt a *minister's son*. He driv a fast hoss, and was pertikilerly fond of femail society. He smoked segars and drinked beer, and was very much inklined for society of wimmin. He played keerds and pitched quates for a shillin a game, and was constantly running arter the gals. He liked to danse all nite to the feerful raspin of the country fiddle, but his topmost passion was hankering arter the opposite sect. Otherwise he wouldn' have been a minister's son; And there's where the laff comes in! So much for Jethro Snodgrass.

PART THIRD.

I beleeve that I have previously intimated that Jethro Snodgrass was fond of wimmin of the femail sect. But of all the wimmin in town, Jane Ann Pilkinhorn was his fust choice and his best holt. He luved her very muchly, and she dittoed him full as muchly if not muchlier. Their too luves blended together like bordin-house blankets (which can't be pulled apart without using the pinchers and claw hammer.) And can it be possible that too fond hearts like theirn must be forcibly ripped assunder? Yes, gentle reader, it is possible, and a good deal possibler.

PART FOURTH.

It was a cold nite in the month of Janeway. Jerusalem! how cold it was! It was cold enuff to freeze the nose on a graven immidge. It was *cenymost* as cold as a rich relation's greetin. Jane Ann Pillkinhorn and Jethro Snodgrass were "trippin the light fantastic hoof," (as Spurgeon sez,) in the dancin hall of Bill Baxter's tavern. "The taller candles shone o'er fair wimmin and brave men, and all went jolly as a dinner bell. But hark! what sound is that? That feerful sound kawses the dancers to dry up on their dancin, and even the fiddler to cease his onairthly strains! Jane Ann Pillkinhorn has fainted and tumbled kerchunk onto the bare floor!

"Water! water!" shouts Jethro Snodgrass, frantically.

Reemarkin as how it was the fust time in ten years that he'd heard young Snodgrass call for water, and that he didn't keep the stuff in the house, Bill Baxter (the tavern keeper) run to the bar and fetched up a decanter of airthquake jin, which he throwed into Jane Ann's face. Jane Ann immejitly rekivered. Jethro Snodgrass took her into his arms, and toted her into the parlor. She put her arms clean round his neck, exclaimin:

"My preserver! my preserver!"

"Not by a darned site!" sez Bill Baxter, who was standin by, and who had a sneakin noshun arter Jane Ann himself, (bein a bachelor, and onmarried,) and was thereafelus—"not by a darned site! You'd never come to if I hadn't slung thirty-seven cents worth of jin in your face, and now Snodgrass is gittin the credit of it."

"Beware!" sez Snodgrass. "Beware how you provoke my rath, or I'll smash your jaw!"

Bill Baxter, not bein a fitein man immejitly retreetid, vowin venjunce onto Jethro. And he had it speedily.

Ten minutes arterward, Jethro Snodgrass entered the bar room, and throwing three cents on the counter, exclaimed in a voice of thunder and litenin:

"Give me a glass of your best jin!"

Bill Baxter, with a leer in his sore eyes, such as only a fiend incarnit cood immytait, tot out the bottle. Jethro took swig arter swig, and in a few hours was a ded dog in the bag.

Baxter, the tavern keeper, was arrested and tried for highboggery in third person singular, but on ackount of the manufacturer of the jin that Bill sold bein foreman on the jury, the jury coodent agree, and Bill was discharged. A few months arterwards, he was smashed to deth under a pile driver, and was obliged to go south for his health. Sich is life.

MORRIL—Don't drink airthquake jin.

Eugenie's Latest Whim.

PARIS, March 15.—The fashionable female world will be astounded at the latest whim which has seized the beautiful Empress. For some time, odd rumors have been circulated, which are now thought to have an origin in the far-reaching policy of the Emperor, rather than in any change of the Empress. Visitors admitted to the privilege of seeing their Majesties in the retirement of domestic life have expressed their astonishment at the simplicity of dress adopted by Eugenie. A plain dress without trimming, and worn with only a linen collar and cuffs, was said to be her costume on one occasion. In the resent speech made by the Emperor before the Corps Legislatif, he declared himself tired of hearing about more liberty for France. What France wanted was not more liberty, but greater simplicity, virtue and happiness. To this speech Jules Favre made a terrible reply. He showed that under the Empire, virtue and happiness were not to be found; that idleness and luxury had taken their place; that vice and wantonness stalked boldly abroad at mid-day in Paris, and were openly copied and countenanced by the leaders of Parisian society.

The effect of this scathing rebuke has been somewhat neutralized by an incident which occurred the other day, and which has been idustriously circulated. A deputation of Lyons workmen waited upon Her Majesty with a sample of antique and very costly brocade, which she was requested to bring into fashion. "I am very sorry I cannot comply with your wishes," said the Empress, with her peculiarly charming smile, "but there are many ladies whose husbands could not afford them toilets as expensive. My own is among the number." Of course, the deputation left puzzled, bewildered at the Emperor's poverty, but completely fascinated. I have not told you, however, of the latest Imperial whim, which has taken the direction of Sewing Machines A few weeks ago the Empress issued an order for several different kinds of Sewing Machines—one of which, a beautiful Grover & Baker, captivated her fancy, and it is said that she has not only become an expert operator herself, but that greatly to the disgust of her ladies, she ordered several more of the same kind, and insists upon an hour's practice as one of the daily morning recreations. A sort of Court Society has thus been formed, the substantial results of which are to be given to the poor. The news of this new whim of the Empress has been received with enthusiasm in fashionable quarters and an immense rush created for the Grover & Baker Machines. It is to be hoped the new whim will last long enough to clothe some of the miserable poor of Paris.

[From THE WESTERN RAILROAD GAZETTE.]

THE BURDETT COTTAGE ORGAN.

LYON & HEALY, AGENTS, CHICAGO.

Messrs. R. Burdett & Co., of Chicago, have recently come into possession, by purchase, of the entire property of the firm of J. Estey & Co. (in which they were former co-partners) and will henceforth, under more favorable auspices than ever before continue the business of manufacturing Organs and Melodeons at the old stand Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Sedgwick street. Mr. Burdett originated and developed the Estey Cottage Organ, its present perfection being the direct result of his inventive genius and skill. The most popular features of this Organ, the "Patent Harmonic Attachment" the "Patent Manual Sub Bass" the "Sub Bass Swell" the Patent Bass Damper," the "Improved Knee Stop" and the Patent "Tri-Reed Socket Board" are all the legitimate fruits of *his* invention, together with other minor improvements. In fact, the "Estey Cottage Organ" to all intents and purposes, in all its truly *intrinsic*, appreciative qualities is the work of Mr. Burdett and should have been properly designated as the "Burdett Cottage Organ" as all organs of this style hereafter made in Chicago will be so called. The musical public will be gratified to learn that henceforth every portion of the work will be done under the personal supervision of Mr. Burdett, and that the present firm will spare neither pains nog expense to fully maintain the well deserved reputation these instruments have acquired, and that every improvement that a refined musical taste and a fertile inventive genius can originate, will be added thereto.

Superiority for these instruments is claimed on the following important points:

FIRST.—Volume, Purity and Roundness of Tone, Power and Variety of Expression, approaching nearer the Pipe Organ than *any other* reed instrument in existence.

SECOND.—Delicacy, Elasticity and Promptness of Action, rendering them *superior* to any other Reed Instrument for the execution of rapid passages.

THIRD.—Their Perfection of Construction, and ease with which they are operated, being so adjusted as to render it almost impossible for them to get out of working order.

FOURTH.—The "Improved Patent Harmonic Attachment," an ingenious device, by means of which the octaves are coupled when required, thus *doubling* the power of the instrument. By the use of this stop, an instrument of *two* sets of reeds is rendered instantly equal to one of four sets; one of *three* sets, equal to six sets, etc.

FIFTH.—The "Improved Patent Manual Sub-Bass and Sub-Bass Swell," which brings into use an *independent* set of powerful bass reeds, is played upon the ordinary key-board, and being controlled by a stop, may be used or not, at the option of the performer. Owing to the peculiar manner of arranging the reeds, the power of the instrument is increased nearly one-third, while its *size* is not increased thereby.

SIXTH.—The "Improved Knee Stop," which swells or diminishes the tone, by a slight movement of the knee, without interfering with the action of the feet, and by means of which the volume of tone may be increased or diminished without waiting for a change in the action of the bellows.

SEVENTH.—The "Vocal Tremolo." This is a new feature, for the first time inserted in these Organs, by the use of which the most charming effects may be produced. It requires no additional pedal and unlike the common tremolo, never gets out of order. It is intended chiefly for solo passages and with a delicate left-hand accompaniment it gives all the expression and tenderness of the human voice.

For volume, evenness of tone, sensitive touch, exquisite modulation, and ease of playing, the Burdett Cottage Organs are pre-eminently first class instruments. While their interior construction is the perfection of musical ideas carefully elaborated, their mechanical finish, though simple is tasteful and rich. They are made in various styles, of walnut, oak, rosewood, carved and panelled, and also in jet imitation of ebony beautifully gilded, forming an elegant ornament for the parlor or drawing room as well as a perpetual source of delight to every household in the land.

Of the present leading proprietor, it may not be amiss to say a few words. Mr. Burdett has been engaged in the manufacture of musical instruments for the past twenty years, most of the time superintending the parent factory at Brattleboro, Vt. He has an abundant capital, is energetic, thorough and one of the best practical mechanics and inventors of the day, as well as a musician of superior culture and refined taste. Perhaps the best proof of the excellence of his inventions that can be adduced, is the fact that the foremost makers of Reed Organs in this country have endeavored to copy his most important improvements as closely as possible without infringing his patent rights. Messrs. Burdett & Co. have judiciously retained the well known firm of Lyon & Healy to act as sole agents for the sale of all instruments of their manufacture. The trade and retail buyers will be promptly supplied by them upon the most favorable terms. We invite special attention to the "Burdett Cottage Organs" now on exhibition at their warerooms in Smith & Nixon's block.

Of Messrs. Lyon & Healy it is almost superfluous to speak. Although it is but little over a year and a half since they "pitched their tent" in Chicago, they have already built up a wholesale trade unprecedented in the business annals of this go ahead city. Representing some of the oldest and wealthiest musical establishments on the continent their facilities have been unusually extensive, while their long experience and practical theoretical knowledge of their business has enabled them to compete on equal terms with the oldest houses in the northwest. They make nothing in the music line a specialty, like many other dealers, but are manufacturers, publishers and importers of all kinds of music and musical instruments. Their stock is the fullest, most carefully selected and complete of any west of Boston or New York. Anything from a Jewsharp to a Church Organ, from a popular song to the ponderous works of the greatest living or dead composers, can be obtained at their store. They give their personal attention to the requirements of their patrons and welcome with equal courtesy the person who has but 25 cents to invest, as the purchaser of an organ or a grand piano. They treat all their customers with the same civility, and this superadded to integrity, honesty and rare business qualifications has insured them a personal popularity and a material prosperity as great as it has been well deserved.

Novelty in Marine Architecture—A Revolving Ship.

[From the Baltimore Sun, April 20.]

At the ship-yard of Messrs. Brewster & Potter, Canton, there is to be seen a real novelty in the way of marine architecture. It is a working model of a "revolving vessel," so called, the "hull" of which is so constructed as to bear the appearance of an immense hogshead, rather than that of anything designed to be propelled in the water. It is rather difficult to describe, from its singular peculiarities. The model is a cylinder 12 feet in diameter and 11 feet width of beam. Through this cylinder is a shaft acting as an axle, upon which the vessel rolls in the water, making but little displacement; and it is contended that it will even pass over bars where there is little or no water. Outside of the cylinder or "hull" are placed paddles at different points, which are to be protected by four keels going around. The machinery is attached to the shaft inside of the cylinder; where also, are to be placed cabins, etc. The idea of this vessel is that instead of displacing or running through the water, she rolls over it, making a plane of a liquid surface. The model has already been tried in the river, and to those interested in its operations was deemed satisfactory. The inventor of this novel conception is Mr. George T. Snyder, of Pennsylvania, who has obtained a patent, and he appears sanguine of its success. To test its ultimate utility, a joint stock association is now

NITRO-GLYCERINE.

From the Panama Star and Herald, April 12.

It is our painful duty to record to-day one of those terrible accidents which throw a gloom over the whole community, and which occurred at Aspinwall on Tuesday morning, the 3d inst., by the explosion of the British steamer European, causing the total destruction of the ship, and the loss of the lives of her captain and the majority of her officers and crew, as well as of several persons resident in Aspinwall, besides doing an immense amount of damage to property on shore.

Immediately after the intelligence was telegraphed to Panama, we proceeded to Aspinwall to ascertain as correctly as possible the full extent of the damage, particulars of which we are now able to place before our readers.

THE EXPLOSION.

The European arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 2d inst., and on the afternoon of the same day came alongside the railroad company's wharf, generally used by this line, and commenced discharging her cargo. Nearly, if not all, the local freight had been delivered, when about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 3d, a terrific explosion occurred on board, which tore away the upper parts of the ship and blew away large plates off the side. The wharf at which the vessel was unloading, and which was some 400 feet long, was literally torn to pieces; the superstructure was completely demolished to within 100 feet of the freight-house, and hardly a plank remained in the entire length of the structure which was not wrenched from its fastenings. Immediately in front of where the vessel lay, a gap was cut thro' the wharf, piles, planking, etc., all disappearing. The ship and wharf both caught fire, and the latter was saved from entire destruction only by the exertions of several citizens, who got the fire engine to work, and after a few hours extinguished the flames, regardless of the risk they incurred from another explosion of the burning ship. The P. R. R. Co.'s splendid freight-house is left a pile of ruins. The force of air caused by the concussion seems to have raised the roof—which was constructed of iron and slate—upwards, a few feet, its own weight bringing it down with immense force into the building, and carrying with it both the end walls, leaving the house, excepting the side walls, which appear but little, if at all injured, a mass of ruins. It would be difficult to imagine a more complete wreck than that presented by the freight-house and wharf.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Scarcely a building in the place escaped without more or less damage, those of a substantial nature suffering most; nearly all the brick and stone buildings were badly injured; but the freight-house is the only one we heard of which was rendered uninhabitable. Hardly a whole window of glass remains in the city, and the destruction of glassware, crockery, and such like, is really wonderful. Although many vessels were lying in close proximity to the European at the time of the disaster, none excepting the Caribbean, of the same line, sustained any serious damage. The last-named vessel was moored at the opposite side of the wharf from the European, and received very serious injury. Her hull externally appears untouched; but the effect of the concussion internally was very severe. We are assured that some immense iron girders, nearly 12 inches deep, were snapped off like pipe-stems; 13 of her frames were broken, and knees and braces of the heaviest timber were torn from their places. The strain upon the ship must have been of immense force, and nothing but the superior build and structure of the vessel saved her from being knocked to pieces. All her boats, and, in fact, everything of a fragile nature, were rendered useless.

DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

The most awful part of the catastrophe was the dreadful loss of life and suffering attending it. Of the number of killed and missing it is impossible to give a correct estimate, but from present data the number may be safely put down at fifty, and is, we fear, more likely to prove over this number than under it. Of the forty-one men comprising the crew of the European, nine have been killed and twelve are missing. Two clerks engaged on the wharf—Mr. Swainson, of the West India and Pacific Steamship Company, were both instantly killed, and of thirteen natives or Jamaicans employed on the wharf and in the freight-house, none are supposed to have been saved; besides it is believed a small gang of native laborers who had gone on board the unfortunate steamer have met the fate of the others. It will be several days before a correct estimate can be made of the loss. Many bodies were no doubt thrown into the water and picked up by sharks, whilst others are still buried beneath the ruins of the freight-house and wharf, or went down with the ill-fated ship. The scene in Aspinwall, after the first explosion, cannot be described—it was harrowing in the extreme. Whilst the ruins gave an air of desolation to the place, the mangled and lacerated bodies, or pieces of bodies, to be met with in every direction for a great distance around the ruin of the disaster, were heart-rending, and the suffering of the poor mortals, crushed and bruised, in whom life was not extinct, was really dreadful.

A SECOND EXPLOSION FEARED.

Fears being entertained that a second explosion would occur, and as the cause of the disaster was still unknown, and none of the officers or crew of the ship were left who could give any explanation of the cause, it was thought best to have the burning ship towed into the stream. The royal mail steamship Tamar, Capt. Moir, which has arrived the evening previous, immediately got up steam and prepared to tow out the burning ship; but before this could be acplished another explosion took place, though not of sufficient force to cause any injury. It was supposed to be the magazine which contained a small quantity of powder for ship's use. The Tamar then made fast to the burning hulk and towed her out. The two vessels had barely reached the opposite side of the bay when another explosion more terrific than the first occurred, but fortunately the ship being far from the city and in deep water no harm resulted. The last explosion is supposed to have broken up the hull, as in less than half an hour the unfortunate ship went down. The top of her smoke stack is the only part now visible.

At first the cause of the explosion was wrapped in mystery, and as no one was saved from the wreck who could give any satisfactory explanation all was left to conjecture. A boiler explosion was impossible as there was no steam on the main boiler, and there was no necessity to use the engines, as the ship had been lying at the wharf over eighteen hours discharging a cargo. Gunpowder seemed most plausible, but there was none known to have been on board, except a few pounds in the magazine for ship's use which could not possibly cause so much destruction. If any were on board it must have been under a false bill of lading, as none appeared on the ship's manifest. Besides it seemed impossible that powder would explode in such immense quantities without creating a cloud of smoke and leaving its marks on everything around, whereas in this case a few minutes after the explosion no traces whatever were visible, excepting the general ruin. It was then discovered that some seventy cases of glonoine or nitro-glycerine, one of the most powerful explosive agents known at the present day, was on board under an ordinary bill of lading. This at once cleared up the mystery. This compound is used for blasting purposes, and was shipped from Liverpool to California. It is, we understand, of a similar composition if not the same, as a barrel or box of oil which exploded in Greenwich street, New York, a short time ago. It will be remembered the package was accidentally dropped on the street, and immediately exploded, tearing down two or three large buildings and damaging many others.

THE LOSS.

The amount of damage caused by the explosion is roughly estimated at $1,000,000 which is about the lowest figure at which it can be placed.

The wounded, so far as found, have all been well cared for, and nothing has been left undone that could add to their comfort. Many of the poor fellows had to undergo severe surgical operations. Several only survived a few hours after reaching the hospital.

PARTIAL LIST OF THE KILLED.

The following is an official report of the lives lost, so far as known last evening, from the explosion on the European:

Known to be killed on ship—Capt. Cole, Mr. Glass, chief officer; Mr. Paison, second officer; Dr. Burrows, surgeon; Edward Davis, carpenter; W. Pritchard, sailor; J. A. Young, sailor; W. Beremond, sailor; and Richard, Cabin boy.

Also, missing from ship, 12. Killed on shore—Mr. Calvo; Mr. Swainson, and 19 others.

Total killed and missing, 42. The number of missing from shore has not been definitely ascertained.

SIXTY-THREE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

We have received from Aspinwall the latest report of the killed, wounded, and missing by the late sad accident:

There have been buried up to the present time	26
Missing from the ship	1
Missing from the shore	8
Seriously wounded in hospital, of whom five will probably die	17
Total	63

Besides these there are a number at their own homes slightly wounded.

We may infer from the above that our first surmise of 50 being the number of unfortunate persons killed is about correct.

HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES.

Some remarkable instances occurred, in which property, apparently exposed to the full force of the concussion, escaped uninjured, whilst some, less exposed, was destroyed. One of the most remarkable is that of the American brig Kremlin, of the Boston Ice company, which lay not more than 100 feet astern of the European, immediately between her and the freight-house. The brig escaped almost uninjured; her deck-cabin was strained a few inches out of place, whilst the freight-house is a complete ruin.

Fortunately, at the time of the accident, only four of the clerks connected with the freight department in Aspinwall were at their posts. Two on the wharf, as stated above, were instantly killed, the other two, Mr. Burnham and Mr. Forman, were in the freight-house, but with wonderful presence of mind, on seeing the roof falling, one climed over a car, and sheltered himself in a window, while the other stepped into a doorway, and both were saved. The balance of the clerks were in the neighborhood of the ticket office, seeing the train start for Panama, which by some good providence had been detained nearly half an hour behind time, and thus saving the lives of most of the young men connected with the freight offices. Had they been in the building many of them must have perished.

The Panama correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* says:

The effects of the concussion are visible over the whole length and breadth of Aspinwall. At the railroad company's mess house, distant about a third of a mile to the northward, the glass and crockery were extensively demolished; beyond that, in the new church, many of the beautiful stained glass windows were shattered. To the southward, about the same distance, at the Pacific Mail Steamship company's wharf, the residence of the superintendent was very much strained; while to the eastward nearly everything of a perishable nature, such as glass and earthenware, was destroyed. Stone and brick buildings suffered more than frame, many of them requiring extensive repairs before they will be again fit to be considered in good condition. Fragments of the brick were thrown to immense distances and in every direction. I saw a small iron knee, weighing four or five pounds, that was picked up over a thousand yards from the steamer. Another piece of metal, apparently belonging to the ship's machinery, fell on the roof of a house 500 yards distant and passed through to the floor, and hundreds of similar instances could be related if the space could be spared to give them all.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

While the Tamar was towing the ill-fated steamer out from the wharf, at many of the "dead eyes" faces were seen in agony and arms thrust out waving in vain for help. Outside the wharves are buoys intended to anchor vessels and prevent them from dashing against the piers in rough weather. The screw of the European fouled in one of these buoys, and carried it across the bay. When she sunk the buoy served as a mark to designate the spot. One man standing at a short distance from the railroad ticket office was carried by the force of the explosion across the track almost to the edge of the lagoon. The explosion was heard at a considerable distance from the city, and its effects were not confined to the immediate vicinity of the wharf. I never saw terror depicted on the human countenance in a more striking manner than on the faces of the clerks and other employes of the railroad company who were so fortunately around the train at the fatal hour that the murderous glycerine exploded. For many days some of them shivered with fear at the most trifling noise, and went around with pallid faces, listening to the different versions of the horrible affair retailed by every group at the street corners. The very name of nitro-glycerine will long be the terror of the people of Aspinwall and the most harmless oily fluids regarded with distrust if not well known or tested.

Prof. Albert Nobel of Germany, the manufacturer and inventor of nitro-glycerine, is in New York. He regrets profoundly the accidents which have resulted from its transportation, but still insists that it is impossible for his oil to ignite under a temperature of 320 degrees. He says the authorities of Hamburg entertained the same objections against its use originally, but, after scientific experiments, now consider it safer and more convenient than gunpowder. He proposes to give, in a few days, experiments to show its effectiveness, and harmlessness in transit. He calls attention to the fact that the explosion at Aspinwall was preceded by a fire.

The coroner's jury, in the case of the recent fatal nitro-glycerine explosion in San Francisco, express the opinion that the shipper of that destructive material is guilty of man-slaughter.

Mayor Hoffman of New York has ordered all nitro-glycerine to be stored in vessels filled with water.

Three more persons died in San Francisco on the 18th, from the effects of the nitro-glycerine explosion, making in all nineteen deaths.

On the 18th, some miners, near Colfax, Cal., were blasting a rock with nitro-glycerine. The compound prematurely exploded, and six men were killed.

A BIRD "PLAYING POSSUM."—A naturalist says: Last summer, while walking in my park, I observed a green woodpecker alight on the ground some 50 paces before me, look around to see if he was observed, then lie down and simulate death by stretching out himself motionless and hanging his tongue out as far as possible. He occasionally pulled it in his bill. He had selected a place near an ant-hill. The ants, thinking him dead, would cover his tongue to devour it; when it was black with ants he would swallow them and repeat his trick until his maw could hold no more.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

A PAPER has just been started in Texas with the euphonious title of "*Semi-Weekly Jimplecute.*

RAPHAEL SEMMES, the pirate, recently released by order of President Johnson, is a candidate for Judge of Probate of Mobile county, Ala.

THE New York papers record the marriage on the 10th inst., of Mr. Norman Wiard, the cannon maker, to Miss Mary Carlin, a sister of Wm. J. Florence.

IT is stated that Mr. Charles F. Brown (Artemus Ward) has received an offer of $20,000 in gold, and his ordinary expenses, for a lecturing tour in England of six months.

The Navy Department has given a medal to John Rountry, of Taunton, for risking his life to extinguish a fire in the room next to the powder magazine on the iron-clad steamer Montauk.

SPANGLER, Mudd and O'Laughlin, at last accounts from the Dry Tortugas, are taking their imprisonment very philosophically, and have conducted themselves so as to get released from the heavy irons they have been wearing.

GEORGE CRUIKSHANK is an enthusiastic teetotaler, and took occasion the other day, when invited to show his remarkable picture, the Worship of Bacchus, to Her Majesty, to give Queen Victoria a regular temperance lecture.

LETTERS received in Boston from Professor Agassiz's expedition report that up to February he had discovered fourteen hundred new species of fish and other animals—a number far greater than he had any reason to expect.

MR. WM. C. PETERS, the well-known music-publisher, died suddenly in Cincinnati on the 21st. The destruction by the late Opera House fire, of his immense collection of plates, the creation of which had been the labor of his life, no doubt hastened the event. His catalogue was the most extensive in the West previous to the conflagration.

EDWIN FORREST's engagement in California is for fifty nights, at $1,000 a night. The contract is the most extraordinary ever made with any actor, either in this or any other country, for the reason that on arriving at California, Mr. Forrest is bound to act if he does not feel disposed to do so, while the management makes it binding upon itself to do its own part. Madame Ponisi, Miss Lillie, and Mr. McCullough accompany the tragedian.

THE Augusta (Georgia) papers announce the advent in that city of Miss Ann Eliza Leak, who was born in that State without arms. She is represented as exceedingly attractive in her personal appearance, and as exhibiting the most wonderful dexterity in the use of her feet. She writes with her toes much better than most people do with their hands, besides knitting, sewing, embroidering, crocheting, and doing all kinds of needlework with astonishing ease and rapidity.

THE difficult feat of two men writing novels, as Beaumont and Fletcher wrote plays, and with the success which crowned the joint authorship of those brilliant masters of our city drama—a feat never attempted, we believe, in England, and but once in this country, when the late G. P. R. James and Mr. Maunsell B. Field produced between them a forgotten novel, "Adrian, or Clouds of Mind"—this remarkable feat, we say, has been, and still is being, accomplished in France, by two writers of repute, Emile Erckmann and Alexandre Chatrain, who have written together at least six novels within the last four or five years.

SPURGEON, the great pulpit orator of England has notoriously drawn a great deal of his eloquence from the inspiration of tobacco smoke and beer. His appearance betokens a man inclined to anything but ascetism. He has shown great persistency in resisting the appeals of reformers with reference to the two creature comforts I have named. A few years ago, an anti-tobacco delegation waited on him, and laid their good old stock arguments before him. When they had done, Spurgeon replied that he had listened attentively to their remarks, and this he would promise them, that the very next pound of tobacco he got he "would burn it." The committee collapsed. They gave him over as a fuliginous reprobate. Ephraim was joined to his idols and his pipe. Then the teetotallers have fired their broadsides into him for ten years; and like an unconquerable Briton he stood manfully by his beer barrel. At last, however, he has surrendered on the latter point. He has sworn off from beer and grog; but he will smoke.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Aaron Jones, the famous English pugilist, is punching heads for the amusement of the Savannah public.

—The burglars in Petersburg, Va., bore a hole in a store, throw in a fishing line, catch a bundle of goods, and then draw it out.

—A New York company has purchased Howe's Cave for $250,000. The cave is located somewhere along the line of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

—The boys of the grammar schools of New Bedford, Mass, have organized themselves in a society for the suppression of profanity and vulgarity in their schools.

—A New Haven firm has shipped a splendid carriage to Maximilian, in Mexico. The carriage was lined with blue satin, and was known as the Landeau style of carriage, and cost $2,500

—The trick of cutting off a man's nose, as performed by Heller, in Worcester, Massachusetts, on Wednesday night caused one of the audience—a man—to faint away. He was taken out on one of the settees.

—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of a late date, says: "Michael Griffin, the man with Hyperion curls, who was sent to jail yesterday by the Recorder on a charge of bigamy, is blessed with no less than thirteen wives!"

—In the town of Corry, Pa., one of the head-centres of the oil region, there is a newspaper man who owns and edits two journals—one of the extreme Democratic type and the other as radically Republican. The public "pays its money and takes its choice."

—A returned New Hampshire soldier, who had been sent to the State Prison two years for stealing a turkey, has been pardoned by Governor Smythe, who took into consideration the temptations in that direction to which he had been subjected while in the army.

—A lady who advertises herself as "an orphan, 18 years of age, and loves the water," proposes, through the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, to swim in public for a reasonable sum. She says that "no doubt people will think it a wild idea," but that she "understands her business." We haven't any doubt of it.

—A fashionable wedding took place in New York last week, the daughter of one of the wealthiest citizens of the metropolis marrying a young lawyer from Troy. Jenkins informs the public that the bride's toilette cost $15,000, and that of each of the bridesmaid's $7,000, each being a present from the bride, who received $100,000 from each of her parents as a wedding portion.

—Eight or ten fires have occurred in Stonington, Conn., lately, and it has been ascertained that they were set by two colored boys who were hired to do the work by Palmer Loper, a son of one of the richest men in the state. His object seemed to be to make opportunities for distinguishing himself by extinguishing conflagrations. All parties are under heavy bonds for trial.

—The New Albany *Ledger* tells of an individual who had doubtless been reading cholera accounts, who presented himself before a physician the other day, expressing apprehensions that he was about to have it. In a few hours he was attacked with every symptom of the disease, and the next morning was almost hopelessly sick, having passed through the various stages of this terrible disease. It is a plain case of probable death from morbid imagination.

—A joint stock company has been organized at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for the purpose of building a corn starch factory. The amount of capital stock is $30,000, which has all been taken. The water power has been secured and steps taken to insure the early completion of the building, which is to be 120 feet square, and will cost $20,000. The company propose to use 200 bushels of corn per day, or about 60,000 bushels each year. This amount of corn will yield 6,000 pounds of starch per day, or 1,800,000 pounds per year.

—A joke was perpetrated upon some of the residents of a town in Wisconsin a short time since. A wag gave out that he had a "*dime and pin*" in his possession and desired to raffle it, whereupon a number of speculative persons became eager to secure a "throw" of the dice in its behalf. Thirty or forty handed in funds for this privilege; but as soon as the raffle was over, and the name of the fortunate winner declared, the facetious friend cooly drew from his pocket a ten cent piece with a pin through it, and with the most audacious gravity presented it, congratulating him at the same time upon his good fortune. A general laugh ensued, and the wag in propitiation of his villainy, treated to the oysters.

Foreign Gossip.

—A man at Ottawa, C. W., for attempting to destroy his life in a fit of jealousy, was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment!

—There is a young man in Bohemia, twenty-three years of age, who speaks thirty languages, including those of China and Japan.

—A Fenian Sergeant in the English army was sentenced to be shot for treason. Queen Victoria commuted his sentence to penal servitude for life.

—The Prince of Wales witnessed a recent launch, and, after it was over, the workmen took the plank on which he stood and cut it into chips, as souvenirs.

—Gen. Prim has been sentenced to be shot by the Spanish authorities; but, considering that he is in London, he will probably not feel very bad about it.

—Dr. Livingston recently stated in a lecture that no less than 40 missionaries succumbed to the deadly effects of the climate of Africa, before a single conversion took place.

—One hundred years ago Germany had no surplus agricultural projects other than wine. To day with nearly a quadruple population, she exports all manner of agricultural products, including cattle and sheep.

—The earl of Harrington, who died lately in France, of consumption, was just of age. His title and estates, worth £30,000 a year, go to a poor devil with 13 children who has been scratching hard for a bare living.

—Thirty-six thousand "moves" occur on an average every year in Paris—generally in April. The business of "moving" is carried on by firms of great skill in handling furniture, often packing the furniture of a whole house in one van.

—Whatever may be said about Napoleon's private character, scandal has never yet assailed the empress, and she is admitted by all to be as pure and irreproachable in her private character as Queen Victoria herself, who is the model of all excellence in this respect.

Cautious Testimony.

The following, which we take from the Meridian (Miss.) *Messenger*, shows how Old Dan Tucker stands an examination:

Amusing scenes sometimes occur in our County Court. As a general thing colored witnesses have a terrible idea of Court and its awful ceremonies; and giving evidence, with them, is accompanied by a smiting of the knees together and a painful confusion of the tongue. There was one on the stand the other day, whose manner was as deliberate as his answers were guarded. Old Dan Tucker, plaintiff, was called on to testify against Henry Cline, on trial for shooting Tucker's dog. There was a cautious smile playing around Daniel's ivory, while the following questions were propounded him by counsel for defendant, that was highly amusing:

Counsel—"What is your name, old man?"

"Daniel Tucker, sir."

Counsel—"Are you related to the old Dan Tucker we all used to sing about?"

"No, sir; another breed of dogs entirely."

Counsel—"What was your dog's name, Daniel?"

"Lawyer, sir."

Counsel—"Ah! strange name; why did you call him that?"

"Well, sir, he was always getting into fusses with other dogs, and poking his nose in what didn't concern him."

Counsel (with a majestic frown)—"What sized dog was Lawyer; answer me that?"

"Couldn't exactly say, sir."

Counsel—"Was he as large as a two-year old calf?"

"Couldn't say, sir; some two year old calves is large, some is small, and some is middling."

Counsel—"Was he a heavy dog?"

"I never weighed him, sir."

Desiring to obtain the location of the shooting, counsel proceeded:

"Do you live in Lowndes county?"

"They call it Lowndes county, sir; I don't know that it is."

Counsel—"Was your dog killed in Columbus?"

"Yes, sir."

Counsel—"Ah, yes, in what part of Columbus, Daniel?"

"Near my house, sir."

Counsel—"Where do you live?"

"At home, sir."

Counsel—"Where is your house?"

"On the ground, sir."

Counsel—"Of course it is; but where is the particular ground of yours?"

"Close by Mr. Green Hill's lot, sir."

Counsel (grimly smiling)—"Where is Mr. Green Hill's lot?"

D. T.—"Close by Mr. Wolmelsdorff's, sir."

Counsel—"Tell the jury where Mr. Wolmelsdorff's is?"

D. T.—"Cross the street from Mr. Atwater's, gentlemen."

Counsel—"Exactly; where is Mr. Atwater's place?"

D. T.—"Jist 'cross the street from Mr. Wolmelsdorff's, sir."

Counsel—"Be a little more explicit, Daniel; where did the defendant's bullet strike your dog?"

D. T.—"Right in de middle of his forehead, sir."

Counsel (playfully)—"That was one lawyer killed, Daniel?"

D. T.—"Not as many as dey ought to be, sir."

Counsel (with dignity)—"Now, Daniel Tucker, on your oath, did you see defendant shoot the dog?"

D. T.—"Well, sir, I saw smoke coming out of de gun, and de dog fell at de same time; didn't see the bullet when it struck him, sir."

Counsel—"You can stand aside, old man."

It was evident to all present that Daniel Tucker was determined the lawyer should not get his head wool gathered.

Agricultural and Scientific.

PEAS covered not less than six inches deep are said to hold green longer than those planted more shallow.

THERE is now a pretty little steamer on the Thames which runs 10 miles an hour without paddle-wheel or screw. She takes in water well forward, and expels it aft under each quarter, and can steer without her rudder, and can stop in less than her length when going at full speed. As all of this may be below the water-line, and not liable to injury, it is worth trying.

HOW TO TELL OIL THAT WILL EXPLODE.—Fill a tumbler three-fourths full of moderately cool water, then pour half a teaspoonful of oil into it, stir them together; then hold a lighted match over the tumbler, and if it takes fire from the vapor before the flame comes in contact with the oil, then it is dangerous, as good oil will not thus ignite, and, indeed, will not burn readily when the flaming match is thrown into it; while those which have been much adulterized with benzine will emit a vapor which is nearly as explosive as gunpowder, and the oil will then burn freely. Kerosene ought always to be tested in this way before using.

FOWLS EATING THEIR FEATHERS.—This is one of the most annoying habits to which domestic fowls are addicted. It is a morbid appetite, apparently induced by the impatience of the fowl under confinement. The best preventives are animal food, raw bones, oyster shells and charcoal, broken fine, and a variety of grains, with clean water and clean apartments. Sometimes a particular fowl shows a more inveterate disposition to eat feathers than the rest of the flock; it is best in such cases to remove or kill such fowls It is supposed that this habit is first induced while the fowls are moulting and their pin feathers are filled with blood, of which they are very fond.

CHARCOAL FOR HOG CHOLERA.—Bituminous coal is recommended as a preventive of hog cholera. I can endorse this from six years' trial, having lost but one hog in that time. In 1860 I had nineteen hogs intended for fall porkers, but the cholera got among them and killed eighteen. I made use of all the remedies I could hear of, until I saw it stated by some writer, that "stone" coal was an antidote for cholera. Since then, I have kept coal in their range, and have lost but one since, (whether from cholera or not I cannot tell) although hogs have been dying with cholera all around me; as many as a hundred on one farm. I have found coal ashes taken from grates, better than unburnt coal. The small pieces of coal and coke the hogs eat much more freely than the entire coal; it is softer and more easily masticated. If any one should be induced to try the ashes, they will be surprised to see the quantity hogs will eat, particularly, when generously fed on grain. —*Cor. Prairie Farmer.*

MUTTON.—Experience has proved that mutton for farmer's use is cheaper than all other meats. The cost of keeping sheep is more than balanced by the fleece that is generally taken from them, and especially may this be said of sheep in mild climates, where the farmer is not compelled to fodder but a small portion of the year.

Another important item is the yearly increase. From it, if he desires, the farmer can supply his table with mutton through the year; we would, therefore, advise saving the lambs, and kill, as far as may be necessary, the older sheep.

It is also a very convenient meat for the larder. A farmer's family can very rapidly consume a sheep before it will spoil, while this cannot be done with a beef, or other animals of a large size, without adopting some method of preservation. Besides, the time and labor employed in killing and dressing sheep is but little compared with what is necessary for large animals. Hence as a matter of convenience and economy, we advise every farmer to keep a flock of sheep.

That it is a healthy article of food, needs neither argument nor facts to prove. We know that pork is the chief meat of farmers, but when we consider the cost of making it as compared with mutton, and the results obtained in the profits therefrom, we think farmers generally will give mutton the preference.

HOW A FARMER MAY LOSE MONEY.—By not taking his country paper.

Keeping no account of farm operations.

Paying no attention to the maxim, "A stitch in time saves nine," in regard to the sowing of grain and planting seed at the proper time.

Leaving reapers, plows, cultivators, &c., unsheltered from rain and the heat of the sun. More money is lost in this way, annually, than most persons would be willing to believe.

Permitting broken implements to be scattered over the farm until they are irreparable. By repairing broken implements and tools at the proper time many dollars would be saved—a proof of the assertion that "time is money."

Attending auction sales, and purchasing all kinds of trumpery, because, in the words of the vender, the articles are "very cheap."

Allowing broken fences to remain unrepaired until "strange" cattle are found grazing in the meadow, grain field, or browsing the fruit trees.

Disbelieving the principle of a rotation of crops, before making a single experiment.

Planting fruit trees with the expectation of having fruit, without giving the trees half the attention required to make them profitable.

Practicing economy by depriving stock of proper shelter during the winter, and feeding them unsound food, such as half-rotten corn, mouldy hay, &c.

Keeping an innumerable tribe of rats on the premises, and two or three large, lazy dogs, who never molest the vermin.

Spending rainy days in groceries and barrooms, instead of being at home putting things to rights while you have leisure.

Reader, if any of the foregoing hints are applicable to yourself, we hope their perusal will benefit, instead of offending you. "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well," should be the farmer's motto.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—*A New Child's Paper.*—We have received two copies of *The Little Corporal*, a monthly paper for children, the publication of which has been commenced at Chicago, Illinois, by Alfred L. Sewell. Judging from these specimens, it is the cleverest thing of its kind yet realized in America. Its whole appearance is in capital taste, and there is evidence in it that its editor has rare tact in catering for the wants of the little ones.—*Roxbury (Mass.) Journal.*

The subscription price is $1 a year. Specimen copies ten cents.

Take Time by the Forelock.

The miasma which generates epidemic fevers is now rising in clouds under the blazing beams of the dog day sun. Every living body, as well as refuse animal and vegetable matter, emits unwholesome vapors, and in crowded cities and the dense assemblages which business and pleasure call together the elements of disease are evolved. The pressure upon every vital organ is never so great as in the summer, and common sense teaches us that these organs require to be reinforced to meet it.

We hold our lives, so to speak, on a *repairing lease*, and this is the season when the process of dilapidation is most rapid and repairs are most required. Therefore *build up, prop and sustain the powers of nature* with that mighty vegetable recuperant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. He who takes it may be said to clothe himself in sanitary mail, against which epidemic disease will hurl its poisoned shafts in vain. This is no gratuitous assertion, but a great *medical fact*, attested by twelve years' experience in every climate of the habitable globe. Extremes of temperature always disturb the functions of the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the skin. It is through these that the most dangerous maladies assail us. Tone them in advance with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and defy heat and malaria.

A Word About Gift Concerts.

The following we clip from the Chicago *Evening Journal* of April 28th:

When hundreds are investing in Gift Concerts every day, and thousands of others are intending to do so, a word about their respective claims may be of some importance. We advise all our readers to govern themselves by the following facts:

1st. The National Gift Concert is the only one owned and controlled by a party of established business reputation and ability. Martin O'Brien, the proprietor, carries on a large legitimate wholesale and retail business apart from this enterprise and of ten times more value. Indeed, the concert is used by him merely to advertise his regular business, and not as a means of making money. On this account he is able to give in prizes the money that the proprietors of other concerts must retain for their own profits.

2d. Mr. O'Brien is the only party who is vitally interested in making the drawing and distribution of gifts fair and honest. His success in using it for an advertising medium, and indeed his entire future business depends upon making his concert satisfactory to every ticket holder. His past experience in these matters is the best guaranty for the future. Of the three gift enterprises already carried through by him, we have never heard a word of dissatisfaction. In every instance the prizes were ready for delivery before the drawing, and were all drawn and all delivered as fast as called for. And he is the only one who has never postponed the time of drawing.

3d. Mr. O'Brien is the only proprietor of the gift concerts who gives a full list of his prizes completely numbered, and who gives a full and satisfactory explanation of the manner in which the prizes will be drawn and delivered. This he does *in a neatly bound book* which, besides this, contains many valuable statistics, and *is sent free of charge with every ticket.*

4th. Mr. O'Brien's concert offers better inducements than any other concert or gift enterprise in existence.

It gives a larger proportion of its prizes in money than any other.

It is the only one that gives its ticket holders the privilege of exchanging their prizes for other goods.

It is the only one whose small prizes are not made up of cheap jewelry or other worthless articles.

It is the only one that is extensively patronized by the citizens of Chicago.

5th. If you are not satisfied of these facts, and that O'Brien's is the place to buy tickets, we would suggest that you send your money to some friend, or to any reliable merchant, banker or editor in Chicago, with instructions to invest in the most reliable one without naming any. In ninety-nine cases in a hundred they will buy at O'Briens.

6th. There is no danger of losing money in sending by mail. Address plainly, M. O'Brien, 122 Dearborn Street, Chicago, and you will receive tickets and book by return mail.

Read the advertisement on the third page.

Remember the drawing takes place May 31st, and the tickets are nearly all sold already.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 28.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .32	@	.33
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.75	@	9.15
WHEAT—New No. 1. Spring	1.88	@	1.91
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.86	@	.88
OATS—New Western		@	.49
PETROLEUM—Crude	.25	@	
PORK—Mess *new*	27.87	@	28 12
BEEF HAMS	39.50	@	40.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.00	@	16.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimac	.19	@	.20
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.37
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.22½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.22½
Denims—Manchester		@	.37½
GOLD—1.26¾.			

CHICAGO, April 30, 1866.			
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$80.00	@	120.00
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.25	@	$ 6.75
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	9.00	@	10.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@	.22
CHEESE—Western	.20	@	.21
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.28
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.15	@	.16
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.25
Dried N. Y. Apples	.16	@	.17
Peaches Pared	.33	@	.35
Raisins, M. R.	4.00	@	4.00
FLOUR—Winter White	9.00	@	13.25
Spring Extra	9.00	@	9.75
Rye per bbl		@	4.30
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@	10.00
Whitefish, " "	8.50	@	8.75
Codfish, per hundred	6.00	@	8.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.49	@	.50
Oats "	.30	@	.31
Rye	.59	@	.60
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.52	@	1.53
Barley Canadian—sample	1.05	@	1 12
HIGHWINES		@	2.23
LARD	.20	@	.21
PORK—Mess	27.00	@	28 00
POTATOES	.45	@	.60
SHEEP—Medium wooled	5.00	@	5.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17	@	.17½
White A	.16	@	.16½
White B	.15½	@	.15¾
Yellow C	.14½	@	.14¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	5.50	@	5.75
Clover	6.25	@	6.50
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2.00
TALLOW	.10½	@	.11

MORRELL'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC FLUID is the cheapest and best Lotion in use, being diluted with pure water before using. One bottle at $1 is equal to four at 25c each. Its curative powers are unequaled. See advertisement.

A FRIEND recently complained to us that he was suffering from a severe pain in the back across the kidneys and inflammation in the urinary organs. We recommended the use of DR. SWAIN'S Morning Beverage, and he informs us that the effect was all that he could wish; giving him early relief and restoring the system to a healthy tone.

USE SWAIN'S HAIR BALSAM.

DR. SWAIN'S
BOURBON BITTERS.
A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in
RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY
FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,
With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

☞ Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. H. SWAIN,
Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

Metropolitan Hotel!
COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
B. H. SKINNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Little Corporal,
Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the
Best Children's Paper in America!
Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by
ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois

GARDEN CITY
Gift Enterprise
TO BE DRAWN AT
CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
ON MAY 23D, 1866,
[Postponed from April 25th.]
And every fourth Wednesday thereafter.

10,000 GIFTS, VALUED AT $60,000
65,000 Tickets will be Disposed of.

In order to facilitate the distribution of Tickets, they will be given away in the following manner:

65,000 Prize Packages will be Sold at One Dollar each, and a Ticket will be given with each Package.

Each Prize Package contains some of the following list of Articles.

Every package contains something of value, and entitles the holder to a ticket. Send in your money at once, and buy a prize package. Send 3 stamps to pay the return of the package by mail; a ticket will be sent with each package. Each ticket has its duplicate, of the same number, which is registered before being sent out. The drawing will take place at Crosby's Opera House, or some other public place, where thousands of ticket holders can witness the drawing. The duplicate tickets will all be placed in a wheel, and drawn out by some disinterested person, chosen from the audience present on the day of drawing. A list of

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern Michigan

A LARGE STOCK

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

VanTine & Smith's

NEW BUILDING,

Great Bargains

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS

MATTRESSES

CASKETS.

COFFINS,

A. JAMES

is Still at the Old Stand

Groceries & Provisions

SALT

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

WOOD,

WILLOW,

STONE WARE,

DRUGS

DR. A. PELHAM.

Resident Dentists

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

SHERMAN'S

Ambrotype Gallery.

Ambrotypes and Carte de visite

PERFECT MANNER.

Farms at all Prices.

VERY CHEAP.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Authorized by the Spanish Government.

SCHEMES

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

FAYLOR & CO. Bankers, 14 Wall st. N. Y.

n790 3mp

A. J. HOAG,

Successor to Wm. Heffernan & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

No. 363 Front St. Toledo, O.

Agent for the Herald.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

DREW'S

New HARDWARE!!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes

House Trimmings,

Carpenters Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Belts, and a Variety of SHELF GOODS,

THE LATE ADVANCE

THE WORLD

Copper, Sheet Iron and Zinc,

COOKING STOVES

NEW DRUG STORE.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid in

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat. Mill Feed constantly for Sale.

SAWING DONE.

LUMBER for SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

United States Mail Route.

Real Estate for Sale.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN

SHERMAN'S

Ambrotype Gallery.

Groceries & Provisions

Farmers! Farmers!

RAISIN MILLS.

CUSTOM GRINDING.

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT,

SOUND.

Wheat taken in store for Bread

In Greenbacks

SAWING DONE.

LUMBER for SALE

Woolston Comfort.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

United States Mail Route.

Real Estate for Sale.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL &Co.

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff. And all the people are rushing to it. Come in we give a large stock of such when at hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

CORN MEAL,

PLASTER,

WATERLIME,

CLOVER SEED,

TIMOTHY SEED,

CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

Children's Heavy Skirts—from 6 to 11 years old

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the business of Tailoring, and offer for sale, at the old stand, Tecumseh, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions.

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimmings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED

A. HOOD & CO.

Are Just receiving a Splendid

STOCK OF

Cloths Vestings,

Hats & Caps,

AND

Gents Furnishing goods

LOWEST FIGURES.

DEFY COMPETITION.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'LICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

Eastern Work to be Found

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL &Co.

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

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WATERLIME,

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CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

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SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh, Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

Children's Heavy Skirts—from 6 to 11 years old

C. H. ADAM & Co.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

TECUMSEH, MICH.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYNAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

n790 1ysmp

18 Pronunciemento 65

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grist for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would have others to try and see

How well we can do For them

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,

Best Red Wheat Flour,

2nd and Red Wheat Flour,

At Wholesale or Retail

Corn Meal, Feed and Coarse,

Fine Middlings, Best White,

Ship Stuff, Brown,

Mixed feed for horses and cattle,

Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING

Coarse and Fine Salt

WATERLIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster Paris, Lime

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak, Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed, White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber

Wm HAYDEN

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Monday the 12th day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Stephen E. Cole, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Osmond Tower praying that the administrator of said estate may be required and directed by said court to deed to him certain lands of said deceased for reasons in said petition stated

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 14th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee for six successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,

Judge of Probate

(A true Copy.) 750w1

An Old Song, set to a New Tune

1866.

"18 years established in N. Y. City.

"Only infallible remedies known."

"Free from Poisons."

"Not dangerous to Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exeter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c. &c.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed Bugs. &c.

"Costar's Electric Powder, or Insects is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞ Beware of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask before you buy.

☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in Tecumseh, Mich. by Gould & Waldo, P. N. Curtis, and M. Wright, and all Druggists and Retailers

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmers Gazette" (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 351,000 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above

1866.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man, whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out those pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTARS' RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and surely the most perfect RAT affair at meeting we have ever attended.—Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore, Mich. Mirror.

☞ See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.

Speaking of "Costar's" Rat, Roach, Ant, & Exterminator—"more grain and property have been destroyed annually in Great Utah by the vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—[Deseret News.

☞ See Costar's advertisement above.

1866

FARMERS and HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars worth of Grain provisions, &c. are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin, all of which can be prevented by a few cents worth of "Costar's" Rat Roach, Ant Exterminator, bought and used freely.

☞ See Costar's advertisement above.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to Q. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber "M" of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J. Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village [now city] of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid. Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty first day of March, A. D., 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber H. of mortgages on page 612; which said mortgage was afterwards, to wit: on the eighth day of February, A. D. 1866, duly assigned by said Harriet A. Bradbury to Addison J. Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber H. of mortgages on page 612, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage. Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573.12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J. COMSTOCK,

Assignee of said mortgage.

M. N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb. 21, 1866

Drs Jackson Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! 15

☞ Fifteen cents in large letter paper for two 3 cent stamps.

Prof. ELECT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBERT, M. D. Dr. EUGENE CLEPEAU, Jr.

THE NATIONAL DISPENSARY,

Established 1854.

Years of uninterrupted success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to adult age.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infallibly cure Syphilis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature. Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and specdily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of Light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents, 3 for $1.

Send for our special Circular containing more information and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because, in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR. JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all cause of disability and restores organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE.

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price—1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Ladies or Married Females who desire to restore the love lost, or have found it difficult to obtain, can without exposure fulfill desire by using Dr. Herbert's Anti Aicoholic Douche, and an unfailing remedy for intemperance, write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 197 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No. 538. Send for a circular.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Friday the 6th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Osborn, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Stephen V. R. Fly, Administrator, in the estate of said deceased, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and for distribution of moneys in his hands and for his discharge as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, That said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER, Judge of Probate

(A true copy) n790w4

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M. Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan. Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c. at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVI. NO. 51 TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1866. WHOLE NO. 807.

NEW GOODS,

PRICES DOWN!

H. C. CONKLING

Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Just purchased in New York at the

RECENT DECLINE,

which he offers for sale

CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins

Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:— ☞ Call and see those choice Teas. Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling

H. C. CONKLING

Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Beds, Seeds, Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans; and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

The subscribers having leased the spacious Hall in Bills' Brick Block, over Wright's Drug Store, have, regardless of expense fitted up a

FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPH

Gallery, and are now prepared to furnish every style of Photographic Portrait known to the art. We have large and convenient rooms, with side and sky lights combined and every facility for doing the best quality of work, and with our long experience in the art we feel confident that we can produce a quality of Photographic Pictures which for durability, correctness and brilliancy of tone are unsurpassed in New York City.

We have facilities for making Cabinet size Photographs and coloring them in either oil or water colors or finishing them in India Ink, in a manner SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS STATE

Mr. H. is a Colorist of many years experience and is willing to compare his work with that of any colorist in this country

Particular attention paid to enlarging from old Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes &c Those having such pictures of deceased friends can have them copied to any size and finished in oil or water colors or India Ink, in the best manner and at reasonable rates.

Our patrons can be assured of getting none but FIRST CLASS work as we shall not in any instance allow an inferior picture to leave our gallery.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect or no charge for work. Please call and examine our specimens

C. H. Hopkins & Co.

Tecumseh, May 5th 1866.

Notice.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh, held on the 7th day of May 1866, the following By-Law ordinance was duly passed,

Be it ordained, by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh: That the Marshall of the village of Tecumseh, be and he is hereby directed and instructed to notify the owner or occupant of each lot or parcel of land situate in said village adjoining a street along the same side of which street a plank side walk exists which is now out of repair, to repair or reconstruct the same as the case may require, within forty days after such notice, by supplying new material so far as necessary in repair, and to repair, reconstruct, as the case requires, such sidewalk so that said walk shall be in order and durable, observing plan specification and providing material the same as required by the original ordinance requiring its construction, or in default thereof, that the said walk be immediately repaired or reconstructed by said Marshall, and that the expense thereof be assessed upon said lot, and payment required of the owner thereof.

CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Notice.

The assessment Roll of the village of Tecumseh, has been left at the Recorder's office for the inspection of all persons interested; and for the purpose of hearing any objection to said Roll the Assessors of said village will meet at the Recorder's office on the 21st day of May 1866. Wm. VanCamp, Geo: W. Ketcham.

G. T. KETCHAM'S BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.

(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

FINE JEWELRY,

SPECTACLES,

WALL PAPER.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as **Cheap or Cheaper** than any other dealer in the country, and **WARRANT** all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 2d day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Moses Burroughs deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John P. Silvers praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eleventh day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R BEECHER, (A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate. O. C. COATS, Register.

NOTICE.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee Co. will meet at the dwelling house of F. Coats, in the township of Ridgeway, on Friday the 8th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 40 also at the Steam Mill of L. Point in Ridgeway, on Saturday the 9th day of June next at 9 o'clock A M for the purpose of letting Jobs on drain No. 88, also at the dwelling house of S. Linn in Ridgeway on Monday the 11th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M to let jobs on drain No. 51 the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.

JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Express Freight,	6:50 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	9:55 A. M.
Accommodation,	9:24 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEBEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet., &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO.
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Counsellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & McCOWEN.
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE.
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT.
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7 50	12.00	18.00	25 00	36.00
Column	12 00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents, a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

☞ Hon. F. C. Beaman, member of Congress for this District arrived in Adrian last Saturday.

☞ Dr. J. H. Champion, formerly Editor and proprietor of the Adrian *Watchtower* has removed to Owosso in this State.

☞ Wall Paper at J. D. Robbin's—The largest assortment in town. Give him a call and don't fail to get Judd's Patent Window fixtures for your Curtains, they are the best.

HOSIERY.—It will pay you well to buy Winter Hosiery at Moore's and keep them until next Fall—he is selling at very low rates—do not fail to look at them He has also a splendid line of Hosiery and Gloves for spring,—some of the best White Cotton Hose ever offered to any community—also Men's socks in great variety.

☞ Buy your Paints and Oils of Dr Curtis.

☞ Our townsman T. T. Kneeland, has received a patent for an improved Sorghum Evaporator. He will undoubtedly make good a thing of it.

☞ A new time table went into operation on the Michigan Southern Railroad last Monday. All the trains on the Jackson branch leave this station later than before, and they all connect at the Junction with trains on the main line, thus making the connections better than they ever were before. Passengers can go from here to Toledo or Detroit, do a fair days work and return the same night.

☞ Summer Stuffs—appropriate for youth and old age—good for all bipeds who can wear trowsers—can be found at Moore's.

☞ Ketcham has just received the largest stock of paper collars ever offered in Tecumseh, embracing all the leading varieties, qualities and styles. Particular attention is called to the new enameled 1 X L collar, which is constructed on such a principle as to remove all objections which have heretofore been made against enamelled collars.

☞ Buy your wall paper of Dr. Curtis.

☞ A few more of those splendid Tilting Silver Hooped Skirts at Moore's: Young Ladies!—"Go in"

☞ Call at Gould and Waldo's for Choice Teas at low Prices.

☞ Read the new advertisements.—H. C. Conkling, Groceries; Curtis & Parsons, Hardware; New Photograph Gallery; Tribou & Bidwell Bros. Dry Goods.

The New Photograph Gallery.

We paid a visit recently to the new Photograph Gallery of C. H. Hopkins & Co. and found it to be more complete even than we had anticipated. We hazard nothing in saying that they have the best and most convenient rooms in town—in fact, the internal arrangement of the rooms appears to be perfect. Their reception room is large and well proportioned; their operating room is furnished with the best of light and the dark closets are conveniently situated. There is a large water tank in the operating room, which will hold sixteen barrels of water, into which runs a conductor from the roof, by which arrangement they are furnished with an abundance of water.—There is a separate room partitioned off at the east window of the reception room which they design to use for painting and solar work. They commenced operations last Wednesday and have already received several orders from some of our first citizens—among others we noticed some beautiful specimen pictures of Hon. P Bills and Prof C. B. Thomas. They have facilities for taking all the styles and kinds of pictures known to the art of Photography;—including Ambrotypes, Albatypes or porcelain pictures, Cartes de visite, Vignettes, Gems, Medalions, Bon-Tons, and Cabinet card life size Photographs, finished in oil or water colors or India Ink They have several new styles of Vignetts for Albums. In short they are prepared to take pictures of all styles and sizes varying in price from ten cents to fifty Dollars. They are determined to suit all tastes, all ages, and all purses. We understand they design to pay particular attention to enlarging from old Daguerotypes and Ambrotypes, and to photographing buildings, landscapes &c. We trust our citizens will give them a call and examine their work. See their advertisement in another column.

A Record worth Having.

The following students of the Tecumseh Union School, have maintained a perfect standing in all their studies during the first four weeks of the spring term:

FIRST GRADE.—Ida Stevens, Martha A. McKinney, Amy A. Smith, Newton J. Satterthwaite.

SECOND GRADE.—Vernor B. Crane, Lucian Miller.

THIRD GRADE.—Howard A. Blackman Lewis M. Waldron.

FOURTH GRADE.—Francis M Bell, L. Saviers, John D. Chambers, Ella M. Schreeder.

Those whose names follow have been perfect in deportment for the same time: Fannie Richard, Alice Richard, Julia Robertson, Ophelia Hillman, Amy Smith, Dela Beal, Libbie Sherman, Virginia Webster, Charles Dell, Lewis Meeker, Fred Rosacrans, LaFayette Rowland, Lester Tribou

Many whose names do not appear have only fallen below the standard once or twice; but the list would be too long for publication if their names were given.

Fire.

Our village was visited with another fire last Friday afternoon. The dwelling house of Jerome Cleveland, situated near the west line of the corporation was discovered, about 2 o'clock, to be on fire, but the flames had already progressed so far that it was impossible to check them The fire probably originated about the chimney in the loft, as, when the alarm was first given, the chambers were filled with fire and smoke. Nearly all the family clothing and some of the best furniture were in the chambers none of which was saved. Most of the furniture in the lower part of the house was preserved. There was no wind, otherwise the adjoining houses might having taken fire also. The building was insured in the Climax.

☞ The recent destruction of Mr. Cleveland's house by fire should be a warning to all to have their dwellings insured. Be wise in time Insure to-day, for to-morrow your buildings may be burned. Go and get the genuine article of S. C Stacy Insurance Agent.

☞ Van Amburgh & Co's Menagerie will exhibit at Adrian to-day. This menagerie undoubtedly contains the largest and most complete collection of living animals that has ever been on exhibition in this country. It is well worth going to see.

☞ Whitefish, Codfish, and No. 1 Mackerel at Gould & Waldo's.

☞ Have you job printing done at the Herald Office.

☞ Gould & Waldo pay cash for Butter and Eggs.

Hotels.

Every town has its eras. Tecumseh had its Hotel Era last Monday. On that day Messrs. Merritt & Burgher opened the new "NATIONAL HOTEL" in the Usborne Block, by furnishing a free dinner from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M. The dinner was an honor to the House and was partaken of by a host of callers. The proprietors are energetic young men with some experience in the business and are determined to keep the best Hotel in the city, thereby being sure to gain the custom which such a House does (Merritt) merit, and being amply supplied with the means of making a 'Burgher' of all their patrons the NATIONAL, will thrive. At all events, they have made a very propitious begining and will doubtless receive their full share of the public patronage.

We wish our tale was told, but alas it is not. On the same day, the wing of the old Mansion House, situated next to the rising sun having been afflicted for some months past with an attack of old age, departed this life with scarcely a struggle, amid a host of admiring mourners and dragging with it to the dust hundreds of dependent lives. "O! what a fall was this, my countrymen." Our heart is so full for utterance. We will furnish our readers with the particulars of this sad demise in our next.

Married.

At the residence of the brides mother, on Monday May 14th, 1866, by Rev. S. E. Wishard, MR. LAVERN I. BIDWELL and MISS NELLIE J. BEERS, all of this village.

The interesting ceremony took place about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and at 6 the bridal party started for Adrian to take the western train for Chicago. And thus another couple have launched their bark for the journey of life with the brightest prospects before them. Lavern, we cannot forbear calling him once more by his old familiar name, is one of our most promising young men, and Nellie is second to none of our fair daughters in beauty, talents and accomplishments.—To use a military phrase, we consider that he is exactly "the right man in the right place." An old sailor fancies that a "fair start" is generally followed by a successful voyage, and if this be so, the future life of our young friends cannot but be happy and prosperous. May they be blessed with many years of health and prosperity. May their shadows never grow less, but rather increase in number, as the years roll by. May their children be as industrious as the bridegroon, as handsome as the bride, and as sweet as the cake which they presented to the printer. And finally, may their family *squawls* always be of the right kind.

May he prove a good Sailor on life's troubled sea,
Riding safe through its storms and its strife;
And may all of his Bin's full as fortunate be,
As the bid that he made for a wife.

At the Episcopal Church in this village, on Thursday May 17th, by the Rev. Mr. Staunton, MR. ALONZO ALLEN and MISS NELLIE A. NASH, all of this village.

So they go. One by one our village belles are surrendering their hearts and hands, and our village beaux, tiring of single life, are graciously "stooping to conquer" the fair ones, and assuming the dignitaries and duties of "father of the family." They have our best wishes for a long and happy life, blessed with "little responsibilities."

In this village, at the residence of, and by the bride's father, on the 9th inst. Mr. J. N DEPUY and Miss LIBBIE HILL.

In this village, May 9th, at the M. E Church, by Rev. J. H. Burnham, ALANSON B. BANGS and ALMEDA M. COLLAR.

☞ The Michigan Southern R. R. have lately put a new and beautiful locomotive Engine on the road, which is named "Tecumseh." A tip top name, at all events.

☞ A clerk, down east, having one morning in church proclaimed the bands of matrimony between a 'gal' and her 'feller,' was followed by the clergyman reading a hymn of Watts' beginning thus: 'Mistaken souls who dream of Heaven.

☞ Why do Merritt, Meeker & Co. sell Goods so cheap?

1st. Because they buy for Cash.

2nd. Because their expenses are small.

3d. Because they sell for Cash.

4th. Because they are satisfied with small profits.

If you want Fancy Dress Goods go to Merritt, Meeker & Co.

If you want Shirtings or Sheetings, Prints at one shilling per yard, Boots Shoes, Hats, Caps and Cassimeres go to Merritt, Meeker & Co's.

☞ Our readers will please bear in mind, that we are to be favored with two Dramatic entertainments, exhibited under a spacious tem that will hold 1200 people, by Hough's Theatrical troupe from Detroit. This company have been highly applauded, wherever they have been and our citizens can look for a rich treat.—This (Thursday) evening, will be enacted the Drama of "Uncle Toms' Cabin," and to-morrow evening, the celebrated Drama of "The Hidden Hand" in five acts, taken from Mrs. Southworth's Great Ledger Story.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 17, 1866.

Buston,	Blair Wm.
Clark S. D.	Donely Frank
Delong George	Graves Madison
Homer George	Hoag Abigal
Hall Jos. T.	Osborn Mrs. Margaret
Reynolds William	Slater J.
Simerson Mary	Wright C. H.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. have just received a nice article of Ladies Cuffs and Collars. They are all the rage—only one dollar a sett.

☞ A splendid shower on Saturday night, visited this section, doing a vast amount of good. It was the first 'smart' shower for a month, and its effects on vegetation is already plain to be seen in the rapidly expanding foliage of the trees, and the deepening emerald of the meadows.

☞ Our Marshal has erected some very nice hitching posts in front of Mechanics' block.

Co-Partnership.

The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm and name of Hoag & Stevens, to carry on the Boot & Shoe business, at the old stand of B. J. Bidwell, E. H. HOAG.

Tec. April 28th 1866. H. W. STEVENS.

All persons indebted to E. H. Hoag are requested to call and settle immedaiely and save costs.

☞ There is nothing more certain to prevent female irregularities than Dr. Velpau's Female Pills. They will in all cases cause a return of monthly sickness, without which no unmarried lady can enjoy perfect health. Sold by all Druggists.

HOW SOOTHING.—How sublimely beautiful are the sweet strains of Melody, as they come borne to us upon the wings of evening! How it fills the heart with gladness! Yet, midst all this joy and happiness, how it mars our pleasure to see our neighbors or companions suffering from the ravages of a violent cough or an obstinate cold. The soothing, quieting properties of Coe's Cough Balsam always all the irritations, and will speedily cure the most obstinate cases of croup, cough, sore throat, and influenza. Take it freely.

☞ A soft or green Quaker would be as great a curiosity as a dissipated Hebrew; but not so great a one after all as to find the woman who did not prefer for the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap to any other the world can produce.—Wife says it makes old clothes look as well as new, and a cross man the pleasantest and most lovely creature on the globe. Try it, and our word for it, you will always patronize the Gold Medal Soap.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK of every description. He is bound not to be out done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink, water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges Moderate—P. O. Box 506.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

News from Venezuela, intimates that that Republic was very likely to side with Spain in her war against Chili.

The French residents of Valparaiso have put in claims for losses by the recent bombardment of that city.

Probst, the murderer, is said to have gained 20 pounds since his imprisonment,—a fact says an exchange, which is gratifying, as it will render the prompt dislocation of his neck more certain when he is hung.

The President has signed the bill incorporating the International Telegraph Company between the United States and Cuba.

Letters from Japan state that the ironclad vessel built in America for the Tycoon is a failure. The Japanese engineer who purchased her committed suicide.

The Secretary of War has ordered Gen. Terry to regard the President's peace-proclamation as doing away with martial law in Virginia.

The British Minister in Chili was requested to vacate the house occupied by him, and then was unable to obtain another, every one refusing to rent to him.

Thirty thousand copies of Bancroft's eulogy on Lincoln, ordered by Congress, will be ready in ten days. A beautiful steel portrait of Lincoln is in the frontispiece, engraved by the Government engravers.

A few months ago a gentleman made O'Mahony a present of 1,000 sabres, promising 500 more in a short time. A few days ago he called at Union Square and offered 500 more, when this distinguished Head Centre replied that "he did not want them now."

The Nova Scotia legislature has voted $2,000 to the widow of Dr. Slayter, who died by cholera while employed in attending on the England's passengers. It is also proposed to erect a monument to his memory on some conspicuous point of McNab's Island, in Halifax harbor.

The President has approved the bill extending the time for the completion of the Union Pacific railroad, Eastern Division, until the 27th of June, 1866 The time for completing each succeeding section of 100 miles is to be reckoned from that date. The bill also extends for two years the time for commencing and completing the Northern Pacific railroad and all its several sections.

Admiral Nunez has addressed a letter to the Spanish Minister at Washington, giving his version of the negotiations preceding the bombardment of Valparaiso. He states that he declined to accept the proposition of the United States officials, but offered to agree to that made by the British and French, provided the captured steamer Covadonga were restored; and says that both Admiral Denman and Commodore Rodgers approved the determination at which he arrived.

Western Matters.

The salary of the governor of California is $14,000 in gold.

The organ of the Fenians in San Francisco, Cal., is printed in green ink.

Edward P. Eastman, the head of the Chicago Branch of Eastman's Business College, died on the 10th inst.

An inflamable stone has been discovered in La Fayette county, Wis., which is of a clay color and burns like bituminous coal.

Jeffersonville, Ind., has been announced to be the principal depot in the Quartermaster's Department in the place of City Point, Va.

Three ministers were arrested at Palmyra, Mo., last week, and placed under $1,000 bonds each, for preaching without having taken the new constitutional oath.

Horace Rublee, Esq., of Wisconsin, has been nominated by the President as United States Consul to Rotterdam. Mr. Rublee, is editor of the Madison *Journal*.

William B. Shoemaker, Sheriff of Gentry county, Mo., was found dead in the road, a few days ago, with a pistol-shot in his head. He is supposed to have been murdered.

The steamer Enterprise was wrecked on Rock Island bridge on Monday. She sunk close to Davenport, Iowa. Loss estimated at $15,000.

A negro man at Cincinnati, O., sued the judge at an election for refusing his vote. He claimed $10,000 damages, and the jury gave him one cent.

The city government of Louisville, Ky., pays one cent each for every dead rat brought to it, killed within the city confines.

Mrs. Elizabeth Draebing committed suicide in Cincinnati on the 10th, by cutting her throat with a carving knife. This makes the seventh case of self-destruction in that city within two months.

On the 6th inst., a man named Drenin Nichols and his two children, living in Illinois, nearly opposite Muscatine, were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff. His wife made a narrow escape.

Thurlow W. Brown, the well-known pioneer of temperance, to which cause he has devoted nearly his whole life, died at Fort Atkinson on the 4th, of consumption from which he had suffered a year and a half.

A rabid dog bit some 40 fine merino sheep at Galesburg, Mich., some three weeks since, and within the last few days symptoms of hydrophobia appeared among them and 12 died in the course of a day or two.

On the night of the 7th, five fires occurred in Chicago, occassioning $150,000 loss. At one of them, barrels of kerosene exploded with a noise like cannon, and the oil running on Chicago river, gave it the appearance of a stream of fire.

Fort Goodwin, Arizonia, has been captured by the Indians, and its garrison, numbering one hundred and twenty-four persons, massacred, with one exception. It is thought the Indians gained admission to the fort under pretext of entering into a treaty of peace.

A Convention of Railroad officers was held at Indianapolis on the 10th, and a new schedule of freights, making considerable advance in prices, was adopted. Nineteen railroads were represented. The new rates make the following charges: For flour from Cincinnati and Chicago to New York, all rail, $1.40; from Louisville, $1.30; from St. Louis and Quincy, $1.40; from Columbus, $1

Sterling King, a notorious horse thief, and who made a confession some time since declaring that he was an accomplice in the assassination of President Lincoln, died yesterday on board the steamer plying between Louisville and Cincinnati. His death was brought about by starvation, he having refused all but the merest morsel of food for the past forty days.

The first regiment of Maryland colored troops returned to Baltimore on the 10th. Whilst passing through the western section of the city, a conflict occurred between some of the colored people following the soldiers and a number of whites. Blows were exchanged, fire-arms are reported to have been used, and one or two parties were wounded.

Eastern Matters.

The New York *Herald* is to be enlarged on 1st of July next to a sixteen page paper.

The Pottsville (Pa.) *Miners' Journal* says that coal is now selling in that region as low as it did in the first year of the war.

In Troy, N. Y., on the 5th, St. Mary's (male) Orphan Assylum was destroyed by fire, the work of incendiarism.

General Orris S. Terry was yesterday nominated as candidate for the United States Senate from Connecticut.

The Henrietta Grieve has arrived at St. Johns with 10,000 seals. This is the greatest cargo on record, obtained by a sailing vessel.

A jealous husband named Sutz, living at Fayette City, Pa., while prowling about in his own house, on Saturday night, was mistaken for a burglar, and shot.

By the explosion of the press mill of the Hazardville (Conn.) Powder Manufacturing Company, on the 7th, four persons were killed—John Keesan, Edwin Burke, William Agnew, and Patrick Bailey.

Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, in his inaugural address, takes strong grounds in favor of negro suffrage, and advises that it again be submitted to a vote of the people of the state. With reference to federal relations he is as radical as the most radical.

A curious accident happened on Broad way Friday afternoon. A man tearing down the sidewalls of a seven story house near Broome street, partially suspended from a rope tied round his body, missed his footing on the wall, and, was nearly hung to death before being rescued, the rope having slid over his waist to his neck, where the noose tightened.

At New York, on the 9th, the celebrated trotting horse, Dexter, was sold at auction. The first bid was made by John Morrissey, who offered $12,000. Eventually, Mr. Louis Pettee bid $14,000, at which price the horse was knocked down to him,—Mr. Pettee buying him in for his former part owner, Mr. George Alley of Astoria, L. I. Dexter was eight years old this spring.

The Newburyport *Herald* says that "Hod" Annis—the Lord robber—"has exhibited his filial piety by purchasing a farm for his father, valued at $15,000, at Hocksett, New Hampshire, and stocking it in good shape. He is now in Canada, but will go to New York soon for the purpose of appearing before the State police authorities, who are overhauling the matter and questioning the detectives somewhat sharply. As the said detectives have, perhaps, $50,000 each, they can afford to be questioned.

The death warrant for the execution of Antoine Probst, on Friday, the 8th of June, was received by the Sheriff of Philadelphia on the 9th. The *Evening Telegraph* says that the prisoner received the announcement quietly and seemingly unmoved. He had previously told his confessor that he believed that death was the only expiation for his crimes, and that he was willing to suffer. No person except his confessor will hereafter be allowed to visit him. May 9, three years ago, Probst landed in this country.

Southern News.

The regular troops recently arrived in Texas are acting very badly, engaging in drunken rows and fights at Galveston.

Meridian, Miss., has increased within 12 months from an insignificant village to a smart town of 1,500 or 2,000 inhabitants.

On the 7th, a negro at Frankfort, Ky., who had outraged a little girl, was taken from jail by a mob of citizens and hung to a tree.

Red river planters say the cotton seed is universally rotten. Devastating overflows are feared. Red river is higher than ever known before.

A committee has been appointed by the citizens of Columbia, South Carolina, to ascertain whether Gen. Sherman or Wade Hampton set fire to that city.

The Memphis *Argus* proposes to inquire into the propriety of making a new State out of West Tennessee and North Mississippi, to be called the State of Jackson, with Memphis for its capital.

On the 10th, Jefferson Davis was indicted for treason by the grand jury of the United States District Court, now in session at Norfolk, Va., and the trial of the prisoner will take place, it is supposed, in June.

It is alleged that not less than 500 cows have died in the District within the last six months of the cattle plague, and several dairy men have abandoned their business on account of it. The disease was brought from Pennsylvania.

Secretary McCulloch, who has made a trip to Fortress Monroe and back, had, while at the Fortress, a few moments' conversation with Jeff. Davis. There was nothing of special interest in the interview, the conversation being general and quite brief. Davis is not enjoying good health.

Gen. Fisk, who is in Memphis, has signified his intention to have all the negro churches rebuilt in better style, and will see that the city foots the bill of damages committed by the late mob. He advertises for negro carpenters, masons, and laborers to do the work.

A military commission has been convened by order of Lieut. Gen. Grant, and is now in session at Norfolk, Va., for the purpose of investigating the causes which led to the recent riot in that city. The proceedings will be conducted with closed doors, and the evidence will be submitted directly to Gen. Grant.

The anniversary of the death of Stonewall Jackson was observed in Richmond on the 10th, by floral decorations of the graves of Confederate soldiers at Holywood and Oakwood. Both cemeteries were thronged with ladies and their escorts. Several brief addresses were made at each place. Business was generally suspended in the city.

Despatches from North Carolina reveal further acts of malfeasance on the part of the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in that State. Col. Whittlesey, the Commissioner for the State, and several of his subordinates, it is alleged, have been discovered running plantations on private account, and working delinquent or disorderly darkeys on them for punishment. Several arrests have been made, and more will be.

On Monday night of last week an attempt was made to burn the African churches in Petersburg, Va., and one of three set on fire was consumed. The utmost indignation is expressed by the press and people of that city at the outrage, and the Mayor has offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. The citizens have subscribled $4,000 toward rebuilding the burned church.

Since the arrival of Mrs. Davis at Fortress Monroe, she has tenderly looked after the failing state of her husband's health, and entertains, it is said, serious fears of his ultimate recovery, should he be attacked during the coming summer by one of his periodical spells of intermittent fever or congestive chills. The general health of Mr. Davis remains comparatively good, and it is only the long imprisonment that he has been subjected to, and the many anxious fears and doubts which have weighed so heavily upon his mind, that has produced the very noticeable change in his appearance during the past year.

Financial and Commercial.

The Government will lose by the Merchants' National Bank failure five hundred forty-seven thousand dollars.

It should be known that the Redemption Division of the Treasury will receive packages of mutilated national currency in sums amounting to over three dollars. So many packages of that sum are received that it is thought people are of opinion that is the limit.

The largest amount of revenue drawn from the British people in one year never exceeded $370,000,000, while the amount drawn the present year from the people of the United States is at the rate of $540,000,000 per annum.

The investigation now being made in Washington into the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank, brings to light an additional loss to the Government, amounting to $250,000. This sum was deposited by the disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department. There is said to be small prospects of the depositors realizing anything from the wreck of the concern.

The Internal Revenue Bureau, acting under the general law, requires all citizens of the South to render income returns for the year 1864, as well as for 1865. Some of the rebel officers residing in Alexandria, Va., are startled by calls of assessors upon them to furnish the required statements, and are surprised that rations received by them in the Confederate army are estimated at forty cents per diem. One of them expressed his readiness to pay his tax in Confederate money, but this was of course declined.

The Government has finally determined to hold the gold claimed by the Richmond banks as belonging to them. The proofs seem to establish clearly that the gold belonged to the so-called Southern Confederacy, and was in deposit with the banks, subject to the drafts of the Confederacy.

The Comptroller of the Currency states the actual receipts for the current fiscal year to April 1st were $410,041,232, and estimates the whole amount, to July 1st, at $540,000,000, to which may be added $20,000,000 for income tax. Mr. Clarke estimates that next year's revenue will not fall below this year's, and that, deducting expenditures, as now estimated, there will be a balance to the credit of the Government of $249,000,000 on the 30th of June, 1867.

The New York *Evening Post* publishes the following calculations:

"The saving of interest by the conversion of a six per cent. debt into one bearing only five per cent. is simply one per cent. per annum. An easy calculation shows that the amount of this on $2,000,000,000 would be as follows:

In 1 year	$ 20,000,000
In 20 years	400,000,000
In 40 years	800,000,000

"If, however, the amount should be semi-annually set apart as a sinking fund, bearing compound interest at five per cent. per annum, the following would be the result:

In 20 years the compound interest would be	$ 284,793,956
In 20 years the principal would be	400,000,000
Total	$ 684,793,956
In 40 years the compound interest would be	1,712,943,538
In 40 years the principal would be	800,000,000
Total	$2,512,943,488
In 36½ years, compound interest and principal	$2,050,557,200

"From this statement it appears that the annual saving of interest, which would be effected by a change from six per cent. to five per cent. would give us a sinking fund which would pay off the whole of our national debt in thirty-six and a half years."

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 7th, the postal appropriation bill was considered, the question being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Trumbull's amendment, prohibiting pay to Presidential appointees to office, until confirmed by the Senate, was adopted. After a lengthy discussion, the motion to reconsider prevailed, 21 to 18. The Senate adjourned without taking any further action.

In the House, on the 7th, a resolution was adopted that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill prohibiting any Territory from denying negro suffrage; also, that hereafter no Territory shall be admitted into the Union unless suffrage be allowed, regardless of race or color.....A resolution was also adopted changing the place of holding the United States District Court in Virginia from Norfolk to Richmond, and regulating the terms of the Court.....Mr. Stevens offered an amendment to the Constitution, laying an export duty on cotton.....Correspondence was submitted between Earl Russell, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Bancroft, regarding alleged erroneous statements made by Mr. Bancroft in his Lincoln eulogy.....The amendatory tax bill was taken up and considered, Mr Morrill making a long speech in its favor.

In the Senate, on the 8th, the joint resolution congratulating the Russian people on the escape of the Czar from assassination passed, with a slight amendment.....The House joint resolution to prevent the introduction was amended and passed.....The House joint resolution exempting crude petroleum from internal tax was passed..... The remainder of the session was devoted to the consideration of Mr. Trumbull's amendment to the postal appropriation bill. An amendment to the pending proposition was offered by Mr. Trumbull, and adopted, more precisely declaring that only persons appointed in place of those removed by the President arbitrarily, should not be paid until confirmed. The debate took a wide, and somewhat personal range, and the Senate adjourned without final action on the amendment.

In the House, on the 8th, Mr. Garfield moved to postpone consideration of the constitutional amendment reported by the Committee of 15, until the tax bill shall be disposed of. The motion was disagreed to—51 to 82. The Committee on Banking was directed to inquire into the circumstances connected with the failure of the Merchants' National Bank, and also what further legislation is necessary to protect the public from failure of the national banks.....The House proceeded to the consideration of the constitutional amendment proposed by the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Stevens made a lengthy speech in support of the amendment, in which he took the ground that two-thirds of the loyal States were only required to ratify the amendment, and that the third section did not disfranchise those persons pardoned under the general amnesty proclamation, or by special pardon of the Executive. Mr. Garfield and other Republican members spoke in opposition to the third section, disfranchising rebels until July 1, 1870.....The House held an evening session, which was devoted to consideration of the tax bill. Considerable discussion occurred over an amendment reducing the tax on cotton to three cents a pound, which was finally rejected, so that the tax remains at five cents.

In the Senate, on the 9th, a bill was introduced to regulate appointments to and removals from office.....A bill was reported repealing the city charter of Washington and Georgetown, and providing for their government by Commissioners.

In the House, on the 9th, the report of the Reconstruction Committee was debated; and notice was given by Mr. Stevens that he should move the previous question at 3 p. m. on the 10th.....At the evening session, the internal revenue bill was considered.

In the Senate, on the 10th, the House bill authorizing the Vice-Admiral to appoint a Secretary, with the rank of Lieutenant, passed.....A bill passed, imposing a tax of 20 per cent, *ad valorem* on all cattle imported into this country after ten days.....The resolution to prevent the introduction of cholera was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the Postoffice appropriation bill was taken up. Speeches were made by Messrs. Nye, in favor of, and Doolittle against, Mr. Trumbull's amendment.

In the House, on the 10th, consideration of the constitutional amendment reported by the Reconstruction Committee was resumed. Speeches were made by Messrs. Randall of Pennsylvania, Strouse, and Rogers in opposition, and by Messrs. Banks, Eckley, Beaman, Farnsworth, Dawes, Bingham, and Stevens in support of the measure. Mr. Steven's speech excited close attention, especially his plea for the retention of the 3d section, which he considered the vital portion of the whole amendment, and without which there would be no power left to the friends of the Union in the next Congress. Upon the close of his speech, Mr. Stevens withdrew his motion to recommit the bill, and moved the previous question, which was ordered—yeas 84, nays 79; the Democrats voted in the affirmative, in order to prevent any amendment to the joint resolution, many of the Republican members wishing to strike out the 3d section. The resolutions were passed as reported by the Committee—yeas 128, nays 37; five Union members voting nay.....After disposing of some miscellaneous business, the House adjourned till Monday.

AN "eccentric" German has been shuffling off his mortal coils in a singularly systematic manner. For nearly two years the man Vellens, by trade a carpenter, had been lodging at the Sussex hotel, London. Of late his condition has been miserable in the extreme. His absence for some days had been remarked, and to ascertain the cause the door of the man's room was forced open, when the lifeless body of Vellens was seen partially lying on a form, face upwards, with one leg hanging down, and the head nearly severed, and the right hand clenching a razor. The floor was covered with dry clotted blood, from which it is supposed that the act was committed nearly a week since. The arrangements for effecting his own death must have taken the deceased some time to accomplish. The door of the cupboard was found open, with the bedstead placed near it, the form being alongside. The poor fellow had employed a hatchet used in his trade, in which he bored a hole, but finding the leverage not suited to his purpose he made another higher up the handle. This he fixed to the bed-post by a screw, and a piece of strong rope was then procured, to which was attached a heavy stone. The rope was then thrown over the cupboard door—the end being fastened on the one side and the stone hanging over the other. He must then have placed himself on his back on the form, raised the hatchet, and put his head so as to meet it when it fell. In this position he cut the rope with the razor, and the stone falling on the hatchet his death must have been instantaneous. Upon the door was a piece of paper on which was written—"Saturday—Gone out; will not be in until the afternoon. Leave your address in the bar, please."

—THE LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—A number of years ago the Nashville *Dispatch* published a statement which was not generally credited at the time. The Editor, in a late number of the paper revives the story, and claims that he can substantiate it by hundreds of responsible citizens in Henderson county, Tenn. The substance of the original article is given as follows:

"Miss Darden was, beyond all question, the largest man in the world, at least since the days when there were giants in the land. His height was seven feet six inches—two inches higher than Porter, the Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over one thousand pounds. He measured around the waist six feet and four inches, and it took one hundred feet of plank to make his coffin. He was 55 years old when he died, full of humor and possessed of fine sense, though very sensitive on the subject of corpulency. We knew Mr. Darden fifteen years before his death. He then weighed only four hundred pounds, but continued to increase as he grew older."

BOARDING-HOUSE DIALOGUE.—"Your milk does not pay any income-tax, I suppose, Mrs. Skinpenny."

"Why not, sir?"

"I shouldn't think it was rich enough."

Fenians.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Stephens, the Head Centre of the Fenians, who arrived here yesterday, was met on his arrival by a committee of the Fenian Brotherhood and by thousands of Irishmen who were anxiously waiting for his arrival. He proceeded from the wharf to the Metropolitan Hotel, followed by the crowd, where he will remain for the present. Mr. Stephens remained in his room, conversing with the committee and receiving the calls of such friends as he chose to meet, in familiar conversation with the reporters of the press. Mr. Stephens gave a few hints of the object of his mission, and confidently asserted that the Irish army would fight on their own soil ere the expiration of the present year. The Committee of Arrangements expect the Common Council to give Mr. Stephens a reception. There will also be a grand demonstration at Jones' Woods, when the head centre would fully explain the object of his mission to this country.

Mr. Stephens was serenaded by the 99th regiment, Colonel O'Mahony, who arrived at his hotel about midnight. Mr. Stephens made a short address, not lasting over ten minutes. His manner of delivery was slow, and his voice so inaudible as to be scarcely heard. He said he did not belong to any party, but came here to unite all the Irish people, and he should let no one be accused until he was fairly tried and found guilty. Party expressions had been doing a great deal of harm to the cause, and he advised the sensible-minded Fenians to refrain from such a habit. He said he came here by invitation, and should keep quiet for a time. When the committee now appointed to inquire into the matters of the Irish Republic had made their report, then he would have something to say After expressing thanks for the serenade and other demonstrations, he continued his remarks by saying that the people of Ireland were prepared for a long time, but they had been disappointed in not receiving support before this.

Mr. B. Doran Killian has issued a war bulletin to the Brotherhood in which he states that he has made no report of his actions heretofore, because the public should not know everything connected with war purposes until the action proposed is defeated or successful. But he proceeds to state that his enterprise on the Eastern border is only temporarily baulked, not defeated. He concludes by stating that he and Mr. O'Mahony are on the best of terms—not enemies, as public report has it

Col. O'Mahony resigned his position as Head Centre of the Fenians this morning, which was accepted by the Chief Executive, Stephens. Mr. Killian has been removed, as Treasurer.

Large numbers of Irishmen have called upon Stephens to-day, to whom he invariably said he had come here to effect a reconciliation between the contending factions. He also announced that he had been induced to accept Col. O'Mahony's resignation with this view: He had approved of the choice of O'Mahony as Head Centre here, because he was opposed to the invasion of Canada, a measure which he was sorry to say had received the sanction of the Senate here. The last official movement of Head Centre O'Mahony, was to remove Killian, the Treasurer, which act Mr. Stephens approved.

Confession of the Murderer Probst.

The Evening Telegraph publishes the confession of Probst. After describing the murder of the boy Cary, he says: "The sight of the blood of the boy produced in me a devilish and bloodthirsty feeling, and I determined at once to murder the whole family. He disposed of the body of the boy as described before, and then deliberately walked over to the house. He entered, and told Charlie, the little boy next in years to Willie, who was absent, that he wanted him to help him do some work in the barn. The little boy followed him, and as soon as he got him inside the barn door, he dispatched him with a small ax he had secured. He then went back to the house, and told Mrs. Deering there was something the matter with one of the cows, and he wanted her to come to the barn. She went, and he followed, and as soon as she entered inside he struck her on the head and killed her. He then went back to the house and brought the children out one at a time, and taking them inside the barn, dispatched them one by one with the axe. In each instance he cut their throats, and placed their bodies in the corn crib himself, just in the position they were found. He then covered the bodies up and proceeded to wipe out all evidences of his guilt. He then went back to the house and awaited the arrival of Mr. Deering, not expecting that Miss Dolan would accompany him.

As soon as Mr. Deering arrived in the carriage, he got out, and Probst told him something was the matter with one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the barn with him. Mr. Deering went along with him, and Miss Dolan went into the house and took off her bonnet and furs. Mr. Deering did not even take off his gloves before going to the barn, but proceeded there at once with Probst, who had the axe concealed ready for use. As soon as Mr. Deering entered the door, Probst states that he struck him in the head and felled him to the earth, and then chopped at his neck with the edge of the axe.

Miss Dolan was the next and last victim She proceeded to the barn, after coming down stairs and not finding any of the family in the house, and Probst, who was in waiting for her, treated her in the same manner as he had done the rest of the family.

After laying out the bodies and covering them up with hay, the murderer went into the house and commenced searching for valuables. He states he got no money, but expected to secure a considerable amount. He states that Miss Dolan's pocketbook had very little in it. He saw nothing whatever of the two fifty dollar compound interest notes, and twenty dollar bill of the same character, that are missing. He remained about the house for some time, picked up the articles found in the black valise, and left about dark. His further movements were very much as brought out in the trial. Probst states that he would have confessed to all the murders before, but he feared that if he did so he would be torn to pieces by the mob.

.....A worthy Dutchman lately tried his neighbor a "gentleman from Erin," for killing a dog. In the course of his examination, the dutchman being asked what was the value of his dog, replied,—

"As for ter doghe vas wort shust nothing at all, but ash Pat vas so mean ash to kill him, I swear I makes him pay to full value of him."

.....It has been said that it is a greater misfortune for a man to be blind than a woman to be so, as in him it involves a deprivation of the greatest of all enjoyment the sight of a woman. But the reverse is true as to deafness.

.....A traveler announces a fact (though he is a traveler, we believe him) that he once in his life beheld people minding their own business! This remarkable occurrence happened at sea—the passengers being too sick to attend to each other's concerns.

.....When Dr. Beeswax had his seventh boy, he exclaimed to his wife,—

"Well, what in thunder shall we call him?"

"Why, huz, I've settled on Peter."

"I knew a man by the simple name of Peter that could never earn his salt."

"Well, then call him Salt Peter."

.....A contemporary suggests that a lady on putting on her corsets, is like a man who drinks to drown his grief, because in *so-lacing* herself she is getting *tight!*

RATHER EXCLUSIVE.—A Charleston, S. C., paper of a recent date has the following advertisement:

WANTED—PRIVATE BOARD WANTED.—A gentleman requires partial board in a strictly Southern family, where no Yankees are taken. Terms reasonable. Locality, about five minutes walk from St. Michael's Church. Apply by letter only to C. S., this office.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 12.		
COTTON—Middling	34	@ .35
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	9 50	@ 10.00
WHEAT—New No. 1	1.95	@ 2.00
BARLEY		@ .90
CORN—Sound Western	.79	@ .81
OATS—New Western	48	@ .51
PETROLEUM—Crude	.28	@ .28¼
PORK—Mess new	29 62	@ 30 00
BEEF HAMS	41.50	@ 42.50
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.00	@ 16.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.18	@ .19
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville,		@ .35
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@ .31
Delaines—Manchester		@ .22½
Denims—Manchester		@ .35
GOLD—1.28½.		
CHICAGO, May 14, 1866.		
BROOM CORN—Per ton, fair	$80.00	@$120.00
SHEAVES—Stock to prime	4 25	@ 7.00
BEANS	.75	@ 1 25
BRAN	9 00	@ 10 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@ .23
CHEESE—Western States	.19	@ .20
COFFEE—Rio	.24½	@ .28
Java	.38	@ .40
EGGS	.14½	@ .15½
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@ 7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@ 7 25
Dried N. Y. Apples	.16	@ .17
Peaches Pared	.33	@ .35
Raisins, M. R	4.00	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Winter White	11 00	@ 15.00
Spring Extra	9 00	@ 10.00
Rye per bbl		@ 4.30
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	10.25	@ 10.50
Whitefish, " "	8.50	@ 8.75
Codfish, per hundred	5 00	@ 7.50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.50	@ .51
Oats "	.32	@ .33
Rye	.71	@ .74
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1 60	@ 1.61
Northwest No 1	1.75	@ 1.79
Barley Canadian—sample	1.00	@ 1 02
HIGHWINES		@ 2.22
LARD	.22	@ .22¾
LUMBER—Common floring, rough	30.00	@ 32.00
PORK—Mess		@ 30.00
POTATOES	.45	@ .60
SHEEP—Medium, wooled	5.00	@ 5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12	@ .13½
New York Refined	.16½	@ .17
White B	.16¼	@ .16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	3.50	@ 4.00
SALT—Fine	2.25	@ 2 35
Coarse		@ 2 00
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@ 3.75
TALLOW	.10½	@ .11

BUY THE BEST REMEDY.—Morrell's Electro Magnetic Fluid, in all cases where ablution can reach a complaint, has been found the surest and speediest remedy known. Try it. See advertisement.

ATTENTION is directed to an advertisement of the Virgin Gold Mining Company, on this page. Those desiring to secure one or more "original interests" ($100 each) in this attractive enterprise should at once write for a "Prospectus," or send in their subscriptions.

ASTONISHING.—We refer to the effect of SWAIN'S Morning Beverage in cases of disease of the Kidney's and affections of the Bladder. This preparation is universally used now in such cases. It effectually restores the Urinary Organs to a healthy condition, and, being a well-known remedy, can be safely recommended to the afflicted.

USE SWAIN'S HAIR BALSAM.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

DEAD HEADS,

or, in other words, heads whose once glorious locks have

Withered and Whitened,

can in a few moments be re-clothed with all their

YOUTHFUL ATTRACTIONS,

by a single application of that wonderful talisman,

Cristadoro's Hair Dye,

Grizzled whiskers and moustaches, ladies' curls into which the snow of age has prematurely drifted, and red, sandy, or whitey-brown hair, receive, as if by magic, the rarest shades of black or brown from this harmless botanical hair darkener. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty that will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure the liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heartburn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines.

To the Debilitated and the Decrepid.

For general debility and exhaustion of the powers of nature, whether occasioned by sickness, fast living, constitutional decay, old age, or any other physical or mental cause, the one thing needful and indispensable is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. When the fire of life seems to be absolutely dying out in the system, and the mind, sympathizing with the body, is reduced almost to a state of imbecility, this mighty Restorative seems, as it were, to lift the sufferer out of the Slough of Despond, and recruit and reinvigorate both the frame and the intellect. An old farmer in the Valley of the Monongahela, writes thus to Dr. Hostetter: "I can compare the operation of your Bitters upon me to nothing but the effect of rain after a long dry spell in the fall of the year. The rain falling on the meadows starts the second crop of grass, and wholesome medicine seems to have started a second crop of life and spirits in me." And this is truly the effect of this grateful and powerful preparation. Ladies of weak constitution, or whose strength has been impaired by sickness or age, find it a most efficacious and delightful Tonic, and it is administered with great success in marasmas or wasting of the flesh in young children. In fact, it is a much safer and safer cordial for the nursery than anything advertised specially for that purpose.

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

B. H. SKINNER, — — PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228, LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

THE VIRGIN GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO. 1250 ORIGINAL INTERESTS—$100 EACH—of which 250 are reserved for working capital. The property of the Company consist of TWELVE Ledges, in extent nearly half a mile in length, situated near Central City, Colorado. Subscribers elect their own officers, and themselves manage the affairs of the Company. Each "original interest" $100, gives a subscriber his *pro rata* amount of stock in all the Corporations organized on these properties.

The Books for subscription are now open. For a Prospectus, giving full particulars, or to secure one or more of these "original interests," address at once, or apply to DUNCAN M. MITCHESON,

N. E. corner Fourth and Walnut Sts, Phila.

New Advertisements.

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BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN OIL,

With Flowers, Buds and Barks of the Highest Medicinal Virtue.

By increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, regulating the bowels, and giving tone to the system, they impart strength and vigor to the body and cheerfulness to the mind.

If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.

Remember the name, and take no other.

For sale by leading Druggists and Grocers every where.

C. H. SWAIN,

Proprietor, 34 S. Water St., Chicago.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free Chicago Illinois

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Immense Stock

N. F. MERRILL,

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Kerosene Lamps.

Kerosene Lanterns.

Kerosene Chandeliers

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Kerosene Burners.

Kerosene Wicks.

Kerosene Cooking Lamps

and Coal Oil Goods of every Description

Hotel & Table Glassware.

A local Agent wanted in every town in the North West, for

Fish's new Patent Kerosene Cooking Lamps

Orders from the trade solicited and promptly filled

71 and 73 Randolph Street, Chicago

P. O. Box 5566.

Reduction in Price of the

AMERICAN WATCHES

MADE AT

WALTHAM, MASS.

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and silver and in all the materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further decline, we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed

WITH GOLD AT PAR,

so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years, and the manufacture and sale of

MORE THAN 200,000 WATCHES,

have given our productions the very highest rank among time-keepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until for months together we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings, until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

We are fully justified in stating that we now make **more than one-half of all the watches sold in the United States.** The different grades are distinguished by the following marks engraved on the plate:

1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.
4. "Wm. Ellery."
5. OUR LADIES' WATCH of the first quality is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
6. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of cases.

The American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., authorize us to state that without distinction of trade marks or price,

All the Products of their Factory are Fully Warranted

to be the best time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country. Buyers should remember that, unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker, who can never be reached, this warrantee is good at all times against the Company or their agents, and that after the most thorough trial any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another. As the American Watches made at Waltham are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

Caution.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeit will be prosecuted.

Robbins & Appleton,

AGENTS FOR THE A

Miscellany.

WOULD I?

Do you think if I'd a baby,
That I'd let him pull my hair?
Do you think I'd put on collars
Just for him to soil and tear?
Do you think I'd call it pretty,
When he bites his little toe?
Yet I've known some silly mothers,
With their babies, do just so.

Do you think I'd set him crying,
Just to see his cunning frown?
Do you think I'd set him walking,
Just to see him tumble down?
Would I call my baby pretty,
When he'd neither teeth nor hair?
Yet I've known some silly mothers,
With their babies think they are.

Would I buy him drums and rattles,
Just to hear him make a crash?
Would I watch him most delighted
Break my mirror all to smash?
Would I smother him in flannels,
Just because his voice was low?
Dose him up with bella donna?
Silly mothers treat them so.

Would I think his brow Byronic,
Just because it was so bare?
And his head Napoleon c,
In its shape—though minus hair?
Could I trace the marks of genius
In his eyebrows, arched and low?
Yet I've known some silly mothers,
With their babies, think just so.

Would I think my baby destined
To become a man of men,
And to govern and control them
By the might of sword or pen?
I dare say these noisy babies
Play the very deuce—I know,
And I've seen the wisest women,
With their babies, think just so.

Breaking a Jam.

I was born in Canada, and from the age of eighteen, have passed my life principally in the gloomy recesses of her woods, far from the abodes of civilization, following the arduous and often ruinous pursuit of a lumberman, as we who get out the timber are called, and amongst a class of men hardy and daring as the world can show, had become noted on our river, from a chance escapade of mine one spring in "driving."

We were well down the river, and had united our gang with several others whom we had overtaken; there were perhaps one hundred and fifty men altogether. We were running through a rapid, free from rocks, but still, from the enormous body of water pouring through a narrow passage, sufficiently wild to daunt the bravest among us, and prevent the men practising a favorite feat, and one in which lives are often lost—"running the rapids on a stick of timber." I was working at the head of the rapid, shoving the timber from the banks, when I suddenly became aware that the stick I was on—a red pine spar about eighty feet long—was bound for the rapid, and that I could not avoid being an unwilling passenger.

At first, I thought there was no great danger, my only fear being that either end of the long spar might strike the shore, in which case I should certainly be swept off, and most probably smashed by some other stick. However, we ran the rapid in splendid style, the spar keeping perfectly straight, and not rolling in the least; in fact, it was as steady as though it was on shore. The swells were running very high, and as I darted past the men who limed the banks, I saw by their alarmed faces that they thought I was in great danger; and now came the pinch; for as we drew near the tail of the rapid—boiling and seething like a Malstrom—I saw that a collision with another stick of timber, which was being whirled round in an eddy, was unavoidable.

I had a hand-spike in my hand, and thinking I might be able to get on the other stick, I ran towards the end of the spar. I had got within ten feet of the end, when the two sticks—going in contrary directions—struck, fortunately for me, exactly in the same line. I left my spar, of course, in a hurry, and describing a curve, alighted, after an aerial flight of some twenty feet, fair on the other stick. The handspike, grasped in both hands, and held in front across the body, saved me from falling. To spring up, run to the end of the stick, and swim ashore, was the work of a few moments. The men cheered, for they thought it was through my own agility that my life was saved; whereas, I was not a free agent in the matter, and had the sticks not met end on, should most probably have been drowned or smashed.

This feat established my reputation for courage; and the following adventure, almost unparalleled, I imagine, in the history of man's escape from apparently certain death, placed me at the head of our river, and I believe that the ignorant French Canadians who witnessed it think I bear a charmed life.

It was in the spring of '64. Embarking all my capital in lumbering, I had, during the winter, placed a very considerable amount of square timber on the Ko-wash-gong, a branch of the Madawaska, a large tributary of the river Ottawa; all my energies were strained to the utmost to get it down to market, for my future depended on the result. I had a gang of thirty good men, but unfortunately, as it turned out, I placed myself in all situations of danger; this, indeed, is always looked for from the "boss of the drive," but I ought to have engaged another man in that capacity. All went well for a time, and could I pass a dangerous and dreaded rapid without a jam—as an accumulation of timber, consequent on perhaps one stick jamming up the passage, is called—I felt secure of a profitable return for my winter work.

It is usual, before running timber through a rapid, to throw a boom across the river, at a short distance above, to confine the timber, which being allowed to pass down in small quantities, and entirely stopped, if necessary, cannot, under proper management, jam to any extent; but such was the rapidity of the river at this point, that we were obliged to have our boon some three miles above the rapid, and the quantity of timber in that three miles was quite sufficient to cause a very large jam, should any hitch occur. I was well aware of the danger, and had my best men stationed at the rapid, to guide the timber into the channel, and was there myself most of the time.

We had run a large number through successfully, and I was congratulating myself that all would go well, when, towards evening, a rush of timber came down; one large piece struck first one shore, slewed round, and caught the other. In a moment a jam was formed. Now, could we have stopped the timber from coming down, we could have easily broken the jam, but the timber came down so fast upon us that our efforts were useless, and for that evening we gave up, and returning to camp, which was up at the boom, awaited the daylight with a similar feeling of coming danger that I should think hangs over an army the night previous to a battle. It was, we knew, almost a certainty that some of our small number would not live to see that jam broken.

In the morning, we started for the rapid; I and another man went in a boat, the rest by land. About a mile above the large rapid was another one, at the head of which we were in the habit of leaving the boat, for the only attempt hitherto made to run it resulted in the death of the adventurers, two Yankees; but this morning I saw with dismay that a boat might live through it; the cause I well knew; it was caused by the jam damming back the water, and it enabled me to form an estimate of the pile of timber that must have accumulated during the night.

Although there was nothing to be gained by running the boat through the rapid, I felt reckless, and determined to do what in all probability could not be done again; so receiving an assurance from the man with me that he would risk his life on the issue, I put the boat in the channel. We passed in safety, though we had several very narrow escapes, and soon arrived at the jam.

What a scene it was, and how hopeless it seemed, that man could do anything amidst such a mighty rush of waters! I had seen a jam on which three hundred men had worked for three weeks before breaking it; but this looked worse: the snow-distended river, hemmed in between precipices thirty feet high, and still further obstructed by the huge mass of timber piled up level with the banks was boiling with impetuous rage. The timber itself was matted and interlaced in every conceivable manner; some pieces reared right on end, and the whole forming a mass fully thirty feet above the ordinary level of the water, but which was now pouring over it. To make the matter worse, I found that only about ten men had arrived; the rest, having lost their way, did not make their appearance until evening.

After a careful examination, I found that the mischief was caused by one stick lying across the channel, and I thought if that could be cut, the jam would break; but this was an operation of such extreme danger, that all the men hung back, and refused to attempt it. The only portion of the stick visible was in the centre of the stream, for the water, though pouring in masses over the sides of the jam, did not overtop the middle. My idea was to fasten a rope to the stick, and then cut it nearly through; then, by means of the rope, all hands could break it, and all might be well.

At length one of the men agreed to go down with me; but after working a short time, he became frightened, and went on shore. All at once, the stick broke, and the jam began slowly to move. My first feeling was that of joy, for I remember thinking I had made one thousand pounds by that operation; and even after I had attained the summit of the jam, I did not apprehend any great danger.

I had noticed one place above the rapid where the water eddied into shore, and I felt sure that by jumping in there, I should be able to catch some overhanging branches, and be all right; but when I reached the spot, it was changed, and the water on both sides was running like a mill-rate. I still ran on, now thoroughly alarmed, jumping from stick to stick, hoping to find some chance to get ashore. But I soon saw that though I was going very fast up the timber, I was also going fast into the rapid. I immediately turned, and ran down, hoping that perhaps the timber might go through without breaking up; but before me, as I opened the rapid, I saw a sight that at once took away from me all hope of going through alive.

The banks, as I have said before, were about thirty feet high, and in the stream were here and there hugh rocks, which broke the straight line of the channel: the whole ravine, on which I now gazed, elevated above, and about to make the fatal pludge into it, was one tumultuous heaving mass of timber; hardly any water could be seen; but the huge sticks were thrown in all directions, many of them turning end over end. I knew no man could go through that and live.

Hoping that at least I should be killed at once, I sat down on a stick, and I distinctly remember seeing one of the men who had run down the the rapid as soon as the jam broke, and managed to clamber down the rocks, making motions for me to seize his pole. I shouted to him: "It is no use," for I knew I should have pulled him in. An instant afterwards, I was struck in the back with a piece of timber, and this, which was the danger I most dreaded, proved the means of saving my life.

I was thrown forward, and where I fell, the timber opened a little, and I slipped through. This was an extraordinary escape; for perhaps—so tightly was the timber packed—in no other part of the jam could I have done so, and it is to this I owe my life. From boyhood, I had been accustomed to diving, and it at once occurred to me, that though I must be killed on the surface, I might perhaps live through, if I could keep below the timber; and I found I had just hit the channel, which formed a sort of canal perhaps six feet deeper than the main floor of the rapid.

The timber not being able to fill this up, the water was rushing along in an unbroken mass; but I question whether I should have been able to keep down, if I had not fallen in with a small stick of red pine, which, from its weight, had sunk below the main body of timber. I grasped this, placing my arm round it, but even in the fearful position I was in, I was cool enough to remember, that probably as we passed along my arm would be broken by contact with the rocks, so I changed the arm, merely putting my elbow on it.

How anxiously I looked for light overhead! The noise was deafening, but all was dark. I have since calculated, by watching timber going through, that I was about one and a quarter minutes under water, but to me it seemed never-ending. I had at last made up my mind that though it was certain death, up I must go, when I saw daylight overhead, and knew that we were through; I let go my stick, and struck out for the surface.

I don't know how, in my disabled state, I managed to do it, but I soon found myself lying on a stick of timber, and whirling round in an eddy at the foot of the rapid. My situation was still full of danger, for I now found I could not move; I felt paralysed with the blow I had received when knocked into the water; I was also fearfully bruised by scraping against the rocks under water.

The same man who had offered me his pole as I went into the rapid, and, indeed, the only one who saw me go down—for the rest seeing me run up the jam, had gone up to help me—here nobly came to my assistance, and at the imminant risk of his life, succeeded in gaining the stick I was on. He said: "I need not ask you if you are hurt, for you would not lie there if you were not; can I help you?" I said: "No; but if I fall off, you must jump in on the other side of the stick, and hold me up." I told him he would likely be hurt, but he said he would stay by me until the men came up. We went spinning round for some, for the men, when they did come, seemed afraid; but at length they succeeded in catching hold of the stick I was on, and I was saved.

For three days, I lay on the bank, unable to be moved; but thanks to a constitution that seems to defy bodily injury, I am now all right, excepting that my knee-cap was broken under water, and still pains me now and then; and this winter again sees me in the woods, again to drive timber, I hope with a better result, through the same rapid.

ARTEMUS WARD ON NAPOLEON'S LIFE OF CÆSAR.—I sot up a spell by the kitchen fire reading Lewis Napoleon's Life of Julius Cæsar. What a reckless old cuss he was! Yit Lewis pictures him in glowin' cullers. Cæsar made it lively for the boys in Gaul, didn't he? He slewed one million of citizens, male and female—Gauls and Gaulusses—and he sold another million of 'em into slavery. He continnered this stile of things for sum time, when he was 'sassinated by sum high-toned Roman gentlemen, led on by Mr. Brutus. When old Bruty inserted his knife into him, Cæsar admitted that he was gone up. His funeral was a great success, the house bein' crowded to its utmost capacity. Ten minutes after the doors were opened the ushers had to put up cards on which was printed, "Standin' Room Only." I went to bed at last. "And so," I said, "thou hest no ear for sweet melody?" A silvery snore was my only answer. Betsy slept.

THE PEEL OF A BELLE.—After quoting from John Locke, that a blind man took his idea of scarlet from the sound of a trumpet, a witty fellow says that a hoop skirt hanging out of a shop door reminds him of the peel of a belle.

A "Moving" Story.

The "local" of the Buffalo *Commercial* has been moving. Hear him:

Yesterday was the 1st of May, and everybody, except those who were so unfortunate as to own their houses—thereby being liable at any time to be sent to State Prison for the taxes—moved.

We moved.

And it was the movingest sight we ever saw.

Our readers ought to have seen the scene.

Our folks commenced pulling up and tearing down the traps a week ago.

Most of the "plunder" was thrown into a heap and humped off into loads, with a total disregard of ordinary rules.

The paregoric and hive syrup vials were packed in our new hat—one of Mackenzie's latest and best.

The castor bottles were placed in our other boots, it being so handy to carry them by the loops. The stopper came out of the one containing tomato catsup, and the top of the mustard concern was broken off.

That is the best seasoned pair of boots we ever had.

The other family insisted on coming into the house before we got out.

And so the things got mixed up some.

But we got all that belonged to us, at least.

The cartmen swore because the cook-stove was so heavy, and one said "d—d if he'd have it if we offered it to him."

Didn't offer it to him, but offered both of them a drink out of a quarter barrel of ale, nearly full, standing in the kitchen.

They took it—very kindly, but it made 'em thirsty all the forenoon.

Guess the spigot must have got out of the barrel on the road, for we couldn't squeeze half a glass out last night.

Finally got moved.

Thought we'd have our supper before we tackled the bedsteads and back room stove.

Better half, with patch of soot on her nose, said supper was ready.

She was mad, because, when she asked us to bring home a keg of soft soap, we proposed an amendment, substituting a keg of powder and a slow match.

We hate soft soap—have to use so much of it every day in noticing men and things.

Sat down at the table and took a cup of tea that was handed to us.

Thought it tasted strangely and prospected the bottom of the cup. Found the brimstone ends of three broken matches.

Didn't drink any more tea.

Came near breaking one of our teeth on a carpet tack in the butter, and thought we'd had supper enough.

Commenced playing put up bedsteads. It's fun, when you like it.

But people don't like it, mostly.

None of the blasted rails would fit. Got the wrong ones into the wrong posts, and couldn't screw them up.

Marked them all with a pencil before we took them down, and thought we'd know how they went together again; but somebody wiped the marks all out.

And there we were.

Better-half suggested that one at our time of life ought to have more patience, and gave it as her opinion that we "couldn't swear the beadsteads together.'

Found we couldn't.

Finally got 'em up—four of 'em—and commenced putting the cords on.

Cords broke, and we had to tie them together.

The knots wouldn't slip around the pegs, and we couldn't draw the rope tight.

More remarks from the children's mother on the subject of profanity.

Didn't pay any attention to her, and thus succeeded in getting through with the job.

Then went down and "harnessed" the stove.

The legs all fell out when we tried to lift it on the zinc, but got it into position at last.

Two lengths and one elbow of the pipe missing.

Finally found the elbow in the bureau drawer, and the two lengths rolled up in the parlor carpet.

Got a hatchet and a stick of wood and commenced pounding the pipe together.

Knocked a chunk out of one of our knuckles, and got the elbow on wrong end up.

Had to take it all apart and change it. Commenced pounding again, but couldn't make it jibe.

Pounded more.

The more we pounded, the more it wouldn't fit, and thought we'd give it up.

Expressed our opinion in relation to stove-pipes in general and this one in particular, and made some allusions to the original inventor of this kind of furniture.

Went to the corner grocery and got "zwei lager;" felt refreshed, and resumed the attack on the pipe.

Found out that what ailed us before was that we hadn't pounded it enough.

Remedied the defect, and the job was done. Stove smoked beautifully.

Got wife to tie rags around three of our fingers and one thumb, and thought we'd sit down and have a smoke.

Found meerschaum after a while, and discovered amber mouth-piece broken.

Got the tobacco can, but on ascertaining that the salt cellar had been emptied into it, made up our mind that we wouldn't smoke.

We concluded we'd better go to bed, and started to pick our way through the mass of things piled up and scattered about.

Stumbled over the long rockers of a chair and barked one shin. Returned no answer to an interrogatory as to why we "didn't break our neck;" repeated "Now I lay me," and turned in.

Having a strong constitution, which enables us to bear a good deal of sleep, and always paying strict attention to our sleeping, didn't know anything till morning.

Went down stairs and found wife getting breakfast, with tears in her eyes.

Told us she "was deceived in the house,"—if she'd "known what it was, she would never have moved into it," and that she'd never be able to "settle" in it

This settled us, and declining to partake of the frugal morning meal which had been provided—we remembered the supper—we took our departure, promising to call in the early part of the ensuing week, when things had been "put to rights."

And we mean to go.

....."Ah, Pat, Pat!" said a school-mistress to a thick headed urchin, into whose muddy brain she was attempting to beat the alphabet, "I'm afraid you will never learn anything. Now what's that letter, eh?"

"Sure an' I don't know ma'am," replied Pat.

"Thought you might have remembered that."

"Why ma'am?"

"Because it has a dot over the top of it."

"Och, ma'am! I mind it well, but sure I thought it was a fly speck."

"Well, now remember Pat, it's I."

"You, ma'am?"

"No! no! not U, but I."

"Not I, but you, ma'am—how's that?"

"Not I, but you, blockhead."

"Och, yis, faith, now I have it, ma'am. You mean to say that not I, but you are a blockhead!"

"Fool! fool!" exclaimed the pedagogues, almost bursting with rage.

"Jest as you please," quietly returned Pat, "fool or blockhead—it's no matter as long as yer free to own to it."

—Green cucumbers, the best promoters of cholera known, are selling in the Cincinnati markets at $2 per dozen. The poor are not likely to take the disease from eating them.

—"What is the difference between a spider and a duck?"

"One has its feet on a web, and the other a web on his feet."

Humorous.

We are indebted to the "drawer" of Harper's Magazine for the following bits of humor:

"Do not take that egg. The hen will not lay without you leave one egg in the nest," said a mother to a child five years old. "Do they keep the egg for a pattern, mother?" asked the child.

—I heard once of an editor in the goodly city of Louisville that isn't bad. In coming home he was met at Cincinnati by one or two persistent newsboys, screaming in his ears, "Here's your Louisville Democrat, Journal, and Courier!—take a paper, sir! take a paper!" until they annoyed him, and he said, "Go away! I make them things!" meaning the newspapers. "Come along, Bill!" shouted the impertinent newsboy, at the top of his voice, to his companion; "that's the reason we can't sell 'em!"

—In a small town in northern Indiana an attorney by the name of H—— was arguing a question before Judge C——, after the court had plainly intimated its view of the matter. H—— persisted in his remarks, and the judge, who was in a hurry at the time, said:

"The court has made up its mind on that subject; if you don't think it is right, you can take it up to the court of errors and have the decision reversed."

"If this is not a court of errors," was the reply, "I would like to know where you would find it."

—Mr. Wm. Randolph, one of the lawyers in the celebrated Gaines case, returned home from a journey, and had purchased some trinkets and toys for little Fan—among others, one of these patent automaton rats that run by clock work all around the room. As it happened, a brilliant little spark of femininity, the child of a friend, was unexpectedly present when the magic rat began its peregrinations. There was a little flash of envy in her eyes, a little pout on her lip, as she pettishly said: "'Tisn't much; we've plenty of rats at our house; and you don't have to wind 'em up either!"

—Poor, eloquent Tom Marshall! Poor Tom's a cold now; but in his life he represented at once the genius, passion, wit, and worst follies and weaknesses of Kentucky. In his latter days he did not belong to more than two or three temperance societies at a time; and once, in a wild fever of dissipation, was taken to a room in the Mansion house at Lexington by a friend. When there he found the old school-boy warning that "What goes up must come down" entirely reversed, and his friend, hearing the upheavings from the vasty deep, said:

"Are you unwell, Mr Marshall?"

"Oh no," was the reply; "only throwing up for fun."

—An old fellow, who is original in all things, especially in excessive egotism and profanity, and who took part in the late great rebellion, was one day blowing in the village tavern to a crowd of admiring listeners, and boasting of his many bloody exploits, when he was interrupted by the question:

"I say, old Joe, how many rebs did you kill during the war?"

"How many did I kill, sir? how many rebs did I kill? Well, I don't know just 'zactly how many; but I know this much—I killed as many o' them *as they did o' me!*"

—Judge P——, of Syracuse, N. Y., although devoted to what many call a dry profession, nevertheless has a high appreciation of a joke, and tells one well. The judge is an accomplished scholar and an able mathematician. On a recent occasion he was endeavoring to perform that impossibility of science—squaring the circle. Of course he soon relinquished so hopeless a task; but his friends, willing to vex him by recalling the visionary scheme, were constantly asking the question:

"Judge, have you squared the circle yet?"

At last he surprised one of them by answering, "Yes."

"Why, how, judge?"

"I drove a four-inch scantling through a knot-hole!"

—Judge H——, of northwestern Illinois, tells the following story of his early practice:

Soon after I commenced the practice of law I was engaged in trying a small matter of accounts before a justice of the peace, another young lawyer being employed on the other side. There was not much to be said, it is true; and about the time we got through with the testimony I noticed the justice figuring on a piece of paper and writing in the docket. As soon as the last witness was through I got up to argue my side of the case. The court, who was of a thirsty temperament, got up, and as he left the bench said, coolly: Young men, you can go on with your arguments; I will be in pretty soon. The judgment is $50!" We didn't proceed.

—I was in Grant's army (writes a soldier), operating against Vicksburg. McPherson had already crossed the river near Grand gulf, and in action with the enemy had taken quite a number of prisoners. As they were being sent to Old camp, at Young's point, they passed our division. One of the prisoners was a great rawboned, giant sort of a fellow, and attracted the notice of all us "Yanks." Many were the remarks made to him of both a pleasant and an insulting nature, but he seemed indifferent to all. When just opposite where I was standing the prisoners were halted, and feeling full of fun I thought I would have some sport with the fellow above mentioned. Stepping up to him, followed by quite a number of my comrades, I said:

"How are you, Johnny? Where you going?"

"Up north, you old fool, where all southern gentlemen go for their health and pleasure in the summer time!"

The "laff" was on me.

—You don't know young Mr. Robert Breckinridge perhaps. He stands very high in the medical profession, having filled various responsible positions in college faculties and hospitals. I heard a pass between him and poor Phil Poindexter, the lawyer—God bless him! he is lying under the daisies in his own sunny south now—that is worth preserving. We were at supper at Sam Gwyn's, and over "the walnuts and the wine" were chatting socially, when Dr. Breckinridge casually remarked, speaking of his profession:

"You know the fool of the family is always made a doctor."

Poindexter, pointing his remark with a little bow to the doctor, said, gravely: "Yes, I have never known an exception to the rule."

Of course the dryness of the remark added to its spice, and it was received with shouts of laughter; but when order was restored Breckinridge returned the bow in the same manner, and said, quietly:

"I have."

Poindexter went up. There was no suitable retort to be found.

.....Little "Mame" was discussing the great hereafter with her mamma, when the following ensued:

Mame—"Mamma, will you go to Heaven when you die?"

Mamma—"Yes, I hope so, child."

Mame—"Well, mamma, I hope I'll go too, or you'll be lonesome."

Mamma—"Oh, I hope your papa will go too."

Mame—"Oh, no, papa can't go, *he can't leave the store.*"

Mamma thought she had a good one on papa, as he can't often "leave the store" to go to prayer-meeting.

—Duty, faithfully performed, opens the mind to truth.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Statistics show that the cost of living in San Francisco has diminished one-half within the past year.

—Mrs. Palmer of Cincinnati has sued her husband for $10,000 damages for putting her in a mad-house.

—It is estimated that 175 different styles of hats may be counted on the heads of the fair sex any fine day in Broadway.

—A rich man in Albany recently purloined two eggs from a farmer's wagon, and paid $100 to have the matter hushed up.

—The San Jose *Courier* says that the people of that town frequently hear the firing of cannon in San Francisco, forty miles distant.

—A New Jersey lighthouse keeper put out the lights at midnight, on the ground that he thought all vessels should be in the harbor at that time.

—Gilbert Pearcefield, for the murder of John Tanner in March last, has just been tried at Columbus, O., and sentenced to 21 year's imprisonment.

—A woman named Eva Glance, eighty years old, was brought up before a court in Philadelphia, charged with assaulting Maria Callender, seventy-eight years old. Girlhood is ever impulsive.

—A gay newsboy, ten years old, who had read the papers, put his arm affectionately around a peanut girl at a stand in Philadelphia, the other day, and deliberately kissed her. The damsel had him arrested, and he was locked up for six hours.

—*The Council Bluff's Nonpareil* has the following official: Married, at the residence of Mr. Ben. Jarvis, in Marshalltown, Iowa, by the Rev. Mr. Willey, Joe Baugh, (that's us) and Miss Mary C. Swanson, (that's more of us.)

—Easterbrook, Jr., of Camden, Me., insured his life for $3,000 some time ago, and afterwards became deranged and committed suicide by shooting. The insurance company refused to pay the policy, but the Maine Supreme Court decides that they must pay the $3,000, and the costs besides.

—A boy born in Brownfield, Me., has neither hands nor feet, can feed himself without assistance, thread a needle, tie a knot in the thread, and sew on a button with considerable dexterity. He gets on and off his chair, hobbles around the room and up a flight of stairs, nearly as quick as though he were full-limbed. He can also write a good and legible hand. His name is Walter H. Stewart.

—One of the features of the metropolitan police system of New York is the Lost Children Department, presided over by a lady. During the pleasant summer evenings, when children are apt to wander away from their homes, as many as 65 or 70 are sometimes brought in by the police from the various precincts throughout the great city, and restored to their parents through the medium of the telegraph.

—A singular wedding came off in Dedham jail, near Boston, not long since. Two men were imprisoned for assault upon a German woman. To prevent her testimony, one of them proposed to marry her, and the ceremony was performed, the couple not joining hands, but answering the questions of the Justice from distant parts of the jail rotunda. It was a sharp dodge of the defendant's counsel, who saw no other way of escape for his client.

—A business firm in Memphis detected a thief quite adroitly, recently. They had missed money from the till for some days, amounting to $350, but could not detect the guilty party. The cashier emptied into the drawer a cup filled with nitrate of silver. The thief went to the till to make his evening's capital, and in abstracting the money covered his hands with the nitrate, which he was unable to get off. An examination of his paws in the morning proved the *faux paws*, or thief's, and the guilty party was arrested.

—A Milwaukee lady was lately a bigamist for a day. She had been married, but had applied for a divorce. Her lawyer assured her the papers should be concluded and signed on a certain day. Trusting to this, she was married to husband No. 2. Unfortunately the judge was taken sick and could not sign the papers; moreover, he had doubts, on hearing the evidence, whether he ought to grant the divorce at all. The consternation of the newly-married couple at this stage of the proceedings can be imagined. But upon the fact of the marriag being made known to the judge, he waived his scruples and granted the divorce, the day after the wedding, greatly to the relief of the woman.

Personal and Literary.

EDWIN FORREST arrived at San Francisco on the 3d.

THE Empress Eugenie was 40 years old on the 5th inst.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE, who is a traveling inspector for the postoffice, writes the greater part of his novels while traveling by railway.

MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB is at the Clifton-super-Bristol, England. It is said "that she is preparing for a little event that usually makes quite a commotion in a family."

WILLIAM HUTCHINGS, the last surviving Revolutionary soldier in the State, and the last but two or three in the Union, died, Thursday, in the town of Penobscot, Maine, aged 102 years.

ARTEMUS WARD has instituted an action against the publishers of the funny (!) book called "Betsy Jane Ward—husband of Artemus," to restrain them from issuing it. He says it hurts his fair fame and libels his fair flame.

AN anecdote of Rossini is circulating in Paris to the effect that one day a visitor found him at his piano, evidently engaged in deciphering the "Tannhauser." "Maestro!" exclaimed the visitor, "you have got the work up side down." "Yes," good humoredly replied the author of "Guillaume Tell," "I tried it the other way, but that wouldn't do."

THE Washington correspondence of *The New York Express* says: "President Johnson works from 8 a. m., to 11 and 12 p. m., often receiving delegations from 10 in the morning to 11 at night, excepting two days in the week, between the hours of 12 and 2 or 3 o'clock, Tuesdays and Fridays, which he devotes to the regular meetings of the Cabinet. On pleasant afternoons he sometimes steals aways one hour to ride abroad. He is not even free on Sundays, for then Senators and Representatives call as usual; while business men, office-seekers, cotton brokers and friends, disregarding the sacredness of the seventh day, seek interviews and, many obtain them."

Foreign Gossip.

—A correspondent in Havana writes that if he wanted to describe the Island of Cuba in a single line he should call it, "The land of the flea and the home of the slave."

—At a recent meeting of factory hands in England, it was resolved that workmen ought never to be content till they get "eight hours' work, eight hours' play, eight hours' sleep, eight shilling a day."

—A French poet, Charles Bandelaire, has died is a madhouse. He was a most eccentric man, lived on opium, and was an admirer of De Quincey's works, and adopted his system of exciting his brain.

—The rinderpest has appeared in the Cadnon Forest, England, among the famous breed of wild cattle belonging to the Duke of Hamilton. The Duke, with a view to preserve his valuable herd of Ayrshires, has put them down in his coal pits, where they are enjoying complete immunity from the plague, though it is raging above.

—According to M. Chevalier, the use of opium in England is increasing enormously. The quantity now used is certainly enormous. In 1841 the consumption was 38,229 pounds; in 1863 it was 144,213 pounds.

—Such is the cupidity of the male nurses in Paris Hospitals, stimulated by dealers in hair, the moment a female patient dies her whole head of hair is cut off. One male nurse at the Hotel Dieu is said to have made 800 francs by selling the hair and teeth of dead patients in his ward! for dentists are as eager purchasers of corpses' teeth as hair-dressers are of corpses' hair.

—A girl seventeen years of age attempted to commit suicide, by drowning, a few days since, in Paris. Her sweetheart had forsaken her. The first words she uttered when she recovered her senses were: "Mon Dieu! how cold the Seine is!" The boatman who rescued her stood near, and exclaimed: "Ah! my little darling, it has nobody to warm its bed."

—An American letter-writer in England, having intimated that Mr. Spurgeon was aiming to form a new sect, to be called after his own name, Mr. Spurgeon says, in reply, in the columns of *The Sword and Trowel*, "There is no word in the world so hateful to our heart as that word Spurgeonism, and no thought farther from our soul than that of forming a new sect."

Religious and Educational.

—Incessant talkers generally exhaust their fund of knowledge sooner than they are aware.

—Religious opinions and religious feelings form a highly important part of the mental character.

—A gentleman will have no occasion to appear haughty in order to preserve a dignity of manners.

—Whoever desires that his intellect may grow up to soundness, to healthy vigor, must begin with moral discipline.

—The Rev. T. E. St. John, D. D., pastor of the Universalist church, at Worcester, Mass., has accepted a $4,000 call from Chicago.

—The Baptist State convention at Macon, Ga., has unanimously resolved that it is inexpedient to attempt to form any union with the Disciples.

—The exaltation of talent, as it is called, above virtue and religion, is the curse of the age. If divorced from rectitude, talent will prove more of a demon than a god!

—No matter how deeply laid have been the plans of the criminal, or how desperately executed, detection pursues him like a blood-hound, and tracks him to his fate.

—To surround anything, however monstrous or ridiculous, with an air of mystery, is to invest it with a secret charm and power of attraction, which to the crowd is irresistible.

The most ignorant class of respectable females in society, are those incessant, careless, loose readers—especially of trashy fiction,—who read, not for information, but all for excitement.

—The Southern Methodist Conference, at New Orleans voted on the 27th, to change the name of the church from Methodist Episcopal Church South, to simply the Methodist Church.

—The time for holding the proposed New England Methodist convention has been settled to commence in Boston, Mass., on the 5th of June next. The convention is expected to hold three days and close with a grand centennary celebration on Thursday, June 7.

—The corner-stone of a new Methodist Episcopal church at Ithaca, N. Y., was laid on Tuesday last, in the presence of 150 clergymen and a large concourse of people, but on Friday night some thief moved away the cap stone and stole the box and its contents.

—We have seen in our time sundry contemptible parish transactions towards their pastors, but one of a Connecticut parish where a subscription paper was recently started for the support of preaching, and laid first before the minister for his subscription, as a member of the parish. He subscribed twenty dollars; no other one subscribed as much. His pay that year was less than four hundred dollars, including his own subscription:

—The italicised words in the King James' translation of the Bible are not emphatic words as some people seem to suppose, but are so printed in order to indicate that they are supplied by the translators, to perfect the expression. The habit of emphasizing such words in reading sometimes leads to absurdities,—as in the case of the schoolboy who read the 27th verse of the 13th chapter of 1st Kings thus: "And he spake to his sons, saying, Saddle me the ass. And they saddled *him*."

—At the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Indiana, a most solemn and imposing religious ceremony will take place on the 31st of May next. At least some twelve Bishops, and among them Archbishops Spaulding and Purcell, have accepted the invitation to be present and take part in the ceremonies of blessing and erecting upon the dome of the University of Notre Dame, a colossal statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It is expected that the ceremony will eclipse everything of the kind which has ever taken place in the United States.

—Washington, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler, and Taylor were Episcopalians; Jefferson, John Adams and John Quincy Adams were Unitarians; Jackson, Polk, and Lincoln were Presbyterians; VanBuren was of the Dutch Reformed church. The surviving presidents are Fillmore, a Unitarian, Pierce, a Trinitarian Congregationalist, till recently he has joined the Episcopal church; Buchanan, an Episcopalian during his term of office, but is said to have joined the Presbyterians this year; and Johnson is a Presbyterian.

—A singular incident has taken place at Neuchatel, in Switzerland. At the death of a merchant in that city, on the credit side of his book the name of "God" was found to be inscribed for a considerable sum. No one knew of such a creditor, and on investigation evidence was obtained that deceased, who was a man of great piety, had opened an account to the Father of All, and entered to it each year a share of his profits. The clergy have claimed the sum on the ground that they represent God upon earth, while their demand is opposed by the authorities of the canton.

—Dean Swift was once traveling through one of the rural parishes, some leagues from London, and introducing himself to the parson as a member of the same profession was invited to partake of his fraternal hospitalities. The Dean consented, and accompanied the parson to his church the next morning. And there the Dean had the satisfaction of hearing one of his own sermons preached by an ignorant minister without a word of acknowledgement. When the service was over, the Dean asked the preacher how long it took him to write such a sermon. "Oh," said the minister, "I wrote that sermon in about two hours."—"Did you, indeed?" said the Dean in reply. Why, it took *me* over two months to write that very article.

Scientific Brevities.

—The solar heat in a year is sufficient to melt a coating of ice spread over the globe 46 feet thick.

—Henry S. Bigelow, M. D., of Boston, has discovered a new anæsthetic agent, which he calls rhigolene. It is hydro-carbon, and is obtained from petroleum.

—It is said that a person fond of good fruit rarely becomes a hard drinker. The two tastes are antagonistic. The culture of good fruit ought, then, to go hand in hand with temperance reformation.

—Dr. Ebrard observes that an adult leech, gorged with blood, requires nearly eighteen months in a state of captivity for the process of digestion. Young and free specimens require from six weeks or two months.

—A great many examinations of air are now making by scientific men. The very worst atmosphere yet found was in a court-room, the specimen showing that 5,000 parts of oxygen were absent in each 1,000,000 of air. To have 1,000 parts gone is bad, and 2,000 very bad. The only parallel to this court-room was found in the under galleries of coal mines.

—The ordinary methods of crushing large masses of cast-iron into fragments are both cumbersome and expensive, but the new French method consists in drilling a hole in the mass of cast-iron for about one-third of its thickness, filling this with water, closing it with a steel plug which fits accurately, and letting the ram of a pile-driver fall on the plug. The very first blow splits up the mass.

—Dr. Badt, of Berlin, lately performed the operation of transfusion of blood, which was attended with the utmost success. A young man, having to all appearances been stifled by an explosion of gas, was restored to life by this new process; blood was taken from two different persons, and infused into the body of the patient, who about an hour after began to show some signs of life. He, however, remained for a space of 11 hours in a soporific state. We hear the young man is now in a fair way of recovery.

—Prof. Newman says, contrary to the generally received opinion, birds prefer to fly against the wind. The quails of Europe almost invariably start on their passage of the Mediterranean with a head wind, and if it chops round and blows fresh from the southwest, they are drowned by thousands, and their dead bodies are washed ashore for weeks afterwards. When the wind is abaft, it gets under the bird's feathers in the most aggravating manner, and upsets his equilibrium and equanimity at the same time.

Leaks in the Household.

Mrs. Haskell, in her recently issued "Household Encyclopedia," throws together some of the small leaks in the household, which we copy for a double purpose: First, to show the men that their wives have a multitude of cares, of little details to look after—generally far from items than occur in man's business pursuits; and second, to perhaps in some cases to indicate household details that they may not have thought of before:

"Much waste is experienced in the boiling, etc. of meats. Unless watched, the cook will throw out the water without letting it cool to take off the fat, or scrape the dripping pan into the swill pail. The grease is useful in many ways. It can be burned in lamps mixed with lard: or, when no pork has been boiled with it, made into candles. When pork has been boiled alone, it will do to fry cakes, if cleansed. Again, bits of meat are thrown out, which would make hashed meat or hash. The flour is sifted in a wasteful manner, or the bread-pan left with the dough sticking to it. Pie crust is left, and laid by to sour, instead of making a few tarts for tea, &c. Cake batter is thrown out because little is left. Cold puddings are considered good for nothing, when often times they can be steamed for the next day, or, as in case of rice, made over in other forms. Vegetables are thrown away that would warm for breakfast necely. Dish-cloths are thrown down where mice can destroy them. Soap is left in water to dissolve, or more is used than is necessary. If bath brick, whiting, rotten stone, etc., are used, much is wasted uselessly. The scrub-brush, is left in water, pails scorched by the stove, tubs and barrels left in the sun to dry and fall apart, chamber pails allowed to rust, tins not dried, and iron-ware rusted; nice knives used for cooking in the kitchen; silver spoons are used to scrape kettles, or forks to toast bread. Rinsings of sweetmeats, and skimmings of syrup, which make good vinegar, are thrown out; cream is allowed to mould and spoil; mustard to dry in the pot, and vinegar to corrode in the cellar; tea, roasted coffee, pepper, and spices, to stand open and lose their strength. The molasses jug loses the cork, and the flies take possession. Sweet meats are opened and forgotten. Vinegar is drawn in a basin and allowed to stand until both basin and vinegar is spoiled. Sugar is spilled from the barrel, coffee from the sack, and tea from the chest. Different sauces are made too sweet, and both sauce and sugar wasted. In many other ways a careless and inexperienced housekeeper will waste, without heeding the hard earned wages of her husband; when she really thinks—because she buys no fine clothes, making the old

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

VanTine & Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE.
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pic. ures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

D. VanTine,
G. Smith,

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

M SEH, - - MICH A

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions.

I keep the largest and best assortment of

ERIES,
ROVISIONS,
RUITS,
SALT
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. I you dont believe it ask your neighbors where they get their groceries and where they buy them the

CHEA 'EST.

and judge for ourselves.

0 - AJAMES

Subscribe for the HERALD.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New

Yisnow opening a new stock of

oceries, Paints, Oils &c

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago

---

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

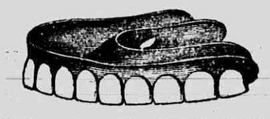
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM.

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

SUNBEAM

Photograph Gallery.

Powers & Co are now prepared to present to the public, every new and desirable style know to the

PHOTOGRAPHIC ART,

He has in his rooms everything calculated to give ease and ellegance to the figure. India Ink and Colored work finished in the most elaborate manner.

Ambrotypes and Cartes de visite

in every variety. Pictures copied and enlarged to any size, and everything pertaining to the business executed in the most

PERFECT MANNER.

Call and see for yourselves one of the most desirable Galleries in the west

He also keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Albums at all Prices.

and a general assortment of Card Photographs of the Notables of the Nation which he offers

VERY CHEAP.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

A. J. HOAG,

Successor to WM. REITERMAN & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Ambrotype and Photograph Stock,

235 Summit St. - - Toledo, O.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL

IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE

ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

in all their varied forms, in her rooms, on the first floor, show room the same 3 doors east of A. Hood & Co's. clothing store.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

NATIONAL GIFT

CONCERT.

IN

Crosby's Opera House,

CHICAGO, MAY 31st, '66.

25,000 VALUABLE PRIZES AMOUNTING TO $100,000 00 will be presnted to the TICKET HOLDERS,

INCLUDING 23,000 DOLLARS IN MONEY.

ONLY
100,000 Tickets
WILL BE SOLD, THUS
GIVING A PRIZE
FOR EVERY
FOUR TICKETS.
A TICKET COSTS BUT
ONE DOLLAR,
AND IT MAY DRAW
Ten Thousand Dollars,

I have just published a book which contains a Complete Descriptive List of all the Prizes, and much other matter of general interest In this I have answered every other question that can possibly be asked in connection with the Concert. Two copies of this book will be sent, FREE OF CHARGE, to any one sending for one or more Tickets, and enclosing Five Cents to pre-pay postage. Remember, every prize named in this book will be drawn at the appointed time, WHETHER THE TICKETS ARE SOLD OR NOT, THE PRIZES ARE READY, and will be distributed immediately after the drawing is completed; and correct lists of the winning numbers will be sent to agents and ticket-holders Parties whose numbers appear on the list, will forward thrir ticket at once, with directions as to shipping goods and moneys

Inducements for Forming Clubs.

Upon the receipt of $4 50 I will send 5 tickets. Upon the receipt of $7 00 I will send 8 tickets Upon the receipt of 10 50 I will send 12 tickets Upon the receipt of $21 50 I will send 25 tickets. Upon the receipt of $42 50 I will send 50 tickets.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money may be sent at my risk, by Draft, Express, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter.

My references are any citizen of Chicago.

MARTIN O'BRIEN,
122 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Agents are authorized to offer the above inducements.

Tecumseh Union School!

C. B. Thomas, A. M. Principal.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will open April 9th, 1866, and continue twelve weeks

Scholars will be received at any time and placed in classes where their previous study has qualified them to enter.

CATALOGUES FURNISHED FREE on application to the Principal, giving all needed information as to Course of Study, Text Books, Expenses, &c.

G. R. PALMER, Attorney at Law.

and Notary Public, Lake Ridge, M

Particular attention paid to collections in any part of Michigan Is prepared to draw and execute Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c.

Notice.

My wife Viola Wheelan having left my bed and board against my consent and without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified and forbiden to harbor, trust or give credit to her on my account, as I shall pay no bills or accounts of her contracting. ERWIN WHEELAN.

Dated Franklin Mich. April 26th 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions,

Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected

stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and

will be sold as low as can be bought in

Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

A. HOOD & CO.

Are Just receiving a Splended

STOCK OF

Cloths Vestings,

Hats & Caps,

AND

Gents Furnishing goods

BOUGHT IN NEW YORK,

AT THE

LOWEST FIGURES,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT

DEFY COMPETITION.

Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS.

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, &c.,

No. 2 Mechanics' Block,

oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Dubility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

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18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices,

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Rats and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats.
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City,
"Only infalliable remedies known."
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exeter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c &c.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's Electric Powder, or insects is for Moths, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c,

Beware of all worthless imitations.

See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy,

Address, **HENRY R COSTAR,**
482 Broadway, N Y.

Sold in Tecumseh, Mich, by Gould & Waldo, P. N Curtis, and M. Wright, and all Druggist and Retailes.

1866,

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651 050 in three years Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man: whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out those pests. We need something besides dogs cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

See COSTAR'S advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTARS" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RATification meeting we have ever attended,—Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore, Mich. Mirror,

See "COSTA 'S" advertisement above,

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction, and if a box cost $5, we would have it, We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing, but Costar's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants and Bed Bugs, quicker than we can write it, It is in great demand all over the country.—[Medina, Ohio, Gazette.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisment above,

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c. Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are distroyed annually in Grant County by the vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer,"—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866

FARMERS and HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain provisions, &c, are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach &c. Exterminator, bought and used freely,

See Costar's advertisement above.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the cont of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

GREAT CENTRAL.

United States Mail Route.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS leave Windsor (opposite Detroit) daily for the East, on the arrival of Trains of Michigan Central, Detroit and Milwaukee, and Michigan Southern Railways from Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and all points West North-West and South West.

This is the only route *via* Niagara Falls and suspension Bridge, and is the direct route to Buffalo, New York, Boston, London, Paris, Guelph, Toronto, Kingston, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and Portland.

Passenger Cars are furnished with Patent ventilators.

Luxurious Sleeping Cars attached to all night trains, and Smoking Cars to all day trains.

United States Currency taken at par for through fares, sleeping Car berths and meals at Refreshment Saloons

CHARLES MCCABE,
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.

THOS SWINYARD, General Manager, Hamilton, C. W.
JAS. CHARLTON, General Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

Mortgage Sale.

Patrick Neary, and Bridget Neary, on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, by one certain Indenture of mortgage executed on the day and year aforesaid and Recorded on the twenty first day of March, A D. 1850 at 5 o'clock P. M., in Liber 'M' of Mortgages, on folios 104 and 105, in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee County, in the state of Michigan, mortgaged to Parley J Spalding his heirs and assigns forever all that tract or parcel of Land situated in the township of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee, and state of Michigan, being in the village [now city] of Adrian and described as village lots number one [1] and [2] two, on block fifteen [15] on the plat of the village, (now city) of Adrian, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid; Which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Parley J. Spalding, the said mortgagee to Harriet A. Bradbury on the twenty first day of March, A. D. 1850, which said assignment was Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Lenawee county, Michigan on the 17th day of February, A D 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, which said mortgage, was afterwards, to wit on the eighth day of February, A D. 1866 duly assigned by said Harriet A Bradbury to Addison J Comstock, which said last named assignment was recorded in the office of the Registr of Deeds in and for Lenawee county aforesaid, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1866, in liber 44, of mortgages on page 642, no other assignment of said mortgage has been made, and the said Addison J. Comstock is the present owner of said mortgage Default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage, which was given to secure the payment of a certain sum of money, and whereas there is claimed to be due, at this date, on said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of Five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents, [$573 12] and no proceedings at law, or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice therefore, is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, the above described Mortgaged premises will be sold, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the door of the old Methodist church building on Toledo street in the said city of Adrian, in Lenawee county aforesaid, that being the place of holding the Circuit in and for said County at two o'clock in the afternoon of the Twenty fifth day of May next, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs allowed by law, together with a reasonable charge for attorney's services as provided by said mortgage

ADDISON J COMSTOCK,
Assignee of said mortgage

M N. HALSEY, Atty.—Dated, Feb 21, 1866.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. **15**

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. DR EUGENE VELPEAU, JR.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhea or Self Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5 00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty Containing 300 plates

This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE.

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7 sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars,

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 107 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O P. O Box, No, 486. Send for our circular.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff And all the people are rushing for it. Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 1. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1866. WHOLE NO. 809.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
50001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage.
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Produce, as usual.
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled.—
Call and see those choice Teas. Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 26 TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:50 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:55 A. M.
Accommodation,	9:24 P M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEEBEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st T cumseh. mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St, Tecumseh, Mich;

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St, Opposite P Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9 00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12 00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Don't fail to try the $1 Tea at CONKLIN'S!

CONKLING buys his Goods in New York.

☞ The village ordinance relative to mad dogs went into operation last Monday. On Tuesday morning one unlucky "purp" was knocked over by the Marshal, but we have heard of no farther casualities since.

☞ Our whilom townsman P. W. Adams has sold out his business in Ligonier Ind. and has returned to Tecumseh to reside. We welcome him back among us, and trust he will succeed in whatever enterprise he may undertake. People may talk as they please but Tecumseh doesn't make a very bad home, after all.

☞ A movement is on foot in Adrian to build a Woolen Factory there. A meeting was held by the citizens last Saturday evening and a committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock, which will be $50,000.

While the towns around us are wide awake on the subject of improvements, Tecumseh appears to be taking a comfortable nap.

☞ The Circuit Court commenced its May session on Tuesday of last week at Adrian, Hon Franklin Johnson presiding. Lossing, the man who passed a forged check for $500 at the Tecumseh Bank last winter, has been tried and convicted. Mhe case was very warmly contested the Prosecuting Attorney appearing for the people, and Judge Stacy and Mr. Turner of Coldwater appearing for the defense. Sentence has not yet been passed upon him.

☞ The fact that those Cheap Teas are going off like *Hot Cakes*, is the best evidence that CONKLING'S is the place to buy the *best* Sugar. The *best* Coffee, the *best* Molasses, can be bought at CONKLING'S.

☞ Mad Dog excitement—this excitement has been great but it is merely nothing, in comparison with the great rush for Boots and Shoes at the "Empire" Shoe Store. People have found out that nothing but the best of work can be had at this establishment.

☞ On Tuesday evening last, our citizens were favored with a Grand Exhibition by ten small girls of the place.—The entertainment was composed of three Charades, and the parts throughout the entire programme, were supported in a style that would do credit to many older performers. We are glad to learn that this exhibition was in every way, a perfect success.

A New Volume.

With the present number of the *Herald* commences the 17th Vol. During the sixteen years of its existence it has passed through many varying scenes.—It has survived one fire and made an acquaintance with many different publishers. Like all newspapers it has had its ups and downs, now making a fair business profit and now making nothing. The first number of the first volume was issued in a village that was quite insignificant, compared with the Tecumseh of to-day. Our population has doubled, and in wealth and enterprise our village is more than 100 per cent better than it was sixteen years ago, nor has its growth been of the mushroom kind, but steady and substantial.

And during this time the *Herald* has always exerted its utmost efforts to promote the best interests of our community and to furnish its patrons with a live local newspaper.

The past year has not been a very profitable one to us, pecuniarily, on account of the time and money we have expended on the improvements of our paper, engaged, as we have been, in the laudable effort to make our paper one of the very best in Lenawee County We feel that we have succeed to a great extent in our undertaking, and the approval of our own judgement, and that of our friends, is a sufficient recompense for the outlay. We feel under great obligations to our friends througout the country for the many generous favors of which we have been the grateful recipients, and shall work in the future with more faith in the intelligence and generosity of the people. There are some of our patrons, however, who are neither just nor kind to us. We have sent them a paper for year, at a great cash expense to us, and yet they have never offered to pay us one cent on their subscription. If we had been the debtor and they the creditor, our ears would have tingled a hundred times with the justly earned reflections which they would have cast upon our honor as a business man. We hope those knowing themselves indebted to us, will do something towards paying up, so as to enable us another year to express our grateful thanks to each and all of our patrons.

We propose to make the 17th Vol. superior to any that has preceeded it, and we hope to increase our subscription list by several hundred during the succeeding year. The position of the *Herald*, on politics will remain as it always has been since we assumed the management of the paper.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The young men of this village and surrounding country have taken it into their heads to have a grand celebration on the 4th day of July, at this place. We are glad to hear of this move at this time, and we are glad to see the young men have spirit and ambition enough to move in this matter, and not wait for the old men. It is the young men that are soon to own this country and all its institution. The old men are to pass away, and leave all the interests in this life in the hands of the young men of this country, and how fitting and proper it is for them to begin to act and to feel all the responsibilities of life, without entirely leaning on the old men, or waiting for them to be the movers in every project. This great war has not been without its uses. It has learned many a young man to be self reliant and to act as if he was master of his own destiny. It has also inspired them with a love for the free institutions of our land, and they have learned to prize them from the fact that it has cost so much precious blood and treasure to defend and preserve them. Again we say, we are glad to see this move on the part of our young men, and we really hope they will have a good time and make the celebration a grand success, and whilst they celebrate the birth day of our nation let all have a grand and noble purpose in doing so, and not merely a gala day. Let us all remember the past of our nation, and the terrible struggles through which we have triumphed, and that peace is restored. Let us rejoice in the future, in view of the glory and and grandeur that awaits our beloved country. Let the aged in every way assist the young men in this laudable work of celebrating anew the nation's birth day.

☞ Silk, Fur, Wool, Straw, and Palm Hats, at A. HOOD & Co's.

CALL AND SEE!
We will not be undersold on Cloths. We have got a good assortment. Call and see them! A. HOOD & Co.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

We are called upon to record another case of suicidal death, in which, as in that of young Keiser, the victim has passed to the other side, without leaving a word or deed to account for so singular an action. There is something impressively solemn in the contemplation of a death by suicide under any circumstances: but when we are made to look upon it in a case like this, we involuntarily look to God, that Being who knows the inmost thought of every heart, and pray for mercy to the departed soul.

John Hurry, for thirty years a resident of the town of Franklin, in this county, hung himself on his own farm, on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The circumstances, as we learn them from Dr. Clark, of Franklin, are as follows:

On Wednesday morning, Mr. Hurry left the house at an early hour, as was his custom, for the purpose of looking about the farm, to see that everything was put to rights, he being a farmer of much system, and requiring everything about his premises to be kept in the most perfect order. At about 11 o'clock he returned from the fields, and after a short visit to the house, during which he showed no symptoms of emotion or derangement, he went to the barn. This was the last time he was seen in this life. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, his wife, wondering at his absence from dinner, went in search of him, when he was found hanging, six feet from the ground, to the limb of an oak tree in the woodland on his own farm. It is supposed that he had climbed the tree to the limb, which was about 15 feet high, and having adjusted the rope, dropped off. There was about four feet drop to the rope, and the fall probably broke his neck, causing instant death.

Upon discovering him, his wife immediately informed the neighbors, who came and took down the body. A Coroner's inquest was held upon the remains at an early hour, and the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by suicidal hanging.

Mr. Hurry was about 55 years of age, temperate in his habits, and a member of the Methodist Church. He was a man of considerable property, owning a large farm, and having quite an amount of money at interest. There was nothing discovered unusual in his demeanor, and his friends cannot account for the cause of his death, unless, possibly, it may have been provoked by the failure of his crops, his fields of wheat and clover being worthless. He leaves a wife and one son.

NOT TOO SOON.—Proper caution should always be exercised in the matter of exchanging winter clothing for summer fabrics. Many a cough and rheumatism, have been aggravated by an injudicious throwing off of the thick under clothing on the first warm day of Spring. All sudden changes in the system are attended with more or less danger, especially in cases where the individual in not of robust health. It is better to put on thinner outer garments at first, as the warm days come, for these can more readily be adapted in thickness to the changable state of the weather from day to day, but keep on your under clothing till the middle of June in this latitude, or until settled warm weather begins, and then exchange the thicker for a lighter material so that the body can adapt itself gradully to the new condition without disturbing the external circulation. Morning is the proper time of day to make the change—never in the middle or after part of the day, when the body is heated and the system exhausted by over-exertions.

TRADE.—During the past week business his been comparatively quiet. The downward tendency of goods—although they are believed to have reached the bottom now—has rather cautioned consumers to make few purchases. Another reason for the small amount of trade is the scarcity of money, and the small prices offered for coarse grains which are about all that sell at this time of the year. The best evidence of the scarcity of money among consumers is the great abundance of fractional currency, and the not unfrequent parting with the little silver which has been laid by during war times. Merchants, however, are looking for large trade in the wool season, anticipating a reasonable price for that article.

CLINTON WOOLEN FACTORY.—The stone mason work for this work has been let to J. H. WOOD, of Adrian, and N. WEAVER, of Clinton, and was commenced on Monday last. The walls to the foundation are to be five feet thick at the base, consuming 700 perch of stone, and the foundation will be solid and gigantic, surpassing anything of the kind ever before constructed in Lenawee county. The Clintonites are bound to have their enterprising Institution right and perfect in every particular. We can but exclaim to our own town's people: "Go thou and do likewise."

☞ Read the advertisement of J. S. HENDRYX, on this page. We know it is a good place to buy all kinds of Groceries and provisions; also to sell Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c., &c.

☞ A nice lot of all kinds of Shirts, at A. HOOD & Co's.

I. O of G. T. Convention.

According to appointment, a Convention of Delegates from the Lodges of I. O. G. T., from Tecumseh, Morenci, Blissfield, Clayton, Medina, Deerfield, Palmyra, Clinton, Ridgeway, and Manchester, met at Odd Fellows' Hall for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Order, and increasing new interests in the cause of Temperance throughout the County.

The Convention was temporarily organized by the appointment of D. C. WRIGHT, D. G. W C. T., W. C. T., and filling the other Offices.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed and reported. Committee on Nominations reported for permanent organization the following names: Miss MARY RICHARDS, of Morenci, W. C. T.; GEO. TRAIN' W. V. T., and other offices filled, which report was accepted and officers elected.

On motion, one from each of the Lodges represented were appointed a Committee to arrange business for the Convention. S. J. FULTON was appointed Chairman.

The Committee recommended an order of business, which was acted upon. Motion was made that we adjourn till 2 P. M. Convention, at 12 M., adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met and continued to discuss propositions which came before the Convention with reference to the good and working of the Order. Committee of Arrangements further recommended that reports be received from the different Lodges in Convention. Lodges in Clayton and Morenci, report favorably, and are working faithfully in prosecuting Liquor-sellers and suppressing the traffic in Liquors. Blissfield, and Deerfield Lodges, and others, are laboring earnestly for the cause.

The following resolution was considered:

Resolved, That this Convention fix upon a certain day when they will unite to prosecute Liquor Sellers, and suppress the traffic throughout the County.

Strong addresses were made by Rev. D C. WRIGHT, Rev. S. E. WISHARD, and Hon S. W. FOWLER, after which, the resolution was adopted.

Committee of Arrangements recommended that we adjourn to meet at 7 1-2 P. M, at Bidwell's Hall to listen to the addresses from Hon. S. W. FOWLER, and Rev. D. C. WRIGHT.

Convention adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.—Met at Bidwell's Hall, which was crowded, where we listened to one or two songs from the Band of Hope, followed by a spirited address by Hon S. W. Fowler of Jackson, G W. C of I. O. of G. T. showing most conclusively the perfection of the Law of Michigan and ability to suppress the traffic in intoxicating Liquors, which is productive of more misery than all other separate causes. Its demoralizing effects were fully shown and the so called arguments of its supporters were most fully met and answered.

The audience were held in close attention for more than an hour, no one seeming weareid; after the address D. J mes. a G. T. sang with good effect, an affecting song, entitled the "Husband's dream."

After a few remarks by Rev. D. C. Wright, D. G. W. C. T. and another song from the Band of Hope, the meeting adjourned.

☞ Mr. Henry Smith, has purchased the interest of D. VanTine in Furniture Ware-rooms here. We understand the brother's G. & H. Smith, intend to add largely to the hugh pile of furniture already in store, thereby furnishing an Establishment that cannot be excelled by any similar one in the County. We are happy, also, to learn that "JIM" is still to continue at the sales rooms, and those in want of anything in their line, cannot do better than to call on him.

☞ The new Masonic Hall in Adrian will be formally dedicated, etc., on June 25, with ceremonies of unusual splendor and impressiveness. The programme comprises a grand procession at 3:30 p. m.; an oration at Agricultural Hall at 4:30 p. m., by Cornelius Moore, editor of the *Cincinnatti Masonic Review*; a festival at the Masonic Temple at 7 p. m., and a promenade at the new Union Hall in the evening. The Committees of arrangements have been already appointed and are at work, and many invitations have been issued. No pains will be spared to make it a grand affair in every sense of the word.

Died.

In this village, May 21st, 1866, at the residence of his father, of Chronic Diarrhea, CHARLES F. DOKE, in the 22d year of his age.

On the evening of May 26th Rev WM. RILEY preached at Ridgeway to a large audience. From the unwonted success of Mr. RILEY in Milan and York, as an Evangelist, the past winter and spring, much anxiety was manifested to see and hear the stranger. The people began to assemble about 6 P. M., and occupy positions near the M. E. Church, expecting preaching to be out doors. Subsequently they repaired to the School House, but it soon becoming evident that the place would be too straight for them, the Church was opened and soon filled with the eager throng. The appearance of the young Minister was fine and commanding. The sermon was followed by a general speaking exercise, and many declared themselves sanctified throughout, by faith in Jesus Christ.

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.—MERRIT, MEEKER, & Co., have this day received a fine assortment of Cloths, from the New Woolen Mills of Ypsilanti, which for durability and style of finish, cannot be surpassed. Farmers and Mechanics will save money by examining these Cloths, before purchasing elsewhere.

Sad Accident.

On Tuesday afternoon 28th inst., while a little son of Mr. S. W. Temple, of this village, was attempting to drive his fathers horse from the door yard, in obedience to the request of his father, he received a kick on the head, which proved fatal, and the boy died in a few hours.

☞ Several heavy frosts have occurred in this vicinity during the past week, to the detriment of sundry "garden sass" that had the temerity to raise its head above the ground as early as the third week in May.

☞ You need not go one door East of CONKLING'S to buy your Groceries, but go directly to headquarters, where any thing you want can be bought at the lowest prices. H. C. CONKLING.

MAD DOGS!—Great excitement concerning mad dogs has been prevailing for the last week, but those buying their Goods at GOULD & WALDO'S are never bitten, neither do they run mad.

☞ A. HOOD & Co., have just received from New York another splendid lot of Cloths.

☞ The largest Stock, and the best Assortment of Stationery in town can be found at KETCHAM'S.

☞ For the best Cottonades and Summer Cloths, go to A. HOOD & Co's

☞ Fine French Note-paper, with Envelopes to match, at KETCHAM'S

☞ If you want a nice Suit got up at reasonable rates, go to A. HOOD & Co's.

☞ A. S. MATHEWS has purchased the Meat Market again and will soon be in readiness to furnish meats of all kinds.

☞ The Northern Lenawee S. & S. Union will hold their second meeting at Union Hall, Saturday, June, 2d, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

CROUP.—Almost daily we are called upon to chronicle the death of some lored one, by this dread direase, which often takes its victim away from loving parents with only very short notice Every mother should supply herself with Coe's Balsam, for it is no exaggeration to say it will cure ninety-nine cases in every one hundred, if taken in season. There are very many mothers who will tell you they owe the dear life of some dear one to this wonderful medicine One very desirable quality is, that it leaves no bad effect, it being perfectly harmless In cases of cough, hoarseness, or tickling in the throat, it has no equal.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., May 31, 1866.

Albro, D C	Rix B F
Blair Annie	Smith Alvin
Gifford Mrs Sarah	Stephens J M
House, Miss Mattie	Seymour Mary
Hodgson George	Trask, P. D.
Lane, James	Tellers, Daniel
Krom, Mrs Mary	Taylor Miss Mary
Perry, Mrs Henry	Ward, Charles

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

My wife Phoeba A., having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. TRUMAN F. MATTISON.
Tecumseh, May, 30th, 1866

Auction.

The subscriber having sold his Farm, will sell by auction, at his residence, one mile North and one-half mile West of Ridgeway, on Friday, June, 8th, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following property: One span of Horses; Lumber Wagon, sett double Harness; Two yearling Colts; Two Shoats; Two Heifers; One Sow with Five Pigs; Three Cows. Two yr. old Bull; a few Sheep; Fanning Mill, Plow, Drag, Cultivator, Grain-cradle, and entire Household Furniture.
PETER SCHEVER.
Uncle SIM. DAVIDSON, Auctioneer.

Mrs. C. M. BISSELL
IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE
ALL KINDS OF LIKENESSES

New stock of Hoop Skirts just received at the cheap store of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The Atlantic and Gulf Squadrons are being rapidly reduced.

A few deaths from cholera have occurred in Liverpool, England.

News from Europe to the 16th states that war prospects are unchanged. The financial panic has subsided.

The Episcopal Convention of Louisiana, after several ballots, chose Mr. Wilson as Bishop of the diocese of Louisiana, to succeed Bishop Leonidas Polk.

The President has made four "at large" appointments to West Point,—one of the parties being Douglas Grant of Illinois, a son of the Lieutenant General.

The mortality is great among the negroes in the southwestern parishes. People say there will be none left in twenty years. Whites are working most of the plantations.

Among the amendments to the tax bill is one taking off from passengers the 2½ per cent. tax saddled upon them by the internal revenue bill. It will be put upon the corporations.

It is in contemplation to build a new and costly Executive Mansion on the high grounds east of the Capitol, and turn the White House into a fire proof building for the State Department.

Gen. Orris S. Ferry was, on the 23d, elected United States Senator from Connecticut for six years, in place of Mr. Foster, now President of the Senate, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March, 1867.

General Grant has directed the muster-out of six more colored regiments, while seventeen thousand will be retained in the service. It is intended to send a number of them out to the far West.

The German question is more threatening than ever, and war seems inevitable between Austria and Italy, as well as with Prussia. Troops are being hurried into the field, and all possible preparations made by all the powers.

It is reported upon good authority that the Judiciary Committee have come to the conclusion that the evidence produced before them does not warrant the charge that Jeff. Davis is guilty of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

The instructions to Mr. Campbell, our minister to Mexico, will not be completed until the return of Mr. Seward, who, it is said, is opposed to giving any decided aid to Liberals. For this reason, it is also said, Gen. Logan declined the mission.

The health of Jeff Davis is reported to be improving. He is allowed abundance of liquors, and cigars, and other "little comforts" are extended him through the courtesy of the officers. His wife is allowed uninterrupted access to him at certain hours.

Two boats loaded, it is supposed, with Fenians, effected a landing on Indian Island, near Eastport, on the 21st, and several rounds of shot were exchanged. The British war steamer Niger steamed from Campo Bello to the scene of action, when the Fenians retreated.

It is reported that Spain is actively preparing for the coming shock of the great European war. Her Mediterranean positions are being reinforced. It is thought that an offer on the part of the United States of mediation between Spain and her enemies on the Pacific would be very agreeable to the Cabinet of the Queen.

Newspaper accounts from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina, represent the growing crop of cotton as seriously impaired by cold weather, heavy rains, and the overflow of cotton lands, and stands are bad. Defective seed, in a great measure, is the cause of failure.

The recent attempt upon the life of Count Bismark was made by a young man, a stepson of the well known republican refugee in London, Karl Blind. Count Bismark himself seized the would-be assassin, who, after being taken to jail, contrived to stab himself nine times in the throat, and died the next morning of his wounds.

Jeff. Davis has been allowed the freedom of Fort Monroe on his parole. Messrs. Shea and O'Conor, his council, are allowed free access to the Fort, and private interviews at any time. It is thought that his trial will be postponed until August or September next, in consequence of the strong feeling in Richmond on the subject.

A fearful explosion took place on board the steam tug Lion near Hochelaga, on the St. Lawrence river, on the 15th inst. The boiler exploded, large pieces being thrown into the air and landed on shore about 26 yards distant. It is supposed that six lives were lost by the accident. About 30 persons were on board. The captain had a miraculous escape, having been thrown 30 feet in the air, and having fallen into the river. Seven persons severely injured are in the Hotel Dieu.

The *Sun* learns that the arrival of Stephens, Head Centre, or central figure of the Fenian movement, has rather widened than healed the breach between the two antagonisms. The chief makes an open issue with the Roberts-Sweeny party, and seems to go on with business on his own account, and the Fenians are asking each other what they have gained by exchanging O'Mahony for Stephens. It is said that the English Government is regularly supplied with official secrets of the Fenian headquarters.

Advices from the city of Mexico, up to May 3, state that a number of ex-Confederate settlers in Mexico had an interview with Maximilian, during which the Emperor welcomed them as exiles, and expressed his desire to see American capitol and labor introduced into the country, and urging them at the same time to take no part in the political discussion on the question of slavery. Maximilian is especially strong in his condemnation of forced labor of every description.

The Mexican Club of New York has passed resolutions not at all complimentary to General Santa Anna, styling him, among other titles, "The most obnoxious man to Mexico; the source of her evils and calamities; the promoter of discord and anarchy; the violator of every law; the destroyer of freedom; the oppressor of the people, and the corrupter of society." They claim that he instigated the Maximilian intervention, and protest, in behalf of the Mexicans, against any sympathies being extended to him as a friend of that unhappy county.

The Spanish fleet bombarded Callao on the 20th inst., but were met with such a vigorous resistance from the shore batteries, that the ships were compelled to retire, some of them badly damaged. The Spanish Admiral was wounded in the engagement, and Senor Galvez, Secretary of War, killed by the explosion of a battery. The damage to Callao was insignificant. Ten Peruvians were killed, and about twenty wounded. The Spanish loss is supposed to have been large. The news of the defeat created great enthusiasm among the Peruvians. The blockade of Valparaiso has been raised.

Secretary Seward made a speech to a meeting of his friends and neighbors at Auburn on the 22d, in which he explained the President's policy and the present aspect of the political questions now before the country. He regards reconciliation as the one thing now requisite, not reconstruction, and thinks the President and Congress differ only in non-essentials, and that no disruption of the great National Union party will result from these differences. His speech, though a defence of the President's policy, is conciliatory in its tone, and the Secretary takes the same hopeful view of affairs which has always characterized him.

Postmaster General Dennison, in the concluding portion of his speech at the serenade in Washington on the 22d, said: The theory of the Executive programme for the restoration of the Southern States looked to an early admission of loyal Senators and Representatives, while the Congressional programme looks to delay, conditioned upon the adoption of certain constitutional amendments. He thought that, unless the difference was adjusted, it would lead to unfortunate results to the whole country; still, did not think these difficulties were irreconcilable. Indeed, Congress and the President were nearer together than they were at the meeting of Congress.

A serenade was given on the night of the 23d, to the President and members of the Cabinet, and speeches were made in response favoring Mr. Johnson's policy of reconstruction. The remarks of the President were very brief. Mr. Stanton spoke at considerable length. He stated that he had been inclined to favor negro suffrage in the rebel States, but that, after calm and full discussion, his judgment had yielded to adverse arguments; that the Freedmen's Bureau and civil rights bills had ceased to be subjects of debate; and that he was not able to give his assent to the plan of the Reconstruction Committee,—being unable to perceive the necessity, justice, or wisdom of the third section thereof, which excludes rebels from suffrage until 1870.

Southern News.

Eight parishes of Louisiana are overflowed, and half of the people are without food. Relief is going from New Orleans. The Red river floods have fallen.

On the 21st, Mayor Park, of Memphis, sent a challenge to one of the editors of the *Argus*. The invitation to fight was declined, and the Mayor published a card denouncing the *Argus* man as a coward.

The colored levee laborers at Memphis struck for higher wages on the 22d, and attempted to parade the streets. The Freedmen's bureau authorities, fearing another riot, caused the arrest of the strikers, and conveyed them to the fort.

The children of Richmond are raising funds among themselves to erect a monument to Joseph Davis, a little son of Jeff., who was accidently killed a short time before the evacuation of the city by the rebels.

A destructive tornado swept over Charleston, S. C., and the adjacent country, on the 17th inst. Its force, however, was most severe in the counties of St. John and Berkley, where the destruction of crops &c., was very great. Two lives are known to have been lost, and several persons were injured. .....A tornado on the 14th, nearly demolished the freedmen's village on Port Royal Island, S. C. Forty houses were demolished, and thirteen persons were severely injured —two mortally. The damage on St. Helena Island is reported severe, St. Helenaville being nearly destroyed, with several lives lost and many persons injured.

Western Matters.

Col. Starr, of the 20th Wis. Infantry, has been appointed Postmaster at Milwaukee, in place of Mr. Wells, removed.

George W. Gage, the child murderer, was executed on the 25th, at Vernon, Jennings county, Ind.

Trains on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road now run regularly, ferrying the Wisconsin river at Kilbourn City.

A fire broke out in St. Paul on the 25th, destroying ten or twelve buildings with a loss of between $50,000 and $60,000.

A destructive fire occurred at Cairo on the 22d, destroying the Virginia Hotel and twelve other buildings on the Ohio levee. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

A fire at Cincinnati, on the morning of the 22d, destroyed the stables belonging to the Indianapolis Railroad, together with an iron foundry and several houses. Loss $25,000

A fire occurred on the 22d inst. at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, by which an entire square was destroyed. The loss is variously estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

Chas. A. Dana, formerly of the New York *Tribune*, afterwards Assistant Secretary of War, and more recently editor-in-chief of the Chicago *Republican*, has just resigned the last named position.

Extensive fires have prevailed in the woods along the Bay shores and on the north peninsula of Michigan. Near Negaunee and Marquette those interested in the timber had to turn out and fight fire.

A. Mrs. Galloway, living in Tipton township, Iowa, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Saturday of week before last. Every remedy was administered, but all to no avail. for the poor woman continued to grow worse until a week ago to-day, when she died.

Mr. J. H. Stevens, keeper of a billiard saloon at Wilmington, Ill., was killed recently by jumping from an express wagon. One of his feet struck upon a round stone, which turned, and he received a compound fracture of the leg, which was afterward amputated, but the operation did not avail to safe his life.

In the Old School Presbyterian Assembly, on the 25th, a report recommending union with the New School and with the Free Church of Scotland, was adopted,—an amendment, proposing union with the Southern Church having been laid on the table. In the New School Assembly, on the 25th, radically loyal resolutions upon the state of the country were adopted.

Lieutenant General Grant has received a dispatch from Major General H. W. Halleck, in California, in which he says that there is not a word of truth in the report that Fort Goodwin has been captured by the Apaches and the garrison killed.

Forrest City, on the Upper Missouri, was nearly destroyed by the recent high water in the river. Several fine frame houses had to be removed. The bank in front of the city has fallen in from twenty to twenty-five yards, and the Planters' House, on the main thoroughfare, is now only two hundred yards from the water.

The Presbyterian General Assemblies, Old and New Schools, met at St. Louis on the 17th. In the former, the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. John M. Lowrie; and in the letter, by the Rev. Shaw Buffalo. The Rev. Dr. R. L. Stanton was chosen Moderator of the Old School body, and Prof. Hopkins, of Auburn, N. Y., of the New School.

A destructive fire visited the town of Hudson, Wis., on the 19th, destroying the whole business portion of the town. Loss estimated at $350,000, the insurance on which is about $100,000. The telegraph line was destroyed the whole length of the town. Only one place of business was left standing. Several handsome dwellings were among the property destroyed by the conflagration. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Pike has written a letter to a citizen of Cincinnati, in which he says he will rebuild the Opera House, provided the public of Cincinnati will purchase $150,000 worth of tickets for the first season—the money to be subscribed at once. If this is done, he engages to make the Opera House more magnificent than ever, give double the facilities for ingress and egress, and have it completed by the 15th of March, 1867.

On the 19th inst., the handsome railroad and carriage bridge on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, over the Wisconsin river at Kilbourn City, was destroyed by fire, which doubtless originated from sparks from a locomotive. This line had been hauling over it more than 50,000 bushels of wheat per day, and large quantities of other freight, all of which traffic will have to be suspended. One effect of the disaster was to raise the wheat market, already abnormally high, nine cents per bushel within two hours. Kilbourn bridge was built in 1857 and cost about $25,000. It was 450 feet long, and 72 feet above the water, of the Howe truss plan, very thoroughly built, and the best railroad bridge in the State. It will be rebuilt within two months.

Financial and Commercial.

The Committee of Ways and Means having broken up the monopoly in the lottery business, propose to impose a tax of at least ten per cent. on the traffic. The Treasury Department, in order to examine into the frauds alleged to have been practiced in the Kentucky lotteries, have sent an agent to New York to make a thorough investigation of them.

A tremendous financial panic culminated in England on the 10th, and the greatest excitement known since 1825. A multitude of heavy failures occurred almost simultaneously, among them that of the house of Sir Morton Peto the head, for four million pounds sterling. It is believed, however, that their assets are abundant to cover all their liabilities. The entire community was in the wildest commotion, and the panic was only quieted by the announcement that the Government had resolved to suspend the bank charter act. The Bank of England increased its rate of discount to nine per cent. At the time of sailing of the steamer, the panic had almost subsided.

Eastern Matters.

"Admiral" Semmes is in Washington, after a pardon."

Mrs. Jeff. Davis has been at Washington, and has had an interview with the President.

The city of Newark, N. J., celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its settlement on the 18th.

In the past two months. 22 persons have died in New York from starvation, 10 have committed suicide, and 27 died from drunkenness.

Senator Wright, of New Jersey, is not dead, as reported, but is said to be "physically better, and in full possession of his mental faculties."

In New York, on the 23d, gold ran up as high as 139½. Several failures occurred in the Gold Room. The specie shipments of the day reached $5,000,000.

A large portion of the tunnel on the Mount Joy branch of the Pennsylvania railroad fell in on the 26th. No person is known to have been in the tunnel at the time.

Seth C. Chandler, a young astronomer of Boston, has discovered a new star of about the third magnitude, and of variable brightness, in the constellation of the Northern crown.

A Boston jury has returned a verdict of $1,000 damages against Dr J. H. Prouditch, an examining surgeon in the Provost Marshal's office, for branding James Mulcherry with the letter "D," (deserter.)

A despatch from Erie, Pa., says eighty-seven cases of arms. belonging to the New York Fenian Senate, have been seized in that city. They were consigned to J. F. Cronin, Head-Centre for that county.

Rochester, N. Y., was visited by a heavy storm of wind and hail on Sunday, the 20th, which unroofed houses, tore down awnings, broke down thousands of panes of glass, and injured a number of persons. The storm only lasted a few minutes, but did a great deal of damage.

Dr. Solomon Andrews, with three others, made an ascent in his "Ærcon," or flying ship, from New York, on the 25th. After remaining an hour in the air, he landed at Astoria, five miles distant. He found no difficulty in making headway against the wind, and has no doubt of his ability to navigate the air.

At the New York Academy of Music, on the evening of the late fire, while Madame Gazzaniga, who had appeared in the opera, was dressing to leave, two strangers came to her room and advised her to get out as soon as possible, or she might get hurt. Acting upon this warning she immediately left the building.

The great opera house of New York—the Academy of Music—together with the Medical University, on Fourteenth street, Ihne & Co.'s piano warehouse, on the corner of Third avenue and Fourteenth street, Worcester & Co.'s piano warehouse, the Lutheran Church, on Fifteenth street, and several other large buildings contiguous to the Academy of Music, were destroyed by fire after midnight May 21-22. The fire broke out an hour after the opera performance closed. Two firemen perished, and one other was badly burned. The Academy of Music was valued at $355,000; insured for $180,000, and scenery, &c., for $30,000. Maretzek's loss is $70,000, Grau's loss is $40,000, neither insured. The University Medical College was valued at $45,000; insured for $25,00. The loss is estimated at over a million of dollars. Barrels in a restaurant in the rear of the Academy, set on fire, caused the conflagration. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 21st, the Military Committee reported the House bill creating the grade of General.....The Judiciary Committee was directed to enquire into the expediency of adopting a uniform and legal mode of electing U. S. Senators.....Owing to Mr. Fessenden's illness, the Reconstruction resolutions were not taken up.....Consideration of the Colorado veto was made the special order for a week from Tuesday .....The Fortification Appropriation Bill was passed.

In the House, on the 21st, a number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred.....A resolution passed for a Joint Committee to investigate the action of the Freedmen's Bureau and its officers with all necessary powers.....The House resolved to hold evening sessions after the 23d for the consideration of the tax bill.....The tax bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and five more pages disposed of..... A number of amendments to House bills and resolutions were taken up and referred.

In the Senate, on the 22d, Mr. Wilson reported a bill for the equalization of bounties, giving any soldier, white or colored, $8.33 per month during the time of his enlistment.....The bill passed opening the the public lands of the South to settlement under the homestead act.....The bill for consolidating and funding the public debt was considered, and postponed until the following day.....The bill passed making further provisions for the Armory at Rock Island.....The bill amending the postal law passed.....The Senate went into Executive session, and adjourned.

In the House, on the 22d, the bankrupt bill passed—sixty-eight to fifty-nine. It provides that bankrupts to the amount of $300 may be discharged after surrendering all property to assignees, appointed by the creditors, and a sale and ratable distribution of the proceeds. Creditors to the amount of $250 may force dishonest debtors into bankruptcy, and compel the sale of property to pay debts ratably to creditors. The provisions against fraud and concealment of property are very stringent. The machinery of the law is to be performed through the United States Courts. One Register to assist the Judges, is to be appointed in each Congressional District. The law is to take effect November 1 next.....The Select Committee on Freedmen reported a bill continuing the Freedmen's Bureau in force for three years.....Consideration of the tax bill was resumed, and continued to the close of the evening session.

In the Senate, on the 23d, the morning hour was spent in the discussion of a bill to bridge the Mississippi at Winona, Minnesota.....The reconstruction resolutions were taken up, and several substitutes offered by different Senators, all which were ordered printed.....No further action was taken and the Senate, after executive session, adjourned.

In the House, on the 23d, a joint resolution passed, authorizing the Postmaster General to increase the pay of letter carriers in San Francisco.....The House disagreed to the Senate amendments to the bill for opening the public lands in the South to settlement, and a committee of conference was asked for.....The bill continuing the Freedmen's Bureau in force was taken up, and an amendment adopted, reducing the term of the continuance from three to two years. It was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, when the tax bill was taken up, the consideration of which occupied the balance of the day and the evening session. When the House adjourned, it had reached the 123d page..... It was decided, in the discussion of the bill, to leave the tax on incomes as it now stands, with a tax of five per cent. on incomes up to $5,000, and ten per cent. on the excess over that amount, the limit of the first $600 being extended to $1,000. Another amendment was adopted, providing that lists of incomes shall not be published or furnished for publication, but that they shall be open to public inspection in the office of the Collector.

In the Senate on the 24th, Mr. Trumbull obtained leave to withdraw from the files a petition from citizens of Stanton, Va., praying for military protection to loyal men, the signers of the petition having been persecuted by the rebels.....A select committee was appointed to enquire into the deposits of Government money in national banks. .....The West Point Academy bill was discussed during the morning hour, when the reconstruction report was taken up, and Mr. Stewart of Nevada spoke at length in favor of universal suffrage and universal amnesty. Mr. Johnson moved to strike out the third section, and further consideration of the subject was postponed for the day. .....A joint resolution passed giving $100 bounty to soldiers in the Indian regiments. Mr. Sherman submitted a plan of reconstruction, which was ordered printed.

In the House, on the 24th, the Senate amendments to the joint resolution to prevent the introduction of cholera were concurred in.....An amendment to the Freedmen's Bureau bill was adopted, prohibiting the restoration of the Sea Island lands to their old owners.....Other amendments were offered, but the morning hour expired without action upon them.....The bounty bill has been so amended as to deduct local bounties paid to soldiers from the sum that may appear to be due. This will cut off most of those who enlisted after the payment of liberal local bounties commenced. .....Consideration of the tax bill occupied the remainder of the session. Several amendments of various degrees of importance were made. Mr. Morrill gave notice that he would insist upon having the bill acted upon until disposed of.

In the Senate, on the 25th, a resolution was adopted, calling on the President for information as to what Executive action had been taken under the various bills for colonizing negroes, the number so colonized, &c.....The joint resolution regulating the appointment of cadets to the Military and Naval Academies was considered and passed .....The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, on the 25th, the Senate amendments to the House pension bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked for.....A bill was reported to secure and regulate the safe keeping of public money, and to provide for its deposit by officers to whom it is intrusted.....The bounty bill, or a substitute therefor, was reported by Mr. Schenck, who moved the previous question, and the bill was passed, 139 to 2. It deducts from the bounty of $100 a year to be paid by Government all State and local bounties received, and exempts from its provisions persons who enlisted as substitutes.....The House resumed consideration of the tax bill, which was continued through the evening session, 32 additional pages of the bill having been disposed of. An amendment to reduce the tax on whiskey to one dollar a gallon was rejected.

Secretary Stanton's Speech.

On the occasion of the serenade given by the Union National Club to the members of the Cabinet, the following speech was made by Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

GENTLEMEN: On the afternoon of Thursday, the 17th of this month, I received a note from the Secretary of the National Union Johnson Club, telling me that it was the design of the Association to serenade the President and his Cabinet, and that I would be called upon at my residence. Immediately on receipt of the note, a reply was sent to the Secretary expressing my thanks for the compliment, and declining the honor of the serenade. A similar compliment by the patriotic Association of the Soldiers' and Sailors' League had previously been declined. Two reasons induced my action. The last time a public speech was made from this spot, in answer to a serenade, was the night of Friday, the 14th of April, 1865. At that moment, when we were rejoicing over the downfall of the rebellion, one of its instruments was murdering Mr. Lincoln. You will not think it strange that a compliment fraught with such associations should not be coveted. Besides, as the head of a department, my public duties have been simply executive.

"After four years of war, the authority of the Federal Government was established throughout the whole territory of the United States, at a sacrifice of over 300,000 lives of loyal soldiers, and a cost of more than 3,000,000,000. Every household in eighteen loyal States is mourning its loved ones slain by rebels. A tax which may last for generations is laid upon the food, and raiment, and necessities of every family; and, in the price of their daily bread, the 20,000,000 inhabitants of the loyal States feel, and will continue to feel, what it costs to uphold their Government against rebellion.

"The office of President devolved on Mr. Johnson after the death of Mr. Lincoln, on the 15th day of April, 1865. Thirteen days before that time, Richmond, the seat of the rebel Government, had been captured; and, six days later, the rebel Commander-in-Chief, Robert E. Lee, routed and vanquished; surrendered his army as prisoners of war to General Grant and the forces under his command. By these rapidly succeeding events the rebel Government was overthrown, and the official authorities gave themselves up as prisoners of war.

"The President's annual message to the present Congress thus clearly states the condition of the country and the question thereby imposed upon him:

"'I found the State suffering from the effects of a civil war. Resistance to the General Government appeared to have exhausted itself. The United States had recovered possession of their forts and arsenals, and their armies were in occupation of every State which had attempted to secede. Whether the territory within the limits of these States should be held as conquered territory, under military authority, emanating from the President as the head of the army, was the first question that presented itself for discussion.'"

Mr. Stanton quoted at length some of the President's messages concerning the reopening of courts, postoffices, and ports, and continued:

"By some it was thought just and expedient that the right of suffrage in the rebel States should be secured in some form to the colored inhabitants of those States, either as a universal rule, or to those qualified by education, or by actual service as soldiers, who ventured life for their Government. My own mind inclined to this view; but, after calm and full discussion, my judgment yielded to adverse arguments, resting upon the practical difficulties to be encountered in such a measure, and to the President's conviction that to prescribe a rule of suffrage was not within the legitimate scope of his power. The plan of organization embodied in the proclamation to the people of North Carolina, and the instructions to the Provisional Governor of the State, exhibit the system and principles prescribed by the President for the substitution of civil authority in the place of universal military rule in insurrectionary States. In this plan, two things represented in the proclamations and the President's instructions are worthy of special notice:

"*First*—That the organizing power is specifically and absolutely restricted to the people who are loyal to the United States, and no others. This is in accordance with the views often declared by Mr. Johnson from the commencement of the rebellion, and under most impressive circumstances.

"*Second*—The choice of delegates was not only limited to loyal people, and no others, but constitutional guarantees were required in respect to the emancipation of slaves and repudiation of debt.

"A second reason for such guarantees in respect to slavery is stated by the President in his message, namely: The necessity of evidence of sincerity in the future maintenance of the Union. These views, expressed by the President in his message, received, and continue to receive, my cordial acquiescence, and support. Who are loyal people, is a question that ought not to be difficult of decision:

"In thus distictly recognizing the constitutional right of each House of Congress to judge of the election returns, and qualifications of its own members, the President has conformed to the plain letter of the Constitution. It being the function of each House to judge of the election returns, and qualifications of its own members, the obligation is implied of taking testimony, weighing evidence, and deciding the question of membership. What testimony has been taken, or what evidence presented, on the question, to either branch of Congress, or what judgment is to be given, is not known to me, nor have I the right to inquire.

"Besides the steps taken by the Executive to restore the constitutional relations of the States, his annual message called the attention of Congress to the necessity of securing the security of the freedmen, reminding Congress that, while he had no doubt that the General Government could not extend the elective franchise, it was equally clear that good faith required the security of the freedmen in their liberty and their property, their right to labor, and their right to claim a just return of their labor; and observing further, that the country was in need of labor, and the freedmen in need of employment, culture, and protection. In connection with this subject the President further remarked:

"Slavery was essentially a monopoly of labor, and as such, locked the States where it prevailed against the incoming of free industry. Where labor was the property of the capitalists, the white man was excluded from employment, or had but the second best chance of finding it, and the foreign immigrant turned away from the region where his condition would be so precarious,' &c.

"These views of the President in relation to the freedmen received, and continue to receive, my hearty concurrence. They have guided the action of the War Department, and were substantially advocated, in its annual report. In what I believe an honest desire to conform to them, a bill was passed by Congress, regulating the Freedmen's Bureau; but the provisions of the bill did not meet the President's approval, because he believed the power conferred upon him, and upon the agents to be appointed by him to be unwise and unconstitutional. Concurring in the object of the bill, and regarding the power as temporary and safe in his hands, I advised its approval; but having been returned to Congress, with the President's objections, and having failed to receive the needful support, it is no longer a living measure, nor the subject of debate or of difference of opinion.

"Another Congressional measure, called the civil rights bill, has been the subject of conflict. That bill, now a law, has for its object the security of civil rights in insurrectionary States. It was well observed by the President, in his annual message, that peaceful immigration to and from that portion of the country, the Southern States, is one of the best means that can be thought of for restoration of harmony. It is possible that interference with such immigration was one of the chief objections to military rule, and by some it is thought that the influence of class legislation in favor of the slaveholding monopoly heretofore existing in the Southern States would be strongly excited to prevent peaceful immigration into those States, and would exclude the laboring population of the North from the soil of exuberant fertility and friendly climate,—that productive region, embracing the eight or nine States nearest the Gulf of Mexico; and that hence civil rights in those States should be evidently protected by Federal laws and Federal tribunals. Although the measures enacted by Congress for this purpose failed to receive the Executive sanction, yet having been adhered to by a two third vote in each House, they have now passed to the statute book, and ceased to be a subject of debate.

"Another measure, or series of measures, of prime importance, now pending before Congress, merits a brief remark, namely: The plan of restoration, reconstruction, as it is sometimes called. To this plan, reported by the Joint Committee, I have not been able to give my assent. It contemplates an amendment to the Federal Constitution, the third section of the proposed article being in these terms:

"Sec. 3. Until the fourth day of July, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress, and for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.'

"It is urged by the advocates of this plan that the third section is the vital one, without which the others are of no value. Its exclusive action will no doubt commend it to the feelings of many as a wise and just provision; but I am unable to so regard it, because for four years it binds Congress to exclude from voting for Representatives or Presidential Electors all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, no matter what may be the condition of the country, or what proofs of present and future loyalty may be given. An absolute bar is to be erected for four years against a large class of persons. Change of circumstance and condition often works rapid change in party and political sentiments, and nowhere with more marked result than in the South. It is believed that the elements of change are now at work there, stimulating on one side to loyalty, and on the other to continued hostile feeling. In my judgment, every proper incitement to union should be fostered and cherished; and for Congress to limit its own power by constitutional amendment for a period of four years might be deplorable in its results. To those who differ I accord the same honesty, and perhaps greater wisdom than I can claim for myself. As the proposed plan now stands, I am unable to perceive the necessity, justice, or wisdom of the measure; but having no place nor voice in the body before which the measure is pending, I disclaim any purpose to interfere beyond the expression of my own opinion.

"Having thus declared my views, as they have heretofore been declared to those who had the right to know them, on the material questions that have lately arisen, or are now pending, I trust your purpose on this occasion is answered; and I shall be glad if their expression may have any beneficial influence on questions, the right disposition of which is a matter of solicitude to every patriotic man, and is deeply important to the peace and tranquility of the country. Recognizing the constitutional power of all the co-ordinate branches of the Government,—the legislative, judicial, and executive,—and entertaining for each the respect which is due from every loyal citizen, they are entitled to, and shall receive, according to my best judgment, the support which is required by that Constitution, which after an unexampled conflict, has been upheld and sanctified by Divine favor, and through the sacrifice of so much blood and treasure."

Scene in Rothschild's Bank.

Enter an American official. Rothschild sitting at a table writing. He is an aged German Jew, with wrinkled, yellow and withered face, speaking broken English:

Rothschild—Sit down, sir. You's from Indiana, I b'leves.

American Official—Yes, sir.

Rothschild—Is your State good; will she pay?

American Official—Yes, sir.

Rothschild—Ah! Ise glad to hear that; Ise 'bout $800,000 bond on. Ise a man of bisness. (Turns to his writing.)

American official tarries a little, and then rises to leave.

Rothschild—Sit down, sir. You's from Indiana, I b'leves; you hold office there.

American Official—Yes, sir.

Rothschild— Is your State good; will it pay?

American Official—Yes, sir.

Rothschild—Ise glad to hear that; Ise got 'bout $800,000 bonds on her. Ise man o' bisness. (Turns to writing. American about to leave.)

Rothschild—Sit down, sir. You's from Indiana, I b'leves. had some trouble in your country, I b'leve.

American Official—Yes, sir.

Rothschild—Is it all settled up now, so as you think your State's good?

American Official—Yes, sir.

Rothschild—Ise glad to hear that. Ise got 'bout $800,000 bonds on her. Ise man o' bisness. (Turn to writing. American leaves.)

The last dressing for the hair is the "Stephens Pomade." It is a Head Scenter.

Erie Broad Guage Railway.

As the season approaches when almost every one expects a few days or weeks vacation in which to visit the fashionable and attractive resorts of summer, or pay their respects to distant friends, we take this opportunity, when the subject is naturally being talked over and plans matured, to invite special attention to the Erie Railway, as possessing many points of interest, and being the great thoroughfare between the Atlantic cities and the West and South, believing that in so doing we shall promote the interests and comfort of our readers as well as the public generally. No line of railway in the country has made a greater effort to anticipate the wants of travelers than the Erie. Its track and road-bed are unequaled; and trains, with rare exceptions, are always *on time*. *Forty new day coaches*, combining all the modern improvements, have been added to the company's equipment the past year; while the sleeping coaches, having the advantage of the broad gauge, and constructed at the company's shops without regard to expense, are far superior to anything we have ever seen of the kind. With clean linen sheets, and a bed in all other respects equal to those one has at home, the traveler has only to resign his cares, and in the arms of Morpheus, journey five or six hundred miles without change of coaches or interruption of any kind. The trains of this line stop at regular hours for breakfast dinner and supper, at eating houses owned and controlled by the company, which are served in a manner that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Despite the croakings of the "Bears," who seem to have serious forebodings as to the general business for the ensuing year, the Erie property was never before in anything like its present condition for economical working; and even with a reduction in receipts, the net results cannot fail to be quite satisfactory to the managers of the line, who are really deserving of a vote of thanks from the public at large for the permanent improvements they have effected within the past two years. We commend the Erie to the traveler, either on business or for pleasure.—*Cleveland Herald, May 10th.*

Through tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices in the Northwest, and at the Company's office, No. 64, Clark Street, Chicago.

The Express trains of the Michigan Southern Railroad make a direct connection with the Erie Railway at Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo, forming a delightful route to New York and New England cities.

A Chapter on the "Passed."

The New York Legislature, last session, passed a law prohibiting the free pass system on railroads in that State. By a provision of the law all passes were taken up on and after the first of May. The law must have been a little heavy on such editors as got caught away from home. We understand that a number of these wretched creatures accumulated at the principal points along the line of the New York Central Railroad, principally at Utica and Syracuse. Their passes playing out, and having no money, of course they had to stop over until they could hear from home.

One editor telegraphs to his partner:

"Send me some money. Five dollars will do if sent immediately. Don't suspend the paper in consequence, if you can possibly avoid it."

Another, rendered savage and profane, telegraphs his foreman:

"Sell that office stove and send on the proceeds. We don't need it in warm weather. Discharge the devil.

"P. S.—Give our Legislature h—l for this."

One poor fellow, who is caught a long way from home, it being in a small town on the Illinois river, nearly despairs of getting back again. This is his dispatch:

"UTICA, N. Y., May 13, '66.
BLUE LION TAVERN.

DEAR WIFE—Sell my tother clothes for what they will bring, and remit at once. Had my linen duster for supper, and my spare shirt will have to go for lodging. May be able to make a light breakfast on a German silver comb and a pair of shears that I chanced to have with me. Don't know when I shall get home. It will depend a good deal on the walking. Don't marry for a few months; there is a bare possibility of my getting back.

SIMON."

A St. Lawrence County (N. Y.) editor telegraphs his assistant editor:

"If my letter isn't printed cut out that puff of the New York Central Railroad. Give them something about 'Swindling Monopoly,' 'Dangerous Roadway,' 'Rotten Bridges,' &c.' Send me ten dollars.

The editor of the *Podunk Stuffed Club* telegraphs his partner—

"DEAR SAM: Forward me at once all the money you have, even if it is five dollars.

"P. S.—The editor of that hireling sheet, whose puny efforts to rival the *Stuffed Club* have so often excited our derision, the cringing tool of the opposition, whom I threatened to horsewhip, if hedared to address me, has just refused me the loan of half a dollar. Ye Gods! Review his disloyal course during the war in a column leader, double leaded. Make it as able as you can

"P. S.—Bring down the *Stuffed Club* with all its weight on the head of that Giant Monopoly, the New York Central.

"PHIL."

A Buffalo editor, who had his pass taken up at Schenectady, attempted to make his way home on foot. He got as far as Syracuse when he gave out, (his shoes gave out some two or three days before, and he had hoofed it along barefooted,) and dropped by the wayside. He is performing the remainder of the journey on board of a bull head canal boat. Walking from Schenectady to Syracuse on the railroad, (he said he was never *passed* so much before—every train passed him,) he has obtained some interesting statistics. He says there are nine thousand four hundred and sixty-two ties laid between those two points, only one hundred and thirty-two of them showing signs of decay. There are one thousand seven hundred and one telegraph poles, all being peeled of of their bark except two hundred and thirty-one.

A large number of the press gang who live in Eastern New York, and who had been West, are stopped at the Pennsylvania line unable to get any further. They are anxiously "watching and waiting over the border" for succor. It will require a whole string of suckers to go around. The Atlantic and Great Western Company have very kindly extended to them the use of their water tanks to lodge in.

The following dispatch has passed over the wires from Cattaraugus County, N. Y., to the editor of the Posey County (Ind.,) *Blower:*

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY POOR HOUSE,
May 15, 1866.

Editor of the Posey County Blower:

SIR—An emaciated and partially demented creature was picked up in the woods in this vicinity yesterday, who had apparently been wandering for some days without food. He could give no intelligible account of himself, but on searching him the following articles were found in his pockets, to-wit:

1 lead pencil, greatly worn.
1 pencil sharpener, patent.
1 pair wooden pocket-combs.
1 paper collar, (been turned.)
An annual pass on the Posey Co. Plank road.
And a letter from the Posey County *Blower*, indorsing him as an attache of that paper, and requesting railroad superintendents to extend the 'usual courtesies,' &c.

He is quiet and inoffensive for the most part, but is seized with an occasional frenzy, in which he calls for paper, and writes furiously until exhausted. I can only make out a few sentences, such as 'Mr. Editor'—'broad guage a failure'—'Atlantic road'—'higher'n Gilderoy'—'crush it out'—'united press'—'not what we thought it was'—&c, &c. If you know anything of this wretched person, please inform me at once.

"JOHN SMITH,
"Sup't Cattaraugus Co. Poor House."

We offer to our unfortunate brethren of the tripod our commiseration, not having anything else to offer. Let us catch the Ohio Legislature playing such a trick on us, that's all."—*Cincinnati Times.*

Miscellany.

OVER THE WAY.

Gone in her child like purity
Out from the golden day;
Fading away in the light so sweet
Where the silver stars and the sunbeams meet
Over the silent way.

Over the bosom, tenderly,
The pearl-white hands are pressed;
The lashes lie on her cheek so thin—
Where the softest blush of the rose hath been—
Shutting the blue of her eyes within,
The pure lids closed to rest.

Over the sweet brow, lovingly,
Twineth her sunny hair;
She was so fragile, that love sent down
From his heavenly gems, that soft bright crown
To shade her brow with its wave so brown,
Light as the dimpling air.

Gone to sleep, with a tender smile
Froze on her silent lips
By the farewell kiss on her dewy breath,
Cold in the clasp of the angel death.
Like the last fair bud of a faded wreath,
Whose bloom the white frost nips.

Robin—hushed in your downy bed
Over the swinging bough—
Do you miss her voice from the glad duet,
When the dew in the heart of the rose is set,
Till its velvet lips with the essence wet,
In orient crimson glow.

Rosebud—under your shady leaf,
Hid from the sunny day—
Do you miss the glance of the eye so bright,
Whose blue was heaven to your timid sight?
It is beaming now in a world of light,
Over the starry way.

Hearts—where the darling's head hath lain,
Held by love's shining ray—
Do you know that the touch of her gentle hand
Doth brighten the harp in the unknown land?
Oh! she waits for us with the angel band
Over the starry way.

The San Francisco Disaster.

The Nitro Glycerine Explosion.

The San Francisco correspondent of the *New York Herald* gives the following particulars of the terrible nitro glycerine explosion at San Francisco, on the 16th ult:

At 1:18 on the afternoon of the 16th, I was standing in an office on Sacramento street, near Montgomery, when I heard a tremendous explosion, which I can liken only to the bursting of some monster gun many times overcharged, followed by the roar of falling debris and the rush of men, women, children and horses and vehicles in wild and terrible confusion down the street. The French windows near which I was standing, were driven bodily inwards, and the glass came flying down upon me in a shower. Utterly unable to account for the terrible shock, I ran into the street, and started for the point from whence the report seemed to come.

Going towards California street I met a number of people with bleeding faces and hands, cut by the falling glass, which covered the entire sidewalks and was falling in showers from upper windows, often with large pieces of sash attached, as I passed along. At the northwest corner of Montgomery and California streets stands the fine three-story quadruple front-cut granite block, occupied below as the banking and express office of the great house of Wells, Fargo & Co., the only express company on the Pacific coast and the leading banking house.

Arriving in front of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s building, I found the establishment literally a wreck; doors and windows were gone, mortar and broken furniture covered the floors and indescribable confusion reigned. Pushing my way through the excited crowd I reached the doorway of the Union Club rooms, between the banking and express department, on the Montgomery street side, and clambered up the stairway to the second story, which, with the third is entirely occupied by the Union club. The furniture was in ruins, and the ceilings thrown down. I pushed on to the rear of the building, and, looking out into the area behind, beheld a spectacle I shall never forget. On every side was ruin indescribable—piles of brick and mortar thrown confusedly together, lumber torn into splinters everywhere, and, most horrid of all, great splashes of blood against the walls left standing beyond, the immediate effects of the explosion.

All the buildings had been of brick, and everything fronting on the area was a wreck. The large one-story structure containing the office and billiard saloon of the Union club and arched gateway which leads into the rear of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s from California street, was an entire wreck, the end being blown out, the floor torn into splinters, the iron roof rolled up like a piece of wall paper, the rafters hanging loose in every direction, furniture smashed and billiard tables crushed by the weight of the debris. The brick kitchen of the Union club, which stood in the area of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, was a heap of brick and mortar and broken beams, from beneath which came the agonizing groans of the wounded and the dying. The whole area was filled with debris. The rear wall of Bell's brick building, used as an assayer's laboratory, in the rear of the assay office, was falling in fragments at every minute, the roof hanging down unsupported on the side next the area.

The outer walls of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s shed were blown to fragments, and the frame structure overhead, outside the main wall of their building, a mere mass of splinters, the rafters lying on the walls which supported the floor.

Blood was visible in many places, and men with heads and hands cut by the falling glass or timbers, were running back and forth in anxious search for missing friends. The main rear walls of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s building were terribly shattered, while fragments of doorways and window sashes only remained in their place throughout the entire building. Two fine horses, attached to the ruins of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express wagons, lay in the agonies of death in the area.

On the western side of the area, near Bell & Co.'s laboratory, lay three bodies, the only ones then in sight.

SEARCH FOR THE VICTIMS.

The first point of investigation was the ruins of the brick building on the west side of the area, under which it was evident, from the cries and moans of distress, a number of sufferers were buried. The first who reached the area made their way directly to the west side, where three bodies lay together, and, with the assistance of a number of other gentlemen, commenced searching for signs of life. Two bodies, not recognized, were quickly ascertained to be lifeless; the third, which lay literally underneath the others, proved, on examination, to be that of Gerritt W. Bell, assayer and member of the board of supervisors for the eighth district. Mr. Bell's features were found to be sadly mutilated and his clothing almost torn off, but he still breathed, although insensible. He was removed to the express office of Wells, Fargo & Co., where he soon expired. Meantime the search went on, hundreds taking part from time to time in the mournful work.

The work of exhumation was thenceforward carried on systematically until far into the evening, when it was ascertained that no more dead or wounded were to be found. Broken walls were cleared away, and the mass of bricks and rubbish where the Union Club house kitchen had stood, beneath which the larger number of sufferers were buried, was removed piece by piece. As the mangled victims were brought out one after another and conveyed away on stretchers or in carriages, the scene was indescribably mournful and impressive. Such another I hope never to be compelled to look upon again.

ORIGIN OF THE DISASTER.

On the last trip of the Sacramento from Panama, two boxes were landed at the Pacific Mail Steamship company's wharf, and left unclaimed. They were each of about fourteen superficial feet measurment, as reckoned in collecting freight. One of these were marked "Wm. Mills, Los Angelos," the other, "88, J. M. Moore, Idaho City." These boxes came into the hands of Wells, Fargo & Co., as freight agents for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The first box leaked something, which looked like oil, which had run down upon and damaged the other. They were removed from the wharf, and as it was a case of damage, Mr. Webster, the freight clerk of Wells, Fargo & Co., sent for Mr. Haven, the freight clerk of the steamship company, to examine the same. Both gentlemen lunched at the Union club, and afterwards descended to the courtyard by the exterior stairway. The boxes were in the yard, and it is but natural to suppose that in examining the box which was leaking they proceeded to open the same, when the concussion caused the explosion. This supposition is carried out from the fact that nitro-glycerine only explodes like a percussion cap, on concussion, and that both Mr. Webster and Mr. Haven were absolutely rent to pieces, showing that they must have been immediately over or near the explosive material.

Mr. Bell's servant says that Mr. Bell had given him orders to have his horse saddled and ready at the side door, which led into the yard of Wells, Fargo & Co., at about 1 o'clock, as he was *en route* for Petaluma. Mr. Bell left his office, came into the yard to mount his horse, the servant still having him by the head, only a few feet from where four men were standing around a box examining it. Two of them were Mr. Havens, of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and Mr. Frank Webber, of Wells, Fargo & Co., the other two being workmen, one of whom had a hammer or hatchet in his hand, and the other what seemed to be an iron claw chisel. The wooden cover of the case had just been forced off, when one of the gentlemen spoke to Mr. Bell, (he being a chemist,) as if to ask his opinion of the damage. Mr. Bell then turned to his servant and remarked that he might go on to the boat and he would overtake him in a moment; and following his orders he turned the horse and led him towards the gateway on California street.

This person was about the last living man who saw the men and the case before the fatal explosion.

It is now ascertained that the first box contained nitro-glycerine, though it was not so marked.

FORCE OF THE SHOCK.

The solid stone pavement under which a box exploded was driven down into the rocky gravel nearly two feet.

In the debris half dollars were found bent, and as if to illustrate the terrific power of the explosive material, on the body of one the goddess of liberty is indented with the word "America," from the obverse side of the coin.

The new two and a half story brick building of the Spring Valley Water Works company was moved some two or three inches from the line of its foundation, and a glazier, at work under the skylight, was carried upwards upon the roof to a distance of 20 feet. He escaped with a light scratch on one of his legs. Fragments of human remains were found scattered in many places. In the auction rooms of Messrs. Cobb & Sinton, on the east side of Montgomery street, lay a human brain, almost intact, no other fragments of the body near it.

A piece of a human spine was blown over the buildings on the east side of Montgomery street, and was picked up on Leidesdorff street.

A piece of a skull was lying on California street, with other fragments of human remains, and a human arm struck the third story window of the building occupied by Squarza.

Glass was broken as far off as Stockton street on the west, Sutter street on the south, Washington street on the north, and Front street on the east. Within a full block in any direction, from the force of the explosion, hardly a whole pane of glass is left.

A large number of gentlemen were at lunch in the dining hall of the Union Club, immediately north of the kitchen, the doors and windows of which were blown to atoms. They were covered with fragments of the glass, splinters, &c., but, wonderful to tell, none were killed, and but three or four slightly hurt.

The body of a man was found lying at the head of a horse, which latter had been standing in the yard. The body of the man was so mutilated that the remains could not be recognized.

Immediately after the explosion, the concussion breaking all the glass in the vicinity, the latter, in its descent in fine particles, resembled a fall of snow, and passers-by had to shield their eyes.

One curious effect of the explosion was to impregnate every scrap of broken wood around with the compound to such a degree that a blow with a hammer will cause the slightest chip to explode with a report like a musket.

THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s establishment, is the most public place in the city, and is always crowded at the hour of the day at which the explosion occurred. The Union Club rooms and the area below contained many people at the moment whose names may be recollected, and it is therefore impossible to say how many were really killed or injured. It is known however that nine persons were killed; 12 severely injured; and more than 50 slightly injured. Two others are known to be missing.

DAMAGES TO PROPERTY.

It is estimated that the total damage by the destruction of glass alone cannot be less than $50,000, and the total loss to property of every description by the explosion can hardly foot up under $200,000; it may reach a far larger figure.

MR. BEECHER'S EXPERIENCE.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher told his religious experience at one of his recent conference meetings in Brooklyn. He said he was a professor of religion for some years before he was a Christian. After graduating at Amherst he began the study of theology at Cincinnati, and was still not only not a Christian, but skeptical. The influence of his father decided him to study. One of the sons had swung off into skepticism and should another follow it would break the old man's heart. He did not intend to be a minister. The study of theology would not hurt him, and he need not go into the work when the course was completed. Without conversion and without believing in Christianity he became a student of theology. While in the seminary some ladies belonging to the first families of Cincinnati, connected with the Second church, urged him to become teacher in a Bible class. What could he do? He who was not an experimental Christian, but was skeptical, how could he teach in what he did not know, and how could he teach in what he did not believe? He was a member of the church and a theological student. He accepted the trust that he could not honorably decline. All he need to do was to tell the class what the gospel contained. He need not tell them what he thought of them. So he began his work. He studied and collated the Gospel. He took all passages, scraps, hints and facts that bore on the character of Jesus, and his relations to guilty and lost men. Jesus appeared to him in those Scriptures. He smote the rock and the waters gushed out. He saw the Saviour in all his love and compassion, and fell at his feet to adore. "Never till I get home," said Mr. Beecher, "will I have brighter visions of my Redeemer. I saw Jesus in all things—in the flowers, in the fruits, in the trees and in the sky, and above all in the Gospel."

—An exchange tells of a man who stopped his newspaper on Saturday and died on Tuesday. A terrible warning.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

EX-SENATOR D. L. YULEE has been elected President of the Florida railroad.

THIRTY per cent. of the beautiful paper on which the *Scientific American* is printed is of wood pulp.

THE Rev. John S. C. Abbott of New Haven has realized $50,000 from his history of the war.

WILLIE, the only surviving member of the murdered Deering family, is to be supported and educated by some liberal Philadelphians.

BEN. B. BRENCH, Jr., engineer of the Capitol extension at Washington, was married recently. That was a capital extension on his part.

A SAN DIEGO, California letter says that Gen. Rosecrans is daily expected there, and that he will probably become a permanent resident of the place.

GEN. NEAL DOW, of Portland, has taken passage for England, whither he goes upon the invitation of temperance men in Great Britain, to urge the importance of a prohibitory liquor law.

"MARK TWAIN," the Artemus Ward of the California press, was formerly a printer in the office of the Muscatine *Journal*. His real name is Samuel Clemens, and he is a brother of Orion Clemens, once part proprietor of the *Journal* establishment.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND (Timothy Titcomb) has retired from the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, with which he has been connected for many years. He intends spending next year in Europe, and will hereafter devote his energies to literary pursuits exclusively, untrammeled by the cares and responsibilities of newspaper connection.

GEORGE PEABODY has received all manner of attention since his arrival from England in this country. The last person who favored him with assurances of high consideration is the Revenue Assessor, who has notified him to make a return of his income since September, 1862, for the purpose of taxation, under the revenue laws of the United States.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT has some curious ways. At odd moments he invites his friends to gymnastic exercise. "Can you do that?" he said to a much younger man, suiting the action to the word by lifting himself to the top of the sanctum doors by his hands, and swinging up and down, and sideways, varying the sport by grasping the door casing, and repeating the feat in a more difficult position.

"ALLIGATOR" (Stephen H.) Branch, announces himself in the New York papers as a candidate for member of Congress. He says: "I am an orator, and yearn to roar in the Capitol, and clap my wings like Shakespeare's rooster or the eagle on his celestial cliff,

Gazing at the prey,
My arrows did slay.

JOHN RANDOLPH is said, upon one occasion, to have visited a race-course near the city of New York. A flash-looking stranger offered to bet him $500 upon the result of the race, and, introducing his companion, said: "Mr. Randolph, my friend here, Squire Tompkins, will hold the stakes." "But, sir," squeaked the orator of the Roanoke, "who will hold Squire Tompkins after I give him my money?"

GOVERNOR SUTTER, the first discoverer of gold in California, is supported by a pension from the State; Comstock, who found and gave his name to the great silver lode in Nevada, is a vagrant trespasser in Montana; Alva Gould, locator of the Gould & Curry claim, is making shingles at Washoe Valley; Marshall and Wemer, who found the first gold on the South Fork of the American River, in 1847, are both reduced to biting poverty. The list might be largely extended, and is not encouraging to gold hunters.

THERE is a magistrate in a town in Indiana named Helser. A clergyman in the same place was called upon by a young couple not long since, wishing him to join them in the holy bonds of matrimony. He asked the bridegroom (a soldier, by the way, (for his marriage license. The man in blue said he had been engaged to his girl for four years, and thought that would do. Clergyman thought not, and remarked as the speediest way to obtain license, "you had better take your girl and go to Helser." "You can go to h—l yourself," retorted the veteran, and without further advice left his presence.

ONLY a day before his death, Thurlow Weed Brown, the great temperance advocate, indited his last editorial correspondence, consisting of the following note, addressed, as he usually addressed his editorial letters, to his sister Emma, who was associated with him in the publication of the *Wisconsin Chief*:

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE OAKS, April 29, 1866.

EMMA: I am told, and readily believe that I walk no more among the living. To those who have been so kind to me and mine, I invoke God's choicest blessings, and give my wasted hand in a feeling good-bye to all. The battle is over. THE SENIOR.

AN interesting question in law, involving a considerable sum of money, has just been decided in Connecticut. By the will of the late Colonel Colt, five hundred shares of stock in the Colt Arms Company were given to his brother, Judge James B. Colt, for life; similar gifts of the same stock were also made to other persons; and by a subsequent clause of the will, all the residue of the stock in that company, of which he should die possessed, was to be distributed among those legatees in proportion to their respective legacies. A codicil revoked the legacy of five hundred shares to J. B. Colt, but did not say anything about the residuary proportion of the stock bequeathed by the subsequent clause. That was accordingly claimed, and the claim has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the State, who have just awarded to Judge Colt, for life, 574 shares of the stock, with the dividends on it since Colonel Colt's death, amounting to $86,000.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati *Commercial* gives this hitherto unpublished anecdote of Abraham Lincoln: Once when conversing with the Hon. J. A. Briggs, the Ohio State Agent, he said: "Why, Briggs, I believe there is even a system of female brokerage in offices here in Washington, for I am constantly beset by women of all sorts, high and low, pretty and ugly, modest and the other sort. Here, yesterday, a very handsome young woman called; she would not take a denial, was admitted, and went straight to work soliciting a certain office for somebody supposed to be her husband. She plead his cause dexterously, eloquently, and at times was almost successful by her importunate entreaties. By degrees she came closer and closer to me, as I sat in my chair, until really her face came so near my own that I thought she wanted me to kiss her; when my indignation came to my relief, and, drawing myself back and straightening myself up, I gave her the proper sort of a look and said: Mrs. ——, you are very pretty, and it's very tempting; but I won't."

Domestic Paragraphs.

A farm of 800 acres in Scott county, Iowa, was sold recently for $50,000. It is said to be the best farm in Iowa.

—A farmer plowed up a shell near Frederick, Maryland, and was instantly killed by the explosion.

—Hartford, Conn., has had only fifteen different town clerks since the town was founded, in 1635. George Willis served sixty-four years, John Allen thirty-seven years, and Hezekiah Willis twenty-seven years.

—A negro girl 18 years old, named Jackson, hanged herself to death recently in the woods near New Richmond, O., because she had been seduced.

A man in Chester, Michigan, owns a cow 3 years old that had her first calf 3 weeks ago. It weighed 105 pounds when 8 hours old.

—In a country churchyard this epitaph may be seen: "Here lies the body of John Robinson, and Ruth, his wife." Underneath is the motto, "Their warfare is accomplished."

—It appeared by the testimony in a case now pending in Connecticut, that one of the parties thereto, a Mrs. Phillips, has had fourteen husbands.

—Swindling by telegraph is in vogue. The sharper watches the hotel arrivals and telegraphs to the home of the traveler for funds, signing the latter's name to the message, and lifting the letter when it arrives.

—The New York Port Society has recently adopted the plan of lending libraries to vessels leaving, the books to be exchanged on the return of the vessel—a movement which will do much to relieve the monotony of a sea voyage.

—The Rev. Dr. Martin, of Tye River, Nelson county, Virginia, has caught a veritable mouse who sings like a canary, only the notes are not quite so loud. The little animal sleeps the greater part of the day, but at night it takes up his tuneful melody, and pours forth his low but sweet strains with little intermission till daybreak.

—It is said that within a month after the opening of the New York State Inebriate Asylum, over 1,500 applications were made by wealthy parents for the admission of their *daughters*, who had contracted habits of intemperance from the use of wines and liquors at fashionable parties.

—A couple of Captains became desperate in a saloon in New Orleans, a few days since, and their friends provided them with fowling pieces for a bloody duel. They stood apart, and both combatants fell, one covered with mush and the other with molasses, the seconds having loaded the pieces with that sort of "vittles."

—John P. Gray, a lad about twelve years of age, residing with his parents at Providence, R. I., was so much excited by the passing of menagerie and circus a few days since, that he went up into the attic and hanged himself. He was dead when discovered.

—A young lady named Klinefelter, residing in Mifflin township, Cumberland county, Pa., died lately, of voluntary starvation, having for twelve days and nights refused to taste of food. Cause, disappointment in marriage.

—Probst is a puzzle. The divines cannot understand him. A month ago he rolled upon his pallet of straw at night in terrible agony. Now his rest is unbroken. He eats with all the relish of a school boy, and sleeps with all the soundness of infantile slumber.

—Ex-Senator Wigfall of Texas, who succeeded in escaping from the South on the collapse of the rebellion, has been the subject of many surmises and enquiries. A London correspondent of a Boston paper states that Wigfall reached the English capital some time in March.

—The following singular marriage notice occurs in a North Carolina paper: "By Dr. J. A. Sherrill, at twilight on Wednesday evening February 28, 1866, in Catawba county, N. C., Mr. A. A. Gabrille to Miss Lizzie Milligan, after a short but most delicious courtship."

—The New York *Tribune*, in mentioning the sale of autographs in that city, says it was noticable that *well written autographs brought the most money*, a fact which great men ought to bear in mind. For such purchasers we approve of the response which Henry Ward Beecher once made to a request for his autograph, which was something like this:

"*My Dear Sir*:—I take pleasure in acceding to your request for my autograph.

Yours, H. W. BEECHER,
per —— —— *his Attorney*.

—The old fashioned custom of rejecting a man as a juror on the trial of capital offenders, because he has been intelligent enough to read the newspaper reports of the case and sane enough to form an opinion on the basis of those reports, is we rejoice to see, falling at last into disuse. In the choice of the jury for trying Probst, in Philadelphia the Court admitted as jurors those of the panel, who notwithstanding the formation of an opinion, answered that they would be governed in their verdict by the evidence before the Court. This is a decision of common sense.

—The Charleston (Ill.) *Courier*, mentions the following narrow escape of a minister: Sunday forenoon, just after Elder McCollough, of Terre Haute, took his seat in the pulpit of the Christian Church, and while he was making preparations to open the exercises by reading a chapter in the Bible, a slug off the plastering crumbled off the very highest point of the ceiling overhead, and fell, a distance of more than twenty feet, with a tremendous crash, immediately in the rear of the officiating clergyman's chair. Nothing daunted, the minister arose amidst a cloud of lime dust and stepped down in front of the pulpit and was brushed off, remarking, while undergoing this operation, that "that, (meaning the lime falling) was not near so bad as to have the wrath of God descend upon us."

Foreign Gossip.

—In Canada, if a man tries to kill himself and fails, he goes to jail. Serves him right.

—Governor Eyre, principal officer in the recent Jamaica massacre, has committed suicide.

—A Universal Homoepathic Congress is to take place in Paris during the time of the Exposition of 1867.

—The last wonder of Paris is the equipage of a late seamstress of New York, which in magnificence, surpassed that of the Empress itself.

—The consumption of beer is increasing in Germany even more rapidly than in England and the United States. New breweries are springing up everywhere, and yet it is difficult for the people to procure as much as they desire to drink.

—The Right Honorable and Most Reverend Father in God, the Lord Bishop of Canterbury, in England, has an income of $75,000 a year, besides his private fortune. The Bishop of London has an income of $50,000 a year.

—That was a pleasant and instructive reply made by the chief manager of the immense corporation known as Wells, Fargo & Co.'s California Express, when asked what new lessons his great experience had taught him. "It has taught me," said he, "to trust men. Show confidence in them, and they will prove worthy of it."

—Calino received an invitation to a funeral. "Will you go to this burial?" "I shall take good care not to go." "Why so, the defunct was one of your best friends?" "My dear fellow," replied Calino, "I have traced out a line of conduct which I shall always follow; and that is, never to assist at the funeral of people who will not come to mine."

—It is observed that on Fridays the omnibus travel of Paris diminishes in proportion of twenty-five per cent.—so strong is the superstitious avoidance of doing anything that can be helped on that "unlucky" day. It is also further remarked, that when Friday happens to fall on the 13th of the month, the omnibus receipts decrease at the rate of fifty per cent.

—A few days since a Frenchman and wife gave a dinner party to celebrate the twentieth year of their marriage. Just before dinner one of them broke a tumbler. This led to a discussion, which degenerated into a violent quarrel, which ended in each party expressing wonder at having had the patience to live twenty years with so horrid and stupid an animal as the other. The wife put on her bonnet and quit the house. The husband lighted a chafing-dish full of charcoal in his chamber and lay on the floor. When the guests came and failed to obtain admittance, they broke open the doors, and found the husband a corpse.

—The French Exposition will be the Eastern Hemisphere in miniature. Egypt has given $200,000 for the mere expenses of the installation of her marvels. Turkey intends to have the minaret of a mosque constructed in her part of the building, a mausoleum, and a house, with its divan and baths all complete. Persia will display kiosques, manufactories of indigo (magnaneries) and of opium, and we are even promised an exact copy of the wonderful throne-room of the Shahs, with its splendid gildings, mural paintings, fountains and furniture. The Emperor of Morocco will send his imperial tents. The Chinese, Siamese and Japanese are reported as making great preparations for the display of their wares.

Gen. Grant on the South.

The Lewiston, Maine, *Journal*, gives a report of an hour's conversation between its editor and General Grant, in which, if the report is correctly given, the Lieutenant General appears to have spoken out more freely than he commonly does. He is reported to have said, there were some parts of the country where our armies had never trod, particularly Texas, which needed to feel the blighting effects of war to bring their people to a realizing sense of the enormity of their crime and the necessity of a thorough repentance. "I find," said he, "that those parts of the South which have not felt the war and particularly those which have been within our lines and have therefore escaped the rebel conscription and taxes, are much less disposed to accept the situation in good faith than those portions which have been literally overrun with fire and sword." Referring to the temper of the Southern people, he remarked: "They are much less disposed now to bring themselves to the proper frame of mind than they were one year since." "A year ago," said he, "they were willing to do anything. Now they regard themselves as master of the situation." "Some of the rebel Generals," he added, "are behaving nobly, and doing all they can to induce the people to throw aside their old prejudices, and to conform their course to the changed condition of things. Johnson and Dick Taylor, particularly, are exercising a good influence, but," he added, "Lee is behaving badly. He is conducting himself very differently from what I had reason, from what he said at the time of the surrender, to suppose he would. No man at the South is capable of exercising a tenth part of the influence for good that he is, but instead of using it he is setting an example of forced acquiescence so grudging and pernicious in its effects as to be hardly realized." "The men who were in the rebel armies," said Grant, "acquiesce in the result much better than those who staid at home. The women are particularly bitter against the Union and Union men." "Of course," he added, "there is some bitterness of feeling among all classes, but I am satified it would soon die out if their leading men had not somehow got the idea that treason after all was not very bad, and that the Southern cause, as they phrase it, will yet triumph not in war but in politics. In my judgment," said Grant, "the tone of certain men and certain papers in the North is such as to do incalculable mischief in making the late rebels believe that they are just as much entitled to rule as ever, and if they will only stand by what they are pleased to call their rights they will have help from the North. "This, significantly added Grant, "is only playing over again the incipient stages of the rebellion." He was confident that the large majority of the Southern people would smother their resentments, and become good citizens, if those mischief makers at the North, the Copperheads, would only let them alone. For himself, if he had the power, the first thing he would do would be to seize the New York *News*, and kindred sheets, which are giving the South so dangerous an idea of their position and rights.

"Troops," said Gen. Grant, "must be kept in all the principal points in the South for some time to come. This will be necessary to redress the turbulence of a class of the South very dangerous to all well disposed persons, and also to protect the rights of the freedmen, who are looked upon with deep hatred by a very large proportion of the people."

When President Lincoln, in April, 1861, called for 74,000 militia for three months' service, the army of the United States had on its rolls 14,000 men. During the ensuing year 2,588,523 men were enlisted, of whom 2,048,108 left the army alive. Of the remainder, 96,089 died in battle or of wounds, while 184,331 died of disease. The number of white troops enlisted was about 2,500,000. The number of deaths among them was 251,112, or one death out of ten. The number of colored troops was 180,000, of whom 59,298 died, or about one out of six, being nearly double that of the deaths among the white troops. Out of every eight deaths among the white troops, three died on the field of battle, and five from disease. Of every nine deaths among the blacks, one died on the field of battle, and eight from disease. The mortality among the volunteers was nearly 15 per cent. greater than among the regulars. These statistics are taken from official records; but, while they give the number of those who died in the service, they make no mention of the host obliged to leave the army, and who went home to die.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 30.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .41	@	.42
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	9 00	@	9.05
WHEAT—New No. 1, Milwaukee	2.10	@	2.13
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.83	@	.86
OATS—New Western	.53	@	.55
PETROLEUM—Crude	.27	@	.27½
PORK—Mess *new*	30.25	@	30 62
BEEF HAMS	47.00	@	48.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.37
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.23½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.22½
Denims—Manchester		@	.82½
GOLD—Closed 139.			

CHICAGO, May 28, 1866.			
BREVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@$	8.00
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	8.00	@	8.25
BUTTER—Good Tub	.24	@	.25
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	.18
COFFEE—Rio	.24	@	.28
Java	.36	@	.40
EGGS	.15½	@	.16½
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7 50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	15.00
Spring Extra	8 50	@	10.75
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11 25
Whitefish, " "	8.50	@	8.75
Codfish, per hundred	5.00	@	8 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.52	@	.53
Oats "	.32	@	.33
Rye	.70	@	.71
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.64	@	1.65
Northwest No. 1	1.80	@	1.85
Barley Canadian—sample	1.20	@	1.25
HIGHWINES	2.20	@	2.22
LARD	.22	@	.22¾
LUMBER—Common floring, rough	30.00	@	32.00
PORK—Mess	30.00	@	30.50
POTATOES	.60	@	.80
SHEEP—Medium, wooled	5.00	@	5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12	@	.14
New York Refined	.17	@	.17½
White B	.15½	@	.15¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ℔ bag	3.87	@	4.25
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.40
Coarse		@	2 00
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.11	@	.12

A SUBSTANCE is now manufacturing from flaxseed called linoleum. It is said that it will supercede India rubber—which it very much resembles and of which it possesses most of the properties—in the various manufactures in which it is used. Like India rubber, it can be dissolved into a cement and used in the manufacture of water proof clothing.

For Boys and Girls.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL is bright, sparkling, and pure, both in typography, and contents. It already excels every children's paper we know of in this country.—*Chicago Evening Journal.*

This beautiful child's paper is published monthly by Alfred L. Sewell, in Chicago, in Illinois. Price, $1 a year. Specimen copies, ten cents.

MEANNESS.—The premium for meanness should be awarded the man who for money will poison the sick. Such are the wretches who sneak around the country buying up empty bottles of DR. SWAIN'S Bourbon Bitters and Morning Beverage, refill them with their own vile mixtures, and then palm them upon the public as the genuine article put up by DR. SWAIN. Legitimate dealers should assist to ferret out and expose the guilty.

☞ Use SWAIN'S Hair Balm.

WE UNDERSTAND that "original interests" in the Virgin Gold Mining Company, advertised on ——— page, are in active demand. We have just received the Prospectus, which, on perusal we find presents to subscribers, special attractions. Those desiring to secure original interests, ($100 each), should at once send in their subscriptions.

A SINGLE BOX OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS contains more vegetable extractive matter than twenty boxes of any pills in the world besides; fifty-five hundred physicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other purgatives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely appreciated. When they are better known, sudden death and continued sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. It is a duty that will save life.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure the liver complaint dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heartburn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines.

BUY THE BEST REMEDY.—Morrell's Electro Magnetic Fluid, in all cases where ablution can reach a complaint, has been found the surest and speediest remedy known. Try it. See advertisement.

☞ Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

DEAD HEADS,

or, in other words, heads whose once glorious locks have

Withered and Whitened,

can in a few moments be re-clothed with all their

YOUTHFUL ATTRACTIONS,

by a single application of that wonderful talisman

Cristadoro's Hair Dye,

Grizzled whiskers and moustaches, ladies' curls into which the snow of age has prematurely drifted, and red, sandy, or whitey-brown hair, receive, as if by magic, the rarest shades of black or brown from this harmless botanical hair darkener. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. THOMAS ANDERSON of Pennsylvania writes that he uses **Dr. Bell's Golden Tonic Bitters** extensively in his practice and finds them a much better tonic and stimulant than anything he can prescribe for his patients. He further adds—your **Golden Tonic Bitters** only wants to be better known to be appreciated—send me 4 Doz. per U. S. Express, and oblige THOS. ANDERSON, M. D.

PEACE HATH ITS VICTORIES.

To prevent or conquer disease is a grand achievement; and as surely as bullet and bayonet will destroy, so surely will HOSTETTER'S BITTERS *preserve* and *prolong* life.

This is the most trying period of the year. The stamina of the strongest yields more or less to the consuming temperature of midsummer. Vigor oozes from every pore. The strength of man passes away in invisible vapor, and weaker woman becomes relaxed and nerveless. It was to meet such difficulties that Hostetter's Bitters were given to society. It is to prevent the evil consequences to which an unbraced, depleted, debilitated organization is liable, that they are recommended as a SUMMER TONIC for both sexes. Old people die of exhaustion every day, who might have kept death at bay for years to come by an occasional resort to this powerful and harmless vegetable stomachic.

Nine-tenths of the community, rich as well as poor, *work* continually. If their hands are unemployed their brains are busy, and head work is as depressing to the vital energies as muscular toil. But tone the system with Hostetter's Bitters and the wear and tear of business life will be comparatively unfelt even in the most oppressive weather. No languor will be experienced, for as fast as the vital forces are expended they will be recruited and renewed by this healthful restorative. As a summer invigorant it is indispensable to young and old. Sold everywhere.

New Advertisements.

☞ THE VIRGIN GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO. 1250 ORIGINAL INTERESTS—$100 EACH—of which 250 are reserved for working capital. The property of the Company consist of TWELVE Ledges, in extent nearly half a mile in length, situated near Central City, Colorado. Subscribers elect their own officers, and themselves manage the affairs of the Company. Each "original interest" $100, gives a subscriber his *pro rata* amount of stock in all the Corporations organized on these properties.

The Books for subscription are now open. For a Prospectus, giving full particulars, or to secure one or more of these "original interests," address at once, or apply to DUNCAN M. MUTCHESON,
N. E. corner Fourth and Walnut Sts, Phila.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

The "Columbian" Gin.

This Gin is the purest and very best article ever offered to the public. It is the distillation of the best American malt spirits and Italian juniper berries. Those who find a diuretic stimulant necessary, should never be without it.

The proprietors of the *Columbian Gin* do not undertake to advertise it as a quack medicine; yet they feel guaranteed in saying that for those requiring a pure liquor, no better can be procured.

Imported gins, etc., are now nearly out of the question, on account of the extraordinary high import duties imposed upon them—which are always payable in gold—so that a home-made article, equal in all respects to any imported, should receive the attention of consumers.

Doctor Blaney, the well-known chemist of Chicago says: "It's the very best article, both as to quality, "and strength of flavor, that I have ever tested."

For sale by all respectable druggists and liquor dealers in the United States.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,
Sole Distillers and Proprietors,
49 S. Water St., Chicago

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Circulars sent free Chicago Illinois

Reduction in Price of the

AMERICAN WATCHES

MADE AT

WALTHAM, MASS.

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and silver and in all the materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further decline, we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the Largest Establishments

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and attended and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh June 11th, 1866.

A. JAMES

is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH MICH.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

ERIES,
ROVISIONS,
RUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business. If you dont believe it ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

and judge for ourselves.

A JAMES.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

THAT'S RIGHT,
We Have It!!
VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize them.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

NEW DRUG STORE.

M. Wright, has just received from New Yisnow opening a new stock of

Groceries, Paints, Oils &c.

all of which will be sold very low for cash. Everything new and fresh. Store one door east of Hood's, north side of Chicago st.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

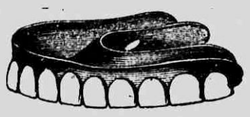
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER *FOR* **SALE**

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 2d day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Moses Burroughs deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John P. Silvers praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eleventh day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.
C. C. COATS, Register.

Notice.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh, held on the 7th day of May 1866, the following By-Law ordinance was duly passed,

Be it ordained, by the Common Council of the village of Tecumseh; That the marshall of the village of Tecumseh, be and he is hereby directed and instructed to notify the owner or occupant of each lot or parcel of land situate in said village adjoining a street along the same side of which street a plank side walk exists which is now out of repair, to repair or reconstruct the same as the case may require, within forty days after such notice, by supplying new material so far as necessary in repair, and to repair, reconstruct, as the case requires, such sidewalk so that said walk shall be in order and durable, observing plan specification and providing material the same as required by the original ordinance requiring its construction, or in default thereof, that the said walk be immediately repaired or reconstructed by said marshall, and that the expense thereof be assessed upon said lot, and payment required of the owner thereof.

CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

concisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin Ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. W. PARSONS.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

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18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

New in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber

Wm. HAYDEN

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Rats and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City,
"Only infalliable remedies known."
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exeter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c &c.

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's Electric Powder for insects is for Moths, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞ Beware of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address, HENRY R COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Sold in Tecumseh, Mich, by Gould & Waldo, P. N Curtis, and M. Wright, and all Druggist and Retailes.

1866,

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS:—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N, Y,

☞ See COSTAR's advertisement above,

1866.

"COSTARS" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RATification meeting we have ever attended,—Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken,—[Lake Shore, Mich, Mirror,

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country,—[Medina, Ohio, Gazette,

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c, Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are distroyed annually in Grant County by the vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer,"—[Lancaster, Wis, Herald,

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866

FARMERS and HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain provisions, &c, are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach &c, Exterminator, bought and used freely,

☞ See Costar's advertisement above.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits,' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

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Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County, will meet at the Saw Mill of C Clark in the township of Raisin, on Friday the 15th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A, M for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No, 41; also, at the dwelling house of G, Lester in the township of Ridgeway, on Saturday the 16th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M, for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No. 35, the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary,
Ridgeway, May 23d 1866, w3

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee Co, will meet at the dwelling house of F. Coats, in the township of Ridgeway, on Friday the 8th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 40; also at the Steam Mill of L. Point in Ridgeway, on Saturday the 9th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting Jobs on drain No. 38, also at the dwelling house of S. Linn in Ridgeway on Monday the 11th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M. to let jobs on drain No. 51 the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Macon, on the 15th of May 1866, two three year old colts; one of them a brown mare with a little white on her hind feet, the other one a bay horse colt. Any information in regard to the above property will be liberally rewarded MATHEW YATES.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH

GALLERY.

The subscribers having leased the spacious Hall in Bills' Brick Block, over Wright's Drug Store, have, regardless of expense fitted up a

FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPH

Gallery, and are now prepared to furnish every style of Photographic Portrait known to the art. We have large and convenient rooms, with side and sky lights combined and every facility for doing the best quality of work, and with our long experience in the art we feel confident that we can produce a quality of Photographic Pictures which for durability, correctness and brilliancy of tone are unsurpassed in New York City.

We have facilities for making Cabinet size Photographs and coloring them in either color water colors or finishing them in India Ink, in a manner SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS STATE.

Mr. H. is a Colorist of many years experience and is willing to compare his work with that of any colorist in this country.

Particular attention paid to enlarging from old Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes &c. Those having such pictures of deceased friends can have them copied to any size and finished in oil or water colors or India Ink, in the best manner and at reasonable rates.

Our patrons can be assured of getting none but FIRST CLASS work as we shall not in any instance allow an inferior picture to leave our gallery.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect or no charge for work. Please call and examine our specimens

C. H. Hopkins & Co.

Tecumseh, May 5th 1866.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhea or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to fearless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5 00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates—☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O Box, No, 436. Send for a circular.

What is the Matter!

The Fact is the new firm of

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co.

are selling

FLOUR FROM SOUND WHEAT

By the pound, sack, or barrel—none of your sticky grown stuff And all the people are rushing for it Come on we have a large stock of such wheat on hand yet, also

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
CORN MEAL,
PLASTER,
WATER LIME,
CLOVER SEED,
TIMOTHY SEED,
CASH FOR ALL KINDS OF

Grain and Seeds!!

SLAYTON, TINDALL, & CO.

Tecumseh Feb. 22d, 1866.—3m.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

Notice.

I hereby forbid all persons trusting anybody on my account without an order from me. L. M. MOONEY.

Tecumseh, May 19th, 1866. 3w

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 2. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1866. WHOLE NO. 810.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST;
and qualities that cannot fail to please. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled.—
Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

H TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:50 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:55 A. M.
Accommodation,	9:24 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumsch, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh. mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

EDWARD H. HOAG,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 50	$10 00
2 Squares	1 75	3 50	8 00	12 00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11 00	16 00	20 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
½ Column	7 50	12 00	18 00	25 00	36 00
1 Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

NOTICE.—Any one having a good second hand Secretary for sale, that is suitable for township purposes will find a purchaser by applying to G. R. Palmer, Township Clerk of Macon. Address, Lake Ridge P. O.

☞ The Proprietors of the National Hotel gave their opening dancing party last Friday evening. It was well attended and was enjoyed "muchly" by those who participated.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

☞ All persons going east can save money by buying their tickets at this office over that favorite route, the Grand Trunk Railroad.

☞ Somebody says that a "thing of beauty is a joy forever;" but we doubt its truthfulness in regard to duration, as so many go to McNichol & Wilson's to get new Boots & Shoes, thus explicity showing that joy vanishes when Boots & Shoes become old, and only returns with the new article.

☞ On the 20th of May a crate of crockery, apparently shipped at New York, to John Mullerneiss Sibbewaing Huron County, Mich. H. R. R. via. Suspension Bridge, via. Detroit, was sent by mistake, from Tecumseh Station to G. W. Clark & Co. Ridgeway, Lenawee Co. Mich.

☞ The Sexton of the M. E. Church, at Ridgeway, fills the Church lamps while they are burning.

☞ Our city Marshal is bound to be up with the times in improvements. The cholera generating covered pavement in front of Bidwell's Block, has been thoroughly overhauled and cleaned out and a new row of hitching posts set at the outer edge of the pavement. This plan of arranging the gutters is a vast improvement on the old one and, as our streets are very wide it will be no inconvenience.

☞ The stone are mostly on the ground for the foundation walls of the new corner block, and the work will be commenced forthwith. There is some talk of extending the Block farther north so as to form another front on Railroad street, to be used in connection with the upper stories of the whole Block, as a Hotel, but this plan has not as yet been definitely fixed upon.

☞ Arnolds genuine Writing Fluid, and the best brands of Carmine, Black and Blue ink for sale at Ketcham's.

I. O. G. T. Second Day.

Convention met at the Hall at 8 A. M. on the 31st inst. for the exemplification of work of the Degree Lodges. At 9:50 A. M. adjourned and opened in general discussion, when after the usual opening the committee of arrangements recommended that some suggestions be made relative to the formation of "Bands of Hope," by Rev. S. E. Wishard:

After which a committee of one from each delegation was appointed to circulate and advance the interests of the Peninsular Herald:

The Convention decided that the collection for the Lecture fund as provided by the Grand Lodge should be taken by all the Lodges, at the first meeting in July.

Remarks upon the best manner of dealing with delinquent members were made by different members of the Convention, the prevailing opinion being that every effort should be made to keep all within our circle, to encourage, strengthen and support the work and endeavor by all laudable means to strengthen and sustain those who have been victims of habit.

Considerable discussion was brought out upon the theme of patronizing establishments where Liquor was sold as a beverage, which generally met a hearty disapproval. All who spoke, taking the stand, that, as Temperance men, we should maintain temperance men, and discountenance all who deal in intoxicating drinks: the following resolution was offered by Mr. Slocum of Manchester:

Resolved, That we as an order do abstain from dealing with any man, or men in any way who sell Liquor, in violation of law, or as prohibited by the laws of this Order and that the delegates recommend this to the different Lodges in the County for adoption.

Much interest was developed in discussing the following question: Can members of the Order drink sweet Cider, or the juice of the Apple before fermentation without violating their pledge.

The question was ably discussed by Messrs. Wishard, Donnelly, Wright, Peters, and others, the position being taken on the one side that before fermentation it contained no alcohol and consequently did not come within the spirit of the prohibited articles and on the other, the almost utter impossibility of fixing the exact time when fermentation commences. After some discussion the following Resolution was presented:

Resolved, That in the sense of this Convention the use of Cider or Apple juice before fermentation, is not a violation of the pledge.

Lost—by 10 yeas to 15 nays.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention tender their cordial thanks to the citizens of Tecumseh, for their generous hospitality in entertaining the delegates of this Convention.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Tecumseh *Herald*, for publishing the minutes of this Convention and for the copies of the paper sent in to us during our sitting.

It was recommended that a meeting of the delegates be held upon the street to relate some of the workings of the Order in different places, after which the convention having enjoyed through the whole time the most perfect harmony—adjourned.

☞ The city Fathers have come to the wise conclusion to have the Council proceedings published This should have been done long ago. It is simply keeping up with the times if nothing more.—Besides the citizens of the village should be thoroughly acquainted with the village laws and ordinances, plans of public improvement &c., and they cannot become so unless the proceedings are published.

☞ We notice that considerable building is going on this summer in the line of dwelling houses. Mr. A. B. Ward and Mr. L. Drew are putting a second story upon their houses and finishing them up in modern style, which when finished will make very neat residences. Prof. Thomas is putting up a fine house at the head of Shawnee street.

☞ The members of the Tecumseh Base Ball Club, will meet at the office of Dr. Pelham, on Friday evening next to arrange programme. Every member is requested to be present.

C. A. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

☞ Farmers sell your Butter, Eggs, Lard, smoked meat &c. to J. S. Hendryx.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

"Long Ago's."

When the golden gates of sunset
Are closing in the west;
When his good night kiss, calls blushes,
To her lovely cheeks and breast;
When upon her gentle bosom—
Brightest evening stars repose;
Then, the zephyrs waft so sweetly
Thoughts of dearest "Long-ago's."

When the modest greyish twilight
Lays her gauzy robe aside;
Donning one that's more befitting—
Sable midnight's lovely bride;
When her City tresses sparkle
With pure diamonds, rich and rare;
Then, sweet "long-ago's," come rushing
Through the soft enchanted air.

When the silver moon is shining
Through my chambers window pane;
When the nightingale is singing—
Her sweetest song again;
When the Whipporwill is telling
His many sorrows o'er;
"Long-ago's," again seem wafted,
From a far—far, distant shore.

When the small hours gently chide me,
Bidding me "go seek repose;"
And I rest me on my pillow,
While my drowzy eyelids close;
Then, sweet dreams the picture brightens—
In the soft, light back-ground fair;
Dearest long-ago's with loved ones—
All, yes all, seem standing there.

L.

☞ Buy your Groceries of J. S. Hendryx where fair profits and honorable dealing is the motto. Don't go to *would be* "headquarters" one door west. All the Butter made in this section of country wanted and highest cash price paid.

A Curiosity.

Cleaning house is a curious institution, and frequently brings many things to the light. While Mr. Abe Pelham's wife was engaged in her usual yearly cleaning, she came across an old Deed, made in the year 1716, just 150 years ago. We have had the pleasure of seeing the deed and it is really a great curiosity. It is written on one side in a large bold hand, and signed and sealed in regular order.

The Fenians.

The Fenians are rushing into Canada, it is estimated, at the rate of one thousand a day. All those who desire to aid in freeing Canada should repair to the frontier forthwith but all who wish first class insurance, whether it be Life, Fire, or accident, should go immediately to S. C. Stacys Insurance Office in Union Block up stairs and get "the Genuine article." Please call and examine our *stock*.

A CARD.—Having secured the services of Mr. A. Fosistel as watch workman, he having had seven years experience in Germany, not only in reparing, but in manufacturing watches, I can safely recommend him to the public as being the best watch workman in the county.—Particular pains will be given, not only to *fine* watches but to *all*, and all work warranted. J. D. Robbins.

☞ A violent thunder storm, accompanied with copious showers of hail and rain, visited this locality last Wednesday evening, and continued for some hours.—At one time the whole heavens were one lurid flame from the lightning. It seems as if it was the final breaking up of winter.

☞ A small boy whose name we were unable to learn, was kicked by a horse, in Macon, a day or two ago and instantly killed.

Died.

At Tecumseh, Mich., Tuesday May 29th, CHARLES WILLARD, oldest son of S. W. and E. W. Temple, aged 5 years, 5 months and 16 days.

In Ridgeway, June 2d, 1866, MRS. ELIZA, Relict of Hon. Oliver Miller, aged 65 years.

The funeral services on the solemn occasion, conducted by Rev. Skillman of P. D. R. Church, were said to have been exceedingly appropriate.

☞ Samuel Rappleye was relieved of his obligation to donate a lot for the new M. E. Church in Ridgeway, on condition of erecting a brick block thereon.

☞ The street sprinkler is now ready for action and will commence operations as soon as the clerk of the weather shall decide that his services are required.

☞ The old Odd Fellows Hall has been cleansed and repaired, and has been rented by the Good Templars for a Lodge room. It is the finest and most commodious Hall in the village when in good repair, and will be an excellent room for the I. O. G. T. Their Lodge here is a very large one and they require more room than the present Odd Fellows Hall affords.

☞ The young men of this place are making arrangements for organizing a Base Ball Club, and any one wishing to join can learn particulars by calling upon Abe Pelham at his Office, or Charley at M. Wright's Drug Store. Here is a chance for all those wishing an hour or two of recreation and healthy exercise, every day. Go in b'hoys.

Sheep Shearing Festival.

Pursuant to announcement the Lenawee County Agricultural Society held its annual Sheep Shearing Festival on the Fair Grounds in Adrian, on Friday June 1st, 1867. But a small number of people were in attendance, though the animals exhibited showed in their fair proportions the progress which has of late years been made in sheep raising.

Twenty-two entries of sheep were made, comprising some of the best sheep stock of the county.

JUDGES.—The following gentlemen were appointed Judges on sheep; G. W. Teachout, Rome; Henry Ives, Raisin; Andrew Wilson, Franklin; C. D. Cook, Adrian; Brackley Shaw, Dover.

The following were appointed Judges on shearing; Abner Simmons, Franklin; George Bowen, Tecumseh; Winslow Bates, Rome; Clinton Blackman, Cambridge; Washington Moore, Medina

REWARD OF PREMIUMS.—Premiums were awarded as follows:

Two year old Bucks—First premium, E. A. Mosher; 2d premium, Ira Rogers; 3d premium, A. W. Seger.

Bucks, three yeas old and upwards—1st premium, A. W. Seger; 2d premium, Hiram Larned; 3d premium, Henry Sayers.

Ewes, one year old—1st premium, A. W. Segar; 2d premium, Ira Rodgers.

Mr. A. W. Segar, also secured the first premium on a one year old buck, and the same mark of distinction on a two and a three years old bucks.

In shearing, Mr. John F. Smith, Franklin, secured the first premium for quickest and best shearing, time 55 minutes; Mr. Jerome Reynolds, Rome, being awarded the second and his time being 59 minutes.

☞ The Executive Committee of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, at its last winter meeting, for the purpose of eliciting information as to the progress that has been made in Agriculture in the State, offered the following premiums on farms:

FARMS OF OVER 160 ACRES IN EXTENT—For the best improved and most profitable form of not less than 160 acres in area, a premium of one hundred dollars.

FARMS OF NOT LESS THAN 80 ACRES AND UNDER 160.—For the best improved and most profitable farm of not less than 80 acres and not over 160 acres, a premium of Seventy-five Dollars.

Competitors for these premiums, which are to be reported upon and awarded at the annual meeting at Adrian, in September next, are requested to make their entries with the Secretary at his office in Detroit by letter on or before the 15th day of July, 1866.

Tecumseh Market.

June 7th, 1866.	
White wheat	$2 00 a $2 50
Red do	2 00 a 2 25
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50 55
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	1 75
Butter per pound	20
Cheese " "	15
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	14
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	85

☞ If anybody asks you where we bought our new hat, plead ignorance and tell them you don't know. We have heard of men being hung for knowing too much.

☞ The foundation walls of the new Presbyterian Church are nearly finished, and the brick work will be commenced as soon as the brick can be obtained.

CALL AND SEE!

We will not be undersold on Cloths. We have got a good assortment. Call and see them! A. HOOD & Co.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 7th, 1866.

Albro Mrs. Hellen,	Armstrong G W
Cone E. S.	Hyatt Miss A.
Holden C.	Lockwood Chas.
Laird James	Marshall Miss S.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ A cow was killed by the train, while passing this station this morning.

☞ Silk, Fur, Wool, Straw, and Palm Hats, at A. Hood & Co's.

☞ The best Tea is the cheapest.—Buy of J. S. Hendryx.

CROUP.—Almost daily we are called upon to chronicle the death of some lored one, by this dread direase, which often takes its victim away from loving parents with only very short notice. Every mother should supply herself with Coe's Balsam; for it is no exaggeration to say it will cure ninety-nine cases in every one hundred, if taken in season. There are very many mothers who will tell you they owe the dear life of some dear one to this wonderful medicine. One very desirable quality is, that it leaves no bad effect, it being perfectly harmless. In cases of cough, hoarseness, or tickling in the throat, it has no equal

☞ On Friday last, a little boy 3 yrs. old, son of E. Carter, living on the farm of W Osborn of Macon, fell into the well. The child was rescued therefrom by his mother but died while she had gone for assistance.

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE OF TECUMSEH,
Recorder's Office, May 22, 1866.

At this special session the Council convened at the usual hour.

Present—The President, Messrs. Curtis, Heesen, Ketcham, Ames and the Recorder.

The minutes of proceedings at preceeding meeting were read and approved as correct.

The Committee on streets reported that they had considered the condition of streets, crossings and bridges of this village and they believe it will require that a tax of $1200,00 be levied for highways to meet the necessary exigencies in that direction, for the year, and they recommended that that Tax be levied Said committee further recommended that the Marshal be allowed $2,00 per diem for his services and that said Marshal be authorized to offer $1,50 per day for laborers and $3,00 per day for team and hand with wagon or other apparatus.

Report accepted.

The Committee on Ways and Means by report advised that a Tax of three mills on the dollar be levied on the assessed valuation of the property in this incorporation for a contingent fund and at a like rate for street purposes, and upon motion the report was adopted.

The Committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred the accounts of Messrs, Wright, Ketcham, Burridge and Payne, made a report recommending said accounts be allowed, and upon motion being made said claims were allowed accordingly, and the Recorder directed to draw orders on Treasurer for same, viz;

Moses Wright, for services as inspector of election	$2,00
Geo. T. Ketcham, do do	2,00
Charles Burridge, do do	2,00
J. F. Payne, for Assessment Rolls	5,00

The following resolution was adopted by the Council;

Resolved, That the Committee on streets, be and they are hereby directed and instructed to adopt a system of thorough drainage of the streets of this village in accordance with water-levels under the superintendance of a competent person, to be employed by them, for that purpose, and also to make such other improvements in said streets as in their judgment the interests of this incorporation shall demand, and to report progress from time to time to this Board.

It being made known to this Council that mad dogs were running at large in this vicinity, endangering the safety and lives of the people of this village—the Committee on Health, were therefore instructed to make such suitable regulations as in their judgment would lead to the general health and safety of the people of this incorporation.

And on further motion the Council adjourned. CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Sorghum Men Attention!
LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.
At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.
New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.
Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,
of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.
EVAPORATORS
divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Cane Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar
KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,
Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.
The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 6 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peckskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by
SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 31st day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ebenezar Harmon, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and for distribution of said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto and for his discharge as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the Second day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

CALVIN C. COATS, Register.
(A true Copy.) 810w4

Auction.

The subscriber having sold his Farm, will sell by auction, at his residence, one mile North and one-half mile West of Ridgeway, on Friday, June 8th, 1866, at one o'clock P. M. the following property: One span of Horses; Lumber Wagon, sett double Harness; Two yearling Colts; Two Shoats; Two Heifers; One Sow with Five Pigs; Three Cows. Two yr. old Bull; a few Sheep; Fanning Mill, Plow, Drag, Cultivator, Grain-cradle, and entire Household Furniture.

PETER SCHREVER.

☞ There is nothing like Dr. Velpau's Pills for keeping the complexion fresh and entirely free from pimples. The cause of which is that it regulates the entire female system. Sold by all Druggists.

New stock of Hoop Skirts just received at the cheap store of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Wigfall is lecturing in London on the negro.

Bismark has declared that he wore armor, hence the failure of Blind.

The State Department learns that no Austrian troops have been sent to Mexico, and it does not expect that any will be sent.

A Vienna letter of May 13 says that, in the course of a few weeks, Austria will have 900,000 men in the field.

The rumored pardon of Raphael Semmes proves untrue, although he is earnestly pressing his application for amnesty.

Applicants for pardon are not so numerous as they were a few months ago, but those who apply personally are none the less important.

The cholera which is now spreading among the passengers of the steamers Union and Peruvian at quarantine, appears to be of a very severe type.

The civil rights bill, legalizing slave marriages, and making all persons equal before the law, has passed both Houses of the Tennessee Legislature, and is now a law.

It is estimated that ten millions a year will be necessary for the payment of the guaranteed bonds of the Pacific railroad, the total estimate being $73,280,000.

By a collision in a tunnel on the Whitehaven and Farmers Junction Railway, England, May 13, between 30 and 40 passengers were badly injured.

Postmaster General Dennison thinks that the telegraph system cannot be connected with the postal service with advantage to the Government.

The bombardment of Valparaiso, has been noticed in both Houses of Parliament with indignation, but the government fully endorsed the conduct of the British Admiral.

Business was suspended in the government and municipal departments on the 1st, and flags were everywhere at half-mast in respect to the memory of Lieutenant General Scott.

Several hundred men, said to be Fenians, arrived at Buffalo early on the evening of the 30th, and went into secret council with their brother Fenians there. There is little, if any, apprehension of a raid from that quarter.

The proceedings in the Republican Senatorial caucus revealed the fact that more than two-thirds of the Senators will support the constitutional amendment in a modified form. The third section will probably be stricken out.

The last exhibit of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that there are one thousand six hundred and fifty national banks, with an aggregate circulation amounting to $276,589,510, which is secured by bonds held by the United States Treasurer, estimated at $324,364,350. The total capital is $414,941,479.

A prisoner in the Wisconsin Penitentiary, having previously prepared a key wherewith to make his exit through the cook room door, secreted himself in the oven, where, after a little search, he was found, the thermometer standing 140 degrees when placed in the oven.

The amount of paper circulation on May 1, 1866, was $930,808,471, including the national currency, $269,403,095; State circulation, $45,000,000; United States notes, $415,154,318; fractional currency, $28,192,017; compound notes, $167,012,141; and two years' 5 per cent. notes, $6,026,900.

The Western division of the Fenian army passed through Indianapolis on the 28th, *en route* for Buffalo, on a special train over the Bellefontaine road. The majority of them came from Nashville, Tenn., and the party were joined by about a hundred from Indianapolis. There were about 700 altogether. They go to take part in President Roberts's grand June demonstration on Canada. Arms and hard tack accompanied them.

The Chicago *Times* announces that President Johnson has accepted the invitation extended by the Douglas Monument Association, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the monument, on condition that the ceremonies shall be postponed until after the adjournment of Congress. It is also informed that the cabinet advises acceptance, and that they will all, if possible, accompany him to Chicago.

There was a fearful slaughter on April 10, of 1,200 Paraguayans, who attacked the Brazilian batteries on the island opposite Itapiru. Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the Parana on the 16th without opposition, drove the Paraguayan skirmishers, defeated 3,000 next morning, and occupied Itapiru, and captured four guns and a flag. The whole allied army were transferred by the 19th to the Paraguayan side of the Parana.

Judge Drake, of the United States Court at Provo City, Utah, upon an application for naturalization papers, has refused to issue them to any man practicing polygamy either prior or subsequent to the passage of the act of Congress on that subject. It was held that a man who defied the anti-polygamy act of Congress, or any other law of the country, and persistently refused to obey the law of the United States, was in no way entitled to citizenship or any of the benefits accruing therefrom.

Feniana.

The Roberts wing of the Fenian Brotherhood, under direction of General Sweeny, has inaugurated a campaign by a raid upon Canadian soil, which promises to assume the dimensions and character of an invasion. On the night of the 31st, a force of Fenians, variously stated at from 1,000 to 1,600, crossed into Canada, and occupied the village of Fort Erie, opposite Buffalo. They met with no opposition, and are being reinforced by multitudes of bands organized and unorganized, from all quarters. This expedition is under the command of Col. O'Neil of Nashville, Tennessee. The men are well armed and disciplined, and their advent has created great excitement in Canada, especially at Toronto, which is threatened. Volunteers are called out to repel the invasion. In the meantime a considerable force is concentrating at St. Albans, Vermont, and as General Sweeny does not not seem to be directing the western movement in person, it appears probable that the Fort Erie raid is only a feint, while the real blow is to be struck at a point nearer the mouth of the St. Lawrence. From all quarters we have intelligence of bodies of Fenians hurrying North, and the names of several commanders, Federal and Confederate, who attained prominence in the war, are mentioned in connection with the movement. The United States is not idle, but is forwarding troops to the menaced localities, and revenue cutters are stationed at points likely to be used by the Fenians in crossing. It is believed that a large portion of the regular army in Canada is tinctured with disloyalty, and will join the Fenians, while the thoroughly organized circles in Canada will rise and assist the invaders. The French element of the population is also believed to be in sympathy with the movement.

The New York *Herald's* despatches give detailed accounts of the crossing, and report the killing of the Mayor of Fort Erie, who attempted to read the riot act to the invaders. Several Canadians are also reported killed by the pickets. The correspondent predicts a disastrous failure to the expedition, as the Canadian troops are now advantageously posted, and prepared for the intruders.

Many conflicting reports are received, too voluminous for publication, which indicate that the Fenian army, after first driving the Canadian volunteers, received a check, if not a positive repulse, on their way to Ridgeway, nine miles from Buffalo. The United States war steamer Michigan captured four hundred on a flat boat, while endeavoring to get back to Buffalo, and held them over night in the river under her guns, awaiting orders for their disposition. They had had neither food nor sleep, and will not be given up to the Canadians. It is believed, however, that the Niagara expedition is only a feint, and that an attack is about to be made from Ogdensburg or the Vermont frontier, as Fenians are gathering there, and Gen. Sweeney is said to have also gone there.

In the Niagara affair, the Fenians are said to have lost twenty-five, and the British fifty.

Opposite Detroit and Sarnia great excitement has prevailed, and on Sunday, upon the rumor of Fenian invasion, churches were dismissed summarily. The Fenians captured by the Canadians, it is said, will be shot.

Southern News.

A tornado swept destructively over Jackson, Miss., on the 30th.

The trial of Jeff. Davis will not take place before October. The government has rejected the Norfolk indictment as worthless.

General Stoneman's report relative to the Memphis riots states that 24 negroes were killed, eight of whom were discharged soldiers; and that the rioters were composed of the police, firemen, and the rabble.

Torrell, the Kentucky murderer, was captured by citizens on the 25th, and sent to Louisville. He received three shots before being captured, and it is supposed they will prove mortal. A man named Baker was also captured with him. A third associate escaped.

One of the Grand Jurors who found the treason indictment against Jeff. Davis, was one of a firm of large ice dealers in Richmond. Of course, no one knew how he voted in the Grand Jury room, but on his return from the Court he received a large number of notices from his customers that they should want no more of his ice, and the result was that he was forced to sell out and close up his business.

Death of General Scott.

WEST POINT, May 29—Gen. Scott died at five minutes past eleven o'clock this morning. He was out on Saturday afternoon, and then showed no signs of his early demise. On Sunday he began failing quite fast, though none of his physicians expected he would expire at such an early day. He was perfectly conscious up to the moment of his death, though he had lost his voice some two hours previously. He recognized the Chaplain of the Post ten minutes before he died, and clasped his hands in silence.

He was born at Petersburg, Va., on the 13th of June, 1786, and died at five minutes past eleven, A. M., on May 29th, and was therefore almost eighty years of age. Few men had a more eventful career than his has been. His history is close identified with that of his country, and his death will be everywhere mourned.

Western Matters.

The Adrian, Michigan, *Expositor* states that in digging a cellar in that place last week, gas and crude petroleum flowed. There is quite an excitement over it.

A farmer from the country complained to the Cincinnati Chief of Police that he had been swindled, having sold a quantity of gold at 130, when it was quoted at 140¼. He did not take the papers.

The steamer Leonora, bound for Fort Benton, was burned below Yankton City, in the Upper Missouri, on the 24th. Loss on the boat, $25,000; insured for $15,00. Her valuable cargo was insured.

A destructive fire occurred at Battle Creek, Michigan, on the 31st, by which a hotel, wagon manufactury, and a number of other buildings were consumed. The loss is estimated at $90,000, with partial insurance.

The terms of sale of the Southern Pacific Railroad have been complied with, and the deed passed to John C. Freemont & Co. The purchasing party pay $1,300,000 for the road, and all the franchises, privileges, rights, &c. One-fourth of this amount is to be paid down, and the payment has been made.

At Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 28th, Major General C. S. Hamilton was shot by R. A. Baker, Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, in a personal altercation. The General had two wounds, neither of which, it is thought, will prove fatal. He fell at the first fire, and was shot a second time while down, the ball grazing, but not penetrating, the skull. Baker is under arrest.

An Indian outbreak is reported in Arizona, between Fort Majors and Prescot. Five white men were prospecting and had a camp there. While four were absent, the Indians killed the other. The whites then went out and killed nine Indians, including the chief and several women and children. An alliance of Indians against the whites is feared, owing to the insufficiency of troops stationed in that territory.

A card is published in the Madison *Journal* by Horace Rubles, principal editor of that paper, announcing that he has declined the appointment tendered to him a short time since of Consul to Rotterdam. He states the circumstances of his appointment, in recommending which all the Union members of Congress joined. He has a strong desire to obtain some respite from exhausting editorial labors and visit Europe; but in view of the important questions now before the country, and the differences between the President and Congress, and the duties devolving upon the Union men, has concluded to continue his labors on the *Journal*.

Eastern Matters.

Senator Scovel, of New Jersey, is announced as a candidate for Congress. He is as yet unopposed.

The New York Board of Aldermen have proposed part of the City Hall Park for the United States Postoffice.

The great fire in Sandwich woods, in Eastern Massachusetts, last week, continued for three days, and burned over 7,000 acres, causing a loss of $70,000.

Congress Hall, one of the most magnificent fashionable hotels at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 29th. Loss $200,000; partially insured.

In Rochester township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a few days ago, Mary Anderson was burned to death by an explosion of carbon oil, and her mother so much injured that no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The most destructive fire in the history of the oil region occurred in Oil City, Pennsylvania, on the 24th. The whole east side of the creek, comprising half the business portion of the city, is in ashes, consisting of seventy-five stores, eight hotels, forty dwellings, a church, and a seminary. Loss, $1,000,000; insurance, $100,000.

A terrible tornado swept over the lower portion of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, on the 27th. The immense covered bridge spanning the Lackawanna river at Sixth street, was bodily lifted a distance of six feet in the air, and fell into the river a mass of ruins. A boy who had just crossed the bridge was carried some fifty feet up the river.

The Trenton (N. J.) *Gazette* of the 23d "Learns that Senator Wright, who has been for some time in ill health, is now lying at his residence in Newark in a very precarious condition. On Saturday he sustained a paralytic stroke, and on Monday was suffering from mental troubles. It is not regarded as possible that he can recover, though he may linger for some time in his present condition."

The very valuable leases held by Wm. B. Astor of Trinity Church in New York will terminate on the 31st of this month, and put the church into full control of property worth at least $6,000,000. Mr. Astor held possession of three hundred and thirty-six lots, which were let in 1767, at a very low rate of interest for the term of ninety-nine years. His income out of the houses built on them reached, in one year, the sum of $1,300,000.

The steamer Peruvian arrived at New York on the 30th from Liverpool, with 758 passengers. She lost during the passage 35 from cholera, and 28 are now sick on board, who will be transferred to the hospital ship. The steamship Union, which arrived at New York on the same day with immigrants, reports 33 deaths from cholera on the passage and has at present 15 cases of sickness from that disease on board. Two deaths from cholera occurred in New York on the 30th.

Congressional Doings.

The Senate was not in session on the 26th.

In the House, on the 26th, the Senate bill making further provision for the establishment of an armory and arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.....The tax bill was considered, and an amendment was adopted imposing a tax of 2½ per cent. on the gross receipts from passengers and mails of railroad, canal, steamboat, and stage coach companies, and providing that such companies shall have the right to add the tax to their fares.

In the Senate, on the 28th, the bill to revive certain land grants to the States of Missouri and Arkansas, to aid in building a railroad from Cairo to the Texas boundary line, was passed.....The bill to facilitate postal, commercial, and military communication between the several States was discussed, but, without acting upon it, the Senate went into executive session.

In the House, on the 28th, Mr. Stevens offered a bill to enable the States lately in rebellion to regain their privileges, which recognizes the existing State Governments as *de facto* but illegal, provides for the calling of conventions to form State Constitutions, and declares that leading rebels shall be disfranchised, and all the rights of citizenship shall be extended to negroes.....A resolution was adopted instructing the Pension Committee to report a bill extending the provisions of the pension laws to Provost Marshals and their deputies, and enrolling officers, killed or disabled while in the line of their duty.....The Committee on Military Affairs were directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all laws authorizing brevet rank in the army, and providing for some other badge or distinction as a reward for gallant or meritorious service.....A resolution was introduced and referred, admitting the Senators and Representatives from Tennessee to seats in Congress.....The Tax bill was reported from Committee of the Whole, with 500 amendments, some of which were considered separately by the House. The bill, as amended by the House, finally passed—yeas 111, nays 11.....After some unimportant business, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 29th, the reconstruction resolution was taken up. The third section was stricken out, by a unanimous vote. Mr. Howard offered the amendments agreed upon in the Republican caucus, which was ordered to be printed, and the subject postponed till the following day. The amendments constitute all persons born in the United States citizens thereof and of the State in which they reside; apportions representation according to voters; disfranchised rebels excepted; and excludes from holding Federal or State office all rebels who had held office under the State or the United States and taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.....Mr. Sumner offered a substitute for the bill reported by the Committee of Fifteen, for restoring to the rebel States their political rights, enforcing negro suffrage as a condition precedent to restoration. Also a bill to enforce the constitutional amendment, by giving colored citizens the right to vote in any State.....The bill to facilitate postal, commercial and military communication between the States was passed, after some slight amendments.

In the House, on the 29th, some of the Senate amendments to the appropriation bill for the Military Academy bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked.....The bill continuing in force the Freedmen's Bureau was taken up, and passed—96 to 32, after being slightly amended.....The Senate amendments to the bill regulating appointments to West Point were non-concurred in.....The bill to restore to the rebel States their political rights, reported by the Reconstruction Committee, was taken up. Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, spoke in favor of the bill. Its further consideration was postponed to the 30th.

In the Senate, on the 30th, the Naval Committee reported adversely on the petition for the increase of naval officers' pay.....The joint resolution for the payment of certain Home Guards of Kentucky was passed..... The Senate insisted on its amendment to the West Point Academy bill, and a committee of conference was ordered.....The reconstruction report was taken up. A number of amendments were proposed to Mr. Howard's substitute for the third section, but all were disagreed to by the uniform vote of 32 to 10,—Senators Cowan, Doolittle and Norton voting with the Democrats.....The Senate adjourned without action on the substitute.

In the House, on the 30th, a bill to reimburse the loyal States for advances made and expenses incurred in raising troops was reported by the special committee, and recommitted to them, with leave to report thereon during the next session of Congress .....Mr. Bromwell of Illinois made a speech in favor of the bill to provide for the restoration of the rebel States to full political rights. Further consideration of the measure was postponed till Monday.....The bill to regulate the pay of officers and soldiers was considered.....A resolution was adopted which had previously passed the Senate, directing the Military Committee to report as to what steps should be taken by Congress to express its appreciation of the character and services of Gen. Scott.

In the Senate, on the 28th, the report of the Conference Committee on the pension law was agreed to.....The tax bill was referred.....The reconstruction report was taken up; some amendments offered by Mr. Doolittle rejected, and the caucus substitute for the third section adopted—32 to 10. Its further consideration was postponed to Monday.....Mr. Chandler introduced a bill amending the national currency act, which authorizes an additional issue of $100,000,000, under certain limitations. The provision exempting the stock from State taxation is stricken out.....The Naval Committee reported a bill defining the number of officers in the navy. It provides for 1 admiral 10 rear-admirals, 25 commodores, 50 captains, 90 commanders, 180 lieutenant commanders, 180 lieutenants, 160 masters, and 160 ensigns.....Both Houses have adjourned until Monday, out of respect for Gen. Scott.

In the House, on the 31st, the Senate amendments to the inter-State postal communication bill were concurred in, so the bill has now passed both Houses.....The bill to promote the construction of a railroad from Pittsburg to Cleveland was passed —77 to 41.....The amendatory pension law bill has been passed by both Houses, the report of the Conference Committee having been agreed to.....The bill to promote the construction of a railroad from Washington to Point of Rocks passed.....The Pension Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing pesions to widows in proportion to the number of children under 16 years.....Additional reports of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau, by Gens. Steedman and Fullerton, were received and referred.

SLEEP AND DEATH.—As men begin to be about fifty years old, especially if of sedentary habits, the feeling on rising in the morning is as if they had not gotten enough sleep, not as much as they used to have, and as if they would like to have more but cannot get it. They look upon a healthy child sleeping soundly with feelings of envy. But it is curious to observe that there is a bliss to all in the act of going to sleep, a bliss we become cognizant of only when we happen to be aroused just as we are falling into strong sleep; and there are strong physiological reasons to suppose that this state is a counterpart of the great event that comes to all, the act of dying. In fact, those who have, in rare cases, been brought back to life when on its extremest verge, and in several cases as to those who have been recovered from drowning and other modes of strangulation, or simple smotherings, the expressions have been on returning to consciousness, "How delicious!"—"Why did you not let me go?" An eminent man thus brought back, represented that the last remembered sensations of which he was conscious were as if he were listening to the most ravishing strains of music Let us all, then, cherish the thought that our approach to the sleep of the grave is the strict counterpart of the approach to sleep.

Two Sides of One Transaction.

A few days since, writes a friend, as I was sitting with Brother D., in his office in Court Square, a client came in and said:

"Squire D., W., the stabler, shaved me dreadfully, yesterday, and I want to come up with him."

"State your case," says D.

"I asked him how much he would charge me for a horse and wagon to go to Dedham. He said one dollar and a half. I took the team and when I came back I paid him one dollar and a half, and he said he wanted another dollar and a half for coming back, and made me pay it."

D. gave him some legal advice, which he acted on as follows:

He went to the stabler and said:

"How much will you charge me for a horse and wagon to go to Salem?"

Stabler replied, "Five dollars."

"Harness him up."

Client went to Salem, came back by railroad, went to the stable, and said:

"Here is your money," paying him five dollars.

"Where is my horse and wagon?" says W.

"He is at Salem," says client; "I only hired him to go to Salem."

—The Princess Metternich wore her night gown and night cap at a recent fancy ball in Paris.

—The British House of Commons have, by a very decided vote, rejected a bill to legalize marriage between a man and his deceased wife's sister.

Gen. Scott.—His Life and Death

Lieutenant General Winfield Scott, who expired May 29th at West Point was born at Petersburg, Virginia, June 13th, 1786, and he was consequently eighty years of age, lacking sixteen days, at the period of his death. A life which extends over three quarters of a century, and which is identified with the infancy and maturity of the republic, and whose deeds have conferred a world wide reputation upon the possessor, is worth tracing in brief detail.

Left an orphan at an early age, he commenced the study of law, after having received the benefit of an education at William and Mary's college. He continued in the practice of law till his 22d year, when he was appointed a captain of light artillery, and assigned to the division of General Wilkinson, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Owing to some opinion expressed by him with reference to the Burr trial, he was suspended from duty after having served a year; but in 1812 he was promoted to a lieutenant coloneley, and was sent to the northern frontier. His first battle was that of Queenstown, in which he was taken prisoner by the British. He was exchanged after much difficulty, and, soon after, with the rank of Adjutant General, he joined the army under command of General Dearborn, and participated in the attack upon Fort George, in May, 1813; and whose flag he pulled down with his own hands after a desperate and gallant assault, in which he was severely wounded.

In the fall of the same year he was with the fruitless expedition which started down the St. Lawrence, directed against Montreal; and in the spring of the next year (1814) he was made a Brigadier General, when he commenced at Buffalo to infuse into his army the genius of a discipline which soon after bore most excellent fruit. In July he crossed the Niagara river and captured Fort Erie; and next day fought the celebrated battle of Chippewa, in which he routed a force fully equal to his own, by the superiority of his manoevering. A month later followed the historical battle of Lundy's Lane. Both these battles were gallantly contested, and the latter particularly so. It was fought against superior numbers, and was regarded as the most desperate which, up to that time, had ever been fought on the continent. It conferred upon General Scott a reputation for gallantry and ability which was never obscured, even by his record in Mexico.

Disabled by a painful wound, General Scott was kept from the service until after peace was declared with Great Britain. Upon his recovery he declined a seat in the cabinet of Secretary of War; but he was made a Major General, and soon after he visited France, partly as a diplomat and partly to avail himself of the advantage of association with the military men that had so long fought under Napoleon.

From 1815 to 1832 General Scott devoted himself to giving the country a military literature. He laid the foundations of our present system by publishing his "General Regulations for the Army" in 1825, and his "Infantry Tactics," which were, however, scarcely more than an adaptation from the French. In 1832 he was engaged in the celebrated Blackhawk war, during which he visited the Mississippi country, passing through Chicago on his way to the scene of operations. The result of this war, and the treaty of peace with the Sacs and Foxes, at Rock Island, are too well known to bear mention. During the same year the country became involved in the nullification troubles with South Carolina, and it was largely owing to the firmness, moderation, wisdom and sagacity of General Scott, that the country escaped a civil war.

In 1835 he was identified with the Seminole war in Florida, and with the Indian difficulties in the Creek country; and in 1838 with those in the Cherokee country. In 1839 the "patriot war" occurred on our northern border; and which, by the influence of General Scott, was finally brought to an amicable termination.

In 1841 General Scott, by the death of General Macomb, succeeded to the command of the armies of the United States. Five years later, war broke out between this country and Mexico. After Taylor had fought several battles, Scott was assigned to the command of the American army in Mexico, with a view of directing a movement upon the Mexican capital. In March of the succeeding year, 1847, he landed at Vera Cruz, and captured the place after a siege of twenty days; and ten days later he commenced his march towards the city of Mexico. The battle of Cerro Gordo soon occurred, and a little later, Jalapa, Perote and Puebla, fell into the hands of the victorious leader.

In August the march upon the Mexican capital was resumed by Scott, at the head of an army of a little more than 10,000 men. On the 10th, the United States forces reached the city, and then began a series of operations which, for daring, and desperation, and savage fighting, and furious assaults, were not eclipsed at any time during the late war. Involved in the operations against the Mexican capital were the battles of Cherubusco, Chapultepec, and several minor operations; and in which first came into notice many of the men who, in the late war, took prominence in the conflict. On the 14th of September the city of Mexico was entered by our troops, its 32,900 defenders having given way to the desperate valor of the handful of men who opposed them. In March of the next year a treaty of peace was negotiated between the United States and Mexico, and General Scott returned home.

In 1852 he was nominated by the Whig party for the Presidency, but, after a campaign in which Scott limited his efforts mainly to traversing the country, he was defeated by over 200,000 votes. In 1855 the rank of Brevet Lieutenant General was revived for his benefit, and was so arranged as to expire with his death. In 1859 he settled satisfactorily some threatened differences about boundaries, which arose between the United States and British America.

When the civil war broke out, General Scott was one of the foremost in giving in an unqualified adhesion to the Government. His first step was to provide for the safety of the national capital and to secure the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln. He also interested himself at once in the war, and projected the plan of a campaign against the South, which, at least, had the merit of breadth, but which, owing to the enormous extent of territory, the ignorance of our troops, and the difficulty of putting the enormous levies in condition, was never successfully extended. Whether right or wrong, the country, soon after the commencement of the war, demanded, almost unanimously, that the command of the armies should be given to other and younger men. The great age of General Scott was believed by many to militate against his efficiency; and, in obedience to this universal impression, he soon after relinquished his active participation in the military operations of the country. In the fall of 1861 he visited Europe for his health. His record since his return is so fresh that allusion to it in detail would be superfluous.

HIS DEATH.

The New York *Herald* publishes the following account of his death, written on the same day, from Roe's Hotel, West Point:

Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott died at this house to-day at five minutes past eleven. He departed peacefully. No struggle indicated the passage of the old hero's soul from its earthly tenement. Although his demise was anticipated, yet his death was comparatively sudden. Upon his arrival here on the evening of the 10th inst., by special boat from New York, it was observed that he was very feeble. Upon descending from the carriage he tottered a little and had to pause on every step as he mounted to the hotel. After a few days however, he rallied considerably, and as late as Saturday, at half-past two, was out to the library and the village, riding. The same day he wrote some letters to his friends; but a few days before requested General Callum, commandant of the post, to indite a letter for him, which he franked himself, though in almost illegible hand.

He appeared to suffer from no specific ailment, but rather from a general decline of physical strength. His mind was clear to the last. So little expectation was there of his immediate demise that his daughter, Mrs Hoyt, of New York, who had been staying with him for several days, left here for home yesterday. Last night the General was taken with a chill, and the Assistant Surgeon of the post, Dr. Marsh, was immediately summoned. Even then there appeared to be no danger, and at 9 o'clock this morning Dr. Marsh assured Gen. Callum that he had no apprehensions of immediate dissolution; but in a short time it became evident that the eventful and useful life of the patriot soldier was drawing to a close.

The chaplain, Rev. J. A. French, was called in, and taking the General's hand recited a prayer. Though quite conscious and cognizant that death was upon him, the power of speech was gone, but the dying soldier pressed the hand of the clergyman and bowed his head repeatedly in token of his consciousness of the solemn rites which Mr. French was performing according to the rules of the Episcopal church.

At precisely five minutes after eleven, quietly as if in slumber, the patriot whose life has been so intimately associated with the military history of his country passed away.

There were present with him at the last moment Gen. G. W Callum, Commandant of West Point, and for many years aid to General Scott; Surgeon Head, Assistant Surgeon Marsh, Chaplain French, and the General's faithful body servant. Gen. Callum immediately telegraphed to Mrs. Hoyt, who arrived here at five o'clock this afternoon

Gen. Scott had only been confined to bed for the last three days, but during that time his strength was gradually failing, and he seemed to have a presentiment that this was his last visit to West Point, in which institution he took an intense interest, and at which he spent every summer for the last forty years. When coming from the boat on the 10th of May he remarked to a friend that he had come to the old academy to die, and in conversation with Capt. Boynton a few days ago, he replied to some remark concerning his visit to West Point that he came there to be buried.

The last words of Gen. Scott are worth remembering. About twenty-five minutes before his death he addressed his ostler, Allen, saying: "James, how is the horse?" "He is well, General." "Take care of him, James," said the dying hero, and these were the last intelligent words he uttered. In less than half an hour all was over, and Gen. Scott had become immortal.

Aerial Navigation.

From the New York Tribune, May 26.

The long anticipated attempt at aerial navigation, which it was promised the people of New York should witness, has at last taken place. About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Dr. Solomon Andrews, the inventor and constructor of the "Flying Ship," of which a full account was given in the *Tribune* a few weeks since, accompanied by a party of friends, started with his apparatus to make the trial which he has consented shall be considered the crucial test of the correctness or fallacy of his theories of navigation. The ascent was made from the inclosed yard at the corner of Greene and Houston streets, where the apparatus has been for several weeks on exhibition. The party of adventurers comprised Dr. Andrews and Messrs. George W. Trow, C. M. Plumb, and G. Waldo Hill. So quietly had all these arrangements taken place that very few persons beside the travellers themselves were aware that the trial was to occur that day. Dr. Andrews commenced filling the balloon of his vessel about 3 o'clock in the morning, and about 3 o'clock p. m. it was pronounced to be ready. The other preparations occupied but a short time, and about 4 o'clock, as we have said, the signal was given to "cut loose," and the ship and its living freight rose rapidly into the air. The yard which had contained the apparatus being scarcely large enough to receive it, and inclosed with a high fence, and further surrounded with lofty houses and chimneys, it had been feared that some difficulty would be encountered in getting it out, but in this respect the voyagers were happily disappointed, the balloon rising almost directly up until it was above all surrounding obstacles, when it began to drift rapidly away. Almost at the start, by some mischance, the rudder-ropes became entangled in some portion of the rigging, which prevented her steering. The wind was at the time blowing a light but steady breeze from the southwest, and the balloon drifted with it for some considerable distance. At last, however, the voyagers seemed to get their machine under control, for they turned her repeatedly in different directions, and at last headed her to the northward and eastward, crossed the East river, and passed rapidly out of sight. The rate of speed of the machine, when last seen, seemed to be about 20 or 25 miles an hour.

Since the above was written, we have seen Mr. Trow, one of the gentlemen who accompanied Dr. Andrews in his trip, and have learned from him the particulars of the voyage. At first starting, as we apprehended, the rope by which the rudder is managed, became entangled, and the vessel drifted some distance before she could be controlled. When the ropes became clear, it was found that she could be readily managed and turned in any direction, but owing to inability to give the machine as much inclination as we needed, they were unable to make headway against the wind which had by this time become quite fresh. The utmost they could do was to hold themselves from going with the wind, but not to travel against it. Under these circumstances, it was not judged advisable to go very far away, and after cruising about for a while, the voyagers finally landed near the village of Astoria, L. I. The people of Astoria rendered them every assistance to secure and pack the balloon, and they all reached New York late in the evening, highly pleased with their trip, Dr. Andrews and his companions are all satisfied that by making some trifling alterations in the rigging of the apparatus, they will be able to make headway against any ordinary breeze, and they are all sanguine as to the final success of their plan. As soon as the requisite alterations are completed, another trial will be made, of which public notice will be given.

IT is stated that the immense hills of slag that surround iron furnaces where iron is found is about to be utilized. An invention has recently been patented in England by which slag is to be used as a substitute for emery. It is said to be even superior to emery in polishing steel, iron, and other metals, and the new substance called "metallim" into which the slag is to be made, can be produced at about one-fifth the cost of emery.

IN a second telegraphic contest, Mr. Kettles of Falls River, Mass., has again been adjudged champion telegrapher of New England and New York. The Fall River *Monitor* considers him the most rapid and correct operator in this country, if not in the world.

"HOUSEHOLD BLESSINGS"

THE CELEBRATED PATENT

Union Washing Machine

AND

CLOTHES WRINGER COMBINED.

Universally admitted to be the best in the world.

These Machines not only

Save three-fourths of the labor and soap but garments will last twice as long, when washed in them, and look cleaner and whiter than when done by hand.

☞All Fabrics, from a collar to a blanket, can be washed perfectly, without Soaking, Rubbing or Boiling, and a *boy or girl* can operate them. For Flannels they are invaluable.

☞The clothes are washed, wrung and rinsed without inhaling steam, spilling slops, or even putting the hands in water.

OVER 50,000 SOLD.

Received Medals from the World's Fair, and the American Institute, New York.

We want Country Merchants to take the Agency for the sale of these Machines. Send for terms to Agents.

DESCRIPTION FROM

Fowler & Wells "Life Illustrated.'

Fig. 1.

The general appearance of the machine, and the position of the operator, are shown in *Fig.* 1. The machine consists of a box or tub, having a semi-cylindrical bottom, and square or plane sides. One side is

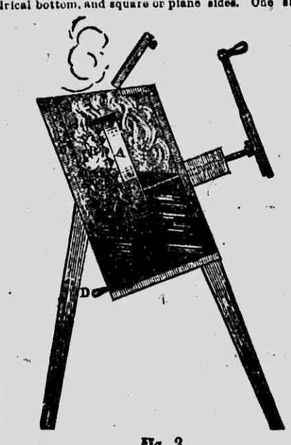

Fig. 2.

formed into a wash board, as shown at C, Fig. 2. A disc, A, with a corrugated face, is hung on a shaft so as to be free to revolve parallel to the wash-board, C. A crank at the end of the shaft serves to give motion to the disc. The whole machine is placed on an incline, as represented, so that the weight of the disc and crank tend to cause it to slide toward the wash-board with a force sufficient to give the required pressure to the clothes, which are placed between A and C, as shown at B, Fig. 2. A plug, D, serves to draw off the water when desired.

The manner of constructing the face of the wash-board, and disc is shown at Figs. 3 and 4. The corrugations are made by carving out the solid, hard wood, and are not nailed on in separate pieces, and as a consequence no nail heads project to tear the clothes.

In operating the Machine, boiling water is poured in to about the height represented. A strong suds is then made by introducing soap cut into thin slices, or shavings, and rotating the crank a few times. The

Fig. 3.

clothes are then placed between the washboard and disc; the crank is then worked backwards and forwards from left to right with the handle upwards as in Fig. 1, and occasionally turned clear round to change the position of the clothes, reversing the motion at every turn. The gravity of the disc and crank produces the required pressure, without any extra

Fig. 4.

labor on the part of the operator, and the clothes are rolled and squeezed between the corrugated surfaces, thus washing them chiefly by the action of the water and the opening of the fibres.

The machine is built in a very simple and substantial manner, and is not liable to get out of order.

The following are some of the advantages claimed by the inventor of this machine over others:

It washes the **smallest** as well as the **largest** fabric, in a **length of time proportionate to the size of the piece**, and therefore, to wash a collar, it requires **much less time and labor** than to wash a shirt, being a decided advantage over other machines, which require as much time for one as for the other.

The inclined action of the disc regulates its pressure without requiring extra labor of the operator, and it works so easily that a very little power is required to operate it.

It does not tear or wear the clothes.

The machine is enclosed so as to keep in the heat and prevent slopping of the water.

The articles are lifted to the Wringer with a stick, so that it is not necessary to put the hands into the water.

It does the washing perfectly, doing away with all the disagreeable parts of the work.

Fig. 5.

The Union Wringer has a galvanized iron frame, cog wheels, pure rubber rolls, and can also be attached to any kind of wash tub, round or square, easier and quicker than any other wringer, and without the least injury to the tub. It will wringa large blanket or a single collar. It pleases everybody. It *never rusts* and *never gets out of order*, and is universally conceded to be the best and most reliable wringer in use.

The Union Clothes Dryer can be put up in a room or yard and folded into a small compass.

The Union Ironing Table and Skirt Board combined. A perfect novelty.

The American Mangle or Ironing Machine entirely dispenses with heat, and makes all plain articles beautifully smooth and glossy. Simple and easy to work.

Call and see above articles in use at either of our depots, or send for circular, terms, &c.

Our Machines have a standard reputation, and are sold entirely on their own merits, without the aid of "Recommendations," of which we could furnish thousands if needful. They speak for themselves.

We Sell only for Cash, and Never Consign.

VAN NAME & CO.,

Western Agents,

29 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

281 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

78 N. Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Miscellany.

THE LITTLE WIFE.

Frown not, my love! ah, let me chase
Away the shade of care that lies
To-night so darkly on your face,
And mist-like o'er your manly eyes,
Ah, let me try the winning ways
You said were mine—the angel art,
To pour at once ten thousand rays
Of dancing sunlight on your heart!
My own, my life!
Your little wife
Must bid these gloomy thoughts depart.

When love was young and hopes were bright,
I thought in all that dream of bliss
That clouds might come like these to-night,
And hours of sorrow such as this.
And then I said my task shall be
To soothe his heart so fond and true,
And he who loves me thus shall see
How much his little wife can do.
My own, my life!
Your little wife
Must bid you dream that dream anew.

Then let me lift those locks that fall
So wholly o'er your noble brow,
And smooth with fingers soft and small
The veins that corn your temples now;
How soft when ached your wearied head
From manly care and thought divine,
You've held me to your heart and said
You wanted love so deep as mine!
My own, my life!
Your little wife
That love is all her life's design.

And here it is—a love as wild
As e'er defied the world's control;
The fondness of a tearful child,
The passion of a woman's soul,
All mingled in my breast for thee
In one hot tide—I cannot speak;
But feel my throbbing heart and see
Its brightness burning in my cheek—
My love, my life!
Your little wife
Should cheer you or her heart would break.

Ah, now the breast I found so cold,
Grows warm within my close embrace;
And smiles as sweet as those of old
Are stealing softly o'er your face;
And for within your bright ning eyes
My image true and clear, I see;
Each shade of care and sorrow flies,
And leaves your heart again to me—
My love, my life!
Your little wife
It's only queen must ever be.

MOTHER MAGPIE'S MISCHIEF.

Old Mother Magpie was about the busiest character in the forest. But you must know that there is a great difference between being busy and industrious; and this was the case with Mother Magpie.

She was always full of everybody's business but her own,—up and down, here and there, everywhere but in her own nest, knowing every one's affairs, telling what every body had been doing or ought to do, and ready to cast her advice *gratis* at every bird and beast of the woods.

Now she bustled up to the parsonage at the foot of the oak tree, to tell old Parson Too whit what she thought he ought to preach for his next sermon, and how dreadful the morals of the parish were becoming. Then after perfectly bewildering the old gentleman, who was always sleepy of a Monday morning, Mother Magpie would take a peep into Mrs. Oriole's nest, sit chattering on a bough above, and pour forth floods of advice, which poor little Mrs. Oriole used to say to her husband, bewildered her more than a hard northeast storm.

"Depend upon it, my dear," Mother Magpie would say, "that this way of building your nest, swinging like an old empty stocking from a bough, isn't at all the thing. I never built one so, in my life, and I never have headaches. Now you complain that your head aches when I call upon you. It's all on account of this way of swinging and swaying about in such an absurd manner."

"But my dear," piped Mrs. Oriole, "the Orioles always have built in this manner, and it suits our constitution."

"A fiddle on your constitution! How can you tell what agrees with your constitution unless you try? You own you are not well; you are subject to headaches, and every physician will tell you that a tilting motion disorders the stomach and acts upon the brain. Ask old Dr. Kite. I was talking with him about your case only yesterday, and he says 'Mrs. Magpie, I perfectly agree with you.'"

"But my husband prefers this style of building."

"That's only because he isn't properly instructed. Pray, did you ever attend Dr. Kite's lectures on the nervous system?"

"No, I have no time to attend lectures. Who would set on the eggs?"

"Why your husband, to be sure, don't he take his turn in setting? If he don't he ought to. I shall speak to him about it. My husband always set regularly half the time, that I might have time to go about and exercise."

"O Mrs. Magpie, pray don't speak to my husband; he will think I have been complaining."

"No, no, he won't! Let me alone. I understand just how to say the thing. I've advised hundreds of young husbands in my day, and I never give offence."

"But I tell you, Mrs. Magpie, I don't want any interference between my husband and me, and I will not have it," says Mrs. Oriole, with her little round eyes flashing with indignation.

"Don't put yourself in a passion, my dear; the more you talk, the more sure I am that your nervous system is running down, or you wouldn't forget good manners in this way. You had better take my advise for I understand just what to do,"—and away sails Mother Magpie; and presently young Oriole comes home, all in a flutter.

"I say, my dear, if you will persist in gossipping over our private family matters with that old Mother Magpie—"

"My dear, I don't gossip; she comes and bores me to death with talking, and then goes off and mistakes what she has been saying for what I have said."

"But you must *cut* her."

"I try to, all I can, but she won't *be* cut."

"It's enough to make a bird swear," said Tommy Oriole.

Tommy Oriole, to say the truth, had as good a heart as ever beat under bird's feathers; but then he had a weakness for concerts or general society, because he was held to be, by all odds, the handsomest bird in the woods, and sung like an angel; and so the truth was he didn't confine himself so much to the domestic nest as Tom Titmouse or Billy Wren. But he determined that he wouldn't have old Mother Magpie interfering with his affairs.

"The fact is," quoth Tommy, "I am a society bird, and Nature has marked out for me a course beyond the range of the common-place, and my wife must learn to accommodate. If she has a brilliant husband, whose success gratifies her ambition and places her in a distinguished public position, she must pay something for it. I'm sure Billy Wren's wife would give her very bill to see her husband in the circles where I am quite at home. So to say the truth, my wife was all well enough content till old Mother Magpie interfered. It is quite my duty to take strong ground, and show that I cannot be dictated to."

So, after this, Tommy Oriole went to rather more concerts, and spent less time at home than ever he did before, which was all that Mother Magpie effected in that quarter. I confess this was very bad in Tommy; but then birds are no better than men in domestic matters, and sometimes will take the most unreasonable courses, if a meddlesome Magpie gets her claw into their nest.

But old Mother Magpie had now got a new business in hand in another quarter. She bustled off down to Water-dock Lane, where, as we said in a former narrative, lived the old music teacher, Dr. Bullfrog. The poor old Doctor was a simple-minded, good, amiable creature, who had played the double-bass and led the forest choir on all public occasions since nobody knows when. Latterly some youngsters had arisen who sneered at his performance as behind the age. In fact, since a great city had grown up in the vicinity of the forest, tribes of wandering boys broke up the simple tastes and wandering habits which old Mother Nature had always kept in those parts. They pulled the young checkerberry before it even had time to blossom, rooted up the sassafras shrubs and gnawed their roots, fired off guns at the birds, and, on several occasions when old Bullfrog was leading a concert, had dashed in and broken up the choir by throwing stones.

This was not the worst of it. The little varlets had a way of jeering at the simple old Doctor and his concerts, and mimicking the tones of his bass-viol. "There you go, Paddy-go-donk, Paddy-go-donk—umph—chunk,"—same rascal of a boy would shout, while poor old Bullfrog's yellow spectacles would be bedewed with tears of honest indignation. In time, the jeers of the little savages began to tell on the society of the forest, and to corrupt their simple manners; and it was whispered among the younger and more heady birds and squirrels, that old Bullfrog was a bore, and that it was time to get up a new style of music in the parish, and to give the charge of it to some modern performer.

Poor old Dr. Bullfrog heard nothing of this, however, and was doing his simple best, in peace, when Mother Magpie called in upon him, one morning.

"Well neighbor, how unreasonable people are! Who would have thought that the youth of our generation should have no more consideration for established merit? Now, for my part, *I* think your music teaching was never better; and as for our choir, I maintain that it was never in better order, but—well, one may wear her tongue out, but one can never make these young people listen to reason."

"I really don't understand you, ma'am," said poor Dr. Bullfrog.

"What! you havn't heard of a committee that is going to call on you, to ask you to ask you to resign the care of the parish music?"

"Madam," said Dr. Bullfrog, with all that energy of tone for which he was remarkable, "I don't believe it,—I *can't* believe it. You must have made a mistake."

"I mistake! No, no my good friend; I never make mistakes. What I know, I know certainly. Wasn't it I that said I knew there was an engagement between Tim Chipmunk and Nancy Nibble, who are married this blessed day? I knew that thing six weeks before any bird or beast in our parts; and I can tell you that you are going to be scandalously and ungratefully treated, Dr Bullfrog."

"Bless me, we shall all be ruined!" said Mrs. Bullfrog; "my poor husband—"

"O, as to that, if you take things in time, and listen to my advice," said Mother Magpie, "we may yet pull you through. You must alter your style a little,—adapt it to modern times. Everybody now is a little touched with the operatic fever, and there's Tommy Oriole has been to New Orleans and brought back a touch of the artistic. If you would try his style a little,—something Tyrolean you see."

"Dear madam, consider my voice, I could never hit the high notes."

"How do you know? It's all practice; Tommy Oriole says so. Just try the scales. As to your voice, your manner of living has a great deal to do with it. I always did tell you that your passion for water injured your singing. Suppose Tommy Oriole should sit half his days up to his hips in the water, as you do,—his voice would be as hoarse and rough as yours. Come up on the bank, and learn to perch, as we birds do. We are the true musical race."

And so, poor Mr. Bullfrog was persuaded to forego his pleasant little cottage under the cat-tails, where his green spectacles and honest round back had excited, even in the minds of the boys, sentiments of respect and compassion. He came up into the garden, and established himself under a burdock, and began to practice Italian scales.

The result was, that poor old Bullfrog, instead of being considered as a respectable old bore, got himself universally laughed at for aping fashionable manners. Every bird and beast in the forest had a gibe at him; and even old Parson Too-whit thought it worth his while to make him a pastoral call, and admonish him about courses unbefitting his age and standing. As to Mother Magpie you may be sure that she assured every one how sorry she was that that dear old Dr. Bullfrog had made such a fool of himself; if he had taken her advice, he would have kept on as a nice old Bullfrog should.

But the tragedy for the poor old music-teacher grew even more melancholy in its termination; for one day as he was sitting disconsolately under a currant-bush in the garden, practising his poor notes in a quiet way, *thump* came a great blow of a hoe which nearly broke his back.

"Hullo! what ugly beast have we got here?" said Tom Noakes, the gardener's boy. Here, here Wasp, my boy."

What a fright for a poor, quiet, old Bullfrog, as little wiry, wicked Wasp came at him, barking and yelping. He jumped with all his force sheer over a patch of bushes into the river, and swam back to his old home among the cat-tails. And always after that it was observable that he was very low spirited, and took very dark views of life; but nothing made him so angry as any allusion to Mother Magpie, of whom, from that time, he never spoke except as *Old Mother Mischief.*

A Tilt between Tilton and Beecher.

At the social reunion of the American Congregational Union, held in New York during anniversary week, the following passage between Theodore Tilton and Henry Ward Beecher elicited great good feeling and merriment:

Mr. Tilton, who was observed leaving the house, was suddenly called for by the audience. As Mr. Tilton went into the pulpit, Mr. Beecher, putting his hand on Mr. T.'s head, said jocosely, "I ordain him *quoad hoc.*" [Laughter.] Mr. Tilton retorted as follows:

Mr. Chairman, when a man puts his hand on my head, I regard the act as an *imposition* [Laughter] second only to the imposition of calling a man up here who was quietly on his way out of the house.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am glad that you have made so handsome a gift to this church. I know this church. And I mean no disrespect to the gentleman on my right [Mr. Beecher] when I say that I have heard as good preaching in Washington as I have heard in Brooklyn. [Laughter.]

Mr. Beecher—Perhaps you kept awake. [Laughter.]

Mr. Tilton—There is a duty of laymen to keep awake, though sometimes it is very hard; and there is a duty also of ministers to keep awake. And though I do not wish to institute any comparison between the preaching here and the preaching down there; yet, since *political* preaching has been mentioned, I think the political preaching down there is just a little better than it is here. [Laughter and applause.] Now, ladies and gentlemen, I am sorry I said that, because it is so true! [Laughter.] I do not know that I can say anything better, so I will bid you good night.

☞ In the year 1853, when the yellow fever visited New Orleans, about five thousand of the supporters of grog shops died before the disease attacked a single temperance man; and in the same year, out of nine hundred who died of the cholera, only three were teetotalers. In Albany, N. Y., during that year, when the pestilence swept off one in sixty of the entire population, only one in twenty-five hundred of the strictly temperate were seized.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

THE widow of Johnson Hatch, says the Maine *Democrat*, late of Wells, now upwards of seventy years of age, relates the following curious fact. Something more than thirty years since she heard a discussion in relation to how long the germinating principle in corn would continue sound and good. She resolved to try the experiment and prove the fact. She selected a nice sound ear of corn and planted a few kernels from it every year for thirty years. Every year for twenty-nine years the corn grew and flourished, but the thirtieth year it failed to come up or sprout at all.

WILLIAM NORTH was once asked by the editor of the paper with which he was connected, to write a leading article opposing the temperance movement, which was then making a great stir in New York. "Write me a good one, and I will give you twenty dollars for it," said the editor. "Now how long do you wish it?" enquired North. "As short as you can make it," was the reply. North sat down immediately, and wrote the following: "We would rather see the whole world drunk of their own accord, than one man sober on compulsion." The twenty dollars were immediately handed over, and the paragraph published as a leader.

A BRILLIANT genius is writing for the Kosciusko *Star* a novelette entitled "The Georgia Gal; or Who Sole my Gosber's?"

"JOSH BILLINGS'" new book has this preface: "This book wuz got up tew sell, but if it don't prove tew be a sell, I shan't worry about it." The volume is dedicated to Deacon Uriah Billings, with the hope that "he ma hav the strength to stand it."

THE *Round Table* says that "every new proof" of Mr. Longfellow's translation of Dante, "as it comes from the press, is subjected to the scrutiny of a chosen circle of critics, suggestions noted, and the objections considered."

THE Reno *Times*, one of the most able oil papers in the country, has recently suspended.

GEN. GRANT told a correspondent who called to see him lately that he was breaking off smoking. When he was in the field he smoked eighteen to twenty cigars a day, but now he smokes only nine or ten.

THE Selma (Ala.) *Messenger* states that Robert Bonner recently explained his success with the New York *Ledger* as follows: "I found that the reading public wanted trash. I have given it, and you see the result. I engaged Edward Everett, Henry Ward Beecher, and other distinguished men to write for my paper, only stipulating that they should write trash. They complied with my condition, and now you have the secret in a nutshell."

The notorious Stephen H. Branch has applied to Collector Smythe, of New York, for office in the following letter:

To Mr. Smythe, Collector of the Port of New York:

Dear Sir—Will you have the kindness and charity to give me an office, to enable me to get some pork and beans, or liver or hash? My pants, too, are in a bad way, and my landlord wants his rent. For God's sake do relieve me. If you will, I will attend your funeral (if you die first), and fertilize your grassy hillocks with tears of gratitude. I refer to your bosom friends, Richard B. Connolly and Henry J. Raymond, for a knowledge of my character, who are my sacred friends.

With extreme affection,
STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

THE Daily *News*, (New York) makes public a story of deception and crime seldom met with. It appears that when Mrs. Gen. Eaton, so famous as the leader of social and fashionable life in Washington during the administration of President Jackson, became a widow in England, she returned to this country and took up her residence. She adopted two of her grandchildren, a boy and girl, and with a competence amounting to at least $100,000 was living very happily. At length an Italian adventurer named Bourgani was employed as a dancing master for the children, and they took such a liking to him that they prevailed on the grandmother to have him introduced to the home. The result was that he married Mrs. Eaton, and succeeded eventually in getting possession of all the property. Nor did he stop here, but prevailed upon her to place in his charge the property she had set apart for her grandchildren, of which he had the full use and benefit. He finally succeeded in corrupting the girl, and sailed for Europe last Wednesday, taking her with him as his wife. He left a note for Mrs. Eaton, in which he told her that he had converted all her property into cash, and would allow her $20 per week, if she would keep the matter quiet.

THE personal appearance of Santa Anna, who is now in New York, is thus described: "He is a man of about five feet nine inches in height, apparently some sixty years of age, with dark hair, slightly tinged with the chill destroyer's touch, and strongly marked features, typical of the intelligent Mexican, and the resolute, self-reliant man of the world. He wears no beard, so that the character of the lower portion of his features is readily legible. Although he uses a cane in walking, a casual observer would not suspect that the General had but one 'carnal' pin to stand on, the other, it is well known, being, like a toper's last drink on Saturday night under the new excise law, a "corker."

AMONG the many and ennobling pursuits lately developed by the Prince of Wales is a mania for going to fires. It is said there has not for some time been a conflagration in London, at which he has not been present.

THE friends of Mr. William Lloyd Garrison propose raising a fund of $50,000, to be presented to him in token of their appreciation of his labors in the anti-slavery cause.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—At Springfield, Massachusetts, there is a pop corn man who is also a good Methodist; but he got business sadly mingled with things spiritual at a late prayer meeting, where, when he attempted to join in the hearty responses of "Amen," he cried out instead, "Pop corn!" His sense of dignity led him to apologise in open meeting for his *lapsus linguæ.*"

—A lad eleven years old, son of John Horning, of Ridgeville, Wisconsin, was leading a colt to the stable, recently, and carelessly tied the halter about his neck. The colt became frightened and dragged the boy till he was killed.

—A gentleman writing from Lafayette, Indiana, to a friend in Boston, says: "I called the other day upon a bride in this vicinity, worth in her own right not less than $80,000, and found her, in all her sweet simplicity, barefooted in the mow, looking for eggs. 'That old hen,' said she, 'has been clucking round here for a week. I have got twenty-six eggs, and she will have to spread herself, I bet you!'"

—The Northern Overland Telegraph enterprise is a gigantic affair. Through British America, 1,200 miles; through Russian America, 900 miles; across Behring Straits, 148 miles; across the Gulf of Anadyr, 210 miles; and thence overland to the Amoor river, 1,800 miles; or a total of 4,294 miles. At the Amoor it is to be continued by a Russian line connecting it with Irdoutsk, through Western Siberia, communicating with Nijni-Novgorod and Moscow, and thence to St. Petersburg. The capital involved amounts to $10,000,000.

—In the course of the last month a novel incident occurred in the capital of San Domingo. It appears that at a ball lately given there the Governor of the city entered the saloon on horseback, and, just when an enemy of his fired a revolver at him, the horse, raising his head, received the contents, falling dead in the middle of the saloon. The animal was buried next day with a military band and honors.

—At Indianapolis the other day a dog chased a rat from his nest, when it was found that the bed was built of greenbacks, amounting to $32. The nest was confiscated.

—The Chincha Islands do not exceed in extent two and a half square miles, yet for years past they have supplied guano to an average of four hundred ships per annum, the value of such cargoes in Europe being upwards of £50,000.

—A Boston paper tells of a St. Louis merchant who went to Boston last week to buy boots and shoes, but got disgusted because he couldn't have wine at his Sunday dinner, on account of the stringency of the anti-liquor laws, and went to New York and bought $40,000 worth of goods.

—A family of nine persons resided upon a farm in Derry, New Hampshire, for a period of fifty-three years, during which time there was neither a birth, death, nor marriage in the family; neither did they during the time put a letter in the Post-office, take one out, or take a newspaper.

—A young girl, named Julia Mackey, married a fellow named Jemmy Donnelly, in Buffalo, the other day, after a courtship of five minutes. She is only 15, and didn't even know her husband's name previous to the marriage.

—A young lady in Rockland, Maine, the other night in a fit of somnambulism, arose and cut off one half of her flowing hair. In the morning she was greatly astonished and grieved, and of course the barber had to complete the work she had unwittingly begun.

—A few days ago, a lady, wearing a red opera cloak, was passing along the street in Quincy, Ill., where some cattle were being driven. One of them attracted by the color of the cloak dashed forward, and planting a horn under each one of the lady's arms, pinned her fast to a fence close by. Singularly enough, she was released from her perilous and embarrassing position without injury.

—A young man in Newport, Vt., wanted a wife badly, and took a young lady out to ride. After proceeding a few miles he asked her, "Will you marry me?" The answer was as short as it was sweet: "No, sir!" Young gent says: "Well, get out, and go home a-foot, then." The young lady accepted his advice, and reached home in safety.

—A rich old bachelor at Greenfield offered a young lady there $100 for a kiss last winter. She gave him that kiss, and he counted out the money, but she refused to take it, when he told her he would give it to her when she got married. She was married a few days since, and is now $100 richer for that kiss.

—Charles A. Cook, of Milton, N. H., entered the army as a volunteer, and, of course, passed muster, before he was twelve years of age. He served about one year, was wounded four times, and now at fourteen years he draws a pension of ninety-six dollars a year.

—A writer in the New Orleans *Christian Advocate* says that, so far as he has ascertained, between one thousand and twelve hundred church houses were burned in the South during the war. These churches, he thinks, had cost the people not less than five millions of dollars. In the loss the Methodist were the greatest sufferers, the Baptists next, then the Presbyterians, the Catholics least.

—One evening, not long ago, a peaceful-minded gentleman, who probably never fired a pistol in his life, was pursuing his homeward way through one of the streets of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Suddenly he was accosted by a half intoxicated ruffian with, "Here, stop now! what have you got in your pocket?" "A three-barreled revolver," was the instant reply, "what have you got?" The drunken wretch turned, and rushed away without a word.

—Samuel Peabody, of New Hope, Cayuga county, New York, came to his death on the 6th instant in a singular manner. A set of scamps infest that village, who seem to have been in the habit of annoying him in various ways, putting old wagons and other articles on the roof of his shop, breaking his windows and obstructing the door. On the Sunday night previous they thrust a long pole down the chimney, fastening an old sleigh on the top. Mr. Peabody was engaged in removing it, when he fell from the roof to the ground, receiving mortal injury. He is said to have been a quiet, inoffensive old man.

—A countryman recently visited Paris, and had his pocekt picked. This so annoyed him (he was a Norman, the "Yankee" of France,) he determined to punish the next pickpocket who robbed him. He contrived a sort of slip-knot, which should arrest the thief's hand. While visiting the Louvre, he felt a pickpocket's hand in his pocket, and saw that he had caught the thief. He determined to enjoy his vengeance before delivering the rogue to the police. So he quietly walked from picture to picture, dragging the pickpocket after him, for the thief dare not say a word. He had enjoyed the rogue's torments for an hour, when he determined to deliver him to a policeman about thirty yards off. When he got near the policeman he turned round to collar his prisoner—there was nobody! The rogue had cut the Norman's coat tail and made off with it.

—A singular case of death from hanging occurred near Mahanoy City, Penn., recently. An infant, a few months old, was sleeping with its parents in bed. Awakening some time in the night, the mother missed her child. Raising herself to search for the babe, she discovered it hanging outside of the bed, suspended by the neck by the string of its nightcap caught on one of the pegs of the bed rail. Life was extinct. It seems that the child was accidentally sliding out of bed, and, as it passed over the bed rail, its clothing caught on one of the pegs by which the bed cord is attached, and thus suspended, it could give no cry by which the parents might have been awakened.

Nothing in Particular.

.....A Spanish gentleman, studying English, being at a tea party, and desiring to be helped to some sliced tongue, in doubt as to the term, hesitated a moment, and then said: "I will thank you, miss, to pass me that language!"

.....One of Gough's stories was a neat hit at those dilatory people who are behind time. Some one said to a person of this class, "I see that you belong to the three handed people." "Three handed; that's rather uncommon." "Oh no, common enough—two hands like other people—and a *little behind hand!*"

.....A friend of ours has a little four-year old urchin who has some "cute" ideas as well as funny ways of "putting" things. A few days since his mother found him in mischief, and said to him, "Why, L! what are you doing?" "Why, ma, don't get *so nervous*," was the calm, complacent response.

.....A clergyman on one occasion received no fee for marrying a parsimonious couple, and, meeting them several months after in a social gathering, took up the baby and exclaimed: "I believe I have a mortgage on this child!" Baby's father, rather than have an explanation before the company, quietly handed over a $5 bill.

.....Somebody says that advice is like the snow—the softer it falls the longer it dwells upon and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

THE Baraboo valley in Wisconsin bids fair to become as famous in a few years for grapes as it now is for hops. The farmers are cultivating the grape extensively.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

Training the Tomato.

In cultivating the tomato in large market gardens, the plants are usually pinched before their final transplanting, and they are then left to grow without any support, but in small gardens, not only is greater neatness observed by taking some pains to train the plants, but the fruit is improved both in quantity and quality. There are several methods of training. One of which, if not altogether the simplest is one of the neatest, is described by Mr. G. M. Childs, of Hancock county, Illinois. "As soon as the plants are large enough, transplant to rich, light soil, one in a hill, and at least five feet apart each way. At least once a week, scoop the earth away from around the plant and pour on a quart or more of soap suds. When the plant commences to branch, cut off the outer branches; this will have a tendency to increase the size of the stock and cause it to grow bushy. After the plants are sixteen to eighteen inches high, they should be provided with frames. I make mine by splitting standards from pine boards five and a half feet long, and sharpen their lower ends. To these standards are nailed slats made by sawing four feet laths into three pieces. The frames are made sixteen inches square, nailing the lower slats at fifteen inches from the bottom of the standards; the upper ones at the top, with others midway between the two. frames made in this way have been in use five years, and with little repairing will last some years longer. When the branches extend beyond the slats and over the top of the frame, clip them, leaving one leaf above the fruit stems, and continue to do this throughout the season. The plant trained thus and showing its ripe and ripening fruit, forms a most beautiful object, and one tomato grown in this way is worth a dozen as usually cultivated. Last year I had twenty-four plants, from which I gathered an abundance of fruit for table use and canning for a family of five persons, besides distributing from five to six bushels among my friends. No one need be afraid of using the knife freely, as there is no danger that the plant will not fruit abundantly. In my experience the difficulty has been to keep it from fruiting too much."—*The Horticulturist.*

Health in the Churches.

A healthy Christian is one who can work as well as eat. If there is a heavy load to carry in Christ's cause, he takes to it at once. If there is a wall to build, he is the man to lift the big stones. If some one has to go into the storm, and endure pelting opposition, who so able to bear it as his broad breast and brawny arm? A man that loves Christ loves work. A dyspeptic Christian dreads work. A lazy Christian shirks it. What a hospital is many a church! Here lies one poor man down with a paralysis of faith. Here is another laid up by a sprain which he got by a sudden fall into temptation. Here is one whom fever of passion has burned out; he looks hardly worth the medicine to cure him. Alas for another, he is under pastoral treatment for the blindness of unbelief—whose gaping wounds reveals the spot where Satan's fiery dart went in! A revival commonly clears the Church hospital. But a long period of spiritual declension crams it to the door-way. Oh what need that he who went through Galilee, healing all manner of diseases, should come into some churches, whose atmosphere is loaded with the effluvia of incipient putrefaction!—*Family Treasury.*

Economy of Mowing Machines.

A gentleman of experience gives as his opinion that a good mowing machine will save a farmer on an average, one eighth of his crop of grass, aside from the fact that "haying is done" much sooner, and thereby a great saving must be made. He says the average height of grass is about sixteen inches, and that a machine mows an average, two inches closer than the scythe, thus saving two inches of grass over the whole surface. If a man cuts forty tons of hay with a mowing machine, he saves five tons of hay, as he would not have got but thirty-five tons with the scythe. Calling hay worth, upon the average, $8 per ton, there is a saving of $40 a year in hay, to say nothing of labor. Thus the price of the mowing machine is saved in three years—no inconsiderable item. But this is a small item when compared with the saving in labor and "the wear and tear of the disposition" in swinging the scythe through a hot forenoon. Commend us to the mower, as a labor saving machine over all others invented for the use of the farmer.

DEFINITIONS NOT IN WEBSTER.—Buss, to kiss again; pluribus, to kiss without regard to sex; sillibus, to kiss the hand instead of the lips; blunderbus, to kiss the wrong person; omnibus, to kiss all the persons in the room; crebus, to kiss in the dark. Evidently, the country girl who went down to the city recently had these definitions in her mind. A young gentleman was to escort her some distance through the town, and not wishing to walk, remarked: "Hold on Mary, let's take a bus;" but Mary, blushing to the eyebrows, drew back, and with wounded modesty, replied: "Oh, George, not right here in the street."

"THE BLUES."—An exchange paper says there is no excuse for having the blues. It tells how to be free from them. This is the prescription: Visit the hovels of the poverty-stricken, and tender them all the assistance in your power. Depend upon it, such noble enjoyment will warm your heart, and cause your blood to course freely and warmly through stagnant veins. Charity expands the human soul, gives a generous color to the faded cheek, fills the dull eye with the lustre and brilliancy of benevolence, causes the sluggish gait to become elastic, drives away the hypochondriacal spirits, and gives buoyancy to the whole body. Try.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 2.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .48	@	.39
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	9 40	@	9 80
WHEAT—New No. 1, Milwaukee	2.10	@	2.13
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.60	@	.55
OATS—New Western	.48	@	.53
PETROLEUM—Crude	.27	@	.27½
PORK—Mess *new*	30 25	@	30 75
BEEF HAMS	47.00	@	48.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	15.00	@	18.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.23½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.22½
Denims—Manchester		@	.25
GOLD—Closed 1.39.			
CHICAGO, June 4, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5 00	@	$ 8 00
BEANS	.75	@	1.25
BRAN	8.50	@	9.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@	.21
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	.18
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.29
Java	.36	@	.40
EGGS	.17	@	.19
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7 50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	15 50
Spring Extra	8 50	@	10.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11.50
Whitefish, " "	8.50	@	8.75
Codfish, per hundred	5 00	@	8 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.52	@	.53
Oats "	.32	@	.33
Rye	.68	@	.70
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.65	@	1.66
Northwest No. 1	1.80	@	1.81
Barley Canadian—sample	1.20	@	1 25
HIGHWINES	2 20	@	2.22
LARD	.22	@	22¾
LUMBER—Common floring, rough	30 00	@	32.00
PORK—Mess	31.00	@	31.50
POTATOES	.60	@	.80
SHEEP—Medium, wooled	5.00	@	5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12	@	.14
New York Refined	.17	@	.17½
White B	.16½	@	.16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	3.87	@	4.25
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.40
Coarse		@	2 00
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.12	@	.12½

—The Pope has uttered a double prophecy. At a ceremony held in the Chapel of Palazzo Massimo, in commemoration of a miracle which, according to a Roman legend, was performed by St. Philip, who raised from the dead a youth of the family of Massimo, a select party was present, chiefly belonging to the high clerical or legitimist noblesse. His Holiness made a brief speech in an inspired and prophetic tone, and spoke of the future, says the report, as if from the impression of second sight. He said that the present year would be one of triumph and of brilliant victory over the enemies of the temporal power. "I shall" he remarked, "behold the triumph, and, in 1868, I shall render up my soul to God." This singular prophecy is said to have produced a powerful effect on the audience, some of whom were moved to tears.

THE Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* says a gentleman living in Auburn last year raised $1,900 worth of garden plants and vegetables on about one acre of land, and this year he will, if ordinarily successful, get $3,000 worth from the same land.

THE LAMB KNITTING MACHINE—We call attention to the advertisement of the Lamb Knitting Machine—a most valuable invention. The editor of the N. W. Christian *Advocate* has seen it turn out a stocking in about five minutes, narrowing the toe, forming the heel, and widening for the calf in a beautiful manner. It knits shawls, hoods, underclothing, &c., in a beautiful manner and with great rapidity. It is one of the most complete labor savers ever invented

Be on the Alert! Danger is at Hand!

This has been a sickly season. The medical faculty prophesy evil in the future. They think pestilence is on the wing for America. Suppose this to be true, what is the best defense against it? REDOUBLED NERVOUS VIGOR. This is the only protection against PANIC, as well as against the PRINCIPLE OF INFECTION. Why do not those who predict the epidemic propose an adequate preventive? There IS one; a tonic, nervine and alterative, competent to shield the system against the subtle elements of disease, whether they float hither on the winds from distant lands, or rise like vapor from our own soil, or are incorporated with the universal fluid. This ONE PREVENTIVE, of which there is no duplicate among the compounds either of the Old World or the New, is

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Remember that it is a specific for all the complaints which lay the system open to visitations of deadly epidemics. If you are dyspeptic, it renews the vigor of your digestive organs, gives you appetite, and restores your cheerfulness. If you are nervous, it invigorates every fibre of your nervous system, from the base of the brain, where it begins, to the extremities, where it terminates. If you are bilious, it disciplines your unruly liver and brings the action of that organ into harmony with the laws of health. It is, in short, an invigorant and alterative so powerful, that Nature, with Hostetter's Bitters for her ally, may bid defiance to native malaria and foreign infection. If this enemy we hear of, this disease which is desolating Europe, is really bound hitherward, it behooves the *prudent to put on their armor*, to clothe themselves with invulnerability as far as human means will permit, by preparing the system for resistance with this pure vegetable antidote.

REMARKABLE CURE OF STIFF KNEE BY ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.—How many persons, from stepping on a piece of orange peel, have been lamed for life. A case which might have been of this kind has just been brought to our notice. A gentleman, from placing the heel of his boot on a piece of orange peel, was suddenly thrown down, and violently strained his knee. He was six months confined to his bed, though he had the best medical advice. As a last resort a very eminent physician was called in to see if anything more could be done. After examination he said, "My opinion is, your knee will never be bent again." He recommended that the whole leg and knee should be encased in a plaster of Paris bandage, which would accelerate the permanent stiffening of the knee, and said, "the sooner it was done the better." But the patient, before trying this application and having a stiff knee for life, enveloped it in our Porous Plasters, and in less than two months his knee was perfectly cured.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. By the yard or single plaster. Sold by all dealers in Medicines.

TRANSFORMATION!

The superstitious of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of

Miracles,

accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is

CHANGED IN A MOMENT,

to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—DR. SWAIN recently prosecuted a party for vending Bitters under names and labels so nearly like his own as to deceive the public. Judge Williams charged the jury that, as it was proven that DR. SWAIN had built up an honorable reputation for his goods, the defendant had no more right to use trade marks or labels designed to deceive the public by their similarity to his than he would have to steal any other property. The jury convicted the base impostor. Served him right.

DR. THOMAS ANDERSON of Pennsylvania writes that he uses Dr. Bell's Golden Tonic Bitters extensively in his practice and finds them a much better tonic and stimulent than anything he can prescribe for his patients. He further adds—your Golden Tonic Bitters only wants to be better known to be appreciated—send me 4 Dozen per U. S. Express, and oblige THOS. ANDERSON, M. D.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

The demand for "original interests" in the Virginia Gold Mining Company still continues. The prospectus, which may be had on personal or written application, presents special attractions. Those desiring to secure one or more of these "$100 interests," now while they can be had, should at once send in their subscriptions.

BUY THE BEST REMEDY.—Morrell's Electro Magnetic Fluid, in all cases where a lotion can reach a complaint, has been found the surest and speediest remedy known. Try it. See advertisement.

☞ THE VIRGIN GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO 1250 ORIGINAL INTERESTS—$100 EACH—of which 250 are reserved for working capital. The property of the Company consist of TWELVE Ledges, in extent nearly half a mile in length, situated near Central City, Colorado. Subscribers elect their own officers, and themselves manage the affairs of the Company. Each "original interest" $100, gives a subscriber his *pro rata* amount of stock in ALL the Corporations organized on those properties.

The Books for subscription are now open. For a Prospectus, giving full particulars, or to secure one or more of these "original interests," address at once, or apply to DUNCAN M. MITCHESON,
N. E. corner Fourth and Walnut Sts, Phila

DR. SWAIN'S

BOURBON BITTERS.

A Healthy Tonic, Gentle Stimulant, and Unequaled Morning Appetizer, prepared in

RIPE OLD BOURBON WHISKEY

FREE FROM GRAIN O

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern Michigan.

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Mouldings on hand and Pictures Framed to order.

COFFINS,

We constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order either Night or Day, and furnished in the best style, furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, Mich.

[illegible]

Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH MICH.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

ERIES,
ROVISIONS,
RUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new hands in the business I you dont believe it ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

and judge for ourselves.

A. JAMES.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It! !

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which they are selling very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c.

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize them

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE ! !

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools
Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps,
Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,
WALL PAPER,
PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opnrrtunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c
I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Wednesday, the 2d day of may in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Moses Barroughs deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John P. Silvers praying that he may be appointed administrator on the estate of said deceased for reasons stated in said petition.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eleventh day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.
C. C. COATS, Register.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

Notice.

I hereby forbid all persons trusting anybody on my account without an order from me. L. M. MOONEY.
Tecumseh, May 19th, 1866. 3w

My wife Phoeba A., having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. TRUMAN F. MATTISON.
Tecumseh, May, 30th, 1866

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrence, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

concisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin Ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. W. PARSONS.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers,

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale
Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse fee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATERLIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A good assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City,
"Only infalliable remedies known."
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
"Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exeter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c &c.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.
"Costar's Electric Power for insects is for Moths, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
☞ Beware of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask before you buy,
☞ Address, HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold in Tecumseh, Mich, by Gould & Waldo, P. N. Curtis, and M. Wright, and all Druggist and Retailes.

1866,

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS:—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

☞ See COSTAR'S advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTARS" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RATification meeting we have ever attended.—Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore, Mich, Mirror,

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—[Medina, Ohio, Gazette,

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisment above,

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c, Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are distroyed annually in Grant County by the vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer,"—[Lancaster, Wis, Herald,

☞ See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866

FARMERS and HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain provisions, &c, are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach &c, Exterminator, bought and used freely,

☞ See Costar's advertisement above.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE,

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits.' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County, will meet at the Saw Mill of C Clark in the township of Raisin, on Friday the 15th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No, 41; also, at the dwelling house of G. Lester in the township of Ridgeway, on Saturday the 16th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M, for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No, 35, the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary,
Ridgeway, May 23d 1866, w8

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee Co. will meet at the dwelling house of F. Coats, in the township of Ridgeway, on Friday the 8th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 40, also at the Steam Mill of L. Point in Ridgeway, on Saturday the 9th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting Jobs on drain No. 88, also at the dwelling house of S. Linn in Ridgeway on Monday the 11th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to let jobs on drain No. 51 the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Macon, on the 15th of May 1866, two three year old colts; one of them a brown mare with a little white on her hind feet, the other one a bay horse colt, Any information in regard to the above property will be liberally rewarded MATHEW YATES.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH

GALLERY.

The subscribers having leased the spacious Hall in Bills' Brick Block, over Wright's Drug Store, have, regardless of expense fitted up a

FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPH

Gallery, and are now prepared to furnish every style of Photographic Portrait known to the art. We have large and convenient rooms, with side and sky lights combined and every facility for doing the best quality of work, and with our long experience in the art we feel confident that we can produce a quality of Photographic Pictures which for durability, correctness and brilliancy of tone are unsurpassed in New York City,

We have facilities for making Cabinet size Photographs and coloring them in either oil or water colors or finishing them in India Ink, in a manner SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS STATE.

Mr. H. is a Colorist of many years experience and is willing to compare his work with that of any colorist in this country.

Particular attention paid to enlarging from old Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes &c. These having such pictures of deceased friends can have them copied to any size and finished in oil or water colors or India Ink, in the best manner and at reasonable rates.

Our patrons can be assured of getting none but FIRST CLASS work as we shall not in any instance allow an inferior picture to leave our gallery.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect or no charge for work. Please call and examine our specimens.

C. H. Hopkins & Co.

Tecumseh, May 5th 1866.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen 64 large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBERT, M D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents: 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR. JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms at the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No. 436. Send for a circular.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box. Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style Frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 850.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Dried Fruit &c, at

A. JAMES

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 3. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1866. WHOLE NO. 81

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

H TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:50 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:55 A. M.
Accommodation,	9:24 P M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st - Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Counsellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & S oes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTES
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2 00	$ 6,00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8,00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11,00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12,00	18,00	25 00	36.00
Column	12 00	15,00	20,00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one Square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ Have you old Ambrotypes Daguerrotypes &c., copied and enlarged at Hopkins & Co's. new Photograph Gallery, over Wright's Drug Store, Tecumseh.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents, a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

☞ All persons going east can save money by buying their tickets at this office over that favorite route, the Grand Trunk Railroad.

☞ The 3d and 4th Regiments of Mich Inf. arrived in Detroit last Saturday direct from Texas. The last Michigan Regiments are now discharged from the service.

☞ Entire satisfaction warranted or or money refunded at Hopkins & Co's.

☞ Ramsdell & Co. owners of the large Nursery south of Adrian have made an assignment. They failed for a large amount, their liabilities amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars. The affair has created quite an excitement in Adrian.

☞ The Woolen Mill project in Adrian has fallen through but Hudson now has an attack of the same disease, and what Hudson undertakes she generally goes through with.

☞ This is the anniversary week of the Adrian College. The exercises of the week began on Monday evening—The commencement takes place to-day (Thursday.)

New Dwellings.

Dr. Samuel Catlin is putting up a fine residence on the corner of Chicago and Oneida streets. The foundation walls are already finished and the balance of the work will be pushed forward in a few weeks, or as soon as the brick can be obtained. It will be an ornament to that portion of the village.

S. B. Terry Esq., who has lately moved from Ridgeway, has purchased the old Michigan House lot—one block below Dr. Catlins and intends erecting a dwelling house upon it this summer.

☞ Remember the Horse Fair at Adrian next week. A large number of entries have already been made and the Fair promises to be a grand success.

☞ Large size gems at 25 cts. each, or $2 per dozen at Hopkins and Co's. new Gallery.

☞ Get your pictures taken at Hopkins & Co's new Photograph Gallery, over Wright's Drug Store, Tecumseh.

THE CELEBRATION.

A citizens meeting was held in Bidwell's Hall on Monday evening last, to make arrangements for a celebration on the coming Fourth. The meeting was quite well attended. Remarks were made by several gentlemen present and several plans were proposed and discussed. A committee of three from the town of Franklin were present, and extended an invitation to Tecumseh to assist them in a celebration in Franklin this year. But as Tecumseh was a more central location and as Franklin had given us the cold shoulder last year, the meeting thought best to decline. A general executive committee, of seven was appointed, which is to have the whole charge of the matter, appoint sub-commi tees, procure a speaker and make all necessary arrangements.—The following are the name of the committee.

Gen. Joseph Brown, G. T. Ketcham, Dr. W. G. Fisher, W. H. Gray, Dr Heath Abe Pelham, J. Davidson.

Let us all take hold with a hearty good will and get up a Celebration that shall be worthy of the occasion.

Tuesday evening the general committee had a meeting arranged a programme of exercises and appointed committees.—The following committees were organized, and members selected for part of them. For the balance a chairman only was chosen, who was empowered to appoint such others to assist him as he might see fit.

FINANCE COMMITTEES.

TECUMSEH VILLAGE.—H. C. Conkling, J. W. Stevens, Dr. Hause.

CLINTON.—Dr. Alvord, Benj. Woodard.

TECUMSEH TOWNSHIP.—Jas. V. DePuy, Simeon Davidson, Mathias Aten, Wilson Mathews, Geo. Goodrich, A. D. Hall.

RIDGEWAY.—John Britton jr., L. Vreeland.

MACON.—Samuel Rappleye, H. Gray, C. Mead.

RAISIN.—Z. Cook, J. H. Green, N. J. Burnham, Thomas Toby.

Treasurer.—H. C. Conkling, Tecumseh.

Committee in charge of the grounds.—Thomas Cummins Chairman.

Com. to procure Orator.—Dr. Heath, Chairman.

Com. on Clergy.—Dr. Fulton, Chairman.

Com. on Martial music.—Fred. Emerson, Chairman.

Com on Vocal music.—J. S. Strong, Chairman.

Com. on Refreshments.—Merritt & Burgher, Chairmen.

Com. on Toasts.—B. L. Baxter, Chairman.

Com. on Fire Works.—P. W. Adams, Chairman.

Com. on Printing.—G. T. Ketcham Chairman.

Com. on Salutes.—Col. L. Saviers,

The officers of the day are not all selected as yet, but probably will be before our next issue. The Vice Presidents were appointed, as follows:

Tecumseh, Simeon Davidson; Clinton, J. S. Kies: Ridgeway, Joshua Waring; Macon, Stephen V. Miller; Raisin, Hiram Raymond.

Printed circulars and subscription papers will be forwarded to the Finance committee immediately and it is expected that every man who has been appointed will go right to work. The time is short but with proper exertion, we can have a Celebration in Tecumseh the coming Fourth that will outstrip any similar affair ever held in Lenawee County.

☞ We understand that Anderson's Mill is to change hands. Mr. Anderson has rented the Mill to John Miller & Sons, and has given them the refusal of the property for four months at the following figures: The whole amount of the purchase money is to be $14,000,—$5000 to be paid down and the remainder in yearly payments of $1,000 each. The probabilities are that the purchase will be made, and if consumated will be the largest sale of real estate that has taken place in Tecumseh for some time.

☞ Our young men are determined to be up with the times. Amusements of some kind are necessary to complete development of man's physical and intellectual nature, and hence all innocent amusements should be encouraged.—Among such we class a Base Ball Club, and we are glad to be able to announce that a Club has been organized here.—The officers have been elected and the institution will soon be in running order.

☞ Go to the Empire Shoe Store and get your Boots & Shoes.

York, June 4th, 1866.

MR. EDITOR:—If you think our proceedings worthy a place in your paper, please insert the same and oblige many Farmers,

ATTENTION FARMERS!—At a Sheep Shearing Festival, held at the place of Jesse Warner Esq., in the township of York, Washtenaw Co., on the 2d day of June 1866, the following Sheep were brought in from the townships of York, Saline, Macon and Milan, and sheared, and the weight of each Sheep and fleece given opposite the owners name as follows:

H. L. Parmlee	Buck	110 lbs	15 lbs
O. Parker,	"	102 "	13 3.4,
R. Shaw,	"	115 "	14 1-2
T. White,	"	109 "	18 1-4,
L. Warner,	"	100 "	15 1-4,
B Westfall,	"	104 "	20 1-2,
G. Bailey,	yr. "	80 "	11 3-4,
R. Vanselius,	yr. "	65 "	12 3-4,
L. Ayres,	"	100 "	19
E. Shaw,	"	95 "	14 1-4
M. Clark,	"	145 "	18 1 2,
J. Warner,	"	145 "	19 3-4
J. Warner,	"	130 "	13 3-4,
G. Bailey,	yr. "	82 "	11 3-4,
S. Clark,	"	110 "	15 3 4.

Nearly all those Sheep were within two miles of the above place.

In addition to the above entertainment, the ladies had prepared a most sumptuous repast, which was worthy of Kings and Queens to partake of, whereby one hundred and fifty persons were very much regaled.

Come all ye fellow farmers, let's hear what you're about,
come advertise your doings, and then we'll find you out,
We want to hear from you, if you'll with us compete,
For we live down in the low-land, and we think we're hard to beat.

The time was, when the people thought the sun revolved around the earth, and that the earth was stationary and flat, that all the Kingdoms of the earth could be seen from the top of a high mountain! And the time was, when Wolves roamed over this peninsula supreme. And the time was, when "African Slavery" was popular in the United States of America. And the time was, when farmers had to take a back seat, and give room for the finer cloth.

But, the time is now, in the 10th century, that the Sun stands still on Mount Gibeon or some other place, and the earth is round and revolves on its axis, and that all the Kingdoms of the earth cannot be seen from one stand point, and that Sheep have taken the place of Wolves in Michigan, and that American Slavery is one of the things of the past. And the time is that farmers are leaving the back seat and taking their place in the front rank, and standing up for their rights like men! The world moves, most asuredly. FROM MANY FARMERS.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Communication.

"Awake thou that sleepest,"
"Let brevity despatch the rapid thought."

About three months since the readers of the *Herald* were thereby informed of the election in this village of a President, Recorder and four Trustees, with whom as the Common Council, the law places the execution of the local Executive, Legislative and Judicial powers needed for the *safety* and *good government of this village and of the inhabitants thereof*. The election of the subordinate officers of the village was also then announced.

But the people have not been told whether any or all of these officers have taken and filed their official oaths, and entered upon the performance of the duties of their office; nor do they know that the Common Council have convened or do convene to exercise their high powers. They have not informed the people by timely public notice of the time and place of their meetings, so that grievances and requsts can be presented to them by their constituents. All we know of their existence and doings is what has been published in the *Herald*, which is a very limited statement of what ought to have been done.

The warm weather is approaching The Cholera, that terrible pestilence so much dreaded by all, and especially to be feared by the filthy and intemperate, is in the United States, and will soon commence its distructive journey through our land. This village remains without any general Sanitary measures being adopted. The inebriate and drunkards are still seen in our streets. The liquor sellers, in the Saloons, Taverns and other *secret* places, are actively operating for the robbery and destruction of the inhabitants of this village and its vicinity

When are the men who have sworn to see that the laws are faithfully executed?—Where sleeps the power which is to be exercised for the safety and good government of this village and of the inhabitants thereof?

We thank you for the cheering hopes you have given us, in the last *Herald*, that the proceedings of the Common Council are to be published therein. All may have been secretly tending to bring about the desired results; and the depositories of these important functions may yet openly exercise them for the public good. They may congratulate themselves on the administrative shrewdness, and assure *their friends*.

"We do our work as out of sight
As *Stars* by *day* and *Suns* by *night*."

This apology will not satisfy the people, and is uncongenial to our notions of a republican government, though we cheerfully admit that the word knows little of the value of the labors of its greatest men. Their works, unseen, silent and unobtrusive, like the most beneficient operations of nature, are known and appreciated only by their effects on society. S.

Tecumseh, June 8th, 1866.

The venerable Mrs. Partington once asked us if we believed that everything was foreordaind before hand in advance, we were compelled to answer that sometimes we did and sometimes we did'nt. She remarked that her son Isaac says he knows one thing shur and that is that the J. Mon. Roe Taylor Gold Medal Soap will supersede and run out every other kind of soap made. The old lady further remarked that she believed so too, and was sure there was no other as good for she had tried it.

☞ Miss J. B.—We will publish your article on "Fashion" next week.

The National Horse Show.

All interested in this most interesting exhibition will remember that it takes place in Adrian on Monday next and continues during the entire week. Among the many notable viritors expected, is Maj. Gen. Custar, who has engaged a suite of rooms for himself and family for the week, and will exhibit his famous stallion "Don Juan," one of the best thorough-breds in the country, and the same animal that ran away with the General at the time of the review in Washington of Sherman's army.

The Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad will carry passengers to Adrian at full rates and return them free until the Monday following, provided tickets receive the stamp of the Secretary at the Fair grounds.

Stock designed for exhibition will be carried at the same rates.

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE OF TECUMSEH,
Recorder's Office, May 22 1866.

At this regular session the Council convened at the usual hour. Present,—a full Board except Messrs Blinn and Ames.

The record of last sessions proceedings were read and approved.

The following accounts were presented and referred to the Committee on claims and accounts, viz:

One in favor of	Wm VanCamp	$9.00
" "	G. W. Ketcham,	34.00
" "	C. M. Burlingame,	21,50
" "	Wm. Hayden,	37.16

Upon motion being made, E. B. Wood Esq was requested to submit for the consideration of this Council, a draft of an amendment or additional By Law prescribing the proceedure in the inforcement of the prohibitory By-Laws and ordinances of this village.

The following resolution war adopted by this Council:

Resolved, That we heartily approve the recent action of the Committee on Health in regard to dogs running at large in this village, and that the Marshall be and he is hereby instructed to see that the Regulation of said Committee be strictly enforced until further notice be given by this Council.

And on further motion the Council adjourned. CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains Going South.

Leave Jackson,	5 15 A. M.	12 35 P. M.	
" Tecumseh,	6 50 "	2 49 "	
" Len. Junc.,	7 13 "	3 23 "	
Arrive Adrian,	7 30 "	3 50 "	
" toledo,	3 50 "	4 35 "	
" Detroit,	10 00 "	6 30 "	
" Chicago,	7 30 P. M.	5 50 A. M.	

Trains Going North.

Arrive Jackson,	12 10 P. M.	11 00 A. M.
" Tecumseh,	9 35 A. M.	9 24 P. M.
" Len. Junc.	9 20 "	8 58 "
Leave Adrian,	8 55 "	8 35 "
" Toledo,	7 50 A. M.	7 40 "
" Detroit,	6 10 "	5 20 "
" Chicago,	10 00 "	6 00 "

CHAS. F. HATCH, Sup't.
J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Agent.

☞ Sorrows come not single. Hundreds meet with misfortunes at every turn on the great wheel of life. Suffering, sorrow and sickness is the inheritance of man. Dyspepsia has claimed millions as its victims, and for years there has seemed to be no reliable remedy for it. Our readers will rejoice to hear that Coe's Dyspepsia cure will certainly cure it in every instance. All its attendant afflictions, like cramps, colic, indigestion, sickness of stomach, souring and rising of food, sick head ache, general debility and want of appetite are sure to yield to Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

☞ The sprinkling wagon is now in running order and has been going its rounds for the past week. With the Sun at an angle of 80° ond the Thermometer at 85°, the Sprinkler is a personage that cannot be sneezed at—hence we tender him our best wishes for his success. May he be blessed with a good team and plenty of water.

Married.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. C. Cravens, Mr. BURR BENTLY, of Buffalo, formerly of Ellicottville, N. Y. to Miss JOSEPHINE THWING, daughter of John Thwing, Esq., of Leroy, N. Y.

All right BURR, we will take ours in *Constitution Bitters*.

☞ Reader—do you ever feel uneasy or distressed after having eaten a hearty dinner or if you do not sleep well nights on account of having as heavy and unpleasant feeling in the stomach, try Dr Curtis' Headace and Dyspeptic Pills. No cure, no pay.

☞ A large assortment of Queens Ware, just received at J. S. Hendryx.

☞ Have you Corns?—those Boots & Shoes purchased at the "Empire," are a sure cure.

Tecumseh Market.

June 14th, 1866.		
White wheat	$2 00 a	$2 50
Red do	2 00 a	2 25
Beans	1 00 a	1 25
Corn	50	55
Clover seed		4 55
Apples green		1 75
Butter per pound		20
Cheese " "		15
Hams " "		15
Lard " "		14
Eggs per doz		15
Potatoes, per bush.		85

CALL AND SEE!
We will not be undersold on Cloth
We have got a good assortment. Ca
and see them! A. Hood & Co.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 14th, 1866,

Bills George	Buck & Burrough
Blanchard George	Frost A. H.
Holloway Nathaniel	Lamkin William
McCurby William	Marshall Miss Sara
Sapen D. E.	Turner D. M.

W. ANDERSON, P. M

☞ Silk, Fur, Wool, Straw, and Palm Hats, at A. HOOD & Co's.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michian, I will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Tecumseh, in said County, on the 31st day of July 1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and discribed as east half of 20 acres of land, from the north end of west half of south east quarter of section 4, being 10 acres of land,—also 20 acres of land from north end of east half of south west quarter and west half of 20 acres of land from north end of west half of south east quarter of said section 4, being 30 acres of land, said 30 acres subject to the dower claim of the undersigned as widow of Hiram Nimocks deceased. MILINDA NIMOCKS,
Dated June 13th, 1866 Administratrix, of the estate of Hiram Nimocks deceased.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Caroline Harrington executrix of the last will of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased to pay debts against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the ninth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH
GALLERY.
The subscribers having leased the spacious Hall in Bills' Brick Block, over Wright's Drug Store, have, regardless expense fitted up a
FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPH
Gallery, and are now prepared to furnish every style of Photographic Portrait known to the art. We have large and convenient rooms, with side and sky lights combined and every facility for doing the best quality of work, and with our long experience in the art we feel confident that we can produce a quality of Photographic Pictures which for durability, correctness and brilliancy of tone are unsurpassed in New York City,
We have facilities for making Cabinet size Photographs and coloring them in either oil or water colors or finishing them in India Ink, in a manner SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS STATE.
Mr. H. is a Colorist of many years, experience and is willing to compare his work with that of any colorist in this country.
Particular attention paid to enlarging from old Daguerrotypes, Ambrotypes &c. Those having such pictures of deceased friends can have them copied to any size and finished in oil or water colors or India Ink, in the best manner and at reasonable rates.
Our patrons can be assured of getting none but FIRST CLASS work as we shall not in any instance allow an inferior picture to leave our gallery.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect or no charge for work. Please call and examine our specimens.
C. H. Hopkins & Co.
Tecumseh, May 5th 1866.

A. HOOD & CO.
Are Just receiving a Splended
STOCK OF
Cloths Vestings,
Hats & Caps,
AND
Gents Furnishing goods
BOUGHT IN NEW YORK,
AT THE
LOWEST FIGURES.
AND WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES THAT
DEFY COMPETITION.
Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Largest assortment of Shirtings & Sheetings at the cheap store of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's

Miscellany.

THE BIRD'S QUESTION.

[Whittier to Our Young Folks.]

Behind me at our evening meal
The gray bird sat on his sill,
Swung downward by a single claw,
And wiped his hooked bill.

He shook his wings and crimson tail,
And set his head astant,
And, in his sharp, impatient way,
Asked, "What does Charlie want?"

"Fie, silly bird!" I answered, "tuck
Your head beneath your wing
And go to sleep, — but ever and o'er
He asked the self-same thing.

Then, smiling to myself, I said:
How like are men and birds!
We are all saying what he says
In action or in words.

And so I sometimes think our prayers
Might well be merged in one;
And rest and peace and hearth and church
Repeat, "Thy will be done."

LIGHT.

Modes of Producing Artificial Lights.

From the Scientific American.

Prof. Doremas, an eminent chemist of New York, is now delivering a course of lectures in this city. At his second entertainment, after speaking of the natural light of the sun, the modes of producing artificial lights were discussed at length. All these are various plans of heating some solid body to a very high temperature. Gases, however highly heated, emit very little light. When any substance is burned, if the product is wholly and immediately gaseous, little light is produced; while if the product of combustion is solid, the burning is accompanied by a great production of light. To illustrate this, some sulphur was burned in a jar of pure oxygen gas; the product of combustion in this case is a gas-sulphurous acid—and the flame was very dull. A coil of iron wire was then heated at the end and plunged into a jar of oxygen, when it burned with scintillations so brilliant that they were painful to the eyes. The lecturer explained that the product of combustion was a solid—the oxide of iron—and he called attention to the fact that the jar was reddened by the fumes. The bottom of the jar contained a bed of sand, covered by water to a depth of five or six inches, and as the white-hot pellets of the oxide of iron dropped into the water they continued red hot until they reached the bottom. In explanation it was stated that each pellet on entering the water immediately became surrounded by an atmosphere of steam, which preserved it from contact with the liquid.

OUR COMMON LIGHTS.

All our light in ordinary use comes from intensely heated carbon—generally by burning carbon in connection with hydrogen. Illuminated gas is carbureted hydrogen, and the products of its combustion are steam and carbonic acid. As both of these are gases, how is it that great light is produced—light being emitted in any considerable quantity only from solids? We may burn gas so that the flame will be very dull; it is necessary only to mingle it, before burning, thoroughly with air, so that combustion will take place throughout the volume. When it is burned from a jet in the usual way, the combustion goes on only on the outside of the issuing stream, and the hydrogen is burned first, thus decomposing the gas, and leaving the carbon momentarily in the solid state. This solid carbon is highly heated by the flame, and from it, while in this condition, is emitted nearly all the light of the jet. So soon as the hot carbon passes outward from the body of the flame and comes in contact with the air, it also is burned, combining with the oxygen of the atmosphere to form carbonic acid.

THE CALCIUM LIGHT.

When hydrogen and oxygen gases are burned together, though the heat is not the most intense of any that man can produce with the single exception of the electric current, the product of the combustion being water, in the gaseous form of steam, the light emitted is very feeble, but if into the flame we introduce any solid which will remain solid at the intense heat of the flame, it glows with a dazzling light. Nearly all solid substances are either fused or evaporated by the oxy-hydrogen flame, but there are a few that will resist even its intense heat, and the most convenient of these is lime. As lime is the oxyde of the metal calcium, the light thus produced is called the calcium light.

Two calcium lights, prepared by Dr. Grant of New York, a man who makes a business of exhibiting them, were then lighted, and the parabolic reflectors were slowly turned around, so as to throw the parallel beam into different parts of the house. It was curious to see the universal dropping of heads, or raising of hats and handkerchiefs to shield the eyes from the intolerable brilliancy of the shining bits of lime.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

If a piece of zinc and a piece of platinum be partially immersed in a vessel of diluted sulphuric acid, and their outer ends be connected by a metallic rod or other conductor of electricity, the zinc is gradually oxidized, and at the same time a current of electricity starts from the zinc plate, passes through the fluid to the copper, and thence flows around through the metallic rod to the zinc again. This was discovered by Dr. Volta, an Italian physicist, and is therefore called a voltaic circle.

If the metallic rod be of sufficient size to freely conduct all the electricity generated, no heat or light is emitted; but if one portion of the rod be made so small that the whole current cannot pass, then this small portion is heated, and if it be made sufficiently hot, light is produced. If the heated rod be of a metal which at a high temperature has a strong affinity for oxygen, it will of course, be rapidly consumed, but a platinum wire may thus be kept glowing for many hours.

Upon the front of the stage was an apparatus having a point of carbon connected with one pole of a powerful voltaic battery, while with the opposite pole was connected a wheel with radiating spokes, the several spokes being armed with different kinds of metals. This wheel was turned so as to bring the copper spoke in connection with the carbon point, and was then slightly withdrawn so as to make a short break in the circuit between the carbon and copper. Both were quickly heated to a high temperature, and the copper was burned with a dazzling green flame. Iron, zinc, and other metals were consumed in the same way.

Finally, the spoke of the wheel bearing a carbon point was turned in contact with its fellow carbon of the opposite pole, and then slightly withdrawn, when the space between the two was instantly spanned by the arch of the electric light; before the unequaled brilliancy of its glow, the gas jets of the Academy became of a yellow, sickly hue, and the two calcium lights "paled their ineffectual fires."

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT UNDER WATER.

To show that the light was produced, not by the combustion of the carbon, but by its being intensely heated, the light was exhibited in a vacuum. The points were so arranged that they could be covered by a bell-glass, the air was then exhausted by an air pump, and when the connection was made, the same brilliant effects followed.

The points were also connected in a jar of water, but this had the effect somewhat to dim the light.

The lecturer explained that the light comes mainly from intensely heated particles of carbon, which are carried over by the current from the positive to the negative electrode—wasting away the power of the former and increasing the size of the latter.

A MONOCHROMATIC LIGHT.

The large, shallow, leaden tank in front of the stage had been covered to the depth of an inch with salt—the chloride of sodium. This was now sprinkled with about two gallons of alcohol from a watering pot, and the alcohol was set on fire. The colorless flame of the alcohol received a single yellow hue from the sodium of the salt. The gas lights had been previously turned down, and as the yellow ray of the salted flame fell upon the face of the lecturer, his countenance ceased to send forth the colors of life, and became of a cadaverous aspect; the same strange change came also upon the looks of the audience, and the great Academy seemed to be filled with the faces of the dead.

THE MAGNESIUM LIGHT.

While the lights were turned down, a coil of magnesium wire was lighted. As the pure, white light of this flame is made up of all the blended rays of the sunbeam, when it fell upon the faces of the people, their ghastly hue was changed, as by a miracle, for the glow of life and health.

ALL LIGHT ORIGINALLY FROM THE SUN.

In conclusion, the lecturer remineed his audience that as our ordinary lights are obtained by burning carbon, and as this carbon has been separated in the leaves of vegetables from the redundant carbonic acid of the atmosphere by the decomposing force of the sunbeam, it is the statement of a fact to say that all our light comes originally from the sun.

General Sherman.

One cannot help be amused at the half humorous way in which, though the havoc of war is visible on every side, Southern people refer their individual losses, and the disjointed state of things generally, to "Mr. Sherman," as they call him. One man has a piece of town property to sell, and another asks:

"What improvements?"

"None but the improvements made by Mr. Sherman."

Or it is a plantation he wants to sell:

"Gin-houses did you say?"

"No; there was, but Mr. Sherman you know——"

"Dwelling?"

"No; Mr. Sherman——"

"Is there a bridge over the creek?"

"No; Mr. Sherman——"

"Is there a grist-mill near your place?"

"No; Mr. Sherman——"

Or you walk the streets with some new acquaintance, and remark the huge shot-holes in so many houses.

"Yes; Mr. Sherman——"

Acquaintances mounted on sorry horses meet, try to laugh at each others's Rosinantes.

"Well, you know, Mr. Sherman."

The popular idea of Sherman is of a being in whom are combined the fantastic and the terrible; a man with the courage of Hector, the activity of a harlequin, the sleeplessness of a weasel, the persistence and power of a steam-engine, and the fury of the "dread Chimera." They believe that he lives on brandy and curses, and swears and gives orders day and night. "Sleep!" said a man at whose house the General made his headquarters; "I tell you I don't believe the man ever sleeps." To them General Sherman is like "Folker, the Fiddler," told about in the "Nieblungen Leid," the scraping of whose mighty fiddle stick set everything about him to dancing in fire and blood. "Grant," they say, "is a regular old pounder and a gentleman; but Sherman——. Oh, Sherman is just——well, he is just Sherman!"

If their idea of Sherman is distorted and unjust, their ideas of other men and manners generally in the North are far more so, and keep many a Southern man, who might otherwise be a desirable neighbor, in a fever of hate.—*Correspondence.*

A Pair of Fools.

In these days of swindling Gift Enterprises, when experience is about the only harvest of the investment, the following note will be read with interest:

Some years ago, when all the world were mad upon the lotteries, the cook of a middle aged gentlemen drew from his hands the savings of some years. Her master curious to know the cause, learned that she had repeatedly dreamed that a certain number was a great prize, and she had bought it. He called her a fool for her pains, and never omitted an occasion to tease her upon the subject. One day, however, the master saw in the newspapers, or at his bookseller's country seat, that the number was actually the $20,000 prize. Cook was called up, a palaver ensues; had known each other for years, loth to part, &c, in short, he proposed, and is accepted; insists on marriage being celebrated next morning. Married they were, and as the carriage took them from the church they enjoyed the following dialogue.

"Well, Molly—two happy events in one day. You have married, I trust, a good husband. You have something else—but first let me ask you where have you locked up your lottery ticket?"

She, thinking that her master was only bantering her upon the old point, cried—

"Don't ye say no more about it. I thought how it would be, and that I never should hear the end on't, so I sold it to the baker of our village for a guinea profit; so you need never be angry with me again about that."

THE FIRST BABY.—What fools some people are over their first baby! Mamma will pinch him, just to hear the dear little darlin' cry. Pappy would let the dear little creature pull his whiskers until he (papa) was blue. Mamma insists on stuffing baby with cake, until the darlin' can't walk; and as soon as mamma and papa hears the sweet little dear groan, the immediately come to the conclusion that baby is going to die, and send for a half-dozen doctors without delay.

Mamma insists on getting baby's shoes two sizes too small for baby's feet, for the purpose of keeping the dear little darlin's footins from growing out of shape, and the consequence is baby can't stand up, and therefore falls down, and cuts his dear little lip on the stove. Mamma immediately faints, and papa runs for the doctor, and when he returns he finds mamma in a state of hysterics, and the baby in the middle of the floor, with the spit-box upset in his dear, darlin' little lap.

Mamma insists that baby can say papa! and tries to get him to do so in the presence of her friends. Baby doesn't feel in the humor just then, but after everybody has forgotten mamma's request, baby commences as follows: "Bub—lub—bleb—ba!" when mamma immediately snatches him, and commences to kiss him violently. After she gets through that delightful operation, everybody is surprised to hear her exclaim: "Oh! my dear child, I knew he was going to die soon! he is too smart to live! Just to think of his age—only a year and two months old, and him saying "papa" already as plain as he does! Oh! I know he won't live—it is impossible. I do wish papa was here. I ought to send for the doctor immediately."

Doctor comes, feels the dear little darlin's pulse, recommends quiet, charges $2.50, takes his hat and leaves with a smile.

DEAREST, COME KISS ME.—A Western paper publishes a poem commencing:

Dearest, come kiss me; my lips are yet warm,
And my bosom still pants from the clasp of thy arm;
The blood dashes wildly through each throbbing vein;
But I droop, oh! I droop for thy kisses again.

To which a very "fresh" young gentleman very promptly replied:

Jee-rooss-a-lem! dearest, I dart like a fish;
My lips shall with kisses respond to thy wish;
I'll check not the blood thrilling wild in each vein;
But I'll stop thee from drooping for kisses again.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The trial of Jeff Davis has finally been postponed until the first Tuesday in October.

Dr. Andrews made a second and most successful ascent in New York city, on the 6th. He can sail with or against the wind.

The House Utah Committee will report against admitting Utah as a State. Some of them favor a military government.

The recent order of the Secretary of the Navy adds an increase of one third to the pay of all officers of the navy, with a few exceptions named therein.

The Supreme Court for the District of Columbia has decided that the act of Congress retro-ceding Alexandria county, Va., from the District was unconstitutional.

It is generally understood that the head of the coming Colonial Confederation will be Lord Monck, now Governor-General of Canada. He will bear the title of Viceroy.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives to create a territorial government for the region west of Arkansas, now known as the Indian territory. The bill assigns to the territory the name of Lincoln.

The House Committee on Public Lands, under lead of their chairman, Hon. G. W. Julian, seems intent upon the arriving at some tangible conclusion, concerning tree planting on the woodless plains, which is attracting such wide spread mention. They have asked for a report on this subject from the Agricultural Department, also from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as to the character of an Indian College in Kansas, which proposes to plant 10,000 acres of experimental forests within five years.

The inauguration of the third attempt to lay the Atlantic cable is fixed for the 14th of July next. Besides the Great Eastern, three other vessels have been fitted with cutting and holding grapnels, to lift the *west end* of the 1,200 miles of cable laid last year, and now resting in perfect electrical condition on the bed of the ocean. Only 600 miles is needed to connect this with the coast of Newfoundland, and this the ships will carry; while the Great Eastern will lay a cable for another entirely new and separate line, to be laid from the start. Improved apparatus assist the enterprise.

The Department of State has received from the United States Consul at the island of Zanzibar, intelligence of the failure of the East African expedition, which was fitted out from that place in the year 1865, for the purpose of exploring the northern rivers, which were found to be only inlets of the sea. The expedition touched at Cape Bissell. Here, after considerable opposition, the party finally landed, but every obstacle was placed in their way by the natives to prevent their further ingress into the country.

Fenians.

The Canadian Parliament on the 8th, by unanimous vote, passed a bill suspending the writ of *habeas corpus.*

Gen. Sweeny has been released from arrest after giving bail to the amount of $25,000 to appear for trial.

A fire on South Water St., Chicago, on the 9th, destroyed property to the amount of $200,000. The Pennsylvania Oil Company are among the largest losers.

Murphy, the leader of the Canadian Fenians, has been put into the citadel at Quebec. Two Fenian officials at Cleveland have been arrested by the Federal authorities.

There is a report that the majority of the Cabinet are in favor of the release of Jeff. Davis on bail, the amount of security required being $200,000.

The New York *Herald*, of whose reliability the public can best judge, has the news that a Fenian privateer recently sailed from New York, intending to capture a Cunard steamer.

Gen. Sweeny, at St. Albans, "President" Roberts in New York, and Gen. Lynch and John T. Scanlon in Chicago, have been arrested by the United States officials, charged with violation of the neutrality laws. Gen. Spear concealed himself.

An order has been issued forbidding transportation on public conveyances to Fenians, on their way to violate the neutrality laws, and prohibiting telegraphic dispatches in cypher from Fenians to each other, or on Fenian business.

The Fenians, it seems, did cross the Canadian line (not the St. Lawrence river, however), on the 7th, and encamped 11 miles over the border. The news that the movement had been abandoned, and the Fenians were returning home is, however, later than this.

The President has issued a proclamation warning all citizens of the United States against taking part in, or aiding or countenancing, an invasion of the British Provinces; exhorting all United States officers to employ their authority to prevent and defeat such a proceeding, and to arrest all persons engaged therein; and empowering General Meade to employ the land and naval forces of the United States, and the militia, to prevent the setting on foot and carrying on of such an invasion.

The latest and apparently most reliable intelligence is to the effect that, the entire movement has been abandoned, and leaders and men are returning home. Great bitterness is manifested towards the United States Government, for its action in defeating their ends. Meetings were held in New York on the 7th, in which President Johnson was freely denounced, and it was declared that the Irish people would not support him hereafter. It was also said that persons in the United States uniform were acting as British spies.

Gen. Malone, in command of the advance guard of the Fenians telegraphs as follows:

"PIGEON HILL, C. E., June 9.—We are in the enemy's country. The flag waves defiantly. We have captured Pigeon Hill, St. Armand Centre, and Slab City, and the British colors. We are ready to advance. Hurry up the ammunition. Victory or death. Growlers and cowards have gone to the rear. They will talk about our position, but don't mind them. The tried men of nerve are at the front.

The President has issued, through the Attorney General, an order to U. S. District Attorneys and Marshals, "to arrest all leaders and conspicuous persons known as Fenians," who have been, or are about to be guilty of the violation of the neutrality laws.

Head Centre Stevens asserts that he has been betrayed and deceived by both wings of the Fenian organization.

Southern News.

White, late of Mosby's guerillas, has been elected Mayor of Leesburg, Va. He was pardoned several months ago.

The new penal law of Alabama, which punishes horse and mule stealing with death, took effect after the 1st inst.

A woman, at Louisville, recently committed suicide by taking morphine. Cause said to be discouraging news from Canada—her sympathies being with the Fenians.

The ship Artesian, loading for Boston with 2,000 bales of cotton, was struck by lightning at New Orleans on the 4th, and the cargo partially destroyed by fire. The vessel was sunk.

On the night of the 5th a terrible hurricane passed over Pulaski, Tenn., it being the second severe storm this year. Trees were prostrated, and fences levelled to the ground.

A tornado at St. Johns, Berkley county, Ark., May 33, blew down two buildings, killing Dr. Christopher Fitzsimmons and a negro woman, and wounding several negro men.

Charles O'Conor has had interviews with the President concerning the trial of Jeff. Davis. He says they are ready to proceed with the trial, and if the Government is not ready, they will ask the release of Davis on parole, with such security as the Government may ask. They offer bail from $100,000 to $10,000,000.

The tremendous hurricane which passed over Augusta, Ga., on the 6th, unroofed many dwelling houses and tore up trees by the roots. A school house was entirely destroyed, by which seven children were killed and ten wounded. The hurricane devastated a track of fifty miles wide across the whole State.

Heavy rains have opened new crevasses in the Mississippi and Red rivers. Alexandria is overflowed, and details of the affair are heartrending. People are driven to rafts for protection, and an immense amount of property is destroyed. No relief is possible until the flood subsides. Great injury has been done to the crops of Texas by the flood.

In a bar-room difficulty at Owensboro, Ky., May 31st, a man named Goodman was attacked by several persons at once. He drew his revolver and shot three men. McAlister was shot dead, Barkwell was shot in the breast and will die, and Wm. Brown was seriously wounded in the leg. Goodman packed his clothes, settled with his employer, and left town. He has not been arrested, as yet.

The levee at Alexandria, La., gave way on the morning of the 31st ult., about two o'clock, above and below the Ice House, submerging the whole town and vicinity, and causing great damage to property. The Frolic left Alexandria at two o'clock P. M. on the same day. At that time there was from three to five feet of water over the whole town and suburbs.

The Senators and Representatives elect from Florida publish a letter to the Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, saying that their State, in the Convention and Legislature since the war closed, has acted loyally, and they say they believe impartial justice will be administered to all colored people by the State Government, and if extraneous influences are withdrawn, the two races will live in peace and harmony. There are no serious animosities existing between the people on account of the late war, but all are quiet and anxious for the reorganization of industrial interests, and desirous to cultivate friendly relations among themselves, and with the people of other States.

A singular affair recently came to light in Brownsville, Texas. William Rogers of the 77th Ohio Volunteers, was under sentence of death for killing an Assistant Surgeon of his regiment. The gallows was erected and all preparations made, the prisoner received religious consolation and expressed his readiness to die, but during the night preceding the day for execution, he managed to effect a mysterious disappearance. It was positively asserted that he had joined the contra-guerillas in Matamoras, and was flourishing in grand style about the streets of that town; but a few days ago he was captured almost within prison limits, having lived for twenty-eight days in a subterranean abode, dug out by his own hands, within easy hearing distance of guards, sentinels &c. He was freeing himself from his gopher hole when retaken.

Western Matters.

At Jackson, on the 4th, a young widow named Hawkins, committed suicide by hanging.

A Miss Hughes, died at Bloomington, Ill., on the 2d inst., from the effects of chloroform administered by a dentist.

Over 11,880 acres of land were taken up in the Iowa land office, in April, for actual homestead settlement.

A man named Stineman laid his head on the track of the Great Western railroad, near Coblentz station, Ohio, last week, and had it cut off clean. Suicide.

Twenty-eight persons of St. Paul have been indicted for the tarring and feathering of James H. Murray, about five weeks ago, and they will be put upon trial this week.

It is estimated that the losses of property by fire at St. Louis, during the past two weeks, amount to over $2,000,000, on which the insurance approximates to $1,125,300.

The dwelling of J. M. Todd, at Hawley's Point, Lee county, Ill., was struck by lightning on Saturday last. Mr. Todd, wife and three children were in the house, and severely, if not fatally shocked.

Several steamers have gone into "summer quarters" at Cincinnati. The papers of that city say it takes three or four weeks for a boat to get a load, and then the freight paid would hardly keep the chambermaid in cologne water.

C. B. Kinsley, head centre of the Rockford (Ill.) Fenians, got into a row with John Donoughey at Rockford, and was shot in the leg and hand and beat over the head with a pistol till he was nearly killed. There was an old feud between them.

A well known citizen of St. Paul named Perry Sloan, fell from a window in the fourth story of the Merchant's Hotel, on Sunday morning, the 3d, and was instantly killed. The jury attributed the fall to a fit of delirium produced by drinking.

A prize fight at St. Louis occurred on the 3d, between Crowley Davis of Pittsburgh, and Mike Donovan of Chicago. After fighting fifty-nine rounds, in two hours and two minutes, the contest was decided in favor of Davis, Donovan having made a "foul."

During a political meeting at Warrensburg, Missouri, on the 1st, while General Blair was speaking, a fracas occurred. Pistols were drawn, and during the row one Radical was killed and one wounded. One Conservative was shot in the arm and seriously wounded.

Two boys, sons of R. C. Clark, aged 10 and 12 years respectively, were drowned near Vinton, Iowa, on the 15th ult., while bathing. The elder lost his life in attempting to save the life of the younger, who had become frightened on getting out of his depth.

Two men, named John Mullen and John Ryan, a part of the gang of five who committed the brutal outrage upon a German girl in Galena recently, have been arrested at LaCrosse, where they are now caged, awaiting the arrival of officers from Galena. This makes three of the number now secured. The other two are still at large.

The Berlin (Wis.) *Courant* reports the death of Dr. G. R. Swetting, from the effects of a slight puncture in the finger with a needle, received while sewing up a body after a *post mortem* examination. No attention was given the wound at first, and when it began to excite alarm none of the remedies applied were of any avail.

Henry Shaw of St. Louis has proposed to present the city with nearly 200 acres of land for a public park, on condition that the city spend $20,000 to $30,000 each year in improving and adorning it. The land is valued at $400,000. He is the same Shaw who had the great breach of promise suit a few years ago, in which Miss Effie Carstang was plaintiff.

On the night of the 6th, while the alarm of the burning of Eastman's Business College in Chicago was being sounded, a locomotive on the Burlington and Quincy Railroad, moving at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, struck the horses and forward wheels of a steam fire engine, upsetting it, killing one man outright, mortally injuring another, and bruising several others. The horses were instantly killed. The jury have censured the railroad company for not keeping a flagman at the crossing, night as well as day.

Eight members of the family of Mr. Bermer, a merchant of Marion, Iowa, were taken sick four weeks ago with trichinæ; two of them died on the 3d. Examinations showed the worm throughout the muscles to the number of 3,000 to the square inch. The remaining six are in the agonies of death. Much excitement prevails. The pork eaten was sugar-cured ham sliced up and served raw like chipped beef. It was partaken of four weeks since. The first symptoms were those of diarrhœa followed by fever of a slightly thphoid type, with acute pains in the muscles. The death agonies are described as terrible.

Eastern Matters.

Probst, the murderer of the Deering family, was executed on the 8th. But few spectators were present, including only six reporters from the city papers.

An entire family was poisoned in Albany by eating unwholesome and immature veal. One of the children has already died, and the balance of the family are in a critical condition.

Pickpockets enjoyed a golden harvest at West Point on Friday, on the occasion of General Scott's funeral. Many distinguished characters were releived of money and valuables. Gen. Grant, it is stated, lost his watch, and Schuyler Colfax his purse.

Miss Bridget McGowan was burned to death at Attica, New York, last Friday. She had kindled the fire about five o'clock in the morning, and as it did not burn as readily as she wished, she took up the coal oil can, which contained about half a gallon of the fluid, and was pouring it upon the fire when the can exploded, and the woman's clothing was instantly in flames from head to foot.

Financial and Commercial.

The national debt is $2,799,979,450 76.

The gold crop of the world will probably reach $110,000,000 this year. Previous to 1830 the annual yield was less than $34,000,000.

A New York party lately had to fork over $1,339,86 for neglecting to affix 14 cents worth of revenue stamps to a money receipt.

The Secretary of the Treasury received from two sources, on the 6th, $1,570 in conscience money,—the parties saying that they owed it to the Treasury.

G. Josaphat has a plan for paying off the national debt. His plan is to convert the entire indebtedness into greenbacks, and keep them in circulation until they naturally wear out.

The supreme court of the United States has decided that a disbursing officer of the goverment cannot charge commissions on his disbursements.

A letter from Frankfort-on-the-Main says large quantities of U. S. 5-20s may be expected in June, owing to a general apprehension of war on the continent. Persons who purchased the bonds as a permanent investment are now anxious to realize, and are flooding banking houses in the principal cities of Germany with them. He estimates that seventy-five millions worth of the bonds will be returned to America within the next thirty days.

The cost of coining the new five cent piece will be about twenty per cent. of its full value, while the paper note of the same denomination costs to print about one-fiftieth of its full value.

Nearly every month a batch of new counterfeits of compound-interest or legal tender notes and of the fractional currency is announced. Peterson's *Detector* for June gives the following list of recent issues:

United States Compound Interest Notes—50s imitation—vig. (on left end) female erect, holding sword in left hand, her right hand resting on Bible. A male bust 50 on die above right end. Well done and likely to deceive good judges.

100s counterfeit are in circulation.—A fac simile of the genuine bill, but the engraving is not so fine. They are dated May 15th, 1865; letter B. The green ink on the back on the counterfeit is paler than that on the gennine. Be careful and examine well all before taking them, as they have deceived some of our best judges.

U. S. Legal Tender, Greenbacks.—5s, a new issue and very well done. The only prominent defect is heavier shading around the words "United States" in the title. The counterfeit is about one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine.

Counterfeit Postal Currency, new issue—Fifty cent notes, new issue. On the top of the bill, the words "Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurer and Designated Depositaries of the United States," observe the two words "of the;" on the genuine there is a little space between them, not so on the imitation.

Fifty-cent notes; the engraving is good, but the gilt frame around the head is very bad. The paper has, however, the appearance of common print paper, and is very whitish. The whole of it is a little smaller than the genuine. Six barrels on right end of Washington are very indistinct.

Twenty-five cent notes, new issue, very dark, poorly engraved.

Twenty-five cent notes, poorly engraved, on poor paper, and the gilt head around the paper don't show any gilt.

Ten-cent notes, very coarsely done, and the green ink very pale.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 4th, a communication was received from the Postmaster-General, in relation to the proposed telegraph system in connection with the Post-Office Department. His opinion is adverse to the adoption of the proposed system.....The reconstruction resolutions were taken up, and the amendment adopted guaranteeing the payment of the public debt. Several amendments were proposed and rejected, but the Senate adjourned without final action.

In the House, on the 4th, a number of bills were introduced and referred,—amongst others one providing that civil officers shall hold office for four years, and not be subject to removal unless for malfeasance; and those apointed by the consent of the Senate, shall only be removed with such consent.....A preamble and resolution were adopted, calling for information from the President as to whether honors had been paid to rebels, either living or dead, under the continuance or assistance of Federal officers and the privelege of doing like honors to Union soldiers had been denied by rebel authorities, with the concurrence of Federal officers.....A resolution was also adopted calling for information in regard to the sale of railroads.....Another resolution was adopted, calling for information in relation to sales of gold by the Treasury.

In the Senate, on the 5th, the House bill to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board vessels propelled in whole or part by steam, and the bill to regulate the salaries of steamboat inspectors, were reported with amendments. Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease such of the public lands as are known as saline lands, or lands containing mineral springs, and to provide for the preservation and development of the same. The Reconstruction resolution was then taken up.

In the House, on the 5th; Mr. Garfield, from the Select Committee, reported a bill to establish a National Bureau of Education. A bill was reported from the Committee on Public Lands for the sale of certain mineral lands, and providing for the assaying and coining of mineral produced therefrom. The Senate bill passed to authorize the sale of certain reserved lands to the New York and Montana Iron Mining Company. The House then took up the Army Pay Bill.

In the Senate, on the 6th, the credentials of W. Call, as Senator from Florida, were presented, and laid on the table.....The reconstruction resolutions were considered, and amendments offered by Mr. Doolittle were rejected.

In the House, on the 6th, the bill to insure the safe keeping of the public moneys intrusted to disbursing officers was passed. More reconstruction testimony was reported and ordered printed.

In the Senate, on the 7th, Mr. Sherman reported a bill to aid in the construction of a national telegraph line, under the laws of New York, to construct and maintain lines along any military and post road, provided they shall not obstruct travel or navigation and granting them public lands and other privileges.....The reconstruction report was taken up, the pending question being upon a substitute for the second section. Garrett Davis spoke nearly four hours in opposition to the measure, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the 7th, the League Island naval depot bill was taken up and discussed. A spicy episode occurred between Messrs. Raymond and Le Blond, which occasioned considerable merriment in the House. The bill finally passed—71 to 46. .....Mr. Ancona introduced a concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 28th of June, which passed after some opposition—69 to 39. A motion to reconsider resulted, ayes, 49, noes, 39; no quorum voting and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 8th, the reconstruction resolutions were taken up almost immediately upon assembling, and debated by Messrs. Johnson, Henderson, and Yates. Several amendments were proposed, some of which were adopted, and the resolutions finally passed—yeas 33—nays 11. A correct copy of the proposed amendment will be found in this paper.

In the House, on the 8th, the Senate amendments to the Postal Law were agreed to, so that the bill has now passed both Houses.....The Committee on Banking was directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the redemption of worn and defaced national bank notes..... The resolution to adjourn on the 28th inst., was reconsidered, and referred to the Committee on Ways and means.....A resolution looking to the erection of a monument to Gen. Scott was passed.....The Educational Bureau bill was taken up.

Trials of a Poetess.

Mrs. Sigourney at one time kept a statement of the requisitions made on her versifying talent, examples of which she has given in her autobiography. The following will illustrate their character:

The owner of a canary bird, which has accidentally been starved to death, wishes some elegiac verses.

A stranger, whose son died at the age of nine months, "weighing just thirteen pounds, would be glad of some poetry to be framed, glazed and hung over the chimney-piece to keep the other children from forgetting him."

A father requests elegiac verses on a young child, supplying as the only suggestion of the tuneful muse, the fact that he was unfortunately "drowned in a barrel of swill."

A funeral hymn for a minister when he should die, he being now well and preaching as usual.

Epistle from a stranger, saying his wife was likely to die and had a young babe, and wishing some poetry to be written in such a way that it should answer for mother and child, should both be taken by death.

The Constitutional Amendment

On the 8th the United States, Senate passed the Constitutional Amendment bill in the following form, by vote of 33 to 11:

By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring. That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when notified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE.

SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any laws which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for Electors of President and Vice President, and for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crimes, the basis of representation therein shall bear to the whole number of such male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion against the United States and any claim for such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Cure for Hydrophobia.

Some time ago, Mr. James Garth Marshall, of Leeds, published a cure, or, rather, preventive of hydrophobia, which may, perhaps, be usefully repeated at the present moment. Mr. Marshall, having seen in print a French method of treatment of the disease, wrote to his family physician in London, one of the most eminent members of the faculty, to inquire whether it was to be relied upon, and he received a reply, the main portion of which we subjoin: "About twenty-five years ago I was sent to see the present Lord L——, then a fine healthy lad, who, it was said, had been licked, not only over the lips, but within the mouth, by a little terrier, which was found sitting on the sleeping lad's chest, and dipping his tongue into his master's mouth. Mr. Youatt, the veterinary surgeon, at once pronounced the dog as laboring under hydrophobia, and turning to me, said, 'If you will come to me in five days, at our dog hospital, we can dissect the animal.' I did so, and found the dog dead and Youatt busy in opening the carcass. I naturally was shy in touching the animal, and asked if he was not afraid. 'No,' he answered; 'I have repeatedly been bitten.' He, I think, owned to at least eight, and, I believe ten, undoubted introductions of the virus; and be it remembered that the attacks or bites were all on the hands of these men, so it could not be wiped off by an intervening garment. Youatt then told me that his remedy was to allow the common nitrate of silver, easily procurable, to filter into the wound; it decomposes the saliva, and in doing this destroys the virus. The above was stated in some blue book about thirty years ago by Youatt. Brodie and I acted on it, and made young Lord L——'s lips, palate and throat as black as that of his thoroughbred mad terrier; and he, if you ever see him, will tell you this tale. The poison of hydrophobia remains latent on an average of six weeks; the part heals over, but there is a simple wound more or less irritable: it then becomes painful, and the germ, whatever it is, becomes ripe for dissemination into the system, and then all hope is gone. Nevertheless, between the time of the bite and the activity of the wound previous to dissemination, the caustic of nitrate of silver is a sure preventive; after that it is as useless as all other means. The best mode of application of nitrate of silver is by introducing it into the wounds. It melts in an equal quantity of water. If already healed, the cicatrix should be rubbed and caustic ated away entirely."—*Leeds Times.*

A Wonderful Memory.

The learned Bishop Jewel, who died in 1571, was blessed with a most wonderful memory. He could exactly repeat what he had written at any former period after once reading it. During the ringing of the bell for public worship he could commit to memory a whole sermon and pronounce it without hesitation. His usual custom was to write the heads of his sermon on his memory, and so firmly were they, after a few minutes, impressed on his mind, that he used to say that if 10,000 people were fighting and quarreling all the time he was preaching they could not confuse him. To put him to a full trial, Dr. Parkhurst uttered to him some of the most difficult and barbarous words he could find in a calendar, and Bishop Hooper, of Gloucester, gave him forty Welsh, Irish, and foreign words, and after twice reading, and a little recollection, he repeated them backward and forward. In the year 1563 Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper of the great seal, having read to him from Erasmus's Paraphrase the last clause of ten lines, confused and imperfect, with a view of more fully trying his gift, sitting silent awhile, and covering his head with his hand, he rehearsed all the broken parts the right way and the reverse without hesitation. He professed to teach this art to others, and so instructed his tutor, Dr. Parkhurst, at Zurich, that within twenty-eight days, by giving only one hour a day to the subject, he learned all the twenty-eight chapters of the gospel of Matthew so perfectly that he could repeat any verse, telling what went before and what followed.

RHYMES TO LIQUID.

Sure Quicquid is a thick wit,
If he cannot rhyme to liquid,
A thing that any Mick wid
The greatest ease can do.
Just take the herb called chick weed,
Which they o'tin cure the sick wid,
That's a decent rhyme for liquid,
And from a Mickey too.

The sailor seized a glass of grog,
And swallowed down the liquid;
Then pulled a roll of 'backy out,
And twisted off a thick quid.

HIGH FAMILY.—A man was boasting that he sprung from a high family in Ireland. "Yes," said a bystander, "I have seen some of the same family so high that their feet could not touch the ground."

—'Aw! how do you like my moustache, Mith Maura?' lisped a dandy to a merry girl. 'O, very much. It looks like the fuzz on the back of a caterpillar!'

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A man in Johnston, Wisconsin, has a cow that gave 308 pounds of milk in five days.

—The concert saloons with pretty waiter girls, in New York, now supply their customers with lemonade and ice cream, and thus evade the new license law.

—The Indiana State Board of Education condemned Appleton's American Cyclopedia, on account of its article upon Indiana, contained in its last two volumes.

—A respectable young girl of New Orleans has what is pronounced by physicians to be ancient leprosy. One of her feet has rotted off, and one arm is nearly gone.

—Dr. Hale, of Rock county, Wisconsin, was last week mulcted in $786 86 damages for kissing the wife of a Mr. Havens of the same county. Very expensive kissing that.

—A youngster who cut a belt in one of the Taunton mills in order to stop it so that he could have time to visit the circus, has had twenty days imprisonment for his pains.

—A little boy was drowned the other day in Vermont while fishing, a large fish having been hooked by him, and the line being wound round his wrist, the fish pulled him into the water.

—One juror at the trial of Moran, at Eedham, Massachusetts, stated that he was not willing that any person should suffer the penalty of death for any crime, until Jeff. Davis was tried, condemned and executed.

—All Federal soldiers buried near Salisbury, North Carolina, who were Masons, are buried in a separate enclosure, each grave having its head board bearing the square and compass, as well as the name, company and regiment, of the dead.

—A child born in Pittsfield, Mass., last week, has eleven grandparents living, has one grandfather, two grandmothers, two great grandfathers, four great grandmothers one great great grandfather, and one great great grandmother.

—A mail agent between Springfield, Massachusetts, and New Haven, found a live turtle, with a string tied to its neck, in one of the mail bags. His turtleship was sent back from whence he came "for proper direction."

—Memphis boasts of a dog which weighs one hundred and eighty pounds, and it has been claimed to be the largest in the world. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* asserts that they have in Kilbourn City, Wis., one which will eclipse this Tennessee dog by about thirteen pounds.

—A child seven years old, while ramaging in a bureau drawer in the room of the captain of the propeller Edith, at Alabaster, Michigan, last Tuesday, came across a pistol and accidently shot himself with it. He was a stepson of Mr. Shepheard, mate of the Edith.

—Hotel keeping is a very profitable business at New Orleans. The following bill from the St. Charles has found its way into print: "Mr. ——, to St. Charles Hotel, Dr., to board one day, (dinner, tea,) self, lady and servant, $36; meals in room, (extra,) $1 50. Total, $37 50.

—The elements are well trained at New Orleans. A delicate flash of lightning shattered the crystal of a lady's watch, in her belt the other day, without injuring her; and a light fingered hurricane moved a house seven feet from its foundations, without awakening its sleeping inmates.

—The Worcester *Spy* says that the iron car of the Adams Express Company which went through that city from New York to Boston, on the night of May 28, contained about $7,000,000. Two trusty messengers and a detective accompanied it. Two well known burglars were known to be on the train, but found no chance for operations.

—Some mischievous scamp broke up for a time an auction sale of furniture at the house of the British Consul in Baltimore, where a large party of ladies and gentlemen had assembled, by throwing a lot of dry snuff on the floor. As soon as the coughing and sneezing had subsided, the indignant auctioneer offered to give one hundred dollars for the detection of the scamp.

—A number of the proselytes of Brigham Young, who chanced to be in New York city on Friday of last week, dined together at the Metropolitan Hotel, to celebrate the birthday of Brother Brigham. They also sent the President of all the Mormons a congratulatory message, by telegraph, after their meal, expressing their kind regards and esteem for him, and the hope that he might reign in Utah for many happy, healthy years.

—There is a "feller" who travels with Van Amburgh's menagerie who is the biggest eater we ever heard of. He stopped at the Peninsular House, and on Sunday ate the following "bill of fare" for supper, for a wager of five dollars, and won the money: Five pounds of beefsteak, sixteen large potatoes, twelve cups of coffee, two pounds of butter, one quart of milk, one pint of molasses, eighteen pickles, two pies, two and a half pounds of apple butter, two thirds of a pound of sugar, seventeen slices of bread, and salt and pepper in proportion.

—The ladies of Lansing, Michigan, are adopting a new style of dress. It appears to consist of cloth pants like those worn by men, and an old-fashioned Indian "wampus" or sack, which comes just above the knees. Everything is said to hang from the shoulders, doing away with tight lacing, and alleged to be very conducive to health. It does away with hoops and skirts, and decreases the lady in quantity about two hundred per cent. It is an easy costume, and will probably be better liked when custom makes it fashionable.

—A novel suit is to be tried at the next term of the Elkhart, Indiana, circuit court. A very affectionate lady who has never been blessed with any offspring of her own, adopted a beautiful Maltese cat, which she became very much attached to and treated in almost every respect as one of the family. Some days ago a bad boy laid violent hands on the animal and broke its brittle thread of life. The lady brings suit against his "parient" for damages to the amount of $100. The cat was buried with very imposing ceremonies.

—A few days since, two maiden ladies, named Holloway, residing in Lowville, Erie county, Pa., received the sum of $8,000, which they concealed about their premises. Two ruffians, knowing this, broke into the house a night or two after, with the intention of robbing them of their money. The ladies refused to tell anything about it, when the burglars choked them to make them confess, but they would only acknowledge the possession of $49, which they had upon their persons. The burglars took this and left. They have since been arrested, and being identified, are now confined in the Erie jail to await trial.

Foreign Gossip.

—The recently published "Annuaire de la Mortalite de la Ville de Bruxelles," shows that during the year 1865, the relative number of legitimate and illegitimate births was 3.14 to 1.

—On the morning of May 12, from half-past eleven to a quarter past twelve, Birmingham, England, was enveloped in almost total darkness, and again at half-past four p. m. it was as dark as in the middle of a winter's night. At both periods there was a moderate fall of rain with a little wind.

—The last musical phenomenon is a fluteless flutist, who is creating an immense *furore* in Havre. His name is Fesseyara, and his flute consists of his left hand, which he holds in his mouth, using his right in place of stops. It is said that the notes he thus produces cannot be distinguished from those of the real instrument.

—A child was poisoned to death in Paris by the application of tobacco juice mixed with lard to its head.

—M. Ponsard, the author of a new and very successful play just brought out in Paris, occupied an obscure seat in the back of a private box during the first performance of the piece, and the audience was first made aware of his presence by a shower of kisses bestowed upon him by his wife when the uproarious applause decided the success of the drama.

—Old French grammars state that the French alphabet contains only twenty-five letters. Recently "double V," as the French still call W, has acquired freedom of the tongue through the influence of wagon, whist, whiskey, drawback, warrant, Walewski, Welles de Lavallette, Koenigswarter. The *Moniteur*, the official newspaper, has just had a considerable number of type of this letter made. It is to be hoped that the French may henceforward cease to call the Bard of Avon, M. Villiams.

—Karl Blind, father of the young man who attempted to assassinate Count Bismark, has written a letter to a London journal, in which he says: "With a bleeding heart, and bowed down with grief, I place the palm of martyrdom on the grave of him who has been his mother's pride and delight, and whom I will ever regard as my true son. A nobler, more loving nature than his, it would be impossible to imagine. From love of country and freedom he was carried away to sacrifice himself in order to spare to his fatherland the miseries of a wicked war. His was a heart full of devotion, full of filial kindness, full of the most generous aspirations. If others blame him, let it not be expected that I, to whom he looked as to a father, should give the right to any one of saying that I reprobate him, whose inspirations have been the purest, and who has enthusiastically—although to the deepest sorrow of my disconsolate wife, of myself and family—given up his young and promising life in his country's cause."

—Not long since the magistrate of Southam, Leamington, England, convicted the organist and part of the choir of the neighboring village church of Grandborough in the sum of one shilling each and cost, under the following circumstances: A member of the choir had recently died, and after his interment the organist and choir resolved to honor his memory by singing Pope's ode, "Vital Spark of Heavenly Flame," in the church on Sunday, the 18th of March. The curate, the Rev. Mr. Walsh, told them he could notballow them to sing "Vital Spark," but offered to substitute the well-known hymn, "Thy Will be Done," as given in "Hymns Ancient and Modern." They, however, refused to sing any other piece but "Vital Spark," and told Mr. Walsh he might give out whatever hymn he thought proper, they were determined to only sing that piece. Legal opinion, it is said, was taken on the point by the choir, and they persisted in their resolution, and on the appointed day carried it out. For this act the reverend gentleman summoned the organist and choir, under the 23d and 35th Vict., cap. 32, for having "disturbed; vexed and troubled" him by their proceedings. He asked the magistrate to deal leniently with them, as this object was to teach them better, and not to punish vindictively; and each of the defendants was fined as stated, 1s. and costs.

Personal and Literary.

PRINCE SALM-SALM, who served under McClellan, is now an officer in Maximillian's army.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was recently solicited by an enterprising photographer to sit for a photograh, but declined.

CAPT. W. L. HERNDON'S widow has received from Congress the exclusive right to publish for 14 years her husband's book on the Amazon.

SIDNEY H. GAY has resigned his position as managing editor of the New York *Tribune*. Mr. Young, of the *Press*, Philadelphia, succeeds him.

J. P. CHAPMAN, formerly of the Indiana *State Sentinel*, known throughout the country by the *sobriquet* of "Crow, Chapman, Crow," died in Indianapolis recently.

A RUMOR is in circulation in Germany that, in case of a war there, Gen. McClellan, who at present sojourns in Dresden, will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Saxon army.

MISS THOMAS, in her "Walter Goring," says: "Women can make one another miserable in such infinitesimally small ways that a man can rarely be brought to comprehend how the business is managed."

STONEWALL JACKSON never would open a letter which came to him on Sunday, nor ever, if he could help it, send away a letter which, in the ordinary course of mail, would have to make any of its journey on that day.

TENNYSON is 53 years old; has a weak shuffling gait; wears glasses most of the time; generally dresses in gray clothes; has a melancholy, ruminating voice; and wears, when his features are in repose, an expression of classical, habitual sadness.

THE Hartford *Courant* says the monument to Col. Samuel Colt, the revolver man, about to be placed in Cedar Hill Cemetery, in that city, will cost about $25,000. It is of Scotch granite, 40 feet high, and surmounted by a beautiful figure—"The Angel of the Resurrection."

THE Prince of Denmark, a fine looking young man, is still staying at the Tuileries, and seems to be a great favorite. He and the Emperor may frequently be seen strolling and smoking a cigar together in the garden of the palace, and sometimes his Majesty drives his visitor about to show him the town.

THE English philanthropist. Dr, Hodgkin, well known to many in this country for his active co-operation in all efforts for the welfare of the African race, died on the 5th of April, of dysentery, at Jaffa, on his way to Jerusalem, in company with Sir Moses Montelflore, engaged on a philanthropic mission.

THOMAS B. LEIGHTON, a man of wealth, who died at the Isle of Shoals, near Portsmouth, N. H., a few days ago, desired to have no religious rites performed at his funeral, and was buried, according to his request, on Appledore Island, between two granite rocks, on one of which he wanted his initials cut.

"The billiard champion of America—Joseph Dion—is about 28 years of age. He has for sometime past offered to play any man in the world the American game of billiards on a four-pocket table, in Canada, push-shot barred, for the sum of $5,000 in gold. This challenge has not been accepted as yet, and Mr. Dion leaves it open for one month longer.

AMONG the latest announcements of English publishers is a sort of Spurgeon jest-book, with the title: "Anecdotes and Stories of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, now first collected and arranged." The London *Review* says of it: "This must not take to itself the credit of being the earliest clerical budget of wit. There was a 'Sterne's Convivial Jester; or, That's Your Sort.'"

A LONDON letter says "It is evident that the Prince of Wales and the Queen are on no better terms than heretofore. The Queen has gone to Osborn House, and the royal palaces are closed, even against the Prince of Wales. He wished to attend the Ascott races, and though so near Windsor Castle, is obliged to hire a furnished house. All this makes a world of scandal and ill-feeling."

IT is not generally known, says a Washington correspondent, that Senator Sumner is and has been for six or eight weeks, suffering seriously from a recurrence of the cerebral and nervous troubles caused by the bludgeon of Brooks ten years ago. He is unable to perform continuous and severe mental labor. Powerful anodynes alone bring him sleep. His physicians say that he has overtasked his brain and needs rest.

GEN. SCOTT died in the full acknowledgement and hope of the Christian faith. He was a constant and devoted attendant upon worship, and, except occasional profanity, his life was a model to public men in all decencies and temperances. He was particularly noticeable in defending the use of the epithet damn. "Damn," he used to say very often, "is not an oath; it is an expression of vulgarity, simply."

LISZT was once playing before the Emperor Nicholas of Russia. In the very midst of the piece the Emperor begun talking. Liszt suddenly stopped. The court circle looked at each other in astonishment; the Czar sent to ask what had happened. "When the Emperor speaks," replied Liszt, "every one should be silent." Next morning the Czar, who perfectly understood the hint, sent the great pianist a magnificent diamond pin.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN used to tell this story of himself: He was riding one day on the top of a stage coach in Illinois, when the driver asked him to 'treat.' 'I never use liquor,' was Mr. Lincoln's reply, 'and I cannot induce others to do so.' 'Don't you chew, neither?' said the driver. 'No, sir.' 'Nor smoke?' 'No, sir; I never use tobacco in any form.' 'Well, remarked the disgusted John, "I hain't got much opinion of those fellows with no small vices; they ususually make it up in big ones.'

THERE is a little chap in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office at San Francisco, that doesn't seem born to be killed. At the time of the explosion of the nitro-glycerine in the yard of Wells, Fargo & Co., in that city, he was sitting cooly at his desk writing, while plastering and timber fell around, without so much as harming a hair on his head. The same chap was sitting on the paddle-box of the steamer "Yosemite," when she was blown up, on a trip to Sacramento, and was blown entirely across the river, when he cooly swam back to the wreck to offer assistance to the less fortunate passengers.

DE LAVE, a tight-rope performer, who a long time ago astonished the natives of Rochester by his feats above the Genesee Falls, has just returned from many years spent in South America and Mexico, and is going to give the public a new sensation. He proposes to cross the Falls of Niagara on a small wire, as "the American eagle." To explain, he is having a large leathern eagle made in New York, which is to be "stuck full" of feathers and otherwise manipulated so as to resemble a live one of monstrous proportions. This is to fit closely about his body, and on walking the wire he will balance himself by flapping the artificial wings. At the same time a rope is to be suspended by him below the wire, to which his son, a boy of eight years old, will cling and go through with various athletic performances as the father advances across the falls. De Lave likewise proposes to walk on a wire over the falls, carrying both his wife and his son on his back. This promises to be the great sensation of the season. De Lave has been performing at the City of Mexico, where he occasioned a considerable *furore*. He brings with him a medal received from the Emperor Maximillian.

Art and Science.

—The name of the last new color is "Elephant Breath." It would be hard to imagine the shade from the name.

—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* reports that a Mr. Disman of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, has discovered a process of hardening copper, an art which has been lost for nearly three thousand years.

—Prof. Blot believes in variety as the spice of life. He said in a recent lecture delivered at Boston, that there are only seven different kinds of food, and just seven thousand different ways of cooking them.

—A French professor has discovered that the earth does not move so fast as it did 2,000 years ago. The learned man computes that one thousand six hundred millions of years hence it will come to a stand-still. This prediction may or may not be a month or two out of the way.

—The Portland *Argus* says that Captain J. J. Boyd has secured a patent which will make a complete revolution in applying buttons to garments. By this invention buttons can be attached to any part of the wearing apparel without the use of thread. The invention consists solely in making the button with a spiral wire to be inserted into the cloth like a corkscrew, and then pressed down flat so as to form a ring to hold the button in place.

—The famous life size equestrian portrait of General Scott, ordered by the Commonwealth of Virginia, in 1857, which they refused to accept when the General declined to become a traitor for them, is clothed now, at his decease, with additional interest. It was painted by Edward Troye, a native of Switzerland. The General sat for the picture at West Point and selected Chepultepec for the scene. It is the largest equestrian portrait ever produced in this country, and is now in the Capitol at Washington.

—M. Melsens, a French chemist, has found that tobacco from various countries contains nicotine in very different proportions. In tobacco from some parts of France there is 7.96 per cent. of nicotine; whilst Havana tobacco contains only 2 per cent. He proposes to smokers a way of preserving them from the effects of the alkaloid, by putting into the tube of the pipe or cigar holder a little ball of cotton, impregnated with citric and tennic acids. As the smoke passes through the cotton, it will deposit the nicotine therein, in the shape of tannate and citrate.

Religious and Educational.

—It is a remarkable and suggestive fact that the Savior of the world has titles in the Bible, answering to every letter in the alphabet.

—A minister having preached the same discourse to his people three times, one of his constant hearers said to him after service: "Doctor, the sermon you gave us this morning having had three several readings, I move that it now be passed."

—Chauncey Rose, Esq., a well known and charitable gentleman of Terre Haute, Indiana, a short time since proposed to give $50,000 toward the erection of a first-class female college, provided a similar amount should be subscribed by others, to be located at such point between Logansport and Evansville, as the subscribers should designate. The Lafayette *Journal* is pleased to learn that John Perdue, Esq., a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of that city, proposes to add to the generous offer of Mr. Rose $30,000 more, and the institution is to be located at Lafayette. It is understood that Mr. Rose will increase his subscription to $70,000, and that Mr. Perdue will make his $100,000 rather than that the project should fail. Several other gentlemen propose to add liberal sums to these munificent subscriptions.

—The rector of St. Lazarus Church, Memphis, the Rev. E. W. Rogers, issued a pastoral letter to his flock recently, in which he exhorts his congregation to offer the following prayer for Jeff. Davis, "every night when you go to bed, and every morning as soon as you rise":

"O God whose mercies are everlasting, and whose power is infinite, look down with pity and compassion upon Thy servant, whom thou hast laid in a place of darkness and the deep. Give him always a sorrowful sense of his sins and of Thy fatherly love and correction. Give to his judges tenderness and compassion, and to him a meek and forgiving spirit toward all those who have confined him. Raise us friends to pity and relieve him. Give him the continual comfort of Thy Holy Spirit, and so sanctify his afflictions that they may work for him an eternal weight of glory through the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord."

Nothing in Particular.

.....One pleasant item in the new Tax bill—coffins are exempt.

.....What length ought a lady's crinoline to be? A little above two feet.

.....A book just published in London tells how to make 1,000 puddings.

.....The largest room in the world—the room for improvement.

.....It has been asked, when rain falls, does it ever get up again? Of course it does—in dew time.

.....Why is matrimony like a beseiged city? Because those who are in want, to get out, and those who are out want to get in.

.....A sentimental chap intends to petition Congress for a grant to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the course of true love may run smooth.

.....Quilp, who has heretofore been liberal in his views, now believes there are two things destined to be eternally lost—his umbrella and the man who stole it.

.....M. About says of an avaricious man, that "it had been proved that after having kindled his fire, he stuck a cork in the end of the bellows to save the little wind that was left in them."

.....A writer on etiquette observes, that "when you are seated next to a lady, you should be only polite during the first course; you may be gallant in the second; but you must not be tender till the desert."

.....An Irishman who was once on a journey, said he never liked to see the tables full of books and newspapers where he stopped at night. "For," said he, "I can never find any whiskey at such places."

.....The farmers of Durham, Maine, have lost several thousand dollars' worth of stock by the hands of some unknown scoundrels who have been cutting the throats of horses and oxen there in malicious mischies.

.....In Birmingham, England, the other day, a woman accidentally killed her infant by pressing its head against the front of her dress, in which a needle was sticking. The needle entered the child's head and caused fatal injuries.

.....The following is the answer to a letter sent to one of those advertising swindlers of New York, offering, for a fractional currency, to send a "certain and quick mode of getting rich:" "Work like the d——l, and don't spend a cent."

.....There is something exquisite in our countryman's reply to the European traveler, when he asked him whether he had just crossed the Alps: "Wal, now you call my attention to the fact, I guess I did pass risin' ground."

.....A London cabman said: "If you run over a youngster down here, the folks don't say dothin', kase they have got more children and no wittles for 'em; but you jist run over a goat or a kid, or a sow or a pig, and I'm blest if a mob ain't arter you in two minits."

.....Mr. Green sued a lady for breach of promise. Her friends offered to settle it for two hundred dollars. "What!" cried Green, "two hundred dollars for ruined hopes, a shattered mind, a blasted life, and a bleeding heart! Two hundred dollars for all this! Never! never! never! *Make it three hundred, and it's a bargain!*"

.....St. Elmo's fire, a rare electrical phenomenon, was observed by a sea captain during a snow storm. Blue flames appeared on the vessel's mast and spars, and one came so near the deck that a thorough observation was made. It consisted of innumerable jets, which made a slight hissing sound. The captain took these jets on his hand and found them sensibly warm, but they did not discolor the paint on the bowsprit.

.....Employer (sternly)—"Late again, sir, as usual! What's the matter with your eye?" Simpkins (who had a black eye)—"Why, you see, sir—unfortunate accident, sir. As I was sitting up studying the 'Commercial Oracle,' the candle went out, and I struck my head against the bed-post." Employer (grumpily)—"Humph! Never heard four fingers and a thumb called a bed-post before."

.....Jones was traveling with his wife, and (for a freak) was so gallant in his behavior to his *cara sposa*, that madame became uneasy and remonstrated against his attentions as too marked for public observation. "The d—l!" said Jones, we're married, I suppose?" "Yes," said the lady, "but judging by your deportment, folks will *think* we *ain't!*" "Well—what of it!" said Jones. "Why, not much, certainly for *you*," said the careful dame—"you are a man; but we women have our characters to take care of." Jones was shocked into propriety for the rest of the journey.

.....Punctuate the following lines in such a manner that they will make sense.

I saw a peacock with fiery tail
I saw a comet shower down hail
I saw a cloud all wound with ivy round
I saw a giant oak creep on the ground
I saw a beetle swallow up a whale
I saw the briny sea brimful of ale
I saw a vial twenty-eight feet deep
I saw a well full of men's tears that weep
I saw men's eyes all in a blaze of fire
I saw a house ninety miles high or higher
I saw the sun at middle of the night
I saw the man i' the moon flying a kite
I saw a boy tied to the clouds by strings
Pray tell me how I saw these wonderful things.

SONG.

THOMAS OTWAY.

I did but look and love awhile,
'Twas but for one-half hour;
Then to resist I had no will,
And now I have no power.

To sigh, to wish, is all my care;
Sighs which do heat impart
Enough to melt the coldest ice,
Yet can not warm your heart.

O! would your pity give my heart
A corner of your breast,
'Twould learn of yours the winning art,
And quickly steal the rest.

How Simon Suggs was Treated by the Widow Flash.

Now, Sol., said Simon to Sol. Smith, his intimate friend, I will tell you how the lovely Julia treated me, if you will faithfully promise not to tell any person alive. You promise, do you? Well, I had been courting Julia assiduously for a year or more past, and never would bring matters to a close, so I determined to pluck up courage, and have my fate decided at once. I therefore decked myself in my best bib and tucker, had my hair cut, my beard and moustaches trimmed, and called on my dear Julia one bright morning in May, and after cooing, I was desirous of billing, but my heart failed me to make the attempt. I placed my hand on her shoulder and said, widow, this is the softest place I ever put my hand in the whole course of my life. Indeed, Mr. Suggs, said she, I will put it on a softer place, and Sol, now you promise you won't tell anybody. She took my hand from her shoulder, in her own soft delicate, plump little hand, and put it right on the top of my head.

"I have this afternoon been preaching to a congregation of asses," said a conceited young parson. "Then that was the reason you always called them beloved brethren," replied a strong-minded lady.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

AN amateur farmer being asked why he continued to raise a kind of potatoes well-known worthless, replied that he knew they were not fit to be eaten or fed to stock, but that he liked to raise them because they yielded so well and were such good potatoes for seed.

MR. MECHII gives the following facts and advice: "I never permit weeds to grow in my crops; it is like permitting a hungry, unwelcome intruder to devour part of your dinner. Nothing pays better than keeping down weeds. I lay down as an agricultural axiom, 'never employ a man where you can use a horse, and never a horse where you can work a steam engine.'"

A Long-Island cultivator grafts the grape vine the same as he does pears, apples, etc., and he says with almost invariable success. He sets on young side-shoots near the bottom of the parent or main stem and as close to it as it can be done. He uses bass-wood matting for bandaging the grafts, and over all some moistened moss. He has had them to ripen from ten to twelve feet of wood in one season.

At the recent sheep fair in Ripon, Wis., Mr. F. B. Ellsworth exhibited a natural monstrosity in the shape of a lamb with eight legs, two bodies as far as the shoulders and only one head and neck. Had it been dropped alive, it never could have walked, for with its head in the natural position, its eight legs would be in a horizontal position, and if it stood on either set of legs, its head would be wrong—one eye up and the other down, and it would have one set of legs where its back ought to stand.

A NEW METHOD TO PRESERVE MEAT.—Prof. Hofman, of Berlin, Germany, disclosed to a meeting of naturalists a new method of preserving meats, for which Dr. Redwood of London obtained a patent. It is this: The meat is submerged for a short time in the tasteless and oderless paraffine, as it has been manufactured by an improved method of distillation, made from the "Bagdad Cannel" coal. Then the meat is taken out of this paraffine, which becomes hardened. This coating may be made thick at pleasure by repeated submersions.

When it is desired to prepare such meat for the table, it is only necessary to put it into hot water; the paraffine will dissolve and rise to the top of the water and may again be used for the same purpose. According to accounts of Dr. Redwood and Dr. Gueneau de Massy, it works most admirably. The taste is not injured in the least. The Dr. placed before this association a mutton chop enclosed in paraffine and brought to him by the carrier of patents, which had been sent to him from London a few days ago.—*Translated from the German.*

Liberality in Farming.

In this art, and almost in this art alone, "it is the liberal hand which maketh rich."

Liberality in providing utensils is the saving both of time and labor. The more perfect his instruments, the more profitable are they.

So also it is with his working cattle and his stock. The most perfect in their kinds are ever the most profitable.

Liberality in good barns and warm shelters is the source of health, strength and comfort to animals; causes them to thrive on less food; and secures from damage all sorts of crops.

Liberality also in the provision of food for domestic animals is the source of flesh, muscle and manure.

Liberality to the earth, in seed, culture, and compost is the source of its bounty.

Thus it is in agriculture as in every part of creation, a wise and paternal Providence has inseparably connected our duty and our happiness.

In raising domestic animals, the condition of his success is kindness and benevolence to them.

In cultivating the earth, the condition of man's success is his industry upon it.—*Josiah Quincy.*

BEET ROOTS AND TRICHINOSIS.—The statement recently made in the London *News*, that pigs are infected with trichinosis from eating beet-root, appears to be incorrect. The report seems to have originally arisen from the fact that in Saxony, where the terrible outbreak first took place last year, are a great number of large sugar factories, and the refuse and diseased beet-roots are there made use of as food for pigs. The assumption gained a certain degree of support from the investigation of the late Prof. Schacht, who found in the roots of the beet, when diseased, little rounded forms visible to the naked eye, which upon closer investigation, proved to be capsules containing small eggs or animals, which in many respects bore a resemblance to the trichine. It was consequently thought that it was the cause of infection, that the introduction of these capsules into the swine was followed by the development of trichines. Prof. Virchow, of Berlin, however, stated in a speech at the commencement of this year that Professor Schacht found on further investigation, these were not trichines. At the outbreak of Hedersleben, a Frankfort physician, Dr. Stein, made a thorough examination of these worms in beet-root, and found they were in no way connected with the trichine epidemic. Professor Virchow, in remarking on these observations, said: "This, therefore, as a source of the trichine can be looked upon as set aside."

HOW DEEP TO PLANT CORN.—Several experiments have been made, in order to ascertain the proper depth at which to plant corn, and by one of them it was discovered that when it was planted three inches deep, it came up and grew well until it was three or four inches high, and then stopped for a fortnight, while the corn in the same field planted at a less depth grew rapidly. On examination, it was found that a joint had been formed about an inch and a half above the kernel, and that the roots had sprouted out from that joint, leaving all below to perish. While the process of changing roots was going on, the plants ceased to grow above ground, but in about a fortnight recovered their vigor, and they were about that length of time later in maturing the grain than the seeds which were planted shallower.

The following experiment was made by Burger, in Germany, in order to ascertain the proper depth for planting this grain. He found that Indian corn planted at the following depths, came up as described:

No. 1. 1	inch,	came up in	8	days.
No. 2. 1½	inches,	came up in	9½	days.
No. 3. 2	do	do	10	days.
No. 4. 2½	do	do	11½	days.
No. 5. 3	do	do	12	days.
No. 6. 3½	do	do	13	days.
No. 7. 4	do	do	13½	days.
No. 8. 4½	do	do	——	days.
No. 9. 5	do	do	——	days.
No. 10. 5½	do	do	17½	days.
No. 11. 6	do	do	——	days.

Nos. 8, 9 and 11, were dug up after twenty-two days, when it was found that No. 8 had an inch more to grow to reach the surface. Nos. 9 and 11 were three inches below the surface. No. 10 came up in 17½ days, but withered after six days' growth. The more shallow the seed was covered, the more rapidly the sprout made its appearance, *and the stronger afterwards was the stalk.*

Corn will not germinate unless the temperature of the soil attains to 55° Fahr, and at a temperature higher than 110, it equally refuses to vegetate. Much damage to the crop arises from planting when the soil is at the wrong temperature, and it has been said that if the time ever arrives when the average crop of the country equals the premium crops, it must be when every farmer owns a thermometer and knowns how to use it.

—Tom Moore said to Sir Robert Peel, on looking at the picture of an Irish orator, "You can see the very quiver of his lips." "Yes," said Peel, "and the arrow coming out of it." He meant arrah.

—A lawyer and a doctor were disputing the other day about a bill a fellow owed each of them. He was able to pay one of them, and so he left the matter to themselves who ought to have the money. "I ought to have the money as a matter of course," said the lawyer, "for I saved the fellow from going to the penitentiary." "Well," said the doctor, "I saved him from h—ll." It is needless to add which got the money?"

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,			June 9.
COTTON—Middling	$ .37	@	.38
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	$ 9.00	@	9.85
WHEAT—Milwaukee Club	1.90	@	
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.80	@	.83
OATS—New Western	.52	@	.56
PETROLEUM—Crude	.27	@	A .27½
PORK—Mess new	30.45	@	30.70
BEEF HAMS	47.00	@	48.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common, to good	16.00	@	18.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	.24
Delaines—Manchester		@	.23½
Denims—Manchester		@	.33
GOLD—Closed 130½.			

CHICAGO, June 11, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@	$ 8 50
BEANS	.75	@	1.20
BRAN	9.00	@	10 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.19	@	.22
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	.18
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.31
Java	.37	@	.41
EGGS	.16	@	.17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	15.50
Spring Extra	9 00	@	11.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11.25
Whitefish, " "	8.50	@	8.75
Codfish, per hundred	5.00	@	8 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.48	@	.50
Oats "	.32	@	—
Rye	.68	@	.70
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.65	@	1.68
Northwest No. 1	1.70	@	1.78
Barley Canadian—sample	1.20	@	1.25
HIGHWINES	2.20	@	2.21
LARD	.22	@	.22½
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	33.00
PORK—Mess	30.50	@	31.00
POTATOES	.55	@	.75
SHEEP—Medium, wooled	5.00	@	5.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12	@	.14½
New York Refined	.18	@	.18½
White B	.16½	@	.16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ⅞ bag	3.87	@	4.25
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2 25
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.12	@	.12½

BUY THE BEST REMEDY.—Morrell's Electro Magnetic Fluid, in all cases where a lotion can reach a complaint, has been found the surest and speediest remedy known. Try it. See advertisement.

INSANE—for people to allow affections of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs to run on until too late to be remedied except by a long and expensive course of medicine, or, what is worse, by surgical operations. SWAIN'S Morning Beverage immediately removes all such cases.
Use SWAIN'S Hair Balm.

WE understand that subscriptions to the Virgin Gold Mining Company, advertised on this page, are rapidly coming in, and that the books for subscription will shortly close. Under these circumstances it is hardly necessary to suggest to those who have not as yet sent in their subscriptions for one or more of these "$100 interests," to do so at once.

DR. THOMAS ANDERSON of Pennsylvania writes that he uses **Dr. Bell's Golden Tonic Bitters** extensively in his practice and finds them a much better tonic and stimulant than anything he can prescribe for his patients. He further adds—your **Golden Tonic Bitters** only wants to be better known to be appreciated—send me 4 Doz. per U. S. Express, and oblige THOS. ANDERSON, M. D.

TRANSFORMATION!
The superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of
Miracles,
accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is
CHANGED IN A MOMENT,
to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.
The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head,*' Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.
It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

REMARKABLE CURE OF STIFF KNEE BY ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.—How many persons, from stepping on a piece of orange peel, have been lamed for life. A case which might have been of this kind has just been brought to our notice. A gentleman, from placing the heel of his boot on a piece of orange peel, was suddenly thrown down, and violently sprained his knee. He was six months confined to his bed, though he had the best medical advice. As a last resort a very eminent physician was called in to see if anything more could be done. After examination he said. "My opinion is, your knee will never be bent again." He recommended that the whole leg and knee should be encased in a plaster of Paris bandage, which would accelerate the permanent stiffening of the knee, and said, "the sooner it was done the better." But the patient, before trying this application and having a stiff knee for life, enveloped it in our Porous Plasters, and in less than two months his knee was perfectly cured.
Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. By the yard or single plaster. Sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Words of Vital Interest.
Will the thousands who read columns of frivolous verbiage every day, devote *five minutes* to the perusal of a few facts which concern them nearly? Our text is *Health*, and we will put our commentary into a nutshell. *Weakness* is indirectly the cause of all sickness; for if nature be strong enough to resist the morbid influences which produce illness, of course they are powerless. Seek strength, therefore. Invigorate and regulate the system. When the quicksilver ranges from 80 to 90 degrees in the shade, the most athletic are enfeebled, and the weak are prostrated. It is at such a time that such an invigorator as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is urgently needed. What are the effects of this rare Vegetable Tonic? Would that all who have known its benefits could condense their experience into this paragraph. They would tell the healthy to protect their health they must use this great safeguard against the debilitating influences. They would exhort the weak to discard all unmedicated and impure stimulants, and cling to this wholesome and unfailing tonic and alterative as the shipwrecked mariner would cling to a raft in a stormy sea. They would be of dyspeptic pangs relieved, of appetite restored, of shattered nerves restrung, of headaches cured, of disordered functions regulated, of hypochondria dissipated, of miasmatic diseases baffled, of fever and ague cured, of liver complaints arrested, of heat, privation and toil defied, of hope reanimated, and cheerfulness restored. Such are the effects of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

THE VIRGIN GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO. 1250 ORIGINAL INTERESTS—$100 EACH—of which 250 are reserved for working capital. The property of the Company consist of TWELVE Ledges, in extent nearly half a mile in length, situated near Central City, Colorado. Subscribers elect their own officers, and themselves manage the affairs of the Company Each "original interest" $100, gives a subscriber his *pro rata* amount of stock in ALL the Corpor

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A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

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Great Bargains

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Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

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FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

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WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH MICH.

Where [illegible] always find him ready to sell you a[illegible] you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

[illegible] the large[illegible]t assortment of

ERIES,
ROVISIONS,
RUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new l nds in the busines I you dont believe it ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

CHEAPEST.

and judge for ourselves.

A JAMES.

Subscribe for the HERALD.

THAT'S RIGHT,
We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize them.

L. DREW'S
NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz;

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes.

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools
Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps,
Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH before THE LATE ADVANCE.

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

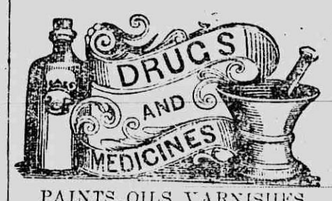
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the
Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,



PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS
AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

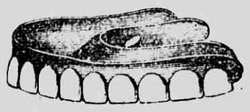
T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

ENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA
Conducted by the Spanish Government,
$350,000
IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

Now is an excellent and fitting opurrtunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER *FOR* **SALE**

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 31st day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ebenezar Harmon, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and for distribution of said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto and for his discharge as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the Second day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

CALVIN C. COATS, Register.
(A true Copy.) 810w4

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hongs name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

My wife Phoeba A., having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. TRUMAN F. MATTISON.

Tecumseh, May 30th, 1866.

NEW FIRM,

NEW GOODS AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership in the Dry Goods Trade, and offer for sale, at the old stand of C. Lawrance, next door to the Post Office, an entire new stock

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Goods, Yankee Notions, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Clothes Trimings &c. Also a large and well selected stock of

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

The above goods were bought for cash and will be sold as low as can be bought in Southern Michigan. Give us a call.

ANDERSON & LARNED.

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Beds, Seeds, Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes, Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it,"

Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co., N.Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

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18 **Pronunciemento** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale
Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse f e

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:
Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Rats and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in N. Y. City,
"Only infalliable remedies known."
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to Human Family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exeter's, Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants &c &c.

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

"Costar's Electric Powder for insects is for Moths, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c,

Beware of all worthless imitations. See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address, HENRY R. COSTAR,
482 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Tecumseh, Mich., by Gould & Waldo, P. N. Curtis, and M. Wright, and all Druggist and Retailes.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The "Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS:—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out those pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.—[Scientific American, N. Y.

See COSTAR'S advertisement above,

1866.

"COSTARS' RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RATification meeting we have ever attended.—Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—[Lake Shore, Mich. Mirror.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5, we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but Costar's article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—[Medina, Ohio, Gazette.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisment above,

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c, Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by the vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer,"—[Lancaster, Wis. Herald.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above,

1866

FARMERS and HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain provisions, &c, are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach &c. Exterminator, bought and used freely.

See Costar's advertisement above.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

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Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County, will meet at the Saw Mill of C Clark in the township of Raisin, on Friday the 15th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No. 41; also, at the dwelling house of G. Lester in the township of Ridgeway, on Saturday the 16th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No. 35, the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary,
Ridgeway, May 23d 1866, w3

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee Co. will meet at the dwelling house of F. Coats, in the township of Ridgeway, on Friday the 8th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 40, also at the Steam Mill of L. Point in Ridgeway, on Saturday the 9th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting Jobs on drain No. 38, also at the dwelling house of S. Linn in Ridgeway on Monday the 11th day of June next at 9 o'clock A. M to let jobs on drain No. 51 the said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit bidders.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the premises of the subscriber, in Macon, on the 15th of May 1866, two three year old colts; one of them a brown mare with a little white on her hind feet, the other one a bay horse colt, Any information in regard to the above property will be liberally rewarded MATHEW YATES.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALE & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator, 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Groch's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published!.. Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. Dr. EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularitis and obstructions, from whatever cause Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty Containing 300 plates

This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all colds and disability and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAVE,

it is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4 and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O Box, No, 436. Send for a circular.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 889.

There is nothing like Dr. Velpau's Pills for keeping the complexion fresh and entirely free from pimples. The cause of which is that it regulates the entire female system. Sold by all Druggists.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 4. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1866. WHOLE NO. 814.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:50 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:55 A. M.
Accommodation,	9:24 P M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING,
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWARD H. HOAG.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

SMITH & VANTINE,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

MANSION HOUSE,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
WILLIAM NIXON, - - Proprietor.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25,00
½ Column	7 50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12 00	15.00	20,00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

☞ We understand that B J. Bidwell lost about forty fine wooled sheep during the storm on Monday last. They had just been sheared, and were in an open field during Sunday night and became chilled by the rain. They were all first quality sheep and were valued at about seven hundred dollars.

☞ Ground was broken yesterday for the New Block of stores on the corner. The cellar will be excavated and the foundation walls put up forthwith.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents. a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

A NOVEL IDEA.—We understand that the President of the Cattaraugus County, [N.Y.] Agricultural Society—Isaac Reed, Esq.—proposes to offer a premium at the County Fair, this fall, on babies—$15 for the best and $10 for the second best baby, between the ages of six and sixteen months.—[Catt Union]

If the President of Lenawee Co. Society would but offer a like premium we would warrant some large trying in this vicinity.

Union School Alumni.

Friday of next week is the day for the annual meeting of the Tecumseh Union School Alumni. The exercises this year promises to be the best ever held. In connection with the literary exercises of the Alumni in the afternoon, the granting of diplomas to the graduating class will take place. We will give our readers a full programme of the exercise in our next issue.

☞ Last Saturday night we were visited with a very severe rain storm.—Rain fell in large quantities which will be a great benefit to all spring crops. We had been in need of rain for some time.

☞ Saturday last we discovered a Femen dressed in a fatigue uniform, we supposed it was, (although it was not green,) marching about our streets armed to the teeth with the Feman regulation pistols holding about a pint each. An hour or two afterwards we saw him in company with others of the same persuasion. Judging from the appearance of his associates they had had some difficulty and he had used said arms upon his own friends, and the shot had been returned for all had evidently been shot in the neck.

☞ Johnson, of Adrian arrested David Knowles and Frank Holmes, charged with stealing five head of cattle from Cecil Clark, of Raisin, last December. Two of the cattle were found.

☞ The best assortment of Gold Pens, and the best quality of Paper and Ink can be found at J. D. Robbins' Jewely Store.

☞ Hats & Caps all styles at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

Horrible Murder in Medina.

We have received from Mr. T. S. Baker, of Medina, and Deputy Sheriff Hare who arrested the criminal, the particulars of a horrible double murder which was committed in Medina last night.

The murderer is named Isaac VanAcken, and he resided in the south-west corner of the town of Medina, on a farm of 160 acres, 80 improved, which he owns. He is about 45 years of age, and well-to-do in the world. He has borne, generally, a bad character among his neighbors, being of a quarrelsome disposition, somewhat addicted to liquor, and has served a term in the State Prison for stealing.

His victims are his wife and her daughter, a girl 11 years of age, named Mattie Dewey. The prisoner was the second husband of his wife.

It appears from the prisoners confession, and from facts otherwise obtained, that during the afternoon of the Sabbath, a dispute arose between the husband and wife a circumstance by no means unusual, in which the prisoner used very abusive language. A son of the prisoner about sixteen years old by a former wife, was present during the quarrel, but left after it had apparantly subsided. On the occasion of a former quarrel the wife had invoked the assistance of her brother living near their residence, who had inflicted sumary personal chastisement on Van Acken. On this occasion after the departure of the younger Van Acken, Mrs. Van Acken started, accompanied by her daughter, for her brother's house, which enraged the prisoner, and he told her that he would stop her again telling her brother and getting him whipped, siezing an axe, struck her on the head with the flat side of it, knocking her down and stunning her. On seeing her mother fall the girl ran, pursued however, by Van Acken, who overtaking her, struck her as he had her mother, knocking her down and also stunning her. Returning to the prostrate form of his wife, this brute discerning some signs of life in her, struck her once or twice with the edge of the axe splitting her skull, and cutting a fearful gash in her neck. Returning then to the little girl he gashed her with the axe, on the head effectually extinguishing the vital spark. After the commission of the horid deeds, the murderer staid in the vicinity of the house until the approach of some neighbors when he confessed the crime and gave himself up.

Beside the son above mentioned the murderer has one other son, a boy seven years of age.—*Adrian Times*

Fourth of July in Franklin.

The citizens of Franklin are to put on the top stone of their Soldiers Monument on the coming 4th, and in connection therewith intend to celebrate the day. The order of exercises at the Monument will consist of prayer, singing, speaking and firing of cannon. The procession will then be formed, and march, under the charge of the Marshall, and with music, to an appropriate place to listen to an oration and other speaking, and partake of a pic-nic dinner. The dinner will be emphatically a free dinner; yet as there will be many from abroad who prefer paying, to contributing to the dinner, such, will be permitted to pay a charge of 50 cents. The citizens would have preferred to leave out this feature, and not even *seem* to pull in the latch-string against any. But as all Soldiers and their wives together with many invited guests, are exempted from all charge; and as the influx of strangers may be large and expense outside of the dinner considerable, such a measure of protection was deemed but fair.

JAMES B. HAMPTON. Sec'y.

ANOTHER FLOWING WELL.—J. Davenport, near the Warner Hotel on the Ridge, has "struck ile." He bored forty-eight feet—struck a current that fills a pen stock pipe six inches in diameter.—This is the second one of these remarkable wells within a few rods of each other. Together they make up quite a large stream, watering the country for some distance. It is thought that a very large current of wates passes under the ground in that vicinity and if sufficient opening were made to it, a stream sufficiently large to run machinery could be brought to the top of the earth.

☞ Last Sunday the Rev. Mr. Foot of Detroit, preached at the Macon Church in behalf, of the Freedmen of the South. His discourse was remarkably clear and convincing. He very logically showed that we were under many obligations to contribute for the support of that suffering people, both in a moral and political sense. After the discourse about $25 was contributed by the congregation for the above object.

UNION.—The N, L S. & S. Union will hold a special meeting in Union Hall Tecumseh at 4 o'clock on the p. m. of Saturday, June 23d, 1866. All Soldiers and Sailors within the jurisdiction of this Union are cordially invited to be present.

By order of
H. Romyen, Secretary. L. Saviers, Pres't N.L.S.&S.U.

☞ For Fancy and plain Fans, Hair Coils, Gloves and Hosiery, go to Merritt, Meeker & Co's.

Whitney's Music Store.

We invite the attention of our readers to Whitney's Musical advertisement in another column. His establishment is located at 173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio, and is, without doubt, one of the most complete and reliable Music Houses in the West, rivalling the best houses in Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee and Chigo. He keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Piano's from the establishment of Steienway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Galeuburg & Vaupel, S, D & H. W. Smiths celebrated American Organs and Whitney's improved Melodeons. These instruments have all a national reputation, and the Melodeons which are manufactured by Mr. Whitney himself are conceded by all good judges to be second to none in the market. Every Melodeon that goes out of his store is warranted for five years. Having procured the assistance of experienced tuners, he is giving his attention to tuning and reparing musical instruments of all kinds. In connection with the above he is also carrying on a large musical Publishing House, keeping constantly on hand a full assortment of the latest sheet music and Musical Instruction Books of all kinds. He has commenced the publication of a periodical called the American Organ, the subscription price of which is $2,50 per year. In short his whole establishment is a model of neatness and thrift. All, who desire Pianos, Organs, Melodeons or music, of the best quality and at cheapest cash prices should address Whitney's Palace of Music 173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio.

Union School.

The closing week of our Union School promises some new feature of especial interest.

The examination of the various classes commences on Monday, June 25th, and close on the afternoon of Wednesday.

On Thursday afternoon at 2 1-2 o'clock will be held, in the School Chapel, the exercises of the Graduating class.

This class, consisting of nine members have completed the Course of Study prescribed by the rules of the school, and will, at the close of the exercises, receive the Diploma recently prepared under the direction of the School Board.

The Tecumseh Band are preparing some excellent music for the occasion, and it is hoped the friends and patrons of the School will fill up the chapel to its utmost capacity.

The order of exercises will be as follows:

Music. Prayer. Music.

Destruction of Pompeii; S. W. Anderson.

Mary Queen of Scotts; E. C. Norcross.

Where is my Home; (original) L. C. Miller.

Music.

The Teacher's Mision, (Essay) Miss Fannie F. Sherman.

Battle of the Pyramids; C. A. Cook.

Republic (original) Col. L. A. Saviers.

Music.

(Essay) Miss L. A. Crossman.

A Classic Tale; A. D. Stacy.

Our National Perils; (original) F. M. Bell.

Another Fire.

On Thursday evening of last week, the Dwelling of E. Morehouse in Brownville caught fire from a defective chimney in the kitchen wing of the house, and came near being a total loss. By the exertion of the neighbors the house was saved, although it was severely damaged by fire and water. His furniture and waring apparel &c. were all saved, but they also were very much damaged by rough handling. This makes the fourth fire in the village since the first of January. Luckily Mr. Morehouse was insured in the sum of $700, $600 on his house and $100 on Contents in the Phœnix of Hartford. Last Tuesday the State Agent of the Phœnix—Capt. C. D. Stevens of Detroit, came out and adjusted the loss, and paid it up in full. Mr. Morehouse receiving a Draft for Four Hundred Dollars.—The Phœnix is noted for its promptness in the payment of losses and we can cheerfully recommend it to all who wish to insure.

☞ This is the week of the National Horse show at Adrian, and we presume, that nearly everybody with their families are intending to attend.

Monday, of couse, nothing was done, but since then the Fair has been in full blaat and so far has been a perfect success. To-day (Thursday) and to-morrow, will be the "big days." Every one must arrange their affairs to be there on one or the other of those days and both if they can.

Failure.

It is with deep regret that we are compelled to announce to our readers that Albert Anderson Esq. has made an assignment of his property and effects to Webster Anderson and E B Wood, for the benefit of his creditors. It has been known for some time that Mr. Anderson was very "hard up" but it has been hoped he would be able to avert the catastrophe. Aside from his own personal loss this failure will be a great damage to the town. Scores of our citizens will be losers to a greater or less extent, and many laboring men and men of limited means, who had deposited their hard earnings with him, have lost their all. Mr. A. had a large trade with the farmers in his purchases of wheat, wool, pork, produce &c. than any other man in Northern Lenawee, and in fact he was one of the most extensive buyers in the County. His failure therefore must necessarily inflict a heavy blow upon the trade of Tecumseh. No blame can be attached to any one.—It was simply one of those unfortunate occurrences, to which all traders are liable, especially in times of fluctuating prices, and when we take into consideration the rapid decline in prices during the last year, the wonder is, not that one man has made an assignment, but that all of our produce buyers but one have been able to weather the storm.

☞ The second annual meeting of the Ridgeway Base Ball Club was held at Ridgeway, Wednesday evening, June 13th, 1866. The organization was well represented. The house was called to order by President, J. Davidson and proceeded to the election of officers for the following year which resulted as follows: President, Jehiel Davidson; Vice President, G. W. Jackson; Secretary, Ed. DePuy; Treasurer, Frank Davidson;—Directors, C. S. Waring, G. W. Jackson, Leonidas Palmer. Regular days for play, each alternate Saturday afternoon. On motion, meeting adjourned.

BURGLARS.

Within the past few days several dwellings along the Ridge have been visited by Burglars and several articles of small note have been stolen.

At the house of Wilber Greenfield, the Burglar a well dressed man, after unfastening the shutters, inserted his arm through the window near where Mr. G. was sleeping, and while he was preparing to give his night visitor a reception the intruder took the alarm and fled making good time for the woods.

Tecumseh Market.

June 14th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 00 a $2 50
Red do	2 00 a 2 25
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50 55
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	1 75
Butter per pound	20
Cheese " "	15
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	14
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	85

☞ Have you seen those fine Cassimeres manufactured by the Ypsilanti Woolen Manufacturing Co. at Ypsilanti, Mich. Merritt, Meeker & Co. are the only ones in Tecumseh who have them. They are handsome, durable, and what is best of all very cheap.

☞ Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic and every thing else pertaining to a busines education taught at the Union Business Institute, Oberlin, O Its graduates are living witnesses of its thoroughness. We say to every reader of this paper, if you can, go and take a commercial course. For an interesting pamphlet containing much information address as above. Sent Free.

☞ Please remember that Merritt, Meeker & Co. have a large and well selected stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, which they are selling at prices that defy competition.

☞ Eating unripe cucumbers and fruits often produces sudden turns of colic and cholera morbus. More especially among children, where it is often attended with violent vomiting and great distress. Coe's Dyspepsia cure will immediately relieve the pains, stop the vomiting, and cure cholera morbus without fail, if taken promptly and according to directions.—It is also a sure cure for indigestion and dyspeosia.

☞ No vocabulary can furnish language sufficiently strong in comendation of that excellent and indispensable article known as the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap. The lady having aught to do in any household department, from the washtub to the finest needle work, should not fail to supply herself with a years stock. It only requires a person to use it once to use it their whole live. Most of the grocers sell it.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 21st, 1866.

Anderson Wm.	Beardsley, C. F.
Boyd David	Brown John
Horner George	Hedgers Jacob
McDonald F.	Stewart Mary E.

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

BOARDERS.—A few boarders can be accommodated with pleasant and well furnished rooms by inquiring at this office.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Communication.

The light of truth the mist of error soon dispels.

One of our *friends* reproves us for *finding fault*, as he calls it, with the Common Council in your last weeks issue, and asserts that the village Trustees, as individual officers, and as the Common Council are bound to perform only the duties which their constituents at their election, prescribed, and that it was expressly understood by them, as candidates, and by the electors, that if elected, they should not enforce the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

He insists therefore, that for such purpose no authority was delegated to these officers—that delegated powers must be construed strictly—that when elected on a *plat-form* they are bound thereby—that official duties are thus limited by the constituency, without regard to the more general provisions of the laws—and that official oaths, if of any *moral* obligation, can only have relation to the performance of such prescribed and limited duties.

He contends, that consequently, as Liquor selling and drinking was an established privilege in this village, at the time of the election of these officers, they cannot interfere with its continuance and that to enforce this Law against *their friends* would be the basest of ingratitude,—it would evidently not be in obedience to the moral precept, "all things whatever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them." And to make his "high argument" still more convincing and unanswerable he re-produced and pronounced with great energy the opinion of the poet—

"He that imposes an oath, makes it—
Not he that for convenience takes it."
* * *
"Then how can any man be said
To break an oath he never made."
* * *
"Oaths are but words, and words but wind
Too feeble implements to bind."
* * *
"Oaths were not purposed, more than law,
To keep the Good and Just in awe."

As for *sanitary measures* being taken, he did not particularly object, if they did not invade or abridge our natural and inalienable rights of liberty and pursuit of happiness secured to us by the Constitution—for as long as water run and Corn and Rye grew, there should be *spirits* enough in the people to maintain these rights inviolate.

A municipality, whether small or great in its government, is justly compared to a Ship and often very properly, called the *Ship of State*. What have its officers to do but to run it in its accustomed channel, to and from its usual port, bearing the cargo of freight its owners may place upon it?—What have its officers to do with its decaying and rotten timbers, its small leaks, and its concealed causes of spontaneous combustion, until the developments show evident and imminent danger of immediate destruction? Liberty, glorious freedom to do as he pleases, is the boon every American has the right to claim as his inheritance.

Whether *our friend* has *fairly stated the case*, as lawyers say, the people must determine We pretend to no knowledge on the subject, and neither affirm or deny the truth of any of his assertions. But the duties and obligations of corporate officers, having been so forcibly and eloquently brought under consideration, may be a proper subject to be examined in some communication hereafter.

June 14th, 1866. S.

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE OF TECUMSEH,
Recorder's Office, June 18, 1866.

The Council assembled at this regular meeting at 8 o'clock P. M. Present the entire Council except Messrs. Ames and Ketcham.

The Record of the proceedings of the Council at its last meeting was read and approved.

The following accts were reported correct by the Committee on Claims and Accounts and on motion were audited and the Recorder instructed to draw orders on the Treasury for the same, viz:

C. M. Burlingame,	$21.50
Wm. Hayden for lumber,	36,16
G. W Ketcham for services as Assessor,	34 50
Wm. VanCamp " "	9,00

The Chairman of the committee on streets made a verbal report stating that under the rule adopted for a thorough drainage of this village upwards of 150 rods of street had been thoroughly turnpiked, several new sluices made and extensive improvements made at Bridges near the lower Tannery and Cemetery.

A petition signed by P. Bills and 43 other citizens of Tecumseh being under the consideration of this Council, it was Resolved, that the By-Laws and ordinances of this village when amended so that the Ordinance and By-Laws can be legally enforced in accordance with the resolution adopted at the last regular meeting of this Board will be ample for the arrest and punishment of disorderly persons including drunkards and those guilty of the odeous crime of selling intoxicating drink to intemperate persons.

Upon motion the following resolution was adopted by the Council:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to present a plan and cost of building for the safe confinement of disorderly or intoxicated persons and persons convicted of the violation of the By-Laws and Ordinances of this incorporation, also to recommend a site for the location thereof.

Messrs, Heesen, Blinn and Rosacrans were appointed such committee.

And on further motion the Council adjourned until next regular meeting, first Monday July next at 8 P. M.

CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

WOOL! WOOL!!
WOOL!!!
Ward & Strickland
Are now prepared to pay the highest market
PRICE FOR WOOL
SO BRING IT A[illegible]
Tecumseh, June 21st, 1866.

Largest assortment of Shirtings & Sheetings at the cheap store of Tribou & Bidwell Bro's

Miscellany.

BABY MAKE

[illegible]

Bolivar County Republican.

THE TOAD'S WIFE.

BY HENRY MORLEY.

Rospo was an ambitious nobleman, who had a jewel of a wife. What poets feign that their loves have, she really had. Her eyes were diamonds, her teeth were pearls; her hair was of the purest gold. She was a wife men valued by her husband.

"Ah!" said he, one morning, when he observed her biting her bread at breakfast. "What teeth, my treasure! A gift of only one such pearl would make the chief Sultana, who has rule over the great Sultan himself, my servant. Ah, me! ah, me! my fortune at Court could be made with one of those large double teeth that your cheek hides. And you bite bread with them."

"I would give more than a tooth to serve you," said the good wife; and she really caused her largest tooth to be drawn for him. It was a pearl for any queen.

"You said you would give more than a tooth to serve me," Rospo whispered to his wife a fortnight afterwards, as they walked in the woods together. "The Queen longs for another pearl like that I gave her, because then she might have a pair of ear drops beautiful enough to make the houris die of envy." And he had the other tooth.

A week afterwards, Rospo was very sad. The mighty Vizier to the Sultan of the Dawn was dying, he explained. Another man competed with himself in bribes to become the old Vizier's successor. He had spent all in vain, and was a ruined man unless one other bag of gold could be obtained to give weight to his claim.

"Be comforted," said the kind wife. "Look at this idle wealth of hair, on a head that is never seen by the world uncovered. Take it and win your prize."

Accordingly she had her head shaved to the scalp, and gave him all her golden hair, for which he returned vows of everlasting love.

"Vexatious accident!" cried Rospo, rushing suddenly into his wife's chamber, three days afterwards. "The Sultan has changed his favorite. Another of his wives now rules him. Yesterday it was all Zareum, now it is all Zeram; and Zeram is furious against me, because of the two great pearls given by me to her rival."

"Take my other grinders," said the wife.

"Useless, alas! useless!" said the husband. "All the pearls in your mouth, furious as she is, will barely suffice to turn her anger into friendship."

"At least," said the kind lady, "you may take them all and try."

"Glorious success, my precious one," said Rospo to his wife, next day. "Zeram is mad with delight at the pearl bracelet I have given her. The Vizier cannot live another hour. The Sultan is now on his way to consult with him for the last time, and hear his last wishes. That miserly wretch, even in his last hour, is greedy for a bribe. My rival has just left his door. I know that I have but to ask for one of those great diamond eyes of yours, and have it in time to make sure of the creature's good word against whatever gift another can have offered him."

"So Rospo rushed away again, with one of his wife's eyes in his hand, and in the evening went back to her with exultation; crying out:

"Better and better! It needs only the other diamond to make me Vizier. The old man is dead, and spoke for me. But when the Sultan saw upon the coverlet the diamond I had just given, he said that no man should be the Vizier but he who would present his Ruler with another diamond as glorious as that."

"But," said the wife, "I am now bald, toothless, and one-eyed. Will you bear with me and guide me when I am left altogether blind?"

"An Eastern wife," said Rospo angrily, "is never seen of men, and has nothing to see except her husband. You know well what I am like. Think that after all I have done, and all the trouble I have had, and wealth I have risked, without that other diamond I shall be ruined."

So the good wife was left sitting in darkness, and her husband, become Vizier to the Sultan of the Dawn, returned to her no more. Why should he? How could she help him when she could not help herself?"

But Oberon and Titania were then traveling across the country of the Dawn. So they went one of them to Rospo, and the other one to his deserted wife.

The Sultan did not see the King of the Fairies, but it was told that he did not see any more his own Vizier, who had been flattering him a minute ago. And there was a large toad hopping to the door. It seemed to have come from underneath the throne.

Oberon leading the Toad by a magic string, met on his way Titania, who advanced towards him lovingly, with her arm on the neck of the most radiant of fairies. It was a fairy with eyes of the starlight, hair of plaited sunbeams, and teeth through which she could lisp a magic language.

"I take this good wife for my friend," Titania said.

"And I brought that fellow Rospo to the dust," said Oberon. "See, here he is, and for his punishment he bears a jewel in his head. The Sultan has not missed it from its casket yet, and when he does he will not know that the Toad's head is its casket now. The Toad's head shall be heavy with it; he shall never be without a headache until Oberon is dead. Come with us, beautiful new fairy."

"Nay," said the fairy wife. "Since the Toad is my husband, I shall make my couch with him and cherish him."

She did so; and because of her there is not a more humble and harmless, or a more home-keeping creature upon earth than the Toad, who was once so eager to go out and be a Vizier. His headache is still constant; one has only to look at him and see that. Of the precious jewel in his head we have all heard.

As for the Toad's Wife, in the homes of generous and patient women she has, in our own time, now and then been seen.

MERCER's exportation of females to Washington Territory proves a poor speculation. The women don't get married, and they talk of suing Mercer for damage.

MY HUNT AFTER THE BABY.

I had been to the corn lot in the hope of finding a few roasting ears for supper; but there was none ripe enough, so I walked slowly back to the house, with my hands under my apron to save them from sunburn; and the moment I stepped into the sitting-room I saw the baby was missing.

The baby was one that had been left with us—sister Bell and me—while the dear mamma went to see the dear papa, sick in a far away hospital. It was a plump, peachy little thing, nearly a year old, named Maude—familiarly called Madge and more familiarly called Midget. She was as full of mischief as she could hold, crept all about the house, throwing things out of doors or into the fire, as came handiest; thrust her hands behind her and screeched like a hyena, if any one approached to interfere with her operations, and slept about five minutes twice a day. Her usual time to be crawling around under foot was in the early part of the day when the kitchen work was in progress; in the afternoon, when the work was all done, and we ready for a frolic with her ladyship, the little nuisance might generally be found sequestered in a corner, hugging a bosom full of matches, or sticking postage stamps all over her chubby arms.

This time I had left her asleep. She must have been asleep for she didn't wink, and when the little deceiver was coaxing me she always winked desperately. I laid her on a rug in a cool corner, and, leaving the door open, walked down to the cornfield and back again in about seven minutes, as nearly as I could judge.

The baby was missing! There was the print of little moist head on the pillow, there were the little blue hints of shoes, just as she had kicked them off in her play. Hurriedly I went through room after room, searching and calling. Not a glimpse of the little white frock, not a lisp from the prattling tongue.

"Baby! baby! where are you?" I cried. O dear, Mr. T. B. Aldrich! It wasn't our baby you had in mind, was it, when you wrote those lines:—

"Oh where is our dainty, our darlin',
The daintiest darling of all,
Little Marie?"

Rushing to the foot of the stairs, "O Bell," I shouted, have you seen baby?"

"No, I haven't; I guess not. Why?"

I knew by the way Bell spoke that she was not half awake, but her coolness annoyed me.

"You guess not; well, she's lost; I went to the lot after roasting ears, and when—"

A fretful exclamation from Bell interrupted me.

"O dear me! have you looked in the parlar? I've no doubt but she's there poking over my photograph album. Do look, please, sis."

Terror overmastered my strong desire to fling back a snappish answer to this aggravating remark. Down stairs again. I threw the parlor door, which having been tightly closed, I had not before tried. All undisturbed and quiet. How thankful I should have been just then to have seen everything topsy-turvy, the phantom and grass bouquets in ruins, and Bell's album in the smutty fingers of the little culprit.

With a groan I shut the door and commenced the search anew—I opened all the closets and presses that I had opened before, looking under bureaus and sofas, shook the ironing basket fished in the swill barrel. All vain! vain! No baby—no Midget.

Then I ran out to the currant bushes, where a few tempting red bunches were still hanging. Bell saw and hailed me from the chamber window.

I looked up to see the provoking girl sitting by the open blind, braiding her tangled hair, and told her to come down and help me find this child.

"Have you looked in the ash hole, and the bandboxes, and the big churn?" asked this trying sister of mine; but I saw her eyes opening very wide, and in two minutes more she was flouncing about the kitchen, with her unfastened braids hang about her shoulders in a very original style of "waterfall."

Her movements were peculiar and characteristic. She took the door mat, jerked the pump handle, examined the bread tray and the flour barrel. Then her eyes fell upon the sink drain.

"She couldn't have got in there, now, could she?" questioned Bell, with terror in every feature. "The horrid sewer, you knew!" And she looked a whole chapter of Victor Hugo at me in an instant.

"Of course not through a four inch spout! and put the strainer in after her! What a preposterous notion!"

And Bell does not know to this very day that not five minutes before she came down I was working the broom handle down that very spout with all might and main.

Out of doors we went, examined the outhouses and clumps of elder, looked over the fence, up street, down street, and finally returned disconsolate to the kitchen.

"Midget! Midget! dear, precious little angel, where are you?" moaned Bell, dropping down upon the settee. I did not say, humph, pestiferous little angel! for Bell's distress was too genuine to be mocked. So, as we sat with our arms round each other, crying, we heard a very slight noise in the direction of the little kitchen which contained no furniture but a stove and a table. We had glanced round this room once or twice; but as there seemed to be no hiding places the thought of searching had never occured to us.

The stove was a large sized Stewart, with an oven occupying the lower part. Well, to cut the story short, the baby was in the oven! We knew it, Bell and I, as soon as it was repeated, and simultaneously rushed for the cook room. There she sat—the mischief—bolt upright in the oven, with her head in the high part and her feet in the low, treating herself to the contents of a blackberry pie which had been left in from the morning's baking. She had taken off the upper crust whole, spreading it on her bosom like a napkin, and was employed in picking out the blackberries one by one and conveying them to her mouth. She looked up at us, and oh, such a face! What with cunning, fright and blackberry juice, I have never seen such a face before or since.

Bell caught her out, kissed her comparatively clean, scolding her all the time. Then she carried her to the sink and pumped water on her without the least fear of washing her down the spout. As soon as the little lady recovered her breath she screamed furiously and pointed to the oven with decided demonstrations of a plan to return to her repast. Bell begged the privilege of putting her back to finish the pie; but I steadily set my face against such an indulgence, and when she and Midget both insisted, I set the matter at rest by kindling a huge fire in the stove, and making vigorous preparations for an early tea.

—Here is an Oriental maxim just translated to us from the East, which we think that even Prof. Giles would admit into his collection.

"If a man knows, and knows that he knows, he will lead a happy life;

"If a man does not know, and knows that he does not know, he may lead a tolerable life;

"But if a man does not know, and does not know that he does not know, he will lead a miserable life.

—"Sir," said an old Scotch woman to her minister, "I dinna ken a part of your sermon yesterday." "Indeed! what was it?" "You said the Apostles used the figure of circumlocution, and I dinna ken what it means." "Is that all? It's very plain. The figure of circumlocution is merely a periphrastic mode of diction." "Oh! ah! is that all!" said the good woman, "what a puir fool I were not to understand that!"

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

It is reported that oil wells in Tehuantepec are yielding enormously.

The President has sent to the Senate the name of Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, as Governor of Montana Territory.

The *Express* states that the Western Union Telegraph Company was consolidated on the 11th with the American Telegraph Company.

At an informal meeting of Senators on the 12th, it was decided to close the present session of Congress on or about the 15th of July.

The warlike foreign news had the effect of causing a rapid advance in gold in New York on the 16th. It opened at 154½, and advanced to 158¾.

The House Military Committee has agreed to report a new army bill. It provides for a reduction of ten regiments below the number named in the former bill.

The President has vetoed the bill to enable the New York and Montana Iron Manufacturing Company to purchase a certain amount of the public lands not now in the market.

A great part of the town of Mayassuse, Porto Rico, was burnt May 29. An American man-of-war sent fifteen men ashore to assist in extinguishing the flames. The loss was not ascertained.

The London *Herald* says the Chilian Minister to London had demanded his passports. The British Government is said to have offended both belligerents. Spain is incensed at Mr. Layard's language, and Chili is indignant at being left in the lurch at the eleventh hour.

The House Committee on Foreign Relations will report resolutions mildly censuring the course of the Government on the Fenian movement. The committee will also take a bold position in reference to Mexican matters, but unanimously oppose the indorsement of the Mexican bonds.

According to the postal law just approved by the President, prepaid and free letters are to be forwarded at the request of the party addressed from one office to another without additional postage charge, and returned dead letters restored to the writers thereof free of postage.

The Postmaster General has refused the demand of the New England railroads for an increased allowance for carrying the mails, on the ground that the Department is already paying all it can afford in consideration of the large sums lost on the transportation of the mails at the South.

From the 1st of July next, letters posted in the United States, and addressed to the Dutch West Indies—Curacoa, Saba, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin—may be transmitted to their destination *via* France, in the French mail, at a postage of 33 cents each single rate of one quarter ounce or under, prepayment being optional with the sender.

Representative Grinnell, of Iowa, was assaulted in Washington, on the 14th, by Gen. Rousseau, Congressman from Kentucky. The weapon was a rattan cane, and not much injury was inflicted. The affair grew out of a debate in the House last Monday, in the course of which Mr. Grinnell attempted to ridicule Rousseau's military career during the rebellion.

By the steamer City of Paris, we have European news of the 7th instant. The proposed conference of Powers to settle the controversy between Austria, Prussia and Italy, has proved a failure. Austria asked too much for France, England and Russia to concede. Military preparations are going on in all directions. War is now apparently inevitable.

After the Senate had adopted the constitutional amendment just concurred in by the House of Representatives, Gov. Curtin addressed a circular letter to the Governors of all the loyal States, suggesting the propriety of union in action in calling together their Legislatures for the ratification of the amendment. It is now understood that such uniform action will be had, and that before the adjournment of Congress, a ratification of the amendment will be made.

It is said that a majority of the Cabinet were in favor of Jeff. Davis's being paroled, and that it had been so far arranged that the amount of the required security was fixed at $250,000. Horace Greeley, Augustus Schell, Horace F. Clark, R. B. Irwin, and A. W. Elsh, were said to have signed it, but Judge Underwood, sitting in chambers at Washington, has refused to admit Jefferson Davis to bail, on the ground that the accused being a prisoner of war, he had no authority to do so.

European advices by the Scotia are to the 3d inst. It was rumored that a favorable understanding had been brought about between Austria and Prussia, which gave more sanguine hopes of a favorable termination of the Peace Conference. Louis Napoleon in answer to a note from the English Government requesting that he use his utmost influence to prevent a rupture between the parties at issue, had sent to that power the following cutting reply:

"In the years 1859 and 1864, England opposed my proposals in reference to the settlement of the Venetian and Schleswig-Holstein questions. Now England wants peace. I also desire peace, but as the most favorable opportunities have been frittered away, and as the conflicting interests have been permitted to reach a point at which they must clash, I can no longer assume the responsibility of events."

Fenians.

Gen. Sweeny has been released from arrest after giving bail to the amount of $25,000 to appear for trial.

A New York dispatch says it is supposed that both factions of the Fenians will now adopt Stephen's plan of operations.

The President, in response to a despatch from the Hon. George H. Pendleton in reference to the Fenian prisoners in Canada, replies through Mr. Seward, that the matter shall have early attention.

President Roberts has issued a proclamation, advising all Fenian troops to return to their homes, but intimating that a fresh campaign will be inaugurated at no far distant day.

The "Revolutionary Committee of the Irish Republic," at Buffalo, have issued an appeal for commissary stores, "for what purpose, the people can guess." They declare that the cause is not lost nor abandoned, and hope much from Congress, whose action on the 11th has given new life to the movement.

It is positively stated and as positively denied, that British troops crossed the line and captured Fenians on United States territory, several of whom were shot almost immediately. Orders have been issued by Gen. Sweeny and Col. Mehan directing no more troops to be sent to the frontier, and that those already gone forward shall return to their homes. The reason assigned for the failure of the enterprise is the opposition of the United States Government.

Arrests of Fenians by the Provincial authorities continue. Among these, a leading Irishman, Johnny Maguire, of Montreal in his house were found important papers implicating others, and giving full lists of two Fenian companies in Montreal. At Cooksville, Davey Hammill has been captured with a Fenian song-book in his pocket and treasonable language in his record. The Hamilton *Spectator* contains Col. Booker's defence for his Ridgeway foot race. He declares he went to the rear on sudden business, and did not expect the Queen's Own to follow him.

An Ogdensburg despatch of the 10th says: "The original plan of the campaign was the invasion of Canada from this point and a march upon Ottawa. Steamers had been employed which would be able to take over 1,000 men each. The landing point selected was Maitland, six miles above. Upon the landing of the expedition and the firing of a signal gun, every piece of artillery mounted upon Fort Wellington, at Prescott, and every gun in the village, would have been spiked by men inside the fort and the British lines. The time for carrying this plan into execution was Tuesday night, the 5th. The arrival of the United States troops on Monday, and Gen. Meade's presence, defeated the whole scheme. Spies had been on the Canada side, and perfected arrangements which gave a flattering promise for success. The Fort Erie affair was intended as a feint to draw the English troops west and insure the success of the plans."

Southern News.

The number of pardons issued since the close of the war is reported at 12,515.

A rattlesnake, eight feet long, was killed by the police in New Orleans on the 11th, in a gutter in the heart of the the city.

In Augusta, Ga., on the 5th, a school house was blown down and seven children were killed and nine wounded.

Prominent North Carolinians say that their State will be the first to accept the new constitutional amendment.

Gov. Patton, of Alabama, is about to visit Chicago to buy corn to supplement the food issued by Government to destitute families in that State.

The bones of some Federal soldiers buried near Atlanta were recently uncovered, broken to pieces, and strewn along the surface of the ground. The deed is supposed to have been done by guerrillas.

A small keg of nitro-glycerine exploded in a drug store at Nashville on the 13th. The quantity was not sufficient to do much damage, but windows, bottles, chairs, &c., were broken.

The trial of Major John H. Gee, former commandant of the rebel prison at Salisbury, is still in progress at Raleigh, North Carolina, and will not be fully closed for two months. The expense of the trial is estimated at $250,000.

Geo. M. Gale, the man who two years since advertised for contributions to a fund of one million dollars to be used in procuring the assassination of President Lincoln, has been indicted for murder and conspiracy against the Government, and held to bail in the sum of $15,000.

Ashbury Paine, who murdered a man named Brooks, at Hopkinsville, Christian county, Kentucky, in 1862, was accidentally recognized as a Conductor on one of the Portland street horse cars, in Louisville, and was arrested and committed to jail. He has already been identified by a dozen witnesses.

A fearful accident occurred to the down mail train on the Richmond and Danville railroad, near Coalfield, on the 12th, caused by the breaking of a switch rod. The ladies car was precipitated over an embankment, making three revolutions, and smashing the car in its descent. Mrs. Trotter, of the vicinity of Danville, was instantly killed, and 13 other persons were wounded, among them Bishop Early of the Methodist Church.

Two men were arrested at New Orleans on the 14th, charged with complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln. One has confessed to following in the rear of Booth, in order to draw off whatever pursuers might come. The other prisoner claims to have nothing to do with the affair. One gives his name as John Carey, and the other as Henry P. Hammond. Both are strangers in the city.

A grand wedding occurred at Mobile on the 11th, at the African church. Samuel Jackson, a negro man, once the slave of General Beauregard, married a white schoolmistress. The house was crowded with negroes fantastically dressed. The friends of the pair afterwards participated in a banquet at the house of the bridegroom. The newly married pair left on an early train to visit the bride's friends at the north. The affair causes much scandal and disgust among the decent portion of the population. The bridegroom is very rich.

Western Matters.

The steamer Magnolia was burned at St. Louis at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 14th. She cost $240,000 one year ago.

Two Germans living in Wells county, Ind., drank each a quart of brandy on a wager, which resulted in the death of one, and all but the death of the other.

The City Marshal of Independence, Missouri, was killed by guerrillas, the other day, for refusing to give up the keys of the jail, where a bushwhacker was confined.

Thirteen hundred tons of telegraph wire for the Collins Russian-American telegraph line have arrived at San Francisco, in the ships Eastern Chief, Mohawk, and Eveline Wood.

Nebraska City papers of the 11th claim that the State organization proposition has been carried, and Union majorities in both branches of the Legislature have been elected.

Four small boys, living near Loda, Ill., found a bottle of arsenic in a barn where they were playing, and tasted the contents. One of them died, and the others are in a critical condition.

The building of a new Opera House at Cincinnati, by Mr. Handy, is settled. The dimensions are to be eighty feet by one hundred. The cost will be $300,000. It will be connected with the art gallery, under the superintendence of T. Buchanan Read.

Mr. T. T Furlong, of Janesville, Wis., who is temporarily doing business in St. Louis has secured letters patent for a new safe which is so constructed as to float in case of marine disasters. This is a *desideratum* that ship and steamboat owners have long been looking after.

Mrs. Rogers of Madison, Indiana, invited a dozen of her neighbors to tea last Sunday, and used arsenic, by mistake, instead of cream of tartar to lighten the cake. Fortunately, too much of the poison had been taken, and no one died, though all were very sick.

At Elmwood, on the night of the 8th, as Mrs. Willoughby, a niece of Hugh Armson, was engaged in filling a kerosene lamp, the fluid caught fire, and the can and lamp exploded. The unfortunate woman was burned so severely that she died on the following morning. The flames communicated themselves to the house, which was burned down.

Gen. Grant's suit in a St. Louis court referred to in the dispatches, is brought by him against Joseph W. White, to recover possession of a farm belonging to Mrs. Grant, which defendant agreed to purchase some years ago. Being unable to pay for it he took a lease, which has expired; yet he refuses to relinquish possession. The distinguished General was present in court on the 14th, and among his witnesses was General Dent, Commander of the District of Washington. The defendant's counsel is ex-United States Senator Green.

A United States Express messenger on the Pacific Railroad was recently robbed of $12,000. A man named Faulk was arrested on suspicion by the Sheriff of Cass county, taken to the nearest tree, and strung up. While he had the rope around his neck, he confessed that he stole the money and passed it to a confederate. Faulk was then brought to St. Louis. Subsequently, the Express Company took the matter out of the hands of the police, and sent to Cass county to arrest Faulk's confederate, one of their own men.

On the night of the 6th, while the alarm of the burning of Eastman's Business College in Chicago was being sounded, a locomotive on the Burlington and Quincy Railroad, moving at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, struck the horses and forward wheels of a steam fire engine, upsetting it, killing one man outright, mortally injuring another, and bruising several others. The horses were instantly killed. The jury have censured the railroad company for not keeping a flagman at the crossing, night as well as day.

Eastern Matters.

The railroad companies of New England have struck for higher prices for carrying the mails.

Jos. W. Patterson was chosen U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, on the 15th, by a vote of about two to one.

A fire in Charlestown, Mass., on the night of the 9th, destroyed a number of buildings, and rendered houseless 61 families.

Visitors to Niagara Falls will regard it as among the wonders of the place that the hackman nuisance has been abated, and that no carriage drivers are allowed to solicit patronage. The hotel keepers have now the control of the carriage business.

An establishment in New York attempts to swindle the public by offering $55 worth of new five cent pieces for $50. As soon as the coin is ready for distribution, $50 packages may be obtained from the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia.

The typhus fever has assumed such a malignant and epidemic form at the United States jail for the District of Columbia, that, on recommendation of Dr. Beauhannel, jail physician, the Court has discharged about forty inmates, confined for minor offences.

Samuel N. Pike has finally arranged to erect his New York Opera House. It will be the most magnificent lyric temple in America, and will vie with any other edifice in the world. He has abandoned all idea of rebuilding the Opera House in Cincinnati.

The liquor dealers of Massachusetts are in great jubilation over the blundering bill passed by the legislature, the effect of which is to annul the law against liquor nuisances, and to remit the penalties of a whole host of small dealers. About 3,000 cases were pending in the State, and the loss to the entire Commonwealth is estimated at from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Dr. Potter, of Tionesta, Venango county, Pennsylvania, made a wager of $5,000 a few weeks since that he would drive his pair of mares over a country road, to be selected by him, 100 miles in 9½ hours. The event came off on last Saturday week, and the Doctor drove 103 miles and 17 rods in nine hours and eleven minutes and thirteen seconds, stopping once to feed and twice to water, the actual time of traveling being 8½ hours, the best time on record. The animals are a beautiful pair of large bay mares, and they came in, apparently quite fresh, under a strong pull. The Doctor afterwards refused $10,000 for his team.

Fire Marshal Baker of New York recently received information that the bark Professor Baam, from Hamburg, had arrived at the former port, and was lying in the North River, having on board twelve cases of blasting oil, better known as nitro-glycerine. The Captain of the vessel was warned not to bring his vessel alongside of any pier until the proper authorities could be communicated with, and suitable provisions made for the removal of the explosive material to a place of safety. On the 12th, by order of the Fire Commissioner, the nitro-glycerine was removed to a shanty on Eighty-third street.

Financial and Commercial.

The Senate Finance Committee have agreed to fix the salary of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at $6,000.

It appears that it will take nearly $3,000,000 to carry out the treaties which have recently been made with the Indians.

Senator Fessenden's attack upon Mr Sherman's bond and debt consolidating bill has killed the bill. It would secure to Jay Cooke & Co. about forty millions of dollars as commission agents.

The failure of T. D. Ramsdell & Co. of Adrian, Mich., farmers and nurserymen, is announced. Their liabilities exceed $100,000, and may reach $200,000.

The grocery house of Sackett, Belcher & Co., of New York, has failed for $400,000. Assets said to be large. One of the firm ran away a short time since with $150,000, which is said to be the cause of the failure.

The First Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that new bonds cannot be issued for those lost or stolen. The holder can collect the interest of the coupons as they mature but nothing more can be done.

Washington dispatches state after the first of July, National Banks will not be allowed to pay State Bank notes over their counters. For all other purposes they will be as good as ever.

New counterfeit $50 greenbacks have appeared at Nashville. The bills are excellently engraved except that the signature of Treasurer Spinner is not as coarse and heavy as in the original. The paper on which they are printed is a little thinner than the genuine. No clue has been discovered as to who passed them.

The following amounts were paid by the people of the different States for commutation during the war:

Maine	$610,200	Dis. Columbia	$96,600
New Hampshire	208,000	Kentucky	192,500
Vermont	503,400	Ohio	1,978,887
Massachusetts	1,610,400	Illinois	15,900
Rhode Island	141,500	Indiana	235,600
Connecticut	457,200	Michigan	614,700
New York	3,485,799	Wisconsin	1,539,600
New Jersey	1,206,700	Iowa	22,400
Pennsylvania	8,634,300	Minnesota	316,800
Delaware	46,100		
Maryland	1,131,900	Total	$26,366,316

P. T Barnum has introduced a bill likely to be made a law by the Connecticut Legislature virtually resoinding the statute fixing the legal rate of interest six per cent., by leaving parties to make such written agreements as they deem proper, in other words, that the use of money shall be allowed to obtain its own market price, and follow the natural laws of supply and demand. A law like this has existed for two years in Rhode Island.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 12th, the river and harbor bill was passed, as also the bill providing for the safety of passengers on steam vessels.....The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was taken up, and a sharp debate ensued over an amendment placing $160,000 at the disposal of the Secretary, to increase, at his discretion, the salaries of clerks in his department. Senators Wilson and Grimes opposed the amendment, commenting somewhat severely on the official acts of the Secretary, and criticizing his recent "serenade" speech. The amendment was adopted by 18 to 17. .....The report of the Conference Committee on the West Point Academy appointment bill was agreed to.

In the House on the 12th, Senate joint resolution in regard to bounties, pensions, &c., to colored soldiers, was passed with an amendment.....A bill was passed, declaring legally married colored persons in the District who have lived together as man and wife.....An amendment to the House naval bill was introduced and referred.....The Conference Committee on the West Point Academy appointment bill made a report, which was agreed to.

In the Senate, on the 13th, the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill was passed. An amendment thereto, appropriating $20,000,000, to be paid to loyal owners of slaves mustered into the military service, was withdrawn, with the understanding that it should be attached to the army appropriation bill.....The Committee on the Judiciary reported, with amendments, the bill to fix the number of Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court and to establish their various circuits. Provision is made for nine Judges. Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee constitute the 6th Circuit; Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, the 7th; and Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas, the 8th.....The Senate passed a resolution that will insure hereafter the publication of the Patent Office Report within a year of its completion, instead of the present delay of twe or three years.

In the House, on the 13th, Mr. Stevens introduced a substitute for the bill introduced by him May 28, to enable the rebel States to regain their privileges in the Union. The substitute provides that Tennessee may be admitted to representation; but if she does not, previous to Jan. 1, 1867, enfranchise and extend suffrage to all classes of her inhabitants, her right to representation shall cease. It also provides that the President shall issue a proclamation ordering elections to be held in the rebel States for delegates to State Conventions, to frame constitutions, which shall be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection.....The senate amendments to the constitutional amendment were concurred in by a vote 120 to 32.

In the Senate, on the 14th, the bill regulating the pay and fixing the rank of officers of the navy was passed, with an amendment, which sends the bill back to the House.....The bill in regard to the appointment of a Commissioner, &c., to the Paris Exposition was considered, without final action.

In the House, on the 14th, a bill was introduced to establish a National Bureau of Insurance.....The Military Committee reported a substitute for the bill organizing the army.....The credentials of a North Carolina delegate were presented, and referred to the Reconstruction Committee..... The bill in relation to the establishment of assay offices at Portland, Oregon, and Boise City, Idaho, passed.....The Banking Committee reported their bill amendatory of the national currency act.....The bill for restoring the States lately in insurrection to their full political rights was considered, in the course of the debate on which Mr. Harris of Maryland made a violent treasonable harangue, affirming the right of secession, declaring that the Southern States were justifiable in their attempt to break up the Union, and that by the ordinance of secession they did go out, and became an independent foreign power. He claimed secession as a ruling principle of the Democratic party since 1798. At the close of his speech, Mr. Le Blond protested in the name of the Democratic party, against the views expressed by Mr. Harris. A long debate ensued, in the course of which a colloquy took place between Messrs. Dawes and Boutwell of Massachusetts, on the propriety of admitting loyal representatives from the South. The debate closed without action..... A resolution was adopted looking for an increase of duty on wool.

In the Senate, on the 15th, the Committee on Conference on the joint resolution relative to the disposal of public lands in the South, made a report which was agreed to .....The joint resolution for the representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition, was amended and passed—21 to 13 .....The President sent in his veto message of the bill authorizing the New York and Montana Iron Mining Company to purchase certain lands which was read and ordered printed.....The bill repealing the city charter of Washington and Georgetown was taken up, and made the special order for Wednesday.....A number of private and local bills were disposed of.

In the House, on the 15th, a special committee was appointed to investigate the late assault of Mr. Rousseau upon Mr. Grinnell, and to report such resolutions as they may deem proper thereto.....The bill passed granting bounties and pensions to certain Indian Regiments.....The bill regulating the appointment of paymasters in the navy passed.....Mr Bingham asked, but failed to obtain leave, to introduce a concurrent resolution requesting the President to forward immediately to the several State Executives copies of the proposed constitutional amendment, that the State Legislatures may act upon them. The speaker decided that the resolution proposing the amendment need not be submitted to the President for approval.....Several bills of a private nature were disposed of.....The restoration bill was taken up, and after a speech in its favor by Mr Orth, was postponed until Monday.....The bill passed reimbursing West Virginia for expenses in arming and equipping troops in the late war.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S WIVES.

How they Live.

The following is an extract from a book on Mormondom, written by Mrs. C. V. Waite:

"The internal arrangement of affairs at the Harem is very similar to that of a young ladies' boarding school. Each woman having her own room, her affairs are all centred there. The culinary department is under the control of such one of the wives as Brigham from time to time appoints. She is the stewardess, and carries the keys. A cook is employed—generally a man—and several servants besides who are all under the control of the stewardess.

"When the meals are prepared and ready the bell rings, and each woman, with her children, if she have any, files down to the dinner table, and is seated as before stated.

"Each on rising, has her children to attend to, and get ready for breakfast; this over, she commences the business of the day, arranges her rooms, and sits down to her sewing or other work, as the case may may be.

"A sewing machine is brought into requisition, and one of the number appointed to use it For the benefit of those who want a sewing machine, it may be well to state how this one was procured. One day a man from St Louis came to offer one for sale, stating that his price was ninety dollars. Brigham bought it, promising to pay the man whenever he should call. The man being poor, called in a few days. He did not get his pay. He called again, a number of times, with the same result. One of the wives became quite indignant, and said: 'If I was in his place, I never would ask it from one so nigh in the priesthood. He had better give it to him than to ask pay of him.' The poor man never received his money, and, soon as he could get the means, left the Territory. This is the manner in which the Prophet became possessed of much of his property.

"Most of the women spin and make their everyday clothing, doing their own coloring. They are quite proud of the quantity of cloth manufactured in their establishment every year. All work hard, and take but very little out-of-door exercise. Parties and the theatre are the favorite amusements. At the theatre, Brigham and one or two of the favored wives sit together in the 'King's box,' but the remainder of the women and the children sit in what is called 'Brigham's corral.' This is in the parquette, about the centre of the area. The Prophet goes down once or twice during the evening to the corral, and chats for a few moments with one another, but in a short time he can be seen beside his 'dear Amelia' again.

"At the Mormon parties much gayety prevails. Appearances are maintained, somewhat, by paying more respectful deference to the first wives on such occasions. Gentiles with whom the Saints are on good terms are well received and kindly entertained at these parties, and all join in giving themselves up to the influences of mirth and festivity. Dancing is not only a favorite amusement, it is more; it is cultivated to such an extent that it becomes a passion.

"Brigham's women, though better clothed than formerly, still work very hard. They are infatuated with their religion, and devoted to their husband. If they cannot obtain his love, they content themselves with his kindness, and endeavor to think themselves happy. As religion is their only solace, they try to make it their only object. If it does not elevate their minds, it deadens their susceptibilities, and as they are not permitted to be women, they try to convince themselves that it is God's will they should be slaves.

"A music master, a dancing master, and a teacher of the ordinary branches of an English education, are employed in the family school. Also a teacher of French. His children have much better advantages than any other in the territory. Dancing and music are the leading accomplishments, and everything else is made subordinate to these."

The Preciousness of Littleness.

Little martin boxes of some homes are generally the most happy and cozy; little villages are nearer to being atoms of a shattered paradise than anything we know of; and little fortunes bring the most content, and little hopes the least disappointment.

Little words are the sweetest to hear, little charities fly furthest, and stay longest on the wing; little lakes are the stillest, little hearts the fullest, and little farms the best tilled. Little books are the most read, and little songs the dearest loved. And when nature would make anything especially rare she makes it little—little pearls, little diamonds, and little dews.

Agar's is a model prayer, but then it is a little one, and the burden of the petition is for little. The Sermon on the Mount is little, but the last dedication discourse was an honor. The Roman said:—Veni, vidi, vici—I came, saw, conquered—but dispatches now-a-days are longer than the battles they tell of.

Everybody calls that little, that they love best on earth. We once heard a good sort of a man speak of his little wife, and we fancied that she must be a perfect little bijou of a wife. We saw her, and she weighed 210 lbs.; we were surprised. But then it was no joke, he could put his wife in his heart and have room for other things besides; and what was she but precious, and what could she be but little?

We rather doubt the stories of great argosies of gold, we sometimes hear of, because nature deals in litles altogether. Life is made up of littles, death is what remains of them all. Day is made up of little beams, and night is glorious with little stars.

Multum in Parvo—much in little—is the great beauty of all that we love best, hope for most, and remember the longest.

Mark Twain at Honolulu.

"Mark" thus recounts his experience with an eccentric steed, which had been furnished him by the landlord of the American Hotel, Honolulu. The party of which "Mark" was to have made one, had started considerably in advance, on an excursion to Diamond's Head:

The landlord of the American said the party had been gone nearly an hour, but that he could give me a choice of seven horses that could easily overtake them. I said, never mind—I preferred a safe horse to a fast one—I would like to have an excessively gentle horse—a horse with no spirit whatever—a lame one, if he had such a thing. Inside of five minutes I was mounted, and perfectly satisfied with my outfit. I had no time to label him, "This is a horse," and so, if the public took him for a sheep, I cannot help it. I was satisfied, and that was the main thing. I could see that he had as many fine points as any man's horse, and I just hung my hat on one of them, behind the saddle, and swabbed the perspiration from my face, and started. I named him after this island, "Oahu," (pronounced O-waw-hoo). The first gate he came to he started in; I had neither whip nor spur, and so I argued the case with him. He firmly resisted argument; but ultimately yielded to insult and abuse. He backed out of that gate and started for another one on the other side of the street. I triumphed by my former process. Within the next six hundred yards, he crossed the street fourteen times, and attempted thirteen gates, and, in the meantime, the tropical sun was beating down and threatening to cave the top of my head in, and I was literally dripping with perspiration and profanity. (I am only human, and I was sorely aggravated; I shall behave better next time). He quit the gate business after that, and went along peaceably enough, but absorbed in meditation. I noticed this latter circumstance, and it soon began to fill me with the gravest apprehension. I said to myself, this malignant brute is planning some new outrage—some fresh devilry or other; no horse ever thought over a subject so profoundly as this one is doing, just for nothing. The more this thing preyed upon my mind, the more uneasy I became, until at last the suspense became unbearable, and I dismounted to see if there was anything wild in his eye—for I had heard that the eye of this noblest of our domestic animals is very expressive. I cannot describe what a load of anxiety was lifted from my mind when I found that he was only asleep. I woke him up and started him into a faster walk, and then the inborn villainy of his nature came out again. He tried to climb over a stone wall, 5 or 6 feet high. I saw that I must apply force to this horse, and that I might as well begin at first as last. I plucked a stout switch from a tamarind tree, and the moment he saw it he gave in. He broke into a convulsive sort of a canter, which had three short steps in it and a long one, and reminded me alternately of the clattering shake of the great earthquake, and the sweeping, plunging of the Ajax in a storm.

If you get into conversation with a stranger in Honolulu, and experience that natural desire to know what sort of ground you are treading on, by finding out what manner of man your stranger is, strike out boldly, and address him as "Captain." Watch him narrowly, and if you see by his countenance that you are on the wrong track, ask him where he preaches. It is a safe bet that he is either a missionary or captain of a whaler. I am now personally acquainted with seventy-two captains, and ninety-six missionaries. The captains and ministers form half the population; the third fourth is composed of common Kanakas and mercantile foreigners and their families, and the final fourth is made up of high officers of the Hawaiian Government. And there are just about cats enough for three apiece all around.

A solemn stranger met me in the suburbs yesterday, and said:

"Good morning, your reverence. Preach in the stone church yonder, no doubt?"

"No, I don't. I'm not a preacher."

"Really, I beg your pardon, captain. I trust you had a good season. How much oil ——"

"Oil? Why, what do you take me for? I'm not a whaler."

"Oh, I beg a thousand pardons, your Excellency. Major-General in the household troops, no doubt. Minister of the Interior, likely? Secretary of War? First Gentleman of the Bed-chamber? Commissioner of the Royal ——"

"Stuff! man. I'm no official. I'm not connected in any way with the Government."

"Bless my life! Then, who the mischief are you? what the mischief are you? and how the mischief did you get here, and where in thunder did you come from?"

"I'm only a private personage—an unassuming stranger—lately arrived from America."

"No? Not a missionary! not a whaler! not a member of his Majesty's Government! not even Secretary of the Navy! Ah, Heaven! it is too blissful to be true; alas, I do but dream. And yet, that noble, honest countenance—those oblique, ingenuous eyes—that massive head, incapable of—of—anything; your hand; give me your hand, bright waif. Excuse these tears. For sixteen weary years I have yearned for a moment like this, and ——"

Here his feelings were too much for him, and he swooned away. I pitied the poor creature from the bottom of my heart. I was deeply moved. I shed a few tears on him, and kissed him for his mother. I then took what small change he had, and "shoved."

Taken at His Word.

A few years ago, says the Schenectady *Sun*, when it was the custom for large girls and larger boys to attend district schools, an incident took place in a neighboring town which is worth recording. One of the fairest and plumpest girls of the school happened to violate one of the teacher's ties. The master, a prompt, energetic fellow of twenty five, summoned her into the middle of the floor. After interrogating the girl for a few moments, the master thundered out:

"Will you give me your hand?"

"Yes, sir, and my heart too," promptly responded the girl, at the same time stretching forth her hand to the master, and eyeing him with a cunning look.

A death-like silence reigned for a moment in the school; a tear was seen to glisten in the master's eye; the ruler was laid upon the desk, and the blushing girl was requested to take her seat, but to remain after the school was dismissed. In three weeks after the school was finished, and the teacher and the girl were married.

.....A well-known barber of Buffalo, made up his list, amounting to $537, and handed it in at the office of Internal Revenue. The clerk glanced at the footing, and replied, "No tax on incomes below $600."

Some few minutes later, noticing S. standing patiently, the clerk inquired:

"Waiting for anything?"

S.—"My $63."

Clerk.—"What $63?"

S.—"Why my income was only $537, and I understood *the government would make it up to me.*"

.....The editor of the Montezuma *Republican* is responsible for the following:

"We have on exhibition at this office the greatest natural curiosity of the age. It is nothing more nor less than a mosquito's bladder, containing the souls of twenty government swindlers, and the fortunes of a dozen or more editors, which had been accumulated in publishing country newspapers. The tarnal thing is nearly half full.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Art and Science.

—Napoleon never smoked; and Goethe said that a man of true genius cannot cultivate science and his pipe together. There may be a few illustrious exceptions, but they only prove the correctness of the rule.

—The force of the explosion of gunpowder is greatly increased when the powder is previously heated nearly to its point of decomposition. This may partially account for the bursting of guns after long firing

—The temperature at 22,000 feet above the sea is about 72¼ degrees lower than at the surface, which gives, supposing the decrease to be uniform, a diminution of about 1 degree for every 300 feet of ascent.

—By carefully attacking glass with hydrofluoric acid microscopic crystals are developed, which proves that we are not yet acquainted with the true composition of this substance. The crystals vary with different glasses.

—A late attempt to find the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, by running a tunnel into a large mound outside the city walls, has failed. The recovery of the Odeon is progressing, and the marble is as bright as if just polished.

—About one year in five is subject to the dry extreme, and one in ten to the wet extreme. The dry years are uniformly hot, and the wet years cold. The present, then, should be a wet year in this section of the United States.

—In ascending into the air, the heart-beats increase 5 for the first 3,000 feet, 7 for the next 1,500 feet, 8 for the next 1,500 feet, and 5 for each 1,500 feet of ascent after that. This is an average increase of 1 beat for each 100 yards of ascent.

—In 1850 the daily water supply of London was 44,383,000 gallons; in 1856, 80,000,000, and 1865, 108,000,000 gallons. Of this the law allows 100,000,000 gallons daily to be drawn from the Thames, though the amount thus taken is really less than this.

—The theory that ozone and antozone are two opposite electrical states of oxygen, and that ordinary oxygen is composed of the two opponents balancing each other, has led to the theory that all matter is in this condition, and several important observations have been made which go to sustain the view.

—A striking instance of the conversion of motion into heat has been furnished by a turbine water-wheel worked at Lowell, Mass. It rested on a block of case hardened iron, the pin of the shaft being of steel and two and a half inches thick. The turbine suddenly began to run unsteady, and an examination showed that both pin and block were partially fused. And this had occurred though placed in a current of 4,500 cubic feet of water per minute.

—A curious effect of the influence of civilization upon nature is seen in Pennsylvania. The flora of the State is found to have undergone remarkable changes, plants that were formerly rare being now quite abundant. This effect is attributed to the spread of railways, and the change is so marked that some botanists think the "foreign" flora will supplant the native. The valley of the Susquehanna has already been taken possession of by the invaders.

—An engineer has planned a tunnel to connect Hoboken, N. J., with New York city. He proposes a cast-iron tube of five feet internal diameter, in lengths of twelve feet, with spherical joints, to allow for change of position. The bed of the river would have to be levelled by dredging. The tunnel is designed to convey the Erie Railway's freight from its dock at Hoboken to the Duane street pier in New York, and is destined to be worked by the pneumatic method.

—The flotative power of the air-sacs and hollow bones of a pigeon when the contained air is raised to the temperature of the bird's body, is less than a grain weight, a fact which proves that birds are sustained in the air solely by muscular exertion. The air-sacs connected with the lungs are supposed to be for the purpose of keeping up a constant current of air over the capillaries, which are naked in the lungs. They open and contract in alternation with the lungs; that is, they expand when the lungs contract, &c.

—Perhaps the handsomest and most costly residence in the South is situated in Macon, Ga., on the hill leading to Vineville. It belongs to W. R. Johnson, Esq., former President of the Central Railroad, and a gentleman of very large wealth. Both its external appearance and internal decorations are very fine and tasteful. It was just completed before the war. Nobody knows the cost, not even Mr. Johnson himself, who had all the work done under his own eye, from plans made by himself, after studying the principal models in Europe, and in order not to know the amount of his expenditure, he destroyed the bills when paid.

—"Never despair," says Professor Jennet, of Bordeaux; "your coal fields may fail, but acetate of soda will at any rate prevent your noble race from perishing during that gloomy British winter." This substance affords, in fact, says the Professor, a means of "storing up the solar heat." Its peculiarity is, that while it crystallizes when exposed, in solution, to a very slight degree of cold, it will cool without crystallizing if placed in a closed vessel. Cooling thus, it retains the greater part of the calorie which it had absorbed while being melted; any this caloric is given off the moment the bottle is uncorked or the jar uncovered. M. Jeannet has proved it.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A boy named Renick robbed his grandfather at Hebron, Ohio, last week, of $7,000 in United States bonds, and then went to Columbus on a spree, spending $1,000 of the money ere he was caught.

—The daughter of a wealthy man in Jersey City last week made preparations to elope, and threw her dresses out of the window where her "young man" stood in waiting to carry them off. No sooner had he seized them, however, than an officer seized him, and, instead of sleeping in a bridal bed, he occupied quarters in a public institution.

—The following, from the Denver (Colorado) *News*, will serve as a specimen of how editors in that metallic region extend a welcome to their returning citizens:

"Our respected townsman, Mr. George Tritch, returned from the East in last evening's coach. He has on a fine suit of States clothes, including a plug hat, and is the dog-gondest looking cuss we have seen since Jim Ford left. We are glad to see him back again, however, and hope he will now settle down and behave himself.

—The late issue of the *Napa County*, (California) *Register* has a singular story: "A family residing in the Napa valley has within a few years past lost five of its members by death. By some curious coincidence, a friend residing in San Francisco has, at each decease, been on a visit to the family, and the fact has been so remarkable as to attract notice, and, in the minds of some, create a superstitious dread of him. 'What misfortune do you now bring?' Apparently in good health at the time, in an hour after she was a corpse. Recently he paid his accustomed annual visit, and a daughter in law, who had been lingering with consumption for some time, died soon after his arrival. No blame is attached to him as an instrument in causing these deaths yet that singular fatality to the family has been attendant upon his periodical visits is most remarkable. In Italy the superstitious people would believe him to possess the fatal gift of the 'Evil Eye.'"

—Lydia Ann Powell, 12 years old, was arrested in West Chester, Pennsylvania, recently, for trying to murder the Mackey family, by mixing particles of broken glass in their food.

—Mr. Thomas Gazley, of Bastrop county, Miss., was handling a rail lately, when he was bitten by a moccasin snake on his fingers. He immediately thrust his finger into his mouth, and, by sucking, abstracted so much of the poison that his hand did not swell, although he suffered severely for a day and night.

Foreign Gossip.

—The latest Parisian invention in the way of adding from the resources of art to the attraction which nature has bestowed upon the fair portion of the human race, is false eye lashes.

—A phrenologist has been examining Queen Victoria's head. He says she found the bump of adhesiveness sadly deficient, if it existed at all. In justice, however, to this gentleman, we will state that the queen's head under examination was a postage stamp.

—Among the Emperor's improvements in Paris is the levelling of the Hill of the Trocadero. The ground is mined, and four mines are sprung at once by an electrical battery. About two acres are raised at each explosion, and the cars are ready on a temporary railway to carry off the earth thus loosened.

—A correspondent writing from Paris gives the following: "We learn from an authentic source that Napoleon the Third, when talking a few days ago with some of his deputies, informed them that he was going to make a last attempt in order to regain the *natural frontiers* of France, and that when this was accomplished, he would abdicate, hand the reins of government to his son, and restore liberty to France."

—A London paper says: "In a large glass case, standing in one of the upper chambers of our great national museum, is to be seen the skeleton, decently encased in its original burial clothes, of one Pharoah Mykerinus, surrounded by fragments of the coffin, whereon the name of its occupant can be easily read by the Egyptologists of the present day, affording thereby conclusive evidence that it contained the mummy of a king who was reigning in Egypt more than a century before the time of Abraham."

—A City of Mexico letter says: "It is rumored that Max and the amiable Carlotta have had a 'little quarrel.' It seems that Max, after dinner one day, took Carlotta aside, and, after telling her she was just the kindest 'little woman' in the world, asked her to lend him a 'trifling amount of two or three hundred dollars out of her own purse.' This delicate insinuation 'the dear little Carlotta' listened to with great good humor, and then, patting Max on the cheek, said, "No you don't,' and she did not lend it to him. Then Max, taking umbrage, and a friend or two, went to Cuernavaca. This little piece of scandal is going the rounds, and for 'effect,' as we can plainly see."

—A London letter says: "Nobody here cares anything about the threatened European war, except the Princess Mary of Cambridge and Prince Teck, whose approaching marriage is the great sensation. He is an Austrian nobleman, commands a regiment in his Emperor's army, and on the outbreak of hostilities may at once be ordered to join his corps. The Princess is very naturally anxious. She has long been in the market. She has already lost Victor Emanuel, the Marquis of Hastings, and other nobilities. She grows stouter and stouter every year, and has not, like other ladies, the privilege of concealing her age. That is inscribed on every 'blue book,' and 'red book,' and directory in the kingdom. Even the 'Shilling Peerage,' and the 'Annual Almanac' have it inscribed in fatal and undeniable black and white. She was born November 27, 1833, and is already medieval.

Personal and Literary.

ARTEMUS WARD sailed for England on the 9th, in the steamer City of Boston.

MADAME DEMOREST, the fashion lady, is out in a letter against women's rights.

THAD STEVENS was in his seat on the 13th, having left a sick bed to be present at the action on the constitutional amendment.

SINCE the bar-rooms are shut up on Sunday, some of the New York barbers have invented a new hair tonic—for the beard—which is applied just under the moustache.

THE Washington *Star* of a recent date says: "Gen. Banks and Senator Sprague appeared in the new style Hutchinson family shirt collars, to day, eliciting much approbation from the ladies' galleries."

A LETTER from Fortress Monroe says: "Mrs. Jeff Davis is almost daily in receipt of money, sent her by sympathizing friends, through Adams' Express. The express agent tells me that these contributions sometimes amount to $500, and $1,000 per day."

THE Paris correspondent of a Boston paper tells this story: "I heard the other day of a *mot* of Miss Cushman's. Some one said to her while recently in Paris, 'Miss Cushman, were you born in Boston?' 'If I had not been I would hang myself with my garter.'"

THE Southern journals are not very happy in their allusions to the demise of Gen. Scott. The Richmond *Enquirer* remarks: "The papers of the North are sounding his eulogies. To the citizens of his mother State, it belongs only to repeat the proverb, *De mortuis nil nisi bonum.* Let him sleep in peace."

A NEW YORK letter says of Morris Ketchum, the old financier: "He has departed from the abode of his glory and shame. You can see the wreck of 'the firm' stored in a half-fixed and rather small room. A mighty financier prostrated by the criminal folly of a boy? The old man's face is sadly changed. There are faint traces of the former fire; but the proud bearing has departed."

THERE are two Unitarian churches in Chicago. The pastor's names are Collyer and Collier, and are pronounced exactly alike. Both were Methodist ministers before they became Unitarians. The former's initials are R. L., and the latter's R. Both are Roberts. Not long since the latter, who is an Englishman, received by mistake a letter belonging to the former, which he remarking that there was no "(HE)L in his name, or *yell* in his theology."

WHEN the now famous Gustave Dore, whose illustrated Bible is so popular, was in school, he paid but little attention to his books save to illustrate their margins. He had the burlesque spirit then. His father, an engineer, deplored his son's indisposition to study, and went with him to one M. Philisten, who appreciated the genius of the lad, and who, in order to convert the family by a practical argument, said: "I undertake to make him earn annually 6,000f. from today." Mr. Dore's income now amounts to 50,000 f., and he is still a very young man.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune*, writing from the City of Mexico, says: "The Emperor, a man of thirty-seven years old, is one of the largest men in the city; tall straight, and well proportioned, an expert in all manly exercises, especially as a horseman and swordman, and possessed of immense physical strength, which, when he chooses to exercise it, excites the admiration of his staff and the French Zouave officers, nearly all of whom have been raised from the ranks for signal acts of daring, in which bravery and personal endurance were required. His face is broad, refined in its expression, and beaming with good humor; and above all, there is a look of genuine benevolence and kindness which seldom fails to win those with whom he comes in contact. The large blue eyes full of intelligence, while the high expansive forehead indicates a great brain and correct judgment. He is seldom mistaken in his estimate of men, whose character he generally penetrates at the first interview. While Governor of Lombardy several years ago, much as the Italians detest the Austrian rule, their public disturbances could always be quelled by the presence of Maximilian, who was looked upon as an exception to the House of Hapsburg. He is the author of a number of scientific works which have been printed in three or four languages, and is regarded as among the most accomplished and enlightened of the German princes."

Religious and Educational.

—Rossini has written to the Pope, praying him to remove the interdict which prevents the employment of female voices in most of the churches of Italy.

—Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and his wife, celebrated their golden wedding last week. He is 76, and both are hale and hearty.

—At the recent Session, in New York, of the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, a proposition to strike out the word "Dutch" from the name of the denomination was favorably received, and a committee, composed of three ministers and three elders, was appointed to consider the matter, and report at the next meeting of the General Synod.

—A man by the name of William Carter has been for some years doing a wonderful work in London and vicinity. He is a "master chimney sweeper, a short, thick set, pleasant man, with small, twinkling eyes, that seem to preach happiness, and a high forehead, indicative of abilities of no ordinary cast." He leased the Victoria Theatre, in London, where, for twelve months, he has preached to a congregation of 3,000. He has now leased also Victoria Hall, in the immediate vicinity. By the help of others, whom he has initiated, and associated with himself he has sometimes nine preaching places open on the Sabbath, in various parts of London.

Gen. Scott's Temper.

That Gen. Scott was of hasty and irascible temper in these latter years no one knew better than himself. That he was as ready to recall as to utter an unjust rebuke is not, perhaps, as well known to the public as it should be. I was witness, accidentally, to an incident illustrative alike of his impatient spirit and real gentlemanhood. It occurred while he was yet commander in chief though, I cannot fix the exact time. His office was on Seventeenth street opposite the War Department. His carriage stood at the door one afternoon as I passed, and discovering at the instant that he was coming out for a ride, I paused to see him. Kind enough at heart, and thoughtful of his troops when in service, he permitted no undue familiarity on the part of his soldiers, and required proper observance on all occasions of his rank and position. The regulars knew this well enough, and were not likely to offend in this regard. His peculiarities were very little known, however, to the volunteers. As he came out of the door of the building in which headquarters were at this time, an orderly stepped up with, as it appeared afterwards, a letter from one of the bureaus of the War Department, which he had been directed to deliver to Gen. Scott at once—of course to his adjutant-general or chief of staff. The willing but not well-learned volunteer interpreted his order literally however; and carelessly giving the salute, began: "Oh, General, here's a paper I want you to look at before you———." The haughty veteran of nearly four score seemed dumbfounded for just one or two seconds, and then straightening to his full height, and raising his cane—with a sudden sweep of the arm—I think he had a cane—he exclaimed in a weighty voice, "Clear out, sir—clear out!". The astonished orderly sprang away, and the General passed to his carriage and was driven off. The letter was taken charge of by the orderly on duty at the office, and the other slowly walked on. The carriage was driven no more than twenty or thirty rods before it turned about, and the driver called to the unfortunate orderly. He, of course, met it hat in hand and fear in every quivering muscle. He was beckoned to the door, and the general asked his name and regiment—as he told two or three of us immediately afterward. He gave both and the general answered, "Well, sir, report to your colonel that you were guilty of gross disrespect to Gen. Scott as an officer, and that Gen. Scott was guilty of gross disrespect to you as a man. Gen. Scott begs your pardon. Go to your duty, sir."—*Wash. Cor. Boston Adv.*

Victor Hugo.

A pleasant anecdote about Victor Hugo's habits is told at great length in the "Petit Revue" by a neighbor of his, as long ago as 1848, when both had chambers on the Place Royale, and occasionally met at one Brassier's a barber and hairdresser of that quarter:

Going in to be shaved one morning, I said "Well Monsieur Brassier, how is business to-day?" "Excellent, sir, excellent; more than I can attend to. Balls and parties everywhere. Here, you see, is a list of thirty young ladies whose heads are to be shaved between now and evening."

Dropping in at Brassier's a few days after, I asked "and how did you get on with your thirty lady customers the other day?" "Don't speak of it; couldn't attend to more than half of them, and lost a dozen or so of good customers, all because of Mr. Victor Hugo." "But how did Victor Hugo have anything to do with it?" "Why this was the way of it, sir: Five minutes after you left, in he came and seated himself in this very chair. I put the napkin about his neck and was on the point of putting my brush to him, when suddenly waving off my hand, he cried out, 'wait a minute,' and with that he took out his pencil, and began fumbling in his pockets for something he did not find. Then all at once, seeing a sheet of paper on the table there, he took possession of it and fell to writing. In spite of the hurry I was in, I was willing to wait for him to finish; but he, without paying any more attention to me than if I had been at the other end of the town, kept scratching on, stopping now and then to bite the end of his pencil. Write away said I to myself, but if you can read it afterwards you are a lucky one. It was a horrible scrawl, sir, you may believe me. And they pretend he is a great writer! Then I said to him respectfully, 'when are you ready, sir?' 'In a second,' says he, and he goes on with his scribble, stopping for a minute to look up at the ceiling, and then at it again; I meanwhile, you understand, with brush and soap cup in hand, ready to work. Finally I ventured to say: 'Beg pardon sir, but I am extremely busy to-day.' 'O, busy, are you? so am I,' and with that he got up and went out. 'You have forgotten your hat,' said I. 'Why to be sure,' says he, with a smile, and clapped it on, and went without being shaved. 'Now, boys,' I called to my journeymen, you have not a minute to lose; you will go straight to the addresses I give you. This list is here—but where is the list? What have you done with the list?' 'It was on the table a moment ago,' said one of the boys. 'Are you sure?' 'Perfectly.' Will you believe me, sir, it was on the back of that list that Mr. Victor Hugo had been writing; and he carried it off with him all covered with his quail tracks, and that is the way I lost my thirty customers."

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *American Agriculturist* salts his rats by laying it on the stills where they can get it, and thus saves his harness.

M. DUCHARTRE, a Frenchman, who has been investigating the rate of growth in plants by day and by night, considers that the greatest increase in length takes place at night.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Rural New-Yorker* protects his vines from bugs by covering them with a newspaper, which is elevated over the plants by three or four sticks stuck in the ground, the paper being held in place by hauling earth upon its edges. The paper is not removed till the plants find their way out by their growth.

AT a sheep shearing festival held at Medina, Ohio, on the 5th inst., a trial was made of Davis' Patent Sheep Shearer. The result of the trial is given by the committee as follows: One sheep, time thirty minutes, two men; sheep turned over to a hand shearer to trim; sheep badly shorn; fleece badly torn; sheep and wool badly cut and the shearer severely if not mortally wounded, and turned over to the attending surgeon.

HOW TO CURE A FELON.—As we often see friends suffer with these very troublesome things, we publish the following cure for them, which we have heard highly recommended: As soon as the parts begin to swell, get the tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part affected, with cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon is dead. An old physician says he has known it to cure in scores of cases, and it never fails if applied in season.—*Journal of Medicine.*

THE Hon. J. Stanton Gould, President, and Col. B. P. Johnson, Secretary, of the New York State Agricultural Society, have prepared a most important circular, from which the following extract is taken: "We do hereby make known the existence of rinderpest, or pleuro-pneumonia, among the cows in the stables of New York and Brooklyn, and earnestly advise all purchasers of stock to examine those which are offered for sale, with reference to this disease. We also advise that, in case the disease make its appearance in any herd, the sick animal be at once and rigidly separated from the rest. The period of incubation of this disease varies from forty-two to sixty days. It is well ascertained that this disorder is strictly infectious. It never occurs where the animal has not come into contact with a diseased animal. The meat of animals suffering from pleuro-pneumonia is dangerous when used as human food. It is very probable that the diseased herds, which are now being excluded from the city, will be offered for sale at very low prices to farmers. This contingency calls for additional precautions on the part of purchasers."

GRAPE HINTS.—Grapes coming in bearing should not be permitted to perfect large crops of fruit while young. It is excusable to fruit a bunch or so on a young vine, "just to test the kind," but no more should be permitted until the vine has age and strength. Vigorous growth, and great productiveness, are the antipodes of the vegetable world. Encourage as much foliage as possible on the vines, and aim to have as strong shoots at the base as at the top of the cane; this can be done by pinching out the points of the strong shoots after they have made a growth of five or six leaves. This will make the weak ones grow stronger. Young vines grow much faster over a twiggy branch, stuck in for support, than over a straight stick as a trellis, and generally do better every way. Where extra fine bunches of grapes are desired pinch back the shoot bearing it about four or five inches above the bunch. This should not be done indiscriminately with all the bunches. Too much pinching and stopping injures the production of good wood for the next season.

These hints are for amateurs, who have a few vines on trellises; for large vineyard culture, though the same principles hold good, so far as they go. They will vary in their application.—*Gardener's Monthly.*

Habits of Bees.

1. Bees, in common seasons, in hives of 2,000 cubic inches, will be likely to send out one or more swarms annually until the locality is fully stocked with colonies.

2. In hives of this capacity, and with the locality fully stocked with bees, they will give but an averge of about 10 lbs. of surplus in boxes, in common seasons.

3. They will consume 60 lbs. or more during the breeding season and Winter, giving one seventh to the keeper and consuming six-sevenths.

4. From one to three weeks time is lost by them in preparation for swarming, so far as gathering surplus is concerned, and this is the very heart of the honey season.

5. In the construction of their cells and building their comb, they will arrange for brood and their Winter's home in the center of their hive. In taking up box hives, the good, clear honey is found in the top of the center sheets, and in the whole body of the side sheets. And the outside sheets in movable comb frames are the sheets saved for surplus.

6. If there is plenty of room in the hive for all the colony, and all the stores they can gather, they will not be likely to swarm. Mr. Quimby says of the large hive,—"The swarms will not be proportionably large when they do issue, which is seldom."

7. The best arrangement for storing surplus is in boxes of the capacity of from five to ten or twelve pounds, with glass sides sufficient for a fair inspection of the honey. *Jasper Hazen, in Rural New Yorker.*

The Cow in the Family.

If you have means, and wish to live pleasantly, get you an Alderney cow. She will make the richest and sweetest cream and butter, and of course milk, of any. They are worth having, these little docile, quiet animals, seeming more like members of the family than anything else, though apt to be mis-shapen, brindled or spotted, and pale at that—thin necks, like deer, and heads the same, but yet very gentle—different from all other cows.

Next to the Alderney for milk, and giving more, but not so rich, is the Ayrshire—a most noble breed for the dairy, and most excellent in the family. There is more pride to be gratified in such a cow. She is sleek and round and most excellently formed, having all the points perfect. The Devons are rivals to the Ayrshires, and will be an honor to any family.

Either of these will do, or even a "native," though these are the ugliest of all cows—pitched rump, cramped and disfigured and sometimes vicious, sometimes very docile, varying much in all the points of a good and bad cow. You must run your risk with native breed. But when you get a good cow, of whatever breed, then abide by it. Get a gentle one, and she will not be worried by dogs; she will not trouble you or the neighbors either. You will sleep content for all Brindle will do—for she is intelligent and knows what you want, and does it to please you and mother that takes such good care of her—of this other mother, as the cow is. You get an affection for such a cow, and that is a great benefit. You will then treat her well, and she will treat back in return. Such a cow, of course you will not part with, for you could not dispense with even her company, to say nothing of the immense amount of milk, the real stuff and sinew of the family, that she gives you. We have experienced these things, and we know how to appreciate a good cow.—*Cor. Rural World.*

Brittan's Lightning Conductor.

An Important and Satisfactory Endorsement.

A short time since, says the Chicago *Tribune*, we stated that the Chicago University, by the unanimous action of its Board of Trustees, had decided to place Brittan's lightning conductor on the University buildings. This action was taken by the Board after a critical examination of the merits of the conductor, and with a decided prejudice against it at the commencement of the investigation. The work has been completed by Mr. Brittan, and on Saturday last, the 9th inst., it underwent a thorough examination by the Faculty of the University, who presented Mr. Brittan with the following unqualified endorsement at the conclusion of their labors. This certificate fully substantiates the opinion we have heretofore frequently expressed as to the unqualified merits of these conductors. Upon this point there is now hardly room for discussion.

The following is the certificate of the Faculty of the Chicago University:

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that the lightning conductor known as "Brittan's Continuous Copper Strip Conductor," has been applied to the buildings of the University of Chicago, after a very careful examination of its merits both by the Faculty and members of the Board of Trustees. We believe that the two distinguishing features of Brittan's rod, viz: its presentation of a broader and continuous surface of metal, and its non-insulation are based on scientific principles and give superiority to this rod over every other. The manner of the application of the rod to the building is most careful and thorough, and the whole job executed to our highest satisfaction.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, June 3, 1866.

(Signed,) J. C. BURROUGHS,
President University of Chicago.

M. G. CLARKE, Financial Sec'y.
ALONZO J. HOWE, Prin'l Academic Dep't.
WM. MATTHEWS, Prof. Rhet. and Eng. Lit.
J. W. STEARNS, Prof of Latin.
JOHN C. C. CLARKE, Prof. of Greek.
J. O. HUDNUTT, Prof. Civil Engineering.
M. R. FORY, Gen'l Agt. Univ. of Chicago.

..... How seldom it happens, said one friend to another, that we find editors who are bred to the business. Very, replied the other, and have you not remarked how seldom it happens that the business is *bread* to the editors?

A TROY hen, belonging to a hotel keeper, recently hatched a brood of seventy-eight chickens. "She is doing as well as could be expected." Doubtful.

—Rev. Wm. E. Armitage, Rector of Christ Church, Detroit, has been unanimously elected Bishop of Wisconsin.

THE strawberry is as easily produced as the potato, and with scarcely more labor.

Women were born, so fate declares,
To smooth our linen and our cares;
And 'tis but just, for by my troth,
They're very apt to ruffle both.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK June 16.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .29	@	.32
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8 70	@	9.05
WHEAT—Chicago Spring	1.85	@	1.95
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	90	@	93
OATS—New Western	54	@	58
PETROLEUM—Crude	.25	@	.26
PORK—Mess new	31.50	@	31 75
BEEF HAMS	47.00	@	4-00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.00	@	16 50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	35
Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag		@	24
Delaines—Manchester		@	2-1/4
Denims—Manchester		@	35
GOLD—Closed 145-3/8			
CHICAGO, June 18, 1866			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@	$ 8 00
BEANS	.75	@	1 20
BRAN	9.00	@	10 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	19	@	23
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	18
COFFEE—Rio	26	@	31
Java	37	@	.41
EGGS	16	@	17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7 50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	9
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	11.00	@	16 00
Spring Extra	9 00	@	11.25
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11 00	@	11 25
Whitefish " "	8.50	@	8.75
Codfish, per hundred	5 00	@	8 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	54	@	55
Oats "	.33	@	.34½
Rye	70	@	.71
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.74	@	1.75
Northwest No. 1	1 90	@	1.92
Barley Canadian—sample	1.20	@	1 25
HIGHWINES	2 20	@	2.21
LARD	.22	@	22½
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@	32.50
POTATOES	5	@	.75
SHEEP—Good tallowed	5.00	@	5.10
SUGARS—Cuba	.12	@	.14½
New York Refined	18	@	.18½
White B.	16½	@	.16¾
SEEDS—Timothy, ℔ bag	3.87	@	4.25
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.5
Turks		@	2 25
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	12	@	12½

MYSTERIOUS.—To see people suffering from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Palpitation of the Heart, all arising from a torpid state of the Liver and Indigestion when it can be remedied by taking DR. SWAIN'S Bourbon Bitters, well known to the medical profession as the best preparation of the kind in the world.

REMARKABLE CURE OF STIFF KNEE BY ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.—How many persons, from stepping on a piece of orange peel, have been lamed for life. A case which might have been of this kind has just been brought to our notice. A gentleman, from placing the heel of his boot on a piece of orange peel, was suddenly thrown down, and violently sprained his knee. He was six months confined to his bed, though he had the best medical advice. As a last resort a very eminent physician was called in to see if anything more could be done. After examination he said, "My opinion is, your knee will never be bent again." He recommended that the whole leg and knee should be encased in a plaster of Paris bandage, which would accelerate the permanent stiffening of the knee, and said, "the sooner it was done the better." But the patient, before trying this application and having a stiff knee for life, enveloped it in our Porous Plasters, and in less than two months his knee was perfectly cured.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. By the yard or single plaster. Sold by all dealers in Medicines.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "a *Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

Thirty Lines of Common Sense.

Reader, having glanced over the editorials and the news in this journal, you turn to the advertisements, saying to yourself, "These are published by the writers to serve their own interests." Perhaps so. But it is no less true that *it concerns your interests to read these thirty lines.* If you are healthy, it is presumed you wish to continue so. If sick, of course you desire to be relieved. In either case it is important to you to know that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the safest, surest and best tonic and alterative ever advertised in any country. This is a period of the year when the strongest need an invigorant, for the oppression of heat drains the system of strength faster than the most potent and vigorous organization can recruit it. Therefore, as a preservative of health, as a protection against the devitalizing action of heat and the malaria it produces, *you* should sustain the good constitution and sound stamina with which Nature has blessed you with this PEERLESS VEGETABLE TONIC.

It can scarcely be necessary to urge upon the weak and ailing the importance of acquiring by safe means the strength which unassisted Nature denies them. All who are thus circumstanced are invited to give the Bitters a trial. Before they have taken the elixir three days, in conformity with the directions, they will acknowledge with gratitude its genial operation. They will find that it imparts mental as well as nervous energy, and regulates all the internal functions admirably. This is the experience of the debilitated and depressed, and in making these statements the proprietors only echo the language of innumerable testimonials.

COLORADO.—The prospectus of the Virgin Gold Mining Company, advertised on this page, presents great attractions to subscribers. Those wishing to take an interest in this region of inexhaustable wealth, should at once write for one; those, also, desiring one or more "original interests," ($100 each) in this popular company, before the closing of

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied tock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Extension Tables, Bureaus, Cribs, Wash Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Sideboards, Chairs, &c. &c.

[illegible] at short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Mouldings on hand. Pictures Framed to order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH MICH.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

ERIES,
ROVISIONS,
RUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

[illegible] town, which I will sell for [illegible] than any other man.

[illegible] even years experience in the [illegible] for Cash I am [illegible] ments to cash [illegible] the busines [illegible] our neighbors [illegible] and where [illegible] from the [illegible]

APEST.

[illegible] nd judge for [illegible] ourselves.

A. JAMES.

Subscribe for the HERALD.

THAT'S RIGHT, We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c.

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who

L. DREW'S New HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Belts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware,

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

ENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$150,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell OUR IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to suit, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated Dollars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 31st day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ebenezar Harmon, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and for distribution of said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto and for his discharge as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the Second day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

CALVIN C. COATS, Register.
(A true Copy.) 810w4

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK of every description He is bound not to be out done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

My wife Phoeba A., having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. TRUMAN F. MATTISON.

Tecumseh, May, 30th, 1866

WHITNEY'S

Piano, Melodeon, Organ AND MUSIC STORE.

WHITNEY'S

PALACE OF MUSIC;

173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,

At lower Prices than any other House in the West,

PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,

Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.

MUSIC PUBLISHER,

Wholesale Agent for S. D. & H. W. Smith's CELEBRATED

AMERICAN ORGANS

—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.

N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*: do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now running the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2.50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S

PATENT IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

☞ These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE YEARS.

I have all the facilities for manufacturing these superior Melodeons, including steam power and machinery (every department being under my personal supervision,) and I feel confident, with my unsurpassed improvements, that I am now placing before the public a superior instrument, larger and with the evenness of tone not heretofore obtained by any other Melodeon manufacturer. The finish and durability of these instruments are second to none. With my unsurpassed facilities I hope to continue to furnish these Melodeons at much less than Eastern prices All orders will receive as prompt attention as if parties were here to select. Factory, at 145 and 148 Summit street.

☞ Now let me give you reasons why it will be to your advantage to buy of me. In the first place you will have a large assortment to select from, comprised of the BEST made in the country. Again, you have your Piano or Melodeon put up in your house, in good condition without further trouble. And in the third place you will buy cheap, and get a good, reliable instrument A great many Pianos are spoiled by getting out of order in moving, and there being no person to put them properly in order, they are used in that condition and materially injured.

I buy my Pianys at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and my sales being large, I do not require a great profit on each one I now ask you to consider these facts, and should you want a Piano, Melodeon or Organ, write me giving name and place of residence, and if we do not agree in price, terms, &c., it shall not be my fault

Instruments securely packed to go any distance free of charge

☞ Send for Circulars Sheet Music, Band Instruments, Piano Stools, and everything unusually kept in a First Class Music sent Post paid, on receipt of price Dealers and Teachers supplied at the usual rates.—All orders should be addressed to

W. W. WHITNEY,
Palace of Music, 173 Summit St., Toledo, O.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. ☜

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Belts, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Cups, Oil-Cans, Pans, Dippers, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

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18 Pronunciemento. 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd west Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse fee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who estems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits,' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

☞ Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5 00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents. 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE.

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 486. Send for a circular.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Caroline Harrington executrix of the last will of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased to pay debts against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the ninth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michian, I will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Tecumseh, in said County, on the 31st day of July 1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and discribed as east half of 20 acres of land, from the north end of west half of south east quarter of section 4, being 10 acres of land,—also 20 acres of land from north end of east half of south west quarter, and west half of 20 acres of land from north end of west half of south east quarter of said section 4, being 80 acres of land, said 80 acres subject to the dower claim of the undersigned as widow of Hiram Nimocks deceased. MILINDA NIMOCKS,
Dated June 13th, 1866 Administratrix,
of the estate of Hiram Nimocks deceased.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 890.

The Tecumseh Herald

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 5. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1866. WHOLE NO. 815.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

H TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:50 A. M.
Mail and Express,	2:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:55 A. M.
Accommodation,	9:24 P. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Really Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT.
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hong & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$10 00
2 Squares	1 75	3 50	8 00	12 00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11 00	16 00	25 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
½ Column	7 50	12 00	18 00	25 00	36 00
1 Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wool, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

BOARDERS.—A few boarders can be accommodated with pleasant and well furnished rooms by inquiring at this office.

☞ Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic and every thing else pertaining to a business education taught at the Union Business Institute, Oberlin, O. Its graduates are living witnesses of its thoroughness. We say to every reader of this paper, if you can, go and take a comercial course. For an interesting pamphlet containing much information address as above. Sent Free.

Tecumseh Market.

June 28th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 00 a $2 50
Red do	2 00 a 2 25
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50 55
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	1 75
Butter per pound	20
Cheese " "	15
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	85

☞ The best assortment of Gold Pens, and the best quality of Paper and Ink can be found at J. D. Robbins' Jewely Store.

☞ Hats & Caps all styles at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

☞ A new, and splendid assortment of Boots & Shoes, of the latest paterns, just received and for sale at the lowest cash prices at the "Empire Shoe Store," first door east of Curtis' Drug Store.

☞ Hon. W. S. Maynard, of Ann Arbor, died at that town on Monday evening of last week, from an excessive dose of Morphine administered by himself, and probably for the purpose of suicide. He had been for some time ill, and in consequence of heavy pecuniary losses from the failure of some friends with whom he was connected in business matters, had been depressed in spirits with symptoms of insanity. He was a man of decided ability, and maintained through life a character of strict integrity.

☞ Ladies, don't forget that Anderson & Larned have just returned from New York with a new and beautiful assortment of summer Dress Goods. Be sure and call and see them.

A positive Fact Gents;—that A. & L. have the finest stock of Summer Cloths in town.

☞ "Played out;"—The Fenians,—but the excitement at Anderson & Larned's still continues. The reason is they have just received a new stock of Goods.

☞ Wool has been coming in rapidly for the last week. Very fair prices have been paid, and the farmers feel disposed to sell. The price now paid is from 55 to 58 cts.

Sad Accident.

On Saturday afternoon of last week, Mr. David McIntyre of Ridgeway, aged 22 years, was drowned while bathing in the Globe Mill Pond. The circumstances attending the sad event, as nearly as we have been able to learn were these: Mr. McIntyre had been working for Jacob Cheever of Ridgeway, upon his farm. He came to the village on Saturday, in company with a son of Mr. Cheever, and upon their way home they stopped at the pond to take a bath. Mr. McIntyre, being unable to swim went round on the east side of the pond where the water was shallow, while his companion went in at the waste gate, where there were several boys in swimming at the same time. On the East bank, where McIntyre was, there is a gradual slope extending some twenty feet into the pond, and at that point the bottom slopes off very abruptly to a depth of fifteen feet. He waded out to this point and went down never to rise again. Some of the boys noticed him when he disappered but thought nothing of it until they saw that he did not come up. They immediately went for assistance, and it was some two hours before his body was recovered.—Benjamin Jones found it by diving—and succeeded by a powerful effort in fetching the body to the surface, when others who were assisting in the search, helped him to take it out of the water.

The body was taken into the Mill and a Coroners Inquest held, after which the jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. Mr. McIntyre had a brother living in this vicinity. He was a nephew of Thomas Dixon of this village.

Hot Weather.

Judging from the heigth of the mercury for the past few days one would suppose that dog days had surely come. A. meets B. on the side walk, stops him, draws a long breath and ejaculates "How warm"—just as though B. must be entirely ignorant of that interesting fact. "Our thermometer stands 93 in the shade!" "O that is'nt much—ours has reached 96" and on goes A. to meet another neighbor and go through with the same farce, with all the variations. Every one seems to think that the warm weather effects him more than his neighbors. We can assure our readers that temperature has a soporific effect upon the editorial brain.—It is an excellent time for ice-cream and lemonade saloons but it is terribly wilting on news writers fine shirts and paper collars.

☞ We regret to inform our citizens that owing to circumstances impossible to be foreseen by the committee of arrangements there will be no public celebration of the 4th of July in Tecumseh. What may be accomplished by private enterprise we have no means of knowing.—The committee have exerted themselves to the utmost and can in no wise be blamed for failing to carry out the wishes of those by whom they were appointed. All money collected by the subscription committee will be immediately returned to the donors.

FOURTH OF JULY.—All efforts to have an old fashioned celebration in Tecumseh seems to have failed but Gould & Waldo still continue at their post doing up goods for the million. Another fresh arrival of that cheap tea which we can warrant to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Call soon as it is going fast. Come and examine our stock of sugars, and see for yourselves that this is the place to get Good Goods cheap.

INFANTICIDE AT THE HAVILAND HOME.—A shocking crime was brought to light on the 7th inst., at the Haviland Home, in the Raisin valley. The partially decomposed body of a full grown female infant was found in a cistern on the premises, where, from appearances, it had been thrown by its unnatural mother.—We understand from one of the jurors on the inquest, which was held by Esquire Cook, of Raisin, on the same day the body was discovered, that it was believed that the body was that of a female mulatto infant, which had in all probability been born alive, but immediately disposed of. No clothes were on the body. Attempts to fasten the crime on any one have so far proved unavailing. The coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.—*Adrian Times.*

DIED.

At the residence of his father, in Raisin, June 25th, CHEEVER, eldest son of Mr. William Lovett. He has been a sufferer for many years, so that he required constant care and watching. The family have the sincere sympathy of their friends and neighbors. COM.

NEW ARRIVAL.—J. S. Hendryx has just received a choice lot of Teas and is selling for less profits than any other firm in town. Try some of his one dollar Tea.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

FASHION.

A word commonly employed to comprehend such terms as custom, mode, style &c., might more appropriately, read law and rule; for never monarch exercised more absolute sway than this fickle but exciting, and withal, matronly Dame Fashion. Yet how rarely do her votaries complain of her absolute, though capricious rule. More willing captives, more cheerful subjects, could not be found, to whom it would indeed be a deprivation, did not each recuring season bring new laws and stearner exactions.

The tinselry and glitter, of Paris, has found its way across the Atlantic, and may be seen in the streets, at Church or at home, without apparent thought of its appropriateness. The sober matron and the haughty belle affect it, and the gay dashing Miss sports it in one form or another,—in bands, braids, beads and bugs, in crescents, crosses, crystals and coins—suspended from every possible and impossible point and angle, fastened to the tips of feathers and the ends of leaves, at the centre of flowers, on the bands of gold and velvet, and dotted over illusion vails. If this be the caprice of an hour or the folly of a day, we pardon or at least tolerate it; otherwise we would say it was more becoming to the tawny daughters of the forest.

One of refined, not to say fastidious taste cannot go abroad or even sit at their window, without being shocked at the harmony in the arrangement of colors in dress. Among the colors most absurd by inharmonious contrasts, are red and blue in all their variety of shades. How often are they seen (dis)gracing a dingy complexion. Conceive for instance your dearest (female) friend, attired in a lavender bonnet, brownish yellow crape shawl, and garnet colored dress with black gloves; or of the next dearest, if indeed there are degrees to your regard, with blue dress, magenta shawl, lavender gloves and green silk bonnet! What execrable food for the poet or painter, driving them to create models and combinations for themselves. Unfortunately what constitutes so large a portion of "human nature's daily food," though fortunately for art, into which these absurdities rarely find way; these are all examples from life, nor are they extreme instances of what goes to make up the moving panorama of fashion. True, taste here, as in all other arts, reduces at last to consideration of general harmony, which in fashion, must be taken account of and reconcile a particular mode to one's habits, means, figure and complexion, while fitness of fabric and style are indispensable, but scarcely less so than appropriateness of color. J. B.

☞ The intended fourth of July Celebration here has come to naught. Awing to some unaccountable cause, the Committee have been compelled reluctantly to give up the ades, and consequently the celebration will not go off.—Nothing remains now for our citizens but to stay at home and keep cool or go abroad to celebrate.

There will be grand celebrations at Jackson and Detroit. Every one therefore, that wishes to "go in" on that day will have an abundant opportunity to do so.

The M. S. & N. I. Railroad will sell half fare tickets to any point on the road.

Seeing is Believing.

Call and see. C. H. Adam & Co. offer a large and full assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at the lowest prices for which such goods can be bought in this or any other market.

We can and will sell as low as the lowest in Tecumseh, Adrian or elsewhere; will not be undersold, as we have unequalled facilities for buying low, as we buy exclusively for cash, and can always purchase below the current New York prices. We are receiving fresh supplies almost daily, so as to keep our assortment complete.

☞ How often do we hear men and women complain I cannot get anything to stay on my stomache; I am compelled to eat Graham bread and the plainest food, and then must suffer from it." Reader, this is Dyspepsia—we bid you eat as heartily as you please, and any thing you choose, even the richest food, and if you will follow it with a single spoonful of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, you need not fear any distressing effects from it. It is the greatest remedy in the world for dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases proceeding from the stomach or bowels.

☞ Ladies will find the latest styles of Papers and Envelopes including the Fantasie and French note papers, with envelopes to match at Ketcham's.

The Tilter.

I saw her but a moment,
'Twas in a "tilting skirt;"
How prettily she sailed along
The charming little flirt!
I saw her but a moment,
Ah! 'twas a pretty sight
To see her tread the crowded street,
With footsteps free and light.

I saw her but a moment,
Yet I swore by the "Old Harry,"
Tho' a pretty thing to look at,
She would never do to marry!
Tho' I saw her but a moment,
Yet I knew she was a flirt;
By the jaunty airs she put on
As she swung her tilting skirt.

The Difference.

Mrs. Partington justly observed that "there is a great difference in some things, especially when they differ," but the following difference differs from all other differences we ever saw.

On the 17th of last May, Wm. Van Camp's residence was damaged by fire, and loss estimated at $293. Sixty days thereafter he received $100 in cash and a note for the balance payable in eight months or ten months after the fire.—April 7th the Photograph Rooms of Mrs. Bissell were destroyed by fire, and she has not yet received a cent of the loss. On the 11th of May, Jerome Cleveland's dwelling burned, and he has not yet received any thing.

One week ago last Thursday, the Dwelling House of E. A. Morehouse, was damaged by fire and on the next Tuesday—five days after—his loss was adjusted and the whole amount $400 paid in cash.

Why this Radical difference in the payment of losses? The explanation is very simple. Mr. Morehouse was insured in the old Phœnix of Hartford—The three former were insured in the Climax.

They who insure for fun, glory and tail feathers, may go where they choose, but they who insure to good *reliable security* should go and get the "Genuine article" the old Phœnix of Hartford, of S. C. Stacy, Agent.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND SUICIDE.—Last week, a girl 13 or 14 years old, gave poison to her father, an aged man by the name of Smith. It is reported that she says that her brother, John Smith, bought the poison and told her to give it the father—that he had money and she could get it if he was dead, and marry a young man with whom she was intimate. John soon left after the poison was administered but was arrested near the Ohio State line, east of Morenci and brought back. On Sunday he was taken violently sick, having taken stricknine, as he has since admitted, which he says he purchased in Adrian. In neither case has the poison proved fatal, the father and son are both nearly recovered. The parties were to have been examined before Esq. Peirson yesterday but the matter was postponed one week. The parties all reside in this village.—*Hudson Herald.*

DONATIONS FOR EDITORS.—An exchange says Donation parties for editors are likely to become as common as for clergymen. A few months ago the friends of the editor of the Bridgeport Farmer gave him some four hundred dollars in the shape of a horse, buggy, &c. Several weeks since one of the Roundout publishers was the recipient of a very handsome donation, and we see that the editor of the Muskegon News has received a purse from his friends containing four hundred dollars.

☞ Why, Mrs. C, how nice and clean your clothes always look! What kind of soap do you use? Well, Mrs. D., it gives me great pleasure to say that I use the Gold Medal Soap, manufactured by J. Monroe Taylor, 112 Liberty St. New York, and as long as he keeps the quality as good as now, I shall never use any other. Every one who will try it, will say just as I am now telling you.—Try it and be convinced.

BEADLE'S MONTHLY.—This capital Magazine for July is a splendid number, filled with every variety of miscellaneous reading. The "Dead Letter" is continued, and continues to grow in thrilling interest. Those wanting a good Monthly cannot do better than to send for Beadle It is just the thing.

Married.

In this village, Tuesday June 19th, by Rev. S. E. Wishard, Mr. JAMES KINGAN and Miss ELLEN MCKINNEY, both of this place.

In this village, Tuesday June 26th, by Rev. S. E. Wishard, Mr. GEORGE WEATHERHEAD, of Cambridge, and Miss HATTIE BROWN of this place.

The happy pair left on the afternoon train, amid the congratulations of their friends who had enjoyed the festivities of the occasion. May their love never grow colder than was the weather of the day on which their two hearts were welded into one.

☞ Fourth of July Badges, Flags and Lanterns at Ketcham's.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that we now have two of the best Watchmakers & Jewelers in our town that can be found in the State. We have reference to Messrs. Stniger and Fausel, who can be found at the store of J. D. Robbins at all times to do all kinds of work pertaining to their line in the best and most workmanlike manner. Give them a call and we will warrant you will get satisfaction.

☞ The String Band who favored us with a serenade on Tuesday evening last will please accept our thanks for the music and we hope they will come often. May they live as happy through life as we were while listening to their sweet melodious strains.

☞ A splendid lot of Summer Shawls just received at Merritt, Meeker & Co's.

☞ For Hair coils, Fancy Fans, Cords & Tassels, call at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

☞ Ypsilanti Cloths and Cassimeres, splendid styles at Merritt, Meeker & Co's.

☞ Buy some of J. S. Hendryx Choice Family Groceries, just received. He is selling cheap.

CALL AND SEE!

We will not be undersold on Cloths. We have got a good assortment. Call and see them! A. HOOD & Co.

☞ There is to be a grand Fourth of July Ball at Bidwell's Hall, on the evening of Independance day. All lovers of the social dance and a good time generally, will not find a better place or more comfortable accomodations for the enjoyment of the evening. The supper is to be at the Exchange, and we understand the gentlemanly proprietors have made ample preparations for the comfort of their guests.

☞ Reader—do you ever feel uneasy or distressed after having eaten a hearty dinner or if you do not sleep well nights on account of having as heavy and unpleasant feeling in the stomach, try Dr. Curtis' Headace and Dyspeptic Pills. No cure, no pay.

☞ A large assortment of Queens Ware, just received at J. S. Hendryx.

☞ Have you Corns?—those Boots & Shoes purchased at the "Empire," are a sure cure.

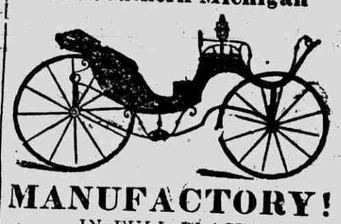
List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., June 21st, 1866.

Blanchard H H	Burison Joseph
Curtis Jerome	Fuller Moses
Hoton Frank	Jackson Henry
M'srs. Moses & Griffith	Rowe James
Salesbury Nelson	Sterns Abraham
Taylor Mrs Alice	Warnor Miss G M
Whittemore Mrs Joseph	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

The Southern Michigan



MANUFACTORY!
IN FULL BLAST!
T. Cummins, Proprietor,
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street;*
Where he is now turning out the
Nicest, Best and Strongest,
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,
and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Resident Dentists.
Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

WOOL! WOOL!!
WOOL!!!
Ward & Strickland
Are now prepared to pay the highest market
PRICE FOR WOOL,
SO BRING IT ALONG
Tecumseh, June 21st, 1866.

Miscellany.

☞ The best and most original thing ever written by its author is the following—quaint, queer and strange. The rythm is suggestive of the rattle and whir of the locomotive.

RHYME OF THE RAIL

JOHN G. SAXE.

Singing through the forests,
Rattling over ridges,
Shooting under arches,
Rumbling over bridges,
Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale—
Bless me! this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail!

Men of different stations
In the eye of Fame,
Here are very quickly
Coming to the same.
High and lowly people,
Birds of every feather,
On a common level,
Traveling together!

Gentlemen in shorts,
Looming very tall;
Gentlemen at large,
Talking very small;
Gentlemen in tights,
With a loose ish mien;
Gentlemen in gray,
Looking rather green.

Gentlemen quite off,
Asking for the news;
Gentlemen in black,
In a fit of blues;
Gentlemen in claret,
Sober as a vicar;
Gentlemen in Tweed,
Dreadfully in liquor.

Stranger on the right,
Looking very sunny,
Obviously reading
Something rather funny.
Now the smiles are thicker—
Wonder what they mean?
Faith he's got the KNICKERBOCKER Magazine.

Stranger on the left,
Closing up his peepers
Now he snores amain,
Like the seven sleepers;
At his feet a volume,
Gives the explanation,
How the man grew stupid
From "Association."

Ancient maiden lady
Anxiously remarks,
That there must be peril
'Mong so many sparks;
Roguish-looking fellow
Turning to the stranger,
Says it's his opinion
She is out of danger.

Woman with her baby
Sitting vis-a-vis:
Baby keeps a squalling,
Woman looks at me;
Asks about the distance,
Says it's tiresome talking,
Noises of the cars
Are so very shocking!

Market women careful
Of the precious casket,
Knowing eggs are eggs,
Tightly hold a her basket;
Feeling that a smash,
If it came would surely
Send her eggs to pot
Rather prematurely.

Singing through the forests,
Rattling over ridges,
Shooting under arches,
Rumbling over bridges,
Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale;
Bless me! this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail!

The Cigar Ship.

We take tickets at Fenchurch street for Poplar; and as we go upon the platform, perceive at once that we are in seaport London; none of our fellow-passengers are holiday-makers, and all seem to have something to do in the shipping or manufacturing line. The occupants of our compartment are not even inclined to lose the fifteen minutes which our journey will consume. One old gentleman in the opposite corner is studying a blue book, on the cover of which I see "Merchant Seamen's Act"; and a young man, a draughtsman to some shipbuilder, I suppose, is busily unrolling some drawings, to make them up into a smaller roll. The only exceptions to the general assiduity are myself and the merchant captain next me. I suppose his ship is being repaired, for he seems to have nothing to do or care for, and he and I soon get into conversation. He begins by asking:

"Have you seen the cigar ship?"

"No, I am going to see her. What do you think of her?"

"Why," says our captain, "I think she looks like nothing else but a whale with a Greenwich boat on her back."

"What do you think of her sea-going qualities?"

"I think she is sea-worthy as far as Nore; but if she ever gets into the chops of the Channel, she'll roll like Jack ashore just paid off."

"But, sir," interrupts the draughtsman, who has now arranged his roll to his satisfaction, "by a proper adjustment of the weights, the centre of gravity may be brought so low that she will not roll more than any other ship. I think her worst fault will be pitching, there being so little of the ends under water to support their great weight."

"O yes," replies the captain, "I know very well you shipbuilders think that by your calculations you can find out just how a ship will behave at sea. But put you aboard my craft in a gale, under close-reefed topsails, and you'd find out how little you knew. Why, you wouldn't be able to tell the sky from the water."

After a minute or two, our captain resumes in a milder tone: "What reasons have you, sir, for thinking that the Ross Winans will be steady?"

"My opinions as to the sea-going qualities of vessels are only formed by comparing their respective forms; I cannot pretend to any other knowledge, as I have never been to sea beyond Margate; but I should say that, as the cigar-ship is not really so much unlike other ships in form as she appears to be, she will not be so much unlike them in performance as you anticipate."

"What," says the captain, "not unlike other ships! That's a new theory. I never saw a steamer that I would not rather sail to Australia in than take this new-fangled ship across the Channel."

"Well, you know, captain, that the form of the vessel above water has nothing to do with her stability; and if you take the piece of the cigar-ship that is below water, and compare it with twenty different models of yachts, you will find at least two or three which only differ from it in having a keel and outwater. She will certainly be very much inclined to go off to leeward when under sail, through having no projecting keel to keep her up to the wind; but I do not see that her want of keel will affect her speed in steaming; and it will certainly not affect her stability to a greater extent than can be set aright by ballast."

"Well, you may be right about it," says the captain, "but she will be very awkward to manage, having such a small deck; and at the best, her peculiar form does her no good, and is only a piece of her designer."

But we are now at Poplar; and a walk, first through narrow streets where boat-builders, and oakum-dealers, and pump-makers, and carvers of ships' figure-heads, work and live—and past that old house once inhabited by Sir Walter Raleigh, but now a greengrocer's shop, with nothing but pieces of worm-eaten battered carving here and there to show what it once was—and then by the river-side—and then across the gates which let ships in and out of the docks—and then along the wharves, where piles of timber are heaped up, enough, one would suppose, to build ships for many years to come, and behold we are close to the cigar-ship, and have only to cross a bridge to be aboard it. And what do we think of her? Is she like a cigar, or will our merchant-captain's simile describe her? Imagine a cigar much larger than Anak or Chang would care about smoking—indeed, longer than any of our river steamers; not exactly the shape of an ordinary cigar, having no blunt end, but a point at each end. Now, take a small steamer, and cut off all the part below water, and place the remaining upper part on the middle of the cigar, and you have a a tolerable approximation to the form of the cigar-ship.

Before we go on board, we notice at a small distance from each end what appears to be, and are really, the *fins* of the ship. Three metal blades are visible near each end and three more, we are told, are out of sight under water. Each set of blades, or fans, forms a screw-propeller, it being intended that the vessel shall go ahead or astern with equal facility. The propellers differ in many respects from the screw of an ordinary vessel—in there being one at each end of the ship, in half of each being out of the water, whereas usually the whole is immersed, and also in the peculiar way in which they are connected with the ship. The engineers say that their six blades, of which, as they revolve, three will be always immersed, will do the same work as the three blades of an ordinary screw. Those pointed pieces beyond the screws are to divide the water as the ship goes ahead or astern; they turn round with the fans, the whole revolving with an axis or "shaft," which extends the whole length of the ship, and turning about a straight line drawn from point to point of the cigar. The ship really ends inside of the screws, and, divested of the screws and points, would look like a cigar with two blunt ends; but the form of the vessel appears perfect to the point, and the blades seem to have been thrust in to the surface. Like the fins of a fish, they are so evidently not parts of the surface as not to take off the effects of its curvature.

On board the ship, we are first shown the engine-room. We go down a staircase so constructed as to put our hats in imminent danger of being knocked in or off, and find ourselves on one side of the engines, which are in the centre of the ship. What an intricate maze of pipes and rods and cranks, all polished to a marvellous degree of perfection! Every cubic inch appears to have been made some use of; and when the engineer, who has volunteered to show us the engines, lifts up a piece of iron in the flooring, we see that the small place beneath is full of pipes and taps also. "Our great difficulty," says he, "has been to find room for everything; we never fitted engines of such great power in so small a space. You can see here," he resumes, "the way in which the ship is put together. This, which you can touch, is the half-inch outside plating. What would they have said a few years ago to having ships half an inch thick!"

He informs us that these half-inch flat iron plates form the skin of the ship, and are kept out to their curved form by iron ribs, which, in the ends of the vessel, are complete circles; but here, where we are roofed in by a deck, they form three parts of a circle, and the ends turn up, and make the upper boat-shaped portion of the ship. The ribs are formed of what are technically called angle-irons, a section being an angle, each of whose two bounding lines is about half an inch thick. An idea of the form of these ribs may be obtained by half opening a book, first dividing the leaves in the middle of the book. One of the covers with its leaves may be taken to represent the leaf of the rib which is next the skin, the other the leaf which is at right angles to it, and imparts the strength required to keep the skin in its proper form. The advantage of this form of rib appears to be that it can be easily fastened to the skin by rivets. The ribs in the engine-room are placed about a yard and a half apart, that being the largest compartment of the ship, and also being subjected to great strains by the motion of the engines.

As the engine is only interesting through being fitted in so small a space, we do not spend much time over it, but ask our guide to show us the next compartment. He says the next is the stokehole; so we mount the staircase, and go down a still more difficult descent into a box about three or four yards square. We notice four furnaces, two on the fore and two on the after side. "You see," says our guide, "there is not much room for stoking, and I can assure you it is very hot here when steam is up, although we have thick doors to our furnace."

"Where do the coals come from?" I inquire. "The coal-bunkers at the side seem very small."

"O, they are stowed under the saloons and cabins; but we can get at them from here. Perhaps you have seen an absurd drawing of the ship in some shop-windows in the city. The artist appears to have seen your difficulty, and has shown the coals in the points beyond the screw. It is true we might have filled the points with coals, but we should never have been able to get them out."

I remark that they seem to have a very small space for water in the boiler.

"Yes, only three inches all round the furnace; and so our pumping arrangements have to be very carefully contrived, so that the boilers shall be filled as soon as the water is turned into steam. I must introduce you to the donkey, this small engine in the corner; his duty is to pump water into the boilers, and to work the ventilating apparatus."

"The ventilating apparatus,—what is that?" I ask.

"The part of it which you can see here is that tube overhead, and the barrel through which it appears to pass. The tube extends nearly the whole length of the ship, and the small pipes convey the hot air into it from the cabins. It empties itself into the barrel, in which are revolving fans. The donkey turns the fans, and thus the air is drawn out of the tube, and expelled through the opening which you see in the barrel. When we have steam up, we are so hot here that the heated air from the cabins is cooling, and we only get the draught on our heads, it is something like having one's feet in a warm bath, and head in a snow-storm."

"And I suppose the donkey works that ballast-machine which I have heard of as one of the curiosities of the cigar-ship?"

"O no; there is another small engine on purpose," answers the engineer. "You know, then, that we have something now in the way of ballast. It is under the engine-room, just in the middle of the ship, and consists of a pendulum of lead weighing about seventeen tons. When the ship is too much on one side, we move the pendulum to the other, and she is righted at once; so you see we shall not roll over and over in the first heavy sea we meet, as people are fond of saying about us. You have now seen all I can show you about the engines; I suppose you will not care about the saloons which are only painted and gilded as they might be in any other yacht, but would prefer seeing the novelties of the ship. If so, I am at your service."

Cheerfully accepting this offer, we ascend to the deck, and go forward. Here is a ladder-way to the smooking-saloon, but just above it we are told to look for the steering apparatus, or rather the part of it which is to be seen above the deck. The compass is in close proximity to it, and it is so suspended as to be unaffected by the pitching of the ship, and to uninterrruptedly tell its tale in storm or calm. The representative on deck of the steering apparatus is a brass handle and axle, the handle something like that we use to set a railway locomotive in motion. The handle turns horizontally, the axel being vertical, and, as we are informed, extending the whole depth of the ship. It is of course impossible to put the rudder in its usual position at the stern of the ship, the stern in this case being one of the cones which revolve with the fans; so where could it be placed and how moved?

This was one of the problems of solution of which the peculiar form of the vessel involved. The rudders (for there is one aft and one forward) are square thin pieces of metal, and if we could see under water, they would appear to project from the keel. One edge touches it, and the other three edges are made sharp like a knife, so as to offer no resistance to the water. The axle, of which we can see the upper end, runs out through a tube to form a connection with the middle rudder, and about it the rudder turns. And having thus settled to our satisfaction the steering question, we ask what next.

"The next interesting thing," says our guide, "will be the anchor, or rather that part of its gear which can be seen on board. To see it, we must pay a visit to Jack's quarter's: here is the boatswain, we will ask him if we can go there."

The boatswain, on being asked, says that Jack has just finished his dinner, and if we don't mind the odor of pea soup, we are at liberty to go; and he'll go with us, as Mr. Jones is wanted ashore. As we walk along the deck, he informed me that "We berth the blue jackets right aft, abaft the cabins, and the stokers forward; but what you'll want to see you'll best see in Jack's quarters."

We accordingly descend another ladder, and first we notice a table in the middle extending the whole length of the compartment. "That," the boatswain informs us, "is the casing of the shaft. You know it is just in the middle of all the length of her, in the way everywhere's, and the shipwrights have had to make tables and steps to ladders out of its casing, anything to hide it, just as the ladies like you to think a sofa bedstead's only a sofa. The men use that table to mess on, and sleep in the berths along the side."

"What! in those places that look like shelves in a linen draper's shop?"

"Yes; there's just height enough between two shelves for a man to get in and drop down inside the boarding in front, which keeps him from rolling out. Talk about over-cramming the people that the railways turn out of their houses; none of 'em are crammed like this I know; but sailors are used to it. But you want to see about our anchors. I don't believe in 'em myself. Our guv'ner thinks they'll hold her by their weight; but I don't think as the skipper trusts 'em much, for he's got a pair of others as a stand by."

We cannot see anything like an anchor, and are decidedly of opinion that a cabin is not the most likely place to find one; but our guide does not leave us to wonder long. He shows us an upright iron tube, something like a small funnel, up which, he tells us, the chain comes from the anchor. Another strange contrivance! The anchor is shaped like a mushroom, and has a hole just its shape cut out of the vessel for it, so that when it is "weighed" the surface of the ship is unbroken, and there is nothing to tell of the existence of an anchor. When the ship is to be anchored, the chain is let go, and the mushroom is dropped into the water to find a hold in the bottom of the sea.

The compartment at the other end of the ship corresponding to the one we are now in is appropriated for the stokers. Although it is much like the other, we go to see it, passing on our way the cooking-place, which is in a house on the deck. We are rewarded for our trouble: the doors between this house and the spaces on the fore-side of it happen to be now open, and we can see one of the ends of the vessel.

The ship is divided into eight compartments, the partitions being made water-tight; and thus hitherto in going from one to another, we have had to ascend to the deck, and descend by another ladder. But now we cannot do this, as we are in the extremities of the ship, beyond the deck. The remaining spaces must be entered through this, and so the usual contrivance of water-tight doors is adopted, the doors being shut upon india-rubber, and screwed close, so that the india-rubber just fills the joints. These compartments are used for provisions and stores. At the end of the next one to us is the bulkhead or partition upon which the shaft turns, and which communicates the power of the screw to the ship. It is made very strong, and is rigidly connected with the ship, it being the part of the ship which first receives the moving force of the screw, and thus has a tendency to move from its position.

"And now for the saloons," says the boatswain: and accordingly we visit them, and see that the engineer's description is correct. Everything is done on the principle of getting as much accommodation as possible out of a little space.

The cabins in which the officers will eat, drink, and sleep are about the size of a compartment of a railway carriage.

"And what do you think of the Ross Winans?" asks our guide in parting; "isn't she a queer fish?"

Without expressing ourselves in such decided terms, it is certain that any one who has seen the cigar ship must allow that in many respects, she is a great curiosity; and whatever may be thought of her chances of answering the expectations of the owners, there can be but one opinion as to the excellent and skilful manner in which every detail has been suited to the general design.

General Cass.

General Lewis Cass, who died at Detroit on the 18th, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, October 9, 1782, and was consequently nearly 84 years old. In October, 1800, he settled at Marietta, Ohio, he where pursued the study of the law. In 1806 he was elected to the Ohio legislature, and was during the next year appointed United States Marshal by President Jefferson. In 1812 he was appointed colonel of a regiment of volunteers raised to join General Hull at Detroit, and was the first man to step a hostile foot upon Canadian soil. Though absent on an expedition, he was included in Hull's surrender, and was so indignant when he heard of it that, rather than deliver his sword, he broke the blade and threw it away. He was exchanged in 1813 and was first appointed a colonel and then a brigadier general in the regular army. He joined Gen Harrison in July, pursued Proctor after the Perry's victory, was placed in command of Detroit, and shortly afterwards was appointed governor of Michigan. In this capacity he was superintendant of Indian affairs, for all the tribes northwest of the Ohio river, which office he administered very successfully. In 1831 he was appointed secretary of war by President Jackson, and In 1836 he went to France as ambassador of the United States, in which latter office he distinguished himself in the defeat of the celebrated quintuple treaty. In 1845 he took his seat as United States senator for Michigan. In 1848 he was nominated as the democratic candidate for the presidency, and was defeated at the election of Gen. Taylor. Having resigned his seat in the senate during the presidential canvass, he was re-elected in 1849. In 1857 he was appointed secretary of state by James Buchanan, which station he filled until near the close of that administration. Retiring to private life, he has since quietly resided in Detroit. His habits were singularly abstemious, and for his consistent advocacy and practice of temperance he had many admirers among those practically opposed to him. He died on the 80th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

.....A wag entered a store in London, some years ago which had for its sign the "two Baboons," and addressing himself to the propiertor, said—

"I wish to see your partner!"

"I have no partner, sir."

"I beg your pardon, sir, and hope you will excuse the mistake."

"O, there's no harm done; but what made you think there were two of us?"

"Your sign.—'The Two Baboons.'"

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Three million of people now in Paris are claimed by the latest census; and a million more "floating," are expected next year at the Exposition.

President Baez is at last on his legs in St. Domingo. The revolutionists are pressing him so closely that it is supposed that he will take to flight very soon.

Gen. Spear, the captured Fenian officer, now paroled at St. Albans, has been presented with an elegant suit of clothes, and $75 in money by his friends in that town.

At Gaudaloupe, in the French West Indies, there has been, up to last accounts, 15,000 deaths among the negroes from cholera which is raging fearfully on that island.

There were rumors at Washington, on the 20th, of preparations for a duel between Stephens and Roberts, in consequence of the speech made by the former on the night previous.

Head Centre Stephens, in a serenade speech at Washington the other night, denounced Roberts and Sweeny as traitors to the Irish cause, and spoke severely against the Canada movement. Most of the Fenians at Washington are said to sympathize with Stephens.

From Mexico we learn that the model rebel colony, of which so much is expected, has been desolated by the ruthless hand of the Mexican guerilla. Their vines and fig trees have been uprooted, and the leaders themselves have been forced to seek protection in the city of Cordova.

The telegraph states that "the President will place no obstacle in the way of the transmission of the Constitutional amendment to the State Legislatures;" but will respond to Congress that in this exercise of his forbearance he "disclaims all agreement with and acquiescence in its provisions."

The President has approved the bill giving bounties to colored soldiers, and pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs. The President has also approved the bill to facilitate commercial, postal, and military communication among the several States. This bill authorizes railroad connections so as to form continuous lines.

The most painful anxiety is felt by her New York owners for the safety of the large clipper ship "Monarch of the Seas," now over forty days overdue from Liverpool. She sailed from that port on the 20th or 22d of March, *with over seven hundred emigrant passengers* and an assorted cargo. Other vessels sailing about the same time for New York arrived there in 30 or 40 days.

The announcement of the defeat of Cortina, and the capture of nearly all his band by the imperial troops, in Mexico, is confirmed by letters from Vera Cruz. Cortina himself fled with such precipitation that he left behind him some important papers, besides his sword, watch, coat, etc., now in the possession of Gen. Olvera.

President Roberts, accompanied by Maj. Hagerty, arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, at an early hour Saturday morning. The object of his visit is to induce the Radical members of both Houses to give their support to resolutions repealing the neutrality laws. He promises that, if the authorities do not quash the proceedings against the Fenians arrested, he will reveal some early arrangements entered into at Washington, which, had good faith been kept, would have prevented such active neutrality on the part of the United States.

From a message sent to the House by the President on the 18th in reply to a resolution of inquiry, it appears that the States of Georgia, Florida and Texas have in their Conventions declared the rebel debt null and void, the Georgia Legislature having also passed an act prohibiting its payment in any way; the Legislature of South Carolina took no final action, awaiting information from the Comptroller General; the Conventions of North Carolina and Alabama passed ordinances prohibiting the payment or assumption of any part of the rebel debt; and the Mississippi Legislature prohibited the Treasurer from paying any debts until authorized to do so by that body. No part of the rebel debt has been paid.

Advices by the steamships Peruvian and China bring intelligence of the actual inauguration of war measures on the part of Prussia. The Prussian troops had entered Holstein, and the Austrian troops at that point had retreated, their commander entering a formal protest against the invasion. The bulk of the Austrian army was at Altona, on the right bank of the Elbe, a little below Hamburg. France had urged the middle German States to remain neutral. Italy was preparing for vigorous warfare upon the first note of actual conflict. Count Bismark has written a most extraordinary note to the Austrian minister, which, in the opinion of the English press, entirely shuts the door to all further diplomacy.....The cholera is raging fearfully in Holland.....It is rumored that a collision has taken place between the Turkish and Roumanian troops.

Southern News.

Another case of green tea poisoning has occurred in Louisville, but the victim was saved.

Ex-Governor Wise signs himself "Henry A. Wise, Brigadier-General C. S. A. K., prisoner of war on parole."

A house at Nashville was struck by lightning on the 21st, the silver spoons in the closet melted, the roof torn off, but none of the family injured.

The Richmond *Times* says an order has been issued for the release of the notorious Dick Turner, formerly turnkey of the Libby prison.

The Postoffice Department is instituting suits against all Postmasters in the insurrectionary States who stand indebted to the Government.

Gov. Brownlow has issued a call convening the Legislature of Tennessee on the 4th of July to ratify the proposed Constitutional Amendment published in this paper.

A sea serpent was discovered in the river near New Orleans, on the 21st. He appeared about ten feet long, of a brownish color, and having a heavy, large head. He eluded all attempts at capture.

There is no doubt that Tennessee will be admitted to Congress by the 4th of July. Several Republican members have written Gov. Brownlow, urging him to call the Legislature together at once to ratify the constitutional amendment.

An intelligent gentleman at Columbus, Georgia, writes that the storm era in that region seems past. Nothing like it has been known for forty years, and several localities which escaped the direct ravages of the war have been scourged as fearfully as the others were by Sherman's army.

Some burglars who entered a drug store at Nashville, intending robbery, knocked over a bottle of acid, which fell on the foot of one, burning it to the bone, and making it impossible for him to leave the store. His cowardly companions deserted him, and he was discovered in the morning by the porter, and remanded to jail.

The wife of Col. Hawkins of the rebel army made a sad and fatal mistake at Louisville on the 13th. Her two children being a little unwell, she administered to each a large dose of morphine for something else. One of the children died, and the other is not expected to live. The mother has almost gone deranged. Col. Hawkins is absent from home.

The storekeeper at Nashville, who sold the green tea which poisoned Mrs. Powers, has been arrested for still offering the same to the public. Two boxes of tea were seized, and the contents being examined, were found the same as that bought by Mrs. Powers. The Judge refused to admit the storekeeper to bail, and gave him in charge of the city jailor.

A tremendous tornado swept over Sexton's village, near Beaufort, S. C, recently. The village consisted of fifty houses, forty-five of which were totally destroyed. Some of the houses were carried a distance of three miles, with their inmates in them. Many of the freed people were killed and wounded—men, women and children. Near the village was a pond, into which several were blown and drowned.

A lady at Atlanta, a few days ago, poisoned three sick children, giving them laudanum, supposing it paregoric. Before the mistake was discovered they were too far gone to save their lives. The lady is rich, and these children would have been her heirs. Foul play is believed to have occurred, and suspicion rests on a young man, a distant relative of the lady, to whom her property will now descend.

The latest achievement of Harper, the Kentucky guerrilla, whose lawless exploits are not yet ended, was his visit, with his gang of thirty armed men, to the jail at Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the morning of the 15th, and the forcible rescue of a guerrilla by the name of May, charged with the murder of a Mr. Harris, of Simpson county, during the war. May told them that two others were confined there for horse stealing, and the party went back to the jail and released them also. The bold outlaw is confident of his ability to defy capture, as he takes delight in showing his contempt for all law or officers of the law.

Western Matters.

Ward's Rolling Mills in Chicago, valued at $200,000, was entirely consumed by fire on the evening of the 19th.

The Rev. Ichabod Codding, the well known and eloquent anti-slavery orator and preacher, died at Baraboo, Wis., on the 17th inst.

The boiler of the tug Red Jacket exploded in the Chicago river on the 18th, killing the captain and one of the crew, and injuring two or three more.

A train of 800 Mormons passed through Quincy on the 15th, *en route* for Salt Lake City. The people filled 11 coaches, while 6 were required to carry their baggage.

Two Germans living in Wells county, Ind., drank each a quart of brandy on a wager, which resulted in the death of one, and all but the death of the other.

A negro in Indianapolis, named Brokear, made an unsuccessful attempt to kill himself with a penknife on the 21st. Cause domestic infelicity.

Lieutenant Governor Bross, of Illinois, has granted a suspension of the death sentence in the cases of Van Ausdell and Lemon, the young murderers, until the 20th of July.

There was a destructive conflagration at St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 21st—$300,000 worth of property, in the business portion of the city, was consumed, on which there was $175,000 insurance.

About three thousand Norwegian emigrants have passed through Chicago within a week or two past, bound chiefly for Iowa and Minnesota. More are said to be on the way.

The mare Winona, belonging to Col. Wood, the museum man of Chicago, which died at Adrian a day or two ago, was purchased by the Colonel, a short time since for $2,250. He had been offered $4,000 for her by R. A. Alexander, of Kentucky. Col. Wood paid $500 for a colt from this mare.

The Iowa republican state convention has nominated Col. E. Wright, of Cedar county, for secretary of state; Major Rankin for state treasurer; John A. Elliot for state auditor; C. C. Carpenter for register of the land office; F. E. Bissel for attorney general, and E. H. Stiles for reporter of the supreme court.

Some excitement has been produced by late gold discoveries in the Vermilion district. Gulch diggings are said to have been found on White Fall river, which, it is thought, are of extra richness. Superior City is all in a blaze in consequence, and everybody has a relapse of the gold fever.

The late cold storm in Michigan on Sunday and Monday had most disastrous results, the sheep having just been shorn, and catching fatal cold. From advices received at Detroit, it is estimated that over one hundred thousand must have died from this cause in Michigan. The farmers are feeling very blue in consequence.

Governor Low has appointed Steve Venard, of Nevada, Aid-de-Camp on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutentant Colonel, in consideration of "meritorious services in the field." This is the hero who, single handed, followed to their den in the mountains and killed three express robbers and recovered the money, over $3,000.

Mrs. Bemis, the mother of the family affected with trichinæ, in Marion, Iowa, died on the 17th. This makes the fifth case resulting fatally. The others of the family affected are improving, and will probably recover. Several other well-marked cases of trichinæ are reported in Marion township. It is also reported that a family named Jordan, consisting of five or six persons, living in an adjoining township, are ill of trichiniasis.

A horrible murder of an entire family took place early Tuesday morning at Orangeville, Orange county, Indiana. Three men, disguised, entered the residence of Joseph Woodward, and killed Woodward, his wife, his sister, and inflicted wounds upon his mother, supposed to be mortal. A man named Sanderson has been arrested on suspicion of the murder. Sanderson was indicted for arson. Woodward's family were the only witnesses against him, and it is believed he murdered the family to remove all evidence of his crime.

The St. Louis *Republican* gives a story that, on the 10th inst., a Sunday-school party, at a place called Union School House, Benton county, Missouri, were attacked by a gang of men under the lead of a notorious character named Taylor, who fired on the former with a small piece of artillery. The Sunday-school party were defended by a few men under Capt. Lee Tindle. The fight was continued for about two hours, when succor came in the persons of a Capt. Keller and others, who attacked Taylor's men from the rear, drove them off and captured their artillery and other arms. The result was seven killed and about fifteen wounded.

Eastern Matters.

According to the recent State census, New Jersey has a population of 773,700, which is a gain in five years of 100,000.

The cholera has broken out with considerable virulence at Elizabeth City, New Jersey, New York. Four deaths occurred there on the 21st.

Terry O'Brien, a returned Fenian, murdered his mistress in New York on the 20th, and then tried to cut his own throat. This is the first murder in New York for three months—something unknown for many years.

A plot has been discovered among the negro sailors on board the receiving ship Vermont, off Brooklyn navy-yard, to murder their officers, and proceed on shore to murder and pillage. The ringleaders are in irons.

Visitors to Niagara Falls will regard it as among the wonders of the place that the hackman nuisance has been abated, and that no carriage drivers are allowed to solicit patronage. The hotel keepers have now the control of the carriage business.

The Morgue, or house for unknown dead, in contemplation for some months, was opened on the 19th in the rooms of the new Medical College in 20th street. Every effort will be made to ascertain the name and cause of the death of many persons who mysteriously lose their lives in New York. The Morgue is in charge of competent officers.

A mob, variously estimated at from 50 to 100 persons, visited the premises of the notorious Loomis gang, in the town of January, N. Y., early on the morning of the 7th, and burnt the house, barn, outhouses, &c. Plumb Loomis, a man who had been in the employ of the family, was strung up several times, until a confession was extorted from him. Plumb Loomis is in Madison county jail. The rest of the gang are given three days to clear the vicinity.

A bloody and nearly fatal fight took place on the 20th on the Virginia side of the Potomac, twenty-three miles below Washington, between Barney Aaron, of New York, champion of light weights, and Samuel Collier, of Baltimore. The stakes were $500 a side, and the Champion's Belt. Forty-seven rounds were fought, one of these lasting sixteen minutes, when the sponge was thrown up by the seconds of Aaron, and Collier declared the winner. The fight lasted one hour and fifty-seven minutes, and is acknowledged to have been one of the most stubbornly contested engagements on record. Both of the combatants were terribly punished, the victor more so than the defeated party, and at the conclusion of the battle had to be carried off the field on a stretcher. About 1,000 people from Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore were present, and it is estimated that from $50,000 to $60,000 changed hands on the result. The principals and their seconds were arrested on their return to Washington, although no attempt was made by the city authorities to prevent the disgraceful affair.

Financial and Commercial.

The Senate Finance Committee have agreed to fix the salary of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at $6,000.

Under the influence of the European war news, and speculative rumors of the action of Congress, gold touched 168½ on the 18th inst.

The Board of Trade of Albany, N. Y., has adopted a resolution recommending the abolition of the bushel, and the adoption of the cental or hundred pounds as the standard of weight. The Cleveland Board of Trade has also adopted a similar recommendation.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has decid that mutilated national bank notes must be sent to the offices from which they were issued for redemption, when, if the bank recognize them, he will redeem them. All United States notes, when not defaced to the extent of more than one-twentieth, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department at their full face value. When the mutilation is greater, the redemption will be in proportion.

A novel insurance case has been decided in Missouri. The question arose upon the following facts proved: A building is insured against loss *by fire*. It falls down, being heavily overloaded with merchandise; the fall occasions a fire, which destroys the fallen material. Query—Is the insurance company liable? The court decided that the building insured having fallen, ceased to exist as such, and that it ceased to exist by reason of a peril not insured against, and hence that the company was not liable.

The Third National Bank of Cincinnati was victimized out of $3,500, by an Englishman, who arrived in that city not long ago, provided with what passed to be first-class credentials. He deposited a tin box at the bank, informing the cashier that it contained $20,000 in gold, and, about a week afterward, he borrowed $3,500 in currency, and that was the last seen of him. The box was opened on the 15th, and found to contain No. 3 shot. The rascal tried the same game upon a bank in Indianapolis, but failed.

Important changes in the Post Office order system go into effect on the 2d of July. The limit of the amount for which an order may be drawn is raised from $20 to $50, and the issue of more than one order for the same remittance is positively prohibited. The charge for orders is made ten cents for any amount under $20, and twenty-five cents for any amount over that figure. At present the charges are ten, fifteen and twenty-five cents for amounts under $10, $20 and $30 respectively. Instead of being valid for ninety days, as heretofore, they are now to be valid for a year, and when lost, duplicates are to be issued by Postmasters.

A circular from President Ross reports very gratifying progress made in the organization of the Merchants' Union Express Company. The entire stock has been subscribed by express patrons residing along the great thoroughfares over which this company proposes to extend its lines, and so judiciously distributed as to assure the company a very large business from the day its lines are opened. Contracts for the necessary outfit, wagons, harnesses, safes, &c., have been made, and the articles are being manufactured in various parts of the country as rapidly as practicable. Transit over most of the principal roads has been already secured, on the same terms as those accorded to old express companies, and negotiations with other railroad companies are progressing satisfactorily. It is confidently expected by the officers of this company that its lines of business will be in successful operation from the seaboard to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers early in September next, in time for the fall business.

Congressional Doings.

In the House, on the 18th, a number of bills were introduced and referred.....A resolution was adopted looking to the abolition of the marine corps, or to transferring it to the army.....A joint resolution was adopted for the payment of Vermont for expenses incurred in protecting the frontier against invasion from Canada in 1864, not to exceed $16,463.81.....Mr. Morrill desired a joint resolution passed to suspend the collection of taxes from the St. Albans bank, on account of its loss by being robbed in the rebel invasion of the State, but it met so much opposition that he withdrew it..... Mr. Stevens introduced an amendment to the Constitution allowing Congress to impose an export duty on cotton, and attempted to pass it under the previous question, but it was rejected—yeas 59, nays 61.....A joint resolution was adopted, requesting the President to forward the proposed constitutional amendment to the Executives of the several States.....A resolution was also adopted calling on the President for information in regard to the arrest of citizens of the United States in Ireland.....The House considered the bill to restore the Southern States to their political rights, upon which Mr. Raymond defined his position at much length.

In the Senate, on the 19th, Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he would call up the tax bill on Wednesday.....The bill granting lands in aid of the construction of a railroad from Salt Lake City to Columbia river, in Oregon, was taken up, and, after a lengthy discussion, passed—20 to 12.

In the House, on the 19th, the report of the Committee of Conference on the river and harbor improvement Bill was agreed to .....The vote rejecting the bill to create a Department of Education was reconsidered, and the bill passed—80 to 44.....The army bill was taken up and considered for some time by sections, the House finally passing to other business.....Mr. Rogers made a minority report from the Reconstruction Committee, which was ordered printed..... A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating Government sales of gold since January 1, 1865, was presented; but a motto being made in regard to its disposal which would necessarily give rise to debate, the Speaker withdrew it temporarily.

In the Senate, on the 20th, the tax bill was considered, and the tax on cotton was fixed at two cents a pound.....A resolution was reported appropriating $50,000 for the lease of a building for the temporary accommodation of the State Department.

In the House, on the 20th, a bill was introduced to amend the neutality laws so that citizens shall not be prohibited from selling vessels of war materials to the inhabitants or governments of countries not at war with the United States.....The Paris Exposition bill was considered, and an amendment offered by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, that its provisions should not take effect till after the French troops were withdrawn from Mexico, was rejected by 33 to 63. The Senate substitute for the bill was non-concurred in, and a committee of conference asked.

The Senate, on the 21st, after disposing of some unimportant business, proceeded with the consideration of the tax bill; and, before adjournment, had reached the 117th page, there being 240 in all.

In the House, on the 21st, a bill was reported, completely reorganizing the Treasury Department, and fixing the pay of its employees.....100,000 copies of the majority and minority reports of the Reconstruction Committee were ordered printed..... The army bill was passed, after the adoption of an amendment giving volunteer officers, appointed to the regular army, rank from the date of their volunteer appointments.

In the Senate, on the 22d, the bill granting lands in aid of the Kansas and Neosho Valley railroad was passed.....The Committee on Commerce reported adversely to two bills giving authority to construct railroads, on the ground that Congress had no constitutional power to charter railroads.....The tax bill was considered, and 233 pages, out of 241, were gone over.....The minority report of the Reconstruction Committee was presented, but its reception was objected to.

In the House, on the 22d, the Rock Island arsenal bill was passed.....The bill authorizing the sale of marine hospitals which do not receive 20 patients a day was passed. .....The President sent in a message in regard to the forwarding of the constitutional amendment to the States, stating that the act of the Secretary of State is simply ministerial, and is not to be regarded as an expression of Executive approval; renews the complaint that the proposition was adopted in the absence of the Representatives of eleven States, and expresses a doubt of the constitutionality of the proceedings.....The Indian appropriation bill was passed.....The Senate bill providing for the revision of the statutes was passed.

BISHOP HOPKINS, of Vermont, has written a speedily forthcoming "History of the Episcopal Church."

President's Message.

The President has sent to Congress the following message in regard to the proposed Constitutional Amendment:

I submit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the 18th instant, respecting a submission to the Legislature of the States of an additional article to the Constitution of the United States.

It will be seen from this report that the Secretary of State had, on the 16th instant, transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the joint resolution passed on the 13th, proposing an amendment to the Constitution.

Even in ordinary times a question of amending the Constitution must be justly regarded as of paramount importance. This importance is at the present time enhanced by the fact that the joint resolution was not submitted by the two Houses for the approval of the President, and that of the thirty-six States which constitute the Union, eleven are excluded from representation in either House of Congress, although with the single exception of Texas, they have been restored to all their functions as States, in conformity with the organic law of the land, and have appeared at the national capitol by Senators and Representatives, who have applied for and been refused admission to the vacant seats; nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opportunity of expressing their views on the important questions which the amendment involves.

Grave doubts, therefore, may naturally and justly arise, as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiments of the people, and whether State Legislatures, elected without reference to such an issue, should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment. Waiving the question as to the constitutional validity of the proceedings of Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amendment, or as to the merits of the article which it submits through the Executive Department to the Legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to observe that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed in the accompanying report, are to be considered as purely ministerial and in no sense whatever committing the Executive to an approval of the recommendation of the amendment to the State Legislatures, or to the people. On the contrary, a proper appreciation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, as well as the interests of national order, harmony, and union, and a deference for an enlightened public judgment, may at this time well suggest a doubt whether any amendment to the Constitution ought to be proposed by Congress and pressed on the Legislatures of the several States for final decision, until after the admission of such Senators and Representatives of the now unrepresented States as are now, or hereafter may be chosen, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Constitutional Amendment.

On account of serious typographical errors, and also on account of its great importance and the popular interest felt in it, we re-publish the Constitutional Amendment upon which the States are now to take action:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of both Houses concurring): That the following article be proposed to the Legislature of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE —. Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside; no State shall make or enforce any laws which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislatures thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

A Dreadful Calamity — Two Young Ladies found Dead in a Vault.

One of the most lamentable and shocking casualties we were ever called upon to chronicle occurred yesterday afternoon. About half-past two o'clock, Miss Jennie Brown, daughter of Dr. W. W. Brown, residing on Madison street, a few doors below Eleventh street, together with Miss Sallie Hart, a young lady spending the day with her, left the parlor and their absence was not noticed by Mrs. Brown until a lady caller, about an hour and a half subsequently, went to the privy and returning, told Mrs. Brown there was no floor in the out-house. Mrs. Brown immediately suspected the dire calamity that had befallen her daughter and friend and gave the alarm. As soon as possible, and after considerable trouble, the bodies of the unfortunate young girls were taken from the horrible pit in which their happy lives were sacrificed. Miss Brown was eighteen years of age, and was to have been married very soon. Miss Hart was a year older than her friend, and boarded with her mother, at Mr. Moore's, on Broadway. Mrs. Hart was absent from the city on a day's visit to a friend living a few miles in the country. Both were prepossessing young ladies, and great favorites with their circle of associates. Coroner Gill held an inquest upon the bodies, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.

GEN. MCCLELLAN has given it as his opinion that, in a war between Prussia and Austria, Prussia must go to the wall.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The appearance of cholera has not appreciably affected immigration. Over 18,000 arrived at New York last month.

—The *Express* figures up the receipts of grain at Buffalo on the 13th and 14th inst., at 2,609,252 bushels, the largest amount ever received in the same time at any port in the world.

—An advertisement of cheap shoes in a country paper has the following *nota bene*: "N. B.—Ladies wishing those cheap shoes, will do well to call soon, as they won't last long." Honest!

—A countryman went to Philadelphia the other day and sold $2,000 worth of gold and was robbed of his greenbacks before he got home. It was the result of ten years of hard work and economy.

—A document is on record in the Mercer county Clerk's office, New Jersey, having appended to it several sheets covered with stamps to the value of $4,995. This is probably the most costly document in New Jersey.

—The Rev. Mr. Witherspoon, of Memphis, recently publicly burned two volumes, issued by a northern publishing house, because one treated of the iniquity of slavery and the other of the iniquity of the rebellion.

—A man living in Haynes county, Mississippi, recently awoke from a comfortable nap of fifty-six hours precisely. He took his snooze in a barn loft, and was unaccountably missing to his friends during that period.

—The surrender of Lee's army threw into the hands of our Government thirty thousand muskets of British manufacture. These were sold to a speculator, and from him purchased at double their original cost by the Canadian authorities.

—One Chas S. Dunlap got himself into jail, the other day, at Zanesville Ohio, for going into the country and poisoning the mouths of horses, then suddenly appearing as a "horse doctor," and offering to cure them for "so much." He ought to be made to take a *bit* in his own mouth.

—It has been stated that rinderpest, or pleuro-pneumonia, has made its appearance in New York, and that it has been officially announced by the President and Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society. The statement was erroneous. The officers named announced the appearance of pleuro-pneumonia, but not of the rinderpest, diseases of cattle entirely different in their nature. The rinderpest has not appeared in this country, so far as the knowledge of the officers named extends, and it is hoped we shall escape the scourge.

—There was an elopement in high life in Louisville recently. The *Democrat* says the young lady retired at the usual hour, but before doing so tied a cord to her wrist, leaving an end of the cord hanging out of the window. At the hour appointed, the impatient lover, unterrified by heaven's artillery, and his ardor undamped by the torrents of rain that were falling, made his way to the abode of his charmer, seized the cord nervously, and gently pulled the *belle*. The signal was answered by a hundred and forty pounds of female loveliness dropping gently into his extended arms. The party hurried into the carriage, and were driven rapidly to a clergyman's and "jined."

—A New York spiritualist named Emma J. Bulline, has been enlightening New York audiences as to the experience of Gen. Scott in the spirit world. She has seen him dressed in a suit of a pearly hue of white, or a grayish silver shade. A scarf hung pendant from his left shoulder, being held there by three silvery stars as the symbol of his rank. A sword of golden hue hung by his right side. It had a double-edged blade, the handle being studded with diamonds, rubies, emeralds and topazes. Upon his right stood Washington; upon his left stood Wellington; in front of him stood Napoleon; on the left stood the late Czar of Russia. The statesmen who received him were Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Jackson and Taylor. The others were Clay, Webster, Douglas and Washington Irving. They placed a chaplet upon his brow amid the acclamations and anthems of the celestial hosts, and much more of the same sort of spirit intelligence and spiritualistic profanity.

Foreign Gossip.

—Du Chaillu, the great African traveler, sends to the *London Times* some interesting notes on a tribe of pigmies which he discovered in Western Africa. They resemble the gypsies somewhat in their habits, and gain their livlihood by napping game which they sell in the villages. They average about four feet six inches in height, and are known as the Obongo.

—At Belleville, a northeastern suburb of Paris, recently, an explosion took place in a firework factory while forty-eight people, more than half of whom were women, were employed in the building,—killing twenty-one and wounding eighteen of them. The whole establishment was demolished, and the window glass broken in all the houses within several hundred yards of the locality.

—The Persian conqueror, Nadir Shah, saw the celebrated Koh-i-noor glittering in the turban of the vanquished Mohammed Shah, and proposed in the most friendly sort of way imaginable that they should exchange head-dresses, and as the conquered man preferred that to parting with his head, the exchange was made. Finally, after undergoing similar exchanges for centuries, it has now become one of the crown jewels of England.

—The Bavarian King, a lad over-educated for his intellect, with a passion for music and mystical ideas, has been indulging himself in an escapade. He was missing two days, and was at last discovered by his half-frantic court, riding about on a mountain ridge, where it is supposed that he had gone to meet Herr Wagner, the "composer of the future." The Cabinet threatened to resign unless he came back, and he returned, none the worse for his dreamy experience.

—A determined double suicide, near Paris, has just been brought to light. A river keeper observed the bodies of a male and female floating near the surface. Having brought them to land they were found to be bound together, the man's left arm to the woman's right, while the former had also about ten pound weight of stones in his pockets. They were each elegantly dressed, bore no marks of violence, and had apparently been in the water about a fortnight.

—An unhappy Prussian inventor most lucklessly announced just at the present juncture his discovery of a new explosive cartrige and a terrible explosive bullet, two secrets which it is said will make the Prussian army invincible, and so determined is the government that the secret shall not escape, that the man is guarded night and day by a squad of twelve soldiers; every letter which he writes is inspected, and he is not allowed to communicate orally with any person, except in the presence of his guard. Rather a severe penalty for genius.

—A Honolulu paper of a recent date reports that a seaman belonging to the whaleship Mild, a Brazilian by birth, who had been arrested as a runaway, on being taken on board the ship, seized a hatchet, laid his left hand on the deck, and coolly chopped it off at the wrist joint. When taken to the consul's office he said he was determined not to go to sea, and cut his hand off to prevent going. He declared, moreover, that if he had a knife he would have killed himself. "But you are crazy, are you not?" "No, no more than you are," he replied. The consul ordered him to the hospital where his arm was amputated.

—A terrible series of accidents have occurred at the Lyons races. The last race was a grand steeple chase by the officers of the regiment of Lancers. Six ran. They started too rapidly, leaped the river and the first wall, but at the first wall the Irish horse turned a complete sommersault with his rider, fell on the rider, crushing in his breast, and the unfortunate gentleman's life is despaired of. The second horse stumbled over the first, threw his rider on the head, killing him instantly. The third and fourth horses cleared the wall and went on. The fifth horse stumbled over the first and second horses which lay dead on the other side of the wall, and dislocated his rider's shoulder. The sixth horse likewise stumbled, and his rider was one mass of bruises.

—A London letter says: "There was a great deal of private gossip toward the latter end of last week, to the effect that the intended marriage of the Princes Helena with Prince Christian of Denmark has been broken off, in consequence of his having already contracted one of those curious alliances called morganatic marriages. Whether there be any foundation for the rumor, I cannot say, only this—that it is generally said that he is not only married, but the father of six children; moreover that he still lives with his left-handed wife. Nevertheless the newspapers announced, on authority, last Saturday, that the English Princess is to be united to him on the 5th of July, in the private chapel at Windsor Castle, and the Court milliners and others are now busy preparing for the happy event.' Those who believe the story are indignant that the good Queen should sanction bigamy. It runs in the Royal family of Great Britain, on the male side, any way. George the Fourth was privately married to poor Mrs. Fitzherbert, and, if scandal speak truth, George the Third to Hanna Lightfoot, a pretty Quakeress.

Personal and Literary.

HORACE GREELEY is put down as one of the New York half millionaires.

THE mother of Senator Sumner died at her residence, in Boston, on the 15th, at the age of 81 years.

THOMAS F. MEAGHER is publishing his "Personal Recollections" in *The Irish People*.

GENERAL GRANT has been invited to visit about 96 places on the Fourth of July. He is expected at 45.

GENERAL STROTHER ("Porte Crayon") has declined the proffered Consulate to Buenos Ayres.

BELLE BOYD recently made her *debut* at Manchester, England, in the "Lady of Lyons," and failed.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT is reported to have said, in his last days, that he owed whatever was good or great in him to his mother.

PROF. AGAZZIS, with his wife, had returned from the valley of the Amazon, and at a lecture given by him in Rio Janeiro the Imperial family were in attendance.

LEUTZE is engaged on a new historical picture, the subject of which is a passage in the life of Mary Queen of Scots. It represents the first mass in Holyrood.

ANSON BURLINGAME has purchased a tract of land near San Mateo of 1,100 acres, and proposes to become a resident of California as soon as his mission to China is ended.

ELIAS HOWE, the inventor and patentee of the sewing-machine needle, has declared his purpose not to apply for an extension of his patent, which runs out this year, on the ground that he has made a million and a half dollars on it already, which he regards as fortune enough for one man.

SOME officious individual asked General Sherman to call on the members of the Southern Railroad Delegation from South Carolina, now on a visit to Cincinnati, to whom the General replied: "Thank you, no, I did call on the gentlemen once, and I think it is their turn to call on me now."

ANNA E. DICKINSON has fulfilled her lecturing engagements for the season, and is now at her home in Philadelphia. She has, since the opening of the lecture season, given one hundred and fifty-three lectures, and traveled nineteen thousand miles. She will spend the summer at Rye Beach.

MESSRS D. APPLETON & Co. of New York publishers of *The American Cyclopædia*, becoming uneasy at the rejection of that work by the Indiana State Board of Education, have addressed a letter to the Superintendent of Public Instruction of that State, asking that errors in the article in relation to Indiana be pointed out, and promising that they shall be rectified.

ANNA DICKINSON, in a woman's rights meeting at Boston lately, gave some reminiscences of her early life. She had done hard manual labor, had sewed, taught, copied letters, stood in the store, worked in the Mint, before she chose the platform as a profession. Miss Dickinson brought down the house by the statement that the first money she ever earned was by scrubbing walks in Philadelphia, and that she was actuated to undertake the labor by a determination to obtain the means to buy a ticket to hear Wendell Phillips lecture.

GEN. SCOTT'S headquarters in Mexico comprised two rooms, one opening into the other. In the rear room the General slept. One night, after the General had retired, one of the staff wanted some water. It was in the front room. The evening was warm and the hour late, being near midnight. The officer started to go in in his shirt-sleeves. He was cautioned against the experiment as a dangerous one, for, if the General caught him in his quarters with his coat off, he would punish him. The officer said he would risk it; that the General was asleep and he would make no noise. He opened the door softly, and went on tip-toe to the water-pitcher. He had no time to drink before he heard the tinkle of the bell, and the sentinel outside of the door entered. "Take this man to the guard house," was the brief order, and the coatless officer spent the night on a hard plank under guard.

Art and Science.

—Red noses are light houses to warn voyagers on the sea of life off the coast of Malaga, Jamaica, Santa Cruz, and Holland.

—It appears that the new variable star recently discovered in the constellation of the northern crown, was also discovered on May 15, by astronomers in England.

—Gen. Santa Anna is negotiating for the equestrian portrait of Gen. Scott, painted by Froye by resolution of the State of Virginia, and now on exhibition in the Capitol.

—A female ant lays ninety thousand eggs per day, and the queen bee between five thousand and six thousand. A single plant louse will in the fifth generation have a progeny of six billions of lice, and be living at that time.

—An humble-bee has been known to distance a locomotive going at the rate of 20 miles an hour, and a dragon-fly to escape from a swallow after an hour's chase. A few burying-beetles will place a mole under the earth in an hour, which is a feat equal to as many men burying a large whale in the same space of time.

THE *Scientific American* says: "The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently a source of vexation to persons who are troubled with it. Nothing is more simple than to remove this odor much more effectually than by the application of such unguents and perfumes as are in common use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia and place about two tablespoonfulls in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this leaves the skin as clean, sweet, and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless and very cheap; it is recommended on the authority of a distinguished physician.

The English Royal Scandal.

The latest sensation in English jurisprudence is a suit pending in the highest court of Britain, before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn and his Associate Justices, involving the legitimacy of the Queen of England, and in effect, as the Attorney General declares, claiming to establish the right of a new applicant to the throne.

The case arises upon a petition by Mrs. Lavinia Janetta Horton Ryves, and William Henry, her son, praying to be declared the legitimate descendants of Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, fourth son of Frederick, Prince of Wales, who died in 1851, and left the succession to his eldest son George, afterward George III.

The theory of the case is that Queen Victoria is the daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, the fourth son of George III., and Charlotte, of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; that, prior to the public marriage of George III. to Queen Charlotte, he had been secretly married, while Prince of Wales, to Hannah Lightfoot; that no divorce was ever obtained from this prior secret marriage, but it was kept secret in order to preserve George III. from the charge of bigamy after his subsequent public marriage with Queen Charlotte. Of this prior secret marriage two certificates are produced, signed by Rev. J. Wilmot as the officiating clergyman, by the parties and by two witnesses, one of whom is William Pitt, afterwards Lord Chatham, and the other a lady then well known as being in the secrets of the Court and Royal Family. If these certificates are genuine, of which there appears to be ample evidence, then it follows that the subsequent marriage of George III. to Queen Charlotte was void; that Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, was born out of lawful wedlock, and that the succession to the Crown could not lawfully descend through his daughter, the present Queen.

It is also alleged that "two princes and a princess" were the issue of the secret marriage of George III. with Hannah Lightfoot, and upon these and their descendants, had they survived, would devolve the crown. But these having died without issue, the next legitimate descendant is Frederick, Prince of Wales, of whom George III. was the eldest son. His second son, Edward Augustus, died unmarried. His third son, William Henry, left two children who died without issue. His fourth son, Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, was, therefore, in the failure of any legitimate issue of George III., the channel through which the Crown would descend.

This Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, it is alleged, was secretly married to Olive Wilmot, the daughter of the Rev. J. Wilmot, who performed the ceremony, and who also, as we have seen, officiated at the secret marriage of Henry's cousin, George III., while Prince of Wales, to Hannah Lightfoot. From this marriage of Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, to Olive Wilmot, was born a daughter Olive, who married John Thomas Lewas, and of this Mr. and Mrs. Lewas was born the petitioner, Lavinia, who married Mr. Ryves, now deceased, by whom she had one child, the petitioner William Henry Ryves. The court is called upon to adjudge, therefore, in effect that Mrs. Lavinia Ryves is by birth and by law entitled to occupy the throne of England, instead of Mrs. Adelaide Victoria Coburg—born Guelph, and that Master William Henry Rives is Prince of Wales, instead of the young gentleman who was so enthusiastically *feted* on his tour through this country. The criminality on the part of George III. and the Duke of Cumberland, which the story implies, confirms, rather than discredits it, as the allegations are in harmony with the court gossip and secret history of the time, and with the well known characters of those and other members of the Royal Family.

It was doubtless in consequence of these and other similar secret marriages that an act of Parliament was subsequently passed to prevent secret marriages with members of the Royal Family. But of course this act could have no *ex post facto* effect upon marriages previously consummated. A vast array of documentary evidence is produced in the case, sufficient, if authentic to establish all these facts, and yet there seems no reason to doubt their truth.

GIVE HIM A TRADE.—If education is the great buckler and shield of human liberty, well developed history is equally the buckler and shield of individual independence. As an unfailing resource through life, give your son, equally with a good education, a good honest trade. Better any trade than none, though there is ample field for the adaption of every inclination in this respect. Learned professions and speculative employments may fail a man, but an honest handicraft trade, seldom or never—if the possessor chooses to exercise it. Let him feel, too, that honest labor-crafts are honorable and noble. The men of trades—the real creators of whatever is most essential to the necessities and welfare of mankind, cannot be dispensed with; they, above all others, in whatever repute they may be held by their more fastidious fellows, must work at the oar of human progress or all is lost. But few brown-handed trade-workers think of this, or appreciate the real position and power they compass. Give your son a trade, no matter what fortune he may have or seem likely to inherit. Give him a trade and an education—at any rate a trade. With this he can always battle with temporal want, can always be independent—and better independence with moderate education, than all the learning of the colleges and wretched temporal dependence. But in this free land there can be, ordinarily, no difficulty in procuring both the trade and the education for every youth, thereby fitting each and all to enter the ranks of manhood defiant of those obstacles which intimidate so many tradeless, professionless young men. Such are the peculiarities of fortune, that no more outward possession can be counted as absolutely secure or protective to men. Hoarded thousands may be swept away in a day, and their once possessors left with neither means of independence nor of livelihood.

NEW METHOD OF SAVING PERSONS FROM DROWNING.—A person may be saved from drowning by the proper use of a man's hat and a pocket handkerchief, which, (being all the apparatus necessary) is to be used thus: Spread the handkerchief on the ground, and place a hat with brim downward, on the middle of the handkerchief, and tie the handkerchief round the hat as you would tie up a bundle, keeping the knots as near the centre of the crown as may be. Now, by seizing the knots in one hand and keeping the opening of the hat upward, a person, without knowing how to swim, may fearlessly plunge into the water with what may be necessary to save the life of a fellow-creature. If a person should fall out of a boat, or the boat upset by going foul of a cable, or should he fall off the quays, or indeed fall into water from which he could not extricate himself, but must wait some little time for assistance, had he presence of mind to whip off his hat and hold it by the brim placing his fingers in-within-side the crown, and hold it so, (top downward), he would be able by this method to keep his mouth well above water till assistance could reach him. It often happens that danger is described long before we are in the peril, and time enough to prepare the above method; and a courageous person would in seven instances out of ten, apply them with success.—*Land and Water.*

PROF. BLOT said in his last lecture at Boston, on Saturday, that flour should never be kept in barrels or boxes, but in cloth bags, and his mode of keeping is all that makes European flour better than American.

Pennsylvania Railway.

Elegant Coaches—Romantic Scenery—Hotels—Watering Places—&c.

In connection with the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, the Pennsylvania Railway constitutes one grand, unbroken trunk line, the shortest, quickest, and most direct between Chicago and all important eastern points.

Passengers taking the Saturday evening train from Chicago go through without delay, arriving in New York TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN ADVANCE of all rival lines. By a recent arrangement, the celebrated "Silver Palace Sleeping Car" goes through without change. The certainty of its connections and the saving in distance and time by this route (which has but one change of cars from Chicago to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York *via* Allentown,) has made it the most popular thoroughfare of all others with the merchants and business men of the Northwest, while the smoothness, cleanliness and unequalled safety of its double track, (stone ballasted) the elegance and perfection of its coaches and equipment, the sublime mountain scenery it traverses in its passage through and over the Allleghanies, and the beautiful and ever changing views along the Juniata and Susquehanna valleys, combine to make this route a favorite for pleasure travel.

The hotel accommodations along this line are unsurpassed. The "Union Hotel" at Pittsburg, is one of the finest structures of its kind in the country; built for the express accommodation of the traveling public; perfect in all its appointments, furnishnishing commodious rooms, luxurious beds, and a table loaded with every seasonable delicacy. The Logan House at Altoona, is another admirably conducted hotel, and the dining stations at other points along the line are unexceptionable in cleanliness, comfort and *cuisine*.

Especially as a route for recreation and healthful enjoyment, does the Pennsylvania Railway offer extraordinary inducements. Cresson has long been distinguished as one of the most delightful mountain retreats in the country, for its cool, dry, invigorating atmosphere in the hottest summer months, its hunting and trout fishing, its fine hotels and the rare views of wild Allegheny scenery it affords the artist and lover of nature.

Bedford Springs is another charming locality, justly celebrated for the medicinal and restorative properties of its waters. Art has aided nature in doing everything to adorn this lovely spot; its extensive hotel improvements, its highly embellished grounds and promenades rendering it one of the most desirable of all "summer resorts."

Within two hours ride of Philadelphia is the still more fashionable sea bathing resort of Atlantic City, which is built on an island six miles from the Jersey coast. Its superb hotels can accommodate 6,000 persons, and its wide streets and avenues are beautifully laid out and graveled in a manner to make perfect drives and walks. The atmosphere is light, dry, free from dampness or fog (which cannot be said of Newport or Nahant.) Facilities for fishing and boating are abundant, and every delicacy of fish, oysters and game to be obtained in their rarest perfection. The beach is nine miles long, affording a splendid drive, and in view of its numberless attractions it is not surprising that 100,000 persons visited this place during the past season of 1865.

Cape May (one of the most popular watering places on the continent) is distant only 40 miles, and both are reached directly by daily trains, and connected by telegraph with Philadelphia and all points West.

Through tickets over the Pennsylvania Railway, the shortest and only direct route to the above attractive summer resorts, for sale at the Company's office in Chicago, (cor. of Randolph and La Salle Sts.,) and all principal ticket offices in the West.

A USEFUL HINT.—An article in a late number of an English magazine, on the subject of polished glass surface, says: "It is a fact known to the philosophical instrument makers that if a metal wire be drawn through the tube, a few hours afterward the tube will burst into fragments. The annealed glass tubes used for the water gauges of steam boilers are sometimes destroyed in this way, after the act of forcing a piece of cotton waste through them with a wire, for the purpose of cleaning the bore. This will not happen if a piece of soft wood is employed. The late Andrew Ross informed me that on one occasion, late in the evening, he lightly pushed a piece of cotton wool through a number of barometer tubes with a piece of cane, for the purpose of clearing out all particles of dust. The next morning he found most of the tubes broken into small fragments, the hard siliceous coating of the cane proving as destructive as he had previously known a wire to be.

In these times, when glass lamp chimneys are in such wide use, it is of no little importance that the fact should be made known. Thousands of persons who have been in the habit of using wires, table forks, and a lot of metalic articles in the washing of these chimneys, will, in the above stated fact, find the reason of their chimneys so often snapping to peices on the lamp." Glass chimneys which carry a shade affixed to the glass by brass clamps or springs, frequently break probably from the same cause. When no shade is fastened to the chimney it will last for months and probably for years.

Transportation of Freight—A New Plan Suggested.

In New York, at a recent meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, a paper was read by the Hon. Lorenzo Sherwood on "Railroads for carrying freight to and from the city of New York."

Having referred to the ineffectual efforts of the Convention held at Chicago and Detroit, having in view the lessening of the cost of freight, Mr. Sherwood suggested what he considered to be a simple plan to remedy the grievances complained of, meet the wishes of the Western people, preserve New York her position as the depot or Western produce, and lessen materially the cost of living to the consumer of that produce throughout the entire eastern country. This plan, he stated, was simply the establishment of double-track railroads, to be owned by joint stock companies, upon which there would be a uniform rate of travel, say of ten miles per hour, or whatever rate of speed would give to the road its greatest freight capacity. Upon such a road he claimed that five hundred trains could pass where fifty trains can pass now, running at unequal rates of speed. A single road of this kind, he claimed, could do more carrying to and from the West, than all the canals, rivers, and railroads upon the present plan, now used as routes of travel. Upon these roads companies owning cars at the various cities on the route should run their freight to its destination, simply paying toll for the use of the road. The lecturer suggested for instance, a line running on the line of the New York Central Railroad. At Utica, Syracuse, and other cities along the route, the people by representative companies, would own their own cars; these they could switch upon the line laden with their produce, thus shipping it through to market. From the construction of even a single line of railroad on this plan, the lecturer stated it as his opinion that a vast economy would be secured, large sums passing into the pockets of the people by the cheapness of living, now swallowed up by the imperfect and confused plan now in existence for the carrying of food, coal, and the other necessaries of life.

—Rossini has written to the Pope, praying him to remove the interdict which prevents the employment of female voices in most of the churches of Italy.

The Crooked Pickles.

The sound of brisk steps, the directions in subdued tones, the carefully laid tea-table with its china and silver, all confirmed Minnie Warren's whispered words,—

"We've got company. Ain't you glad, Dede? Uncle Aaron's come."

And good Aunt Lucy had granted the inmost wish of her loving little heart, by allowing her to think herself useful on this great domestic occasion.

"May I get the pickles?"

'Yes; and mind and pick out all the straight ones, dear.'

Away she skipped, and then presently back again, with a plateful so green, so hard, so sure to be brittle, that even fastidious Aunt Lucy was satisfied.

Then Minnie drooped into her little chair, watching for an opportunity 'to take a step for auntie;' and, as she sat, grave lines were drawn upon the serious, thoughtful little face, which drew Aunt Lucy's eyes towards her, busy as she was.

'Why did you tell me to get straight pickles, Aunt Lucy?'

'Oh, because they look a little nice for company; that's all. The crooked ones taste as well, dear.'

Minnie fell back, pondering the idea she could not express.

Presently she spoke again.

'Aunt Lucy?'

'What, dear?'

'Do you love Uncle Aaron better than you do Uncle John? Didn't you tell me Uncle John was a dear good man? Ain't they both your brothers, just the same?"

'Indeed they are, and I love them both,' replied Aunt Lucy, quick tears dimming her kind eyes.

'But—but'—

The earnest eyes, the quivering lip, asked permission to go on. Aunt Lucy's genial smile granted it.

'You have made toast, and cooked chicken, and put on the prettiest dishes, for Uncle Aaron; but, when Uncle John was here the other day, you said, 'Never mind,—the blue dishes are just as well;' and you did not tell me to get the straight pickles either. But, auntie, I'm very sure you told me to treat my little playmates just alike.'

'Well, Minnie, I knew that Uncle Aaron was more particular about his eating than Uncle John. He is used to have things very nice at home, while Uncle John is not.'

'I know,' chimed in the flexible, expressive, childish voice,—I know why. It's because Uncle John is poor. But auntie, if he don't get nice things often, won't he like them better when he does?'

This naive, home, question, put with moist eyes and deprecating tone, was too much for Aunt Lucy. She would have boxed a pert child's ears, but (would that all of us could be as wise!) she answered Minnie humbly—

'Dear child, Aunt Lucy was wrong: she loves her brothers just alike, and means to treat them so; and, when Uncle John comes again, he shall have a nice supper.'

'Yes; and the straight pickles too.'

'I declare,' and the straight pickles too.'

'I declare,' said Aunt Lucy, shutting herself into the buttery, while the four years of experience outside walked away with a happy face,—'I declare, Lucinda, that child of yours does ask such questions! Did you hear her? I shall never see a crooked pickle again without feeling ashamed of myself. You must be careful; that pickle jar has taught Minnie more about the sin of respect to persons than the whole second chapter of James would have done.'

—Rev. Wm. E. Armitage, Rector of Christ Church, Detroit, has been unanimously elected Bishop of Wisconsin.

—The National Teachers' Association will meet in Indianapolis on the 15th of August, the session continuing three days.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 23.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .39	@	.40
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.80	@	10.00
WHEAT—Chicago Spring	2.07	@	2.10
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.93	@	.94
OATS—New Western	.56	@	.62
PETROLEUM—Crude	.25	@	.26
PORK—Mess *new*	31.37	@	32.25
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.00	@	16.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.24
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 1.52⅞.			

CHICAGO, June 25, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4 25	@	8 20
BEANS	.75	@	1.20
BRAN	8.25	@	8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@	.22
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	.18
COFFEE—Rio	.27	@	.32
Java	.40	@	.42
EGGS	.19	@	.20
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7 50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	16.00
Spring Extra	9 00	@	11.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11 25
Whitefish, " "	9 00	@	9 25
Codfish, per hundred	5.00	@	8 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.54	@	.55
Oats "	.32	@	.33
Rye	.74	@	.75
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.69	@	1.70
Northwest No. 1	1.90	@	1.97
Barley Canadian—sample	1.20	@	1.25
HIGHWINES	2.19	@	2.20
LARD	.22	@	.22½
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@	32.50
POTATOES	.50	@	.65
SHEEP—Good tallowed	5.00	@	5.10
SUGARS—Cuba	.13	@	.14¾
New York Refined	.18½	@	.18¾
White B	.17	@	.17¼
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2 25
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.12	@	.12½

NOT TAXED.—The 165th section of the Revenue Law provides that all Quack Medicines shall be stamped, but exempts from stamp tax such Medicinal preparations as are endorsed by well known and reliable Medicine Books.

Under that section DR. SWAIN has received authority from the Revenue Department to sell his Bourbon Bitters and Morning Beverage without Stamp Tax.

☞ Use SWAIN'S Hair Balm.

Gold Mining Stock.—The Books of the Virginia Gold Mining Company are now open. It is expected that notices for the second instalment for organization will be shortly issued, and in the interim, those wishing one or more of the 100 original interests in this enterprise should at once send in their subscriptions.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

TRANSFORMATION!

The superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of

Miracles,

accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is

CHANGED IN A MOMENT,

to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

B. H. SKINNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas

Heat and Exhaustion.

It requires a constitution and physique of unusual strength to resist the effect of the enervating heat of July and August. Unless the system is toned and sustained by a wholesome stomachic during these oppressive months it is likely to be so severely debilitated as to render it an easy prey to the epidemics which prevail in the fall. "A wholesome stomachic! where is it to be found?" asks the reader, who has, perhaps, been told by his physician that a little *good* brandy is a serviceable stimulant, and has sought for that obsolete article in vain. It would be as idle to expect *wholesomeness* and *purity* among the liquors of commerce as to look for miracles of piety in the State prison or wisdom in an idiot asylum.

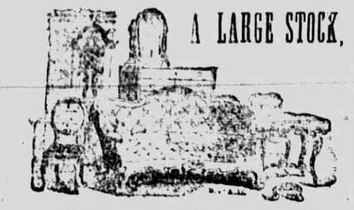
There is one *safe resource*—but *one*—for those who need a protective tonic and health-sustaining invigorant. Let them commence at once, as the torrid season opens in all its intensity, a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Ask the returned officers and soldiers of the Union army, who have used the elixir during the war what *they* think of it. They will tell you that it keeps up the vital forces under the wilting beams of a vertical sun without vitiating the blood or creating any undue excitement in the circulation. As the

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best Furniture Establishments!



A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

A. JAMES

Is Still at the Old Stand

Corner of Chicago and Evans Streets,

TECUMSEH MICH.

Where you will always find him ready to sell you anything you want in the line of

Groceries & Provisions,

I keep the largest and best assortment of

E RIES,
R OVISIONS,
RUITS,
SALT,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
WOOD,
WILLOW,
STONE WARE,
&c. &c.,

Of any house in town, which I will sell for Cash cheaper than any other man.

Having had eleven years experience in the business, and always buying for Cash I am enabled to offer better inducements to cash customers than new l nds in the busines I you dont believe it ask your neighbors where they get their Groceries and where they buy them the

PEST.

nd judge for ourselves.

A JAMES.

Subscribe for the HERALD.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all

E. DREW'S

New HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz;

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin-ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS

AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$150,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s —At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Thursday the 31st day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Litchard deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ebenezar Harmon, administrator on said estate, praying for the allowance of his final account with said estate and for distribution of said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto and for his discharge as administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the Second day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

CALVIN C. COATS, Register
(A true Copy.) 810w4

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

My wife Phoeba A., having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. TRUMAN F. MATTISON.

Tecumseh, May, 30th, 1866.

WHITNEY'S

Piano, Melodeon, Organ

AND

MUSIC STORE.

WHITNEY'S

PALACE OF MUSIC;

173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,

At lower Prices than any other House in the West,

PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,

Calenburg & Vappel and eight other first class Manufacturers.

MUSIC PUBLISHER,

Wholesale Agent for S D. & H. W. Smith's

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN ORGANS

—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.

N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*: do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2.50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S

PATENT IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865. over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.

Every Instrument Warranted for

FIVE YEARS.

I have all the facilitis for manufacturing these superior Melodeons, including steam power and machinery (every department being under my personal supervision,) and I feel confident, with my unsurpassed improvements, that I am now placing before the public a superior instrument, larger and with the evenness of tone not heretofore obtained by any other Melodeon manufacturer. The finish and durability of these instruments are second to none. With my unsurpassed facilities I hope to continue to furnish these Melodeons at much less than Eastern prices All orders will receive as prompt attention as if parties were here to select Factory, at 143 and 148 Summit street.

Now let me give you reasons why it will be to your advantage to buy of me. In the first place you will have a large assortment to select from, comprised of the BEST made in the country. Again, you have your Piano or Melodeon put up in your house, in good condition without further trouble, And in the third place you will buy cheap, and get a good, reliable instrument A great many Pianos are spoiled by getting out of order in moving, and there being no person to put them properly in order, they are used in that condition and materially injured.

I buy my Pianys at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and my sales being large, I do not require a great profit on each one I now ask you to consider these facts, and should you want a Piano, Melodeon or Organ, write me giving name and place of residence, and if we do not agree in price, terms, &c., it shall not be my fault

Instruments securely packed to go any distance free of charge

Send for Circulars. Sheet Music, Band Instruments, Piano Stools, and everything unusually kept in a First Class Music sent Post paid, on receipt of price Dealers and Teachers supplied at the usual rates.—All orders should be addressed to

W. W. WHITNEY,

Palace of Music, 173 Summit St., Toledo, O.

Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired.

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line

HARDWARE,

of Hardware, Tin, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Belts, Scell goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools,

DOORS,

Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

WAGON WOOD WORK,

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of

TIN WARE,

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article,

BEAR IN MIND

from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin. whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd west Red Wheat Four,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse fee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage, Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantable Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits,' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want, can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1. 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen 64 large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. Dr. EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.

THE NATIONAL DISPENSRY,

Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, are trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.

This is THE book you want price 50 cents 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4; and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound An unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 456. Send for a circular.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Caroline Harrington executrix of the last will of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased to pay debts against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirtieth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,

(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michian, I will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Tecumseh, in said County, on the 31st day of July 1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and discribed as east half of 20 acres of land, from the north end of west half of south east quarter of section 4, being 10 acres of land,—also 20 acres of land from north end of east half of south west quarter, and west half of 20 acres of land from north end of west half of south east quarter of said section 4, being 80 acres of land, said 80 acres subject to the dower claim of the undersigned as widow of Hiram Nimocks deceased. MILINDA NIMOCKS,

Dated June 18th, 1866 Administratrix, of the estate of Hiram Nimocks deceased.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting,

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 559.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 6. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1866. WHOLE NO. 816.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 21f TECUMSEH, MICH.

Farmers! Farmers!
THE
RAISIN MILLS,
is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,
CUSTOM GRINDING,
keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants
OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!
BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND
Wheat taken in store for Bread
Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid
In Greenbacks
for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.
SAWING DONE
for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.
LUMBER FOR SALE
Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c
I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.
Woolston Comfort.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!
IN FULL BLAST!
T. Cummins, Proprietor,
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,*
Where he is now turning out the
Nicest, Best and Strongest,
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,
and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM
Resident Dentists.
Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

WOOL! WOOL!!
WOOL!!!
Ward & Strickland
Are now prepared to pay the highest market
PRICE FOR WOOL,
SO BRING IT ALONG.
Tecumseh, June 21st, 1866.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents. a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Express Freight,	6:50 A. M
Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	9:55 A. M.
Accommodation,	9:24 P M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Faints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs. Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich,

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT,
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT.
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2 00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18.00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25 00	36,00
1 Column	12 00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year $5.50 per year.
☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wool, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ The famous Star, or Fairy Braid can be found at Moore's.

☞ Merrimac Prints 22cents—cash on delivery—at Moore's.

☞ Cloths and Cassimers—at the lowest prices at Moore's.

The following are the officers of Base Ball Club No. 1.
President—Abe. Pelham
Vice President—Henry Strickland.
Secretary—C. A. Wright.
Treasurer.—C. H. McConnell.
Directors—H. C. Conkling, C. T. Cummins and A. S. Brewer.

☞ On the 29th of June, at 2 o'clock A. M. the Shingle Machine, on the Ridge, 3 miles north of Ridgeway, owned by Price & Jones was discovered to be burning. Fire already pervaded the whole interior of the building, and nothing could be saved. The loss is not less than $1000. An insurance in the Climax Co. of $450 is reported.

☞ The Shingle Shop of Henry Hernaman on the Ridge was burned down on Saturday night last. Various rumors are afloat as to the origin of the fire.

☞ Don-Juan will discontinue his visits to Clinton, and will still continue to serve his friends at the Tecumseh Driving Park, until Dec 1st. E. GRAY.

WANTED.—Two or three good girls, to work with Sewing Machines. Apply to E H. Hoag.

☞ On the 27th of June, Mr. L. Olds of Macon having missed his wallet at Ridgeway, as he was proceeding home from Tecumseh, returned in quest thereof. It contained about $25,00 and a check on Tecumseh Bank for $62,00. He found the check at Hayden's mill, where it had been left by one Benaway, who said he found it back of the barrel house, near the mill. The wallet and money are still to be accounted for.

☞ The Supervisor of Ridgeway is opposed to the sale of Pop in that town.

☞ The Rev. S. E. Wishard of Tecumseh, preached at Ridgeway on Sabbath the 24th of June in the afternoon, on occasion of the death of David McIntyre, who had been drowned the previous day at Tecumseh in the Mill pond, while bathing with others. Mr. McIntyre was aged about 24 years. He had resided in Ridgeway with his brother James the past six months and had so deported himself as to secure the confidence and friendship of those that knew him. He was a member of the Good Templars of Ridgeway, who attended on the occasion in full regalia, and performed their appropriate ceremonies.

☞ A gentleman (?) of a speculative disposition residing in Macon. a few days since removed the stones used to designate the boundary of certain sections of land and transplanted them again, so as to add a few feet to the territory of the aforesaid "gentleman"—of course he had done all this suposing it was right enough; but Esquire Stanclift before whom he was taken rewarded this species of innocency with a fine of forty dollars and costs reviving without doubt in the fellows mind that old maxim, that *abndans cautela non nocet.*

BOARDERS.—A few boarders can be accommodated with pleasant and well furnished rooms by inquiring at this office.

☞ Bleached Cottons, from 3-4 yard to 2 yards wide at Moore's.

Union School Exercises.

The exercises of the graduating class of the Union School took place in the Union Hall last Thursday afternoon and were well attended. We congratulate Prof. Thomas upon the success which has attended his efforts in introducing graduating exercises into the school, since we are satisfied that it must have a good effect.

It tends not only to give the school character and reputation abroad—but increasing the number of scholars in the higher classes and raises the standard of study. It encourages the students to persevere in their school duties, and complete the full course that they may receive a Diploma. We may reason and philosophize as we may, still every one whether old or young requires some incentive to action and this incentive is furnished to a student in no way so well as by a Diploma for faithful performance of his school duties. Already we begin to see the scholars in the lower classes making their arrangements to return and finish the course. They are talking and thinking more about the school than ever before. They have now something tangible to work for.

The graduating class this year number, nine; 7 young gentlemen and 2 young ladies—four graduating in the classical course and five in the English. The following are the names of the class:

Miss Fannie Sherman; Miss L. Annette Crossmon; Col. L. Saviers; C. A. Cook; E. C. Norcross; L. C. Miller; S. W. Anderson; A. D. Stacy; F. M. Bell.

They all performed their parts very creditably and when all did so well, it would be invidious to make any comparison.

Union School Alumni.

The literary exercises of the Alumni took place in Union School Hall last Friday afternoon. These annual meetings of the Alumni are becoming a very interesting feature of our school, and are becoming yearly more and more interesting. The exercises this year consisted of an oration and poem. The Orator for the occasion was Capt. David Boyd.—Subject,—Wealth, Material and Immaterial, or wealth as a product and a producing power. The object of the lecture was to show that money only or material wealth taken by itself alone was comparatively valueless, while intellectual culture and scholarly attainments if starved and pinched by poverty could not exercise their due influence in the world.—The true course to adopt is the golden mean,—to secure enough wealth to place one in affluent circumstance and devote the balance of our alloted time to the improvement of the mind. There were many fine thoughts in the oration which we would be glad to copy entire did not want of room prevent.

The poem was delivered by Miss L. Annette Crosmon, and was universally acknowledged to be a very fine production. It was entitled Recollections, and was a short and pleasing description of by-gone days. It was well received by the audience.

In the evening a public social was held in the Hall, and at ten o'clock the members of the Alumni adjourned to the National Hotel, and partook of the delicacies of the season. After the edibles had been disposed of the following toasts were offered and responded to.

1. The Union School.—Prof. Thomas.
2. The Alumni.—F. M. Bell.
3. Prof. Thomas,—The faithful friend, the accomplished scholar, the christian gentleman.—Col. L. Saviers.
4. Our Soldiers—May their success in the army be only excelled by their success at home.—Capt. D. Boyd.
5. The Old University.—S. C. Stacy.
6. The Ladies.—L. Cass Miller.
7. The Tecumseh String Band.—Responded to by the Band.

The exercises passed off very pleasantly throughout, nothing whatever occuring to mar the festivities of the occasion.

The String Band was present both afternoon and evening and added much to the interest of the exercises, and the Alumni owe a debt of thanks to the gentlemanly proprietors of the National for the excellent supper furnished them.

To Our Friends.

You will confer a favor on us by soliciting the Judge of Probate to publish Probate Notices in the HERALD, and you will also find it convenience to yourselves to have the advertisements in the paper you receive.

☞ Any one wishing to purchase a first class turning lathe are requested to call at this office. We have one to sell at a great bargain.

The Fourth of July.

Tecumseh witnessed the quietest 4th yesterday it has seen in many years.

A little powder was burned in the morning about day-break to usher in the day, and now and then a lonely fire cracker or torpedo was heard. Most of our own citizens had gone abroad to celebrate, and those who remained behind had no ambition to create any excitement. But notwithstanding the unusual quiet during the day the evening was celebrated in a manner worthy of the occasion.

Thirteen guns were let off at sunset in front of the public square, and as soon as night had drawn her sable curtain, a patriotic band of boys, about 50 in number, armed with tin horns, and oyster cans filled with stones and fire-crackers marched up and down Chicago street, at a double quick, shouting at the top of their voices for the glory of the Fourth. At this point the engagement became quite general. A magnificent sky-rocket was sent up from Alf. James' west window, which produced a thrill of joy thro' the vast crowd that lined the side walks. A moment after a whole bunch of fire-crackers was discharged under a tub in front of Conkling's. These were followed in quick succession by a Roman Candle from the parlor door of the National, a paper of torpedoes from Walters & Hialey's, two rockets and three pin wheels from the bran new hitching posts in front of Fisher & Baker's Drug Store and some colored lights and 'sarpints' from Sanford's Egg Manufactory,—the whole being intermingled with an incessant roar of fire cracker infantry.

The skirmish line extended up Chicago street for some distance. The remains of several crackers were found the next morning in the street near G. T. Ketcham's, while scouts report the discharge of a roman candle at Wescott's corner, and at the extreme left of the line in front of Judge Stacy's a fine rocket is said to have gone up a few moments before the general engagement at the corner of Chicago and Railroad streets began. The exercises closed with a huge bon fire built under the protecting wing of the town pump. Take it all in all there was probably never such a scene witnessed within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Mail Robbery.

Last week Thursday, a Boy named David Gillett, who carries the mail on Tecumseh and Jonesville route was arrested for robbery and taken to Detroit. Letters were discovered scattered along the road, which gave rise to suspicion against him and led to his arrest.

He was brought before the U. S. District Court on Monday last and plead guilty, but sentence was suspended until next November. The boy is said to be a fine penman and a very fair scholar, and should have known better, but at the same time it is thought that he did not realize the enormity of the act, or at least did not appreciate the consequences.

☞ Carpets—1 yard wide, 70 cents per yard;—also an assortment of Ingrain—all Wool—carpets, at figures which cannot be beaten in the State at Moore's.

☞ Call at Moore's for elegant Dress Goods in every variety and style—Fine Printed Swiss Muslins—Printed Lawns—French Organdies—Challies, Seeded Alapaccas—Poil de Chevres, greates variety and lowest prices, at Moore's.

WHO IS TO BLAME!—If people grow thin and emaciated, and fairly die out by inches from the ravages of dyspepsia and indigestion, and who will pity such people, in their distress and suffering, when they neglect to avail themselves of the only remedy yet discovered that will cure them, and which we have again and again repeated and recommended as a certain cure for dyspepsia—we refer to Co's Dyspepsia Cure. It is certainly the greatest miracle of the age, for it cures all disorders of the stomach and bowels.

☞ Brown Cottons, bought before the recent advance, for sale at former prices by Moore.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in today's issue of Messrs. Thayer, Noyes & Co's. grand combination Circus which is to exhibit in this city, on Monday, July 9th, and will afford the admirers of superb equestrians, and athletic skill and skillful and artistic performances, rare chance to gratify their tastes, as we are assured their performers are the *elite* of their profession.

☞ Another one of those remarkable flowing wells has been secured at the Lake Ridge Hotel, making three within stones throw of each other.

☞ It is a bad thing to make up a light, but a good thing to make up a quarrel; but it is better to fight than to have your Grocer palm off any other Saleratus on to you then Herrick Allen's Gold Medal, manufactured at 112 Liberty Street, New York. We are glad to see hat a good many of our Merchants are selling it, notwithstanding they can't make so good a profit on it as on other kinds. If any one wants to get up a fight with us, let them try and put some other kind of Saleratus or Soda on to us besides Herick Allen's Gold Medal.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 5th, 1866.

Bunting, J. L.	Baxter, William
Clarkson, J. J.	Haskins, Mary E.
Hall, Mrs. S. S.	Heaner, Nelson
Marshall, Mrs. T. C.	Sherman, Ellie
Sherman, Mrs. Ella	Tear, Miss Mary

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Quarterly Statement
Of the National Bank of Tecumseh, July 2nd, 1866:

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted,	40779 35
Over drafts	124 63
Furniture	1737 00
Expenses	110.25
Exchange	402.66
Due from National Banks	5215 26
U S Bonds deposited to secure circulation	50000 00
Legal Tenders and compound interest notes,	23313 59
Cash Items,	305.72
	$121988 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	50000.00
Surplus fund	5000 00
Circulation	45000 00
Deposits	19910 72
Profit and Loss	2077 74
	$121988 46

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF LENAWEE.—I, Lucius Lilley, Cashier, of the National Bank of Tecumseh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
LUCIUS LILLEY, Cashier,
Sworn and subscribed before me this 3d day of July, 1866.
Benjamin L. Baxter, Notary Public.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at James Donnely's, on the south line of the township of Ridgeway on Friday the 27th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 54, also at Robert Mitchels in Raisin township on the 28th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No. 53 said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.
By order of the Drainage Commissioners;
JUSTICE LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, July 3d, 1866.

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership recently existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The enterest of H. W. Stevens has been purchased by E H. Hoag, who will continue the business and is authorized to collect all debts and accounts due the late firm. E. H. HOAG,
H W. STEVENS.
Tecumseh June 30, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri ficias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Abigail Gifford I did, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, and described as follows; being the west half of the south east quarter of section three in Town six south of Range five east excepting twenty acres deeded by Joseph W. Brown, to John Bramble on the north side of Laplaisance Bay turnpike and on the east side of the said lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at Auction on Saturday the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Lenawee County Court Room in the city of Adrian to the highest bidder as the law directs.
Dated June, 28 1866.
S. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
By Charles Bidwell, Deputy.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a
MEAT MARKET,
at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

Miscellany.

THE REALMS OF LONG AGO.

The day, with its sandals dipped in dew,
Has passed through the evening's golden gates,
And a single star in the cloudless blue
For the rising moon in silence waits;
While the winds that sigh to the languid hours
A lullaby breathe o'er the folded flowers.

The lillies nod to the sound of the stream
That winds along with a lulling flow,
And either awake or half in a dream,
I pass through the realms of Long Ago,
While faces peer with many a smile
From the bowers of Memory's magical isle.

There are joys and sunshine, sorrows and tears,
That check the path of life's April hours,
And a longing wish for the coming years
That hope ever wreathes with the fairest flowers;
There are friendships guileless—love as bright
And pure as the stars in the halls of night.

There are ashen memories, bitter pain,
And buried hopes and a broken vow,
And an aching heart by the restless main,
And the sea-breeze fanning a pallid brow,
And a wanderer on the shell lined shore
Listening for voices that speak no more.

There are passions strong and ambitious wild,
And the fierce desire to stand in the van
Of the battle of life—and the heart of the child
Is crushed in the breast of the struggling man;
But short the regrets and few are the tears,
That fell at the tomb of the vanished years.

There's a quiet; and peace, and domestic love,
And joys arising from faith and truth,
And a love unquestioned, far above
The passionate dreamings of ardent youth;
And kisses of children on lip and cheek,
And the parent's bliss which no tongue can speak.

There are loved ones lost! There are little graves
In the distant dell, 'neath protecting trees,
Where the str amlet winds and the violet waves,
And the grasses sway to the sighing breeze;
And we mourn for the pressure of tender lips,
And the light of eyes darkened in earth's eclipse.

And thus, as the glow of the daylight flies,
And the night's first look to the earth is cast,
I gaze 'neath those beautiful summer skies,
As the pictures that hang on the hall of the past;
Oh, sorrow and joy chaunt a mingled lay
When to memory's wildwood we wander away.

Marriage of Johnny Beedle.

I was spunking up to Sally Jones like all vengeance, and threatening to give her the butt end of my sentiments. Well, I was as good as my word. The next Sabberday I went right to work, after meeting, upon the outer man, as Deacon Carpenter says, and by sundown things looked about right. I said nothing; but when I stood up to the glass, to finish, and sort of titivate the hair and whiskers, and so forth, I saw a little feller there that looked wicked. And, says I, if Sally Jones knows which side her bread is buttered——But no matter, she shan't say I didn't give her a chance.

Well, I went over to the Squires pretty well satisfied in my mind; so, after fluttering and crowing about her a little while, I up and showed the cloven foot.

"Sally," said I, "will you take me for better or worser?"

This put her to considering; and I gave a flourish about the room, and cut a curlycue with my right foot, as much as to say—take your time.

At last says she: "I'd as liv's have you as anybody in the world, John, but—I declare—I can't."

"You can't, ha? and why?"

"Cause."

"Cause what?"

"Cause I can't—and that's enough. I would in a minute, John, but for only one reason, and that I'm afraid to tell ye."

"Poh, poh," says I, "don't be bashful; if there's only one stump in the way, I guess here's a feller——"

"The reason is—Joe Bowers, the stage driver. Now, you shan't tell nobody, John, will ye?"

It seemed to me the very old boy had got into the women. They fairly put me to the nonplush. All this time my popularity with the ladies was amazing. To see them flattering and soft-soaping me all over, you would have sworn that I had nothing to do but to pick and choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I wanted everywhere; and for politeness and gentility, I never turned my back to no man. Then, they were so thick and familiar with me that they didn't care what they said or did before me; and finally, whenever they had any errands or chores to do, who but I was the favorite bird to fetch and carry? I was forever and ever acting and cantering from post to pillar, to do their biddings. Rain or shine, snow or mud, nothing stopped me; and I may say I fairly earned their smiles by the sweat of my brow. Then it was: "Oh, Mr. Beedle! What should we do without Mr. Beedle?" But when I caught one alone, and began to touch on matrimonial sentiments, then how quick the tune was changed! Oh, the ways of the women are curious!

Well, as I was going moping along home from Squire Jones', I fell in with Docter Dingley. The docter saw in a minute that something was the matter, and he went to work and pumped the whole secret out of me. Then he seemed so friendly that I up and told him all my experience from beginning to end.

"Well, John," says he, "I advise you to wait until the twenty-ninth of February, when the gals turn round to court the fellers. It's none of my business, but if I was you I wouldn't let the women folks make a fool of me any more."

Well, I took a resolution, and stuck to it firm. I stuck to it till along pretty well in January, when I had to go to singing school. But that was nothing, if it hadn't fell to my lot to go home with Hannah Peabody four times runnin. Politeness be.ore everything. Well, she kept growing prettier and prettier every time, but I only grit my teeth and held on the harder.

By-and-by Sabbath night came round, and I felt sort of uneasy moping about home; and says I this resolution will never set well upon my stomach without air and exercise; and before I was done thinking of this I was more than half way to Captain Peabody's. It was about daylight down as I was passing by the kitchen; but hearing a sort of snikering, I slipped up and peeped into the window, just out of curiosity.

There was no candle burning—for Mrs. Peabody is saving of tallow—but I could see Hannah and Poll Patridge, the help, telling fortunes in the ashes, by fire-light. I turned round to go off, and right against Jack Robinson. Jack was come to set up with the help, and would insist upon it, I should go in and see Hannah.

"She hasn't had a spark this month," says he, "and in you shall go, or I'll lick ye."

Well, there is no dodging here, and all I had to do was to grin and bear it. So in I went, and once in, good-by to resolution. The short and the long of it is I was soon as deep in the mud as I had been in the mire.

But I rather guess I had cut my eye teeth by this time. If I hadn't learned something about the nature of women the kicks I had taken from all quarters fell on barren ground. There is no way of dealing with them but to coax and flatter, you gain nothing, let me tell you, by a saving of soft soap; and you must be sly about it. It is no way to catch a wicked devil of a colt, in a pasture, to march right up, bridle in hand; you must sort of sidle along as if you was going past, and whistle, and pretend to be looking t'other way; and so round and round, till at last you corner him up; then jump and clinch him by the forelocks Oh, I'm not so great a fool as I might be.

But it was a long and tedious business before Hannah and I could come to any sort of an understanding. There was old Captain Peabody was a stump in the way. He was a man who had no politeness; he traveled rough-shod through the town, carrying a high head and a stiff upper lip, as much as to say: "I owes nobody nothing." He had been a skipper, and sailed his schooner all along shore, till he got forehanded, then went back up country and set down farming.

Well, as I was afraid to go to the house and court Hannah in the regular way, I had to carry on the war just when and where I could; sometimes of a dark night I could steal into the kitchen. But my safest plan was to track her to the neighbors' houses where she went to spend evenings, skulk about till she started home, and then waylay her on the road. Pretty poor chance this, you'll say. But as if this wasn't enough, Hannah herself must join in to plague me half to death.

Ye see, I wanted to let her know what I was arter in a sort of a delicate, underhand way, and keep myself on the safe side of the fence all the time if there was to be any kicking. But Hannah had no notion of riddles; she would not understand anything short of plain English. I hinted plaguey suspicious about "true love" and "Cupid's darts," and all that. Then I would heav a long sigh and say, "What does *that* mean, Hannah?" But no; she couldn't see, poor soul; she looked as simple and innocent all the while as if butter wouldn't melt in her mouth.

One evening she was going to her Aunt Molly's to spend the evening, and she went all the way round to Doctor Dingley's to tell Mrs Dingley not to tell me, "for," says she, "I don't want him to be dogging me about everywhere." Well, Mrs. Dingley promised to keep dark, but she told the doctor, and what does the doctor do but comes right over and tells me. "Gone all stark alone, says he; "but its none of my business."

This is the day that I have marked with a piece of chalk. Hardly was daylight down before I was snug in my skulking nest in Aunt Molly's barn. It was on the haymow, where there was a knot hole handy, to look through and see all that went in or out of the house. I had a scheme in my head that Hannah little dreamt of, and I lay and thought it over till she came out; and when I got her under my arm, and walking down the lane, thinks I, I'll set the stone a-rolling anyhow, let it stop where it will.

So I set in to talking about this and that and t'other thing, and happened (by *mere chance*, ye know) to mention our hatter's shop, that stands at the corner, my father used to work in when he was alive. And says I, "Speaking of the old shop, it always puts me in mind of you, Hannah."

"Of me, John?" says she. "Well?"

"Oh, its just the thing for a store," says I.

"Well—"

"Sweep out the dirt, and the old hat parings, and the truck—"

"Well—"

"Take the sign and rub out 'hatter,' and put in its place 'merchant,' and you see that spells 'John Beedle, merchant.'"

"Well, John—"

"Then get rum, and molasses, and salt fish, and ribbons, and calicoes—"

"Oh," says she, "it's my new calico gown you was thinking of—isn't it pretty?"

"Oh." says I, "'tis a sweet, pretty gownd," says I, "but—the upshot of the matter is, Hannah—I have finally concluded to set up store and get married, and settle myself down as a merchant for life."

At this Hannah hung down her head, and gave a snicker.

"And how does that put you in mind of me, John?" says she.

"Guess."

What I said and what she said next, is all lost, for I'll treat if I can remember. It is all buz, buz in my head, like a dream. The first thing I knew, we were right against Captain Peabody's barn, walking, and our arms round each other's waists. Hannah's tongue had got thawed out, and was running like a brook in a freshet, and all one steady stream of honey. I vow, I was ready to jump out of my skin.

It was a mile and a half, good, from Aunt Molly's to Captain Peabody's, and I thought we had been about a minute on the road. So says I,

"Hannah, let's go set down under the great apple tree, and have a little chat, just to taper off the evening."

We now sat down and began to talk sensible. We settled all the predicaments of the nuptial ceremony, and then talked over the store, till we thought we saw ourselves behind the counter; I weighing and measuring, and dickering and dealing out, and she at the desk, pen in hand, figuring up the accounts.

But just as we were beginning to get sociable, as I thought, Hannah looks up, and says she—

"What can that air great red streak be, in the sky, away down there beyond Saccarap?"

"I rather guess," says I, "it is fire in the woods."

"Fire in the woods! I'll be skinned if it isn't daylight a-comin. Quick, John, help me into the window, before father is a stirring, or here'll be a pretty how d'ye do."

The next job was to tell the news to Captain Peabody. Hannah had settled it that she would speak to her mother, and said she could manage her well enough, and it was my business to ask her father. This was a thing easier said than done. I tried to persuade Hannah to marry first, and ask afterward. Says I, "You are twenty-one, and free, according to law." But she wouldn't hear of it. She had no notion of doing anything clandestinely. Then I asked Dr. Dingley to go and break the ice for me. But no; he would not meddle with other folks' business—he made it a pint.

Well, says I, if I have got to come to the scratch, the less I consider on it the better. So, one stormy day, I put my head down against a northeaster, and set my feet a-going, and the next thing I was standing right afore Captain Peabody. He was in his grain house shelling corn—sitting on a tub, with a frying-pan stuck through the handles. And he made the cobs fly every which way, hit or miss, he didn't care. But it tickled him so to see me dodge 'em, that he got into uncommon good humor.

"Well, Johnny Beedle, who has brought you up here, right in the wind's eye, this morning?"

"Why, Cap'n, I've got an idea in my head."

"No! how you talk!"

"Ye see, the upshot of the matter is, I've a notion of settin up store, and gittin a wife, and settlin' myself down as a merchant."

"Whoorah, John—this is two ideas!—a store and a wife."

"But I want a little of your help," says I.

"Well, John," says he, "I'll do the handsome thing by ye. If you keep better goods than anybody else, and sell cheaper, you shall have my custom, and welcome—provided you'll take pay in sauce and things. Isn't that fair?"

"Oh yes, Cap'n."

"And I wish you success on the other track. No fear of that, I'll warrant. There's lot of silly gals afloat, and such a fine taut rigged *gentleman* as you are can run one down in no time."

"Oh yes, Cap'n; I've run down Hannah already."

"My Hannah?"

"Oh yes, Cap'n; we've agreed, and only want your consent."

With this the old Cap'n riz right up on end, upset the tub and frying-pan, and pointed, with a great red ear of corn in his hand, towards the door without saying a word. But his eyes rolled like all creation.

This raised my blood, and I felt so stuffy that I marched right straight off, and never turned my head to the right or left till I was fairly home and housed.

Well, now, says I, my apple cart is upset in good earnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley for comforts, he says:

'John, I wash my hands of this whole affair, from beginning to end. I must support my character. I am a settled doctor in the town—and the character of a doctor, John, is too delicate a flower to go poking around and dabbling in everybody's mess. Mrs. Dingley, I warn you not to meddle nor make in this business."

"Hold your tongue, you fool you," says she, "did you ever hear of me burning my fingers?"

Howsumever, there was underhand work carried on somewhere and by somebody. I don't tell tales out of school. I had no hand in it, but one day Doctor Dingley, says he—

"John, if you happen to be wanting my horse and shay, this afternoon, about three o'clock, go and take it. I never refuse to lend, you know. And I hope that Captain Peabody will gain his law suit with Deacon Carpenter, that he has gone down to Portland to see to. But that's none of my business."

Somebody, too—I don't say who—told me there was a certain Squire Darling, living in a certain town, about ten miles off, that did business and asked no questions. Well, in this said town, just after sundown, a young man named Joseph Morey, was walking near the meeting house, with a sort of a cream colored book under his arm, and heard something in the woods this side, that if it wasn't a harrycane, he'd give up guessing Such a cracking and squeaking and rattling—such a thrashing and grunting and snorting you never! He stopped and looked back, and all soon came to light. There was an old white-faced horse come scambling along out of the woods, recking and foaming, with an old wooded top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing a small bean pole pretty well broomed up at the end. And say—

"Mister, can ye tell me where one Squire Darling lives?"

"Which Squire Darling?" says he; there's two of that name."

"His name is John," says I.

"Faith," says he, "they are both Johns, too, but one is a lawyer and the t'other a cooper."

"Oh, then, it must be the lawyer I want."

With this the young man gave a squint at Hannah and a wink at me, and, says he "Come along; I am going right there now, and I'll show ye the squire and fix things for ye"

Well, he carried us into a small one story house, a little further on, full of books and papers and dust, and smelling strong of old dead tobacco smoke. Here we sat down while he went about our business We waited and waited till long after dark, and were glad enough to see him come at last with a candle.

"The squire is very sick," says he, "but I have over-persuaded him."

The next moment the squire came grunting along in, all muffled up in a great coat, and spectacles on, and a great tall woman with him to witness for the bride.

Well, he went to work and married us, and followed up with a right down sensible sermon, and I never felt so solemn and serious. Then followed kissing the bride all round; then the certificates, and then I gave two silver dollars, and we got into the shay again and drove off.

After this nothing happened to speak of, for about a month. Everything was kept snug, and Captain Peabody had no suspicions. But one morning, at break of day, as I was creeping softly down Captain Peabody's back stairs, with my shoes in my hand, I trod into a tub of water which was standing on the third step from the bottom, and down I came slam bang. The captain was going to kill his hogs, and had got up betimes, put his water to heat, and was whetting his butcher knife in the kitchen.

The first thing I saw, when I looked up, there stood Captain Peabody with a great butcher knife in hand, looking down upon me like thunder! I want to know if I didn't feel streaked! He clinched me by the collar and stood me up, and then raised his knife over me as high as he could reach. I thought my time had come. Blood would have been shed as sure as rats, if it had not been for Mrs. Peabody. She stepped up behind him and laid hold of his arm; and says she, "it's no matter Mr. Peabody, they are married."

"Married to that puppy!" roared the captain.

"Yes, sir," says I, "and here's the certificate." And I pulled it out of my jacket pocket, and gave it to him. But I didn't stay for any more ceremony; as soon as I felt his grip loosen a little, I laid off like an eel, and backed out doors, and made tracks home about as fast as my legs could carry me. But there was to be no peace for me this day. I was in constant worry and stew all the forenoon, for fear the captain would do something rash, and I could neither sit, nor stand still, eat, drink, nor think.

About the middle of the afternoon Doctor Dingley came bouncing in, out of breath, and says he,

"John, you have been cheated and bamboozled! Your marriage ain't worth that. It was all a contrivance of Jack Darling, the lawyer, and his two imps, Joe Morey, and Peter Scamp."

This was all he could say till he wiped his face, and had taken a swig of cider to recover his breath, and then he gave me the particulars.

When Captain Peabody had read my certificate he could not rest; but tackled up and drove right down to let off his fury upon his old friend, Squire Darling. The moment he got sight of the squire he turned to and called him all the loud names he could lay his tongue to for half an hour. The captain downed the certificates, and says he,

"There's black and white against ye, you bloody old sculpen."

The squire knew the handwriting was his nephews" as soon as he saw it, and the truth was brought to light. But as the storm fell in one quarter it rose from t'other. Squire Darling had smelt tar in his day, and hadn't forgot how to box the compass; and as soon as the saddle was on the right hoss, he set in and gave the captain his own again; and let him have it about nor-nor-west, right in his teeth till he was fairly blown out. They shook hands then and seeing Hannah and I had got under weight together, they said we must go to the village. So the squire slicked up a little, got into the shay, and came home with the captain, to hold the wedding that very night.

How Doctor Dingley happened to be in town just in the nick of time I don't know. It was his luck; and as so n as he saw the way the wind was, he kicked up and cantered home in a hurry. After he had got through with the particulars, says he,

"Now, Mr. Beedle it's none of my business, but if I had such a hitch upon Captain Peabody, I would hang back like a stone drag, till he agreed to back my note for two hundred dollars in the Portland bank, to buy goods with, enough to set you up in a store."

I thought strong on this idea as I was going over to Captain Peabody's; but the moment I showed the least symptoms of backing, such a storm was raised as was never seen. Father and mother-in-law and Squire Darling set up sich a yell all together, and poor Hannah, she sat down and cried. My heart failed me, and I made haste to give in and plead sorry as quick as possible; and somehow in the hurry, let on that Doctor Dingley had led me on; and so was the innocent cause of his getting a most righteous licking the first time Captain Peabody caught him. It was not settled short of thirty dollars.

Well, Squire Darling stood up and married us, and there was the end of trouble. Mother-in-law would not part with Hannah, and she made father-in-law give us a setting out, in the north end of the house. He could not stomach me very well for a while, but I have managed to get on the blind side of him. I turned right in to work on his farm as steady and industrious as a cart-house; and I kept on pleasing him in one way and another more and more, till he had taken such a liking to me, that he wouldn't part with me for a cow.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The Atlantic cable is finished, and the Great Eastern was announced to start on the 30th of June.

On the 5th of March, there was a terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine at Sidney, Australia, in the business part of the city.

Stephens, the Fenian organizer, will soon make a tour of the West. He will be in Cincinnati about the middle of next week.

It is rumored that First Assistant Postmaster General Randall will, in a short time succeed Secretary Harlan in the Interior department.

A mail arrived in New York on the 25th, bringing New Orleans papers of the 20th, only four days and a half from that city—the quickest time on record.

On the 25th, Detroit and Buffalo were both heavily visited by tornadoes, and on the 26th, a large hotel at Oil Springs, C. W., was blown down, and other injury done.

It is seriously doubted by surgeons if there be any such thing as Asiatic cholera on these shores. The cases heretofore classed as such are of the usual character, brought on by impurity or intemperance.

In the Canadian Parliament, on Friday, a motion was made and carried to demand of the United States indemnity for the expenses incurred during the late Fenian troubles. A Mr. Chambers opposed the motion, but was hissed down.

Thomas DArcy McGee refuses to employ his influence to save the Fenian prisoners in Canada from their fate, on the ground that their enterprise "was murder, not war; they must therefore take the consequences of their own acts."

A National Convention of the Johnson party is called at Philadelphia on the 14th of August. A. W. Randall, First Assistant Postmaster General, heads the call, and Senators Doolittle and Cowan are among the signers.

Dates from Europe to the 17th inst. announce that Prussia has commenced actual war by sending troops to Saxony, and it is believed that Benedek would immediately attack the Prussians. Great commotion and financial depression existed throughout Germany.

About 12,000 Fenians assembled outside of Jones' Wood on the 24th, and listened to a long speech from the Chief Organizer, James Stephens. The greeting he received was very enthusiastic, and his remarks were listened to with considerable attention. He concluded with the assurance that before the close of the present year, the Sunburst should be unfurled in Ireland.

In a tunnel twenty miles from London, on the Great Northern Railway, three merchandise trains collided, took fire from their engines, and burned up. The employees escaped with slight injuries, save one poor fellow who perished. There was a great deal of oil among the freight. The repeated explosions rendered any attempt, even if the heat and smoke had not prevented it, to enter the tunnel abortive. From the air shaft and smoke, at intervals, flame, although some fifty or sixty feet in height from the roadway to the summit of the shaft, together with sounds resembling the roaring of a mighty cataract or river, indicated the character of the conflagration that was running underneath. It was deemed advisable to let it expend itself. The fire continued to rage throughout the whole of the day and night, and it was not until six o'clock P. M. that it had become sufficiently reduced to enable any one to enter the tunnel.

The Postmaster General sends a communication to Congress calling attention to abuses of the franking privilege in the use of franks of members by claim agents, patent agents, etc. The Postmaster-General says this abuse has become a serious evil, and is lessening considerably the postal revenues, and bringing reproach upon the department. The Postmaster-General is powerless to arrest this evil while members of Congress permit their clerks or other persons to write their names upon envelopes, and use or permit the use of *fac simile* stamps neither of which has the sanction of law. Cases are cited where a Senator intrusts all his franking to a niece; where patent agents send their circulars under frank of a member of Congress, and a case where a clerk in one of the departments farms out the franks of three several members of Congress. Outside of this report we hear of an instance where it is charged that a member of Congress sells his frank.

Southern News.

Two men were stabbed at Galveston on the 27th, while asleep in bed at a hotel. Their watches and money were taken.

In the interior of Texas, the other day, a child was devoured by alligators, near a river which was full of the reptiles.

The Catawissa railroad case has been settled. The consolidation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad is valid and lawful.

An investigation into the Southern cotton frauds is to be had in the House. They are estimated at a $100,000,000, exclusive of an immense amount of other stealings.

The freedmen are behaving badly in the Sumter District of South Carolina. A detachment of regulars had been sent from Columbia to preserve order.

Major Gee, formerly of the Salisbury (N. C.) prison pen, has been pronounced "not guilty" of cruel treatment of Union prisoners, and will probably soon be set at liberty.

A prize fight took place at Louisville on the 29th, betwen two well-known pugilists. After fighting 15 rounds one had an eye punched out, and was otherwise seriously injured.

Rents in Shreveport, La., are terribly exorbitant. A family cannot rent a dwelling which even pretends to respectability for less than $75 or $100 per month, and they are nothing but small cottage houses at that.

A gigantic cotton factory, called the "Manassas" manufactory, has been built at Carrolton, Miss. It contains 180,000 spindles, 1800 looms, and goes into operation on the first of July. The stock now stands fifteen per cent. above par.

An English counterfeiter of greenbacks has been arrested at Atlanta. He states that the bills were made at Nottingham, England, and that he, with nine accomplices, came here for the purpose of peddling them.

A United States soldier while on guard at Memphis was insulted and threatened with violence by some white ruffians, whereupon he shot one through the head, instantly killing him. The military authorities have decided that the soldier was justifiable in shooting him.

It is reported that a duel occurred on the 22d between two gentlemen in high life, at five o'clock in the morning, on Gen. Jackson's old battle ground, below New Orleans. Three shots were fired on each side. Both received flesh wounds. They finally shook hands and parted. It was a case of jealousy about a pretty Creole maiden.

Mrs. F. F. Howland has laid claim to the casket of diamonds worth $80,000, found at Nashville on the 27th, by Samuel J. Ringold. She recognizes them as belonging to her uncle who several years since mysteriously disappeared. He was supposed to have committed suicide. Mrs. Howland will carry the case before the Supreme Court.

The murderers of Mrs. Perrine and her children at Little Rock have been arrested, and one of them was hung by an infuriated mob. Two others were committed to jail to await examination. While taking them to jail, the Sheriff was obliged to fire into the crowd to prevent their seizing the prisoners. The ball wounded one man in the head, clipping his ear off.

A Sheriff and Postmaster in Arkansas were attempting to arrest three villains, who had just murdered and robbed an old man, a short distance from Fayetteville, when both of the robbers drew revolvers and commenced firing, killing the Postmaster, mortally wounding the Sheriff, and seriously injuring another man. They then escaped, and have not yet been arrested.

Sympathy for the fallen military leader of the Confederacy is taking the shape of a new New Orleans steamer, the Robert E. Lee, now being built at New Albany, Ind., by Captain John Cannon, which will far exceed in style, costliness and speed, anything that has ever ruffled the broad bosom of the Mississippi. Her sealed contracts amount to the enormous sum of $240,000. Her machinery alone will cost $60,000. Her carpet has already been contracted for through a New York merchant, to be made in Europe, of one whole piece, not a seam in it. It will cost $15,000.

Western Matters.

The books of the Auditor of State show the total debt of Indiana to be $8,316,-960.50.

An audience of two thousand men, women and children were promiscuously involved in the fall of Howe's circus tent.

Trains are now running through to Leavenworth, Kansas, from St. Louis, *via* the Missouri Pacific railway.

The boiler of the Galena Railroad repair shops, in Chicago, exploded on the 26th, scalding and injuring three men.

Covert, the Rosa family murderer, was sentenced on Tuesday, at Lebanon, Ohio, to be hanged on August 25th.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has issued a patent to J. A. Sutter for the new Helvetia Ranche, California, which covers the city of Sacramento.

A national horse fair will be held at Kalamazoo in October next, commencing on the 2d and continuing for four days. The premiums amount to $6,000.

A three-year old son of George Auly, of Des Moines, fell under a load of hay, and the wheels of the wagon passed over his head, killing him instantly. The father and mother both saw the horrible accident.

The body of an old woman, Jane Holman, aged 60 years, was found, on the 26th, in the Miami canal, near Cincinnati, sewed up in a bedtick. No clue to the perpetrators of the supposed murder has been obtained.

At Madison, Wisconsin, the coming 4th of July has been fixed upon for a formal presentation to the State authorities of the battle flags carried by the several regiments and batteries during the late rebellion.

A difficulty occurred in a horse car at Cincinnati between two negroes, on the 25th, in which Phillip Brown cut Abe Simmons' throat with a razor, almost severing his head from his body.

A Republican State Convention for Illinois is called at Springfield, on the 8th of August, to nominate candidates for the offices of State Treasurer, Congressman at Large and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

On the 26th, St. Paul was visited by a tornado which destroyed the Dailey Block, valued at $10,000, blew off the roof of the American Express Company's office, and severely injured Dr. Achell, who owned the building.

The Red River Ox Brigade, which is composed of over one hundred thousand carts, loaded with more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of furs, are now on the way to St. Paul. The Red river settlement is 500 miles north of St. Paul.

The result of the Nebraska election is at last definitely known. The Republican ticket is elected by a small majority. The total vote is about 8,000. Nebraska will at once apply for admission as a State, and the application will no doubt be granted.

An accident occurred on the 28th, on the Central road, east of Cambridge City, Ind. The bridge over Martindale's creek broke down and a freight train of 18 cars was smashed to pieces. The locomotive jumped the breach and was uninjured. No lives were lost.

Mr. Pike has made public his plans and specifications for his new building on Fourth street, Cincinnati. He has determined to erect, instead of an Opera House, an immense Merchants' Exchange of the finest style. It promises to eclipse any other similar building in the country.

Two men stopped a stage coach in Western Missouri the other day, in which were the driver and four full grown men as passengers, in broad day, and in an open prairie, and deliberately "went through" the party, getting $8,000 from one man, and $75 from the balance of the party. Previous to the robbery, they fired into the coach, wounding the driver and one passenger.

Several cases of the fatal cerebro-spinal meningitis have occurred in Shelby and Hancock counties, Ind., death ensuing immediately. Six or seven persons were taken sick in one day, and died before twenty-four hours.

The little steamer Tyler, which was towing a raft, was caught in the storm near Hudson, capsized in a jiffy, and her crew, consisting of seven men, saved themselves by swimming ashore, excepting the engineer, who was drowned.

In Cincinnati, on the afternoon of the 22d, two men entered the office of the American Express Company, and, approaching the money receiving clerk's desk, one of them asked the clerk to address a package for him, saying he could not write. The clerk stepped to the counter and addressed the package as desired. While the clerk was thus engaged, one of the men walked around behind the clerk, and picked up a money package containing $4,457, that was lying with others on the desk, put it in his pocket and deliberately walked out of the office, and disappeared in the crowd on the street. The cashier, who happened to be near by, witnessed the whole operation, but instead of giving the alarm at once, rushed to the other end of the office for his pistol, and when he returned to arrest the robbers and make them disgorge, they were gone. The police were immediately notified of the robbery, but as yet no arrests have been made.

One of the most serious shipwrecks that has been known for years on our Western lakes occurred on Monday, the 18th inst., in the destruction of the bark James P. King, of Lockport, off Port Rowan, Lake Erie. Out of fourteen souls on board, only one survived, and he in a very feeble condition. He states that when the vessel capsized, some persons were washed overboard, and the rest secured themselves. After she struck the beach, the fore and mainmasts fell, but the mizzen was left standing, and as the sea was breaking on her in huge waves every moment, this was the only secure place. The survivor managed to secure a place of safety in the cross-trees. The rest were not so fortunate, as they were unable to get higher than the futtock shrouds from fatigue. During the night they one after another had to lose their holds and fell overboard. The Captain, whose name was Edward Quinn, was one of the last to drop, and the survivor, whose name is Thomas McGinnis, thinks he was knocked off by one of the others falling upon him, as he had been cheering the men as best he could, and trying to keep their courage up till daylight. The men were all married but one, and the mate had his wife and child on board with him.

Eastern Matters.

The Connecticut Senate ratified the constitutional amendment at midnight, on the 26th. The House will concur.

The New Hampshire House of Reprentatives passed the reconstruction amendment on the 28th by a vote of yeas 203, nays 207.

Since the first case of cholera at Elizabeth, N. J., noted a few days since, there have been twenty additional cases, with nine deaths.

The New York delegation have had lengthy interviews with Comptroller Clark, and the House Committee on Banking and Currency, in relation to the proposed amendments to the national currency act. They complain that the State tax on national bank circulation is excessively onerous, and request its removal. They state that they cannot profitably continue their business under the present tax law.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 25th, the bill for allowing the claims of loyal persons in the South, for $500 and less, for stores furnished the army, was taken up and discussed during the morning hour.....The tax bill was considered during the remainder of the session.

In the House, on the 25th, the Ways and Means Committee reported the tariff bill. .....A resolution was adopted requesting the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire whether a tract of land of not less than 350 acres, near the city, can be obtained for a site for a Presidentia mansion.....A message was received from the President in relation to Americans arrested as Fenians in Ireland.....Mr. Stevens reported his amendments to the army appropriation bill. The House refused to strike from the bill the proviso that no money shall be paid to the Illinois Central railroad for the transportation of troops, and accepted the appropriation of $6,926,460 for the Freedmen's Bureau. The House insisted on its disagreement with the Senate, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

In the Senate, on the 26th, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Lane, of Kansas, for the remainder of the session.....The bill amending the organic act of Washington Territory passed.....The Freedmen's Bureau bill was taken up and discussed at length. Several amendments offered were voted down, and the bill finally passed. It goes to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

In the House, on the 26th, the bill passed to pay bounties to the Iowa "Graybeards" .....The bill regulating the transportation of nitro-glycerine passed.....A bill making Omaha and St. Paul ports of entry.....The tax bill, with the Senate amendments, was referred to the Ways and Means Committee The Senate bill passed amending the act of July 1, 1862, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific.

In the Senate, on the 27th, Mr. Wade reported a bill to repeal the act retroceding the county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia, or, in other words, to re-annex Alexandria to the District of Columbia..... A Committee of Conference on the army appropriation bill was appointed.....In a debate upon the bill to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, &c., Senator Brown of Missouri severely denounced the Postmaster General, charging him with incompetency and infidelity to the public welfare, and insinuated that he was leagued with the telegraph monopoly. Mr. Sherman defended him. The subject was postponed.....The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill regulating the transportation of nitro-glycerine.....The bill regulating the elective franchise in the District was taken up, and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

In the House, on the 27th, the Senate amendments to the tax bill were reconsidered. The House refused to concur in the amendment reducing the tax on cotton from five to two cents per pound. Several other amendments were non-concurred in. The House then voted to insist on its disagreements, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

In the Senate, on the 28th, Mr. Brown introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for such reorganization of the civil service, especially as to the Postoffice, Treasury, and Interior Departments, as will secure appointments after proper examination, and to regulate dismissals and promotions as they are regulated in the army and navy, to the end that the patronage of these Departments may not be used as reservoirs of political power.....Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution for the payment to each State, of its claims for war disbursements.....The bill passed regulating the occupation of mineral lands.....The District suffrage bill was postponed, on account of the absence of Mr. Morrill.....The Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up. Several Senators expressed their views upon the bill, and the tone of the debate was pronounced highly encouraging by Mr. Trumbull.....Pending its discussion, the tax bill was reported, and the Senate voted to insist upon its amendments, and to appoint a Committee of Conference.

In the House, on the 28th, a number of bills were passed granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads, &c.....The President transmitted a report of the Board appointed to examine a site for an iron-clad basin near Portland. The report is adverse, on account of the enormous expense.....A message from the President was received in answer to the resolution whether any officers, civil or military, in the United States service, have aided or countenanced honors to rebel dead. The heads of departments have no information on the subject.....The House took up the tariff bill.

In the Senate, on the 29th, a bill passed granting three month's pay to officers below the rank of Brigadier General, who were in the service March 3, 1865.....Mr. Wilson reported a new army bill, fixing the strength and organization of the army in time of peace.....The bill authorizing telegraph lines over post routes of the United States, was taken up and passed after a lengthy discussion, 16 to 13.

In the House, on the 29th, the appropriation bill for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1867, was introduced.....The Committee on Pensions reported a bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and to those engaged in Indian wars..... The tariff bill was taken up. The tariff on pig iron was raised from $9 to $10 per ton .....A Conference Committee on the bill to prevent smuggling, was appointed.

Capt. Scott's Dog.

The celebrated Martin Scott was a friend of General Marcy, who in his new book, "Thirty Years of army Life," gives many interesting anecdotes about him:

Captain Scott was at one time, while stationed at Prairie du Chien, in possession of a wonderfully sagacious dog, a cross of the setter and pointer.

The Captain would, for example, while sitting in his quarters at the fort, with the dog at his feet, say "Mark, I want you to go over to the island and ascertain if there are any woodcock there, and come back and tell me." The dog would instantly go to the river, swim to the island, and, if he had found birds, run up to his master, then to the gun, wag his tail, and make other demonstrations of joy, which made it perfectly apparent that he had been successful. Scott would then tell the dog to get the canoe in readiness, and strange as it may appear, he would take the cushion in his mouth, carry it to the river bank where the boat was moored, place it upon the seat, return for the paddle, carry that to the canoe, then go back to Scott, and look up in his face with an expression which indicated that all was ready.

The Captain had at this same time another dog, which he called Turk. These dogs, from their first acquaintance, had never been on friendly terms, and they had many severely contested encounters, which finally resulted in Turk's gaining and retaining the mastery. Mark was emphatically a vanquished dog, and, by his meek and submissive demeanor in the presence of his adversary, admitted as much.

Upon one occasion, Turk had gained possession of a *bonne bouche*, in the form of a beef's bone, which he was quietly enjoying by himself upon the parade ground, when Mark chanced to pass that way, and scented the choice morsel. The longing, anxious look which he cast toward the bone, as he circled around at a respectable distance, told how desirous he was to participate in the feast; but his experience had taught him that an attempt to contend with his powerful adversary would only result in his own discomfiture. He therefore prudently resolved to resort to strategy in order to accomplish his ends. Accordingly, he ran furiously outside the stockade inclosure and set up a tremendous barking, as if something very extraordinary had occurred; upon which, as usual, all the dogs in the fort hurried out of the gates to see what was the matter, and among them was Turk, who, in the excitement of the moment, abandoned his bone. As soon as this was done, Mark very quietly slipped back; seized the prize, and carried it to a hiding place, where he could enjoy it at his leisure

Mark was by no means a dog of regular habits, and would often steal away from home and pass the night among his canine companions of the opposite sex. For this he was invariably punished, his master compelling him to stand on his hind feet, with his fore paws resting against the wall, while the castigation was administered by a cowhide. In one instance, after having absented himself all night, he returned home with a most dejected and penitent air, and, seeing his master looking very angry at him, he immediately went to the wall, placed himself in the position he had been required to assume when he received his previous punishments, and, at the same time, turned his head around and looked at Scott, as much as to say, "I am ready."

In the course of time Mark waxed in years, and was no longer able to endure the work required in hunting, and Capt. Scott took him home to Bennington to pass the remainder of his days in quiet retirement, and here he continued to make himself useful even in his dotage by going to the pasture every night and driving home the cows. It certainly appeared as if this animal was endowed with something beyond mere brute instinct, as he seemed to comprehend all the relations existing between cause and effect.

Captain Scott was so very fond of his dogs, that I have known him, upon the death of a favorite one, to walk his room in great apparent distress of mind during the entire night, and afterward place the body in a coffin, and, with his boy Jack leading his hunting horse draped in black, follow it to the grave, and bury it with as much care and ceremony as if it had been a child.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A. T. Stewart has purchased Kellogg's "Princess after the Bath," said to be a marvel of coloring, for the nice little sum of $25,000.

A son of Morris Rockwell, only two years old, fell out of a swing at Fort Wayne and caught by his neck in such a manner as to choke to death ere assistance could reach him.

—Two young girls in Memphis tried to frighten a companion by holding her on the railroad track as a train was approaching. The fright didn't kill her, but the engine did.

—A little girl in Bethlehem, Connecticut, chewed off the ends of her finger nails and swallowed them, but they stuck in her stomach, ulcerated it, and killed her. Moral: don't bite your finger nails.

—There is a serious stagnation in the steam coasting trade of New York, and many splendid and thoroughly appointed steamers are idle at the docks of various ports from Baltimore to Portland,

—In New Bedford, Mass., recently, a four-year old girl was reproved by a domestic, when the child went and shut herself up in a spring lock trunk, like Genevra in the old story, and was nearly dead when found.

—The wife of Captain Vessels, living in Accomac county, Virginia, gave birth one day this week to two children, each having two heads, four eyes, and three legs. This rather surpasses anything of such a nature that has come to our knowledge.

—The new Odd Fellows' building to be erected on the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, is said to exceed in grandeur any similar building in the United States, and will cost half a million dollars. Twenty lodges and encampments will hold their meetings in it.

—In consequence of the "increased cost of materials used," the New York dentists have advanced their charges. Before the war a man might be dragged three times around the room, have his jaw broken and a double tooth extracted for the low charge of twenty-five cents. The luxury is now no longer within the reach of moderate means.

—The Iron Works of McKay & Aldus, in East Boston, can certainly claim amongst its employees two of the strongest men in the country. One of them picked up a piece of iron weighing 800 pounds, in the ordinary course of his work, while another raised another piece, weighing 600 pounds, as high as his head. These feats were not executed as tests of strength.

—The oldest house in the United States now standing as it was originally built, is the Rev. Dr Whitefield's at Guilford, Conn. It was built in 1639; the walls are of stone and the wood-work is of oak. The diamond shaped windows were removed some sixty or seventy years ago, but in other respects the venerable mansion remains in its original state.

—The Cleveland *Leader* reveals the lamentable adventure of a confiding Illinois merchant on his way to New York, who fell in with a lady on the Lake Shore Road who inaugurated herself into his affections until they became very confidential, got possession of his baggage checks, "just to take care of them, you know," left him at Buffalo, and ordered the baggage sent after her by the next train to Rochester. The last seen of the merchant he was excitedly following his trunks to Rochester.

—Miss Mary G. Halpine, of Nashua, New Hampshire, a contributor to several literary works had an adventure with a burglar a few evenings since. Only herself and mother were in the house, and it was raining in torrents. She watched the operations of the burglar while he removed a pane of glass and introduced his hand to raise the window, and then, thinking that the affair had been carried far enough, she discharged a revolver twice, dropping him to the ground. A policeman hastened to the spot, but the burglar had escaped leaving a pool of blood under the window.

—A Presbyterian clergyman named Lindsley, residing about a mile south of Medina, New York, whipped his child, a boy three years old, so severely that he died three hours afterward,—all, forsooth, because the poor little martyr could not, or would not, say his prayers. The body of the child told more plainly and pathetically than words could, of the terrible punishment it had undergone. Several of its fingers were broken, and the blood had oozed from every pore. To conceal the crime, the father tied the little one's hands behind its back and placed it in its coffin.

—A few days ago, a boy in Appanoose county, Iowa, killed a snake that measured sixteen feet and two inches in length, and one foot and eight inches around the body. He came upon the snake about noon, and thinking perhaps that it would be wise to look for a more healthful locality, took a bee line towards home. Snake pursued. Boy ran awhile, got mad, and determined to stop and fight it out on that line. The snake was not prepared for this show of courage—faced about and began to retreat. Boy now pursued, and hit the enemy a blow across the back. Snake turned upon the boy again and was killed by a blow on the head.

—Chas. T. Chamblin of Leesburg, Va., coughed from his throat, a few days since, a minie ball that had been lodged there for more than four years. He was shot at Seven Pines, June 1st, 1862, the ball entering the side of the nose just below the left eye. It was probed four inches, and found to have passed nearly perpendicularly in, scarcely missing the brain. It disabled him for duty, and has ever since caused much pain in damp weather, frequently rendering it almost impossible to swallow at all. When coughed up it seemed to have come from just below the right ear, under the jaw bone, causing but little pain, and was followed by no blood.

Foreign Gossip.

—A new paper has appeared in Paris under the name of the *Creditor's Moniteur*, in which will be inscribed the names of all persons, no matter what station, convicted of being what tradesmen call "bad pay."

—A couple of enterprising photographers of Warsaw have been fined one hundred dollars each, for producing portraits of young Komissaroff, the person who saved the Emperor's life, the shadow of which depicted an ass.

—Last April there were sixty five attempts at suicide in Vienna. Forty seven were by men, fifteen by women, and three by children from nine to fourteen years of age. Twenty-two persons hanged themselves, fifteen drowned themselves, eleven took poison, five cut their throats, two shot themselves, and seven died of self-inflicted stabs.

—A singular case has just come before the French tribunals. A young girl eleven years of age attempted successively the life of her mother and sister for the sole purpose of drinking their blood. The child has been examined by competent physicians, and proved to be attacked with the strange mania of anthropophagy. Her extreme youth leads the physicians to the hope that her cure may be accomplished.

—A young secretary of the Turkish embassy is accredited with the following *pieuvre:* He was asked, while in the company of the representatives of Parisian beauty, to whom he thought the viceroy of Egypt, on his visit to the great exhibition, would bestow his handerchief. "I am sure I cannot say," replied the embryo ambassador, "for the viceroy never uses a handkerchief"—an enlightenment as to manners in the east which is a little surprising.

—Dumas once wrote a play having a hundred and twenty characters. It had to be cut down one-half before it could be brought inside the French limit of six hours acting time. The success of the play was only moderate.

—Pin-ta-jing and his fellow Chinese diplomatists are the present sensation in Paris. Everything they see is inferior to what they have in China. One of their attendants at the theatre was apologizing for the small size of their box. "We have them much smaller with us," they replied.

—The London Daily *News* states that an important change in the Mohammedan law of succession to sovereign power of late has been sanctioned by the greatest Mussulman authorities. The Viceroy of Egypt demands and the Sultan consents, that the eldest son of the Viceroy shall be considered the legitimate heir to the Pachalic, instead of the eldest prince of the reigning family. Hitherto the Pacha's brother, Mustapha, has been considered by himself and others the heir presumptive.

—The Abbe Paradis, 63 years of age, principal chaplain at Bicetre, was walking in Rue Vandamme, Paris, on the morning of the 28th of May, when he was accosted by a gentleman who asked him the hour. He replied "half-past eleven, the hour of my death; never mind; I am ready, sustain me?" And before the latter request could be complied with, he grew pale, tottered, and fell to the pavement. Medical assistance was instantly procured, but he ceased to live, and the doctor declared the cause of his death to be the rupture of an aneurism.

—A strange spectacle was recently presented in a Prussian town when the levies of troops were about starting. The train was ready, but the wives of the soldiers opposed its departure, throwing themselves in their despair on the rails in front of the locomotive. Recourse to violence could not be employed. What was to be done? The station-master proposed to the women to accompany their husbands, but in separate carriages. The poor creatures consented; but when the train started, the carriages with the women did not move. The station-master had them detached, but wisely took care to get away before the discovery was made.

—The records of the French assize courts this session are well seasoned with sensational crimes. In the Nievre a woman has been convicted of poisoning her five children, one after the other, when the luckless innocents were still on the breast. They were registered as having died of convulsions; a very frequent source of infant mortality, for I have known as many as seven infants sent out of the world by the same malady without exciting any wonder. She next poisoned her husband, then her paramour, then her grandchild, and lastly her son-in-law. Her guilt was clearly established, for four of the victims' corpses were, so to speak, embalmed with the quantity of arsenic administered. And such is the repugnance of French juries to capital punishment that this monster got the benefit of extenuating circumstances.

Personal and Literary.

QUEEN VICTORIA has given a sitting for the portrait which she intends to present to Mr. Peabody.

BARON JAMES de Rothchild has forty thousand volumes and a great many rare manuscripts in his library.

DAN RICE, the circus clown, is nominated as the Johnson candidate to represent the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania.

STEWART, the merchant prince in New York, reports an income last year of $4,788,000, upon which he is to pay a tax of over $400,000.

A NEW edition of "Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy," completing the two hundredth thousand of that popular work, is dedicated to Mr. Gladstone.

IT is rumored that Wm. B. Astor, who was a great admirer of Gen. Scott, is about to erect an equestrian statue to the dead hero in Central Park, New York.

MR. WM. JESSUP, the celebrate Sheffield (England) cutlery manufacturer, is now in St. Louis, attending to business with his branch house there. Mr. Jessup is reported to be worth twenty millions.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: "We understand that Mr. Jas. Shea, who died day before yesterday, left his whole fortune—over $100,000—to the Sister's Hospital. He had frequently been nursed in that excellent institution."

A WASHINGTON letter says: "There seems to be but little value to money here. The cost of living is exorbitant. One member of Congress, [Mr. Dodge of New York, who ousted Brooks], with his family, servants, and horses, lives at one of the hotels, and pays for his living one hundred and eighty dollars per day."

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher crawled through a pipe of his new church organ, the other day, on a challenge of one of his flock. He came out covered with dust and sweat, and exclaimed, as he touched the floor, "I want no man to tell me anything about this organ. I know all about it. I have been through it."

WE glean from our exchanges that during the past two weeks Abraham Lincoln was shot in a row in New York, George Washington detected as a chicken-thief in Boston, Andrew Jackson whipped his wife in Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin robbed a bank in New Hampshire, and George B. McClellan died of the measles in New Jersey.

YOUNG KETCHUM, the forger, continues to behave himself at Sing Sing Prison, New York. He makes a very creditable bookkeeper in the shoe department. His father's family and his wife visit him very regularly, and he is in constant receipt of letters from old business companions. He is not confined to the rule of silence generally maintained in prison, but is allowed every possible privilege, being looked on as the victim of circumstances rather than as a studied malefactor.

THE New York *Citizen* says: "Mr. Greeley, it is believed, will complete, within the present month, his second and concluding volume of 'The American Conflict,' being a history, both political and military, of the recent rebellion. The sale of his first volume has only been limited by the productive powers of the publishing house; and we are glad to believe the author, from this work alone, will derive a fortune amply enabling him to carry out his favorite project of ceasing work, save as a pastime, and 'going off somewhere fishing.'"

—THE *Cincinnati Commercial* has an account of a family meeting of the Kumlers in Millville, Ohio. It was held on the estate of Mrs. Susan Kumler, who is now in her eighty-seventh year. According to *The Commercial* she has now living two hundred and thirty descendants of blood, as follows: Eleven children, eighty-four grand-children one hundred and thirty-two great-grand children, and three great great grand-children, with fifty-two by marriage, making a total of two hundred and eighty-two. Of this number two hundred and four were present.

A GOOD story is told of Wigfall, who, at the collapse of the rebellion, fell into the vicinity of a party of Union soldiers in Texas. Being well disguised, he entered freely into conversation with the soldiers of the guard, and, in the course of the conversation, asked what they would do with old Wigfall if they were to catch him. "Oh, we would hang him, certain," was the reply. "And you would serve him right," replied Wigfall. "If I should be with you, I have no doubt I should be pulling at the end of the rope myself!" The *double entendre* was not suspected, and its wit was therefore lost, but it is worth producing now.

PRINCE ALFRED of England has become Duke of Edinburgh, and is to take his seat in the House of Lords. Prince William Henry, Brother of King George III., was created, on the 10th of November, 1764, Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh. The latter title was not used, though both were British peerages—the Crown having had no power to create a Scottisch peerage since the Act of Union of May 1707. The elder Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh died in 1805, and was succeeded by his son, Prince William Frederick, at whose death, without issue, on the 30th of November, 1834, the two peerages became extinct. The title of Duke of Edinburgh is therefore a new creation in favor of Prince Alfred, and will be borne as his first title.

MR. LINCOLN was not a member of any church, but his religious views strongly inclined to those held by Theodore Parker. In 1858 Mr. Lincoln and his law partner, W. H. Herndon, invited Mr. Parker to lecture at Springfield, and both of them sat on the platform with him during the evening. Mr. Lincoln, however, manifested in his life more genuine religious feeling than any other American President, most of whom did not have enough religion to hurt their political prospects while living, nor, we fear, to help them much when dead. Mr. Lincoln's unaffected reliance upon Divine aid, and his frequent requests for prayer that he might be sustained in his arduous work, made a deep impression upon the people, and the feeling was almost universal that he was a thoroughly good man. Some of the leading clergymen of various denominations attempted to persuade him to join the church, and there were reports after his death that had he lived longer these efforts would have been successful. Of this, however, it is impossible to judge.—*Rochester Express.*

Art and Science.

—The *Mechanics' Magazine* says that coal oil is a better article for preserving sodium and potassium than naptha. In coal oil soda keeps its lustre for months and years, while in the purest naptha it is dimmed in a few days.

—It has lately been discovered by a German chemist that a most beautiful scarlet or purple dye may be produced from theine. This substance occurs in the leaves of a species of horse-chestnut and holly, which grow in Brazil, as well as in tea.

—Color-blindness is not a disease of vision but rather a remarkable condition of vision. Dalton discovered his color-blindness by hearing a geranium called red which head thought a light blue. Dugald Stewart could not tell a cherry from its leaves, only by the form.

—A Mr. Harding has been experimenting with open steel tubes, in which he inserts a charge of gunpowder backed by a felt wad, and, at a short distance in the rear, another felt wad, leaving an air space between. On the top of the charge of powder or cotton is a ball, in immediate contact with the charge. The charge is ignited in the usual manner at the end, and the effect on the ball seems to be that of a gun with a breech, while the wads are thrown out at the rear end of the tube, torn into lint, and the tube has no recoil.

—What is Saleratus? Wood is burnt to ashes, these are lixivated, and lye is the result. Lye is evaporated by boiling, black salt is the residuum. The salt undergoes purification by fire, and the potash of commerce is produced. By another process we change potash into pearlash. Now put these in sacks and place them over a distillery mash tub, where the fermentation evolves carbonic acid gas, and the pearlash absorbs it and is rendered solid; the product being heavier, whiter, and drier than the pearlash. It is now saleratus. How much such salts of lye and carbonic acid gas one can bear and remain healthy, is a question for a saleratus eater.

—Another explosive compound, more destructive than nitro-glycerine, has been brought to light. The chemical mixture is called sodium amalgam. It is never manufactured in very large quantities, though it has been advertised for sale in San Francisco, one firm claiming to have as much as 200 ounces for sale. The amount is not large, but when it is understood that the explosive power of one ounce is equal to about 25 pounds of gunpowder, or 2½ pounds of nitro-glycerine, it can be readily conceived that even if 15 or 20 ounces exploded in one place, it would create immense havoc. And when one further reflects that even so little a thing as a spoonful of water coming in contact with 200 ounces of sodium would cause an explosion equal to that which would be occasioned by the ignition of 5,000 pounds of powder, or the concussion of 500 pounds of nitro-glycerine, we can form some conception of its tremendous destructive power.

SOWED CORN.—We hope the dairy-men of the West will follow the practice of their eastern brethren, and sow corn for feeding the milch cows as the pastures begin to fail and water becomes scarce; indeed, at the approach of winter, some nutriment aside from that which the grasses afford, is indispensible if a full flow of milk is to be kept up, and the full profits of the dairy realized. We believe the experience of half a score of years among the dairy-men of Herkimer and Oneida counties, has proven conclusively that corn furnishes the cheapest and best food for this purpose; it grows luxuriantly, and is highly relished by the cows.

For sowing, we believe our Western or "Dent" corn as it is called, gives the most satisfactory yield. The ground upon which it is sown should be rich—any good prairie soil of course answering; it may be sown either broad-cast or in drills; if the latter way, about two and one-half bushels of seed to the acre will be required; if the former, it will take more, say three bushels per acre. Clean ground should always be chosen if possible.

Sowed corn is not alone good as a green food for cows, but properly cured and stacked or housed it is an excellent substitute for hay, as is well known; in fact, all kinds of stock are fond of it, and will thrive well upon it with very little other feed.

It is now time to put in the crop. Choose a place for sowing where it can be conveniently cut and fed, as it is bulky and heavy to handle and haul. The double row corn-planters with drill attachment answer admirably to put in the seed, if the drill system is to be adopted, or if no planter is used upon the place, as the amount of ground required is not large, it is not very laborious to put it in by hand.

A DEFENCE OF THE CROW.—The crow in many parts of the world is considered a marauder of the farm, and the gun in perseveringly used for his extermination. The most able writers on ornithology, and others who have studied his habits, agree that instead of being a robber and a pest to the farmer, he is one of his most faithful friends and greatest benefactors. He consumes in the course of the year vast quantities of grubs, worms and noxious vermin; he is a valuable scavenger, and clears the land of offensive masses of decaying animal substances; he hunts the grass fields, and pulls out and devours the underground caterpillars; wherever he perceives the sign of their operations as evinced by the wilted stalks; he destroys mice, young rats, lizards and snakes; lastly, he is a volunteer sentinel about the farm, and drives the hawk from its inclosures, thus preventing greater mischief than that of which he is himself guilty. It is chiefly during seed time and harvest that the depredations of the crow are committed; during the remainder of the year we witness only his services, and so highly are those services appreciated by those who have written of birds, that we cannot name an ornithologist who does not plead in his benalf.—*Spirit of the Times.*

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Metric System and its Equivalents.

The bill passed by the House of Representatives to authorize the use of the metric system of weights and measures, provides that the following tables shall be recognized in contracts and legal proceedings as the equivalents of the weights and measures of metric system. Any apparent complexity of the system will disappear when it is observed that it depends upon a single unit—the meter—and that any denomination of measure can be expressed in meters, square meters, or solid meters. The gram is the weight of a cube of water a hundreth of a meter on each side. For ordinary uses the words meter and gram are the only new words to be learned.

It should also be noticed that although the weights and measures are in value precisely the same as those used in Europe, the names have been so changed as to accord with the spirit of our language.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.

Names.	No. of Liters.	Cubic Measure.
Kiloliter, or stere	1,000	1 cubic meter
Hectoliter	100	1-10 of a cubic meter
Dekaliter	10	10 cubic decimeters
Liter	1	1 cubic decimeter
Decliter	1-10	100 cubic centimeters
Centiliter	1-100	10 cubic centimeters
Milliliter	1-1000	1 cubic centimeter

EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.

Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.
1.308 cubic yards	264.17 gallons
2 bushels and 3.35 pecks	26.417 gallons
9.08 quarts	2.642 gallons
1.816 quarts	1 liquid quarts
0.908 quart	33.8 fluid ounces
0.1816 cubic inches	0.338 fluid ounces
0.061 cubic inches	0.27 fluid drams

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Myriameter	6.2137 miles
Kilometer	0.6213 miles, or 3,280 feet and 1 inch
Hectometer	328 feet and 1 inch
Dekameter	393.7 inches
Meter	39.37 inches
Decimeter	3.937 inches
Centimeter	0.3937 inches
Millimeter	0.0394 inches

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
10,000 meters	6.2137 miles
1,000 meters	0.6213 miles
100 meters	328 feet and 1 inch
10 meters	393.7 inches
1 meter	39.37 inches
1-10 of a meter	3.937 inches
1-100 of a meter	0.3937 inches
1-1000 of a meter	0.0394 inches

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metrical Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Hectare—10,000 square meters	2.471 acres
Are—100 square meters	119.6 square yards
Centare—1 square meter	1,550 square inches

WEIGHTS.

Names.	No. of Grams.	Weight of what quantity of water at maximum density.	Avoirdupois weight.
Millier, or Tonneau	1,000,000	1 cubic meter	2,204.6 pounds
Quintal	100,000	1 hectoliter	220.46 pounds
Myriagram	10,000	10 liters	22.046 pounds
Kilogram—Kilo	1,000	1 liter	2.2046 pounds
Hectogram	100	1 deciliter	3.5274 pounds
Dekagram	10	10 cubic centimeters	0.3527 ounces
Gram	1	1 cubic centimeter	15.432 grains
Decigram	1-10	1-10 of a cubic centimeter	1.5432 grains
Centigram	1-100	10 cubic millimeters	0.1543 grains
Milligram	1-1000	1 cubic millimeter	0.0154 grains

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Irreverence of Young America.

In the Old School General Assembly, at its recent session in St. Louis, Rev. Dr. Thomas, in speaking about the insubordinate attitude of the Louisville Presbytery, dwelt at some length upon the contempt for all kinds of authority which prevails in this country, illustrating by the following anecdotes:

"The great want of our age, sir, is a spirit of obedience to law, of reverence for constituted and legitimate authority; whether in the family, the State, or the Church. Let me illustrate the temper and habits of Young America, sir, by an anecdote respecting the late Hon. B. F. Butler, whose sobriquet of 'Sandy Hill' was familiar to politicians of twenty years since. He was invited to a mission Sunday-school in the city of New York. The Superintendent introduced him to the boys as the Attorney-General of the United States, one of the most distinguished citizens of their native State, and an active friend of friendless youth, added while he pointed to the clock, that Mr. B. would limit his speech to fifteen minutes.

"Well, sir, they listened with fixed attention, but they kept an eye on the clock. The orator, warming with his theme, forgot the limitation of his time, and had passed the bound only a few seconds, when a tattered urchin, probably a newsboy, and so familiar with political slang terms, suddenly sprang up, and pointing to the clock, exclaimed, 'Sandy Hill, your time is out!' That, sir, is an illustration of our respect for those in authority.

"Sir, the tendency of our times—perhaps it may be a national abuse of the nature of our free institutions—is to despise government, to cultivate a spirit of insubordination. Why, sir, if you will pardon me for relating it, I had once a curious exemplification of Young Americanism in my own household. It has already appeared in the public prints without my consent, and, therefore, it may not be indecorous to allude to it. I had a little son about four years old, who, of course, I thought a very bright and promising fellow. During my temporary absence from home for a few days on one occasion, his mother relieved the weary interval with reading to him the story of the Revolution. The little fellow treasured up the scattered facts and anecdotes of the battle fields, until his youthful patriotism was kindled to a flame, and his blood began to boil. I returned home late in the night, when he was wrapped in slumber. He rose later than usual. While we sat at breakfast, he came down, and seated himself by my side in silence. He withheld the familiar welcome—the customary kiss. Evidently his mind was engrossed with something. He sat brooding his topic for a few moments, and then turning to me, he said. 'Father, are you British?' 'My son,' said I, 'I had the good or bad fortune to be born in England; but, like the Irishman, I was brought over here so early that I became a native.' 'Well, sir,' said he, his childish face all aglow, and shaking his little fist at me, '*We whipped you once, and can do it again.*' [Great applause.]"

—Judge Jeffreys, of notorious memory, pointing with his cane to a man who was about to be tried, said: "There is a great rogue at the end of my cane." The man to whom he pointed, looking at him, said: "At which end, my lord?"

MR. DICKENS has a "special saloon car all to himself, as he travels about England to give his charming readings."

Erie Broad Gauge Railway.

We learn that the day express trains on this railway have been recently furnished with a new set of coaches, smoking and baggage cars, which are said to be far ahead of anything heretofore in use. These coaches were built at the company's shops, are 67 feet long, supported on six-wheeled trucks, and will seat comfortably 80 passengers. They have been fitted up without regard to expense, and the upholstery is really luxurious. The improvement in the formation of the backs of the seats, being so arranged as to fit every portion of the back like an easy chair, is a very desirable one; while special pains have been taken to give ample room for the limbs and support for the feet.

The smoking cars are furnished with cane seated revolving chairs, and at one end a news stand has been erected, where all the current literature, as well as a good cigar, can be obtained. On such a train as this, stopping at proper hours for breakfast, dinner and supper, at eating houses equal, if not superior, to most of the first class hotels in the country, travelers cannot fail to properly appreciate all that is being done for their comfort by the managers of this great thoroughfare, and at the same time enjoy the magnificent scenery abounding everywhere on the line of railway.—*New York paper.*

The regularity of the trains and freedom from accidents for several months past, indicate a marked improvement in railway management; that greater care is being exercised in the selection of competent, attentive men for all the subordinate positions, and that the comfort and safety of the traveling public is being considered by the managers of some of our principal lines, as well as the price they shall pay for transportation. As a practical illustration of our conclusions, we were to day informed that the Express trains of the Erie Railway did not miss a single connection east or west during the whole of April and May last, and that they were invariably on time. This for a company having between seven and eight hundred miles of line, with its enormous freight traffic, must be the result of careful management, improved road-bed and motive power, and last but not least, thorough discipline in the running department. The sound policy of the present managers of the Erie Railway in putting their property in such perfect condition as to enable them to do promptly and economically all the business that is offered, should commend itself to railway managers generally. The increased business and growing popularity of this great thoroughfare is the best evidence we can offer that the public properly appreciate whatever contributes to their welfare and comfort. With the new and improved day and night coaches with which the Erie is now equipped, it is really the most comfortable and attractive route from and to New York, Boston and New England cities

Through tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices in the Northwest, and at the Company's office, No. 64 Clark Street Chicago.

Super-Heated Steam.

The invention of Eben Danford, of Geneva, Illinois, patented about one year ago, by which super-heated steam could be generated and applied to the propulsion of machinery in a cheap and speedy manner, has excited much interest throughout the country, and secured a name and fortune for the inventor. But some few days ago William Conant, of the same place, came to Washington and succeeded in obtaining a patent for a "super-heated steam generator," which is destined not only to bring the inventor a fortune, but to prove a public blessing. Mr. Conant's invention differs from Mr. Danford's in this important particular—the former converts water into steam by passing through heated coils or tubes, and then forces it (the wet steam) into a heated receiver, where it is instantly changed or sublimated into dry, or super-heated steam, and then it is ready for its application to machinery, etc.; while the latter ejects water by means of a "rose sprinkler" into the super-heated receiver. The difference is specifically that the one ejects water and the other wet steam into the super-heated receiver. Mr. Conant claims a large economy in fuel and an excess of power over Mr. Danford, as well as a greater durability of his tubes and receiver.—*American Royalist.*

Atmospheric Resistance to Railroad Trains.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the atmospheric resistance to railroad trains was shown. A set of cars made of pasteboard with the engine of the usual form and shape, was placed upon a horizontally revolving cam, attached to a vertical shaft, driven round by the force of a given weight; the time of the revolutions was measured by an instrument beating seconds. Then the proposed improved form of car and engine (which improvement consisted in the conical shape given to the front part of the engine, same shape also to the rear end of the last car, spaces between the cars covered with canvas, with some other lesser changes from the common form), was placed upon the same rotating arm. The result showed, with the same power applied and same weight of cars and engine, a saving of twenty-five per cent. in speed, which is, of course, equal to a gain of twenty-five per cent. of running expense—certainly a most important item for railroad directors and railroad stockholders to inquire into. The same has also been tried by the same parties with hand cars, upon some of the roads in Massachusetts, with equally favorable results.

A Novel Enterprise.

A progressive engineer proposes to connect New York with Jersey City by a cast iron tube laid in the bed of the river, five feet in diameter. The tube is to be cast in lengths of twelve feet, with spherical joints to allow for change of position, and is to be worked by the pneumatic method, for the purpose of transporting the Erie Railway freight from Long dock to the Pavonia ferry in New York. The plan is said to be perfectly feasible, while the principle is one that can be advantageously applied on a large scale. All the railroad lines diverging from New York will eventually enter it underground and concentrate in a single subterranean depot. Access to this will be much the most cheaply and expeditiously attained by the New Jersey and Long Island Railroads, through tubular iron tunnels, laid on the beds of the Hudson and East rivers.

—At Rousseville, Venango County, Pa., on the 15th, an exciting controversy occurred between the Hon. C. V. Culver and the Deputy Sheriff of Venango County, who seized a locomotive belonging to the Reno and Pithole Railroad at Plumer, intending to run it over to Rousseville and deposit it upon the Kersey Oil and Mining Company horse-railroad track. Mr. Culver came over from Reno to dispute the seizure and arrived at Rousseville in advance of the Sheriff, and demanded possession of the company's property. The officer refused to comply and Culver ordered his men to draw revolvers and take forcible possession. Subsequently the law prevailed and the officer took the property.

—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad announce themselves ready to pay their first July coupons.

The Johnson National Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 25.

A National Union Convention of at least two delegates from each Congressional district of all the States, two from each Territory, two from the District of Columbia, and four delegates at large from each, will be held at the city of Philadelphia on the 15th of August next. Such delegates will be chosen by the electors of the several States who sustain the Administration in maintaining unbroken the Union of the States under the Constitution which our fathers established, and who agree in the following propositions, viz:

The Union of the States is in every case indissoluble, and is perpetual; and the Constitution of the United States and laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof are supreme, constant and universal in their obligation.

The rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress, are solemnly guaranteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure were expended on the late civil war.

There is no right anywhere to dissolve the Union, or no separate States from the Union either by voluntary withdrawal, by force of arms, or by Congressional action, neither by secession of States, nor by the exclusion of their loyal and qualified representatives, nor by the National Government in any form.

Slavery is abolished, and neither can nor ought to be re-established in any State or Territory within our jurisdiction.

Each State has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors; and no external power rightfully can or ought to dictate, control, or influence the free and voluntary action of the States in the exercise of that right.

The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic concerns according to its own judgment exclusively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and the overthrow of that system by usurpation, in centralization of power in Congress, would be a revolution, dangerous to a Republican Government and destructive of liberty. Each House of Congress is made by the Constitution the sole judge of its election returns and qualification of its members; but the exclusion of loyal Senators and Representatives, properly chosen and qualified under the Constitution and laws, is unjust and revolutionary. Every patriot should frown upon all these acts and proceedings everywhere, which can serve no other purpose than to rekindle the animosities of war, and the effect of which upon our moral, social and material interests at home, and upon our standing abroad differing only in a degree is injurious like war itself. The purpose of the war having been to preserve the Union and Constitution by putting down the rebellion, and the rebellion having been suppressed, all resistance to the authority of the General Government being at an end, and the war having ceased, war measures should also cease, and should be followed by measures of peaceful administration, so that union, harmony and concord may be encouraged, and industry, commerce and the arts of peace revived and promoted; and the early restoration of all the States to the exercise of their constitutional powers in the National Government is indispensably necessary to the strength and defence of the Republic, and to the maintenance of the public credit.

All such electors in the thirty-six States and nine Territories of the United States, in the District of Columbia, who, in a spirit of patriotism and love for the Union, can rise above personal and sectional considerations and who desire to see a truly National Union Convention, which shall represent all the States and Territories of the Union, assemble as friends and brothers under the national flag, to hold council together upon the State of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible dangers from the same, are specially requested to take part in the choice of such delegates. But no delegate will take a seat in such convention who does not loyally endorse the principles set forth, and who is not attached in true allegiance to the Constitution, the Union, and the Government of the United States.

Washington, June 25, 1895.

A. W. RANDALL, *Pres't.*
J. R. DOOLITTLE,
O. H. BROWNING,
EDGAR COWAN,
CHARLES KNAP,
SAMUEL FOWLER,
Ex. Committee National Union Club.

We recommend the holding of above Convention and endorse the call therefor.

JAS. DIXON,
T. A. HENDRICKS,
DANL. S. NORTON,
J. W. NESMITH.

—A Scotchman had reason to perform a journey to London. Beside him in the train was a fellow passenger, with whom he entered into conversation, and soon the twain became quite intimate. During the pause in the conversation, the gentleman reached back his hand in the direction of the pocket in his swallow-tail coat, saying 'I believe we must have snuff." On this, Sawnie, by a series of vigorous blows, immediately proceeded to set his nose in order for the reception of the titilating beverage; but after thoroughly searching all his pockets in vain, the gentleman was at last obliged to conclude that he had unfortunately forgotten his snuff box on leaving home. With the most utter dismay pictured in his countenance, Sawnie, on hearing this announcement, cast a reproachful look at the gentleman, exclaiming: 'My God, man what iffde ye do that? I had as much in my nose as *wud hae kerried me to Lunnun!*

CITY MARKETS.

	New York		June 30,
COTTON—Middling	$ .37		.39
FLOUR—Extra white	8.50	@	10.00
WHEAT—Prime No. 1 Milwaukee	2.35	@	2.36
BARLEY		@	.60
CORN—Sound Western	.86	@	.88
OATS—New Western	.53	@	.55
PETROLEUM—Crude	.24	@	.25
PORK—Mess new	31.50	@	32.00
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	18.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.24
Delaines—Manchester		@	.26
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 1.55⅝			

CHICAGO, July 2, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.60	@	8.10
BEANS	.75	@	1.20
BRAN	6.25	@	8.10
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@	.22
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	.18
COFFEE—Rio	.7	@	.12
Java	.40	@	.42
EGGS	.17	@	.18
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	16.00
Spring Extra	10.00	@	12.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	1.00	@	1.75
Whitefish, " "	6.50	@	6.75
Codf

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

Teaches about every article of trade—

CIGARS, SNUFF, TOBACCO, SPICES, &c. &c.

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continuesto pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, uncer the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS.

Never to be Undersold.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce generally.

Remember the old and popular Grocery and Provision House, nearly opposite the Post Office, where you will always find prime articles at reasonable prices, and receive the highest prices for whatever you have to sell. A. JAMES.

Tecumseh, July 4, 1866.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

are now offered at wholesale or retail

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

EXTENSION TABLES,

MAHOGANY, EASY WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE,

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES.

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents, ~

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$150,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

THAYER NOYES & CO'S.

GRAND COMBINATION

CIRCUS

The Great MASTODON of 1866

Embodying the enormous Cavalcade of

100 MEN AND 150 HORSES,

Together with a grand comprehensive troupe of Performing Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, Animals, Dogs, Ponies &c., Collected from four quarters of the Globe.

Will Exhibit at

TECUMSEH,

On Monday, July 9, 1866.

The Grand Alliance of Talent

Organized on a scale of unprecedented magnificence, and the extraordinary and varied performance of

FOREIGN and NATIVE ARTISTS,

And the Troup of Performing *Monkeys, Dogs, Animals and Ponies*

Will inaugurate a new Era of Amusements. The Entertainments will be produced with a degree of originality and splendor never before attempted in this country.

GRAND ENTREE CAMALCADE

Of this gigantic Combination will afford the public a gratuitous view of its prolific resources and unparalleled richness. The magnificent

Chariots, Cages and Carriages,

Exquisite in design, superbly carved and decorated with costly Ornaments and appropriate Allegbrical and Historical Paintings, will be drawn by spirited Steeds richly and gaily decorated. These with other attractions will form prominent features in this Grand

MOVING PAORAMA.

The Superb Equestrian Troupe

Attached to the Great Circus, comprises the most talented American and European

MALE AND FEMALE ARTISTS,

Known to the profession, it being the aim of the Proprietors regardless of cost, to present in every department of Equestrian and Athletic skill, the

Most Skillful and Artistic Performances

Ever witnessed in any country. The greatest Female Rider, the greatest Male Rider, the greatest Leapers of England and America, and the greatest Clowns, are attached to this company, viz:

M'LLE CHARLOTTE De BERG,

The most beautiful, Daring and Artistic Equestrienne in the World,

MR. ROBERT STICKNEY,

Is unapproachably the greatest Somersault Rider that has ever appeared in America.

CHARLES W. NOYES,

And his celebrated Trick Horse "GREY EAGLE, Jr."

MR. JAMES COOKE,

The English Champion and

MR. G. M. KELLEY,

The American Champion, are incomparably the greatest LEAPERS that ever appeared in America.

MR. & MRS. TOM KING,

The unequalled Dual Equestrians.

THE MIACO BRETHERS,

PROFESSOR DE LOUIS,

Three Original Clowns

LR. JAMES L. THAYER,

JAMES C. REYNOLDS,

And TOM POLAND.

20 Other Artists, Male and Female, The Elite of Thre Different Circuses, who have been fixed Stars in other Equestrian Establishments, have no rivals but themselves in their several departments.

Dogs, Monkeys, Mules and Horses,

Contending with each other for superiority in cultivation of instincts.

The world has never before or probably will never again witness so many first-class Performers concentrated in one Circle.

ADMISSION - - - - - - - 50 CENTS.

Children, under 12 Years, - - 25 CENTS.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M Commence Half an Hour after opening.

Seats for Everybody, no Standing Room. Please observe the Day and Date

---

My wife Phoeba A., having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. TRUMAN F. MATTISON.

Tecumseh, May, 30th, 1866.

WHITNEY'S

Piano, Melodeon, Organ

AND

MUSIC STORE.

WHITNEY'S

PALACE OF MUSIC;

173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,

At lower Prices than any other House in the West,

PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,

Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.

MUSIC PUBLISHER,

Wholesale Agent for S. D. & H. W. Smith's CELEBRATED

AMERICAN ORGANS

—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.

N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling peddlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2,50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S

PATENT IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

☞ These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.

Every Instrument Warranted for

FIVE YEARS.

I have all the facilities for manufacturing these superior Melodeons, including steam power and machinery (every department being under my personal supervision,) and I feel confident, with my unsurpassed improvements, that I am now placing before the public a superior instrument, larger and with the evenness of tone not heretofore obtained by any other Melodeon manufacturer. The finish and durability of these instruments are second to none. With my unsurpassed facilities I hope to continue to furnish these Melodeons at much less than Eastern prices. All orders will receive as prompt attention as if parties were here to select. Factory, at 143 and 148 Summit street.

☞ Now let me give you reasons why it will be to your advantage to buy of me. In the first place you will have a large assortment to select from, comprised of the BEST made in the country. Again, you have your Piano or Melodeon put up in your house, in good condition without further trouble, And in the third place you will buy cheap, and get a good, reliable instrument. A great many Pianos are spoiled by getting out of order in moving, and there being no person to put them properly in order, they are used in that condition and materially injured.

I buy my Pianys at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and my sales being large, I do not require a great profit on each one. I now ask you to consider these facts, and should you want a Piano, Melodeon or Organ, write me giving name and place of residence, and if we do not agree in price, terms, &c., it shall not be my fault.

Instruments securely packed to go any distance free of charge.

☞ Send for Circulars. Sheet Music, Band Instruments, Piano Stools, and everything unusually kept in a First Class Music sent Post paid, on receipt of price. Dealers and Teachers supplied at the usual rates.—All orders should be addressed to

W. W. WHITNEY,

Palace of Music, 173 Summit St., Toledo, O.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. ☜

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Belts, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chaips, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd 'est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. WF our,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse fee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

HAYDEN'S

WARE-HOUSE

The Subscriber has for sale at his Warehouse,

AND LUMBER YARD

THE FOLLOWING:

Course and Fine Sat.

WATER LIME

Calcined Plaster, Plaster, Stone Lime,

RED AND WHITE WHEAT FLOUR

COARSE AND FINE MIDLINGS, BRAN, MEAL,

Corn In the Ear and Shelled.

A goo assortment of the kinds of lumber usually called for.

Flooring, Scantling, Joists, Oak Fence Boards, Pine Siding, dressed; White wood Siding, seasoned, Barn Boards, Lumber, assorted qualities & thickness,

Doors and Sash

Made of the best seasoned pine of assorted sizes,

SHINGLES

Of different kinds from the best No. 1 pine to the best No. 1 hard wood. Will fill with dispatch any orders for bills of Lumber if practicable. All the above articles will be sold

WHOLESALE And RETAIL

At Reasonable Prices.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

May be had at the warehouse, also goods received and sold on commission. Wheat purchased at the highest market price, also received on storage. Corn, Oats Buck wheat, and Rye usually bought at market price and Cash paid for all descriptions of merchantible Lumber.

Wm. HAYDEN

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits.' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

☞ Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhea or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, LaHemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical Science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents: 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 436. Send for a circular.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Caroline Harrington executrix of the last will of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased to pay debts against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirtieth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Tecumseh, in said County, on the 31st day of July 1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and discribed as east half of 20 acres of land, from the north end of west half of south east quarter of section 4, being 10 acres of land,—also 20 acres of land from north end of east half of south west quarter, and west half of 20 acres of land from north end of west half of south east quarter of said section 4, being 30 acres of land, said 30 acres subject to the dower claim of the undersigned as widow of Hiram Nimocks deceased. MILINDA NIMOCKS,

Dated June 13th, 1866 Administratrix, of the estate of Hiram Nimocks deceased.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 530.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 7. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1866. WHOLE NO. 817.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
han any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

Farmers! Farmers!
THE
RAISIN MILLS,
is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,
CUSTOM GRINDING.
keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants
OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!
BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND
Wheat taken in store for Bread
Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid
In Greenbacks
for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.
SAWING DONE
for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.
LUMBER FOR SALE
Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c
I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.
Woolston Comfort.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!
IN FULL BLAST!
T. Cummins, Proprietor,
Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the
Nicest, Best and Strongest,
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS;
and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM
Resident Dentists.
Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

WOOL! WOOL!!
WOOL!!!
Ward & Strickland
Are now prepared to pay the highest market
PRICE FOR WOOL.
SO BRING IT ALONG.
Tecumseh, June 21st, 1866.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents. a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	2:16 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	1:08 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & S oes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G, T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT,
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2,00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1,75	3.50	8,00	12,00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5,00	11,00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9,00	12,00	18,00	25,00
½ Column	7,50	12,00	18,00	25 00	36,00
Column	12,00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

Change of Time.

By referring to our time table, printed in another column, our readers will see that another change of time has taken place on the Jackson Branch. There are now three trains daily each way—two passenger trains and one freight. Superintendent Hatch is in every way calculated to fill the position he occupies, being gentlemanly and courteous, has gained the friendship of all with whom he has become acquainted and is evidently determined to accomodate every town and village upon the road in the best possible manner. At least, the villages on the Jackon Branch have been accomodated better during his term of office thus far than ever before. Passengers can now go from here to Detroit or Toledo and back the same day and by means of the freight train they can go north earlier and south later in the day than formerly. The time of the mails is also somewhat changed. The southern mail departs at 6.50 A. M. and the northern at 1.08 P. M.

☞ The annual Musical Soiree of Prof. Watts pupils took place at Doc. M. A. Pattersons on Friday evening the 6th inst, when a choice programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music was presented. The pieces were very fine and well executed and reflect great credit on both master and pupil. Many thanks are due to Miss Augusta Patterson for her kindness in closing the entertainment with such good things.

The Prof. returns his thanks to his patrons and friends for their kindnes during his professional visits to Tecumseh and wishes them all every success.

Fourth of July in Milan.

A Pic-nic came of in School District No. 5, Milan, Monroe county. The children of the P. M. Sunday School were in attendance, and deported themselves with becoming dignity and propriety. Marshall and Vocal music waited on the occasion. The former was conducted by Joseph Rice and C. B. Caswell, the latter by Chas. W. Williamson.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Socrates Hoag. The address was delivered by Rev. Peter Sharp.—These anniversary exercises were a novelty to the place. Thirty years had elapsed since "the oldest inhabitant" H. Vandeventere had felled the first tenant of this then "vast wilderness—boundless contiguity of shade." Solitude heard the sound, and retired. Slowly and with many hardships, the settlement increased. Cabbins were built, roads were opened, and the sturdy forests retired before the "axman's resounding blows;" to be succeeded by fruitful fields and remunerating harvests. It is therefore fitting that a people whose first settlement has so many resemblances to that of the Pilgrims, should celebrate this aniversary of their indepenance with emotions of gratitude and praise. It is fitting that a people who still feel the strokes of sad bereavement, by the late contest for the perpetuity of the boon of liberty, and equal rights, secured by the blood of the Revolutionary Fathers, should commemorate to with becoming ceremonies, their countries natal day, and teach their children lessons of patriotism, and determined opposition to every foe to the Constitution or the flag of their country. P. S.

WANTED.—Two or three good girls, to work with Sewing Machines. Apply to E H. Hoag.

Where is the Monument?

One year ago last Fourth a movement was inaugurated by the towns of Tecumseh, Raisin, Ridgeway and Macon to erect a Soldiers Monument. A Fourth of July celebration was held for the express purpose of raising funds for that object and by the joint assistance of the Dinner and the famous boquet presented by Mrs. Smith of Adrian, a fund of eight hundred dollars or upwards was raised. A few weeks after a permanent organization was formed and an additional sum to a large amount raised by subscription. The whole sum already secured must reach about the figure of fifteen hundred dollars. But for the past six months not a word has been hisped about the monument, no one knows how much money is raised, or how much it is proposed to raise, how costly a monument will be built, when it will be erected, or whether it will be erected at all. Franklin has quietly gone to work and put up a monument that is an honor to the town, while Tecumseh, as usual, appears to be enjoying a Rip Van Winkle nap. We think this matter should be investigated forthwith. Either the project should be abandoned entirely, or the work should be pressed forward at once, for the longer it cools, the harder it will be to warm the subject up again to a working heat. Let us hear a word from the officers of the Monument Association. Our readers are anxious to know what the prospect is for a Soldiers Monument in Tecumseh.

☞ The Good Templars will favor our citizens on Friday evening next with a public entertainment and exercises consisting of an Oration, Poem, two Declamations, a Literary paper and some good Vocal and Instrumental music.

The exercises promise to be quite interesting and all, whether members of the Lodge or not are cordially invited to attend.

☞ Beautiful Photographic views of the Soldiers Monument at Franklin at Hopkins & Co's Photograph Gallery over Wrights Drug Store, Tecumseh. Call and see them.

☞ Robinson's Great Combination, or Circus and Menagerie combined consisting of ten shows in one, will exhibit in Tecumseh on Monday afternoon and evening, July 23d. This exhibition is spoken of very highly wherever it goes, and undoubtedly is one of the best combined shows in the country. The Menagarie contains fifty different species of wild animal from all parts of the globe, among which are a Performing Elephant and a wonderful trained Elk, which will be introduced into the arena in a variety of wonderful acts. The circus consists of five distinct shows, containing 50 performers, 5 original clowns, 20 educated ponies and 6 lady riders, and a very large corps of distinguished acrobats, gymnasts &c. The colored boy, Louis, one of the Equestrian wonders of the world, who has formerly belonged to Jeff. Davis; Master Frank, the distinguished and dashing Lilliputian Rider and the Conrad brothers, the champion gymnasts of the world all travel with this show. The whole Exhibition employs over 120 men and 200 Horses. All who desire to attend the best show of the season should go to the Great Combination.

☞ The famous Star, or Fairy Braid can be found at Moore's.

☞ Merrimac Prints 22cents—cash on delivery—at Moore's.

☞ Cloths and Cassimers—at the lowest prices at Moore's.

☞ The place to get good pictures at short notice and at the lowest prices, is at Hopkins & Co's Photograph Gallery over Wright's Drug Store, Tecumseh.

☞ Rev. G. P. Tindall of Ypsilanti, will preach in the Presbyterian Church next sabbath.

The corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church is to be laid next Monday, (16th inst.) at 5 o'clock P. M. Dr. Hogarth of Detroit, Tindall of Ypsilanti, Mattoon of Monroe and others from abroad are expected to be present and take part in the exercise.

☞ On the 5th inst. Cecil Clark of Ridgeway, had one of his legs broken by being thrown from, and run over by a wheel of his wagon. Drs. Lowe and Patterson were called to his assistance.

☞ Call at Moore's for elegant Dress Goods in every variety and style—Fine Printed Swiss Muslins—Printed Lawns—French Organdies—Challies, Seeded Alapaccas—Poil de Chevres, greates variety and lowest prices, at Moore's.

PERSONAL.—We clip the following fom the Washington *Chronicle*, in a list of promotions of Army Officers:

Brevet. First Lt. A. W. Slayton second Lieut. of 2d Colored Artillery to be Captain by Brevet.

We congratulate the Captain upon his hard-earned and well deserved Promotion.

☞ Every body wants one of those splended views of the "Soldiers Monument" at Franklin. Large size only 50 cents at Hopkins & Co's Gallery.

☞ C. H. Adam & Co. desire to call special attention to their new stock of Figured Tarletons, Lawns and Swiss Muslins, Muslin Edgins, Lace Collars, &c. just received. They keep on hand, and are constantly receiving new supplies of the latest and best styles of summer goods—many of them superior to any ever before offered in this market. Fans of every variety; all kinds of Trimmings, Yankee Notions, and Fancy Goods for sale at the lowest prices.

Accidents.

A few days ago, a young man who worked in a Stave factory at Belleville went to Ypsilanti to get his life insured. Not finding the agent in town he returned to his work and the same day, lost his right hand by a buzz saw. He was poor and had a family to support. If he had been fortunate enough to have held a policy in the National Life and Health Ins. Company of Kalamazoo, he would have received $375,00 while disabled from this accident.

Not long since a Mr. Shaler residing in Macon, was kicked by a horse and instantly killed. His legal heirs would have received $3000, had his life been insured in the "National."

A young man by the name of Gould who also resides in Macon, recently severed the cords of his heel with an axe. If he had been insured in the "National" he would have received $15, per week while disabled.

A young lady was thrown from a buggy while returning home from the Free Methodist Camp Meeting—which was held near Dundee, last week and instantly killed.

The drowning of young McIntire in the mill pond a few days since and hundreds of like accidents, serve to warn us of the uncertainty of our existence and of the necesity of a safe and reliable insurance upon our life.

The travelers Tickets of this company are superior to those of any other. They insure against *all accidents* to the person while traveling, while other companies insure only against accident happening to the public conveyance. In a word the "National" insures the *person* and not the *Conveyance*. A Ticket in the National will cover twice as many accidents as a Ticket in any other company.

These tickets are for sale by all agents and also at G. T. Ketcham's Book Store, Tecumseh.

S. C. Stacy, Agent at Tecumseh.
G. R. Palmer, Agent at Lake Ridge.

☞ Carpets—1 yard wide, 70 cents per yard;—also an assortment of Ingrain—all Wool—carpets, at figures which cannot be beaten in the State at Moore's.

☞ Dr. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills have become so very popular and the large and increasing demand for them has caused him to have them sugar coated so that they are much more pleasant to use. For Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Liver Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels and Costiveness, these pills are as absolutely a specific as any combination of medicine ever found.—Price 50 cents per box and every box warranted.

☞ Thayer, Noyes & Co's Circus showed in Tecumseh on Monday last and gave entire satisfaction. It was the first "show" that has visited us this season, and so, as a matter of course it was well patronized. The tent was well filled both afternoon and evening. The performance was far superior to most exhibitions of the kind, the riding, vaulting and gymnastic exercises were excellent, and the general tone of the programme was superior to the majority presented by traveling troupes. We feel confident that no one who attended begrudged his fifty cents admission. This circus has justly acquired the reputation of being one of the best now traveling.

NOTICE.—All persons wishing photograph views of the Soldiers Monument at Franklin or views of the Cemetry Church and Parsonage at Franklin Centre, can obtain them from Rev. Mr. Allen at the above place or at the Gallery of C. H. Hopkins & co, Tecumseh.

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE OF TECUMSEH,
Recorder's Office, July 2d, 1866.

Present—The President, Councilmen Curtis, Rosecrans, Blinn, Heesen, Ketcham and the Recorder.

The proceedings of this council at last session were read and approved.

The special committee appointed to select site, ascertain expenditure and submit plan and specification for erecting a Jail or "lock up" for the use of this incorporation, made a report report recommending the construction of the same on the public ground known as the Court House square, to be twelve by sixteen feet in size, ten feet high, the walls to be of oak plank sided and then lined on the inside with ash flooring, and that the estimate cost of the same would be from $250, to $275

On motion the report of such committee was accepted, and on further motion the following resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved by the common Council of the village of Tecumseh that the Committee heretofore appointed by this Council, composed of Messrs. Heesen Blinn and Rosecrans be and they are hereby forthwith directed and empowered to erect by contract or otherwise a building to be used by this incorporation as a "lock up" on the public ground of this incorporation, known as lot No. Recorded Plot of the village of Tecumseh, sometimes designated as the Court House square; said "lock up" to be constructed in accordanc with the plan reported by said committee to this Council at its present session.

The following accounts were audited by the Council and she Recorder instructed to draw orders on the Treasurer for the same:

G. W Smith, for Lumber,	$40.12
W. B. Mangas, for Pump,	16.00
C, Burridge, expenses searching Rec.	2,00

The account of Caleb Wolcot for work done in the burying ground at Brownville, was presented this Council and on motion was referred to committee on claims and accounts.

The following resolution was adopted by the Council Resolved that the Marshall be directed to employ one or more assistants to aid in preserving the public peace on the night preceeding the 4th of July and day and evening of the same.

CONFESSED AT LAST.—That Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is the best article known for making nice light Bread, Biscuit, Pies, Puddings, &c. Baseless imitators are trying to palm off to the public their article, saying it is Gold Medal, or as good; therefore, all who would preserve their stomachs and health, look and see that the name of Herrick Allen is on the wrapper, and be not put off with the spurious because the Merchant tells you that it is as good. Have nothing but the genuine Gold Medal.—Dyspeptics can use it, and it will do them good. Try it.

Tecumseh Market.

June 28th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 00 a $2 50
Red do	2 00 a 2 25
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50 55
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	1 75
Butter per pound	20
Cheese " "	15
Hams " "	15
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	85

☞ The best assortment of Gold Pens, and the best quality of Paper and Ink can be found at J. D. Robbins' Jewely Store.

☞ If you wish a good, durable and cheap Boot; get them at the "Empire."

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Clark deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Monday the 13th day of August next, Monday the twenty seventh day of August next, and Monday the 1st day October next at 1 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, at the store of Clark & Freese in the village of Clinton, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands; and that four months from the date hereof, are allowed by the Probate Court to the creditors of said estate to present their claims for adjustment.

EDWIN SMITH, } Commissioners.
E. W. FREESE, }
Clinton, July 6th, 1866.

LOST —On the road betwee Tecumseh and Dundee on Tuesday night July 3d, 1866, a hame collar white trimed harness. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to me or leaving it at the harness shop of S. Helm in Tecumseh.
ANDREW SLAYTON.

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership recently existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The enterest of H. W. Stevens has been purchased by E H. Hoag, who will continue the business and is authorized to collect all debts and accounts due the late firm. E. H. HOAG,
H W. STEVENS.
Tecumseh June 30, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri ficias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Abigail Gifford I did, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, and described as follows; being the west half of the south east quarter of section three in Town six south of Range five east excepting twenty acres deeded by Joseph W. Brown, to John Bramble on the north side of Lapaisance Bay turnpike and on the east side of the said lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at Auction on Saturday the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Lenawee County Court Room in the city of Adrian to the highest bidder as the law directs.
Dated June, 28 1866.
S. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
By Charles Bidwell, Deputy.

Miscellany.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

A TRAVESTIE.

There lived in Venice famed of old for streets laid out in water,
A cringing, stony hearted Jew, who had an only daughter.
Called Shylock was this noted Jew by reason of his pate,
For it was bald and shiny as a bran new pewter plate.
His daughter's name was Jessica, he loved her passing well,
But whether more than "monish," 'tis hard for us to tell.
Close by there dwelt Antonio, a merchant famed and rich,
Who trafficked upon the seas in merchandise and "stich."
He had a friend, Bassanio, with brains but "nary cent;"
And he was "speony" on a gal and much inclined to vent.
Miss Portia the damsel's name, whose dad, her choice to baffle,
To win the prize Bassanio was bound to risk his all,
But when he came to count the cost, his bank account was small.
Straight to Antonio he goes to raise a little "tin"
But he thought rich was rather short, for his ships had not got in;
Quoth the Venetian, let us hie straightway unto the Jew.—
Shylock will lend upon my bond enough for me and you.
"Three thousand shekels," quoth the Jew, "'tish a large sum to lend?"
You blackguards me sometimes, you know, but now you wish my friend;
Well, I gets the monish for you, and thus shall you be bound;
Of your fair flesh, if you don't pay, you gives me "shush" one pound."
So to the notary's forth they go, the Christian and the Jew,
They sign the bond, the cash is got to put Bassanio through.
Straight to Miss Portia's house he goes, in "gorgeous" array,
Woos the fair maid, selects aright, and bears his bride away.
The three months passed, the bond came due; but never heard the while
Did unfortunate Antonio succeed in "striking ile;"
He did not even see a ship though they'd shipped many seas;
The wind that blew bad luck to him was a cutting sort of breeze.
For judgment now before the duke the several parties set out,—
Old Shylock with a pair of scales, and butcher knife in hand,
Bassanio with his ducats, though they came a day too late,
And Antonio the merchant, nerved up to meet his fate.
The Duke he makes a pretty speech expounding all the law,
Declares the bond is forfeit, the case without a flaw.
Bassanio makes wry faces, and calls himself a lubber;
Antonio, majestic, bids him stop his doleed blubber,
The Jew he whets his butcher knife, to finish up his grudge,
When, enter Mistress Portia, disguised as a judge.
Balthasar, J., she represents, while to help along the "lark;"
Her waiting maid Nerissa, personifies the clerk
The learned judge reviews the case, decides the Jew is right,
But hopes that he'll be merciful and take the cash at "sight."
"Oh, wise judge!" old Shylock cries, a second Daniel thou,—
Who ever saw such wisdom neath such a youthful brow;
I'll not have the Christian's ducats, with them he shall not part;
But as it's your decision, I prefer to take his heart."
"Take, then," the youthful judge replies, "take then thy cruel knife,
Cut quickly out thy 'pound of flesh,' and end this cruel strife;
But if you shed one drop of blood, of Christian blood, old Jew!
By all the tribes of Israel I'll bet we'll put you through.
No blood is thine, but simply flesh, and only just a pound—
I rather think, old skinflint, that Venetian law you've found.
Now cut away, you rascal, and be sure you hit the thing,
For if you don't I promise you your carcass soon shall swing."
"Ish that de law? if dat ish so, I tink I takes the money."
"Oh, no, you don't!" says Mistress Judge, "you're late for that, 'honey;'
And more, for that you undertook to settle Christian's 'hash,'
Besides your life, the law provides that you give up your cash.
One half shall be Antonio's, the merchant whom you hate,
The other half Bassanio's, the balance to the state.
If you conclude to hang yourself, we hope that you'll not falter,
And as you're poor, the State, I'm sure will furnish you a halter."
Exit the Jew, the curtain falls, the judge resumes her finances,
Love smiles on all the rest of course, as the fifth act announces.

C. W. S.

Victoria as a Law-Breaker.

Queen Victoria, who was greatly in debt when she ascended the British throne in 1837, is believed now to be one of the richest sovereigns in Europe, the King of Wurtemburg and the Emperor of Austria probably having more "real estate," but less cash in hand. The Duchess of Kent, who never spent more than a third of the $150,000 a year settled on her by Parliament, saved up a large sum, which, by investments and re-investments, made a handsome amount, and every shilling of this she bequeathed to Victoria, her daughter. The late Mr. Joseph Neeld, a millionaire who had more money than brains, was so "loyal" that, passing over his blood relations, most of whom were poor, he bequeathed $2,500,000 in hard cash to Queen Victoria, which (to use the usual cant of the court), "Her Majesty was most graciously pleased to accept." Prince Albert, who was voted $150,000 a year by an obsequious Parliament, had that income doubled by salaries from various lucrative sinecures which his wife heaped into his lap, and, on his death in December, 1861, bequeathed his savings to her, being only $5,000,000. Ever since her accession, nearly thirty years ago, Queen Victoria has made large savings out of her income, the gross amount of which, from the parliamentary grant called "the civil list," and from the net revenue of the Duchy of Lancaster, exceeded $2,000,000 a year. During the four years that have elapsed since her husband's death, Victoria's expenditure was so small that she probably saved three-fourths of her income, and lived upon only $500 000 a year. In addition to all this cash, making a pretty little capital of over $10,000,000, Victoria also succeeded to a large tract of eligable building ground at Kensington, which Prince Albert bought "for a song" (who would presume to cutbid the Queen's husband!) some years ago, upon part of which he built some handsome houses, the rent of which he fixed so high that none but the "upper ten" can lease them. However, that property is looking up, and "eligible building lots" thereon are frequently sold for about twenty times the amount paid for them by Prince Albert.

In add tion to the allowance of two million dollars per annum to "Her Most Gracious Majesty," she has not one cent of rent to pay, no insurance, no taxes, no repairs—and any alterations are paid out of the public money. Her late husband, who knew how to "turn an honest penny," converted eight hundred acres of Windsor Park into a model farm, for which he paid no rent, and actually refused to pay any poor rates, until the overseers of the parish seized some of his stock and implements, and were about selling them under the authority of the law, when, very ungraciously, he paid the amount claimed, with costs, and grumbled at the laws which, having no respect for persons, had compelled him, a pauper German Prince, to contribute his proper share to the maintenance of the poor. On that model farm he reared a great number of stock, and—in the happy condition of sitting rent free—competed, with no small success, at various cattle shows, frequently gaining the best premiums in competition with breeders of stock who, less fortunate, had to pay rent for their land.

Queen Victoria succeeded to her husband's five million dollars, his model farm, and his building property at Kensington, by virtue of his "last will and testament," which left her sole executrix. Oddly enough, that will has never been proved at Doctors' Commons; nor has the probate or succession duty been paid upon it; nor have the documents been deposited, as the law enacts, in the usual public repository in London where any will can be read on payment of a shilling. This curious case is not without a parallel. George I., the first British monarch of German birth, died in Germany in June, 1727, and was succeeded by his eldest son, historically known as George II. At the first council held by this royal personage, Dr. Wake, Archbishop of Canterbury, produced the late King's will, and delivered it to the new sovereign, expecting that it would be opened there and then, and publicly read. The King put the document into his pocket, and walked out of the room without saying a word. It was his duty, as trustee, to have demanded the publication, or at least the registration of the document, but a fear of giving offense to the living prevented his performing the trust delegated to him by the dead monarch. None of the other courtiers dared to do what he, high in station as Primate of England, had neglected to do. Whispers went abroad that the King had burned his father's will, and, at all events, its injunctions remained unfulfilled. It was known, however, that George I. had bequeathed $200,000 to one of his mistresses (Madame Schulenburg, whom he created Duchess of Kendal), and a still greater legacy to his sister, the Queen of Prussia. The well known Earl of Chesterfield, who had married Melosina de Schulenburg, only daughter and heiress of the Duchess of Kendal, insisted on her mother-in-law's rights, and got $100,000 from George II. in discharge of the claim; but the legacy to the Queen of Prussia was never paid, though her son, well known as Frederick the Great, made frequent and rough demands for a settlement, which his royal uncle never made. Horace Walpole has stated the particulars in full. That Queen Victoria, whose fiat gives completion to all laws framed and passed by the British Parliament, should thus personally violate the common law of succession, is much wondered at in England. But "what is every one's business is nobody's business," so it is not likely that she will be called on to register, deposit, and prove her defunct husband's last will and testament.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Mistakes of Physicians.

Oliver Wendell Holmes (physician, philosopher, and poet) gives the following account of some mistakes which have been made in medicine:

"Sooner or later everybody is tripped up in forming a diagnosis. I saw Velpau, the great French surgeon, tie one of the carotid arteries for a supposed aneurism—which was only a little harmless tumor—and he killed his patient. Dr. Dease, of Dublin, was more fortunate in a case he boldly declared an abscess, while others thought it an aneurism. He thrust a lancet into it, and proved himself in the right. Soon after he made a similar diagnosis. He thrust in his lancet as before, and out gushed the patient's blood, and his life with it. The next morning Mr. Dease found him dead and floating in his blood. He had divided the femoral artery. I have doomed people, and seen others doom them, over and over again, on the strength of physical signs, and they have lived in the most contumacious and scientifically unjustifiable manner, and some are living still. I see two men in the street very often, who were both as good as dead in the opinion of all who saw them in their extremity. People will insist upon living, sometimes, though manifestly moribund.

"In Dr. Elder's life of Kane, you will find a story of this sort told by Dr. Kane himself:

"The captain of the ship was dying of scurvy, but the crew mutinied, and he gave up dying for the present to take care of them. An old lady near her end, got a little vexed about a proposed change in her will; ordered a coach; was driven twenty miles to the house of a relative, and lived four years longer.

"Cotton Mather tells some good stories which he picked up in his experience or out of his books, showing the untenable equilibrium of prognosis. Simon Stone was shot in nine places, and as he lay for dead the Indians made two hacks with a hatchet to cut his head off. He got well, however, and was a lusty fellow in Cotton Mather's time. Jabez Musgrave was shot with a bullet that went in his ear and came out of the eye on the other side. A couple of bullets went through his body also. Jabez got well, however, and lived many years.

"Per contra, Colonel Rossiter, cracking a plumbstone with his teeth, broke a molar and lost his life. We have seen physicians dying, like Spigellus, from a scratch; and a man who had a crowbar shot through his head alive and well. These extreme cases are warnings. But you can never be too cautious in your prognosis, in view of the great uncertainty of the course of any disease, not long watched, and the many unexpected turns it may take."

Insects for Food.

In some latitudes, insects are considered a great luxury. Rome has its snail market as well as its fish and meat markets, and the historian says that in the most luxurious days of Rome, the tables of the banqueting halls were graced with dishes of fattened caterpillar grubs of great lusciousness. In Northern Africa, wagon loads of locusts are brought into the cities to furnish their inhabitants with a very popular dish. They are preferred by the Moors to pigeons, who consider two or three hundred of them a moderate quantity for each person at the table. In other parts of Africa the white ants are the chosen luxuries for the table. They are parched in iron pots over a gentle fire, and then, without sauce, are served up as delicious food. A distinguished traveler says that he has often partaken of this dish, and thinks it delicate, nourishing, and wholesome, resembling in taste sugared cream or almond paste. And why should we sneer at the African for dining upon white ants? The Arab is as much disgusted with our use of the oyster as we can be with his parched locusts. The Chinaman dines on the chrysalis of the silk worm, and derides the Frenchman for his love of frog and snail soup. We glory in clam chowder, fried oysters and roasted crabs, and profess a disgust for a distant people because their breakfast is made of roasted spiders.

We don't know but there may yet be found in the insect world greater luxuries for our tables than we have ever gathered from the treasures hid in the sands. Indeed, an eminent entomologist has pronounced, upon his own authority, the large grasshopper to be excellent food; but he is in advance in his boldness which few are yet ready to imitate. But we have followed that most daring man who first swallowed an oyster, and we honor him, whoever he may be, as a benefactor of his race, for having introduced us to such a luxury.

THE NORTH POLE.—Two French gentlemen recently explored the island of Spitzbergen in a manner never before done. They have measured the mountains, mapped the whole coast, examined the vegetable products, the geological composition, &c., of the island. They found that the long day, extending over several months, during which the sun never sets, became intensely hot after a month or two, by the unceasing heat from the sun. In this period vegetation springs up in great luxuriance and abundance. The North Pole is only a matter of 600 miles from the island, and it is thought by the two explorers, as by many others, that the pole itself, and the sea which is supposed to surround it, could be reached from Spitzbergen without any great difficulties being encountered. A singular fact noticed by the explorers in connection with this island is the enormous quantities of floating timber which literally covers the waters of the bays and creeks. A careful examination of the character, condition, and kind of those floating logs would, no doubt, lead to a conclusion as to whence and how they came, and probably suggest new theories for the solution of geographical problems connected with the Arctic Seas.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has reported favorably on the House bill making St. Paul, Minn., a port of entry.

On the third of August three hundred additional money order offices, mostly in the South and West, will be put in operation.

Gen. Banks has introduced in the House of Representative a bill providing for the annexation of British North America to the United States.

The Niagara Ship Canal bill meets with more opposition than was anticipated. It is asserted that political interests have got mixed up with it.

A dispatch from New York says: "Central Organizer James Stephens is receiving indorsements from Fenian Circles in all parts of the country.

A Washington special says, the reports concerning changes in the Cabinet are unfounded. Neither Mr. Speed nor Mr. Harlan has even remotely suggested to the President a desire to retire.

It is reported upon pretty good authority that the Rousseau-Grinnell Committee will make two reports, one signed by the Chairman, and two others, in favor of expulsion; while Mr. Hogan and one other will report in favor of censuring both Rousseau and Grinnell.

General Sweeny publishes an address to the Fenian Brotherhood, in America, in which he defends his course in the recent raid on Canada. He recommends the organization of "Circles," and the formation of military companies by the members under their chosen leaders. He dates the address at "St. Albans, Vt, July 4."

Dispatches from all sections of the country announce that the anniversary of our independence was celebrated with spirit everywhere. In New York the demonstration was equal to any of its predecessors. In Philadelphia the day was made the occasion for presenting the war tattered flags of the Pennsylvania Regiments to the State authorities. Gen. Hancock took command of the veterans, who numbered about 10,000, together with about eleven hundred orphans, of both sexes, of slain soldiers. Gen. Meade made the presentation and Gov. Curtin received. Appropriate addresses were made.

Foreign News.

Owing to the adverse vote on the reform bill, there is a ministerial crisis in England. It is believed that the Ministers will tender their resignations.

Several rich Venetians have subscribed a sum sufficient to buy an annuity of three hundred and sixty-five francs, to be given to the first Italian soldier who sets foot in Venice.

A London letter says it is rumored that General Beauregard has offered his services to Victor Emanuel, and that George N. Sanders is already on his way to join Garibaldi.

Reliable advices from Mexico state that Maximilian has received the assurance of French aid to the amount of five hundred thousand francs per month, for his most urgent expenses, besides having his Austrian and Belgian troops paid by the French Government.

The Bund of Frankfort has voted by a majority of nine votes against six, the Federal execution against Prussia demanded by Austria. Prussia, on her side, had formally declared that she would consider all as enemies that should take part with Austria. So the word of command will now be march into the slaughter.

The population of London has been estimated by the Register-General at 3,054,940 on the 8th of April, 1867, five years from the date of the last census. Of this population 2,629,339 are within the metropolitan parliamentary boroughs, represented by eighteen members in the House of Commons; the remaining 425,601 persons are not within the limits of any of the boroughs.

European dates to the 20th ult. state that a battle of greater or less importance has been fought near Frankfort, but no details are given. Italy has formally declared war against Austria, and Garibaldi is massing and inspecting the volunteers. The Saxon army has effected a junction with the Austrians. The Prussians entered Dresden on the 7th of June, and the King of Saxony withdrew to Bohemia. A great battle is expected at Leipsic. The Prussians occupy Machern, Wurzen, Douelin and Riesa in the vicinity of Leipsic. The Austrians commenced hostilities on the 18th of June, at Guhran, on the Silesian frontier. Diplomatic relations between Bavaria and Prussia have been broken off, and the Prussian minister has left for Berlin. The Prussians occupy Hanover and Cassels, and threaten Frankfort. Advices from Bohemia state that the Saxon royal arms have been removed from all places occupied by the Prussians, and replaced by Prussian arms. Considerable contributions have been levied. The next steamer is likely to bring news of serious collisions in Central Germany, and of a movement in Northern Italy.

Southern News.

Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, reports that Harper's Ferry cannot be used again to advantage as a national armory.

Some young men, while bathing in Mobile Bay, were attacked by sharks. One was bitten in two and then devoured.

The Odd Fellows' Hall in New Orleans, a most magnificent structure, was burned on the 4th inst. Loss, $300,000. Insurance only $95,000.

The German ladies at Nashville have received from Leipsic, Germany, a flag, costing $600, as a present to the Turnverein Society there.

The Austrian Ambassador arrived back at Mobile from Atlanta with nineteen ex-Confederate officers, all of whom have accepted positions in the Austrian army.

James Duncan, late of the Confederate army, and of Andersonville prison notoriety, recently tried by a military commission at Savannah, Ga., has been sentenced to be confined at hard labor for fifteen years.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama reports to General Howard that at least 50,000 rations will be required to meet the wants of the destitute whites and blacks during July.

At the Texas State election, Galveston, Houston, Austin, and Hemstead, went largely in favor of Throckmorton for Governor, and the Conservative ticket is elected by an immense majority.

Another child was devoured near Galveston on the 5th, by an alligator, in full view of her father, who was unable to reach her to save her in time. He shot the reptile, and will cut him open to recover his child's remains.

Two men were arrested at Memphis, on the 30th, while on their way to the Nashville depot, supposed to be assassins intending to murder Gov. Brownlow. On their persons were found six revolvers apiece, also a number of dirks.

Messrs. Hollingsworth and Coughlin, of Chicago, are about to raise several immense buildings on Second street, Louisville, a number of feet. Their operations excite great interest. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted in that city before.

The murderers of Mrs. Perrine and children, at Little Rock, Arkansas, were taken out of jail at daylight on the 30th, and hung by a company of twenty men, who had their faces blackened and disguised so as not to be recognised.

A correspondent with Gens. Steedman and Fullerton, writing from Grenada, Miss., says there are more instances of outrage, bitterness, and lawlessness in that State than in all others combined that have been visited by Gen. Steedman on his present tour.

The Savannah *Herald* of July 2d says that a freedman, arrested at Macon for the murder of a woman in Wilkinson county, was brought back to the scene of the outrage, and after the mutilation of portions of his body, he was bound to a tree, surrounded by faggots and burned.

Considerable excitement was caused in the streets of Nashville last Saturday, by a crazy man running around the streets with a knife, and trying to murder everybody he met. He was finally captured, but not until he stabbed two boys and severely wounded them. He had escaped from an asylum.

Some children playing near Augusta, Ga., on the 2d, found a lump of gold weighing eleven ounces in a ravine, and several smaller lumps were picked up in the vicinity. On the 8d, three more lumps, weighing respectively thirteen, nine, and eight ounces, were found in the same place, by the owner of the land. They are perfectly solid, and pure gold throughout.

Hon. Robert Barnwell Rhett, of Charleston, South Carolina, was fatally shot on the 3d inst., while on his way to his plantation near that city. Mr. Rhett will be remembered as an ultra States Rights man, and prominent nullifier during General Jackson's administration. He was, in fact, the first person who proposed on the floor of Congress, a dissolution of the Union.

A curious phenomenon occurred during a thunder storm, at Little Rock, on the 30th. The globes of fire descended into the woods near there, tearing branches completely off of several trees, and then exploding into innumerable pieces. After the storm, fragments of fire still remained, and could not be extinguished by water. Severe shocks could be felt by touching them with metal wires.

A fiendish outrage was perpetrated on the 2d inst. upon a discharged Federal soldier, living near Galveston. Three ruffians, wearing masks, entered his house, took him out of bed, and, with knives hacked off his fingers and toes; then built a log fire in the fireplace, and threw him on it, and held him there until insensible. His housekeeper found him burnt to a crisp. No clue to the murderers has been obtained.

A disturbance occurred between the negroes and whites at Smyrna, Tennessee, on the Fourth, which originated in a negro insisting upon eating at a pic nic dinner with whites. He was knocked down, when a grand row began, resulting in the death of five negroes and one white man. In another place some white soldiers were insulted at a negro pic-nic, and using their revolvers, five negroes and two soldiers were killed.

A gloomy state of affairs exists in the interior of Texas. Guerrillas continue attacking houses, and either murdering or subjecting the inmates to the foulest indignities. The house of Mr. Thomas Boyne was attacked on the 4th, and, after robbing it of valuables, the ruffians tied Mr. Boyne, his wife and daughter upon a bed, and then set the house on fire; fortunately Mr Boyne succeeded in getting his hands loose and putting the fire out. The robbers took $3,000 worth of property.

A skirmish is reported between a small party of French and United States soldiers, on the Rio Grande. The French commenced the disturbance by making insulting gestures at our men, who instantly fired into them. The fire was returned, and continued for about twenty minutes, when officers of both sides arrived and stopped the shooting. Our side lost ten killed and three wounded, and five French were seen to fall. The extent of their injuries is unknown. Among our wounded was Captain McKnight, who received a ball in the arm while quieting his men. Much indignation is felt by our soldiers.

Saturday's Memphis *Post* records a shooting and robbing affair in Arkansas. Some Northern gentlemen who had leased, and was cultivating a farm, were attacked by four men with their faces blacked, and robbed of $3,000. While this was going on, another party of men entered a stable and wantonly killed all the horses of the plantation. The negroes turning out, were fired on, and five were killed. The negroes returned the fire, driving off the assailants, but not until the latter had set the stable, cotton gin, and other valuable property on fire. The assassins were followed by the planters, but were too many to attack successfully.

At Memphis, about 3 P. M. on the 3d, a policeman was shot by two drunken negroes. The difficulty originated in a bar room. The negroes went in and ordered drinks, when the officer stepped up and ordered the bar keeper not to sell liquor to blacks. The latter became enraged at this, and high words passed between the parties; when the officer attempted to arrest them, one pulled out a revolver and shot three times, all three balls taking effect in the policeman's body. He lived but ten minutes after being shot. Bystanders then demanded the blacks, and would have lynched them if more policemen had not arrived. The negroes were remanded to jail to await examination. The affair caused much excitement. The jailor has been notified to keep his assistants fully armed to resist any attack made.

Western Matters.

A fire in Lawrenceburg, Ind., on the 4th, destroyed property to the value of sixty thousand dollars.

A man in Indiana applied for a divorce because his wife went skating against his wishes, and he wanted to let her slide.

A family named Coran, a man, wife, and one child, were poisoned at Indianapolis on the 1st inst., by eating some noxious herbs for greens.

The press of Northern Ohio still teem with accounts of the losses of sheep by the storm, and estimates of the aggregate losses are being made.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the establishment of a Home for working girls in Chicago under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

A fire at St. Louis on the 30th destroyed five ice houses on the levee in the upper end of the city. Loss about $65,000. Belcher's sugar refinery narrowly escaped.

Extensive preparations are progressing for the mule races at the Nashville race track. Competitors are invited from all parts of the West and South.

Over 1,200 Mormons, from England, are encamped at Wyoming, on the Missouri river, seven miles from Nebraska City. They will start for Salt Lake in a few days.

Governor Stone announces that he will not call an extra session of the Legislature, at least at present, and that the Governors of Illinois and Wisconsin will do as he does.

A printer named Tilley was beaten to death in Cincinnati, on the 11th., by two saloon keepers, Presley and Strailer, on account of an article published by Tilley in opposition to saloons generally.

An arrival from Lake Superior at Detroit reports the sinking of the brig Mayflower, laden with iron ore, just above Detour, from running on a rock; and also that the schooner Harriet Ross, which had been sunk in the Sant, had been got afloat.

At Evansville, Indiana, on the 4th, a drunken bully killed a negro with a brickbat; two boys, named respectively Downing and Aikers, were drowned, and a little girl was killed by a drunken scoundrel firing a gun loaded with hard wad into a crowd.

Trouble exists in the great immigration party which left for Idaho about a month ago from St. Cloud, Minn., under command of Capt. Fiske, consisting of 300 wagons. The party broke up near Fort Wadsworth, a portion refusing to recognize the authority of Fiske. A train of 80 started off under another leader.

Senator James H. Lane attempted to commit suicide on the 1st, at Leavenworth, by shooting himself in the mouth with a pistol. He was in a state of temporary insanity when the deed was committed. Though at first his life was despaired of, hopes are now entertained of his recovery. He seemed much betier on the night of the 5th, was conscious and able to speak.

The Cleveland *Herald* of June 28th says: "The train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, which left Cleveland at 2:40 P. M. on Tuesday ran into a tornado, seven miles south of Alliance. The engineer, seeing large trees being uprooted and limbs flying before the wind, stopped the train, and all on board thought it would certainly be blown from the track, so great was the force of the tornado. After waiting a short time, the storm abated and the train moved on. During the storm, hailstones about the size of a walnut, fell with great violence.

A murderous assault was made on Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, on Sunday night. While walking in his own grounds, some one came on him from behind and struck him a heavy blow with a slung-shot, which was so far evaded by the Governor's turning, that the blow only grazed his forehead. He drew a pistol, which snapped, when the ruffian fled. No clue has been discovered to the assailant, and there is no explanation except an anonymous letter from Washington some months ago, stating that his life was threatened by a Southerner.

Eastern Matters.

Geo. Peabody has given an additional $100,000 to the Peabody Institute, in South Danvers, Mass.

George W. Jones, a retired merchant of Pittsburgh, committed suicide by drowning, a few days ago.

The Catawissa railroad case has been settled. The consolidation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad is valid and lawful.

The contest for the billiard championship of Pennsylvania, between E. J. Plunket and Robert T. Ryall, resulted in a victory for the former.

A fire in Boston on the 1st destroyed six dwelling houses, Litchfield's foundry, and W. H. Snow's boiler shop. Litchfield's loss $100,000; insured for $50,000.

The body of an unkown man was found at Norwich, Conn., on the 1st. He had committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol.

The residence of Mr. Mellen of the firm of Claflin & Mellen, Brooklyn, was robbed of a large amount of goods of much value, by burglars, on the night of 29th ult.

In Brooklyn on the 4th, a man named V. W. Valtz, a painter, deliberately fined a loaded musket into a group of children, killing one and wounding two.

The excise war in New York City still goes on. Daily there are fresh arrests by the police, and fresh injunctions against proceedings on the part of the recusants.

Twenty-one cases of cholera were reported yesterday, at the office of the Sanitary Superintendent in New York, six of which were genuine.

A destructive fire occurred at Cherry Valley, New York, on the night of the 5th, which consumed a number of buildings. Loss from $50,000 to $100,000.

A shed in Brooklyn, on which some sixty persons were crowded to view a display of fireworks, suddenly gave way, severely injuring a number of women and boys.

Ethan Allen, the celebrated stallion, died June 26, in Reading, Pa., in consequence of a hurt received the day previous. He was the property of Mark Behm, and was valued at $3,000.

The reported seizure of a whiskey distillery in New York is confirmed. It is stated that about 8,000 gallons of whiskey were concealed in the building, all of which will probably be confiscated.

It is rumored that ex-Senator Hale will be appointed U. S. Judge in New Hampshire and that the mission to Spain will be tendered to Gen. Sickles, who has not accepted the mission to the Hague.

Contributions for the Portland sufferers are pouring in from all quarters. Boston gave $25,000; Newburyport, Conn., $10,000, and meetings are being held for the purpose throughout the entire country.

The trot for $5,000 between the Boston mare Blackstone Belle and the Philadelphia mare Fanny Allen, which came off at the Mystic Park, Boston, on the 2d, was won by the Boston mare in three straight heats.

Wilkes' Spirit says: "The owner of the trotting stallion Toronto Chief offers a challenge to any horse in the world to meet him at mile heats, best three in five, *to go as they please* (which means under saddle) for $1,000 a side, or as much as wanted."

It has been definitely decided that New York is to have a post-office building, that city having agreed to sell to the United States Government the lower portion of the City Hall Park for $500,000 for this purpose, and it is expected that the Government will expend $1,500,000 to erect the building.

The foreman in the fulling department of a woolen mill in Eagleville, Conn., had his arm entirely taken off, recently, between a belt and a pulley. Hailing the Superintendent he asked if he "couldn't shut off till he could get that arm of his," when he picked up the severed limb and coolly walked home.

Wolves and bears are unusually plenty this season in the Adirondack, and numbers of these animals have boldly penetrated to the settlements in the middle portion of Warren and Essex counties. Several sheep, a few weeks since, were killed in broad daylight in a farm yard near Pottersville, and two wolves and a bear were recently taken in a trap in the village of Minerva, some twenty-five miles from Caldwell, Lake George.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "Some time ago a middle aged gentleman, in business as a broker on Walnut street, confidently advised a young friend—a druggist on Market street—to break off his intimate relations with a certain young lady. The friend acted upon this good advice, and stopped his visits to her. Immediately, with female intuition, the damsel guessed the powerful opponent to her charms, and one day last week she visited the broker's office, found him in, and rawhided him till he danced."

Lindsley, the clergyman of Medina, N. Y., who whipped his child to death because he would not say his prayers, and who was released on $19,000 bail, immediately upon being set at liberty went to the house of his brother-in-law to stay, but was not allowed to do so, the brother-in-law being fearful that the house would be torn down by an excited mob, and the miserable man has again taken up his quarters in the jail at Albion, this time voluntarily, but really to escape summary punishment at the hands of an infuriated and indignant public.

The stables of J. C. Jackson, in Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire on the 2d. Edward Clark, a member of Engine Co. No. 9, was run over and killed. There was a large number of valuable horses in the stables, all of which perished—among them the Hambletonian stallion Mystery, valued at $3,000; Red Jacket, $1,000; Sunshine, $1,000, and Peculiar, $1,000. The other horses were valued in the aggregate at $3,000. The coaches and carriages destroyed are valued at $4,000. Loss on buildings, $6,000. A colored man named Richardson is under arrest on suspicion of setting the fire.

A terrible fire on July 4th and 5th destroyed one half of the city of Portland, Maine. The fire swept completely through the city, destroying everything in its course so completely that the lines of the streets can hardly be traced for a distance of one and a half miles long by a quarter of a mile wide. Many buildings, perhaps 50, were blown up to check the flames, but the inhabitants could scarcely do more than flee with their families to the upper part of the city, saving such goods as they could carry. The Custom-House being fire-proof, escaped, though greatly damaged. The court records in the upper story are probably destroyed. The splendid city and country building off Congress street, which was nearly fire-proof, was considered safe, and it was piled full of furniture by the neighboring residents, and then it was swept away with all its contents. Half the city is destroyed, and that half includes nearly all the business portion, excepting the heavy business in Commercial street. All the banks and newspaper offices are burned, and but three printing offices are left. All the jewelry establishments, wholesale dry goods stores, several churches, the telegraph offices, nearly all the stationary stores, and the majority of the business places are destroyed. Captain Henry Inman has telegraphed for 1,500 tents to accommodate the homeless families, and the United States authorities at Boston filled the order. The Bostonians also sent up large quantities of cooked food to feed the homeless inhabitants. This is the most extensive and distressing calamity that has happened to an American city during the present generation. Not even the war, with its many sad instances of destruction by fire and bombardment, produced anything so terrible. A city of nearly or quite fifty thousand inhabitants—a city full of wealth and embellished with hundreds of noble buildings, public and private—is half destroyed and its business streets almost entirely obliterated with ashes and blackened ruins.

Financial and Commercial.

Business on the Cincinnati street railways for five months show the total earnings to be one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

Secretary Fessenden, in December, 1864, estimated the receipts for customs for the fiscal year ending last Saturday, at $70,000,000, whereas they have actually exceeded $170,000,000. His total estimates of revenue were about $156,000,000 below the actual receipts.

The entire receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 are: Internal revenue, $307,000,000; customs, gold, $169,000,000; miscellaneous, $50,000,000; total, $526,000,000.

The total amounts of shipments of fractional currency for the week ending June 30 was $67,127,329. The amount cancelled during the same time was $420,588. The disbursements of the Treasury for the week were: War Department, $8,304,764; Navy Department, $1,791,023; Interior Department, $18,141. The disbursements on account of the above named departments during the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to $395,925,634.

No national banks were created nor Government depositories designated during the week.

The issue of national currency for the week was $1,320,980; total amount issued to date, $282,555,440.

On June 26th, two packages, containing $11,000, were mysteriously stolen from the Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore. On the same day the wife of a clothing merchant of that city eloped with the former Colonel of a New York cavalry regiment, and took with her $11,000, her husband's money, which she was authorized to draw, he being in Europe. The parties were pursued and the wife secured, but the Colonel, with the money, escaped.

The recent homestead law, to which the emancipated blacks are to be admitted, and from which those whites engaged in the rebellion are to be excluded, opens up all the public land in the South to actual settlers. The following is a statement of the quantity of this land:

	Acres.
In Arkansas	9,298,012.70
In Alabama	6,732,058.08
In Florida	19,319,635.01
In Louisiana	6,228,107.45
In Mississippi	4,705,739.03

In all, forty-six million three hundred and ninety-eight thousand and odd acres, of which thirty millions are known to be good arable land. This will give nearly four hundred thousand homesteads, and support nearly two millions of people.

The bill recently reported from the House Committee on the Judiciary, for the establishment of a National Bureau of Insurance, makes the bureau self-sustaining, while it offers security in the matter of insurance, by requiring all companies who may act under the law to deposit United States bonds—the amounts varying according to their capital stock. No party is permitted to transact Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance at the same time. The object of the proposed legislation is to give every Company an opportunity to show its solvency, in order that the public may be guarded against fraud, the principle being similar to that now applied to National Banking Associations.

Last Monday just before noon, a boy belonging to the banking house of Tyler, Ullman & Co, of Chicago, was sent to the Fourth National Bank with Ten Thousand Dollars. While going along the east side of Clark street, opposite the Court House, he involuntarily looked at the book, which he carried in his hand, when he discovered that the money was gone. He returned to the bank immediately and reported his loss. He says he did not stop anywhere, and that he carried the money in such a manner that it could not drop or blow out of the book. He has no idea whatever, what became of the money. The probabilities are that he was the victim of some pickpocket prestidigitator. No clue has yet been obtained of the money.

The June report of the Agricultural Committee gives a comparison between the amount of raw cotton imported from the United States into Great Britain during the four months of last year, and the four corresponding months of the present year. It exceeds the quantity imported from India by almost one hundred per cent., and almost exactly equals the total from all other localities. It is equivalent to 503,726 bales, of 400 pounds. The report says half a million of bales in four months and $70,000,000 are respectable figures in the trade with one foreign nation, even for the palmiest days of cotton shipping from the ports of the United States. The report also shows that Great Britain buys this year ten times as much wheat from Russia as from the United States, and from France nearly six times as much. Only a little over 4 per cent. of her seven millions of hundred weight are brought from the United States.

The Clearing House Association of Chicago held a meeting on the evening of the 30th ult., at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, Unanimously, as the sense of this Association, that the proposed amendment to the National Banking Law, by which the country banks of all the western and northwestern States, and territories, are required to redeem their notes in New York, instead of the great commercial centres of the west, as originally provided for, is calculated to work injuriously to the financial interests of the country, by the concentration which would naturally follow of so large an aggregate of bank balances in that city; and that on behalf of the banking interests of the northwest, this association earnestly remonstrates against the same.

Resolved, That this association respectfully invite representatives of the National Banks of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the northwestern territories, to meet in convention in this city on the 12th day of September next, for consultation with reference to such measures as may be deemed proper for the protection of their interests, and commercial and financial wants of their portion of the country.

The Atlantic Cable.

It is supposed the Great Eastern would sail from Valentia on the 30th, to make another attempt to connect the continents by a submarine telegraph cable. The cable fleet is to consist of the Great Eastern, the steamship William Cary, the screw steamers Medway and Albany, and the man-of-war Terrible. The shore end will be taken on board the William Cary, and the Medway is to carry a portion of the old cable. When the ends of the cable shall have been joined at Valentia, the fleet will sail, taking care to keep away from the previous route, so that the cables will not be crossed, thus destroying the electric current. It is said that the fleet will be most thoroughly equipped, that faults discovered in the machinery last year have been remedied, and that the paying out and picking up machinery is the product of the best mechanical skill of Great Britain. Among the appliances prepared are the "double drum" of the hauling machinery, entirely new and calculated for a strain of sixteen tons, worked by steam engines of forty horse power; dynameters carefully adjusted with weights and scales to show the exact strain to which the cable is subjected; grappling ropes twenty miles in length, made of the same strands as the cable; buoy ropes for temporary use, &c., &c. The management of the Great Eastern is intrusted to Captain Anderson, as before, assisted by Captain Moriarty at the compasses. Mr. Beckwith again has charge of the ship's engines. The renowned Mr. DeSauty is superceded by Willoughby Smith as electrician. Mr. Canning and Mr. Clifford are responsible for the handling of the cable.

A PARIS writer says the Emperor has had private wires attached to the different telegraphs, and sends private telegrams with his own hands to Count Bismark at Berlin, and General La Marmora at Florence.

Congressional Doings.

On the 2d inst a bill to pay certain volunteers, called into the service at Cincinnati, to repel the Kirby Smith invasion in 1862, passed the Senate.....A joint resolution for representing the mining interests of the country at the Paris exposition was referred to the Committee on mines.

In the Senate, on the 3d, the Military Committee reported back Mr. Wilson's new army bill.....A joint resolution passed, appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of the law library of the late James M. Pettigru of South Carolina.....The Conference Committee's report on the bill to prevent smuggling was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President.

In the House, on the 3d, the report of the Conference Committee on the Freedmen's Bureau bill was agreed to. The bill has now passed both Houses.....A resolution of thanks to the workmen of Lyons, France, for the silk flag presented in memory of President Lincoln, was adopted.....The tariff bill was taken up and considered in Committee.....Twenty-five thousand extra copies of the Agricultural Report for 1864 were ordered printed in the face of an adverse report from the Committee on Printing.....Both Houses adjourned until Thursday.

In the Senate, on the 5th, the report of the Conference Committee on the army appropriation bill was agreed to. It strikes out the House provision prohibiting payment to the Illinois Central Railroad for the transportation of troops and stores.....The joint resolution passed for the appointment of Commissioners to examine Massachusetts' war claims.....The bill to reannex Alexandria to the District of Columbia was discussed and postponed.....Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution for the payment for slaves enlisted or drafted during the war. .....The bill for the payment of Quartermaster's stores and supplies furnished or taken for the use of the army, was discussed without action.

In the House, on the 5th, the report of the Conference Committee on the army appropriation bill was agreed to, so the bill has passed both houses.....Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and three pages disposed of in the day session.....Mr. Spalding gave notice that he would call up the Rousseau-Grinnell case when the tariff bill was disposed of.....In the evening session the tariff bill was further considered until nearly 10 o'clock.

In the Senate, on the 6th, the report of the Conference Committee on the tax bill was agreed to after considerable debate. Mr. Wilson hoped the present bill would be defeated, unless very much modified.....The bill providing for the payment for quartermasters' stores, &c., taken in the South, was taken up and considered during the morning session.....At the evening session a number of private pension bills were passed. A bill giving pensions to Provost-Marshals and their assistants, killed or wounded in the discharge of their duty; also a bill giving $2 a month additional to soldiers' widows for each child under 16, dependent on her for support.

In the House, on the 6th, Mr. Stevens rose to a personal explanation, and denied that the rebellious States had been in the Union during the four years of war.....The bill granting pensions to soldiers of 1812 was recommitted to the Pension Committee. .....The tariff bill was considered in committee until the termination of the morning session, with the exception of a portion of the time spent in discussing the Conference Committee's report on the tax bill. The report was finally agreed to—71 to 59—and the bill now goes to the President.....At the evening session, the tax bill was again the subject of consideration.

The Battle in Paraguay.

The following anti-Paraguayan account is from the Buenos Ayres *Standard* of May the 9th:

Yesterday the Espigador arrived, bringing the very important news of a terrific jungle fight, in which the courage, bravery, and heroism of the Brazilians are signally conspicuous; in fact, as will be seen by the following details, the whole of Flores' vanguard would have been completely annihilated but for a Brazilian band of heroes, who cut through a solid Paraguayan square and thus saved Flores.

On the 2d inst., the Paraguayans, some eight thousand strong, at one o'clock in the day advanced on Flores and attacked his position. Lopez in person was in command. As the Paragnayans were four to one it was short work. The fight was very sharp; some one thousand six hundred men and thirty one officers of Flores were soon *hors de combat*. Flores acted with the greatest bravery, shouting vehemently to his men, until he got so hoarse th t he lost his voice; two horses were shot under him and three of his aids were also killed, but the weight of the enemy was too great, and the Orientals, &c., had to fall back with great loss, the victorious Paraguayans making the evening hideous with their yells. They captured Flores' artillery and completely hemmed in the hero of Yatcy.

Osorio saw that the moment had arrived when it was possible to make a dash to save him. He led on the splendid regiment of the Voluntaries de la Patria, the best Brazilian soldiers in the field; they charged under a cruel fire from the enemy. Every tree in the forest, every branch on the road, belched out flame from the myriads of Paraguayans, but his brave forlorn hope, nothing daunted, rushed with fixed bayonets, and cut through a solid square of the enemy. Flores was saved; but the heroic band of Brazilians which entered the fight several hundred strong was reduced to forty-one men.

The Paraguayans pushed on after Flores' reinforcements came up, and the victors became vanquished, the allies closed on the enemy, and pen cannot paint the horrors of that route. Inch by inch the Paraguayans fought, fell, and were trampled on, the guns were retaken, banners captured, and two small Paraguayan pieces also seized. At last night terminated the carnage. The allies held the ground they were driven from in the morning at such frightful cost, and the victory, bloody and sanguinary as it was, was theirs.

The little road which leads through the jungle is literally covered with dead Paraguayans; over two thousand impede the transit. The Belaco estero is dyed with blood of friend and foe. Lopez has fallen back, but not gone into Humaita. Osorio lost two horses; he is no doubt a hero; he was in the very thick of the fight. Netto lost one horse. Colonel Pallejas's son is killed and several other Oriental officers.

—A gentleman, who lives well known in this metropolis, was always complaining to his father-in-law of his wife's temper. At last, papa in-law, becoming very wearied of these endless grumblings, and being a bit of a wag, replied: "Well, my dear fellow, if I hear of her tormenting you any more, I shall disinherit her." The husband never again complained.—*Home Journal.*

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

JAMES W. GOFF heads the list of incomes in Cincinnati with $103,957.

A NEW magazine, called *The Belgravia*, is about to be started in London under the editorship of Miss Braddon.

JAMES ROBINSON, the bare back rider with Lent's New York circus, gets an annual salary of $24,000.

JOEL LINDLEY, the Medina (N. Y.) clergyman who beat his child to death, has been released from custody on giving bail in the sum of $10,000.

THE Duke of Hamilton is the talk of London, for having been permitted to knock a policeman down in the Haymarket, without incurring evil consequences.

ABRAM LINCOLN, a cousin of the late President, resides in Harrison county, Ind. He has strong resemblance in form and feature to his great relative.

GEN. CIALDINI is a small, well-looking man, with a quick and intelligent eye, and wears a great moustache and beard like the Chasseurs de Vincennes.

FIELD-MARSHAL BENEDEK has, it is stated, announced that he will accept Mr. W. H. Russell, the historian of Crimea, as the only correspondent of the press at his headquarters.

AN exchange states that Mrs. Lincoln has presented Fred. Douglass with a cane of her husband's, carrying out a wish which the latter expressed shortly before his assassination.

LIEUT. GEN. GRANT has accepted the position of second Vice-President of the Washington National Monument Society, which was, until his recent death, filled by Lieut. Gen. Scott.

BROOKLYN has a Mayor who is one of a thousand. The City Council having passed a resolution to raise his salary from $3,000 to $5,000, the Mayor—the Hon. Samuel M. Booth—has vetoed it!

CHURCH is fond of exhibiting his skill in painting that *pons asinorum* of artists, the rainbow. The phenomenon figures very conspicuously in his last landscape, to which he has just put the finishing touches.

REV. DR. BACON of New Haven said in a recent address that, during his 41 years' pastorate over his church, he had expended $25,000 beyond all that had been paid him directly or indirectly by the church.

ONE BARRY is giving swimming exhibitions down East. He allows himself to be tied up in a bag and thrown overboard, after the manner of cats who have been condemned to die, but, like them, he always come out all right.

GEN. POPE is to succeed Gen. Hooker in command of the Department of the East. Gen. Hancock will succeed Gen. Pope in the West, and Gen. John M. Schofield, who has lately returned from Europe, will be sent to Baltimore.

A LONDON letter says: "Mrs. Richie, daughter of the late Gen. Wadsworth, recently met the Prince of Wales at a party, and he was so fascinated by her beauty as to demand her for a partner in the dance twice during the evening."

JARED INGERSOL, of Philadelphia, has pleaded guilty of purloining books from the mercantile library of that city. The librarian who detected him putting books under his coat, testifies that during the last seven years over $10,000 worth of books had been lost in this manner

THE Rev. Paul Hamilton, on receiving the presentation to the church and parish of Broughton, near Edinburgh, preached a farewell sermon to the ladies of Ayr, and, not a little to the surprise of his fair auditory, gave out the text: "And they fell upon Paul's neck and kissed him."

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "Strange mingling of races. Two people went to church the other day at Kew, England. One was Mary Cambridge, Englishwoman and spinster. The other was Alexander Teck, Austrian and bachelor. They came away As-Tecks. Kew-rious wasn't it?"

AMBROSE A. BUTTS, of Auburn, Ohio, recently lifted a dead weight of 2,737¾ lbs., which is the greatest lifting feat on record. He has been practising at intervals during the last six years. Dr. Winship, for several years past considered the strongest man in the world, at last accounts had lifted only 2,600 lbs.

NOT many years ago the city of Galena, Ill., a single street had the business signs of six prominent citizens who have since became eminent in the public service. They are Brig Gen. J. A. Maltby, Maj. Gen. A. L Chetlain, Maj. Gen John A. Rawlins, the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, Maj. Gen. John E. Smith, and Lieut. Gen U. S. Grant.

WHEN people read of Theodore Tilton, they probably imagine a grave, gray, severe person, with a face like an open Bible. Our associate saw him last week on the floor of the House of Representatives, and he looked like a College Freshman, with a profusion of brown locks and not enough beard to make a door mat to a bee-hive.

CHARLES ELLIOT NORTON FIELDS, entered the bookstore of W. D. Ticknor & Co., nearly thirty years ago, a poor boy, and got his education from his surroundings in the business. Now he is esteemed one of the best read men in English literature in the world. His fine taste and good judgment have given the house of Ticknor & Fields their present high reputation as publishers of books of high character.

A GEORGIA paper, criticising one of Gustave Dore's illustrations of the Bible, remarks: "The Judas kiss, which, strange enough, is the first plate in the Genesis, is anything but fine. The Savior (we say it with no irreverence) looks like a tall, lean Yankee. Judas looks like Thad. Stevens, and some of the features in the background are horrible, almost as bad as Judge Underwood's."

GEN. CASS' large fortune had its origin in his investment in real estate in what is now the heart of the city of Detroit; and it is stated that the heirs of the deceased statesman may thank the late Mrs. Cass, who died in 1855, for the great wealth they inherit. Repeatedly, when the property was rising in value, years ago, the General was anxious to sell, and was only restrained by the earnest advice and remonstrance of his wife.

THE New York *Post* punishes a proposition, signed by numerous prominent gentlemen, to present Wm. Lloyd Garrison with $50,000 as a testimonial of the appreciation of his past labors. Among the signatures are Chief Justice Chase, Governor Bullock, ex-Governor Andrew, James Speed, R. W. Emerson, Gerrit Smith, Senators B. F. Wade, J. B. Henderson, Chandler, Howard, Grimes, Nye, Conness, Williams and others.

MR. HENRY VILLARD is to be the editor of the documents to be used for a history of the rebellion, at an annual salary of $4,500. The Boston *Advertiser* says: "During the campaign in the Wilderness, and when Grant was 'fighting it out on that line,' Mr. Villard kept the readers of the daily *Advertiser* promptly informed of all army movements, his dispatches being forwarded from Washington, under the signature of 'Delta.' He is a gentleman of great energy and decided ability."

MADEMOISELLE RACHEL, when giving one of her readings before the Duke of Wellington, was informed that all her audience, except the Duke, were ignorant of the French language She went on however, consoling herself with the idea that the Duke, at least, understood her. After it was all over the Duke approached the great actress, and said, "Mademoiselle, our guests have had a grand advantage over me; they had the happiness of hearing you. I am as deaf as a post."

SAYS a New Orleans correspondent: "I was amused at a theatre in this city not a century ago, by seeing an elderly and celebrated actor, in the midst of a 'high comedy' love scene, have his teeth fall out on the stage. The lady with whom he was playing, with great presence of mind, swept her ample skirts over the dentist work, and he, dropping his handkerchief, stooped and regained them, and, walking jauntily from the footlights, replaced them without having deranged the scene, or attracted the attention of a dozen people in the house."

SIR S. MORTON PETO's new book on America thus sums up with regard to some of the confederate generals: Sherman's antagonists are in the express and railroad business. The once dreaded Beauregard will sell you a ticket from New Orleans to Jackson; and if you want to send a couple of hams to a friend in Richmond, Joe Johnston, once a commander of great armies, will carry them. The man whose works Grant moved upon at Donelson, edits an indifferent newspaper in New Orleans, while the commander of the rebel cavalry at Corinth is his local reporter. Marshall practices law in New Orleans; Forrest is running a sawmill, Dick Taylor is having a good time in New York; Roger A. Pryor is a daily practitioner in the courts.

THE New Orleans *Picayune* tells the following incident: During the thick of the fight at Resaca, Bishop Polk said, "you look hungry, and must divide my lunch with me." Some one had presented him with a box of guava jelly and a bit of wheat bread (rarities in those Confederate times,) and the prospect was tempting "But," said we, "wouldn't it go a little better if we were in a safer place?" The old gentleman laughed kindly and replied, "Certainly it would." And we proceeded to find one. We had scarcely seated ourselves, however, behind an oak tree at the bottom of a hill, when a shrapnel came tearing through the air, struck the oak broadside about thirty feet above us, and precipitated both, lunch and all, amid a mass of limbs and fragments into a gully below. "Hey-dey!" cried the General picking himself out of the rubbish. "You're a pretty fellow for selecting covers! Come we may as well take ourselves back to the front."

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The name of the La Farge House in New York city has been changed to "The Southern Hotel."

—A jury just impaneled in New York represents seventy-five millions of dollars Belmont, Astor, Stewart, and others, compose it.

—Mrs. Herrin, in Noble county, Ohio, a few days since gave birth to four children within as many hours, the four weighing twelve pounds. They died shortly after their birth. One hundred and fifty dollars have been raised to erect a monument over their graves.

—A man named Nicholas Firesinger, residing in York county, Pa., accepted a proposition to drink ten glasses of lager beer in ten minutes, if a comrade paid for them. The lager was produced and drank within the time specified, but immediately thereafter he complained of illness, when he was carried into a building attached to the foundry, and lay until the following morning, when he was found dead.

—C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, the reaper man, who some years since gave $100,000 to the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, of his city, has just given to the Union Theological seminary at Hampden Sidney, Prince Edward County, Va., $30,000 to endow a professorship, and has also added $5,000 to his contribution of $10,000 for the endowment of a professsorship in Washington College, Lexington, Va., of which Gen. Lee is President.

—The Detroit *Tribune*, dropping into history at the request of a correspondent, finds that Washington was made a Lieutenant General in the American Army during President Adams' administration, when war with France was deemed imminent. He was nominated to the Senate, July 3, 1799, as Commander-in-Chief of the American armies, *with the rank of Lieutenant General.* The fact is recorded in Chief Justice Marshall's Life of Washington, vol. 5, page 644. He held the position at the time of his death.

—THE *Cincinnati Commercial* has an account of a family meeting of the Kumlers ni Millville, Ohio. It was held on the estate of Mrs. Susan Kumler, who is now in her eighty-seventh year. According to *The Commercial* she has now living two hundred and thirty descendants of blood, as follows: Eleven children, eighty-four grand-children one hundred and thirty-two great-grand children, and three great great grand-children, with fifty-two by marriage, making a total of two hundred and eighty-two. Of this number two hundred and four were present.

—The editor of the Le Roy (N. Y.) *Gazette* as President of the New York State Editors' Association at the close of their recent session, applied to Dean Richmond to know if he could furnish a special car from LeRoy to the Fall direct, and the cost thereof. To this Mr. Richmond, in his characteristic liberal manner, replied, through Jerry Haskell, the Receiver at Batavia, that but for the law of the last session against free passes, it would afford him pleasure to give the Press of the State a free train—but under the circumstances, as he could not exactly do that, the editors could have the train on paying the Receiver one dollar! They accepted the offer.

Foreign Gossip.

—There are a variety of good stories told at the London clubs with reference to the late panic, for men will have their jokes even upon serious subjects. A celebrated barrister, who had invested a small sum in Overend & Gurney's Company, met a friend to whom he communicated his loss "Five hundred," said the latter, "that must have quite *upset* you." "Not at all," replied the wit, "I only *lost my balance.*"

—A Confederate immigrant to Brazil writes back concerning Pedro the Second: "The Emperor was forty years old the 2d of December last, is six feet and a little over in height, stoutly built, easy, graceful, and dignified in his movements, has rather an effeminate voice, is affable, courteous, and agreeable, easy of access, and particularly partial to Americans, and encourages their visits to him, speaking their language fluently.

—The London *Sportsman* of June 12th, says: "There is, we understand, every chance of Mace and Goss again coming together, as Mace has not only accepted Goss' challenge, but staked £50 to make good a match to fight in six weeks, for either £200 or £500 a side. By our next impression we shall, probably, be in a position to lay the matter more definitely before our readers. At present we can say no more than that it is rumored Goss will cover Mace's money this day."

—The English journals announce the death of Mr. John Macdougall Stewart, the well-known explorer of the interior of Australia. In 1857 he made an effort to explore the range of country west of Lake Torrens, a salt lake or marsh of South Australia. In 1858 he made a second attempt, and succeeded in opening a large tract of country before unknown, and Lake Torrens has now been traced for four hundred miles. For these services the Colonial Legislature of Adelaide rewarded him with a fourteen years' lease of one thousand square miles of land. In 1860 Mr. Stuart successfully effected the journey across the interior of Australia, from south to north. He was an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London and of Berlin.

—At the wedding of her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, her Majesty the Queen appeared in the deepest black, and her two attendants, the Duchess Dowager of Athole and the Duchess of Wellington, in "mourning so deep indeed, that not even a speck of white relieved its sombreness." The Duchess of Armade—in deference to the cosmopolitan superstition which holds black attire to be inauspicious on such joyful occasions—had laid aside for the happy day the mourning which her Royal Highness is wearing for the more recent bereavement sustained by her family in the person of her royal aunt and mother-in-law, the venerable widow of King Louis Philippe.

—The Paris correspondent of a Texas paper, gives the following account of the personal appearance of Napoleon: "The emperor was out on Sunday last. He came in his carriage-and-four with out-riders, and accompanied by Gen. Fleury and a couple of foreign embassadors. I was quite close to him, and had a good look at him. He is much shorter than I had thought, and inclined to be fleshy, is quite gray, and wears no other beard than a moustache and imperial. He has a large and remarkably fine shaped head and bright eye. He was very plainly clad in a pepper-and-salt citizen's dress, with silk gloves. He returned, in a good-natured, graceful manner, the frequent unostentatious greetings of the passers-by."

—Here is the story of Prince Christian's courtship. Prince Christain is the youth who is to marry the Princess Helena on July 5. Queen Victoria, at the inauguration of a statute to the Prince Consort, saw a gentleman wiping his eyes and looking very much affected, and asked who he was. It proved to be Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. From that hour the Queen took the almost unknown, unnoticed, and penniless young Prince into favor, and finally bestowed upon him the hand of her daughter. Not, however, without the hearty consent of the young Princess herself, who shares her mother's enthusiastic admiration for the tender hearted Prince, who, like some hero of a fairy tale, won a royal bride by an appropriately dropped tear.

The Prussian Needle Gun.

The "needle-gun" in use in Prussia is a formidable weapon—described by the London *Times* as a converted Enfield on the Snider system, with improved ammunition devised by the Woolwich Laboratory. This rifle possesses the advantages of being simple, safe, cheap, non-capping, and little liable to get out of order. Moreover, it does not require such a reduction of the stock as to destroy the efficiency of a weapon which for military purposes is required to act as a pike as well as a fire-arm. A portion of the upper side of the breech end of the barrel is cut out for the admission of the cartridge. This vacant place is closed after loading by a lump of steel—the "breech-stopper or "breech piece"—which hinges upon one side of the barrel, and forms a false breech, against the face of which the back end of the cartridge rests; the barrel is, in fact, shortened to this extent. A plunger or piston transmits the blow of the hammer through the stopper to the top or the cartridge, which is withdrawn after firing by a little instrument which forms part of the stopper.

The cartridge is on the "central-fire" system, the chief novelties being the case and bullet. As regards the former, the object has been to provide a case which shall uncoil or unwind to a certain extent on discharge. The bullet is a combination of various constructions, none of them original, but producing together a projectile of a sufficiently distinctive character. It has the general form and appearance of the Enfield rifle bullet, with its hollow base and baked clay plug; it has the cannelures which originally characterized the Tamisier and the Minie bullets; and the wood plug in the head, to which Mr. Metford and Mr. Whitworth may both lay some claim. The cartridge is perfectly impervious to moisture; it is safe, not liable to lead or foul; it admits of about fourteen rounds being fired in a minute; and it shoots from twenty to twenty five per cent. better than the service Enfield ammunition.

Curing a Somnambulist.

A gentleman in this city related to us, a few days since, his method of curing a case of somnambulism in his family.

About a year ago, his little son, a boy of about six years of age, very suddenly took to night walking. He would get up from his bed in the middle of the night, go down stairs, take a cruise about the lower part of the house, and would generally awaken in some fix that would cause a great uproar, and oblige the gentleman to get up, and, after hunting the boy up, get him back to bed again. Every expedient was tried to break the little fellow of the bad habit, but instead of breaking him it increa ed upon him, so that almost every night he was up. These night wanderings told seriously upon his health, and satisfied that something must be done to break the habit, the following plan was pursued:

A pail of water was placed over the door at the foot of the stairs, through which the boy passed, in such a manner that when the door opened he received its contents over his shoulders. These night baths would not be very agreeable, for they would arouse the boy from his sleep, and set him to howling furiously. Every night for a week the little fellow regularly got his bath, and regularly tried it again, but the eighth night the father was aroused, found the boy out in the woodshed as dry as a bone, but the bucket of water spilled as usual. The next night he watched the door, and found that when the boy came down stairs, he had a broom in his hand, and approaching the door carefully, reaching out the handle, and opening the door sufficiently to let the water fall without wetting him, went on. The next night two buckets were placed, and when the boy came down in the same manner as before, opened the door, spilled the water, and went on, it was only to receive the contents of the second bucket plump upon his little shoulders. It was a severe experiment, and gave him a cold which nearly proved fatal, but the result has been most beneficial, and for three months he has been entirely broken of the habit, much to the gratification of his parents and friends.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

VICTOR HUGO'S HOME.—Victor Hugo's home is situated in the most lovely spot that ever landscape painter dreamed of. Placed upon a height, it overlooks the city, the fort, and that immense horizon of the sea where nothing seems to trammel the flight of even genius itself. The house is celebrated in Guernsey, where it excites lively curiosity. Wonders are related of it, enhanced by the mystery overhanging a threshold till now never crossed by the Guernsey world; it is said to contain furniture worthy of an enchanter's palace. The apartments and galleries have been entirely constructed from designs by Victor Hugo; he passed three years in drawing them. The rarest curiosities adorn the interior; for Victor Hugo, who loves to live in the past, has a mania for antique furniture.

.....It won't do to be so devoted to a tender hearted wife as to comply implicitly with her request when she asks you, "Now, tumble over the cradle, and break your neck, my dear, won't you?"

.....It won't do for a man to fancy a lady is in love with him, because she treats him civilly, or that she has virtually engaged herself to him because she has always endured his company.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

CLARKE CHATTEN writes the *Prairie Farmer* that he has found a remedy for the potato bug. He mixes one gallon of coal oil with a barrel of water and sprinkles it lightly upon the potato vines with a brush or a watering-pot The bug disappears.

PROF COPEMAN says a horse should never be exercised when suffering with spasmodic colic. In the absence of other remedies, he recommends a table-spoonful of pulverized ginger or allspice given in a pint of hot water. The horse should be kept as quiet as possible.

THERE was a Convention of Fruit Housemen held recently in Cincinnati, embracing representatives of the different fruit houses, in different cities, constructed after Nyce's plan. Thirty varieties of apples, many of them entirely out of season, together with several varieties of pears and grapes, were presented in the best condition.

IT is suggested by the experience of a correspondent of an agricultural paper that cub worms may be destroyed and corn saved by making, with a stick an inch or two in diameter, four holes on opposite sides of the hills, into which they crawl and die. It is asserted that crops have been saved by such measure.

EVERY person who toils daily upon a farm in warm weather should be careful to practice a system of ablution at the close of each day's labor. Some times he may be so exhausted as to render this anything but an inviting performance; yet by its omission he loses much of the refreshment which the hours of repose are designed to impart. Cleanliness of person is essential to sound and refreshing slumber, hence the labor of keeping one's person clean, is amply repaid by the elasticity which follows from nightly ablutions, before retiring to rest. These are especially requisite during the haying and harvesting season when profuse perspiration is a certain concomitant of hard and protracted labor. Keep clean and sleep soundly—go to bed unwashed and rise in the morning unrefreshed, with a feeling of lassitude which the exertions of the day will hardly be able to remove.

NO GRAPES IN FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICTS.—In that chapter of George Husmann's excellent work "On the Cultivation of the Native Grape," where he treats of the soil and location for vineyards, he states that "he was much struck by the force of a remark made by a medical friend last summer. when in consequence of the continual rains the ague was very prevalent." It was this: "Wherever you find the ague an habitual guest with the inhabitants you need not look for healthy grape vines." When we recall the fact that the same kind of weather that produces the rust on wheat almost invariably in newly settled sections, brings with it the fever and ague, and that an unusual excess, or that peculiar wet and hot weather last August and early September, ruined nearly one half of all our Delawares in this State and badly mildewed the leaf of all our native vines, with, perhaps, the exception of the Concord, Northern Muscadine, and Blood's Black, we shall see there is much pertinency in the remark.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.—"Cosmo" in the Philadelphia *Saturday Evening Post*, gives the following facts worth remembering:

That an offensive war against weeds is five times less expensive than a defensive one.

That good fences always pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

That hay is a great deal cheaper made in the summer than purchased in winter.

That a horse which lays his ears back and looks lightning when any one approaches him, is vicious. Don't buy him.

That scrimping the feed of fattening hogs is a waste of grain.

That over-fed fowls won't lay eggs.

That educating children is money lent at a hundred per cent.

That one evening spent at home in study is more profitable than ten in lounging about country taverns.

That cows should always be milked regularly and clean.

That it is the duty of every man to take some good, reliable, entertaining paper, and pay for it regularly—of course.

MAKING PICKLES.—Different methods are practiced in making pickles. The most common one is to make a brine, and put the cucumbers in it; and keep adding to the quantity as you pick from the vines. You may continue this process for weeks, till the cask or barrel is full. By adding salt to the brine, you may keep the cucumbers sound and good for months. These brined cucumbers can, at your convenience be converted into pickles, by taking a larger or smaller quantity of them, and putting them into vinegar. In a short time they will be fit for use. As you pick the cucumbers from one day to another, you must see that the brine is strong enough. A quart of salt to a gallon of water is in proper proportion. But a great trouble is experienced with pickles in brine, from the formation of a thick scum on the surface. To remove this, put a piece of cloth over the brine, and a board cover on this. When you add fresh cucumbers to the barrel, carefully lift up the cloth and the scum adhering to it; wash it and replace it. Repeat this operation as often as necessary.

Another method for making pickles is, to put the cucumbers in a barrel and sprinkle freely with fine salt. The moisture within dissolves the salt and thus a strong brine is formed. The fruit itself will shrivel, but the plumpness will be restored as soon as it is put into vinegar. When you have large quantities of cucumbers, you may fill barrels with them, add half a peck of salt to each, head them, and fill them with water through the bungs, and then close the bung holes tight. Pickles thus prepared, it is said, keep in good condition for a few weeks, till sold, and the purchaser then manages them in his own way.—*Exchange.*

A NEW DISINFECTANT.—A communication has been received at the Department of State from our legation at London, inclosing two pamphlets relating to experiments by Dr. James Dewon of Kirkcaldy, for testing the efficiency of suphurous acid gas as a disinfectant. Results are cited which lead to the conviction that rinderpest, pleuropneumonia, and cholera, and some other diseases by which the human family are afflicted may be not only much modified but even wholly prevented by this means. The method of generating the gas is very simple and inexpensive. It is only necessary to have a chaffer of old ash cinders, get a small crucible into them, and drop a piece of sulphur stick, of the size of a man's thumb, into it. This will fumigate a large cattle shed in twenty minutes. The animals seem to enjoy it, and it acts as a tonic on man or beast. The shed must be well ventilated during the fumigation, as well as before and after it, and sound sanitary rules must be enforced in regard to cleanliness and the removal of dung during the prevalence of such epidemics as are above named. The fumigation may be made, according to the foregoing directions, four or five times a day. Not only is this treatment said to cure the fatal diseases, but it is stated that mange, ring-worm and lice have also vanished before it, and that grease heels in horses have also been cured by it, while severe cases of phthisic and tubucular affections of the lungs have been relieved in human beings. The matter is worthy of study and experiment by our scientific and professional men.

The Crosby Opera House Art Association, Chicago.

THIS Association will, on the 1st of October next, award three hundred and twe premiums to its members—the first being the well known Crosby Opera House, (erected at a cost of $600,000) and the lot on which it stands. This building has a frontage of 140 by 180 feet, and is one of the finest specimens of architecture in America. It now yields from its offices, stores and rooms, a yearly rental (exclusive of the Opera House proper) of $30,000. This grand Temple of Art, together with all its superb stage scenery, furniture, fixtures and accessories, will be deeded in fee to the drawer of the first premium, subject only to existing leases, the rents to accrue to the person to whom the property shall be awarded on the day of the drawing.

The remaintng premiums consist of three hundred beautiful oil paintings, ranging in value from $1,000 to $20,000—the production of the most eminent artists in America. Also, the original life-size bust of Lincoln, in marble (by Volk,) worth $2,000. These costly works of art are now on exhibition at the Crosby Art Gallery, Chicago, and at the Art Institute, New York, members of the Association being admitted to either place *free of charge.*

The price of shares is $5 each, but every certificate is accompanied with an exquisite steel engraving worth that sum at the publishers' price; and where more certificates than one are taken, engravings (artists' proofs, etc.,) are given to the purchaser, corresponding in value to the amount subscribed.

The following letter is an evidence of the deep interest taken by the Chicago public in the success of the enterprise, and of the warm approval of the plan by gentlemen of high commercial and personal standing:

CHICAGO, Illinois, June 1, 1866.

U. H. CROSBY, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR—We have been pleased to learn that you have decided to adopt the "Art Union" principle in the disposition of your Opera House.

While we should be glad to know of your success in the enterprise under any circumstances, it would add greatly to our gratification to reflect that, in accomplishing your own wishes, you had given additional impetus to the development of æsthetic taste amongst us. That this would be only the natural result of the distribution, as proposed, of a large number of first-class paintings and engravings, we have no doubt and we congratulate the public upon this fact, as well as the no less important one that they possess in your own well-established integrity, satisfactory guarantee that the enterprise will be fairly and honorably conducted.

With every wish that you may succeed, we are, dear sir, yours very truly,

E. B. McCagg,	Clinton Briggs,
W. F. Coolbaugh,	James S. Bowen,
S. B. Cobb,	Chauncey T. Bowen,
Hiram Wheeler,	Jas. C. Farxo,
Thomas Churca,	George L. Dunlap,
J. A. Ellis,	N. K. Fairbank,
A. W. Mack,	J. C. Dore,
Amos T. Hall,	Geo. P. A. Healy,
Mahlon D. Ogden,	Elisha S. Wadsworth,
I. Y. Munn,	Geo. S. Bowen,
Jerome Beecher,	W. F. Storey,
Wesley Munger,	Perry H. Smith,
E. H. Hadduck,	C. M Henderson,
E. I. Tinkham,	H. H. Magie,
Chas. L. Wilson,	F. C. Sherman,
H. E. Sargent,	Philip Wadsworth,
W. E. Doggett,	L. Z. Leiter,
H. W. Hinsdale,	F. A. Hoffman,
S. D. Kimbark,	Peter Page,
Ira Holmes,	Carl F. W. Junge,
E. G. L. Faxon,	A. C. Hesing,
A. G. Burley,	Julian S. Rumsey,
Nathan Mears,	David A. Gage.

The following is also a significant token of the general interest manifested by distinguished artists of New York, Philadelphia and Boston in this enterprise:

U. H. CROSBY, ESQ., Chicago, Illinois:

DEAR SIR—We the undersigned artists, of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, learning of your misfortune, and the generous desire of your fellow citizens of Chicago, and others, to assist you in re-establishing yourself through the success of the "Crosby Opera House Art Association," take pleasure in assuring you of our hearty good will and co-operation, wishing you all success and continuance in well doing, in bringing art so advantageously and generously before our whole people:

NEW YORK.	
A. Bierstadt,	Wm. Hart,
Wm. Bradford,	W. J. Hays,
A. F. H Dethaus,	S. R. Gifford,
Launt Thompson,	R. W. Hubbard,
Thomas Le Clear,	A. D. Shattuck,
S. J. Gay,	Regis Gignoux,
W. J. Heads,	I. S. Casilear,
Thomas J. Hicks,	Wm. L. Sontag,
Frederick E. Church,	J. F. Kensett,
E. Leutze,	Constant Mayer,
W. H. Beard,	N. Neh ig,
Wm. Page,	I. B Irving,
Louis Lang,	J. F. Cropsey,
James M. Hart,	L.R. Brev rt,
Julie H. Beers,	D. C. Fabronius,
James Fairman,	J. B Stearns.
PHILADELPHIA.	
Thomas Sully,	T. Henry Smith,
Ed. Moran,	Thomas Moran,
George O. Lambdin,	J. R. Lambdin,
P. B Waugh,	Edmund D. Lewis,
S. H. Bensel,	John Sartain,
D. R. Knight,	I. Hamilton,
P. F. Rothermel,	C. G. Rosenberg.
Joseph John,	
BOSTON.	
George L. Brown,	F. H. De Blois,
Virgil Williams,	T. Robinson,
W. A. Gay,	A. H. Bucknell
Wm. M. Fisher,	F. D. Williams,
J. Moviller,	G. N. Cass,
F. J. Fletcher,	J. Ames,
George Fuller,	F. M. J. Johnston.

The high character of Mr. Crosby and all interested with him in this Art Union scheme, forbids even the slightest suspicion of anything like bad faith or lack of integrity either in the management or final consummation of this great enterprise. The citizens of Chicago heartily respond to the plan, the press and people everywhere endorse it, and the most convincing proof of public confidence is furnished by the rapidity with which large subscriptions are now pouring in upon the Association from all parts of the country.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to U. H. Crosby, Actuary A. A., No. 28 Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, or to No. 625 Broadway, New York.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, in a recent speech at Salt Lake City, said: "If they undertook to try him in a Gentile court he would see the government in hell first, and was ready to fight the government the rub. He had soldiers, and rifles, and pistols, and ammunition, and plenty of it, and cannon, too, and would use them. He was on it. The governor of the territory was useless, and could do nothing. He was the real governor of this people, and by the power of the Most High he would be forever and ever. If the Gentiles didn't like this, they could leave and go to hell."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,		July 7.
COTTON—Middling	$ .36	@ .38
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	10 30	@ 13.75
WHEAT—Prime No. 1 Milwaukee		@ 2.50
BARLEY		@ .90
CORN—Sound Western	.86	@ .88
OATS—New Western	.51	@ .53
PETROLEUM—Crude	.23½	@ .24
PORK—Mess new	32 30	@ 32 56
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@ 46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@ 18.50
DRY-GOODS—Merrimack	.21	@ .22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@ .24
Delaines—Manchester		@ .25
Denims—Manchester		@ .35
GOLD—Closed 1.54½.		
CHICAGO,	July 9,	1866.
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.65	@$ 7 75
BEANS	.75	@ 1.20
BRAN	8.25	@ 8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@ .22
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@ .18
COFFEE—Rio	.27	@ .32
Java	.40	@ .42
EGGS	.17	@ .18
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@ 7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@ 7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@ .19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@ 16.00
Spring Extra	10 00	@ 12.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@ 11 25
Whitefish, " "	9 50	@ 9 75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@ 9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.58	@ .60
Oats "	.32	@ .32½
Rye "	.70	@ .71
Wheat—Spring No. 1		@ 1.91
Northwest No. 1	1.94	@ 1.98
Barley Western—sample		@ .60
HIGHWINES	2.19	@ 2.20
LARD	.22	@ .22½
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@ 35.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@ 32.50
POTATOES	.50	@ .

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Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

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AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce generally.

Remember the old and popular Grocery and Provision House, nearly opposite the Post Office, where you will always find prime articles at reasonable prices, and receive the highest price for whatever you have to sell.

A. JAMES.

Tecumseh, April 4, 1866.

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Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

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OF SOFAS,

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WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

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We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

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Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

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and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c.

They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools
Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps,
Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,
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PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

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ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

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Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

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N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling peddlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organist's Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2.50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

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Now let me give you reasons why it will be to your advantage to buy of me. In the first place you will have a large assortment to select from, comprised of the BEST made in the country. Again, you have your Piano or Melodeon put up in your house, in good condition without further trouble. And in the third place you will buy cheap, and get a good, reliable instrument. A great many Pianos are spoiled by getting out of order in moving, and there being no person to put them properly in order, they are used in that condition and materially injured.

I buy my Pianos at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and my sales being large, I do not require a great profit on each one. I now ask you to consider these facts, and should you want a Piano, Melodeon or Organ, write me giving name and place of residence, and if we do not agree in price, terms, &c., it shall not be my fault.

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Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements. We have also a Tin-Shop in operation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

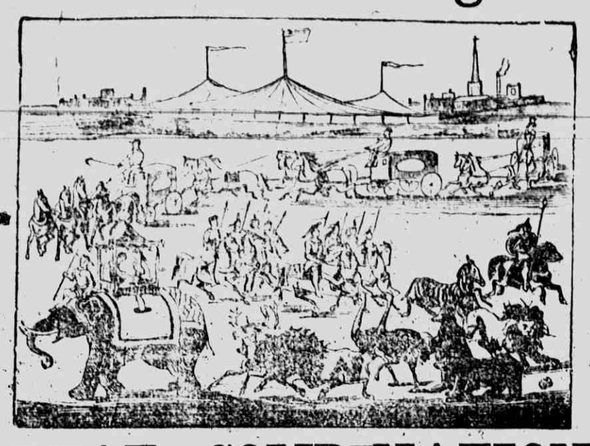
Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

JOHN ROBINSON'S

Circus and Menagerie!



GREAT COMBINATION!

TEN SHOWS IN ONE:

EMBODYING THE ENORMOUS CAVALCADE OF

120 MEN AND 200 HORSES:

Together with a Grand Comprehensive Menagerie, consisting of specimens of rare

Wild Animals from all Quarters of the Globe

WILL EXHIBIT AT

AT TECUMSEH MONDAY JULY 23, 1866,

One day only: will also Exhibit at Adrian Saturday July 21st, and at Ypsilanti Tuesday July 24th.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JOHN ROBINSON—Proprietor. JOHN ROBINSON Jr.,—Equestrian Director.
THOS. CANHAN—Musical Director. G. N. ROBINSON—Treasurer.

This immense alliance consists of five Circuses, 50 Performers; 5 original Clowns; 20 educated Ponies and 6 Premiere Equestriennes; a variety of choice Animals from the Jardine Zoologicae Paris, and distinct Corps of Voltigeurs, Acrobats, Hippodramatists, Pantomimists, Equerries, &c.

The Tout Ensemble Comprises a more astounding array of the cremerde-la-creme of the Exuescutheatron, than has ever been concentrated in any single enterprise in the world, in proof of which the following unexampled arrray is presented as LEADERS OF THE COMBINATION.

M'LLE FRANCES—The Brilliant wire Equipoist MADAMES SEMAN and WILSON—Premiere Equestriennes of La Haute Ecole. PETITE, FRANCES, FAIRY KATE, LE JEUNE LOUISE, LITTLE ANNIE—A Quartette of Beautiful and Graceful Sylphs. MR. J. ROBINSON—The dashing, brilliant and idomitable Equestrian, and Centaur of the Arena, known as the Nonpariel Flying Horseman. MR. BOYD ROBINSON—Will introduce a novel Act d'Equitation with a mammoth Elk, which he will ride at full speed, leaping bars, baloons &c. The NONPAREIL LOUIS—The colored boy wonder of the Equestrian World, formerly belonged to Jefferson Davis, and was presented to Mr. John Robinson by Mrs. Davis. His great leaping act is a marvel of daring and interpidity. MASTER FRANK—The Graceful and Dashing Lilliputian Rider. THE GREAT CONRAD BROTHERS—The champion Gymnats of the world, a title and a claim which is undisputed by any other professor of the classic and Herculean Sports. In their feats of Equestrian Acrobats they surpass the anticipation of the most exacting imagination. W. BLAKE, G. CUTLER, N. HOMER, RINEHART & MADIGAN—Gymnasts and Voltigeurs. The FIVE CLOWNS—LEE POWELL, W. CONRAD, GUS SHAW, S. FAY, and T. COOKe, are each particular stars in the motley Profession.

THE GRAND CAVALCADE!

Will prove an outside feature of surpassing brilliance. The gorgeous GOLDEN SWAN CHARIOT, containing Thos. Canhan's Silver Cornet Band, will lead the van, followed by a glittering troupe of mounted Cavaliers in superb gold and silver armor, Fairy Pony Chariots, Trick Horses, and elaborately ornamented dens and vans, containing the great Zoological feature of the Combination, consisting of the following animals:

The Performing Elephant EMPRESS—introduced by Johnson. African LION and LIONESS—Ruffed Lemur—Ocelot—Wild Dog of Tartary—Civet—South American Dusky Paca—Capybara—Ground Coati—Australian Kangaroo—Alpine Mormat—Zebra—Chacma—Mandrill—Red Monkey—Chimpanzee—White Nose Monkey—Diana Monkey—Great Flamingo—Lyre Bird—Sulphur crested Cockatoo—Rose Cockatoo—Alexandrine Parrakeets—White Headed Parrot—Goodwit Cassowaries—Persian Lion—African Leopard—Tiger Cat—Ceylon Tiger—Wormbat of Australia—Ichnuemon—Russian Cinnamon Bear—Grizzly Bear—African Porcupine—Wapita—Mona—White Eye-lid Monkey; Barbary Ape—Marmozet—Agile Gibbon—Ursine Howler—Proboscis Monkey—Blue and Yellow Macaws, Red Macaws—Rose winged Parrakeets—Bauksian Cockatoo—Golden, Silver and Chinese Pheasants—Long Bilied Curlew.

GRAND ROTINE OF ARENIC ACTS—Brilliant Bedouin Arab Entree,—Great Double Pony Act—by master Frank, The Quadruple Globes—by the unrivalled Gymnasts, Conrad and Blake. Dashing and intrepid Hurdle Act—By Louis, the Colored Phenomenon. Leaps and Aerial Gyrations—by the Troupe of Voltigeurs. The Quadruped Wonder, or the performing Pony, Lucy Bertram,—introduced by Mr. John Robinson, Jr. Grand Act d'Equitation,—by master Frank. Exciting representation of Poney Monkey Races, Great Horizontal Bar Act.—by messrs, Conrad Blake and Cutler. Grand Quadruple pony act.—by the indomitable master Frank, Brilliant poetic Act of Equitation—A la Sylphide, by M'lle Francis. Comic Stilt Act,—by Conrad and Blake. The wonderful Leaping Elk.—The most extraordinary trained Animal ever introduced into the Arena, will go through his performance under the supervision of Mr. Boyd Robinson. Pete Jenkins on a Rampage,—a humorous Representation by Mons. Leon. A beautiful Act of Equilibrium,—Entitled the "Floating Wire"—by M'lle Louise. Grand Bare Back Hurdle Act,—by Mr. J. Robinson.

GRAND FINALE.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to.

W. TAYLOR & CO.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at James Donnely's, on the south line of the township of Ridgeway on Friday the 27th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 54, also at Robert Mitchels in Raisin township on the 28th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No. 53 said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissiones;

JUSTICE LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, July 3d, 1866.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "Quick sales and small profits.' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

☞ Do not forget that Tribou & Bidwell Bros. are receiving New Goods almost daily and are selling at very low figures.

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. Dr. EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSARY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so-called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 430. Send for a circular.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Caroline Harrington executrix of the last will of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased to pay debts against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirtieth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, I will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Tecumseh, in said County, on the 31st day of July 1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and discribed as east half of 20 acres of land, from the north end of west half of south east quarter of section 4, being 10 acres of land—also 20 acres of land from north end of east half of south west quarter, and west half of 20 acres of land from north end of west half of south east quarter of said section 4, being 30 acres of land, said 30 acres subject to the dower claim of the undersigned as widow of Hiram Nimocks deceased. MILINDA NIMOCKS,
Dated June 18th, 1866 Administratrix,
of the estate of Hiram Nimocks deceased.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations—Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest or best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 830.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 8. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1866. WHOLE NO. 818.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 26tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

Farmers! Farmers!
THE
RAISIN MILLS,
is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,
CUSTOM GRINDING,
keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants
OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!
BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND
Wheat taken in store for Bread
Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid
In Greenbacks
for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.
SAWING DONE
for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.
LUMBER FOR SALE
Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c
I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.
Woolston Comfort.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H Wishart and John H. Osborn to Joel Walker, dated October 24th, 1864, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Lenawee County Michigan, April 6th, A. D. 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Liber 46 of Mortgages on pages 161 and 162, upon which mortgage there remains now due and unpaid principal and interest the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven and 95-100 Dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto, either in law or equity have been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure,—Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that parcel of land situate in the township o Tecumseh, Lenawee County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows to wit: Being a part of the west half of the South west quarter of section twenty-one in town five, south of range four east, commencing on the west line of said eighty acres and on the south-west corner of lands deeded by the party of the second part to William Hicks, thence running east along said Hicks' south line to the east line of said eighty acres, thence south on said east line nine and three quarters (9 3-4) rods, thence west parallel with first line to west line of said eighty acres, and thence north on said west line nine and three-quarters (9 3-4) rods to the place of beginning, containing nine acres of land be the same more or less, will be sold at public vendue at the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Lenawee, known as the old Methodist Church in the City of Adrian, Michigan, on the 19th day of October 1866, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
—Dated, July 19th, 1866.
JOEL WALKER, Mortgagee.
E. B. Wood, Atty. for Mortgagee.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Resident Dentists.
Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.	
Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	2:16 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail and Express,	1:08 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hong & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM,
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2,00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1,75	3.50	8,00	12,00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18.00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12,00	18,00	25 00	36,00
Column	12 ,00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ A good printer can find steady employment by applying at this office immediately.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ The best assortment of Gold Pens, and the best quality of Paper and Ink can be found at J. D. Robbins' Jewely Store.

A GOOD REPORT.—During the last eight weeks of the past term, the following Pupils of Tecumseh West Branch School, stood 10 in deportment:

Mary Blinn; Eva Campbell; Mary E. Ford; Nancy Kile; Julia G. Lilly; Mary McKinney; Jennie McCowen; Allie McCowen; Kate Yawger.

☞ A few more of those Mohair Waterfall Nets at Merritt Meeker & Co's.

☞ Remember that Merritt, Meeker & Co. have a large and well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are selling for cash, at prices that defy competition.

☞ Coming—J. Robinsons Show—But that which creates the greatest excitement among the people is the constant arrival of Summer Goods at the Cheap Store of Anderson & Larned.

☞ The best—The Cheapest, in Southern Michigan—Anderson & Larneds new assortment of Bleeched and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.

☞ "Thunderation!" no madam; I never deal in it—poor article to *wear*! too flashy! does not last long.

☞ G. Pujols has opened an Eating House at the Adrian Depot. It is just the thing that has been needed for the travelling public.

☞ M. S. Every of Bridgewater, has just received a patent for an improved Sheep Feeding Rack, which is decidedly a grand improvement on the old way of feeding sheep.

☞ Merritt, Meeker & Co. have a large assortment of those splendid Cassimeres manufactured by the Ypsilanti Woolen Manufacturing Co.

Do not fail to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Gold—going up—But this makes no difference in the price of Clothes and Cassimeres at Anderson & Larned's as their stock was bought when Gold was $1,25. This fact accounts for the *rush* which we have noticed there the past week.

TRAPS.—A great variety of "small traps" and a mammoth pile of larger traps—every thing in the line of Dry Goods, at the fashionable store of R. C. Moore.

New Paper.

Tecumseh is to be honored with another weekly newspaper. P. W. Adams has made all the preliminary arrangements and has already started for Chicago, to procure the material for starting a new paper. It is to be called the *Raisin Valley Record*. We welcome Mr. Adams into the field of Journalism, and wish him abundant success in his new enterprize.

☞ The public entertainment given by the Good Templars in their Hall on Friday evening last was well attended and gave the best of satisfaction. The lodge is now in a flourishing condition and rapidly increasing in numbers and influence. We think public exhibitions of this kind occasionally would add much to the interest of their meetings.

Laying the Corner Stone.

The Exercises at the laying of the corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church which took place last Monday, passed off very pleasantly. A threatening shower which arose just before the time for the ceremony probably kept many away, although as it was, there were a large number in attendance.

The following order of exercises was observed:

1st. Anthem by the Choir.
2d. Reading of the scriptures by Rev. Mr. Webb of Adrian.
3d. Prayer—by the Rev. Mr. Wastell.
4th. Historical paper—by the pastor.
5th. Singing original hymn.
6th. Laying of the Corner Stone.
7th. Address—by Rev. G. P. Tindall of Ypsilanti.
8th. Doxology.
9th. Benediction—by the Rev. Mr. Skillman of Macon.

CONTENTS OF THE BOX.

1st. Bible and Hymn Book.
2d Confession of Faith and names of Pastor, Elders and members of the Church.
3d. Copy of Historical paper.
4th. Names of officers and members of Sabbath School.
5th. Names of Soldiers who enlisted during the war, from the Church.
6th. Names of the Trustees—Building Committee—Contractors and Master Builders.
7th. Copy of Evangelist containing the proceeding of the last General Assembly.
8th. "Tecumseh Herald"—containing a notice of the services following the death of President Lincoln and the funeral Oration delivered by Mr. Wishard.
9th. Fifteenth annual report of the Bible Society.
10th. The original letter of Rev. Mr. Darwin to Gen. Brown, dated April 26, 1827.

The Hot Weather.

Were we to follow the fashion, we should have a powerful local in this weeks issue upon the extreme heat of the last few days, but we are in the condition of the man, who had his load of apples roll out the backward of the wagon box while going up a long hill. He was very much addicted to swearing, but when he saw his apples strung along the hill, he stopped short and said never a word, because he said, it would be useless to swear as he could not do justice to the subject. We feel that we cannot do justice to the subject and hence refrain from all comments.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.—We are in receipt of the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, from which we learn some facts of interest relative to the growing crops. From a careful examination of statistical returns, the prospect is that there will be three-fourths of an average total yield of wheat. Commissioner Newton is of opinion that the yield of oats in Michigan will be nine-tenths a usual crop, and that the other crops promise almost, if not quite, an average yield.

NO ASSIGNMENT OF PENSIONS ALLOWED.—The act of June 6th makes several important changes in the Pension Law. One such is that every assignment sale, pledge or mortgage of a pension claim shall be utterly void. If any person other than the party pensioned shall receive any moneys on account of pension, he shall make affidavit that he has no interest whatever in the moneys, and if he swears falsely in that respect, he may be punished for perjury.

EUROPE.—From across the stormy Atlantic come ominous sounds of bloodshed, pestilence and death. The thrones of the old world are trembling to their very foundations, and we may yet see new dynasties rise on the ashes of the old, rotten and corrupt monarchies which now hold sway. In the midst of all those thickening complications it is gratifying to know that Geo. Heesen is at peace with all mankind and enjoying an uninterrupted tide of prosperity in the Clothing business. The attention of our readers is invited to his large stock which he is selling at very low prices.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 19th, 1866.

Britton Miss Mett	Briggs Harvey
Coykandall Tobias	Harmer Perry
Briggs George	Hunter John
Leland E. D.	Manly Henry
Smith John	Thomas Henry
Vandyhoof Mr.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Just received—a fresh arrival of New Dark Prints at MOORE'S.

☞ If you wish a good, durable and cheap Boot; get them at the "Empire."

The State Fair.

The citizens of Adrian having acceded to terms proposed by the State Agricultural Society, the eighteenth annual exhibition will be held this year at the Springbrook Park, at Adrian, where it was held so successfully last year. The business committee have made arrangements to give exhibitors increased facilities, by enlarging and extending the buildings, and by the adoption of several other improvements, which will add very much to the completeness of the Fair and to the convenience of visitors. Last year Floral Hall was crowded so that many exhibitors could not display their instruments, and some articles that came late were never taken out of their cases. A large and commodious wing is to be added to this building. The Hall for the exhibition of fruit is to be entirely reconstructed and enlarged. The premiums offered for the display of fruits are believed to be the largest that has ever been offered in the United States. In addition to the usual lists, which are greatly increased in value there has been added this year a new class, entitled "District Collections." In this class a premium of *one hundred dollars* is offered for the best collection of Fruit from any one Congressional District, exhibited by any individual. The fruit is required to be actually grown and gathered within the limits of the District from which it is entered, but the collection is not required to be grown by any one person. It may be gathered and selected from any and every orchard in the region embraced by the Congressional District, and includes every variety of fruit. The design of the Society is to bring out as large and complete an exhibition of the fruits of the State as possible, and that this important interest may derive as great a benefit as can be obtained by a more thorough knowledge of the productions of the orchards of the State There are three premiums of this kind offered, the first premium of $100, the second of $50, and the third of $25. These premiums will not be awarded to any one district, as the conditions on which they are offered state that each premium shall be awarded to separate districts. These premiums and the premiums for ordinary collection should call out an extraordinary display of fruit, as this year promises to be very favorable for the growth of many of our best varieties.

Tecumseh Market.

July 19th, 1866.	
White wheat	$2 00 a $2 25
Red do	1 50 a 2 00
Beans	1 25 a 1 50
Corn	50 55
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	1 75
Butter per pound	20
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	16
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	90

Base Ball.

Last Saturday the 14th inst. was the day set for a match game of Base Ball between the 1st National Club of Tecumseh and the Ridgeway Club. Our Club started down, together with a number of spectators, 13 in all—in Charley Bidwell's four horse rig, and were traveling along finely, until they got just this side of Daniel Warings, when one of the bolts fastening the tongue to the axletree, came out and the wagon ran into the ditch while the team became frightened and ran. One of the horses soon fell, and they were then stopped. The wagon, however was badly broken and James Moore was slightly hurt. Daniel Waring kindly lent the boys a wagon and they passed the rest of their journey without any mishap. They found the Ridgeway Club in readiness to receive them and a very interesting game was played. Cornelius L. Waring acted as Scorer for Ridgeway, Charles Slayton as Scorer for the 1st National, and Jay Sartus as Umpire.

The score was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nat'l.	9	9	9	4	3	9	2	10	8
Ridg'y.	6	0	2	5	4	1	5	7	1

Total, Nat'l. 75. Ridg'y. 31.

At the conclusion of the game the Ridgewey Club gave three cheers for the Tecumseh boys and the Tecumseh Club returned the compliment. This match game will probably be followed by many others during the summer.

☞ F. C. Beaman, our representative in Congress arrive at his home in Adrian last week, worn out with fatigue, attendant upon the performance of his arduous duties. His health is quite impaired and he may not be able to return to Washington during the present session of Congress.

Yes! I have it.
No amalgamation about it! Pure *white* mosquito netting. One side repels Democratic—the other Republican mosquitoes. Those proud of their "blood" can save it all, by obtaining the above at Moore's.

☞ New Goods just received at Moore's.

A BUSSINESS COLLEGE, complete in every particular will be opened at Hillsdale, Mich. Sept. 26th, under the auspices of Calkins, Griffin & Co., proprietors of the renowned and highly popular Business Institute at Oberlin, Ohio.

Those who propose attending a Business College during the coming fall or winter, should by all means first inquire into the merits and advantages of this new College. Address Business Institute, Oberlin, Ohio.

☞ Call on your Grocer for Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. It is the only perfectly healthy Saleratus made.—After using one half the paper, if you are not satisfied, return the balance, and get the money paid for the whole. It is much better to use with cream tartar than soda. It is peculiarly adapted for dyspeptic persons. Try it. For sale by Grocers and Druggists, and at wholesale by all dealers. Depot 112 Liberty Street New York.

ONE OF THE GREATEST Causes of ill health is costiveness, or indigestion. It has for its off-spring, dyspepsia, with all its attendant miseries, such as sick headache, sour stomach, no appetite, no energy, in fact, complete prostration. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy; why do not you who are suffering, make the experiment of the trial of a single bottle; it costs but a trifle to taste it, and will surely bring you relief.

☞ Reader—do you ever feel uneasy or distressed after having eaten a hearty dinner or if you do not sleep well nights on account of having as heavy and unpleasant feeling in the stomach, try Dr. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

THE ÆTNA AND
THE PORTLAND FIRE.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with Agts.	$257,320 09
United States Stock	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered	90,359 05
State Stocks,	497,690 00
New York Bank Stocks	734,170 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	270,810 00
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks	129,000 00
Railroad Stocks, etc.	273,067 50
Mortgage Bonds, City County & R. R	1,011,136 66
TOTAL	$4,075,830 55
LIABILITIES.	
Losses unadjusted and not due	$221,236 55
Net, $3,854,594 20.	
Income for last year (net)	$2,933,399 94
Or a daily income of say $9,300.	
Losses and expenses for same time	$2,541,294 30
Total Losses paid in 47 years	$19,157,410 00
Viz. Fire, $17,243,000 99. Inland $1,984,409 07.	
Government and State Taxes paid	$179,178 34

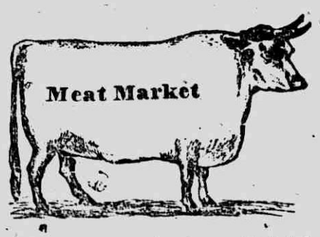
Loss by Portland Fire. July 4.

The total amount covered by Ætna Policies on property destroyed or damaged is $200,854, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent. upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and State taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.

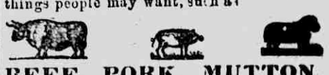
The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire. Several weak Insurance Company are destroyed.—Portland has a population of 35,0000;—was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3'000 shade tress—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 worth of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms. Apply to
J. Cummins, Agent,
At Anderson & Larned's Store,
TECUMSEH, MICH.

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.
The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of all the good things people may want, such as



BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,
Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see us.
A. S. Mathews & Co.
Tecumseh, July, 1866.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the North east corner of section one of the township of Palmyra, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 28, on Friday the 10th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; also at the school house near Harlow Carters in Palmyra township, on Saturday the 11th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let in sections to suit purchasers, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, July 12th, 1866.

Miscellany.

IF YOU SHOULD E'ER GET MARRIED.

If you should e'er get married, John,
I'll t-ll you what to do—
Get a little tenement,
Just big enough for two!
And one spare room for company,
And one spare bed within it—
And if you'd begin love's life aright,
You'd better thus begin it.

In furniture be moderate, John,
And let the stuffed chairs wait;
One looking glass will do for both
Yourself and loving mate;
And Brussels, too, and other things,
Which make a fine appearance,
If you can better afford it, they
Will better look a year hence.

Some think they must have pictures, John,
Superb and costly, too;
Your wife will be a picture, John,
Let that suffice for you.
Remember now the wise man said,
A tent and love within it,
Is better than a splendid house,
With bickerings every minute.

And one word as to cooking, John—
Your wife can do that best;
For love, to make the biscuit rise,
Is better far than yeast.
No matter if each day you don't
Bring turkey to the table,
'Twill better relish by-and-by,
When you are better able.

For all you buy pay money, John,
Money that every day—
If you would have your life run smooth,
There is no better way.
A note to pay is an ugly thing,
(If thing you choose to call it.)
When it hangs o'er a man who has
No money in his wallet.

And now when you are married, John,
Don't try to ape the rich;
It took me many a toilsome year,
To gain their envied niche.
And if you'd gain the summit, John,
Look well to your beginning,
And then will all you win repay
The care and toil of winning.

Gymnastics in the Clouds.

On the afternoon of the Fourth Mons. Auguste Buislay, of the gymnastic troupe, whose elegant and graceful execution of the most difficult gymnastic feats at the new Bowery theatre have been attracting large and enthusiastic audience for the past two weeks was advertised to make a balloon ascension from Elm park. Not only was he to ascend skyward, but during his rise and progress he was to execute upon a *trapeze* pendent from the balloon, some of the most difficult feats pertaining to his profession. The ascent was made, and the feats performed in accordance with the programme, but a *denouement* was provided not set down in the bills, which came near costing the daring aeronaut his life. His balloon, which is of genus Montgolfier differs from those we are accustomed to seeing somewhat in the manner of its construction, but especially in the manner in which it is filled. It is constructed of water-proof material, chemically prepared, and is arranged with parachutes at the point of its greatest bulge, which are closed during the ascent, but expanded when the gas is allowed to escape, and so retard the machine in its descent, bringing it to the ground with a light and easy motion. The balloon is 80 feet in circumference, and is filled with rarified air, made by burning straw, and other light, inflammable substances beneath it. When filled and loosened from its bonds it springs into the air like a shot from a gun, and, in the winking of an eye, is hundreds of feet in the air, carrying with it whatever is brave or foolhardy enough to accompany it in its heavenward flight. Below this ball of rarified air hangs the *trapeze* on which the gymnast performs his wonderful feats. This is simply the ordinary two pieces of pendant rope, supporting a wooden bar, similar to the apparatus to be found in every circus and every gymnasium.

On the afternoon of the Fourth the Montgolfier was duly filled in the presence of a large crowd at Elm Park, and notwithstanding the threatening storm and the counseling of his friends, the intrepid Frenchman resolved to carry out to the letter his announcements. Accordingly a little before 5 o'clock, he mounted the *trapeze*, and, giving the word to cut the balloon loose, was speedily flying upward with great velocity. From the moment of leaving *terra firma* the gymnast could be seen executing his perilous feats upon the slender bar—feats of agility, strength and dexterity which usually make an audience shiver with fright when performed within a few feet of the ground. As long as the eye could see him, he continued gyrating and poising upon his dangerous perch, and it was almost a relief when he disappeared from view, and his perilous situation no longer made itself felt to those who witnessed the start.

The balloon ascended to a height of about 7,000, drifting gradually to the Jersey shore. At this height, only about two-thirds of the altitude usually obtained, the balloon became stationary for a few moments, and then began to descend. This was owing to the dampness in the atmosphere—a severe rain storm then prevailing, which served to render dense the hot air with which the balloon was inflated, and finally to render inoperative its sustaining qualities. The machine began to descend gradually, acquiring increased velocity with each foot of space it traversed, until it finally began to descend as a lump of lead, retarded only in its downward course by the parachutes attached to it. It soon became apparent to Monsieur Buislay that he had lost all control of his apparatus, and that he must look to his individual safety when nearing the earth again. Most fortunately for him, the storm was driving him over the Hudson river in a northerly direction. Fearing the balloon would strike the water and entangle him in its meshes, he, when 60 feet in the air, sprang from the *trapeze*, cleaving the air like a rocket in his descent, and, striking the water feet foremost, disappeared beneath the surface.

This involuntary bath was taken near the Jersey shore, and was witnessed by several persons who were sailing near the spot. Some of these hastened towards the place, but others, less human, proceeded on their way, apparently not caring for the life of a human being. Young Buislay, on coming to the surface after his first plunge, being a fine swimmer as well as gymnast, struck out manfully for the New York shore. The wind and the tide proved almost too much for him, however, and had not Mr. Kaitor, of the Claremont garden, reached him as soon as he did, he must have been drowned. Mr. Kaitor on first seeing the difficulty in which the balloonist was placed, hastened to launch his boat and be ready to render such assistance as might be required. When he reached young Buislay that gentleman was nearly exhausted, by his efforts at both flying and swimming. He was taken to the shore where a few drops of the stimulating beverage served to restore him to his acrobatic self. Efforts were at once made to secure the unruly balloon, which had meantime quietly descended into river, and the monster was finally landed, wet and obstinate, but uninjured.—*New York Times, July 9th.*

.....The editor of the Weston, Mo., *Times* must be "a fellow of infinite jest," or of queer taste, for he says: "Hereafter, we will not publish marriage notices for nothing, but will be happy at any time to announce the death of our friends."

.....Josh Billings remarks with as much good feeling as truth, that "in the good old daze there wuz more fun in thirty cents than there is now in 7 dollars and a half."

.....A man who retires from business and lives on the interest of his money, may be said to be resting on his *owers*.

.....Why is a young lady playing the piano like an ape? Because her fingers are monkeys ('mong keys).

.....Somebody told us the other day that one half the lawyers live without a *cause* and die without *effect*.

THE ROARING RAG.

Vol. 1. Grampionville. No. 1.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

MRS. BUMBLE, *Publisheress.*
EPAMINONDAS BUMBLE, *Editor-in-Chief.*

Prospectus.

Havin got Bigg enuf 2 due somethin four mi livin & mi muther (who iz a widder with 6 little Bumbles—not kountin me—to feed kurrect and bring up by hand) mar and i hev konkludid 2 start a Paypur in Grampionville, witch mi eddikashun knot havin ben kneeglectid, fits me so well four. I am above beans, i am, and object to corn onless its made in2 wisky wen i kin hoe a quart or 2 down as well as ennybody; in fakt i feel borned to bore wi way threw life & so the *Roaring Rag* is 2 bee issood reglarly, hereafter, so long as its a-likely to pay, witch it kant help doin if the politishuns is bled properly & thee Grampionville fokes air willin 2 sustane A paypur az iz A Paypur, and iz A goin 2 Bee a-credit 2 the town & a blessin 2 the kuntry generally, az well az a Source ov informashun 2 unborn ginerashuns.

The *Roaring Rag* will Bee an independant paypur—witch is a paypur az takes awl it kin git frum 2 parfys and cheats both on 'em. It will be down on awl Moneyopolies, partiklerly rail-roads onless the manygire due the pretty in the way ov passis, printin & sich.

No pass will passafye the *Roaring Rag*. Mar sez she must hev a pass fur 2, & bee allowed 2 take the children, & the twins 2 the sity wen she goes down 2 trade off her butter, milk and eggs witch she makes herself. She sez i must say 2 mi readers that they kin git hum made woolen stockins, witch iz kalled hoes now-a-days, bi kallin on her & payin the kash.

The Paypur is 2 dollars a annum, if u pay kash, & as mar iz a goin to kanvass, it will Bee best to take it a-fore she gits around 4 she'll never leave u until u due take it, & it will be sent anyways, & and you'll hev 2 pay 4 it, bekaws no notisis 2 stop it will ever bee Received.

The *Roaring Rag* will bee down on awl kliques, onless it kin krawl inside, witch makes a difference. The Grampionville *Flag* klique is partiklerly obnoxious & will be pitched into every week. Its no use 4 those polytissuns 2 try 2 snub me, for mar sez i kin be az big a Toad az ennybody in the puddle of polyticks if i chews; & i *does* chews. Mi geographee remars its the espeshul beauty ov the konsty2shun ov the Youknighted States that A son ov the poorist man *may* Becum president of the Youknighted states, and so 2 may the son of A Ooman like mi mar. Your she iz so kute that wen she feeds the chickens they awl scratch the corn 2 onst b4 they swaller it, 4 fear on 2nd thawts she may konklude to take sum on it bak agin. So the old Ooman deals it out very sparingly & the worms suffer in konsequence ov the chickens bein so hungry.

benjamin franklin was a printur, & so am i beginin 2 bee. I used to roll in a printin offis sum years ago & unless A man iz a praktikul printur he hez no bizness in runnin ov a Paypur. Mi bruther Ebenezer, he iz a printur & was once formerly employed on that high spirited paypur the *Sportin Life* b4 the Polise offisirs meddled with wat wazu't nonc ov their bizness. Ebenezer will bee local on the *Rag*—the brothurs thus a-blendin Metropollytan kuteness with rural innocense.

I forgot 2 say there iz a Bigg war in Europ and the *Rag* will tell all about it.

if u want 2 be blowed or cracked up the *Rag* will be libral. It is necessairy 2 hev A specimin ov everything u want notissed in the Paypur. See, 4 instans, the puff ov mar's new umbrella & mi new hat that Ebenezer hez done up so brown in the local. With these few remarcs i make mi best bow & becum a WE.

EPAMINONDAS BUMBLE.

a-written for the Roaring Rag.

ORIDGEINAL POETRY.

Lines on the deth ov Mr. Sniggins.

BI HIS WIDDER.

They laid him low, they laid him low,
He's dead, he's dead and buried;
I'm full—of woe, I'm full—of woe;
Ah! I'm no longer married.

He never jawed, he never jawed,
He was—was not unkind;
He never jawed, my wood he sawed,
Such men you seldom find.

I'm all alone, I'm all alone,
On earth I cannot tarry;
I moan & moan; I'll turn to stone
Right soon unless I marry.

INTEMPERANCE.—The luv ov suthin stimulatin iz implantid in human natur. Man chews and woman wen old snuffs & wen young sniffles. Sum men like their bitters. Others say they don't. We do; but it wont anser 4 a pillow of the town 2 take his tods openly. There iz the Washingtonian Emancipators, & the tea-total Sons of Reformation & the Joyous Hopeful Band of Juveniles who should all read our paper az we hev jined 'em all & now they should all take our paypur if they expect uz 2 patronize them & avoid nips.

FLASHEM & CO.—Flashem & Co., hev presented us with a new beaver hat that would hev cost us 7 dollars if we'd hed to bought it. Evrybody xcept us ought 2 go & buy 1 jest like it, or of sum kind for Flashem & Co. hev other sorts of hats. We'd speak of 'em more particklerly ef we'd ben able to do "by the card."

UMBERELLAS.—Squintem & Co., hev presentid the proprietress of the *Rag* with a spick span new gingham umberella. Mar sez its worth 2 dolls. & she never overestimates other people's property, whatever she does with a thing that's her own. Buy your umberellas at Squintem & Co's.

THE NEWSES.—Louis Napoleun is 2 fond ov the Kowntess Castlegone & Eugenie, his woman, iz mad.

Queen Victoria hez not hed enny more princes or princesses 4 sum years & iz not xpected 2 very soon.

Austria & Prussia air on their muscle & Italee is a spilin fur a fyte.

Rushy sez nothin but may pitch in.

Spain is a burnin more bibles & persekewtin peple who aint idolaturs.

South Amerika is in a stew. Immorallity reigns in the Sandwich Islands. Maximillian hed 2 pawn his krown 2 git sum hash fur breakfast lately.

Those who hev subskribed shude pay up prompt az we'll hev to bi another bundle of paypur next month & paypur is a kash artikle & kan not be dikered fur mar's milk & eggs. We are printin 3 choirs every weak & more iz a-comin.

A writer in *Cassell's Family Paper* addresses the subjoined lines to a young lady, on hearing her sing a popular song:

You "wish you were a bird!"
Pra , don't be so absurd,
A girl of your size and age
Wouldn't like to be in a cage,
And fed on canary seed—
A fine bird you'd make, indeed;
How would you like to be
Obliged to live in a tree,
Holding on by your feet,
With flies and worms to eat?
I'm sure you'd get no rest,
Tucked up in a nasty nest.
You'd never have new things,
But be always dressed in wings;
Out in all sorts of weathers,
And not even a change of feathers.
How would you manage to speak,
With such a ridiculous beak?
Or to eat without racking your neck,
Bobbing up and down for a peck?
And as for wanting to fly
Round about in the sky,
Rubbish! tis all my eye!
Do leave off being absurd.
And wishing to be a bird.

—A Mormon reached Deseret recently who had footed the entire distance from New York.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Another member of the Cabinet, Attorney General Speed, has sent in his resignation.

The present pension list of the United States is sixteen millions of dollars per annum, and will be increased to twenty-two millions.

It is stated authoritatively, that Postmaster General Dennison has tendered his resignation to the President and that it will be probably accepted.

Mr. Sumner has presented to Congress a petition of the Presidents of insurance companies for the passage of a law prohibiting the importation of India fire-crackers.

A project is before Congress for tunneling the Mississippi at St. Louis, instead of bridging it—the work to be done in three years, at a cost not to exceed $3,000,000.

It is uncertain at what time Congress will adjourn. A proposition for adjournment on the 23d is talked about, but Speaker Colfax thinks it cannot be effected before the 30th.

The bill to extend the Capitol grounds, which has passed the Senate, proposes that the grounds shall embrace forty-one acres. The estimated cost of the additional grounds was, in 1861, about $290,000.

A call has been issued for a convention of Southern Unionists, to be held in Philadelphia on the first Monday in September. The call is signed by many of the most prominent loyalists of the Southern States.

There has been a reduction of about $13,500,000 in the national debt during the month of June. The reduction of the principal of the debt during the year ending July 1st has been over $100,000,000. This is encouraging.

At the Cabinet meeting, on the 10th, it is said that Secretary Harlan took a decided stand in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and was partly backed by Mr. Seward on the score of expediency. Mr. Seward is said to be indifferent to its merits, but fears the effect of so many vetoes.

Postmaster General Dennison has resigned his place in the Cabinet, not being able to agree with the President in some of his points of policy. It is generally conceded that ex-Governor A. W. Randall, of Wisconsin, now First Assistant Postmaster General, will succeed him.

The heads of the various bureaus in the Treasury Department have been in conference yesterday with the Congressional Committee to whom was referred the petition for increase of salary. The result is the drafting of a bill making an average increase of twenty-five per cent.

The letter of Secretary Welles to Senator Doolittle begins thus: "I cordially approve the movement which has been instituted to sustain the Administration in maintaining unbroken the Union of the States, and I recognize in the call which you have sent me, the principles and views with which the Administration has been governed."

Specials from Washington state that the President and Secretary Seward have signified their intention to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument, as soon as Congress adjourns. Mr. Seward will deliver the eulogy. While in the West, the President and Mr. Seward are expected to visit Madison, Wisconsin, and possibly one or two other Western cities.

Foreign News.

A Porto Rico letter says the slave population is rapidly diminishing by manumission. The sugar and coffee crops are not more than half the average.

A steamer from France reports the rebel General John C. Breckinridge as holding a commission in the Austrian army as Major General. Quite a number of ex-Confederates are among the European armies.

The siege of Tampico by the Liberals progresses favorably. Maximilian has been obliged to resort to extreme measures in order to raise an amount of money sufficient to pay one half the interest on the English debt.

The New York *Herald's* Madrid correspondent furnishes particulars of the recent revolt in that city. A five hours' fight took place between the insurgent troops and the Queen's soldiers, in which the latter were finally victorious. One thousand of the rebels were killed and wounded, and the royal troops experienced a heavy loss. The cry of the revolutionists was, "Long live the Republic"

The *Idea Liberale*, of Peubla, of June 9th, shows that letters from the United States are required to be opened and read at the post-office, by the person to whom they are addressed, in the presence of Maximilian's agents, who afterwards examine them. Matters considered objectionable are to be sent to the Imperial Commissary, who submits them to the court-martial for such determination as may be thought proper.

A Paris letter says that the Prussian Government, even in the early stages of the war, is undergoing an electoral defeat, yet Bismark is determined not to let this matter interfere with the military designs of the nation, and has therefore made a bold move, though Victor Emmanuel, in the direction of French intervention. Napoleon is reported as being far from the least willing party in such an arrangement.

The latest advices from Mexico state that Maximilian is far from preparing to evacuate his dominions, and that, on the contrary, he has ordered a conscription in the Empire, to take place on the 15th of July, which, with the aid of 500,000 francs per month from France, will keep him a while longer. Desertions from the Imperial to the Liberal army were frequent. The idea of annexation the United States was widely spread in the Liberal ranks.

Another revolt has broken out in the island of Cuba, and this time it is feared the insurrection will become general. A considerable portion of the inhabitants have declared for a separation from the Spanish Government. A body of the insurgents had been attacked by the Government troops, and during the fight the Colonel of the latter was killed, after which more than one half the Spanish soldiery engaged went over to the rebels. The Cuban authorities were much excited over the report that two thousand Chilian troops had landed near Nuevitas, and also that the discontented natives were to join them.

European dates to the 27th state that the British Ministry had resigned, in consequence of the hostile vote in the House of Commons, and their resignation accepted. An engagement, slight in its nature, had taken place in Austrian Silesia, between the Prussians and Austrians, in which the former had somewhat the advantage..... The Hanoverian army have reached the territory of Meiningen, having eluded the Prussian force by which it was almost surrounded.....A desperate battle occurred on Sunday June 24th, between the Italian and Austrian forces in front of Verona. Victor Emanuel commanded his troops in person, and brought into the contest the three corps of the Army of the Mincio, and the reserve. The Austrians claim to have taken several cannon and $2,000 prisoners, carried Custozza by storm, and repulsed every attack of the Italians. In another engagement the Italians were repulsed, and forced to recross the Mincio.

Dates to the 29th, by the City of London, state that a battle took place between the Austrian and Prussian forces in Bohemia, in the vicinity of Prague, in which the latter were beaten, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.....Another engagement is reported near Turnau, in which the Prussians were successful, but an Austrian letter from Darmstadt says the Prussians are awful liars, and no dependence is to be placed upon any accounts sent from their telegraph bureaus.....The Italians deny that they were beaten at Custozza.....The King of Italy has requested the assistance of France against Austria, for which he offers Sardinia, and important concessions on the Roman question.....A very remarkable and suspicious activity is noticed in the military establishment of France.

European news to the 30th brings intelligence that Lord Derby was about to attempt the formation of a coalition Ministry. The British Government has issued a proclamation of neutrality. Another battle occurred in Bohemia, between the Austrians and Prussians, in which the former are reported to have been driven back with heavy loss. It is officially announced that the Prussians, after their recent defeat in Silesia, desired the Austrian commander to grant a truce, which request was refused.

Southern News.

The Arkansas river has cut through South Bend, 85 miles above its mouth. This save 70 miles of travel.

The Odd Fellows' Hall in New Orleans, a most magnificent structure, was burned on the 4th inst. Loss, $300,000. Insurance only $95,000.

The Radicals at New Orleans will have a meeting next week to appoint delegates to a Southern Congress, to be held in Philadelphia, called by Gov. Hamilton.

The Tennessee Senate has ratified the constitutional amendment, but the House still lacks four of a quorum, and the Sergeant-at-Arms is in pursuit of absentees.

Gen. Grant has selected Gen. Slocum to succeed Gen. Hancock in command at Baltimore. Secretary Stanton does not approve this selection, and thus the difference is not yet settled.

A quarrel occurred at Knoxville on the 13th between a son of Governor Brownlow and another editor, in which young Brownlow is said to have been worsted. He armed himself with a revolver, and avowed his intention to shoot his opponent on sight.

The great Southern Telegraph Company is being formed at Louisville with a capital, of a million of dollars. Gen. Kirby Smith is President, with his headquarters in Louisville, and Gen. Don Carlos Buell, Vice-President. More than half the stock is already subscribed.

A large money chest, deposited for safe keeping in the office of the Postmaster, at Nashville, was robbed by a soldier of the 6th Regulars of $80,000. The soldier was on duty as a sentry before the door, and after committing the robbery, put on citizens' clothes and eloped.

The Savannah *Herald* of July 2d says that a freedman, arrested at Macon for the murder of a woman in Wilkinson county, was brought back to the scene of the outrage, and after the mutilation of portions of his body, he was bound to a tree, surrounded by faggots and burned.

Justice Road, of Opelousas, La., has been arrested and sent to New Orleans for refusal to excute the civil rights bill. Parties stand ready to give 200,000 bail for him, and pledge themselves to spend $25,000 for his defence. On the other hand, the United States authorities seem quite determined to make an example of him and punish to the full extent of the law.

Two swindlers, named Ellis and Sanford, representing themselves as agents for Blind Tom, announced a great musical entertainment and lottery scheme, to take place at Wheeling, July 11. Several thousand dollars worth of tickets were sold, and a large audience gathered at the hall on the appointed evening, when it was ascertained that Blind Tom had not arrived, and that the rogues had decamped with the money to parts unknown.

The Freedmen's Bureau Commissioner for North Carolina reports that of the 360,000 blacks in the State, 3,294 are receiving rations. A decrease of 4,787 rations is reported since the month of May; value, $6,234.92 One hundred and nineteen freedmen schools are now in operation, with 135 teachers. The attendance averages 9,084 pupils. One thousand one hundred and forty-six cases were treated in hospital in June, 88 being small pox. As the Legislature and Convention have placed both white and black alike before the courts, the Commissioner deems it advisable to turn over to the civil authority all cases except those of claims by freedmen for wages for labor performed. Destitution and suffering among both whites and blacks in various portions of the State are being gradually relieved.

Western Matters.

The next state fair for Wisconsin will be held at Janesville, in September.

General Lane died at noon on the 11th. His remains were taken to Lawrence for interment.

A fire at Portage, Wisconsin, on the 7th, destroyed fourteen buildings, accruing a loss of several thousand dollars.

Chung Wan, the first Chinaman ever executed in San Francisco, was hung on the 6th, for murder.

The Hon. Scuyler Colfax was re-nominated for Congress on the 10th, by the Unionists of the 9th District of Indiana.

A fight between Sioux and Chippewas took place at Fort Garry on the 22d ult. The former had six killed and many wounded.

The Democratic State Committee of Illinois have called a convention to meet at Springfield on the 29th of August next for the purpose of nominating a State ticket.

Gen. Lane's funeral was fixed for Sunday, the 15th, but in consequence of rapid decomposition, the remains were buried on the 13th. All business was suspended. The funeral was largely attended.

The Nebraska Legislature, in joint ballot, on the 11th, elected Major General John M. Thayer and F. W. Tipton to the U. S. Senate—both Republicans. The Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

On Tuesday, the 10th, No. 1 regular spring wheat brought in Chicago $1.88@1.90. The next day it sold as low as $1.60, making a decline in one day, between extremes, of *thirty cents*, per bushel. It closed on the 11th, however, at $1 65.

The Academy of Music building at Cincinnati, occupied by Kelly & Leon, was burned at eleven o'clock on the night of the 12th, just after the audience had left. The fire was caused by the janitor dropping a coal oil lamp. Loss, $25,000; insurance unknown.

A special from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: "The Indian council at Fort Laramie has broken up. It was a complete farce, the Indians refusing to make peace upon their own terms, to wit: The withdrawal of all troops and travel from their hunting grounds north of the Platte. The council has been an enormous expense to the Government, with no beneficial results."

The Fort Kearney Postmaster writes on the 29th ult. that the mail bag from Omaha, containing mail matter for that place and the Western Territories, was accidently lost while crossing the Platte River. To keep the mail from getting wet, the carrier put it upon the seat of the wagon, from which place the jolting of the wagon in the quicksand gradually worked it off into the river.

According to a Leavenworth dispatch there is every reason to believe that the Indians recently attending the unsuccessful peace conference at Fort Laramie have taken the war path, and unless troops are promptly despatched to the region lying between Kansas and Platte, much trouble may be expected. The Indians are said to number ten thousand, and are reported to be well armed and bountifully supplied with ammunition.

Eastern Matters.

Four ship loads of Mormons arrived at New York during the past month, and five more vessels with similar loads are now on their way.

On the 4th, at Hartford, a daughter of Harriet Beecher Stowe was shot by some unknown boy. The ball passed between the two bones of the forearm, severing a nerve in its way.

Prof. Lowe and another person made an ascension with his balloon from New York on the 8th, and reports from Cleveland say the balloon was seen passing that point on Sunday night, apparently without any passengers.

A passenger train on the Atlantic and Great Western railway ran off the track twenty miles east of Meadville, on Monday, and three or four cars were smashed. The fireman was killed and a large number of persons were injured.

In the late fire at Portland safes of nearly all descriptions proved worthless in most cases, when unprotected, and the few which did not fail were probably saved by circumstances. It is judged from this that vaults only, built from the ground, are entirely reliable.

A messenger boy in New York, on the 9th, had a bag containing $2,100 snatched from his hand, while standing in the cashier's office in the Custom House. The thief escaped, the boy falling senseless, probably from chloroform, while endeavoring to pursue him.

Jas. Stephens was arrested at Boston on the 11th, at the suit of P. A. Sennott, who claims $4,000 for delivering lectures on Fenianism and expenses incurred in the excursion to Campo Bello. Stephens appeared in the municipal court, and gave bail in $7,000.

The factory known as the Tacony Print Works in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst., together with several other buildings. Loss, $2,000,000. This is the heaviest fire known in that city for many years.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says of the assessment of six million dollars on the underwriters by the Portland fire, that the losses will, in many cases, ruin the companies; and few in the list will escape without impaired capitals.

Some excitement was caused at Philadelphia by the report that cholera had broken out in the frigate Chattanooga, at the Navy Yard. The reports are probably much exaggerated. The truth seems to be that five men on the ship have died of cholera morbus within a few days. The supposed cause of the disease is the eating of new potatoes

The damage to the new slaughter houses being erected by Chicago parties at Communipaw, near New York, by the wind on the night of the 8th, was greater than was supposed at first. A large amount of frame work was thrown down, and the loss is estimated at from twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand dollars.

On Saturday, 7th, according to the Meadville, Pa., *Republican*, Hon. C. V. Culver took up his lodgings in the Venango county jail—that seeming to be the only way in which he could escape the relentless persecution waged against him by three or four of his creditors. Mrs. Culver with the devotion of a woman, accompanied her husband, and shares his cell with him.

One of the most destructive fires known in the oil regions occurred at Bennehoff Run on Saturday night the 7th inst. A tank was struck by lightning and exploded, and the burning oil ran down the run a foot deep, burning everything in its course. Some eighteen or twenty producing wells were burned out, and it is estimated that 20,000 barrels in the tanks were burned. The loss is very heavy, but as yet, cannot be estimated.

The Commissioners appointed by the Department, have agreed on the lower part of City Hall Park, as a site for the new Post Office in New York city. The area of the piece of land selected is about seventy-five hundred feet, or nearly thirty ordinary house lots. This decision of the Commissioners will have to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster General, and afterwards brought before Congress.

The Rochester *Union*, of the 2d, says, the Reverend Lindsley, who whipped his child to death in Shelby, Orleans County, has fled to Canada to save his life, which he did not deem safe in the neighborhood where he resided. After giving bail in the sum of $10,000, he went to his father's house, and not feeling himself safe, he returned to Albion and offered his living body to the Sheriff for safe keeping, but the Sheriff refused to accept him, and Lindsley took the first train for Canada. These are the facts in the case.

The Portland *Press* says: "Our estimate of yesterday, that the number of buildings destroyed was 1,500, we are satisfied is too low. We think it will come nearer 1,800; and 3,000 families, embracing 10,000 or 12,000 persons, were rendered homeless. The amount of the losses will aggregate upwards of $10,000,000. Some persons set it as high as $15,000,000." The Portland *Argus* says: "It is estimated that about 2,000 buildings were burned, and property destroyed to the amount of $12,000,000, which is probably insured for about one half. The State valuation of the city was $28,000,000, and the real valuation must be over $30,000,000. Fully one third must have been destroyed."

Congressional Doings.

The following are among the most important changes in the internal tax law which passed Congress on the 6th inst.:

Raw cotton 3 cents per pound, instead of 2 cents as now.

The tax on ale, beer, porter, &c., to remain as now, $1 per barrel of 31 gallons, but the tax to be paid in stamps.

The special tax of brewers to be raised from $50 to $100 per annum.

Gas, railway, ferry, &c., companies prohibited from charging tax to consumers after 1st of May, 1867.

Tailors, milliners, shoemakers, &c., exempted from taxation for all sums under $1,000; and tax of 2 per cent. on ready-made clothing.

Smoking tobacco (sweet), 40 cents per pound.

Cigarettes, short sixes, cheroots, &c., when not of value over $8 per m., pay a tax of $2; when valued at over $8 per m., the tax is $4; when the value exceeds $12 per m., 20 per cent, *ad valorem* is added on the excess.

The whiskey tax of $2 is continued, and a special annual tax of $100 required of distillers.

The tax on incomes is not to be collected after the year 1870; but as there will be four sessions of Congress before that time, this provision can hardly be said to be irrepealable or unchangeable.

In the Senate, on the 9th, Mr. Clark reported, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill regulating the manner of electing Senators by State Legislators.....The army bill was taken up. An amendment was offered providing for three regiments of colored cavalry. Fifty Paymasters are provided for, instead of forty. The price of the army ration was continued at fifty cents for one year. The provision for retaining three regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps was stricken out. The bill, after being otherwise amended, was passed, and goes to the House for its action.

In the House, on the 9th, a resolution was offered, changing the time for the annual meeting of Congress from the first Monday in December to the first Monday in November.....The Committee on Elections reported in favor of Koontz to the seat from the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, in place of Coffroth, the sitting member.....Mr. Grinnell introduced a resolution to take a recess from the time of the adjournment of the session to the first of December.....The House bill for the reorganization of the army was substituted for the Senate bill, and passed.....Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed August 1, 1866, was inserted as the time when the bill shall take effect All the sections were disposed of in committee, and the bill reported to the House.

In the Senate, on the 10th, a resolution was introduced requesting the President to interpose the good offices of the United States in behalf of the Fenian prisoners in Canada.....The bill to fix the number of Judges of the Supreme Court, and to change certain Judicial Circuits, was passed. It provides that no more Associate Justices shall be appointed until the number is reduced to six.....The bill passed enlarging the public grounds around the Capitol..... The bill repealing the act retroceding Alexandria to the State of Virginia was discussed and postponed.....The Senate nonconcurred in the last House amendment to the bill to quiet land titles in California.

In the House, the tariff bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs Wentworth, Morrill, Delano, Dawes, Hooper, Wilson, Banks, Dodge, Garfield, and several others. The duty on railroad iron was reduced to seventy cents per 100 pounds; the discrimination in favor of coal from the British Provinces stricken out, and other amendments, generally those favored by the West, were adopted. Motions to recommit and to postpone were voted down, and the bill passed —94 to 53.

In the Senate, on the 11th, a bill was passed extending the time for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges, in the Southern States.....The House bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy was reported, with amendments.....The bill to regulate the time and manner of electing United States Senator was passed.....The bill to repeal the retrocession of the city and county of Alexandria to Virginia was defeated..... The Senate insisted on its amendments to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

In the House, on the 11th, the Senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic, and the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations were reported, and most of the amendments concurred in. The office of Minister resident to Portugal was abolished, and the provision for the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of State was non-concurred in.....A joint resolution recommending the organization and instruction of the militia of the several States was adopted.....The Senate bill in relation to telegraph lines was passed.

In the Senate, on the 12th, when the tariff bill was reported from the House, Mr. Fessenden moved its reference to the Finance Committee. Mr. Grimes moved to amend, instructing the Committee to report on the second Monday in December. After a somewhat lengthy discussion, the motion was adopted, 28 to 17.....A resolution was adopted, furnishing tents, camp furniture, &c., for the Portland sufferers.....The Committee of Conference, asked for by the House on the Legislative Appropriation bill, was ordered.....The Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up, and amended in some particulars. The Senate adjourned without final action upon it.

In the House, on the 12th, a Committee of Conference was asked in the disagreeing amendments to the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.....A bill was reported prohibiting the landing or operating of telegraph lines from foreign shores without the consent of Congress..... The bill providing for the construction of a railroad bridge over the Mississippi at Quincy, Illinois, was considered and amended by authorizing bridges at Keokuk and Prairie du Chien. No final action on the bill was reached.....The Fuller-Dawson contested election case was postponed.....A resolution was adopted to print the National Tax law as it stands since the adoption of the amendatory act.....The Senate resolution passed for furnishing tents, camp furniture, &c., to the Portland sufferers.

In the Senate, on the 13th, the joint resolution passed giving right of way to the Union Pacific railroad through the military reservation.....The Finance Committee reported the resolution respecting the interest on State war debts.....The Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up, and Messrs. Trumbull and Hendricks entered upon a discussion in which the whole question of reconstruction was debated. The bill was postponed until December, by 24 to 11.....Mr. Willey offered a bill for the admission of Southern representatives when the States shall have ratified the last constitutional amendment.....A joint resolution passed, suspending the collection of internal tax from the sufferers at Portland for one year. .....The Northern Pacific railroad bill was taken up and acted upon.

In the House, on the 13th; the bill incorporating the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home was passed.....The miscellaneous appropriation bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole, amended in some particulars and passed.....Mr. Morrill introduced his new tariff bill.....The contested election case of Fuller vs. Dawson, from the 1st District of Pennsylvania, was disposed of by reltaining Mr. Dawson in his seat.....The House agreed to the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to prevent smuggling.

The Atlantic Cable.

As the time draws near for the departure of the Great Eastern, the greatest activity prevails on board in order that the great ship may be ready to leave her moorings in the Medway, at the latest, on Saturday, the 30th. With this view relays of workmen are employed, almost without intermission, both day and night. Up to Saturday evening at the hour for the hands discontinuing work there were only a little over 400 miles to be received on board, and by extra exertions the remaining length will be shipped by the end of the present week. The whole of the 1,660 knots of new cable has been completed, and in the course of the present week the two government vessels, the Amethyst and Iris, lent by the Admiralty, and employed from the commencement in transporting the cable from the works to the Great Eastern, will receive on board their last freights for conveyance round to the Medway.

The weight of the new cable is about 38 cwt. per mile, which is almost double the weight of the original Atlantic cable. The total quantity of cable to be taken out will exceed 2,700 miles. The steamer Midway, 1,000 tons, belonging to the company, will accompany the Great Eastern and will convey about 400 miles of cable on board. The tanks for the stowage of this quantity of cable have been fitted on board that vessel, and by the time the Great Eastern is ready to take her departure everything will be in readiness on board the Medway. The paddle wheel steamer Terrible will again accompany the Great Eastern; but it would seem that the Admiralty have intimated that a second vessel of war cannot be spared this year. The screw steamer Albany, a vessel of 1,500 tons, will accompany the expedition to render assistance, and to carry stores and supplies, besides which the screw steamer William Corry is also being fitted to proceed to sea with the other vessels.

After completing her coaling the great ship will proceed direct to Valentia, and commence the work of laying the cable about the 7th or 8th of July. No doubt whatever is entertained by Capt. Anderson of his being able to place the Great Eastern as near as possible over the spot at which the lost end of the cable lies; notwithstanding that the buoys which were left to mark the locality are swept away. Supposing the exact spot to be reached, the work of grappling for, and, when found, hauling in the lost cable, will be commenced, to accomplish which new machinery of enormous strength has been constructed and fitted on board. Twenty miles' length of wire grappling ropes have been manufactured at the company's works, and some idea of the enormous strength of this rope may be formed when it is stated that it is nearly eight inches in circumference, and is manufactured of the toughest possible steel wire.

During the brief interval which will elapse before the Great Eastern take her departure from the Medway there is still a considerable amount of work remaing to be completed on board. Chief among this is the fitting up the enormous "crinoline" guard, weighing upwards of seventeen tons, over the screw, to prevent the cable while being paid out coming in contact with the propeller. Some improvements, suggested by the experience of last year, have also been made in the machinery of the Great Eastern, among other things the paddle-wheels are being fitted with disconnecting gear. Everything is now completed aloft, new wire rigging replacing that which was found to be unsound, masts and rigging entire painted down, and funnels repaired. The decks are still crowded with machinery, workshops, and gear for coiling the cable, but much of this will be cleared away during the present week. The three tanks in which the cable is deposited have been repaired and painted, and are again water-tight, while extra precautions have been taken in the way of additional supports to resist the enormous pressure during the possible rolling of the great ship in a beam sea. The work of coaling will be carried on up to the moment of the vessel leaving Chatham, and even then an additional quantity will have to be taken in at Bearhaven.—*London Times, June 19th.*

BRIGHAM YOUNG has caused the arrest of a man for asking him whether he was married.

THE GREAT FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Two Thousand Buildings Burned—More than Two Thousand Families made Homeless—Ten Millions Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

PORTLAND, Me., (July 5) to the New York World.

One of the most beautiful, of our smaller Atlantic cities now lies in ruins. Portland, which, since the completion of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the selection of its noble harbor as the winter terminus of the Canadian line of steamers to Europe, has made such rapid strides in prosperity as to promise at no distant day a serious rivalry with Boston for the primacy of commercial importance in New England, has been visited in a season of profound peace, and on the anniversary of our national independence, with a conflagration so sweeping and tremendous that it can be likened only to the desolation by fire of some of our southern capitals in the very crisis and fury of the late war.

How the fire was communicated to the small wooden building in which it seems to have first broken out, has hardly yet become a subject of conjecture. Some months ago a mysterious individual was arrested here shortly after a fire had taken place in Free street, who finally confessed that he had come to Portland for the express purpose of burning the city, and that he was the author of the conflagration which last year laid waste the capital of the State, Augusta, a conflagration which, until this day's sad work was done, ranked first in the annals of our misfortunes of this kind. It is possible that this last catastrophe may have been the work of some such incendiary madness; but more probable, perhaps, that it is to be carried to the account of the carnival of fire and gunpowder with which it is considered proper to celebrate the birthday of the nation. Whatever its origin, its extent—of which, unfortunately, we cannot yet speak with precision, since the brave firemen are still battling with the enemy, and have not yet secured their victory—is simply appalling. In less than twelve hours one-third of the property of this busy and flourishing city has been rolled up in a scroll of fire and blown away in clouds of smoke. Portland is divided into an upper and lower town. On the high land to the south and west stand the handsomest private residences, and the most picturesque streets of the city. Conspicuous among these is the stately mansion of Mr. John Brown, the architectural pride of Portland, a house literally set upon a hill, and the tower of which is the first object descried by the traveler coming from Boston on the railway. From this mansion, proceeding eastward as far as State street and Park street, the former of which, with its noble rows of fine forest trees, is one of the most charming streets in America, extends the richest "home quarter" of Portland, and this region has happily been spared.

The fire began, as we have stated, below the high lands to the eastward of the two large stations of the Boston, Maine and Eastern Railroad, which, together with the Grand Trunk depots, and the most part of the warehouses on Commercial street, have escaped the flames. From the little boat-builder's shop in which it originated, just before sunset, it was communicated to the splendid sugar house of Mr. Brown, of whose residence we have already spoken as the finest in the city. They constituted the most extensive sugar works in New England, boiling over 40,000 casks of molasses annually. Solid and substantial as they were, they had disappeared totally before 10 o'clock at night; and the wind, blowing almost a gale from the southwest, swept the mighty mass of flame away from Commercial street, and up towards the heart of the lower town. Exchange street, in which were situated the handsomest jewelers' shops of the city, the newspaper buildings—four in number—the Merchants' news-room, and many offices, public and private, including the law office of Senator Fessenden, and the British consul's office; Middle street, from just below the United States Hotel, down to Exchange street, with all the banks in the city—seven in number—the best retail shops, and a number of offices occupied by the leading members of the Portland bar; the handsome new custom house, which contained the post office also; the telegraph offices, situated at the corner of Exchange and Middle streets, directly opposite the custom house—all were wrapped in flames as the fiery surges swept steadily onward to the east and north.

The flames passed across, in the rear of the United States Hotel, into Congress street, destroying the buildings of the Portland Natural History Society, and with them its valuable collections, and, sorest loss of all, perhaps, to the architecture of the "Forest City," the new city and county building, a very handsome edifice, of hewn stone and brick, of which the people of Portland were justly proud, claiming that it ranked next after the new city hall of Boston, among the buildings of the kind in New England. This fine structure was completed only two or three years ago, and was believed to be so nearly fire-proof that many persons had sent their furniture and other goods into it as the conflagration went on, hoping thus to save them. But all went together in the common ruin.

During the brief darkness of the summer night, the spectacle presented by the conflagration, as viewed from the upper part of the city, was indescribably grand; but it is not easy to indulge one's love of the picturesque in the presence of these smoking ruins, which alone now represent what yesterday stood forth as the accumulated results of human energy and enterprise, to the estimated value of some $10,000,000. Nearly 2,000 families, and, it is computed, from 7,000 to 8,000 individuals in all, are to-day destitute and homeless, who in the morning of yesterday constituted nearly one-third of the population of one of the most orderly, prosperous and industrious cities in America. Eight churches, seven hotels, every printing office capable of issuing a newspaper, have vanished.

The behavior of the people has been beyond praise. Order has been preserved throughout all these exciting hours, and the inhabitants have vied with each other, and with the good people who from all the neighboring towns have hurried in to the rescue, in their energetic efforts to maintain the public peace and to put down the conflagration.

The following is an approximate list of the losses and insurance:

Charles Staples & Son, machinist; loss $40,000; insured for $12,000 in the Home, N. Y., and a Boston company.

Upham's flouring mill, loss $30,000; insured for $5,000 in J. W. Munger's agency.

N. P. Richardson & Co., stove foundry, loss $50,000; insured $26,000.

The Press office, loss, $12,000; insured for $7,500 in the international and Protection companies.

Brown & Thurston's job office, loss $20,000; insured $6,500 in Dirigo and Maine Mutual and Relief and Republic (New York) companies.

Judge Clifford, of the United States circuit court, lost part of his law library, and District Judge Fox lost all of his.

Wood's hotel, loss, $75,000; insured $20,000.

Masonic hall with all its contents was destroyed; partially insured.

Eight churches are also burned; the Second Parish, the Third Parish, the Pearl St., (Universalist) the First Baptist, St. Stephen's, (Episcopal,) Bethel, Swedenborgian and the Catholic chapel, with Bishop Bacon's residence and the Convent school attached.

The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, loss, $50,000; insured from $8,000 to $10,000 in the Howard and Lorillard companies.

Charles F. Thrasher & Co., loss, $17,000; insured for $9,000 in the Metropolitan and Niagara Insurance companies.

Judge Fox's library, loss $2,000.

Judge Clifford's library, loss $12,000; no insurance.

Merrill & Small, wholesale clothing and trimming, No. 145 Middle street, loss, $15,000; fully insured in the Lorrillard and Hartford companies.

Churchill, Browns & Mason, loss, $150,000; well insured.

[The *Dispatch* then gives the names of 270 "prominent business firms," who were "totally burned out."

The store of Emery & Waterhouse, hardware, on Middle street, singularly was passed by the sea of flames unscathed, though everything was swept on each side.

The Portland society of Natural History, for a second time, has lost its valuable collection, a misfortune which will appeal to the generosity of other societies throughout the country.

It is estimated that 2,000 buildings are burned, and property destroyed to the amount of $10,000,000, which is probably insured about half.

The state valuation was $28,000,000, and the real valuation must be over $30,000,000. Fully one-third must have been destroyed.

Nothing can be done in the city to-day, except to take care of the homeless, and that is rapidly being done. Everybody's "latch-string hangs out," and a cheerful and buoyant feeling prevails. There was no confusion or struggle during the fire. Every one was courteous and kind, and all worked earnestly together. The firemen from abroad worked nobly, and assisted greatly in saving property.

The churches and many other edifices are thrown open for the homeless, and committees are appointed to relieve the distressed.

For some hours during the conflagration communication was cut off between the front and back part of the city, except by over a mile journey around.

The Lowell base ball club of Boston, rendered gallant assistance in saving property.

There is not a power press left in the city to strike off a paper upon.

At the present writing (afternoon) the flames are still troublesome in some quarters, and are working down into the custom-house badly.

Almost all the hose in the city has been bursted and some engines are used up.

The loss of John B. Brown & Sons must be at least $1,000,000, they owning a large amount of real estate in every quarter of the city. They are insured about one-half the value.

The editor of the *Press*, with the aid of a job office, got out a small extra on the day following the calamity, which says: "If a sermon upon the instability of human affairs were the one thing desirable now, it would be easy to dwell in pathetic periods upon the sudden dissolution of the solid piles of brick and stone, which two days ago were homes, shops and haunts of men, but have now vanished like a dream. The Postoffice is solitary in the midst of a forest of unhoused chimneys, and a labyrinth of heated and crumbling walls; its granite is blistered and shivered by the intense flame which swept over it night before last. The dome of City Hall and the spires of our churches have passed away like eve ing clouds. Where was once Exchange street, is now only a heap of ruins. A large part of the accumulated wealth, the savings of this and former industrious generations has been destroyed. Half of our population has been turned into the street without warning—there is the fact, black and terrible, without palliation or disguise; but if brick and stone are perishable, and may blow away as lightly as a gossamer, there is yet something solid and enduring in the world—the patience and enterprise which built up our beautiful city. In this disaster, never have the sterling qualities of our people shone forth more noble than now. It is hard to see the fruits of so many years of patient endeavor wasted in a few hours, but the indomitable courage which faces the fact admits the misfortune in all its magnitude and sets promptly to work to repair. Commercial street has suffered comparatively little, and our West India and coastwise trade will be but little affected. The dry goods, clothing and boot and shoe interests are more seriously disturbed for the time; but in every quarter we hear only of rebuilding and resuming business after the least possible interval. Temporary rents for business purposes were in active demand yesterday, and building contracts were already in the market for bidders."

Art and Science.

—The silk which is used every year at Lyons is sufficient to encircle the earth 52,505 times.

—Cornstalk paper is used for primary school books in Austria. It is yellowish and less fatiguing to the eye.

—The largest Aneroid barometer yet made has a dial two feet in diameter. It is extremely sensitive.

—The locomotive engines alone of Great Britain transform 13,392 tons of water into steam every day.

—The rotating fan so much used for ventilating mines and blowing furnaces is spoken of as early as 1530.

—A suspension bridge at Vienna has cast steel chains which were proven under a strain of 25 tons to the square inch.

—Sugar has been obtained by careful manipulation of a substance found in the skins of serpents, and which is isomeric with vegetable cellulose.

—Sir Isaac Newton is said to have had a magnet set in a finger ring, which, though weighing only three grains, could sustain 746 grains.

—Soap bubbles for philosophical investigation are now blown from a solution of cleate of soda. A bubble 16 inches in diameter, and exceedingly beautiful can be produced with this.

—Stone is now sawed in France with great rapidity and economy by using a perforated disk of iron on which a coating of lead is cast. The lead runs through the perforations and holds both sides together the disk is revolved rapidly and kept well supplied with emery.

—We have no hydraulic construction as great as the Chinese canal, no fortification as extensive as the Chinese wall; we have no artesian wells that at all approach in depth some of theirs. We have not yet resorted to the practice of obtaining coal gas from the interior of the earth; they have borings for that purpose more than 3,000 feet deep.

—A discovery of an important character is said to have been made in France, which will enable us to pass over the silk-worm, and go direct to the mulberry tree for our supply of silk. In the bark of the tree a fine textile substance exists, and M. Brunet has succeeded in reducing this to the fineness, durability and appearance of silk. He is buying up bark for the purpose of producing large quantities of this new kind of silk. This idea is much ridiculed as visionary.

—A German named John A. Heyl, living in Boston, has invented a method for lighting all the street lamps in a city simultaneously. The lighting of lamps by electricity is no new thing, but what Mr. Heyl claims as the new feature in his invention is a stop-cock combined with an electric battery, by means of which the operator at any central point can turn the gas off or on, at his pleasure, at the same time igniting it with the electric battery. The stop-cock is the original feature of the invention, any number of which can be operated at the same time by a piece of platina wire. In case the wind blows the gas out, it will ignite again of its own accord from the heat which is retained in the wires, without any electricity whatever.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—It costs a man $600 in taxes a year to live in Norfolk, besides the risk he daily and nightly runs of be choked, garroted, robbed and poisoned.

—A Portland man has invented a coffin lid with a mirror in it, so that the face of the deceased is visible to those at a distance. This will help to expedite funeral ceremonies.

—A negro, who had married a woman in Floyd county, California, was caught in her request his captors cut off his arms and skinned him, after which operation he lived about ten minutes.

—The Connecticut Legislature has granted $10,000 for a Homœpathic State Hospital, which is to be paid when the friends of the hospital raise an equal sum for it.

—Mrs. Bowers, at Knoxville, Iowa, administered morphine to her infant to quiet its fretfulness a few days ago. The remedy succeed "beyond expectations"—the child was seized with spasms and soon died.

—Mr. Jay Cooke has contributed $25,000 for the endowment of an additional theological professorship at Kenyon College,—and has nominated the Rev. Dr. Bronson, rector of the Episcopal Church in Sandusky, to fill the chair.

—An exchange says, "no one can tell what a day may bring forth; but we can tell what a night recently brought forth to a young farmer in this vicinity—three calves, two colts, eleven pigs, nine lambs—and a baby."

—In Holland, Massachusetts, the other day, the sexton was seen driving into town at a brisk pace, in a light trotting skeleton buggy, with a coffin strapped to the axle, and a funeral procession coming up in the rear as fast as possible.

—Two negro women were recently found dead on the banks of the Luxapallia, east of Columbus, Mississippi, with a bullet hole through their heads. From the vessels lying by them, it is supposed they were gathering blackberries when killed.

—Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., is well under way. It will be remembered that Ezra Cornell gave $500,000 for founding this University, and the State has also made grants of land which are likely to prove valuable. The hope is expressed that this institution will likely have an endowment of the value of $3,000,000.

—The citizens of Edinburg, Ind., were firing a salute on the morning of the 4th, as an excursion train was passing through. The cannon was wadded with leather scrapings, and one of the shots passed entirely through a passenger car, tearing a hole a foot in diameter, but fortunately injuring no person.

—In an Indianapolis court, recently the officer sent to summon a prisoner for sentence for robbery, by mistake produced a "don't care" personage named Miller, confined for assaut and battery. He received his sentence with great composure, and was the party least affected in the crowd, when the mistake was discovered and rectified in time to save him from entering on a term at Michigan City.

—The latest style of horse stealing, as adopted at Middleport, Indiana, is as follows: The owner of the horse makes a bargain with a thief to take the horse to Lafayette or Indianapolis and sell him. The thief brings the owner half the money, and tells the name of the purchaser. Then the owner goes and reclaims the horse as having been stolen.

—A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, at Charlottesville, writes as follows: "The late Commodore Uriah P. Levy, of the United States Navy, the owner of Monticello, left, by his will, the property and $200,000 to establish a school, free to all denominations, at Monticello. The will was contested by his widow and other heirs, and has been set aside by the Supreme Court of the United States."

—A boy seven or eight years of age, belonging to a family three miles south of Markle, on the Huntington county line, who had been in declining health for four or five months, and who, in addition, had taken the ague, took a heavy dose of quinine, one day last week, which caused him to vomit violently. In the process of vomiting he expelled from his stomach a live snake 11 inches in length and about the size of an ordinary pipe-stem.

—The Washington *Star* has the following: "A few evenings since, a handsome young lady in fashionable attire created a sensation in one of the street cars by tenderly caressing a great ugly brown toad which she held in her hand, stroking its back fondly, and occasionally raising it to her lips for a salute. The creature (the toad, we mean) seemed to be thoroughly tamed and quite at home, much to the disgust of some old ladies in the vicinity, who were shocked at its playful attempts to renew acquaintance with them."

—The last minutes of the Nebraska Annual Conference show that there are in the Territory twenty-three Methodist ministers, occupying the towns and settlements along the Missouri River from the Kansas line to Decatur, and westward to Wood River, thus maintaining the old glory of the denomination as the pioneer church. The memberships gathered by these apostolic laborers now number 1,429, besides 569 probationers. Six churches and eight parsonages have been built; the total value of which is $53,395. Thirty-one Sunday Schools are reported, having 226 officers and teachers, and 1,388 scholars.

—A regular pond frog was discovered on the 13th, in the middle of a large stone, at Springfield, Kentucky. The stone was a piece of solid old blue limestone, which a correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* says is the oldest stratum that crops out in the State. The writer adds that the frog began to give signs of life as soon as the breaking of the rock let in the air. In a short time he seemed sprightly and wide-awake, but soon began to show signs of excitement and pain. He was then placed in a small glass jar, which was loosely corked. In this place he lived until Sunday night, June 17.

—The Cleveland *Herald* of the 6th inst. gives a thrilling story of a brave mother's devotion and peril. The dwelling house of a Mr Suttle of Huron county, was burned on the 3d, with its contents. The parents awoke to find their premises wrapped in flames. Mr Suttle having breathed the hot air was unable to do anything. Upon seeing this, Mrs. Suttle started for the children, and succeeded in rescuing two. The other child, a boy some two years of age, was still in the house. Again Mrs. Suttle, at the risk of her life, started for him. While the flames were rolling in the upper part of the rooms, she crept on her hands and knees under them and rescued the little fellow. Thus three lives were saved in the dead of night by the exertions of a frail woman.

—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of the 2d says an old lady arrived in that city in the last company of emigrants from Norway, who is now nearly *a hundred and five years of age*. She had in the company, four children, all married, twenty grand children, fifteen of whom are married, forty-four great-grand children, six of whom are married, and ten great great-grand children, making in all *seventy-eight descendants*—all of them in the party which passed through this city the present week. If we add the wives and husbands of these direct descendants of the old lady, we will have a family of *one hundred and three* members, the aged mother of which still lives, and is in very good health, although becoming quite infirm. The name of this wonderful woman, "the mother of a mighty race," is Katrina Jansen.

Foreign Gossip.

—Batty, the lion tamer, who was recently half eaten by his lions, has been nursing the other half of himself unsuccessfully in Paris, and will probably die.

—M. Millard has covered France with newspaper boys after the American manner. His enterprise in establishing agencies cost him 30,000 fr., but the expected returns are large.

—Honolulu dates of May 31 announce the death of the Princess Victoria, sister of King Kamehameha. The body was lying in state, in which it was to remain two months previous to burial.

—At a review held at Berlin by the King of Prussia, a man suddenly rushed forward and, throwing himself on his knees, implored his Majesty not to go to war. He (the supplicant) was sent, he added, by the Virgin Mary to beseech the King to that effect. Being considered out of his mind, he was sent to a lunatic asylum.

—The piano-forte manufacturer, M. Bord, of Paris, has generously determined that, as the success his instruments have attained depends largely upon the excellence and industry of his workmen, these should share in the increased profits of the house. Accordingly he has announced a bonus of ten per cent., on the year's proceeds, to be divided among his employees.

—The latest piece of ingenuity at clubs on the continent, is the game of cabs which is played in the following manner: Two players place themselves at the window of the club, one taking the even numbers painted on the cabs that pass, and the other the odd. Recently the sum of 300,000 francs was lost by the Duke de H——, in Paris, who was unfortunate enough to stake on even numbers.

—A large military hospital has been established at Breslau, on the Oder, in Silesia, by orders of the Prussian Government, in which has been placed, and made ready for immediate use, a circular saw, worked by steam power, to be used for the purpose of amputating such limbs of wounded soldiers as the surgeons in charge shall deem best to have removed. "Imagine," says a writer, the rapidity with which such operation can be performed by this simple process, and the accuracy with which they can be conducted."

—Mr. Katkoff, the editor of the Moscow *Gazette*, has suddenly collapsed. He was the first man through which the press became a power in Russia. Not satisfied with exterminating the Poles, Katkoff wanted to exterminate the Germans too, who are strong in court and family interest, and whose ramifications extend through every department of social life, trade, industry, science, and literature. The Minister of Interior interfered, and Mr. Katkoff decamped through fear of being exiled to Siberia.

—The Mayor of Toronto, Canada, has written the following letter to the New York *Times*: "Your fulsome laudation and that of your ass of a correspondent of everything British and Canadian, which appears lately in your journal, can easily be seen into. Aye, your mock sympathy. Why did you not show your colors before? The danger being now over, I beg leave to give you to understand that we, as true Britains, fear not; that even I can raise Orangemen enough to hurl back any number of Yankees or Fenian marauders which may attempt to invade the sacred soil of Upper Canada."

—The other evening, at an English party in Paris, Sir George Scott, recently arrived from New Caledonia, where he commanded a detachment on active service, exhibited two anthrophophagi whom he had taken prisoners in a skirmish with the natives. These young cannibals handed about ices and glasses of *eau sucree* to the guests. Sir George informed his *invites* that one of them eaten his grandfather, and the other devoured the master who had instructed them in the use of the club. These two young men were as charming as possible and were themselves in danger of being devoured by caresses.

Personal and Literary.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW'S income for the present year is put down in the assesor's list at $12,867.

HEAD CENTRE STEPHENS has postponed his proposed tour through the United States indefinitely.

THE salary of the Superintendent of "Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company," Hartford, is $10,000 per annum, while the salary of the Governor of the State is $1,200.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL of France has asked his father to allow him to learn the art of printing. A miniature press has accordingly been fitted up in his apartments.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON has positively accepted the Presidency of the Alabama and Tennessee River railroad. He arrived in Selma a few days ago, and will make that his future home.

QUEEN EMMA of the Sandwich Islands recently appeared at an evening party given by the Emperor Napoleon. She wore a robe of white satin with a train, and a diadem of diamonds.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE is residing in the town of Niagara, C. W., just across the river, where he has a fine view of the United States territory. He expresses the opinion that "everything will come out right."

EX-LIEUT. NICHOLAS, of the Navy, has been twice arrested as the supposed robber of the Bowdoinham (Me.) bank, on account of his resemblance to the description given by the family of the cashier of the leader of the gang.

AT the the celebration of the Fourth at Philadelphia, Maj. Gen. Meade was presented by the Union League of that city with a gold medal. The medal is composed of the finest of gold, and weighs one pound and a half. On the obverse side is a finely executed head of the hero of Gettysburg.

A HARTFORD woman, wife of a modest mechanic, Eli Walker, has fallen heir to the immense fortune of thirty five millions of dollars by the death of some relative in England. Ex-Governor T. A. Seymour has been employed to investigate the case, and the result is that documents have been received which show beyond a question that she will come in possession of this immense property.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ, the poet, is in trouble. Mr. Handy concluded last week not to have an Art Gallery in his new Opera House, as he had become tired of the squabbles among the artists. Mr. Read thereupon wrote some rose-colored letters, letting the art failure down in gorgeous tints, and to one of the letters he signed Mr Handy's name. The latter on finding the letter in print, published a card repudiating it, and declaring it a forgery. Read rejoins that it contained the gist of a conversation he had had with Mr. Handy, and that in writing the letter and signing Mr Handy's name he had only taken a poetic license.

A LONDON letter says: "Queen Victoria is never cheered when she visits London now-a-days. The remark is, that 'the people have forgotten how to cheer.' She frequently visits town, but her carriages are permitted to pass in silence. The people are either alienated or chilled in their feelings toward her. On her birthday, a few days since, I was struck with the faintness and stinginess of the illumination. She does many eccentric things, to which allusion is made in the papers in a very covert and veiled manner. For instance, *The Star* for June 4th refers to the Queen's recent visit to the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Cliefden: 'The visit to Cliefden was, it is stated, a sudden inspiration, and unexpected by the Duke and Duchess, who had invited a party to stay there during the races.'"

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

CORN MEAL fed in large quantities to milch cows, is believed to decrease the quality of the milk, while it increases the fat.

A DAIRYMAN objects to the plan of milking cows very early in the morning, because they cannot be well milked at a corresponding time in the afternoon, and he thinks it very injurious to allow cows to go fourteen to fifteen hours between milkings.

ALL farming implements exposed to the wet, should be thoroughly oiled in the joints, or where they are apt to rot. It is sometimes best to oil the whole instrument. It will make the wook softer and better to handle—it adds much to its durability and toughness.

EARLY cut hay for cows, is highly recommended as far to be preferred to that cut when fully matured, or "dead ripe." It is claimed to be better than later cut hay with the addition of Indian meal. Indeed the latter is pronounced injurious to cows in causing garget and other inflammatory diseases.

GESTATION OF ANIMALS.—M. Tessier, who for a period of many years, was Superintendent of Experimental Farm established under an auspices of the French Government at Paris, found that of 582 mares, the shortest period was 287, and the longest 419 days—exhibiting the surprising difference of one hundred and thirty-two days! Another author observes that the most conclusive and satisfactory experiment on record, is that instituted by order of Lord Spencer, in which the period of gestation in no less than 764 cows, was accurately ascertained. From this it appears that the shortest period in which a live calf was produced was 220 day; but no calf produced under 242 days could be reared. The longest period of gestation was given in the *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society* it appears that 314 cows calved before the 284th day, and 310 calved after the 285th day, so that the probable period of gestation in this useful animal may be fixed at 284 or 285 day. The average period of gestation in the ewe is given by a German author, as 161 days and that of the sow as 143.

BAROMETERS.—At a recent meeting of the N. Y. Farmers' Club, the value of barometers was somewhat extensively discussed. Among other speakers, Solon Robinson said he would state it as his firm, honest belief that a barometer was of no possible practical utility to a farmer. It will sometimes indicate the approach of wind, and sometimes that may be accompanied by rain.

Mr. Bartlett coincided in these views as expressed by Mr. Robinson and suggested as a practical test of the value of barometers that farmers should communicate the result of their observations, whether they were able by their use to foretell the state of the weather days or hours in advance.

Col. Henry said the laws which governed the barometer are not those which always produce rain but wind; that the barometer indicates the approach of nothing more. There is a record in the Fulton Bank of this city which shows that the quantity of rain in the period of three years through a long series, is almost identically the same.

S. Edward Todd said, I have studied a barometer myself five years, and would now give more for any ordinary, cheap, rain-indicator than I would for a barometer. Mr. Todd gave several cases in which farmers had pronounced the barometers useless as a means of foretelling rain.

—New York is building an additional Croton reservoir, whose capacity is to be twelve million gallons. It is to be completed in December, 1867.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,		July 14.
COTTON—Middling	$ .36	@ .38
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8 40	@ 10.00
WHEAT—Prime No. 1 Milwaukee	2.28	@ 2.30
BARLEY		@ .90
CORN—Sound Western	.85	@ .86
OATS—New Western	.51	@ .53
PETROLEUM—Crude	.23½	@ .24
PORK—Mess new	31.75	@ 32 00
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@ 46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@ 17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimace	.21	@ .22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@ .24
Delaines—Manchester		@ .25
Denims—Manchester		@ .35
GOLD—Closed 1.52¾.		
CHICAGO, July 16, 1866.		
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@$ 7.80
BRANS	.75	@ 1.20
BRAN	8.25	@ 8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@ .22
CHEESE—Western States	.16	@ .17
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@ .30
Java	.39	@ .40
EGGS	.16	@ .17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@ 7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@ 7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@ .19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@ 16 00
Spring Extra	9.75	@ 10.75
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@ 11 25
Whitefish, " "	9 50	@ 9 75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@ 9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.57	@ .59
Oats "	.32	@ .32¼
Rye	.70	@ .71
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.60	@ 1.63
Northwest No. 1	1.68	@ 1.70
Barley Western—sample		@ .60
HIGHWINES	2.21	@ 2.22
LARD	.22	@ .22½
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@ 35.00
PORK—Mess		@ 32 00
POTATOES	.50	@ .75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@ 4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@ .14
New York Refined	.17¾	@ .18
White B	.16½	@ .16½
SALT—Fine		@ 2.65
Coarse		@ 2.65
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@ 3.75
TALLOW	.12	@ .12¼
WOOL—Coarse Tub-washed		@ .57½

Ladies of Delicate Constitution

And uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and-mind-strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In all the complaints and disabilities arising from various causes, they will find this cheering, refreshing and invigorating preparation of extraordinary efficacy. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languor, nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, &c, which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitutions and the organization of the feebler sex. In all cases of Female Debility, where there is a want of brisk, vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change—relieving local weakness, and re-establishing the general health.

THE GREATEST

DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swelling, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

Dr. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMMER.

Quakertown, N. J, May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agent to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swaim, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Darno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head.*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S

Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

The LAMB KNITTING MACHINE.

KNITS A STOCKING COMPLETE, KNITTING IN the heel and narrowing of the toe as it goes along. It sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits the plain, ribbed and fancy flat webs, with selvedges. *A pair of stockings complete in half an hour.*

No other Machine in the World can do any of these things.

Knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, and produces all varieties of knit goods, from a cord, infant's stocking, mitten or glove, to a lady's shawl or hood. From 100 to 150 per cent PROFIT on every article produced by it.

It is simple and easily operated. Wool growers and farmers can double the value of their wool by converting it into knit goods.

Every machine is warranted to work as represented.

Salesrooms: Chicago, Removed to 99 Washington St. Cincinnati, 148 West Fourth street.

For circulars and sample stockings, address, with stamp, "Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company."

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS are now ready for the officers and men of the Mississippi Flotilla for the destruction of the enemy's vessels at Memphis in 1862. PRIZE MONEY, amounting to $76,709,849, for captures at Mobile, is now in the Treasury, about ready for distribution. PENSION!—The new Pension Law just passed increases invalid pension $25 per month to those totally disabled; $20 per month to those almost disabled; $15 per month to those over half disabled. Persons wanting the increase can apply to ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark St., Chicago.

In The Year 1845

Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. OVER TWENTY YEARS' increasing demand has established the fact that this Dye is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Ag'ts

Also, MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS for restoring and dressing the Hair.

The Little Corporal

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

POSTPONEMENT!

UNION NATIONAL

GIFT

CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

Smith and Nixon's Hall,

CHICAGO, ILL.;

August 30, 1866.

The Drawing will Positively Take Place at the Above Date.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

VALUED AT $990,000,

Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders.

Number of Tickets issued, 1,000,000,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in Real Estate!

COMPRISING 206 LOTS,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.

$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!

Five $10,000 Prizes!

Ten $5,000 Prizes!

Five $2,000 Prizes!

Three Large Farms,

VALUED AT $22,200.

50 Pianos, each $800.

200 Sewing Machines, each $100.

1,000 Silk Dress Patterns, each $65.

98,725 Other Prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLA

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continuesto pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, uncer the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH.
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce generally.

Remember the old and popular Grocery and Provision House, nearly opposite the Post Office, where you will always find prime articles at reasonable prices, and receive the highest prices for whatever you have to sell. A. JAMES.

Tecumseh, July 4, 1866.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various **Styles and Prices**

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE,

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of,

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c.

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz;

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

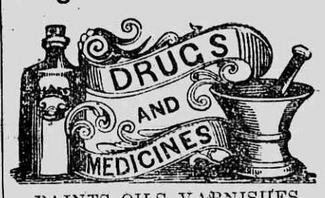
Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,



PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Clark deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Monday the 13th day of August next, Monday the twenty seventh day of August next, and Monday the 1st day October next at 1 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, at the store of Clark & Freese in the village of Clinton, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands; and that four months from the date hereof, are allowed by the Probate Court to the creditors of said estate to present their claims for adjustment.

EDWIN SMITH, } Commissioners.
E. W. FREESE, }
Clinton, July 6th, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri ficias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Abigail Gifford I did, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, and described as follows; being the west half of the south east quarter of section three in Town six south of Range five east excepting twenty acres deeded by Joseph W. Brown, to John Bramble on the north side of Laplaisance Bay turnpike and on the east side of the said lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at Auction on Saturday the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Lenawee County Court Room in the city of Adrian to the highest bidder as the law directs.

Dated June, 28 1866.

S. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
By Charles Bidwell, Deputy.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
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$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

WHITNEY'S

Piano, Melodeon, Organ

AND

MUSIC STORE.

WHITNEY'S

PALACE OF MUSIC;

173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,

At lower Prices than any other House in the West,

PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,

Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.

MUSIC PUBLISHER,

Wholesale Agent for S. D. & H. W. Smith's CELEBRATED

AMERICAN ORGANS

—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.

N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED!—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2,50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S

PATENT IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

☞ These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.

Every Instrument Warranted for

FIVE YEARS.

I have all the facilities for manufacturing these superior Melodeons, including steam power and machinery (every department being under my personal supervision,) and I feel confident, with my unsurpassed improvements, that I am now placing before the public a superior instrument, larger and with the evenness of tone not heretofore obtained by any other Melodeon manufacturer. The finish and durability of these instruments are second to none. With my unsurpassed facilities I hope to continue to furnish these Melodeons at much less than Eastern prices All orders will receive as prompt attention as if parties were here to select. Factory, at 143 and 148 Summit street.

☞ Now let me give you reasons why it will be to your advantage to buy of me. In the first place you will have a large assortment to select from, comprised of the BEST made in the country. Again you have your Piano or Melodeon put up in your house, in good condition without further trouble, And in the third place you will buy cheap, and get a good, reliabe instrument A great many Pianos are spoiled by getting out of order in moving, and there being no person to put them properly in order, they are used in that condition and materially injured.

I buy my Pianys at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and my sales being large, I do not requre a great profit on each one. I now ask you to consider these facts, and should you want a Piano, Melodeon or Organ, write me, giving name and place of residence, and if we do not agree in price, terms, &c., it shall not be my fault

Instruments securely packed to go any distance free of charge

☞ Send for Circulars. Sheet Music, Band Instruments, Piano Stools, and everything unusually kept in a First Class Music sent Post paid, on receipt of price. Dealers and Teachers supplied at the usual rates.—All orders should be addressed to

W. W. WHITNEY,
Palace of Music, 173 Summit St., Toledo, O.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. ☜

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin Ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Belts, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

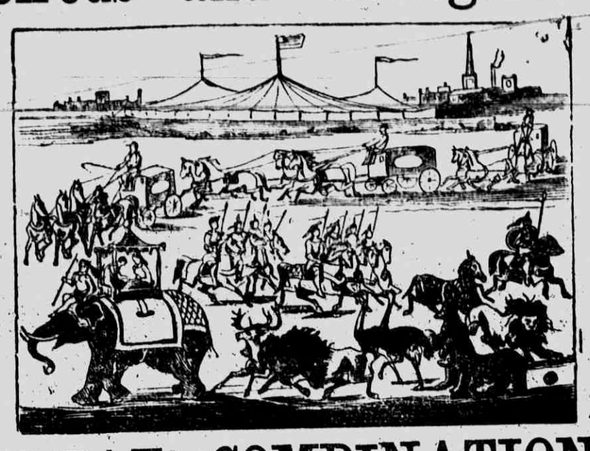
Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

JOHN ROBINSON'S

Circus and Menagerie!



GREAT COMBINATION!

TEN SHOWS IN ONE:

EMBODYING THE ENORMOUS CAVALCADE OF

120 MEN AND 200 HORSES:

Together with a Grand Comprehensive Menagerie, consisting of specimens of rare

Wild Animals from all Quarters of the Globe

WILL EXHIBIT AT

AT TECUMSEH MONDAY JULY 23, 1866,

One day only: will also Exhibit at Adrian Saturday July 21st, and at Ypsilanti Tuesday July 24th.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN ROBINSON—Proprietor. JOHN ROBINSON Jr.,—Equestrian Director.
THOS. CANHAN—Musical Director. G. N. ROBINSON—Treasurer.

This immense alliance consists of five Circuses, 50 Performers; 5 original Clowns; 20 educated Ponies and 6 Premiere Equestriennes; a variety of choice Animals from the Jardine Zoologique Paris, and distinct Corps of Voltigeurs, Acrobats, Hippodramatists, Pantomimists, Equerries, &c.

The Tout Ensemble Comprises a more astoundinp array of the creme-de-la-creme of the Exuescutheatron, than has ever been concentrated in any single enterprise in the world; in proof of which the following unexampled arrray is presented as LEADERS OF THE COMBINATION.

M'LLE FRANCES—The Brilliant wire Equipoist. MADAMES SEMAN and WILSON—Premiere Equestrienns of La Haute Ecole. PETITE, FRANCES, FAIRY KATE, LE JEUNE LOUISE, LITTLE ANNIE—A Quartette of Beautiful and Graceful Sylphs. MR. J. ROBINSON—The dashing, brilliant and idomitable Equestrian, and Centaur of the Arena, known as the Nonpariel Flying Horseman. MR. BOYD ROBINSON—Will introduce a novel Act d'Equitation with a mammoth Elk, which he will ride at full speed, leaping bars, baloons &c. The NONPAREIL LOUIS—The colored boy wonder of the Equestrian World, formerly belonged to Jefferson Davis, and was presented to Mr. John Robinson by Mrs. Davis. His great leaping act is a marvel of daring and interpidity. MASTER FRANK—The Graceful and Dashing Lilliputian Rider. THE GREAT CONRAD BROTHERS—The champion Gymnats of the world, a title and a claim which is undisputed by any other professor of the classic and Herculean Sports. In their feats of Equestrian Acrobats they surpass the anticipation of the most exacting imagination. W. BLAKE, G. CUTLER, N. HOMER, RINEHART & MADIGAN—Gymnasts and Voltigeuers. The FIVE CLOWNS—LEE POWELL, W. CONRAD, GUS SHAW, S. FAY, and T. COOKE, are each particulay stars in the motley Profession.

THE GRAND CAVALCADE!

Will prove an outside feature of surpassing brilliance. The gorgeous GOLDEN SWAN CHARIOT, containing Thos. Canhan's Silver Cornet Band, will lead the van, followed by a glittering troupe of mounted Cavaliers in superb gold and siver armor, Fairy Pony Chariots, Trick Horses, and elaborately ornamented dens and vans, containing the great Zoological feature of the Combination, consisting of the following animals:

The Performing Elephant EMPRESS—introduced by Johnson. African LION and LIONESS—Ruffed Lemur—Ocelot—Wild Dog of Tartary—Civet—South American Dusky Paca—Copybara—Ground Coati—Australian Kangaroo—Alpine Mormat—Zebra—Chacma—Mandrill—Red Monkey—Chimpanzee—White Nose Monkey—Diana Monkey—Great Flamingo—Lyre Bird—Sulphur crested Cockatoo—Rose Cockatoo—Alexandrine Parrakeets—White Headed Parrot—Goodwit Cassowaries—Persian Lion—African Leopard—Tiger Cat—Ceylon Tiger—Wombat of Australia—Ichnuemon—Russian Cinnamon Bear—Grizzly Bear—African Porcupine—Wapita—Mona—White Eye-lid Monkey; Barbary Ape—Marmozet—Agile Gibbon—Ursine Howler—Proboscis monkey—Blue and Yellow Macaws, Red macaws—Rose winged Parrakeets—Bauksian Cockatoo—Golden, Silver and Chinese Pheasants—Long Billed Curlew.

GRAND ROTINE OF ARENIC ACTS.—Brilliant Bedouin Arab Entree,—Great Double Pony Act—by Master Frank, The Quadruple Globes—by the unrivalled Gymnasts, Conrad and Blake. Dashing and intrepid Hurdle Act—By Louis, the Colored Phenomenon. Leaps and Aerial Gyrations—by the Troupe of Voltigeurs. The Quadruped Wonder, or the performing Pony, Lucy Bertram.—introduced by Mr. John Robinson, Jr. Grand Act d'Equitation,—by Master Frank. Exciting representation of Poney monkey Races, Great Horizontal Bar Act,—by messrs, Conrad Blake and Cutler. Grand Quadruple pony Act,—by the indomitable Master Frank, Brilliant poetic Act of Equitation—A la Sylphide, by M'lle Francis. Comic Stilt Act,—by Conrad and Blake. The wonderful Leaping Elk,—The most extraordinary trained Animal ever introduced into the Arena, will go through his performance under the supervision of Mr. Boyd Robinson. Pete Jenkins on a Rampage.—a humorous Representation by A beautiful Act of Equilibrium,—Entitled the "Floating Wire"—by Grand Bare-Back Hurdle Act,—by Mr. J. Robinson.

GRAND FINALE.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at James Donnely's, on the south line of the township of Ridgeway on Friday the 27th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 54, also at Robert Mitchels in Raisin township on the 28th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No. 53 said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners;
JUSTICE LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, July 5d, 1866.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see. and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits.' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store.

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership recently existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The enterest of H. W. Stevens has been purchased by E. H. Hoag, who will continue the business and is authorized to collect all debts and accounts due the late firm. E. H. HOAG,
H. W. STEVENS.

Tecumseh June 30, 1866.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Style of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! ☞ Fifteen 6x9 large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. Dr. EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSARY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and in tructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 486. Send for a circular.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Caroline Harrington executrix of the last will of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased to pay debts against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirtieth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michian, I will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Tecumseh, in said County, on the 31st day of July 1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and discribed as east half of 20 acres of land, from the north end of west half of south east quarter of section 4, being 10 acres of land,—also 20 acres of land from north end of east half of south west quarter, and west half of 20 acres of land from north end of west half of south east quarter of said section 4, being 30 acres of land, said 30 acres subject to the dower claim of the undersigned as widow of Hiram Nimocks deceased. MILINDA NIMOCKS,
Dated June 18th, 1866 Administratrix,
of the estate of Hiram Nimocks deceased.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 630.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 9. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1866. WHOLE NO. 819.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
han any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please. —Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled.— Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 24 TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	2:16 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	1:08 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE WEEKEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOUDD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

U. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BELLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

Hoag & Stevens.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

W. R. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12,00	15.00
3 Squares	2 75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18,00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18,00	25.00	36.00
Column	12 00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Subscribe for the Herald.

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ The best assortment of Gold Pens, and the best quality of Paper and Ink can be found at J. D. Robbins' Jewely Store.

☞ Printed Swiss Muslins and Lawns of elegant patterns and fast colors, are being sold at greatly reduced prices at the Dry Goods Establishment of
R. C. Moore's.

☞ New Goods are arriving almost daily at the "Empire." Those in want of anything in this line, will do well to call, before purchasing elsewhere and examine these goods. Boots & Shoes of all kinds, and at prices to suit customers.

☞ John Robinson's Great Show exhibited in this village last Monday according to announcement. The Menagerie was not as good as some, though the exhibition of animals was very good, but the Circus was excellent. The tumbling and gymnastics could not very well be beat. The attendence was good both afternoon and evening, and the show as a whole appeared to give general satisfaction.

☞ We desire to call the attention of our readers to the new Barber Shop that has recently been fitted up by O Beardsley over Bidwell's Store. His rooms have been very neatly furnished and everything appears to be perfectly adapted to the developement of the tonsorial art. All those desiring a "good Shave" or a "neat clip" can not do better than patronize Beardsley.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 26th, 1866.

Burkhart Mrs Jane	Church H. J.
Donaughue Josaphine	Doty Smith
Evenson Nette	Harwood George
Kennedy Mina	Prout Dr Wm
Payn Read	Smith C F
Smith Miss Myra	Warner Mary A
Williams Mrs. Ovin	Wilson Lorenzo

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ The will of the late General Cass was filed in the Probate Office in Detroit on Saturday. It contains no charitable bequests, and only leaves special legacies, amounting in the aggregate to 15,600, to the following persons: Wm. Foxen, Geo. S. Frost, John E. Hunt, Jas. O. Fitzpatrick, and Marcella Bligh. The rest of the estate is divided equally among his four children: Lewis Cass, Jr., who is appointed sole executor; Mrs. Canfield, Mrs. Ledyard; and Baroness Von Limburg; save that Mrs. Canfield receives $10,000 more than the others. This lady has been Mr. Cass' constant attendant for some years, he having lived with her since his retirement from public life. The division of the property will be made by C. C. Trowbridge and Geo. S. Frost. The probable value of the whole estate is about $1,500,000.

☞ Our enterprising Shoe dealer E. H Hoag, has lately purchased a full assortment of sewing machines for leather work, hired experienced workmen and made the necessary arrangements for manufacturing all kinds of Boots & Shoes, Gaiters &c., from a Kip Boot to a lady's slipper. He is turning out some very fine work upon ladies shoes, equal if not superior to any eastern make. He has been to considerable expense to fit up a first class Boot & Shoe manufactory and deserves the patronage of the public.

Escaped.

A Circus generally makes work for the officers of the law and John Robinsons show did not differ from other shows in this respect. One William Godfrey, who was traveling with the show as a hanger on, came up from Adrian on Sunday, with several other of the employees and stopped at the "National" over night. During his stay the poor fellow was attacked with an intense desire to try on other peoples clothing, and accordingly appropriated pants and vest belonging to E. Lockwood and coat worth $40, which belonged to M. B. Burgher, one of the Proprietors of the National.— It was afterwards found out that he had also been purloining Circus Tickets quite extensively and selling them. After the Coats were missed suspicion fastened upon Godfrey and he was arressted and the clothing found his possession. He was first arrested by Constable Niblack and afterwards taken before Justice Hewitt for examination. While Wm. Richard and the Justice were engaged in making out the necessary papers the Constable stepped down stairs a moment, and the prisoner took occasion to quietly step out also and turn the Key upon the Court.— The Court however put his head out of the window and gave the alarm, but the thief in the mean time got about five minutes the start of the officers and made good his escape. He took a northerly direction through the Cornfields and woods and although there were six or eight men upon his track he succeeded in eluding their search.

Base Ball.

The following communications will explain themselves:

TO THE "CHIEF" BASE BALL CLUB.— The Second Nine of the "Tecumseh Base Ball Club," Challenge you for a match game of Base Ball, to be played on Friday July 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M. said game to be governed by the rules enacted by the National Association of Base Ball Players. C. A. WRIGHT,
Sec'y. of "Tecumseh Club."

TO THE "TECUMSEH BASE BALL CLUB" —Your Challenge, to play the Second Nine of your Club, a match game of Base Ball, on Friday July 27th, is accepted. CHARLES SPAFFORD,
Sec'y. of "Chief Club."

The two Tecumseh Clubs will now test their skill in base ball playing.

Another Murder, Probably.

On Monday morning of last week, the body of a young man was run over by a freight train a short distance east of Clayton. Appearances indicated that the man had been murdered and his body placed upon the track to be so mangled by the cars as to hide evidences of the foul deed. But murder will out. The body was cold when the conductor of the train got to it, and there was a mass of clotted blood where it was lying when struck by the engine. Besides, a watch and several hundred dollars, known to have been in possession of the young man (whose name we do not remember) the night before, were missing.—*Hudson Gazette.*

HINT TO LETTER WRITERS.—By the late act to ame Postal laws, it is provided that postmasters shall return to the writers, free of cost, all letters not delivered or called for, when requested so to do by the person mailing them. Persons mailing letters should bear this in mind and write on them a request to the postmaster to return the letter to them if not delivered in any number of days they may choose to mention. By this course much delay and anxiety may often be avoided.

☞ The showery weather during the past few days has greatly interfered with the harvesting on the part of the farmers, and if it continues much longer we shall be blessed with grown wheat and sticky bread for another year. The wheat crop as a whole will probably turn out fully as well as was anticipated in the spring. Most pieces are quite light upon the ground, but the berry is very plump and well filled. Our wheat, what we have of it, will be of a better quality than usual this year, provided the rainy weather does not continue.

☞ "Tell me, angelic hosts, ye messengers of love, shall swindled printers here below have no redress above?" The shining angel band replied: "To us is knowledge given, delinquents on the printer's books can never enter heaven."

☞ E. B. Strickland, of the firm of Ward & Strickland, arrived home yesterday from New York, where he has been buying New Goods. Call and examine their stock.

Attempt to Murder.

On July 22 Thomas Pennell, who lives one mile north of Hudson was arrested and lodged in jail at Adrian, charged with the attempt to murder his wife by hanging. The attempt was said to have been made last Wednesday evening. As there have been frequent difficulties in the family it was supposed, that this, like former matters, would be hushed up, but as the matter is to be judiciously investigated there is no longer any reason for silence. The complaint is made by the wife, who alleges that on the evening in question, about dark, Pennell asked her to go with him out to the barn to see some work he had been doing that day, when they had seen the work, he asked her to look at a hens nest that he said was in the barn on the scaffold over the floor, and induced her to climb on the hay-mow and on to some old hay which had been piled up to some hight above the hay girt. On the top of the pile of hay was a plank about eight feet long, and she stood on the plank and locked for the nest. She told him she could see no nest. He replied "I can, its right up there," and while she was loooking he pushed the plank further out over the floor. She said "Pennell do you want to push me off?" He replied "O, no," but pushing the plank again, reached up and threw over her head a rope one end of which was fastened to a beam extending over the floor from one mow-beam to another. The other end was formed into a noose, which caught her under the chin passed behind her right ear in front of her left ear, and tipping the plank, she swung off over the floor, the rope drawing tight over her head. As she swung off Pennell said,— "There my dear, that is good for you."— As she felt the rope come to her head she threw up her left hand and caught the rope near the left ear.

As she swung over the floor her feet struck the bay girt, and she sprung up enough to enable her to loosen the noose and throw it off her head, and fell to the floor. Pennell sprung to the floor and commenced beating her, but she got away from him, and ran out on the street and westward, screaming "murder" at the top of her voice. She ran about 150 rods to a neighbor's house before she stopped. This is her story.

Pennell claims that she coaxed him out to the barn and up on to the hay, when she put the rope over her own head and swung off, and he rescued her, and as soon as rescued she ran out and screamed "murder." They have lived together a good many years, and raised a large family. Three of the daughters have married well, and are living here. They have at home two sons and a daughter, all small. On the night in question the two sons were away from home for the purpose of staying all night. The daughter, a small child, was at home. The occurrence happened about 9 o'clock in the evening. The wife has been reported periodically insane, and last year an effort was made to get her into the Insane Asylum, which failed. The examination is to come off before R. R. Robbins, Esq, of Adrian, some time during the present week.

JACKSON AND LANSING TELEGRAPH.— We understand that the poles for this line have been all put up, and that the wire is ready for the completion of the work. In a few days we may expect to receive the first message from the State capitol over the electric chain. The officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company deserve great credit for the promptitude displayed in pushing the line so rapidly forward.—*Jackson Citizen.*

We wish they would continue the line to Adrian.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, July 24th, by Rev. Wm. Hogarth, of Detroit, Mr. George W. Graves, of Manchester, and Miss Sophie M., daughter of W. H. Osborn, of Macon.

The marriage ceremony took place at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and the Bridal party left on the Express train South for a trip to Lake Superior. This union adds another to the long list of marriages that have occurred during the past two or three years among the young people of Tecumseh. Mr. Graves and Miss Osborn both passed their childhood school days in Tecumseh, are widely known and highly esteemed, and they commence life's journey attended by the best wishes of a large circle of relatives and friends. May they enjoy a long life of usefulness and prosperity, and may no untoward event mar the happiness of the voyage so auspiciously began.

GOOD TEMPLARS CONVENTION.— The Good Templars of the six adjoining counties will meet in mass convention at Union Hall, Jackson, on Thursday and Friday, August 30th and 31st. The lodges of Washtenaw, Lenawee, Hillsdale, Calhoun, Eaton, Ingham and Jackson counties are each expected to send five delegates to represent their respective lodges All members are respected to attend as visitors. The meetings will be addressed by Rev. John Russell, G. W. C. T. and Rev. D. C. Wright, D. D., G. W. C. T. of the State. Eminent speakers are expected from abroad. It is expected much profit to the cause of temperence will arise from this gathering.

WORK FOR WET DAYS.—Look after your implements and tools. Do not let them lay around in out of the way places to get rusty, but have "a place for everything and everything in its place." These are the days to attend to them, and when you get through and have looked over your cattle and sheep, take your paper in hand and see if you cannot get some new ideas to work upon when the rain is over.

☞ Rev. J. Wainwright Ray, of Coldwater, will preach at St. John's Church, in this village, next Sunday, morning and evening.

☞ Sheetings—two yards wide at
Moore's.

☞ Get none other than the new Patent Slate; a new thing, can carry without breaking, are light; possesses al the qualities of the real slate while at the same time it is much cheaper. J. D. Robbins keeps all sizes from the pocket tablet to the large folio.

☞ Cholera in Tecumseh.—No doubt our citizens will be surprised to learn that the Collar-ry has already arrived in Tecumseh—but judging from the almost daily arrivals of paper collars at Ketcham's Book Store we should judge that there had been several severe attacks.— The favorite brands are Gray's Moulded, and the celebrated I. X. L. Call and see them.

CHOLERA MORBUS.—All disorders of the stomach and bowels. Dyspepsia, the most horrible of all diseases, yields at once to its curative powers. It is a valuable medicine, very popular, and should be kept on hand in every household.

☞ It is but simple justice to the manufacturer of J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap, to award him the credit of being far ahead of all competitors in catering to the luxury of ladies, who prize nice, clean, white clothes (and what lady does not?) Our wife says she could not keep house without it. It is decidedly the Soap of the world. It is a peculiar institution of itself, and such a luxury to use it, that after one trial, it is always found to be one of the most useful articles in the household. Depot, 112 Liberty Street, New York.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.— Price 50 cents, a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

M. S. & N. I. Rail Road.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains Going South.

	Morn. Ex.	Eve. Ex.	Freight.
Leave Jackson,	5 15 A. M.	12 50 P. M.	1 00 P. M.
" Tecumseh,	6 50 "	2 16 "	5 00 "
" Len. Junc.,	7 15 "	2 40 "	6 20 "
Arrive Adrian,	7 30 "	2 50 "	6 50 "
" Detroit,	10 05 "	6 30 "	10 50 "
" Chicago,	6 00 A. M.	9 30 "	11 05 "

Trains Going North.

	Morn Ex.	Eve. Ex.	Freight.
Arrive Jackson,	2 45 P. M.	11 10 P. M.	11 25 A. M.
" Tecumseh,	1 08 A. M.	9 32 P. M.	8 08 P. M.
" Len. Junc.	12 40 p. m.	9 01 "	7 15 a. m
Leave Adrian,	12 30 "	8 30 "	6 20 "
" Detroit,	1 20 "	5 20 "	2 30 p. m
" Chicago,	5 30 a. m.	10 00 "	9 10 a. m

CHAS. F. HATCH, Sup't.
J. C. SATTERTHWAITE, Agent.

Tecumseh Market.

July 26th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 00 a	$2 25
Red do	1 50 a	2 00
Beans	1 25 a	1 50
Corn	50	55
Clover seed		4 55
Apples green		1 75
Butter per pound		20
Cheese " "		16
Hams " "		16
Lard " "		16
Eggs per doz		13
Potatoes, per bush.		90

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the North east corner of section one of the township of Palmyra, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 28, on Friday the 10th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; also at the school House near Harlow Carters in Palmyra township, on Saturday the 11th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let in sections to suit purchasers, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary,
Ridgeway, July 12th, 1866, w3

☞ A large assortment of Bleached and unbleached Cottons, at low prices at Moore's.

PHŒNIX
HARTFORD CONN
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Lost $10,000 in the late Portland Fire and on *the eigth day after the fire* every loss had been adjusted AND PAID. This fire illustrates the importance of first class insurance. If a building is worth insuring at all it is worth insuring in a company that is perfectly sound and that pays promptly. If a man accidentally burns down he dislikes to wait six months for his money. The Phœnix has lost over $6000 in Tecumseh and has paid every loss with promptness. Policies executed to order with neatness and dispatch by
S. C. STACY, Agent.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H Wishart and John H. Osborn to Joel Walker, dated October 24th, 1864, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Lenawee County Michigan, April 6th, A. D. 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Liber 46 of Mortgages on pages 161 and 162, upon which mortgage there remains now due and unpaid principal and interest the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven and 95-100 Dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto, either in law or equity have been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure,— Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that parcel of land situate in the township o Tecumseh, Lenawee County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows to wit: Being a part of the west half of the South west quarter of section twenty-one in town five, south of range four east, commencing on the west line of said eighty acres and on the south-west corner of lands deeded by the party of the second part to William Hicks, thence running east along said Hicks' south line to the east line of said eighty acres, thence south on said east line nine and three quarters (9 3 4) rods, thence west parallel with first line to west line of said eighty acres, and thence north on said west line nine and three-quarters (9 3 4) rods to the place of beginning, containing nine acres of land be the same more or less, will be sold at public vendue at the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Lenawee, known as the old Methodist Church in the City of Adrian, Michigan, on the 19th day of October 1866, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day. —Dated, July 19th, 1866.
JOEL WALKER, Mortgagee.
E. B. WOOD, Atty. for Mortgagee.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, on Monday, the 11th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher. Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Caroline Harrington executrix of the last will of said deceased praying that she may be licensed to sell a part of the real estate of said deceased to pay debts against said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the thirtieth day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said Petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That the said Petitioner . . . give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be publised in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Lenawee, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ROBERT R. BEECHER,
(A true Copy) n806 Judge of Probate.

Administratrix Sale.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Court of Probate in and for the County of Lenawee and State of Michian, I will sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the residence of the undersigned in the town of Tecumseh, in said County, on the 31st day of July 1866, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Tecumseh, in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known and described as east half of 20 acres of land, from the north end of west half of south east quarter of section 4, being 10 acres of land,—also 20 acres of land from north end of east half of south west quarter, and west half of 20 acres of land from north end of west half of south east quarter of said section 4, being 30 acres of land, said 30 acres subject to the dower claim of the undersigned as widow of Hiram Nimocks deceased. MILINDA NIMOCKS,
Dated June 19th, 1866 Administratrix, of the estate of Hiram Nimocks deceased.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Resident Dentists.
Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.
☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

Miscellany.

WHAT DOES BABY THINK?

BY J. G. HOLLAND.

What is the little one thinking about?
Very wonderful things, no doubt—
Unwritten history!
Unfathomed mystery!
Yet he laughs and cries, and eats and drinks,
And chuckles and crows and nods and winks,
As if his head was as full of kinks
And curious riddles as any sphinx,
Warped by colic and wet by tears,
Punctured by pins and tortured by fears
Our little nephew will lose two years;
And he'll never know
Where the summers go:
He need not laugh, for he'll find it so!

Who can tell what a baby thinks?
Who can follow the gossamer links
By which the man is fetched his way
Out from the shore of the great unknown,
Blind and wailing and alone,
Into the light of day?
Out from the shore of the unknown sea,
Tossing in pitiful agony—
Of the unknown sea that reels and rolls,
Specked with the barks of little souls—
Barks that were launched on the other side,
And slipped from heaven on an ebbing tide!

What does he think of his mother's eyes?
What does he think of his mother's hair?
What of the cradle-roof that flies
Forward and backward through the air?
What does he think of his mother's breast—
Bare and beautiful smooth and white,
Seeking it ever with fresh delight—
Cup of his life and couch of his rest?

What does he think when her quick embrace
Incloses his head and buries his face
Deep where the heart-throbs sink and swell
With a tenderness she can never tell,
Though she murmur the words
Of all the birds—
Words she has learned to murmur well!
Now he thinks he'll go to sleep!
I can see the shadow creep
Over his eyes in soft eclipse
Over his brow and over his lips
Out to his little finger-tips!
Softly sinking, down he goes!
Down he goes! Down he goes!
See! He is hushed in sweet repose!

Children in English Iron Mills.

Sad Stories of Suffering.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall *Gazette*, who has visited some of the iron furnaces in the "black country" of Staffordshire and Worcestershire, tells these sad stories:

"In the mills and forges boys of all ages, from eight and upward, may be found, amid the labyrinth of machinery and the coils of heated iron, engaged by day and night in turning long, red hot seething bars. Their activity is very great, owing to the nature of their work, which requires rapidity of movement, and contrasts strangely with their otherwise jaded and worn appearance. In addition to the labor of dragging along the iron, each of these little fellows has to run, in short stages, a distance of more than eleven miles every day, in an oppressive atmosphere, thick with dust and steam. Owing to the quick and uncertain movements of the hot iron bars in their passage through successive rolls before having time to cool, the occupation of these boys is attended with some danger, a serious burn being an almost every day occurrence.

"Standing in the midst of an extensive forge a few years ago I was alarmed by a cry of terror at the farther end of the works. There was a general rush to the spot, and I shall never forget the horrible and sickening sight that met our view. A large rod of seething iron in coming from the rolls had somehow twisted aside, and had literally pierced through the body of a little fellow some ten years old. For a while the roar of the machinery was suspended, and two or three brawny puddlers carried the helpless creature home; but when the first thrill of horror had passed away the wheels were again set in motion and all went on as before.

"The lives of these boys are almost entirely spent in the forges, except the hours allotted to sleep. They have their meals there, and in the snatches of leisure it is their playground. In most of the works is the arm or basin of a canal, the water of which is kept is kept in a state of chronic fever, and in which, despite its inky color, they delight to bathe, both in winter and summer. So constant are they in their ablutions that they often come out parboiled, like a washer-woman's thumb. Some of the proprietors of these works have provided night schools for the instruction of the children in their employ; but, as a rule, they are in mind and body alike neglected, and the densest ignorance prevails. They have no home training, most of their houses being locked up all day, the parents and all the children being out at work; and returning home fatigued at night, nothing but bed or a carousal in the Fox and Dragon is acceptable.

"Returning home late one evening, I saw two little children, a boy and girl, lying asleep on a door-step, which proved to be that of their own home. On awakening them they told me they were waiting for their mother to come out of a neighboring tavern, and open the door. They had no father, and had been hard at work all day. The boy worked in a forge, the girl in a foundry, and the mother in a japanning factory; and being thus separated all day, no bond of affection seemed to bind them when they met together.

"West of Dudley is a strange wild region known as the 'nailing district,' composed of scattered hamlets, to all the houses of which is attached what appears to the stranger a blacksmith's shop. The manufacture of wrought nails is, and has been for a century or more, the great staple industry of the district. It is carried on by the nailers in their own houses. In few trades of the district does the employment of women and young children assume a more objectionable form than in this. The women seem to have lost all traces of the modesty of their sex, and from childhood are addicted to swearing, smoking,—resembling as far as possible the other sex in their habits and deportment, even to the wearing of their coarse flannel jackets. They mostly marry very young, often at fourteen, and seldom later than eighteen or twenty. With such women as mothers, it is not difficult to judge of their children. From tenderest ages, often from five to six years, they are trained to that round of labor in which their lives are doomed to be spent. The first stage is 'blowing the bellows,' and next they are taught to forge the smaller kinds of nails.

"The hours of labor are dreadfully prolonged, often exceeding sixteen hours per day; the rate of remuneration very low, and the homes are consequently wretchedly poor. Entering one of them lately, I saw the father, mother, and eight sons and daughters, all toiling in an ill-ventilated dirty-hovel. It was growing late in the evening, and I inquired, 'Is it not time to cease your day's work?' 'Oh, noa, maister,' rejoined the mother; 'we've a noit's work afore us yet, or there'll be no bread o' the the loaf o' Sunday. It was Friday night, and it was, as I learnt, a practice to work from Friday morning until Saturday afternoon, without having more than short snatches of rest for meals. While I lingered, a little fellow, who could not have been more than eight, fell from his work apparently exhausted, but his father, on observing it, threw at him a hammer handle, telling him with an oath, to recommence his work. He took no part in our conversation, having, like his two eldest daughters, a short pipe in his mouth, which seemed to him and them 'the calumet of peace."

"This is by no means a solitary case. Hundreds of such instances are to be found of little boys and girls, just emerging from boyhood, ill-fed, ill-clothed and overworked, trained amid vulgarity and vice, and in the densest gloom of ignorance. Were it not for Sunday-schools, I shudder to think of the future of these hapless children. Their lives could only be compared with those of the 'heathen in his blindness,' on whose behalf Exeter Hall is pleading so eloquently during this month of May. I visited a Sunday-school in the nailing district a few Sundays ago, and found there a multitude of these little 'Christian savages.' They were lustily singing a hymn as I entered which is very popular in the district, rather, I suspect, because it goes to a lively tune than because many of the children can heartily appreciate the sentiment of the words:

"I thank the goodness and the grace
Which on my birth have smiled,
And made me in these Christian days
A happy English child.

"I was not born a little slave
To labor in the sun,
And wish I were but in the grave
And all my labor done.

"A sad feeling came over me as I looked upon the crowd of wan pale faces and worn frames, and compared that scene to the burden of the song of praise, and I could not help wishing from my heart that the contrast was something more striking between 'a little slave' and these 'happy English children.'

"In other branches of the hardware and metal trades the evils of child labor equally abound, especially in the foundries, japan work, and tin plate factories, but, as a rule, they are less aggravated in the larger establishments, than in the smaller workshops."

The Niagara of the West.

A Description of the Great Shoshone Falls, of Idaho.

From the Salt Lake Vidette.

Away in the wilds of Idaho, midway between Salt Lake and Oregon, the air is thundering and the earth is rent by a cataract as imposing as Niagara. Situate on the sagebrush plains, which calmly sleep between the Rocky Mountains and the Cascade Range, and are alike untenanted by Ceres or the god of gold, the great Shoshone is a world-wonder, which for savage scenery and power sublime stands unrivaled in America. These falls of the Snake or Lewis fork of the Columbia have been but a couple of years discovered, and have been seen as yet by scarce as many scores of white men. This majestic masterpiece of nature's engineering lies a few miles off from the overland stage route running northwesterly between Salt Lake and Boise cities, and half way, or about 200 miles, from those said capitals of Idaho and Utah. North of it, and distant 50 miles, though seeming closely near, the Salmon river mountains show their shining peaks, gray with the cares of countless ages. East and west of it, as far as the eye can see, the sagebrush prairie loads the desert air with its wild perfume. Southerly the great Salt Lake, 100 miles away, is hidden by the Goose Creek mountains.

The river, about 200 yards in width, coming slowly from the southeast, overtowered by perpendicular walls of basaltic rock, over 800 feet high, suddenly expands into a basin of twice its width, and there is divided into a half dozen streams, by dark looking rocks which raise their gloomy crests above the sparkling surf of the maddened waters. Every stream rushes over a fall of thirty feet, and every fall is of a different shape, seeming fanciful and fluctuating, yet physically fixed, as they have ever been while centuries like shadows have flown over them. The river resuming its course is again divided and takes a second tumble of sixty feet still further, but this time by only three different streams. Three falls are the result; one on each side, unbroken and falling in solid sheets; the central one being formed by seven fan-shaped steppes of rock. From the one of these benches to the other underneath, the water falls in a smooth, transparent sheet, forming a cascade unsurpassed in the world, and contrasting strangely, by its dark, transparent color, with the rustling, roaring, foaming streams surrounding it both above and at the sides. The river becomes once more smooth and dark in color. Its banks suddenly jut out from both sides, narrowing the channel to 400 feet; and through this gap the confined mass of water precipitates in one whole volume, without break or hindrance into an ominous abyss almost 300 feet in depth. No pen can describe this scene. This is in reality the "Great Fall," and is well worthy of its name, leaping as it does from the loom of nature like a colossal sheet of silver.

Forming a slight horse-shoe, its central waters appear blue until they meet the spray that rises ever heavenward from the foot of the foaming cataract. The sides are frayed into foam, and remind one of the pictured avalanches in the Alps. Right on the edge of the fall stands a lone pillar of gray sandstone, on whose summit, undisturbed by the whiz of water or the fear of fate fast yawning on their eyrie, a pair of bald-headed eagles have built their nest, and are now rearing their young, secure in sight of the sublimity and solitude surrounding. The cataract's sound—but slightly heard above—is absolutely deafening as you reach the river's base, the roar of the falls confined, as it is, by the high walls of the canyon, rushing down the chasm and increasing in volume as it rolls, so as to be heard full 30 miles southwest. Close to the cataract is a square-shaped cave of 15 feet each side and 20 high, whose walls are supported by basaltic columns, the regularity of whose formation is unsurpassed by anything in the isle of Staffa or the Giant's causeway. Sliding out of this cave and falling about 8 feet on the grassy slope that leads to the waters' edge, within 200 feet of the foot of the falls, you are right in the middle of the mist, and wet through in an instant. It is here that, by looking up, the enormous altitude of the fall can be realized, and the first feeling is one of self-preservation, and an involuntary drawing back, for the whole mass seems ready to drop and crush you where you stand. Never can the weird beauty of this scene be forgotten by beholders. Rainbows of a thousand hues seem to surround you, and their irises to arch you in the skies.

The white foaming waters form a brilliant background to the magic prisms pictured by the spray. The dark, frowning rocks, relieved by the bright green junipers, make a fitting frame for this magnficent sight, second to none in point of volume as it is second to none in savage grandeur. As measured by officers of the 1st Oregon infantry; encamped adjoining, the main fall is 210 feet from the level to the edge of the water below. The upper falls have not yet been measured, but the total fall on the river, on the three distinct tumbles it takes, cannot be be less than 300 feet, while the river itself is over 400 feet at its narrowest width. The channel of the stream below the falls is a chasm 1,500 feet in width and 1,000 in depth, with perpendicular walls of rock inclosing it.

A Good Paper to Edit.

If anybody wants to edit the Vicksburg *Sentinel* he will be edified by the followiug brief history of some of the men who have figured in that position:

Dr. James Hagan took hold in 1837; had a number of street fights, fought a duel with his brother editor of the *Whig*, Major McCardle, whom he wounded in the thigh, and was killed in '42, in a street fight by D. W. Adams. His assistant, Isaac C. Partridge, died of yellow fever in 1839. Dr. J. S. Fall, another assistant, had a number of street fights, in one of which he was badly wounded. James Ryan next editor, was killed by R. E. Hammett of the *Whig*. Next came Walter Hickey, who had several rows and was repeatedly wounded; he killed Dr. Macklin and was soon after himself killed in Texas; John Lavins, another editor was imprisoned for the violence of his articles. John Jenkins, his successor, was killed in the street by H. A. Crabbe; and Crabbe was murdered in Sonora. F. G. Jones succeeded Jenkins, but soon after drowned himself. More recently, W. D. Roy was killed while editing the paper, by his clerk.

A Long Story Briefly Told.

The following story will bear printing once in seven years—it is about that time since it went the rounds:

There was a certain king, who, like many eastern kings, was very fond of hearing stories told. To this amusement he gave up all his time; but yet he was never satisfied. All the exertions of his courtiers were in vain. The more he heard, the more he wanted to hear. At last he made a proclamation that if any man would tell him a story that would last forever, he would make him his heir, and give him the princess, his daughter, in marriage; but if any one should pretend he had such a story, but should fail—that is, if the story did come to an end—he was to have his head chopped off immediately.

For such a rich prize as a beautiful princess and a kingdom, many candidates appeared; and dreadful long stories some of them told. Some lasted a week, some a month, some six months. Poor fellows! They all spun them as long as they possibly could, you may be sure; but all in vain. Sooner or later they all came to an end, and, one after another, the unlucky story-tellers had their heads chopped off.

At last came a man who said that he had a story which would last forever, if his majesty would be pleased to give him a trial.

He was warned of his danger; they told him how many others had tried and lost their heads; but he said he was not afraid, and so he was brought before the king. He was a man of a very composed and deliberate way of speaking, and, after making all requisite stipulations for time for his eating drinking and sleeping, he thus began his story:

"O king! there was once a king who was a great tyrant. And, desiring to increase his riches, he seized upon all the corn and grain in his kingdom, and put it into an immense granary which he built on purpose, as high as a mountain.

"This he did for several years, till the granary was full up to the top. He then stopped up all the doors and windows, and closed it up fast on all sides.

"But the bricklayers had, by accident, left a small hole near the top of the granary, and there came a flight of locusts and tried to get at the corn; but the hole was so small that only one locust could pass through it at at a time. So one locust went in and carried off one grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn—"

He had gone on thus from morning till night (except while he was engaged at his meals) for about a month, when the king began to be rather tired of the locusts, and interrupted him with:

"Well, well, we have heard enough of the locusts; we will suppose they helped themselves to all the corn they wanted; tell us what happened afterward."

To which the story-teller answered, very deliberately:

"If it please your majesty, it is impossible to tell you what happened afterward before I tell you what happened first."

And then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn.

The king listened with unconquerable patience six months longer, when he again interrupted him with:

"O, friend! I am weary with your locusts! How soon do you think they will have done?"

To which the story-teller made answer: "O king! who can tell? At the time to which my story has come, the locusts have cleared away only a small space; it may be a cubit, each way around the inside of the hole, and the air is still dark with locusts on all sides. But let the king have patience, and, no doubt, we shall come to the end of them in time."

Thus encouraged, the king listened on for full another year, the story-teller going on as before: "And then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn, and then another locust went in and carried off another grain of corn," till at last the poor king could stand it no longer, and he cried out:

"Oh, man, that's enough! take my kingdom! take anything—everything! only let us hear no more of your abominable locusts!"

And so the story-teller was married to the king's daughter, and was declared heir to the throne; and nobody ever expressed a wish to hear the rest of the story, for he said it was impossible to come to the rest of his story until he had done with the locusts. The unreasonable caprice of the foolish king was thus over-matched by the ingenious device of the wise man.

The Child Murder.

Some time since we published an account of a preacher, at Medina, N. Y., who whipped his child to death, in the attempt to "break its will." A lady, writing from Medina to her son in Goshen, draws the following grapic picture of the horrible atrocity:

"You knew Joel Lindsley, I believe; well, a week ago last Monday night he whipped his little boy to death, because he would not say his prayers. He was a little child, between three and four years old, his mother died near three years ago, and Joel married Frank Nobles last spring. I think you knew her folks, they live out west of Ferbys. She went up stairs to put the little fellow to bed, and he refused to say his prayers, so she whipped him some, and went down and Joel went up, and whipped him two hours and a half, and then carried him down and told his wife he wished she would get up, for Johnny acted very strange, and he did n't know what was the matter with him; well, he died right away. Gilbert's wife went over and laid the little one out. Gilbert went to Millville next forenoon, and told that Joel's child was dead, and he did not know what killed the child, but that Joel had been correcting it. The neighbors went in and thought they acted strange. Wednesday morning he was to be buried. In the morning, when they were all ready, to their great surprise the Coroner made his appearance, to hold an inquest over the body. He had a jury of fifteen men. They were six hours making the examination. They say they never saw such a sight before, and asked Joel what he whipped the child with. He said a shingle, sometimes with the flat side and then with the edge; but, oh, such a sight! his little fingers were all in strings, the nails gone, and the bones broken, his legs all a jelly, and the bottom of his feet blistered, and pieces of flesh gone out of them, his shoulders and neck, and the sides of his head all black. They looked around and found a tub full of bloody clothes to soak; and the verdict was murder.

.....An old lady who had insisted on her minister's praying for rain, had her cabbages cut up by a hail storm, and on viewing the wreck, remarked, that she "never knew him undertake anything without overdoing the matter."

.....What is the difference between a piece of honeycomb and a black eye? One is produced by a laboring bee, and the other by a belaboring.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Mr. Browning is named as the successor of Secretary Harlan, in the event of the latter's resignation.

The resolution for the admission of Tennessee was adopted by the House on the 20th by a vote of 125 to 12.

Hon. E. B. Washburne continues so ill in Washington that his physicians have advised against his receiving visitors.

Freeman Clarke, Comptroler of the Currency, also sent in his resignation on the 16th, being unable to support the policy of the Executive.

General Dix has written a letter cordially approving the objects of the Philadelphia Convention, and promising to do all in his power to render the Convention a success.

The rebel General Forrest called at the White House on the 19th to see the President, but did not succeed in obtaining an interview.

The President, on the 20th, nominated to the Senate Henry Stanbery, of Kentucky, to be Attorney General of the United States, in place of Speed, resigned.

General Sheridan writes to the War Department that French reinforcements are constantly arriving in Mexico, and that he has little faith in Napoleon's promises to withdraw his troops from that country.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed to the new office of Commissioner of Revenue the Hon. A. Wells, now chairman of the U. S. Revenue Commission. This is believed to be almost the first instance in our political history where a new civil office has been created by Congress in order to retain the services of a particular individual, the bill having passed Congress only on the understanding that the appointment would be made as indicated.

Postmaster General Dennison has resigned his place in the Cabinet, not being able to agree with the President in some of his points of policy. The President has nominated ex-Governor A. W. Randall, of Wisconsin, now First Assistant Postmaster General, to succeed him, but the Senate Postoffice Committee stand three to three on the question of recommending his confirmation. It is said that, in case of his rejection, the President will appoint Montgomery Blair, which, it is thought, will prompt favorable action on Mr. Randall, as the lesser of the two evils.

The War Department has ordered, at the instance of the President, that all persons who are undergoing sentence by military courts, and have been imprisoned six months, except those who are under sentence for the crimes of murder, arson, and rape, and excepting those who are under sentence at the Tortugas, be discharged from imprisonment, and the residue of their sentence remitted. Those who belong to the military service, and their term unexpired, will be returned to their command if it is still in the service; and their release is conditioned upon their serving their full term and being of good behavior.

It is said that something very important is about to transpire at Washington in reference to Mexican affairs. Secretary Seward's messenger has just returned from New York, where he has been specially to see Gen. Ortega, with instructions from the Secretary. He was dispatched with instructions to ask Gen. Ortega if, in the event of our Government recognizing him as the legal President of Mexico, and forming a treaty with him, he would consent to make Santa Anna the Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican army. It is known that the messenger saw Ortega, but it has not transpired what reply he made to the question.

Foreign News.

The Italian Government is fitting out two monitors, under the auspices of a late officer in the United States navy.

A new naturalization law has been promulgated, which gives any foreigner the right to become a citizen of Mexico in twenty-four hours after his arrival, by renouncing his allegiance to his native country, and having some visible means of support.

The large American emigrant ship Monarch of the Seas, which sailed from Liverpool on the 19th of March last for New York, has been four months at sea, and fears are entertained that some direful disaster has overtaken her, and that she has gone to the bottom with all on board. She had six hundred and seventy-four passengers and a crew of fifty-four men, including officers. The vessel was valued at $125,000 and is fully insured.

European dates to the 6th are of the highest importance. After a series of brilliant, but comparatively unimportant, because indecisive, Prussian successes in Bohemia, in the course of which the Austrians lost heavily, both in numbers and prestige, a decisive battle was fought on the 3d, near Sudowa, a village of Bohemia, in which the entire grand armies on both sides were engaged. Field Marshal Benedek commanded the Austrians, and Frederick William led the Prussians in person. The Prussians obtained a complete victory, driving the Austrians from the field in confusion, and capturing some 14,000 prisoners. On the following day, Field Marshal Von Gablenz came in person within the Prussian lines, bearing a flag of truce, the purport of which is not telegraphed.

Content with her semblance of success in Venetia, Austria has accepted the suggestion of Napoleon, and proposed to cede Venetia to France, and accept Napoleon's mediation, which the latter has accordingly undertaken, and has already communicated with the Kings of Prussia and Italy, proposing an armistice. The cession of Venetia is made in reality to Italy, although it is done though France, in order to avoid the appearance of surrender, on the part of Austria, under compulsion, to an armed enemy. It is stated that, in London commercial circles, peace is regarded as virtually concluded. A Congress of Powers is considered probable, when France will propose a general disarmament. Since the days of the first Napoleon, history shows no grand campaign so brilliant, and so important in its results, as that with which Prussia has opened, and, it seems probable, virtually concluded, the war in which she so precipitately engaged.....Lord Derby has announced the new ministry, which had been approved by the Queen. He succeeds Russell as Premier, and leader in the House of Lords; Disraeli succeeds Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and leader in the Commons; Stanley is named Secretary of Foreign, and Walpole of Home Affairs; General Peel is Secretary of War, and Packington First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Northcote is President of the Board of Trade, and the Duke of Buckingham of the Council.

Advices to the 8th inst., by the Africa, state that Prussia and Italy finally accepted the proposal for an armistice, upon condition that the Prussian forces shall retain their present position, that Austria shall not increase her forces in the field, and that Italy shall occupy two of the fortresses of the Quadrilateral.....General Cialdini has crossed the Po, and the Austrians have withdrawn from the Italian side of the Mincio. .....The Prussians are pushing forward in Bohemia and the Austrians continue their retreat.....The Prussians and Bohemians have had an engagement, in which the latter were defeated.....In the battle on the 3d, the Austrians lost 20,000 prisoners and 116 guns.....Severe fighting is reported on the frontiers of Venetia and the Tyrol, the reports of results being contradictory..... It is believed that France will exchange Venetia for Sardinia.....The shore end of the Atlantic cable was laid on the 6th..... The cholera has broken out at St. Petersburg.

Southern News.

The thermometer at Galveston marked 120 in the shade on Monday last.

It was a negro named Horace Greeley who killed B. S. Rhett, near Charleston, S. C.

A dispatch from Apalachiola, Fla., states yellow fever is causing considerable alarm along the coast, over 120 victims dying this month at various points. The heat is very intense throughout.

Reports from Apalachicola, Fla., state that a schooner containing 85 negroes enticed from various parts of the State, has been seized by the United States authorities. The vessel was about to sail for Cuba where the blacks would be sold.

Gen. Sheridan, at New Orleans, has issued an order prohibiting the erection in his military division of any monument commemorating the rebellion, and prohibiting the reorganization of Confederate companies, batteries, brigades, &c., for any purpose whatever.

A death from hydrophobia occurred in Mobile on the 17th. The victim had been bitten three weeks ago by a dog not supposed to be rabid, and the wound had, to all appearance, healed. On that day the patient was seized with convulsions, and died in the course of the night. A piece of the celebrated mad-stone was applied without effect.

Western Matters.

The Democratic Central Committee of Wisconsin have appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

A little girl in Louisville came to her death by drinking a cupful of concentrated lye in solution which was being used in washing.

Two men and a boy were hung at Louisa, Ky., on the 18th, by a mob. They had confessed the commission of several robberies and murders.

The murderers Barney Van Arsdell and James Poke Lemmons, were hanged at Springfield, Ill., on the 20th inst, aged 20 and 22 years.

During a recent thunder storm in St. Louis, an Italian woman was killed by lightning, while lying upon a bed, yet her son, a lad of thirteen, who was sleeping on a mattrass underneath the same bed, was not injured.

Parties from the Plains represent the Indians massing for war, and old ranch-men say that, as corn is ripe, nearly every tribe on the Plains will start on the war-path. They are well armed and have plenty of ammunition.

The "Johnson National Union Convention" met at Indianapolis, on the 19th. Only those were allowed to participate who voted for Lincoln and Johnson in 1864, and who now sustain the President's policy.

Reports received at the Treasury department state that the southern States are at present flooded with counterfeit United States notes, national bank notes and fractional currency of every denomination.

A destructive fire in Chicago on the 16th destroyed thirty-five dwellings, unhousing fifty families, and destroying $140,000 worth of property upon which was less than $50,000 insurance. The houses were all of wood.

The vote in the Tennessee House in ratifying the constitutional amendment was 48 to 13, two members being present under arrest, and refusing to answer to their names, but they were counted to make up the quorum.

The following is one of the provisions of the new Constitution of North Carolina: "No person who shall deny the being of Almighty God, or the divine authority of both the Old and New Testaments, or who shall hold religious opinions incompatible with the freedom or safety of the State, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit in any civil department."

Will K. Speed, clerk of the steamer Gleaner, who was bound over at Memphis, in large sums, for putting two-cent stamps, instead of five-cent ones, on bills of lading, has been released; so many violations of the law occurring that it would be necessary to arrest a large number of cases. Captains of steamers have been properly notified that hereafter any violations will be punished.

Eastern Matters.

The Supreme Court of Kings county (Brooklyn) has decided the New York excise law constitutional.

The famous horse Dexter, at the race on the Fashion Course, Long Island, on Thursday, made one heat in the astonishingly quick time of 2:19.

The anti-rent troubles have broken out afresh in the vicinity of Albany. The sheriff was forcibly resisted while attempting to execute a writ of ejectment, and has called for a strong force of the State National Guard to assist him in the performance of his duty. Serious trouble is anticipated upon a renewal of the attempt.

One hundred and thirty-one burial permits were granted in New York on the morrning of the 20th. The demand for hearses is so great that it cannot be supplied. Eight new cases of cholera were reported in that city on that day, of which two died. Six were reported in Brooklyn. Dr. Calhoun, Medical Inspector of Hart's Island, has the cholera, and is not expected to recover. There are many cases reported on that island.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Facts show conclusively that the cholera now raging in certain portions of the city is the epidemic pursuing its incipient stages, beginning in regions most favorably disposed for its development. The facts in relation to the number of cases on Hart's Island were deemed so appalling that publicity was denied. Surgeon Calhoun, of that post, has died of cholera, and an able corps of physicians has been sent to that island, and also to Governor's Island."

One hundred and fifty-eight burial permits were issued in New York on the 17th, 80 of which were made out and recorded as burial permits for persons deceased after short diarrheal disease. The 17th was the hottest day ever known in New York. The thermometer stood 102 in the shade at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Out of 43 cases of sun-stroke, 23 proved fatal. Nine cases out of 16 in Brooklyn were attended with fatal results. There were five cases reported to be cholera in the city on that day. Four of the patients died.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 16th, the bill providing for the speedy completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad was taken up, and, pending discussion, the action of the House was announced on the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The Senate laid aside the railroad bill, and proceeded to consider the veto message. The bill was passed over the veto—yeas, 33, nays, 12, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the 16th, the joint resolution introduced some days ago by Mr. Raymond, appointing a commission of five persons to consider and report upon the question of transportation from the West to the seaboard, was passed.....A number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred.....The House took up the Rosseau-Grinnell case, but was interrupted in its consideration of the matter by the reception of the President's message, vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The bill was passed, notwithstanding the veto, by yeas 104, nays 33.....Consideration of the Rosseau-Grinnell case was resumed, but action postponed.....A Conference Committee was asked for on the Indian Appropiation bill, and inquiry was made as to whether the House could not exercise some check on the Senate in the making of treaties which involve large appropriations.

In the Senate, on the 17th, the bill reviving the grade of General was passed, with amendments which send it back to the House.....The joint resolution passed relieving the China Mail Steamship Company from their obligation to stop at Honolulu. .....In the evening session, a number of private claims were disposed of.

In the House, on the 17th, the Committee on Banking submitted their report on the National Bank fraud.....A joint resolution was passed for the payment to such Union prisoners as have not received the same, for commutation of rations at cost price during their imprisonment.....The Rosseau-Grinnell case was then considered, and after a somewhat lengthy discussion, and several votes, the majority and minority reports were rejected, and the amendment proposed by Mr. Stevens adopted, simply reprimanding Mr. Rousseau. The resolution censuring Mr. Grinnell was rejected, and the one for bringing Rousseau's accomplices before the bar of the House for punishment was adopted.....A resolution was adopted for the detention in custody of B. B. Beveridge and Edmund Towers, who committed a violent assault upon Mr. U. B. Painter, clerk to a House committee.....The Conference Committee's report on the Executive Appropriation bill was agreed to.

In the Senate, on the 18th, the bill to reduce the rate of interest on the public debt, and to provide for funding the same, was considered, but not disposed of.....The House amendments to the bill authorizing the bridging of the Mississippi river at Quincy, Keokuk, Winona, Hannibal, Burlington, Dunleith and Prairie du Chien, were adopted, with an aditional amendment requiring the consent of the States on each side of the stream.....The death of Senator Lane, of Kansas, was announced. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Pomeroy, Hendricks and Doolittle, and the customary resolutions were passed.

In the House, on the 18th, Mr. Washburne of Illinois, obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, on account of ill-health.....The Senate amendment to the bill creating the grade of General was amended, and as amended was concurred in.....The contested election case from the 16th District of Pennsylvania was decided against Mr. Coffroth, the occupant of the seat, and in favor of Mr. Kountz.....The Senate amendment to the joint resolution for the appointment of a committee on Retrenchment was amended, and as amended was concurred in.....The Senate substitute for the bill relative to the United States Supreme Court, providing for a reduction in the number of Judges, was concurred in. .....The bill for the protection of the revenue was passed.....A resolution was adopted fixing the 26th inst. as the day of final adjournment.

In the Senate, on the 19th, a resolution was reported for the payment of Collectors of Revenue in the South, who were unable to take the oath.....A lengthy discussion arose on a bill appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the Portland sufferers, which was finally passed, 22 to 18.....The House amendments to the bill reviving the grade of General were agreed to, and the bill now awaits the signature of the President..... The bill to reduce the rate of interest on the public debt, and for funding the same, was amended and passed.....The civil appropriation bill was considered, without final action.....Mr. Trumbull introduced a joint resolution recognizing Tennessee as a State in the Union, stating that information had been received that Tennessee had ratified the constitutional amendment.

In the House, on the 19th, the Senate bill granting lands to a railroad from the Central Railroad, in California, to Portland, Oregon, was passed.....Mr. Stevens offered a resolution to take a recess from the time of the adjournment of the present session to the first of December next, and give the presiding officers of the two Houses power to call them together in case of emergency. Pending a point of order, the resolution was withdrawn.....The report of the Committee of Conference was agreed to on the bill to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board vessels propelled by steam.....The report on the Conkling-Fry charges was called up, and resolutions in accordance therewith adopted by 96 to 4. The report completely exonerates Mr. Conkling from the charges made by General Fry, and is very severe on the latter.....The Committee of Conference on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill made a report, which was agreed to.....A legislative skirmish, of considerable excitement, ensued upon a motion looking to the recognition of Tennessee as a State in the Union, she having ratified the constitutional amendment. Mr. Bingham of Ohio, rebelled against the leadership of Mr. Stevens, and was sustained by the House. No final action on the resolution was taken.

In the Senate, on the 20th, a bill was introduced to prevent courts being used as instruments of persecution against loyal men.....The Committee of Conference on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill presented a report. The provision cutting off the salary of Mr. Harvey, Minister to Portugal in consequence of his letter to Mr. Seward, excited considerable debate; but the report was finally concurred in.

In the House, on the 20th, the resolution of Mr. Bingham, restoring Tennessee to her former relations to the Union, and admitting her Congressmen upon their taking the requisite oaths, was carried by a vote of 125 to 12.....Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to provide for restoring to the States lately in insurrection their full political rights..... Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, that, when Congress adjourn, it be to the 1st of December, unless sooner summoned by the President, or by joint call of the presiding officers of both Houses. The resolution was rejected,—48 to 75.

The Great Sioux Sun Dance.

The Northwestern Indian Commission, consisting of Gov. Newton Edmunds, of Dacotah, Maj. Gen. S. R. Curtis, Hon. Orrin Guernsey, of Wisconsin, and Rev. H. W. Reed, of Iowa, assembled for the first time in full Board at Fort Sully, last month, and while assembled here, the Indians held what they term the great "Sun Dance," which is of so rare occurrence that persons who have spent a long term of years in the Indian country never witnessed it. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* thus describes it:

Like all Indian dances, this consists of short, jerking, jumping motions by merely raising the heel, and as the drum commenced, with each stroke of the stick, they went up and down, uttering a sound with their whistle and holding in their hands some offering, stretched out toward the sun in solemn token of adoration. Occasionally, as nature seemed exhausted, they would stop and smoke, but no water or food could touch their lips and their rests were short, and soon the dance was resumed by the renewal of the hideous monotony of the drums. All day and all night the continued exercise was faithfully performed by all who could endure the toilsome exertions.

On the next day, June 1st, the services took a new form Each dancer was seated near the sacred centre pole to undergo graver tortures. Two operators, one with an awl, and the other with a butcher knife, were seated on either side. The one with the awl would pierce the skin and flesh of the arm, raising up a conical piece which the man with the butcher knife would cut about one-half or three-fourths of an inch long. These cuts were made in each arm in several places. Some had several above and several below each arm. The devotee must show no emotion, and it was surprising to see the fidelity and endurance exhibited in this regard. One uttered a mournful cry, but our interpreter informed me that these cries were only supplications or wishes devoutly made to the "Good Spirit." But many of the dancers were further tortured by cuts on the breast and back. The awl was thrust in and the flesh and skin raised, and a seton or cord, or stick of wood was thrust through. A cord or rope was attached to the stick, and the ropes were attached to the center pole. The dancer would pull on the ropes as he danced till the flesh and skin would tear out. This would sometimes take hours of dancing and much hard pulling, to tear away the strong flesh and tough skin. One who had two attached to his two breasts leaned back, dancing and pulling, till the flesh seemed to be drawn out three inches from his bones. Finally he leaned back, throwing nearly his whole weight before they tore out. The Indian painted black was the most intense performer. He had four of these setons arranged, two on his breast and two on his back, attached by four ropes to the pole above his head. He danced incessantly. In the afternoon he seemed much exhausted, but still, with eyes turned toward the sun, and uttering faint sounds with his whistle, he danced on, pulling at the ropes till he tore them all loose. But he looked pale and exhausted, and still without change of position or form, continued his weary performance. Another had four setons attached to the breast and back, and to the ropes were attached four old dry buffalo heads, including the pith of the horns. These heads so attached, were suspended so as to hang about his hips and shake as he danced in a vain effort to shake them off. Although they were large and probably would weigh twenty pounds, he continued to dance without tearing out the setons. Finally he gave a friend a horse to take them by the horns and tear them out.

As these victims thus displayed their heathenish fervor, their female friends came in and had their arms cut in several places, to show their devotional sympathy with their devotees. But the "Sun dance" which had thus continued more than twenty hours, and the whole exhibition three days, was finally concluded on the third day. The dancers, according to this ritual, gave away to their friends all their property, horses, tapes, robes and blankets. All had to be sacrificed. They had been somewhat annoyed and oppressed with heat in consequence of the great crowd of soldiers and others, who crowded around them, and this was given as the reason of the adjournment. But some of the dancers had really fell from exhaustion, and had been borne away by their friends; and at last accounts, when we left on the 12th, the man painted black was not expected to live. I doubt whether he will survive this terrible ordeal. The scene closed, leaving on my memory a picture of terrible superstition and sanguinary barbarity such as I hope never to witness again. I cannot narrate the facts so as to give an adequate idea of the ghastly horror of the exhibition, but the scene will never be effaced from my memory, and hundreds who witnessed it will bear testimony to its almost unheard of atrocity. The sad story of its cruelties attest their superstitious devotion in disregard of all the missionary efforts of our people.

SPECTATOR.

—A large crowd was attracted at Jones' Wood, N. J., on the 4th to witness a man drive six trained geese, harnessed to a wash tub, across the river. A paddle was used to steer the tub and also to tap the geese on the head when disposed to leap out of harness.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The six free baths established by the city authorities of Boston are patronized by 10,000 persons daily—men, women, and children.

—A balloon which broke from its moorings at Hartford, on the 4th, traveled to Stratford, N. H., 300 miles, in two hours and forty minutes.

—Plumb Loomis has returned to his home in Oneida county, New York. He is putting up new buildings on the site of those recently burned by the mob.

—Henry Ward Beecher's congregation at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the next Sunday morning after the fire, raised $1,000 in a few minutes, for the Portland sufferers.

—A gentleman of Oquawka, Illinois, has taken steps to procure a patent of a new invention to dig potatoes. It not only digs them, but puts them into the basket.

—The Greenport, L. I., *Watchman* states that by some decease in Germany, a poor family residing at the East End of the name of Scalk, have become heirs to $1,500,000.

—A Western horse-tamer advertises a performing horse that will kick a cigar out of any one's mouth, of the audience, who chooses to let him, without touching their face.

—Emigration increases. 15,481 emigrants passed over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad during the first six months of this year, against 10,385 during the same period last year.

—Figures, received from Chinese sources, give the Chinese population in California as numbering 58,300 persons, one-fourth of whom are employed upon the Pacific Railroad improvements.

—A discontented individual procured five cents worth of arsenic, a few days since, at New Albany, for the purpose of suicide. The quantity was insufficient, and the investment a dead loss.

—Two men in Covington, Kentucky, Peter Murphy and Henry Harrimen, recently fought across a table with revolvers. Nine shots were fired by both parties, but without fatal result to either.

—A New Hampshire man, having lost his wife, caused a stone to be raised over her grave, which, in the depth of his grief, he had ordered to be inscribed: "Tears can not restore her; therefore I weep."

—Mrs. David Smith of Lebanon, Tenn., recently gave birth to four children—two boys and two girls—each weighing six pounds. The mother and children are doing well, and all are likely to live.

—A California lion, on exhibition in San Francisco, thrust its paw through the bars and seized a little boy near the cage by the arm, drew him close to the cage, and then tore his head horribly with the other paw.

—The wife of John Michaels, of Bethany, New York, finished hoeing potatoes on Friday, and on Monday gave birth to three daughters—one weighing 11½, another 11½, and a third 10¾ pounds—all as lively as Guinea pigs.

—A gentleman nemed Taylor, at Kalamazoo, Mich., came near losing his life, on the 30th ult., by catching his foot in a lady's "tilter," as he was passing her on a stairway. He was was precipitated to the bottom, and picked up insensible.

—The Savannah Board of Aldermen has adopted an ordinance prohibiting colored persons from entering the public park, unless nurses having white children with them. Policemen at the gates will enforce the order.

—In the Philadelphia criminal court, recently, a colored woman named Elizabeth Wilson was convicted of the heinous crime of setting a colored boy, five years of age, on a stove and burning him in a horrible manner. She was sentenced to a fine of $25 and one year's imprisonment.

—It is said that there is a cave in the mountains of Schoharie county, New York, which has been explored for a distance of 25 miles. Parties are generally carried four and a half miles. It has fine halls, splendid stalactites, and the usual wonders and curiosities of subterranean galleries.

—On Monday evening three Catholic priests and two students were drowned in Annapolis Bay. They had started out on a boating excursion, when one of the party, Father Classens, accidently fell overboard, and in attempting to rescue him the boat was capsized. Only two of the party were saved.

—Smugglers on the Canada border have been mixing castor oil and alcohol, and entering the compound as a preparation, bearing a duty of 50 cents per gallon. The ingredients are readily separated, and the alcohol left pure, whereby the duty of $4 per gallon on that article is rather neatly saved.

—Miss Emma Barth, of Diamond Lake, Ill., was seized with every symptom of hydrophobia on the 11th, and is not expected to recover. Some three years ago, this young lady was bitten by a dog, but little was thought of it at the time, and yet, after so long an interval, the poison shows itself.

—It is reported that a marked change in the Horse Shoe Falls, at Niagara, has occurred within a few days. Large portions of rock have given way in the center of the shoe, giving it a more triangular appearance, which is said to add to its beauty. It has been demonstrated that the falls recede ten or twelve inches a year.

—Among the sad occurrences incident on the late Portland fire may be mentioned the fact that an old gentleman, 74 years of age, who, on the 3d inst., was worth at least $40,000 in real estate, is now one of the daily applicants for rations, which he obtains in a tin-pail. He wears to the city delivery the only suit of clothes he has left.

—At Mobile, a few days ago, an inquest was held upon the body of Timothy Driscoll. The evidence before the jury was that Driscoll, who was a watchman, complained on Thursday night that he did not feel well, and the mosquitoes bothered him, and added that he was going where they would not disturb him. He had not been in good health for some time.

—The identical cannon which fired the first shot in the late rebellion, passed through Cairo on the 12th, in charge of four members of the 15th United States Regulars, *en route* for Washington. It is a six-pounder, with a smooth bore, and was used on Morris Island, in firing into the steamer Star of the West at the entrance of Charleston harbor on the 9th of January, 1861. It is an interesting rebel relic to be added to the many already at Washington.

—A few days since Mr. Patrick Moran, of Fulton, Ill., had about $130 destroyed by a colt. He stopped at his slaughter-house to assist in fixing a pen, and hung his coat on the fence, in the side pocket of which was a large leather pocket-book, which contained $500 or $600. When the colt was discovered at the coat it had eaten the pocket-book and about $130 of the money, and the balance of the money was found lying on the ground.

—A surprising instance of superstition and ingratitude is recorded in the New York papers. A boy bathing near one of the wharves seemed about to drown, when he was rescued by a noble Newfoundland dog. In dragging the boy from the water by the hair, the teeth of the animal inflicted some scratches on the child's head. The parents of the child immediately applied for and procured an order to have the dog killed, on the ground that should the quadruped at any subsequent time go mad, the biped would be injuriously affected.

—The Hon. Obadiah Browne and Mrs. Cora Browne were remarried a short time since at New Haven, Ct. They were first married nearly a quarter of a century ago, lived happily for some time, and became parents of two sons now grown up. Troubles came, and they were divorced. Mr. Browne married again, and lived with his second wife for a number of years, until death removed her. He finally renewed the acquaintance of his first wife, and the result was that he has now led her to the altar for the second time.

—A little boy met with a shocking death in the town of Shirley, Massachusetts, a few days since. He was, with others, attending school, near which was a sand bank, into which the children dug holes; into one of these holes they thoughtlessly caused this boy to enter, when they closed or filled up the entrance and left him. The teacher soon after made inquiries for the missing boy, when she was informed by those knowing the cause of his absence, that they had buried him in the sand bank, and which proved but too true; for upon removing the sand and dirt, the little fellow was found really dead, being actually buried alive.

—Further searches into the cave discovered a few weeks ago near Nashville, disclose the skeletons of thirteen more Indians, one of whom, supposed to be a chief, had gold bands valued at twelve hundred dollars round his hands, fingers, legs, and neck. A hatchet composed of copper, weighing 11 pounds was discovered, which was so hardened as to cut bar iron without the slightest dent. More gold and other valuable articles have been found. The owner of the cave keeps the location of it a profound secret from the Nashville folks, as he wishes to explore it completely before any disclosures are made.

—Referring to the case of the child murdering clergyman, the Albion, N. Y., *American* of the 12th says the story which was circulated in the papers that Lindsley, after being admitted to bail had returned and given himself up the Sheriff and to insure safety and to escape violence at the hands of his neighbors, is without foundation in fact. He did, a few days after his release, consult with his counsel as to the propriety of such a course, but was dissuaded from doing it. The report that Lindsley had fled to Canada is also false. He is at home in Shelby, where he will remain until the time arrives for his indictment and trial, which will be at the next session of the criminal court in September.

—The Salt Lake *Vidette*, still continuing its war on the Mormon monstrosity at the Saint's Rest tells us how Brigham Young's financial matters are carried on, and how the faithful are regularly shorn of the fruits of their labor. According to his laws, when a man joins his church, one-tenth of all his property has to go to the support of it, and one-tenth of all the annual profits of the remainder. If the man has no property, one-tenth of his labor has to go to the church; one-tenth of every trade or occupation has to be represented; and if a man should be idle thirty days, the tithing man claims the profits of three days labor, on the ground that no one has a right to idle away three days belonging to the Lord.

—Thirwall, arrested for the murder of James Houseman, at Cookstown, Pa., has confessed his guilt, and says that the wife of Houseman instigated the deed. The confessor states that the victim was sleeping on a sofa. Just before he was shot, Houseman drew a long breath, or sigh. His wife, who was sitting on the bed at the time, grabbed hold of him, drew him across the bed, and let him bleed in a tub. She then took an old piece of quilt and wrapped it around his head. She said, "Jim couln't do much as he was nearly played out." When he was quite dead the body was removed across the street, about twenty feet wide, and rolled down the precipitous bank into the river. A rope was tied around his neck, and to the other end was attached an iron axle tree that sunk him. Next morning she sent out her eldest boy to hunt his pap, but when he returned, saying he could not find him, she remarked that he would be back directly.

Personal and Literary.

THE three hundred and fourteenth edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has just been issued in Boston.

JAMES ROBINSON, the celebrated bare-back circus rider, was drowned recently while rowing in a skiff near Boston.

MR. GEORGE BRUCE, the well known and respected type founder, died at his residence in New York on Thursday last, at the age of 85.

AT the commencement of the Jesuit's College in Georgetown, D. C., Robert M. Douglas, a son of the "Little Giant," delivered an oration on the death of Hannibal.

PROF S. F. B. MORSE sailed for Europe a few days ago. Among several important missions which he was to fulfill, he was the bearer of a plan for preventing the loss of the Atlantic cable should it part as before.

GEORGE A. MITCHELL, of Turner, Me., the inventor of copper tips for children's shoes, and his son, six years of age, were drowned, on the 5th. The father was endeavoring to save the life of his son, who had got beyond his depth.

AN exchange says: "Two daughters of John Van Buren were recently presented to the Princess of Wales, which is considered as equivalent to being introduced to Queen Victoria, the Princess receiving all company in the name of her mother-in-law.

AT the the celebration of the Fourth at Philadelphia, Maj. Gen. Meade was presented by the Union League of that city with a gold medal. The medal is composed of the finest of gold, and weighs one pound and a half. On the obverse side is a finely executed head of the hero of Gettysburg.

GEORGE PEABODY has accepted an invitation to visit Zanesville, Ohio, before he returns to Europe. Among his latest deeds is the gift of $50,000 apiece to his four nephews in this country. One of them, Mr. Arthur Peabody, was formerly the "local" of the Zanesville *Courier*.

HON. JOEL EASTMAN of Conway, N. H., is at Salisbury, on a visit to his mother now in her eleventh decade. When on a visit to her a year or two ago, on leaving he said he might never see her again. "Why," (was the interogatory of the venerable lady,) "you are not about to die, are you Joel?"

CARROZZI ZUCCHI, the prima donna, found the revenue officers wanted her income tax on the $40,000 in gold she received last year. The tuneful Tuscan suddenly discovered that she had business in Europe, but was overhauled on shipboard. She paid the tax finally in a fine melodramatic gust of passion.

THE New York *Evening Post* overhauled Mr. Darling, M. C., for saying in the House, in pronouncing a eulogy on Mr. Humphrey, that "his gentlemanly spirit winged its way to its Maker." It turns out that what Darling really did say was, that "without a struggle or a groan the gentle, manly spirit of James Humphrey was wafted into the presence of his Maker."

HENRY WARD BEECHER has lately been pitching into the practice of working railroad conductors and drivers on Sunday. The other day, Mr. Beecher, in his peculiar way, was making inquiries of a Brooklyn conductor, to whom he was unknown, as to whether the Sunday riding could not be broken up. "I think it might be," said the conductor, "but for that confounded fellow, Beecher. So many fancy people, from all parts, visit his establishment, that it makes the road profitable. If he would only shut up, the thing could be done."

THE LOWELL family are about as promising as the Beechers. Prof. J. Russell Lowell is known to every one. His brother, the Rev. R. T. S. Lowell, is the author of a very successful novel, "The New Priest," and Mrs. Mary Lowell Putnam has proved herself to be fully their equal in both prose and poetry.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH has taken a colored partner and commenced the publication of a small sheet in New York, called the *Resurrectionist*. The black man parades the streets of that city with a basket on his arm full of papers, and a placard suspended from his neck on which is inscribed: "This is the partner of Stephen H. Branch."

AL WEIDMAN owns an interest in the *German Demokrat* of Pittsburgh, of which one Mr. Kuhn is editor. The proprietor was surprised to read, a few days ago, an article in his own paper in which he was denounced as a pettifogging lawyer, unworthy of confidence or esteem. He proceeded to cowhide Kuhn, and the matter goes to the courts.

INFORMATION has been received from Mare Island Navy Yard, California, that Samuel Welles, Constructing Engineer of that yard, was fatally injured on the 10th instant by the explosion of a boiler, and died at 7 P. M. of that day. He was a nephew of the Secretary of the Navy. He was on the point of returning East to be married when the event occurred.

A HARTFORD woman, wife of a modest mechanic, Eli Walker, has fallen heir to the immense fortune of thirty-five millions of dollars by the death of some relative in England. Ex-Governor T. A. Seymour has been employed to investigate the case, and the result is that documents have been received which show beyond a question that she will come in possession of this immense property.

FARNARD EISENUTH died on the 22d ult. at New Castle, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, aged over 111. The day of his birth is not known, but he was baptised while an infant on the 10th of May, 1755. His wife died in 1848 at the age of 95. Until the age of 105, he worked regularly in the field. A fall at the time lamed him and considerably impeded his labor out of doors, though his health continued good until near the period of his death.

A LONDON letter says: "Queen Victoria is never cheered when she visits London now-a-days. The remark is, that 'the people have forgotten how to cheer.' She frequently visits town, but her carriages are permitted to pass in silence. The people are either alienated or chilled in their feelings toward her. On her birthday, a few days since, I was struck with the faintness and stinginess of the illumination. She does many eccentric things, to which allusion is made in the papers in a very covert and veiled manner. For instance, *The Star* for June 4th refers to the Queen's recent visit to the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Cliefden: 'The visit to Cliefden was, it is stated, a sudden inspiration, and unexpected by the Duke and Duchess, who had invited a party to stay there during the races.'"

Foreign Gossip.

—It is stated that Queen Victoria sends a telegraphic dispatch every morning to the King of Prussia, containing commonly only these words: "God guide you for the best."

—The 187th of the group of asteroids was discovered on the night of June 16, at Madras, India. The new planet has been named Sylvia. It can only be detected by very powerful telescopes.

—Queen Victoria remarked, recently, "Alice (her daughter) is ruined; for Hesse has ceased to exist. I have written for her to come over here; unless she do so, there is nothing left for her to do but to go to some cheap place in Switzerland, and live as economically as she can."

—The device of the House of Hapsburg is the five vowels, A, E, I, O, U, which the Emperor Frederick III, chooses to interpret; "*Austria Erit Imperatrix Omnis Universi.*" Austria *will* be the empress of the whole world. In the course of the war, Austria will probably have often to make use of the very common device of simple "I O U."

—The detailed accounts of the fighting in Germany, contained in the correspondence of the English papers, attribute the remarkable success of the Prussians to the superiority of their arms. The needle gun, in particular, is mentioned as being very effective. A military correspondent, who saw the fighting at Podoli, says that the Austrians who fell under the fire of infantry as compared to the Prussians, 6 to 1.

—The disease called *febris nigra*, or Black death, has appeared in Ireland. Four cases occurred lately in Dublin, and an inquest has just been held on an artisan in Belfast, who, when dying, had deep blotches and black marks over his body, as if (said the surgeon who had attended him) he had been fired at from a short distance with a blank catridge. The spots were raised above the level of the skin, and could be quite sensibly felt. Death in this instance was accelarated by drinking. Febris nigra has heretofore been almost entirely unknown in Ireland.

—A letter from a Brazilian officer describes some of the beauties of soldiering in South America: "Amphibious creatures abound. In my own tent I have already killed four snakes. Every morning I find myself accompanied by a body guard of fifteen or twenty monstrous toads, which have frequently spent the night under the corners of the hides that serve me as a bed. Enormous aligators promenade regularly from lake to lake every night. In a Major's tent, the other day, one was killed that measured six feet in length, and an unfortunate Brazilian soldier was unexpectedly taken off his legs by one of these horrible creatures and carried into the nearest lake."

—It is stated as a striking instance of the forethought displayed in the Prussian military preparations, that not only had the War Office obtained the exact measurement of the Saxon railway bridges, but had actually had the timber required for their reconstruction already prepared and fitted before the beginning of the war. As soon, therefore, as the Saxons had destroyed them, three hundred carpenters were sent off from Berlin with the necessary materials, and had nothing more to do than to put them together.

—The London tea merchants give each year a prize of $5,000 to the ship that brings the first new tea to England. Of course there is great competition among the vessels, and this year no less than ten clippers are to start from Hong Kong and race all the way to England. Last year the clipper ship Fiery Cross won the race. She and the Taeping sailed from Hong Kong, around the Cape of Good Hope, and into the English Channel, side by side, when the wind failed, and the fiery Cross, procuring a tug, beat her competitor a few hours, accomplishing the voyage in eighty-nine days.

—It is stated in an English paper that at a late banquet a reporter was sitting directly behind Mr. Disraeli, "taking him down" in a reportorial sense. The reporter missed an important sentance, and somewhat audibly expressed his annoyance. Mr. Disraeli, on this, hesitated in true Parliamentary style, and very quickly repeated the dropped sentence. No one but the grateful reporter knew why he did so. This delicate compliment to the usefulness of reporters is worthy of record, for the great orator was aware that while assisting an individual to perform his task, he was also doing a service to the million of readers who were to be benefited through the medium of the reporter's pencil and the press.

The Crosby Opera House Art Association.

The Great Chicago Enterprise.

Not only have artists and all lovers of art in America manifested an extraordinary interest in the success of this worthy enterprise—and not only have our most prominent, wealthy and influential citizens heartily indorsed the project by giving it the sanction and *prestige* of their names and personal influence, but the men who represent in the West the immense business interest of our Express lines are taking prompt action in the matter, and in such a practical, thoroughly business like way as will best aid the furtherance and successful consummation of the object to be attained. The plan set forth in the following circular from the Express Agents and Offices located in this city, furnishes ample evidence of the general confidence reposed in the management of the Association, and offers to every one a rare opportunity for taking stock in a company whose united capital will control a large amount of subscriptions and consequently engross a greater share of the probabilities of success in the final drawing:

To the Agents of Express Companies:

The undersigned, representing in Chicago the principal Express Companies, cordially subscribe to the correctness of the statement in the circular of the "Crosby Opera House Art Association," as to the magnitude, architectural beauty, eligible location and immense cost and value of the Crosby Opera House, in this city.

The mercantile and general business occupancy of this stately edifice, (apart from accommodations for artists' studios, and galleries of sculpture and paintings,) is already yielding a large income; which is likely to increase, as real estate, in the immediate neighborhood, is growing rapidly in value for trade uses. Costing $600,000, it would command more than half that sum at auction.

For superior material and thoroughness, the Crosby Opera House construction will compare with the most substantial and elegant public buildings any where in the world. Certainly it is one of which Americans—especially the people of the West—have reason to be proud.

Regarding it as the duty of every citizen of Chicago to do what he so easily can to compensate Mr. Crosby, and believing that every American, who has any public spirit and fine taste, will cheerfully cooperate in the enterprise by which the originator and proprietor of this great master-piece of architectural skill is to regain some part, at least, of the fortune devoted to its construction, we heartily indorse his appeal to the entire public, and commend "The Crosby Opera House Art Association" to the favor and patronage of every community, North, South, East and West, with which the Express Companies communicate.

(Signed) JAMES C. FARGO,
American Express Company.
H. D. COLVIN,
For United States Express Company.

A. L. Stimson, Purchasing Agent of the Express Companies in Chicago, will fill the orders of Express Agents.

CIRCULAR FROM THE EXPRESS OFFICES.

To the Express and Telegraph Men of America:

The undersigned, employees of the Express and Telegraph Companies in Chicago, would respectfully invite our brethren throughout the entire country to unite with us in the club which we have initiated for the purchase of 2,000 certificates (more or less) in the Crosby Art Association, under the title of "The Express and Telegraph Club."

The terms of admission to this Club are assent to its conditions and the payment of $5.00, equivalent to the price of a certificate in the Crosby Opera House Art Association.

Every $5.00 invested by any person in this Club shall entitle him to one of the first class steel engravings offered by the Crosby Opera House Art Association. It shall also entitle him to a proportionate interest in the total amount of premiums which may fall to the lot of "The Express and Telegraph Club," in the distribution, commencing the first day of October next, by the Crosby Opera House Art Association.

The object is to have the "Express and Telegraph Club" hold so large a number of certificates in the Crosby Art Association as shall materially increase the probability of drawing the Crosby Opera House, in which the Club becomes a joint stock company, in which every certificate purchased by the Club would be represented, or its members might vote to dispose of it again, either by lot amongst themselves or at public auction, together with any other prizes which shall have accrued to the Club.

No one will be admitted to the Club whose subscription shall not have come to the hand of the Treasurer, O. Barrett, Agent of the American Express office in Chicago, prior to the 29th day of September next.

Be careful to have your remittance duly way-billed at the express office; but send it free of charges, as the Club cannot incur any expense either for freight or commissions. Inclosed, also, send ten cents for tubing your engraving.

Until you shall have received the Club certificate, the express way-bill from your locality will show that you have made the payment requisite to membership.

We have every reason to believe that the grand distribution of prizes by the Crosby Opera House Art Association will be conducted with entire good faith and fairness; but we mean to be personally satisfied by being present to look after the interests of our Club.

Immediately after the drawing, the members of the Express and Telegraph Club will be informed of the result, and notified of a meeting to take action in the matter. The absent members may vote by proxy.

Every express and telegraph office will be supplied with programmes and blank forms of application. Inquiries for information may be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries, viz: H. J. Colvin, United States Express office, Chicago; John R. Floyd, American Express office, Chicago, and R. C. Rankin, Agent Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago.

All remittances of money or membership must be sent by express duly way-billed, addressed to Mr. O. W. Barrett, American Express office, Treasurer of the Express and Telegraph Club, or to either of the Corresponding Secretaries, as per form furnished herewith.

[Of course, membership in this club will not debar any one from purchasing certificates independently in the main Association, and these may be had of A. L. Stimson, purchasing Agent of the express companies in Chicago]

H. D. Colvin, Agent United States Express Company, President; O. W. Barrett, Agent American Express Company, Treasurer.

Corresponding Secretaries—R. C. Rankin, Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago; Horatio J. Colvin, United States Express office; John R. Floyd, American Express Company and connecting lines.

John Staring,	Robert A. Mills,
C. J. Vogell,	J. B. Smith,
C. C. De Long,	E. N. Hill,
G. B. Johnson,	A. Herring,
Geo. P. Colvin,	John B. Day,
J. H. Clarke,	W. Van O. Linds,
Fred. Heade,	J. Hen y Long,
L. A. Fuller,	A. M. Carfoot,
J. Shepard,	C. B. Cobb,
H. H. Knight	F. C. Swan,
John R. Floyd,	Geo. A. Burnett,
E. D. Clarke,	J. E. Ranney,
A. L. Stimson,	J. W. Smith,
F. R. Munger,	

Upper Mississippi Scenes.

A party of ladies and gentlemen recently enjoyed an excursion trip to St. Paul on one of the splendid boats of the Northwestern Union Packet Company. The editor of the Dubuque *Herald* was one of the number who thus alludes to the rare scenic pleasures of the Upper Mississippi:

"And so it was that they enjoyed the trip, by daylight gazing upon the rugged and even hills now towering into mountains and again falling into glens and valleys, here broken and picturesque, presenting only sharp and broken outlines, and there smoothed into straight lines and glassy regularity, clothed always in nature's delicious green; and when evening came there were bright stars, one by one, modestly yet brilliantly peering out in the upper vaults to find their counterparts in the water beneath; and there were gorgeous sunsets, and many tinted pictures of river and hill, glen and glade, green trees and blue sky, whose images were marvelously reflected in the still bosom of the waters; and there were silvery hues above and silvery shades reflected below, and golden tints in the upper deep were faithfully copied by the lower deep, and the line between the waters and the sky formed the colors above and below so evenly brilliant and lovely that it found no resting place.

And, too, when nature no longer made our happy party joyous, there was sweet, soft music, and then came dancing, and

"Fairy footsteps pattered here and there
And joy and gladness everywhere."

Pacific Railroad of Missouri.

By a completion of the western extension of the Missouri Pacific Railroad from Kansas City to Leavenworth, a continuous rail line from St. Louis is now opened to that important point. Two through trains run daily from St. Louis to Kansas City and Leavenworth without change of cars. By the recent addition of new and elegant sleeping cars to the night trains of this road, passengers will find a journey to the interior of Kansas as comfortable as it is direct.

The Union Pacific Railroad (the immediate continuation of the Missouri Pacific) is now finished 107 miles beyond Kansas City, and daily passenger and freight trains pass over the line. This national work is being pushed at the rate of one mile and a half a day, and it is confidently expected cars will be running to Fort Riley by the 1st of September next.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

A FARMER in Ireland raised five calves from the milk of one cow, in eleven months. He found little difficulty in reconciling the cow to the different calves.

DR. DADD recommends, as the best remedy for fleas on domestic animals, the use of a few drops of pennyroyal. When the fleas are very numerous it will be better to bathe the animal in an infusion of the herb.

HOGS will feed better and cheaper few in a sty, say about two, as they will eat their food more leisurely, keep quiet and contented; whereas when many are together, they seem to forget even common respect for their companions, and rush frantically to the trough, eat rapidly, knock one another about, beat off the weaker portion, waste the feed, and keep up a general excitement. —*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

WEEDS.—The microscope reveals the fact that every stem and twig as large as a quill contains some ten thousand little tubes, through which the water or sap is constantly passing upward during growth, to the leaves above, which spread it out by means of their fine net-work, and give it in the form of vapor to the air. With ten weeds upon a square foot, an exchange estimates that the careless farmer has forty-four million pumps at work on every acre, dissipating the moisture and drying up the soil at the expense of the crops. Boys, are the weeds pumping your fields at this rate?

CHICKENS should hatch on the 21st day, or a few hours later at the furthest. Save removing the empty shells, do not interfere with the nest for twenty-four hours; then put the mother and her brood into a coop; feed with oatmeal and paring meal, equal parts, mixed with water, into a crumbling state, or bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry; give the chicks twice daily a little water to drink, but do not leave it beside them. Some writers on poultry advise the removal of the little scale from the tip of the chicken's bill, but this practice is as cruel as it is necessary.

GESTATION OF ANIMALS.—M. Tessier, who for a period of many years, was Superindent of Experimental Farm established under an auspices of the French Government at Paris, found that of 582 mares, the shortest period was 287, and the longest 419 days—exhibiting the surprising difference of one hundred and thirty-two days! Another author observes that the most conclusive and satisfactory experiment on record, is that instituted by order of Lord Spencer, in which the period of gestation in no less than 764 cows, was accurately ascertained. From this it appears that the shortest period in which a live calf was produced was 220 day; but no calf produced under 242 days could be reared. The longest period of gestation was given in the *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society* it appears that 314 cows calved before the 284th day, and 310 calved after the 285th day, so that the probable period of gestation in this useful animal may be fixed at 284 or 285 day. The average period of gestation in the ewe is given by a German author, as 161 days and that of the sow as 143

PREPARING BUTTER FOR MARKET.—We feel called upon to again protest against the manner in which much of the butter is prepared for sale. Our attention has been very frequently called to the matter within a few weeks. We see a lot of butter brought in, in rolls, looking very nice perhaps, but upon examination we notice one or two rolls are perfectly fresh, the buttermilk still in, and the salt not worked through. The parties offering it seem at first to take pride in it, as being *so fresh*, and when objections are raised to such, as not being in proper condition to sell, are quite indignant.

Another complaint made of the great mass of our Western butter, is' the *quality and quantity* of salt used. Very many use the common boiled salt, much of which is quite coarse and unfit for butter. We believe that the dry ground Solar salt is much the best, and is prepared for that purpose. When worked through, a greater quantity can be used than the other, without being offensive to the taste, as it dissolves and is embodied in the butter, while the other being in large particles, it does not dissolve, and when used is disagreeable to the taste. The kind used mostly by Eastern dairymen, is the ground Ashton or Liverpool salt. We hope our Farmers' Clubs will agitate this subject, and learn why prime Western butter should be quoted 30 to 50 per cent. less than New York State butter in the city of New York.—*Northern Farmer.*

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 21.			
COTTON—Middling	$.36	@	.38
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8.40	@	10.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee	2.00	@	2.03
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.83	@	.84
OATS—New Western	.50	@	.51
PETROLEUM—Crude	.23	@	.24
PORK—Mess *new*		@	31.50
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.23
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester		@	.32½
GOLD—Closed 149½.			

Chicago, July 23, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@	$ 7.50
BEANS	.10	@	1.00
BRAN	8.25	@	8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Western States	.14	@	.15
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.15	@	.16½
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	15.00
Spring Extra	9.00	@	9.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11.25
Whitefish, " "	9.50	@	9.75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.56	@	.57
Oats "	.29	@	.30
Rye	.57	@	.58
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.43	@	1.45
Northwest No. 1	1.60	@	1.62
Barley Western—sample		@	.60
HIGHWINES	2.22	@	2.23
LARD	.18	@	.20
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess		@	32.00
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17½	@	.18
White B	.16½	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.65
Coarse		@	2.65
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	2.00	@	2.50
TALLOW	.12	@	.12½
WOOL—Unwashed		@	.35

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.—In the year 1830, the Messrs. Fairbanks commenced the manufacture of Hay Scales. Additional improvements were made from time to time, and modifications adopted with reference to the wants and conveniences of the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural community. At the present time the annual consumption of the leading materials used is 3,000 tons pig iron, 200 tons scroll and bar iron, 40 tons cast steel, 30 tons copper, and 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The monthly pay-roll is about $15,000.

The Scales of this manufacture are known and used all over the country, and their accuracy so well established, that the "Fairbanks" stamp on the beam of a Scale has become to be a guarantee of excellence.—*Boston Commercial.*

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.
C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.
For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

The Great Acclimating Tonic.

Wherever HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the celebrated American preventive of Climatic Diseases, have been introduced into unhealthy regions, their effects in sustaining the health, vigor and animal spirits of those whose pursuits subjected them to extraordinary risks from exposure and privation, have been wonderful. In the Army the superiority of this article over every other invigorating and alterative medicine has become so manifest where used, that it is relied upon, exclusively, as a protection against Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, and Bowel Complaints of every kind. The soldiers say it is the *only* stimulant which produces and keeps up a healthy habit of body in unwholesome locations. For the unacclimated pioneer and settler it is the most reliable of all safeguards against sickness. Throughout the United States it is considered the most healthful and agreeable of all tonics, and altogether unequaled as a remedy for Dyspepsia. The medicinal ingredients are all vegetable, and are held in solution by the most wholesome stimulant known—the Essence of Rye. "Hostetter's Bitters" are manufactured at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and no less than 50,000 dozen bottles are sold annually by druggists.

THE GREATEST
DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMMER.

Quakertown, N. J, May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 0 Astor House, New York Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. BELL'S GOLDEN TONIC STOMACH BITTERS.—Nine-tenths of the bitters in market are simply a mixture of cheap drugs and bad gin or whiskey. Dr. Bell's preparation is an exception, and as a tonic for the relief of fever and ague, dyspepsia, and nervous debility it is without a rival. It will shortly be introduced to this market by the manufacturers, Messrs Coleman & Silver, of Chicago.

DR. BELL'S
Golden Tonic B

GO TO THE

LONGE STABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce generally.

Remember the old and popular Grocery and Provision House, nearly opposite the Post Office, where you will always find prime articles at reasonable prices, and receive the highest prices for whatever you have to sell. A. JAMES.

Tecumseh, July 4, 1866.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE,

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c.

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Clark deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Monday the 13th day of August next, Monday the twenty seventh day of August next, and Monday the 1st day October next at 1 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, at the store of Clark & Freese in the village of Clinton, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands; and that four months from the date hereof, are allowed by the Probate Court to the creditors of said estate to present their claims for adjustment.

EDWIN SMITH, } Commissioners.
E. W. FREESE, }

Clinton, July 6th, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri ficias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Abigail Gifford I did, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, and described as follows; being the west half of the south east quarter of section three in Town six south of Range five east excepting twenty acres deeded by Joseph W. Brown, to John Bramble on the north side of Laplaisance Bay turnpike and on the east side of the said lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at Auction on Saturday the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Lenawee County Court Room in the city of Adrian to the highest bidder as the law directs.

Dated June, 28 1866.

S. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
By Charles Bidwell, Deputy.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$150,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell OUR IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opnrrtunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

WHITNEY'S

Piano, Melodeon, Organ

AND

MUSIC STORE.

WHITNEY'S

PALACE OF MUSIC;

173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,

At lower Prices than any other House in the West,

PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,

Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.

MUSIC PUBLISHER,

Wholesale Agent for S. D. & H. W. Smith's CELEBRATED

AMERICAN ORGANS

—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.

N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling peddlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2,50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S

PATENT IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

☞ These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.

Every Instrument Warranted for

FIVE YEARS.

I have all the facilitis for manufacturing these superior Melodeons, including steam power and machinery (every department being under my personal supervision,) and feel confident, with my unsurpassed improvements, that I am now placing before the public a superior instrument, larger and with the evenness of tone not heretofore obtained by any other Melodeon manufacturer. The finish and durability of these instruments are second to none. With my unsurpassed facilities I hope to continue to furnish these Melodeons at much less than Eastern prices All orders will receive as prompt attention as if parties were here to select. Factory, at 143 and 148 Summit street.

☞ Now let me give you reasons why it will be to your advantage to buy of me. In the first place you will have a large assortment to select from, comprised of the BEST made in the country. Again, you have your Piano or Melodeon put up in your house, in good condition without further trouble, And in the third place you will buy cheap, and get a good, reliabe instrument A great many Pianos are spoiled by getting out of order in moving, and there being no person to put them properly in order, they are used in that condition and materially injured.

I buy my Pianys at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and my sales being large, I do not require a great profit on each one I now ask you to consider these facts, and should you want a Piano, Melodeon or Organ, write me, giving name and place of residence, and if we do not agree in price, terms, &c., it shall not be my fault

Instruments securely packed to go any distance free of charge

☞ Send for Circulars. Sheet Music, Band Instruments, Piano Stools, and everything unusually kept in a First Class Music sent Post paid, on receipt of price Dealers and Teachers supplied at the usual rates.—All orders should be addressed to

W. W. WHITNEY,
Palace of Music, 173 Summit St., Toledo, O.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. ☜

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin Ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., suppoing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THE ÆTNA AND THE PORTLAND FIRE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with Agts.	$257,320 09
United States Stock	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered	90,359 05
State Stocks	497,090 00
New York Bank Stocks	734,170 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	270,810 00
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks	129,000 00
Railroad Stocks, etc.	273,007 50
Mortgage Bonds, City County & R. R	1,011,136 66
TOTAL	$4,075,830 55
LIABILITIES,	
Losses unadjusted and not due	$221,236 35
Net, $3,854,594 20.	
Income for last year (net)	$2,933,399 94
On a ability income of say $9,300.	
Losses and expenses for same time	$2,541,294 80
Total Losses paid in 47 years	$19,127,410 06
Viz. Fire, $17,243,000 99. Inland $1,884,409 07.	
Government and State Taxes paid	$179,178 34

Loss by Portland Fire. July 4.

The total amount oovered by Etna Policies on property destroyed or damaged is $296,854, on which salvade will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent. upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and State taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire. Several weak Insurance Company are destroyed.—Portland has a population of 35,0000;—was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade tress—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 worth of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms.

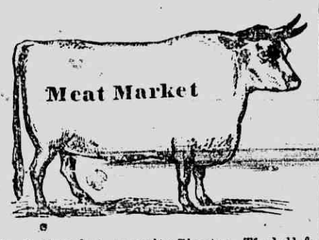
Apply to

J. Cummins, Agent,

At Anderson & Larned's Store,
TECUMSEH, MICH.

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of all the good things people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see us,

A. S. Mathews & Co.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at James Donnely's, on the south line of the township of Ridgeway on Friday the 27th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 54, also at Robert Mitchels in Raisin township on the 28th day of July next at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on Drain No. 53 said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissiones;
JUSTICE LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, July 3d, 1866.

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 65

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse fee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise, All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see. and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits,' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTHING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership recently existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The enterest of H. W. Stevens has been purchased by E. H. Hoag, who will continue the business and is authorized to collect all debts and accounts due the late firm. E. H. HOAG,
H. W. STEVENS.

Tecumseh June 30, 1866.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full sets of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows, L. Green's Patent Peckskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 — Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! — Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. — 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1850.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradiated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and in tructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, No, 436. Send for a circular.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents, —

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting.

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest or best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 550.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 8 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m3

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 11. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1866. WHOLE NO. 821.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
All goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual.
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled.—Call and see those choice Teas. Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURCHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$10 00
2 Squares	1 75	3 50	8 00	12 00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11 00	16 00	20 00
¼ Column	5 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
½ Column	7 50	12 00	18 00	25 00	30 00
1 Column	12 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Subscribe for the Herald.

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ Printed Swiss Muslins and Lawns of elegant patterns and fast colors, are being sold at greatly reduced prices at the Dry Goods Establishment of
R. C. Moore's.

☞ Get none other than the new Patent Slate; a new thing, can carry without breaking, are light; possesses al the qualities of the real slate while at the same time it is much cheaper. J. D. Robbins keeps all sizes from the pocket tablet to the large folio.

☞ Cholera in Tecumseh.—No doubt our citizens will be surprised to learn that the Collar-ry has already arrived in Tecumseh—but judging from the almost daily arrivals of paper collars at Ketcham's Book Store we should judge that there had been several severe attacks—The favorite brands are Gray's Moulded, and the celebrated I. X. L. Call and see them.

☞ Sheetings—two yards wide at Moore's.

☞ Beware of summer complaint amongst children. Thousands of little ones annually die from dis rders of the stomach and bowels, and many, ah! too many homes are rendered desolate by the hands of this prevalent disorder. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a reliable remedy in all such cases, as well as for dyspepsia, indigestion, sick-headache, sour stomach, want of appetite and general debility.

HILLSDALE, MICH.—A Business College *unequalled* in its advantages by any similar institution in the country, except at Oberlin, O, will be opened in the above place, September 26, 1866.

Young men living in either Michigan or Indiana, will be particularly interested in this splendid new College.

For particulars before time of opening, address, CALKINS, GRIFFIN & CO,
Business Institute, Oberlin, O.

☞ There is no soap that will begin to compare with the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap, and probably no other manufacturer begins to expend one half as much money to make it worthy of the community, and the maker is richly deserving the patronage bestowed on him. It is a God-send to the world, and all who use it will agree with us that what we say is true.

☞ Work has been commenced on the foundation walls of the new Corner Block and it will now be prosecuted with vigor. It is the intention of the Company to put up the walls and enclose the building before cold weather sets in.

☞ Charles H. Smith of Ridgeway, aged 60 years, being indisposed on the 30th of July, obtained of Dr. D. W. Loree the first medical prescription he ever took.

☞ Teas at 50c, $1,12, $1,40, $1,50, $1,75, and $2,00, at Peter Sharp's Store in Ridgeway. All warranted except the 50c. tea. A fresh supply just received from New York call and examine for yourself before buying elsewhere.

☞ Those wishing cane seat chairs repaired can call at Smith's Cabinet Shop. As has engaged the services of an experienced workman, and is now prepared to do all kinds of reparing and manufacturing in the line of cane seat chairs.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Base Ball.

The "Chief" played the 2d nine of the "Tecumseh" a return match game on Friday Aug. 3d. The "Chief" came out victorious again. The result was as follows:

Total runs for "Chief" 52.
" " " "Tecumseh" 39.

Ridgeway, Aug. 6th, 1866.

Secretary 'T. B. B. C.'—Your Challenge to play the 1st nine a match game is accepted. The game to be played at Tecumseh, Thursday Aug. 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M. ED DEPUY,
Secretary 'R B. B. C.'

Sec. of 'Tecumseh Club:'—The Barefoot nine of the 'Ridgeway Club,' do hereby challenge the second nine of your Club, for a match game of Base Ball to be played at Ridgeway, Friday Aug. 10 1866. ED. DEPUY,
Secretary of R. B. B. C.

☞ Politeness is not always the part of a Railroad man, but the Engineer of the "Antelope," which draws one of the passenger trains on the Branch is a perfect specimen of a gentlemen. Two or three times within as many weeks he has stopped the train down at Chicago street to allow some our citizens who were unfortunately too late for the cars, to get aboard. This was quite an inconvenience to the Engineer but a great accomodation to those who desired to take the train. This is not a matter of any great importance to be sure but at the same time is deserving of a complimentary notice. The man who is accomodating in small things is always accomodating in matters of graver importance.

Runaway.

Gentility to the ladies is the mark of a true gentlemen, but gentility sould be tempered with prudence. W. Hood a few days ago went to take a young lady out riding with his fathers team and carriage (we dont blame the young man a particle for that for we were frequently attacked with the same desire in our younger days) but as bad luck would have it, the lady could not close the gate, when she came out and our young friend as a matter of course left the buggy to close it for her. But while he was fastening the gate the horses left, and a large bill for a broken carriage was the penalty for his misguided politeness.

☞ We take pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons that we have just received a new Gordon Job Press, of the latest style and most approved patern, and also several fonts of beautiful job type. Our facilities for job work are now unsupassed by any office in the County, and we are determined not to be excelled in that line. Those wishing job work done in the neatest style and at reasonable rates are invited to give us a call.

VALUABLE TO FARMERS.—The leaves of the alder, if strewn among corn or other grain when it is put into the bin, will effectually preserve it from the ravages of the weevil. The juce will also kill bedbugs and maggots. Insects never touch alder bushes. The leaves of the alder scattered over cabbages, cucumbers and other plants subject to the ravages of insects, will effectually shield them. The plum and other fruits may be saved by placing on the branches and among them bunches of alder leaves.

THE JACKSON DRUMMER BOY.—Mr. Robert Hendershott, of this city, popularly known as "The Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock," has now in preparation a history of his life from the time he entered the military service in 1861 to the present time. It will be a book of 200 pages.—*Citizen.*

"Bob," as he was familiarly known was formerly a resident of Tecumseh as many of our citizens will remember.—He received an appointment as Cadet at West Point by President Lincoln just before hit death, and now it appears he is preparing a history of his life. It will doubtless be very interesting and quite romantic.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—The Jackson and Lansing Telegraph is now in working order and ready for business.—The first message passed over the wires yesterday. This new line supplies a desideratum which has long been felt here, and will prove very convenient to our merchants, and others who have business with the State capital.—*Citizen.*

We move that some body or some thing extend the line to Adrian. The man who would secure a telegraph from Jackson to Adrian would be reckoned a public benefactor along the line of the Branch.

☞ "Traps, Traps, Traps?"—Not any—we don't keep them—Have known people to get caught in them!

Important advice to Soldiers.

The new Bounty Law has passed and the Pension Law has been revised. All soldiers who served a term of three years, or who, having enlisted for three years, were discharged by reason of wounds received in the line of duty, and who have already received but one hundred dollars bounty are entitled to $100 additional bounty; also the widows, minor children and parents of such soldiers are entitled to a bounty of $100. By the revised Pension Law, widows, mothers and crippled soldiers are entitles to an increase of pension, and many, who have heretofore been unable to procure a pension owning to technicalities in the old law, are entitled to one under the amended act. All having such claims are invited to call immediately with their discharge papers upon S. C. STACY, who now has every facility for collecting such claims with promptness. Receipts given for discharge papers and all discharges carefully recorded in books kept for that purpose. Office with Judge Stacy, in Union Hall Block, Tecumseh, Michigan.

☞ A couple of boys named Elroy, aged 7 and 9 years, living near the Lenawee Junction were missed from home last week, and after considerable search they were found a few days after in Dundee Monroe county. They had run away from home and had traveled over Twenty miles thro' the woods and fields, sleeping in a cornfield one night, and picking up what they needed to eat. They were taken home by their parents and will not probably try the experiment again.

☞ The remains of old Mr. Harrison the father-in-law of Daniel Waring were found a few days since in a swamp two miles south of Adrian. Our readers will doubtless remember that Mr. Harrison left the poor house several weeks ago, and has not been heard from since. Diligent search was made for him but in vain, until at last a dead body was found in this swamp and was identified as Mr. Harrison's by the clothing.

☞ On and after August 6th, there will be in operation 766 money-order postoffices, of which number 31 are in Michigan. Orders are to be issued in sums not to exceed $50, at the following rates; Not exceeding $20, 10 cents; over $20 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents.

HOPES CRUSHED.—Messrs. Robinson & Brooks, Claim Agents, Detroit, assert that not one in five of the numerous applicants for bounty will be entitled under the new bounty law. This results, we suppose, from some peculiarity of the law.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., July 26th, 1866.

Adams Mrs. Adelia	Adams Mrs. Mary
Adams G. R.	Allen Washington
Alexander M J	Bradford Mrs. Ann
Curtace Harmon	Davis J. W.
Geil Mrs. Sarah A.	Green Royell
Hendershot John R.	Hoag Jonathan A.
Jones Miss Mary A.	Morrison Patten
Oowen Geo. F.	Parrish M. F.
Sherwood Charles	Taylor Wm.
Walter James A.	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Burglars About.

Henry Heesen, who is at work in Smith's Cabinet Shop in Brownville had a watch and ninety dollars stolen from him last Thursday. He went about his work as usual in the morning, but before doing so took off his pants and vest containing his watch and wallet and laid them in the coffin room—a room which is unoccupied by the workmen most of the time—and when he went to get them to go to dinner the watch and his cash were among the missing. They were evidently taken by some one, who is well acquainted with the premises but no clue has, as yet, been found to the thief.

☞ We learn with pleasure that Col. Saviers has accepted the position of assistant Teacher in the Union School.—He is well known among us and we know of no one whom we should prefer to see acting in that capacity than the Colonel

☞ The Phœnix Ins. Co. of Hartford. Lost $40,000 in the late Portland Fire and on *the eigth day after the fire* every loss had been adjusted AND PAID. This fire illustrates the importance of first class insurance. If a building is worth insuring at all it is worth insuring in a company that is perfectly sound and that pays promptly. If a man accidentally burns down he dislikes to wait six months for his money. The Phœnix has lost over $6000, in Tecumseh and has paid every loss with promptness. Policies executed to order with neatness and dispatch by
S. C. STACY, Agent.

☞ Don't forget—that Anderson & Larned are crowding of their stock of Dry Goods at cost, in order to make room for an entirely new stock by the 15th of the month. Great bargains offered. Don't forget to call.

☞ H. Anderson, of the firm of Anderson & Larned is now in New York buying new goods.

For the Tecumseh Herald.

Farewell to June.

Farewell to sunny June,
The years most lovely daughter;
The soft winds, they have waved,—
And Poets, they have sought her.

Telling her many charms
In verse, so sweet and tender,
Bidding her lovers, all,
Much adoration lend her.

She's festooned summer bowers
And added to the beauty
Of many a maiden fair,
As if it were a duty.

She's decked the fairest brides,
That's stood before the altar;
When on their lips "love's vows"
Seemed timidly to falter.

Her roses, they have wreathed
The brows of those "departed,"
Seeming about to smile
Upon the broken-hearted.

She's satisfied the taste
Of invalids, capricious,
With fruits, and berries-sweet,
The ripest—most delicious.

Her moon shines brighter, far,
Her evening stars, the fairest,
Of all the long twelve months,
Dear "Junie," is the best.

Fain would we urge her stay,
For we do love her dearly;—
But come again she must,
We're sure to see her yearly. L.

Memphis, June 30, 1866.

PROFANITY.

As a public journalist, we consider it our duty to exercise a careful watch over the morals of our village; and as far as the influence of our paper is felt, discountenance everything which is calculated to encourage profanity.

There are some persons, who are shockingly profane *at all* times, without the existence of any exciting cause to offer as an excuse.—There are others again, who are not habitually profane, but who, under the influence of some sudden excitement, will make use of language hardly fit for ears polite. Of course, if we can do anything towards removing the *exciting cause*; we shall at the same time help to lessen the amount of profanity, and thus do our share towards drying up a great evil.

We will not stop to argue the question, as to whether profanity *in an evil*. We are willing to leave that work to our clergymen. For our own part, we do not need any argument to convince us of the evil and wickedness of this common but disgusting habit. We know that it is wrong, and we sincerely wish the habit could go entirely out of fashion. But we are fully persuaded in our own mind, that this evil will never be abolished in Tecumseh, *until our side-walks are mended!* The ministers may preach, and the editor may write, and all christian people do what they can by way of example, in order to discourage this prevalent habit, but it will do little if any good, while the side-walks are in such a dilapidated condition, as to endanger the personal safety of all who walk over them.

In passing through our streets in the evening, especially when there is no moon, one runs the risk of dislocating his ankles, breaking his legs, or splitting his toe nails, by stepping through the holes, or stubbing his toes against the ends of planks which are not nailed down. And to expect, that under such provocations people wholly abstain from profanity, is all idle. We are sorry for it. We devoutly wish they would not swear, even when excited thereto by torn gaiters and splintered toe nails. But we know they will, for unconverted human nature cannot stand every thing; and we have a suspicion that while ones big toe is aching in consequence of its violent collision with a "snake head," the sinfulness of profanity is for a time being pretty much lost sight of.

We would therefore recommend, that our city fathers direct Marshall Hyde to repair the side walks, by nailing down the loose planks, and supplying the places of the broken ones with those that are sound. We verily believe, that this would do more towards diminishing the amount of profanity in our village, than a sermon on that subject from each of our ministers.

Universalist Church.

A very interesting and impressive service took place at the Universalist Church, in this village, last Sunday afternoon. It seems, that until now, there has not been anything but a *society* organization, in connection with the congregation worshiping in that house, although the present pastor, Rev. H. L. Hayward, has earnestly desired the organization of a Church, and labored persistently to bring about such a result.

Several preliminary meetings had been held during the past few weeks, which resulted in the organization of a Church of thirty-two members. The public recognition of this new organization, as a responsible member of the great family of Churches, took place last Sunday afternoon. The occasion was one of exceeding great interest to the members of that congregation, as well as to many members of the other congregations in this village, who had gone in as spectators. The ordinance of baptism was administered to sixteen of the members, after which the eucharist was celebrated and the congregation dismissed. The services, were exceedingly solemn and impressive, and teers were freely shed by many who were present to witness them.

☞ G. R. Palmer, Esq., at Lake Ridge, is prepared to opperate in the collection of claims under the New Bounty Law. Call upon him and see whether you have a valid claim or not. His experience in the collection of claims agi'st the government enables him to present and collect these claims correctly and speedily. His charges will be reasonable.

DIED.

At the residence of M. Wright, in this village, on Monday Aug. 6th, of Congestive Fever, Miss Augusta E. Lord, aged 20 years.

☞ The Good Templars resort is at Gould & Waldo's, where can be found that pure, unadulterated Cold Water, fresh from the town pump, free of charge. Come drink and be merry. Should you wish it sweetened we have a fresh supply of that shilling sugar, None Such, which can't be beat. Should you wish it impregnated with a little of the "O be joyful," we have it in great variety. Old Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin in quantities to suit both rich and poor—also, every other kind mentionable—a full assortment of Family Groceries constantly on hand. Drugs & Medicines of every description for the sick and afflicted. The highest cash price paid for Butter, Eggs and produce of all kinds. Come and examine our Goods and see for yourselves.

☞ The best and largest assortment of Hoop Skirts manufactured to order for Merritt, Meeker & Co. Particular attention is called to their large sizes, 40 inch band, for large women.

Piano for Sale.

A very fine, Seven Octave Piano,—nearly new—for sale cheap for cash. Enquire first door west of the new Presbyterian Church.

☞ The attention of the public is called to the large stock of Boots & Shoes at Merritt, Meeker & Co's, which they are closing out at Cost.

Tecumseh Market.

Aug. 9th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 00 a $2 25
Red do	1 90 a 2 00
Beans	1 25 a 1 50
Corn	50 55
Clover seed	4 55
Apples green	45
Butter per pound	20
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	16
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	50

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE OF TECUMSEH,
Recorder's Office, Aug. 6th, 1866.

At this regular meeting the council convened at 7 o'clock P. M. Present the President and Messrs. Heesen, Blinn, Ketcham, Rosecrans and the Recorder.

The minutes of proceedings at last two meetings of this council were read and approved.

The Special committee composed of Messrs. Heesen, Blinn, and Rosecrans reported that they had performed the duty assigned them by conversing with Peter R. Adams, Esq., respecting the Public grounds known as Court House Square, and that said Peter R. Adams has agreed to present to this Council a statement in writing, at its next session, in regard to the conditions on which he will execute to the Common Council in behalf of the village of Tecumseh, a Quit Claim Deed to said ground. On motion being made the report was accepted.

Upon motion, the Marshal was instructed to construct a cross walk across Chicago street on the East line of Van Buren street, also to repair the cross walk across Evans Street near Depot and South of St. Peter's Church lot, and also to construct a cross walk on east line of VanBuren Street across Pottawattamie Street.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Council:

Whereas, Frequent complaints have been made to the Common Council that the resolution of this Council, adopted 7th of May last, requesting thorough repair of the side-walks in this village has been entirely neglected, therefore

Resolved, That the Marshall be, and he is hereby directed and instructed to purchase the necessary lumber and repair said side-walks as speedily as possible and report to this Council the cost of such repairs in front of each lot or lots so that the amount can be assessed on the lot or lots so repaired and collected of the owners thereof.

Upon further motion the Council adjourned.
CHAS. BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington deceased.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Judge of Probate of the county of Lenawee I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of the undersigned in the town of Ridgeway in Lenawee County on the 20th day of September 1866 at ten o'clock in the forenoon all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded viz. Commencing at the South east corner of lands now owned by George W. Jackson in said town of Ridgeway, at a point on the west side of the Ridge Road on the northern boundary line of lands deeded to Gamaliel J. Harrington by Christopher Barrett on the 11th day of March 1864 running thence westerly along said boundary line north 61° west 11 rods; thence southerly parallel with said Ridge Road 7 rods; thence easterly parallel with first discribed line to the western boundary of said Ridge Road 11 rods; thence northerly along the west side of said Road seven (7) rods to the place of beginning containing 77 rods of land—also, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section three, (3) being 40 acres of land. Terms made known on day of sale. CAROLINE HARRINGTON,
Executrix &c.
Dated Ridgeway, July 31st, 1866.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the North east corner of section one of the township of Palmyra, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 28, on Friday the 10th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; also at the school House near Harlow Carters in Palmyra township, on Saturday the 11th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let in sections to suit purchasers, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, July 12th, 1866. w3

The above sales are hereby postponed until August 24th and 25th, 1866.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, Aug. 9 1866.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

Miscellany.

A NEW TEMPERANCE SONG.

BY S. F. BENNETT.

Sit down by my side, as of old, Mary dear
I will leave you in sorrow no more,
And want that has preyed on your cheek, Mary dear
Shall never return to our door.
I know I've been wrong, very wrong, Mary dear,
In tarrying long at the wine,
But help me to mend, if you can, Mary dear,
For no loving can save me but thine.

You know I was kind in the past, Mary dear,
Ere drinking had made me insane,
And never in those happy days, Mary dear,
Your pleadings were uttered in vain;
God helping, the light of those days Mary dear,
Shall shine on your pathway again,
And happiness gladden your heart, Mary dear,
As fully and truly as then.

I know of the nights you have watched, Mary dear,
And cared for the children alone,
While I have been crazy with drink, Mary dear,
Forgetting the blessing of home.
I'll watch by your side, from this hour, Mary dear,
I'll share every sorrow and pain,
And make you believe that your love, Mary dear,
Has not all been wasted in vain.

Forgive me for wronging your love, Mary dear,
And bringing your children to shame,
I'll try and atone for the past, Mary dear,
And wash out its record of blame
Do you think they will love me again, Mary dear,
And watch for my coming at eve,
And be glad when I smile at their sports, Mary dear,
And be sad in their love when I grieve.

In the lone little yard by the church, Mary dear,
Sweet Willie is taking his rest;
We think of his dear absent face, Mary dear,
Forgetting our baby is blest;
Yet how can I smother the wish, Mary dear,
To try once again to do right,
When I think of our dear angel boy, Mary dear,
Who once was our hearts' fond delight?

The tear-drops are wetting your cheeks, Mary dear,
Let me kiss them away as of old,
When tears, if they fell from your eyes, Mary dear,
Were glad ones, and precious as gold.
The love-light that gleamed in your eyes, Mary dear,
In the hours of the glad long ago,
Beams tenderly now on my face, Mary dear,
And I am forgiven I know.

From a Letter from the Plains.

A Hot Place.

Our evenings are cool, and when the day's march has not been too fatiguing, the soldiers gather around a cedar wood camp fire, and, in their way, indulge in camp gossip. I listened to a discussion last evening on the comparative merits, or, rather, demerits, of the various military posts at which they had seen service.

"Which was the coldest post?"

A candidate from Rouse's Point presented its claims, who was distanced by another from Detroit, who was in fact ignominously routed by a cavalryman who had wintered at Pembina.

"Which is the hottest post?" was logically and meteorologically the next question.

Tampa Bay, Key West, and Point Isabel were all warmly advocated; but the discussion was thoroughly—indeed, one might say hermetically—closed by a three chevroned veteran, who, with a Homeric wave of the hand, imposed silence.

"All were attentive to the warlike man,
When rising from his couch he thus began."

"Boys! Did any of you ever hear of Fort Yuma?"

Not one of them!

"Well, Fort Yuma is clear over beyond Arizona, near the Gulf of California, where nothing grows, nor flies, nor runs. It's the hottest post, not only in the United States, but in creation, and I'll prove it to you. You see I was ordered there six years ago, and hadn't been there two weeks, in the month of August, when two Corporals died. They had been there ever since the post was a post—in old Hoffman's time. Well, they both died, and where do you think they went?"

No one could possibly imagine.

"Why, I'll tell you, they both went straight to h—l!"

Profound astonishment in the auditory.

"Yes, but they hadn't been gone forty-eight hours—hardly time to have their descriptive lists examined and put on fatigue duty down below—when, one night, the hospital steward was waked up in a hurry, and there he saw the two Corporals."

"'What do you want,' says he. You know them hospital stewards are always surprised at a soldier's ever wanting anything. 'What do you want,' says he.

"'We want our blankets,' says they.

"After that you needn't talk to me about any post being hot as Yuma!"

The auditory separated in silence!

The Fastest Time.

There is much inquiry among the lovers of the turf as to the best running time ever made, and nearly every number of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, has more or less inquiries on the subject. The last number of *Wilkes' Spirit*, in reply to "What is the fastest time in mile heats recognized?" answers 1:41. That was Legal Tender's time, without full weights, and Revolver's with full weights. This, then, settles the matter as to the fastest mile in mile heats, but it is by no means the fastest mile ever run. In 1855, at the Metaire course, New Orleans, Perritt run a single mile in 1:42 1-6 and a heat of two miles in 3:30. Arrow and Brown Dick, at the same meeting, ran three miles in 5:28, being 1:49 to the mile.

In Lexington's great performance against Lecompte's time, the world was astonished by the unheard of time of 6:19¾, in a four mile heat. His first and fourth miles were run in 3:36.

We give from recollection the fastest time, at all distances, so far as we know:

1 mile pacing, Pocahontas	2:17¾
1 mile, trotting, Lexington	2:18¼
2 miles, trotting, Flora Temple	4:50½
3 miles, trotting, Dutchman	7:32½
10 miles, trotting, Prince	30:08½
20 miles, trotting, Trustee	59:36¾
100 miles, trotting, Conqueror	8:55:53
100 miles, double, Master Burke and Robin,	10:17:22
1 mile, running, Henry Perrett	1:42½
4 miles, running, Lexington	7:19½

Boston, the sire of Lexington, started in some 40 races, and won over 30 at four miles alone, winning for his owners about $60,000. He was the sire of 95 winners, who collectively won 276 races—61 at three miles, and 26 at four miles.

Flora Temple, now over 20 years old, has been the winner of over $100,000, and the glorious little queen is still as bright as a new button, and fit to trot for a man's life to-day.—*Richmond Humming Bird.*

Mesopotamia.

It may be an exaggeration to represent an old woman saying that she found great support in the comfortable word "Mesopotamia," but the spirit which animated her is really very widely diffused in other old women, and young women and men too. Indeed so much in quotation depends upon pleasant sound, that we firmly believe that these nonsense verses might be recited at the fireside without being at once detected just for the reason that we do not always pause to think whether we attach any importance to what we hear. At any rate here they are:

'Tis sweet to roam when morning's light
Resounds across the deep;
When the crystal song of the woodbine bright
Hushes the rocks to sleep;
When the midnight sky has a sombre dye
Of a pale and inky hue,
And the wolf rings out his glittering shout,
"Tu whit—Tu whit—Tu whoo!"

When the pearly wing of the wintry trees
Dashes across the glen;
When the laughing lights of the moss-grown cliffs
Haunt the ethereal fen;
When at noon the blood shot moon
Is bathed in crumbling dew,
And the wolf rings out his glittering shout,
"Tu whit—Tu whit—Tu whoo!"

Not a few person's will cry, "How pretty!" when the words are read fast. They have the true "Mesopotamia" ring about them. It cannot be denied that people who make a point of interlarding their conversation with quotations are an intolerable nuisance.

THE CABLE LAID!

Entire Success.

NEW YORK, July 29th—3:30 A. M.—the following dispatch has just been received from Cyrus W. Field:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.—We arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, all well, thank God. The cable has been laid, and is in perfect working order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27th, 1866.—We are in telegraphic communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

THIRD DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.—England and America are again united by telegraph. The cable is in perfect order. We have been receiving and sending messages through the whole ever since the splice on the 13th inst. off Valentia.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.—The Great Eastern left Sheerness on Saturday at noon, June 30th. Arrived at Berehaven July 5th, and received the balance of her coals and provisions. The other steamers joined the Great Eastern at Berehaven, as follows: The Wm. Corry and Terrible on Friday, July 6th, the Albany on the 7th, and the Medway on Tuesday the 10th instant. On Saturday, the 7th of July, the end of the Irish shore cable was landed from the Wm. Corry, and at 2:30 the next morning the laying was successfully completed and the end buried in ninety-four fathoms, latitude 51:40, longitude 11:08, distance from the telegraph house at Valentia 27½ miles, 20¼ miles of cable laid out.

Wednesday, 11th instant—Her Majesty's steamer Raccoon arrived at Berehaven to render all assistance in her power.

Thursday, 12th instant—The Great Eastern, Medway, Albany, Terrible and Raccoon near one another. Services held at Valentia and prayers offered up for the successful laying of the cable.

Friday, 13th instant—The shore end was connected to the main cable on board the Great Eastern and at 2:40 P. M. the telegraph fleet started for Newfoundland and the Raccoon returned to Valentia. The telegraph fleet sailed in the following order: The Terrible ahead of the Great Eastern, on the starboard bow, the Medway on the port, and the Albany on the starboard quarter, weather thick and foggy, with heavy rains. Signals sent through the cable on board the Great Eastern, and to the telegraph house at Valentia. Two thousand four hundred and forty nautical miles found perfect.

Saturday, July 14.—Distance run, 108 miles; cable paid out, 116 miles.

Sunday, July 15.—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 116 miles.

Monday, July 16.—Distance run, 115 miles; cable paid out, 137 miles.

Tuesday, July 17.—Distance run, 118 miles; cable paid out, 138 miles.

Wednesday, July 18.—Distance run, 105 miles; cable paid out, 129 miles.

Thursday, 19th—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 129 miles.

Friday, 20th—Distance run, 118 miles; cable paid out, 127 miles.

21st—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 136 miles.

22d—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 133 miles.

23d—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 138 miles.

24th—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 135 miles.

25th—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 128 miles.

26th—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 134 miles.

27th—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 118 miles; which, with the shore end off Valentia, distance, 27 miles, cable paid out 29 miles, makes the distance run 1,669 and paid out 1,864 miles.

Arrived at Heart's Content at 8 A. M., Friday, July 57th.

The average speed of the ship from the time the splice was made until we saw land was a little less than five nautical miles per hour, and the cable had been paid out at an average of five and a half miles per hour The total slack was less than 12 per cent.

The weather has been more pleasant than I have ever known on the Atlantic at this season of the year. We have had alternate days of rain, sunshine, fogs and squalls. I have requested Mr. John C. Dean, Secretary of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, to send you by the first opportunity, for the Associated Press, twenty-five copies of his diary, which give you a detailed account of the ups and downs experienced in laying a cable across the Atlantic.

We have been in constant communication with Valentia since the splice was made on the 13th inst., and have daily received news from Europe, which was posted up outside of the telegraph office for the information of all on board the Great Eastern, and signalled to the other ships.

After taking in coal the telegraph fleet will sail for the spot where the cable was was lost last year, to recover the end and complete a second line between Ireland and Newfound, and then the Medway will proceed to lay the new cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The cable will be open for business in a few days, and all messages will be sent to Europe in the order they are received at Heart's Content.

I cannot find words suitable to convey my admiration for the men who have so ably conducted the nautical engineering and electrical departments of this enterprise so successfully, amidst difficulties which required to be seen to be appreciated. In fact all on board of the telegraph fleet, and all connected with the enterprise, have done their very best to have the cable made and laid in perfect condition, and He who rules the winds and waves has crowned their efforts with perfect success.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27, *via* Aspy Bay, July 29.—The London *Times* of the 27th says of the telegraph: "It is a great work—the glory of the age and nations—and they who have achieved it deserve to be honored as benefactors of their race."

A treaty of peace has been signed between Austria and Prussia. A previous telegram says that a five days' armistice between Austria and Prussia commenced at noon on the 23d. There was fighting on the 22d, the Austrians claiming a victory.

Earl Shaftsbury had protested in the House of Commons against reform meetings.

In a discussion on the tariff, Sir John Packington admitted that England was behind other nations.

A severe engagement took place on the 20th off the Island of Lissa. The Austrians claimed a victory. They sank the Italian iron-clad, running down one and blowing up three.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

His Excellency, President Johnson:

SIR:—The Atlantic Cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern Hemisphere. Yours, faithfully,

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

To Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and the Governments of the Eastern Hemisphere.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Hon. William H. Seward, Washington:

The telegraph cable has been successfully laid between Ireland and Newfoundland. I remember with gratitude your services in the Senate of the United States in the winter of 1857, and recollect with pleasure the speech you then made in favor of the telegraph bill. That you may never have reason to regret what you have done to establish communication across the Atlantic is the sincere wish of your friend,

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

If the acknowledgements and congratulations of the Atlantic Cable had not failed in 1858, European States would not have been led in 1861 into the great error of supposing that civil war in America could either perpetuate African slavery or divide this great Republic. Your great achievement constitutes, I trust, an effective treaty of international neutrality and non-intervention.

(Signed) WM. H SEWARD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Honorary Directors Atlantic Telegraph Company:

I congratulate you on the successful completion of telegraph communication between Ireland and Newfoundland, and hope within two weeks from this time that the cable lost last year has been recovered, and that a second line is in operation across the Atlantic. I assure you that all on board the telegraph fleet will do all that they can to accomplish this object.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

The Directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company:

We arrived this day. The cable has been laid across the Atlantic, and is in perfect working order. As soon as we have taken in coal we shall proceed to the spot where the cable was lost last year, and when recovered, splice it with the cable on board the Great Eastern, and return to this place. Then the Medway will proceed to lay the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

I cannot express to you how thankful I feel that you will now receive some return for the money that you have spent and the time you have devoted the last half year to connect by telegraph our own country with Great Britain.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

The following is a list of the directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company: Peter Cooper, Cyrus W. Field, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt. The officers of the Company are: Peter Cooper, President; Cyrus W. Field, Vice-President; Moses Taylor, Treasurer; Robert W. Lowber, Secretary.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27, 9:10 A. M.—C. W. Field says there have been riots in London on account of the refusal of the Government to allow a Reform meeting in Hyde Park. A daily paper has been published on the Great Eastern.

ASPY BAY, C. B., Sunday July 29th, 8:30 P. M.—All dispatches from Europe *via* Heart's Content and Port au Barques, being mainly relative to the successful laying of the cable, have been forwarded by telegraph from this point. The news yacht sailed this afternoon from her return to Port au Barques. Another vessel will arrive tomorrow (Monday) morning from Port au Barques, with further dispatches from the cable and Europe. The telegraph lines are in good working order.

ASPY BAY, July 30.

The Superintendent of the Newfoundland line arrived here at nine o'clock this morning with a message from the Queen of Great Britain to the President of the United States.

OSBORNE, July 27, 1866.

To the President of the United States:

The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of Union between the United States and England.

To which the following reply was sent:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 11 A. M., July 30th, 1866.

To Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

The President of the United States acknowledges, with profound gratification, the receipt of Her Majesty's dispatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable which now unites the Eastern and Western Hemispheres may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and amity between the Government of England and the Republic of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following dispatch has been forwarded over the Atlantic cable:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New York, July 30.

To the Lord Mayor of London:

The energy and genius of man, directed by the providence of God, have united the continents. May this union be instrumental in securing the happiness of all nations, and the rights of all people.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
Mayor of New York.

ASPY BAY, July 30—Midnight—By arrival of a vessel from Port au Barque tonight, further dispatches through the Atlantic Cable from Europe have been received. Several messages to private parties from England are among those brought from Heart's Content by this arrival. Arrangements have been made which will insure the more rapid and frequent transmission of dispatches from Port au Barque henceforth until the Gulf Cable is laid.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Saturday evening, July 28.

Latest reports from the seat of war state that peace preliminaries between the contending parties are progressing, but no details have been received as yet.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 28—Evening.—Consols closed at 88¼ for money. United States 5-20s 69½.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, July 28.—The cotton market is firm. Middling Orleans quoted at 14½d per pound.

NEW YORK, July 31.

Mayor Hoffman has received the following dispatch:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28, 1866.—To the Mayor of New York: May commerce flourish, and peace and prosperity unite us.

(Signed) MAYOR OF LONDON.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Herald* has the following special over the cable:

"QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, July 28.—An armistice of four weeks from yesterday has been signed by Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, and the other German States. The propositions embrace a lasting peace over the whole continent of Europe."

A New York *Tribune* special over the cable, dated Friday night, says:

"In the House of Commons, on Monday night, Lord Stanley said the Cabinet were anxious to remove any irritation arising out of the cases connected with the war between the North and the South, if the claims were presented by the American Cabinet. The English Government intended to issue a royal commission to inquire into the neutrality laws, and, if possible, revise them."

Another special to the New York *Tribune* is as follows:

"July 24th—Baring Brothers announce that large remittances are on their way to pay the dividend on the Mexican bonds. Consols for money 88⅛@88½. No alteration in bank notes expected for a week.

"At a Reform demonstration in Hyde Park, yesterday, 1,500 police and a detachment of Guards protected the Park. The gates were closed. The mob broke the iron railing and forced an entrance. Several persons were injured. The Horse Guards charged the people, but did not raise their swords."

Business messages are being transmitted over the cable to and from Europe. The latest London dates to private parties in this city, up to this morning, were to yesday morning.

Four thousand words were transmitted through the cable in twelve hours on the 28th inst.

ASPY BAY, July 30.—The reply of the President of the United States to the message of the Queen of England was received here at four o'clock on Monday afternoon, July 28th, and will be delivered to the Queen probably about two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, Greenwich time.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.—The Atlantic Telegraph Cable is this day open for public business.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The following have been fixed as the rates for the Atlantic Telegraph:

From any telegraph station in America to any in Great Britain, for twenty words or less, including the address of the sender and the receiver, £20 in gold. Every additional word, not exceeding five letters, 20 shillings sterling per word.

From same to same in Europe, £21. Every additional word, 21 shillings.

From same to same in Africa, Asia or India, not exceeding in all 100 letters, £25. Every additional word, 25 shillings.

The letters in all words after the first twenty will be counted and divided by five, each five or fractional remainder will be charged as a word. Messages in cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

ASPY BAY, C. B., July 31—8:30 P. M.—The British gunboat Niger has arrived here. The Superintendent of the Newfoundland Telegraph Line has arrived from Heart's Content, and reports that the Atlantic cable had been in perfect working order since the fleet left Valentia, and is now perfect.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The *Herald* has the following dispatch, dated London, July 30:

A great reform meeting was held to-day in the city. Three hundred thousand people were present. Resolutions were adopted declaring that they had no faith in the Government. Petitions were read, which are to be presented to Parliament, demanding inquiry into the conduct of Sir Richard Mayne, Chief of Police. The procession was immense. Several bands of music were in attendance. Everything passed off quietly.

The New York *Tribune* has a London special, which says:

Peace was certain at Berlin on Saturday. Bismark and the King of Prussia return this week. Prussia carries all her points. The Liberals support Bismark's foreign policy.

Austria's naval victory is much overestimated.

The Hyde Park riots and the movement to form an exclusive Reform League meeting have imperilled the Derby Government.

LONDON, July 31.

To J. M. Lyons & Co., 36 Clark Street, Chicago:

United States 5-20s, 68⅛@68½. The Cable is not working well.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.—I have chartered the steamer Dauntless to run between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, to carry messages until we get the cable repaired across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which we expect to accomplish this week.

Mr. McKay, Superintendent of the Newfoundland Line, left here on Friday in Her Majesty's steamer Niger, for Cape North.

The steamer Bloodhound is alongside the Great Eastern, taking in twelve miles of cable to repair the Gulf of St. Lawrence Cable, and will leave for Cape North this evening.

The Atlantic Cable is working splendidly.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

NEW YORK, August 1.—We learn that, though the announcement that the Atlantic Cable was open for business was only made yesterday, there were twenty messages filed on that day, and the cash receipts at the New York office were $3,024 in gold.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Nineteen messages were filed in the New York office yesterday (Wednesday) for transmission to Europe through the cable, on which tolls were paid to the amount of $2,157 in gold.

SACKVILLE,, N. B, August 1—9 P. M—The Nova Scotia lines have failed to work east of Pictou since 7 o'clock this evening. We are in consequence unable to receive any dispatches to-night *via* Aspy Bay from the Atlantic Cable. It is expected that the wires will be repaired by to-morrow morning.

Production of Beet-Sugar.

We spoke last week of the future prospects of sugar production in general; we now have to speak of the prospects of the manufacture from beet-root in France. The *Moniteur* gives the result of the season of 1865 and '66, during which there were 419 factories in operation, producing in all, 282,000 tuns of sugar. The produce of the preceding season was only 168,000 tuns, so that the increase amounted to more than two-thirds of the former yield. M. Pezeyre, a well known writer on such subjects, says "that the native manufacture of sugar was never before so large or flourishing." The abundance of the roots and the richness of their saccharine matter was the principal causes of the extraordinary increase in production recorded above; but it most not be forgotten that to the improved modes of manufacture must be attributed the greatly increased quantity of crystallized sugar—(we referred to the efforts of one manufacturer, M. Roberts de Massy, in this direction in *The Grocer* of the second instant.) Many sugar houses now produce two cwt. of sugar from a tun and a quarter of beet, which is a considerable increase upon the yield. There are sugar works which divide from twenty to thirty per cent among their shareholders, consequently the sugar fever has seized upon the agriculturists of those departments where the beet-root grows with success, and in some places the growers are subscribing their means in order to make their sugar. Some few believe that in a short time there will be no such thing as molasses produced in France from beet-root, and that every ounce of extract will be made crystallizable, and that the increase in the growth of the beet-root and the manufacture will proceed so rapidly that the price of the sweet product will be very greatly reduced. If these views are correct, and allowing perhaps for a little enthusiasm, there is no reason to totally discredit them; and provided also that a forced increase in cultivation does not give rise to some kind of disease in the roots—as happens constantly in such cases—this prospect as regards beet-root sugar may create a great change in the markets, for the improvement and increased development of beet-root sugar-making in France will have its effect in all other countries where the industry exists. The cheapening of beet sugar will certainly not aid the recovery of the sugar trade in the West Indies or elsewhere, but until the sugar cane can be made to yield the amount of juice that it ought to yield, it is a matter of congratulation that the beet-root prospects are so favorable. Caricatures were very facetious half a century ago, over the notion of making sugar out of turnips as they chose to call the roots, and one of them represented a nurse presenting an enormous beet-root to the little King of Rome, and saying "Suck, baby, suck! Papa says it's sugar." The commencement of the beet-root sugar manufacture, like that of many other good things, arose out of dire necessity, but men of science and others have turned the laugh against the caricaturists, for it is certain that nearly 300,000 tuns of sugar have been extracted from beet-roots in a single season. The progress of the trade reflects the highest honor upon our neighbors, and we heartily rejoice in their having found such excellent employment for the land and its cultivation.—*The Grocer.*

THE Clyde (Ohio) *Times* says that General McPherson's grave at that place is only known by a small mound of earth with a rough head-board.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

A Washington dispatch announces the death of John Ross, the distinguished Cherokee chief, in that city.

A heavy pressure is being brought upon the President by the bankers and brokers, to remove Secretary McCulloch.

The public debt statement will show a further reduction during the last two months of about twenty-seven millions of dollars.

Over 200,000 coffins are now in Washington, awaiting shipment to the different cemeteries designed for the burial of Union soldiers.

The President has signed all the bills presented to him, with the exception of that for the admission of Nebraska, which has therefore failed to became a law.

A Queenstown, Ireland, correspondent says: The Fenian movement has produced the most injurious effects on the material and industrial interests of Ireland.

Attorney General Stansbery has given an opinion that the nominations rejected by the Senate can be legally made by the President during the recess.

The President's message to Queen Victoria, containing 77 words, passed through the cable in 11 minutes, and was delivered to the Queen almost immediately.

The "conscience fund" of the Treasury Department is being largely increased by contributions from small Government plunders. It is stated that there are in this fund over $60,000.

The printing bureau of the Treasury department is now printing ten millions of stamps of different denominations for beer barrels, as required by a recently passed law.

News from Mexico represents the situation of the Empire as daily growing more critical. The fall of Matamoras had caused great dismay. The Imperial newspapers are excited and petulant in their discussion of the situation.

The Senate has been very liberal, in connection with the Executive Department, in bestowing brevets for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field. Brevets have been conferred as far back as the first battle of Bull Run. In some cases no less than three brevets have been given to one person.

The increased pay of members of Congress amounts to twenty-eight hundred dollars each. Although many members of Congress voted against the increase of their salaries, it is pretty clearly established that every one of them had drawn the extra pay.

It is again announced that President Johnson and Secretary Seward will leave Washington on the 27th instant for Chicago, to attend the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas Monument, which will take place about the first of September. Perhaps one or two other members of the Cabinet will accompany them.

It is estimated that the expenses incurred by the Government by the passage of the bill for the equalization of bounties, will be about seventy-five millions of dollars. The Paymaster General says it will take three years to examine the accounts of soldiers to whom this extra bounty is due, and the amount, therefore, to be paid yearly, will amount to twenty-five millions.

A new revolutionary secret society has been organized and put in extensive operation in New York, having for its object the complete separation of the Canadian Provinces from the mother country. Its numbers are not stated, but are said to be on a rapid increase—branches of the Canadian Independence Association being established in all the principal cities of the United States. A similar organization of Cubans, to free Cuba from Spanish power, and supported by influential Southern gentlemen, has also been started. Members complain that Cuba is preyed upon by Spanish officials. Both are modeled upon like associations which lately sprung up in England.

It is hinted in Fenian circles that another and more formidable invasion than the last is in preparation against the Canadian provinces. Arms and ammunition are being accumulated in large quantities in New York, and in several of the frontier towns. It is rumored that Gen. Dick Taylor will command the Fenian forces this time, and that the men will be well equipped and armed with breech-loading rifles of the Spencer pattern. The movement, it is said, will take place in September or in the early part of October. The Fenian leaders are busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for a raid of great magnitude, and each member of the organization is to be assessed twenty-five dollars to carry out the programme.

We devote considerable space this week to the details of the successful laying of the cable and the earliest messages over it. It may safely be pronounced the greatest triumph of human ingenuity the world has ever seen. All honor to the immortal projector of the Great Eastern! He is dead, but his works live after him. He never dreamed that his great ship, after having failed as an investment, and bankrupted its owners, would be turned to such wonderful account. He never dreamed that he was furnishing the world with a ship that would one day take 24,000 tons of telegraph cable in its bosom and lay it on the bottom of the Atlantic—the only ship that ever was, or perhaps ever will be, that could perform so magnificent a service to mankind.

The South.

The Navy Department denies the statement relative to the kidnapping of negroes the coast of Florida.

An attested copy of the resolution adopted by the Tennessee Legislature, ratifying the Constitutional amendment has been forwarded to Washington.

As Messrs. Bowen and Debow, opposing candidates for jailor, were standing talking together, on Tuesday evening, in Mercer county, Ky., both were struck by lightning and both instantly killed.

During the thunder-storm that accompanied a tornado in Texas, on the 29th, one house was struck five successive times by lightning from one cloud, which remained over the house some time.

It has been ascertained that the prisoners condemned to death at Charleston by Military Commission, whose recent mysterious removal from Castle Pinkney occasioned much speculation, were sent to the Dry Tortugas for life, by order of the President, who thus commuted their sentence.

A. T. Stewart's agent has selected a site for a great branch dry goods house at Savannah. The front of the building measures 42 feet, and extends back 810 feet, height 90 feet, having six stories. The architect has drawn up a complete plan of the building, which will be forwarded to New York for approval.

The grand jury in New Orleans have found a true bill against twenty-five members of the convention, but writs will not be executed until the city returns into civil hands. Twenty-two policemen in all were wounded in the riot, two of whom have died. The total number of deaths is stated at 40, and wounded at 166.

Galveston and Houston cities, Texas, have increased in population very rapidly since the war. The former city had, before the war, a population of about 5,000; now according to a recent enumeration, the population of Galveston is near 26,000. Houston, a small city of between five and six thousand inhabitants, now numbers upwards of 16,000. The trade of the south-western cities is said to be equal to that of New Orleans, population considered.

Gen. Sheridan, in a dispatch from New Orleans to Gen. Grant, received on the 3d, states that the late riot in that city was not the effect of a hastily congregated mob, as has been represented, but was the result of a preconcerted and prearranged plot of the rebels to slaughter the leading Union men of the State; and that there is evidence that the plan was concocted weeks ago. Sheridan also gives it as his opinion that it is but the commencement of the rebel plan to rid Louisiana of Union men. Officers from the southwest say they are only about 1,200 United States troops serving in Louisiana.

On the 30th ult. a riot took place in New Orleans on the occasion of the meeting of the Constitutional Convention of 1864. It being understood that this body were in favor of extending the elective franchise to negroes and trouble being anticipated, President Johnson had ordered the artillery, under General Baird, to sustain the Convention, and prevent its being broken up. Reports vary as to the first demonstrations of violence, some asserting that a procession of colored men were attacked by whites,—others that the negroes collected in front of the Hall and defied interference. It is certain, however, that the police under the direction of the Mayor forced their way into the Convention, when the fighting commenced inside and outside the building. About thirty negroes were killed, a hundred and fifty more wounded, and four hundred more were marched off to jail under arrest. Several white men—some eight or ten—were killed, among them Dr. Dostie, a prominent Union man and member of the Convention, and General Michael Hahn, the Military ex-Governor. After the fight the troops arrived, and at the latest accounts quiet had been restored. Martial law had been proclaimed, and United States regulars were patrolling the streets. The members of the Convention, arrested by order of the Mayor, had been released by General Baird. General Sheridan, the Division Commander, was absent on a tour of inspection, but his arrival was looked for at any moment. The number of killed and wounded during the massacre is stated by some, as high as three hundred. Business was of course suspended throughout the city.

The West.

The Health Officer of Cincinnati reports five deaths from cholera last week.

A Union mass meeting is to be held at some point in every congressional District in Indiana on the 2d inst.

During a gale of wind on the 3d, there was a water-spout some twenty feet high on Lake Menona, near Madison, Wis.

The Wisconsin State Fair will be held the last week in September, at Janesville. Gen. Grant has been invited to deliver the annual address.

The Government Commissioners have accepted an additional 35 miles of the Union Pacific railroad. One hundred and sixty-three miles of the road are completed. This brings the road within thirty-one miles of Fort Kearney.

In Cedar county, Iowa, recently, two husbands traded wives, the one giving the other $1,500 to boot. The citizens not liking such mercenary matrimony, booted the boot-getting husband and his ill-gotten wife out of the county, but permitted the bootless one to remain.

A melancholy accident occurred at a picnic in the neighborhood of Monticello, Ill., last Saturday. A young man named John L. Wilson was freezing ice-cream, and, while so engaged, a four barreled pistol in his vest pocket fell out, and, striking the ground, one of the lads was discharged, the ball entering his nostril and lodging in his brain. Death ensued instantly.

At about four o'clock on the afternoon of the 2d, some desperate thief walked into the counting-room of John Lamb, on Kilgour street, Cincinnati, just as the proprietor's son was counting some money, and, with a piece of brick in a handkerchief, knocked both of them to the floor, snatched up $95, and made his escape.

The Galena *Gazette* says the strike of the steamboat crews in the employ of the Northwestern Union Packet Company has ended. The men struck for $100 per month. The company refused to accede to their demands, and sent to Cincinnati and procured the services of 300 negroes. The crews, on learning this, offered to work for fifty dollars per month, but the company had no use for their services.

The East.

Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are being chosen from nearly all the States.

An extensive fire occurred at Rome, N. Y., on the night of the 20th ult. Loss, $150,000.

During the month of July, just passed, 29,882 emigrants have been landed at New York from Europe.

Ben. Wood sued the city of New York for advertising in his paper, the New York *News*, Roger A. Pryor appearing as his counsel.

The pound-keeper at East Twenty-fifth street, New York, has been at work for about six weeks, and had drowned 3,600 dogs—one hundred a day.

Hamill, the champion oarsman, arrived at New York on the 30th, and was welcomed back by many of his friends. He affirms that the races were conducted in the most honorable manner.

Gen. Santa Anna has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $80,000, charged by Mr. Montgomery with acting maliciously in having him arrested and imprisoned. He lays his damages at $25,000.

The Saratoga races have closed. It is stated that Ben. Wood has lost $60,000 through his faro bank; also that he was forced to sell out his lottery business to John Morrissey for $280,000.

Fourteen cases and four deaths by cholera in New York, three on Blackwell's Island, and fourteen cases and eight deaths in Brooklyn, were reported on the 30th. Six cases and two deaths have occurred in the King's county Penitentiary.

Privilege has been granted to the Westside and Yonkers railway company to build an experimental line of elevated railroad in Greenwich street, New York, to be extended, if successful through different parts of the city and Westchester county.

The cholera is still on the increase in New York. There were 62 cases on Blackwell's Island on the 1st. The weather is very warm, and considered favorable for the development of the seeds of the epidemic. Twenty six cases and six deaths were reported in New York on the 2d.

The wigwam for the meeting of the National Union Convention will be situated in front of Girard College, Philadelphia. Accommodation will be afforded for fifteen hundred delegates and nine thousand spectators, and the building will comprise committee rooms and other conveniences. The place of meeting can be reached by three or four different lines of horse railroad.

Mercantile Law.

1. That which is originally void, does not by lapse of time become valid.
2. A personal right of action dies with the person.
3. The law compels no one to do impossibilities.
4. No one shall be twice vexed for one and the same cause.
5. The greater contains the less.
6. The law favors things which are in the custody of the law.
7. The husband and wife are one person.
8. Every act shall be taken most strongly against the maker.
9. When two titles occur the elder should be preferred.
10. Agreements overrule the law.
11. He who derides the advantage ought to sustain the burden.
12. No man shall take advantage of his own wrong.
13. When the right is equal, the claim of the party in actual possession shall prevail.
14. He has the better title who was first in point of time.
15. A right of action cannot arise out of fraud.
16. It is fraud to conceal fraud.
17. The law assists those who are vigilant, and not those who sleep over their rights.
18. Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
19. Who does not oppose what he might oppose, seems to consent.
20. When contrary laws come in question, the inferior law must yield to the superior; the law general to the law special; an old law to a new law; man's laws to God's laws.—*Ind. and Com. Gazette.*

A CALIFORNIA paper tells the following of Lieutenant Derby—"John Phœnix," the humorist:

One evening at the theatre, Phœnix observed a man sitting three seats in front, whom he thought he knew; he requested the person sitting next to him to punch the other individual with his cane. The polite stranger did so, and the disturbed person turning his head, he discovered his mistake—that he was not the person he took him for. Fixing his attention steadfastly on the play, and affecting his unconsciousness of the whole affair, he left the man with the cane to settle with the other for the disturbance, who, being wholly without an excuse, there was of course a ludicrous and embarrassing scene, during all of which, Phœnix was profoundly interested in the play.

At list the man with the cane asked rather indignantly, "Didn't you tell me to punch that man with my stick!"

"Yes."

"And what did you want."

"I wanted to see whether you would punch him or not."

Occupation.

Occupation! what a glorious thing it is for a human heart. Those who work hard seldom yield themselves entirely up to real or fancied sorrow. When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim shadows that a little exertion might sweep away into a funeral pall, the strong spirit is shorn of its might, and sorrow becomes our master. When troubles flow upon you, dark and heavy, toil not with the waves—wrestle not with the torrent—rather seek by occupation to divert the dark waters that threaten to overwhelm you into a thousand channels which the duties of life always present. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present, and give birth to fresh flowers that may brighten the future—flowers that will become pure and holy, in the sunshine which penetrates to the path of duty. Grief after all, is but a selfish feeling; and most selfish is he who yields himself to the indulgence of any passion that brings no joy to his fellow men.

CLARK SEMINARY.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this popular institution. It enters upon its eighth year August 27th, with increased facilities for usefulness. The history of this seminary thus far has been one of uninterrupted success, and we believe it worthy the large measure of public confidence and patronage it enjoys. It is deservedly a favorite, and its energetic management is winning

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

JOHN B. GOUGH returns an income of $13,000 for last year.

QUEEN VICTORIA has just had the whooping cough, taking it from some of her children.

THE wife of William Cullen Bryant died at her residence, on Long Island, on the 28th, in her 70th year.

JAMES C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., returns an income of $61.862. Gen. B. F. Butler, of the same place, $28,552.

P. T. BARNUM hopes to be the next Governor of Connecticut. His pluck, ambition and brass are good for even that.

ON DIT, that Thurlow Weed and Joseph Howard, Jr., propose to start an evening newspaper in New York, on or about the 1st of September.

GRANT took the oath and received his commission as General on the 28th. His new insignia of rank will be a metallic shield, worn upon the usual place for shoulder straps.

GEORGE ELLIOT (Miss Evans), after seeing her last book, "Felix Holt," out of the press, took the money she received for it, $20,000, and went abroad to avoid reading disagreeable notices of it.

J. M. PERRY, editor of the St. Peter, (Minn.,) *Advertiser*, died at his home very suddenly one day last week, of heart disease. Mr. Perry was one of the oldest editors in the State.

CHARLES A. DANA, formerly of the New York *Tribune*, then of the War Office, then of the Chicago *Republican*, and now of nowhere in particular, talks of starting a radical morning journal in New York.

A NEW YORK reporter, who is accompanying George Peabody over Canada, writes to his journal that that gentleman has gone to the Saguenay river with "all the necessary articles wherewith to vex the lively and resistant salmon from his chosen and aqueous home.

A NEW YORK paper, speaking of the copyright bill recently introduced into the British Parliament by Lord Lyttelton, says that it secures to an author of a work of fiction the exclusive privilege of dramatizing his own novel "during his life and for seven years after his death."

A dispatch to the New York *World* from Saratoga, July 26, says: "A telegram was received at the Union Hotel to-night closing the sale of a colt of the bay mare Pocahontas, for $40,000. Robert Bonner was the purchaser, and J. Bardwell the seller. The figure is considered rather high by the horse fanciers here."

MR. D. G. ELLIOT is publishing in parts "The Birds of North America," comprising all the species not given by Audubon. Each part will contain five plates colored by hand, and representing the species of the natural size. Only 200 copies will be printed, and after these have been struck off the drawings will be erased from the stones. Part I. is now ready.

MR. HORACE B. CLAFLIN, of the model city of churches, returns the comfortable income for the year 1865 of one million two hundred and ninety thousand dollars (cents not counted). This gives that estimable gentleman $4,000 per diem for the three hundred working days of the year, leaving the odd ninety thousand for benevolent enterprises on Sundays and jolly enterprises on holidays.

THE New York *Herald* says: "Head Centre Stephens has been arrested in Boston for debt; released on bail; surrendered by his bondsman; put in jail and bailed out again. Where are the army and navy of the Irish Republic while the Head Centre is being subjected to such indignities? Where are the Fenian bonds with which the Head Centre could pay his debts if he had them? And why is the Boston jail so much more difficult to escape from than that of Dublin?'

AT Worcester, Mass, a number of lads hung like squirrels to the sides and windows of the car, joining in the call of "Sherman!" "Sherman!" The civilian dressed General, rising, pointed the boys to a military gentleman in the car, dressed in uniform, whereupon a bright eyed urchin responded. "Can't come that, General. Can't fool us up here. We take the papers. We know you!" and, convulsed with laughter, the General was coerced to the platform.

HON. JAMES S. THORNE, member of the New York Assembly, and city editor of the Troy *Times*, died on Saturday morning last at five o'clock of consumption. It being known that he could not live more than a few hours, his obituary was prepared by Mr, Fonda, one of the editors of the paper, but (by a fall from a window) strange and sorrowful as is the fact, Mr. Fonda died first, he expiring at three o'clock on Saturday morning, two hours before the decease of Mr. Thorne. An associate in the office, filled with a strange presentiment, as he states, remarked to Mr. Fonda, as he was preparing the obituary article, "Well, old fellow, you will die before James."

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A hint to delinquents: ☞ in what U. Q.

—A citizen of Worcester, Mass., had all his hair fall out a few nights ago.

—"Cholera bullets" is the fit name given by the Philadelphia *Ledger* to unripe green apples just coming to market.

—The total number of alien emigrants arrived in New York thus far this year is 127,884, or 50,000 more than last year.

—One grain of wheat in Missouri produced 75 stalks, averaging 29 grains each, or an aggregate of 2,175 grains.

—The Associated Press have made arrangements for two hundred words or less, per Atlantic cable, each day, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars for the first year.

Dr. Crosby of New-Haven has sold a Hale patent to the American Fish-hook Company for $100,000. He had previously sold fish-hook patents to the same Company.

—A woman in Lawrence, Mass., has been found to have systematically starved to death children whom she had taken in to board and nurse. The old hag deserves the whipping-post.

—A case of domestic discord in Minnesota is reported, where a small boy, on being inquired of by a book-pedler for his father, replied, "Pa don't live here now; he sold out to Ma."

—The conductors of the street-cars in San Francisco are instructed not take greenbacks for fare, nor yet to refuse to let persons offering them ride; but to take their names and report them at the office.

—The death-knell of five cent postal currency has been sounded. A bill has passed Congress providing for the coinage of half-dimes, and requiring the withdrawal from circulation of all three and five-cent postal currency.

—A shop in Baltimore was fired on Thursday by the agency of a warped pane of glass in a window which acted as a convex lens, and concentrating the sun's rays upon a pile of combustible material, caused it to take fire.

—D. S. Goodbie, of Salt Lake, a partner of Brigham Young, a man having 5 wives and 18 children, has had a fine $1,000 coach, a splendid buggy and two nice sleighs manufactured in South Bend. He intends that his whole family shall ride.

—The Central Soup Society of Philadelphia have changed their soup houses into free bathing houses, the only requisite being that each bather furnishes his or her soap and own towels. This is well, and the public health, as well as private comfort, will be greatly benefitted thereby.

—The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* states that "the bargain is virtually closed" for the purchase of White Sulpher Springs for the National Soldiers' Home, authorized by Congress. The price is understood to be about $100,000.

—Among the curious incidents of the Portland fire, it is said that a man who had been locked up in jail, slept through the fire in his cell, although the building was burned over his head. He was discharged the next morning, having been "tried as by fire."

—As an instance of the value of small things, it is ascertained that eyelets, costing but 17 or 18 cents per 1,000 are consumed to the value of $4,000,000 per year, so that over 250,000,000,000 of these little conveniences are annually used in hoop skirts, shoes, &c.

—Mr. Gobright, agent at Washington of the Associated Press says, that in case of the success of the Atlantic telegraph enterprise, the expense of two messages a day from London, of twenty words each, will be two thousand dollars a week to the newspapers receiving the Associated Press dispatches.

—The population of St. Louis—204,327—as ascertained by the city assessors, is divided according to nationalities as follows: Irish, 26,136; Germans, 49.791; French, 1,933; English, 3.909; Americans, 118,376; other nations 4,182; the colored population number 9,827. There are 19,596 naturalized foreigners over 21 years of age.

—The Decatur (Illinois) *Magnet* says: "While at Charleston the other day, Dennis F. Hanks, (Abraham Lincoln's school teacher,) presented us with a valuable relic in the shape of a razor. It is seventy years old, and is the identical one first used by Abraham Lincoln. This razor, before the death of Thomas Lincoln, Abraham's father, was presented to Mr. Hanks. It has been handled by over 10,000 people during the past year."

—The *Express* says, with regard to the recent seizure of distilleries in New York, that instead of three there should have been two hundred seized. It is intimated that some of the revenue officers are in collusion with illicit distillers. A few months since, one hundred barrels of whisky were seized and sold at auction, but the purchaser found that forty of the barrels had been emptied of liquor, and filled with water after the seizure.

—In Leicester, Mass., on Tuesday, a daughter of Henry G. Spear, ten years old, fell from a load of hay upon a pitchfork, a tine of which entered her mouth just back of the eye tooth, and passed up through her eye into the brain. The tine was broken off, and the little girl pulled it out and walked several rods to the house, when she fainted, and remained unconscious for twelve hours. Since then she gradually regained her senses, and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

—To ex-Gov. Pollock, Director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, twice a year comes a shambling ill-clad man, who claims to be entitled to the interest on some millions of dollars. Every usher at the Mint knows him, and treats him with sympathy and tenderness. Gov. Pollock converses with him kindly, and, with the assurance that the Government must "very soon" be ready to settle with him, the unfortuate monomaniac takes his leave. He does not reappear for six months.

—The hopes entertained for the safety of the Monarch of the Seas, which left the Mersey for New York on the 19th of last March, with 639 cabin and steerage passengers on board, have been at length dispelled by the discovery of a boat, pitched up on the coast of Kerry, on the 7th inst., and which is believed to have belonged to the vessel, together with a number of dead bodies. The Monarch of the Seas was an American built ship, and ten years old. The prevailing opinion among experienced captains in the New York trade is, that she foundered among the icebergs.

—When Mr. Fagan's little girl died, last week (poisoned by morphine, given by mistake for quinine), her little brother Johnny had a similar prescription put up for him. He remarked to Mr. Winstanly, "Uncle, I don't want to take that medicine; it killed sissy, and will kill me." "Oh, no," said Mr. W., "it was not the medicine that killed your little sister." The little fellow then replied, "May be not; but I wish you would let me see my pony before I take it, because I don't believe I will ever see him again." He was shown the pony, took the medicine, and in one hour afterwards was a corpse.—*Belleville (Ill.) Advocate.*

—The New York *Express* says: "We have seen some specimens of straw printing paper equal in durability and smoothness to any made of cotton or linen rags. The process of manufacture is quite new and very simple, and though, just now, we are not at liberty to state it, we know enough to believe that straw can make the very best paper, either for books or newspapers, and that the discovery must work a complete revolution in printing paper, and, we trust in the price, as well as in the quality. The cost and the nuisance of getting rags from abroad may, at least, be avoided, as straw will make the very best of paper."

—Helena City, Montana Territory, is governed in a way which cannot be universally recommended. A correspondent writes as follows: "There is not a city in the country more quiet or better governed. Do you ask the cause? There is but one explanation possible. We have an active vigilance committee, plenty of rope, and a pine tree handy, where justice is laid to the line. There have been seven men hung to a tree, for various crimes, only one for murder in this city, the others for robberies and crimes committed elsewhere. These executions are conducted in the night, after a full and fair trial, though not public, and so far no one has been executed but those who richly deserved it."

—The new office of the New York *Herald*, on the site of Barnum's old Musuem, is nearly completed. The lower story is of iron, and the remainder is of white marble. Elegant cornices span every window, in the centre of which the initials "J. G. B." are quite prominent. Mr. Bennett says that he is getting to be an old man, and he wants to leave the new *Herald* office as his tombstone. The building is to be ready on the 1st of September. It is to be completely furnished throughout, everything being new from the ten cylinder presses down to the "ad." rules and towels. Rooms are to be reserved for editorial and reportorial sleeping apartments, and a corps of the latter will be continually kept on duty. On its removal, the *Herald* will be enlarged to the size of the *Tribune*, and its price reduced to three cents per copy.

—The Amador, Cal., *Ledger* says: A few days ago an Irishman left Copperopolis for San Andreas, or some other "very fine place," with his carpet sack upon his back, and when about five miles on his way, was met by a "road-agent" who demanded his money. Pat immediately dropped his pack on the ground and sat down on it, and thus addressed the man: "Holy Virgin, yez must be pretty along this road; I've only come five miles this morning and this is the fourth time I've been stopped and axed for me money." "Is that so?" asked the highwayman. "By me soul it's the Gospel truth," replied Pat. "Well, then, you had better proceed on your way; it wouldn't pay to go through you now." Pat shouldered his carpet bag, and they were about to separate when he turned round and said—"Have ye iver sich a thing about you as a match to light me pipe wid?" He was supplied with one, and the two separated.

The Irishman had five hundred dollars in gold coin in his bundle, and by this piece of shrewdness saved his money.

Foreign Gossip.

—Accounts from Brisbane, by way of Sidney, published in the Melbourne *Argus*, mentions a report that a Fenian movement is afoot there, and that men are being drilled, and meetings held at South Brisbane.

—Madame Bravura (French, married to Russian) spends 6,000 rubles every year in Parisian bonnets. She has a new one sent from Paris every day, and has never been seen twice in the same head-gear.—*St. Petersburg Letter.*

—The Parisian ladies have made a new and startling invention in dress. They have made bonnets smaller and smaller and beautifully less, until at last they consist of nothing more than a ribbon round the head with a veil attached to it. The veil is generally black.

—A Paris banker was recently presented to Prince Demidoff, who, to prevent conversation from dropping, said: "You have a beautiful breastpin." The banker delighted, for he was proud of his breastpin, said: "Yes, it is a very rare stone." Prince Demidoff replied: "Very rare and very expensive. You can't imagine the trouble I had to get my chimney-pieces at St. Petersburg for they are made of it."

—The Earl of Derby, the new English Premier, is said to be much more genial and full of life and fun, at his advanced age, than his son, Lord Stanley. At a dinner at Knowsley Park, Lord Stanley left the table soon after the ladies had withdrawn, leaving the gentlemen to their usual devotions,—whereupon the Earl said, "Now that the old man is gone, let's have some more wine."

—In the first accounts of the battle of Custozza, it was stated that Prince Humbert had performed "prodigies of valor." Full descriptions of the engagement reveal the fact what they were. Finding himself surrounded by Tyroleans, he drew his sword and ordered his men to form a square, with himself in the center. Col. Booker did the same thing at Limestone Ridge, with a similar result.

—M. Alexander Dumas says in a recent letter: "A short time since an old friend of mine was arrested for $2,400, and thrown into the debtors' jail. He sent me word he was under lock and key, and asked me to liberate him. I had not $2,400. I went to his creditor and entered into a contract, binding me to deliver six lectures in any six provincial towns he pleased, provided he released my friend. He accepted my offer, and my friend came out of jail at once."

—The lively Paris correspondent of the *American Literary Gazette and Publishers' Circular* gives some amusing examples of the inevitable propensity of the French to make blunders whenever they attempt to write on English or American subjects. A French newspaper, speaking of the horrors of London, said quite recently: "Will it be believed, in London a soup made of rotten green walnuts and cats' livers is eaten and popular in all classes of society?" Some of the subscribers of the paper insisted upon further particulars, in order that they might avoid the horrible soup when they went to London. The editor said the soup he alluded to was called in London walnut catsup.

—Among the many singular revelations made during the recent trial of the royal scandal case in London, is one which, if true, clears up the long disputed point as to the authorship of the letters of Junius. They were written by Dr. Wilmot, his granddaughter asserts, to obtain redress from George III, who, writhing under their sharp lash, was induced to sign certain certificates testifying to the marriage of Olive Wilmot and the birth of her child. The youthful Olive made the discovery accidentally, when she was but 14 years old. She chanced to take from her grandfather's library some loose manuscripts to scribble and draw upon, and they were found to be some of the letters of Junius.

—City of Mexico correspondence says the Fourth of July was duly celebrated there by the citizens of the United States residing there. Gen. J. B. Magruder, of the rebel army, and Prince Salm Salm, formerly of the United States army, paid their respects to the American Consul during the day, besides quite a crowd of less distinguished individuals. The Declaration of Independence was read by the Consul. The memory of Washington was eulogized by ex-Governor Reynolds, of Missouri, and Magruder responded to the toast of the army and navy of the United States. The memory of our martyred President was received with distinguished honor by all, the ex-rebels joining with marked respect in its observance.

—Some idea of an English duke's estate may be had when we state that the establishment of Devonshire would occupy one of our large counties. The park immediately surrounding the palace contains 3,000 acres. The principal garden for vegetables, fruits, green-houses, etc., is 25 acres. There are 30 green-houses, each from 50 to 75 feet long. Three or four of these contain nothing but melons and cucumbers. One peach tree on the glass wall measures 51 feet in width, 15 feet in height, and bears, 1,060 peaches. It is the largest in the world. The grape houses, 5 or 6 in all, 700 feet long. But what shall be said of the conservatory, filled with every variety of tropical plants? It covers an acre of ground, is 100 feet high and cost $500,000. It is heated by steam and hot water pipes, which in all are 6 miles in length.

—A young lady while bathing at East New London, the other day, had one of her toes so badly bitten by a crab that it will have to be amputated.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 4.		
COTTON—Middling	$ .37	@ .39
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8 25	@ 9.65
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee	1.95	@ 2.05
BARLEY		@ .90
CORN—Sound Western	.83	@ .84
OATS—New Western	.44	@ .45
PORK—Mess new		@ 31.65
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@ 46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	15.00	@ 18.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@ .22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@ .23
Delaines—Manchester		@ .27½
Denims—Manchester		@ .35
GOLD—Closed 1.49.		
CHICAGO, August 6, 1866.		
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4 50	@$ 8 00
BRANS	10	@ 1.00
BRAN	10.50	@ 11.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@ .23
CHEESE—Western States	.14	@ .15
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@ .30
Java	.39	@ .40
EGGS	.16	@ .17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@ 7.00
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@ 13.00
Spring Extra	8 00	@ 8.37
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@ 11.50
Whitefish, " "	8.00	@ 8 25
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@ 9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.56	@ .58
Oats "		@ .38
Rye	.56	@ .57
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1 39	@ 1.40
Northwest No. 1	1.68	@ 1.70
Barley Western—new	.80	@ .85
HIGHWINES	2.23	@ 2.24
LARD	.18	@ .20
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@ 35.00
PORK—Mess	31.00	@ 32.00
POTATOES	.50	@ .75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@ 4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.13½	@ .14
New York Refined	.17½	@ .18
White B	.16½	@ .16½
SALT—Fine		@ 2.55
Coarse		@ 2.65
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	2.00	@ 2.50
TALLOW	.11	@ .12
WOOL—Medium washed	.46	@ .50

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

236 & 238 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.

If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

To the Martyrs of Liver Complaint.

Among the wonderful medical properties which have rendered HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS pre-eminent among the health restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvelous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple words of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going right to the spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It *does* go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The Sickness at the Stomach, pain between the shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Bilious Remittent Fever.

DR. BELL'S GOLDEN TONIC STOMACH BITTERS.—Nine-tenths of the bitters in market are simply a mixture of cheap drugs and bad gin or whiskey. Dr. Bell's preparation is an exception, and as a tonic for the relief of fever and ague, dyspepsia, and nervous debility it is without a rival. It will shortly be introduced to this market by the manufacturers, Messrs. Coleman & Silver, of Chicago.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

Dr. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J, May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

BOUNTY—EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTY Bill passed 28th July, 1866—Applicants should send in discharge and postage stamp. First applicants will be paid first. Three Months Extra Pay Proper to Officers, under act 13th of July, 1866, will be collected by us. ISAAC R. HITT & CO.,

War Claim and Collection Agents,

65 Clark St., Chicago.

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

BALDWIN & MERRITT, - - PROPRIETORS.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

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WITH EMERSON'S

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REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

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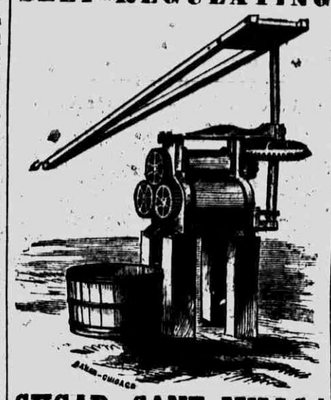

SUGAR CANE MILLS!

In these celebrated mills the CANE is made to govern the pressure, and gives a uniform pressure in proportion to the amount of cane going through the mill. The SELF-REGULATING PRESSURE removes all danger of breaking by uneven feeding, and increases the capacity fully one-third above other mills of the same size. It presses a large or small amount of cane equally dry by its own action.

Send for illustrated catalogue, containing full description of our MILLS, HORSE-POWERS, &c., also of our CELEBRATED CHAMPION EVAPORATOR, which was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the Wisconsin State Fair of 1865—there being the largest exhibition of sorghum machinery of any Fair yet held in the West. It also contains instructions for the selection of seed, cultivation and manufacturing, and testimonials of those using our machinery. ☞ Agents wanted everywhere. Address JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

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Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. Its eighth year opens August 27th. Sixty-one dollars pays for board, fuel and common English thirteen weeks. Superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and "one of the most successful schools in the West."

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Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. They are formed into classes, and have thorough class drill and instruction. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.

Scholarships	$36
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Is taught by both paper and sound instruments, by a practical operator of several years' experience.

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DR. BELL'S Golden Tonic Bitters

To all who are suffering from indigestion, Depression of spirits, Debility, loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Flatulency, and Kindred Complaints, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, and digestive organs,

The Golden Tonic Stomach Bitters,

are a never failing cure. As a Tonic they are unrivaled, giving strength and causing a healthy appetite assisting digestion and renovating the system.

Those who have overtasked their strength in either mental or bodily labor will receive new life from the **Golden Tonic Bitters**, giving them strength to meet the requirements of their duty. They are mild and pleasant in their effects. The most delicate ladies can take them with positive benefit gradually increasing the quantity taken with returning strength. **The Golden Tonic Bitters** have not a harsh disagreeable, nauseous taste, but are as pleasant, mild and agreeable to the taste as beneficial in their effects on the system. Try them—If your Druggist or Grocer don't keep them have him send for them. Don't be put off with any other Bitters, which he claims are quite as good Manufactured and put up only by COLEMAN & SILVER 213 East Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

SAMPLE SENT FREE!

Test its merits before taking an Agency. Rapid sales and large profits. Male and female agents wanted everywhere. Agents are making from $8 to $25 per day. Send stamps for sample and particulars. Address CONKLIN & CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Special Announcement.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PRIZE CONCERT

WILL POSITIVELY BE GIVEN

AT WABASH AVENUE RINK, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 22d, 1866.

The First Prize Concert to be Given in the United States—No Postponement.

250,000 Valuable Prizes, Valued at $500,000!

WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET HOLDERS, INCLUDING

$100,000 IN GREENBACKS!

☞ The time rapidly approaches, and only a few days remain before the Drawing takes place. All wanting Tickets should send in their orders at once, as only a few remain unsold. Such an opportunity occurs only once in a person's lifetime. *This is the Greatest Inducement Ever Offered to the People of the United States.*

Number of Tickets Issued, 500,000, Price One Dollar Each.

1 Gift in Greenbacks	$30,000	40 Gifts Pianos, $500 each	$20,000
1 do do	10,000	20 do Melodeons, $150 each	3,000
1 do do	5,000	100 do Bibles, $20 each	2,000
1 do do	4,000	200 do Gold Watches, $150 each	30,000
1 do do	3,000	200 do do do $100	20,000
1 do do	2,000	200 do Silver Watches, $65 each	13,000
20 do do $1,000 each	20,000	300 do do do $40 do	12,000
20 do do 500 do	10,000	1,000 Set Plated Tea Spoons, $3 each	3,000
20 do do 100 do	2,000	1,000 Call Bells, $3 each	3,000
20 do do 50 do	1,000	1,000 Plated Fruit Knives, $2 each	2,000
800 do do 10 do	8,000	2,000 Gold Pens in Boxes, $4 each	8,000
1,000 do do 5 do	5,000	2,000 Photograph Albums, $5 each	10,000
1 do Residence in Chicago	5,000	2,000 Gold Pen Holders, $5 each	10,000
10 do City Lots in Chicago, $500 each	5,000	238,043 Gifts, worth	$231,943

EVERY OTHER TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE!

The Drawing will take place after the Concert, where 20,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to take charge of the same. All agents and purchasers will be supplied with a correct list of the Drawing as soon as published.

Tickets are for sale at the principal News Agencies, Hotels and Bookseters, and at our Office, 105 Randolph street. Price of Tickets, One Dollar each, sent by mail on receipt of price and three cent postage stamp for return postage. *Great inducements are offered to Agents, who are wanted everywhere. Write for our terms at once. Send reference with application.*

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

5 Tickets to one address	$4.50	30 Tickets to one address	$26 25
10 " " "	9.00	40 " " "	35 00
20 " " "	17.50	50 " " "	43.50

In every case send the name of each subscriber and their postoffice address. Money by Draft, Postoffice Order, Express, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.

REFERENCES—Major-General Benj. F. Butler, Lowell, Mass.; Tappan, McKellop & Co., Commercial Agency, Chicago, Ill.; Lot C. Whitford, Wholesale Paper Dealer, Chicago; J. B. Lippincott & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa; M. T. Quimby & Co., Wholesale Jewelers, Chicago; John E. Potter & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia; James L. Harlem Importer, New York; Van Valkenburgh & Co., Importers, New York; S. B. Cobb, Chicago; Crosby & Ainsworth, Publishers, Boston, Mass.

KELLEY & Co's GIFT CONCERT.—The first to embark in the Gift Enterprise business in Chicago, was the firm of A. A. Kelley & Co, located at 105 Randolph street. Who does not remember their store, which opened two or three years ago, where many purchased books and other articles, and were so lucky as to find with their purchases tickets which entitled them to valuable gifts of jewelry or other prizes? Thousands of our citizens were thus fortunate, and these have the best evidences that Messrs Kelley & Co. always perform all they promise; that they are honorable men and do business honorably and on the square.

Their Gift Concert which they now advertise, the drawing of which is to take place on the 22d of August, promises to be one of the most successful of the series of Gift Concerts that have taken place in Chicago.

1. The gifts to be distributed are all they are represented to be.
2. All the prizes will positively be distributed to those holding the lucky tickets after the drawing.
3. There is such a very large number of prizes that every one's chances are decidedly in favor of drawing *something*.
4. The citizens of Chicago who know A. A. Kelley & Co. have confidence in their honor and integrity, and are largely investing in their Enterprise.

These are some of the reasons why we feel safe in commending Kelley & Co.'s Gift Concert to the public. Let the people come up and buy the tickets still remaining unsold. The drawing will positively take place on the day advertised. Money may be sent by mail for tickets and will be promptly responded to.—*From the Chicago Journal.*

All communications should be addressed to

A. A. KELLEY & CO.,

P. O. Box 1424. 105 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION.

The Association will, on the First of October next, award its Three Hundred and Two Premiums to Members.

First Premium, THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE,

And the Lot upon which it Stands,

Fronting 140 by 180 feet on Washington street, Chicago—one of the finest buildings in America, and now yielding, exclusive of the Opera House proper, a yearly rental of $30,000—together with all its splendid Stage Scenery, Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures, and Accessories.

Additional Premiums—THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS! including, amongst many works of great value, BIERSTADT'S magnificent "YO SEMITE VALLEY," worth $20,000! For full list of paintings, see catalogue. VOLK'S original LIFE-SIZE BUST OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, valued at $2,000.

Certificates, Five Dollars Each, with which the purchaser receives a beautiful steel engraving. For engravings issued to purchasers, see prospectus.

NOTICE.—In ordering certificates, please name engraving desired, (and if engraving is to be for forwarded to ensure its safety, enclose nine cents in stamps for tubing). Send drafts, postoffice money orders, or greenbacks, with address of town, county and State, carefully written, as every certificate is fully registered.

☞ All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to

U. H. CROSBY, Actuary, A. A.,

And directed either to No. 88 Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, Ill., or to 595 Broadway, New York.

Who Wants Greenbacks?

SEND AT ONCE FOR TICKETS.

NO POSTPONEMENT!!

THE

UNION NATIONAL GIFT CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

Smith and Nixon's Hall,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

August 30, 1866.

Will Positively Take Place at the Above Date, or the Money will be Returned to the Ticket Holders.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

VALUED AT $990,000,

Will Be Presented to the Ticket Holders.

Number of Tickets issued, 1,000,000,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in Real Estate!

COMPRISING 206 LOTS,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.

$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!

Five $10,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Ten $5,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Five $2,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Three Large Farms,

VALUED AT $22,200.

50 Pianos, each $800.

200 Sewing Machines, each $100.

1,000 Silk Dress Patterns, each $65.

98,725 Other Prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any person procuring a club of five or more names for Tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, viz: We will send

5 Tickets	to	One	Address,

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles, FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH.
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS.

Never to be Undersold.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce generally.

Remember the old and popular Grocery and Provision House, nearly opposite the Post Office, where you will always find prime articles at reasonable prices, and receive the highest prices for whatever you have to sell. A. JAMES.

Tecumseh, July 4, 1866.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among my assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cases, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 14th, 1863.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all

E. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Clark deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Monday the 13th day of August next, Monday the twenty-seventh day of August next, and Monday the 1st day October next at 1 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, at the store of Clark & Preese in the village of Clinton, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands; and that four months from the date hereof, are allowed by the Probate Court to the creditors of said estate to present their claims for adjustment.

EDWIN SMITH, } Commissioners.
E. W. FREESE, }

Clinton, July 6th, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri ficias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Abigail Gifford I did, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, and described as follows; being the west half of the south east quarter of section three in Town six south of Range five east excepting twenty acres deeded by Joseph W. Brown, to John Bramble on the north side of Laplaisance Bay turnpike and on the east side of the said lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at Auction on Saturday the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Lenawee County Court Room in the city of Adrian to the highest bidder as the law directs.

Dated June, 28 1866.

S. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
By Charles Bidwell, Deputy.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000.

IN GOL RAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished. the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st, N. Y. n7901ysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell OUR IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

WHITNEY'S

Piano, Melodeon, Organ AND MUSIC STORE.

WHITNEY'S

PALACE OF MUSIC;

173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,

At lower Prices than any other House in the West,

PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,

Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.

MUSIC PUBLISHER,

Wholesale Agent for S. D. & H. W. Smith's

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN ORGANS

—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.

N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*: do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2.50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S

PATENT IMPROVED

MELODEONS,

MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

☞ These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.

Every Instrument Warranted for

FIVE YEARS.

I have all the facilitis for manufacturing these superior Melodeons, including steam power and machinery (every department being under my personal supervision,) and I feel confident, with my unsurpassed improvements, that I am now placing before the public a superior instrument, larger and with the evenness of tone not heretofore obtained by any other Melodeon manufacturer. The finish and durability of these instruments are second to none. With my unsurpassed facilities I hope to continue to furnish these Melodeons at much less than Eastern prices All orders will receive as prompt attention as if parties were here to select. Factory, at 145 and 148 Summit street.

☞ Now let me give you reasons why it will be to your advantage to buy of me. In the first place you will have a large assortment to select from, comprised of the BEST made in the country. Again, you have your Piano or Melodeon put up in your house, in good condition without further trouble, And in the third place you will buy cheap, and get a good, reliabe instrument A great many Pianos are spoiled by getting out of order in moving, and there being no person to put them properly in order, they are used in that condition and materially injured.

I buy my Pianys at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and my sales being large, I do not require a great profit on each one I now ask you to consider these facts, and should you want a Piano, Melodeon or Organ, write me giving name and place of residence, and if we do not agree in price, terms, &c., it shall not be my fault

Instruments securely packed to go any distance free of charge

☞ Send for Circulars. Sheet Music, Band Instruments, Piano Stools, and everything unusually kept in a First Class Music sent Post paid, on receipt of price. Dealers and Teachers supplied at the usual rates.—All orders should be addressed to

W. W. WHITNEY,
Palace of Music, 173 Summit St., Toledo, O.

☞ Pianos and Melodeons tuned and repaired. ☜

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line

HARDWARE, Iron, Nails, Belts, Seelf goods Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools,

DOORS, Axes, Hoes Putty, Spades and Ropes and every Cistren Pumps, Shovels, Chains, article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND STOVE-PIPE, Sheet Iron Ware Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, n7901ysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H Wishart and John H. Osborn to Joel Walker, dated October 24th, 1864, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Lenawee County Michigan, April 6th, A. D. 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Liber 16 of Mortgages on pages 161 and 162, upon which mortgage there remains now due and unpaid principal and interest the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven and 95-100 Dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto, either in law or equity have been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with acruing interest and costs of foreclosure,—Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that parcel of land situate in the township o Tecumseh, Lenawee County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows to wit: Being a part of the west half of the South west quarter of section twenty-one in town five, south of range four east, commencing on the west line of said eighty acres and on the south-west corner of lands deeded by the party of the second part to William Hicks, thence running east along said Hicks' south line to the east line of said eighty acres, thence south on said east line nine and three quarters (9 3-4) rods, thence west parallel with first line to west line of said eighty acres, and thence north on said west line nine and three-quarters (9 3 4) rods to the place of beginning, containing nine acres of land be the same more or less, will be sold at public vendue at the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Lenawee, known as the old Methodist Church in the City of Adrian, Michigan, on the 19th day of October 1866, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

—Dated, July 19th, 1866.

JOEL WALKER, Mortgagee.

E B. Woon, Atty. for Mortgagee.

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the

On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of all the good things people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July. 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat *Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.*

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 65

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse fee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store.

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership recently existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The interest of H. W. Stevens has been purchased by E. H. Hoag, who will continue the business and is authorized to collect all debts and accounts due the late firm. E. H. HOAG.
H. W. STEVENS.

Tecumseh June 30, 1866.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents: 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, 436

Send for a circular.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician of this of great wealth and strict conscience upon its ciples, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 578.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. a818m3

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII, NO. 12. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1866. WHOLE NO. 822.

G. T. KETCHAM'S
BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
0 01 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
—o—
need the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual.
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled.—Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 21f TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. R. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	30.00
Column	12 00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Subscribe for the Herald.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ Teas at 50c, $1,12, $1,40, $1,50, $1,75, and $2,00, at Peter Sharp's Store in Ridgeway. All warranted except the 50c. tea. A fresh supply just received from New York call and examine for yourself before buying elsewhere.

☞ Those wishing cane seat chairs repaired can call at Smith's Cabinet Shop. He has engaged the services of an experienced workman, and is now prepared to do all kinds of repairing and manufacturing in the line of cane seat chairs.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents, a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

☞ The Adrian EXPOSITOR office, comprising the building, material, and everything connected with the concern has been disposed of to Dr. John Kost It has been purchased for the purpose of establishing a Protestant Methodist Book and publishing House, in connection with the Adrian College

HILLSDALE, MICH.—A Business College *unequalled* in its advantages by any similar institution in the country, except at Oberlin, O, will be opened in the above place, September 26, 1866.

Young men living in either Michigan or Indiana, will be particularly interested in this splendid new College.

For particulars before time of opening, address, CALKINS, GRIFFIN & Co.,
Business Institute, Oberlin, O.

☞ The return match of the first 9 of the Ridgeway Club and first 9 of the Tecumseh Club will be played on the grounds of the latter this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Those of our citizens who know but little of the game of Base Ball and desire to learn more, and those who appreciate a good game should try and make it convenient to be present.

☞ The first number of the "Raisin Valley Record," made its appearance yesterday. It is to be published every Wednesday, by P. R. Adams & Co.—Its mechanical execution is first-rate and its general appearance very inviting.—We congratulate the proprietors upon their successful *debut* in the field of journalism.

☞ The Central Union School building, in Adrian, was burned last Friday night. The loss in all will probably amount to 30,000 on which there was no insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The building of a new Union School will involve a heavy expense to the city, but it will afford them an opportunity of erecting a building which will be an ornament to the city.

☞ Last Friday a son of Mr. George Marsh, while digging clay from a bank in Dr. Patterson's brick yard, was buried by its bank falling in upon him. It was supposed at the time that his injuries would prove fatal, but he is now improving and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

☞ Go to Moore's for Dress Goods, Sheetings, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shirtings, Stripes, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Batts, or any thing else you may need in the line of Dry Goods, he has the largest stock in town, and will not be undersold. Terms Cash on delivery.

State Fair.

We give below the names of persons in this county who have been appointed on Committees at the State Fair to be held in Adrian next month:

Shorthorns—D. W. Palmer, Clinton.

Grade Cattle—W. A. Hall, Tecumseh.

Roadsters and Trotting horses—W. S. Wilcox, Adrian; (also on stoves and hollow ware.)

Stables of colts—B. J. Bidwell, Tecumseh.

Fat Sheep—John Fisher, Tecumseh.

Plowing match, &c.—C. D. Crook Adrian.

Haying and Harvesting Implements—Stephen All, Dover.

Wagons, Carriages and Sleighs—Frank Buck, Adrian.

Grain, Flour &c.—W. Walker, Adrian.

Vegetables—Thomas Moore.

Bread, Preserves and Pickles—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McKenzie, Adrian.

Wines, Vinegars, Cordials—Henry Hart, Adrian.

Articles of Dress—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wood, Adrian.

Leather and India Rubber—Geo. L Payne, Adrian.

Ornamental Iron Work—Henry Angel, Adrian.

Musical Instruments—Mrs. W. S. Wilcox, Adrian; Mrs. Samuel Brown, Tecumseh.

Fancy Work—Mrs. W. A. Stone, and Mrs. A. F. Bixby, Adrian.

Flowers, amateur list—Mrs. Henry Clay, Adrian.

Flowers, professional—Mrs. W. S. Carey and Mrs. N. M. Halsey, Adrian.

Seedling Fruit and new Varieties—B. F. Steer, Adrian.

Apples—Samuel Lothrop, Adrian.

Married.

By Rev. J. I Fulton assisted by Rev. J. D. Fulton of Boston, Mass., at the residence of the brides father, in Tecumseh, Aug. 9th, 1866, CHARLES D. MIDDLEBROOK of Oswego, N. Y. to Miss H. A FULTON, long and favorably known in this village.

A few friends were present at the wedding which was pronounced by all present to be a most pleasant affair.

A table handsomely loaded with choice Bridal gifts bespoke the kind regards of her many friends. The happy couple attended by the best wishes of their friends started for Niagara and a trip down the St. Lawrence &c.

Good Templars.

At a regular meeting of the Tecumseh Lodge, I. O. of G. T., on Friday July 27th, 1866, the following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing quarter:

W. C. T.—P. W. Adams.
W. V. T.—Mrs. Nellie J. Bidwell.
W. T.—Mr. Dingman.
W. S.—L. Blood.
W. O. G.—Allen Everett.
W. I. G.—Miss Frank Slayton.
W. C.—Rev. S. E. Wishard.
W. A. S.—Miss Mary Bills.
W. F. S.—Clay Donnelly.
W. M.—Charles Cummins.
W. R. H. S.—Miss Fannie Sherman.
W. L. H. S.—Miss Kitty Fountain.
W. D. M.—Miss Eliza Adams.
P. W. C.—S J. Fulton.

An Acknowledgement.

We received a sack of superior flour from W. Comfort a week or two since for which we desire to return him our thanks. The Raisin Mills have been recently thoroughly refitted and repaired, and the proprietor probably has facilities for doing custom work, equal to any mill in Northern Lenawee. He is accomodating to his customers, pays the highest market price for Wheat and makes a no 1 flour every time. All who desire to buy his flour can find it in the sack at A. James'.

☞ The Bulk Head in the Red Mill Dam gave way last Tuesday morning, and consequently the Mill will be stopped for a few days. Luckily no other damage was done. A new Bulk Head will be put in immediately, and the Mill will be running again in a few days.—The new proprietors, John Miller & Son's have been overhauling and reparing the establishment from top to bottom and are prepared to do all kinds of business in their line in the best possible manner;—that is so, and we know it! for we have also been the recipient of a sack of choice flour from this Mill. Their advertisement will appear in our next issue.

☞ Teams have again begun drawing brick to the new Presbyterian Church, and the work will be resumed upon the walls forthwith. Owing to a deficiency in the supply of brick, the Masons have not been at work for nearly a fortnight.

☞ Oil Cloths of the best makers, can be found at Moore's Dry Goods Emporium.

So Mote it be.

In your issue of last week, you spoke of the execrable condition of our side-walks, as one of the prominent exciting causes of *the profanity* which disgraces our village. You wrote, as if you had yourself *been through* the subject, to the great detriment of your shins and toe-nails, if not your morals. The advice you gave the city fathers, to set Marshal Hyde at work mending the side-walks, is worthy of their serious consideration. That it has produced some effect in the right direction, is evident, from the fact that sundry piles of new plank have been dropped along some of our streets, as if new walks were to be laid. I have noticed also, that since the appearance of your lecture on profanity Marshal Hyde walks the streets with an unusually serious and earnest expression on his countenance, which says almost as plainly as words could express it; *"the sidewalks shall be repaired*, so that siners shall no longer swear *at my expense*."

Well, so far so good. I am thankful for any improvement in any directiou. But while our worthy Marshal is at work mending the paths of our feet so we can walk safely, let me whisper in your ear that there is another cause of much profane talk, which also demands the attention of our city fathers. Your reference to the side-walks, went directly to *the root* of the evil; while that to which I wish now to direct your attention, is higher up among *the branches*. I know to my sorrow, that sprained ankles are painful and splintered toe-nails excruciating. But would it produce any pleasurable emotions think you, when picking your way home some dark night, and carefully endeavoring to shun the "snake heads" and "man traps" in the side-walk; to fetch up suddenly, with your head fast locked in a tree top, to the great detriment of your best "plug," and the imminent danger of your eyes, to say nothing of sundry and ugly looking scratches on your face? Of course *you* would not be profane, even under circumstances of such extreme trial; but I would not dare to say as much of some of your neighbors.

But, "how about the tree tops, and why run your head into them," do you ask? Simply because the tree tops are where they have no right to be, hanging down so low over the side-walks, that a six-footer cannot pass under them without stooping. I wish you would take a walk up Chicago St. some day during a severe shower, and count the number of times your umbrella comes to a dead lock in a tree top while you walk from under just in time to catch all the water which the concussion has brought down. I think you would consider it a decidedly cool operation. It probably would not draw any profane expression from *your* lips, because you are not a swearing man. But it makes me shudder, to think of some specimens of profanity that I have heard called forth, by such sudden and unexpected contact with the tops of trees which *need trimming*.

I would suggest then Mr. Editor, that while our faithful Marshal is engaged in repairing the side-walks; he be instructed to look above occasionally, and cut away every branch of ornamental or fruit tree, which hangs low enough to interfere with the tall flag of our most fasionable dandy. Please add *your* word good Mr. Editor, to what I have written, in favor of this much needed improvement. Our village is justly celebrated for its beauty of location, and the general cleanliness of its streets. Let it be equally noted, for the morality of its citizens.—With its numerous Churches, its street sprinkler, its travelling boot-black, its side-walks put in good repair, and the troublesome limbs cut away from overhead; I am confident our town would compare favorably with any of its neighbors, as regards the morality of its inhabitants. "So mote it be." ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

Poetry.

I've learned a few things, since I've become old,
That men are no better than brutes,
That men will get drunk, and women will scold,
And they're wicked clear down in their boots.

That some men and women will opium use,
And liquor tobacco and snuff,
Which all the dumb brutes will reject and refuse,
Because it's such mean filthy stuff.

With a pipe in their mouth as big as your wrist,
They are puffing all over the nation,
And a cud in their mouth as big as your fist,
They are squirting all over creation.

Then in battle array with musket and saber,
The country with horror they'll fill,
And at it they go and each other belabor,
And hundreds of thousands they'll kill.

Men all over the world have some strange superstition,
And are cruel in using their power,
They will chain their own species and enslave their condition,
And some will each other devour!

Who'd not be a Peacock, or Squirel for choice,
A Robbin or Parrot? do tell,
A Lion or Monkey that ever rejoice,
And are never in fear of a hell. D. BERDAN.

Important advice to Soldiers.

The new Bounty Law has passed and the Pension Law has been revised. All soldiers who served a term of three years, or who, having enlisted for three years, were discharged by reason of wounds received in the line of duty, and who have already received but one hundred dollars bounty are entitled to $100 additional bounty; also the widows, minor children and parents of such soldiers are entitled to a bounty of $100. By the revised Pension Law, widows, mothers and crippled soldiers are entitles to an increase of pension, and many, who have heretofore been unable to procure a pension owing to technicalities in the old law, are entitled to one under the amended act. All having such claims are invited to call immediately with their discharge papers upon S. C. STACY, who now has every facility for collecting such claims with promptness. Receipts given for discharge papers and all discharges carefully recorded in books kept for that purpose. Office with Judge Stacy, in Union Hall Block Tecumseh, Michigan.

The Income List.

The Income list for the year 1865 has been published, and below we give a list of the Tecumseh names with the amount of their incomes. We were considerably surprised upon reading it over, some incomes being larger than we had anticipated and others much smaller than we had any reason to expect:

Adam, J. J.	$2,150	Keney, John W.	$934
Adams, Isaac	689	Knight, Hiram S.	887
Adams, P. R.	3,580	Leonard, James	475
Brewer, Horace	2,100	Lilley, Lucas	1,040
Boyd, James	386	LeBaron, S. C.	559
Burnham, H. J.	686	Miller, Stephen V.	515
Bills, Perley	1,625	McCowan, W.	1,158
Cogswell, R. S.	581	Moore, R. C.	816
Conkling, H. C.	382	McConnel, R. L.	1,400
Curtis, George	1,020	Newcomb, R.B. C.	909
Cummins, Thos	589	Osborn, Wm. H.	316
Carpenter, D.	798	Penington, I.	486
Corbet, E. P.	430	Parsons, W.A.	1,207
Coats, Francis	325	Patterson, Jno.	787
Chaterdon, Bates	380	Patterson, M. A.	1,042
Clark, Wm. D.	1,000	Robbins, J. D.	350
Comfort, W.	777	Richard, Wm.	417
Carter, N. B.	1,321	Richard, John	1,020
Clapp, D. M.	409	Rappleye, Sam'l	968
Conkling, H. W.	797	Strickland, E. B.	333
Clark, Alonzo	635	Sexton, Hiram	1,005
De Wolf, O. B.	1,060	Stacy, C. A.	2,239
Davidson, S.	309	Smith, Geo	349
Drew, Libbeus	1,568	Snow, F. S.	358
Demoth, Wm. W.	383	Slayton, J. P.	352
Fisher, Wm. C.	350	Tuttle, Albert F.	1,008
Gray, Hugh M.	793	Tiffany, Geo.	1,000
Hoag, E. H.	1,000	Taylor, Joshua	465
Hood, Andrew	715	Tindall, Enoch	368
Hicks, John F.	900	Ward, Allen B.	512
Hamilton, I. S.	500	Waring, Daniel	404
Hall, Wm. A.	430	Wilson, Andrew	445
James, Alfred	333	Wishard, S. E.	479

GINGER.—A most excellent article, it is said, to be used during the hot weather in all kinds of cold drinks, is ginger. It was highly recommended by surgeons to the armies campaigning under a Southern sun, and was found very beneficial. Mix half a teaspoonful of the extract of ginger, in a tumbler of water, and add a teaspoonful of sugar or molasses. This will be found palatable, will quench the thirst, and will prevent the ill effects which often follow an overdose of ice-water and cooling draughts.—In the West Indies ginger is considered one of the best preventatives for the summer complaints of the tropics.

ADRIAN, Mich., Aug. 6th, 1866.

The second nine of the "Anchora" Base Ball Club, (formerly the Adrian B. B. Club,) are prepared to play any junior club, or the second nine of any senior club in the State. Also, the first nine of the clubs at Monroe, Hudson, Hillsdale or Albion. The games to come off at Adrian. This to hold good for replies from date until the 25th of this month. Address,
Secretary A. B. B. Club Adrian.

Here is a fine chance for the "Eagle." 'Pitch in boys,' and play them—you are included in the challenge.

THE STATE PRISON FILLING UP.—Our State Prison is rapidly recovering from the depletion of the war, and is likely soon to be in as crowded a condition as in ante-rebellion times. During the three months ending August 1st, 87 prisoners were received.

No Chance for Errors.

We like the way that R. C. Moore does up business. He has just gotten up a business card, with a "patent attachment" (printed at this office,) as a memorandum of goods sold, which he distributes to all who buy of him.—*Always take your card*, which he will give you, then you will know the quantity and price charged you, and if any error is made, (we are well informed, however, that he never makes them,) it will show for itself and may be easily corrected. We have never seen anything like it before. He is always getting up something new and tasteful, and he gives us the right to use his attachment, for all who want an elegant business card.

☞ A writer in the Journal of Commerce describes the present style of decorating ladies' heads as "fifty cents worth of straw resembling a pan cake, tied on with a ribbon, and retailed at ten dollars.

☞ The best and largest assortment of Hoop Skirts manufactured to order for Merritt, Meeker & Co. Particular attention is called to their large sizes, 40 inch band, for large women.

At Church.

At church, Joe says his manly heart
With true devotion swells,
Denying that—as some asserts—
He's led there by the belles;
While Rose, the happiest of coquettes,
Whose eye no sorrow dims,
Most piously employs her time,
In looking for the hims.

Piano for Sale.

A very fine, Seven Octave Piano,—nearly new—for sale cheap for cash. Enquire first door west of the new Presbyterian Church.

☞ The attention of the public is called to the large stock of Boots & Shoes at Merritt, Meeker & Co's. which they are closing out at Cost.

☞ Be "wide awake" on *Carpets*, Moore is expecting same new lots soon, get your Greenbacks ready—measure your rooms, (exact measure each way) so that you will know just the quantity you want, and buy of R. C. Moore, who is not undersold by any Ddealers in this State; we warrant this statement to be true.

☞ Pinnell, suspected of attempting to kill his wife, has been held for trial—bail fixed at $4,000.

☞ C. H. Adam & Co. are selling off Spring and Summer Goods at cost; and all kinds of Dry Goods at the lowest cash prices. A new supply of Zephyr Worsteds, Belt-pins, and other notions just received at C. H. Adam & Co.

☞ There is nothing more certain to prevent female irregularities than Dr. Velpau's Female Pills. They will in all cases cause a return of monthly sickness, without which no unmarried lady can enjoy perfect health. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ Just received from New York,—an assortment of Bleached and unbleached Cottons from thirty inches to forty five (1 1-4 yards) wide,—by R. C. Moore.

State Prison.

☞ Applegate, the local of the *Adrian Times* has been to Jackson, to visit the State Prison and furnishes the readers of that paper with a long article upon the Prison from which we make the following extracts:

There are at present confined in the State Prison 439 convicts, including 24 women; 26 women is the highest number of female convicts ever incarcerated in the prison. Three of the women now there are colored. Silence is inexorably maintained among the convicts. They are allowed absolutely no conversation with each other; and are allowed no communication with visitors. There are but seventeen keepers to this large number of convicts, a very inadequate number. The duty of the keeper is very arduous.—While the convicts are at work the keeper sits in a high chair overlooking them. He is not allowed to speak to visitors and holds no conversation, except such as may be necessary to direct the convicts.

Hillsdale College.

The College Year is divided into three terms, as follows:

The Fall Term begins Sept. 4, and continues 12 weeks.

The Winter term begins Dec. 4, and continues 12 weeks.

The Spring Term begins March 19; and continues to June 20, at which time (the third Thursday of June) the Annual Commencement occurs.

The College is open to both ladies and gentlemen; and instruction is given in all the branches of Collegiate education, and liberal learning.

Four courses of study are provided:

1. Regular and full College Course.
2. Collegiate Preparatory.
3. English and Scientific Course.
4. Ladies' Course.

Total expenses for tuition, board, room-rent, and incidentals should not, in any case, exceed $4 a week: with many it is not more than $3 to $3,50.

Extra charges only for Music, Painting, Drawing, and Penmanship.

For further particulars send for a Catalogue to President FAIRFIELD, or to
L. P. REYNOLDS, Secretary.
Hillsdale, Mich., Aug. 4. 1866.

☞ We take pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons that we have just received a new Gordon Job Press, of the latest style and most approved patern, and also several fonts of beautiful job type. Our facilities for job work are now unsupassed by any office in the County, and we are determined not to be excelled in that line. Those wishing job work done in the neatest style and at reasonable rates are invited to give us a call.

☞ Pianos, Melodeons, Cabinet Organs, &c., skillfully tuned and repaired by Prof. J. M. Thomson of New York, who will visit Tecumseh and Clinton and vicinity on Saturday, Aug. 18th.

Parties wishing to have their instruments put in first class order—will please leave their names with J. D. Robbins Jeweller.

Agent for Bacon & Raven's celebrated new scale pianos. The above firm have flourished in New York City nearly a century.

☞ The entrance to a woman's heart is through her eye or ear! but a philosopher has said the way to a man's heart is down his throat. Good housewives understand this, and use Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. If there are any so unfortunate as not to have tried it, go immediately to your Grocer and get a paper, and our word for it, it will make a heart as hard as adamant, soften and be joyful, and ever after will praise the seller of Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. Everybody sells it. Depot 112 Liberty Street, New York. Try it.

☞ Nothing is more to be desired than a good appetite and to have the food digest well, the stomach and bowels in perfect order, which renders good health certain and enduring. When the appetite fails, the stomach is sour and foul, the bowels in a abnormal condition, take Coe's Dyspepsia Cure at once. It is a most excellent medicine, gives great satisfaction and is sure in its results wherever taken according to directions. We bid our friends try it with confidence.

Tecumseh Market.

	Aug. 16th, 1866.
White wheat	$2 00 a $2 03
Red do	1 75 a 2 00
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	30 35
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	50
Butter per pound	23
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	50

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 16th, 1866.

Baker, Clark W.	Cady, Miss Annie
Church, E. F.	Farrey, Louisa
Guiman, Libbie	Johnson, Mrs. A. S.
Miller, Mary E.	Perry, George

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ There is to be a Harvest Dance at Berdan's old stand in Macon, on Friday Aug. 24th. Bill $2,00.

Miscellany.

THE HEATED TERM.

The late heated term pretty nearly reduced Dr. Holmes' Dyspeptic Dream to a reality.

I saw a roasting pullet sit
Upon a baking egg.
I saw a cripple burn his hand
Extinguishing his leg.

I saw the ox that browsed the grass,
Writhe in the blistering rays,
The herbage in his shrinking jaws
Were all a fiery blaze.

I saw a flock of hissing geese
Flying toward the icy pole,
And every mother's gosling fell,
Crisped to a crackling coal.

I saw the fishes boiled to rags,
Boh through the bubbling waves,—
I listened, and I heard the dead
All simmering in their graves.

MISS DOROTHY'S LOVER.

Well, sir, when my grandmother was first made bed-maker, Dr. A. was Master, a great scholar by all reports, but one who held his head rather too high.

The young gentlemen did not like him, no more than did the college servants; for the smallest faults of gentlemen used to be sent down, and servants dismissed. Among those most liked by the servants and the young gentlemen in general was a Mr. Bond, as handsome a man, my grandmother declared, as ever came up,—over six feet two, with black, curly hair, and a laugh that did one good to hear.

The college servants would have done anything for him, as he always spent his money like a prince, gave suppers, and never asked about perquisites, and had a cheery word for every one; and that is, after all, what they like better than anything.

There was nothing Mr. Bond couldn't do. He kept two horses, hunted in pink, rowed better than any else, sang songs of his own writing, and made love; and this leads to the sad part of my story.

Well, sir, never being at lectures, and giving wine parties, when the noise used to be so great that it could be heard in the street, was not the way to make him a favorite with the Fellows and Master. If he was loved by servants and young gentlemen, he was hated by the tutors and Masters, the latter especially; for one night, after having gated several gentlemen, his door was screwed up, and painted pea-green. Who did it no one for certain knew; but the Master and every one belived it to be Mr. Bond.

Dr. A. had a daughter, the lovliest girl ever seen; grandmother used never tire of talking of her blue eyes, bright golden hair, and a tall, slight figure; Miss Dorothy was her name.

Her mother had died when she was a child, and the poor young lady had a solitary time of it from all accounts. The Doctor was too much taken up with his books to give much time to his daughter, and too proud (for he was well born) to let her associate much with the other young ladies in the town; and so the poor girl lived a dreamy, solitary life, always looking out of the window into the court-yard, or wandering listlessly about the old home, exploring all its corners and passages.

There was no college chapel in those days, the young gentlemen used to go to St. Bennet's Church. The Master had a high pew there for his family, which was generally only occupied by Miss Dorothy, who used to come (as grandmother would say) fluttering in by herself like a pretty bird, and hide her blushing face behind the red curtains, for all the young men could not help looking at her as she came in, she was so pretty, and what is more, she knew it.

Mr. Bond, from all accounts, was not a very religious young gentleman, but not one single chapel did he ever miss, and this, I believe, saved him from being sent down on several occasions, when he got into some mad scrape. The bed-makers used to say that he went to look at Miss Dorothy, but when they first spoke to each other they did not know, though sure it is they used to meet each other. I dare say, sir, you wonder why my grandmother came to know as much as she did; but you see, sir, there was a great deal of talk at the time, and when Miss Dorothy was taken ill, my mother acted as nurse, it being vacation time. so won the sweet young lady's confidence, that she used to tell her everything, and seemed happier talking to her about the sad story than at any other time.

I told you, sir, that across the landing there was a private passage to the library; the key was kept in the Master's study, and no one was allowed to use it but he.

The first time Mr. Bond ever met Miss Dorothy was when the Master's door was screwed up. The Master sent for Mr. Bond, suspecting him, though unable to prove anything against him. The young lady and gentleman and lady met on the staircase. Miss Dorothy had often noticed Mr. Bond from her window, and seems, sir, to have taken such a fancy to him, that every hunting morning, which was Wednesday and Friday, she was at the window to see him walk through the court, looking like a prince in his red coat, and get on his splendid black horse Eagle. I remember the name, for when my father started his donkey and cart to take the clean linen home, my grandmother begged him to call it Eagle too.

Miss Dorothy, as I said before, was timid as a bird, and very shy, when she met Mr. Bond on the staircase. Trying to get quickly out of his way, she would have fallen, being tripped up by the stair-cloth, if he had not put his hand and caught her.

This was the first time that a word had passed between them, and it was only an expression of regret at her clumsiness on the one side, and pleasure on the other that he had been able to save her from a fall. Still this meeting soon led to others.

Miss Dorothy used to ride. Mr. Bond met her first as if by accident, but in time met her every day, feeing her groom handsomely each time not to reveal that his young mistress had any other companion than himself. For sometime these rides went on well enough, till one day who should they meet but the Master himself. He was driving with the Provost of King's in a close carriage, and pretended not to recognize the couple.

However, when he got back he sent for the groom, and dismissed him on the spot. Then he sent for Mr. Bond. Miss Dorothy was coming crying and pale as death out of her father's study when she met him.

"Bless you, my darling," he said, as she passed him. "It is all my own fault; cheer up; I ought to have spoken to your father before; he can't object to me as a son-in-law, I am rich and well-born, so don't cry, my pet." Then he went into the study, and she into her room.

The Master was white was white with fury when Mr. Bond entered the room.

"Sir," he said, "you are no gentlemen; you are a disgrace to the university. I shall expel you."

"And what for?" asked Mr. Bond, doing his best to restrain his passion at the insulting tones of the old man.

"What for, sir? why, insulting me: it was you who fastened up my door, you who dared to ride with my daughter."

"The first of these charges you are not in position to prove, sir," said Mr. Bond, quietly; "and the other I fancy would hardly be deemed a reasonable cause for expulsion by the university authorities, who must ratify your sentence." There was truth in this, and the Master knew it. "But," continued Mr. Bond, "I humbly beg your pardon. I have acted most wrongly; I should have spoken to you before. Your daughter loves me: may I make her my wife? and indeed, sir, you shall never repent having committed such a jewel into my keeping. For God's sake, sir, forgive us. You were a young man once, indeed, indeed—"

"Quiet, young man!" shouted the Master, who had set his mind on Miss Dorothy marrying a distant cousin, a nobleman who was then undergraduate at Trinity, and had shown her considerable attention. "Quiet. I care not for the honor you would bestow on me; leave me, sir. and never let me hear of either of you two speaking to each other again or it will be the worse for both of you."

Mr. Bond left him in a towering passion. "You have no right to separate us, nor shall you, by heaven, sir! I am in a position to support a wife, and your child is of age. Good by for the present, sir."

"Send Miss Dorothy here,' said the Master, as the butler returned from showing Mr. Bond out. The young lady came, blushing and crying.

"O dear father, forgive us both; he loves me so much, and he is so good and noble; we did not intend to keep it secret from you any longer; do, dear, good father,—it will break his heart and mine too."

"Child," said the old man savagely, "get up at once, and no more folly. You shall never speak to Mr. Bond again. Promise me never to see him again."

"O father, I dare not promise you that. God knows I would do anything else to please you, but it would be death to me and to him also. O, have pity! he loves me."

"Loves you, fool!" said the Master, "don't flatter yourself that a man so devoid of principle as he is has told many a girl the same story; he has been making a fool of you for lack of better amusement. I despise the man. Get up!" Here he laid his hands roughly on her shoulders. "Go, little fool." She rose to leave the room, pale as a statue, without saying another word. "Stop," he cried, as she reached the door. "Child, swear never to speak to that bad young man again."

"Never, father!" cried the girl, her eyes flashing with passion. "You have no cause to speak evil of Mr. Bond. He is good and noble, and I love him. I will not promise you this." Without waiting for an answer, she sailed out of the room.

But her self-possession did not last long; she ran up stairs, and threw herself on her bed (in this very room, sir,) where, when her maid came to find her, she was still crying as if her heart would break.

"O miss," said Nancy, as she came in, "what is the matter? you a-crying your eyes out, and the Master furious. And, O! I'm ashamed to tell you what he has told me to do, it is cruel like; you are not to leave the house all the week till Tuesday, when you go to your Aunt in Wales."

"So I am a prisoner, am I? and you are to be my jailer. My father is kind and considerate. Get me some tea."

Then Miss Dorothy got up, and set her things straight, and determined not to show her sorrow to her maid; but Nancy told my mother it was no good, the poor child went on terrible about her father and Mr. Bond, and never got a wink of sleep all the night.

Next morning she thought she would try once more to overcome her father's resolution, but he was incensed at her display of temper the evening before, and refused to see her.

Miss Dorothy was allowed to go into the little patch of garden where the stables used to stand. Next morning when she went out to get a breath of air, and to look at her horse, as was her custom, she found the groom who had been dismissed packing up his things to leave.

"O, I am sorry you are going to leave, Williams, and I am glad I have met you to say good by. Here's a little present for you."

Williams touched his hat as he took the sovereign. "Bless your pretty face, miss, don't care about me. Mr. Bond's taken me on to look after his hunters, and miss, (here he lowered his voice to a whisper though there was none within hearing,) my new master bade me give you this 'ere and I am not to go till I has an answer, 'no,'" says he, 'not if your old master blows your brains out.'"

Dorothy took it trembling into her room; it was only a few lines beseeching her for the love of heaven to let him see her once more. She had once told him, he wrote, that she had discovered a way from her father's house to the college library; as she was forbidden to leave the house, would she meet him there, it was their only chance.

She took a pen, and wrote a line promising to be there the moment the bells ceased to ring for evening service. As the bells ceased ringing, Miss Dorothy left her room, and went to the study, the key was in its old position, and she took it. As she passed by the window, she saw her father crossing the court-yard in his surplice. It was some time before the passage door would open, at last the latch lifted, and, hardly daring to breathe, she walked to the library door. Not daring to open it at first, she knelt down and listened, the place was still as death. In few seconds' time she heard the door open and a heavy footstep on the floor, then a voice humming a familiar air.

Without waiting longer she timidly turned the key and entered the room. What passed between the two I never heard, but the interview was interrupted by the sound of some one on the stairs. Miss Dorothy started.

"We shall be detected, George," she said, Still he held her.

"Promise, love," he said, "or I shall die."

"Yes, I promise; God forgive me," answered she. Then she closed the library door, and ran back to her room. Nancy was there arranging a dress, and started as her young mistrees entered, she looked so lovely, with her cheeks still flushing with the kiss her lover had imprinted on them, and the excitement of the meeting.

As the clock nine, Miss Dorothy stole down stairs, the hall door was open, and she was soon out of the college gates. There was no gas in the courts and streets in those days, and the porters who saw her hurry across the court, took her for one of the bed-makers. Wrapping her cloak round her, for it was a cold November night, she hurried along the street, nor did she stop till she had reached the end of Parker's Place, where a fly with two horses was waiting.

Williams, the groom, was there but no one else.

"He should have been here before, miss; clocks are striking quarter past. Get in, miss; you'll take your death of cold."

"No, thank you, Williams, I shall see him sooner here. O, dear, I wish I had not come. It is too late to go back."

"Go back! why bless you, miss, he will be here in a minute. Look there, ain't that him; no, he was to come alone."

"O yes, alone," said she, shivering and beginning to cry. "How wicked I am."

"Quiet, Miss, for Heaven's sake. Get into the fly; it's the proctors, I can see their bands, you will be suspected."

"She sprang in, and Williams lowered the shutters; the proctors were there in a minute; they had seen a woman's dress and were suspicious.

"Who have you there?" one asked as he came up.

"A lady, sir, if you have no objection."

"Any one else?" asked the other, "no member of the university too, I hope; my man, it is a suspicious place, please open the door."

The door was opened, and they looked in. Miss Dorothy sat back. and pulled the veil over her face. The moon was shining brightly, and in the proctor she recognized Mr. Hanly, the senior fellow of Corpus, who had once paid her great attentions, and who might have won her heart if she had not met Mr. Bond.

"I beg your pardon, madam," he said, raising his hat, but not recognizing her. "You must forgive the liberty I have taken, but we are forced to be very careful." Then he closed the door and walked off.

"What's the next move, miss? I fear som'uts up," said Williams, looking in as the clock struck eleven. "No doubt he's gated, and can't get out. When did you see him last?"

"About six o'clock," said the poor young lady, sobbing. "O Williams, he can't have deceived me!"

"Bless ye, no, miss, he ain't one of that sort. Why, miss, I knows for certain he'd die for you: still, it's precious queer. Says he to me at three this afternoon, 'Let the fly be ready.' Says I, 'Yes, sir; but shall I see you before night?' 'Yes,' says I. 'I'm just going to say a few words to you dear young missus, and then I shall see you But he never came, so I follers former orders, and comes up here. But, dear heart, cheer up, them great gates is shut, and the porters won't let him out. But what had we better do now, miss?"

"O, take me back, take me back!" she cried. "O, I wish I had never come. I will ask my father to forgive me; he spoke unjustly and cruelly of George, still I am very wicked. O, drive me back!"

"If I were you, miss," said Williams, "I should not go back to the college; there's no cause, as I sees, that the master should know anything about it. He thinks you safe abed, next morning you slips in with bed-makers, and no harm comes of it."

"O Williams, but then where can I sleep to-night?"

This question puzzled him, and he scratched his head in silence. At last he said, "Well, miss, s'pose you sleeps in this 'ere vehicle; I'll keep watch on the box; eh, miss?"

"O no, Williams, you know you would die of cold. I must go back; perhaps he will forgive me."

Williams went to fasten some piece of harness preparatory to starting; in a minute he returned, and lowering the window, looked in again.

"Bless you, miss, what a fool I was not to think of it afore: why, miss, you see if you goes back it must be through the porter's lodge, as the other entrance shuts early. A deal of gents may be in the court. You will not like to go by yourself; s'pose you come to my sister's, eh?"

"O no, Williams; I should die if I met any one in the court. Thank you for thinking of Mrs. Giffard; she was my nurse, and I know would have pity on me."

Well, sir, you know my grandmother's name was Giffard, and she was sister to Williams, he being my mother's uncle. Mother said she was then only ten years old, but remembered the night Miss Dorothy came to our house.

She and her father and mother slept in the same room. They had been in bed about two hours when they were awoke by a knocking at the door. My grandfather sprung up, and looked out of the window.

Grandfather threw his wife's shawl over his shoulders, and ran down stairs. In less than a minute he was back again. "For Heaven's sake, old lady, get up; here's a pretty go, poor beautiful young creature, and perishing with cold." Then he turned round to my mother who was sitting up wondering in bed, and told her to go to sleep. This my mother pretended to do, but was far too excited and curious to do more than close her eyes. Her father and mother were soon both down stairs, and the sound of a tinder-box being struck, and a fire lit, soon reached her ears. In another hour's time her father returned alone to bed, and in the next room she heard her mother trying to pacify some one who was sobbing loud enough for her to hear through the partition. After a time all was quiet again and she did not wake till her father rose; he was one of the buttery-men at Trinity.

Then she got out of bed and listened, there was more crying in the next room; she went to the bed-room door, and looked out, and saw a tall young lady, very beautiful and pale as snow, pass hurriedly along the passage followed by my grandmother.

Mother says she never saw a lily of the valley without thinking of Miss Dorothy, as she looked then, so frail and trembling, with her white face bent down.

The master had discovered his daughter's flight, and was beside himself with passion. Grandmother knew this the night before. and was not so much surprised that Miss Dorothy had come to her house at that late hour as she would otherwise have been. She was Mr. Bond's bed-maker, and going to his room about chapel-time, she had noticed his portmanteau looked and lying on his bed, but had seen nothing of him. He had not slept in the colloge, and no one knew anything about his whereabouts. There was nothing else talked of in college but the disappearance of Mr. Bond. That Miss A. had intended to run away with him, thanks to the discreetness of my grandfather and the Master's servants, was never generally known: at last, like all other wonders, it ceased to interest any one. All knew Mr. Bond was a wild young gentleman, and cared for no one: what more likely than he should have betaken himself to his home in the north for a week's change, and had not cared to consult the college authorities on the subject? Still to Miss Dorothy, my grandmother, and others, there seemed some mystery which they could not fathom.

Nancy, the lady's maid, who slept in a little room out of her mistress's, had sat up till past three, waiting for her return. Twice, in the middle of the night, she started up, hearing something like a cry of distress coming seemingly from the college library. At first she thought it only a dream, for she was anxious and nervous about her mistress, but the next time she felt that it was more than a dream, and woke one of the maids, who sat up the rest of the night, sir, by this very same fire here, sir; but there was no more sound, so Nancy believed it to be a dream, till what was discovered afterwards proved it to be no fancy. Well, sir, I need not tell you that the Master was furious about Miss Dorothy; at first he threatened to turn her out into the streets, but his pride prevented him doing this, as all the university would have known his disgrace, so he wrote off to his sister in Wales, begging her at once to come and take her back with her, and in the mean time strictly forbade her to leave the house. At the time of which I am speaking, the Master's house ran along the west side of the old college library, and there were two small oak-panelled rooms at the end of the east corridor, which were separated from the rest of the house. In these rooms Miss Dorothy was confined; they were well suited for the purpose, for there was but one means of escape, and that was actually through the Master's study, which had a door opening on to the farther end of the passage.

Poor child! she was miserable indeed, and Nancy, her maid, hardly liked to leave her alone for a minute, she was so low and nervous. One evening Nancy had to go out into the town and Miss Dorothy was left alone.

It was getting dusk, and the solitude of the dark old room frightened her. It seems that the library was connected with her bedroom by means of a small door opening in the panel. This door was not visible from the library, as it was covered by another thicker door, which was covered with books, and was not distinguishable from the rest of the walls. Miss Dorothy had noticed the door in her room, a door which had not been used for years, and of the existence of which I believe the Master himself was not aware. As she wandered about the room, feeling too nervous to sit still, her eyes fell upon an old fashioned key lying in the corner of an oak cupboard. Taking it in her hand, she determined to try the door on the opposite wall that she had watched the morning before.

Grandmother happened to be that evening in the housekeeper's room, when suddenly she heard a piercing cry,—a cry she says, she can never forget, so full of horror was it.

She started to her feet, and just at that minute Nancy dashed into the room. "O, did you hear it!" she cried. "Come with me, come with me. All three started off, pale as death, and met the Master, who had heard the scream, hurrying, in the same direction. They opened the door, Mrs. Brown the housekeeper bearing a light. On the floor, pale and rigid as marble, lay Miss Dorothy, the door in the panel open, and just in front of her, and across her feet, lay Mr. Bond, his hands stretched out and clenched, rigid and cold as a statute, as if to embrace her, his once handsome eyes staring lustreless from their sockets, and the marks of corruption already on his beautiful face.

Miss Dorothy was taken back to her old room here, but only survived her shock two days.

An inquest was held on the body of Mr. Bond, and the verdict returned was accidental death. It seems that the poor young gentleman, knowing that as an undergraduate he had no right in the library, after Miss Dorothy had left him, seeing one of the bookshelves swing back, had retired behind it. It was the librarian who was entering, the shelves of the door were empty, and he filled them with the large volumes that lay on the table, and then left the room.

When the room was empty Mr. Bond no doubt tried to leave his hiding place, but the door closed with a hasp, and the heavy books that had been placed on the shelves rendered all his attempts to force it open vain, and, what is more excluded the air, for the doctors all agreed that the cause of death was suffocation. The door the young lady opened corresponded with the door in the bookcase, and when the double doors were closed there was just room for a man to stand up between them. The body, which was in a standing position, fell down at the wretched lady's feet as she opened the door in the panel.

And this, sir, is the story as my grandmother used to tell it, and many were those among the servants who rejoiced when the old library was pulled down; unearthly noises and screams, it was said, were often heard there, and indeed, sir, there were several who declared that they had seen Miss Dorothy herself more than once in her shroud, kneeling and lifting up a skeleton hand before the door which had made a living tomb for her love.

From the New York Tribune.

Cyrus W. Field and the Cable.

There is an unwritten history of the connection of Mr. Field with the Atlantic cable that may have a peculiar interest at this time. Mr. Field desired to change his business, and looked around for some sphere for his peculiar talent. He called one day on Moses Taylor, one of our wealthy and public-spirited men, and proposed to open a new line of railroad across the Isthmus, and so create a new line to California. This new project was open, in the mind of Mr. Taylor to serious objections, and, so far as he was concerned, was abandoned. Soon after Mr. Field called again; he had now a project, he said, that was not open to the objections stated by Mr. Taylor, and to which Mr. Field asked attention. It was to purchase the telegraph lines in the Provinces, and connect them with the United States. The company held a valuable charter from the New Brunswick Parliament. It was unable to carry on business, and the whole franchise could be purchased at a small cost, and when put in complete repair, would prove a valuable investment. The charter was examined, and found not to be satisfactory. But it was said if the charter could be changed and amended, and the lines put at a low price, the purchase would be made. Mr. Field agreed to visit New Brunswick, and obtain the changes needed in the charter, and to do this it paid $1,000 and his expenses. The desired alterations were made. Moses Taylor, Peter Cooper, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt, and C. W. Field put in the sum of $10,000 each, and became the Company.

The success of this line did not equal the anticipations of the new company. It seemed likely to be a failure. The boats had agreed to stop at the telegraph stations, to and from Europe. They did so for a time. But the fog made the stopping at times dangerous, and ships refused to call, and so business seemed to take its flight from the line. Soon, Mr. Field met the company with a new suggestion, why not lay a cable across the Atlantic, and so be independent of steamships and steam companies? Mr. Field was full of it then, as he has been ever since. He won over his little company. He obtained subscriptions to stock. He crossed the water on the one great mission that now filled his soul, and to which he has since devoted his life.

Mr. Field began the work of raising money in London. He had to stretch out his hands and lift up his voice to a gainsaying people. He put a coil of ocean cable about his neck, and went from banker to banker, from capitalist to capitalist, working day by day, never weary, never disheartoned by refusals. Persecuted or repulsed in one place, he went to another. He gained his point day by day till the first cable was sent down to its ocean bed.

The first failure was repaired, and the second cable took the place of the last one. Weary and sad, but with strong faith in the ultimate success of the work, Mr. Field came home after the second attempt to lay the cable. Few spoke words of cheer or hope. The little company who had raised the infant $10,000 up to among the fifties and the hundreds of thousands, had no more they wanted cast into the depth of the sea. They regarded the thing as impracticable, and wanted to hear no more about the cable. But Mr. Field told the gentlemen that he would never give it up—while he lasted he would renew the attempt till it was a success. Like Peter the Hermit he began the new crusade. Partly from pity, partly from love of the pluck Mr. Field displayed, from one cause or another, quite a liberal subscription was obtained for the third attempt.

England was more obdurate than America. No man wanted to see the face of Mr. Field, and he was made to know that fact. Doors were closed against him. Millionaires would not hear him talk. Some thought his tongue like that of the charmer, and fled from his approach. He was regarded as an enthusiast merely. But steadily Mr. Field proceeded. He went where he was not wanted. He came at odd times and in odd places—in the counting-house and at the country seat; in the city home and in the mart of trade. He gained his point. Some were convinced; some wanted to get rid of the importunity; some were willing to throw away a small sum because they liked the persistency of the man; a few had their waning faith revived, and, like the old hunter Henry Clay told of, were willing to pick flint and try again. But Mr. Field cared not for motives so long as he had funds, and the two continents were united.

By the side of Fulton, who started in his little boat up the Hudson, amid the jeers of the multitude, who expected and wished a failure; by the side of Goodyear, in poverty and reproach pursuing his marvelous inventions to their completion; by the side of Morse, who, in the packet-ship on the ocean, while conversing with a Boston physician, announced that he could send a message around the world, and was laughed at for his avowal, Mr. Field will now take his place among the world's benefactors, because of his success.

—The "water shoe" man, who has a boat on each foot and slides himself over the surface of the water with a paddle, has made a match to race on the Harlem river, in a few weeks, with a double scull boat, two and a half miles and return, for $2,000.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The president has appointed A. J. Falk, of Pennsylvania, to be governor of Dacotah, *vice* Newton Edwards.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that ferry boats, under the law, must pay three per cent. tax on gross receipts.

The amount of the public debt on the 1st of August was $2,633,099,276.38. During the year ending same date the debt was reduced $124,153,999.99.

The Secretary of State has been notified by the French Government that no postponement will occur in the opening of the Paris exposition on account of the unsettled state of affairs on the Continent. The opening ceremonies will certainly take place on the 1st of April, 1867.

Secretary Seward telegraphs to the Douglas Monument committee that "the President with his Cabinet expect to reach Chicago on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 7:45 in the evening, and remain there two nights and one day." The laying of the corner stone will consequently take place on the 6th.

Claims by soldiers for money taken from them by the confederate authorities, while prisoners of war, will not be received after the 1st of October. All soldiers having such claims must send their address to the commissary general of prisoners, with the amount due and the character of the funds taken.

The break in the telegraph line to Europe being the passage into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, some eighty miles from the extreme northeastern point of Nova Scotia to Port Basques, at the extreme western point of Newfoundland, still remains uncompleted. The delay creates much dissatisfaction and seems to be without any good cause. In the meantime the dispatches continue to be brought over by steamers.

Various prominent Congressmen have been receiving warm welcome from their constituents upon their return home, the most notable instances of which, at the West, have been those of Senator Trumbull, at Crosby's Opera House in Chicago, last week, and of Senator Howe, at Milwaukee, on the 7th. Speaker Colfax has also been warmly greeted, and has made several eloquent speeches.

Foreign News.

Six blockade runners have been seized in Liverpool, in behalf of the United States.

The Atlantic telegraph fleet has sailed from Heart's Content in search of the lost cable of two years ago.

Late advices from Mexico state that the Liberal Government has refused to accept the proffered services of Santa Anna.

A special dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, announces that the republican party has been defeated in the effort to obtain a democratic form of legislature for Lower Canada.

A dispatch from Aspin Bay states that owing to a violent storm the telegraphic cable that is being laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence was cut and buoyed, on the night of the 10th.

Emma, the swarthy Queen of the Sandwich Islands, is being feted and flattered grandly in New York. She is to visit Washington in a few days as the guest of the Government.

European advices by the Atlantic cable, dated Wednesday the 8th, state that the relations between Austria and Italy are assuming a more hostile attitude. The ship Danube, from Bristol for the United States, has been burned at sea. Her passengers and crew were saved by the ship Compeer, from Mobile, Ala.

Advices from Mexico announce the arrival of an Austrian war vessel at Vera Cruz, where she is receiving a large supply of provisions. This gives rise to a suspicion that Maximillian and his body-guard (hearty eaters) are about to embark for Fatherland. Santa Anna's estates have been confiscated by the Imperial Government.

A tremendous battle is imminent in Abyssinia between the King, Theodore II., and Gubassie, who aspires to the crown, and has risen in opposition to the despotism of Theodore. Yahro-Medina, the General of Gubassie, has placed the province of Tigre under contributions of men, horses, animals of all kinds, provisions, and money. Both parties are making great preparations for war. According to the statements of the Abyssinians, there will be not less than 150,000 combatants upon the field of battle.

European advices by the Atlantic cable, to the 5th inst., state that the Prussian army, before the armistice had been extended to Bavaria, had secured a good footing in that State, where they are forcing a paper currency upon the people. By the agreement the Prussians are to occupy Wurtburg, but the Bavarians are to retain the fortress of Mentz. The Austrians had been pouring into the Tyrol during the past three days, and their army there now numbers 40,000. A new Italian loan of 350,000,000 livres had been ordered.

Additional news by the steamer City of Boston announces that the Prussian Government has made a demand upon the English Government for the treasure, 1,250,000 thalers, carried off by the King of Hanover in his flight, and deposited in the Bank of England, asserting that she will retain the Hanoverian domain if it is not given up.....The Paris *Patrie* announces that a Mexican army, 50,000 strong, recruited in Mexico, and officered by Europeans, will take the place of the French troops and maintain Maximilian on his throne.

Dispatches from Europe, by the Atlantic cable, dated Monday evening, state that the King of Prussia had returned to Berlin. In reply to the address of the municipality, he pointed out that Prussia had drawn the sword not only for her independence, but for the re-organization of Germany. The King in person opened the Prussian chambers, and made a long speech on the condition of affairs. Prussia has positively declined the proposals of Russia for a congress of the powers which signed the treaty at Vienna. New efforts were being made to obtain the intervention of Russia with Prussia in behalf of the South German States. Special peace regulations were about to be opened between Prussia and Saxony. It was expected that a definite treaty of peace would soon be signed by the Austrian and Prussian plenipotentiaries at Prague. Italy is not included, and if the difficulty relative to the armistice with the kingdom were not arranged within a few days, hostilities would be re-commenced.

Dispatches from Europe, by the Atlantic cable, dated Saturday the 4th, state that martial law has been proclaimed in lower Austria, and also in Venice, Prussia and Wirtemburg. The peace conference is to be held at Prague. The conditions of peace, as agreed upon, are that Austria shall withdraw from the German confederation, lose Venetia, and her part of Schleswig-Holstein, and pay to her adversaries $10,000,000 for war expenses. The German states north of the Maine are to form a union under the guidance of Prussia, and those south of that river to form an independent union. The Prussian troops had entered Manhiem and Heidelburg. The bill for the renewal of the suspension of the writ of *hbea s corpus* in Ireland was defeated in the British house of commons on Friday night. The death of the Italian patriot Mazzini is announced.

The South.

Gen. Baird has been removed from command at New Orleans, and Gen. Stoneman appointed in his place.

The Kentucky election went "conservative" by an overwhelming majority, Duvall carrying everything.

The recent order re-organizing the military departments, removes General Terry from his command in Richmond.

The first bale of new cotton received at Macon, has been purchased by citizens of that place, and shipped as a present to President Johnson.

A colored convention is in session at Nashville, Tenn. Their object is to discuss questions of importance to the race, in connection with agriculture, mining, manufactures and education.

The reports of the cotton crop from the south are better than they have been at any time for the last three months. Many are so confident in their estimate of the coming crop that they do not hesitate to place it at $8,000,000 bales.

The New Orleans *Crescent*, of the 6th, says Mr. Payne and Mr. R. King Culter, members of the 1864 convention, indicted by the grand jury, have surrendered themselves, and entered into bonds for their appearance for trial.

The West.

A fire at Cairo on the 9th consumed $50,000 worth of property.

A destructive fire visited the beautiful village of Whitewater, Wisconsin, at noon on the 10th.

Hon. Anthony Thornton has been renominated for Congress by the Democracy of the 10th Illinois District.

Hon. Shelby M. Cullum has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 8th Illinois Congressional District.

A mail service will be established on the post route from Minnesota to Montana Territory *via* Fort Abercrombie, shortly.

The Republicans of the Eighth Indiana District have renominated for Congress by acclamation the Hon. Goodlove S. Orth.

Hon. John A. Bingham has been re-nominated for Congress by the Union Convention of the Sixteenth Ohio District.

General Thomas L. Price has been nominated for Congress by the Conservatives of Jefferson City District, Missouri.

Water works for the city of Springfield, Illinois, have been commenced. They will cost some $200,000.

Hon. C. A. Eldridge has been nominated for Congress by the democracy of the 4th district of Wisconsin.

On the 7th inst., there were were fourteen fatal cases of cholera reported in St. Louis, and twenty-nine in Cincinnati.

The steamer Bostona was burned at Mayfield, Ohio, on the night of the 9th. Her entire cargo, valued at $60,000, was lost. Two lives were lost.

Lieut. Col. C. C. Parsons has been detailed by President Johnson to take charge of the military department of the Wisconsin State University.

The iron roof of the new freight depot of the Central Railroad, at Detroit, fell in on Saturday, burying a number of workmen in the debris, and severely injuring five.

James Stephens is about starting on a Fenian Pilgrimage through the West. Meantime the Canadians are getting up another scare.

A meeting of the Western Associated Press was held on the 7th at Detroit, to arrange for the receipt of dispatches by the Atlantic cable.

Rev. Hart L. Stewart, Jr., a Methodist clergyman of Chicago has been sued by his wife for a bill of divorce, on the charge of marital infidelity.

An elegant school edifice, together with its furniture and library, was destroyed by fire at Adrian, Mich., on the 10th. Loss, $40,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Leavenworth special says the Indians on the borders of Kansas are on the war path, robbing and outraging the settlers in the most atrocious manner. Troops have been sent to the scene of the troubles.

Baker, who shot Gen. Hamilton at Fond du Lac, Wis., some weeks ago, has had his examination, and been bound over in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the October term of court.

Forty-nine deaths by cholera were reported at the health office in Cincinnati, yesterday. Twelve cases and two deaths were reported in New York, four cases in Philadelphia, and eighteen deaths in New Orleans.

The treaties with the Indian tribes on the Upper Missouri river have been successfully completed. The Indians have ceded important land grants at the junction of the Missouri and Yellow Stone rivers, and also the right of way to the Northern Pacific railroad.

A striking instance was recently afforded at Cincinnati of fear of cholera proving the death of the party. On Sunday, the 6th inst., one James Maley got frightened at the cholera, and drank brandy as a preventative till he was drunk, when he fell out of a fourth story window and was killed.

The Republican Union State Convention met at Springfield on the 8th, and nominated the following ticket: For Congressman at large, General John A. Logan; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. Newton Bateman; for State Treasurer, General G. W. Smith.

The Chicago Common Council has determined to build a tunnel under the Chicago river, as the commerce of that city keeps the drawbridges open so long and so frequently as to seriously impede travel. The two mile tunnel under Lake Michigan, where they are burrowing after pure water, is about three quarters done.

The house of Mr. Dunning, at Camanche, Iowa, was broken into, on the night of the 9th, by five men, who forced him to open the safe at his bank, and took about seven thousand dollars therefrom, mostly in seven-thirties. The robbers made their escape, and as yet nothing has been heard from them. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for their arrest.

The mail boat General Lytle, running between Cincinnati and Louisvill, burst her boilers at Bethlehem on the 6th. Fourteen persons were killed instantly, and about seventy badly scalded. The steamer St. Charles brought the sufferers to Madison, where they are being cared for. The Captain was among the killed, and the boat is a total loss.

A dispatch received at St. Joseph, Mo., dated Julesberry, August 2d, says that the Indians drove off the Government herd yesterday from Fort Laramie, and the herd of a ranchman one mile from the fort. They have also burned three forts on Powder river, and killed thirty-five men at Fort Connor. They have also destroyed several trains in that vicinity, and killed a great number of people.

A call is made to the farmers and mechanics of the State of Illinois to meet by delegates duly appointed and accredited by the several agricultural and mechanical societies of the different counties of the State, at Phœnix Hall, in Bloomington, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, on the 11th day of September, then and there to consult, take action and decide upon a charter proper for an agricultural school, such as is contemplated by the act of Congress donating lands to the several States for this special object.

Edwin M. Chambers, son of the clergyman in the little town of Oshtemo, near Kalamazoo, Mich., and only 21 years old, after courting a young lady 17 years old, went over to Bedford, near Detroit, and after a few weeks courtship, married another girl. He spon "tore himself away," and returned to Oshtemo, where six weeks after his first marriage, he was married (?) to his former flame, his father innocently officiating at the farce. Six months passed before his perfidy was discovered, when he fled, but was captured last week at Saginaw. Being a long, slim and slender young man he managed to crawl out of the feed hole of his cell, and escaped, is good looking and has dark curly hair. Look out for him!

The East.

There were 239 deaths in New York from cholera during the week ending August 4th. It is since reported to be decreasing.

Collector Thomas, of Philadelphia, Pa., refuses to be removed by the President, and intends to test the matter legally.

At the New York Saratoga Convention, Senator Doolittle addressed the meeting. He said that in dealing with the problems which peace brought, we should follow in the footsteps of Lincoln—"With charity for all, malice towards none." He thought the South had been sufficiently punished. Now was the time for magnanimity. Andrew Johnson had changed with the changed attitude of the people, and so would all the good patriots. He would yet be found to be, through the American people, as magnanimous in peace as he was powerful in war.

Accidents in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin papers of last week report the following accidents, and it wasn't a good week for accidents, either:

The Broadhead *Independent* reports that a little boy named Staat, living two miles north of that town, was killed by falling some twelve feet from a tree which he had climbed.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* reports that a boy of fourteen, while out hunting, attempted to climb a tree on the premises of Wm. P. Lynde, Esq., just outside the city limits, but when he had reached the height of about thirty feet, he fell to the ground. His injuries were so severe that he died within twenty-four hours.

The Stoughton (Wis.) *Reporter* records a a singular death. A man was mowing, in company with another, and, seeing a storm approaching, took his scythe from the snath and ran to avoid getting wet. He stumbled and fell upon the point of the scythe, driving it into his body in the region of the liver several inches. He lived but a few moments.

The Green Bay *Gazette* records the death of a boy named Garsan, in Reed's saw mill at Depere. He was playing about the machinery in the lower part of the mill, and was caught in a belt connected with the main shaft, which whirled him around with fearful rapidity, instantly tearing both arms off, and severing both legs below the knee. One of the crew of the schooner Milwaukee Belle died in consequence of a severe sunstroke at Suamico.

The Beaver Dam *Argus* tells of a shocking affair in the town of Westford. A little child, about seven years old, of Mr. Petess, was pounced upon by an ugly hog, and had its abdomen so badly torn that the bowels protruded. The child somehow escaped from the hog, and walked about half a mile to a neighbor's, when its condition was discovered. A physician was called, but his services were unavailing, and the child died in a few hours.

The Baraboo *Independent* records a most melancholy and fatal accident at Dellona: Dr. S. Cady, a resident of Dell Prairie, was on a visit with his family at his father's, in Dellona, on Thursday. The old gentleman had caught a skunk in a trap, and the Doctor had been shooting at it with a revolver—a sixteen repeater—and was in the act of passing the instrument over to his father when one of the loads discharged, and the ball passed through the heart of his little son, eight or nine years of age, killing him almost instantly.

SAYS the New York *Citizen*: "The best and boldest swimmer at Long Branch last Sunday was the venerable Thurlow Weed. Disregarding the rope, and disregarding all warnings about the undertow, he struck out squarely, as if for the destination of Valentia bay, in Ireland; but thought better of it when a good deal less than half across, and came back with lusty strokes to attend the Philadelphia Convention."

SALT.

Dr. R. B. Trall, the well known editor of the *Herald of Health*, concludes his connection with that paper by a *spicy* article on what he regards as the great popular poison —*salt*. We present the substance of the essay:

When we adopted the principles of Hygeio-Therapy—just a quarter of a century ago the present month—we discontinued at once the use of all seasonings which did not possess alimentary properties—salt, mustard, pepper, vinegar, etc. For a year we did not taste of them, and then we began to realize what food was, as God designed and Nature produced it. We found it to possess gustatory properties which we had never before been conscious of. We could make a luscious meal on bread, apples, potatoes, cabbage, beets, parsnips, spinach, or almost anything else that was properly eatable, with no particle of condiment, with more pleasure than we formerly could on all the complicated dishes of a first class hotel, with the addition of all the seasonings of a first class restaurant. Afterward, when we occasionally tasted of them by way of experiment, or partook of them from the necessity of the case when absent from home, the effect was invariably more or less disturbance of the digestive organs, with thirst, feverishness and other symptoms of *poisoning*. We have studied and observed the effects of seasonings upon people generally, but more especially upon invalids, for twenty-five years, nearly all of which time we have had one or two houses full of patients, some of whom used a little salt, while others used none, and our conclusion has been strengthening every year that salt is an exceedingly pernicious article.

We believe their dietetic employment is the chief *primary* cause of gluttony, intemperance and debauchery. We are well aware how radical and ultra (and all truth is both radical and ultra) these opinions will be regarded by those who cannot relish food without salt, and by a medical profession whose only rules for interpreting the volume of Nature are their own morbid appetences and the kitchen of a fashionable restaurant. Very few persons of the present day can enjoy food of any kind without the addition of salt, mustard, vinegar or pepper; and a majority of those who are regarded as "good livers" (and who are sure to have torpid livers and irritable kidneys) seldom take a dinner without using all of them. Butter is almost as commonly used as salt. Thousands of American children are taught to eat almost as much butter as bread, and the result is seen in bile-humors, scrofula and erysipelas. The quantity of salt, butter and sugar consumed dietetically by the civilized world is immense; and although the great majority of people regard them as indispensable—especially salt—they would be vastly better off if there were no such things in existence. They are not only useless, but pernicious; indeed, they are a fruitful source of disease and premature decay. The effect of all seasonings—and this remark applies with a special emphasis to salt—is to render the mucous surfaces dry and inflammatory, the blood putrescent, the secretions deficient and depraved, and the fibres rigid and inelastic. In this condition there is more friction, more wear and tear of the organic machinery. If they do not induce fatal disease, they cause the vital structures to wear out sooner. Indeed, no person can by any possible effort perform as much bodily or mental labor while using seasonings as he can (other circumstances being equal) without them.

The direct cost of these articles is as insignificant item in comparison with the loss of health and strength and the abbreviation of human life which they occasion, and the many other unphysiological and pernicious habits to which they lead. The desire for intoxicating drinks and for all fictitious beverages, mineral waters, root beer, tea, coffee, etc., is chiefly attributable to morbid thirst induced by salt and other seasonings. This subject has an especial importance with Vegetarians, who are striving to induce the people to return to "the natural food of man," for salt is apt to be the article that they hold on to with more pertinacity than to anything else which is not in some sense food. A few words, therefore, on the scientific aspect of the question:

Salt is a mineral poison. This fact alone ought to settle the whole question of its dietetic use or abuse. But, unfortunately, led on by the false teachings of the medical professions, the world has come to regard poisons as useful, nay as indispensable, not only as medicines, but as victuals and drink. Witness alcohol, cod-liver oil, preparations of iron, etc. Salt is in no sense food more than is alcohol, arsenic or corrosive sublimate. It is wholly indigestible. It can supply no element to the tissues. It cannot be assimilated. It is passed through the system unchanged, as are other indigestible and poisonous substances. We do not here forget the constant iterations of medical authors and physiological scribblers that salt is useful, necessary and indispensable; that it supplies an element (chlorine) for the formation of the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice; that it supplies the soda of some of the secretions and excretions, saliva, bile, etc.; but as these statements are nothing but statements—mere assertions without a particle of proof—and susceptible, moreover, of absolute disproof, we will not here argue the points involved. We will do better. We will give the reader a rule which will enable him to determine for himself, to a positive demonstration, whether salt belongs to the category of food or of poison. He has only to take a meal of bread at one time, a meal or dose of salt at another, and a meal or dose of arsenic at another. He will find that the effects of the the salt are in all respects analogous to those of the arsenic, and in no respect analogous to those of the bread. Arsenic, in appreciable doses, occasions thirst, heat, pain, redness and swellings. These are symptoms of disease—inflammation. And this inflammation, in degree, intensity and danger, corresponds always and precisely with the quantity of the drug taken, be it arsenic or salt. Arsenic, in very small doses, is regarded as a beneficial tonic—a supporting and strengthening agent, which, by the way, has never been claimed for salt. Bread will not occasion these symptoms of inflammation, taken in any quantity.

It has been known for centuries that salted aliments were conducive to acrid humors, a putrescent state of the blood and scurvy. In putrid fevers, and in all diseases in which there is well-marked putrescent tendency in the fluids, the use of salt has long been prohibited by intelligent physicians. Nearly all medical writers of respectability condemn salted meats for dyspeptics, and, generally, for all chronic invalids. How, then, can salt be wholesome for well folks?

The thirst which salt occasions demands the drinking of large quantities of water; but the salt so inflames the mucous membrane, and so paralyzes the normal sensibilities of the organic instincts of the digestive viscera, that pure water is flat and insipid, thus making the way for something stronger. Food, also, "has no taste," unless rendered pungent or rank and unnatural with seasonings or gravies, of which salt and grease are the leading ingredients. The salivary secretion is rendered deficient in quantity by the constant irritation of these acrid poisons, so that its solvent properties are diminished or lost. The gastric and pancreatic juices are affected in the same way, and every secretion of the body is more or less depraved. "Follicular inflammation," or sore throat, which is becoming as common as dyspepsia, is as much to be attributed to salt as to any one thing that can be named. And this tender and painful condition of the mouth, throat and alimentary canal, renders mastication unpleasant, and proper mastication impossible, so that food is washed down with hot coffee in the morning, cold water at noon, and warm tea in the evening, thus adding insult to injury, and not unfrequently stronger and worse beverages are taken with the victuals. Under these circumstances there is a tendency to substitute soft dishes and spoon victuals for solid food, and a large proportion of people can hardly make a satisfactory meal without toast, shortened biscuit, soup, mush, or slop or slush of some kind, and the result is they lose their teeth. If any one will notice the swarms of *young persons* of both sexes who are thronging the dentists on every block for artificial teeth, he will know that something extraordinary is working the ruin of those very useful as well as ornamental parts of the osseous structure. If this rotting process goes on with the teeth for a few generations longer, as rapidly as it is now proceeding, nothing less than a miracle can save the generations of a not very distant future from being constitutionally toothless. The teeth will run out. And if we were to name the article that contributes more than any other one article to the wide spread and wider spreading destruction of the human teeth, we should say—SALT.

Nothing more surely conduces to morbid cravings and perverted appetences than the use of salt. It provokes the desire to eat even when the stomach is filled to repletion, and thus is the sure precursor to gluttony. Children who are fed on unsalted food, and never incline to overload their stomachs, except in cases where they have inherited abnormal conditions. Those who cannot see it their duty to forego the use of salt, or who are not willing to crucify the acquired appetite in themselves, ought so to teach and train their children that they will prefer food without it.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A Boston dealer has cigars worth $400 and $800 per thousand, and their flavor is correspondingly delicious.

—The Cincinnati *Union* says they have a shoemaker in that city, a returned soldier, who, having lost both his arms in battle, does the finest quality of sewed work with his toes.

—The State Prison at Charlestown, Mass., is a paying institution, that is, its income exceeds its expenditures. This can be said of few institutions of the kind in the country.

—A Portland man charged the clerk who treated the firemen to lemonade, after they had saved his employer's shop from the devouring element, the price of the lemons and sugar used in concocting the beverage.

—Dr. Blackburn, a highly esteemed physician of Cincinnati, recently attempted suicide by shooting. He put four balls into different parts of his head, then walking up stairs tried to dash his brains out with the pistol stock. At this juncture some one stupidly interfered.

—A rural chap, visiting Grand Rapids, Mich., got playfully drunk, when, observing a bull pup he went down on his hands and knees to have a little game with him. The pup feeling cross, grabbed him by the nose, and after much trying and twisting, tore it off.

—There are over seventy telegraph offices in New York city, with a force of 375 persons; there are now thirty wires between Washington and New York, and nearly one hundred wires leave the city of New York. The American and Western Union have about 2,000 offices, with 5,000 employees.

—The editor of a Western paper observes: "The poem which we publish in this week's *Herald* was written by an esteemed friend who has lain many years in his grave for his own amusement.' On the other hand an eastern editor expresses great indignation at the manner in which a woman, who had committed suicide, was buried: "She was buried like a dog with her clothes on."

—A German newspaper gives the following account of a "terrible scene;" "A carpenter returning home from a long journey, found his wife dying, his child dead, and an order to join the army pinned to the door. The combination of misfortune so overcame the wretched man that he fell to the ground in a fit and died a few minutes after. His wife's body soon followed him to the grave."

—The Oswego (N. Y.) *Times* reports the brutal whipping of a lad about twelve years of age by his father, a man named Euphrates Lake, of that city. Lake is a Seventh-day Baptist, and whipped his son in a shocking manner because he did not want to work on Sunday, when told to do so by his father. It is said that a short time ago the same man turned out of doors his daughter, fifteen years old, because she would not work on Sunday.

—A most remarkable temperance lecture was delivered in New York recently by Dr. Crane, at the meeting of the Board of Health. The lecture was as follows: "In the Stygian and pest-ridden Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn, not a solitary one of the 500 members of the Father Matthew Society, resident therein, has been attacked by the cholera." Mr. Acton clinched this remark by adding that not a cholera case had yet occurred among the 16,000 members of the Father Matthew society in New York.

—The New York *Nation* takes the very sensible ground that we need a general marriage law, applicable to the whole country, as much and more than we need a general bankrupt law. "All American men and women," it says, "ought to be married, and all American children to be born under the same law. It may be added that so lax are the laws of divorce in some of the States, that the Reverend Dr. Hovey, of Newton, has lately published a little volume in which the Christian law of divorce is made obligatory on all Christians, any in the laws of the States to the contrary notwithstanding. By this rule crime or death can alone dissolve the marriage relation."

—The Beaver, (Penn.) *Argus* says: "J. T. Boyd, Esq., of this place, while at work in his garden on the 2d of May last, found a piece of gold coin which weighs within two pennyweights of an ounce, which bears the date of A. D. 529. This makes the coin, incredible as it may seem, 1,337 years old. The coin itself is a Spanish piece, and was found in the ground on which old Fort McIntosh stood. It is supposed to have been carried to this place by some one of the officers at one time quartered in the Fort. Mr. Boyd has refused fifty dollars for his relic, and prefers to hold on to it himself. It is certainly a quaint piece of money, and has an age that reaches a great distance back."

—The St, Paul *Press* says there is a soldier in that city who has lost both arms and both feet. His name is Benjamin Franklin of Blue Earth city. He served in the one-year regiment of mounted rangers, and afterwards re enlisted in the second cavalry, and with that regiment joined Gen. Sully's great expedition of 1864. In December last, while stationed at Fort Wadsworth he started home on furlough, and was caught in the great storm of the 11th of the month while near Big Stone Lake. He became detached from his team, got lost, and wandered into a ravine, wherein two of his companions froze to death. Franklin, however, pushed on with the storm, the wind blowing from the northwest, and he traveled eight days in his tremendous struggle for life. At the end of that time he was picked up by a couple of Indian scouts, who had been sent out by the Government to look for the lost men. On reaching Fort Ridgely, Franklin was compelled to submit to the amputation of both his hands and feet.

—The bricklayers of Omaha have struck for the unconscionable sum of six dollars per day and all work is stopped. At Portland, where the late fire has created a demand for all classes of labor, a general strike for exorbitant pay has been met by a cessation of the help the strikers were receiving from generous people elsewhere. Under the same head of labor movements deserves to be noted the late address of the locomotive engineers, an organization four thousand strong, issued to railroad managers, agreeing to submit any kind of difference that may arise on any subjects, such as wages, or other serious questions, or all matters that in the least endangers the stopping of the road, to arbitration. They say let the company choose a number (to be agreed upon) of trustworthy officials from other roads—the engineers to do the same. If they cannot agree then, to have power to choose some disinterested outside party, and in this way settle all disputes. In doing this, you forever prevent the possibility of a strike, and this ought to be an inducement sufficient to warrant you in making the experiment.

—"The anti-rent troubles are owing to the misplaced and unwise leniency of the late General Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany. His large tracts of land east of Albany, in the now anti-rent districts, were divided into farms, and leased to the farmers at very low rents. The farmers came to him every year with long faces about poor crops, and asked him to wait till next year for the rent. Mr. Van Rensselaer was liberal and kind, and let the rent remain unpaid. The next year, and for many years, the story was just the same, and the patron very imprudently consented to let the debt go on accumulating. He should have either made them pay as their rents came due (like John Jacob Astor,) or he should have given them the debt. But he did neither; and at his death in January, 1839, he left all these unpaid rents, as so much good property, to his children, and when the farmers were called upon to pay their back rents of 10, 15 or 20 years' standing, they said at once, 'Your father did not require us to pay rent, and we will not pay you.' Hence it is seen that the misplaced lenity of Mr. Van Rensselaer is the cause of all the anti-rent troubles in Albany county the last 20 years."

Foreign Gossip.

—By order of the British Government, a criminal was executed at Baroda, in India, by being dragged through the streets of the city bound to the foot of an elephant.

—The rule about rivers dividing kingdoms does not hold in Europe. The Danube, for example, flows through two kingdoms and two empires. It begins as a Protestant rivulet, becomes a Roman Catholic, and finally turns Turk.

—A gentleman who has traveled extensively in the east states that in Egypt, where sunstroke is of frequent occurrence, the Arabs dissolve salt in water and pour it into the sufferer's ears, thus speedily relieving him.

—The success of the needle-gun has been the occasion of a great many bad jokes from amateur and professional punsters. Thus *Punch* remarks: "Austria has been sewn up by the Prussian needle-gun. Had not England better learn to take time by the firelock?" Much better is the epigram of *The Owl:*

"How German battle-fields are won.
Is plain to the most heedless.
For Prussia has the needle-gun,
And Austria's gun is needless."

—M. de Bismark arrived at Horzitz on the night of the great battle. No preparations had been made for the accommodation of the headquarters, which were established in the morning at Gitschin. He was hungry and weary, but all the houses were closed. There was no bread, and all the straw that could be had was used for the wounded. In this state of things the president of the council lay down on the pavement of the place of Horzitz, and without a pillow, slept that pleasant sleep which the soldier who has won a victory knows.

—A singular accident recently occurred on the Lyons railway, near Mormant, France. A watchman named Prestat had returned to his post at about three in the morning after having accompanied his wife to a neighboring fete, and, feeling fatigued, he sat down on the top of the embankment which skirts the line. There he fell asleep and slipped on to the permanent way in such a manner that his right leg lay across the outer rail. While in that position a train passed and severed the limb below the knee, and also injured the left heel. Strange to say, the man does not appear to have been immediately aware of the accident, and only discovered his situation when he awoke and attempted to get up. He then called for assistance, and was removed to the nearest hospital, where amputation of the right leg was found to be necessary.

Personal and Literary.

MR. LEIGHTON of Maine shot himself rather than marry his betrothed.

THE REV. MATTHEW DAVENHORT of Okalona, Miss, 100 years old, preached a sermon on July 11.

THE wife of John C. Breckinridge, residing at Niagara Falls, Canadian side, presented him with twins, a few days ago.

IN the town of West Hoboken, New Jersey, resides an old lady, blind, crippled, and suffering for the necessaries of life. She is the niece of Oliver Goldsmith, the poet, historian, and playwright.

THE income of William B. Astor for the year 1865 was one million one hundred and fifty-four thousand and fifty-nine dollars. Cornelius Vanderbilt's income for the same period was six hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

WAR STATISTICS.—The interesting topic of the comparative ages of the volunteers in the late war is elaborately discussed in a report made by Dr. B. A. Gould, Actuary of the Sanitary Commission, and just published as a pamphlet. Dr. Gould's calculations are made upon the original volunteer regiments, excluding recruits, drafted men, and substitutes, that joined after the regiments were in the service. The aggregate of the rank and file of these regiments was one million twelve thousand and seventy-three men. It is an interesting fact that, among these, soldiers of 18 years old outnumbered those of every other age. Younger boys were also not wanting. There were 127 of only 13; 330 of 14; and 773 of 15; and those who were familiar with the armies can testify that these youngsters were almost always among the very roughest and most daring soldiers; and many of the most audacious feats of individual bravery which the records of the war preserve were theirs. But let us condense Dr. Gould's table of ages:

Ages.	Number.	Ages.	Number.
17 and under	10,413	25	46,626
18	133,475	26	40,043
19	90,215	27	34,290
20	71,038	28	35,312
21	67,136	29	24,513
22	73,391	30	28,360
23	62,717	30 to 40	156,432
24	52 095	40 and over	56,643

.....An ardent temperance man was talking to a crowd of drinkers at Sahron Springs, telling them of the awful effects of drinking ardent spirits. A noted toper in the crowd said: "Now, Mister, I just want to tell you why I take a dram occasionally. I knew a man once that believed exactly as you did; never drank anything but cold water. He died suddenly, as the doctor said, of apoplexy; but when they came to open him they found him full of icicles!"

.....'Simple, yet beautiful,' as the monkey said when he painted his tail sky blue.

Cold Drinks in Hot Weather.

The tendency of individuals affected by the extreme heat of the present time is to an excessive indulgence in cold drinks, without much reference to the quantity or quality of the fluid they imbibe. So long as they can take a cold drink, a majority of the people care very little what they drink; although physicians and sensible people are aware that many people are annually killed by a too frequent or injudicious use of cooling beverages during the heated term. For the benefit of our readers, we recently applied to an eminent physician for an opinion on the subject, and a prescription that would most readily meet the requirements of thirsty people during the warm weather. The doctor's sudden and emphatic ejaculation of "ginger" relieved us from the apprehension that he was about to enter upon a lengthy dissertation on the subject of "deaths from an overdose of ice water," ending with a prescription combining a dozen or more drugs, to be taken as a substitute for the popular cooling draughts.

"Ginger," said the doctor, "I consider the very best article, most easily procured and least expensive for all persons to employ. By its proper use they may have cold water in abundance, and at the same time avoid most, if not all, the ill effects produced by the cooling abominations a great many people pour down their throats this hot weather." "Tell your readers," continued the physician, "to buy a few ounces of powdered ginger, and every time they are thirsty, let them mix half a teaspoonful in the cold water they desire to drink. If a teaspoonful of sugar or molasses is added, it will do no harm. 'Extract of ginger' may also be employed by those who prefer the article in a fluid form. A bottle of the extract should be placed near the ice pitcher or cooler, and when people drink let them pour a teaspoonful of the extract in their tumbler, before filling it with water. For my use," said the doctor, "I prefer the powdered article, because I believe it acts more beneficially. In the West Indies this root is considered one of the best preventives for the summer complaints of the tropics, when it is properly used, and not abused."—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 11.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .34	@	.35
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8 00	@	9.40
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.00	@	2.05
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.81	@	.82
OATS—New Western	.44	@	.45
PETROLEUM—Crude		@	.27
PORK—Mess *new*	31.75	@	31 87
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.33
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.23
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 148⅜.			

CHICAGO, August 13, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	$ 4 50	@	$ 8 00
BEANS	.10	@	1.00
BRAN	10.50	@	11.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Western States	.12	@	.14
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.19	@	.22
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	3.50	@	5.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.22	@	.23
French Lemons	15.00	@	16 00
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.00
Spring Extra	8.25	@	10.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11 50
Whitefish, " "	7 50	@	7.75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.56	@	.58
Oats "	.29	@	.30
Rye	.58	@	.59
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.44	@	1.46
Northwest No. 1	1.70	@	1.75
Barley Western—new	.70	@	.73
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
LARD	.20	@	.21
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@	32.50
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17½	@	.18
White B	.16½	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.65
Coarse		@	2.65
WOOL—Medium washed	.46	@	.50

Metropolitan Hotel, Chicago.—Our old friend Skinner, has transferred his right, title and interest in this popular hotel, to the present proprietors, Messrs. Baldwin & Merritt—gentlemen who will add still greater *prestige* to the reputation it has always enjoyed, and who know equally well how to keep a hotel. Its location (on the corner of Randolph and Wells) is admirably suited to the convenience of business men whether as transient visitors or permanent boarders. Its rooms are commodious and well furnished, its beds clean and luxurious, its table loaded with the substantials and delicacies of the season, its *cuisine* faultless, and its waiters prompt, courteous and attentive to the wants of the guests. The proprietors spare no pains to make their patrons feel comfortable and at *home*. They attend strictly to every detail of their business, no remissness or inattention escaping their vigilant scrutiny. The Metropolitan under their efficient management is every day growing in popularity and amply merits the generous patronage it is receiving from all parts of the Northwest.—*Western Railroad Gazette.*

BLACK AS A CROW,

a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

Load and Fire

three times, the greyest head may be made darker than the

RAVEN'S WING.

No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head.*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

THE GREATEST

DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the cromp it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.—They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

KNOXVILLE, Albany Co., Jan. 16, 1862.

DR. T. ALLCOCK—*Dear Sir:* Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well.

I am your obedient servant, JOHN G. CRARY.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

CHAMBERLAIN'S IMMEDIATE RELIEF—A Tonic and Pain Killer, is the most valuable and cheapest family medicine in the world, will certainly cure, and if used in time will prevent, the following diseases, as can be proved by nearly one thousand letters from persons who have used the medicine: *Cholera Morbus, Asiatic Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Congestion, Colds, Cuts, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Diptheria, Fever, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Spasms, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache*, in short, wherever pain or soreness exists, either internal or external, there apply the medicine, and the patient will receive immediate relief.

It is the best! In 1849 and in 1854 this medicine cured many thousands seized with cholera, and its timely use as a preventative saved millions of lives.

It is the cheapest! One thirty-five cent bottle of this medicine will cure more complaints than one hundred dollars spent in employing doctors. The thirty-five cent bottle is as large as a fifty cent bottle of any other medicine.

It is warranted! One bottle of this medicine can be had of my agents, and the privilege given the purchaser of using one-half the contents on trial, and if it does not prove satisfactory the money will be refunded.

No family should be without it!

Dealers may tell you they have something else as good, but do not be deceived—ask for Chamberlain's Relief and take no other.

Sold by all the leading wholesale and retail druggists everywhere.

SWAIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 34 S. Water Street, Chicago, Sole Proprietors.

SWAIN'S HAIR BALM *Restores Gray Hair.* and is a richly perfumed dressing. Warranted to give satisfaction

Strength for the Exhausted.

Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. Is it asked how the weak shall be made strong: the debilitated sustained and restored; the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We aver that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders in the way of *restoration* as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed *the* tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble.

WE copy the following from the Chicago *Tribune* of July 30th:—"Soldiers' Bounties under the new law can be obtained on application to Col James W. Boyden, No. 92 La Salle street, formerly Government Agent for paying pensions at Chicago. Soldiers and the widows, minor children, or parents of deceased soldiers, can obtain additional bounty on application to him personally."....Claimants will please to mail discharge to his office. A receipt will be given and it will be returned with the bounty. It will be well for claimants to preserve this paper, or cut out this notice.

POPE & SLOCUM,

No. 122 Clark Street,

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS,

Wholesale Dealers in

CARBON OIL,

LAMPS,

LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS,

CHIMNEYS, GLASSWARE,

Caster Frames and Casters,

And Kerosene Goods of Every Description.

Such as Shades, Globes, Burners, Wicks, &c., with a large stock of goods selected with great care, and bought in many instances below actual cost of production, which we offer to the trade at figures which cannot fail to secure their patronage. Call and examine. Being the oldest house in the above business in Chicago, we know whereof we speak.

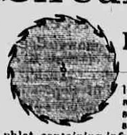
ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE, OF Chicago. Published quarterly, and contains the *New Bounty Law* and *New Pension Law* and all Laws and instructions necessary to collect claims against the United States. Published at fifty cents per annum, in advance, by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., Licensed Government Claim Agents and Attorneys, 65 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Every Soldier and Sailor should subscribe for it.

$100 EXTRA BOUNTY! $100 COLlected for Soldiers of 1861, '62 and '63, who enlisted for 3 years, and were discharged for wounds, or served their time. Also, for the Widows, Minor Children, or Parents of Soldiers who died in the service or of disease contracted in the service.

JAMES W. BOYDEN,
Authorized by the Government,
(Late U. S. Agent for paying Pensions),
92 La Salle street, Chicago.

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S



Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY,
No. 9 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

BALDWIN & MERRITT, - - PROPRIETORS.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Chicago, Illinois.

Circulars sent free.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

FALL TRADE.

Immense Stock! Cash House!

N. F. MERRILL,

71 and 73 Randolph Street, Chicago,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Kerosene Lamps.
Kerosene Lanterns.
Kerosene Chandeliers.
Kerosene Chimneys.
Kerosene Burners.
Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking Lamps.

AND COAL OIL GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Hotel and Table Glassware.

A local Agent wanted in every town in the Northwest for FISH'S NEW PATENT KEROSENE COOKING LAMPS. Orders from the Trade solicited and promptly filled.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy, noiseless, durable, and easy to work. Illustrated circulars *free*. Agents wanted. Liberal discounts allowed. No consignments made.

Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO.,
616 Broadway, New York.

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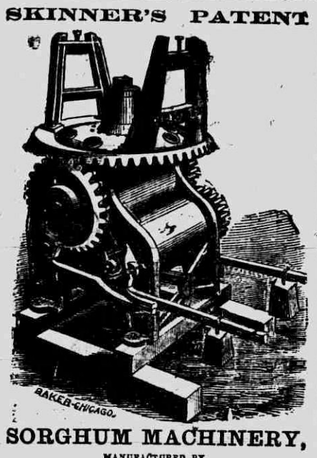

SORGHUM MACHINERY,

MANUFACTURED BY

E. W. SKINNER & CO., Madison, Wis.

(S. D. HASTINGS, E. W. SKINNER, AND O. S. WILLEY.)

THE ONLY REALLY ADJUSTABLE CANE MILL!

Long Tried and Well Liked!

FIRST PREMIUMS AT ALL NORTHWESTERN STATE FAIRS!

HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS

FROM PRESS AND PUBLIC EVERYWHERE!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE LEVER PRINCIPLE IN OUR MILLS IS the only practicable and reliable mode yet applied for giving adjustability to Sugar Cane Crushers, and the lever and weight is, and must always be, the simplest and most unvarying power. With it the cane is pressed drier with less power and less liability of breakage than by any other mode. These Mills have been before the public for several years; they are extensively used throughout the entire sorghum growing sections of the country, and wherever used have invariably given entire satisfaction. They have been much improved for the present season, and now embrace points of excellence, aside from the leading feature of the lever, which of themselves place them far ahead of any other Mill in use. We build Mills of different sizes, geared to run by steam, water or horse power; also premium Horse Powers, very simple in their construction and of great strength; also an Evaporator of our own planning, equal if not superior to anything now in use; and in fact, every article required by Sorghum Manufacturers.

OUR SORGHO HAND BOOK, containing full descriptions and illustrations of our different sized Mills and Sorghum Machinery, and embracing a treatise on the growth and manufacture of Sorghum, sent free on application.

Parties wanting our machinery should send in their orders early, as towards the close of the season we receive more orders than we can possibly fill.

Address E. W. SKINNER & CO.,
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CLARK SEMINARY

Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. Its eighth year opens August 27th. Sixty-one dollars pays for board, fuel and common English thirteen weeks. Superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and "one of the most successful schools in the West."

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Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. They are formed into classes, and have thorough class drill and instruction. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.

Scholarships	$36
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Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.

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Is taught by both paper and sound instruments, by a practical operator of several years' experience.

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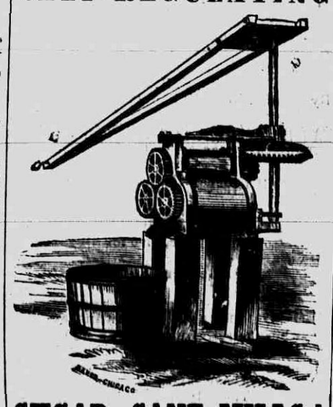


SUGAR CANE MILLS!

In these celebrated mills the CANE is made to govern the pressure, and gives a uniform pressure in proportion to the amount of cane going through the mill. The SELF-REGULATING PRESSURE removes all danger of breaking by uneven feeding, and increases the capacity fully one-third above other mills of the same size. It presses a large or small amount of cane equally dry by its own action.

Send for illustrated catalogue, containing full description of our MILLS, HORSE-POWERS, &c., also of our CELEBRATED CHAMPION EVAPORATOR, which was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the Wisconsin State Fair of 1865—there being the largest exhibition of sorghum machinery of any Fair yet held in the West. It also contains instructions for the selection of seed, cultivation and manufacturing, and testimonials of those using our machinery. Agents wanted everywhere. Address JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

Who Wants Greenbacks?

SEND AT ONCE FOR TICKETS.

NO POSTPONEMENT!!

THE

UNION NATIONAL

GIFT

CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

Smith and Nixon's Hall,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

August 30, 1866.

Will Positively Take Place at the Above Date, or the Money will be Returned to the Ticket Holders.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

VALUED AT $[illegible],000,

Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders.

Number of Tickets Issued, 1,000,000,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in Real Estate!

COMPRISING 206 LOTS,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.

$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!

Five $10,000 Prizes!
In Greenbacks.

Ten $5,000 Prizes!
In Greenbacks.

Five $2,000 Prizes!
In Greenbacks.

Three Large Farms,

VALUED AT $22,200.

50

GO TO THE

LONGESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continuesto pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, uncer the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce generally.

Remember the old and popular Grocery and Provision House, nearly opposite the Post Office, where you will always find prime articles at reasonable prices, and receive the highest prices for whatever you have to sell. A. JAMES.

Tecumseh, July 4, 1866.

One of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools
Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps,
Bolts, and a
Variety of SHELF GOODS,
PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.,

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Clark deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee, and State of michigan, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Monday the 13th day of August next, Monday the twenty seventh day of August next, and Monday the 1st day October next at 1 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, at the store of Clark & Freese in the village of Clinton, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands; and that four months from the date hereof, are allowed by the Probate Court to the creditors of said estate to present their claims for adjustment.

EDWIN SMITH, } Commissioners.
E. W. FREESE, }

Clinton, July 6th, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri ficias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Abigail Gifford I did, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, and described as folows; being the west half of the south east quarter of section three in Town six south of Range five east excepting twenty acres deeded by Joseph W. Brown, to John Bramble on the north side of Laplaisance Bay turnpike and on the east side of the said lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at Auction on Saturday the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Lenawee County Court Room in the city of Adrian to the highest bidder as the law directs.

Dated June, 28 1866.

S. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
By Charles Bidwell, Deputy.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOL RAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y. n790lysmp

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington deceased.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Judge of Probate of the county of Lenawee I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of the undersigned in the town of Ridgeway in Lenawee County on the 20th day of September 1866 at ten o'clock in the forenoon all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded viz. Commencing at the South east corner of lands now owned by George W. Jackson in said town of Ridgeway, at a point on the west side of the Ridge Road on the northern boundary line of lands deeded to Gamaliel J. Harrington by Christopher Barrett, on the 11th day of March 1864 running thence westerly along said boundary line north 61° west 11 rods; thence southerly parallel with said Ridge Road 7 rods; thence easterly parallel with first discribed line to the western boundary of said Ridge Road 11 rods; thence northerly along the west side of said Road seven (7) rods to the place of beginning containing 77 rods of land—also, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section three (3) being 40 acres of land Terms made knewn on day of sale. CAROLINE HARRINGTON.

Executrix &c.

Dated Ridgeway, July 31st, 1866.

BARRETT'S

THE

BEST VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE BR

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

THE ULTRA PLUS ULTRA THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation. NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but we DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our J. R. BARRETT is the *first* and *only* man who discovered the art of combining a HAIR RESTORATIVE with a DRESSING, of which there are now many imitations in the market, yet none but BARRETT'S are Original.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER. N. H.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.,
DETROIT.
General Agents for Michigan.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the North east corner of section one of the township of Palmyra, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 28, on Friday the 10th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; also at the school House near Harlow Carters in Palmyra township, on Saturday the 11th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let in sections to suit purchasers, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary,

Ridgeway, July 12th, 1866, w3

The above sales are hereby postponed until August 24th and 25th, 1866.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners;
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 9 1866.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publiseed for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H. Wishart and John H. Osborn to Joel Walker, dated October 24th, 1864, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Lenawee County Michigan, April 6th, A. D. 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Liber 46 of Mortgages on pages 161 and 162, upon which mortgage there remains now due and unpaid principal and interest the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven and 95-100 Dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto, either in law or equity have been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with acruing interest and costs of foreclosure.—Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that parcel of land situate in the township o Tecumseh, Lenawee County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows to wit: Being a part of the west half of the South west quarter of section twenty-one in town five, south of range four east, commencing on the west line of said eighty acres and on the south-west corner of lands deeded by the party of the second part to William Hicks, thence running east along said Hicks' south line to the east line of said eighty acres, thence south on said east line nine and three quarters (9 3-4) rods, thence west parallel with first line to west line of said eighty acres, and thence north on said west line nine and three quarters (9 3-4) rods to the place of beginning, containing nine acres of land be the same more or less, will be sold at public vendue at the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Lenawee, known as the old Methodist Church in the City of Adrian, Michigan, on the 19th day of October 1866, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated, July 19th, 1866.

JOEL WALKER, Mort'gagee.

E B. WOOD, Atty. for Mortgagee.

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the

On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of all the good things people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

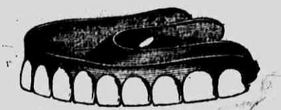
MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER *FOR* **SALE**

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 65

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale
Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholasale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse fee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are jurt finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise, All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves,

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits,' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership recently existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The interest of H. W. Stevens has been purchased by E H. Hoag, who will continue the business and is authorized to collect all debts and accounts due the late firm. E. H. HOAG,
H. W. STEVENS.

Tecumseh June 30, 1866.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity; with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen cts large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1850.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhoa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and in tructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, 430

Send for a circular.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1866 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that certain parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.
Wm. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Aug. 4th, 1866.

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco,

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 836.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 8 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m3

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 13. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1866. WHOLE NO. 823.

G. T. KETCHAM'S

BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my
Large Stock of
GROCERIES,
Which I offer to the public at prices
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID
FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hong & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

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Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.

(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Subscribe for the Herald.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

☞ Teas at 50c, $1,12, $1,40, $1,50, $1,75, and $2,00, at Peter Sharp's Store in Ridgeway. All warranted except the 50c. tea. A fresh supply just received from New York call and examine for yourself before buying elsewhere.

☞ Those wishing cane seat chairs repaired can call at Smith's Cabinet Shop As has engaged the services of an experienced workman, and is now prepared to do all kinds of reparing and manufacturing in the line of cane seat chairs.

☞ Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents. a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

HILLSDALE, MICH.—A Business College *unequalled* in its advantages by any similar institution in the country, except at Oberlin, O, will be opened in the above place, September 26, 1866.

Young men living in either Michigan or Indiana, will be particularly interested in this splendid new College.

For particulars before time of opening, address, CALKINS, GRIFFIN & CO., Business Institute, Oberlin, O.

☞ Go to Moore's for Dress Goods, Sheetings, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shirtings, Stripes, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Batts, or any thing else you may need in the line of Dry Goods, he has the largest stock in town, and will not be undersold. Terms Cash on delivery.

Married,

In the Episcopal Church, in this village by Rev. Mr. Staunton, of Adrian, on Thursday, Aug. 23d, Mr. LEWIS OLMSTEAD and Miss CYNTHIA SPOFFORD, both of this village.

☞ Just received from New York,—an assortment of Bleached and unbleached Cottons from thirty inches to forty five (1 1-4 yards) wide,—by R. C. Moore.

Piano for Sale.

A very fine, Seven Octave Piano,—nearly new—for sale cheap for cash. Enquire first door west of the new Presbyterian Church.

☞ The attention of the public is called to the large stock of Boots & Shoes at Merritt, Meeker & Co's. which they are closing out at Cost.

☞ Be "wide awake" on *Carpets*, Moore is expecting same new lots soon, get your Greenbacks ready—measure your rooms, (exact measure each way) so that you will know just the quantity you want, and buy of R C. Moore, who is not undersold by any Ddealers in this State; we warrant this statement to be true.

☞ The best and largest assortment of Hoop Skirts manufactured to order for Merritt, Meeker & Co. Particular attention is called to their large sizes, 40 inch band, for large women.

☞ C. H. Adam & Co. are selling off Spring and Summer Goods at cost; and all kinds of Dry Goods at the lowest cash prices. A new supply of Zephyr Worsteds, Belt-pins, and other notions just received at C. H. Adam & Co.

☞ We take pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons that we have just received a new Gordon Job Press, of the latest style and most approved patern, and also several fonts of beautiful ob type. Our facilities for job work are now unsuspassed by any office in the County, and we are determined not to be excelled in that line. Those wishing job work done in the neatest style and at reasonable rates are invited to give us a call.

Suicide.

A horrible case of attempted murder and suicide occurred in Adrian last Friday, of which we clip the following account from the *Adrian Times:*

Scott Roberts committed suicide at half-past four, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He first attempted to kill his wife by firing two shots at her from a revolver, but failed. He then threw the revolver away. This was on Maumee street, just east of Mr. E. L. Clark's.

She ran down the street to the Central School yard where her father was at work and thus escaped him. Roberts followed her thus far when finding that she was beyond his reach and that he was like to be arrested, he drew from his pocket his knife and performed the deed which will end his life.

The poor unfortunate lingered along in the office of Dr. R. T. Mead, where he was taken, until 7:35 P. M., when he died. He was kept under the influence of chloroform most of the time until his death. His funeral took place in the Baptist Church yesterday, and was largely attended.

An examination into the causes which led to the commission of this crime leads to the belief that family difficulties magnified and brooded upon by an excitable and nervous temperament had so operated upon the mind of Roberts as to induce a kind of insanity, under the influence of which he attempted to shoot his wife, and, failing in this, took his own life. We understand that the pistol with which he endeavored to shoot his wife did not actually go off, but only snapped. He then, as we stated on Saturday, cut his own throat. The knife with which he committed the fatal deed was a small one, and the blade scarcely larger than that of a pen-knife, although stronger, with a sharp point. This he thrust into his throat on the left side, near the back part of the lower jaw, and drew it across to an opposite point on the right side, making a fearful gash eight and one-half inches long, and severing the windpipe entirely; as well as the branches of all the large arteries and veins in that vicinity. The determined nature of the suicide may be judged from the fact that Roberts made the gash with three distinct strokes of the knife.

After being brought to the Doctor's office, and laid on his back, the bleeding soon ceased, but the damage was already done, and no human power could have restored the life which its possesser had so rashly destroyed. Nothing could be done, medical skill was powerless, and the friends of the unfortunate could only wait and watch the final expiring of the vital flame, even then flickering so feebly.

Of course the severance of the windpipe prevented his speaking, but there is no doubt that in his moments of consciousness he fully retained the possession of his mental faculties, and heard the conversation around him. He recognized bystanders, and wrote some words on a card with a pencil. His first writing was addressed to Marshal Whitmore and conveyed the information that he had voted for that gentleman. He put the pencil to his lips to wet it, evidently from the force of habit. He wrote slowly but intelligibly. Appearing to miss the presence of his mother, he made a vain attempt to speak, but only succeeded in evoking a horrible and indistinct gurgling in his throat. Finding himself unable to articulate, he again made motions for writing materials, and on their being furnished him wrote "Where's mother?" Being informed by his brother, who sat by his side, that his mother was unavoidably absent, he wrote "Crazy?" and being answered in the affirmative again subsided into the state of semi-unconsciousness produced by chloroform. After writing his first card, he made significant gestures towards his head, as if wishing to be shot, and on being asked if that was his wish nodded his head energetically in the affirmative.

About 7 P. M., being temporarily out of the influence of the drug, he struggled fearfully, forcing the little remaining blood in his extremities to the gash in his throat, and temporarily checking his breathing, which had been carried on since the infliction of the wound entirely through the gash. At this time the gurglings in his throat were horrible in the extreme, but chloroform was soon applied, and from that time until life was extinct he rested in apparent unconsciousness

After his death the horrible wound in his throat was carefully sewed up by Dr. Mead, and the body prepared for burial.

☞ On Saturday last Mr. Charles Bidwell started with a double team and carriage to go to Macon, and while driving by the log yard at Haydens saw mill north of the village, the neck yoke became unfastened, which frightened the horses and they ran over the logs some little distance before Bidwell could stop them, nor did he succeed in checking them until they had flung him out and broken the carriage considerably. The horses did not get away, but Charley had his ancle quite severely sprained in the fracas and he has been hobbling about upon a crutch ever since. It was exceedingly fortunate that there was no more damage done.

☞ The Republicans will hold a Convention at Adrian on Saturday next, Aug. 25th.

State Agricultural Society.

Preparations are being made at Adrian for the coming State Fair on a more extensive scale than has yet been seen in this State. The buildings, which were hardly sufficient last year to accommodate all the exhibitors, are being considerably enlarged. The President and chairman of the business committee were at Adrian last week, and the superintendent of the buildings, Mr. Bush, was directed what changes and extensions to make. The workmen are now buisily employed in perfecting the extensions. The stables have been increased in numbers, and all the sheep pens are to be covered. The accommodations for cattle are being made very perfect. The Florial Hall is to have another large wing added to it, and various other changes are to being made.—The premiums have been so largely increased in all divisions, that it is expected the entries will exceed in numbers those of the last Stat Fair.

The committee in viewing the several farms entered for premiums have been busily engaged in the performance of their duties during the past two weeks, and it is expected they will complete their work during the coming week. The entries comprise farms in Oakland, Shiawassee, Clinton, Hillsdale, and Cass counties. The report of this committee will be looked for vith great interest.—The examination so far has been very thorough, and will probably elicit some very interesting facts with regard to the state of agriculture in this State.

The show of horses promises to be very large, and some of the finest horses in the country are looked for to make trial for the citizens' premiums.

Hillsdale College.

The College Year is divided into three terms, as follows:

The Fall Term begins Sept. 4, and continues 12 weeks.

The Winter term begins Dec. 4, and continues 12 weeks.

The Spring Term begins March 19, and continues to June 20, at which time (the third Thursday of June) the Annual Commencement occurs.

The College is open to both ladies and gentlemen; and instruction is given in all the branches of Collegiate education, and liberal learning.

Four courses of study are provided:

1. Regular and full College Course.
2. Collegiate Preparatory.
3. English and Scientific Course.
4. Ladies' Course.

Total expenses for tuition, board, room-rent, and incidentals should not, in any case, exceed $4 a week: with many it is not more than $3 to $3,50.

Extra charges only for Music, Painting, Drawing, and Penmanship.

For further particulars send for a Catalogue to President FAIRFIELD, or to L. P. REYNOLDS, Secretary. Hillsdale, Mich., Aug. 4. 1866.

Runaway's.

Last Friday evening as Mr. John Margeson was driving some cattle home from Raisin, and his little boy was driving the team a short distance behind, the team by some means got away from the boy, and started on the run for home.—They ran from where they started, near the residence of Joseph Gray—to the village, and when turning the corner by the Baptist Church, they ran over one of maple trees in front of the Church which so impeded their progress that a boy stopped them. Luckily nothing was broken, and Mr. Margeson upon arriving found his team awaiting him.

☞ Rev. T. S. Hill has been granted a vacation of two months by the Baptist Society, which time he intends to spend on the sea-board for the benefit of his health. Mr. Hill has been in delicate health for some time and the society acted a wise and generous part in giving him a short respite from his professional cares and duties.

☞ Mr. Noah Tindall, who has recently sold his place in the village started yesterday, with his family for Missouri, where he intends to purchase him a permanent home. Mr. Tindall has been a resident of Tecumseh for many years and it is with sincere regrets that his many friends here witnessed his departure.

☞ The darkey, they say, was the cause of the war. Be that as it may—Charley Bidwell's Darkey "Lew" was the cause of a slight war between Tom Fish the proprietor of the Exchange and Bidwell aforesaid. The skirmish took place last Saturday at the Exchange.—Luckily no lives were lost nor any one seriously wounded. The particulars of the affair, our Reporter has not yet been able to ascertain.

☞ Richard Gillespie, a farmer residing two miles and a half north of this place, has presented us with a great curiosity, a single wheat stalk bearing two full grown heads of wheat. It is at our office, and it will well repay the curious a trip up stairs, to see it.

☞ Oil Cloths of the best makers, can be found at Moore's Dry Goods Emporium.

Manchester, Michigan.

We recently enjoyed an opportunity of visiting our neighboring village of Manchester, and were delighted with the general indications of prosperity, which presented themselves on every hand. With its superior water power, and being located in the midst of a very fertile and productive section of farming country, Manchester ought to grow rapidly; and become a place of considerable business importance.

We noticed several fine dwellings in process of erection, and were told of others not yet commenced which are to be put up before the close of the season. A fine brick block on Main St. about midway between the Hotel and the river, is now in progress. It will be the finest block in the village, three stories high, with front enough for two good stores. The upper story, is to be finished up for a public hall. This will be a great convenience to the citizens of Manchester, as they have never had any public hall for concerts lectures and public business meetings.

A good substantial bridge, is also in process of construction across the river, in the place of the old one which had been condemned as unsafe. And hereby hangs a tale. A few days since, a couple of Presbyterian Clergymen, one of whom resides less than a thousand miles from Tecumseh, were crossing over on a temporary foot bridge; when one of them by mistake, stepped upon a board lying loose upon the surface of the water. Of course it did not sustain his weight, and he went down in about *fourteen feet* of water. He came to the surface, but failed to grasp anything by which he could support himself, and consequently he sank to the bottom the second time. Fearing that his clerical brother might drown before his eyes, the other "domine" bravely plunged in to the rescue. But it is somewhat doubtful if it would have proved *a rescue*, had not some of the bystanders taken the matter in hand and dragged them both out on dry land.

The joke of this performance was rendered all the richer, by a little circumstance which transpired only a few moments previously. A laboring man, who on account of his profanity is known as *the Elder*," had accidentally fallen into the water where it only came up to his hips. Our presbyterian domines were standing on the bank and joked the "Elder" on his not being willing "to receive full immersion." Of course, the "*full immersion*" of the two presbyterians, which took place almost immediately after, was relished by all the spectators as a capital joke.

We understand that *the baptist* minister at Manchester, feels very much elated at this indication of progress in the presbyterian church on the subject of baptism. It is an unusual spectacle, to witness the baptism by immersion of two presbyterian Clergymen in one day.—No wonder the baptist minister feels elated.—We understand he is now endeavoring to persuade the *Methodist* and *Universalist* ministers in Manchester, to follow the example of their presbyterian brethren and be *immersed!* We did not learn, whether he is likely to succeed in this labor of love. When we ascertain the result of his efforts, we shall hasten to communicate it to our readers. In the mean time, we feel inclined to do what we conveniently can, to assist our baptist friend, in the prosecution of the missionary work he has taken in hand. And we cannot close this editorial, without expressing the sincere hope that he will have the pleasure of seeing the two other Clergymen of his village *immersed.*

A Surprise Party.

Six or seven years since, a man by the name of R—— purchased a flouring mill at Solesville, in the adjoining county of Washtenaw, and engaged quite extensively in the purchase of wheat and manufacture of flour. He brought no family with him, and claimed to be a single man. Fond of society, he soon became quite a *ladies* man, admired for his social qualities, and *his money.*

A few days since, after spending the whole day in the country purchasing wheat; he returned in the evening to the hotel where he boarded, and there found a surprise party for whose coming he was entirely unprepared, consisting of *his Wife, and a Daughter* about nine years of age, whom he had deserted in California, and who had arrived in town only that afternoon in search of the husband and father. He had received no itination of their coming—was not aware they had left California: he had no reason to suppose his wife had learned his whereabouts; consequently the meeting with the wife and daughter under these circumstances, was a genuine surprise.

What arrangements he will make for the future, we are not advised. But we understand they have no intention of living together again, her visit being designed to obtain from him the means of support for herself and child.

The return match of Base Ball, between the "Ridgeway" and "Tecumseh" Clubs was played at this place last Thursday. The following is the score:

"TECUMSEH."—			"RIDGEWAY."		
Bitley, c.	2	9.	J. Davidson, c.	2	6
Cummins, p.	3	7.	Rappleye p.	5	6
McConnell, s. s.	3	9	M. Davidson, s. s.	2	8
Usborne, 1 B	4	7.	Cadmus, 1 B	2	6
Brewer, 2 B	4	7.	Palmer, 2 B	5	4
Anderson, 3 B	0	10.	Smith, 3 B	5	3
Strickland, L F	2	9.	Shipman, L F	1	8
Kneeland, C F	5	6.	Waring, C F	2	5
Bissell, R F	4	6.	Jackson, R F	3	5
	27	70.		27	51.

INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
'Tecumseh'	15	5	4	10	5	7	9	13	2
'Ridgeway'	10	9	7	0	0	7	3	6	9

Umpire—L. V. Sheldon, of the "CHIEF CLUB." Scorers—R. M. Donnelly and E. DePuy.

☞ Dr. M. A. Patterson was taken seriously ill last Monday night, and continued to grow worse during the day Tuesday, but he is now improving and will probably soon be about again. He had an attack of cholera morbus or something of that nature.

A Row.

Our usually quite villge witnessed quite a scene on Friday evening last. It appears that one Michael Hamill who resides in Franklin about five miles distant from the village came to town in the afternoon on business and being somewhat addicted to strong drink, he partook rather too freely; about dark he was found by Mr. James Merritt one of the proprietors of the "National" in front of his Hotel talking in a very loud and boisterous manner with Halsey Lewis, one of his neighbors. As Hamill was creating a disturbance directly in front of the Hall door where ladies were passing in and out continually, Mr. Merritt requested him politely to go away, which he refused to do, and as constable Niblic happened to be standing near by Mr. Merritt requested him to take Hamill off. But Hamill had no notion of leaving and upon refusing to go a second time the constable took him by the collar and led him by the Hotel a few rods, in front of Sanfords egg shop. Hamill then resisted the officer and struck at him several times, hitting him once or twice and raving and swearing in a terrible manner. The constable then sent for Hamills horse and wagon and put him in telling him to go home and behave himself. But he rolled himself out behind, and would not go home. Niblack then sent for some handcuffs, and his own horse and buggy and when they arrived he took Hamill in with him and started for Adrian. But they had gone no father than the Methodist Church when the prisoner who was a very strong man seized the lines and began backing the horse, which soon ran them into the ditch and upset the buggy. They very naturally rolled out and the buggy and horse went on over them. One of Hamills neighbors came along just in then with a lumber wagon and Hamill was placed in that to be taken home, but he had gone but a few rods before he struck the driver of the team in the face, and kicked him, bruising him considerably and again rolled out of the wagon.

The constable then procured assistance and took the prisoner to Adrian and lodged him in Jail over night. The next morning he was brought before justice Hewitt who, upon hearing the testimony in the case fined Hamill fifteen dollars and in default of payment thirty days in the county jail. The fine was paid and Hamill went home with a suit of clothes badly damaged and fifteen dollars short in pocket.—After becoming sober he acknowledged that he had been in the wrong and thought that his punishment was none too severe.

"LO NECS."—The following is a letter picked up upon the streets, which, upon examinaiion, appears to be a description of the latest style dress, &c.

"As for the lo necs the löer it is the moar fasunabel you air an the les cloze you war the moar you ar dressed. miss Goolie gave me a blew silk of herz an hi cut off an suzan simmonz cut orf herz an we attrax a grate eel ov attenshun to our necs promenadin in the streets like other ladyes and holding up our cloz. Nobody isnt nothin who dusent hole up her cloz an the hier you holze um the more you air thot of."

THE CRIMINALITY OF BALDNESS.—An erroneous impression is generally prevalent that baldness, come when it will, is a dispensation of Providence, and hence not to be prevented or remedied. As well might one argue that cork legs or spectacles are immoral, because they partially remove the inconveniences resulting from accidents or disease. Baldness is unpleasant both to the unfortunate persons afflicted and also to beholders. Consequently any effort toward its prevention is a blessing to all. This BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE will do, as the testimony of the most scientific analytic chemists in the country shows. It restores gray hair, prevents hair failling out, changes the roots to their original organic action, eradicates dandruff and humors, keeps the scalcp healthy, contains no injurious ingredients, and is universally accorded to be a splendid dressing and superior toile article. Its merits are *inside the bottle.*

The proprietors guarantee to refund the money provided any persons will follow directions, and then certify that the Restorative has failed to do all that is claimed for it.—*Pittsburg (Pa) Chronicle.*

☞ Dog days days are fairly upon us and this is truly the sickly season.—Do not be without a supply of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in the house. It cures cholera morbus, cramps, pains and cholic in either stomach or bowels, is the only remedy ever discovered that is sure cure for dyspepsia, and is a splendid antidote for disorders occasioned by a change of water or diet; being prompt, harmless and certain in its action, we cheerfully commend it to all classes.

☞ Rev. H L. Hayward will please accept our thanks for a fine lot of ripe tomatoes, the first of the season that we have had the pleasure of enjoying. They were quite a treat.

☞ President Johnson is to visit Detroit on the 4th of August.

Tecumseh Market.

Aug. 23d, 1866.

White wheat	$2 00 a $2 25
Red do	1 75 a 2 00
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	30 35
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	50
Butter per pound	26
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	50

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Aug. 23d, 1866.

Allen, Elizabeth	Downs, William
Deming, Laura	Fitzgerald, Ines
Gill, Sarah	Gurnan, Libbie
Powell, Nancy	Stitt, James
Sloan, Jennie	Town, J. Dempster

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ We would — this opportunity to inform our subscribers that there is something new at the "Empire Shoe Store."

Miscellany.

From the N. Y. Citizen.

LABOR.

BY W. A. TAYLOR.

Warm-hearted labor in the fields
Is nobler than the courts of state,
For she, at least, with truth can say,
That all her ends are good and great.
She moves, a princess full of smiles,
With ripened plenty in her arms,
And casts about her gifts, and sees
The hillsides full of golden charms.

She comes by belts of ripened corn,
And vines that bend with purple wealth,
By orchards dropping crimson fruits,
Blowing the golden airs of health.
She wears a fourfold crown, begirt
With the four seasons, flashing bright
On all her children as they come,
Gathering around her with delight

She goes by streams and dusty mills,
By meadows full of purple bloom;
All perfect in her godliness,
With blessings for the humblest home.
She walks on solid ground, and bares
Her brow to feel the breath of morn,
And hears the bugle breezes blow
Among the emerald-bladed corn.

She dots the sea with stately ships,
And looks across the world to see
Her harvests grow, and reapers reap
The golden grain in harmony.
She moves, and all her steps are flush
With starry flowers and healing balm,
She looks on pass on, and the storm
Is hushed, and all is pure and calm.

Yankee Inquisitiveness.

A newspaper correspondent tells the following good story:

I have just come across an anecdote of a notable man in this place, which I think will look well in print, and deserves to go "the rounds" of the press. Hon. Duncan C. Pell, who was Lieutenant-Governor of this State, last year, was a man of considerable eccentricity of character—a whole-souled, good-hearted individual, but decidedly "odd" in many respects. Nothing so much disturbed his equanimity as for persons to exhibit a curious disposition and attempt to know more of his affairs than he chose to tell. Many years ago, Mr. Pell was about to erect a large fence around one of his lots in the city, and, in order to save himself from the daily interrogatories which he knew would be made by his neighbors and passers-by, he had a signed painted, on which he displayed all the information in regard to the fence which he fancied could possibly be desired or demanded. He narrated concisely the following facts: Who was the owner of the land; why he fenced it in; how much lumber the fence was to contain; where he bought it, and how much a foot he paid for it; the quantity of nails to be used; the name of the builder, and the exact amount of land to be inclosed. Self-satisfied that he had answered all the questions that could be asked, Mr. Pell was quite happy at the idea that he had freed himself entirely from impertinent inquries. But one night, or rather very early on a disagreeable morning, Mr. Pell was awakened from a deep sleep by a loud knocking at his front door. The call appeared to be so urgent that Mr. Pell thrust his head out of the window and demanded, in no gentle tone,—

"What in the —— was the matter?"

Standing, shivering, in his *only* garment, Mr. Pell held the following colloquy with the intruder:

"Does Mr. Pell live here?"

"Yes. What do you want?"

"Mr. Duncan C. Pell?"

"Yes; Duncan C. Pell."

"Is it Mr. Pell who is building the fence on Mary street?"

"Yes, yes, certainly. What of it?"

"Well, Mr. Duncan C. Pell, *do you intend to paint that fence, or will you whitewash it?*"

The answer and the window went down together, and Mr. Pell retired to bed, satisfied that there could be no escape from genuine Yankee inquisitiveness.

Curious Facts About Water.

The extent which water mingles with bodies apparently the most solid, is very wonderful. The glittering opal, which beauty wears as an ornament, is only flint and water. Of every 1,200 tons of earth which every landholder has in his estate, 400 are water. The snow-capped summits of Snowdon and Ben Nevis have many million tuns of water in a solidified form. In every plaster of Paris statue which an Italian carries through the streets for sale, there is one pound of water to every four pounds of chalk. The air we breathe contains five grains of water to each cubic foot of its bulk. The potatoes and turnips which are boiled for our dinner have, in their raw state, the one 75 per cent., and the other 90 per cent. water. If a man weighing ten stone were squeezed in a hydraulic press, seven and a half stone of water would run out, and only two and a half dry residue matter remain. A man is, chemically speaking, 45 pounds of carbon and nitrogen, diffused through five and a half pailsful of water. In plants we find water mingling no less wonderfully. A sunflower evaporates one a quarter pints of water a day, and a cabbage about the same quantity. A wheat plant exhales, in 172 days, about 100,000 grains of water. An acre of growing wheat, on this calculation, draws and passes out about ten tons of water per day. The sap of plants is the medium through which this mass of fluid is conveyed. It forms a delicate pump, up which the watery particles run with the rapidity of a swift stream. By the action of the sap, various properties may be communicated to the growing plant. Timber in France is, for instance, dyed by various colors being mixed with water, and sprinkled over the root of tree. Dahlias are also colored by a similar process.

John Bunyan.

It being known to some of his persecutors in London, that Bunyan was often out of prison, they sent an officer to talk with the jailor on the subject; and, in order to find him out he was to get there in the middle of the night. Bunyan was at home with his family, but so restless that he could not sleep; he therefore acquainted his wife that, though the jailor had given him liberty to stay till morning, yet, from his uneasiness he must immediately return. He did so, and the jailor blamed him for coming in at so unseasonable an hour. Early in the morning a messenger came, and interrogating the jailor said, "Are all the prisoners safe?" "Yes." "Is John Bunyan safe?" "Yes." "Let me see him." He was called, and appeared, and all was well. After the messenger was gone, the jailor, addressing Bunyan, said: "Well, you may go out again just when you like; you know when to return better than I can tell you."

JOSH BILLINGS ON HENS.—Josh Billings talks learnedly as follows:—The best time to set a hen, iz when the hen is reddy. I kant tell what the best breed iz, but the shanghigh iz the meanest. It costs as much tu bord one as it does a stage hoss, and you might as well try to fatt a fannin-mill bi runnin oats thru it. There aint no profit in keeping a hen for hiz eggs if he lies less than one day. Hens iz very long lived if they don't contrakt the throat disease, there iz a great meany goes to pot every year by this melancholy disease. I kant tell exactly how to pick out a good hen; but, as a general thing, the long-eared ones I kno, are the least apt to skratch up a garden. Eggs packed in ekal parts ov salt and lime water, will keep from 20 to 80 years if they are not disturbed. Fresh beef steak iz good for Kanz. I suppose 4 or 5 pounds a day iz all that a hen would need at first along. I shall be happy to advise you at any time on this hen question—and take it in eggs.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Maximilian is snubbed, regardless of the protectorate of Napoleon. President Johnson has issued a proclamation declaring the blockade of Matamoras, and other Mexican ports, null and void as regards the privileges of American citizens, and plainly intimating that its enforcement will not be permitted by the United States.

The cholera is diminishing in the eastern cities though it has by no means disappeared. But in the west it is increasing with great rapidity. In St. Louis and Cincinnati it is especially virulent, and is declared an epidemic in the former city. It has also appeared on steamboats sailing the Mississippi, and many fatal cases are reported.

The order of Gen. Grant commanding the generals of departments to send him copies of newspapers which printed matter opposed to the government, has been revoked. No official report of the negro outrage at Helena, Ark., has yet been received at Washington. Gen. Rosecrans has resigned his place as brigadier general in the regular army and will be succeeded by Gen. Sickles. Gen. Canby has been appointed commander of the department of Washington.

Foreign News.

The Empress of Mexico has arrived in France.

The Canadian parliament has given its final adhesion to the confederation scheme.

The small ship-rigged yacht "Red, White and Blue," which left New York a month ago, has arrived in England.

Our Canadian neighbors are uneasy, and have telegraphed, without regard to expense, for breech-loading rifles from England.

The Queen of the Sandwich Islands was formally received at the Presidential mansion on the 14th. The "king of the cannibal islands" may be looked for next.

Canada is excited over another Fenian scare, and is hastening troops to the border. A monster Fenian pic nic that is, or is not, to be held on Grand Island, in the Niagara river, is to be the occasion for assembling *fifteen thousand* armed Irishmen who mean business.

The cable over the Gulf of St. Lawrence now being completed, intelligence is daily received in all the Western cities from Europe at a much *earlier* hour than it is dated at London, Paris, or even St. Petersburgh. This of course is owing to the difference of time between the two countries.

The American officers dined at the Imperial Palace at St. Petersburg on the 15th, and every attention was paid to them. An investigation shows that the attempt upon the life of the Czar was intended to effect a general revolution in the empire, and was a part of the programme of the European Revolutionary Committee.

Mexican news is interesting, and foreshadows the early bursting of the bubble of Empire in Mexico. The French have been driven out of Monterey and Saltillo, and the whole of Northern Mexico has been abandoned by the Imperialists. The French garrison at Tampico had been driven out of the citadel, and that city is ere this in the hands of the Liberals. To add to the list of misfortunes, the Republicans had sunk a French iron-clad steamer in the channel.

Louis Napoleon gave the Prussian Embassador an audience on the 15th. The latter presented his King's reply to the demand for an extension of frontier, declaring that it is inadmissible and that Prussia will not consent. Napoleon replied that he had made the demand to satisfy public opinion in France. He deemed the demand a just one, but acknowledged the fairness of the Prussian view. He said that nothing should happen through him to disturb the peace between France and Prussia.

Dispatches over the cable, dated at Berlin, on the evening of the 15th, state that a Council of State is sitting in that city, considering the question of re-annexing the Southern German States to the confederation. The British Government, it is stated, has given its consent to the proposed Canadian confederation. It is also stated that the terms of a loan to the colonies for the completion of a colonial railroad from Halifax to the Grand Trunk Railroad have been settled. It is reported that Napoleon has abandoned the idea of annexing the German provinces on the Rhine. The Paris *Moniteur* denies that the supposed warlike purchases of the French Government show an intent of war.

Dispatches over the Atlantic cable, dated at London at noon on the 14th, state that Prussia has definitely refused to accede to the French demand for an extension of territory. The Prussian official journal calls it an absurd demand. Dispatches from Paris of the same date, quote the *Moniteur* as saying that Napoleon's actions have been with a single aim to the peace of France and of Europe. The officers of the American squadron at Cronstadt, made their official entry into St. Petersburg on Saturday last. Fifty thousand people turned out to witness the scene. In the evening a ball was given by the yacht club, and the city was brilliantly illuminated. Prussia has informed Austria that she will maintain Italy's right to Venetia. There is great excitement in Vienna, and 482 men are to be tried for treason. Crowds of people in the street hail the emperor with cries of "abdicate," "abdicate." The four weeks' armistice between Austria and Italy will continue longer unless notice is given by one party or the other, of its cessation. There is a probability of the renewal of the war between Prussia and Bavaria, on the soil of the latter.

The South.

It is rumored in Norfolk, Va., that the property of Henry A. Wise has been restored to him.

The magnificent river packet Saratoga was burned in New Orleans, on the 10th. Loss, $90,000; partly insured.

Gov. Humphrey of Mississippi has called a special session of the Legislature of that State for the purpose of revising the election laws.

A number of Union refugees from New Orleans have already reached Washington, having been compelled to leave their families and homes in order to save their lives.

A New Orleans dispatch states that President Johnson has urged Maj. Gen. Sheridan to abolish martial law in New Orleans, if advisable, which Sheridan, thinks it is not.

A vessel on entering the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina, on the 16th, struck a concealed torpedo, the existence of which had been forgotten by the authorities. The schooner exploded the machine, blowing her bottom out and instantly sinking her. One man was drowned.

Gov. Michael Hahn and Judge N. C. Warmouth of New Orleans, well-known leaders of the Free State party of Louisiana, and survivors of the Louisiana convention massacre, in which Gov. Hahn was severely stabbed, arrived in St. Louis on the 13th. Gov. Hahn is very weak from his wounds.

A special agent has been traveling incog. in Alabama and Georgia, investigating matters connected with the Freedmen's Bureau. He reports that there has not been a single case of starvation in either of these States; that the amount of destitution has been greatly exaggerated; that the present system of issuing rations is productive of indolence and demoralization.

The West.

The Typographical Union No. 1, of Indianapolis, has forwarded on for the relief of the Portland printers, fifty dollars.

A woman at Oshtemo, Mich., on Sunday cut the throats of her two children and then served herself in the same manner.

The telegraph states that some one in Chicago has sent to the Treasury fourteen thousand dollars as belonging to the Government.

A mammoth iron company has been organizing in San Francisco with a capital of $50,000,000. Eighty ships are loading in that city with wheat for England.

On Thursday night, the 16th, the dead house, situated near the United States Arsenal, at St. Louis, was fired and totally consumed, together with five bodies.

That portion of Laporte county lying a few miles east of Michigan City, was visited on the 16th by one of the most terrific storms that has ever been witnessed in that neighborhood.

Near Houston, Minnesota, about twenty miles west of La Crosse, thirty persons were drowned by a sudden rise of Root river. Twelve bodies have been recovered and buried.

The heavy rains during the first half of this month have severely affected the wheat crop, and the market is higher in consequence. In Chicago, the weather reports carried it up 12 cents in one day.

A Kansas paper says: "Two men of the horse thieving fraternity danced in the air on Lightning creek one day last week. They immediately retired to a hole in the ground after their exercise."

The cholera seems to have reached its extreme point of fatality in Cincinnati, and is now on the decline. The number of deaths has fallen from 86 to 50. In St. Louis it is still on the increase, and on the 17th, there were 161 cases and 62 deaths.

It is reported that Gen. Fremont will be a candidate for the United States Senate from Missouri, provided the next Legislature is radical. The General can hardly claim a year's residence in Missouri, though his friends claim it for him.

The Detroit *Tribune* understands that Rev. W. E. Armitage, of St. John's church, has accepted the call to the Episcopal bishopric of the diocese of Wisconsin, recently tendered him, subject to certain conditions which will undoubtedly be fulfilled.

It is seriously asserted by some of the most eminent and scientific men in the medical profession that the disease known as Asiatic cholera has not made its appearance this summer in any part of the United States. The deaths that have been reported in a number of cities as having occurred from cholera have been the result, if the opinion of those gentlemen is correct, of a malignant type of dysentery or "cholera morbus."

Mr. Breiman, an industrious German citzen of Carlinville, Ill., was slightly bitten upon the arm, by his dog, some eight weeks ago. He shot the dog, and thought no more of it until Friday, the 10th, when the horrible symptoms began to be developed. Without describing their well known manifestations, we will only mention that the mad stone owned by Mr. Sam. Tribble, of Piasa, was sent for, and applied on Sunday morning, without producing any favorable effect. The man died in two or three hours after its application.

The people of Milwaukee are a good deal excited by reason of a big swindle just practiced on them by a grand gift enterprise which has been flourishing in that town for some time under the firm name of "Ludlum, Hale & Co. One hundred thousand tickets were to be sold at one dollar each, and the grand prize was advertised at $10,000, with numerous smaller ones. Seventy-five thousand tickets had been sold, when the managers suddenly reached the conclusion that it would pay best to leave, and they did it—since which nothing has been discovered.

The East.

Henry C. Bowen, publisher of the New York *Independent* which has been especially severe upon the President and his policy, has been removed from the Brooklyn collectorship.

The New York Aldermen's circle is excited just now over the hapless fate of one of their ilk, who, on his way up town in that city one day last week, with $24,000 in his wallet, wherewith to buy a certain house, was met by a well known faro bank dealer, who invited him into a saloon to play a game of draw poker, and suggested that he might as well have money enough to buy two houses as one, while about it. In the course of an hour or two the poor Alderman had lost every dollar of his $24,000, and so didn't have money enough to buy any house at all.

The national union convention commenced its session on the 14th, in the wigwam which was at last made ready for the reception of the delegates. At half past twelve o'clock the convention was called to order by the Hon. A. W. Randall, postmaster general, who announced that the delegates from South Carolina and Massachusetts would enter the convention arm in arm. The announcement was greeted with loud cheers. Mr. Randall then came forward and nominated the Hon. John A. Dix as temporary chairman of the convention. Gen. Dix, on taking the chair, made a brief but eloquent speech in which he lamented the fact that the union was not yet restored and announced that the design of the convention was to do all in its power to effect that object. The convention then adjourned till next day. Mr. Vallandigham, after resisting till the morning of the meeting all appeals to withdraw, at last gave way and consented to resign his seat as a delegate. George Francis Train had done the same in a characteristic manifesto.

On the 15th a permanent organization was effected, with Senator Doolittle as Chairman, and one Vice President and Secretary from each State. A committee was appointed to frame an address to the people of the country, and prepare a series of resolutions, with Senator Conway, of Pennsylvania, as Chairman. Mr. Vallandigham's letter, resigning his seat as a delegate was then read, and his resignation accepted. A dispatch was received from President Johnson congratulating the Convention on its success, and a resolution offered recommending a revision of the neutrality laws. A full report will be found in this paper.

Marriage in Egypt.

When an Egyptian wants a wife he is not allowed to visit the harems of his friends to select one, for Mohammed forbade men to see the face of any woman they could marry; that is to say, any beside their mothers or sisters. A man is, therefore, obliged to employ a khatbeh, or matchmaker, to find one for him, for which service of course she expects "backsheesh," that is, payment. The knatbeh, having found a girl, recommends her to the man as exceedingly beautiful and eminently suitable to him. The father is then waited upon to ascertain the dowry he requires; for all wives are purchased, as they were in patriarchal days. When Jacob had no money to pay for Rachel he served her father seven years as an equivalent; and, when duped, was obliged to serve a second time to secure his prize. [Gen. xxix.] Fathers still refuse to part with a younger daughter in marriage before an elder shall have been married. The people of Armenia, in Asiastic Turkey, forbid a younger son to marry before an elder, and this is likewise the law of the Hindoos.

The price of a wife varies from five shillings to fifteen hundred dollars. The girl may not be more than five or six years old, but whatever her age, two thirds of the dowry is at once paid to the father, in the presence of witnesses. The father then, or his representative, says, "I betroth to thee my daughter," and the young man responds, "I accept such betrothal." Unless among the lower classes, the father expends the dowry in the purchase of dress, ornaments, or furniture for the bride, which never become the property of her husband. Even when betrothed, the intercourse of the parties is very restricted. The Arabs will not allow them to see each other; but the Jews are not quite so stringent. The betrothals often continue for years before the man demands his wife, thus: "Samson went down and talked to the woman," or espoused her, and, "after a time, he returned to take her."

Girls are demanded at the age of ten, and between that and sixteen years; but, after sixteen, few men will seek them, and the dowry expected is then proportionately small.

Girls in Egypt are often mothers at 13 and grandmothers at 26; and, in Persia, they are said to be mothers at 11, grandmothers at 22, and past childbearing at 30. When a man demands his betrothed, a day is fixed for the nuptials, and for seven nights before he is expected to give a feast, which, however, is furnished by the guests themselves. This one sends coffee, another rice, another sugar, &c.

The principal time of this continued feast is the night before the consummation. The conduct is intrusted to the "friend of the bridegroom." [John iii, 29.] About the middle of this day the bride arrives at the house, and retires to the harem, where she is with her mother, sisters, and female friends. At the third or fourth watch of the night—three or four hours after sunset—the bridegroom, who has not yet seen his fair one, goes to the mosque to pray, accompanied by "meshals," or torches and lanterns, with music. Upon his return he is introduced to the bride, with whom, having given her attendant a present to retire, he is left alone. He then throws off her veil, and for the first time sees her face. If satisfied, he informs the women outside, who immediately express their joy, by screaming "Zuggareet," which is echoed by the women in the house, and then by those in the neighborhood.

A Hundred Hours Awake and Walking.

The Portsmouth (*N. H.*) *Journal* says that John Seaver of that place, for a wager of $500, commenced on Tuesday walking 100 miles in as many consecutive hours. How he was affected is thus related:

"On Wednesday afternoon, at the close of the first 24 hours, he seemed weary and felt a stronger disposition to sleep than he afterwards experienced. This was driven off, but the effort produced a severe headache, which continued during the remaining days. On Thursday he felt drowsy, but was so excited that he would sit down without napping. Every hour the circuiting of the room 42 times was regularly performed, in times ranging from 20 to 30 minutes. On that morning he began to be discouraged, and expressed a wish to abandon further effort. His advisers persuaded him, and he renewed his efforts, and, as he expressed it, with a demined will to succeed.

"Friday, the third day, he was more wakeful, his nervous excitement having increased—probably by the strong tea, which was his only beverage. His head was bandaged and bathed in rum and alum frequently. He stumbled from weakness and weariness, but got up without help. Saturday the fourth and last day, was one of weariness, aching limbs, aching head and prostration. He required to be supported as he went his hourly rounds. In the ninety-fifth hour he fainted and fell. Every hour of the last four he was bathed all over with rum and alum. In the ninety-ninth hour he again fell in faintness. The last hour at length arrived, and with his assistants he completed his 42 circuits in 33 minutes. He now received fresh energy from the idea that he had accomplished his feat, and, unaided, he literally dragged his limbs once more around the hall, to show that he was still awake, and, amid the cheers of a large audience, he retired after nine o'clock.

"He did not recover from the sickness that ensued for several days."

—The present style of hoops reveals the posts of many a swinging gait.

—A youngster while perusing a chapter in Genesis, turning to his mother, inquired if the people in those days used to do their sums on the ground? It was discovered he had been reading the passage, "And the sons of man multiplied on the face of the earth."

—An odd bit of dialogue occurs in a novel now publishing in a French paper: "Where is your husband?" asks a gentleman. "He went out to buy a segar," replies the lady. "Has he been gone long?" "Eighteen years," "He is quite right," remarks the gentleman, "he wants to choose a good one."

—A story is told of a native of the "green isle of Erin," who with a neighbor had just landed from an emigrant ship. Noticing a brass button on the sidewalk he picked it up, and turning to the other, he exclaimed, "See here, Jamie; what a fine counthry this is, to be sure, where you get guinnes wid handles to 'em." He had doubtless found a difficulty in picking up guineas before.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

As the transactions of the last day embody all the proceedings of public interest, we give below the report of the associated press in full:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—The National Union convention reassembled in the Wigwam at 10 o'clock this morning, pursuant to the adjournment. Every seat in the building was filled. The attendance of ladies was greater than on any previous day. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Reine M. Snyder, of Pennsylvania.

The President of the convention, Senator Doolittle, then rose and said: "Before we proceed to any further business, the Chair begs leave to announce, as the first response to the call for this convention, the result of the Colorado election." [Cheers.]

"DENVER, C. T., Aug. 16, 1866.

"Returns from all parts of the Territory render certain the election of A. C. Hunt, the Administration candidate for delegate to Congress, over Chilcott, the radical."

The dispatch was greeted with great applause.

Mr. Crowell, of New Jersey offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a National Union Executive Committee be appointed, to be composed of two delegates from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

The resolution was adopted.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who on on rising was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two delegates from each State, and one from each Territory and the District of Columbia, be appointed by the chair to wait upon the President of the United States, and present him with an authenticated copy of the proceedings of this convention.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Charles Knapp of the District of Columbia offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That a Committee of Finance be appointed to consist of two delegates from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cowan arose and said: "On behalf of the committee who were appointed to prepare resolutions and address, I have to state that after a very careful and elaborate consideration of the same, lasting all day and a part of the night, we have agreed upon the same. I beg leave to report on the following declarations of principles, adopted unanimously by the committee, which the Secretary of this convention will read, also an address to the people of the country, which will be read by the Hon. Mr. Raymond of New York." [Applause.]

The Secretary then proceeded to read the declaration of principles, each clause of which was loudly applauded. The last one, which endorses the President, was greeted with prolonged cheering, and in which the audience and delegates united.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The National Union Convention, now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates from every State and Territory in the Union, admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to give to the American people, profoundly grateful for the return of peace, desirous, as a large majority of their countrymen, in all sincerity, to forget and forgive the past, revering the Constitution as it came to us from our ancestors, regarding the Union in its restoration as more sacred than ever, looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continuing trial, hereby issue and proclaim the following declarations of principles and purposes on which they have with perfect unanimity agreed:

First—We hail, with gratitude to Almighty God, the end of war and the return of peace to an afflicted and beloved land.

Second—The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution, with all the powers which it confers, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the general government; and it has preserved the Union, with the equal rights, dignity, and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired.

Third—Representation in the Congress of the United States and in the Electoral College is a right recognized in the Constitution as abiding in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people, fundamental in its nature, and essential to the exercise of our republican institutions; and neither Congress nor the General Government has any authority or power to deny this right to any, or withhold its enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof.

Fourth—We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress, as members thereof, none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will receive to seats their loyal representatives from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject to the constitutional right of each house to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

Fifth—The Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary nothwithstanding; all the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved States or the people thereof, and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise there, which right Congress cannot interfere with. No State or convention of States has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude, through their action in Congress, or otherwise, any State or States from the Union. The Union of these States is perpetual.

Sixth—Such amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof, as may be deemed expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its resolution; and proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or a convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States have an equal and indefeasible right to a voice and vote therein.

Seventh—Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited, and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be re-established on the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in connection with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

Eighth—While we regard as utterly invalid, and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be sacred and inviolable, and we proclaim our purpose in discharging this, as in performing all other national obligations, to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and faith of the Republic.

Ninth—It is the duty of the Federal Government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims for the services they have rendered the nation, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to the widows and orphans of those who have fallen, the most generous and considerate care.

Tenth—In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who in his great office has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution and the laws, and the interests of country, unmoved by persecution and undeserved reproach, having faith immeasurable in the people and in the principles of the Government, we recognize a Chief Magistrate worthy of the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast; and we tender to him, in the discharge of his high and responsible duties, our profound respect and assurance of our cordial and sincere support.

After the vote had been taken on the adoption of the foregoing declaration of principles, it was found that the reading of the seventh one had been omitted by accident, and this fact was announced by Senator Doolittle. It was then read and adopted with great applause and unanimity.

The declaration of principles was then adopted as a whole, with enthusiastic cheers.

After the adoption, three cheers were called for, and given in the most enthusiastic manner, for Senator Cowan of Pennsylvania.

Senator Cowan acknowledged the compliment, but said that as he considered himself the host of the convention, one of his distinguished guests would address it by virtue of authority unanimously derived from the committee on resolutions and addresses, namely, the Hon. H. J. Raymond.

Mr. Raymond therefore proceeded to read the address, which had been written by himself, as had also been the declaration of principles. He was so frequently interrupted by applause that the Chairman appealed to the convention to restrain such manifestations until the reading should be concluded. Nevertheless, at the close of one sentence, declaring that no people subjected to such treatment as that to which the South was now subjected could long remain loyal, cheer after cheer resounded through the wigwam.

Senator Johnson asked that the sentence be repeated. The sentence was read again, as follows: "No people has ever yet existed whose loyalty and faith such treatment, long continued, would not alienate and impair; and the ten millions of Americans who live in the South would be unworthy citizens of a free country, degenerate sons of a heroic ancestry, unfit even to become the guardians of the rights and liberties bequeathed to them by the fathers and founders of the Republic, if they could accept, with uncomplaining submissiveness, the humiliation thus sought to be imposed upon them."

The sentiment was again cheered with the greatest enthusiasm, and at the close of the reading of the address, ex-Governor Perry of South Carolina rose and moved its adoption.

The motion was declared to be carried unanimously amid prolonged cheering.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden of New York then rose and proposed, on behalf of the New York delegation, three cheers for Hon. Henry J. Raymond, who had prepared the address just read.

Mr. Patten, on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation, seconded the call. The cheers were then enthusiastically given.

The address contains about 8,000 words, and will make not far from four solid columns in the New York morning papers. It demands the universal acknowledgment of the legitimate consequences of the war, which are the perpetual maintenance of the Union and the destruction of slavery. It asserts next that the Government acquired no new rights or powers by the war; that it acted only on the defensive. Congress had passed a resolution that when the war closed all the powers and dignity of the States should remain unimpaired and intact. The power assumed by the Government in the States, since the war closed, was in violation of the Constitution. The Constitution declares that no State shall, without its own consent, be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate. The action of Congress denying representation to the Southern States appears as great an effort to overthrow the Government as was that of armed rebellion. If one Congress can exclude on one pretext, another Congress may exclude other States on another. There is no warrant for this in the Constitution. Not only cannot Representatives be excluded from Congress, but no State, without its own consent, can be deprived of equal representation in the Senate, even by an amendment to the Constitution. The only pretext for the action of Congress is, that the States lately in rebellion have lost their right to representation which the supreme Government only can restore. But it is a principle that no right can be forfeited, nor can the right or duty of a State to be represented in Congress be impaired by rebellion; only its enjoyment of that privilege can be obstructed.

The address further asserts that the position of Congress in the matter is not compatible with the public safety. It is also argued that three fourths of the loyal States cannot change the fundamental law affecting the others, and that we have no right to pass judgment upon the motives of any citizen of the United States when his acts are loyal. Nowhere are the laws now obeyed better than in the States lately in rebellion. The disturbances that have occurred were due as much to injudicious political movements as to any purpose hostile to the Government. If the people of the South show less disposition than formerly to acquiesce in the new order of affairs, it is because Congress has withheld their rights from them. If they felt otherwise they would be degenerate sons of their sires. No people ever existed whose loyalty would not have been impaired by such treatment. The people of the South would not be worthy to be trusted in the exercise of their rights if they were willing to submit to such humiliation. These men acted as they did either from a conviction of right or because they were under compulsion. For this they have suffered tenfold more than those who have remained in allegiance.

The address pledges them to future obedience to the laws. It adds that the war has swept away slavery, the cause of sectional variance and hostilities, and has revealed and disciplined our powers.

The address directs attention to the fact that a new Congress is soon to be elected, and adds if the present policy be pursued civil war may be renewed; and calls upon every Congressional District to return only members who are favorable to the policy of restoration.

The several committees appointed by the Chair were then announced as follows:

National Executive Committee—John T. Crowell, of New Jersey, Chairman. Maine, James Mann and A. A. Gould; New Hampshire, Edward Burke and E. S. Cutler; Vermont, B. B. Smalley and Col. H. N. Northam; Massachusetts, Josiah Dunham and R. S. Spofford; Rhode Island, Alfred Anthony and Jas. H. Parsons; Connecticut, Jas. T. Babcock and D. C. Scranton; New York, Robert H. Orwyn and Samuel J. Tilden; New Jersey, John T. Crowell and Theodore F. Randall; Pennsylvania, S. M. Seulick and J. S. Black; Delaware, J. S. Comegys and Edward S. Martin; Maryland, George Swain and T. S. Pratt; Virginia, James F. Johnson and Dr. E. C. Robinson; West Virginia, Daniel Lamb and John J. Jackson; North Carolina, Thos. S. Asher and Jas. H. Wilson; South Carolina, James L. Orr and B. F. Perry; Georgia, J. H. Christy and Thomas S. Hardeman; Florida, Wm. Marvin and Wilkinson Callum; Mississippi, W. L. Sharkey and George L. Potter; Alabama, W. H. Cruikshank and C. C. Huckabee; Louisiana, Randall Hunt and Alfred Herring; Arkansas, L. Gibson and A. N. English; Texas, B. H. Epperson and John Hancock; Tennessee, D. T. Tallisen and Wm. D. Campbell; Kentucky, R. H. Stanton and Hamilton Pope; Ohio, L. D. Campbell and Geo. B. Smyth; Indiana, D. J. Gooding and Thos. Dowling; Illinois, John A. McClernand and Jesse O. Norton; Michigan, Alfred Russel, and Byron L. Stout; Missouri, Barton Able and Jas. S. Rollins; Minnesota, H. M. Rice and D. F. Norton; Wisconsin, J. A. Noonan and S. A. Pearce; Iowa, Geo. A. Parker and Wm. A. Chase; Kansas, James A. McDowell and W. A. Tipton; California, Samuel Purdy and James P. Hoge; Nevada, John Carmichael and G. B. Hall; Oregon, James W. Nesmith and B. W. Benham; District of Columbia, Josiah D. Hoover and J. B. Blake; Dakota, N. K. Armstrong and T. W. Miner; Idaho, Wm. H. Wallace and H. Cummings; Nebraska, Gen. H. H. Heath and J. S. Norton.

President of Executive Committee at Washington, Chas. Knapp of New Jersey.

Montgomery Blair of Maryland, Chairman; Hon. Chas. Mason of Iowa, Ward H. Lamon of District of Columbia, John F. Coyle of District of Columbia, A. E. Perry of District of Columbia, Samuel Fowler of District of Columbia, Cornelius Wendell of District of Columbia, Col. James R. O'Beirke District of Columbia, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, were appointed the committee to wait on the President.

Chas. Knapp of the District of Columbia was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

The usual vote of thanks to the officers, the press, and the city authorities were then passed unanimously.

The President then presented the following letter from Gen. Dix:

WIGWAM, August 15, 1866.

J. S. Tilden, Esq., Chairman of the New York Delegation:

DEAR SIR: I am obliged to return to New York this afternoon, on urgent business. The admirable spirit of harmony and conciliation which pervades the Convention renders my presence unnecessary, and leaves me no other regret than that of being unable to witness the close of proceedings so auspiciously commenced and so full of promise of future good.

Very truly, yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

The letter was greeted with loud cheers.

The President of the Convention, Senator Doolittle, then said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—For the kindness and courtesy by which you have sustained the Chair, in the efforts to which by your resolution you have been pleased to allude, I return you my sincere thanks.

Before putting the motion which shall terminate the proceedings of this Convention, I shall ask you once more to join in prayer with the Rev. Mr. Elliott, invoking the benediction of Almighty God, by whose support we are sure of success, but without which we should inevitably fail.

Rev. Mr. Elliott thereupon made an eloquent prayer, returning thanks to the Almighty for the harmony and union of hearts which had been manifested throughout the Convention; for the spirit of conciliation, good will, and charity seen in all its members and proceedings; for blessings which now crown the nation, especially for the President of the United States, so worthy of his situation and position.

The Chairman, at half past twelve o'clock, put the question and announced that the Convention stood adjourned *sine die*.

The band then played very touchingly and beautifully the air of "Home, Sweet Home." Tremendous cheers were given for President Johnson and Senator Doolittle; and after much kindly and pleasant conversation the members of the Convention and the spectators gradually dispersed.

Corn—What Illinois Can Do.

A New England Johnny cake—taking the old fashioned dimensions—is 16 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 1½ inches in thickness. Supposing the entire crop of Illinois for 1865 was ground into meal and converted into Johnny cake, allowing one quart of meal to each cake, and the Johnny cakes were laid up in the form of a solid wall, 20 feet high and 20 feet wide, so that three carriages could go abreast thereon, this wall would reach from Cairo to Dunleith. It would surround the city of London, covering 110 square miles, with a wall 60 feet high and 60 feet wide of solid bread. This immense crop would put a Johnny cake in the hands of every man, woman and child—savage and civilized—upon the face of the habitable globe. It would feed the planet for two days. It would require a crib eight feet high by eight feet wide, allowing two and a half feet to a bushel, 8,278 miles in length, reaching from Passamaquoddy bay to San Francisco, and a good share of the distance back. If it were converted into whisky, computing three gallons to the bushel, it would form an inland sea sufficient to float the entire navies of the world. No man need starve to death in Illinois.

If all the kernels of this extraordinary crop were strung on a wire, allowing two and a half grains to an inch, lengthwise, there being 67,200 in a bushel, this wire would reach to the moon 250 times, forming a cable four inches in diameter.

Now, if this gigantic cable could be twisted about the necks of speculators, parasites, monopolists, middle men, and all others who swindle the honest farmer and producer, and the two ends fastened, one to the earth and the other to her attending satellite, and these planets commence revolving in different directions, the future avails of corn crops be most likely to find their way into the pockets of those who honestly earn them.—*Rockford Register.*

A FROG STORY.—One is even half inclined to accept as indubitable what Elian tells us of the water snakes and the frogs of Egypt. The former have, he informs us, a passionate liking for frogs—that is, for devouring and digesting them. No one knows this better than the frog, and, accordingly, when they meet in a pond, wonderful is the cunning that ensues. The water snake glides up as if intentionless of evil, but our other slimy friend is quite aware of the designs of the passionless looking snake. He makes for the nearest twig, seizes it, and carries it across his mouth, and then fearlessly approaches the hydra. The latter now makes at the frog with open jaws, but the twig across the frog's mouth is much wider than the jaws of the snake, and he can by no possibility swallow the much desired frog. The latter looks down his enemy's throat from the outside, holds fast to the protecting twig, and laughs. The water snakes tries again and again; he glides around his anticipated victim, but the frog always contrives to keep him in view, and the end of every attempt is that the foiled snake finds the bar carried by his anticipatory victim lying across his open jaws, and the frog once

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A Boston dealer has cigars worth $400 and $800 per thousand, and their flavor is correspondingly delicious.

—A country printer, copying a paragraph about Marshal Beneduk's moustaches being waxed *a la hongroise*, made it read *a la hog-grease.*

—It is said the ashes and lime deposits caused by the fire at Portland, would be worth $200,000 if applied to the farms in the vicinity.

—The new five-cent coin, is five grammes in weight and one fifth of a meter in breadth. The cube of the breadth of five of these coins is a liter.

—The commanding officer at Norfolk, Va., has arrested the giver of a juvenile concert, and his little daughters, of eight and ten years, for singing "the conquered banner."

—One hundred and twelve thousand dollars was realized at Savannah, Ga., a few days ago on a lot of shot and shell, broken cannon, field and siege pieces collected from Georgia battle-fields.

—On Monday of last week a little son of Mr. C. A. Blanchard, of Lawesburg, Wis., aged four years, drank the water from a dish of fly poison, prepared with "fly paper," and as a consequence died in a few hours.

—The monument which Barnum is building for himself in the cemetery at Fairfield, Connecticut, will weigh about sixty-five tons, and a wag suggests that when the great showman gets under it, he will be permanently located.

—Joseph Inman and wife of Westfield, Ind., have been arrested for tying a young girl naked to a tree, where, after scourging her with a raw-hide whip, she was allowed to remain until the sun had blistered her fearfully. A passer-by cut her loose.

—At Manchester, Iowa, on Saturday week, Mrs. Tierney had gone to the well to draw water, and in stooping over lost her balance, and fell head foremost into the well. Assistance came promptly but, when the lady was rescued life was extinct.

—Two well developed and apparently healthy young turkeys were produced from a single egg in Ann Arbor last week. They are the property of Mrs. John Haddy, a little of whose assistance was necessary in causing these younglings to see the light.

—A negro woman recently died in New York city of inflammation of the bowels. The deceased was five feet eight inches in height, and measured five feet across her chest. Her weight was 798 pounds, and it required the muscular efforts of six strong men to remove the body.

—The Jefferson (Wis.) *Banner* records the suicide on the 30th of July of Mr. J. G. Bartholomew, who resided about four miles from Fort Atkinson. He went out to work in the field, and not returning, search was made for him, and he was found with his throat cut from ear to ear.

—The burglar who stole a large amount of money and valuables from the State House at Bellair, Ohio, last week, was arrested at Wheeling early this week. Instead of a man, as the dress indicated, the prisoner turned out to be a young woman named Malinda Goldsborough, a notorious female burglar.

—A Miss Mary L. Schell has sued Gen. Henry M. Naglee for refusing to marry her after promising repeatedly to do so. She has laid her damages at $100,000. The case will be tried at San Francisco, California. It is said that the plaintiff will introduce on the trial over a hundred letters written to her by the defendant.

—A little girl, near Milton, Pa., was sent to the field, a few days since, to carry a lunch to the field hands. Remaining away longer than was necessary, search was made for her, when she was found strangled to death by a black snake. The reptile had coiled itself several times about her neck, and had to be cut in two before he would release his hold.

—Efforts are being made to check the rapid breaking up of the Falls of St. Anthony, by placing aprons upon them, which will conduct the water down an inclined plane, and prevent the wearing away of the quicksand below the rock. During the past six or eight years the Falls have moved seven feet up stream, owing to the wearing process.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* says that a certain "M. D." of Camp Point, Adams county, Illinois, lays claim to the original plat on which that city is built, basing his rights thereto on a will of one John D Wheeler, to his nephew of the same name, who sold it to claimant. The will is claimed to have been made between the years 1830 and 1835.

—Dr. Stonerrad, of Pittsburgh, last week extracted from the ear of a little girl 10 years of age, a living animalcula, the size of a bee, which, under a microscope, had the appearance of a tobacco or grub worm. When extracted, it was three-quarters of an inch length-pointed, and well defined. It had a black head, thirteen ribs or rolls on its body, and a forked tail, one-eighth of an inch in length.

—During a fire, two weeks ago, at Mobile, Ala., a man endeavored to rescue a crippled old man from a burning house, but being unsuccessful both perished in the flames. The former had his life insured for $5,000, which the insurance company refused to pay, calling his death a clear case of suicide. A suit was entered against the company to recover the amount of insurance and the company obliged to pay.

—At the laying of the corner-stone of a new Catholic church in Detroit, Mich., July 22, it was stated by Rev. Mr. Kilroy in his sermon that 80 years ago there were but 60,000 Catholics and 25 priests in the United States, while now there are 4,400,000 members of the church and 2,500 priests, and that the present bishop has founded no less than six churches, and has added 40 priests during his ministry.

—Several days ago Lulgi Piccigalope, an Italian, 16 years of age, residing in Boston, had a tooth drawn at a dentist's office in that city. Blood continued to flow from his jaw and he was taken to the hospital for treatment. Plugs were inserted, but failed to stop the hemorrhage. He remained there three days and was then taken home, where he died from exhaustion, consequent upon the loss of blood.

—Alexander T. Stewart's (of New York) income is larger than the annual salaries combined of the President of the United States, the Governors of all the States, Senators, and Congressmen, State officers, and members of the Legislatures of the different States. Out of such an income, Mr. Stewart could pay the entire expenses of several State governments as easily as many men now support their own families.

—The Oswego (N. Y.) *Times* reports the brutal whipping of a lad about twelve years of age by his father, a man named Euphrates Lake, of that city. Lake is a Seventh-day Baptist, and whipped his son in a shocking manner because he did not want to work on Sunday, when told to do so by his father. It is said that a short time ago the same man turned out of doors his daughter, fifteen years old, because she would not work on Sunday.

—A most remarkable temperance lecture was delivered in New York recently by Dr. Crane, at the meeting of the Board of Health. The lecture was as follows: "In the Stygian and pest ridden Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn, not a solitary one of the 500 members of the Father Matthew Society, resident therein, has been attacked by the cholera." Mr. Acton clinched this remark by adding that not a cholera case had yet occurred among the 16,000 members of the Father Matthew society in New York.

—The New York *Nation* takes the very sensible ground that we need a general marriage law, applicable to the whole country, as much and more than we need a general bankrupt law. "All American men and women," it says, "ought to be married, and all American children to be born under the same law. It may be added that so lax are the laws of divorce in some of the States, that the Reverend Dr. Hovey, of Newton, has lately published a little volume in which the Christian law of divorce is made obligatory on all Christians, any in the laws of the States to the contrary notwithstanding. By this rule crime or death can alone dissolve the marriage relation."

—"Amelia," Brigham Young's latest wife, is a model woman for the "Saints." She is notional, imperious and coquetish, and Young pets her like a child. One evening a friend took tea with her and the Mormon prophet. After tea they remained at the table eating nuts, and Amelia threw her shells through an open window on the opposite side of the room. Her husband said, "Amelia, don't do that; put your shells by your plate." "I shan't do it," replied the fair one; "I'll throw them where I please, and I'll do as I please, and you may help yourself." And pulling her guest by the dress, she said, "Come, let's go up stairs and let him *grunt* it out."

—The Vice-President of the New York Prison Association relates the story of a woman, who having been drugged and ruined by a false lover, made stealthy revenge the purpose of her life. With money coaxed from him she hired sharpers to lead him to the gambling table and the saloon, and after he had run through his property and became a broken down drunkard, she hung around him to taunt him with her ruin. After his death she made thirty-one other young men the victims of her vengeance on the sex. The gentleman who narrates this adds as a warning to young men that, among creatures of her class no game is followed with greater relish than that of involving all who come within their toils in crime and its consequent punishment.

—A young lady at East Windsor, Mass, was pretty considerably scared the other day. She was brushing the dust from the hearth of the cooking stove, in which was a full fire, when suddenly a live and particularly lively snake suddenly issued from a hole in the stove door, full into her face. A succession of screams brought the feminine portion of the household to the kitchen, and the mother dispatched the "sarpint," which was charging about the room and writhing with pain. It seems that a basket of chips had been scraped up the previous evening, and a moment before the "scare," the mother had emptied a portion of them into the stove, and with them went the snake.

—An apparatus called a "kerosene telegraph" has been invented in Boston. It consists of two small boxes, arranged with levers for opening and closing apertures, of an inch and a half in diameter. An ordinary kerosene lamp was placed in each box with a reflector behind it. One of these machines was taken by Mr. Cyrus A. George (also connected with the office) to a point in East Cambridge, a mile and a half distant from the City Hall, and at 8½ o'clock (the time previously agreed upon) his signals were received by his brother, who was stationed in the fire-alarm office in the cupola of the city hall. He answered them, and they continued to converse with great ease and rapidity for an hour or more, sending and receiving messages. They found no difficulty in reading as accurately and nearly as fast as by the ordinary means of telegraphing. With this apparatus the operator believes he could operate, easily, five miles in clear weather, and by increasing the power of the light 10 or 15 miles.

Foreign Gossip.

—A man found dead on a London door step had $10,000 in his pocket.

—Toads are sold in England at $1,50 per dozen. They are used in gardens to catch bugs.

—The French Empress has just presented the Imperiel Library of Paris a large Bible of the 13th century.

—Three English women, sisters, have increased the number of her majesty's subjects to the extent of sixty individuals.

—Queen Victoria manifested her royal indignation at a lady for appearing at court in a very low necked dress by ordering her never to present herself again.

—A German newspaper states that a young man recently married a widow twice his age, and he ascertained subsequently that his wife had once been his wet nurse.

—Baudelaire, the French poet, had to take 120 drops of laudanum before his verse would flow. He never went to bed, and died a raving, howling, disgusting lunatic.

—Punch says:

When the defeated Austrian flies
Across the Alpine ridge,
Fair Venice with her bridge o' sighs,
Will soon her size abridge.

—The French Academy has given as the subject of its next prize poem, "The Death of Lincoln." Last year no prize was given, all the poems being of a discouraging mediocrity.

—A question has been put to Mr. Darwin the naturalist, by the London Punch, who desires to know whether or not, by Mr. Darwin's theory of development, a bay pony may become a sea-horse.

—An article in a London magazine dilates on the palatable quality of steaks from lions and tigers. It is not certain about lions, but it is said that those who "fight the tiger" rarely get their stakes.

—Napoleon III. is not half so much aggrieved by his ill-success in making peace as by the Prussian success in making war. The glory of Solferino disappears in the blaze of proof that the Austrians may be so easily beaten.

—Mrs. Mellen, of Darlington, Durham county, C. W., has eloped three times with one man. Her husband followed her up and caught her twice, but he concluded at last that she isn't worth chasing any longer. It is pretty evident that Mellen isn't a can't-elope.

—It is said one cause of the Austrian defeat at Sadowa was that Benedek, who is an immense landed proprietor, made the troops march a round of six miles to avoid passing over his property, and thereby injuring his crops, vineyards, &c. His troops consequently arrived upon the field completely exhausted.

—At a late medical dinner in London, Sir Charles Locock, who has been nearest to the queen in some of her most trying moments, was facetiously toasted as the "earliest friend" of the rising members of the royal family. He was also congratulated on the honors attained after numerous and arduous "labors."

—French authorship pays rather handsomely. Thiers sold his two great historical works for $100,000 each. Dumas *pere* has earned by his pen $900,000, of which he has saved nothing. Madame Sand has taken an average of $10,000 for each of her 76 volumes, and $80,000 more for her plays—$840,000 in all—which will do for a woman.

—The London *Times*, in article, on the superiority of the American guns, both large and small, over the English, says: "The most defective breech-loader known to the Americans is an immeasurably more serviceable arm than the needle-gun which has started the war department into a spasm of activity, while some of the best of their rifles have scarcely been seen in this country. It is exactly the same with their navy; while we are hesitating and delaying, the Americans are working and finishing."

—A Paris correspondent says the Empress Eugenie is extremely superstitious, and wears an amulet in which she has unbounded faith as a preventive against "catching diseases." In cholera or other epidemics she will have the Emperor wear a little flannel bag filled with camphor suspended round his neck, to which notion Napoleon submits with the best possible grace.

—The Prince of Wales took part in a cricket match on a recent Tuesday, playing with the Zingari club. On Wednesday the *Morning Post* published the following by "electric telegraph": "The Zingari's first innings—the Prince of Wales played a splendid game." Unfortunately for the *Post*, the more veritable score sheet showed the entry—"H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, 0!"

—A London correspondent says that Dickens is very careful about the arrangements made for his readings, having invariably a little red velvet table, with a shelf on one side for handkerchief and water, and on the other a little block for the book, to which he almost never refers. He dresses in rather a conspicuous way, flourishing a big watch chain, with charms. He also wears large jewelled shirt studs, and a little boquet in the lappet of a dress coat.

Personal and Literary.

MAJ. GEN. HUNTER, has, at his own request, been placed upon the retired list.

DANA'S enterprise of a new morning daily in New York city assumes shape. Dana is to be its editor, England its city editor.

REV. JEREMIAH DAY, D. D., ex-president of Yale college, was 93 years of age July 3. 1866. He has attended 70 Yale commencements.

THE window glass for A. T. Stewart's New York residence will cost $50,000. Stewart's income return for 1865, is $4,071,256.

HON. HENRY FUNK, late Mayor of Muscatine, Iowa, was lately seized by the Austrian officials, while on a pleasure tour in the empire, and forced into the army.

AMONG the names signed to a call for a Johnson convention in Michigan appears that of William Shakespere, of Kalamazoo. This modern poet is editor of the Kalamazoo *Gazette.*

A COLUMBUS (Miss.) colored woman recently gave birth to four boys, whom she has named respectively Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, Henry Ward Beecher, and Horace Greeley.

PROF. MILLS, of Wabash college, is making an effort for the establishment of a Mount Holyoke cemetery in the Wabash Valley. Mr. Rose, of Terre Haute, has offered $75,000 if it is located in that city.

H. A. & G. D. PERKINS, late publishers of the Cedar Falls *Gazette*, have been sued for libel by Wm. H. McClure, of that city, the damages being laid at $5,000. The ground of action is an article published in the *Gazette.*

THE cholera is a decided epidemic among the Methodist clergymen in New York city. The Rev. Dr. Heman Bangs, Rev. Dr. C. E. Harris, son-in-law of Bishop James, Rev. John Parker, and Rev. Dr. DuPuy, of the *Christian Advocate*, are all down with it.

THE long contemplated monument in memory of David C. Broderick, in Lone Mountain Cemetery, San Francisco, is now complete, with the exception of the bust of the Senator by P. J. Divine, the sculptor. The whole structure will cost about $17,000 when completed, $7,500 of which was contributed by the State.

MANY sensitive house-wives will be relieved to learn that F. W. Putman, a naturalist, and a member of the Essex institute, of Salem, in a recent speech at a meeting of the institute said that the presence of bed-bugs must not be considered an evidence of a want of cleanliness or of neglect of active efforts to prevent or expel them. They breed as a sort of parasite on rabbits, pigeons, bats, and other animals, and it has often been found necessary to exterminate those animals from some places before the bed-bug nuisance could be abated.

Art and Science.

—Mr. Waldack, of Cincinnati, in spite of difficulties unknown to the ordinary practibe of photography, has succeeded in taking a number of beautiful stereoscopic views of the Mammoth cave, as clear and vivid as if they were sun-paintings.

—It has lately been discovered that the whole of the sulphur used at present in illuminating gas (and which makes the gas so offensive) may be removed by bringing it it in contact with the ammonical liquor which is an almost worthless product of the same gas-works.

—The inhabitants of Baku, on the Caspian sea, have recently utilized the emanations of carburetted hydrogen gas which rise from the waters, for lighting purposes. The gas is collected by means of large funnel mouthed tubes, which are attached to floating rafts and dip some feet into the water.

—The Cooper Union for the advancement of science and art, has just celebrated the expiration of its seventh academic year. The number of pupils that have been under instruction for the past year exceeds two thousand, of whom less than one hundred have paid tuition fees, the residue being benificiaries. In the female art department the increase over any previous year was 206. There are three classes of pupils, arranged according to the object of their studies: Amateurs, free pupils preparing to become teachers, and the industrial class, composed of those who desire to make art a profession.

—Among the latest and most valuable contribution of science to art is the new substance called parkaine. It is the discovery of Alexander Parke, of Birmingham, England, and in its basis bears some affinity to gun-cotton, being explosive to a high degree. The inventor, however, has brought this quality under control, and the plastic character of the material is such as to render it invaluable for the production of fac-similes of ancient gems, cameos, and such like objects of art. It is also applicable, to a valuable extent, to certain processes connect with photographic art.

—A scientific way of lighting pipes and cigars has been recently introduced in Paris under the name of *poudre de fue.* It consists of pyrophorus, which is preserved in a small tin case with a narrow orifice When a little of this black powder is poured out on the end of a cigar, or on the tobacco in a pipe stem, and then gently breathed upon, it become incandescent, and is in a condition to light said pipe or cigar. What next? Why there are little tubes sold containing pellets of potassium, and they are recommended to the juvenile Parisians as a means of forming splendid Gregorian fireworks, on any convenient piece of water!

—A Buffalo letter describes an invention for the preservation of dead bodies, in case of deferred funerals, and for shipping corpses a long distance. It is in the shape of a coffin or burial case; is made of paraffine cloth, in duplicated walls, the alternate chambers being filled with cotton, feathers, etc. The outside is composed of patent leather. On the lid is fixed a square box, in which ice is placed, and which has connecting pipes with the chambers, etc., the whole constituting a perfect and powerful refrigerator. It has been discovered by scientific experiments that decomposition of animal matter cannot take place at a temperature of 45 degrees; and this refrigerator is capable of producing a temperature as low as 28 degrees wih a very small quantity of ice and salt. For ordinary poses it is not necessary to use anything but ice to preserve the body. Bodies can be shipped in warm weather in this case, a distance of one thousand miles without replenishing ice.

The Jewelry Trade of Chicago.

The unexampled progress of this city from an insignificant border town to a first class rank among the cities of the world; its unequaled prosperity within the past few years; the vast strides it has made in material growth and aggrandizement—furnish ample themes for astonishment and self gratulation. Chicago to-day rejoices in being the greatest railroad centre, the heaviest packer and exporter of pork and beef on the continent, and the largest grain *entrepot* in the world. Our leading merchants no longer depend on Eastern jobbing houses for their supplies. They import goods direct from the manufactories of the old world, thus making Chicago *the* great distributing centre of merchandise without intermediate transfer or handling, to all points in the Northwest. In commerce, in manufactures, in trade, in *everything* that conduces to the permanent wealth and stability of a metropolis whose "star of empire" has not yet begun to approximate the zenith of its glory—Chicago is without a parallel in the history of powerful and influential cities.

With this remarkable and steady influx of prosperity and wealth, have come also the refinements, the luxuries and tastes of elegant and enlightened society. We have an Opera House which for architectural beauty, and interior convenience of arrangement and appropriate ornamentation excels anything elsewhere of the kind in America. We have an excellent gallery of art, and afford every facility for its encouragement in our midst. Our operatic, musical and theatrical entertainments are of the best that well directed enterprise can procure or first class talent supply. In none of these essential concomitants of civilization and progress, are we one whit behind older and wealthier cities.

But nothing perhaps furnishes more convincing evidence of æsthetic culture, and that love of the beautiful (which is innate in every human heart, and takes root and thrives in a plethora of worldly prosperity,) than the rapidly increasing demand for articles of personal adornment and use. Though fashions are capricious, our ladies are always fully *up to the times* in their style of dress, and so too, are our gentlemen in the cut and make up of their apparel. In matters of ornament and luxury, our tastes are no less expensive and exacting. From a cursory examination of the books or the Assessor of Internal Revenue, we find that the aggregate sales for the year past, of nine of our principal houses engaged in the jewelry trade, reached a total of $1,351,121.50 This is an increase of $700,000 on the returns made the year previous. We include sales *only* of houses engaged in a legitimate business and not auction and other sales of jewelry which would doubtless swell this statement to a much larger figure.

Of this revenue, by far the largest proportion was taken by Matson & Hoes, No. 117 Lake street, the oldest firm, and heaviest capitalists and importers of this class of goods in the West. Their sales amounted to $337,885.00. Deduct this from the gross sales, and divide the remainder among the other eight houses, and the average sales of each would be within a fraction of $168,890. Some of them sold more, while others sold a good deal less than this amount.

The ready and logical inference of these figures is the fact, that there is a growing taste for personal ornament and luxury in the West, which keeps pace with its advance in all the more substantial elements of prosperity and wealth; and furthermore that Messrs. Matson & Hoes with their great facilities and business connections with the best manufactories in this and the old world, are well able to maintain the lead in all branches of the wholesale and retail jewelry trade which they have held in this city for so many years past.

Their preparations for the ensuing season have been commensurate with the increased demand for all such articles as their heavy capital and unlimited credit can supply. Their establishment has been replenished with an immense stock of the most costly fabrics that the mineral world and the best mechanical skill can produce. Consignments of the latest novelties of solid or plated silverware, gold and silver watches, diamonds and other precious stones, bronzes, paintings, miscellaneous jewelry, &c., are daily received and sold by this firm. While curious visitors to this establishment from city or country are shown every attention and courtesy and are always welcome, the buyer will find everything he purchases will prove *just as represented.* We would urge our readers who require any article of jewelry, and who can appreciate the advantage of purchasing from an unlimited stock of the choicest description and variety of goods—to call on Matson & Hoes, No. 117 Lake street, for they offer the most liberal inducements and *warrant* everything they sell. They never fail, in short, to give customers the satisfaction of knowing and feeling that their money has been profitably and judiciously spent.—*Western Railroad Gazette.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 18.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .34	@	.36
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	9 00	@	10.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.25	@	2.30
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.82	@	.83
OATS—New Western	.44	@	.45
PETROLEUM—Crude		@	.26
PORK—Mess *new*	32.50	@	32 62
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.50	@	16.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.33
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.23
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 1.50.			

CHICAGO, August 20, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.50	@$	8.00
BEANS	.50	@	1.00
BRAN	12.00	@	13.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Western States	.12	@	.14
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.18	@	.20
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	4.00	@	6.00
Peaches—box	2.00	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.75
Spring Extra	9.75	@	11 00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11 50
Whitefish, " "	7.50	@	7.75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.56	@	.68
Oats "	.28	@	.29
Rye	.58	@	.59
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New.	1.84	@	1.86
Northwest No. 1	1.98	@	2.00
Barley Western—new	.70	@	.80
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
LARD	.20	@	.21
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough.	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@	33.00
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17½	@	.18
White B	.16½	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.50
Coarse		@	2.50
WOOL—Medium washed	.43	@	.47
SEEDS—Timothy	4.50	@	4.80
Flax	3.00	@	3.25

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S

Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER, lose skill, lose files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

CHAMBERLAIN'S IMMEDIATE RELIEF—A Tonic and Pain Killer, is the most valuable and cheapest family medicine in the world, will certainly cure, and if used in time will prevent, the following diseases, as can be proved by nearly one thousand letters from persons who have used the medicine: *Cholera Morbus, Asiatic Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Congestion, Colds, Cuts, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Diptheria, Fever, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Spasms, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache,* in short, wherever pain or soreness exists, either internal or external, there apply the medicine, and the patient will receive immediate relief.

It is the best! In 1849 and in 1854 this medicine cured many thousands seized with cholera, and its timely use as a preventative saved millions of lives.

It is the cheapest! One thirty-five cent bottle of this medicine will cure more complaints than one hundred dollars spent in employing doctors. The thirty-five cent bottle is as large as a fifty cent bottle of any other medicine.

It is warranted! One bottle of this medicine can be had of my agents, and the privilege given the purchaser of using one-half the contents on trial, and if it does not prove satisfactory the money will be refunded.

No family should be without it!

Dealers may tell you they have something else as good, but do not be deceived—ask for Chamberlain's Relief and take no other.

Sold by all the leading wholesale and retail druggists everywhere.

SWAIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 34 S. Water Street, Chicago, Sole Proprietors.

SWAIN'S HAIR BALM *Restores Gray Hair.* and is a richly perfumed dressing. Warranted to give satisfaction

From a Lady.

WEST MILTON, Saratoga Co., N. Y., July 6, 1861.

DR. HOSTETTER—Sir: I have long delayed writing to you my sincere thanks for the good you have done my daughter. I can truly say that nothing but the kind hand of Providence and your BITTERS have saved her from an early grave. For three years I have been doctoring her with syrups and all kinds of bitters that have been recommended to me for her, besides having two first-rate physicians; but all seemed to do her no good, while I was searching the almanacs and all the newspapers that I could get hold of, in hopes of finding something that would suit her case. Accidentally there came part of a newspaper around some goods that I bought at the Spa. In looking it over, I saw at a glance that your BITTERS was just what she needed. I sent the next day to Ballston Spa and got a bottle of your BITTERS. She commenced taking them, and such a change in one week with her appetite, and the distress that victuals occasioned, and that burning in the Stomach, I never saw in my life, as there was in her. She has taken three bottles, and is now able to work all the time. I think there is a little derangement of the Liver. Please send me three bottles more, which I think will cure her entirely. We and others thought she had a disease of the heart, but that beating and fluttering that would almost stop her from breathing at times, is all gone. Yours, with respect,

MRS. AMANDA M'PHERSON.

BLACK AS A CROW,

a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

Load and Fire

three times, the greyest head may be made darker than the

RAVEN'S WING.

No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

THE GREATEST

DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

Dr. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head,*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease,* CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.—They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge:

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

KNOXVILLE, Albany Co., Jan. 16, 1862.

Dr. T. ALLCOCK—*Dear Sir:* Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well.

I am your obedient servant, JOHN G. CRARY.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE, OF Chicago. Published quarterly, and contains the *New Bounty Law* and *New Pension Law* and all Laws and instructions necessary to collect claims against the United States. Published at fifty cents per annum, in advance, by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., Licensed Government Claim Agents and Attorneys, 65 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Every Soldier and Sailor should subscribe for it.

$100 EXTRA BOUNTY! $100 COLlected for Soldiers of 1861, '62 and '63, who enlisted for 3 years, and were discharged for wounds, or served their time. Also, for the Widows, Minor Children, or Parents of Soldiers who died in the service or of disease contracted in the service.

JAMES W. BOYDEN,

Authorized by the Government,

(Late U. S. Agent for paying Pensions),

92 La Salle street, Chicago.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

POPE & SLOCUM,

No. 122 Clark Street,

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS,

Wholesale Dealers in

CARBON OIL,

LAMPS,

LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS,

CHIMNEYS, GLASSWARE,

Caster Frames and Cruets,

And Kerosene Goods of Every Description,

Such as Shades, Globes, Burners, Wicks, &c., with a large stock of goods selected with great care, and bought in many instances below actual cost of production, which we offer to the trade at figures which cannot fail to secure their patronage. Call and examine. Being the oldest house in the above business in Chicago, we know whereof we speak.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy, noiseless, durable, and easy to work. Illustrated circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discounts allowed. No consignments made.

Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York.

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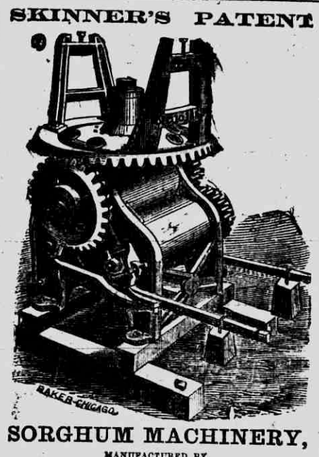

SORGHUM MACHINERY,

MANUFACTURED BY

E. W. SKINNER & CO., Madison, Wis.

(S. D. HASTINGS, E. W. SKINNER, AND O. S. WILLEY.)

THE ONLY REALLY ADJUSTABLE CANE MILL!

Long Tried and Well Liked!

FIRST PREMIUMS AT ALL NORTHWESTERN STATE FAIRS!

HIGHEST ENCOMIUMS

FROM PRESS AND PUBLIC EVERYWHERE!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE LEVER PRINCIPLE IN OUR MILLS IS the only practicable and reliable mode yet applied for giving adjustability to Sugar Cane Crushers, and the lever and weight is, and must always be, the simplest and most unvarying power. With it the cane is pressed drier with less power and less liability of breakage than by any other mode. These Mills have been before the public for several years; they are extensively used throughout the entire sorghum growing sections of the country, and wherever used have invariably given entire satisfaction. They have been much improved for the present season, and now embrace points of excellence, aside from the leading feature of the lever, which of themselves place them far ahead of any other Mill in use. We build Mills of different sizes, geared to run by steam, water or horse power; also premium horse Powers, very simple in their construction and of great strength; also an Evaporator of our own planning, equal if not superior to anything now in use; and in fact, every article required by Sorghum Manufacturers.

OUR SORGHO HAND BOOK, containing full descriptions and illustrations of our different sized Mills and Sorghum Machinery, and embracing a treatise on the growth and manufacture of Sorghum, sent free on application.

Parties wanting our machinery should send in their orders early, as towards the close of the season we receive more orders than we can possibly fill.

Address E. W. SKINNER & CO., Madison, Wis.

CLARK SEMINARY

Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. Its eighth year opens August 27th. Sixty-one dollars pays for board, fuel and common English thirteen weeks. Superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and "one of the most successful schools in the West."

Aurora Commercial College

Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. They are formed into classes, and have thorough class drill and instruction. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.

Scholarships	$36
To Ladies	25
To our Former Students	25
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Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.

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Is taught by both paper and sound instruments, by a practical operator of several years' experience.

Scholarship $30

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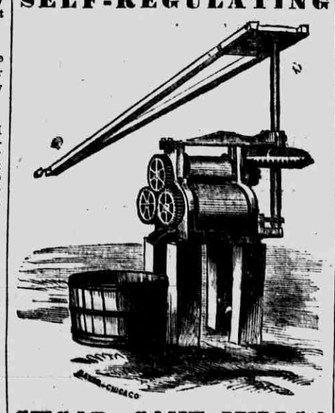
SELF-REGULATING



SUGAR CANE MILLS!

In these celebrated mills the CANE is made to govern the pressure, and gives a uniform pressure in proportion to the amount of cane going through the mill. The SELF-REGULATING PRESSURE removes all danger of breaking by uneven feeding, and increases the capacity fully one-third above other mills of the same size. It presses a large or small amount of cane equally dry by its own action.

Send for illustrated catalogue, containing full description of our MILLS, HORSE-POWERS, &c., also of our CELEBRATED CHAMPION EVAPORATOR, which was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the Wisconsin State Fair of 1865—there being the largest exhibition of sorghum machinery of any Fair yet held in the West. It also contains instructions for the selection of seed, cultivation and manufacturing, and testimonials of those using our machinery. ☞ Agents wanted everywhere. Address JAMES HARRIS & CO., JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

Who Wants Greenbacks?

SEND AT ONCE FOR TICKETS.

NO POSTPONEMENT!!

THE

UNION NATIONAL

GIFT

CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

Smith and Nixon's Hall,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

August 30, 1866.

Will Positively Take Place at the Above Date, or the Money will be Returned to the Ticket Holders.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

VALUED AT $990,000.

Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders.

Number of Tickets issued, 1,000,000

PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in Real Estate!

COMPRISING 206 LOTS,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.

$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!

Five $10,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Ten $5,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Five $2,000 Prizes! In Greenbacks.

Three Large Farms,

VALUED AT $22,200.

50 Pianos, each $800.

200 Sewing Machines, each $100.

1,000

GO TO THE

LONGESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade---

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, NUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles, FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce generally.

Remember the old and popular Grocery and Provision House, nearly opposite the Post Office, where you will always find prime articles at reasonable prices, and receive the highest prices for whatever you have to sell. A. JAMES.

Tecumseh, July 4, 1866.

Oe of the Largest

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short no tic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

At Low Prices,

A large assortment of Moulding on hand and Pictures Framed to Order.

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all.

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

Commissioner's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Clark deceased. The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, commissioners to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands against said estate, hereby give notice that they have appointed Monday the 13th day of August next, Monday the twenty seventh day of August next, and Monday the 1st day October next at 1 o'clock P. M. of each of said days, at the store of Clark & Freese in the village of Clinton, for the purpose of receiving, examining and adjusting such claims and demands; and that four months from the date hereof, are allowed by the Probate Court to the creditors of said estate to present their claims for adjustment.

EDWIN SMITH, } Commissioners.
E. W. FREESE, }

Clinton, July 6th, 1866.

Sheriff's ale.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri ficias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Lenawee in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Abigail Gifford I did, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Defendant in and to the following described premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee, and State of Michigan, and described as follows; being the west half of the south east quarter of section three in Town six south of Range five east excepting twenty acres deeded by Joseph W. Brown, to John Bramble on the north side of Laplaisance Bay turnpike and on the east side of the said lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at Auction on Saturday the 18th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Lenawee County Court Room in the city of Adrian to the highest bidder as the law directs.

Dated June, 28 1866.

S. B. SMITH, Sheriff.
By Charles Bidwell, Deputy.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOL DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
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$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

☞ Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERAL

☞ Oil, Water or India Ink work of the finest quality at Hopkins & Co's.

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Belts, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington deceased.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Judge of Probate of the county of Lenawee I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of the undersigned in the town of Ridgeway in Lenawee County on the 20th day of September 1866 at ten o'clock in the forenoon all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded viz, Commencing at the South east corner of lands now owned by George W. Jackson in said town of Ridgeway, at a point on the west side of the Ridge Road on the northern boundary line of lands deeded to Gamaliel J. Harrington by Christopher Barrett, on the 11th day of March 1864 running thence westerly along said boundary line north 61° west 11 rods; thence southerly parallel with said Ridge Road 7 rods; thence easterly parallel with first discribed line to the western boundary of said Ridge Road 11 rods; thence northerly along the west side of said Road seven (7) rods to the place of beginning containing 77 rods of land—also, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section three (3) being 40 acres of land Terms made knewn on day of sale. CAROLINE HARRINGTON. Executrix &c.

Dated Ridgeway, July 31st, 1866.

BARRETT'S

THE

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humiors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation. NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but we DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our J. R. BARRETT is the *first* and *only* man who discovered the art of combining a HAIR RESTORATIVE with a DRESSING, of which there are now many imitations in the market, yet none but BARRETT'S are Original.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

THE PEOPLES CHOICE

THE NE PLUS ULTRA

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.,
DETROIT.
General Agents for Michigan.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the North east corner of section one of the township of Palmyra, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 28, on Friday the 10th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; also at the school House near Harlow Carters in Palmyra township, on Saturday the 11th day of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let in sections to suit purchasers, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners,
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary,

Ridgeway, July 12th, 1866, w3

The above sales are hereby postponed until August 24th and 25th, 1866.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners;
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 9 1866.

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H Wishart and John H. Osborn to Joel Walker, dated October 24th, 1864, recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Lenawee County Michigan, April 6th, A. D. 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. in Liber 46 of Mortgages on pages 161 and 162, upon which mortgage there remains now due and unpaid principal and interest the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven and 95-100 Dollars and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto, either in law or equity have been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with acruing interest and costs of foreclosure.—Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that parcel of land situate in the township o Tecumseh, Lenawee County and State of Michigan, known and described as follows to wit; Being a part of the west half of the South west quarter of section twenty-one in town five south of range four east, commencing on the west line of said eighty acres and on the south-west corner of lands deeded by the party of the second part to William Hicks, thence running east along said Hicks' south line to the east line of said eighty acres, thence south on said east line nine and three quarters (9 3-4) rods, thence west parallel with first line to west line of said eighty acres, and thence north on said west line nine and three-quarters (9 3 4) rods to the place of beginning, containing nine acres of land be the same more or less, will be sold at public vendue at the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Lenawee, known as the old Methodist Church in the City of Adrian, Michigan, on the 19th day of October 1866, at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day.—Dated, July 19th, 1866.

JOEL WALKER, Mortgagee.

E. B. WOOD, Atty. for Mortgagee.

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the

On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of all the good things people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section:

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

☞ Subscribe for the HERALD.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 6

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse f ee

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits,' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

---

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTHING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store.

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership recently existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The enterest of H. W. Stevens has been purchased by E H. Hoag, who will continue the business and is authorised to collect all debts and accounts due the late firm. E. H. HOAG,
H W. STEVENS.

Tecumseh June 30, 1866.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1. 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5 00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any pait of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, 436

Send for a circular.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular description reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.
WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

HEYKE & SCHUBERT

Artists in Fresco.

Encaustic and Decoations---Painting

Office and Gallery at J. H. Cole & Bro's Building, Adrian, Mich.

Churches, Halls and Private Dwellings of the finest and best Style frescoed—Charges moderate—P. O. box 836.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 8 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m8

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 14. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1866. WHOLE NO. 821.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warrant that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

WHITNEY'S
Piano, Melodeon, Organ
AND
MUSIC STORE.
WHITNEY'S
PALACE OF MUSIC;
173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,
At lower Prices than any other House in the West,
PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,
Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.
MUSIC PUBLISHER,
Wholesale Agent for S. D. & H. W. Smith's
CELEBRATED
AMERICAN ORGANS
—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.
N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.
Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.
To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.
JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2,50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.
WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.
Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S
PATENT IMPROVED
MELODEONS,
MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.
These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.
Every Instrument Warranted for
FIVE YEARS.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m3

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

G. T. KETCHAM'S

BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF)
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my

Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which I offer to the public at prices

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,

and qualities that cannot fail to please.
Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,
Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Produce, as usual.
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 26tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEEBEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St, Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD S. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1 75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15.00
3 Squares	2 75	5.00	11.00	16.00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12.00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60.00

No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year, $3.50 per year.
JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Subscribe for the Herald.

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

Teas at 50c, $1,12, $1,40, $1,50, $1,75, and $2,00, at Peter Sharp's Store in Ridgeway. All warranted except the 50c. tea. A fresh supply just received from New York call and examine for yourself before buying elsewhere.

Those wishing cane seat chairs repaired can call at Smith's Cabinet Shop Ac has engaged the services of an experienced workman, and is now prepared to do all kinds of reparing and manufacturing in the line of cane seat chairs.

Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N. Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents. a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

HILLSDALE, MICH.—A Business College *unequalled* in its advantages by any similar institution in the country, except at Oberlin, O., will be opened in the above place, September 26, 1866.

Young men living in either Michigan or Indiana, will be particularly interested in this splendid new College.

For particulars before time of opening, address, CALKINS, GRIFFIN & CO.,
Business Institute, Oberlin, O.

Piano for Sale.
A very fine, Seven Octave Piano,—nearly new—for sale cheap for cash. Enquire first door west of the new Presbyterian Church.

We take pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons that we have just received a new Gordon Job Press, of the latest style and most approved patern, and also several fonts of beautiful job type. Our facilities for job work are now unsuspassed by any office in the County, and we are determined not to be excelled in that line. Those wishing job work done in the neatest style and at reasonable rates are invited to give us a call.

There is nothing more certain to prevent female irregularities than Dr. Velpau's Female Pills. They will in all cases cause a return of monthly sickness, without which no unmarried lady can enjoy perfect health. Sold by all Druggists.

All persons who sell Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus are authorized to give thnir customers the privilege of using one half the paper, and if not perfectly satisfactory, to return the balance and get the amount paid for the whole. It is the best in the world. It is a great deal better than soda with cream tartar. Try it. Most of the Grocers and Druggists keep it.

Tecumseh Market.

Aug. 30th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 30 a $2 35
Red do	2 00 a. 2 30
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	30 35
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	50
Butter per pound	27
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	50

J. D. Robbins has just received the largest stock of School Books, Wall Paper &c. ever brought to town.

The M. S. Railroad, will sell tickets to those wishing to attend the Douglas' Monument Innauguration, at Chicago on the 5th and 6th, good until the 8th for $9.18.

Rev. S. Cornelius, of Ann Arbor, is expected to preach at the Baptist Church in this village, next Sunday.

Spiritualism.

A singular illustration of the confidence which can be reposed in spiritualists occurred here a few days ago. Mr. Jocob VanTyne went out in the street to purchase some apples and having made the purchase, took out his wallet to pay for them and returned to the house with his fruit, leaving his wallet on the bottom boards projecting from the wagon box. Shortly after he missed the wallet which contained some $50 in gold, a gold pencil, and other valuables and started in pursuit of and overtook the apple wagon, but found no wallet. His wife, who by the way had followed him, chanced to see a neighbor (Mr. Hiram Sherman) pick up something and carry it into the house, which upon mentioning to her husband, aroused his suspicions and he immediately fastened upon Mr. Shermau as the man, who had the wallet, but that he might make assurance doubly sure, he concluded to go over to Saline and present the matter to a Medium there, and await the result. He accordingly went, and the aforesaid Medium described Mr. Sherman exactly as the man who had the pocket book. Mr. VanTyne upon his return got out a Search Warrant and searched Shermans premises, but without success—no pocket book could be found.

About a week after Mr. William Sherd, who lives north of the village, returned the wallet. He had found it in the road and had been inquiring for several days to find the owner. We advise our readers who are so unfortunate as to loose a wallet, to go forthwith to a Medium and ascertain its whereabouts.—Don't advertise it. (Mr. Sherd is a subscriber and might see the advertisement.)

Death of an Old Settler.

Mr. Solomon Snell, aged 88 years, died this morning at 2 o'clock, at the residence of his son, H. J. Snell, in this village.—Mr. Snell was one of our oldest citizens, a pioneer in Michigan's Territorial days. For many years he owned and carried on the old Mansion House, on the corner where the new block is now going up.—He has been gradually failing for several weeks, and though his death was not unexpected, still it caused a very general feeling of sorrow among our citizens, for another of our first settlers has departed. He was very active and vigorous for so old a man, till within a few weeks before his death.

Correction.

In our last weeks issue we published a short account of a surprise party in Solesville, Washtenaw County. We have since received a different version of the affair and which we believe to be the true one, from which we consider that Mr. R—— is more "sinned against than sinning." It appears that this Mr. R—— went to California several years ago and while there became acquainted with this woman, who now claims to be his wife. He became intimate with her while in California and lived with her until she became tired of him, and left him for another man, but he never married her nor thought of such a thing. It seems that he had some trouble with a man in Manchester, and this man for the purpose of having revenge upon R—— persuaded the woman to go over to Solesville and pass herself off as R——s wife. These we believe are the simple facts of the case.

One by one the ancient land marks of tue village are swept away.—Last Monday the old Barn in the rear of the "National" was torn down to make room for a new one. There would seem to be nothing very remarkable about the barn, or about the fact of tearing it down, but we are informed by Gen. Brown, that in an early day before the village could boast of a Church, this same old barn was occasionally used for religious purposes, and the first sermon ever listened to in Tecumseh was delivered within its walls. We have our doubts whether any clergyman in the village now would condescend to preach in such a building.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention was held at Adrian last Saturday. There was a full delegation from all the towns in the county. A county ticket was nominated and delegates appointed to the State and Congressional conventions.—The following is the county Ticket put in nomination.

For Sheriff—S. B. Smith, of Adrian.
For Register—Morton Eddy, "
For Clerk—G. W. Westerman, Riga.
Prosecuting Attorney—C. E. Weaver, of Adrian.
Treasurer—W. H. Kimball, of Rollin.

School Books at Robbin's by the cord.

Lynch Law at Mason.

We clip the following particulars of the end of the Buck Tragedy from the *Jackson Citizen*:

John Taylor, the negro who attempted to murder the Buck family at Delhi, on Friday night, met a speedy punishment for his diabolical crime at Mason on Monday night. It will be recollected that he attempted to murder the wife, daughter and mother-in-law of Mr. Buck, and then escaped. None of the family have yet died, but it is thouget that the daughter cannot recover. After his capture he was lodged in the jail at Mason, the shire town of Ingham county. On Monday night, at about nine o'clock, twenty men, armed with rifles, marched into the quiet village of Mason, and proceeded to the County Jail. They were followed by twenty more, armed with revolvers.—They were under command of one George Norton, of Delhi. They approached the jail, and were met by Sheriff Moody. They acquainted the Sheriff with their mission, stating they wished to get possession of the negro.—The Sheriff and Deputy protested against their action. The crowd then rushed up the stairs to the door, three of them seized the Sheriff and held him. A sledge was then brought and the door of the negro's cell knocked off. He was taken out, when some of the mob proposed to shoot him on the spot, others that he be hung there. Sheriff Moody came forward, and stated that as they had taken from my custody the negro, they should not hang him there, and requested them to take him elsewhere. The captain of the gang spoke and said, out of respect to the citizens of Mason and the Sheriff, they would go elsewhere to execute the culprit. They then repaired to a place about half a mile northwest of the village, near the railroad, and halted in front of a thorn-apple tree. A fire was kindled, a rope thrown over a limb of the tree, and the noose adjusted around the prisoner's neck. A ring was then formed, and Mr. Buck permitted to question Taylor. He confessed the crime with which he was charged, but denied that he had ever killed any one.—The poor wretch trembled in every limb, and so great was his fright that he once fainted. He soon revived, and upon being further questioned stated that he had threatened to kill a man at Pulaski once, but did not carry out his threat. He was then prepared for execution. He asked Buck's forgiveness for what he had done.

Some one here called for a Minister to pray for the negro: no one responded; a call was then made for some professing Christian to offer up a prayer. Still no response, when a low, drunken fellow named Cook, of Eaton Rapids, came forward, and said he would pray for the d—d nigger. He then began a blasphemous address in the shape of a prayer, concluding by saying he hoped that if the nigger went to Heaven God would put him among the niggers there, but that he hoped the negro would go to hell where all niggers ought to go. When this wretch had finished his blasphemous harangue, some one shouted for the Captain to give the word. The Captain was not to be found. The lieutenant was then called upon; but he stated he had done all he should, and declined to have anything further to do with the matter. Cook then stepped forward and said he would take charge of the affair. He then counted one, two, three, and gave the word. The rope was quickly pulled and the body of the would-be murderer was swinging in the air. Not a muscle moved nor were there any signs of life after he was pulled up. It is thought he died befrore the the word was given, being frightened to death. The body hung for fifteen minutes, when it was cut down. Several wished to shoot at the body while hanging, but were restrained. The lynchers then proceeded to dig a grave at the foot of a tree, in which they proposed to bury the body. The owner of the land came forward and protested against the burial, and the corpse was then thrown in a wagon and carried off. Thus ends the last act of the drama.

Weddings.

The following list of "commemorative weddings" is interesting to both old and young: The *wedding* is the "love wedding" at the end of the first month; the end of the honeymoon is the "sugar wedding;" two years after marriage is the "paper wedding;" the fifth anniversary is the "wooden wedding;" the tenth the "tin wedding;" the fifteenth the "crystal wedding;" the twentiete the "china wedding;" the twenty-fifth the "silver wedding;" the fiftieth the "golden wedding;" the seventy-fifth the "diamond wedding." These various anniversary celebrations are becoming very common in America, and they are very pleasant occasions.

MUSICAL REVIEW.—We have received the first copy of a new paper published at Chicago, by H. M. Higgins, the well known music publisher by the title of the "CHICAGO MUSICAL REVIEW."

While the publishes does not intend to make the REVIEW severely technical, or musically classical, he will not descend to musical twaddle, but trusts, by pre serving the golden mean, to render it a *vade mecum* for the student and a welcome guest at every fireside—in other words, an honest, impartial and dignified representative of Western musical interests.

Our enterprising Jewelers, Staiger & Fausel are doing some of the finest work in their line of business that was ever executed in this section of country. They are manufacturing full setts of Jewelry from the pure silver coin and engraving the same very handsomly. They are both capital workmen and justly deserve the large patronage the public have seen fit to bestow upon them. Please bear in mind, that they are at J. D. Robbins Jewelry Store, where you can always get your repairing neatly and promptly done at the shorest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

French Flannels, in Scarlet, Magenta, Drab and Blue at Moore's.

A Monster Meeting.

Union Hall was filled to its utmost capacity Tuesday evening by the friends of temperance, to hear the addresses of Rev. John Russell and Rev. D. C. Wright. So large was the attendance that extra seats had to be procured for the accommodation of the audience, which numbered not less than 1,500, and many were obliged to go away for want of room. This speaks well for the interest manifested by the people in the temperance cause.—*Jackson Citizen.*

BASE BALL TOURNAMENT.—We learn that a Base Ball Tournament will come off at Pokagon, Cass County, commencing Sept. 11th. Prizes to the amount of $100 are offered by the Comet Club, of that village. Here is a chance for base ball players to exercise their skill.

STAMPS.—Under the new Excise Law which took effect August 1st, receipts for the delivering of goods and property, other than money or instruments requiring the payments of money are not required to be stamped. This does away with the nuisance of stamping Express and Freight Books, as heretofore required, without regard to the size, weight or value of the package delivered.

TO TRAVELERS.—Pleasure seekers this year should bear in mind that there is a great deal of sickness being caused by a change of water and climate. Before leaving home provide a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, it is an excellent antidote, (preven is always better than cure.)

Married.

In the Episcopal Church, in this village by Rev. Mr. Staunton, of Adrian, on Thursday, Aug. 23d, Mr. LEWIS OLMSTEAD and Miss CYNTHIA SPOFFORD, both of this village.

May theirs be a long and happy life, is the wish of their many friends.

Arrival and Departure of the Males.

ARRIVE—at the Store of R. C. Moore at all hours through the day; buy their Cloths, Cassimeres, Shirting, Flannels &c. and

DEPART—at their option, with large bundles of Dry Goods bought at the very lowest Market prices.

Rev. J. D. Fulton, of Boston, preached in the Baptist Church, in this village, last Sunday afternoon and evening. The house was filled on both occasions and the audience was well pleased with both discourses.

Mr. Alfred James was taken seriously ill last Friday and was quite sick for three or four days, but he is now improving.

He went up to the lakes on a fishing excursion, and indulged too freely in bathing. The water being very chilly, he got chilled, which brought on an attack of Dysentery.

Building.

Dr. Catlin's new House on the corner of Chicago and Oneida streets is progressing finely and will be an ornament to that portion of the village. The walls are nearly up and the building will be enclosed in a few days.

David VanTyne is putting another story upon his house and refitting and overhauling it thoroughly. When finished it will be one of the finest residences in the northern part of the village.

M. Primrose is erecting a new house in the south-west part of the village.

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE OF TECUMSEH,
Recorder's Office, Aug. 27th, 1866.

At this special session the Council convened at the usual hour. Present the President and Messrs. Rosecrans, Ames, Curtis, Heesen and the Recorder.

The minutes of proceedings at preceeding meeting were read and approved.

The statement of Peter R. Adams Esq. to this Council in regard to the old Court House Square was then read by the Recorder and after considerable discussion, was laid on the table until the next regular meeting of this Board.

The Council then adjourned.

CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

UNION SCHOOL.—The fall term of the Tecumseh Union School commences next Monday. The indications are very favorable for a large attendance.

R. C. Moore buys all his Dry Goods for cash—and sells them on the *same terms*,—notice the terms!

Drain Tile.

We have now on hand and ready for delivery to those in need, a fine lot of the above named article, varying from two to six inches in diameter. Our Tile have been pronounced by those that examined them "a superior article." Call at our Brick Yard near the Raisin Mills.—Specimens can be seen at the 'Herald Office."
PATTERSON & COMFORT.

Lost.—Between the Post-office and the Globe Mills, on Saturday Aug. 18th 1866, a steel mixed frock coat. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to me, or by leaving it at the "Herald Office."

Lost.—Between the village of Tecumseh and the residence of B. Bird, on Friday the 24th of Aug. 1866, a Gents Shawl. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Cigar Shop of H. B. Mathias or at this office.

Ladies wanting Fall Dress Goods,—can find a good assortment at store of
R. C. Moore.

Do not fail to look at Moore's Sheetings and Shirtings if you wish to buy cheap.

Miscellany.

Republished from the Irish Tribune.

YEARNINGS.

BY S. J. M.

Oh heart of my heart for one brief minute near thee,
To soothe and to strengthen, to comfort and cheer thee,
To press to my bosom, that bosom true hearted,
To tell all the love thoughts that come since we parted,
To say how I yearn for you, dream of you, pray for you,
How my heart is still with you while I am away from you;
Oh dearest I'd give a whole life to be near you
Were it but for a moment to comfort and cheer you.

Come to me dearest, I'm lonely without thee,
Day time and night time I'm thinking about thee;
Night time and day time in dreams I behold thee,
Unwelcome the waking which ceases to fold thee;
Come to me darling, my sorrow to lighten,
Come in thy beauty to bless and to brighten;
Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly;
Come in thy lovingness, queenly and holy.

Swallows will flit round the desolate ruin,
Telling of Spring and its joyous renewing;
And thoughts of thy love and its manifold treasure,
Are circling my heart with the promise of pleasure.
O! Spring of my spirit, Oh! May of my bosom,
Shine out on my soul till it bud into blossom;
The waste of my life has a interest within it,
And thy fondness alone to the sunlight can win it.

Figure which moves like a song through the even,
Features lit up with the reflex of heaven;
Eyes like the skies of poor Erin, our mother,
Where, sunshine and shadow are chasing each other;
Smiles coming seldom, but oh blithe and simple,
And opening their eyes from the heart of a dimple;
Oh! thanks to the Savior that even thy seeming
Is left to the sleeper to brighten his dreaming.

You have been glad when you knew I was gladdened
Dear, are you sad now to hear I am saddened?
Our hearts ever answer in tone and in time, love,
As octave to octave, or rhyme unto rhyme; love;
I cannot smile, but your cheek will be glowing;
You cannot weep, but my tears will be flowing;
You will not linger when I will have died, love;
Your soul in my keeping whate'er may betide, love.

Come to me dear, ere I die of my sorrow;
Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow,
Strong, swift and fond as the words which I speak, love,
With a song on your lip, and a smile on your cheek, love;
Come, I'll forget all the sorrows that bound me,
When visions of thee, far away, float around me—
Come, for my heart in your absence is dreary,
Haste, for my spirit is sickened and weary.

Come and I'll tell how I hate the cold seeming
Of earth and its pleasures while blissfully dreaming
Of thee and thy truth, and thy tender confiding,
And the love that my soul takes so lofty a pride in.
Come to the arms which alone shall caress thee:
Come to the heart which is throbbing to bless thee,
For still do I yearn for you, dream of you, pray for you,
And my heart is still with you while I am away from you.

LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE.

Exploits of the First Grenadier of France.

For many a year there was a touching and beautiful custom to be witnessed in a certain regiment of French grenadiers, and which was meant to commemorate the heroism of a departed comrade.

When the companies assembled for parade, and the roll was called, there was one name to which the owner could not answer—it was that of La Tour d'Auvergne.

When it was called, the oldest sergeant present stepped a pace forward, and, raising his hand to his cap, said proudly:

"Died on the field of honor."

For fourteen years this custom was continued, and only ceased when the restored Bourbons, to please their foreign masters forbade everything that was calculated to preserve the spirits of the soldiers of France.

La Tour d'Auvergne was not unworthy in life the honor thus paid him after his death. He was educated for the army, entered in 1767, and in 1781 served under the Duke de Crillon at the seige of Port Mahon He served always with distinction, but constantly refused offers of promotion, saying that he was only fit for the command of a company of grenadiers; but finally, the various grenadier companies being united, he found himself in command of a body of 8,000 men, while retaining only the rank of captain.

Hence he was known as the First Grenadier of France.

But it is of one particular exploit of his that we wish to write, more than his career in general.

When he was forty years of age he went on a visit to friend, not far from a section of country that was soon to become the scene of a campaign. While there he was busy in acquainting himself with the features of the country, thinking it not unlikely that this knowledge might be of use to him, and while here the brave grenadier was astonished to learn that the war had been rapidly shifted to this quarter, and that a regiment of Austrians was pushing on to occupy a narrow pass about ten miles from where he was staying, and the possession of which would give them an opportunity to prevent an important movement of the French which was then on foot.

They hoped to surprise this post, and were moving so rapidly upon it that they were not more than two hours distant from the place where he was staying, and which they would have to pass in their march. It matters not how he heard the news. It is sufficient to say that he determined at once to act upon it.

He had no idea of being captured by the enemy in their advance, and he at once set off for the pass. He knew that the pass was defended by a stout tower and a garrison of thirty men, and he hoped to be able to warn the men of their danger.

He hastened on, and, arriving there found the tower in a perfect condition. It had just been vacated by the garrison, who had heard of the approach of the Austrians, and had been seized with a panic thereat and had fled, leaving their arms, consisting of thirty excellent muskets.

La Tour d'Auvergne gnashed his teeth with rage as he discovered this. Searching in the building he found several boxes of ammunition which the cowards had not destroyed. For a moment he was in despair, but then with a grim smile he began to fasten the main door and pile against it such articles as he could find.

When he had done this he loaded all the guns he could find, and placed them, together with a good supply of ammunition, under the loop holes that commanded the road by which the enemy must advance.

Then he ate heartily of the provisions which he had brought with him, and sat down to wait. He had absolutely formed the heroic resolution to defend the tower alone against the enemy.

There were some things in his favor in such an undertaking. The pass was steep and narrow, and the enemy's troops could enter it only in double files, and in doing this would be exposed to the fire from the tower. The original garrison of thirty men could easily have held it against a division, and now one man was about to attempt to hold it against a regiment.

It was dark when La Tour d'Auvergne reached the tower, and he had to wait some time for the enemy. They were longer in coming than he had expected, and for a while he was tempted to believe they had abandoned the expedition.

About midnight, however, his practiced ear caught the tramp of feet. Every moment the sound came nearer, and at last he heard them entering the defile. Immediately he discharged a couple of muskets into the darkness to let them know that he knew of their presence and intentions, and he heard the quick, short commands of the officers, and, from the sounds, he supposed that the troops were retiring from the pass. Until the morning he was undisturbed. The Austrian commander, feeling assured that the garrison had been informed of his movements, and was prepared to receive him, saw that he could not surprise the post as he had hoped to do, and deemed it prudent to wait until daylight before making his attack.

At sunrise he summoned the garrison to surrender. A grenadier answered the summons.

"Say to your commander," he said, in reply to the messenger, "that this garrison will defend this post to the last extremity."

The officer who had borne the flag of truce retired, and in about ten minutes a piece of artillery wass brought into the pass and opened on the tower. But to effect this, the piece had to be placed directly in front of the tower, and within easy musket range of it. They had scarcely got the gun in position when a rapid fire opened on it from the tower, and continued with such marked effect that the piece was withdrawn after the second discharge, with a loss of five men.

This was a bad beginning, so half an hour after the gun was withdrawn the Austrian Colonel ordered an assault.

As the troops entered the defile they were received with a rapid and accurate fire, so that when they had passed over half the distance they had to traverse, they lost fifteen men. Disheartened by this, they returned to the mouth of the defile.

Three more assaults were repulsed in this manner, and the enemy by sunset had lost forty-five men, of whom ten were killed.

The firing from the tower had been rapid and accurate, but the Austrian commander had noticed this peculiarity about it—every shot seemed to come from the same place. For a while this perplexed him, but at last he came to the conclusion that there were a number of loop-holes close together in the tower, so constructed as to command the ravine perfectly.

At sunset the last assault was made and repulsed, and at dark the Austrian commander sent a second summons to the garrison.

This time the answer was favorable The garrison offered to surrender at sunrise the next morning, if allowed to march out with their arms and return to the army unmolested. After some hesitation the terms were accepted.

Meantime, La Tour d'Auvergne has passed an anxious day in the tower. He had opened the fight with an armament of thirty loaded muskets, but had not been able to discharge them all. He had fired with surprising rapidity, but with surprising accuracy, for it was well known in the army that he never threw away a shot. He had determined to stand to his post until he had accomplished his end, which was to hold the place twenty-four hours, in order to allow the French army time to complete its maneuver. After that, he knew the pass would be of no consequence to the enemy.

When the demand for a surrender came to him after the last assault, he consented to it upon the conditions named.

The next day at sunrise the Austrian troops lined the pass in two files, extending from the mouth to the tower, leaving a space between them for the garrison to pass out.

The heavy door of the tower opened slowly, and in a few minutes a bronzed and scarred grenadier, literally loaded down with muskets, came out and passed down the line of troops. He walked with difficulty under his heavy load.

To the surprise of the Austrians, no one followed him from the tower.

In astonishment the Austrian Colonel rode up to him, and asked him in French why the garrison did not come out.

"I am the garrison, Colonel," said the soldier, proudly.

"What," exclaimed the Colonel; "do you mean to tell me that you alone have held that tower against me?"

"I have the honor, Colonel," was the reply.

"What possessed you to make such an attempt, grenadier?"

"The honor of France was at stake."

The Colonel gazed at him for a moment with undisguised admiration; then, raising his cap, he said, warmly: "Grenadier, I salute you. You have proved yourself the bravest of the brave."

The officer caused all the arms which La Tour d'Auvergne could not carry to be collected, and sent them all, with the grenadier, into the French lines, together with a note relating the whole affair.

When the knowledge of it came to the ears of Napoleon, he offered to promote La Tour d'Auvergne, but the latter declined to accept the promotion, saying that he preferred to remain where he was.

This brave soldier met his death in an action at Aberhausen, in June, 1800, and the simple but expressive scene at roll call in his regiment, was commenced and continued by the express command of the Emperor himself.

The Origin of Prairies.

At the annual meeting of the "American Scientific Association," held at Buffalo last week, Prof. J. S. Newberry read an instructive paper on this subject, of which the following is an abstract:

Dr. Newberry said that great diversity of opinion existed as to the causes which had produced over half our continent a growth of forests, and over the other half only an herbacious vegetation, but in this, as in so many other questions that divided the scientific world, if the disputants could meet on common ground, and each study the phenomena observed by others, and not exclusively his own data, there would be comparatively little discord. He had spent some years on the prairies in various parts of the far West, and he felt confident that any one who would go over the ground he had traversed would agree with him that the presence or absence of forests as a general rule depended on the amount of precipitated moisture. The central portions of this continent, as others, are comparatively dry, and were consequently treeless, except on the mountain belts, which acted as condensors, and precipitated an amount of water which sustained a forest growth. The rain-fall was greater in that part of the continent east of the Mississippi, and here we have an almost unbroken forest.

Along the line where the treeless and forest districts meet, local causes determine the presence or absence of trees. Belts of timber bordered the streams and covered the more porous and absorbent soil—while level surfaces, with a fine unporous soil—sometimes very wet and sometimes very dry, sustained only growth of grass, which could endure their alternations, fatal to trees. Annual fires had their influence in extending the area of grassy surface, and over much of this grassy surface, and over much of this middle ground, by man's invention, the causes limiting the growth of trees could be removed and their forest area extended. The forces of nature were here nicely balanced, and slight causes would make one or the other preponderate. The many theories which attributed prairies to other causes than want of water were wholly erroneous, of only local value. On the great prairies west of the Mississippi, every variety of soil and surface failed to sustain trees, and there only a change of climatic conditions would change the grass-covered surface to forest.

CLEARNESS OF THE AIR IN COLORADO.—A Colorado correspondent gives the following illustrations of the extreme limpidity of the atmosphere in Colorado:

"Immediately in front of us rise the two shattered and worn fragments of what was once an immense ball of red stone; they look 100 feet distant, and 50 feet high, when in point of fact they are not less than 2,000 feet off, with an elevation of something like 300 feet. Perhaps you say, 'What is the matter with your eyes? Can't you tell 100 feet from 1,000, or see the difference between 50 and 300?' Why, yes, I can under ordinary circumstances, but here, in this wonderful atmosphere, distance is lost. To con inue. Beyond the red stone fragments rises a hill, beyond that two mountains, the second higher than the first, obscuring from our view all the peak below a point higher than the line of vegetation. The peak appears to be so near as to be fully within the range of cannon shot. Very well. Now the distance to the peak is just 28 miles."

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

A *Herald* special contradicts the current statement that Stanton is about to resign.

The whole sum awarded to the captors of Booth, Atzerodt, Payne and Harold is given at $105,000.

A New York *Times* special says: "It is stated upon good authority that Judge Holt, Judge Advocate General, will be superseded in a few days. His successor is not named."

Jeff. Davis, says the New York *Herald*, will soon be released on parole or bail, holding himself amenable to the process of the court which is to dispose of the case in October next.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular prohibiting any of the Assistant Assessors from running or scheming for any elective office while they remain Assessors.

The commissioner of agriculture reports that, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather during a part of the season, the crops in the North, Northwest and portions of the South will be unusually large.

Secretary Seward has written a letter to Gen. Kilpatrick, minister to Chili, stating that it will be the policy of this government to assist all struggling republics on this continent against foreign intervention.

The President, it is said, intimated to General Howard, a few days since, that his resignation would be acceptable, whereupon that official refused to comply with the hint. The general impression now is that he will be summarily ejected.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring the insurrection in Texas at an end, and restoring the writ of habeas corpus throughout the United States. This practically terminates the military occupation of the southern States, and completes their restoration as far as the executive is concerned.

Another new twenty-five cent counterfeit note is noticed in circulation, and it is said to be well engraved and a good imitation of the genuine, except that the eye in the engraved head of Fessenden is blackened. In the lower left hand corner of the counterfeit the word "Assistant" has the last two letters transposed, making it "Assistant."

Lieut. Gen. Sherman has assumed command of the department of the west and has divided it into four sub-departments. Gen. Ord commands that of Arkansas with headquarters at Little Rock, Gen. Hancock that of Missouri, with headquarters at Leavenworth, Gen. Philip St. George Cooke that of the Platte, with headquarters for the present at Omaha, and Gen. Terry that of Minnesota, with headquarters to be chosen at his discretion. General Thomas remains in command of the department of the Tennessee.

Secretary McCulloch in declining an invitation of some Boston merchants to a dinner, states some interesting facts regarding the finances of the nation. He says that the national debt is $250,000,000 less than it was expected it would be when the war ended. During the last year the reduction has been at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. He does not, however, disguise the fact that great financial difficulties are still to be overcome; that our present prosperity is rather more apparent than real; that we are, in fact, exposed to all the dangers which attend an inflated and redeemable currency, which diminishes labor, the true source of national wealth, and stimulates speculation and extravagance, which lead invariably to thriftlessness and demoralization.

Cholera.

About a dozen deaths a day from cholera were taking place in Chicago last week.

The cholera has mostly disappeared from the eastern cities and has greatly decreased in the west.

The cholera has appeared in New Orleans, and 59 deaths were recorded from the disease in 36 hours.

Official reports from St. Louis state that 895 persons were buried in that city during the past week, of whom 648 died of cholera.

Foreign News.

The Great Eastern with her consorts has been spoken in mid ocean by the steamship Britannia.

The chancellor of the French embassy at Honolulu has been assassinated in his bed, by a Chinese servant.

Peace has also been signed between Prussia and Bavaria. Prussia has determined to destroy the independence of the kingdom of Hanover, Electoral Hesse and the city of Frankfort and annex them to her rule. Bavaria has submitted to the demands of the Prussian government. The king of Hanover has been ordered by the king of Prussia to abdicate his crown.

Peace has not been formally concluded between Prussia, Austria, and Bavaria, but negotiations are satisfactorily progressing, and it is believed will soon be successfully terminated. Napoleon has refused to grant the assistance of French troops to aid Maximillian, and it is reported in Paris that the Emperor, "so-called," will soon return to Europe. The reported plot to blow up the House of Parliament was greatly exaggerated. The Atlantic cable proposes to increase its already enormous tariff of rates.

The Prussian chambers are discussing the question of annexing to Prussia the kingdom of Hanover, the electorate of Hesse, the duchy of Nassau and the free city of Frankfort. The peace congress is session at Prague, and a peace will speedily be signed between the late hostile powers. Napoleon denies that he has any intention of annexing Belgium to France, and the French press is silent on the subject of an extension of their frontier. Italy is about to treat with the pope for a cessation of his temporal dominions, and to make Rome the capital of the kingdom.

Dispatches over the cable, dated at Berlin, on the evening of the 15th, state that a Council of State is sitting in that city, considering the question of re-annexing the Southern German States to the confederation. The British Government, it is stated, has given its consent to the proposed Canadian confederation. It is also stated that the terms of a loan to the colonies for the completion of a colonial railroad from Halifax to the Grand Trunk Railroad have been settled. It is reported that Napoleon has abandoned the idea of annexing the German provinces on the Rhine. The Paris *Moniteur* denies that the supposed warlike purchases of the French Government show an intent of war.

The South.

Gov. Humphrey of Mississippi has called a special session of the Legislature of that State for the purpose of revising the election laws.

The racing stables of Maj. Buford, located at Nicholasville, Ky., were destroyed by fire on Thursday night, the 15th. About 30 horses were burned to death, one of which was valued at $7,000.

A plot has been discovered in New Orleans to assassinate General Sheridan, commander of the Gulf Department. It was designed to accomplish his death by the explosion of a shell made for the occasion.

A general order was issued on the 23d at New Orleans, by General Sheridan, revoking General Baird's order declaring martial law in the city, and appointing a Military Governor.

An old man was arrested at Memphis on the 19th, charged with being a vagrant. On searching him $7,000 in gold was found on his person and a gold frame locket containing a picture of J. Wilkes Booth, set with diamonds and valued at $5,000.

A vessel on entering the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina, on the 10th, struck a concealed torpedo, the existence of which had been forgotten by the authorities. The schooner exploded the machine, blowing her bottom out and instantly sinking her. One man was drowned.

A call has been issued for a national convention of soldiers and sailors who indorse the reconstruction policy of the President and the action of the Philadelphia Convention, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th of September next.

John Tabor has caused a decided sensation at New Orleans by starting the New Orleans *Herald*, a small five cent daily paper, the only paper in the city that is sold for less than ten cents a copy. The other newspapers refuse to allow the *Herald*, or any other paper that is sold at less than ten cents, to have the associated press dispatches, the newsboys refuse to sell the paper on the street, and the first number was published without a paying subscriber or advertiser.

The West.

Mr. Harding, editor of the Indianapolis *Herald*, cowhided Mr. Long, of the *Journal*, on the streets of that city on the 24th.

A few days since a man by the name of Dirck killed a boy in Nebraska, escaped to Iowa, was captured, taken back, and lynched.

Twenty-two persons are known to have been drowned by the Root River, Minn. freshet; fourteen of the bodies were recovered, leaving eight still missing.

At Walcott, Iowa during the storm on the 11th, a flash of lightning killed an infant child of Mr. Alis, which was sleeping between its parents neither of whom was injured.

Full returns from Colorado Territory give Chilcott, the Union candidate for delegate to Congress, a decided majority over A. C. Hunt, notwithstanding all previous reports.

Mallory, the soldier who robbed the safe of Major Grierson, at Nashville, and was recently captured in Indiana, has pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years' hard labor on the Dry Tortugas.

A Cincinnati street railroad car ran over a boy named Jerry Lerry, on the 22d, nearly crushing him to death. It was done through the neglect of the conductor. His friends will bring suit against the Company for damages of $10,000.

Samuel M. Covert, the murderer of the Roosa family, at Deerfield, Warren county, Ohio, on the 26th of December, 1864, was hung on the 24th at Lebanon, the county seat of Warren county. He died protesting his innocence to the last.

On the morning of the 19th, a heavy fire on South Water street, Chicago, destroyed half a million dollars worth of property, most of which was covered by insurance. Two hundred thousand dollars worth of tobacco, belonging to Van Horn, Murray & Co. was burned up.

The great trial of implements at Mattoon, Ill., September 4th, promises to be very large. Entries of implements and machines are constantly being made by manufacturers in this and other states. Those intending to compete for premiums should notify the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society at once, so that ample arrangements may be made by the committee.

A dispatch from Leavenworth says reports from Forts Sedgwick and Laramie confirm the fact of the burning of trains north of Fort Reno, and between Laramie and Bridger's Ferry. Indian guides also report a battle at Fort Reno, in which from thirty-five to forty soldiers were killed. It is now presumed that the Indian war has commenced in earnest.

Some two months ago, Dr. Blackburn, of Cincinnati, brother of the City Clerk, under mental hallucination, said to be a love affair, attempted to kill himself with a pistol, shooting himself in the head four or five times, but recovered. On the 21st he left his brother's house, deliberately walked down to the Ohio river, at the foot of Smith street, pulled off his clothes, plunged in the river, and drowned.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* announces that, owing to the general stagnation of business, the subscription to aid in the erection of the new Opera House in Cincinnati has not met with the encouragement the manager expected. Mr. Handy, endorsed by some of the most responsible citizens, has therefore concluded to dispose of the remaining tickets by awarding prizes on the plan of the Chicago Art Association.

The grand army of the Republic, started some three months ago at Chicago, now extends throughout Illinois and Wisconsin, and has its ramifications in Iowa, Minnesota, and Indiana. It is said to include sixty thousand of the soldiers of Illinois, and ranks none but actual soldiers. It is known by its initials, "G. A. R.," and its object is to aid all soldiers wherever they need aid, to reward them, and as far as practicable, wherever they deserve reward.

At Rock Island, Illinois, Aug. 11, Herman Litzen, aged 12 years, was drowned. It appears that several other boys went at play in the water, when an older boy took Herman out into the river, over his head, pretending to teach him to swim. The Litzen boy was frightened, and offered the other boy 25 cents if he would let him go home. The other boy said, "D—n you, I'll make you swim or drown you," and he took him again and left him. Attempts were made to rescue him, but all proved ineffectual.

A man from Chicago, named M. A. Hawks, stopping at the Mansion House, St. Paul, accidentally shot and killed his wife, on the 21st, while cleaning a revolver in their room A servant of the house was in the room at the time. The husband and wife were newly married, and the casualty is deplored by a large circle of acquaintances there. A Coroner's inquest was held at two o'clock, and the verdict was in accordance with the facts stated. Hawks was spending the summer there for his health, and so strange an impression has the accident made upon him that he has become temporarily deranged. His family reside at Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois.

A terrible accident happened at West Auburn, Iowa, last week. It seems that Mr. Charles Hathaway, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Lane, and her two daughters, one aged 15 years and one 17 months, wife and children of I. S. Lane, Esq., of that place, undertook to cross the Turkey river in a skiff just above the dam at West Auburn. Mr. Lane saw them get into the boat about 2 o'clock P. M., and start across. He did not wait to see them land on the other side, but went to his work as usual, and returning to his house toward evening, and not finding his wife and children, he supposed they were at some of the neighbors; but shortly afterward, being questioned by the wife of Mr. Hathaway as to whether he had seen Mr. H. and not having seen him, led him to suspect something was wrong. He immediately went to the river, and it was not long until pieces of the boat were found, and the babe's bonnet. It then became certain that the parties who were last seen crossing in the boat above the dam, had gone over and their boat dashed to pieces upon the rocks below, nd those in it drowned.

The city of Adrian, Michigan, has had a sensation quite up to the metropolitan pattern. The story begins that Scott Roberts, a young painter, ran away with his neighbor's daughter living across the road, and married her last fall, since when the two families have imitated the feuds of Guelphs and Ghibelines. Nor did the newly married runaway pair live at peace with each other. Their quarrels were often fierce and boisterous, and the birth of a child to them, a few week's since only aggravated the situation. Roberts and his wife were then living at his mother's, when he took her wardrobe across to her father's house, and directed her thenceforth to live apart from him. But even this didn't end the matter. He constantly annoyed her with offensive serenades, and finally made a proposition that she should leave her child—which he would put out to board—and go with him to Detroit or Toledo for a residence. To alarm her pending these negotiations, last Friday night he feigned a suicide in front of her house, and roused the whole neighborhood. This seems to have had the effect, for the loving twain were about town Saturday morning, making preparations for their speedy departure, according to programme stated. But the woman's love still clung to her child, and to frighten her he made an attempt to murder her on the public street, by firing three pistol shots in close proximity to her head. The woman ran, the husband followed, and the crowd took after both, when Scott Roberts, in sudden frenzy, unclasped his pocket knife, and cut his throat, dying in a few minutes. And that was the end of a runaway match.

The East.

Emma, the Queen of the Sandwiches is at Niagara Falls.

A monster Fenian picnic was held at Buffalo, on the 21st, at which 15,000 or 20,000 persons were present.

Thad. Stevens was unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress by the Republicans of Lancanter county, on the 15th.

In the great race at Buffalo, on the 18th, between Dexter and Butler, the former won the stakes and race in the unprecedented time of 2:18.

The Maine election occurs Monday, September 10, and the candidates for Governor are General Chamberlain, Republican, and Eben F. Pillsbury, Democrat.

A call is issued for a meeting of the National Republican Central Committee, at Philadelphia, September 3. A principal object of the meeting is to fill vacancies.

At Mount Washington, New Hampshire, on the morning of the 23d, the thermometer stood at 28 degrees. Ice, half an inch thick, was formed on the telegraph wires.

New York has suffered another stupendous bank robbery. A trunk, containing half a million of securities, has been stolen from a bank vault in that city. The name of the bank is not given.

Political mass meetings are being held in various parts of the country. A Union meeting, one of the largest of the season, took place on the 22d at Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, at which Col. Forney was the principal speaker.

The loss by the fire at Jersey City, on the 19th, is estimated at two millions of dollars. The fire originated in a schooner which was lying at the pier loaded with oil. The property destroyed consisted of cotton, tobacco, oil, two piers and part of a third. Thirteen lives were lost.

The national labor convention at Baltimore has organized with J. Hinchcliffe, of Illinois, as chairman. Committees were appointed on the eight-hour question, on strikes, on political action, on a national organ and on a national organization. A resolution against the income tax, and in favor of an increase of tax on real estate was laid on the table.

The Association for the advancement of Science, lately in session at Buffalo, has adjourned to meet at Burlington, Vermont, in a year from date. Prof. Newberry, of Columbia College, was elected President of the Association; Prof. Wolcott Gibbs, of Harvard College, Vice President, and Mr. Lyman, of Yale College, Treasurer.

A New York letter says: "We are to have a new ocean cable—that is, an out-and-out American cable—at an early day. Books of subscription were opened to-day at the company's office, in Broad street. The capital stock is $10,000,000. The route is from New York to Bermuda, *via* Cape Charles, Virginia, thence to Azores, and thence to Lisbon, in Portugal.

Horace B. Pratt, formerly of Binghamton, N.Y., died at Oil City, a few days since, under peculiar circumstances. Mr. Pratt, in swallowing a lump of sugar, felt something stick in his throat, which was ascertained afterwards to be a beard from a wheat stalk. An abscess soon formed in his throat which finally burst, and he was suffocating before a doctor could reach him.

Call for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

The following is the call for the convention of soldiers, which will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 17, instead of Chicago, as heretofore announced:

To the Soldiers and Sailors who served in the Army and Navy of the United States during the late rebellion:

In pursuance of a resolution of a meeting of soldiers now or lately in the Union army, held in this city last evening, we invite those who approve of the restoration policy of the President and the principles announced by the National Union convention at Philadelphia, to assemble at Cleveland, on the 17th day of September next, for consultation on the momentous issues now convulsing our country.

We need not argue to you at length the importance of these issues, nor your duty to take part in their settlement. After five years of fierce and destructive war, in which our arms were gloriously triumphant, the Union for which we fought is still practically unrestored. Why is this? We struggled to maintain the rightful supremacy of the general Government; to conquer all who in arms disputed its authority, and to make every rebellious citizen yield to its laws. We held throughout the war that the Union was indissoluble, and its powers, as expounded by its courts, supreme; that no State can, at its own notion, withdraw or at the will of its sister States, be excluded; and that the duty of each State to maintain the Union, and its right to take part in the Government, are also absolute.

Every object of the war ever recognized by or known to the army and navy has been thoroughly achieved. The Southern people, decimated, impoverished, and subdued, have, for more than a year past, abandoned the rebellion, and now only ask that the Union for which we fought may be recognized as existing, and that they may be dealt with as the Constitution and laws prescribe. In their anxiety to restore the Union, and bring harmony to its councils, they have gone beyond a mere silent submission to its laws. Through their delegates at the National Union Convention they solemnly renounced the doctrines of nullification and secession, from which the war arose; repudiated the rebel debt; proclaimed that the faith of the nation is pledged to the continuance of bounties and pension to loyal soldiers and sailors and their families; declared slavery forever abolished, and the freedman entitled to the equal protection of law in person and property with their former masters. Their platform is not only one of emphatic loyalty, but is, moreover, most liberal in spirit on all the great issues growing of the war.

The character of the men who represented the Southern States in that convention precludes us from believing this enunciation of principles to be insincere. They sent to it their foremost statesmen; men who, like Rives, Graham, Orr, Parsons, Sharkey, Houston, Brackenboro, Hunt, Manning and Stevens, were known throughout the land before the war as men of the highest character and influence. Among the five hundred delegates from the South, there was not a voice or vote dissenting from the resolutions adopted by the convention. If the best of the Southern people are ever to be believed, we must accept these solemn declarations as sincere. We do accept them as conclusive evidence that a great majority of the southern people, sick of war and anarchy, and longing for a restoration of free Government, are ready to bear true allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the Union. We are, therefore, unwilling to see the Southern people held longer in vassalage. They are our countrymen—citizens of the United States, who have incurred penalties, but who have rights. Those who willfully participated in the rebellion, and who are unpardoned, are subject to the penalties prescribed for treason; but though individuals may be tried, convicted, and punished, communities cannot, nor can States, and their people, without a plain violation of the constitution, be denied the right of representation, through men personally qualified, in the councils of the nation.

The intention of Congress seems to be to deprive them of representation just so long as it suits the purposes of the Radical party. Many assert that it will concede the right whenever the constitutional amendment shall have been adopted, and each prescribed State shall have ratified it; but it is quite certain that the amendment will not be ratified by three fourths of the States, and therefore that it will not be adopted. Some, perhaps many, of the Northern States will reject it, and we cannot expect its legal ratification by any of the lately insurrectionary States. If there were no other reason why the Southern States will reject it, it is enough that it proposes to disfranchise nearly all the men in the South who have influence over the masses of the people. If none were to be disfranchised except officers of the rebel army, we still could not expect the South to adopt it; for a large majority of men in the lately insurrectionary States, through compulsion or choice, served in the rebel armies, and their votes alone would overwhelmingly defeat it. Would Union soldiers, to recover political privileges, disfranchise their leaders, whom they love and revere for their heroic virtues? How, then, can we expect Southern soldiers to disfranchise and degrade their old commanders?

If there is no probability that the amendment will be ratified by three fourths of the States, the plan of restoration which Congress appears to have determined on is at best impracticable. That proposed by the President, and approved by the National Union Convention, is feasible, and, we believe, safe. We have no fear that the South can ever overthrow the Federal Government, or even disturb its career of power and glory. They will be the last of the States to rebel; and if they shall again rise in insurrection the loyal people can and will subdue, and, if need be, destroy them. The Government has asserted its power for self-preservation, and the devastation and misery of the South proclaim, to this generation, at least, the crime and the terrible penalties of treason. Beholding their woes, and contrasting their weakness and our strength, we could afford to show the confidence and courage of magnanimity. We might well let our vanquished opponents arise, and, like James Fitzjames at Coilantogle Ford, staunch their wounds and forgive their treason.

But we are not asked to be magnanimous, but only consistent and just. This we cannot refuse to be without a violation of the Constitution of our country, and risk of its utter overthrow. We seek and will have no association in political action with men, North or South, who are not avowedly, in our opinion, sincerely faithful to the constitutional principles for which we fought; but if men who have taught or practiced treason now openly renounce their errors, and maintain with us the true principles of our Government, we shall not reject their co-operation when the restoration of the Union and the preservation of our form of government are in issue. However much we regret to sever cherished political associations, and to co-operate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who have been wrong and are now right, rather than those who were right and now are wrong.

Believing that our country is again in peril, we appeal to you, who have fought to save it, and who hold it dearer and more sacred, than all party ties, to come to the rescue. Let the soldier and sailor agreeing with us in sentiment, but who cannot attend in person, send delegates through the action of their societies or conventions. Let us meet in force at Cleveland on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the day when the Constitution was proclaimed by our forefathers, and let us vie in restoring the Union and the liberties it was ordained to secure.

G. A. CUSTER, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
A. McDOWELL McCOOK, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
L. H. ROUSSEAU, Maj. Gen.
GEORGE CROOK, Maj. Gen.
S. MEREDITH, Bvt. Maj. Gen.
THOS. EWING, Jr., Bvt. Maj. Gen.
Committee on Address.

WASHINGTON, Aug 19, 1866.

We cordially approve the call for the convention, and recommend the holding of local conventions to co-operate in the movement:

John A. Dix, James B. Steadman, F. P. Blair, H. A. Slocum, D. E. Sickles, Gordon Granger, J. A. McClernand, D. N. Couch, W. W. Averill, H. E. Davies, jr.

Union Convention Call.

The following appeal from Southern loyalists is published in the New York *Post* of August 24th:

To the Loyal Hearts of the Nation:

Ninety years ago our fathers proclaimed a new theory of government, founded on protection to the rights of the citizen. On the 5th day of September next it is proposed to hold a grand mass meeting in the shades of Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, to reassert the doctrines of our ancestors. All who believe with our fathers that the constitutional rights of the citizen are the first and paramount object of Republican Government, are invited to attend.

The three hundred thousand Union defenders from the South who stood in the ranks of the Union army, send greeting to brave veterans of the North. Through our representative delegates to the Southern Unionists we send a hearty invitation for our comrades in a common cause to meet us on this spot, made sacred to liberty. Come one, come all! Come in the uniform of blue! Come as you came to the South on the great mission to relieve it from the despotism of usurping traitors. Come as you came when you caused the hearts of the depressed Unionists to leap with joy at the reappearance of the old flag, upheld by strong hands and brave deeds. Let the Unionists of the North and South come together and renew the pledge to sustain liberty, order and law.

Editors are respectfully requested to assist in giving this invitation an extended circulation.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements for the Convention of Southern Unionists.

Heavy Robbery.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, Aug. 17.

One of the most daring and heavy robberies that has taken place for some time in this country occurred at Newport, Rhode Island, a few days since, in which a party of gentlemen from this city were the victims to the tune of $100,000 and upward. This party were Messrs. John H. Smith, J. R. Whaley, Franklin Hall, F. T. Smith, and S. Forbus. These gentlemen were in attendance at the Saratoga races, and during the meeting were quite successful pecuniarily. After the races were concluded, they decided to visit Newport on a trip of pleasure and recreation, and enjoy the sight-seeing of that fashionable watering-place.

Soon after their arrival, the party repaired to the beach on the sea-shore, and resolved on bathing in the surf of the salt water. "Suiting the action to the word," they unrobed themselves in the bathing apartments on the beach, and plunged into the waves of the Atlantic Ocean. While they were thus enjoying themselves to their topmost bent, a party of pickpockets, who had doubtless followed them from Saratoga, leaped over the partitions of the bathing rooms and were soon rifling the pockets of the clothing of their contents, and obtained by their industry nearly $100,000 in money, a check on one of the Cincinnati national banks for $20,000 and one for $3,000, and a note of hand for $3,000, besides a diamond pin valued at $6,000, and several valuable watches, pins, etc.

When our party returned and dressed themselves, their astonishment at the sudden "presto change" of fortune may be better imagined than described. No others besides the parties themselves were to be seen, and, of course, no clue whatever was then to be obtained of the thieves, who were very quickly made rich by dextrous management. The party returned to the hotel and made mention of their loss to the police, but no tidings of the departed treasure could be had. They returned to Cincinnati a day or two since, and the affair was entrusted to detectives to "work up."

On yesterday morning, Chief-of-Police Ruffin received two large envelopes through the postoffice containing the pocket-books, checks, notes, and other paper of less value. These envelopes were postmarked "Boston," and beyond the address on their backs gave no clue whatever by which the thieves could be identified. The thieves seem to be content with their haul of greenbacks, diamond pins, watches, etc., and concluded to be generous, and return the checks, notes, and private papers. It is exceedingly doubtful if ever the money and jewelry are recovered.

The End of Fast Young Frenchmen.

A French paper on their ruined young men, says in 1830, (and how many since!).

Call the roll of the "young men of 1830," and ask where they are! De Balzac is dead—coffee killed him. Frederic Soulie is dead, the victim of coffee and licentiousness. Eugene Briffant died a madman in the Charenton Lunatic Asylum. Grandville went mad, and breathed his last in a private insane house. Lassally died at the Charenton mad house, a raving lunatic. Lowe Weimers died from opium eating and licentiousness. Rabbe, after suffering agony from a loathsome disease, took poison to end his prolonged torture. Alfred de Mustey died a victim to the bottle and the cigar. Count Alfred d'Orsay was killed by a cigar and licentiousness. Charles De Bernard died from coffee and licentiousness. Henri Beyle died from coffee and women. Hippolite Royer Collard died from tobacco and coffee. Gerard de Nerval, after oscillation between plenty and want, abstemiousness and licentiousness, went mad and hung himself. All died of softening of the brain or spinal marrow, or swelling of the heart! All mowed down in the prime of life, in the meridian of their intellect and fame.

Eugene Sue's name is added to the fatal list. Coffee and women were his ruin. He died away from his friends, away from his family, away from the home he had adorned with such elaborate care, an exile in a foreign land. Who would have predicted such an end to Eugene Sue in 1841, when he was the favorite of Paris, rolling in wealth, courted by every one, a dandy of most aristocratic pretensions. Ah! who can read the future?

Increasing Rents.

From the New York Dispatch.

Mr. A——, one of our millionaire landlords, who owns whole squares of tenant houses, is certainly a genius in the matter of money-making. Everything serves him as a pretext to increase his gains and reduce his expenses. Under the excu

MR. JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

In reply to the delegation of the Philadelphia Convention, who presented to Mr. Johnson the resolutions of that body, the President addressed them as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: Language is inadequate to express the emotions and feelings produced by this occasion. Perhaps I could express more by permitting silence to speak, and you to infer what I ought to say. I confess that notwithstanding the experience I have had in public life, and the audiences I have addressed, this occasion and this assemblage are well calculated to, and do overwhelm me. As I have said, I have not language to convey adequately my present feelings and emotions.

In listening to the address which your eloquent and distinguished chairman has just delivered, the proceedings of the Convention as they transpired recurred to my mind. Seemingly I partook of the inspiration that prevailed in the Convention. When I received a dispatch, by two of its distinguished members, conveying in terms the scene which has just been described of South Carolina and Massachusetts arm and arm walking into that vast assemblage, and thus giving evidence that the extremes had come together, and that for the future they were united, as they had been in the past on the preservation of the Union. When the dispatch informed me that in that vast body of men, distinguished for intellect and wisdom, every eye was suffused with tears on beholding the scene, I could not finish reading the dispatch to an associate with me in the office, for my own feelings overcame me. [Cheers.] I think we may justly conclude we are moving under a proper inspiration, and that we need not be mistaken; that the finger of an overruling and unerring Providence is in this matter. [Loud cheers.] The nation is in peril. We have just passed through a mighty, a bloody, a momentous ordeal, yet do not find ourselves free from the difficulties and dangers that at first surrounded us. While our brave men have performed their duties, both officers and men (turning to General Grant, who stood at his right), while they have won laurels imperishable, there are still greater and more important duties to perform, and while we have had their co-operation in the field we now need their support in our efforts to perpetuate peace. [Loud cheers.] So far as the Executive department of the Government is concerned, the effort has been made to restore the Union; to heal the breach; to pour oil into the wounds which were consequent upon the struggle, and, to speak in common phrase, to prepare, as the learned and wise physician would, a plaster healing in character and coextensive with the wound. [Loud cheers.] We thought, and yet think that we had partially succeeded, but as the work progressed, as reconciliation seemed to be taking place, and the country becoming united, we found a disturbing and marring element opposing us. In alluding to that element I shall go no further than did your Convention and the distinguished gentleman who has delivered to me the report of its proceedings. I shall make no reference to it that I do not believe the time and occasion justify. We have witnessed in one department of the Government every effort, as it were, to prevent the restoration of peace and harmony in the Union.

There is on the verge of the Government, as it were a body which assumed to be the Congress of the United States, but, in fact, a Congress of only part of the States. We have seen this Congress assume and pretend to be for the Union, when its every step and act tended to perpetuate disunion, and make a disruption of the States inevitable. Instead of promoting reconciliation and harmony, its legislation has taken the form of retaliation, and this has been the course and policy of one department of your Government.

The humble individual who is now addressing you stands the representative of another department of the Government. The manner in which he was called upon to occupy that position I shall not allude to now; suffice it to say he is here under the Constitution, and being here by virtue of its provisions, he takes his stand upon the character of our liberties as the rampart of civil and religious liberty. [Prolonged cheering.] Having been taught in my early life to hold it sacred, and having practiced upon it during my whole public career, I shall ever continue to reverence that Constitution—the Constitution of the fathers of our country, and to make it my guide. [Enthusiastic cheers.] I know it has been said, and I must be permitted to indulge in the remark that the Executive Department of the Government has been tyrannical. Let me ask this audience of distinguished gentlemen around me here to-day, to point to a vote I ever gave, to a speech I ever made, to a single act of my whole public life, that has not been against tyrranny and despotism.

As to myself, the elements of my nature, the pursuits of my life have not made me either in my feelings or in my practice aggressive. My nature, on the contrary, is rather defensive in its character. But I will say that having taken my stand upon the broad principles of liberty and the Constitution, there is not power enough on earth to drive me from it. [Prolonged cheering.] Having placed myself upon that broad platform, I have not been awed, dismayed or intimidated by either threats or encroachments, but have stood there in conjunction with patriotic spirits, sounding the tocsin of alarm whenever I deemed the citadel of liberty in danger. [Cheers.]

I said on a previous occasion, and repeat now, that all that was necessary in the great struggle against tyranny and despotism was that the struggle should be sufficiently audible for the American people to hear and properly understand. They did hear, and looking on and seeing who the contestants were and what the struggle was about, they determined that they would settle this question on the side of the Constitution and of principle. [Cries of "That's so," and applause.]

I proclaim here to-day, as I have on other occasions, that my faith is abiding in the great mass of the people. In the darkest hour of the struggle, when the clouds seemed to be most lowering, my faith, instead of giving way, looked up through the dark cloud far beyond and saw that all would be safe in the end. [Cheers.]

My countrymen, we all know that, in the language of Thomas Jefferson, tyranny and despotism even can be exercised and exerted more effectually by the many than the one. We have seen a Congress gradually encroach, step by step, upon constitutional rights, and violate day after day and month after month, the fundamental principles of the Government. We have seen a Congress that seemed to forget that there was a Constitution, and that there was a limit to the sphere and scope of legislation. [Renewed cries of "That's so."] We have seen a Congress in a minority assume to exercise powers which, if allowed to be carried out, would result in despotism or monarchy itself. [Cries of "That's so," and enthusiastic cheers given for the President.]

This is truth, and because others as well as myself have seen proper to appeal to the patriotism and republican feeling of the country, we have been denounced in the most severe terms—slander upon slander, vituperation upon vituperation of the most villainous character has made its way through the public press. What, gentlemen, has been your and my sin? What has been the cause of your offending? I will tell you.

Daring to stand by the Constitution of our fathers. [Cheers.]

The President here approached the spot where Senator Johnson was standing and said: "I consider the proceedings of this Convention, sir, as more important than those of any Convention that ever assembled in the United States. [Great applause.] When I look with my mind's eye upon that collection of citizens, coming together voluntarily and sitting in council with ideas, with principles, and views commensurate with all the States, and coextensive with the whole people, and contrast it with the collection of gentlemen who are trying to destroy the country, I regard it as more important than any Convention that has sat, at least, since 1787. [Loud cheers.]

"I think I may say also that the declarations that were there made are equal to the Declaration of Independence itself, and here to-day I pronounce it a second Declaration of Independence. [Cries of 'Glorious,' and most enthusiastic and prolonged applause.] Your address and declarations are nothing more nor less than a reaffirmation of the Constitution of the United States. [Cries of "good," and cheers.] Yes, I will go farther, and say that the declarations you have made, that the principles you have enunciated in your address are a second proclamation of emancipation to the people of the United States. [Renewed applause.] For, in proclaiming and re-proclaiming these great truths you have laid down a constitutional platform upon which all can make common cause and stand together for the restoration of the States and preservation of the Government, without reference to party. The question only is the salvation of the country, for our country rises above all party considerations or influences. [Cries of "good" and cheers.]

How many are in the United States that now require to be free that bear the shackles upon their limbs and are bound as rigidly as though they were in fact in slavery? I repeat, then, that your declaration is the second proclamation to the people of the United States, and offers a common ground upon which all patriots can stand.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—Let me in this connection ask you who has done more for the advancement of the public welfare than I? I am as much opposed to indulgence of egotism as any one, but here in a conversational manner, while formally receiving the proceedings of this Convention, I may be permitted to ask what have I to gain in human ambition more than I have gained? My race is nearly run. I have been placed in a high office which I occupy under the Constitution, and I may say have held almost every position from the lowest to the highest which a man may attain in your Government. I have passed through every position, from alderman of a village to the Presidency, and surely, gentlemen, this should be enough to satisfy reasonable ambition. If I wanted office, or wished to perpetuate my own power, how easy it would have been to hold and wield that which was placed in my hands by the measures called Freedmen's Bureaus. [Laughter and applause.] With an army, which it placed at my disposal, I could have remained at the capital of the United States, and with its $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 of appropriation at my disposal, with the machinery to be worked by my own hands, with my satraps and dependents in every town and village, and then with the Civil Rights Bill following as auxillary, [laughter,] in connection with all the other appliances of Government, I could have proclaimed myself Dictator. [Cries of "That's true," and "Three cheers for the President."] But, gentlemen, my pride and my ambition have been to occupy that position which retains all power in the hands of the people. [Great cheering.] It is upon that I have always relied; it is upon that I rely now. [A voice, "And the people will not disappoint you."] And I repeat that neither the threats nor jeers of Congress, nor of a calumniating press, can drive me from my purpose. I acknowledge no superior except my God, the author of my existence, and the people of the United States. [Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering.] For the one, I try to obey all his commands as best I can compatible with my poor humanity; for the other, in a political and representative sense the high behests of the people have always been respected and obeyed by me. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Chairman, I have said more than I intended. For kind allusions to myself contained in your address and resolutions adopted by the Convention, let me remark that in the crisis and at this period of my public life I hold above all price, and shall ever recur with feelings of profound gratification, to the last resolution containing the endorsement of the Convention, emanating spontaneously from the great mass of the people. [Loud cheers.] I hope that my future action may be such that you and the Convention may not regret the assurances you have expressed of me. [Cries of "We are sure of it."] Before parting, my friends, one and all, committee and strangers, please accept my thanks for the kind manifestations, for the regard and respect you have exhibited on this occasion. I repeat I shall always continue to be guided by a firm and conscientious conviction of duty, and that always gives the courage, under the Constitution, which I make my guide.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, three cheers were enthusiastically given for Andrew Johnson, and three more for General Grant.

The President and General Grant then retired arm in arm, and the committee and audience commenced to disperse.

Moles.

The Cosmos relates an interesting experiment, which proves the service rendered to agriculturists by moles, and the impolicy of destroying these little quadrupeds:

In a commune of the canton of Zurich, the municipal council were lately about to proceed to the selection of a mole catcher, when M. Weber, a distinguished naturalist, laid before the board, the following facts: M. Weber had carefully examined the stomachs of fifteen moles caught in different localities, but failed to discover therein the slightest vestige of plants or roots; whereas they were filled with the remains of ascaris, or earth-worms. M. Weber not satisfied by this fact, shut up several moles in a box containing sods of earth, on which fresh grass was growing, and a smaller case of grubs and earth-worms. In nine days two moles devoured 831 white worms, 193 earth worms, 25 caterpillars, and a mouse, skin and bones, which had been enclosed while alive in the box. M. Weber next gave them raw meat cut up in small pieces, mixed with vegetables; the moles ate the meat and left the plants. He next gave them nothing but vegetables; in 24 hours two moles died of starvation. Another naturalist calculated that two moles destroy 20,000 white worms in a single year.

—A new anecdote of Washington has just come to light. It is of the only man who was not awed by the presence of "Pater Patriae." This man, a Mr. James Byrnes, owned some land which Washington desired to have included in his plan of the federal capitol. Mr. Byrnes flatly refused. Unused to opposition, Washington turned upon him and said, as only he could say it, "Mr. Jacob Byrnes, what would your land have been worth if I had not placed this city on the Potomac?" Byrnes was not crushed, but undismayed, coolly turned to him and said: "George Washington, what would you have been worth if you had not married the widow Custis?"

KINDNESS.—"We once had a very awkward horse to shoe," said a smith, "and I was punishing it severely to make it stand still. My shop was just before the kitchen window, and my wife who is a kind hearted woman, came out and reproved me for my conduct to the animal. She went up to it, patted it, and it stood quiet as a lamb, and we could have done anything with it." Oh, that people would try kindness. It is a mighty cure.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Wm. H. Gearing died in Pittsburgh recently, aged 92. He had all his teeth but one, and never had occasion to use spectacles.

—Abraham Lincoln, when a youth, wanted to marry Miss Wood of Gentryville, Ind., but she declined on account of his being "so awkward, lazy, and over-fond of a book."

—One of the very latest styles of ladies' hats now worn are called the butter dish." They are a cross between a snapping turtle's shell and a wash pan. They are so nice!

—The wife of Wm. Couch (colored) of Redding, Conn., became the mother of a pair of twins on the 18th of July, making twenty-four children she has borne in the last twenty years. Eight of them were twins.

—Gen. Hood was feted at Richmond, Texas. In a speech in that place he recommended perfect submission and a dignified endurance of all wrongs. He advised people to build school houses, churches and railroads.

—The Red Wing *Argus* says twelve thousand Scandinavians have been added to the population of Minnesota this season. Those who have the best opportunities of observation, estimate the number of those who have landed at Red Wing at over two thousand.

—A man in Hartford advertised recently that, on receipt of a certain sum, he would by return mail instruct any applicant how to make a fortune. His directions were: "Peddle cigars, half Havana and half home-made, as I did, and always be ready to pick up a stray chicken.

—A Miss Fanny Bell of Memphis, lately attacked a whiskey shop in that city, and pulling a revolver, drove the inmates out, when she "went in" on the furniture, bottles, casks, &c., and before her hand could be stayed destroyed one thousand dollars worth of property.

—At New York, last year, nearly $3,000,000 was spent at the various places of amusement. The largest returns from any one establishment were from Barnum's Museum. The Stadt Theatre a German establishment in the Bowery, received nearly $200,000 during the year.

—Capt. William L. Cazneau, formerly one of the most famous of Boston sea captains, recently died at San Francisco, Cal., aged 97. In 1812 he survived one of the most remarkable shipwrecks on record, in which he was over six months on the wreck, and all but two of his crew perished.

—The girls in Michigan are taking decisive measures with the undecided young men. One of them asked a young man when he intended to marry her. The young man said he was not on the marry, and she broke a teapot, filled with boiling water, over his head. She was justified of course.

—A Presbyterian minister in New York, on a recent Sabbath, suddenly disappeared behind his pulpit, while a mysterious smoke, with a strong smell of brimstone, rose in his stead. He was "putting himself out," his vehement demonstrations having ignited some lucifer matches lying loose in his pocket.

—The Plymouth (Ind.) *Democrat* says: "There is living in a German township, in this county, a woman who is the mother of 16 children, 100 grandchildren, and 57 great-grandchildren—in all one hundred and eighty-two descendants. The mother of this wonderful family is 75 years of age, and in the enjoyment of good health.

—A ten year old cow, said to be three-fourths Short-horn and one-fourth Ayrshire, owned by W. F. Geer, of Painsville, Ohio, in seven days in June last, gave 586 pounds of milk, or a daily average of 83.7 pounds. The greatest quantity given in one day was 91 pounds. The cow had no feed besides good grass. At the time of trial her weight was 1,283 pounds.

—The Davenport *Gazette* says that Mrs. Mary Ehlers was made a widow for the second time within ten weeks, by the death of her husband, Frederick Ehlers, by cholera. Only five days previous to his death was she married to him after a brief widowhood of only two months, Fred Schroeder, her first husband having then died, leaving her a young widow with a babe a month old.

—The inhabitants of Fulton, Muscatine county, Iowa, were thrown into excitement on Sunday last, by the discovery that a family of seven or eight persons were suffering from the poisonous effects of what they supposed were mushrooms. Dr. Cortis was in attendance during the whole night and it was only by the most energetic treatment that their lives were saved. This should be a caution to mushroom eaters.

—While Mr. Waldron, whose farm is on the railroad west of Rochester, Minnesota, was leading a couple of horses towards his house a few day ago, a train of cars approached, and one of the horses getting loose made for the train, and, trying to jump over the car, fell short and into a ditch. Nothing daunted, he leaped again, but instead of clearing the train, he struck one of the cars and was thrown alongside the track, a used up $250 horse.

—The Portland *Press* tells the following rather extravagant story to illustrate the wholesale thieving practiced there on the night of the great fire: "One who had been slumbering peacefully in his grave in the Eastern cemetery, awoke, and walking forth inquired if 'the day of judgment had come?' On being told that it was only Portland burning, he remarked that he would go back to his repose. On reaching his grave he found that in his absence somebody had stolen his coffin!"

—A whirlwind swept over a meadow in this vicinity on the 10th, says the Great Barrington *Courier*, catching up in its course the end of a long winrow of hay, twisting it into a rope so quick as to entwine a negro who was working at the other extremity in its coil, lifting darkey and hay about 100 feet in the air, and deposited them in the next lot, 60 rods away. The man was unhurt, but the hay was so twisted that they chopped it into eight good lengths and took it to the barn in that form.

—Among the novel inventions of the day is one by E. T. Burrows, of Mystic River, Conn., who has patented a lady's garter, consisting of a soft flexible band, which is to be clasped around the lady's leg, next the skin, over which the stocking is to be drawn, and the usual elastic garter placed so as to encircle the stocking directly over the band, and thus all uneasiness occasioned by the elastic binding the leg too tightly is obviated; besides this, the stocking is held up more securely and neatly.

—One day, during the hard winter of '63, a Miss Arnold applied to Gen. Milroy for a permit to forage for her cow, whose milk was the chief support of the family. "Are you loyal?" asked the General. "Yes," she replied. He began to write the permit—"to the United States or Confederate States?" "To the Confederacy, of course," she replied. Then I shall give you no permit. This infamous rebellion must be crushed." "Well," said she, "if you can crush it by starving John Arnold's cow, go it."

—A writer in the *Round Table* says that Mrs. Henry Wood, the very voluminous novelist, does not trouble herself to find new plots for all her new stories, but, by dint of a little strategy, makes her old ones answer the purpose, by giving them a new name, and elaborating them somewhat. "Lady Adelaide's Oath, now appearing in *Temple Bar*, was written years ago, and published in Philadelphia, under the title of "The Castle Heir." In *St. Martin's Eve*, also, she reproduced one of her earlier magazine stories.

—A Chicago officer bought a ticket in a lottery in order to prosecute the concern. The ticket drew a thousand dollar prize, and the officer has concluded to overlook this offense.

—The Pittsburgh *Leader* says that a case of unusual interest is soon to come up before the courts of that city, in which a married lady charges a dentist with committing an outrage upon her while under the influence of some anæsthetic agent. It is urged for the defence that ladies, when recovered from the influence of chloroform, are apt to imagine that outrages have been commtted on them, and it is the intention of the defendant to have these hallucinations fully investigated, by the introduction of the most competent and scientific testimony, for the benefit of the dental and medical professions.

—The Medina county (Ohio) *Enterprise* says: "Two large boa constrictors, the property of Stewart Cravens, of Congress, Wayne county, Ohio, escaped from their keepers, in company with three other snakes, a short time since. The boas have not, at last accounts, been captured. An alligator escaped about the same time, taking possession of a field near at hand, driving out the cattle and sheep in a very short space of time. Mr. Craven secured the monster by throwing a lasso over him, and he is now confined in a small compass by a heavy board fence. These reptiles were formerly a part of Dan Rice's menagerie."

Foreign Gossip.

—Auber, at 88, is writing a new opera.

—An advertisement in the London *Times* informs the world whom it may concern that Joe Pickles will take the name of Macaulay, and that his present name is Joe Pickles Macaulay.

—The Chinese, nine-tenths of whom never saw a steamboat, possess the finest coal in the world for generating steam. It is found near Pekin, the capital, where a coal field exists of no less than three hundred miles in extent.

—Mr. Russell, the London *Times* correspondent, says that Marshal Benedek fought the battle of Sadowa in the full expectation of a defeat. Two days previous, he sent a dispatch to Francis Joseph worded thus: "Sire, you must make peace."

—The French Minister of War receives, as Minister, $26,000 a year; as Senator, $6,000; as French Marshal, $6,000; as Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, $600. Total, $38,600. Besides, he is lodged, lighted, and warmed, and his horses are fed, at government expense.

—When a man becomes famous for his forgeries, the Chinese authorities do not incarcerate him in prison, or imprison him in a penitentiary, in order to suppress the evil, but the bankers and wealthy men in the locality make up a purse sufficiently large to buy him off from that crime, and to bind him not to instruct others.

—On the occasion of Queen Victoria's recent journey to and from Balmoral, an experiment was made at every junction on the long line of 600 miles to hold communications, by means of a new electrical apparatus, between the guard and the engine driver, while the train was in motion. The communications were made by her majesty, to whom the mechanism was explained by Lord Charles Fitzroy, and in every case with instant and complete success.

—A lady writes of a costly stud in India: "The first show of the day was Runjeet's private stud. I suppose fifty horses were led past us. The first had on its emerald trappings, necklaces arranged on its neck and between its ears, and in front of the saddle two enormous emeralds, nearly two inches square, carved all over and set in gold frames, like looking-glasses. The crupper was all emeralds, and there were stud ropes of gold put on something like a martingale. Heera Singh said the whole was valued at $1,850,000."

—A letter from Baden contains the following, which illustrates the state of feeling in the lesser German States:—"Last week, 40 students arrived near the Castle of Durbach, near Offenburg, from Friburg, accompanied by a surgeon. They were armed with rapiers, and retired into the interior of a forest, where they selected a suitable spot for fighting duels on a large scale, 20 to 20. They fought for a long time, inflicting wounds on each other in the face and arms. One is said to have had his life endangered. What was the origin of this battle? Politics—20 were for Austria and 20 for Prussia.

—A curious case of kleptomania is reported in Paris. A lady bought half a pound of prepared wool at a shop at 10 francs the pound, but popped a leg of mutton belonging to the shopkeeper into her bag with it. The action was seen by the master, who politely took away the lady's bag, and said, "I think my assistant made a mistake—he has given you too much wool. We will weigh it; indeed, the bag weighs seven pounds, which, at 10 francs the pound, will be 75 francs. Will you take the whole of the wool?" Too glad to fall in with the humor of the shopkeeper, the lady agreed, paid, and departed with her leg of mutton, and the shopkeeper sent the money to the poor of the quarter.

—A foolish wager was made at a wine-shop in Paris, which resulted in death. At a breakfast where the conversation turned on the quantity of drink which a person could take, a bricklayer, named Florentine, made a bet that he could drink twelve glasses of wine while the clock of the Tuileries was striking twelve. He drank three glasses before the clock had struck three times. At the next glass he stopped to breathe. At the seventh he began to drink more slowly, but, making an effort, he drank off the eighth glass. He then turned very pale, and breathed with difficulty. His friends wished to stop the wager, but he said he would go on, come what might, and swallowed the ninth glass. He had hardly emptied the glass when he fell down senseless. A surgeon was sent for, but, in spite of all his efforts, the foolish man died in three hours.

Art and Science.

—Cigar-shaped railroad trains are suggested as a means of decreasing the atmospheric resistance, which is said to much retard the speed of the trains on the present plan.

—A process has been discovered by which India rubber can be bleached to a pure white, and after having been hardened will be used for the manufacture of collars and cuffs.

—Sidney E. Morse, of New York, has just patented a curious philosophical instrument which is called a bathometer. You throw it overboard with its appendages, in the ocean, where the water is miles deep. It goes down like a shot, and as soon as it touches the bottom it turns and comes back to the surface. You pick it up and the true depth of the water where it struck the bottom is seen on the scale of the barometer, just as you see the degree of heat on the scale of a thermometer.

—Colored starch is the latest novelty of the season. It is made in pink, buff, the new mauve, and a delicate green and blue will soon be produced. Any article starched with the new preparation is completely colored—dyed, we should have said, but it washes out, and the garment that was pink to day may be green to-morrow, and buff afterward, but we can hardly say "dyed." It is intended especially for those bright but treacherously colored muslins, that are costly, wash out and perplex their owners.

A DENTIST of our acquaintance says that it is much easier to take the *Tartar* off a woman's *teeth*, than off her *tongue*.

A Remarkable Railroad.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Aug. 10.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

One's traveling experience is never complete until they have made a trip from Carey to Findlay, over what is known as the Findlay Branch of the Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroad. The distance is sixteen miles, and I doubt if there is another road in the United States that gives a man more riding for his money. It passes through a low, swampy section, and has never been graveled, deep ditches being dug on either side to keep the track from inundation in wet weather. These ditches are always filled with water, and as the train moves slowly along beneath the dense foliage of the overhanging trees, the bull-frogs gaze mildly at us from their cool retreats. They (the frogs) lately had a convention, and resolved, if the road didn't make better time, they would take it, and run it "on their own hook."

The road is laid with the old strap rail, and, in many places where this worn away, they "go it" on the bare timber. No such thing as culvert or cattle-guard is known. This was a source of great inconvenience to the farmers hereabout at one time—not that they ever ran over any, but the cattle would stray away. The "honest yeomanry" stood this awhile, but finally put up their fences the same as though there was no such road as the "Branch" in existence. It was then necessary for a man to go ahead and *let down the bars!*

There is only one stopping place on the road; and that is at Vanlue. Here we took the side track to let the hand-car pass. Persons get on and off at will, and even women and children appear suddenly in the passenger coach, and disappear again before you know it. The locomotive is an interesting object. I imagine the first one you ever saw. It is really marvelous that she sticks to the track. The engineer is a queer old genius, too, and resembles his engine as much as it is possible for a man to look like a locomotive. And he understands every inch of the road to perfection—the curves, joints, broken iron, etc; in fact, knows just when to jump. He and the engine are much attached to each other. It is said that when he approaches, the old thing, (dog-like) wags her tender (behind,) as a token of recognition.

When the train leaves Findlay, the employees take leave of their families with tears. The parting between the conductor and his wife was peculiarly affecting. Mr. Sprague, of the Crooks House, never allows his guests to leave on this road without first settling up their arrears. There are too many chances against him, and Sprague is fond of a sure thing.—*Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 25

COTTON—Middling	$ .34	@	.35½
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8.55	@	10.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.15	@	2.20
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.83	@	.84
OATS—New Western	.46	@	.52
PETROLEUM—Crude	.28	@	.29
PORK—Mess *new*	32.80	@	32.90
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Mascoville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.22½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 143¾			

CHICAGO, August 27, 1866.

BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.50	@	$ 8.00
BEANS	.50	@	1.00
BRAN	12.00	@	13.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.23
CHEESE—Western States	.12	@	.14
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.18	@	.20
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	4.00	@	6.00
Peaches—box	2.00	@	3.50
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.75
Spring Extra	9.75	@	10.75
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11.50
Whitefish, " "	7.50	@	7.75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.55	@	.56
Oats "	.29	@	.30
Rye	.60	@	.61
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	1.92	@	1.96
Barley Western—new	.65	@	1.00
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
LARD	.20	@	.21
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	33.75	@	34.00
POTATOES, per barrel	1.75	@	2.00
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17½	@	.18
White B	.16¼	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.60
Coarse		@	2.50
WOOL—Medium washed	.43	@	.47
SEEDS—Timothy	2.90	@	3.50
Flax	2.50	@	3.00

COL. J. W. BOYDEN, of Chicago, was the Government Agent for paying Pensions at Chicago in 1862, 1863 and 1864. Pensioners remember his uniform courtesy and kindness. We are pleased to know that his influence at the Departments in Washington—his experience, fidelity and promptness—are at the service of Officers, Soldiers and Heirs of our honored dead. Those who have not yet received Arrears of Pay, or Bounty, Commutation of Rations as Prisoners of War, or Increase of Pensions, will do well to preserve his advertisement in our columns, and employ Col. Boyden.

THE GREATEST

DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMMER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

Habitual Constipation.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.

Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion, of these ingredients, is found in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This favorite Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretionary functions regularly and healthfully.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agent to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.—They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge:

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

KNOXVILLE, Albany Co., Jan. 16, 1862.

DR. T. ALLCOCK—*Dear Sir:* Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well.

I am your obedient servant, JOHN G. CRARY.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

BLACK AS A CROW,

a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

Load and Fire

three times, the greyest head may be made darker than the

RAVEN'S WING.

No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

FARMERS, COUNTRYMEN, AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN SEND THEIR

Tobacco, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Beans, Hops, Flax, Flax-Seed, Flour, Grain, Meal, Green and Dried Fruits, Furs, Skins, Poultry, Game, Provisions, Seeds, Sorghum, Wool, Potash, Oils,

AND OTHER PRODUCE TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant,

323 Washington St., New York,

To be sold at the highest market price. Every shipper to him will receive his valuable Weekly Price Current of the New York Market free.

☞ Liberal Cash Advancements made on consignments. Merchandise purchased for Shippers at the lowest market rates, free of charge.

SOLDIERS!

$100 Extra Bounty

Collected for every Three Years' Soldier of 1861, '62, and '63, who served his time or was discharged for disability caused by wounds, and had only $100 United States Bounty.

$100 Extra Bounty collected for Widows, Minor Children, or Parents of such Soldiers, if they died in the service, or in consequence of wounds, or of disease contracted in the service.

$50 Extra Bounty.—Men who served two years or over, and their heirs, are entitled to $50 extra bounty.

Officers' Pay.—Three Months Extra Pay Proper collected for Officers who were in the service on the 3d of March, 1865, and were honorably discharged after the 9th of April, 1865.

Emoluments and Arrears of Pay collected for commissioned officers, from the time they entered on duty as such, although not mustered within 30 days, if without fault of their own, and for causes beyond their control.

Prisoners of War are entitled to commutation of rations at cost prices.

Increase of Pensions procured for Invalid Pensioners who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both feet or hands, or one foot, one hand, or whose disability is equivalent thereto.

For Widows or Guardians, $2 per month additional Pension procured for each child under 16.

Drawing Pensions.—I will furnish Pensioners with blanks and draw Pensions at the Chicago Pension Agency and remit promptly for $1, and at any *other agency* for $2.

☞ Bounty Procured for $5. ☜

Claimants will consult their interest by writing to this office, inclosing postage stamp. They will do well to cut out this notice for safe keeping.

Col. J. W. BOYDEN,

Authorized by the Government,
(Late U. S. Agent for paying Pensions),

92 LaSalle street. Chicago, Ill.

POPE & SLOCUM,

No. 122 Clark Street,

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS,

Wholesale Dealers in

CARBON OIL,

LAMPS,

LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS,

CHIMNEYS, GLASSWARE,

Caster Frames and Cruets,

And Kerosene Goods of Every Description,

Such as Shades, Globes, Burners, Wicks, &c., with a large stock of goods selected with great care, and bought in many instances below actual cost of production, which we offer to the trade at figures which cannot fail to secure their patronage. Call and examine. Being the oldest house in the above business in Chicago, we know whereof we speak.

FALL TRADE.

Immense Stock! Cash House!

N. F. MERRILL,

71 and 73 Randolph Street, Chicago,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Kerosene Lamps.
Kerosene Lanterns.
Kerosene Chandeliers.
Kerosene Chimneys.
Kerosene Burners.
Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking Lamps.

AND COAL OIL GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Hotel and Table Glassware.

☞ A local Agent wanted in every town in the Northwest for FISH'S NEW PATENT KEROSENE COOKING LAMPS

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are just finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,
BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

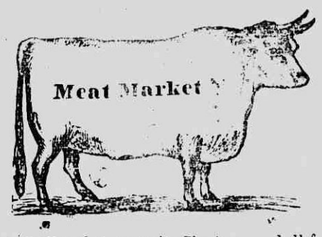
Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS, And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse where they will constantly on hand a supply of all good things people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Stauger & Pausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c
I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

18 **Pronunciemento.** 6

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale
Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd Best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuff, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE PIONEER HOMŒPATHIC

Life Insurance Company, of the United States.

THE

HAHNEMANN LIFE INS. CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PAID-UP CASH CAPITAL, $200,000 00.
RESPONSIBLE CAPITAL, $400,000 00.

All invested and secured by U. S. Bonds, Ohio State Bonds, Real Estate, and other first-class obligations.

Of this amount, $100,000 is deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Ohio, as a perpetual deposit for the security of all policy holders.

According to the laws of the State of Ohio, under which this Company is organized, each Stockholder is liable for double the amount of his shares, to secure prompt payment upon every Policy properly presented for liquidation. This Company, therefore, has a Capital of $400,000 liable for and just claim under any Policy issued by it.

SPECIAL FEATURE INSURANCE on the lives of HOMŒPATHISTS at rates of premium VERY MUCH LESS THAN CHARGED by other first-class COMPANIES.

This Company offers all the advantages and security of a Stock and Mutual Company combined. With the exception of a fund to provide for the final retirement of the Capital Stock, all the profits are divided among the Policy Holders.

POLICIES ARE ISSUED on The Life, Ten Year and Endowment Plan.

H. M. CHAPIN, PRES. WM. HEWITT, VICE PRES. A. S. MILLS, SEC'Y.

DIRECTORS:

H. M. Chapin, Mayor of Cleveland.
Wm. Hewitt, Superintendent Union Line Ex. Co. Cleveland.
W. A. Otis, Pres., Commercial Nat. Bank.
S. L. Mather, Cleveland Iron Mining Co.
D. P. Ellis, Vice Pres. Com. Nat. Bank.
J. P. Dake, Pres. Lake Erie Grape and Wine Company.
R. F. Paine, Paine & Wade Attorneys.
J. G. Hussey, Hussey & McBride, Oil Dealers.
Geo. Worthington, Geo. Worthington & Co. Wholesale Hardware.
H. C. Blossom, Wm. Bingham & Co.
Chas. Wasson, Wasson, Everett & Co.
H. G. Cleveland, Cleveland, Brown & Co. Iron Merchants.
James Barnett, Geo. Worthington & Co. Wholesale Hardware.
A. S. Safford, Pres. French River & North Shore Mining Co's.
H. E. Parsons, Ashtabula.

A. PELHAM, Agent,
Tecumseh, Mich.

GALLAHER & MORRIS, State Agts.
East Saginaw, Mich.

BARRETT'S

THE

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

THE MOST PERFECT OF ALL HAIR DYES.

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other Hair Preparation. NO LARGE BOTTLE sold for less than $1, and which for efficacy, I let we BELIEVE WE GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our J. R. BARRETT is the *first* and *only* man who discovered the art of combining a HAIR DYE THAT OPERATES with a DRESSING, (well kn. ne are new many imitations in the market, yet none but BARRETT'S are genuine.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.,
DETROIT,
General Agents for Michigan.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA
Conducted by the Spanish Government,
$350,000
IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize

L. DREW'S

New HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz;

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS
AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

GO TO THE

LONGESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line, of trade—

SWEETS
SOURS &
SPICES,
SNUFF,
SOAP &
CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH.
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

Dr. Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen cts large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. **15**

Prof. ROBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand-and-one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.

☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr. Herbert's Anti Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, 436. Send for a circular.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular description reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.
WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington deceased.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Judge of Probate of the county of Lenawee I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of the undersigned in the town of Ridgeway in Lenawee County on the 20th day of September 1866 at ten o'clock in the forenoon all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded viz. Commencing at the South east corner of lands now owned by George W. Jackson in said town of Ridgeway, at a point on the west side of the Ridge Road on the northern boundary line of lands deeded to Gamaliel J. Harrington by Christopher Barrett on the 11th day of March 1864 running thence westerly along said boundary line north 61° west 11 rods; thence southerly parallel with said Ridge Road 7 rods; thence easterly parallel with first discribed line to the western boundary of said Ridge Road 11 rods; thence northerly along the west side of said Road seven (7) rods to the place of beginning containing 77 rods of land—also, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section three (3) being 40 acres of land Terms made known on day of sale. CAROLINE HARRINGTON.

Executrix &c.

Dated Ridgeway, July 31st, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers. rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 15. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1866. WHOLE NO. 825.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warrant that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

WHITNEY'S
Piano, Melodeon, Organ
AND
MUSIC STORE.
WHITNEY'S
PALACE OF MUSIC;
173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,
At lower Prices than any other House in the West,
PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,
Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.
MUSIC PUBLISHER,
Wholesale Agent for S D. & H. W. Smith's CELEBRATED
AMERICAN ORGANS
—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.
N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.
Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.
To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.
JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2.50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.
WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.
Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S
PATENT IMPROVED
MELODEONS,
MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.
These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.
Every Instrument Warranted for
FIVE YEARS.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 8 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m3

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD.

G. T. KETCHAM'S

BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

J. D. Robbins.

TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Groceries & Provisions.

I am daily receiving additions to my

Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which I offer to the public at prices

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,

and qualities that cannot fail to please. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
5001 Firkins
OF BUTTER WANTED,

Firkins constantly on hand for those wishing to pack Butter.
I invite and hope to merit a fair share of the public patronage,
J. S. HENDRYX.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P. M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland.
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. O. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

O. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - -. - Tecumseh, Mich.
T. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12 00	15.00	20,00	35.00	60.00

No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.
Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Subscribe for the Herald.

R. C. Moore buys all his Dry Goods *for cash*—and sells them on the *same terms*,—notice the terms!

School Books at Robbin's by the cord.

"Lucky for once," exclaimed a customer of the Empire Boot & Shoe Store, after having purchased a pair of those fine French Calf Boots, and found them to be the genuine article.

Ladies wanting Fall Dress Goods,—can find a good assortment at store of
R. C. Moore.

Do not fail to look at Moore's Sheetings and Shirtings if you wish to buy cheap.

Hon. F. C. Beaman has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the first District. The Democratic Nautional Union nominations have not yet been made.

The term of three months for which the street sprinkler was engaged expired the last day of August. It has proved such a great convenience however, that our business men have no notion of dispensing with its services so long as the dust renders it necessary. The sprinkler will continue its trips during the month of September at any rate and perhaps longer.

TAKE NOTICE.—All Soldiers and Soldiers heirs, who are entitled to the additional Bounty of $100, and have not yet applied for the same should call upon S. C. Stacy immediately, who will make out their applications and forward them to Washington forthwith.

Lost.—Between Franklin Centre, and Tecumseh, on the night of Aug. 30th a blank order book for Greely's History. The finder will please leave at the P. O. Tecumseh and receive the thanks of the loser.

Married,

In Tecumseh, Sunday August 26th, by Rev. Mr. Burnham, Mr. N. G. SMITH, of Jackson, Mich., to Mrs. RACHEL HUBBARD, of Norwalk, Ohio.

Rev. Mr. Cornelius, of Ann Arbor, preached at the Baptist Church last Sabbath, morning and evening. Mr. Cornelius must be one of the oldest Baptist clergymen in the State. He has presided over the Ann Arbor Society for many years with much ability and with the best success.

He was greeted here with a full house and appreciative audience.

Absence of Mind.

Our Local witnessed an incident an evening or two since peculiarly illustrative of an absent mind. One of our principal business men stepped into Dr. Curtis' Drug Store just before closing time, all the other stores having been previously closed, took a letter from his pocket and addressed it, and started for the Post office. Our Local stepping out a moment after—saw the same gentleman diligently at work endeavoring to get his letter through the door of Anderson & Larneds Store. He made several unsuccessful attempts, and was about giving up in despair, when a loud laugh such as only locals are capable of indulging in brought him to his senses and he discovered that the Post-office was not kept by Anderson & Larned.

The affair gives rise to several reflections:

1st. The time of the departure of the southern mail is very inconvenient since it subjects our business men to the necessity of seeking for the letter box in the door of a Dry Goods establishment at an unreasonable hour of the night. 2d. Such an incident at such a time might be seized upon by the personal enemies of our friend as an illustration of the evils of intemperance. 3d. It is the heighth of folly for any man to be searching for a hole where there is no hole.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic Convention was held in Adrian last Saturday to select delegates to to the State and Congressional Conventions.

The following Delegates were appointed:

To State Convention—S. Davidson, M. A. Patterson, O. Lamb, Silas Eaton, Dr. J. S. Sweeny, E. A. Baker, L. O. Goddard, Eli Parsons, J. W. Thurber, W. T. Lawrence.

To the Congressional Convention—G. W. Moore, Adam Shoop, Robert Wooden, C. A. Stacy, Henry Heart, C. E. Crane, A. L. Millerd, William Shaffer, F. Grandy, B. F. Cunningham.

All those desiring first-class life Insurance, should call upon S. C. Stacy and procure a Policy in the "Universal Life Ins. Co" of New York. It is organized on an entirely new plan; its rates are twenty-five per cent lower than any other company on the continent, and its losses are paid within thirty days after the proofs are made out. Call and examine its features before insuring elsewhere.

J. D. Robbins has just received the largest stock of School Books, Wall Paper &c. ever brought to town.

The New Tannery.

The new Tannery situated on the south bank of Evans Creek and east side of Maumee street and owned by O. Emlay & Co., is now completed and will prove not only an ornament to the place, but will be of great substantial benefit. The main building is built of wood, is fifty by sixty-six feet in dimensions and three stories high. The Engine Room is eigteen by twenty-six feet built of stone and with ground floor and slate roof, and is situated at the north-east corner of the main building. This contains a fine stationary Engine of Horace Brewers' manufacture which together with all the appurtenances cost $2150, also a force pump of the most approved pattern, and a large water tank. The force pump is arranged with a connection to the Engine to fill the tank with water for the use of the boiler, and a hose can be attached to the same pump to be used in case of fire. There is also a water pipe extending from the tank to the north of the bark mill which is located in the north-east corner of the main building adjacent to the Engine Room, from which a stream of water constantly flows upon the ground bark whenever the mill is in use. This is a great improvement upon the old plan of arranging bark mills, as one of the most prolific causes of fire in tanneries is from the ground bark. Their mill is one of the best manufactured, and came from the firm of Star, Buck & Brother.

The lower story of the tannery contains the vats and leeches, distributed as follows: In the east end of the building and underneath the mill there are five leeches; the balance of the story contains 30 liquor vats, 3 lime vats, 2 bate vats, 2 soak vats, one junk and one cooler. These are conveniently arranged, and occupy nearly the whole of the lower floor.

The second story is used as the currying shop. It contains four currying tables, and has every facility for carrying on that branch of the business with regularity and dispatch. The third floor is designed mostly for storage. The whole internal arrangement of the tannery is very complete, and as convenient as skill and ingenuity could make it. There will be from eight to ten hands in constant employ, who will turn out about one hundred and twenty hides per week.

Mr. Wm. B. Howland will act as foreman of the establishment than whom there is probably no better tanner in the State, as proof of which we would mention the fact that the leather of Emlay & Co. commands two cents more on the pound to-day than that of any other tannery in Michigan, and it is the intention of the proprietors to maintain the superiority they have now attained. We wish them the best of success in their efforts. We cannot close this article without mentioning that the building was constructed by Messrs. Temple & Murray of this village and that the job was well done throughout

Pick-Pocket Shot.

Our readers will remember an account, which we printed on Friday last, of a case of pocket-picking which took place at Lenawee Junction on Thursday night last, the perperrators of the robbery having escaped.

We gave the particulars on this occasion just as they were given to us, but we have since ascertained that the account was incorrect in several particulars, especially as relates to the amount of money stolen. We were informed there that the sum was $3,000 and, so gave it to our readers. We have since found out that it was but $24, which was in Canada bills. The old gentleman robbed resides, we believe, in Ridgeway, and is named Barrett.

Monday morning as the Jackson freight train was leaving the yard, and was near the shops, a man caught hold of the hind car and, after being dragged for some distance, succeeded in getting on board. He was recognized by Clark Packard, the Conductor of the train, and one or two other persons on the train as the man who committed the robbery at the Junction on Thursday night.

On the train was an officer named Phillips, from Hillsdale, who was in search of a man who had committed a highway robbery in Hillsdale on Saturday, and had subsequently escaped. Conductor Packard gave this officer the details of the robbery, assured him that the man on the train was the perpetrator, and urged him to arrest him, telling also of the dangerous and desperate character of the man.

At first officer Phillips declined to have anything to do with the matter, as he had other business, and did not relish the detention, but on being further urged concluded to attempt the arrest.

On the train stopping at the Junction, the rogue, who had doubtless observed the consultation with the officer, sprang from the car and again attempted to escape by running. But he missed his reckoning this time, and missed also the darkness which served him so good a turn before. The officer started in pursuit, and finding his game was likely to escape him, drew his revolver, and, after having ordered the man to stop twice, to neither of which warnings any attention was paid, he fired. The first shot was effectual, and checked the flight of the pick-pocket, who was then distance about eight rods from his pursuer. The ball took effect in the back on the left side, a short distance from the spine, and passed a distance of eight or nine inches through the flesh, to within about an inch of the surface of the skin in front.

After this gentle reminder the rogue submitted to be arrested, and in charge of the officer came back to the city. He was taken to jail, where his wounds, which are by no means dangerous; were dressed by Dr. Rynd, and the ball extracted.—*Adrian Times.*

Arrival and Departure of the Males.

ARRIVE—at the Store of R. C. Moore at all hours through the day; buy their Cloths, Cassimeres, Shirting, Flannels &c. and

DEPART—at their option, with large bundles of Dry Goods bought at the very lowest Market prices.

Michigan State Fair.

The Managing Board of the State Fair, which is to be held at Adrian, on the 18th of September, are showing a great liberality and energy in the arrangements, and so far as is known, this annual festival promises to be more than usually attractive. We have before called attention to the enlarged accommodations and the extension of the buildings, to the liberal premiums offered on cattle, horses, sheep, fruit and in all the departments. Measures are now being taken by prominent fruit men and orchardists to exhibit such a show of the best fruit of the State as can nowhere else be seen, and will well repay those engaged in this particular interest for a visit.

The buildins are all completed, and the work of decoration will be pushed forward rapidly during the next two weeks.

The citizens' premiums this year are very liberal and in addition the business committee have made arrangements during the past week to secure that a grand match for $2,000 will be trotted by Dexter and Patchen, on the last day of the fair. As it is generally understood that these horses are to go to Europe soon after they have completed their western tour, this match at the State fair will be the only opportunity that the citizens on the Eastern and Northern portions of the State will have to witness the astonishing powers of these famous specimens of the American trotting horse.

The match will come off on Friday afternoon, Sept. 21st, but during the whole week Patchen and Dexter will be on exhibition at the stables on the fair ground, and it has been agreed that Dexter on one of the days of the days of the fair will give an exhibition of his astonishing powers by trotting a single dash of a mile against a fast running horse.

The citizen's premiums consist of three divisions. On Thursday, the premiums are as follows:

1st race.—For the best horse, mare or gelding that has never trotted in any sporting race, that will trot mile heats, go as they please $100
Second best do. - - - - - - - - 20
Entry fee $20.

2d race.—For the best horse, mare or gelding that will trot mile heats, best three in five $400
Second best do - - - - - - - - - 50
Entry fee $50.

On Friday, the last day of the fair, the citizens' premiums are as follows:

1st race.—Entree $25. For the best running horse, mare or gelding, mile heats, weight per age, - - - - - - - - - - - $125
Second best, - - - - - - - - - - 25

Second race.—Entry $50. For the best running horse, mare or gelding, two mile heats, weight per age, - - - - - - - -$300
Second best - - - - - - - 100

In cattle there is offered a first and second citizens' premium, as follows:

For the best heard of short-horn cattle to consist of not less than five head, of which one shall be a bull - - - - - - - - - $140
Second best do - - - - - - - - - 60

The premiums are open for competition as well as the premiums on the regular list of the Society, to exhibitors from any part of the United States, and also to the breeders of the British Provinces. As they are the largest ever offered for cattle by any Association, there being several herd prises of $100 each, besides the above special citizens' premiums, every inducement is offered to breeders to bring on their stock. These premiums are also open to all who make entries on the regular list, being "free." The herds entered for these citizens' premiums, it is expected, will be shown on the forenoon of Friday, in front of the grand stand, and their merits will be decided upon. Messrs. D. McMillian, of Ohio, the celebrated breeder, and an ex-President of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, and the well-known short-horn breeder, J. R. Page, of Sennett, N. Y., have accepted invitations to be present and act as judges in this important class, so that we may be sure the entries will be judged on their merits.

On Friday, after the running races, the grand match that has been made between Dexter, the renowned king of the trotting turf, and George M. Patchen, jr., the equally celebrated California trotter, will come off. As this match will be looked for with the greatest interest, and a large attendance is expected, the grand stand has been enlarged, and the accommodations are such as to give every one a fine opportunity.

The Society, in consideration of the large premiums and the great expense it has been at to secure to our citizens the finest display of horses, cattle, sheep, fruit and other productions of the breeders and farmers, have deided to charge for admission at the gates 50 cents for each person. On all other days the entrance will be 25 cents.

For all particulars in relation to the arrangements, application may be made to the Secretary, at his office, at 130 Jefferson avenue, Detroit.

Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Dyspesia, Constipation of the bowels, Costiveness and Diseases of the Liver, can be cured by the use of Dr. P. N Curtis' Headache and Dyspeptic Pills.—Price 50 cents a box. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Tecumseh Market.

Sept. 6th, 1866.	
White wheat	$2 30 a $2 35
Red do	2 00 a 2 30
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	30 35
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	50
Butter per pound	27
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	50

JURORS DRAWN.—The following is a list of Petit Jurors drawn to serve at the next term of the Circuit Court for this County, to commence on the 25th day of September next;—Franklin Titus, Eli Lewis, Adrian; James Robertson, N. B. Carter, Ogden; Francis Green, Marshall Huntington, N. Shutliff, Charles Kimball, Adrian City; Herman R. Goodrich, Hudson; R. Cairns, Franklin; J. G. Porter, Seneca: S. Luce, Rome; T. J. Toby, Raisin; G. E. Hall, Riga; E. Burnham, Blissfield; James Merritt, L. Sisson, Tecumseh; C. Middleton, Dover; J. R. Osborn, Woodstock; J. C. Palmer, Ridgeway; J. W. Tingley, Rollin; T. Joughin, Medina; Russel, Macon; F. Sherburn, Madison.

The following names were also drawn to serve as Grand Jurors at the same term of Court;—A. Marvin, Adrian; E. A. Jordan, Ogden; G. F. Fish, W. H. Cleveland, J. H. Cole, Adrian City; B. Bedell, B Ames, Hudson; D. C. Blair, Franklin; J. P Cawley, Seneca; D. Sheever, Rome; L. Cook, T. Wilson, A. U. Sutton, Raison; J. Furgason, Riga; H. F. Fife, Blissfield; D. D. Meeker, S. Burroughs, L. D. Dewey, B. Chatterdon, Tecumseh; S. Bryant, Dover; J. Campbell, Medina; L. J. Russell, N. Smith, Fairfield.

Our Schools.

The fall term of our village schools commenced last Monday. The attendance is very full, and the Union School will probably have more students than ever before. Prof. C. B. Thomas continues as Superintendent and many of the teachers remain. Below we give a list of all the instructors both in the Central building and in the Branch Schools:

CENTRAL BUILDING.—Prof. C. B. Thomas.
Miss Miller.—Preceptress.
Col. L. Saviers.
Miss Maggie Rosebrough.
Miss Libbie Rosebrough.
Miss Hall.
EAST BRANCH.—Miss Colvin.
WEST BRANCH.—Miss Sherman and Miss Fountain.
NORTH BRANCH.—Miss Hough.

Republican Nominations.

For Governor, Henry H. Crapo, Genesee Co. For Lieut-Governor, Gen. Dwight May, Kalamazoo Co. For Secretary of State, Gen. Oliver L. Spaulding, Clinton Co. For State Treasurer, Ebenezer O. Grosvenor, Hillsdale Co. For Auditor-General, Gen. Wm. Humphrey, Lenawee Co. For Commissioner of the State Land Office, Gen. Benjamin D. Pritchard, Allegan Co. For Attorney-General, Gen. William L. Stoughton, St. Joseph Co. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Oramel Hosford, Eaton Co. For Member of the State Board of Education, Edwin Willitts, Monroe Co.

1st DIST.—F. C. Beaman, Lenawee Co. 3d DIST.—Austin Blair, Jackson Co. 4th DIST.—Thomas W. Ferry, Ottawa Co. 5th DIST.—R. E. Trowbridge, Oakland Co. 6th DIST.—John F. Briggs, Saginaw Co.

Those wishing cane seat chairs repaired can call at Smith's Cabinet Shop Ae has engaged the services of an experienced workman, and is now prepared to do all kinds of reparing and manufacturing in the line of cane seat chairs.

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

We will take wood, butter, lard, eggs, potatoes, and all kinds of farm produce, on subscription for the "HERALD." So bring it along.

MORTALITY.—There seems to be a great deal of Dysentery and Cholera morbus about just now, and our list of deaths is much larger than we are usually called upon to record. Eating unripe or decayed fruit seems to be the principle cause.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will be found an invaluable remedy for all such troubles, and should be kept in the house and immediately used at the first attack. It is also a sovereign cure for dyspepsia, in its worst forms. Those who have tried everything else and failed, will rejoice that an infallible remedy has been found.

The J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap is just the thing to please the ladies. The maker studies their wants and wishes, and leaves nothing undone which will make a washing day a gala day; and from the sale of it we should think it was fully appreciated by them. The lady who does not enjoy the advantage of its good qualities is deprived of a great luxury in the way of white, nice clothes. Go at once and get a supply.

There is nothing like Dr. Velpeau's French Pills for keeping the complexion fresh and entirely free from pimples. The cause of which is that it regulates the entire female system. Sold by all Druggists.

A BUSINESS COLLEGE, complete in every particular, will be opened at Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 26, 1866, under the auspices of Calkins, Griffin & Co., Proprietors of the renowned and highly popular Business Institute at Oberlin, O. Those who propose attending a Business College during the coming fall or winter, should by all means first inquire into the merits and advantages of this new College. Address, Business Institute, Oberlin, Ohio.

Drain Tile.

We have now on hand and ready for delivery to those in need, a fine lot of the above named article, varying from two to six inches in diameter. Our Tile have been pronunced by those that examined them "a superior article." Call at our Brick Yard near the Raisin Mills.—Specimens can be seen at the 'Herald Office."
PATTERSON & COMFORT.

Lost.—Between the village of Tecumseh and the residence of B. Bird, on Friday the 24th of Aug. 1866, a Gents Shawl. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Cigar Shop of H. B. Mathias or at this office.

Miscellany.

MY OWN BLUE BLONDE.

They say the dark eyed maids of Spain
Are passionate and fond;
But eyes of blue are tender and true;
Give me my own blue blonde.

An arch coquette is the bright brunette;
Blithe and merry, and gay;
Her love may last till the summer is past,
But my blonde's forever and aye!

If bards of old the truth have told,
The Sirens have raven hair;
But o'er the earth since art had birth,
They paint the Angels fair!

Ah, well!—may be the truth to see
A lover is ever fond;
And I can't deny—nor will I try—
My love is a golden blonde!

SCIENCE AND PRACTICE.

I remember once, in company with a crowd of interested auditors, listening to a justly distinguished pomologist, who, in the course of his peroration in praise of scientific study, suggested the great advantage of analyzing all the different pears, and the different soils under culture, so that they might be minutely adjusted each to each. Of course the worthy old gentleman never did such a thing, and (being a shrewd man) never means to. Yet it seemed not a very bad thing—to say. The lesser pomologists all wagged their heads approvingly, but without any serious thought of following the advice; the embryo chemists fairly gushed over in approval; and the only doubt expressed, was in the faces of certain earnest, honest, old farmers—who had already paid twenty-five dollars for a soil analysis, to the eminent Professor Mapes—and of one or two scientific adepts, who, I thought, give a twirl to their tongues in the left cheek—rather evasively. In general, I find that the most modest opinions in regard to the agricultural aids of applied science, come from men of the most distinguished scientific attainment; and the exaggerated promises and suggestions flow from those who are slightly indoctrinated, and who make up by uproar of words, and aggregation of pretentious claims, for the quiet confidence and fair-sighted moderation of real science. Even so we find a General in command—looking from end to end of the field—modest in his promises, doubtful by reason of his knowledge; while some blatant Colonel, puffy with regimental valor, and knowing the positions only by the confused roar of artillery, will pompously threaten to bag every man of the enemy.

But aside from the exaggeration alluded to—and of which I should reckon so minute a soil analysis as to determine what ground would most favor the development of *pectose* in a baking pear, and of *pectic acid* in a Bartlett, a fair sample—there are other hindrances to the effective and profitable co-laboration of scientific men with the practical farmer. The latter has a wall about him of self-confidence, ignorance of technicals, great common sense, and awkward prejudices which the scientific man, with his precision, his fineness of observation, his remote analogies, and his impatience of guess work, is not accustomed or fitted to undermine. He may preach indeed successfully all the old methods, but if the old methodist does not detect, or recognize the breach, what boots it? Science must stoop to the work, and show him a corn crop that is larger and *grown more cheaply* than his own; this is sending a shot home.

Let me illustrate by a little talk, which I think will have the twang of a realism about it.

A shrewd chemist, devoting himself to the missionary work of building up farming by the aid of his science, pays a parochial visit to one of the backsliders whom he counts most needful of reformation. The backslider—I will call him Nathan—is breaking up a field, and is applying the manure in an unfermented and unctuous state;—the very act of sinning, according to the particular theory of our chemist, perhaps, who urges that manures should be applied only after thorough fermentation.

He approaches our ploughing farmer with a "Good morning."

"Mornin," returns Nathan (who never wastes words in compliment.)

"I see you use your manure unfermented."

"Waal, I d'n'know—guess it's about right; smells pooty good, doan't it?"

"Yes, but don't you lose something in the smell?"

"Waal, d'n'know;—kinder hard to bottle much of a smell, ain't it?"

"But why don't you compost it; pack up your long manure with turf and muck, so that they will absorb the ammonia?"

"The what?—(Gee, Bright!)"

"Ammonia; precisely what makes the guano act so quickly."

Ammony, is it? Waal—guanner has a pooty good smell, tew; my opinion is, that manure ought to have a pooty strong smell, or 'taint good for nuthin.'"

Scientific gentleman a little on the hip; but revives under the pungency of the manure.

"But if you were to incorporate your long manure with turf and other material, you would make the turf good manure, and put all in a better state for plant food."

"Waal—(considering) I've made a compo's afore now;—dooz pooty well for garden sass and such like, but it seems to me kinder like puttin' water to half a glass o' spirits; it makes a drink a plaguey sight stronger'n water, no doubt o'that; but after all's said and dun—'taint so strong as the rum. (Haw, Buck; why don't ye haw!)"

Scientific gentleman wipes his spectacles, but follows after the plow.

"Do you think, neighbor, you're ploughing this sod as deeply as it should be?"

"Waal—(Gee, Bright!)—it's as folks think; I doan't like myself to turn up much o' the yaller; it's a kind o' cold sile."

"Yes, but if you exposed it to the air and light, wouldn't it change its character and so add to the depth of your land?"

"Doant know but it might; but I ha'n't much opinion o' yaller dirt, nowhow; I kinder like to put my corn and pototoes into a good black sile, if I can get it."

"But color is a mere accidental circumstance, and has no relation to the quality of the soil.

("Gee, Bright! gee!")

"There are a great many mineral elements of food lying below, which plants seek after; don't you find your clover roots running down into the yellow soil?"

"Waal, clover's a kind of a tap rooted thing—natural for it to run down; but if it runs down arter the yeller, what's the use o' bringin' on it up?"

The scientific gentleman sees his chance for a dig.

"But if you make the progress of the roots easier by loosening the sub-soil, or incorporating a portion of it with the upper soil, you increase the facilities for growth, and enlarge your crops."

"Waal, that's kinder rash'nal; and ef I could find a man that would undertake to do a little of the stirrin' of the yaller, without bringin' much on't up, and bord himself, I'd furnish half the the team and let him go ahead."

"But wouldn't the increased product pay for all the additional labor?"

"Doan't b'lieve it would nohow, between you and I. You see, you gentlemen with your pockets full o' money (scientific gentleman coughs—slightly), talk about diggin' there, and turnin' up the yaller, and making compo's, but all that takes a thunderin' sight o' work. (Gee, Bright!—g'lang, Buck!)"

The scientific gentleman wipes his spectacles, and tries a new entering wedge.

"How do you feed your cattle, neighbor?"

"Waal, good English hay; now and then a bite o' oats, 'cordin' as the work is."

"But do you make no beeves?"

"Heh?"

"Do you fatten no cattle?"

"Yaas, long in the fall o' the year I put up four or five head, abut the time turnips are comin' in."

"And have you ever paid any attention to their food with reference to its fat-producing qualities, or its albuminoids?"

("Gee, Bright!)—bumy—what?"

"Albuminoids—name given to flesh producers, in distinction from oily food."

"Oh, never used 'em. Much of a feed? (G'lang, Buck!)"

"They are constituent parts of a good many varieties of food; but they go only to make muscle; it isn't desirable you know, to lay on too much fatty matter."

"Heh?—keep off the fat do they? (Gee, Bright!) Dum poor feed, then, in my opinion."

By this time the end of the furrow is reached, and the scientific gentleman walks pensively toward the fence, while Nathan's dog that has been sleeping under a tree, wakes up, and sniffs sharply at the bottom of the stranger's pantaloons.

I have written thus much in this vein, to show the defensible position of many of the old style farmers, crusted over with their prejudices—many of them well based, it must be admitted—and armed with an inextinguishable shrewdness. The only way to prick through the rind is to show them a big crop grown at small cost, and an orderly and profitable method, gradually outranking their slatternly husbandry. Nor can I omit to say in this connection, that the free interchange of questions and answers, and unstarched companionship, which belonged to the New Haven Agricultural Convention of 1860, are among the best means of breaking down the walls of demarcation, and establishing chemical affinities between Science and Practice.—*My Farm of Edgewood.*

New Process of Making Steel.

M. Galy-Cazalat has discovered a new process for the rapid conversion of cast iron into homogeneous and pure cast steel. It is known that pieces of steel cast in moulds are full of cavities, considerably weakening their tenacity. The rolling or hammering required to cause an adherence of the particles of the metal is very costly, and sometimes impracticable. It occurred to M. Galy Cazalat to cause these cavities to disappear by submitting heavy guns to great pressures produced by gasses, while the metal is still in a fluid state, in the moulds of sand, firmly bound by strong frames of iron of suitable resistance. For this purpose, immediately after the casting of the complete cannon, the whole is covered hermetically by a metallic cap, screwed firmly to the framework of the mould. This cap carries a vertical tube, furnished with a cock at the lower extremity, and closed at top by a less resisting membrane, or safety diaphragm. It contains six to ten grammes of powder, without sulphur, composed of eighty parts of saltpetre and twenty parts of charcoal. The imprisoned gasses under the cap exert on the surface of the liquid steel a pressure, which is transmitted simultaneously and regularly through the entire mass of the cannon, effectually effacing the bubbles, and increasing the tenacity of the metal, which is the same throughout.

By this process he succeeds in avoiding many of the difficulties incident to his own and to Bessemer's method of making cast steel, one of which was, that the steel produced by them had to be recast so as to become homogeneous and of superior quality, which second operation, carried on in crucibles containing 44 pounds, doubled the cost of homogeneous cast steel.

Sydney Smith's Common Sense.—Never give way to melancholy; resist it steadily, for the habit will encroach. I once gave a lady two-and-twenty receipts against melancholy. One was a bright fire; another to remember all the pleasant things said to and of her; another to keep a box of sugar plums on the chimney piece, and a kettle simmering on the hob.

Never teach false morality. How exquisitely absurd to tell girls that beauty is of no value—dress of no use! Beauty is of value; her whole prospects and happiness in life may often depend on a new gown or a becoming bonnet, and if she has five grains of common sense, she will find this out. The great thing is to teach her their just value, and that there must be something better under the bonnet than a pretty face for real happiness. But never sacrifice truth.

I am convinced digestion is the great secret of life; and that character, talents, virtues and qualities are powerfully affected by beef, mutten, piecrust and rich soups. I have often thought I could feed or starve men into many virtues and vices, and affect them more powerfully with the instruments of cookery than Timotheus could do formerly with his lyre.

Tenacity of Life in Eels.—It is well known that eels, after being beheaded and skinned, and having their entrails taken out, will often wriggle and move considerable. What is the philosophy of this; are they alive, or is it the involuntary action of the nerves and muscles?

The lower order of animals, such as the snake, the eel, and turtle, have but little brain, and their sensations, and the governing forces of their bodies, are distributed in ganglia or nervous knots, over a considerable extent of the system; while in man the motive force is located in the brain. When a man has his head severed or disconnected from the body, his dying struggles are comparatively short. It is said a turtle will live a day or two with the head off.

A Valuable Wife.—Mr. Slipton had been married just four weeks, when, one morning, he found that all of his shirts, but one, had been worn by him. While putting on his last clean garment, he had some peculiar thoughts, there not being the slightest indication that his wife intended to superintend the washing. After making the fire he rattled the furniture to make a noise on purpose to arouse his easy wife. She immediately peeped over the blankets, and then exclaimed,

"My dear, what are you doing?"

He deliberately responded,

"I've put on my last clean shirt, and I am going to wash one now for myself."

"Very well," replied Mrs. Easy, "you had better wash one for me, too."

The Highwayman of Utah.—Let it go upon the record that day before yesterday, the fifth day of August, 1866, in the Tabernacle in this city, Brigham Young said:

"*I have lots, and plenty of them, but none more than I want, and if any man jumps any of them,* I will send him to hell, *so help me God.*"

Some of the lots above referred to include vacant land which the Government owns and is keeping for the use of its citizens. Those citizens are every day arriving in this Territory, and under the laws of the country *they will occupy vacant Government land*, as they may need it, and if any one is "sent to hell," it will be known *who* did the deed.—*Salt Lake Vidette, Aug. 7th.*

A Debt of Honor.—In the great Foxs frolicsome days, a tradesman, who held a bill for two hundred pounds, called for payment. Fox said he could not then pay him

"How can that be?" said the creditor; you have now lying before you bank notes to a large amount."

"These," replied Fox, are for paying debts of honor."

The tradesman immediately threw the bill into the fire. "Now, sir," said he, "mine is a debt of honor which I can't oblige you to pay."

Fox immediately settled.

Art and Science.

Truvaine made a mirror of eleven feet focus. It melted steel in five minutes and silver coin in a few seconds.

When water is boiled under oil and the steam collected and condensed a bubble of gas remains, which is found to be nitrogen, proving the absorptive power of water upon gases.

Powell is engaged in giving the finishing touch to the life-size portrait of Gen. G. B. McClellan, which is to be placed in the governor's rooms of the New York city hall, when finished.

Aniline.—It requires as many as 2,000 tons of coal to produce a circular block of aniline twenty-four inches high by nine inches wide, but this is sufficient to dye three hundred miles of silk fabric.

A Viennese philosopher is experimenting upon the transportation of ponderable bodies by electricity, so that the old fable of the soldier who sent his shoes home for exchange by hanging them on the telegraph wire, may be realized.

Ivory when cut in slices of a thickness of one-twentieth of an inch, becomes transparent in liquid phosphoric acid of a specific gravity of 1.131. The ivory is washed, after the immersion, in clean water, and dried with a linen cloth.

It has lately been discovered that the whole of the sulphur, used at present in illuminating gas (and which makes that gas so offensive) may be removed by bringing it in contact with the ammonical liquor which is an almost worthless product of the same gas works.

If a tube connected with water, and a solid rod also connected with water, be applied at once to the ears, sound will be heard only in the ear supplied with the tube. The reason is that the tube is so much the better conductor that it kills whatever sound is transmitted through the rod.

Sleepers made of mahogany are almost indestructible to the attack of the white ant and seaworm. An engagement has just been entered into to deliver on board a ship at Freemantle, Australia, 600 loads of such sleepers, for an Indian railway, at £3 13s. 6d. per load.

How to Melt Steel with an ordinary Fire.—First heat a piece of steel red hot, in the fire; then take it up with a pair of pincers, and in the other hand hold a stick of sulphur, which you apply to the steel. As soon as they touch each other, the steel will flow as if it were a liquid.

An error in placing a fine dot which fixes the length of a base line in Astronomical measurements, amounting to 1-5000th part of an inch, will amount to an error of seventy-six feet in calculating the diameter of the earth, 360 miles in the sun's distance, and 65,800,000 in the distance of the nearest fixed star.

Some ova or eggs are so small as to be wholly indistinguishable by the eye, but M. Geoffry de St. Ailaire, in 1854 exhibited to the French Academy some eggs of a bird which formerly lived in Madagascar. The largest of these was over one foot long, and nearly as wide. The egg would hold 17½ pints.

Chinese Engineering.—We have no hydraulic construction as great as the Chinese canal; no fortification as great as the Chinese wall; we have no artesian wells that at all approach in depth some of theirs. We have not yet resorted to the practice of obtaining coal from the interior of the earth; they have borings for that purpose more than 3,000 feet deep.

A Great deal has been said and written about what is called "trick" in art. Yet it seems to be of little consequence by what means a painter produces his effects, so long as he does produce them. It is said that Ansdell obtains the peculiar crispness of the plumage of ducks and other birds, by the application of a piece of poplin while the paint is still wet.

Spiders and the Telegraph.—It has been found that one great difficulty to be met with in telegraphy, arises from the webs of spiders, which, when extending in great numbers from the wires to trees or the ground, and being wet with heavy fogs or gentle rains, become so good conductors as to seriously impair insulation. Who can overcome the mighty obstacle imposed by a spider's web to the progress of the telegraph!

Photography in colors has progressed so far that a doll dressed by the operator can be perfectly reproduced on the plates. A greater triumph is in photographing a peacock's feather. It has been found that none but pure colors take well, and those that are made by a mixture of two primary colors give but one of the primaries on the plate. These photographs will not stand a full light long, as they turn brown, but may be preserved in an album.

Preserving Grain.—A new system of preserving grain has recently been adopted in France. The grain, flour, biscuit, etc., is placed in a large iron cylinder, from which the air is subsequently so much exhausted as to render it so rarified as to destroy even the weevill, the most difficult of all corn parasites to destroy. During a six months' trial none were developed. The apparatus is considered available for any length of time, and under the most unfavorable circumstances.

In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, there are 31 foundries. In the first class establishments from 25 to 40 tons of metal can be used in a single casting. They employ an average of 50 hands. Twelve hands is the average of the second class foundries. The present rate of wages is from $2 to $4.50, according to the character of the work. Piece work is done only in stove foundries. The metal costs an average of $50 per ton—the extremes being $40 and $68—last year it was from $50 to $75.

The Eolian Harp is a very simple instrument, easily constructed, and produces very pleasant music. To make one, take two strands of strong sewing silk, well waxed, a single and double twist, fastened to four pegs, one inch high, on an inch board as long as the width of your window. At one end the pins should have a thumblet similar to a violin pin, to enable you to draw it taut. Place it in a window, the sash resting on the pins, and when the wind blows you have such sounds as the angels love. One string will produce several notes, changing as the wind is gentle or forcible.

A new plan of extinguishing fires has been invented in New York, which consists in a series of iron pipes, perforated with holes, which can be placed beneath the beams of every story in a building, and when so placed, the water can be ejected through them by means of a pipe leading to the engines in the street, and each story receives a continuous shower bath of water. The advantages of this are that it keeps the fire under control and saves the necessity of opening the building. It also preserves the floors and renders it safe for the firemen to enter when the fire is well under way. Its simplicity and cheapness are not the least of its excellencies.

Many years ago Faraday observed that light was transmitted through thin sheets of platinum, palladium and collodium, gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, iron and aluminium. Recently Tasicke sought to determine the secret velocity with which light travels through metals, and found that it travels faster through gold and silver than through a vacuum; but none of these facts was so surprising as those afterwards shown by Deville, that both platinum and thick wrought iron tubes are often carried to a high temperature easily permeable to gases. So remarkable was the permeability of iron at a high temperature, that an iron tube filled with hydrogen gas before the experiment, was found at the end of two hours to hold only a trace of it.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Emma, Queen of the Sandwich Islands, is about to depart for home, having received intelligence of the death of her mother.

The President has accepted an invitation to be present at the laying of the corner-stone of the soldiers' monument at Peoria, Illinois.

Secretary Harlan has retired from his office of Secretary of the Interior, and Hon. O. H. Browning has assumed the duties of that position.

Suit has been brought against Secretary Stanton for imprisonment by military commission and several more such suits are contemplated.

It has been decided that an officer whose discharge is dated prior to April 9, 1865, though not received until after that time, is not entitled to the three months' pay proper granted by the act of Congress of March 8, 1865.

Grave charges are made against Hon. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior. It is asserted that he accepted a $10,000 bribe to use his influence with the President to secure the commutation of the sentences of three murderers.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that parties who have made entry under the 8th section of the homestead act of 1862, on the condition of five years continuous settlement, have a right, at any time before the expiration of that period, to make proof of such settlement up to a given day, and then pay for the tract at $1.25 per acre, and at once get a title. When a tract of more than 160 acres is taken, the settler is required to pay for the excess in cash, and, should he desire to change his homestead to a cash purchase, he is credited with the amount of such excess, and only required to pay for 160 acres. In case a party abandons his tract, he forfeits all claim to the fees, &c., which were paid at the time of entry at the local land office.

The immense revenues which are pouring into the public treasury make it possible, if it were desirable, to pay the whole of the debt in ten years, after reducing the interest bearing debt to $2,000,050,000 at the close of the present fiscal year. And it requires no extravagant progression of domestic industry and foreign commerce to make the tax an easy one for the Government, should the popular sentiment, North and South, prefer to be rid of direct taxation altogether within this brief period by paying off the debt at the rate of $200,000,000 a year to having the system prolonged, even in a modified shape, to twenty years. The Secretary of the Treasury paid off $124,000,000 last year, besides paying off the army and navy after the close of the war. His gross revenues were $558,000,000. They will not be much, if at all, short of $500,000,000 this year, with the army and navy on the peace establishment, no unpaid requisitions against the Department.

The Presidential party on their tour west, left Washington August 28th, under charge of Gen. McCallum, and Major S. G. Koontz, who were detailed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to go with the train all through. The following is a list of excursionists: The President; Secretary of State; Secretary of the Navy, and son, Edgar T. Welles; The Postmaster General; General Grant, and Chief of Staff, General Rawlins; Admiral Farragut, with Lieutenant McGinley, his Secretary; Rear Admiral Radford; Surgeon General Barnes; Minister Romero; Senator Patterson, and wife, and others. The excursionists were received at Baltimore with warm demonstrations. The train left at 10.20 A. M., arriving at Havre de Grace at 11.45 A. M., and at Philadelphia, at 2.13 P. M., where the President made a speech to a large crowd. In the evening, he was serenaded. Arriving in New York on the 29th, the party was met by a committee of the Common Council, and escorted by a division of cavalry up Broadway to the city hall, where Mayor Hoffman delivered an address of welcome. The President replied in a brief speech, and after he had concluded, Secretary Seward was called out and also spoke briefly. From the city hall, the party proceeded to the Fifth Avenue hotel, and on the 30th, were to proceed by steamer to West Point and Albany.

Foreign News.

Mazzini will not accept the terms of King Victor Emanuel's amnesty to exiles, preferring exile to being the subject of Victor.

The Empress Carlotta will not return to Mexico, and it is conceded on all hands that the Empire in that country is fast approaching an end.

A heavy telegram, *via* the Atlantic cable, from the Mexican Empress Charlotte to Maximillian, passed through the Louisville office Monday night.

A dispatch by the Atlantic cable states that the King of Prussia has ratified the treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria, and that the Spaniards have captured a Chilian privateer.

The Canadian militia are greatly dissatisfied at their non-payment by the provincial government. Ten thousand troops are reported to be all ready to embark from England for Canada.

Dispatches by the Atlantic Cable bring advices from Berlin up to yesterday, and confirm the signing of the treaty of peace at Prague on the 23d. The King of Prussia had received a deputation from the Chamber of Deputies, and made them a little speech. The American naval officers had arrived at Moscow, and were treated with distinguished consideration.

By the Atlantic cable we are informed that Italy demands the return of the relics taken from Venice by the Austrians. The Polish insurrection in Siberia is still progressing. The treaty of peace has been ratified by the King of Prussia. Mazzini refuses to accept the amnesty tendered him by Victor Emanuel. The Italian army is being disbanded. Austria is to issue bonds to meet her war expenses. At the prospect of the speedy downfall of Maximilian's Empire, Spain is anxious about the fate of Cuba.

Advices by the Atlantic cable up to the evening of the 31st state that the treaties of peace have all been ratified. A dispatch from London states that a rise in rebel bonds was occasioned by the news of the Philadelphia Convention. Affairs on the continent are assuming a peaceful aspect, and hostile troops are evacuating the countries they have invaded. The Empress Carlotta has visited Vincenza, and was officially received at Padua by Victor Emanuel. The negotiations reported between the King and the Pope are denied. The war in Candia continues. Later dispatches report the progress of the American embassy through Russia. Another banquet had been given them at St. Petersburg. Francis Joseph, of Austria, has, for reasons of economy, dismissed a portion of his retinue.

The South.

The City Council of Nashville has extended an invitation to the President to visit that city.

The New Orleans *Picayune* states that the army worm is ravaging some of the richest counties of Alabama.

Excitement reigns in Nashville, and threats of assassination are being made against Gov. Brownlow.

Hon. O. M. Roberts, President of the Texas secession convention of 1861, has been chosen United States Senator from that State.

A Richmond correspondent of the New York *Herald* states that the body which was exhumed and again buried as being that of Col. Dahlgren, was the body of some other person. Col. Dahlgren's body was never recovered.

In exhuming the bodies interred in the new graveyard at Mobile, a short time ago, one of the coffins broke, and revealed the remains of a Federal soldier perfectly petrified, and looking as natural as life. What was further remarkable, he had not been buried upward of nine months. The ground where he had been buried is low, and damp most of the year.

A Johnson ratification meeting was held in Memphis on the 25th, and attended by about one thousand persons. General Forrest presided. He said there was no decision in the late war, and he proposed now to go to the ballot box. The fighting accomplished nothing, and he wanted no more of it. He endorsed the Philadelphia Convention as a whole. General Stoneman took a seat beside Forrest. Resolutions declaring Congress a usurping rump were loudly cheered.

A letter from Captain Bingham, from Texas, says: "We in Texas are on the eve of another war, which will be much more desperate than the one out of which we have just emerged. The former leaders in the rebellion are more hostile and rabid than they were during the war, or before the State seceded. Unless troops are kept in the most important towns, there will not be a Union man left in Texas in six months. The disloyal from other States are coming in more or less every day, and thousands are returning from Mexico, who went off with Sterling Price and Shelby, and a more desperate set never infested any country. Murders are an every day occurrence. The civil law is denied and trampled upon. The freedmen are held, in many parts of the State, in as strict bondage as before the war, and Union men dare not speak their sentiments openly. Secret societies called the Knights of the Golden Circle, are organized all over the State, and unless the State is held under strict military rule we will have another outbreak in less than six months."

The West.

The Pacific railroad is now running 40 miles west of Fort Kearney.

Gen. Sickles declines to give in his adhesion to the Cleveland soldiers and sailors convention.

Mariposa, California, has been destroyed by fire. Only half a dozen houses were left standing.

Kansas is excited with reports of Indian outrages on her western border. The Governor of that State calls for help.

A grand celebration was had at Des Moines on the 29th inst. in honor of the completion of the Des Moines Valley Railroad to Des Moines.

A fire in Chicago on the 27th, consumed eighteen wooden buildings, injured a dozen more, rendered twenty families homeless, and destroyed $80,000 worth of property.

The Sandusky *Register* says Captain Fordham of that city has contracted to build two propellers and a lumber vessel, this fall and winter, at a cost of $90,000.

Hon. Peter Melendy, President of the Iowa Central Railroad Company, and United States Marshal of Iowa, has just been removed from the last mentioned office by the Administration on political grounds.

The Muscatine *Journal* states that the authorities of that city are seriously considering the propriety of interdicting the sale of watermelons. The streets are so covered with the rinds that it is feared that a pestilence may be engendered.

Governor Crawford telegraphs intelligence to Leavenworth of the actual commencement of Indian hostilities at the forks of the Solomon river. The settlers have been attacked and driven back. Seven whites were killed and scalped.

Great preparations are being made in Chicago for the Douglas Monument celebration, on the 6th of September, at which time the President, with many of his cabinet, and Gen. Grant and staff are to be present. The railroads carry passengers to and from at reduced rates.

The mystery of the great Iowa snake is at last explained. He escaped from one of "Yankee" Robinson's side shows. But the Yank says either his snakeship has grown wonderfully fast, or those frightened Iowans look through lenses of immense magnifying powers.

Factories are multiplying in Illinois. A woolen mill to employ from 150 to 200 operatives is in course of erection in Warsaw, by a stock company having $200,000 capital. A company is in process of organization in Dixon for the manufacture of files with $100,000 capital; and an extensive flax manufacturing company in Boston will soon erect a branch factory at Sycamore.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* announces that, owing to the general stagnation of business, the subscription to aid in the erection of the new Opera House in Cincinnati has not met with the encouragement the manager expected. Mr. Handy, endorsed by some of the most responsible citizens, has therefore concluded to dispose of the remaining tickets by awarding prizes on the plan of the Chicago Art Association.

The Chicago *Republican* of the 28th, makes the following extraordinary announcement: "The Atlantic cable brings us European dates down to midnight, last night. A monster Reform meeting was held in Birmingham, England, and was addressed by John Bright. A platform was adopted, declaring for 'residential suffrage,' etc. This news was in our office before midnight."

The cholera in St. Louis is said to be decreasing, and the daily reports during the week ending the 25th, showed about thirty deaths a day. The weekly report of the cemeteries, however, shows a great excess over this number, 918 cholera interments having been made during the same week, four cemeteries failing to report. The total estimate for the week is 1,300.

A suit has been intsituted by Mr. A. J. Reynolds, of Sturgis, Michigan, against the Western Union Telegraph Company, for detaining a prepaid death message three days at the St. Louis office. Mr. R. claims that he called twice a day during the time for the message, at the Planter's House, to which it was addressed, and that by the delay he was prevented from seeing his son either alive or dead. He fixes damages at $10,000.

Major General Terry intends to start on the 8th of September next to make a reconoissance of the new department he is to command. His department includes Minnesota, the eastern part of Dakota, and a part of Montana, his headquarters being at Fort Snelling, near St. Paul Minnesota. Between Forts Rice and Snelling he will establish military posts for the protection of a contemplated wagon road which General Sherman is anxious to push through to Montana.

The East.

Fred. Douglass has been appointed Delegate to the Southern Radical Convention, from Rochester, New York.

A New York dispatch states that the President has come to the irrevocable decision that Mr. Stanton must leave the Cabinet.

The United States sloop of war Manitou, said to be a perfect model of nautical beauty, was launched from the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard on Saturday last.

A great conservative meeting, called to ratify the action of the Philadelphia convention, was held in Faneuil hall, Boston, on the evening of the 27th. The hall was crowded.

The delegates to the Labor Congress recently held in Baltimore, had an interview with the President on the 25th. Mr. Johnson expressed his sympathy with the object of their gathering.

Chilian agents in New York city are trying to buy the steam ram Dunderberg. Mr. Webb, the builder, offers it is said, to sell her for $3,500,000 delivered at Valparaiso, or for $2,500,000 taken at New York.

An attack was made on a negro camp meeting near Baltimore, on Thursday night, by a party of men whose names are unknown. Pistol shots were fired, and a white preacher was hit in the head. The meeting was broken up.

Professor Newton of Yale College finds that a prodigious flight of meteors, the most imposing of its kind, will make its appearance, probably for the last time in this century, on the morning of the 13th or 14th of November next. Only thirteen of these showers are recorded between the years 903 and 1833.

On the morning of the 31st ult., the Presidential excursionists left Albany on the New York Central Road arriving at Auburn about two o'clock, weere they were entertained at the residence of Secretary Seward. On the 1st inst (Saturday) the party left for Niagara Falls.

Two distinguished men died on Sunday night, the 26th. Rev. John Pierpont, poet and preacher, departed this life at his residence in Medford, Massachusetts, at the ripe age of 81 years; and Dean Richmond, President of the New York Central Railroad, also a prominent Democratic politician of that State, in New York city. The New York *World* states that the illness of the latter was caused by his unsparing labors to accomplish the success of the Philadelphia Convention.

It appears that Santa Anna came to this country as the victim of a cruel hoax. His private Secretary gave him a letter at St. Thomas, purporting to be from Secretary Seward, urging him to come immediately to the United States. He then purchased the steamship Georgia in which to convey himself and his *suite* to New York. On arriving in this country he ascertained that the Seward letter was a forgery of the private Secretary, and the great Mexican was the victim of a hoax, which cost him $70,000. An order has been granted by a New York Judge, for the arrest of the deceitful private Secretary.

A train with eight loads of petroleum, on the Erie road, was collided with on the 26th, near Narrowsburg, New Jersey. Several cars were smashed, and the petroleum caught fire, and exploded and burned the whole train. Three dwellings, a wagon shop, a carpenter shop, a hide house, and 50,000 feet of lumber caught fire from the burning oil, and were entirely destroyed. A Mr. Williams, while endeavoring to rescue his two children from one of the houses, dropped one, and while attempting to rescue it, all three were fatally burned. The two children died, and he is not expected to recover. Mrs. Williams, his wife, jumped from a second story window, and immediately gave birth to a child. She is not expected to live. The conductor of the train was badly burned. The loss of property is about $80,000.

Destined for Posterity.

The following is a list of the articles that are to be deposited in the corner-stone of the Douglas Monument, at Chicago:

Records of the Douglas Monument association; certified charter of the Douglas Monument association; a copper plate with the name of the trustees engraved thereon; pamphlet, by-laws, constitution and appeal; diploma of membership; blank circulars; agents' credentials, etc., of the association; medallions of Douglas, with date of laying of the stone; photograph of the monument; likeness of Douglas on porcelain, together with a photograph; Sheahan's life of Douglas to 1868; last speech of the great statesman before the Illinois legislature and in the wigwam; his funeral ceremonies in 1861; obituary addresses in the Senate and House of Representatives; eulogy before the University; miscellaneous documents relating to Douglas; United States medals and coin—gold, silver and copper; specimens of paper money; copy of Douglas' deed of land to the University of Chicago; copy of each of the daily city papers; copy of *Harper's Weekly*, with the monument illustrated; first and last copy of the catalogue of the University; Douglas' ancestral record; statistics of the Chamber of Commerce of Chicago; first and last directories of Chicago; copies of the catalogue of the art exhibitions in Chicago in 1859, 1863, and 1865; charter of the Chicago Historical society; an autograph letter of the deceased.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION.

Malicious Attack Frustrated.

CARD FROM MR. CROSBY.

Sundry evil minded and slanderous individuals connected with exploded "Gift Concert" swindles, with the spiteful purpose of defeating its success, having attempted to put in circulation rumors intended to impair public confidence in the integrity of the management of this great enterprise, Mr. Crosby has deemed it proper to publish the subjoined card and guarantee, which cannot fail to allay any doubts (if such have arisen) in unprejudiced minds. Mr. Nickerson is one of the wealthiest capitalists of Chicago; a gentleman whose financial ability and reputation for honor and probity stands on a sure and unshaken foundation. His guarantee and the expression of confidence on the part of the committee appointed to superintend the drawing are entirely superfluous with those who are acquainted with Mr. Crosby, but they will serve perhaps to strengthen the feeling abroad in the honesty and fair dealing which has thus far marked the conduct of this stupendous Art scheme, and will continue to characterize its management up to the moment of its final success.

We take the following from the Chicago *Journal* of August 23d:

Crosby Art Association.—As will be seen by the following certificates, the success of the enterprise of the Crosby Art Association is guaranteed beyond a doubt. The fact of Samuel M. Nickerson, Esq., having become responsible in a pecuniary point of view for the distribution of the premiums announced or the refunding of the money paid by subscribers, and being himself indorsed by a number of wealthy and influential citizens, leaves no room for doubt that, with Mr. Crosby's known ability in managing such an undertaking, the enterprise will be brought to a successful consummation:

To the Members of the Crosby Opera House Art Association:

The sale of certificates in the Association has already been so great as to enable me to state that the distribution of premiums heretofore announced will be made to their satisfaction or the money refunded.

U. H. Crosby, Actuary A. A.

Having the utmost confidence in the ability of Mr. Crosby to carry out his enterprise, I hereby guarantee his undertaking as above announced.

Samuel M. Nickerson.

Chicago, August 21, 1866.

The undersigned, members of the committee appointed to superintend the awarding of premiums to members of the Crosby Opera House Art Association, take pleasure in stating that we have full confidence in the integrity of Mr. Crosby and in the responsibility of Samuel M. Nickerson, Esq., his guarantor, and assure the public that we believe the above proposal will be carried out in good faith.

James H. Bowen, President Third National Bank,
J. C. Fargo, Superintendent American Express.
Amos T. Hall, Treasurer C. B. & Q. R. R.
J. C. Dore, President of Board of Trade.
J. A. Ellis, President Second National Bank.
Clinton Briggs, Ewing, Briggs & Co,
E. G. Hall, Hall, Kimbark & Co.
Francis A. Hoffman, ex-Lieutenant Governor.

Railroads in India.

The following statement of the Government Director to the Secretary of State for India will be read with interest, as showing the rapid progress of railroad construction in all parts of the Indian empire:

The length of the open line has been increased during the year ending May 1, 1866, from 2,943¼ to 3,331¼. The increase thus shown is distributed as follows: The Great Indian Peninsula, 116 miles; the Madras, 40 miles; the East Indian, 24¼ miles; and the Punjab, 208 miles; making a total of 388½ miles.

The following table shows the length of each line already open for traffic, and the extent remaining to complete them:

Titles of the lines.	Miles of Road— Sanc'd.	Open.	Progr.
East Indian Main Line	1,260¼	1,129¼	147
" Jubbulpore Line	225	.....	225
Great Indian Peninsula	1,266¾	701½	565½
Madras S. W. Line (including Bangalore Branch)	492	492	....
Madras N. W. Line	338	119	219
Bombay, Baroda & Central	310	306	4
Scinde	109	109	....
Punjab	253	253	....
" Delhi	320	....	320
Eastern Bengal	159	114	45
Great Southern	166	99	67
Calcutta & South Eastern	29	29	....
Total	4,944	3,331¼	1,612¾

Of the 3,331¼ miles open, only 250 miles have a second track. It has already, however, been found necessary, in consequence of the unexpected development of traffic, to take measures for the doubling of a greater extent, and a still further increase of a double system is in contemplation.

The foregoing lines have been constructed under the guaranteed system. The undertakings which were not started under the guaranteed system are the Indian Branch Railway and the Indian Tramway. The Branch Company have opened a line from Nulhatee, on the East Indian, to Moorshedabad, 27 miles, and are now building a line from Cawnpore to Lucknow. The expenditures on the two lines will amount to about £400,000. The Indian Tramway Company have opened a line in the Madras Presidency from Arconum to Conjeveram, nineteen miles, at a cost of £4,000 per mile. Neither of these are more than local importance.

The total expenditure on the lines open and in course of construction to May 1st amounted to £60,645,000, of which expenditure £22,000,000 was made in England, £38,645,000 in India. The amount raised to the same date was £60,860,000, of which £47,980,000 is in share capital, and £12,880,000 in debentures.

Power of Imagination.—A wealthy lady had a tickling in her throat and thought a bristle of her tooth brush had gone down and lodged in her gullet. Her throat daily grew worse. It was badly inflamed and she sent for the family doctor. He examined it carefully, and assured her that nothing was the matter—it was a mere nervous delusion, he said. Still her throat troubled her and she became so much alarmed that she was sure she would die. A friend suggested that she should call in Dr. Jones, a young man just commencing practice. She did not at first like the the idea, but finally consented, and Dr. Jones was called. He was a person of good address and polite manners. He looked carefully at her throat and asked several questions as to the sensation at the seat of the malady and finally announced that he could relieve her in a short time.

On his second visit he brought with him a delicate pair of forceps, in the teeth of which he had inserted a bristle taken from an ordinary tooth brush. The rest can be imagined. The lady threw back her head; the forceps were carefully introduced into her mouth; a pick, a loud scream, and 'twas all over; the young physician with a smiling face was holding it up to the light and

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

THE portrait of Gen. Grant by Mr. Leutze is now finished.

A DAUGHTER of the late John Bell, of Tennessee, is wife of a notorious New York counterfeiter.

MISS HARRIET MARTINEAU is reported to be rapidly failing in health and to have abandoned her literary labors as a result.

THE object of Jenny Lind's concerts in England, is to retrieve her fortune, which is sadly impaired by her husband's dissipation.

MADEMOISELLE MOVITO, a young girl, is creating some sensation in Paris. She replies to questions in eighteen languages, and comes out strong in orthography.

PROF. PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, now professor of natural history in Williams' college, Massachusetts, has been elected President of the Wisconsin State University.

STEPS have been taken by the Government to stay all proceedings for the present in the matter of the confiscation of the late Confederate General Beauregard's property, in the Southern States.

REV. S. BARNES, who for years has been the pastor of the Universalist Church, at St. Anthony, died very suddenly on Sunday morning, the 10th, of heart disease. In attempting to rise from his couch, he fell back and expired.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN HOOKER celebrated their silver wedding at Hartford, last week, with Henry Ward Beecher, Governor Hawley, and Harriet Beecher Stowe among the guests. Mrs. Hooker was of the Beecher family.

REV. J. LEONARD CORNING, of Poughkeepsie, rowed up from Poughkeepsie to Troy, last week, in a scull boat 30 feet long, 14 inches wide, weighing 47 pounds. The distance rowed is 90 miles, as the boat followed the indentations of the shore, and the feat was accomplished in 16 hours. The reverend gentleman avows his intention to "do" the whole Hudson in this manner, in which way he is spending his summer vacation.

SOME twenty years ago Mr. Charles Baeder, an enterprising manufacturer of Philadelphia, failed, and was compelled to compromise with his creditors. But, though legally released, he felt under a moral obligation to pay his debts. Entering into business again, he met with a deserved return of prosperity, and recently invited his former creditors to dine with him at the Continental Hotel, when every one received payment in full, principal and interest, of the debt from which he was discharged.

BEN BUTLER largely fills the public eye just now, in consideration that he is to be nominated for Congress in Mr. Alley's (Essex) District where he has "squatted" by building a house at Gloucester. Ben historically resides at Lowell, but that is in Boutwell's District, and Boutwell was not to be disturbed. He might have moved his Lowell house a few rods and been in Banks' District, as some wag suggested he should do last year when Banks was a candidate, but the experience of last year has dissuaded anybody from the attempt to unseat the ex-Speaker, and accordingly Ben has pitched his tent on the rocky coast of Massachusetts Bay, with a convenient *Alley* open to him for Congress.

A NEW YORK letter says: "Yesterday I met with a man whose name has been before the public, and notoriously. He once possessed a noble intellect; but, alas! he is now but a remove from a brute. I speak of E. Z. C. Judson, alias 'Ned Buntline.' His has been a wonderful career, but ever tending downwards. Did dissipation and vice ever tend otherwise? A sailor, soldier, author, duelist, murderer, and drunkard—he excelled in all. No better sailor ever sailed a ship; a dead shot—he has fought and killed his man according to the code; a murderer—you remember the case of poor Porterfield at Nashville. A hard fate indeed, a wife seduced and her husband to die by the hand of the seducer. Judson is a drunkard now—the vilest of the vile, and the wreck of a man, a wretched, homeless vagabond."

THE grand father of Gen. Robert E. Lee was a rival of Gen. Washington in a love affair. The object of their affection was a beautiful Grimes, the first love of Washington, and whom he celebrated as "lowland beauty." Lee was successful and bore off the prize. The son of this marriage, "Light Horse" Harry Lee, was always held in great friendship by Washington; and Irving, in his biography, suggested this tenderness for the mother was not without its influence in connection with the son.

The friendship continued between them until the death of "the father of his country." Major General Harry Lee was a gallant officer, the author of "Memoirs of the War in the South; Governor of Virginia in 1791; an advocate of the federal constitution in the Virginia convention; a member of Congress when Washington died; appointed by Congress to deliver the eulogy, originated the classic words: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The town of Bristol, in Vermont, has a pill-box factory which employs twenty workmen and uses up 300 cords of white birch a year.

—The gavel used by the presiding officer of the Philadelphia Convention was made of an oak plank from the frigate Constitution—"Old Ironsides."

—A little girl in Philadelphia has been arrested, charged with four times attempting to fire her mother's house. The little one justifies herself on the ground of ill-treatment.

—A man who is advertising lodgings "to let for early risers" at Danbury, Conn., adds: "Cochin China fowls of unusual vocal powers are kept on the adjoining premises."

—A boy, fourteen years old, ate forty-one green pears, and then feasted on green apples and raw turnips, in Fairhaven, Connecticut, the other day, and then died of cholera.

—A man who was recently arrested in Memphis, Tenn., for whipping his wife, gave the policeman thirty dollars not to walk on the same side of the street with him while on his way to the lockup.

—The anchor of a collier hooked the Atlantic cable near Heart's Content on the 6th inst., giving the telegraphic rope an ugly twist. The electric communication was not interrupted, and the accident was soon remedied by a diver.

—The shipment of Oregon salmon to Atlantic ports is becoming quite a feature of the export trade there. A single firm on the Columbia river, ship, it is stated, on an average 500 barrels annually to the New York market.

—An old citizen of Waterbury, Connecticut, was recently brought up before a magistrate and fined four dollars for working on the Sabbath. It was proved that he went a week ago Sunday to get in some hay to save it from the rain.

—There are said to be underground creeks in the limestone regions of Georgia with currents of sufficient velocity to carry a mill. There is a Government tannery, the bark mill of which is driven by one of these subterranean streams.

—During the confinement of Col. Streight and companions in Libby Prison, some of them though indifferently provided with drawing materials, so well imitated United States notes as to find ready purchasers among the rebels in exchange for provisions. One of these counterfeits has been received by the United States Treasury, the owner of it innocently supposing that it would be redeemed by that officer.

—Fall River is growing rapidly from the great increase in manufacturing. When the mills now in process of erection are completed, it will have more spindles than Lowell, and be the first city in America in the amount of cotton and woolen goods manufactured. A large part of the machinery is moved by steam.

—A Cincinnati paper, in speaking of the cholera in that city, says it is a very remarkable coincidence that the caterpillars which heretofore destroyed the trees and shrubbery during the summer months, have not made their appearance this year; and the same phenomenon occurred in 1849, when the cholera was so fatal.

—The building inspectors of Philadelphia have notified the contractor for the "Wigwam" that it had been put up in violation of the ordinance of the city prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings. The penalty for the violation of the ordinance ($75) was paid. The structure to be removed within thirty days, or another penalty of $50 will be imposed.

—It has been discovered that stories of Indian depredations are sometimes manufactured by residents in frontier settlements, who desire the presence of troops for profit instead of protection. This has turned out to be the case with regard to the reported massacres in Paradise Valley, Nevada, in the early part of July.

—In Chariton, Iowa, recently, the friends of a gentleman and lady who had mutually plighted their troth were invited to see them made one. The clergyman came, and the people came, the bride was ready, and the bridegroom was there; but he discovering just before the knot was tied, that there was a mortgage on the lady's property, refused to be united to her.

—In the School Superintendent's Convention at Indianapolis on Thursday, a report was made in favor of five days per week, and not more than ten months per year in the school year. No child should enter school under six years old; two hours per session, twice per day, is long enough for children under ten years of age. The report was laid over until next year.

—Mrs. Catharine Mertz died last week in Cambria county, Pa., in the 91st year of her age. She was the mother of 11 children, 9 of whom are still living—the age of the oldest being 70 years, and that of the youngest 46 years, their united ages being 543 years, and their average age 60 years and 3 months. Mrs. Wertz was also the ancestor of 78 grandchildren, and 126 great-grandchildren. Her descendants number in all 224.

—The Toledo *Blade* says a day or two ago a messenger from Cincinnati for Detroit left his overcoat in the car at the Toledo depot, and in it was found by the conductor about $20,000 in counterfeit money, the greater part of it corresponding with the bills previously passed in that city. The owner of the overcoat has not called for his garment, and probably never will.

—Capt. A. J. Lloyd, late of the 10th Kansas Infantry, was taken with cholera, and died on the train from Kansas City. When it became known that a case of cholera was on the train, a panic was created, all the passengers, except two ladies, deserting the car in which the Captain laid. These two noble women remained, and administered to him until he died. The conductor wished to put him off the train, but these heroines told him if he did so he would have to put them off also, and he desisted.

—The work of rebuilding the structure of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, which was destroyed by fire, is slowly progressing. The large towers on the north have been built with fire-proof floors to assure the safety of all the documents in future beyond all contingency. The large tower to the southward, which was badly injured, will soon be rebuilt. The roofing of the main building, two hundred feet long and fifty-five feet wide, will be of wrought iron covered in with slating, with rolled iron parlines on a novel plan. It is expected that this roof will be up and covered in the month of October.

—A private letter from Washington mentions the serious illness of a literary gentleman of that city, his disease being pronounced "pen palsy." The affection derives its name from the fact that it is attributed to the use of the popular French copying ink which contains arsenic. Both his hands and feet are badly swollen, and his health is so precarious that his physicians have prescribed abstinence from labor, and especially from the further use of the copying ink. The case should serve as a warning to those who use the fluid which has proved so deleterious in its effects.

—There are now three hundred comfortable tenement houses built in Portland for those burned out at the late fire, which those resident under tents will occupy. The system of issuing rations will have to be kept up more or less all winter, but the number to whom those are given is being gradually reduced. They now number about seven hundred. To meet the necessities from the beginning of the trouble until spring $200,000 will be required besides the gifts of food and clothing. Probably $200,000 will be needed to aid in rebuilding.

—The Presbytery of California (N. S.) met in San Francisco recently and formed a dozen of Chinese converts into a Christian society, an event which will have historic interest throughout the annals of the church. The application of the people, which was couched in very modest terms, is dated and signed as follows:

"SAN FRANCISCO, IN THE 5TH YEAR
"OF TUNG CHA, 1ST MONTH, 25TH DAY.

"Kum Ah Lum, Sam Shuen, Tam Shing, Sho To Ming, An Heang Shing, Mung Man Chin Me, Tung Shai Wo, Leang, Tih Foo, Wang An Heng."

—The elephant "Antony," belonging to Bailey's circus, died recently of consumption, at Belfast, Maine, where it had been detained some days by its sickness. The remains were given to Dr. Pendleton, the city physician of Belfast, who dissected the huge creature, and found its weight to be about three thousand five hundred pounds, and the arrangement of its internal organs the same as an ox. Its heart, which has been preserved in spirts, would fill a large water bucket. Dr. Pendleton intends to have the skin stuffed, and to set up the skeleton in his private museum. The Belfast *Journal* remarks that the elephant left no estate to be administered upon. His trunk had nothing in it.

—Charles A. Camp of St. Louis married a wife in New York, some six years ago, and had two children by her, when he fell desperately in love with one of his wief's most intimate lady friends. He therefore came to Indiana, procured a divorce, and married No. 2, whereupon wife No. 1 caused him to be arrested at New York for bigamy. This was six years ago, and Camp forfeited bail, since when he has been living at St. Louis without the place of his residence being discovered. But he was in New York last week making purchases, when wife No. 1 caught a glimpse of him on the street, set the officers after him, and had him brought before Judge Russell in Chambers, who imposed $1,000 bail—a sum for which Camp instantly drew his check and left. The friends of Camp assert that the case will never come up for trial, in which event the county of New York, or somebody, will be richer to the extent of $1,000. Mrs. Camp appeared to have some regret in the matter, as she made the following observation in the District-Attorney's office: "I suppose Emma (the second wife) will feel bad at this; but she don't know how many tears it has cost me." What the Indiana divorce may be good for in law so far as the New York courts are concerned, may be thoroughly tested if Mr. Camp elects to try the case.

Foreign Gossip.

—They are fond of titles in the East. Among his smiling titles, the King of Ava has that of "Lord of Twenty-four Umbrellas." This looks as if he had prepared for a long reign.

—Among the Hottentots, if a widow marries again, she is obliged to cut off the joint of a finger for every husband she marries after the first. This she presents to her husband on her wedding day, beginning at one of her little fingers.

—It has been estimated that one-fourth of all the patents now being secured in Europe are taken by Americans. When it is considered that this is in the face of the enormous charges made for foreign patents, the inducement must be very great.

—The proprietor of *Lloyd's Newspaper* in London has just imported two hundred and seventy tons of Esparto grass from Algeria for the manufacture of paper for that journal. The cost of this kind of paper is one-half that of the linen fabric.

—In the Journal *Amusant*, of Paris, the name of Stop is often seen at the bottom of caricatures. The wearer of this veil is M. Louis Morel Retz. Stop was the name of a favorite sporting dog of his; and when Stop died, Retz sought to perpetuate the name by assuming it.

—The Italian journals report a frightful catastrophe at Placenza. A small powder mill blew up, and communicated the fire to a factory of cartridges, which likewise exploded. About sixty young women, some soldiers and several civil laborers, who were employed on the premises, were all buried in the burning ruins. The exact number of the dead and wounded is not known.

—A small two-act opera has been submitted to the press and the artists of Paris, composed by a gentleman who does not know a note of music. A similar feat is not altogether unkown here, *teste* certain late productions on the English lyric stage. But this French composer, who is a great man with archives, and one of the legion of honor, is actually ignorant of so much as the scales. He whistles his airs, and somebody put them down.

—A young American lady was riding in the Bois de Boulogne, with the daughter of one of our officials in Paris, when a gentleman drove past in a plain equipage, and recognizing the coat of arms on the carriage, supposing she was one of the family, bowed very graciously. The young lady not recognizing the person, stared at him in much confusion and indignation, turned to her companion and said, "Did you see that impudent man bow to me?" "Oh yes, that was the Emperor."

—A London correspondent says: "A member of one of the largest silk establishments in the world told me that his impression was that all this did not equal the splendor with which the ladies of New York must be at this time decking themselves. It was hard, he declared, to satisfy the American merchants, who always demanded something finer than the finest they have in London. And, he said, when we say, 'That is the finest silk worm in fashionable circles here,' they ask to have a finer produced without regard to price."

—It is reported that two African nations, Dahomey and Ashantee, are about to go to war with each other. It is, perhaps, not generally known that one of the causes of the hatred of the king of Dahomey for the king of Ashantee, is that the latter has the richest *serail* in all Africa. This prince has 3,800 wives, amongst whom is an English woman who was born in India, and taken when very young to the gold coast—several Javanese and two Chinese. The king has also a battalion of women in his army, but they are all negresses. They are armed with rifled muskets, which they handle with the greatest dexterity.

—The London *Times* of August 9th says of the discovery of gunpowder in the Houses of Parliament, the first news of which was received by the cable: "At three o'clock on Monday morning a somewhat startling discovery was made by the police on duty at the Houses of Parliament. A brown paper parcel was found, and what is called a slow-match attached to it. On examination the parcel was found to contain five pounds of fine gunpowder, done up in nine smaller parcels. A piece of string was tied several times round the parcel and round the match, and it is supposed that the whole was thrown over the wall with the fuses lighted. The string itself had been used as a fuse, and was burnt to the point at the edge of the parcel. The exact spot at which the powder was thrown is about fifteen paces from the Little Abingdon side of the Victoria Tower. At this spot the wall is nine feet high, and it is supposed that the person who committed this foolish and mischievous trick must have stood upon the steps of a public house at the extreme end of the wall. The powder, even if it had exploded, could not have done any harm to the Houses of Parliament beyond the breaking of a few windows."

Thoughts by the Way.

Selfishness is its own hangman.

Think much if you would think well.

Human reason is not God, as some pretend.

There is no justice in sin, and no sin in justice.

The less a man makes of himself, the more of a man he is.

Care for what you say, or what you say will make you care.

The only proper thing to do with the devil is to resist him.

Better be called a fool for doing right than be a fool in doing wrong.

He who is at war with his neighbor cannot be at peace with himself.

Better be honorable and be despised than to be despicable and be honored.

The man who trumpets his own fame will soon have no fame to trumpet.

The religion that is always searching for "a hope" is a hopeless religion.

A lie may respect a small thing, but there is no such thing as a small lie.

To be thought perfectly happy, pride often makes itself perfectly miserable.

Conversion without conviction is no better than conviction without conversion.

Manners may exist without morals, but morals never should be without manners.

Principle that cannot bear the heaviest pressure of temptation is rotten at the heart.

Every step toward Heaven is a struggle with and victory over self, the world, and hell.

Good works are essential to true religion, not as meritorious, but as evidence of the reality and glory of such religion.

"Billings-gate."

Josh Billings says:

I don't believe in "good luck," or "bad luck," being branded on a man's brow at his borning, that he haz got to wear, as a dogg duz a collar, without knowing whi.

There iz sich a thing, (in words) az good luck, so there iz sich a thing az energy, pluck, and endurance, that prompts a man to pontoon a swamp, rather than git stuck in it; and there iz sich a thing az bad luck that prompts a man to git his house insured for 25 hundred and 50 dollars, the next day after it gits burnt up.

I never have heerd enny boddy who waz prosperous in their enterprizes give the credit to good luck; but I have known thowsands ov men spend awl day in a corne grosery, bragging about their bad luck.

Good luck iz, like virtue, something to be gained, and bad luck is something to be gained too, but it iz like a bad kowld; that a man must expect tew gain, if he iz careless enuff to sleep (in a klowdy nite) in a 10 aker lot that ain't fenced in.

Thick versus Thin Seeding.

The Peck of Wheat per Acre.

Year by year I become more and more convinced of the immense damage done to the British farmer by an oversowing of seed. The question is one much less important as a saving of seed than as a preventive of damage to, and diminuition of the growing crop. I have proved this by a simple experiment, and every farmer can, at small cost bring to his mind a proof of the proper quantity of seed to be sown according to his soil, climate, and circumstances.

This is the third year I have tried the experiment of half a peck on half an acre, in the middle of the field where my usual quantity of four pecks is sown. The former results have been recorded; the peck an acre having yielded seven quarters of two bushels per acre of fine wheat, and was the best yield on the field.

The experiments have been perfectly fair ones, the wheat being all put in at one time, and under the same circumstances in every respect except quantity. The thin sown was dibbled in, one kernel in a hole, about six inches by four and one half. The rest of the field was this year drilled with four and one half pecks per acre. The experiments for three years have been on clover lea, once mowed for hay, and then folded with sheep, eating cake, &c.

The thin-sown came up with single points and looked all the winter and early spring like a bare fallow, especially at a distance on the hill side it looked as though the four stretches had not been sown. So very wet and unfavorable were the winter and spring, that we thought this third year the thin sown could not come to a crop.

But slowly and surely it advanced, and has as yet become the best crop in the field, undistinguishable from the rest except by its superior height and the largeness of the ears. It will, of course, be tested by threshing. I have no doubt it will, as on former occasions, yield more weight of straw as well as more corn than the rest of the field. I expect it will give about five quarters per acre. This is not a good yielding year on our stiff, non-calcareous soils. It has astonished many who have watched its progress, and made many converts. Thin sowers must be content to hear from all who see their thin-sown crops during the early stages of their growth that they must prove a failure. These three years' experiments have given me perfect confidence in thin sowing under like circumstances; and I shall practice it gradually on a more extended scale as a safe and profitable investment. I think that the proper term for thin sowing, should be sufficient sowing.

I will endeavor by illustration to show how really unreasonable and injurious our general quantity sown must be. According to Mr. Caird and general estimates of the quantity of grain sown (wheat, oats, barley, &c.,) equals one-ninth of the product, so that we get (taking the whole kingdom) nine kernels for each one sown. An average ear of wheat, barley and oats would have forty kernels, therefore we only get a fifth of an ear for each kernel!

Now, I will defy any one who puts into the soil a perfect kernel of grain to produce so little as nine grains, or about the one-fifth part of an ear. The probability is, especially in the case of wheat, that if a space of three to five inches intervenes between that and the next kernel, the increase will be from 200 to 300, instead of nine. Many of mine have produced 600; how is it, then, that we arrive at the present miserable increase of nine for one? Those who observe nature's operations will soon receive a reply. By our system of two to four bushels per acre the kernels are crowded together, the young fibres are pushed forth, and fight with each other for the small available portion of soil. The result is many wounds, many deaths, plenty of cripples among the few survivors, whose diminutive development gives evidence of the severity of the deadly struggle. The crop that came up thick as a grass field soon becomes thin and weakly. The reverse of all this takes place with thin sowing, as the roots ramify and extend without meeting hungry and numerous competitors.

Baron Liebig justly says that the greatest enemy that a wheat plant can have is another wheat plant. This alone is a sufficient explanation. Many farmers say: "We don't like a thin wheat crop;" drawing their conclusions from the cases where the crop had become thin in consequence of over-crowding. So far as my experience goes, the grains are finer in size and quality, the straw more brilliant and glassy, and more free from blight or mildew than the thick sown, and there is more weight of straw per acre.

But see what benefits the young grass or clover plants derive from thin sowing. They thrive, having air and light, in the thin sown, while the thick sown and poor, soft-strawed laid crop, smothers and destroys them.

A neighbor of mine, who farms well, got so angry at losing his clover plant among his oats that he was determined to have a clover crop at the cost of his oats, so he only sowed one bushel instead of four, and to his great surprise (but not to mine) he had the best crop of oats he ever grew, and an ample clover plant besides. Of course, in speaking of thin sowing, I assume that the drill is used, and the seed thus properly deposited.

I use the blower to my seed corn, so as to have only heavy, perfect seeds—nine-tenths of which, at least, will vegetate.

It is really distressing to be told, as I have been lately, that "we always sow broadcast seven bushels of wheat. Supposing forty animals were placed in a luxuriant pasture, which would keep in good condition ten animals for three months, at first all would go well, but long before the three months had elapsed there would be plenty of deaths and a few cripples left. So it is with thick sowing.—*J. J. Mechi, in Farmers' Gazette.*

NEW RULES FOR THE INSPECTION OF GRAIN.—The Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade have issued the following new rules for the Inspection of Grain:

CHOICE EXTRA SPRING WHEAT.

To be sound, plump and well cleaned, and strictly choice milling Wheat.

NUMBER ONE SPRING WHEAT.

To be reasonably clean, sound, and free from other grain.

NUMBER TWO SPRING WHEAT.

To include merchantable Wheat, not good enough for number one.

REJECTED SPRING WHEAT.

All Wheat very dirty, or so much damaged from any cause as to make it unfit for warehousing.

The same rules to apply to Winter Wheat.

BARLEY—EXTRA.

To be plump, bright, clean, sound and free from other grain.

NUMBER ONE BARLEY.

To be sound and reasonably clean, and free from other grain.

NUMBER TWO BARLEY.

To include merchantable Barley, not good enough for number one.

REJECTED BARLEY.

Unsound, unmerchantable, and unfit for malting or warehousing.

The grading of Corn, Oats and Rye will remain unchanged.

GREEN CORN FOR TABLE USE IN WINTER.—Plant corn in the ordinary way about the 15th of July, giving it the usual care. About the time for early frost the corn will be suitable for table use, when, cut up the stalks and shock in the field. When needed for the table in winter, upon a shock and take out as much as wanted, and close the shock. This will furnish green corn in perfection. Try it and report result.—*Prairie Farmer.*

You would scarcely believe it, but Europe is only a cable's length from America.

NATIONAL PECULIARITIES.—Edmund About says: At the age of twenty-five an American has tried a dozen ways of life, made four fortunes, a bankruptcy, and two campaigns, pleaded a cause, preached a religion, killed six men with a revolver, enfranchised a negress, and conquered an island. An Englishman has passed two examinations, been attached to an embassy, founded a counting house, converted a Catholic, made the tour of the world, and read the complete works of Sir Walter Scott. A Frenchman has rhymed a tragedy, written in two journals, received three sword wounds, attempted two suicides, troubled the peace of fourteen husbands, and changed his political opinions nineteen times over. A German has scarred the faces of fourteen of his intimate friends, swallowed sixty tons of beer and the philosophy of Hegel, sung eleven thousand couplets, compromised a maid servant, smoked a million of pipes, and been concerned in two revolutions. The Roman prince has done nothing, learned nothing, suffered nothing. The grate of a cloister is thrown open, a young girl with no more experience than himself is led forth, and these two innocents proceed to kneel before a priest, who licenses them to begin a fresh stock of innocents.

DURING the recent session of the Teachers' Institute in Rutland county, Vt., while a professor was endeavoring to illustrate the manner of teaching arithmetic, he took up a small globe standing upon the desk, and asked, "How many units in the globe?" Answer—"One." Taking up his hat, "How many units in my hat?" Answer (by a naughty boy in the audience)—"Shake it and see." The Professor was taken down.

IN an obituary notice of an old citizen, an Ohio paper says: He was honest and industrious, until enfeebled by disease and old age.

ACTIVE MANURE.—One of the most active manures, and readily within the reach of most farmers, is a mixture of leached ashes, plaster, and night soil mixed with fine soil. Let them be thoroughly worked over on a smooth spot, and allowed to stand a week before using, working it over every other day, and you have a most valuable manure at a trifling cost of time. A handful of this mixture in a hill is excellent to give corn a start. Potatoes and garden vegetables generally feel it very quick. Hen manure is an excellent ingredient in such manures, but it should be well slacked with water before mixing with other substances.—*Maine Farmer.*

Some Troy scoundrel hired a little boy in Albany, recently, and after having his life insured, took him to a solitary locality, where he attempted to murder him. The boy broke from him and reached home.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,			Sept. 1.
COTTON—Middling	$ .33	@	.33¼
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8.00	@	10.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.15	@	2.20
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.83	@	.84
OATS—New Western	.46	@	.52
PETROLEUM—Crude	.27	@	.28
PORK—Mess *new*	32.50	@	32.94
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.50	@	17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.22½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 147¾			
CHICAGO, Sept. 1, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	7.00	@	$ 7.50
BEANS	.50	@	1.00
BRAN	10.00	@	12.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22	@	.24
CHEESE—Western States	.11½	@	.13½
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.17	@	.18
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	3.00	@	5.00
Peaches—box	1.00	@	3.50
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.75
Spring Extra	9.00	@	10.75
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	12.00	@	12.25
Whitefish, " "	7.25	@	7.50
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	9.50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.50	@	.53
Oats "	.28	@	.29
Rye	.62	@	.63
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	1.75	@	1.82
Barley Western—new	.80	@	1.00
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
LARD	.20	@	.21
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	33.50	@	33.75
POTATOES, per bushel	.50	@	.60
SHEEP—Good	3.00	@	4.37½
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¾	@	.14¾
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.18
White B	.16¾	@	.17
SALT—Fine		@	2.60
Coarse		@	2.50
WOOL—Medium washed	.43	@	.45
SEEDS—Timothy	2.95	@	3.25
Flax	2.75	@	3.00

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

THE GREATEST
DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

Dr. TOBIAS—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

TEN REASONS WHY
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
Should Have a Place in Every Home.

BECAUSE by invigorating the constitution and the frame they *avert sickness.*

BECAUSE (especially) their use prevents the atmospheric poison which produces *epidemics* from taking effect upon the system.

BECAUSE they cure *indigestion* and impart unwonted vigor to the *stomach.*

BECAUSE they are the best *appetizing medicine* at present known.

BECAUSE they are the only preparation upon which persons of a *bilious habit* can safely rely to *keep the liver in good order.*

BECAUSE they *tone* and *regulate* the bowels, and invariably relieve them when constipated, without causing undue relaxation.

BECAUSE they *strengthen the nerves*, clear the brain, and cheer the animal spirits.

BECAUSE in case of an attack of spasms or bilious colic they are the best thing that can be administered on the instant.

BECAUSE they combine the three properties of a tonic, an alterative and a nervine in their utmost purity and perfection.

BECAUSE they are a specific against Ague and Fever and all intermittents, and with all their potency as a preservative and a remedy, are as *water from the mountain spring!*

BLACK AS A CROW,

a few years since, was many a splendid head that is now grey or grizzled. Why not restore to the yet unwrinkled brow its raven honors? Five minutes effects the splendid transformation. In less time than a rifleman would take to

Load and Fire

three times, the greyest head may be made darker than the

RAVEN'S WING.

No matter of what undesirable tint the hair or whiskers or beard may be, the change to a superb and perfectly natural black or brown is accomplished by one application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

without staining the skin or injuring the filaments. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

THE BEST STRENGTHENING PLASTER IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.—They are warranted to keep good twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge:

IMPORTANT QUALITIES.

They will cure a Weakness of the Back, Pain in the Side, a Lameness of the Knee or of the Ankles, or Cold Feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.

KNOXVILLE, Albany Co., Jan. 16, 1862.

Dr. T. ALLCOCK—*Dear Sir:* Seventeen years ago I was sorely injured in my back. At length I was induced to use your plasters. I wore one constantly for six months, and did more hard work during that six months than in the preceding fifteen years. I have not worn a plaster for over eighteen months, and have had no return of the gnawing pain and weakness in my back, but have been entirely well.

I am your obedient servant, JOHN G. CRARY.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

CLARK SEMINARY

Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. It has superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and is "one of the most successful schools in the West."

Aurora Commercial College

Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.

Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.

TELEGRAPHING

Is taught by both paper and sound instruments.

For Circulars, address (enclosing stamp,)

G. W. QUEREAU, A. M.,
AURORA, ILLINOIS.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois

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ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy, noiseless, durable, and easy to work. Illustrated circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discounts allowed. No consignments made.

Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO.,
616 Broadway, New York.

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

BALDWIN & MERRITT, - - PROPRIETORS.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S

Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY,
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ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE, OF Chicago. Published quarterly, and contains the *New Bounty Law* and *New Pension Law* and all Laws and instructions necessary to collect claims against the United States. Published at fifty cents per annum, in advance, by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., Licensed Government Claim Agents and Attorneys, 65 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Every Soldier and Sailor should subscribe for it.

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For a Business Education, go to a Business College.

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BUSINESS COLLEGE

LOCATED AT

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Has no connection with any Literary School, and offers the following advantages:

A Student saves from $50 to $75 in Board and Books.

He avoids the amusements and vices of a large city thereby saving $50 to $75 more, and preserving the purity of his moral character.

He obtains much better accommodation much nearer the School. Having pure air to breathe, clean water to drink, and an absence from excitement, he saves his health for his studies.

Students can enter at any time; and get as good instruction, and much more attention, both in and out of College.

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No. 122 Clark Street,

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS,

Wholesale Dealers in

CARBON OIL,

LAMPS,

LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS,

CHIMNEYS, GLASSWARE,

Caster Frames and Cruets,

And Kerosene Goods of Every Description,

Such as Shades, Globes, Burners, Wicks, &c., with a large stock of goods selected with great care, and bought in

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are gradually finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,

BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC' NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

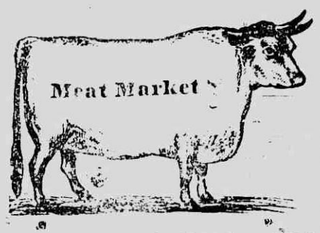
Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,
And an endless variety of EVERYTHING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse where they will constantly on hand a supply of all good things people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me.

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c
I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

18 **Pronunciemento.** 6

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale
Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE PIONEER HOMŒPATHIC

Life Insurance Company, of the United States.

THE

HAHNEMANN LIFE INS. CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PAID-UP CASH CAPITAL, $200,000 00.
RESPONSIBLE CAPITAL, $400,000 00.

All invested and secured by U. S. Bonds, Ohio State Bonds, Real Estate, and other first-class obligations.

Of this amount $100,000 is deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Ohio, as a perpetual deposit for the security of all policy holders.

According to the laws of the State of Ohio, under which this Company is organized, each Stockholder is liable for double the amount of his shares, to secure prompt payment upon every Policy properly presented for liquidation. This Company, therefore, has a Capital of $400,000 liable for and just claim, under any Policy issued by it.

SPECIAL FEATURE INSURANCE on the lives of HOMŒPATHISTS at rates of premium VERY MUCH LESS THAN CHARGED by other first-class COMPANIES.

This Company offers all the advantages and security of a Stock and Mutual Company combined. With the exception of a fund to provide for the final retirement of the Capital Stock, all the profits are divided among the Policy Holders.

POLICIES ARE ISSUED on The Life, Ten Year and Endowment Plan.

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Tecumseh, Mich.

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East Saginaw, Mich.

BARRETT'S

THE

BEST VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

THE NE PLUS ULTRA

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation. NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but we DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

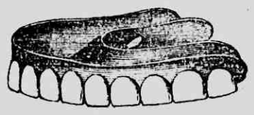
Our J. R. BARRETT is the *first* and *only* man who discovered the art of combining a HAIR RESTORATIVE with a DRESSING, of which there are now many imitations in the market, yet none but BARRETT'S are Original.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.,
DETROIT.
General Agents for Michigan.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.

JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co, N. Y.
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GO TO THE

LONGESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS, of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

VAPORATORS divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. Dr EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, 486

Send for a circular.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.

WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington deceased.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Judge of Probate of the county of Lenawee I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of the undersigned in the town of Ridgeway in Lenawee County on the 20th day of September 1866 at ten o'clock in the forenoon all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded viz. Commencing at the South east corner of lands now owned by George W. Jackson in said town of Ridgeway, at a point on the west side of the Ridge Road on the northern boundary line of lands deeded to Gamaliel J. Harrington by Christopher Barrett, on the 11th day of March 1864 running thence westerly along said boundary line north 61° west 11 rods; thence southerly parallel with said Ridge Road 7 rods; thence easterly parallel with first discribed line to the western boundary of said Ridge Road 11 rods; thence northerly along the west side of said Road seven (7) rods to the place of beginning containing 77 rods of land—also, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section three (3) being 40 acres of land. Terms made known on day of sale. CAROLINE HARRINGTON.

Executrix &c.

Dated Ridgeway, July 31st, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c.

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on hand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,
WALL PAPER,
PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Nicest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 16. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866. WHOLE NO. 826.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warraet [that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

WHITNEY'S
Piano, Melodeon, Organ
AND
MUSIC STORE.
WHITNEY'S
PALACE OF MUSIC;
173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,
At lower Prices than any other House in the West,
PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,
Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.
MUSIC PUBLISHER,
Wholesale Agent for S D. & H. W. Smith's
CELEBRATED
AMERICAN ORGANS
—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.
N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.
Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.
To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.
JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2,50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.
WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.
Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S
PATENT IMPROVED
MELODEONS,
MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.
These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.
Every Instrument Warranted for
FIVE YEARS.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 8 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m3

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicno St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2,00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8,00	12,00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18,00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12,00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12 00	15,00	20,00	35.00	60.00

No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $5.50 per year.
Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.

The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

Mr. T. R. GAHAN, will deliver a lecture at Bidwell's Hall, Saturday evening, Sept. 15th, 1866. SUBJECT.—"Columbus before America." The aboriginees of this country and to what nation they belonged.

The famous *Star Braid*—for embroidering purposes—a new lot just received at Moore's.

The largest and most varied assortment of Dry Goods in town, may be seen at all hours of the day at Moore's Dry Goods Store.

Lost.—Between the Depot and the residence of C. A. Stacy, on the 30th of August 1866, a Black Merino Shawl with heavy fringe. The finer will receive a liberal reward by leaving the same at the office of Judge Stacy.

Samuel Willis, has an Auction Sale at his residence, 3-4 mile north of Red School House, on the plank road in Ridgeway, on Friday Sept. 14th 1866. Mr. W. has a valuable lot of property to be disposed of.

The autumn trade promises to be more lively than ever this fall. Hood, Parsons, Bidwell, VanCamp, Drew and Smith are all in New York purchasing new goods. Look out for busy times when they return.

Unbleached Sheetings at very low prices at Moore's.

Flannels, all colors in wool.—Canton Flannels a large stock of Dress Goods, a beautiful assortment can be found at Moore's.

Base Ball.

The match game of Base Ball which came off last Thursday between the TECUMSEH and CHIEF Clubs resulted in a victory of the former. The Tecumseh Club claim that they are unmistakably the better club as the result of the game proves. On the other hand the Chief's contend that they played with four of their second nine, hence this game is by no means a test of their relative strength. They play another match to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock P. M. and should the first nine of the CHIEF all come to time, it will undoubtedly be the best contested game of Base Ball ever played on this Continent.

The following is the score of Thursday:

TECUMSEH.	O.	R.	CHIEF.	O.	R.
Wright,	3	5	VanTyne,	5	1
Cummins,	2	3	Kennedy,	2	2
Strickland,	5	2	Miller,	4	0
Bitley,	1	6	Ford,	2	1
Osborn,	4	3	Pencil,	1	3
McConnell,	3	4	Conklin,	2	3
Anderson,	2	4	G. Terry,	3	3
Bissell,	4	2	Sadler,	5	1
N. Terry,	3	3	Comodore,	3	0

Rev. Wm. B. Hendryx preached in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath morning and evening. Mr. Hendryx is a son of J. S Hendryx, an enterprising grocer and provision dealer of this place. He passed his school days in Tecumseh, prepared for College here under the instruction of Prof. Lawton and entered the University at Ann Arbor in the class of '64 with which class he graduated.—He has since been attending the theological Seminary at Auburn N. Y. and will graduate at that institution next summer. His discourses were finely written and displayed a good degree of biblical learning and correct literary taste. They were both very well received.

HORSE TRAINING.—A Mr. Rockwell from the east was in town last Saturday giving exhibitions in training horses.—He drove a span of horses through the streets without rain or bridle, and appeared to guide them as perfectly as many men could with reins. He organized a class here of about twenty-five, and they all expressed themselves very much pleased with his mode of instruction. His system of educating horses is far superior to that of any one who has been through here before.

"A little more of the same sort." R. C. Moore has another piece of that *heavy Bleached Sheeting, two yards wide*—just the width for a bed.

Patterson & Comfort's Brick Yard.

We paid a visit to this institution last week, and were quite surprised to find so successful a manufactory going on in our midst, and about which our citizens appear to know so little. The yard is situated about half a mile beyond the Raisin Mills and about two miles from the village on the banks of a small brook which empties into the Raisin, and upon a lot which adjoins the main road, about twelve acres in extent. The whole lot is underlaid with clay of the finest quality to the depth of from fifteen to twenty feet, and underneath the layer is a strip about four feet in thickness which good judges pronounce equal to the celebrated Milwaukee clay. This latter has been tested and makes a beautiful light colored brick. In short their supply of clay is inexhaustible, and at the same time it is of very superior quality.

They have now in operation two brick machines, one manufactured at Chicago, and the other a patent of our townsman Mr. John J. Alvord, and one tile machine. These machines will each of them turn out about 40 brick per minute, which is equivalent to about twenty-five thousand a day. They have also in operation two horse power machines of the old style, from which brick are made by hand. Notwithstanding the drawbacks which always accompany a new enterprise of this kind, the proprietors have already this season, turned out about 600,000 brick and 70,000 tile. It is their intention to turn out 400,000 more brick and 130,000 more tile before the close of the season. They manufacture tile of two patterns, round and arched, and of various sizes ranging from one and one half inches to nine inches in diameter. A large boarding house has been put up upon the premises for the accomodation of the employees, who number about twenty-five when there is a full gang at work. The yard is now in good working order, and the arrangements are nearly complete. With the start which the owners of the yard have made in brick making this summer, and with one years experience in the business they calculate to be able next season to turn out two million brick and half a million of tile.

The following State Ticket has been put in nomination by the Democratic and National Conventions:

For Governor—Gen. ALPHEUS S. WILLIAMS.

For Lt. Governor—Gen JOHN G. PARKHURST.

For Sec. of State—Col. BRADLEY M. THOMPSON.

For Auditor General—Gen. GEORGE SPAULDING.

For State Treasurer—LUTHER H. TRASK.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—SAMUEL CLEMENTS, JR.

For Commissioner of State Land office—Col. LOUIS DILLMAN.

For Attorney General—Col. GEORGE GRAY.

For Member of the Board of Education—JOHN W. BIRCHMORE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.
Third Dist—BRADLEY F. GRANGER.
Fifth Dist.—WILLIAM L BANCROFT.
Sixth Dist.—JULIUS K. ROSE.

Acknowledgements.

We are indebted to Mr. Samuel Rappleye for a cluster of mammoth tomatoes weighing 6 pounds. They would have been just the thing for the State fair; also a new variety of apples, which he called "Victuals and Drink." They were all that the name indicates. Mr. Israel Pennington of Macon brought us a very fine variety of apples, the name of which we do not now recollect. Suffice it to say they were a No 1. Those who wish good fruit are never disappointed if they purchase of Mr. Penington. Mr. P. S. DePuy, for a jug of superior new cider.

Appointmets of the M. E. Clergy.

Adrian Dist.—A. Blades, P. E.
Adrian—Broad street—B. F. Cocker.
Tecumseh—J. H. Burnham.
Clinton—Wm. Donelly.
Manchester—J. W. Scott.
Napoleon—W. L. Burnett.
Franklin—J. Shank.
Rome—Lemon Barns.
Hudson—E. R. Hascall.
Medina—S. W. Noyes.
Morenci—J. G. Hankinson.
Fairfield—J. H. Camburn.
Palmyra—Hugo Haanell.
Blissfield—H. N. Brown.
Petersburgh—J. S. Sutton.
Lambertville—P. L. Turner.
Monroe—J. Levington.
Ida—L. Mitchell.
Dundee—J. S. Bessey.
Ridgeway—J. W. Donelson, T. Nichols.
Brooklyn and Clayton—To be supplied.

Political Essa.

i never for mi part spected that i shud turn out to b sich a orater as what i reely am; i was nuthin but a grate big lathery lummux all the front part of mi existence—but ventuly providence seen fit to make me one ov them fellers that i feel dreadful proud of, oraters, taint every feller can git to be a good orter, some fellers seme to git them branes to much mixed up with there diet, to make gud cleer thinkers; sich peples never out to tri to b orators, for they not only spile thereselfs, but they cast a disagrebel sort ov a fuzy glume al over sich orators as am realy gud orators; i do regret that my oritory tuk into politix, for it wus surtingly no chice ov mien, but whitchever wa mi intlect wus moaved, ov corse i felt it mi doty to mov with it, and so i did.

ever sinse it wus reveled to me that i wus to b a politicker, i hav gest taken a heep of panes with miself to post miself clear up on al the topics, what i think wil interest the peples in the govment in whitce they presied, i mislef hav som very strong pinions ov the peples in the govment; i think i can safly conclud to sa that sum ov em must ventuly bust, i think i can se a quite a several lot ov politercul torpedoos al thru the atmusfere fixin to bust a lot ov fellers what aint doin rite in the govment in whitch tha rezide. i am not a feerful to tel gest what i think tween mens politex; when i think its for the gud ov mi Kountry; i luv mi kountryand ile stand up for her gest as long as i hav got axion nuf in mi bodi to chaw gum; it it never shal go up whil thar's eny brethin goin on in mi bodi—never—never—never; ile gest clap mi sholder to her and hist her up nite and da, afore she shal go down into a disagreable mux in mi da, sirs—i wud sunner that mi rite arm wood drop down from mi bodi, down on the sholdiers ov the most butiful lade in the hole govment, na moar, and mi left one on another one, afore ide se this grate and miti govment that holes so menny men, winins, and infants, and animals together day after day, and nite after nite, go to pot—yes inded i wood: thos ar mi big clutions that i have rived to now.

mi parunts on mi farthers part wus all big oraters, and tha was all decent in the govment in whitch tha rezided, mi pour dady iz ded now, he wus a pour dady rely; i sumtines wish for mi own gud that he hadnt bin so pour in som littel itims, but he wus a good orater, i luved him, he dyed in fulagony ov oratory; the ould gents helth wus quiet pour at the time ov hiz deth, but he wus thoffull nuf to cal me up an giv me pece ov advice in whitch he said: sam

this govment never can induer to survive haf meen and the other haf meener,—he sed it wold al b kontrold bi meener men all over; he sed, sam if you ever git to b a poletican you wil hav to be a very meen man, but for god sake tri and not be one ov them are meener ones, and i think gest as dad did for all this world.

now i ges ile say rite here that i dunt spect to shine muce in them are hals out to washingtown gest yet.—cause i dont own peples enuf to send me up thar on, i wish i did have fathers and brothers and grandads enuf to hist me in there once, so i cud give them ar fellers a pece of mi mind rite to thar gobs; whack, but i aint a ful grone politian yet, i aint got bulky, and i aint shed my onest teeth yet either, and i ges a feller dozent have any much biznes there til he can sho some ov thes ere qualificashions.

now i shall take up pint after pint and give mi pinon on the pints as i pas along, and after i git thru a fu minetes i shal then conklude to stop.

the first pint that i shal notis wil b his exclency prescident jonson, i no well enuf miself, but not only that, i have hearn the peples say that his exclency dident do fair in trien to buy them are states way doun south thar back in the govment alone.—he orter changed works round some way til he got a lot ov fellers, and then placed em back whar tha uster formely reside; it seames as ef his exclency wanted to fix her afore she was ready to fix, and i am suer times apeerd the old gent has fixed hisself; but i dunt no, really, then another pint, his exclency i dunt no, but i dont think he did fair in makin sich speches as what he maid down thar to whar he lives, i hearn the peoples sa tha never feeled so shocked about anything in thar da, as tha did to here his exclency make sich speches as what he did, now peples, ef his exclency has acted that which am not decent in the govment in whitch he resides, then one ov them ar torpedos wil ignit him and his exclency am forever busted.

the next pint wil b congres, that congres aint sich a congres as i wish it was settin thar, tha never orter ov rased thar wages in thes pincin times, when we hav got to pa so much mony out for other things; i think it was a mean trick ov em to do it, at this time ov lif; tha had enuf afore, and anybodi nose that enuf is enuf and any man what wants moer am a hog in the govment in whitch he rezides; evry persun nose us pepels down here bi tecumsch hav got to pa rite out ov our pockets, slap, and who wants sich work as that, i for one am bold to see that i hate it.

kark! i think i overheer mi wif; i orter overheer her, sich a whalins belt, as she gest laid me side ov mi hed, mi wif thinks i am one ov them ar radicals, and she's a ful goin jonson man, i wish hiz exclency the presiden wud appint my wif to som little post-office, she luves to kontrol the male so wel, i think it wud ticel her to deth; but i gest left this essa a moment and toald my wif she orter be ashamed to belt a orater, specaly on the sied ov his hed for a oraters hed is his mane dependence for what he's goin to sa; so i gest tolld mi wif that she cold kount herself out ov mi unium; i tolld her for her bould konduct she cudent represent herself to me any mor til she abolliched herself; and she son bolltched herself; then i giv wa sum, and she give wa sum, and i admited her back to al her ould rites and munities what she had ever had afore. any pepels what'l git ther pinions wa up hi and kepe em up thar let cum what wil; sich a pursen are not a decent man in the govment in whitch rezides, thats mi pinion ov that.

now if the prsidant and congres wud each giv wa sum, tha mite let them are sister states down south thar cuni bac hum and se thar deer sisters, wa up north hear; how pleesed tha wud b to se each other, and how it wud ticle the bruthers to se sich sisterly luve goin on once moer, mi pinion is tha orter cum bac haistely, on that akount if nothin els; but tha hav bolished themselfs, and when peples bolish tharselfs tha are gest so good as tha was afore, i no that bi mi own wif, so now.

O—deer me, sum times i dont no mi self how the govment wil turn, but mi pinion is at precent that i shal turn with mi govment, for i luv mi govment and i want mi govment to luv me, and i luv pease, and i want the peples to act more meeker at each other than what tha hav on mi acount if nothin els, for i am gest spilin for pease now.

i spect you think i orter cum rite out and tel gest what mi beleif in poletix ain, wal I dont hapen to think so; i dont think it aters prudent for a orater to blab out his beleef in them are things; caus the govment mite tak a turn and it mite not turn the same wa with his beleef, and if she shoadent, wi it wud gest turn him rite out ov the govment; i ges a orater has got sence enuf to fore se that.

the next pint wil b presidant davis and his exclency, i for one dont think mr. davis has don quit the fair thing in the govment in whitch he rezides, i think he did sum things what wud ov ben more credet to hiself if he hadent did it, now sum peples want him hung wa up hi, and sum peples dont want him hung so hi; now whi cant tha git thar pinions togethar and have pease.

i think the peples orter b moer carfuler who tha send up to thoseare hi offices, for sum ov themare hi offisers haz maid us constituents a heap ov trowbel, if I vote for any man any moer and he aint a desent man in the govment, he wont git mi vote eny moer unles he pais me for it afor he gits it.

remember the govment cant endurer haf mean and the uther haf meaner forever.

now fellar peples if you must be mean, dont tri to git any meener for sake, for i luve pease in the govment in whitch i resid, i fel gilty ov miself to think i cant give you more ov a snopsis ov the govment but i trust you wil parden me, when i tel you that at sum futur time (god wilin you shal se the oratory spil out ov mi mouth with your oun i's; and when you se that with all its cogent suavity spil over on mi chin, and cum to you fresh, then i trust you'l parden me, and you'l wish was a child again too.

i am in favor ov internal improvements, sich as borin holes in the arth for ile, and borin in barels after beer, and i wood faver the idee ov borin in peples heds after brains, but i am afeered we coldnt find enuf to pay. i am in fover ov anuther big ishue ov stamps to liquidate our national dets; i want two pacific raleroads lade doun this fall, i want thre or fore moer senators aloued out ov each state, i want that atlantic cabel taken out ov that salt water, i am aferd it'l rust out and spile, i want our deer sisters to run together and hav a little pla spel rite of now; i want to be presidant ov the sister states as soon as tha get to hugin each uther, i want that ar pokerish bridge up thar to niagary suspended, i want the negers if tha are goin to vote, to be whitwashed twise a weak, i want the constiteshin fixed so that ile b a senater thre yers out ov five for life.

and most ov al i want a pese in the govment in whitch i reside, mi name is samuel patch, i live up bi tecumsy i am a distant reltive ov sum ole pare ov pached pantloons what sum ov you hav got yourounselfs. i am goin inter the champane this fall with a bold front, i shal create moer excitement with the peples felins whar i champane than Phil. did in the shenadoy vailey.

mi name is samuel patch jr.

Burglary.

Last Friday night the residences of Mr. Kneeland, Baxter, Geo. Curtis and J. S. Waldo were entered by Burglars. Messrs. Curtis and Waldo lost but little as the thieves only succeeded in getting into the wood houses. From Mr. Kneeland they took some canned fruit, and a few other small articles. But Mr. Baxter they honored with a more important visit. They entered his house through a door which he had failed to fasten the night before, and upon their departure took away with them three coats, one over coat, five cartridges, which were in his vest pocket, and his wallet containing about twenty-five dollars in money.—escaped with their booty in safety. No clue has, as yet been obtained of their whereabouts.

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE OF TECUMSEH,
Recorder's Office, Sept. 11th, 1866.

At this special session the Council convened at the usual hour. Present a full Board except Messrs. Ames, Blinn and Heesen.

The minutes of proceedings at preceeding meeting were read and approved.

The petition of John Orr and 7 others petitioning the construction of a street crossing across Pottawatamie street on the east line of Democratic street was read by the recorder and referred to Committee on Street with instructions to cause a cross walk to be constructed across said street and on line of such street as would best suit the convenience of the inhabitants of that part of this village.

Mr, Thomas Dickson to whom had been issued Village order No 214 for $14.25 dated February 8th, 1866. petioned this Council that another order for a like amount be allowed him on account of his having mislaid and lost the one already received and upon motion being made the Recorder was instructed to draw another order on the Treasuary for a like sum as the one before issued.

On motion the street committee were instructed to examine the Bridge over Evans' Creek near Cemetery with regard to its present safety and present to this Board a plan for a new one at same site together with estimate of the probable cost of same.

On motion of Mr. Ketcham the special committee in charge of improvements in Cemetery were instructed and empowered to construct a side walk from bridge over Evans Creek on Union Street to the stile leading into the Cemetery and at the expense of Cemetery fund

Two sealed propositions for 'Lock up' were then opened and action thereon deferred and the Committee on Lock Up instructed to report a plan for a brick Lock Up with estimates of expense.

The following resolution was adopted by this Council:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to converse with P. R. Adams, Esq. in regard to his claim to the Public Ground known as the Court House or University square be instructed to further consult with Mr. Adams in regard to a modification of his proposition so that said Public Ground can without hindrance hereafter be occupied for a District School Building whenever a new School building may be required for this school district, and report at next meeting of this Board.

The Council then adjourned.

CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Tecumseh Market.

Sept, 13th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 25 a $2 30
Red do	2 00 a 2 30
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	8 00 . 9 00
Apples green	45
Butter per pound	27
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	40

Remember the State Fair at Adrian, commences Tuesday and continues until Friday, next week.

Shawls—in Black and White Checks, at the Dry Goods Store of R. C. Moore.

There will be no preaching in the the Universalist Church next Sunday nor the Sunday following,—Sept. 16 and 23—owing to the temporary absence of the pastor Rev. H. L. Hayward. The Sabbath school however will meet as usual at 11 A. M. The regular services will be resumed on Sunday Sept. 30th.

MOORE is receiving new goods every week.

A new line of beautiful Prints at Moore's.

A large stock of new Wall Paper just received at J. D. Robbin's.

Look out for New Goods at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. Bidwwell is in New York buying. Fifteen or twenty thousand dollars worth arriving.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 12, 1866.

Bibbins, Miss Anna	Barrett, Christopher
Biddle, Abram	Cooper, R. P.
canniff, E. c	carter, E.
chambers; John D.	Graves, James K.
Hunn, Florence	Henderson, H.
Kraft, c. H. F.	Sherman, Nora F.
Tefft, & co. Wm. H.	Turner, Ewight M
Youngs, James H	Wright, James
Wert, Miss Annie	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

Subscribe for the Herald.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s —At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 4th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jessee Jackson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bridget McC. Jackson widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that she may be appointed Executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eighth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R, BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy) C. C. COATS, Register.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!
Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—
Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
Butter, Eggs, Lard, Produce, Old Iron, Brass, Copper, or anything a Farmer has to sell, taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH. - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

Miscellany.

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO KNOW?

The most musical and bewitching thing we have read lately is the following, by John G. Saxe.

I know a girl with teeth of pearl,
And shoulders white as snow;
She lives, ah! well,
I must not tell—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her sunny hair is wondrous fair,
And wavy in its flow;
Who made it less
One little tress—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her eyes are blue (celestial hue!)
And dazzling in their glow;
On whom they beam
With melting gleam—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her lips are red and finely wed,
Like roses ere they blow;
What lover sips
Those dewy lips—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her fingers are like lilies fair
When lilies fairest grow;
Whose hand they press
With fond caress—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her foot is small and has a fall
Like snowflakes on the snow;
But where it goes
Beneath the rose—
Wouldn't you like to know?

She has a name, the sweetest name
That language can bestow;
To add to her my spell
In I should tell—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Garibaldi Conscience-Stricken.

BY ALEXANDRE DUMAS.

All at once the Duchess of Argyll said to him, "General, everybody is asking you to relate the admirable incidents and the noble deeds of your life to applaud them. I, on the contrary, wish to blame you. Come, now, tell me what is the action of your adventurous life which has left most regret in your bosom—what is the deed which gives you most self-reproach?"

The General seemed to have expected the question, for he did not hesitate a moment, but replied at once:

"May it please your grace, it is an act of injustice of which I was once guilty."

"You guilty of an act of injustice?"

"Yes, indeed, I myself."

"And pray to whom?"

"To a dog."

A peal of laughter greeted this confession, and the noble company pressed still nearer around him and begged him to tell them all about it. Whereupon Garibaldi (the most picturesque of narrators), mixing with his story a description of the diversified landscapes of Sicily and the Calabrias, told them the following story:

"You know, my ladies, when I set out on my Neapolitan campaign, I had around me representatives of all the nations of the world. England was represented by Pearce, Dunn, and Seyton Burgh; Hungary by Turr, Dunioff, and Turkery; France by Alexandre Dumas, Paul de Holte, and Maxime Ducamp. The hero of my story is Seyton Burgh, or rather his dog. This dog served me as a spy, as a postboy, as a reconnoiterer, as an aid-de-camp, as a purveyor, and he saved my life. His name was Mustang, which is, as you know, the name given to the wild horses on the pampas of South America. He was a bloodhound. He was a dog of ordinary size, but vigorous and well built. His hair was a light fawn-color, except his head, which was black. Bloodhounds, like bulldogs, never relinquish their hold when once they have seized anything with their teeth. You may kill them; even after death their teeth will keep as stout hold as in life.

"The whole race is said to be intelligent, but Mustang was certainly the most intelligent dog of the race. No sooner did his master give him an order in English, with some particular instructions, if the order was a complicated one, than Mustang went off; and the order was executed with a rapidity, courage and intelligence which would have reflected honor on a great many of those bipeds called men. His master was a young man of nineteen or twenty years old, a native of Exeter, very tall, very slender, rather consumptive-looking, and devoted to his dog, with whom he had contrived to establish a complete understanding, which enabled him to explain all his thoughts and wishes to his faithful four-footed companion.

"The first time I had an opportunity of appreciating Mustang's talents (I confess I had not paid much attention to him previously), was about half an hour before the battle of Calatafimi. The Neapolitans had marched out against us as far as Calatafimi, which they occupied. When we reached the summit of the mountain we perceived Calatafimi, and in front of the town three hills occupied by the Royalists. They were busily engaged in preparing their breakfasts. As I was opposed to leading hungry soldiers to fight well-fed men, I gave my followers thirty minutes to enable them to match their adversaries. Ranks were broken at once, and every man drew from his bag the provisions it contained. My breakfast, as usual, consisted of a piece of bread and a glass of water; and I had put myself in the most comfortable position to enjoy my meal. The first mouthful had scarcely passed my lips when Seyton Burgh came up and offered me his well-furnished bag. I declined.

"He said, 'I dare say, General, you would prefer eating one of those chickens which the Neapolitans are roasting on their ramrods yonder?'

"I replied, 'Indeed I should, merely for the pleasure of boarding them with one of their own chickens. Had I one of them, I should abandon my frugal habits.'

"'Well, then, nothing is easier, General. Here, Mustang! Here! Poor fellow! Poor fellow!'

"Mustang came running up wagging his tail. Seyton Burgh took the dog by the ears, turned his head toward the Neapolitans roasting chickens, gravely talked to him in English, made him, as it were, smell the odor of the chickens on ramrods, and ended all by exclaiming vigorously, 'Go, now!'

"At this command, Mustang darted off like a greyhound, and crossed the valley; when he came to a small stream he stopped to drink, in order to throw off their guard (so Seyton Burgh told me), those who saw him leave our camp, and who might consequently have distrusted his intentions. He followed the course of the stream for a hundred paces, and then began to ascend the opposite hill. He moved cautiously, made circuits, and approached gradually but still approached the enemy's bivouac.

"I exclaimed, 'I declare, your dog takes his own time about it!'

"Seyton Burgh gravely replied, 'He does so to give the chickens time to cook. The minute he sees one done brown he will run off with it.'

"All at once we saw him make his appearance near a bush, and some twenty steps from a group of officers. He acted like a well-bred, respectful dog, by sitting at a distance, licking his chops, and inhaling the odor of the roasting chickens. Touched by the well-bred bearing of this parasite, the Neapolitan officers called him. Mustang advanced with feigned timidity, allowed one to caress and another to kick him, watched, spied, and kept getting nearer and nearer the ramrod which served as turnspit. When he saw a soldier remove from the fire a ramrod in whose middle was a nice young turkey cooked perfect, and of a beautiful brown—suddenly, and when the officers expected it the least—Mustang jumped at the ramrod, seized it by one end, and darted off like an arrow towards his master, who had gone to meet him almost within musket-shot of the Neapolitans.

"The moment they recovered from their surprise the officers discharged their revolvers at the bounding dog. One ball went through the fleshy portion of his thigh, but it did not slacken his speed, and five minutes afterwards I was carving the Neapolitan turkey, and helping Turr to a wing and Bixio to a drumstick. Seyton Burgh had taken out his campaigning medicine-chest, and, after satisfying himself Mustang had no bones broken, he bathed the wound with brandy and water, and said to me, 'General, when you have picked the bones clean, please give them to your purveyor.'

"Mustang had the bones, and although our surgeon pretended that in wounds by fire-arms it was absolutely necessary the patient should be strictly dieted, Mustang rapidly got well. He entered Palermo in triumph with us, and, saving the scar which remained visible as a glorious token of his courage, Mustang was perfectly cured."

"Huarah for Mustang!" exclaimed the Duke of Sutherland, who had returned to the drawing-room, and had heard the last part of the first story.

"Go on, General! Go on! You have not told us all!" cried the ladies with one voice.

"Willingly, my ladies," replied Garibaldi, "although the remainder of the story is not to my honor. At Reggio it became very desirable to send a message to the Neapolitan commander. He had brutally declared he was resolved to blow up the fortress and everybody in it, sooner than surrender; and he added, he would hang every bearer of a flag of truce sent to him, as such banditti and rebels as we were had no right to invoke the law of nations. If we believed his own menaces, to send him a man was to sentence this man to certain death. I was extremely embarrassed, when Seyton Burgh came up and said: 'General, if you will give me your proposals in writing and signed by you, I will undertake to transmit them to Don Bernardo Marini.' This was the name of the terrible governor.

"I wrote: 'The lives of all spared. All officers promoted one step. Ten ducats for each soldier. Provided the fortress be surrendered without combat. If I take it by assault, every officer and man shall be put to death.' I signed it.

"Seyton Burgh took it, slipped it in a tobacco-pouch, which he fastened around Mustang's neck, and put in Mustang's mouth one end of a white handkerchief, leaving the other ends floating in the air. At the same time I ordered a white flag to hoisted at the vanguard, and made the trumpeter sound the flag of truce flourish.

"The Neapolitan sentinel, seeing a dog coming towards him with a tobacco-pouch around his neck and handkerchief in his mouth, determined to make himself master of pouch and handkerchief by ripping open the dog with his bayonet. But Mustang perceiving—unfortunately a little late—the hostile intentions of the sentinel, jumped aside. Nevertheless, the sentinel's bayonet hit the poor dog in the eye and destroyed it; but Mustang was not a dog to stop for one eye more or less. He did not even yell, for fear of dropping the handkerchief, but ran around the sentinel and entered the fortress.

"The commander of the fortress, informed that a white flag was displayed at my vanguard, went to a window, and seeing a dog with a white handkerchief in his mouth advancing towards the fortress, understood a portion of what had taken place. To discover the whole truth he went out himself to meet the messenger, took the tobacco-pouch, read my missive, assembled a council of war, discussed the question, sent back his reply by Mustang, and surrendered the fortress that night.

"I heard with the greatest regret the accident which happened to my bearer of the flag of truce; but remembering Philip of Macedon lost his right eye in battle, and Hannibal lost his left eye in another battle, I consoled myself, and mentally placed Mustang on a level with the most illustrious one-eyed heroes of ancient and modern times. Moreover, when I entered Naples he was completely cured, and it was for him the famous saying, 'See Naples and die,' came near being the truth.

"Mustang followed me, or rather his master, to Caserta. I need not relate to you an account of the battle of Volturna, which decided the fate of the Neapolitan monarchy. It was fought from daybreak, and about one o'clock of the evening it was well nigh lost to us. Nevertheless, I had at Santa Maria about one thousand men who had taken no part in the fight. It became extremely important to handle in the best possible manner this last resource.

"At one o'clock I went to Mont St. Angelo accompanied by an aid-de-camp. I climbed half way up the mountain to get a general view of the whole battle-field, and see our true position. After an examination of ten minutes, I went down the hill to regain my carriage, which I had left at the foot of the hill. The ambulance was half way between the two places. Seyton Burgh was at the ambulance, sick and wounded; but feeling the battle coming near him, he could not resist his desire to take part in it. I saw him firing on the Neapolitans with a long-range rifle from his carriage. Mustang was on the front seat. I cried to him as I drove by: 'Good morning, Seyton Burgh! We have won the battle. I expect you to supper at Caserta this evening.'

"'Hurrah for Garibaldi!' he exclaimed, while Mustang, whom he had taught to bark whenever he heard my name, sprang up and began to bark lustily.

"I kept on my way. As I turned around the hill a battery of Neapolitan artillery, which had secretly been posted in a clump of trees, opened fire on me. I thought for an instant I was in the midst of an eruption of Vesuvius. One of the horses of my carriage fell dead. My driver tumbled from the box mortally wounded. The ordnance officer, who followed me on horseback, had his arm broken. In the very height of all this confusion, fifteen Croat horsemen charged on us. They surrounded my carriage in the twinkling of an eye.

"As usual, I unfortunately had no offensive and defensive arms except my sabre. I used it so well that two horsemen fell. Meantime my aid-de-camp did his best with his revolver. He killed one man and dangerously wounded another. Still there were twelve horsemen against us three, and we should have had the greatest difficulty in getting rid of them had there not fallen from the sky allies we were far from expecting.

"When Seyton Burgh saw us attacked by fifteen horsemen, he drove his carriage towards us as fast as he could urge the horses. Suddenly he charged those who were attacking us, and knocking down with his pole and wheels men and horses, while with his revolver he killed a Croat who was about running his sword through me. Another raised his sabre over my head, when Mustang leaped from his master's carriage on the neck of the Croat's horse, and from thence to the Croat's. The cries of the Croat strangled by Mustang, brought a comrade to his assistance. This second Croat gave Mustang a stroke with his sword which cut off one of the latter's ears, and laid his backbone bare. Mustang, however, did not let go his hold until his adversary fell a dead man from his saddle. He did not lose sight of the Croat who had wounded him, all one-eyed as he was. The moment the first Croat fell he sprang upon the other and strangled him. Meanwhile, I felled a third Croat. My aid-de-camp and Seyton Burgh fired right and left with their revolvers. We breathed again. Eight or ten Croats lay in the dust; the others took to their heels. My aid-de-camp, I, and Mustang got into Seyton Burgh's carriage. Seyton Burgh mounted the box and drove the horses to Santa Maria as fast as they could go. I met the reserve of one thousand men; I put myself at their head. We charged the Neapolitans; we broke their centre. The battle was won. We supped at Caserta, as I had said to Seyton Burgh we should do."

"Hurrah for Mustang!" exclaimed the Duke of Sutherland.

"Well, your Grace," said Garibaldi, laughing, "I was guilty of gross injustice in not making Mustang a colonel."

"What, General!" said the Countess of Derby, "make a dog a colonel!"

"O my lady," replied Garibaldi, "I have made men generals who never so much as saw the enemy, and others, who when they did see the enemy, were so scared they could scarcely keep their saddles."

"But why did you give such cowards such high places?" asked Lady Lennox.

"Because, my lady, we wanted to attract all men to our flag. Promotion attracted officers, and for one poor officer I got ten good ones by this means."

"And what became of Mustang?" inquired the Countess of Moreton.

"Alas! my lady, I cannot tell you, and therein lies my ingratitude. When I left Naples in November, Seyton Burgh was still an invalid at Castellamore. Mustang was with him, and I hope his wounds were cured. I had so many things to do I did not think of either master or dog. But when I reached Caprera, and remembered how people were a little ungrateful to me, I remembered I too had been ungrateful to others."

"Only to a dog, General!" said the Countess of Derby.

"I believe God looks upon the crime as great as if I had been guilty of it towards a man instead of towards a dog," said Garibaldi.

New York Misers.

It is not generally known that New York at the present time contains a large number of misers as inveterate and degraded as any on record, and if we had space we could give a series of portraits of wealth and avarice which would make any reader shudder. Many of these misers are old business men who have withdrawn from active life and still keep up their faded and weather-stained signs, and beneath the garb of trade ply their money-saving habits. These men will be found sitting solitary in dingy offices, filled with cob-webs and thick with the dust of many years. Money borrowers know where to go, and here these pale and threadbare fossils receive the best securities for their daily loans. Some of these half-starved wretches, whose trembling hands can hardly sign a check, can draw for sums that would shake a bank. One of the richest men in the city is now to be found in just such a dingy hole as we have described, where he loans enormous sums daily. He was a merchant once, and his old sign is still up; and inside things remain as they were a half century ago. He suffers daily for the comforts of life; but all this is compensated for by the pleasure of accumulation. "They come to me to beg," said the old man to an acquaintance, "and there's not a beggar in New York that does not live as well as I do,"—a statement which was quite true.

A specimen of the better class of this *genus* was given in the late Exchange place robbery, where Rufus Lord, a man upwards of four score, was the solitary occupant of an office which contained between one million and two million in stocks and securities—all his own. Here this old man sat, day after day, accumulating at the rate of $2,000 per week, and no doubt hoping in due time to get rich. Such a hoard was worth tapping, and the job was one of the neatest and most successful ever done in New York.

The late Stephen Whitney was a striking instance of the commercial miser. When we knew him he had made about 10,000,000 and at the age of 75, was trying hard to get rich. The person and countenance of this wretched man were a study. The tremulous form, the sharpened features, and the solicitous eye told of the one idea which mastered the soul. Mr. Whitney was, in his day, to be seen habitually in Wall street, picking his way along among the brokers and sharpers, and buying notes, of which he was a good judge. He bought none but he best, and seldom made a bad purchase. His son-in-law was in a heavy business; but his paper was not considered first rate, the only chance of his success being that the old man would keep him up. This chance we used to hear often discussed, and on its probabilities his paper found a market. But the old man did not keep him, and he showed himself too sharp to be gulled even by so near a relative. Mr. Whitney was something of a politician, and on one occasion the leaders of his party came with an application for funds for electioneering purposes. "Gentlemen," was the reply, "I am with you heart and body. As for money, I have none; but to help along, I will come and sit up all night and fold ballots."

Some of these New York misers are utterly recluse, while others are social, and often meet to discuss methods of money-making. The group occasionally seen in a certain old rookery, where a few millions are represented in hungry forms and seedy raiment, would be study for an artist. The complaint with this class is that "interest is down, money is cheap, and the country is going to ruin. Only five per cent. on good paper, and six on bond and mortgage; and as for seven-thirties, they pay well enough, but one may get his throat cut taking care of them. The world's made up of thieves and beggars, and there's no use trying to get along."—*New York Citizen.*

A Sporting Reporter Slightly Tight.

The Buffalo *Commercial*, having sent a special to report the great racing tournament between Dexter and Butler, sums up the result as decidedly a losing business. We have only room for the

THIRD ROUND.

At the call of the judges Dexter went first to the bat after three false starts, with Butster acting as center field at the quarter pole, when the ropes were cut, and an alarm of police was raised, with Dexter three lenghts against the cushion, and gradually passing the score to Butster. Notwithstanding the tremendous pace at which they were going, Butster was a good second, behaved wonderfully well, and showed as a pheasant, though the balls broke badly for him, and he was not accustomed to a left hand pitcher. Swinging round the half mile stretch, Butster took his gruel kindly, and delivered his mawley straight on the dial, Dexler continuing gradually to close up, with the evident intention of shutting him out. Butster was not to be led, and again broke away, with Dexter at his heel, which drew the claret profusely. It was now anybody's race, and large investments were made on the favorite at any odds. But Dexter having read a paper "On the Antediluvian races, with some speculations as to weather they were the best three in five, together with their effect upon the Decimal and Metric System of the Siluerean Period," had it all his own way, and ran the game out with ease, Butster's seconds throwing up the sponge in forty-five minute:

RECAPITULATION.

Week's board for reporter at hotel	$25 00
Extras for reporter at hotel	75 00
Broken crockery by reporter at hotel	15 00
Watch house fine for reporter	10 00
Services paid reporter	50 00
Total time	$175 00

A NEWSPAPER editor inadvertently wrote about a woman who had not been buried with proper observance, the following sentence: "She was buried like a dog with her clothes on." Next week he saw his mistake and corrected it thus: "She was buried with her clothes on like a dog." The third week, exasperated with the previous blunders, he had it thus: "Like a dog with her clothes on she was buried." He gave it up.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The largest amount of money ever received in one month from internal revenue was that of August, viz: $38,643,840.

Emma, Queen of the Sandwich Islands, has departed for home, having received intelligence of the death of her mother.

An order has been issued from the War Department directing that free transportation be furnished to those disabled soldiers who are entitled to artificial limbs, to and from the places where they are to be procured.

The old Atlantic cable was picked up on the 2d inst. seven hundred miles from Heart's Content. A splice was made, and the Great Eastern at once started for Heart's Content, paying out the second line of cable. Up to the 8th everything was reported well, the news being sent to Ireland and thence back to New Foundland.

The provisions of the new internal revenue law, designed to prevent the frauds that had become so common in the production and sale of whisky and other alcoholic liquors, went into effect the 1st of September, and a great many of the smaller distilleries are to be closed, because their owners find it inexpedient or impossible to continue their business under the new regulations.

The Presidential party left Niagara, N. Y. on the morning of the 3d inst., and proceeded to Buffalo, where they were warmly received. Ex-President Fillmore, in a lengthy address, welcomed the distinguished guests to the city. The President and Secretary Seward returned the thanks of the party for the compliment. From Buffalo to Cleveland every station was crowded with spectators, who loudly cheered the President and suite, and manifested other demonstrations of respect. The train arrived in Cleveland in the evening, where another grand reception was given them. After supper, the President addressed a large crowd assembled in front of the Kennard House.

The party proceeded to Toledo and Detroit, where the President also addressed the crowd, and arrived in Chicago on the evening of the 5th. No official preparations being made by the Common Council or Board or Trade, the President and suite went to the Sherman House, where Mr. Johnson made an address to the multitude.

The laying of the corner stone of the Douglas Monument was performed on the 6th, in the presence of an immense throng, before the highest dignitaries of the nation. Places of business were generally closed. Maj. Gen. Dix made the leading speech, and was followed by Messrs. Johnson, Seward and others. The following is a complete list of the persons accompanying the President: President Johnson, Gen. Grant, Gen. J. A. Rawlins, Admiral Farragut and lady, Secretary Seward, Maj. Seward, Secretary Welles, lady and son, Edgar T. Wells, Senor Romero, Gen. McCallum, Surgeon General Barnes, Surgeon Norris, U. S. A., Rear Admiral Radford, U, S. navy, Lieut. McKindley, U. S navy, Col. W. G. Moore, Col. R. Morrow, L. A. Gobright, W. W. Worden, J. R. Doolittle, Jr., R. S. Spofford, Gen. Steadman and lady, Gen. Rousseau, Mr. Koontz, Mr. Potts, General Custer, Major Field, D. T. Patterson and wife, Miss Greer, Marshal Gooding, Marshal O'Beirne, J. McGuinness and lady, S. Caldwallader, H. A. Chadwick, H. Murphy, two sons of S. A. Douglas, Maj. John V. Furey, Postmaster General Randall, Gen. George Cook, Mr. Granger, Senator Doolittle and wife, B. C. Truman, Miss Julia Marsh.

The presidential party arrived at Springfield on the evening of the 7th, and immediately after visited the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, after which they repaired to the St. Nicholas hotel, where the President, Gen Grant, Secretary Seward and Admiral Farragut were welcomed by the Mayor. The President made a short speech to the large crowd assembled in front of the hotel, after which a number of distinguished persons were formally introduced.

Foreign News.

The Austrians were to leave Venetia and the Quadrilateral on the 5th inst.

England is about to dispatch three batteries of artillery to Canada to the succor of the "Queen's Own."

Baron Drouyn de L'huys, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. He is succeeded by M. Monthalon.

Ratifications of peace have been exchanged at Prague between all of the late belligerent Powers.

The London *Times* anticipates trouble growing out of Fenian matters and Anglo-rebel cruisers, and urges a strict observance by England and America of the neutrality laws.

King William of Prussia has issued a decree, annexing to his monarchy the Kingdom of Hanover, the Electorate of Hesse, the Duchy of Nassau, and the Free City of Frankfort.

Napoleon has written a letter to King Victor Emanuel, rejoicing that the era of peace has returned. How far the Prussian needle gun was instrumental in framing this happy condition of the Emperor's mind is left to conjecture.

The South.

A large fire in the Dismal Swamp is raging, doing extensive damage to the timber. Numbers of bears and other wild animals have been driven from their lairs, and are seen by the passengers on the railroad.

The picking of the cotton crop is at this moment being actively carried on in all the cotton States of the South, and, by the expiration of the coming month, it will nearly all be everywhere gathered. The New York *Times* says "the estimates of the yield differ as greatly now as they did a year ago when the planting was going on, and it is evident that we can obtain no reliable measure of the entire amount until the returns are regularly furnished from each of the States."

The West.

The first train from St. Paul to St. Cloud, Minnesota, passed over the Pacific Railroad on Monday, the 3d inst.

After 136 ballots, B. F. Hopkins, of Madison, Wisconsin, was nominated as Republican candidate for Congress on the 6th.

Gen. Halbert E. Paine has been nominated for congress by the Republicans of the first congressional district of Wisconsin.

A party of 150 Indians recently attacked a train of eleven persons, near Lopez, Arizona, but were driven off, with a loss of twenty-three killed.

On the 5th, the New York State Republican convention re-nominated Gov. Fenton, and put up Gen. Stewart L. Woodford for lieutenant governor.

A notorious gambler named George Trussel, was shot dead, on the night of the 4th, by his mistress in Chicago with whom he had quarreled. He was half owner of the famous trotting horse "Dexter."

The Democracy of Michigan assembled in State Convention at Detroit on the 5th, and after the appointment of a State Executive Committee, nominated the ticket selected by the Johnson State Convention on the 3d.

Two children, three or four years of age, were run over in Chicago, on the 3d inst., within two hours of each other, by the State street horse cars. The wheels passed over the head of one and the body of the other, cutting them literally in two. The drivers were immediately arrested but subsequently released, as no carelessness could be proved against them.

A terrible rain storm prevailed in the southern part of Ohio on the night of the 3d. At Cincinnati, Deer Creek, running through the eastern portion of the city, overflowed its banks, carrying away about thirty houses. Longworth's wine cellars were destroyed. Other property was damaged. Several lives were lost. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

On the 5th, Col. Chas. Moss, of Missouri, introduced a resolution for debate instructing the Committee on Resolutions to report in favor of impartial suffrage. This brought the vexed question fairly before the assembly. The Tennessee members are unanimously in favor of colored suffrage, but the general sentiment was in favor of the Congressional plan of representation conditional upon suffrage.

Major General Terry intends to start on the 8th of September next to make a reconoissance of the new department he is to command. His department includes Minnesota, the eastern part of Dakota, and a part of Montana, his headquarters being at Fort Snelling, near St. Paul Minnesota. Between Forts Rice and Snelling he will establish military posts for the protection of a contemplated wagon road which General Sherman is anxious to push through to Montana.

The cholera at St. Louis brought several curious old misers to light by killing them. In one case, $9,000 in 5-20 bonds were found sewed in the clothes of an old German buried as a pauper. The St. Louis *Democrat* gives another. It says: A German named Young, a gardener on Carabet Island, died a few days ago of cholera On his death-bed he told his wife he had some $10,000 buried in a certain spot on the island, and requested her, on his demise, to dig it up, and place it in the hands of Mr. F. Overstolz for her benefit. Mrs. Young did as directed, and found the money all right, and gave it to Mr. Overstolz to keep for her. Some six years ago Young had received pecuniary assistance from Mr. Overstolz, who started him in business when he was penniless. The gardener prospered, and remembered his benefactor.

The East.

A board of officers of the United States Army, has been ordered to assemble at West Point on the 30th inst, to examine cadets applying for admission to the military school.

A terrible accident occurred on the New York Central Railroad, near Rochester, on the evening of the 5th, by which five persons were instantly killed and thirty-five severely injured. It was caused by a switch being carelessly left open.

The Union League House, on Broad street, Philadelphia, costing $200,000, and owned by 2,300 members, was partially destroyed by fire on the morning of the 7th. The cutting of the water pipes showed conclusively that it was the work of an incendiary.

A heavy defalcation, amounting to not less than $27,000, from the funds of the First National Bank at Greenfield, Massachusetts, has lately been discovered. The money was abstracted at various periods for some time past, by I. C. Tenney, the teller of the bank.

Hon. George G. Fogg of Concord, N. H., editor of the *Independent Democrat*, and late Minister to Switzerland, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Senate caused by the resignation of Hon. Daniel Cark. Hon. James W. Patterson, now member of the House, has already been elected as Mr. Clark's successor for the fall term.

A prayer meeting was held in Philadelphia on Sunday evening, the 2d inst., under the auspices of leading spirits of the Convention of Southern Unionists. Addresses were made by Senator Lane, of Indiana, Senator Harris, of New York, Rev. Mr. Conway, of New York, Hon. H. Maynard, of Tennessee, and Lieutenant Governor Bross, of Illinois, offered a prayer.

A fire broke out on Sunday morning, the 2d inst., in a lumber yard connected with the United States arsenal, in Watertown, Massachusetts, which communicated to a large brick building used for storage for saltpetre, sulphur, and other gunpowder material. A tremendous explosion followed, which was felt sensibly eight or ten miles distant. The building was nearly demolished, as were some wooden buildings adjoining, and many dwellings were shaken, and a large quantity of window glass broken in the vicinity. Three or four persons were injured by the explosion, but none fatally.

A BROWNLOWISM.—Parson Brownlow remarked at the recent Philadelphia Convention:

"It had been said that he (Brownlow) was afraid of negro suffrage. He never had held a doubtful position on any question. He had no hesitation in saying he was for negro suffrage. He would rather be elected to an office by loyal negroes than disloyal whites. He would rather associate with loyal negroes in private life than with white rebels. He would rather be buried in a negro graveyard than in a rebel graveyard, and if he had to go to hell or heaven after death, he would rather go with negroes than with rebels. He withheld his motion to adjourn *sine die.*"

MR. BIRD, of Birmingham, has patented the use of the neutral sulphate of alumina for purifying water. Its action depends upon the presence of carbonate of lime in the water to set free hydrated alumina, and as carbonate of lime it is almost universally applicable. The advantage of the use of this compound is, that beyond converting carbonate into sulphate of lime it introduces no new salt, while the organic matter is carried down with the hydrated alumina.

STEP a *little over*, and you may fall from a precipice a thousand feet high.

PHILADELPHIA SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

The convention of Southern delegates met in Philadelphia, on the 3d, in the National Hall, and organized by the election of Mr. Durant as temporary Chairman. Gen. Speed, of Kentucky, next day was elected permanent President. They continued in session until Friday, and united upon the following platform:

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hamilton of Texas, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That the loyal people of the South cordially unite with the loyal people of the North in thanksgiving to Almighty God, through whose will a rebellion unparalleled for its causelessness, its cruelty, and its criminality has been overruled, to the vindication of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution over every State and Territory of the Republic.

Resolved, That we demand, as we have demanded at all times since the cessation of hostilities, the restoration of the States in which we live to their old relations with the Union, on the simplest conditions consistent with the protection of our lives, property and political rights, now in jeopardy from the unquenched enmity of rebels lately in arms.

Resolved, That the unhappy policy of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is, in its effects upon the loyal people of the South, unjust, oppressive; and, accordingly, however ardently we desire our respective States once more represented in the Congress of the nation, we would deeply regret restoration on the inadequate conditions prescribed by the President as tending, not to abate, but only to magnify the perils and sorrows of our condition.

Resolved, That the welcome we have received from the loyal citizens of Philadelphia, under the roof of the time-honored hall in which the Declaration of Independence was adopted, inspires us with the hope that the principles of just and equal government, which were made the foundation of the Republic at its origin, shall become the corner-stone of the Constitution.

Resolved, That, with pride in the patriotism of the Congress, with gratitude for the fearless and persistant support they have given to the cause of loyalty, and their efforts to restore all the States to their former conditions as States in the American Union, we will stand by the position taken by them, and take all means consistent with a peaceful and lawful course to secure the ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as proposed by Congress at its recent session; but regret that the Congress in its wisdom did not provide by law for the greater security of the loyal people in States not yet admitted to representation.

Resolved, That the political power of the Government of the United States in the administration of public affairs, is, by its Constitution, confided to the popular or law-making department of the Government.

Resolved, That the political status of States lately in rebellion to the United States Government, and the rights of the people of such States are political questions, and are, therefore, clearly within the control of Congress, to the exclusion of, and independent of, any and every other department of the Government.

Resolved, That there is no right, political, legal, or constitutional, in any State, to secede or withdraw from the Union; but they may, by wicked and unauthorized resolutions and force, sever the relations which they have sustained to the Union, and, when they do, they assume the attitude of public enemies at war with the United States. They subject themselves to all the rules and principles of international law and the laws of war applicable to belligerents, according to modern usage.

Resolved, That we are unalterably in favor of the Union of the States, and earnestly desire the legal and speedy restoration of all the States to their proper places in the Union, and the establishment in each of them of influences of patriotism and justice, by which the whole nation shall be combined to carry forward triumphantly the principles of freedom and progress, until all men and all races shall everywhere beneath the flag of our country have accorded to them freely all that their virtues, industry, intelligence, and energy may entitle them to attain.

Resolved, That organization in unrepresented States assuming to be State governments, not having been legally established, are not legitimate governments until recognized by Congress.

Resolved, That we cherish with tender hearts the memory of the virtuous patriotism, sublime faith, upright Christian life, and generous nature of the martyr President, Abraham Lincoln.

Resolved, That we are in favor of universal liberty the world over, and feel the deepest sympathy with the oppressed people of all countries, in their struggle for freedom and the inherent rights of all men to decide and control for themselves the character of the government under which they live.

Resolved, That the lasting gratitude of the nation is due to men who bore the battle, and in covering themselves with imperishable glory, have shown to the world its hope of free government; and, relying on the invincible soldiers and sailors, who made the grand army and navy of the republic, to be true to the principles for which they fought, we pledge them that we will stand by them in maintaining the honor due the saviors of the nation, and in securing the fruits of their victory.

Resolved, That, remembering with profound gratitude and love the precepts of Washington, we should accustom ourselves to consider the Union as the primary object of patriotic desire, which has heretofore sustained us in our love of Union when too many of our neighbors in the South were waging war for its destruction. Our deep and abiding love for the memory of the Father of his Country, and for Union, is more deeply engraven upon our hearts than ever.

Mr. Maynard suggested that the vote on the resolutions of respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln be taken by rising and in silence.

The suggestion was adopted, and the resolution was unanimously agreed to in the manner proposed.

The resolutions were then, on motion, adopted as a whole.

The following is the address issued by the Convention:

THE ADDRESS.

The appeal of the loyal men of the South to their fellow-citizens af the United States.

The representatives of eight millions of American citizens appeal for protection and justice to their friends and brothers in the states that have been spared the cruelties of the rebellion and the direct horrors of civil war.

Here, on the spot where freedom was proffered and pledged by the fathers of the Republic, we implore your help against a reorganized oppression, whose sole object is to remit the control of our destinies to the contrivers of the rebellion after they have been vanquished in honorable battle, thus at once to punish us for our devotion to our country, and to entrench themselves in the official fortifications of the Government.

Others have related the thrilling story of our wrongs from reading and observation.

We come before you as unchallenged witnesses, and speak from personal knowledge our sad experience. If you fail us, we are more utterly deserted and betrayed than if the contest had been decided against us; for in that case even victorious slavery would have found profit in the speedy pardon of those who had been among its bravest foes.

Unexpected perfidy in the highest place of the Government, accidently filled by one who adds cruelty to ingratitude, and forgives the guilty as he proscribes the innocent, has stimulated the almost extinguished revenge of the beaten conspirators; and now, the rebels who offered to yield everything to save their own lives, are asking to consign us to bloody graves.

Where we expected a benefactor we find a persecutor.

Having lost our champion, we return to you who can invoke Presidents and punish traitors. Our last hope under God is the unity and firmness of the states that elected Abraham Lincoln and defeated Jeff. Davis.

The best statement of our case is the appalling, yet unconscious, confession of Andrew Johnson, who in savage hatred of his own record, proclaims his purpose to clothe four millions of traitors with the power to impoverish and degrade eight millions of loyal men. Our wrongs bear alike on all races, and our tyrants unchecked, you will award the same fate to white and black. We can remain as we are only as inferiors and victims. We may fly from our homes, but we should fear to trust our fate with those who, after denouncing and defeating treason, refused to right those who have bravely assisted them in the good work. Until we are wholly rescued there is neither peace for you nor prosperity for us. We cannot better define at once our wrongs and our wants, than by by declaring that since A. Johnson affiliated with his early slanderers and our constant enemies, his hand has been laid heavily upon us in the South.

History, the just judgment of the present, and the confirmation of the future, advise and declare that after rejecting his own remedies for restoring the Union, he has resorted to restoring the weapons of traitors, to bruise and beat down patriots; that after declaring that none but the loyal should govern the reconstructed South, he has practiced upon the maxim that none but traitors shall rule; that while in the North he has removed conscientious men from office, and filled many of the vacancies with the sympathizers of treason in the South, he has removed the proved and true patriots, and selected the equally proved and convicted traitors; that after brave men, who had fought for the old flag, have been nominated for positions, their names have been recalled and avowed rebels substituted; that every original Unionist in the South, who stands fast to Andrew Johnson's covenants from 1861 to 1866, has been ostracised; that he has corrupted the local courts, by offering premiums for the defiance of the laws of Congress, and by openly discouraging the observance of oaths against treason, while refusing to punish one single conspirator, though thousands had earned the penalty of death. More than a thousand of devoted Union citizens have been murdered in cold blood since the surrender of Lee, and in no case have their assassins been brought to judgment; that he has pardoned some of the worst of the rebel criminals of the South, including some who have taken human life under circumstances of unparalleled atrocity; that while denouncing and fettering the operations of the Freedman's Bureau, he, with full knowledge of the falsehood, has charged that the black men are lazy and rebellious, and has concealed the fact that more whites than blacks have been protected and fed by that noble organization; and that while declaring that it was corruptly managed and expensive to the Government, he has connived at a system of profligacy in the use of the public patronage and public money wholly without parallel save when the traitors bankrupted the treasury and sought to disorganize and scatter army and navy, only to make it more easy to capture the Government; that while declaring against the injustice of leaving eleven states unrepresented, he has refused to authorize the liberal plan of Congress, simply because it recognizes the loyal majority, and refuses to perpetuate the traitor minority; that in every state south of Mason and Dixon's line, his policy has wrought the most deplorable consequences, social, moral, and political. It has emboldened returned rebels to threaten civil war in Maryland, Missouri, West Virginia, and Tennessee, unless the patriots who saved and sealed these states to the old flag surrendered before their arrogant demand. It has corrupted high state officials elected by Union men, and sworn to enforce the laws against returned rebels, and made them the mere instruments of the authors of the rebellion. It has encouraged a new alienation between the sections, and by impeding emigration to the South, has erected a formidable barrier against free and friendly intercourse in the North and West. It has allowed the rebel soldiers to persecute the teachers of the colored schools, and burned the churches in which the freedmen have worshipped the living God.

That a system so barbarous should have culminated in the frightful riots of Memphis, and the still more appalling massacre of New Orleans, was as natural as that a bloody war should follow from the teachings of John C. Calhoun and Jeff. Davis.

Andrew Johnson is responsible for all these unspeakable cruelties, and as he provoked, so he justifies and applauds them, sending his agents and emissaries into the refined and patriotic metropolis to insist upon making his reckless policy a test upon a Christian people. He forgot that the protection extended to the 14th of August convention was not only denied to the free people of New Orleans on the 30th of July, when they assembled to discuss how best to protect themselves, but denied amidst the slaughter of hundreds of innocent men. No page in the record of his recent outrages upon human justice and constitutional law is more dark than that which assisted in the preparations for that awful carnage, and not only refusing to punish, but toiling to throw the guilty responsibility upon unoffending and innocent freedmen.

The infatuated tyrant that stood ready to crush his own people in Tennessee when they were struggling to maintain a Government erected by himself, against his and other traitorous persecutions, was even more eager to illustrate his savage policy by clothing with the most despot

replete with unparralleled injuries and usurpations. It developed only the agricultural localities, geographically distinct from the free labor localities, and less than one-third of the whole with African slaves. It held 4,000,000 of human beings as chattles, yet made them the basis of unjust power for themselves in Federal and State Governments. To maintain slavery it excluded free white labor from the richest agricultural lands of the world, forced them to remain inactive and unfruitful in the mineral lands and lumber localities, embracing two-thirds of the South in square miles and real undeveloped wealth, simply because the localities were agriculturally too poor for slave labor, and condemned to agriculture, on this unagricultural locality, and consigned them to unwilling ignorance and poverty by denying capital and strangling enterprise. It repelled the capital, energy, and will of the free states from labor localities, by unmitigated tolerance and proscription, thus guarding the approaches to their slave domain against democracy. Statute-books groaned under despotic laws against unlawful and insurrectionary assemblies. It aimed at the constitutional guarantees to the right to peaceably assemble and petition for the redress of grievances. It proscribed democratic literature as incendiary. It nullified constitutional guarantees of freedom, and free speech, and a free press. It deprived citizens of the other states of their privileges and immunities in the states, an injury and usurpation alike unjust to Northern citizens, and destructive of the best interests of the states themselves. Alarmed at the progress of democracy in the face of every discouragement, at last it sought immunity by secession and war. The heart sickens with a contemplation of the four years that followed. Forced loans, impressments, conscriptions, with bloody hands and bayonets; the number of aged men, who had long laid aside the implements of labor, who had been summoned to the field, the conscription of their sons; to support their children and grandchildren reduced to the verge of starvation; of the slaughter of noble youth—types of physical manhood, forced into a war against those with whom they were identified by every interest; long months of incarceration in rebel Bastiles; banished from home and hearthstones—are but a part of the long catalogue of horrors.

But Democrats, North and South combined, defeated them. They lost. What did they lose? The cause of oligarchy? They lost African slavery by name only. As soon as the tocsin of war ceased, as soon as the clang of arms was hushed, they raise the cry of immediate admission, and with that watchword commence to organize, under new forms, a system to continue their unbridled sway. They rehabilitate with them, seeking control of all local and state organizations.

The Federal Executive, readily seduced, easily yields to these monsters. Aided by his unscrupulous disregard of the Constitution and laws, by his merciless proscription of true democratic opinions, and by all his appliances of despotic power, they now defiantly enter the lists in the loyal North, and seek to wring from freemen an endorsement of their wicked designs. Every foul agency is at work to accomplish this result. Falsely professing to assent to the abolition of slavery, they are trying to gain their detested power by acts against pretended vagrants. They know that any form of servitude will answer their unholy purpose. They pronounce the four years' war a brilliant sword scene in the great revolutionary drama. Proscriptive public sentiment holds high carnival, and, profiting by the example of the Presidential platform breathes out the continuing of slaughter against loyalists, and denounces all legal restraint, and assails with tongue of malignant slander the constitutionally chosen representatives of the people. To still the voice of liberty, dangerous alone to tyrants, midnight conflagrations and assassinations are called to aid a reign of terror through all these ten States, making loyalty stand silent in the presence of treason, or whisper in bated breath. Strong men openly hesitate to speak for liberty, and decline to attend a convention at Philadelphia for fear of destruction. But all Southern men are not yet awed into submission to treason, and we have assembled from all these States, determined that liberty, when endangered, shall find a mouth-piece, and that the government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth. We are here to consult together how best to provide for a Union of truly republican States; to seek to resume the thirty-six stars on the old flag. We are here to see that ten of these stars, opaque bodies, paling their ineffectual fires beneath the gloom and darkness of oligarchial tyranny and oppression are made to be brilliant stars, emblems of constitutional liberty; glittering orbs, sparkling with the life-giving principles of the model Republic, fitting ornaments of the glorious banner of freedom. Our past and only hope is in the unity and fortitude of the loyal people of America in the support and vindication of the 39th Congress and the election of a controlling Union majority in the succeeding or 40th Congress. While the new article amending the Constitution offers the most liberal conditions to the authors of the rebellion, and does not come up to our expectation, we believe its ratification would be the commencement of a complete and lasting protection to all our people; and therefore we accept it as the best present remedy, and appeal to our brothers and friends in the North and West to make it their watchword in the coming election.

The tokens are auspicious of overwhelming success. However little the verdict of the ballot-box may affect the reckless man in the Presidential chair, we cannot doubt that traitors and their sympathizers will recognize that verdict as the surest indication that the mighty power which crushed the rebellion is still titanic, and that those who attempt to oppose or defy it will do so at the risk of their own destruction.

Our confidence in the overruling providence of God prompts the prediction and intensifies the belief that, when this warning is sufficiently taught to these misguided and reckless men, the liberated millions of the South will be proffered those rights and franchises which may be necessary to adjust and settle this mighty controversy in the spirit of the most enlarged and Christian philanthropy.

GEO. W. PASCAL,
Chairman.

Montana Scenery.

The scenery of the Yosemite Valley, as described by Bowles in his new book, "Across the Continent," though very grand and peculiar, is not more remarkable than the scenery at the passage of the Yellow Stone through the Snowy Range, one hundred miles northeast of this city. The rocks on either side, for a great distance, are equal in height to those of the Yosemite, and the river steals through the gorge with the swiftness and stillness of an immense serpent, leaping into joyous rapids at the point of its release. We should like to have Bierstadt visit this portion of our Territory. He could make a picture from this piece of scenery surpassing either of his other views of the Rocky Mountains.—*Montana Post.*

NEBRASKA.—The Nebraska *Golden Age* claims that that Territory is steadily progressing, and promises to become the Empire State west of the Missouri. Immigration is pouring into it from all parts of the East and Europe. The winters are very severe, but no worse than Minnesota and Northern Michigan. It is supposed that under the broad plains lies an abundance of coal, which will compensate for the lack of timber for fuel.

THE law of God, not the conscience of man, is the rule of duty.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—Mr. Daniel Hart, of Albany, 99 years of age, recently hoed 650 hills of corn in three hours.

—The population of Toledo, Ohio, according to a census just completed is 24,401—an increase of 4,892 in one year.

—A coin 2,200 years old is exhibited in Charleston, South Carolina. It is almost as great a numismatic curiosity as a silver quarter.

—A New York paper says Samuel H. Barlow, of that city, has the choicest library in the country. Only the rarest books are admitted.

—The favorite material for adulterating ground coffee in New York, has been stale black bread, the surplus stock of emigrants arriving from Europe.

—The fire department of Boston proposes to send to the Paris Exposition a complete miniature illustration of the fire alarm apparatus used in that city.

—The losses by fire in the United States for the first six months of 1866, and where more than $20,000 worth of property was consumed, foot up $32,976,000.

—The amount deposited in Savings Banks in New England is $115,977,000, by 527,762 depositors. In New York $115,472,000, by 460,000 depositors. Total, $231,499,000.

—The new Academy of Music, now being erected in New York city, will have, among other improvements, some sly little private boxes, (called Mezzbine,) where you can see everybody and not be seen.

—The iron moulders of Worcester, Mass., struck for fifteen per cent. higher wages, a few days since. One establishment complied with the demand immediately, and by night all others had followed suit.

—Fair Haven is agog with the story of a wedding which was to come off but didn't, although the clergyman had arrived and the guests too,—and the cake. The young lady at the last minute said she didn't think she would.

—A dancing master has introduced a new sensation which is very peculiar and destined to be extensively practiced. It is styled "Kiss Cotillion," in which the gentleman always kisses the lady as they "swing the corners."

—The exports of cotton from New York since September 1, 1865, have been 484,375 bales, against receipts of 863,223 bales. The estimated stock in port is 110,000 bales. The balance (270,000 bales) was for home consumption.

—Mrs. Alexander, of Caldwell county, Kentucky, killed her husband, aged sixty, and was afterwards found dead in the yard. She committed murder and suicide because her husband refused to be married again, after a short separation.

—Indicative of the progress of art and the appreciation of the public is the introduction of classical music in Central Park, New York. Not less so is the favorable reception of the first promenade concerts of the Mannerchor at the Rink in Chicago.

—Two friends meeting, one remarked: "I have just met a man who told me I looked exactly like you." "Tell me who it was, that I may knock him down," replied his friend. Don't trouble yourself," he said, "I did that myself, at once."

—A female operative at the Norwich cork factory, on Wednesday, crawled under the shafting to adjust a belt, when her hair caught in the machinery and she was rapidly whirled around the shaft, but was miraculously rescued with slight bruises.

—In St. Louis a physician was called to visit a man critically ill. Having written a prescription he tore it up, because the wife could not pay. The man died, and a benevolent citizen has concluded to prosecute him to the extent of the law.

—A man named Davis, living at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, a few days since beat his wife so severely that her cries alarmed the neighbors, who, on learning what had been going on took Davis and threw him into a creek, and kept him there until he was almost drowned.

—A week or so ago Miss Lottie Beldelman, of Chillicothe, Peoria county, Illinois, lost her speech in consequence of excessive tickling, by a companion, under the arm. She was struck dumb at the time, and in a week has only recovered speech enough to speak in a whisper.

—A spark from a locomotive fell upon the dress of a young lady traveling in the cars from Williamantic to Hartford, Connecticut, on Saturday. She did not observe it till her skirts were in a blaze. A gentleman sitting near her extinguished the flames, and she escaped uninjured.

—Mr. C. Edwards Lester, of "Glory and Shame," memory, has written a letter to a New York daily, in which he claims that a new fuel has been discovered, more compact, cheap, and easily produced than either wood, coal or peat, and surpassing them all in its caloric-giving qualities.

—It is mentioned as illustrating the benefits of advertising, that one Stephen Phillips, residing on Cape Cod, issued an advertisement forbidding any one to marry Mrs. Rosalinda Pratt, as she had promised to marry him. The announcement had good effect, for the marriage of the twain took place at Harwich last week.

—A remarkable case of resuscitation is related by the Summerside (N. H.) *Journal.* It was in Charlottetown, a case of suffocation where a child had its respiration suspended for over an hour and a half. The circulation as well as respiration were restored after a half-hour's exertion. The body had become quite black and apparently lifeless.

—The Cleveland *Herald* announces that Mr. C. C. Hinsdale, after experimenting many years, has discovered the process of making Russia sheet iron, which has so long been kept secret in Russia. The *Herald* says a company, entitled the "American Sheet and Boiler Plate Company," is to be organized in the city for the purpose of manufacturing the "Hinsdale iron."

—A few days since, a little girl three and a half years old, died at Carlisle, Pa., from drinking whisky. The poor child was taken by her father, a tinker, named McMullen, into a public house, and was invited to partake of six pence worth of whisky he had ordered. She drank a small quantity, was seized with a succession of fits, and upon being removed home, died.

—A New York paper says: "Those who shudder at the perils of the 1,000 miles of railway travel which the President is about to undertake, may be interested to know that, when he passed through Philadelphia, Major Cyrus S. Haldeman, the railway insurance agent, made him the recipient of a policy of insurance against general accidents during his trip to Chicago and back to Washington, in the sum of $20,000."

—In New York it has now become a custom to have a body borne to the grave, or at least to the church, on the shoulders of men, who are provided for the purpose. The coffin is covered with a large velvet pall, which entirely conceals the men, and the bearers hold large tassels fastened to the sides of the pall. The pall bearers and clergymen in that city also wear long white linen scarfs.

—A young lady at Lee, Massachusetts, whose long standing engagement to a Winsted (Ct.) young man was about to reach its legitimate termination one day last week, suddenly changed her mind, and refused to do anything of the sort. Her lover plead, and her father commanded, but she wouldn't, and there was an end of it. At last, however, she pretended to consent, and retired to her room; but the next morning she was found to be missing and has not been seen since.

—The citizens of Nashville are paying "war prices" for rents, and are determined to do so no longer. At a time when there were 50,000 or 100,000 troops in or near the city, business was brisk, and rents were in eager demand at any price. Landlords haven't yet discovered the altered situation; but their tenants have.

—An aunt of Mrs. O. P. Underwood, on a visit to Avoca, Wisconsin, from the east, was poisoned to death from potato bugs. She had gathered a quantity of the bugs from the vines in the garden, and in order to make sure of them, threw them into the fire; and while they were being consumed she stood over the stove, which was open. She inhaled the fumes of the burning bugs, and, complaining of sickness, shortly expired.

—In New York, on the 26th ult., a convention of about 2,000 journeymen tailors was held, to consider the present depressed condition of their trade, and to take measures to remedy it. From the addresses delivered, it appears that journeymen tailors who work for large dealers in that city, when laboring with wife and children for sixteen hours a day, can earn but $8 or $10 a week; thus receiving less pay for their work than almost any other class of trades-people.

—A man named Moyer, residing in Granville, Pennsylvania, recently came to his death in the following manner: A pig having fallen into the well at his house he went down himself with a rope to get it out. After fastening the rope to the pig, he called upon the persons above to draw it up. The pig of course kicked and screamed vociferously, and unfortunately knocked out one of the top wall stones, weighing about forty pounds, which, in its descent, fell upon Mr. Moyer's head, killing him instantly.

—On Friday of last week a woman named Elliott, residing in New York, was attacked by cholera. A physician was sent for, who prescribed some cholera medicine. A short time after, the woman's husband came home partially intoxicated, and, mistaking the cholera medicine for liquor, drank it. He liked the taste of the compound so well that he went to one of the station houses and procured three other bottles of the medicine, all of which he drank on reaching home. In about an hour, on the return of the physician, he found the woman dead, and the husband lying stupid beside her.

Foreign Gossip.

—The wires of the Russian-American Telegraph have been stretched a distance of seven hundred and fifteen miles above New Westminster, in British Columbia.

—The Zoological Garden at Dresden has been destroyed. The smaller animals were given away or turned loose; the larger beasts were killed; and the ground has been levelled for a fortification.

—News has been received that Mad. Anna Bishop was wrecked on Mariana Islands in May, compelled to remain on an uninhabited island three weeks, and finally escaped by traveling 1,400 miles in an open boat.

—The London *Gazette* says that Mrs. Sinker Bellefontaine gets $2,000,000 of the $35,000,000 which was bequeathed to the Church family, and of which Mrs. Walker, of Hartford, was supposed to be the only descendant in this country.

—A late Paris paper announces that within the preceeding fifteen days sixty-seven new styles of hats for ladies were patented in that gay city. We are not informed of the peculiarities of the sixty-seven hats, and we must wait their arrival in this country.

—When it was proposed to the Pope to arm his troops with the needle-gun, he replied says the *Opinione Nationale*, that it would not be proper for him to be the first of Catholic powers to adopt an arm that had been used by the Lutherans against the devout Austrians, and which was evidently from the devil.

—The French company which undertook the completion of the great Virginia canal from Richmond to the Ohio river, has failed, or abandoned the enterprise. The scheme, it is said, was originally projected, or backed, by Louis Napoleon, as a part of his American "policy," by which he was to convert the Southern Confederacy into a magnificent French colony. When the Confederacy "went up the spout" the canal project followed it.

—Late advices from Valparaiso state that news had been received at that point of the abandonment by Spain of the war against the South American Republics. It was also stated that the allied Powers were not content to let Spain off so easily, but had determined to make retaliatory war against her commerce.

—Mr. Beckwith, the United States Commissioner for the Paris Exposition, writes from that city, strongly urging that prominent among the American features of the Paris General Exposition in 1867, should be a model school house, with all its modern appliances, school books and apparatus, and with teachers and scholars, sent over for the purpose.

—Mr. R. Mushet states, in a letter to an English journal, that one of his improvements will, in conjunction with Bossemer's pneumatic process for producing steel or highly refined iron, return an annual revenue of one million dollars. He also states that "one of his patent processes alone is at present of more commercial value than all the patent processes (with two exceptions) collectively, for the improvement of iron and steel, taken out by others during the present century."

—The telegraph, in Switzerland, is the property of the State. An office for the reception and transmission of dispatches is established in almost every village, and the charge is uniform—one franc, about twenty cents, for twenty-five words, or a little over one cent per word, irrespective of distance. The dispatches are printed, and the establishment, even at this low price, yields a large revenue to Government.

—The London correspondent of the *Leeds Mercury*, after alluding to a report that Disraeli is to become Lord Hughenden, and go to Paris in Lord Cowley's place, says: "Mr. Disraeli does not really understand finance. He has to get up all he wants for the occasion, and looks to the bank governor for the time being for advice. Hence it is whispered that his colleagues would prefer seeing some one else—say Sir Stafford Northcote—chancellor of the exchequer."

—The London *Spectator* says: Once every week or oftener, a girl throws herself over one of the London bridges, and when fished out by the police or waterman, tells the magistrate that her "young man" had jilted her or deserted her, or "had words" with her, and she cannot live under it, and she will do it again, so she will, and is remanded by the humane official to give her time to consider herself. Solitude usually effects a cure more or less perfect, and the poor girl walks off with her friends, partly ashamed of her crime, partly rejoicing that "he" will read the report in the police sheet, and no longer doubt that "she means it."

—A good anecdote is related of the French Emperor's departure from Vichy. His first *valet de chambre*, Leon, has been in his service since the Emperor was quite a young man, having been placed upon his person by Queen Hortense. His devoted attachment to his master is well known. As the Emperor was leaving Vichy, he called for Leon, and having handed a sealed packet to him, told him the parcel contained the title deeds of the chalet and grounds he had just quitted, and which the Emperor has inhabited during his successive visits. "You are a landlord now," said his master to Leon, "and I hope that you will accept me next year as your tenant at the rate of 20,000f. rent. I shall pay regularly."

—In an article on "Bathing at Etretat," a London magazine says: "It is reported that one young gentleman, who swam indifferently, followed out into the sea a young lady, who swam excellently; that, panting with emotion and exertion, he assured her in the briefest possible manner of his attachment, and almost choked himself in the attempt to seize and kiss her hand; that, floating upon his back, he explained quietly his position and circumstances, and breathed words of tenderness, while the fair one again and again plunged under water to conceal her blushes; and that, finally, when they swam to shore, the daring youth had been accepted, at the cost of being almost paralyzed with cold."

—Thomas Carlyle has placed the following inscription on the grave stone that marks the resting place of his deceased wife, (and of her parents) at Haddington, East Lothian:

"Here likewise now rests Jane Welsh Carlyle, spouse of Thomas Carlyle, Chelsea, London. She was born at Haddington, 14th July, 1801; only child of the above John Welsh and of Grace Welsh, Caplegell, Dumfriesshire, his wife.

"In her bright existence she had more sorrows than are common, but also a soft invincibility, a clearness of discernment, and a noble loyalty of heart, which are rare. For forty years she was the true and loving help-mate of her husband, and by act and word unwearedly forwarded him as none else could in all of worthy that he did or attempted. She died at London, 21st April, 1866, suddenly snatched away from him, and the light of his life is as if gone out."

Personal and Literary.

ADA CLARE, once known as the Bohemian Queen, has sailed from New York to San Francisco.

ARTEMUS WARD has been engaged to show his "wax figgers" in London and advertises them in *Punch.*

MRS. JENKINS complained in the evening that the turkey she had eaten did not set well. "Probably," said Jenkins, "it was not a hen turkey."

RUMOR says that the confiscation of Santa Anna's Mexican estates has not left him poor. He is reported to have $10,000,000 in gold on deposit in Great Britain.

MRS. S. PETIGRU KING, daughter of Judge Petigru, of South Carolina—ruined in circumstances by the rebellion—is giving dramatic readings in Buffalo, New York.

EX-GOVERNOR HENRY CONNELLY, of New Mexico, died at Santa Fe, August 12th. He was appointed Governor of the Territory by Mr. Lincoln, and served in that capacity for four years.

REV. D. DENT, of the Congregational Church, Winona, Minnesota, has accepted an appointment on the staff of Gen. Fisk, as Superintendent of Education in the Department of Tennessee.

BOWES R. MCILVAINE, eldest son of the late Hon. Joseph McIlvaine, United States Senator from New Jersey, and brother of the Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, Bishop of Ohio, died in New York on the 27th ult., in his 72d year. He was a successful merchant in that city.

MR. HART, an American sculptor and gentleman, residing in Florence, has just completed successfully a group, which he calls the *Triumph of Woman* the model of which, in clay, we saw two winters ago. Cupid is represented as crying at the loss of his last arrow, which has been snatched from him by a beautiful woman, just as the young Love-God was throwing it at her.

THE great event in the theatrical world will be the advent of Ristori, the successor of Rachel—the Italian prototype of the French artiste, who now lies entombed in the Jewish quarter of Pere la Chaise, not far from the monument erected to the poetic history of Eloise and Abelard. She comes with a large troupe of fifty, who will be as little as she is great, but this we must tolerate for the contrast it will present.

WHEN LOLA MONTES left Bavaria, and went to France, she deposited about half a million of francs with a well known banker, bought her villa in the Bois de Boulogne, and rode in an elegant equipage drawn by four horses. It being one of the periodical crises of *liberte, fraternite egalite*, the Parisian populace were about to mob the turnout one day, while the mistress was shopping. The footman had the presence of mind to cry to them that it belonged to Eugene Sue, at that time a Liberalist, and it was saved. Sue is now an Imperialist, and rides in his carriage; Montes died poor, and a Republican.

Music Book Trade.

To give our readers an idea of the increase of Root & Cady's music book trade, and the measures they are taking to meet the demand, we copy below the orders they recently gave, in one day, to New York houses. For the information of buyers in the northwest, we also quote the prices ruling in Chicago.

Of Mason Bros., R. & C. ordered as follows:

		Retail Price.	Dozen Price.
4,000	Key-Note, Wm. B. Bradbury	$ 1.50	$15.00
2,000	Diapason, Geo. F. Root	1,50	15.00
2,000	Jubilee, Wm. B. Bradbury	1.50	15.00
2,000	Praise of Zion, Wilder & Davenport.	1·50	15.00
1,000	Root's Cabinet Organ School	2 50	
500	New Carmina Sacra, Dr. L. Mason	1.50	15.00
500	Hallelujah, Dr. Lowell Mason	1.50	15.00
500	Asaph, do	1.50	15.00
500	Shawm, Bradbury & Root	1.50	15.00
200	Sabbath Bell, Geo. F. Root	1.50	15.00
200	Festival Glee Book, Root & Bradbury	3.00	30.00
100	N. Y. Glee and Chorus Book, Wm. B. Bradbury	2.00	20.00
100	Haymakers, Geo. F. Root	1.00	10 00
200	Esther, Wm. B. Bradbury	50	5 00
200	Flower Queen, Geo. F. Root	75	7.50
20	Mammoth Exercises, Dr. L. Mason	14.00	

14,020 Books.

Of F. J. Huntington & Co., R. C. ordered as follows:

		Retail Price.	Dozen Price.
1,000	New Lute of Zion, I. B. Woodbury	$1.50	$15 00
700	Sacred Lute, I. B. Woodbury	1.50	15.00
300	New Olive Branch, Cook & Perkins	1.50	15 00
300	Psalm King, T. E. Perkins	1.50	15.00
300	Anthem Thanksgiving, I. B. Woodbury	1.50	15.00
100	Day Spring, I. B. Woodbury	1 35	13 50
100	Dulcimer, I. B. Woodbury	1 25	13 50
200	Cythara, I. B. Woodbury	1,50	15.00
100	Oriental Glee Book, Cook & Perkins	80	8.00
100	Sunny Side Glee Book, Theo. F. Seward	80	8.00
500	Shining Star, (board.) T. E. Perkins	35	3 75
500	Shining Star, (paper,) T. F. Perkins	30	3.25

4,200 Books. Grand total in both orders, 18,220.

These books weigh about fourteen tons! Measure, when stacked up solid, nine cords! and amount, at retail prices, to $25,720, being the largest orders ever given for music books in this country. Besides these, Root & Cady order largely, of course, from other houses. Last fall and winter Root & Cady's steam power presses could not print their own music books fast enough to keep up with their orders. To guard against a repetition of this difficulty they commence the fall trade this year with the following stock of their principal selling books on hand:

		Retail Price.	Dozen Price.
6,500	Musical Curriculum, G. F. Root	$4.50	
13,000	Coronet, G. F. Root	1.25	$12.50
15,000	Silver Lute, G. F. Root	50	5.00
1,200	Cabinet Organ Companion, G. F. Root	75	
700	Root's Piano-Forte Guide, G. F. Root	75	
5,000	Musical Fountain, G. F. Root	18	2.00
5,000	Snow Bird, "Our Song Birds" for 1866,	18	2.00
8,000	Robin,		
7,000	Red Bird,		
10,000	Dove,		

71,400 Books, amounting, at retail prices, to $68,725.

Add to the two above aggregates all other music books in Root & Cady's stock not included in the foregoing, and a grand aggregate is reached, both in numbers and value, that is really stupendous, when it is remembered that this is *only one branch* of their rapidly growing business.

THE IRON CROWN.—When the Austrians recently ceded Venetia to France, they carried off from Venice the famous Iron Crown of Lombardy, and its restoration has been demanded by the Italian Government, to whom France has ceded Venetia. The crown, although made chiefly of gold, derives its name from an iron band, encircling the interior, which is said to have been made from one of the nails driven through Christ's body at the crucifixion. It was worn by Charlemagne, the first Emperor of Germany, more than a thousand years ago; was preserved in Italy through the terrible devastation of the Middle Ages; and finally worn by Napoleon Bonaparte, who with it was crowned King of Italy at Milan. When Austria became master of Lombardy, the crown followed the fortunes of the country, and now that the country is made part of the Italian kingdom, the Italian Government justly claims it.

A LUXURIOUS SMOKING ROOM.—The Prince of Wales's smoking room, at his estate, Frogmore, writes a *Home Journal* correspondent, is fitted up in splendid style, and is one of the most luxurious apartments in the whole place. He has the choicest brands of cigars that can be obtained, and tobaccos of every kind that grow. His visitors, if they affect the pipe, are each supplied with new and costly meerschaums, as soon as they enter the estate, which pipes are never used again at Frogmore, after the guests depart. The Prince is fond of the weed, and has taught the Princess to smoke cigarettes. The "ash boxes" that stand on the rare marble tables, are artistically designed, in solid gold, and embellished with precious stones.

.....The price of a wife in Egypt varies from five shillings to $1,500.

.....The utter-most parts of the earth are supposed to be the parts where there are the most women.

.....An old bachelor says that every woman is in the wrong until she cries—and then she is in the right instantly.

.....The following is given as a Quaker woman's sermon: "My dear friends, there are three things that I very much wonder at. The first is that children should be so foolish as to throw up stones, clubs and brick-bats into fruit trees to knock down fruit. If they would let it alone it would fall itself. The second is that men should be so foolish as to go to war and kill each other. If let alone they would die themselves. The third and last thing I wonder at is that young men should be so unwise as to go after young women. If they would stop at home the young women would come after them."

An Honest Machine.—The Rev. W. G. Hubbard, of Wilson, N. Y., writes to the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co., "I have regarded your machine as the most perfect in construction and working of any I have seen; but now, after taking it to pieces, I admire it more and more. *It is an honest machine;* and I hope every man and woman who owns one will take pattern from it in principle and duty."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .33	@	.35¼
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8 00	@	10.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.20	@	2.25
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.83	@	.84
OATS—New Western	.46	@	.52
PETROLEUM—Crude	.26	@	.27
PORK—Mess new	33.00	@	33.25
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12.50	@	17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.22½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 1.46.			

CHICAGO, Sept. 10, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	7.00	@	$ 7 50
BEANS	.50	@	1.00
BRAN	10.00	@	12 00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22	@	.24
CHEESE—Western States	.11½	@	.13½
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.16	@	.18
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	3.00	@	5.00
Peaches—box	1.00	@	3 50
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.75
Spring Extra	9 00	@	11 00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	12.25	@	12 50
Whitefish, " "	7.25	@	7.50
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	9 50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.51	@	.53
Oats "	.29	@	.29½
Rye	.61	@	.62
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	1.90	@	1.95
Barley Western—new	.75	@	.85
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
LARD	.19	@	.20
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	33.50	@	33.75
POTATOES, per bushel	.50	@	.60
SHEEP—Good	3 00	@	4.87½
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¾	@	.14⅝
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.18
White B	.16¾	@	.17
SALT—Fine		@	2.60
Coarse		@	2.50
WOOL—Medium washed	.43	@	.47
SEEDS—Timothy	2.95	@	3.20
Flax	2.62	@	2.75

A Brief Dialogue Between Common Sense and a Dyspeptic.

COMMON SENSE.—Is it possible for any human being to enjoy life while suffering from indigestion?

DYSPEPTIC.—No more than it is possible to be happy on the rack. I speak from experience.

COMMON SENSE.—Suppose, then, a remedy for this terrible complaint is offered, under the guarantee of hundreds of individuals of high social standing, who have tested the effect of the article in their own cases is it not unwise in any one afflicted with the disease to neglect to give it a trial?

DYSPEPTIC.—Unquestionably. I admit the premises. What is the deduction?

COMMON SENSE.—Give heed. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is *such a remedy.* The evidence of its efficacy as a cure for dyspepsia is positive, complete, undenied and undeniable. Have *you* ever ascertained by experiment whether it is or is not the infallible cure that it is claimed to be?

DYSPEPTIC.—I confess that I have not.

COMMON SENSE.—Then you stand convicted of folly by your own showing. If the same strong proofs that have been advanced in favor of this great tonic had been submitted to you with regard to any business speculation, you would have gone into it at once. Is HEALTH of less importance than the dollars and cents which no man can enjoy without it?

DYSPEPTIC.—No, no, no—a thousand times no. Common Sense, you are right. I will give the Bitters a trial.

COMMON SENSE.—Do so, and I shall never more have reason to address you as a dyspeptic.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

Pint Bottles at One Dollar, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, splints, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over-heating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating, by this Liniment, and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for fresh supplies of this invaluable article. *Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember,* one dollar laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all druggists Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

WHOSE TIMELY USE, UNDER PROVIDENCE, HAS OFTEN SAVED LIFE.

These celebrated Vegetable Pills are no new, untried remedy; they have been used and tested in the United States for thirty years, and are relied upon by hundreds of thousands of families as almost their sole medicine when sick. No cure or expense is spared in their preparation, and it is certainly true when I assert that no King can have a medicine safer or surer than Brandreth's Pills.

They produce a good effect upon disease almost immediately they are taken. By some wonderful power, perhaps electric or nervous influence, the progress of diseased action is arrested; where watchfulness and pain have been present, the system becomes quieter, and the patient soon obtains refreshing sleep.

The genuine BRANDRETH PILL BOX has upon it a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP with B. BRANDRETH in White Letters in the same.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." [*"Judges Report," at the "Grand Trial."*]

Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods. Agents wanted.

L. CORNELL & CO., General Agents,
188 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agent to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swarm, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED

For the best selling and most useful work of the day. Our Agents are making from $100 to $300 per month in selling "Mackenzie's Universal Encyclopedia," or 10,000 receipts in all the useful arts, such as Medicine, Cookery, Farriery, Agriculture, &c., &c. New and special articles upon Cholera, and the Rinderpest and Trichinæ have just been added. All new, reliable and useful discoveries added to each edition, making it the most complete book of the kind ever issued. The whole compiled and arranged by a corps of the best scientific men of the country. Apply for circular giving full description and terms to agents. Copies of letters, showing what other agents are doing, &c., sent free by the publishers.

T. ELWOOD ZELL & COMPANY,
Nos. 17 and 198, Sixth street, Philadelphia.

THE MOON'S VOLCANOES

are engaging the attention of astronomers, but the world of Beauty and Fashion is less interested in human discoveries than in the great question of

TURNING THE HEADS

that have been whitened by age or sickness to a glorious black or brown hue. Nobody now is such

A LUNATIC

as not to admit that the finest and most harmless hair darkener in existence is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which nourishes the fibres as well as changes their hue. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Burne's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head,*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease,* CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. BURNO, Postoffice-Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

Root & Cady,

NO. 67 WASHINGTON ST.,

CHICAGO,

MUSIC PUBLISHERS!

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

THE "STECK"

—AND—

Mason & Hamlin CABINET ORGANS.

Importers and Dealers in all kinds of

Band and Orchestral Instruments, STRINGS,

—AND—

GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Publishers of "The Curriculum,"

Mr. Geo. F. Root's great work for the aid of all capable and energetic Piano and Music Teachers and their Pupils, more than ten thousand of whom already have it in use. Price, $4.50.

"The Coronet," by Geo. F. Root. New and admirable for the Convention, Singing Class and Social Circle. $12 per dozen.

"Our Song Birds," a quarterly-issued Music Book, for Day and Sabbath Schools. The fourth number, "The Dove," will be issued on the 15th instant. Price, 18 cents; $2 per dozen. Send and get a copy.

"

Glorious News,

Not from Mexico, but from the establishment of

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co

The people are jurt finding out that they can save from five to ten per cent in buying their Goods at the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits.' Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD,
BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

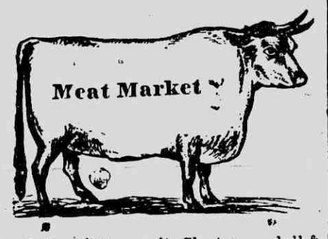
Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of
LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,
And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Co's. Warehouse where they will dall & constantly on hand a supply of all p con- things people may want, such as good

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.
THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.
[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c
I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

18 **Pronunciemento.** 6

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale
Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse f

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.
Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.
They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED SHEETINGS, CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

Most Varied

tock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smith's

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,
A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE PIONEER HOMŒPATHIC

Life Insurance Company, of the United States.

THE

HAHNEMANN LIFE INS. CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PAID-UP CASH CAPITAL, $200,000 00.
RESPONSIBLE CAPITAL, $400,000 00.

All invested and secured by U. S. Bonds, Ohio State Bonds, Real Estate, and other first-class obligations.

Of this amount, **$100,000** is deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Ohio, as a perpetual deposit for the security of all policy holders.

According to the laws of the State of Ohio, under which this Company is organized, each Stockholder is liable for double the amount of his shares, to secure prompt payment upon every Policy properly presented for liquidation. This Company, therefore, has a Capital of **$400,000** liable for and just claim, under any Policy issued by it.

SPECIAL FEATURE INSURANCE on the lives of HOMŒPATHISTS at rates of premium VERY MUCH LESS THAN CHARGED by other first-class COMPANIES.

This Company offers all the advantages and security of a Stock and Mutual Company combined. With the exception of a fund to provide for the final retirement of the Capital Stock, all the profits are divided among the Policy Holders.

POLICIES ARE ISSUED on The Life, Ten Year and Endowment Plan.

H. M. CHAPIN, PRES. WM. HEWITT, VICE PRES. A. S. MILLS, SEC'Y.

DIRECTORS:

H. M. CHAPIN, Mayor of Cleveland.
WM. HEWITT, Superintendent Union Line Ex. Co. Cleveland.
W. A. OTIS, Pres. Commercial Nat. Bank.
S. L. MATHER, Cleveland Iron Mining Co.
D. P. ERLLS, Vice Pres. Com. Nat. Bank.
J. P. DAKE, Pres. Dover Bay Grape and Wine Company.
R. F. PAINE, Paine & Wade Attorneys,
J. G. HUSSEY, Hussey & McBride, Oil Dealers.
GEO. WORTHINGTON, Geo. Worthington & Co. Wholesale Hardware.
H. C. BLOSSOM, Wm. Bingham & Co.
CHAS. WASSON, Wasson, Everett & Co.
H. G. CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Btown & Co. Iron Merchants.
JAMES BARNETT, Geo. Worthington & Co. Wholesale Hardware.
A. S. SANFORD, Pres. French River & North Shore Mining Co's.
H. E. PARSONS, Ashtabula.

A. PELHAM, Agent,
Tecumseh, Mich.

GALLAHER & MORRIS, State Agts.
East Saginaw, Mich.

BARRETT'S

THE

BEST VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. BR

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

THE NE PLUS ULTRA — **THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE**

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation. NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but we DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our J. R. BARRETT is the *first* and *only* man who discovered the art of combining a HAIR RESTORATIVE with a DRESSING, of which there are now many imitations in the market, yet none but BARRETT'S are Original.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.,
DETROIT.
General Agents for Michigan.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA
Conducted by the Spanish Government,
$350,000
IN GOL RAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

GO TO THE

LONGESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

CIGARS,
SOAP &
SNUFF,
SPICES,
SOURS &
SWEETS

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continuesto pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.
His stock embraces all kinds, uncer the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH.
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

VAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,
Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1. 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin Ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

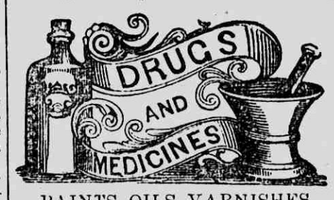
Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,



PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the **Niocest, Best and Strongest,** WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS, and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition, So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

Dr. Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. EGBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. Dr. EUGENE VELPEAU, Jr.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1850.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infalliably cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhœa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5.00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Ley to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents; 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR. JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr. Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for particulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Sycamore street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, 486
Send for a circular.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.
WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington deceased.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Judge of Probate of the county of Lenawee, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of the undersigned in the town of Ridgeway in Lenawee County on the 20th day of September 1866 at ten o'clock in the forenoon all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded viz. Commencing at the South east corner of lands now owned by George W. Jackson in said town of Ridgeway, at a point on the west side of the Ridge Road on the northern boundary line of lands deeded to Gamaliel J. Harrington by Christopher Barrett, on the 11th day of March 1864 running thence westerly along said boundary line north 61° west 11 rods; thence southerly parallel with said Ridge Road 7 rods; thence easterly parallel with first discribed line to the western boundary of said Ridge Road 11 rods; thence northerly along the west side of said Road seven (7) rods to the place of beginning containing 77 rods of land—also, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section three (3) being 40 acres of land Terms made known on day of sale. CAROLINE HARRINGTON.
Executrix &c.
Dated Ridgeway, July 31st, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil-colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 17. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1866. WHOLE NO. 827.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warraet that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

WHITNEY'S
Piano, Melodeon, Organ
AND
MUSIC STORE.

WHITNEY'S
PALACE OF MUSIC;
173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,
At lower Prices than any other House in the West,
PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,
Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.
MUSIC PUBLISHER,
Wholesale Agent for S. D. & H. W. Smith's
CELEBRATED
AMERICAN ORGANS

—These Organs have received SEVENTEEN FIRST PREMIUMS within four weeks. Cash Agents Wanted. A large variety always on hand. A very liberal discount to Churches, Schools &c.

N. B.—All orders filled promptly the same day they are received.

Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

To those about to purchase a Piano Forte, we would say, *consider well before you purchase*; do not throw your money away on any of the cheap and worthless instruments that now flood the market; there are hundreds of *traveling pedlers* now roaming the country and trying to force their worthless instruments on the public at any price: in the end you will find it economy to buy the best.

JUST PUBLISHED.—The American Organ, or Parlor Organists Companion, containing a complete course of instructions for the Melodeon. Price $2,50. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address all orders.

WHITNEY'S PALACE OF MUSIC,
173 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Sole Manufacturer of W. W. WHITNEY'S
PATENT IMPROVED
MELODEONS,
MADE ONLY AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

These improved Melodeons have received the FIRST PREMIUM in every case, including the Michigan State Fair at Adrian September 21, 1865, over all other competitors, as being the best Melodeons on exhibition.

Every Instrument Warranted for FIVE YEARS.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 8 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m3

Now is an excellent and fitting opportunity for subscribing for the HERALD

OLD RELIABLE!

CLOTHIERS

AND

Tailors!

D. W. C. HARDY & CO.

Adrian, - Michigan.

The place to secure unheard of bargains;

MAMMOTH STOCK

Always to select from and Eastern prices will be found here.

ONE PRICED SYSTEM AND
GOOD GOODS.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Be sure and find the OLD RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE, and for

Custom Work and Cloths

You cannot do better west of New York.

D. W. C. HARDY & Co.
Lathrops Block, Adrian, Mich.

WANTED.
ALL THE
TORN
RAGGED
AND MUTILATED
GREENBACKS
AND
POSTAGE CURRENCY
In the County, at par value in exchange for which I offer my
ENTIRE STOCK,
Comprising the largest and finest assortment of
BOOKS & STATIONERY
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ALBUMS,
SHEET MUSIC,
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER COLLARS
YANKEE NOTIONS
&c., &c.,
IN NORTHERN LENAWEE

At prices that defy COMPETITION.

Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly torn or soiled. Remember the place,

in the Post-Office Building,
G. T. Ketcham.

P. S.—I shall continue taking Greenbacks and Postage Currency not mutilated, as heretofore, until further notice.

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

—o—

I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.

—o—

CASH FOR RAGS!

—o—

J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING

Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Just purchased in New York at the

RECENT DECLINE,

which he offers for sale

CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.

H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs. Groceries &c.
Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hong & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2,00	$6.00	$7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1,75	3.50	8,00	12,00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18,00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18,00	25.00	36.00
Column	12,00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60,00

No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

RAIN, RAIN.—This section of the country has been visited with an abundance of rain during the past week—a little too much for this time of the year, when the farmers are busily engaged in seeding.

BASE BALL TOURNAMENT.—The excelsior Base Ball Club of SouthBend Ind. proposes to give a Base Ball Tournament, to be held the first week in October, commencing on Tuesday, the 2d, and continuing the 3d, 4th, and 5th.

Arrangements are being made to offer prizes, which will be inducements for the first class clubs of the North West to enter into competition.

Grass Lake Reporter is the title of a weekly paper just started at Grass Lake, Jackson Co., by J. C. Squires. The paper will be devoted to the "furtherance of the best interests of the place," "eschewing all political and sectaran disputations." The right platform for a country sheet.

It cannot be denied, that the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods, ever brought to Tecumseh, can be found at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

PATENTS TO MICHIGAN INVENTORS.—The following patents were issued from the United States patent office, to Michigan men, for the week ending Aug. 7, 1866: Fishing apparatus, P. H. Perland and W. Larkin, Detroit; clothes dryer, S. L. George, Decatur, bed bottom, J. G. Smith, Battle Creek; devise for gathering fruit, W. H. Stone, St. John's.

"My Policy."

We ought before now to have acknowledged the receipt of a new piece of music, entitled as above, from that enterprising music man, Whitney, of Toledo. The song is an opporture production—just the thing for the times. By-the-by, Whitney's Policy is to sell more and better music and musical instruments, and cheaper, than all other dealers in Ohio and Michigan. See his advertisement.

Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. have all the new and desirable styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings, also Ladies Cloths, Cloakings and under Garments.

CORPULENT.—The Detroit Tribune of yesterday has the following: "A laughable incident occurred at the State Prison a few days since. A large-sized convict, sentenced to solitary confinement, was some months ago put into one of the cells used for that class of prisoners. It is generally supposed that solitary confinement does not agree with the prisoner, but in this case it was different, for the man became so fleshy, that recently, when the authorities wished to remove him from the cell he had been occupying, it was at first thought impossible to get him through the doorway, and preparations were about being made to tear down some of the wall so as to make the egress of the fat convict possible; but by skillful plotting and management the ponderous mass of human flesh was finally transported through the doorway

Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Lamp Wick, Flag Warp and Cotton Twine prepared especially for Carpets, for sale at T. & B. Bro's.

Go to Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. for Plain and Fancy Cassimers, silk mixed Coatings, Cimella Sadin and Castor Beavers.

PASSION.—The man who gets into a passion is said to forget himself; but the fact is, he forgets other people. The man or woman who buys any other Saleratus but Herrick Allen's Gold Medal, not only forgets other people and themselves, but runs the risk of scattering broadcast dyspepsia, and many other evils naturally attending the human system. As you value health and good eating, never buy any other. Have the Gold Medal or none. Most everybody sells it. Depot 112 Liberty Street, New York.

Both Brown Sheetings and Bleached Goods are lower; but only at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. Cheap Cash store.

New lot of Oil 4-4 and 8-4 just received at Moore's.

Both Sides.

A man in his carriage was riding along,
A gaily dressed wife by his side;
In satins and laces she looked like a queen,
And he like a king in his pride.

A wood-sawyer stood on the street as they passed,
The carriage and couple he eyed;
And said, as he worked with his saw on a log,
"I wish I was rich and could ride."

The man in his carriage remarked to his wife:
"One thing would I give, if I could—
I would give all my wealth for the strength and the health
Of the man who is sawing the wood."

Base Ball.

Another game came off last Friday between the TECUMSEH and CHIEF Clubs, in which the former were again victorious. This will settle the contested superiority, at least until another game is played between them. The CHIEF's however, vow that they will not "give it up so," but are determined to beat the Tecumsehits yet before the season closes.

The following is the score:

TECUMSEH.	O.	R.	CHIEF.	O.	R.
Wright, c.	3	4	Ford, c.	3	3
Cummins, p.	3	4	Stout, p.	2	4
Primrose, s. s.	2	4	Zimerman, s. s.	3	2
Bitley, 1.	3	5	VanTyne, 1.	2	2
Brewer, 2.	4	3	Pencil, 2.	3	2
C. McConnell, c.	2	4	Perry, c.	1	5
W. McConnell, l. f.	2	2	Sadler, l. f.	5	1
Bissell, c. f.	4	1	Pennock, c. f.	5	2
Donnelly, r. f.	4	3	A. Cumins, r. f.	2	2
Total,	27	30		27	23

UMPIRE—Jehiel Davdison.

SCORERS—L. VanTyne, Tecumseh; Comodore Pluck, Chief.

There was some very fine fly catches made, but not so many as usual. The day was anything but agreeable, being the most boisterous we have witnessed this season. Wm. McConnell of the TECUMSEH, made an excellent fly catch, which not only gained the applause of the spectators, but the applause and admiration of the members of both clubs.

The greatest harmony prevailed thro'out the entire game, and had it been pleasant, the game would have been very closely contested.

We cannot close this article without mentioning some incidents; the stealing of the H. B. by Capt. Ford, would have been well executed had he kept his motion from the first start, instead of waiting to be taken by a flank movement.—We admire, very much, the good humor and fine playing of TECUMSEH, but must confess, that as a general rule we would think it far better to be commanded by a smaller corps of Captains. Our memory is far too limited to enable us to mention the time that they have played a match with less than three officers and these all appear to be captains. We believe this is entirely wrong and think as far as we understand the tactics of Base Ball playing, that the Lieutenants and non-commissioned officers should be willing to leave the command with Capt. Charles Augustus. We mention this, not from any ill-feeling toward the men, but we *do know* that such eminence on the part of the lower officers of rank, entirely upsets the GOOD NATURE of the Captain. That's so, for we know him to be the *best* natured man on the corporation, and we have seen him *slightly ruffled* while playing Base Ball, on a fine day.

It is hardly necessary to say that we were in the army. We were not Regimental Quartermaster, Captain, Lieutenant or non-commissioned officer but a "Chief of Staff" that is, we (cooked for a captain) and believe we performed our duty well.

COMODORE.

Half of the fall month has gone already and we are looking forward to the near approach of bleak days, cloudy skies, and nights dismal with the howlings and shriekings of the wind as it blows through the leafless trees. The weather so far through September has been of such sort as to prepare one in a measure for the coming of these dark days, having pertaken of the nature of October, at least, if not of its blustering, disagreeable successor.

But when the days are pleasant they are the most delightful of the year. There is a fullness, a completeness, about them very different from the bustling, active Spring, when it seems as though Dame Nature, like man, was hard at work. But now there appears an air of satisfied repose over her whole face. The fields are loaded with their wealth of crops, or else have commenced their winter repose. Fruit trees groaning under their pendant wealth are slowly ripening in the mellow September sun, and the forest trees one by one are putting on their parti colored Autumn garb, and a rustle is perceptible as the wind sighs through their branches, which unerringly propheses a time when they will shake their naked limbs in the cheerless winter wind.

R. C. Moore is receiving new Goods every week.

STATE FAIR.

ADRIAN, Sept. 18.—The weather is very unfavorable for the fair. Nevertheless the number of exhibitors continue to increase. Up to three o'clock to-day the number of entries reached 1,056, the number in the various divisions being as follows.

Horses	138
Cattle	79
Sheep, Swine and Poultry	132
Farm Implements	136
Field and dairy products	118
Dairy	95
Domestic manufactures	43
Fine Arts	138
Fruits and Flowers	244
Miscellaneous	52

This is nearly as many as the total of entries last year. Articles and stock are coming in constantly, and should the rain cease the exhibition will be one of the most successful of the society, notwithstanding its gloomy opening.

Dexter and Patchen arrived to-day.—Other celebrated horses are also arriving and filling up the stables, and the show of horses will be very fine.

Among the late arrivals of fine blooded cattle may be mentioned those entered by W. Curtis, of Wheatland Centre, who exhibits a number of superior short horns from the herds of E. Warfield, of Kentucky, and Sheldon, of New York. Also fine animals from D. M. Uhl, of Ypsilanti.

The decorations in floral hall are nearly complete, and the effect produced by the rural temple is delightful. Exhibitors are busy getting their articles in position.

Little fruit as yet has made its appearance. The display of mechanical and agricultural implements will be good.

EARLY CLOSING.—It will be seen by the following that the business places o our village are to be closed at 8 o'clock after the 1st of October. This is right.

We the undersigned Business men of Tecumseh, in compliance with the courteous suggestions and wishes of those in our employ, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 8 o'clock P. M., Saturdays excepted, from the 1st of Oct. 1866 to the 1st of April, 1867.; provided only the principal business men of the place be attached to this agreement:

A. Hood & Co.,	Ward & Strickland,
Moses Wright,	McNichol & Wilson,
A James,	O. Emlay & Co,
Tribou & Bidwell Bros.,	Merritt, Meeker & Co.
Fisher & Baker	Staiger & Fausel,
J. D. Robbins,	L. Drew,
H. C. Conkling,	Gould & Waldo,
P. N. Curtis,	Anderson & Larned,
E. H. Hoag,	Curtis & Parsons,
R. C. Moore,	G. T. Ketcham,
George Heesen,	C. H. Adam & Co,
S. T. Marsh,	W. K. Powers,
LeBaron & Waring,	Walters & Hialey,
J. S. Hendryx.	

T. R. Gahan's Lecture.

The great lecture upon the American Aborigines and what nation they belong to, America before Columbus etc. &c., would undoubtedly have been delivered to a very select audience last Saturday evening had it not been for the fact that there was no audience there. Who this Mr. Gahan of St. Louis is we know not, whether his production was historical poetical or prophetical, whether he was a fluent or boisterous, or sedate or ready or easy or awkward speaker, we have no means of knowing, owing to the unappreciative spirit of our citizens. But of one thing we are perfectly sure to all intents and purposes. He sneaks off without paying his printing bills. To this fact a charge for 100 quarter sheets posters on our day-book will positively testify. We would like to inqure whether he paid his Hotel Bill.

The follwing articles explain themselves.

Tecumseh, Sept. 17th.

To the 2d nine of the C. B. B. C.

The 2d nine of the T. B. B. C., do hereby challenge you for a match game of Base Ball.

C. A. Wright,
Sec T. B. B. C.

Later; same day.

To the 2d nine T. B. B C:

Your challenge to play the 2d nine of the CHIEF, is accepted, said match to be played on Tuesday Sept. 25th 1866 at 2 o'clock P. M: the game to be governed by the rules adopted by the National Association of Base Ball Players.

Batting, Prints, Sheetings, Stripes, Denims, just received at Moore's.

HOME COMFORTS.—A good stock of them on hond—such as Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels. Ladies Merino Wrappers and Drawers, for sale at Moore's.

Cotton Yarn and Wicking at Moor's.

Bleached Sheeting—two yards wide, for sale at Moore's.

At the Senatorial Convention held at Rome Center yestarday, Hon. C. M. Croswell was renominated by acclamation. The choice was unanimous and the business of the convention transacted in a few minutes. Mr. Croswell may well feel proud of the confidence thus expressed in his ability and integrity.—*Adrian Times Sept. 14th.*

Married.

At the residence of the brides father Sept. 2d, 1866; by the Rev. J. Crabbs, MR. C. G. BRADLEY and MISS MATE T. RICHARDS all of Morenci.

"That their future may be as bright as the dawn of the month in which their lives have mingled into one, and the robes of the bride deck her with the pure loveliness that are worn in the softened pride and glorious beauty of the luxuriant September, is our sincere wish: standing upon the firm foundation of right, looking to the giver of every good and perfect gift, as the author of their being for divine assistance, may they go forth to active life, meeting the storms of adversity with stout hearts and buffiting the clouds of disappointment with calm, unruffled minds.

In this village on the 13th inst., by Rev. S. C. Wishard, Mr. Sam'l Hatchard and Miss Rosa Reed, of Macon.

We say let them "go in."

Among the many modern improvements which have been introduced in the village this summer, the latest is a new Omnibus, which has just been put on the road by the Proprietors of the National Hotel. It is a very comely "bus" in external appearance, and will no doubt prove not only profitable to the owners but highly acceptable to the traveling public.

The Hardware store of C. Fritts & Co. in Hudson, was entered by burglars September 14, their safe broken open and robbed of $150 in money. The entry to the store was made through the back door, and the safe was broken open with picks and crowbars. Quite a collection of tools was found by the safe, consisting of a screw-driver from a wagon shop, some cold-chisels from a blacksmith shop, a crowbar from the depot, and picks from the railrood repair shop, all of which places had been opened, and tools taken after dark or after the hans had retired from labor the evening before. The safe is one of Wilder's patent.

WEALTHY LOCAL EDITOR.—We are glad to know that there is one wealthy local editor in the world. According to his own figures the local editor of the Hannibal Times is the wealthiest newspaper men in the West. He sums up his worldly possessions in this wise. Mrs. Local (par value) $1,000,000; one five year old local $500,000; one seven weeks old local $150,000; cash on hand, 43 cents; due on account, $1; sundries, 12 cents. Total, $1,750,001.55; yearly income, one Local.

"WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY."—No person who desires need fail to get a business training, and every American youth should desire an education. The Union Buisness Institute, of Oberlin, O., is noted for thoroughness and cheapness. Dont fail to address above before going elsewhere.

It is said of the ladies of France, that, as a class, they are the handsomest in the world. With their rosy cheeks and black hair, who can help but think so. Dr. Velpau's Pills never fail to make the complexion of a healthy rosy hue. Ladies try them. Sold by all Druggists.

The "Boys of Blue" are to have a meeting at Union Hall, in this village, on Saturday next at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Lenawee County Fair will be held at the grounds of the Society, in the city of Adrian, Oct. 11th, 12th and 13th.

A. James, started yesterday for New York, where he inteds laying in a large stock of Groceries. Alf. knows how to do *it*.

The Republican convention for the first representative district of Lenawee county was held at Hudson on the 15th inst. The Hon. John K. Bois was renominated for representative by acclamation. Mr. Boies made an efficient member of the House and will no doubt be re-elected.

Tecumseh Market.

	Sept. 20th, 1866.
White wheat	$2 25 a $2 40
Red do	2 00 a 2 30
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	45
Butter per pound	27
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	40

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 4th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jessee Jackson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bridget McC. Jackson widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that she may be appointed Executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eighth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy) O. C. COATS, Register.

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros

Miscellany.

HER NAME.

VICTOR HUGO.

A lily's pure perfume, a hale's light;
The evening's voluous mingling so well above;
The hour's mysterious farewell in flight;
The plaintive story told
By a dear friend who grieves, yet is consoled;
The sweet, soft murmur of a kiss of love;

The scarf, seven tinted, which the hurricane
Leaves in the clouds, a trophy to the sun;
The well-remembered tone,
Which scarcely hoped for, meets the ear again;
The pure wish of a virgin heart, the boon
That hovers o'er an infant's earliest dream;

The voices of a distant choir; the sigh
That fabulous Memnon breathed of yore to greet
The coming dawn; the tone whose murmurs rise,
Then, with a cadence tremulous, expire;
These, and all else those fit dreams of sweet,
Are but so sweet as her sweet name, O lyre!

Pronounce it very softly, like a prayer;
Yet be it heard the burden of a song;
Ah! let it be the sacred light to shine
In the dim fane; the secret word which there
Trembles forever on one faithful tongue,
In the lone shadowy silence of the shrine.

But O, or e'er, in words of flame,
My Muse, unmindful, with the meaner crowd
Of names, by worthless pride revealed aloud,
Should dare to blend the dear and honored name,
By fond affection set apart,
And hidden, like a treasure, in my heart;

My strain, soft-syllabled, should meet the ear
Like sea red music heard upon the knees;
The air should vibrate to its harmonies,
As if light hovering in the atmosphere,
An angel, viewless to the mortal eye,
With his fine pinions shook it, rustling nigh.

IRISH BULLS.

Why the Irish, of all people, should be distinguished for bull making, or why there should exist amongst the natives of Ireland such an innate and irresistible propensity to blunder, it is difficult to conjecture or decide. Mr. and Miss Edgeworth, in their inquiry into the etymology of Irish Bulls, endeavor to account for it thus: "That the English, not being the mother tongue of the natives of Ireland, to them it is a foreign language, and, consequently, it is scarcely within the limits of probability that they should avoid making blunders both in speaking and writing." However this may be, an Irish bull is a thing more easily conceived than defined. Perhaps, did we search for its precedent among the long list of bold tropes and figures handed down to us from the old Greek writers and orators, the nearest approach we could find to it would would be under the title of *Catachresis*—a catachresis being the "boldest of any trope, *necessity makes it borrow and employ an expression or term contrary to the thing it means to express.*" This certainly conveys a just idea of what an Irish bull is or should be.

Many of the following examples we give as original; they occurred within our own personal knowledge, and were never before published. The rest we have selected from a variety of sources, and have been careful always to distinguish between blunders and bulls,—a distinction which is often neglected. Even Mr. and Miss Edgeworth themselves have misapprehended the difference in more instances than that of the renowned Paddy Blake, who perpetrated what they call "a most perfect bull." On hearing an English gentleman speaking in praise of the fine echo of Killarney, which repeats the sound forty times, Pat promptly replied: "Faith, sir, that 's nothing at all to the fine echo in my father's garden in Galway, for if you say to it, 'How do you do, Paddy Blake?' it will immediately make answer, 'Pretty well, I thank you, sir.'"

Now this echo of Paddy Blake's which has "long been the admiration of Christendom," does not at all deserve the name or appellation of an Irish bull. It is rather an exquisite specimen of that wit, quickness of repartee, and good-humored drollery for which the Irish are famous; but it does not present to our mind the double arrangement of thought and expression so absolutely essential to the proper construction of a genuine *bull*.

One of the richest specimens of a real Irish bull which has ever fallen under our notice was perpetrated by the clever and witty, but blundering Irish knight, Sir Richard Steele, when inviting a certain English nobleman to visit him. "If, sir," said he, "you ever come within a mile of my house, *I hope you will stop there!*" Another by the same gentleman is well worth recording. Being asked how he accounted for his countrymen making so many bulls, he replied: "I cannot tell, if it 's not the effect of climate. I fancy, if an *Englishman was born in Ireland* he would just make as many."

This, again, reminds us of that well-known instance of wounded Irish pride related of the porter of a Dublin grocer, who was brought, by his master, before a magistrate on a charge of stealing chocolate, to which he could scarcely plead "not guilty." On being asked to whom he sold it, the pride of Patrick was exceedingly wounded. "To whom did I sell it?" cried Pat. "Now, do you think I was so *mane* as to take it to sell?" "Pray, then, sir," said the J. P., "what did you do with it?" "Do wid it? Well, then, since you *must* know, I took it home, and me and my ould 'oman made *tay* of it."

A rich bull is recorded of an Irishman at cards, who, on inspecting the pool, found it deficient: "Here is a shilling short," said he; "who put it in?"

This bull was actually perpetrated; so also was the following: Two eminent members of the Irish bar, Doyle and Yelverton, quarrelled one day, so violently, that from hard words they came to hard blows. Doyle, the more powerful man of the two (at the fists, at least), knocked down his antagonist twice, vehemently exclaiming: "You scoundrel, I'll make you behave yourself like a gentleman." To which Yelverton, rising, replied with equal indignation: "No, sir, never. I defy you, I defy you! *You could not do it.*"

The next declaration of independence we record occurred to our own knowledge. It was uttered by an exasperated rural lover, whose sweetheart had driven him "beyond the beyonds" with her courtings" and carryings-on" with a rival. "I will never *spake* to you more!" He exclaimed with exceeding vexation. "Keep your *spake* to yourself then," said the provoking girl coolly; "I am sure I can live without either it or your company." "I am sure so can *I*, then," was the wrathful rejoinder.

Most of our readers are familiar, no doubt, with the gallant young Irishman, who declared to his sweetheart that he was in such a way about her he couldn't *sleep at night for dreaming of her.* A parallel instance to this occurred in our own hearing, when a poor fellow protested to "his girl" in the hayfield, that his two eyes *hadn't gone together all night* for thinking about her. "Very likely they did not," replied this sweet plague of his life, "for I see your *nose* is between them!"

The following was perpetrated by a young Irish gentleman, who was exceedingly anxious to meet a certain young Irish lady at the house of a common lady friend, who had expressed her entire readiness (as most ladies would, under similar temptations) to perform the amiable part of "daisy-picker," to the young couple.

"But," said the poor fellow anxiously, "there is nothing in the world so embarrassing, you know, as to meet a girl by appointment. I am sure, under the circumstances, *I wouldn't be myself,—neither would she!* Suppose, my dear madam, you could manage it so as to let us meet at your house some evening *without either of us being aware that the other was present.*"

Still another pair of lovers claim our attention. The young lady less flustered than her admirer, addressed him in these terms: "I like you exceedingly, but I cannot quit my home. I am a widow's only darling, and no husband could equal my parent in kindness." "She may be kind," replied her wooer enthusiastically, "but be my wife,—we will all live together, and see if I don't *beat your mother!*"

The next Irishman who comes under our notice is married, but not very happily. Having entered into holy bonds at the youthful age of nineteen, he discovers that it is much easier to get the ceremony performed than afterwards to maintain an establishment. Repenting him that he had procured a wife without the means of supporting her, he declares that he will never marry so young again if he lives to be the age of Methuselah.

The next sight we get into the cares and troubles that married life is heir to is through the mild remonstrance of a Hibernian Paterfamilias, who declares to his wife that he really wishes the children could be kept in the nursery, while he is home, "although," he considerately adds, "*I would not object to their noise, if they would only keep quiet*"

We shall now proceed to Dublin, where doubtless still resides that old beggar-woman who, whilst soliciting charity, declared she was the mother of *six small children and a sick husband.*

We wonder if this lady is any relation to the poor Irishman who offered his only old saucepan for sale; his children gathering round him inquired why he did so. "Ah, my honeys," said he, "sure I wouldn't be afther part'n wid it if it wasn't to get some money to buy somethin' to put in it".

It was in Dublin city that our good-humored maid-of-all work, Molly, once related to her young mistress a most marvellous dream she had the night before.

"Pooh, pooh!" cries the latter at its conclusion; "you must have been asleep, Molly, when you dreamed such nonsense."

"Indeed I was not then," replies the indignant Molly; "I was just as wide awake as I am this minute."

We are now going to introduce to you what in drapers' parlance would be called a "choice variety"; and which, we only wish, in displaying our light fantastic stores, we could recommend with half the address with which a draper of my acquaintance once recommended a certain rich material for ladies' dresses to a customer. "Madam," said he, "it will wear forever, and make a petticoat afterwards."

This draper, however, is almost outdone by an enterprising furrier, who intimates to "all such ladies as desire genuine furs, that he will make muffs, boas, &c., *out of their own skins.*"

The next bull that occurs to me was uttered by a poor woman, who, in all the pride and glory of her maternal heart, was declaring to a kind-hearted listener, that since the world was a world there was never such a clever boy as her Bill—he had just made two chairs and a fiddle out of his own head, and had plenty of wood left for another.

A similar mechanical genius had that Irish carpenter in America, who, in sending in his little account to a farmer for whom he had been working, informed him that it was "for hanging two barn-doors *and himself*, seven hours, one dollar and a half."

In direct contradistinction to this acknowledged attempt at self destruction, we have the story of a certain physician, who, conducting a *post mortem* examination in a case of infanticide, reported that he was unable to discover whether the child was *alive* at the time of its *death*, or not.

"As I was going over the bridge the other day," said a native of Erin, "I met Pat Hewins. 'Hewins,' says I, 'how are you?' 'Pretty well, thank you, Donnelly,' says he. 'Donnelly!' says I, 'that's not *my* name.' 'Faith, then, no more is mine Hewins.' So with that we looked at nich other agin, and sure enough it was nayther of us. And where is the bull in *that* now?"

It must have been a twin-sister of this gentleman, who, having been very nearly drowned by falling into a well, committed a very rich bull when she piously and thankfully declared that *only for Providence and another woman* she never would have got out.

Horace Walpole records in his *Walpoliana* an Irish bull, which he pronounces to be the *best* he ever met with. "I hate that woman," said a gentleman, looking at a person who had been his nurse, "*I hate her, for when I was a child, she changed me at nurse.*" This was indeed a perplexing assertion; but we have a similar instance recorded in the autobiography of an Irishman, who gravely informs us that he "ran away early in life from his father, on discovering he was only his uncle."

Again, a poor Irish lad, complaining of the harsh behavior of his father, declares he just treats him as if he were his son by another father and mother.

The next bull we record is redolent of the soil, and proves that in Ireland at least the determination to overcome impossibilities is not yet extinct. An Irishman, having challenged a gentleman to fight a duel, who somehow *forgot* to attend the appointment, met accidentally that same day the offending party, and thus addressed him: "Well, sir, I met you this morning, but you did not come; *however, I am determined to meet you to morrow morning whether you come or not!*" We wonder was the gentleman who displayed such a reluctance to be present the same who declared he would not fight a duel, because he was unwilling to leave his old mother an orphan.

The following piece of naivete was uttered in a shop in a market-town in County Cavan by a poor Irishwoman: "What is your tenpenny ribbon a yard?" she inquired. "A shilling, ma'am," was the rather paradoxical reply. "Very well, then," said our simple friend, "nick it at that." To this we may add the daily demand in such establishments for white ha'penny spools, of black women's stockings, yellow girls' gloves, etc., etc.

Here comes to our mind a charming little anecdote, so naive and *national* in character that though, strictly speaking, it is neither a blunder nor a bull, we cannot refrain from giving it.

An apprentice sailor-boy fell from the "round top" to the deck, stunned, but little hurt. The captain exclaimed in surprise: "Why, where did you come from?" "From the north of Ireland, yer honor!" was the prompt reply, as the poor fellow gathered himself up.

It is only a few months since the London *Times* perpetrated a most perfect bull. In a review of Tennyson's *Enoch Arden*, the following sentence occurs relative to the self-denial of Enoch, who keeps his existence a secret from his wife, whom he finds married again and happy: "He died, but *not until he died*, did he mention to those around him who he was!" Now, who should ever expect, on looking over John Bull's great representative, to meet with such a genuine Irishism as that? We can only account for it by supposing it was perpetrated by an Irishman. We believe a number of them are employed upon the staff of that august publication.

Not to be outdone, however, by its monster cotemporary, an Irish paper announces not many weeks since, the death of a poor deaf man called Gaff. He had been run over by a locomotive, and, adds the paper, "he received a *similar injury* this time last year."

Another excellent bull of the same kind was perpetrated by a coroner in the County Limerick, this spring. Being asked how he could account for the fearful mortality last winter, he replied: "I do not know; there are a great many people dying this year who never died before."

To this we may add the story of an Irishman that *nearly* died, according to his own account, through the treatment of his physician, who, he declares, drenched him so with drugs during his illness, that he was *sick for a long time after he got well.*

In *practical bulls*, the Irish are even more famous than in those merely logical: the richest one we ever heard was about a poor Irish peasant who was floundering through a bog on a small ragged pony. In its efforts to push on, the animal got one of its feet entangled in the stirrup: "Arrah, my boy," exclaimed the rider, "if *you* are going to get up, it's time for *me* to get down."

A good one is related also of a poor Irish servant-maid who was left-handed. Placing the knives and forks upon the dinner-table in the same awkward fashion, her master observed that she had placed them all left-handed. "Ah, true indeed, sir," said she, "and so I have. Would you be pleased to help me to turn the table?"

A very good one occurred in our hearing one evening last winter. An old Irish gentleman, fifty years in "bonds" of holy wedlock, was telling over to his girls the old, old story of his former loves and gay flirtations. "Ah!" exclaimed his daughter Mary, "it is well for you mamma is asleep on the sofa and does not hear you!" "Yes," said the old lady (wide awake, as it proved, and speaking up in the style of "Tragedy rebuking Comedy"), "I am glad I *am asleep!*"

Amongst mere blunders, we believe we have met with no richer specimen than this one, perpetrated by a bell ringer in Cork. "O yis! O yis! Lost somewhere between twelve o'clock and McKinney's store in Market street, a large brass key. I'll not be after tellin' yees what it is, but it 's the key of the bank, sure."

An English merchant gives us the following: On opening a hogshead of Hardware, and comparing it with the invoice, he found it all right, with the exception of one hammer, which had been omitted. "O, don't be uneasy, my dear sir," cried the Irish porter; "sure the man took it out to open the hogshead."

We shall give just one more rich specimen of Irish obliquity and blundering phraseology, and then shall have done. It is contained in an electioneering bill, literally and truly furnished by an inn keeper, for the regaling of certain free and independent (?) voters during the time of a contested election in Meath. Some forty years ago, Sir Mark Somerville sent orders to the proprietor of the hotel in Trim, to board and lodge all who should vote for him. For this he afterwards received the following, which he got framed, and it still hangs in Somerville House, County Meath. The copy to which we are indebted for this was found among the papers of the late Very Reverend Archdeacon O'Connell, Vicar-General of the diocese of Meath. It ran as follows:

16th April, 1826.

My Bill

To eating 16 freeholders above stairs for Sir Marks at 3s 3d a-head is to me £2 12.

To eating 16 more below stairs and 2 priests after supper is to me £2 15s 6d.

To 6 beds in one room and 4 in a nother at 2 guineas every bed, and not more than four in any bed at any time cheap enough God knows is to me £22 15s.

To 18 horses and 5 mules about my yard all night at 13s every one of them and for a man which was lost on the head of watching them all night is to me £5 5s 0d.

For breakfast on tay in the morning for every one of them and as many more as they brought as near as can I guess is to me £4 12s 0d.

To raw whisky and punch without talking of pipes tobacco as well as for porter and as well as for breaking a pot above stairs and other glasies and delf for the first day and night I am not sure but for the three days and a half of the election as little as I can call it and to be very exact it is in all or thereabouts as near as I can guess and not to be too particular is to me at least £79 15s 9d.

For shaving and crapping off the heads of the 49 freeholders for Ser Marks at 13d for every head of them by my brother had a Wote is to me £2 13s 1d.

For a womit and nurse for poor Tom Kernan in the middle of the night when he was not expected is to me ten hogs.

I don't talk of the piper or for keeping him sober as long as he was sober as to me £0.

The total		
2	12	0 0
2	15	0 0
22	15	0 0
5	5	0 0
4	12	0 0
79	15	0 9
2	13	0 1
	10	10
		0 0

Signed
in the place Jemmy Cars wife
his
Bryan X Garraty
Mark

£110 18 7 you may say £111 0 0 so your Honour Sir Marks send me this eleven hundred by Bryan himself who and I prays for your success always in Trim and no more at present.

An Incident in Arkansas.

Pete Whetstone, of Arkansas, was once traveling on horseback through the interior of the State called one evening to stay all night at a log house near the road, where entertainment and post office was kept. Two other strangers were there, and the mail-rider rode up just about dark. Supper being over the mail carrier and the three gentlemen were invited to a small room furnished with a good fire and two beds, which were to accommodate the four persons for the night. The mail-carrier was a little shabby, dirty looking wretch, with whom none of the gentleman liked the idea of sleeping. Pete Whetstone eyed him closely, as he asked:

"Where do you sleep to-night, my lad?"

"I'll thleep with you I recon," lisped the youth, "or one o'them other fellers, I don't care which."

The other two gentlemen took the hint, and occupied one of the beds together immediately, leaving the other bed and the confab to be enjoyed by Pete and the mail-boy as best they could. Pete and the boy commenced hauling off their duds, and Pete getting into bed first, and wishing to get rid of sleeping with the boy, remarked very earnestly:

"My friend, I'll tell you beforehand, I've got the itch, and you'd better not get in here with me, for the disease is catching."

The boy, who was just getting in bed, too drawled out very cooly:

"Wol, I recon that don't make a bit o' difference—I've had it now nearly these theven years," and into the bed he pitched, along with Pete, who pitched out in as great a hurry as if he had waked up a hornet's nest in the bed.

The other gentleman roared and the mail-boy, who had got peaceable possession of the bed to himself, drawled out:

"Why, you must be a set o' darned fules, mam and dad's got's the catch a heap wurth than I is, and they thlep in that bed latht night when they wath here at the quiltin'.

The other two strangers were now in a worse predicament than Pete, and, bouncing from their nest like the old house had been on fire, stripped, shook their clothes, put them on again, ordered their horses, and though it was nearly 10 o'clock, they all three left and rode several miles to the next town before they slept, leaving the imperturbable mail carrier to the bliss of scratching and sleeping alone.

Railroad Celebration.

The ceremony of breaking ground at the western terminus of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River railroad, took place at Council Bluffs, on Tuesday last, amid the firing of cannon, the exhibition of flags, and other demonstrations of enjoyment. Notwithstanding the unfavorable character of the weather, the procession was two miles in length, and as many as 5,000 people were estimated to be on the ground. A number of speeches were made, and the crowd adjourned with the liveliest demonstration of satisfaction. The work of grading this road will be prosecuted with great vigor from this point eastward.

Art and Science.

The engines of the large ocean steamers make about 200,000 turns in crossing the Atlantic between Liverpool and New York.

The delicacy of some of the ornamental cast-iron work, known as Berlin iron, is such that it requires of some pieces ten thousand to weigh one pound.

With four weights of respectively one pound, three pounds, nine pounds, and twenty-seven pounds, any number of pounds from one to forty, may be weighed?

A new use of electricity is said to be made in the sewers of Paris—that of killing rats. Wires are run through the sewers, with pieces of meat attached. The rats, by nibbling at the meat, bring down a powerful shock on themselves.

The red color of wine can be proved to be artificial or true by simply dipping a small piece of bread or sponge into the liquid and placing it in a glass of clear water. If the color is artificial, the water will be at once colored, but pure wine will not color it for half an hour or more. The sponge should be well washed beforehand.

The government authorities at Cologne have issued a circular cautioning the public against variegated slate pencils. Schwienfort green, which contains arsenic, is used for the green, chromate of lead for the yellow, and red lead for the red varieties. The circular points out the danger of this practice, especially to children by whom slate pencils are chiefly used.

It will be gratifying to the present generation to know that Prof. Benjamin Pierce, the first of American mathematicians, has demolished the meteoric theory of solar heat and demonstrated that the sun will continue for 30,000,000 years to afford sufficient caloric to sustain human life upon the earth. This is about as long as we are personally interested in the matter. The prospect that our descendants may be frozen to death after the expiration of that time, is too remote to cause serious unhappiness.

At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Science, a diamond, weighing about four grammes, (60 grains,) was exhibited, which, in its ordinary condition, was of a whitish straw-color, but upon being submitted to heat it took a beautiful rose tint. It preserves this tint for eight or ten days, and then completely loses it, and returns precisely to its original color. This question of the color of the diamond has an important influence on its value, for while it is estimated to be worth only 60,000 francs, could the rose color be made permanent, its value would rise to 150,000 or 200,000 francs.

A Powerful Burglar Tool.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* describes a tool captured in New York by detectives Geo. H. Smith and Taggart, at the time that the notorious Roberts and Mason were taken into custody in that city:

This machine, the like of which was never before seen in America, consists simply of a bar of iron one inch in thickness, three inches in width, and three or four feet long. By means of wooden trestles placed at either end and secured to the floor with screws, this bar is held in place before the safe. Midway in the length of the iron bar there is a threaded hole through which the drill is worked by means of a crank. The drill itself is very ingenious, and has all the necessary appliances for keeping the bit pressed hard against the safe door. When the outer coating of the safe is once perforated, the bit is replaced by a tap, by which threads are formed around the aperture. At this point the drill is laid aside and a threaded bolt inserted in its place. Blocks of wood are then placed against the trestles to prevent them from being drawn in against the safe, and everything is ready for the final operation. This is not as easily understood as the preliminaries, but its result is the gradual forcing outward of the exterior surface of the safe door. Taken altogether, the whole operation is one of the most ingenious ever devised. There are probably not more than two or three safes in the United States that could resist it successfully.

A Magnificent Race Course.

I had a delightful day yesterday in a drive through the the suburbs of New York for a distance of 10 or 12 miles, the object being to visit an enterprise destined to become not only a New York but a national institution. It is a new race course beyond Harlem river, built on private property and at private expense. Mr. Leonard Jerome, one of the millionaires of the city, has projected a national race course, which, when finished, will cost $500,000. Some idea of the grandeur of the plan may be had from the statement that the principal stand costs $70,000. The form of the track is a novel one. It is in shape something like an hour glass, or a figure 8, the grand stand and the judge's lookout being front of the neck of the figure, so that when the horses are half way round they are almost as near as when starting. A valley swelling at both ends and surrounded by beautiful hills covered with trees and greensward seems to have been made expressly for this shape. The stables are everything in the way of comfort and luxury that horseflesh could desire. The club proper consists of 50 members, Mr. Belmont being the principal or presiding steward. It is in the hands of the first men of fashion and wealth, and will be the rage of the ton of New York. The course will be inaugurated with a four-mile race and a purse of $10,000 on the 23d of September, for which there are 27 entries, among them Asteroid, Kentucky, Fleetwing and their aristocratic compeers of the turf.—*New York Letter.*

Hints.—The following hints to farmers are applicable to some other people, consequently valuable:

To make your stables warm in winter—Set fire to them.

How to hold the plow—Don't try to hold it at arm's length. You can't do it.

If you hain't a plow of your own, get out an attachment on your neighbor's, who owes you. Any Justice will tell you whether you can hold it or not.

The best time to put in Rye—I asked an old farmer once what was the best time to put in rye. He looked at his watch, and replied:

"This is about my hour."

The rye was immediately put in.

How to keep corn—The best place to keep corn is in a good corn house, though some prefer to keep it in their system—in the juice.

Fences and Fencing—Good fencing is essential on a farm. A rail fence is better than an imaginary one. You can't repair a worm fence by taking vermifuge. Neither can you cut good brushes out of brush fences.

To make a stone fence—Equal parts of whisky and cider. This is the reciprocal fence; the more you lay of it the more it will "lay" you.

Easy way to draw saw logs—Draw them on a piece of paper with a crayon pencil. After a little practice you will be able to "draw" the largest kind of saw logs with ease.

Pork—Packing thread is of no use in packing pork. In curing hams the time varies. Hams that have got trichina can't be cured at all.

—The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* says that Mr. M. L. Sullivant formerly of that city, has sold to Mr. Alexander of Kentucky sixteen thousand acres of what he called his home farm in Illinois. The proceeds of the sale amounts to $320,000. This was a part of the farm in Champaign county, and but a small section of Mr. Sullivant's possessions.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

President Johnson proposes to release Jeff. Davis on his parole, some time next month.

The amount of gold held by the United States treasury on the 14th, was nearly $80,000,000, $61,500,000 of which belonged to the government. The gold reserve is increasing at the rate of $2,000,000 per week.

The Fenian Congress, recently in session in Troy, N. Y., adjourned *sine die* on Sunday morning, the 9th. General Sweeney has been deposed as Secretary of War. The hope of soon making a successful raid on Canada is expressed by the members.

A "conscience" package containing sixteen $1,000 7-30 treasury bonds and $755 in legal tenders, was received by the Secretary of the Treasury, a few days since. The package was post-marked Urbana, Ohio, but there was nothing accompanying it to indicate who it was from or for what purpose it was sent.

The new Internal Revenue stamps required to be placed on all malt liquors were issued on the 8th. They are intended to be placed over the spigot hole, and will be canceled by driving in the spigot. The stamps are of the following denomination: For one barrel, one dollar; half-barrel, fifty cents; quarter-barrel, twenty-five cents, etc., etc.

The new revenue law imposes a *stamp* duty on all canned fruit, "made, prepared and sold, or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, on and after October 1, 1866." Any person offering for sale such fruit without the stamp attached is liable to a penalty. The question has arisen whether goods sold and delivered before the first of October, having paid the old tax, will be subject to the new tax.

The President and party left Springfield on the 8th, at 9 o'clock, and arrived at St. Louis about 4 in the evening, where a grand reception was given them. Speeches were made by the President and Secretary Seward. In the evening a grand banquet was given to the distinguished party at the Southern Hotel.

The Presidential party left St. Louis on the 10th, having received the most gratifying treatment during their stay in the city.

At Indianapolis the reception was far from hearty. During the procession a riot occurred, which resulted in the killing of one man, and the wounding of others. The President was received with a speech from General Meredith, which was listened to throughout. Upon his attempting to reply, he was saluted with groans and imprecations, prolonged and repeated at every word he uttered.

Before leaving Indianapolis on the morning of the 11th, the President and Mr. Seward made speeches, which were respectfully heard, and greeted with cheering. Their reception at Louisville, was an imposing affair, and apparently the most enthusiastic of all on the route. The President was introduced to the concourse by Hon. James Guthrie, and responded in a long speech, which was cheered throughout. Secretary Seward followed in a lengthy speech. At 8 o'clock the party started for Cincinnati.

The party arrived in Cincinnati on the 12th and remained only three hours. A reception speech was made by Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, and the President made a lengthy reply. At 11 o'clock the party started for Columbus, where the reception was hearty. Speeches were made by the Mayor and the President.

The Presidential party left Pittsburg on the 14th inst., and arrived at Harrisburg at 6 in the evening, where a grand ovation was given to them. At Johnstown a large crowd had assembled on a bridge crossing the old Pennsylvania canal, and just as the train passed over it, it gave way, precipitating nearly 600 persons into the ditch, some 20 feet below, killing thirteen, badly injuring ninety, and slightly wounding about one hundred more.

Foreign News.

The free ports of Sault Ste. Marie and Gaspir have been abolished by the Canadian Government.

Seven of the Fenian prisoners captured at Fort Erie have been released by the Canadian authorities on their own recognizance.

The British government is greatly agitated with fear of another Fenian raid into Canada, and is sending over troops to resist any such undertaking.

Advices from Mexico state that the French Emperor continues to aid Maximilian. He has sent him more money, and is expected to defer the promised withdrawal of his troops.

The proposed canal across the Isthmus of Darien, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific waters, is now in the hands of some American capitalists, who are about beginning the necessary surveys.

A new planet was discovered on the night of August 6th, in the constellation Capricorn by the director of the Marseilles Observatory. This discovery bring the number of asteroids up to eighty-eight.

The Canadian papers are urging that the United States Government is responsible for the Fenian troubles, and demand that England shall declare war if the brotherhood are not suppressed. An attack is hourly expected, and every preparation is being made for defence.

Late Atlantic Cable dispatches say that Russia desires to control the Danubian principalities. A French General has been recalled from Rome, and is to enter the Mexican service, for the reconstruction of the Mexican army after Maximillian's abdication, which is more than intimated.

A dispatch from Heart's Content states that the shore end of the second cable was successfully landed on the 8th inst. at four o'clock, p. m. The electrical conductor of the cable is most perfect, and messages are now being received and sent through it. A second cable will be laid from Port Au Basque to Aspy Bay.

The great reform meeting at Birmingham, England, already briefly noticed by the cable, was one of the greatest political demonstrations of modern times. It is estimated that from two to three hundred thousand persons were present. The principal speaker was John Bright, who, on this occasion, seems to have surpassed all his previous efforts on behalf of an extension of suffrage.

Advices by the Atlantic cable announce the sailing of a regiment of hussars from Liverpool for services in Canada. The St. Leger race was won by "Lord Lyons."

The London *Morning Post* applauds the non-intervention policy of the United States Government in the Spanish-Chilian war, and cordially approves the moderation evinced by the same in the Mexican imbroglio. Maximilian has signed an agreement to transfer one-half of the receipts from customs throughout his Empire to French agents, for the purpose of paying the liabilities of Mexico to France. The negotiations between Prussia and Saxony progress very slowly, Prussia demanding of the King the oath of allegiance to herself, 10,000,000 thalers war indemnity, and the right to govern the fortress of Koenigsburg, and the cities of Dresden and Leipsic with Prussian troops. A farewell banquet was given on the 14th to the American embassy at St. Petersburg. The French and English governments have jointly made representations to the Sultan of Turkey, protesting against the acquisition, by the United States Government, of an island in Osina. The plenipotentiaries of Austria and Italy have agreed upon all the points but the amount of indemnity, which matter, it is expected, will be settled in a few days. All arrangements having been completed, an interview between Napoleon and Bismark will take place shortly. The army of the Main is on its homeward march. The Turkish army has commenced the invasion of Lebanon.

The South.

A guerrilla leader, Dick Hompsted, was on Monday captured by the regulators, near Little Rock, Ark., who, after trying him and finding him guilty of 11 murders, all of which he confessed, burned him to death by a slow fire.

The official report of General Baird on the New Orleans massacre, just published, declares that there was no hour during the riot when perfect order could not have been restored by a command to the police, from their chief, to put up their pistols.

Another defalcation is reported by the telegraph. A short time since a savings' bank was established in New Orleans. The cashier helped himself to $30,000 and decamped—causing the failure of the bank. No names are given.

Renewed efforts are being made in some of the Southern States to secure a free emigration of the poorly paid farm hands of England, France, Germany and other European countries; and if the plans on foot are successful, the arrival of emigrant vessels at Mobile, New Orleans, Charleston and other points will be quite a common occurrence. In addition to farm hands, the services of nearly every other class of labor are being sought after, and the most tempting inducements in the way of compensation held out. Ordinary cooks at the South now command from $40 to $50 per month; first class cooks, $100 per month; blacksmiths, $120 per month; watchmakers, $100 per month; ship carpenters, $130; tanners, $115 to $130 per month, and other trades in proportion.

The West.

The Cincinnati Council refused, by a vote of 16 to 6, to tender the President the hospitalities of the city.

After 136 ballots, B. F. Hopkins, of Madison, Wisconsin, was nominated as Republican candidate for Congress on the 6th.

The ceremony of breaking ground at the western terminus of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri river railroad took place at Council Bluffs, Iowa, yesterday.

The representatives of the Southern Union Convention at Philadelphia are expected to reach Chicago on the 1st of October, on their way to the tomb of Lincoln.

A terrible accident occurred on the Illinois Central railroad near Du Quoin, Ill., on the 8th, by which the conductor, David Allender, engineer Van Dusen and brakesman Hostetter were killed.

At the Bloomington base ball tournament, the Excelsior, Sr., club, of Chicago, succeeded in carrying off the grand gold ball and gold-mounted bat, after a hard contest of six hours and twenty minutes with the Empires, of St. Louis. The Excelsior Juniors, of Chicago, also won the first prize for junior clubs.

On the 6th, at Indianapolis, the Bates House guests and boarders were visited with a mysterious lacteal poisoning demonstration, exactly similar to one occurring at the Pyle House a short time since. The symptoms (purging and vomiting) are precisely the same, and the sickness is directly traceable to the milk. As usual, it occurred at supper time.

On the afternoon of the 11th, in Chicago, an affray occurred between two gamblers, in front of the Varieties Theatre, which assumed a serious turn, and might have been attended with a fatal result. One Dave Stanley was shot by a James Leary, the ball striking the forehead just above the roof of the nose, and glancing off without even breaking the bone, whereupon the man who had been shot, threw his assailant and jumped upon his face several times, bruising him terribly. Both parties are under arrest.

The Swan House, at Chillicothe, Ill., having been recently robbed of $700 a party of seven gentlemen started out for the purpose of capturing the thief. About twelve o'clock they came upon a man in a lumber yard who looked suspicious, and for whom they went. He started and ran, and the pursuing party fired twenty-eight shots at him, which, according to the rules of arithmetic, was four shots apiece,, allowing that each man had a shooter. The supposed thief got tired of being fired at after the twenty-eighth round, and turned around and fired on the pursuing party, who started and ran from him. He in turn became the pursuer, and chased the *posse* quite a distance, and then turned about and made good his escape.

The East.

Madame Ristori, the great *tragedienne*, with a troupe of forty *artistes*, arrived at New York from Europe on the 11th.

The Fenian Congress at Troy closed its labors on the 8th. The command of the Fenian army will be tendered to General Sheridan.

The sawing and planing mill of S. & G. Rock, in Albany, New York, blew up on the 12th, by which accident twelve persons were killed and eight or ten wounded.

A fire occurred at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the 10th, which destroyed over 20 buildings. Fifty families were rendered houseless. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

On the 13th, two men, while attempting to cross the Niagara river, just above the falls, in a small boat, were driven by a squall into the rapids and over the falls.

Vermont and Maine have gone heavi Republican, the former by 22,000, and the latter 30,000. The Republicans carry the entire Congressional representatives chosen in both States.

Both Houses of the New Jersey Legislature adopted the Constitutional Amendment on the 11th. The Republicans, who have now a slight majority, have united upon Cattell, for U. S. Senator, in place of Stockton.

A most stupendous fraud upon the Government has been recently discovered in connection with the furnishing of supplies for the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The extent of the loss to Government by these transactions is estimated at upwards of one million of dollars.

The New Jersey Legislature met on the 10th, in extra session. The Governor, in his message, recommends the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment, and the election of an United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the expulsion of Stockton at the last session of Congress.

The New York Democratic State Convention, in session at Albany, on the 12th, nominated Hon. John T. Hoffman, of New York city, Governor, and Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, of Albany, for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of the Philadelphia Administration Convention.

During August, 17,438 immigrants arrived in New York from Europe, on fifty-three different vessels. The largest number, 8,488, came from Liverpool, whilst Hamburg sent 3,675, Bremen 1,916, Glasgow 1,164, Havre 1,074, London 939, Antwerp 106, Genoa 50, and Rotterdam 26. More than two-thirds of these came on steamers.

All Sorts of Squibs.

.....What are the features of a cannon? Cannon's mouth, cannon-ize, and cannoneers.

.....There is a chap in Philadelphia who says he never minds the hot weather, so long as he is with his wife. She is such an intense scold.

.....It was a very miserly old woman who with her last breath, blew out an inch of candle, "Because," said she, "I can see to die in the dark!"

....."Isaac, my son, let the Good Book be a lamp upon thy path." "Mother," replied the urchin, "I should think that was making light of sacred things."

.....A gentleman presented a lace collar to the object of his adoration, and, in a jocular way, said: "Do not let any one else rumple it." "No, dear," said the lady, "I'll take it off."

.....An exchange gives some fifty ways which Saratoga has been misspelled on letters received at the post office in that town. The following has not yet appeared, but is expected:—*Saighreighteauxgay.*

....."Married couples resemble a pair of shears," says Sidney Smith, "so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always punishing any one who comes between them."

.....Some one having lavishly lauded Longfellow's aphorism, "Suffer, and be strong," a matter-of-fact man observed that it was merely a variation of the old English adage, "grin and bear it."

....."Mike," said a bricklayer to his hod man, "if you meet Patrick tell him to make haste as we are waiting for him." "Sure and I will," replied Mike; "but what will I tell him if I don't mate him?"

.....A man about town was lately invited to a sewing party. The next day a friend asked him how the entertainment came off. "Oh, it was very amusing," he replied; "the ladies hemmed and I hawked."

.....At a recent examination of girls in Cheshire, England, for the rite of confirmation, in answer to the question, "What is the outward and visible sign and form in baptism?" the reply was "The baby, sir."

.....A man in Orange connty was found one night climbing an overshot wheel in a fulling mill. He was asked what he was doing. He said he was trying to get up to bed, and somehow or other the stairs would not hold still.

.....Miss Smith asked the pleasure of Captain Jones' company to tea." At the time appointed the Captain, being in command of the —— Rifle Corps, made his appearance with the whole of his company in parade dress.

.....We once heard of a very rich man, who was badly injured by his being run over. "It isn't the accident," said he "that I mind; that isn't the thing; but the idea of being run over by an infernal swill cart makes me mad."

.....Some letter puzzles are made quite curious by a diagramatic arrangement. Such a one is,—

C C
S I

The answer is "The season is backward," (the C's on "is" backward.)

....."My dear boy," said a young lady to a precious youth of eighteen, "does your father design that you should tread the thorny and intricate path of a profession, the straight and narrow way of the ministry, or revel in the flowery fields of literature?" "No, marm; dad says he's gwine to set me to work in the tater patch."

The Mosquito Question.—Josh Billings makes the following remarks appropriate to the season:

We are told that there want enny thing made in vain. This is sum so, but I have thought the time spent in manufaktring musketoze, must have been wasted if the musketoze want. How they were put together, I never could tell, and there is one commershall pecul

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

THE crown princess of Prussia is losing her reason from grief at the death of her child.

MOLLY MOLASSES, a sweet squaw of 103 summers, is in camp with her tribe in northern Maine.

BEN WOOD has sold his paper, the New York *News*, and retired, feeling that "with the close of civil war his mission was at an end."

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has written another letter explaining and modifying his position. He declares that he is still with the republican party.

KETCHUM lives well at Sing Sing, keeps a refrigerator, receives calls in the prison parlor, but has to wear the stripes, march lock step, and go to meals with his proper brethren.

MR. LEWIS GIDLEY has lately translated into Latin the whole of Poe's "Raven," as a measure which is described as being a five-line stanza of trochaic tetrameter, with a trochaic dimeter-hypercataletic. "Phœbus, what a name!"

HEENAN and Morrissey have become mutual friends. Morrissey says he is willing to match Heenan to fight any man in the world for $20,000 a side. It is reported that Joe Coburn and Heenan are likely to meet in the prize ring at no distant day for a large stake.

MR. OREN CUMMINGS, of East Montpelier, Vt., has this season cut, cured, and put in the barn, the grass on thirty acres of land. He has done this all himself, without the help of any person in any part of the labor; of course he used a mowing-machine and a horse-rake. He was about three weeks doing his haying.

AUTHORS have occasionally amused themselves by constructing lipprograms, or writings, in which a certain letter is entirely excluded. We are told of a Latin prose work of Fulgentius, in 23 chapters, according to the order of Latin alphabet, in the first of which *a* was omitted, in the second *b*, and so on to the last letter.

DR. BUSBY illustrated a sound principle when his school was visited by the King, and the doctor marched into the room before his majesty with his hat on. When reproved for his disrespect to royalty, he apologized by saying: "I could never govern this herd of boys if I allowed them to think there was any man of greater authority than Dr. Busby."

JUDGE NOAH DAVIS, holding the Circuit Court in Warsaw, New York, on Monday last, thus pronounced sentence on a man, arraigned for selling liquor without license, whose lawyer had begged that he might be lightly dealt with: "This court cannot consent that the crime of selling liquor contrary to law shall be reduced to the level of the crime of high treason, in which everybody goes free and nobody is punished. We fine you $25, and you will be committed to jail until it is paid."

"PEOPLE about to marry," who wish to know the proper ages, are referred to the following precedents: Adam and Eve, 0; Shakspeare, 18; Ben Johnson, 21; Franklin, 24; Mozart, 25; Dante, Kepler, Fuller, Johnson, Burke and Scott, 26; Tycho, Brahe, Byron, Washington and Bonaparte, 27; Penn and Sterne, 28; Linnæus and Nelson, 29; Burns, 30; Chaucer, Hogarth and Peel, 32; Woodsworth and Davy, 33; Aristotle, 36; Sir Wm. Jones and Wellington, 37; Wilberforce, 38; Luther, 42; Addison, 44; Wesley and Young, 47; Swift 49; Buffon, 55; Old Parr, last time, 120. If Adam and Eve married before they were a year old, and the veteran Parr buckled with a widow at 120, bachelors and spinsters may wed at any age they like, and find shelter under great names for either early or late marriages.

Foreign Gossip.

—In Paris a drunken man tumbled into a basket containing 3,000 eggs. The effect was naturally disastrous *in the eggstream*.

—Fisk, the well-known linguist, has translated a play from the Russian language which will be produced next spring in New York. Fifty thousand dollars is required to properly mount it upon the stage.

—A synopsis of President Johnson's speech at Delmonico's, New York, of 478 words, was telegraphed to Reuter's European Press Association by the Atlantic cable, at an expense of $5,019 in gold.

—The Ingersoll cheese factory, in Canada, has manufactured a cheese which measures six feet eight inches in breadth and three feet in thickness, and weighs three and a half tons. It required thirty five tons of milk, the product of eight hundred cows.

—At the hanging of a murderer in England, the rope broke. He alighted on his feet, the rope about his neck and the white cap over his face. While remounting the steps of the gallows, he severely upbraided the executioner, and bade him be more careful another time.

—The wives of English ecclesiastical dignitaries do not partake the sacred titles of their lords. It is rather funny to read in the London papers that "the archbishop of York and Mrs. Thompson arrived at Fulham Palace yesterday, on a visit to the bishop of London and Mrs. Tait."

—The national portrait exhibition, open in London for some time past, is, perhaps, the finest collection of portraits by the most famous masters, ancient and modern, ever brought together. The pictures were contributed from all the public and private galleries of Great Britain.

—A Frenchman for years loved a married lady, and never missed passing an evening at her house. She became a widow. "I wish you joy," cried his friend, "you can marry the woman you have so long adored." "Alas," said the poor Frenchman, profoundly dejected, "and if so, where shall I spend my evenings?"

—A Scottish paper reports that at a fishing village near Aberdeen, a fisherman's daughter, about 16 years of age, recently had a small sore on the back of her hand, and from this spot in succession were discharged 120 broken fish-hooks, pins, fish-bones, etc.; and to one hook was attached eight inches of gut.

—It is told of the late Miss Milford, that she once bought a turban on her way to an evening party and put it on in the carriage before her arrival; but the delight of the guests knew no bounds when she appeared in the drawing-room still carrying on her head-dress the shop ticket, which described her as "Very chaste—only 13s. 6d."

—A negro sculptress, Miss Edmonia Lewis, has taken a studio at Rome, and works at her art in one of the rooms formerly occupied by the great master Canova. "My mother," she says, "was a wild Indian, and was born in Albany. There she made and sold moccasins. My father, who was a negro, and a gentleman's servant, saw her and married her. I was born at Greenhill, Ohio." Whilst says the London *Athenæum*, her youth, and her color claim our warmest sympathies, Miss Edmonia Lewis has a very engaging appearance and manners.

—It is known to many of our readers that the discovery of the Columbia River, on whose shores the State of Oregon is situated, was made by a Boston ship named Columbia, fitted out in 1788 from this port. A common sailor on board the ship was John Young, who afterwards left the ship and remained at the Sandwich Islands. John, being an active and intelligent fellow, made himself useful to the islanders and rose to great favor, marrying a daughter of the King. From him sprung Queen Emma, who is now on a visit to this country.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A horse with five feet is said to be in Texas.

—Many Virginia farmers are boiling watermelon juice into molasses.

—A melon rind upon the sidewalk caused the death of a young lady in Norfolk.

—The Richmond Board of Trade have sent a comfortable chair to Jeff. Davis.

—Lowell has 437,200 spindles in operation this year, and Fall River 428,000.

—A rich lady in Nashville, a large real estate owner, has voluntarily reduced her rents 33⅓ per cent. The usual plan is to voluntarily increase them.

—An Irishman in Bennington, Vt., was sent to get some green corn for dinner the other day. He plucked four barrels and sent them in, and then finished the patch, leaving not an ear in the field.

—A tourist at Niagara Falls writes that when he sees the approach of a man, woman, child, or Indian, he puts his hand in his pocket, and inquires, "Well, how much?"

—That was a provident and affectionate father who secured $50,000 policies in an accidental insurance company, upon the lives of his seven small children, and sent the little darlings for a holiday excursion on a New Jersey railroad.

—A wedding was to take place at Nashvire one evening last week, and bride, parson and guests were ready, when it was announced that the unhappy groom was on a jury which was unable to agree, and had been locked up for the night.

—One of the largest bells in the United States has been cast for the city of Pittsburg, Pa. The amount of metal contained in the rough casting is 7,200 pounds. It measures sixty-six inches across the mouth, and sixty-two inches in hight to the top of the crown.

—A Mr. Donglass residing in Hope Township, Wis., saw a large eagle sitting upon the fence. He crept up to it, and grasped it by the legs. After a severe contest in which the eagle with his beak and talons drew blood from Mr. D's shoulder he succeeded in overcoming it.

—The following is a list of "commemorative weddings." Two years after the wedding is the "paper wedding;" the 5th anniversary is the "wooden wedding;" the 10th the "tin wedding;" the 15th the "crystal wedding;" the 20th the "china wedding;" the 25th the "silver wedding;" the 50th the "golden wedding;" the 75th the "diamond wedding."

—A young lady named Mary Dougherty, residing in Charleston, S. C., was killed recently, in a singular manner. She was employed in making up the bed of the proprietor of the house in which she lived, when a loaded pistol which had been left under the pillow, fell upon the floor, and the contents were discharged into her thigh and abdomen.

—The Syracuse, N. Y., *Journal* relates the particulars of the death of an aged lady, Mrs. Sarah Kiggins, at the communion table, occurred a few day since. She went to the alter with her daughter, and while the pastor was reading the hymn, "Rock of Ages," fell dead from her seat, without a moment's warning that the messenger of death was near. She was 78 years of age.

—A gentleman, resident of Cleveland, became crazy on Monday, on hearing that his brothers, sister and her husband, and their family, had all died of cholera at Cincinnati. He was on Tuesday morning found roaming through the streets, heedless of the tears and entreaties of his wife, who was trying to persuade him to return home. The police took him home, where he has to be gurded and confined to his room.

—A singular and most distressing scene took place, on the 6th, in a graveyard at Edwardsville, Ill., where, during the funeral ceremonies over the body of a child of Mr. John Gaffney, the mourners and attendants were attacked by a swarm of bumble bees. The irate insects lit upon the uncovered heads and faces of those present, who were mostly all stung in a terrible manner. The ladies screamed, and a retreat was absolutely necessary before the ceremony was concluded. One of the ladies stung is confined to her bed from the effects of the virus.

—A singular and melancholy affray took place near Richmond, Missouri, on the 20th ult., between two little boys, aged respectively eleven and thirteen years, sons of William Flourney. They were hunting partridges with their father's revolver, but became engaged in a quarrel, when the elder fired two shots with the pistol at the younger, wounding him in the forehead and the hip; he then handed the weapon to his wounded brother, and told him to shoot him. He did so, firing two shots—one ball entering the right hip, the other the brain, killing him instantly.

—A company are busily engaged at sinking a mine on a small island in South Coventry, Lake Conn., in the hope of finding the treasure which they suppose Capt. Kidd to have buried there. An old man who assisted the pirates in the concealment of their gold, died a few years ago, and the company are working under the direction of his son, to whom he intrusted the information. A similar company are at work at Nova Scotia, and Mr. Marble, an insane old man, has been engaged in the same Quixotic operation for many years, at the ledges on the coast near Salem, Mass.

—Recently, a man at Magnolia, La., put some tar on his pantaloons, and immediately sat down upon the back of a mule which belonged to somebody else. The consequence was, that when he left Magnolia the mule stuck to him. The people up there called it "stealing a mule," and arrested him. Thus the matter stood until Friday night, when it was discovered that the prisoner had left his quarters. He was found a few hours afterwards, dead, underneath the projecting limb of a tree, and marks of a rope were plainly visible around his neck. So says a private telegram. It is supposed that after hanging himself he took the rope from his neck and hid it somewhere.

—The *Videette*, a sprightly Gentile paper paper published at Salt Lake city, under the eyes of the Mormon leader, has the following: "Sunday afternoon, as the services at the tabernacle were approaching a close, there was a prospect of an immediate shower, which caused several of the females to leave. The prophet took a survey of the heavens, and with due prophetic dignity announced that it would not rain for the space of 30 minutes, which, of course, reassured all. But, in less then five minutes, even before the congregation was fairly outside the walls, the rain was pouring down in torrents, much to the disgust and amazement of the 'faithful,' who incurred a serious loss in the millinery and dry goods line."

—Simple John Chinaman, out in California, is, no doubt, much abused, and deserves sympathy. A letter writer at San Francisco says: "Poor John, ignorant of the language, and without much knowledge of the laws, is liable to be 'cheted' very often. My friends told me that, in the mining districts, a miner out of cash would sometimes make a false by levying a 'tax' on the Celestials for his own benefit. The poor Chinaman can't tell the genuine 'taxes' man from the bogus article, and with a mournful 'heap Melican man, muchee taxes,' hands over his hard earned silver. Even the Indians, I am told, have learned the fashion of blackmailing 'John,' so that, with the tax he is compelled to pay monthly for the privilege of mining, he may well ask himself if this is the Christian land which sends missionaries to convert him from his heathen darkness to the light of the Gospel."

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

A BIT of soap rubbed on the hinges of a door will prevent their creaking.

OAT STRAW is best for the filling of beds, and it is well to change it as often as once in a year.

CEDAR CHESTS are the best to keep flannels and clothes, as moths are never found in them. Red cedar chips are good to keep in drawers, closets, wardrobes, trunks, &c., to keep our moths.

HOPS should be picked when they are full grown and begin to be fragrant; by no means let them remain longer, as a strong wind or rain will injure them greatly. Spread them awhile to dry.

SIR JOHN SEBRIGHT strongly opposes continuous and close interbreeding. He tried many experiments on different kinds of animals in all of which injurious results followed protracted in-and-in breeding.

I FEED Indian meal to my young chicks five times a day, and have not had a case of gapes in the last six years. Impure water I am inclined to think, is the principal cause of this disorder. Indian meal is most assuredly innocent of the charge.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

A STEUBEN county correspondent of the *Genesee Farmer* says that he cured a three-year old heifer of sucking herself by smearing the teats night and morning with soft grease, and then dusting them thoroughly with pulverized cayenne pepper. The applications were continued about a week, and a perfect cure was effected.

A HOP GROWER in New York has made experiments with poles seven feet high, connected with twine, which showed that this was a better method than to use the long poles. He finds it much cheaper, and had a yield one-third greater. The plan is now in now in very general and successful use in Sauk county, Wisconsin.

EVERY farmer should keep on hand a supply of copper wire, and small pieces of sheet copper or copper straps. Copper wire is better than annealed iron wire; it is almost as flexible as twine, and may be bent and twisted as desired; and it will not rust. Copper straps nailed across or around a fracture or split in any wooden article, will strengthen it in a thorough manner.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *American Agriculturist* suggests as a convenient bag-holder, a barrel with both heads knocked out and a few nails driven in one end. The open end of the bag is hung over these nails. When the bag is filled, the barrel may be lifted off. Many grain bags are too small to be fastened to opposite sides of a barrel. Hooks extending some inches from one side of the barrel would remedy this trouble.

THE oil of pennyroyal will drive off the fleas; but a cheaper method, where the herb flourishes, is to throw your dogs and cats into a decoction of it once a week. Mow the herb and scatter it in the beds of the pigs once a month. I have seen this done for many years in succession. Where the herb cannot be got, the oil may be procured. In this case, saturate strings with it and tie them around the necks of dogs and cats, pour a little on the back and about the ears of hogs, which you can do while they are feeding without touching them.

ACTIVE MANURE.—One of the most active manures, and readily within the reach of most farmers, is a mixture of leached ashes, plaster, and night soil mixed with fine soil. Let them be thoroughly worked over on a smooth spot, and allowed to stand a week before using, working it over every other day, and you have a most valuable manure at a trifling cost of time. A handful of this mixture in a hill is excellent to give corn a start. Potatoes and garden vegetables generally feel it very quick. Hen manure is an excellent ingredient in such manures, but it should be well slacked with water before mixing with other substances. —*Maine Farmer.*

A HORSE'S HOOF SEVERED FROM HIS LIMB.—Two weeks ago a team belonging to Mr. Eben McGilvra, of Greenfield, took fright, pulled up the post to which it was hitched, and ran. One of the horses caught a hind foot on something, supposed to be the post, as it was dragging, and tore his hoof entirely off. The hoof, as severed, is complete and sound, with the shoe still on. The horse fell down instantly, and the blood spirted freely from the bare stump. Mr. M. bound it up in tar with cloths, and the next day the horse was up and feeding in the pasture. We do not remember to have ever heard of a similar incident.—*Baraboo (Wis.) Independent.*

Do Animals Require Salt.

We find the following paragraph going the rounds of the press:—

"Is salt necessary for horses and cattle? A writer in the *Massachusetts Plowman* and the *California Rural Home Journal* says no. The fine Arab horse won't touch it."

A majority of animals—quadrupeds, at least—seem to have a natural taste for salt, and in a wild state they search eagerly for it. It is not, properly speaking, an acquired taste, for the craving for a saline substance does not grow with the animal, but appears to be as strong when approaching the form of maturity as in after years. In a wild state the animal seeks the marshy places, and what are called salt licks become their favorite haunts. If the taste is a natural one, it seems that it would be prudent to gratify it, to a certain extent, at least. We are well aware that many experienced breeders hesitate about feeding salt in the winter months, presenting argument thus: Salt creates thirst, and cattle should not drink much water in cold weather, as it chills the blood, and requires a greater amount of food to triumph over it and preserve the necessary warmth of body. This, doubtless, is a correct view of the case, but we do not see why the same rule should be enforced in the summer months of our northern latitude. In the tropics salt should be sparingly fed the year round. Milk cows, especially are benefitted by plenty of salt, as water and succulent grasses add to the quantity of milk flowing into the pail morning and night. One of our most experienced breeders recommends rock salt, as the animals lick it and satisfy the natural craving without indulging to excess. In regard to the Arab horse not touching salt, a greater mistake was never committed. The writer has blundered seriously, and this error proves that he is ignorant of the subject of which he pretends to have an intimate knowledge. The Arab horse shows no more aversion to salt than do many other animals. Our race horses, of which he is an ancient progenitor, require salt when undergoing the ordeal of training, and they are benefited by it.—*Turf, Field and Farm.*

THE COOK.

We may live without friends; we may live without books;
But civilized men cannot live without cooks.
He may live without book,—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope,—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love,—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man that can live without dining?

HE who invites a Christian to a social entertainment, and then censures him for acting like a Christian, has neither manners nor morals.

TWENTY-EIGHT years of observation have convinced Dr. Litchel that few persons can can continue to consume (smoke) daily 20 grammes of tobacco without their vision or memory becoming impaired. There are many smokers, he urges, who may long resist those effects, but the pernicious consequences, though slow in manifesting themselves, are, however, none the less certain.

DICKERING.

Some time or other, if a man enters upon farm life—and it holds true in almost every kind of life—there will come to him a necessity for bargaining. It is a part of the curse, I think, entailed upon mankind, at the expulsion from Eden,—that he should sweat at a bargain. When a French woman with her hand full of gloves,—behind her dainty counter,—asks the double what her goods are worth, you are noway surprised. You accept the enormity, as a symptom of the depravity of her race,—which is balanced by the suavity of her manner.

But when a hard faced, upright, Sabbath-keeping New England bank officer or select man, asks you the double, or offers you the half, of what a thing is really worth, there is a revolution of feeling, which no charm in his manner can drive away. Unlike the case of the French shop woman, I feel like passing him—on the other side of the street.

And yet all this is to be met (and conquered, I suppose) by whoever has butter, eggs, or hay, or fat cattle to sell. I ventured once to express my surprise to a shrewd foreman who had charge of this business—for I manage it by proxy as much as I can—that a staid gentleman with his ten thousand a year of income, should have insisted upon a deduction of two cents a bushel in the price of his potatoes, in view of a quart of small ones, that had insinuated themselves in the interstices; I think I hear his horse-laugh now, as he replied—"Why, sir, it's the way he grew rich."

The idea struck me as novel; but upon reflection I am inclined to think it is well based. As I said,—often as possible, I accomplish this business by proxy; and, in consequence, have made some bad debts by proxy. But proxy is not always available. There are customers who insist upon chaffering with the "boss." Such a one has dropped in, on a morning in which you happen to be deeply engaged. He wishes to "take a look" at a horse, which he has seen advertised for sale. The stable is free to his observation, and the attentive Pat is at hand; but the customer wants to talk with the "Squire."

It is a staunch Canadian horse, for which you have no further use. You paid for him, six months gone, a hundred and fifty dollars, and you now name a hundred dollars as his price. I never yet met a man who sold a horse for as much as he gave—unless he was a jockey; I never expect to.

"Mornin', Squire."

"Good morning."

"Bin a lookin' at y'er hoss."

"Ah!"

"Middlin' lump of a-hoss."

"Yes, a nice horse."

"D'n know as you know it, but sich hosses an't so salable as they was a spell back."

"Ah!"

"They're gittin' a fancy for bigger hosses."

Silence.

"Put that pony to a heavy cart, and he wouldn't do nothin'."

"You are mistaken; he's a capital cart horse."

"Well, I don't say but what he'd be handy with a litish load. Don't call him spavined, do ye?"

"No, perfectly sound."

"That looks kinder like a spavin"—rubbing his off hind leg.

"An't much of a hoss doctor, be ye?"

"Not much."

"Don't kick, dooz he?"

"No."

"Them little Kanucks is apt to kick."

Silence, and an impatient movement, which I work off by pulling out my watch.

"What time o' day's got to be?"

"Eleven."

"Thunder! I must be agoin';—should like to trade, Squire, but I guess we can't agree. I s'pose you'd be askin' as much as—sixty—or—seventy dollars for that are hoss—wouldn't ye?"

"A hundred dollars is the price, and I gave fifty more."

"Don't say! Gave a thundering sight too much, Squire."

"Pat, you may put up the horse; I don't think the gentleman wants him."

"Look o' here, Squire;—ef you was to say—something—like—seventy, or—seventy-five dollars, now,—there might be some use in talkin'."

"Not one bit of use," (impatiently,)—turning on my heel.

"——Say, Squire,—ever had him to a plough?"

"Yes."

"Work well?"

"Perfectly well."

"Fractious any? Them Kanucks is contrary critters when they've a mind to be."

"He is quite gentle."

"That's a good pint; but them that's worked till they get quiet, kinder gits the spirit lost on 'em—an't so brisk when you put 'em to a waggin. Don't you find it so, Squire?"

"Not at all."

"How old, Squire, did ye say he was?" (looking in his mouth again).

"Seven."

"Well—I guess he is; a good many figgers nigher that, than he is to tew—any way."

"Patrick, you had better put this horse up."

"Hold on, Squire," and taking out his purse, he counts out, "seventy, eighty, and a five, and two, and a' fifty—there, Squire, 'tant worth talkin' about; I'll split the difference with ye, and take the hoss."

"Patrick, put him up."

At which the customer is puzzled, hesitates, and the horse is entering the stable again, when he breaks out explosively:

"——Well, Squire, here's your money; but you're the most thunderin' oneasy man for a dicker that I ever traded with; I'll say that for ye."

And the horse is transferred to his keeping.

"S'pose you throw in the halter and blanket, Squire, don't ye?"

"Give him the halter and blanket, Patrick."

"And, Patrick, you 'ant nary old curry-comb, you don't use, you could let me have?"

"Give him a curry-comb, Pat."

"Squire, you're a *clever* man. Got most through y'r hayin'?"

"Nearly."

"Well, I'm glad on't. Had kinder ketchin' weather up our way."

And with this return to general and polite conversation, the bargaining is over. It may be amusing, but it is not inspiring or elevating. Yet very much of the country trade is full of this miserable chaffering. If I have a few acres of woodland to sell, the purchaser spends an hour in pressing upon me his "idea"—that it is scattered and mangy, and has been pirated upon, and that wood is "dull," with no prospect of its rising; if it is a cow that I venture in the market, the proposed purchaser is equally valuable in descriptive epithets, far from complimentary; she is "pooty well on in years," rather scrawny, "not much for a bag;" and this, although she may be the identical Devon of my Short-horn friend. If it is a pig that I would convert into greenbacks—he is "flabby," "scruffy,"—his "pork will waste in bilin'." In short, if I were to take the opinions of my excellent friends the purchasers—for truth, I should be painfully conscious of having possessed the most mangy hogs, the most aged cows, the scrubbiest veal, and the most diseased and stunted growth of chestnuts, and oaks, with which a country liver was ever afflicted.

For a time, in the early period of my novitiate, I was a little disturbed by these damaging statements; but have been relieved on learning, by farther experience, that the urgence of such lively falsehoods is only an ingenious mercenary device for the sharpening of a bargain. But while this knowledge puts me in good temper again with my own possessions, it sadly weakens my respect for humanity.

Amateur farmers are fine subjects for these chafferers; they yield to them without serious struggle. The extent and manner of their losses, under the engineering ability of those wiry old gentlemen who drive sharp bargains, is something quite beyond their comprehension. It would be well if harm stopped here. But this huckstering spirit is very leprous to character. It bestializes; it breaks down the trader's own respect for himself, as much as ours. The man who will school himself into the adoption of all manner of disguisements about the cow he has to sell, will adopt the same artifices and quibbles about the opinions he wishes to force upon your acceptance. Let him mend by showing all the spavins in the next horse he has for sale (there will be some, or he would never sell); and his reformation is not altogether hopeless.

Apropos to the above is the following:

"When I goes a shoppin'," said an old lady, "I allers asks for what I wants, and if they have it, and it's suitable, and I feel inclined to buy it, and it's cheap, and can't be got for less, I most allers takes it without chappering about it all day, as some people do."

☞ Invite your friends to take this paper. You can save three or four cents a week by "borry"-ing it, instead of subscribing for it. Besides, it's more genteel.

Always Ready.—"About four years ago," says Mrs. G. V. Coombs, of Easton, West Virginia, "I purchased a Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. It has more than met my expectations. I have done the principal sewing for eighteen persons since that time, and a great deal for my neighbors. *It is always ready—always in order.* Have broken *two* needles in *four years.*"

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,		Sept. 15.
COTTON—Middling	$ .33	@ .35¼
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8 90	@ 11.10
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.20	@ 2.27
BARLEY		@ .90
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.83	@ .84
OATS—New Western	.46	@ .50
PETROLEUM—Crude	.27	@ .27½
PORK—Mess new	33.00	@ 33.25
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12 50	@ 17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@ .21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .55
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@ .22½
Delaines—Manchester		@ .27½
Denims—Manchester		@ .31½
GOLD—Closed 145⅞		

CHICAGO, Sept. 17, 1866.		
BEEVES—Stock to prime	7.00	@$ 7.50
BEANS	.50	@ 1.00
BRAN	10.00	@ 10.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22	@ .24
CHEESE—Western States	.13	@ .15
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@ .30
Java	.39	@ .40
EGGS	.18	@ .19
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	3.00	@ 5.00
Peaches—box	1.00	@ 3 50
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@ 13.75
Spring Extra	9 00	@ 11 00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	12.25	@ 12 50
Whitefish, " "	7.25	@ 7.50
Codfish, per hundred	9 00	@ 9 50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.54	@ .56
Oats "	.29	@ .29½
Rye	.69	@ .70
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	2 05	@ 2 09
Barley Western—new	.75	@ .85
HIGHWINES	2.23	@ 2.24
LARD	.19	@ .20
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@ 35.00
PORK—Mess	33.50	@ 33.75
POTATOES, per bushel	.50	@ .60
SHEEP—Good	3.00	@ 4.75½
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¾	@ .14¾
New York Refined	.17	@ .17¾
White B	.16	@ .16½
SALT—Fine		@ 2.60
Coarse		@ 2.50
WOOL—Medium washed	.43	@ .47
SEEDS—Timothy	2.75	@ 3.00
Flax	2.62	@ 2.75

The Laws of Health.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great *law of self preservation*, which depends for its enforcement upon the *will of the individual*, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community, of either sex, in this country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable anti-bilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, HEALTH, the importance of using the BITTERS as a *defensive medicine*. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure Indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of official and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

GO TO THE BEST.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY is the largest and most *thorough* Institution of the kind in the country, and young men going to Chicago should consult their own best interests by attending this College, where every department of a Business Education is thoroughly taught—Bryant, Stratton & Co's. Scholarships are good during life in forty-eight different Colleges—Address for College Paper, Circular, College Currency and Specimens of Penmanship. BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

WHOSE TIMELY USE, UNDER PROVIDENCE, HAS OFTEN SAVED LIFE.

These celebrated Vegetable Pills are now, untried remedy; they have been used and tested in the United States for thirty years, and are relied upon by hundreds of thousands of families as almost their sole medicine when sick. No cure or expense is spared in their preparation, and it is certainly true when I assert that no King can have a medicine safer or surer than Brandreth's Pills.

They produce a good effect upon disease almost immediately they are taken. By some wonderful power, perhaps electric or nervous influence, the progress of diseased action is arrested; where watchfulness and pain have been present, the system becomes quieter, and the patient soon obtains refreshing sleep.

The genuine BRANDRETH PILL BOX has upon it a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP with B. BRANDRETH in White Letters in the same.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms of that loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE, OF Chicago. Published quarterly, and contains the *New Bounty Law* and *New Pension Law* and all Laws and instructions necessary to collect claims against the United States. Published at fifty cents per annum, in advance, by ISAAC R. HITT & CO., Licensed Government Claim Agents and Attorneys, 65 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Every Soldier and Sailor should subscribe for it.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock Stitch." ["*Judges Report*," *at the "Grand Trial."*]

Send for the "Report" and samples of Work, containing *both* kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods. Agents wanted.

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MAGNETISM is the vital principal of life. When by transgressing the laws of nature we impair the workings of that beautiful mechanism which God made perfect, nature, through her great Electrical Battery, makes a powerful effort to remove the impediment which clogs the circulation of the magnetic forces. To assist Nature, use the "Electro Magnetic Fluid," prepared by the Swain Manufacturing Company, which is nothing less than Electricity in liquid form, and is undoubtedly the most wonderful as well as most useful chemical discovery of this age of fruitful research. It is composed of the most powerful ingredients known to chemistry, and when combined by this, the only known process, and applied to the human form, it supplies the deficiency of magnetic power, needed to banish disease.

Palsy of long standing, Scrofula, and Epileptic fits have been cured in a few minutes, while Rheumatism and Neuralgia, those giant diseases which have for ages baffled medical skill, and caused untold suffering, yield at once to the healing influence of this powerful fluid. It is warranted to heal the following diseases when used according to directions, *as a bathing lotion*: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Palsy, Fits, Swelled Joints, Scrofula, Stiff Limbs, Spasms, Deafness, Cancer, White Swelling, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, Female Weak Back, Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, and other Female Diseases.

Remember that its use involves no long tedious, uncertain, and costly experiment, but its good effects will be seen almost instantly while in no case can it possibly do harm.

Send to the proprietors for circular containing certificates from well known citizens of remarkable cures, effected by this medicine after all other remedies had failed to relieve.

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DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

Pint Bottles at One Dollar, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, splints, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over-heating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and overheating, by this Liniment, and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for fresh supplies of this invaluable article. *Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember*, one dollar laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

THE MOON'S VOLCANOES

are engaging the attention of astronomers, but the world of Beauty and Fashion is less interested in human discoveries than in the great question of

TURNING THE HEADS

that have been whitened by age or sickness to a glorious black or brown hue. Nobody now is such

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CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which nourishes the fibres as well as changes their hue. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

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"The Song Messenger," (Musical Paper) we started over four years ago, simply as a medium of communication between us and the public, and with but little expectation of ever paying its way. Now we have over six thousand paying subscribers, and the list constantly increasing; and we invite subscriptions from all who, for sixty cents a year, would like to keep posted in regard to general musical progress, who would get more than their money's worth in new and good music, and especially all who are interested in ROOT & CADY enough to wish to know what new enterprises we are entering upon, what new Music we are issuing, what good we are trying to do, and what of success is crowning our efforts. We are told our paper is good now, but we intend to introduce some sterling improvements ere long; in fact, to make it so good that no lover of Music within our reach (and that means in the country) can afford to do without it.

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CHEAP CASH STORE.

They have received and are still receiving every week additions to their

STOCK OF GOODS,

And are now prepared to supply the wants of all who wish to purchase anything in the line of

DRY GOODS,

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BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Particular attention is called to their stock

Of Boots and Shoes

which they are selling at from 10 to 20 per cent lower than any other establishment this side of sunrise. All who are in doubt can be convinced by calling and examining for themselves.

You will find Wm VanCamp on hand and ready at all times to show you any goods you may please to see, and who esteems it a pleasure to wait upon customers, and he will sell for our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Remember the place one door west of Drews Hardware Store

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We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

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in the CALF, GOAT AND KID LASTERS, BRIGANDALS, SLIPS, And an endless variety of everything usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the

On Railroad st. opposite Slayton & Co's. Warehouse where they will keep constantly on hand a supply of good things people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have obstructed them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to G. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

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Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

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J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat
Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR ALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

18 Pronunciemento. 66

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale
Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse f e

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied tock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smiths

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Wha Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

THE PIONEER HOMŒPATHIC

Life Insurance Company, of the United States.

THE

HAHNEMANN LIFE INS. CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PAID-UP CASH CAPITAL, $200,000 00.
RESPONSIBLE CAPITAL, $400,000 00.

All invested and secured by U. S. Bonds, Ohio State Bonds, Real Estate, and other first-class obligations.

Of this amount, **$100,000** is deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Ohio, as a perpetual deposit for the security of all policy holders.

According to the laws of the State of Ohio, under which this Company is organized, each Stockholder is liable for double the amount of his shares, to secure prompt payment upon every Policy properly presented for liquidation. This Company, therefore, has a Capital of **$400,000** liable for and just claim, under any Policy issued by it.

SPECIAL FEATURE { INSURANCE on the lives of HOMŒPATHISTS at rates of premium VERY MUCH LESS THAN CHARGED by other first-class COMPANIES.

This Company offers all the advantages and security of a Stock and Mutual Company combined. With the exception of a fund to provide for the final retirement of the Capital Stock, all the profits are divided among the Policy Holders.

POLICIES ARE ISSUED on The Life, Ten Year and Endowment Plan.

H. M. CHAPIN, PRES. WM. HEWITT, VICE PRES. A. S. MILLS, SEC'Y.

DIRECTORS:

H. M. CHAPIN, Mayor of Cleveland.
WM. HEWITT, Superintendent Union Line Ex. Co. Cleveland.
W. A. OTIS, Pres. Commercial Nat. Bank.
S. L. MATHER, Cleveland Iron Mining Co.
D. P. ELLS, Vice Pres. Com. Nat. Bank.
J. P. DAKE, Pres. Dover Bay Grape and Wine Company.
R. F. PAINE, Paine & Wade Attorneys,
J. G. HUSSEY, Hussey & McBride, Oil Dealers.
GEO. WORTHINGTON, Geo. Worthington & Co. Wholesale Hardware.
H. C. BLOSSOM, Wm. Bingham & Co.
CHAS. WASSON, Wasson, Everett & Co.
H. G. CLEVELAND, Cleveland, Brown & Co. Iron Merchants.
JAMES BARNETT, Geo. Worthington & Co. Wholesale Hardware.
A. S. SANFORD, Pres. French River & North Shore Mining Co's.
H. E. PARSONS, Ashtabula.

A. PELHAM, Agent, Tecumseh, Mich.

GALLAHER & MORRIS, State Agts. East Saginaw, Mich.

BARRETT'S

THE

BEST VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE BR

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

THE NE PLUS ULTRA — **THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE**

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation. NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but we DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our J. R. BARRETT is the *first* and *only* man who discovered the art of combining a HAIR RESTORATIVE with a DRESSING, of which there are now many imitations in the market, yet none but BARRETT'S are Original.

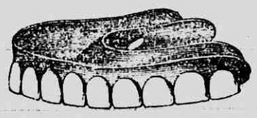
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.,

DETROIT.

General Agents for Michigan.

DENTISTRY



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOL RAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.
n790lysmp

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.

JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supposing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,
n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

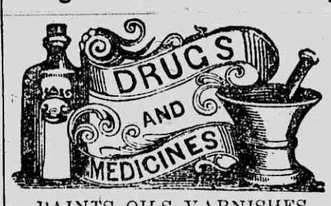
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,



PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
FANCY GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FREH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

GO TO THE

LONGESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

VAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line

of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools,

Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article,

from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen cents in large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Prof. ROBERT JACKSON, ROBERT HERBET, M. D. DR EUGENE VELPEAU, JR.
THE NATIONAL DISPENSTRY,
Established 1859.

Six years of unrivalled success in the cure of every form of private disease incident to either sex.

Science and fair dealing victorious over Empiricism and fraud.

We infallibly cure Syphillis, Gleet, Gonorrhœa Impotency Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Complaints peculiar to females, and every form of private disease of whatever name or nature Spermatorrhoa or Self-Abuse, that curse of Modern Manhood easily and speedily cured and every trace of its terrible effects eradicated from the system, without detention from business.—Young men bear this in mind, that we are in possession of the Secret Receipts and methods of practice of Culverwell, Lallemand, Hunter, Velpeau, Sen., Ricord and other great lights in modern medical science; for it is a fact of the very greatest importance, and we would ask any man of average common sense how can the thousand and one shallow pretenders hope to compete with us?

Ye unfortunates, ere trusting your health and money to heartless charlatans, at least write to Drs. Jackson, Herbert & Co., who will at once return you a kind, discreet and explicit answer. Ladies write for our circular.

Dr. Jackson's Female Monthly Pills, for a safe and effectual remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, from whatever cause. Price $1 per box, or four for $5 00.

The Mountain of light or medical protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty. Containing 300 plates.—☞ This is THE book you want price 50 cents: 3 for $1.

Send for our splendid Circular containing more in quantity and of far superior quality to any of the so called "pamphlets." Remember that we send a written reply to every letter, especially adapted to the particular case under consideration, because in the nature of things each case differs from every other.

DR JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT removes all coldness and disability, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE,

It is perfectly safe and never fails to give satisfaction. It is the only sure and safe preventative against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, per half dozen $4, and per dozen $7, sent by mail.

Inebriates or Moderate Drinkers who desire to reform, but have found it difficult to refrain, can wholly eradicate all desire for any kind of liquor, by using Dr Herbert's Anti-Alcoholic Compound, an unfailing remedy for intemperance; write for articulars.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country; consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 167 Vine street Cincinnati, O. P. O. Box, 4365

Send for a circular.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.

WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gamaliel J. Harrington deceased.

By virtue of a license of sale to me granted by the Judge of Probate of the county of Lenawee I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house of the undersigned in the town of Ridgeway in Lenawee County on the 20th day of September 1866 at ten o'clock in the forenoon all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the town of Ridgeway, County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, known, described and bounded viz. Commencing at the South east corner of lands now owned by George W. Jackson in said town of Ridgeway, at a point on the west side of the Ridge Road on the northern boundary line of lands deeded to Gamaliel J. Harrington by Christopher Barrett, on the 11th day of March 1864 running thence westerly along said boundary line north 61° west 11 rods; thence southerly parallel with said Ridge Road 7 rods; thence easterly parallel with first discribed line to the western boundary of said Ridge Road 11 rods; thence northerly along the west side of said Road seven (7) rods to the place of beginning containing 77 rods of land—also, the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section three (3) being 40 acres of land Terms made knewn on day of sale. CAROLINE HARRINGTON.

Executrix &c.

Dated Ridgeway, July 31st, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 18. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866. WHOLE NO. 828.

Now Ready!
New Fall and Winter Goods!

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
North side Chicago St

Mr. Wm. Van Camp having just returned from the City of New York, we are now prepared to submit to the inspection, the largest and best

SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

ever offered in the Village of Tecumseh.

Having purchased the same from first hands for cash. We are thereby enabled to offer special Inducements to our patrons. And not only be able to maintain but largely increase our reputation for having the largest, best assortment and cheapest stock of Goods west of New York City.

CONSISTING OF

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Yankee Notions and Hosiery!
HATS & CAPS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Over Coatings, Vestings and Cloakings, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Hoods, Nubias,
Breakfast Shawls, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Special atten is called to our CLOTH DEPARTMENT. As we have a large assortment of Eastern Cloths, and having the exclusive sale of Cloths manufactured at the Ypsilanti Woolen Mills, we are prepared to sell as low as any one in Southern Michigan.

WANTED.
ALL THE
TORN
RAGGED
AND MUTILATED
GREENBACKS
AND
POSTAGE CURRENCY
In the County, at par value in exchange for which I offer my
ENTIRE STOCK,
Comprising the largest and finest assortment of
BOOKS & STATIONERY
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ALBUMS,
SHEET MUSIC,
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER COLLARS
YANKEE NOTIONS
&c., &c.,
IN NORTHERN LENAWEE

At prices that defy COMPETITION.

Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly torn or soiled. Remember the place,
in the Post-Office Building.
G. T. Ketcham.

P. S.—I shall continue taking Greenbacks and Postage Currency not mutilated, as heretofore, until further notice.

J. D. ROBBINS
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, - - - - - - - MICHIGAN.

NEW GOODS,
PRICES DOWN!
H. C. CONKLING
Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES
Just purchased in New York at the
RECENT DECLINE,
which he offers for sale
CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,
5000 Firkins
Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.
H. C. CONKLING.
Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:55 P. M.
Freight,	5:05 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	2:49 P M.
Evening Express,	9:32 P. M.
Freight,	8:08 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh. mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

Hong & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumsch.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigaa

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan,
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10,00
2 Squares	1,75	3.50	8,00	12,00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18,00	25.00	36.00
Column	12,00	15,00	20,00	35,00	60,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for tiffe number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ Alf. James and Hinley & Walters are now receiving fresh Oysters.

☞ See the new advertisement of D. W. C. Hardy & Co. in another column.

☞ Hon. F. C. Beaman will address the "Boys in Blue" at Bidwell's Hall, this evening.

☞ There will be preaching, as usual, at the Universalist Church, next Sabbath at one o'clock p. m.

FAIR POSTPONED.—The Wasntenaw county fair has been postponed and will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 9, 10 and 11.

☞ Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Lamp Wick, Flag Warp and Cotton Twine prepared especialy for Carpets, for sale at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

☞ Go to Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. for Plain and Fancy Cassimers, silk mixed Coatings, Cimella Sadin and Castor Beavers.

☞ It cannot be denied, that the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods, ever brought to Tecumseh, can be found at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's.

☞ The M. E. Conference, lately in session at Hudson, resolved "that the only Scriptural and reasonable safeguard against premeditated murder is the capital punishment of the perpetrator.

☞ Both Brown Sheeting and Bleeched Goods are lower; but only at Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. Cheap Cash Store.

☞ A. Hood has just returned from New York, bringing with him a large stock of Ready Made Clothing which will be sold at very low figures. If you are in want of anything in the line of Gents' Furnishing Goods call on Hood and he will sell to you as cheap as you can buy it east of New York. Advertisement next week.

☞ For the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for Teachers of the Primary schools of this township, the board of School Inspectors, thereof, will meet at Union School Hall, in this village on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 6th 1866, at 3 o'clock.

☞ The 17th Annual Fair of the Lenawee Co. Agricultural Society commences on Thursday, Oct. 11th and lasts three days. A larger list of Premiums is offered this year than ever before, and every arrangements for a successful exhibition has been made by the officers. All that now remains is for the Farmers and Mechanics of the county to turn out and bring whatever of merit they have to show.

Ann Arbor.

The autumn term of the department of science, literature and the arts of the University of Michigan commenced on Wednesday, Sept. 19th. The number of new students is much larger than in any previous year.

The term in the law and medical departments commences October 1st. The students in these departments are already coming in, and the prospect is, that the number of students in all the departments will be much larger than ever before.

The regular meeting of the board of regents of the university wil be held in Ann Arbor this week, commencing Tuesday, September 25.

Public Lectures.

We are pleased to learn that the subject of having lectures here during the coming winter is being discussed by our citizens generally, and that the feeling is quite unanimous in favor of it. This is a good move—we second the motion.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Michigan State Fair in Adrian last week, was, on account of the rains a partial failure, although as a whole the show of articles was much better than might reasonably have been anticipated. Never, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant has there been such a storm as has visited Michigan during the past two weeks. Tuesday, the first day of the fair, it rained hard all day: Wednesday, it cleared up about the middle of the forenoon, and the grounds and buildings were well filled with articles for exhibition, and if the Clerk of the weather had then only postponed his next rainy day until Saturday, the fair would have been a decided success. But the fates had otherwise decreed; for Thursday proved to be the worst day of the week, and gave the whole exhibition such a complete drenching, that it could not recover from its effects. Friday and Saturday were both pleasant days but it was too late. The crowd did not attend. The numbers however were very respectable on the two last days. An estimate of the comparative numbers in attendance last year and this can be gathered from this fact. Last year on the two final days, the trains on the Jackson Branch numbered from 25 to 30 heavily loaded cars; while on the same days this year, but six or eight were needed to carry all visitors to the fair. The same comparison will hold good with reference to other portions of the Southern Railroad. We would wish, did time and space permit to give our readers an extended notice of the Exhibition, but we must satisfy ourselves with a very brief sketch of its most prominent attractions. And first in order will be Floral Hall. This had been enlarged by the officers of the Society and very handsomely decorated by the ladies of Adrian, in a manner, which reflected great credit upon their taste and ingenuity. In fact the interior of the Floral Hall was the finest that we have ever seen at any State fair. Within the Hall were exhibited all the different kinds and styles of musical instruments, brought there from Detroit, Jackson, Toledo and other firms, Sewing machines in endless variety—flowers of nnmberless hues and color, fancy and ornamental work of all kinds—specimens of penmanship from the different Business Colleges—a large number of paintings and specimens of Photographs, among which we saw a fine collection from the Gallery of C. H. Hopkins of this place, who by the received a premium for the best large-sized photograph finished in oil color—and various other fancy and costly articles too numerous to mention. In the Hall of Demestic Manufactories, the display was good, though not equal to last year. What attracted the most attention was a patent Cow Milking machine, invented by some Yankee of course—there was the usual number of patent churns. Some fine specimens of Sorghum sugar and several chesses from the Fairfield Cheese Factory. The show of fruit was as a whole, in advance of that last season. The cattle sheds contained some fine stock, although the show in this line was inferior to that of last year, while the show of poultry, sheep and hogs was very meagre. Still there were some good specimens exhibited in each of these classes.

Among the cattle we noticed some fine ones exhibited by Ed Smith, of Clinton, who has so long furnished such a large share of the attractions of agricultural exibition in this department. Mr. Curtis, of Addison, exhibited some splendid short-horns, from his celebrated herd, some of which were recent additions from mr. Alexander's Kentucky herds. Col. Wood exhibited the peer-cows Zenobia and Princes, whose reputation among herdsmen equals that of Dexter and Butler on the turf. Various other notables of the herd were entered, but we did not see them on the ground.

But the greatest attraction of the fair was the trot on the last day between the celebrated trotting horses Dexter and Patchen. The race came off as announced and Dexter was victorious, winning the two straight heats in 2 35, 2:27 1-2 and 2:31 1-2 respectively. The time was not as good as was expected, but owing to the rains, the track was very heavy.

Old Lenawee fully maintained her reputation as an Agricultural County, as can be easily proved by referring to the books of the Secretary of the Society, and did her full share towards rendering the exhibition a success.

We have collected a few of the names of exhibitors from this county in some of the departments, as follows:

Among the exhibitors of horses we find the names of G. L. Bidwell, Isaac Hayward, Walter Wright, J. Henderson, H Sickles, P. L. Bailey, George R. Armstead, S. J. Bailey, P. L, Brown, H. H. Taber, T. P. Randall, H. M. Purinton, W. S. Wilcox, Charles Basset, C. Bidwell, S. A. Todd, J. A. Foster, A. Ehle, E. Young, Ira Buck, N. Sparhawk, C. Mitchell, A. S. Berry, A. Maxwell, W. Morris, C. E. Weaver, H. B. Rice, W. Owen, and Messrs Mace & Kennedy, all from Adrian, town and city. From the balance of the county we notice the names of D. C. Blair, Tecumseh, C. C. Croger, Cambribge, John Whitbeck, Hudson, H. P. Combs, and David Sharer, Rome Center, B. C Mabee, Fairfield U. Smith, Cambridge, E and John Gray, C Bidwell, C H. Adam, Merritt & Burgher, and B. J. Ridwell, Tecumseh, J. H G. Mead and G. W. Bliven, Blissfield, and J. C. Phillips, Fairfield.

In neat cattle a considerable proportion of the exhibitors are from Adrian and this county, among which we note Messrs, A. W. Bradish, H. L. Brown, H. H. Tabor, S. A. Todd, J. G. McClenathah, Mace and Kenney, J. A. Foster, and J. W. Helme from Adrian, and Messrs. B. J. Bidwell and B. Kelly from Tecumseh.

In the exibition of sheep the county is represented by S. H. Todd, of Adrian, A. J. Hunter and B. J. Bidwell, Tecumseh,

In poultry the exhibitors are nearly all from this county. We no i e mong the names those of Messrs. J. W. Helme, A. S. Berry, W. M. Jones, L. G. Bird, L. Frank, G. R. Armstead and S. M. Babcock, of Adrian, Messrs. B. J. Bidwell, J. page and H. M. Blair, Tecumseh, and Mr. Scott Mason, of Fairfield.

Manufacturing.

Upon factories and manufacturing depends much of the success and prosperity of villages. We have often urged the importance of such institutions in this place, believing that their location here would do much to aid the prosperity of our flourishing village it is not trade alone that builds up and sustains a town. Manufactures aid it very much. We have a railroad and are blessed with a good location, a very large trade, and all the elements that go to make a large and thriving village. All we lack is manufacturing establishments. These we can obtain easily, if a move is made in the matter. A little enterprise will bring about establishments of this kind. All that is wanted here to start the thing is, for some of our citizens to take hold of the matter and lead off. The people wo'd be ready to unite their means and efforts in an undertaking that is perfectly safe and of so much advantage to our village The advance of property on the erection of such establishments in this place wou'd be more than cost. We ask our property holders and business men to be wise in time, and not wait until every village in the State has such institutions.

Weddings.

The following list of "commemorate wedding" is interesting to both old and young: The *wedding* is the "love wedding" at the end of the first month; the end of the honeymoon is the "sugar wedding;" two years after marriage is the "paper wedding"; the fifth anniversary is the "wooden wedding;" the tenth the "tin wedding;" the fifteenth the "crystal wedding;" the twentieth the "china wedding;" the twenty-fifth the "silver wedding;" the fiftieth the "golden wedding;" the seventy-fifth the "diamond wedding." These various anniversary celebrations are becomming very common in America, and they are very pleasant occasions.

Married.

In this village on Wednesday, Sept. 26th, by Rev. J. H. Burnham, Mr. Silas W. Saddler and Miss Maggie E. Aker, both of this village.

In the Presbyterian Church, in this village on Wednesday Sept. 26th, at one o'clock p. m., by Rev. S Ellis Wishard, Prof. E. J. WILBUR, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. and Miss ANNA BELL, daughter of Wm Graves, of Franklin.

At the National Hotel, in this village on the 23d inst, by Rev. J. H. Burnham Mr. Jacob Rapp and Miss Hulda S. Smalley, both of Fairfield.

In this village, on Sept. 21st, by C. Hewitt, Esq., Mr. Asahel Hubbard, of Hope, Barry Co, and Miss Mary Jones, of this village.

In East Saginaw, Sept. 11th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. L. Merehouse, Mr. Wilbur F. Sharpe, formerly of Ridgeway, and Miss Lizzie English.

Song of Moore.

In the same old quarters;
Where so many years I've stood,
Where you will find me, now as ever,
With a large New Stock of Goods;
Every style, and every pattern,
That, the seasons can demand,
Silks and Cotton goods and Notions,
For the folks of Michigan.

Every style of Ladies' Dress Goods,
Sure to please our lady friends,
Cloaks, Mantles, Sacques and Basquines,
Also Cloths, for gentlemen.
Mourning Goods for Fall and Winter,
Shawls, to keep the ladies warm,
Won't you call and see our Flannels?
The best assortment in this town.

Towels, Napkins, Gloves, and Hosiery,
Every style, and every price,
Table Spreads, and Table Linen,
And you'll find them very nice.
Then just look! Our terms and prices,
Both of which are easily read,
Selling Dry Goods is our business,
And by this we earn our bread.

New Prints and new Sheetings,
Batts and Wicks, in great store,
Are for sale at low figures,
By Richard C. Moore.
Cash invariably on delivery,
That's our motto! And you'll find,
That you'll buy your goods much cheaper,
Than you would, if bought on TIME.

A Stupendous Project.

Chicago is becoming celebrated for its great public works, greatest of all of which is the lake tunnel, now in course of construction. The latest proposition is to extend a park around the three land sides of the city. The land to be taken will include sufficient for a park, a drive on both sides of it and also enough for building lots on both sides of the park. The magnitude of this project will be seen at once. It would afford the finest drives park and building sites on the continent.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bro's. have all the new and desirable styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings, also Ladies Cloths, Cloakings and under Garments.

TECUMSEH, Mich.
RECORDER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1866.

At this special session the Council convened at the usual hour—present the entire Council except Mr. Ames.

The Record of last meeting was read and approved as correct.

The street Committee to whom had been referred the inspection of the bridge over Evans Creek near Cemetery and the location of a crosswalk across Pottawatamie street, asked that further time be allowed them to report on same. Time extended accordingly.

Two propositions for building brick "Lock Up" were read by the Recorder and on motion laid on the table until next regular meeting of this Council.

The Marshall reported that the necessary lumber having been obtained he would forthwith proceed to repair sidewalks as required by resolution of this Board, Aug. 6th, 1866.

The following accounts were presented and referred to the Committee on claims and accounts:

For services as Policmen, on the night of 3d, and day and night of the 4th of July last:—Ira Pennock, $5,00; James Warren, $5,00; A. L. Chapman, $5,00; A. Hyde, $5,00.

Whereupon said Committee reported, recommending said accounts be allowed, and upon motion, the Recorder was instructed to draw orders on Treasury for same.

The following was adopted by this Council:

Whereas, Peter R. Adams, Esq., has proposed to execute a Quit Claim Deed to the People of the village of Tecumseh, of all his claim and interest to the Public Ground, described on the original Plat as lot No. 2, and usually known as the Court House Square, on the acceptance of the following conditions, viz:

1. The land shall always remain an unobstructed public square—a place for the recreation and amusement of the people—under such regulations for its preservation in good order, and for its ornamentation as the Common Council shall from time to time order and ordain.

2. The Common Council shall advertise, giving thirty or more days notice in the newspapers, to sell at auction, the Court House, to be removed from the Square, to the highest and best bidder; the purchase money to be secured payable when needed for the purpose herein mentioned.

3. The proceeds shall be applied in planting this square, properly laid out with suitable forest trees, in ornate style; which shall be done by letting the contract at auction on sufficient notice, to the lowest bidder, guaranteeing the work to be well done, and that the trees shall live and flourish for two years.

4. The surplus funds, if any, shall be used to further ornament this grsund, or other adjacent public grounds, as the Council shall see fit.

5. The Square shall be enclosed at the public expense, with a substantial fence, and styles to make it accessible and protect the trees, &c.

6. All this shall be done by the Common Council within one year, and the Square forever after be protected and cared for by them for the uses aforesaid.

7. When the Square is so enclosed and planted, the Common Council then in office, shall distinguish it, and so record it—by some appropriate name.

8. The posession of the property subject to these conditions and the rights of occupant to remain a few weeks, may be taken at any time; and the conveyance to vest the property on the performance of these conditions may be made at any time.

Therefore, in consideration of the execution of such deed by said Peter R. Adams, be it resolved, that by the President and Common Council of the village of Tecumseh, Michigan, that such proposition is accepted and the obligation to improve as therein stated, assumed by this Council and its successors so far as the same can legally do.

On motion, the Committee appointed to converse with Mr. Adams, were instructed to wait on him with a copy of this resolution, and obtain from him a Quit Claim Deed of the grounds hereinbefore alluded to.

The Council then adjourned.

CHAS. BURRIDGE,
Recorder.

In Love.—An editor out West has fallen in love. Just hear what he says:

"We love to see the blooming rose in its beauty dressed: we love to hear our friends disclose the emotion of the breast. We love to see the cars arrive, well laden, at our door; we love to see our neighbors thrive, and love to bless the poor.—We love to see domestic life's uninterrupted joys; we love to see a happy wife with lots of girls and boys. We love all these, yet far above all that we ever said, we we love—what every printer loves—to have subscriptions paid.

Grand Concert.

Prof. J. H. Pixley, assisted by S. M. Grannis, will give a grand Concert at the Baptist Church, in this village, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 2d, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. The selection for the Concert are admirably adapted by their variety of style, to please and entertain, while the execution of them will be of the highest order of excellence. Give them a full house.

New Paper.

We have received a copy of a new paper, published at Coldwater, with the familiar name of our old friend and former partner, D. E. EASTON as Editor and proprietor. Dave is an excellent printer, gets up a live paper and we hope the patrons of the *Republican* will give him a hearty support.

A Good Invention.

We noticed at Dr. Hause's Dental office, an apparatus for producing local Anaesthesia by the use of the spray of Ether, to extract teeth without pain. This will be a great relief to those dreading to have teeth extracted.

☞ On the 20th inst. an eligible lot was secured by the trustees of the M. E. Church, in Ridgeway, whereon to erect their new church. The materials are being delivered on the spot and should the weather prove favorable the foundation will be laid this fall.

☞ See the new advertisements of Merritt Meeker & Co., C. H. Adams & Co., and George Heesen.

Tecumseh Market.

	Sept. 27th, 1866.
White wheat	$2 40 a $2 50
Red do	2 00 a 2 40
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	45
Butter per pound	27
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	12
Potatoes, per bush.	40

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Tecumseh, Mich., Sept. 27, 1866.

Bowen, Mrs. A.	Doty, Edward J.
Holden, Caroline	Hollister, R. O.
Hunn, Mrs. Clara	Kraft, Charles H. F
Larned, James E.	Morehouse, F. B
Miller, Mary T.	Priest, Miss Mary
Parks, G. G.	Rix, Charles
Smith, Parthena	Smith, O. D.
Smith, S. Fannie	Thompson, Albert
Washington, George	

W. ANDERSON, P. M.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame R. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton posses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Pyschomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223 Hudson, N. Y.

Very little wheat has been sown in this vicinity as yet. Most farmers were ready to sow when the wet weather commenced. The next ten days will see most of the wheat in this vicinity sown if the weather continues fine. Fall crops have not been materially damaged by the frost as yet.

J. S. Hendryx, has sold out his stock of groceries, to Harvey Estes.

"PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME."—By delaying and forgetting to have a supply of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in the house, ready for immediate use, you may have to suffer, for many hours, pain and distress in the stomach, which would be immediately cured if you already had one hand, ready for immediate use. It is immediate in its action, and cures permanently Dyspepsia and all its kindred troubles.

Coe's Cough Balsam may also always be relied on in cases of Croup, Whooping Cough Colds, Coughs, and all throat and all pulmonary complaints.

REMEMBER the time, September 26, 1866; when the new Business College at Hillsdale, Mich., will be opened to receive students.

This Institution will at once—as a matter of course when we consider the unparalleled arrangements which have been made—force into the back ground all the superficial Business Schools now in operation in many parts of the country. For particulars before day of opening, address,

BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Oberlin, Ohio.

No more puny children, decayed teeth, or yellow bread, if you will use Herric't Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. There is nothing equal to it. It is far superior to soda to use with cream tartar. Bread or Biscuit raised by it is more easily digested than by any other. Try one paper, and you will not fail to use it ever after. Have the Gold Medal or none. Grocers and Druggists keep it.

LADIES can receive a box of Dr. Velpan's Pills by mail, sealed from the eyes of the public, by enclosing one dollar and six postage stamps to O. G. Staples, General Agent for us at Watertown, N. Y.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of August, 1866, a Bill of Divorce was granted out of the Circuit Court, held in Marshall, to Mary F. White. Said bill also gave to Mary F. White, the care, custody and education of her two minor children, John Richard White and William E. White, until they shall attain the age of 14 years.

CLOTHING!
AT THE
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
$10,000 Worth of Clothing
For
FALL AND WINTER!!
For
MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHS
Of all descriptions which I will sell at very low prices at the
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.

Come One, Come All,
And judge for yourselves.

Clothing made to Order
IN THE LATEST STYLES.

And I will give you a good fit,
But be sure and give me a call,
For all who love the Union and flag,
Are welcome at Union Hall.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!
GEORGE HEESEN.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

Miscellany.

WEIGHING THE BABY.

How many pounds does the baby weigh;
Baby who came but a month ago?
How many pounds from the growing curl
To the rosy point of the restless toe?

Grandfather ties the kerchief knot,
Tenderly guides the swinging weight,
And carefully over his glasses peers
To read the record "only eight"

Softly the echo goes around,
The father laughs at the tiny girl;
The fair young mother sings the words,
While gravely she smooths the golden curl

And stooping above the precious thing,
Nestles a kiss within a prayer;
Murmuring—Baby, "little one,
Grandfather did not weigh you fair."

Nobody weighed the baby's smile,
Or the love that came with the helpless one;
Nobody weighed the threads of care
From which a woman's life is spun.

No index tells the mighty worth
Of a little baby's quiet breath,
A soft unceasing metronome,
Patient and faithful unto death.

Nobody weighed the baby's soul,
For here on earth no weights there be
That could avail. God only knows
Its value in eternity.

Only eight pounds to hold a soul
That seeks noange l's silver wing,
But shrouds it in this human guise
Within so fair and small a thing.

Oh, mother, laugh your merry note,
Be gay and glad, but don't forget
From baby's eyes looks out a soul
That claims a home in Eden yet.

THE STORY OF A HERO.

BY GEORGE MANNVILLE FENN.

And I don't think I ever shall get to take it as a matter of course, sir—taking it coolly's out of the question. Here we are living about as exciting a life as men can lead—always on duty, and ready at a moment to have a set-to with the worst fire that ever broke out. No; I shall never get to take it as a matter of course; for it's all dark, rush and excitement; and I love it, sir. Flash comes the news to us by telegraph, most likely; out comes the horses: there's a light put to the ready trimmed fire and then with a train of sparks flying out behind us, as the fire roars, and the steam's getting up, away gallop the horses. Ay, it's "Ho! hoi! hollo!" and they clear the road for us; and away we go full gallop down the streets, with the horses' hoofs striking fire, the crowd shouting, and the running mob increasing at every step. There's something in it as warms one's blood; and as to the danger—well of course, its dangerous; but when we feel that we are doing our duty, and know what's before us, why, somehow we don't remember the danger but go at it in earnest.

Now there was only last week, sitting as I was waiting for a call, there it was at last, late on in the night, when the streets were clear; and away we tore at something like a pace. Oxford street, Holborn, down the Hill, up Skinner and Newgate street—whoop! and away at full gallop, with the horses enjoying it, bless you, and lashing out till it's hard to say whether they didn't fly more sparks than the fire under the boiler. We wanted no more instructions, for there was the red glow on ahead; and as we got nearer we could almost see the sparks; and at last we did see them come pouring and rolling along with the smoke, and being a heavy, hot night, hanging like a thick star-spangled cloud just over our heads.

Two engines were there and as it happened so late, there were not so many people as might have been expected; but as soon as I got there I saw as something particular was the matter, and this is what it was. The fire was in quite a narrow court where they couldn't get the escapes, and there were people burning to death; while above the shouting of the mob and clanking of the engines hard at work, you could hear their awful cries for help.

Now, don't you suppose that I'm proud of all this I'm going to tell you, because I'm not. Now, if you were to dash in and save any one's life, why no doubt it would be brave and gallant, because you would have done it out of true compassion for a suffering fellow-creature; but then with me it's quite different. I'm paid so much a week to save life and property from fire; consequently I only do what's my duty to do.

I runs up the court, axe in hand, and soon sees the state of affairs. One house was in a blaze from top to bottom, and the flames had worked through into the next, and were attacking the one opposite, while, with their escape regularly cut off, there were about half a dozen people at the upper windows of the same house, and no way of getting to them. There was no back door to the place, being in one of those crowded city places; while the door in front and stair case were now fast getting into a state of glow, off which the water sputtered and steamed without making any impression.

There was no time for ladders or anything else but the sheets, and them we got stretched out for the people to jump into, but, poor things! they dared not, and what to do I could not tell. There was the fire blazing up higher and higher, and lighting up two of them old city churches that you see lost down those old courts, and looking as if they'd been put there out o' the way because people didn't have any use for them now. There they were lit up and glowing, and the pigeons that lived up there scared and flying round and round the fire; there was the rush and roar of the wind along the court as it set towards the fire; and there were the flames leaping up, the clouds of sparks rising, the clouds of smoke rolling away, and the crackling sputter of the slates as they flew with heat, and then slid rattling off into the court beneath, smash upon the pavement. Every now and then came a louder roar and crash as a rafter or beam fell in, and sent the sparks up in a whirlwind. And there all the time were these poor creatures uttering the wildest piercing shrieks for help that you ever heard. Now, I've heard so much of that sort of thing that you'd expect I shouldn't mind it; but I do, though; and as I said about the fires, I don't think I shall ever get to take it as a matter of course; for there is something very awful in seeing fellow creatures strong and hearty, and yet dying before your eyes, and you not able to save them.

But I wasn't idle all this time—not a bit of it for every minute's worth something at a fire, and if you give it too much time it will beat you. Under the circumstances the first thing was to save life, and whilst them as had the branches did their best to keep the fire back from them at the third floor window, I got hold of a rope, and in at the house opposite, and made my way up stairs to the third floor, which, like the rest of the place, was used as a warehouse and crammed full of packages.

Being a strange house it wasn't easy to find your way, but I got up at last, and opposite to the room where the poor things were all now huddled together at one window, for the fire was gaining on them, so that unless they were soon helped they wouldn't want it.

"Crash! crash!" Didn't I let my little axe play round the sashes of that window, and soon have a clearance, for it was nailed up, and then when the poor things heard me, and saw the light shining on my helmet, how they did shriek for help.

Just then I looked down at the depth, and I caught sight of one fellow standing below with a short ladder in his hand, which might have been of use if the poor things had been in the first floor; and then I made ready to throw my rope across, when just as I was ready to let go, and then going to try and catch it, a thought struck me, and I let the coil of rope fall down into the court, and but one end as I kept hold of, and then when the poor things saw it let down they shrieked again, and one of them fell back from the window.

"Tie on the ladder," I shouted, "and some of you come up," and one of my mates soon tied the rope to one of the rounds, and then with two or three more run into the house, while I hauled away till I got hold of the bottom of the ladder, for they sent the heaviest end up first, and then dragged it in at the window, and balancing the other end up continued to push it across and into the window of the other house across the court, and so made a sort of bridge, only it was all askew for the houses were not quite opposite to one another.

Just as I'd done this, in comes my mate with two more men, and I sets them to work to hold the ladder while I took hold of the rope, and then made ready to crawl across on the thin bridge I'd rigged up. It was for life and death, or I would'nt have ventured on the slight, bending wood; for though a ladder set nearly upright may be strong enough, it makes it a deal weaker to lay it down level and then go and crawl along it. I knew how it would be, though, so I tied the rope round my body, and made my mate hitch the other end round a big hook in the wall, used for a pulley, so that in the event of a fall, if the rope held good, I shouldn't have gone all the way. They tied one end of the ladder, too, for to keep it steady, and then there I was scrambling across, with the ladder bending and quivering, and the crowd underneath hurraing and clapping their hands just as if I was doing a bit of Blondin to please them.

How that ladder did bend; so that I thought it must give way, and me go crash into the court; but it didn't; and the next moment I was in the window of the burning house, with the trembling women clinging to me.

"Now, then," I says to one man, "you can creep across," and I pointed to the ladder.

"I can't leave my wife," he says, holding a half fainting woman against the window, where the smoke wasn't quite so dense.

"You're a trump, you are," I thinks; and then I hauls more of the rope over, and makes it fast around the poor woman's waist, and then we laid her on the ladder, and the three on the other side hauled, and we held on to the rope this end, and so we got her half across, when she slipped off the ladder, and hung right over the court, while there arose a regular shriek of horror. But there was people, you see, at each end of the rope, and we loosened as the other hauled, and so they soon had her in at the other window, though the rope was so tight that it must have hurt the poor thing terribly.

Then they loosened the rope again, we sent another woman over, and she was insensible with fear, and we got her over all right, though she, too, slipped off the ladder. Then there were two little girls, one after the other, and it was sad to see how they trembled and shook—too much frightened to cry, as well they might be, for the heat was awful; and I knew that another quarter of an hour would find the room we were in red hot.

We got another over—a young man—and he was dragged over, too, for he dare not try to crawl across, and I suppose to a man as ain't used to such things, to creep over a place like that, all those feet over the pavement, and when you've been frightened to death nearly by waking out of your sleep to find the next place on fire, is rather trying; and now there was only that chap whose wife had been sent over first, and who had worked all he could to help me and another terrible cowardly chap, whom I'd had quite a set-to with to keep back, so as to save women and children first.

And now this chap as I've just spoke about made a rush to get at the ladder, and he was in such a horrid fright that I don't believe he'd got over safe, and besides I knew there was time for us all to get away if things were done quietly; so, considering as it wasn't his turn, I held him back for the married man to go first to his wife, when the other one almost shrieked out with rage and fear.

"Let him go first," says the married man, "I'll wait."

"'Tain't his turn," I says, rather obstinate like. "Over you go!" and at such a time one can't be interfered with, and having made my plans so far I didn't want them altered. So, "Over you go!" I says.

"I think I can crawl," he says, and he got out on the ladder; but instead of crawling he sat astride of it and worked himself along, with the crowd hurrahing and cheering him tremendous.

And up came the flame and smoke, and the roar and crackle and falling in of timbers was getting terrible. Every place was light as day, while as to the heat, I declared it seemed to scorch you fearfully.

"The sooner you're across and me with you, the better I shall like it," I says, and then I took a look round to see how matters were, when there came a crash and puff, and in a moment the flames came wreathing and twirling up from underneath where I stood, and just as the last chap had his leg on the window-sill and I was going to tip the rope round him, he gave a yell and fell back, or rather I pulled him back into the smoky room, and he fainted dead away.

He must have gone down crash into the court if I hadn't have dragged at him; but there was no time to lose. I made the rope fast and got him on to the ladder, with the flames darting up through the rounds and burning his hair; and then I shouted to them to haul, and haul they did, with me trying to steady him with my end of the rope; but before he was quite across something went snap, and I staggered back in the room, holding on to the piece of burnt-through rope, and with my heart sinking as I felt that my own salvation was partly gone.

Just then the flames were wafted on one side, and I saw that they were dragging in the last of the seven, and I felt now as if I had done a good night's work, and it was time to save myself. I'm not ashamed to own it. I did feel frightened as I threw down that piece of rope, and it must have been something like a cry of horror I gave when I got hold of the ladder and felt it burn my hands; and then as I tried to bear upon it, felt it crumble away, and that I was without a way to escape.

Far above the noise of the fire and water came the shriek of the crowd as the burned ladder fell away and hung blazing by one end against the opposite house, while there came up such a rush of flame past the window that I could not look out; but directly after I heard the fierce rush of water, and could see that four branches were deluging the window, and all beneath; for my mates knew what danger I was in.

I ran to the window, and was beaten back by the water, while the smoke that came up was quite blinding. Then I tried through the hot vapor in the room to see if I could get out of the door and reach the roof; but just at that moment there came a dull flash through the smoke, and I could see that the back of the house was on fire, while from the way the flames rushed up again in front and filled the court, I knew that there was no help to be had from opposite, for they must be beaten from the window.

I'd been in some dangers in my time, but till now there had always seemed a road out; and as I tore furiously around the place with the sweat dripping off me, and the horrible fear of death so close at hand, I seemed to be regularly unnerved, and fell to shrieking and crying out that my mates had deserted me, when they were on the roof and had let down a rope to me, but I could not see it; and then at last one of them was let down, and tried to get in at the window, but the flames beat him back; and a groan came from the people as they saw all that had been done.

As I told you, I seemed quite to lose my nerve, and ran about shrieking for a few minutes, and then I fell down on my face upon the hot floor; but, directly after, my mind seemed to come again, and I felt that if I must die I should have done my duty, and I had saved seven poor creatures; and as I thought that, I rose to my knees, and some words came to my lips—words that came to my heart as I thought of those who were once saved from the burning, fiery furnace; and I prayed that I too, might be saved.

And ah! it was hard to pray there—to keep your thoughts in the midst of that fierce, suffocating heat of smoke and steam from the water pouring into the room. And how everything else but the words of prayer came into one's mind; and it was as if the devils—despairing, blaspheming devils were hissing in my ear to curse and shriek oaths. Then, too, came the thought of those at home, and the little golden curls I should play with no more; and how I could now understand the dread my wife always had of what she called my frightful business. Yes; I had saved seven that night; but it was hard to die—hard to give up life at eight and twenty, and suffer the death from which I had saved so many.

I couldn't help it just then, for a grim smile came over my face as I thought it was my old enemy, the fire, being revenged upon me; but directly after I tried to pray once more, and then in the midst of the smoke I gave a wild cry, dashed off my helmet, dragged my belt undone, and kicked off my heavy boots, half suffocated, and had off my thick coat too; and then with my heart beating with hope, I thanked God for the thought, and the next moment I was over the grate bars and in the big chimney of the old house.

It was full of smoke, and I could hardly breathe; but it was a sure way of escape to the roof; and though I could feel that I was tearing the skin from my elbows and knees, I managed to climb higher and higher, slowly and painfully, but soon I could feel a current of sweet, refreshing air setting down to me, and every breath gave me fresh strength till I reached the top, when my heart sank, as I found it would be impossible to get any farther on account of the chimney-pot.

To shout was useless, and for a while I was in deep despair; but at last I got my hands well above me, and tried to move the pot. I tried again and again, and then to force myself through, till I was so wedged in that I could not get back, but I found that I had loosened the pot, and at last completely forced it off, and raised myself panting to a sitting position on the chimney stack, but afraid to move, for my head was wedged in the pot, which was fixed down upon my shoulders.

I knew that I could not stay where I was for long, and tried once more to get rid of my awkward helmet; and now having both hands at liberty, I loosened it, and it fell with a crash into the court beneath.

Just then there rose a cheer, for some one had made me out from below; but sick and faint as I was, I managed to wave my hand and cheer; but it stuck in my throat and I could not get down without help. And I suppose Eglish people are fond of cheering, for how they did shout when I got down through another house, and was there amongst them; and after all it was only one's duty.

The Late Great Battle in South America.

Advices from Rio Janeiro of the 20th, give the following particulars of the great battle between the Paraguayans and the Allies, on the Plata, the 16th and 18th of July:

The affair arose from a determination of the Allies to dislodge the Paraguayans from the position they were fortifying on a hill, which would have enabled them to endanger the Allied left and rear. The Paraguayans were surprised and driven out at daybreak, on the 16th, by a brigade of Brazilians. After a short fight the victors then advanced to the assault of the Paraguayan works, but were met with such a heavy fire that they were forced to abandon the attempt, and confine themselves to the defence of the works they had taken. This was successfully done, notwithstanding two fierce attacks were made by the Paraguayans, and a storm of missiles were poured on the ground.

The Allies suffered considerable loss, and the troops under fire were relieved several times during the day. The next day passed without fighting, but a reconnoisance, made to uncover the Paraguayan movements and works, was changed into a general assault of the next line of the Paraguayan fortification, which was carried, but recovered, and again retaken; but finally, after very heavy fighting, which involved most of the forces on both sides, the Allies recognized that success in that direction would be too dearly bought, and their troops were recalled, retreating in good order without being pursued. The Paraguayans, however, made a dash with cavalry on the Argentine flank on the right, but were repulsed, and fighting ceased on both sides.

The works captured on the 10th remain in possession of the Allies. They were strengthened with cannon and mortars, and are likely to be of great service to the Allies.

The Paraguayans continued up to the 18th to send down torpedoes, and on the 14th and 15th two explosions occurred so near the leading vessel of the Allied fleet as to shake her severely. A boat was blown up and eight persons killed.

The second Brazilian army, 9,000 strong, under Ponto Allegre, had been incorporated with the allied forces. Two or three thousand convalescents had also joined. More reinforcements had also been demanded and expected from Brazil and the Argentine Provinces.

Over the Falls.

This afternoon while a terrible wind was blowing up the gulf, two men were discovered in a small boat in the rapids south of the Three Sisters. They were struggling desperately with the waves, but human power was utterly unavailing. Hundreds of persons were on Goat Island and saw them, but of coarse were unable to render them any assistance. The terror-stricken men rowed with frantic efforts to the very verge of the precipice and finally went over, still clinging to the oars.

It seems Mr. Cooper, the postmaster at the town of Chippewa, on the Canada side, two miles above the falls, started with Frank Leutze, the ferryman, to cross the river in a small boat. Usually the course is to pull about two miles up the river before attempting to cross; but on this occasion the unfortunate men seem to have imagined that the heavy wind blowing up stream would counteract the force of the current, and consequently attempted to cross in a direct line.

The result was the same as it has been on three former occasions, when similar attempts have been made, and their lives paid the forfeit of this mistake. The sad ending of the last mad attempt should teach a lesson of carefulness to all who live along the river's bank. The rapids of the Niagara are too awful to be trifled with. It is singular that Leutze, the ferryman, who had crossed and recrossed a hundred times in all kinds of weather, should have so sadly misjudged the force of the current, and overestimated to such a degree the strength of the wind.—*Buffalo Express, Sept. 12.*

THE Alexandria (La.,) *Gazette* says that Rufus King Cutler of New Orleans, aggravated by Gen. Sheridan's dispatches and remarks, sent to the commander of the Department of the Gulf to inquire if that great military personage would accept a challenge, and that the General said if Cutler or any of his friends called on him for any such purpose he would kick them out of his quarters.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

There are now nearly $86,000,000 in gold in the United States treasury.

General Grant is out with a letter deprecating the habit of army officers taking a prominent part in political affairs.

The receipts from internal revenue since the 1st of July amount to $88,086,000, and from customs, $42,000,000, making a total of $130,036,000,

Secretary Seward is dangerously ill, and fears are entertained as to his recovery. His articulation is very imperfect, and it is thought that he cannot live long.

A portion of the delegates of Southern loyalists from the Philadelphia Convention had an enthusiastic reception at Buffalo on the 19th inst. Speeches were made by Governor Brownlow and General Thomas of Tennessee.

The Nebraska City *News* of the 7th inst. says: The first installment of grasshoppers—about 10,000,000 to the square foot—arrived in town this morning. We are of the opinion that they won't remain with us long as the feed in this propinquity is rather scarce. Mothers can't be too careful of their children during their stay.

A Washington correspondent states on what he calls good authority, that President Johnson intends to release Jeff. Davis on parole or bail if the Supreme Court fails to try him at the October term. It is also reported that Jeff. Davis has indignantly declined an offer for his immediate release on condition that he would leave the country never to return.

The Presidential party reached Washington on Saturday, the 15th; Secretary Seward having, however, taken a special train and arriving in a very exhausted condition. Many of his friends fear that his constitution is being rapidly weakened, and that his failing health will ere long compel him to retire from public life. The party left Harrisburg early in the morning, traveling by way of Baltimore. At York, Pa., and at Baltimore, complimentary welcomes were given them, though the council of the latter city had refused to vote him a reception.

Foreign News.

The would-be assassin of the Emperor of Russia, has been executed amidst great rejoicing on the part of the people.

Bismark has sent a letter to the United States Minister thanking Americans for their donation of ice to wounded Prussian soldiers.

The gallant hearts who struck for freedom from Turkish rule, in the island of Candia, have been defeated by the Turks in a great battle.

Advices from Canada state that military preparations are increasing. New companies of militia are organizing, and an ammunition factory is being constructed by the government.

Napoleon has great respect for the United States. He has refused permission to French officers to hold office in Mexico, because the United States did not wish it to be permitted.

The London *News*, reasoning from its fears, and permitting its hopes to guide it to a conclusion, thinks that an alliance between Russia and the United States is impracticable.

The Atlantic Cable dispatches again give us warlike news. The disputed clause in the negotiations between Austria and Italy are given. Prussia takes sides with Italy, and threatens war, and has gone so far as to suspend the reduction of her army. North Schleswig has voted to be incorporated with Prussia.

South America advices from the Plata report a most stubborn and sanguinary battle on the 16th and 17th of July, causing a loss of 4,200 kiled and wounded in the allied armies, and an approximate number of the Paraguayan army. The latter fought chiefly within intrenchments, and consequently were less exposed.

Four thousand dollars in New Orleans city bonds of the issue of 1835 were recently discovered in an old secretary in Paris. Thirty-one years' interest is due on them. All measures to discover the real owner have proved fruitless, and the honest man who found them will soon be put in possession of them, and get the whole amount due, $11,440.

A Montreal telegram of the 18th says a raft, on Friday night, during the storm and darkness, with thirty men on it, was driven into the Cedar Rapids from its anchorage, and the logs were dashed in every direction. It might be supposed that there would be no hope for any one on board, but four Indians escaped, having reached an island, from which they were rescued next day. Ten of the crew were Canadians, ten Irish and Scotch, and ten Indians.

A case of fatal child flogging occurred at Sarnia, a few miles from Kingston, Canada West, on Wednesday last, the victim being a little girl five years of age, named Kate Sibley, the illegitimate daughter of Schuyler Sibley and a Miss Kate Davis, and the alleged provocation being the refusal of the child to say its prayers. The murderess, on being examined, confessed that a few days previous to the fatal act the father of the child had administered to it a most unmerciful beating for not saying its prayers, and ordered her to do the same when it refused. The jury returned a verdict criminating both parents, whereupon they were both committed to prison to await trial for murder.

The South.

Herschel V. Johnson, who was the candidate on the Douglas ticket in 1860 for Vice President has written a long letter to the Augusta *Chronicle*, in which he fully endorses the action of the National Union Convention, at Philadelphia.

A street fight occurred in Memphis on the 18th, in which an alderman killed a grocery merchant. The difficulty was caused by certain articles in a local paper reflecting upon the alderman's official integrity.

The negro who, several days ago applied to the military in Macon, Georgia, for permission to hold property, which privilege was denied him by the civil authorities, was foully murdered on the night of the 13th inst. by unknown parties, who covered him with numerous slabs, and then cut his remains into pieces.

It is estimated that one thousand people have arrived at Galveston and Houston, Texas, to escape the persecution of guerrilas in the interior, who rob and murder on both sides indiscriminately, for plunder. Affairs throughout the State are daily becoming worse, instead of better, and innumerable outrages are hourly recorded.

The competition of Charleston, South Carolina, has seriously affected the cotton trade of New Orleans, and factors in the latter city are discussing some scheme to enlarge their foreign exports. Unusually favorable prices will shortly be offered to planters, it is anticipated, and efforts will be made to confine selling rates to favorable prices.

There is great activity among the Fenians in New Orleans, and several companies are being equipped for some service, probably with the intention of again invading Canada. There is the highest authority for stating that Sheridan has no idea of taking command of the Fenian army, neither has there been any authority for the use of his name in that or any other connection.

A *Herald* Fort Monroe correspondent says: Mr. Chandler, the United States District Attorney for Fortress Monroe, and the prosecutor of Jeff. Davis in his coming trial, will soon commence arranging his programme of the trial, on behalf of the government. The health of the prisoner is improving, and he is said to desire no Executive clemency beyond a fair and impartial trial.

The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill which permits all parties to testify in their own behalf in civil causes, and gives permission to defendants in criminal cases to testify as to facts, but does not require that they should give any evidence tending to criminate themselves. The "Fire Loan Bill," to authorize the City Council of Charleston to issue two millions of bonds, as proposed in their recent ordinance, to aid in rebuilding the city, has also been passed.

The West.

Young Stretcher, who shot Mr. Stewart at the President's reception at Indianapolis, has been indicted for murder.

The Ohio State Fair has been postponed till October 16th, in consequence of the flood and the derangement of railroads.

The organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic is rapidly growing in Illinois, there being already one hundred and seventeen posts established in the State.

John E. Bowen, of the Du Quoin (Ill.,) *Progress*, contracted the cholera while in Chicago attending the Douglas Monument ceremonies, and died at Mattoon, on his way home.

The frost on the morning of the 21st proved severe upon the corn crop nearly all over the West, and on that day corn advanced five cents per bushel in the leading markets.

On the first day of October next, the representatives of the Southern loyalists who have made a tour through the Eastern States from Philadelphia, will be received in Chicago by the Governor of Illinois.

Gills Hotel, corner of North Wells and North Water streets, Chicago, caught fire at two o'clock A. M. of the 18th. Egrees being cut off by the flames, a woman saved herself by jumping from a third story window. Her child perished in the flames.

At Indianapolis, on the 15th, a young man by the name of Leonidas Johnson, was shot and instantly killed by his room-mate. Johnson had risen during the night and gone out, and on returning in opening the door was mistaken for a burglar by his room-mate, who drew a pistol and fired.

The very bad weather that is being experienced throughout the Northwest is having a damaging effect upon the State and County Fairs. Many of them have been postponed, while others are struggling against the tide and exhibiting under difficulties the most discouraging.

Indianapolis is under the weather. A little creek known as Pogue's Run, overrun its banks, yesterday, and flooded three or four squares in the city, damaging property to the extent of a hundred thousand dollars or more, and causing some loss of life. The Union Railroad depot was inundated, and travel by rail was impeded.

Theron E. Dryden, who was shot in the town of Blue Mound, Wisconsin, at a charivari, died a few days after, on the 14th. The wound was given by a man named Holten, whose grand-daughter had married a man more than double her own age, named Williams. Holten is under bonds to appear for trial. Williams is charged with bigamy, and has left the country. The affair has caused much excitement in the neighborhood where it occurred.

In Chicago, on Saturday night, the 15th, about eight o'clock, a Prussian tailor named Rosenkrist, residing at No. 144 Burnside street, in the West Division, and employed at No. 169½ South Clark street, was accused by one of his neighbors of having stolen a small sum of money. The accused denied the fact, and said he hoped his head would fall off, his tongue drop out, and that God would strike him dead if he had the money. Scarcely had the words passed his lips ere he fell to the ground, a corpse, as suddenly as if struck by lightning. The parties in the room ran to raise him, supposing that he had simply fainted from the excitement, but they found that life had fled. On searching him the next morning the money was found in his pockets.

The incessant rains of last week extending over a great extent of western territory, has proved especially disastrous in Ohio and Indiana, where the rain-fall reached the extraordinary figure of ten inches, the greatest for the season ever known. On Friday all the railroads leading from Cincinnati except one, were interrupted. The long and costly bridge over the Big Miami river on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad was swept off, including the solid abutments of stone. The Indianapolis & Cincinnati Road lost three bridges. The Indiana Central lost three bridges between Cambridge City & Indianapolis. The Columbus, Piqua & Indianapolis Road lost its great bridge at Piqua. The damage done to the corn crop in Central Indiana is estimated at four millions of dollars. Towns have been submerged, fences swept away and lives lost.

The East.

Major General Couch is to succeed Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, as collector of the port of Boston.

It is understood that Samuel J. Tilden is to be elected Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of New York, the position formerly occupied by the late Dean Richmond.

In Huntington county, Pennsylvania, there were three deaths from burning last week—two children who were playing with matches, and a woman who attempted to revive a fire by pouring coal oil on it.

A woman named Korwan committed suicide in New York a few days ago. Before committing the act, she made mourning dresses for her children, bound her husband's hat with crape, and laid out her own burial clothes.

Among the prominent officers who have signified their intention to be present at the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Convention are Generals Burnside, Logan, Butler, Banks, Geary, Schurz, Governors Oglesby, Cox, Fairchild, and many others. A wigwam is being constructed at Pittsburgh for the occasion, which will hold 10,000 persons.

A man named De Canine was accidentally run over by a train of cars at the Elizabeth (N. J.) depot, on Wednesday last, and was mangled in so shocking a manner that his heartrending solicitations to be put out of world were complied with, and he was shot through the head. The injuries he had received were past surgical aid.

Stephen H. Phillips, of Salem, Massachusetts, formerly Attorney General of that State, who went out to California last spring, has received and accepted an appointment as Attorney General in the Government of the Sandwich Islands. The salary of the office is $5,000 a year, in gold, with the privilege, also, of practicing in the Admiralty Courts of the Islands.

Eminent Catholic clergymen are already arriving in New York from the Pacific coast, to attend the second Catholic council, which is to be held in Baltimore during October, and over which Archbishop Spalding has been delegated by the Pope to preside. The object of the council is to regulate the discipline of the church in this country, and to arrange some systematic plan for the education of the Catholic youth. Forty-one bishops and other prelates, and one hundred priests, will take part in the deliberations.

A shocking murder was perpetrated in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 17th. Shortly after that hour an alarm of fire was given, and it was found that a barn near the house of one Thomas Fallon was on fire. The man Fallon helped to put out the fire, and while engaged with others in doing so some one went into his house and found his wife lying insensible and covered with blood, which had proceeded from wounds in her head. The cry of "murder" was raised, and on hearing it Fallon attempted to escape, but was arrested. He did not deny the crime, and said that he had used a brickbat in making the murderous attack. Mrs. Fallon died about five o'clock the same morning.

The pall of gloom hangs over Johnstown. Almost every house is a hospital, and those of the inhabitants uninjured are busily engaged attending the wounded. The ten or twelve surgeons of the place are worn down with their labors, and are to be relieved by surgeons from Pittsburgh and neighborhood. There have been seventeen deaths in all, and fifty amputations. The number of wounded is three hundred and seven, four-fifths of them having fractured limbs and internal injuries. A citizens' meeting, to furnish relief to the sufferers, was held on Saturday evening, the 15th, at which the following donations were announced: President Johnson, $500; Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, $200; D. J. Morrell, Union candidate for Congress in the district, $200; Cambria Iron Works Company, $1,000. The platform which caused the accident was supported by a "Howe Truss," and is reported to have been sufficiently strong for ordinary purposes.

The Cleveland Convention.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention met at Cleveland on the 17th, and after a temporary organization adjourned till next day. On the 18th the Convention, after electing General Gordon Granger permanent chairman, passed resolutions indorsing the Philadelphia Johnson Convention, and stating that their object in enlisting in the late war was for the purpose of sustaining the Constitution and the Union. Dispatches were received from various quarters expressive of sympathy with the objects of the Convention after which the body adjourned *sine die*. The following is the platform adopted:

The union soldiers and sailors who served in the army and navy of the United States in the recent war for the suppression of the insurrection, the maintainance of the constitution, the government and the flag of the union, grateful to Almighty God for His preservation of them through the perils of war and for His mercy in crowning their efforts with victory, freedom and peace; deploring the absence from their midst of many brave and faithful comrades who have sealed with their life blood their devotion to the sacred cause of American nationality, and determined now as heretofore, to stand by the principles for which their glorious dead have fallen and by which the survivors have triumphed, being assembled in national mass convention in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, this the 17th day of Sept. 1866, do resolve and declare:

1 That we heartily approve the resolutions adopted by the national union convention held in the city of Philadelphia on the 14th day of August last composed of delegates representing all the states and territories of the United States.

2 That our object in taking up arms to suppress the late rebellion, was to defend and maintain the supremacy of the constitution, and to preserve the union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several states unimpaired, and not in any spirit of oppression, and not for conquest or subjugation; and when there shall be any armed resistance to the lawfully constituted authorities of our national constitution, either in the north, the south, the east or west, emulating the self-sacrificing example of our revolutionary forefathers, we will again pledge to its support our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

A POLITE ELEPHANT.—There is an anecdote told of an elephant in the *Jardin des Plantes* in Paris which amusingly illustrates the exquisite sense of smell with which elephants are endowed:

The interior of an elephant's trunk is lined with an immense olfactory nerve, by which the animal is able to detect the faintest odors at a distance. He finds that the orange flower yields the most delicious of all perfumes, and travelers state that in Japan elephants may frequently be seen, burying their trunks in the foliage of the orange trees to enjoy the fragrance. The other day, the large elephant in the *Jardin des Plantes* suddenly ceased picking up the bread and cake offered to him by the visitors of the garden, drew in his trunk, and continued to follow along the railings of his inclosure a lady who was carrying in hand a boquet of orange flowers. The lady's attention was called to his movement, and she at once held the bouquet within his reach. The animal seized the flowers, inhaled the perfume with great delight for several moments, and—here comes the least credible portion of the story—again put forth his trunk and restored the bouquet to the lady. One understands an elephant's passion for sweet smells, but hardly comprehends his manifestation of gallantry and good breeding.

The Disaster at Johnstown.

At Johnstown a very large concourse of people awaited the train bearing the President, and, on its approach, began the most vociferous and genuine cheering possible.

But their joy at welcoming the party was suddenly cut short, and the whole place converted into a house of mourning, by one of the most calamitous accidents that ever befel the community. The railroad at this place runs on the north bank of the old canal (now dry), about thirty feet from its channel. The canal was bridged over for several rods in front of where the train stopped, and was used as a platform for business. A bridge for crossing one of the streets, and two raised sidewalks were improvised. In consequence of being slightly elevated above the ground between the bank of the canal and the cars, the audience could obtain a tolerably fair view of the rear platform of the train on which the President and others were standing, and therefore crowded on it in a mass so dense, that there was no standing room left unoccupied.

Just as the train was about to move away, and those on the bridge and around the depot were rending the air with cheers for Johnson, Grant and Farragut, an awful crash rose above the roar of the huzzas, that startled all within hearing and silenced many voices forever. The timbers in the center of the bridge, fully a foot square, suddenly snapped in twain, precipitating every soul on it to the bottom of the canal, a distance of at least fifteen feet. The balance of the sidewalks and platforms over the canal came down with the bridge, and filled the bottom of the canal with timbers, planks and the struggling mass of men, women and children, all hurled together in an inextricable confusion. Those on the bank between the new yawning gulf and the railroad track were frightened into a stampede, and added to the confusion by screaming, yelling, and trampling each other into the mud in their frantic efforts to escape. A more frightful scene was scarcely ever witnessed. A few moments sufficed to reveal what had actually transpired. Men, women, children, fathers, mothers, husbands, wives, sons and daughters were now rushing in every direction seeking relatives and friends, and crying alound with grief and terror.

As soon as the sinking, falling debris had settled to the bottom, those in the neighborhood sprang to the bed of the canal by scores, and commenced assisting those least hurt to extricate themselves, and to pull away the rubbish and timber that had covered and confined the others. As the bridge broke in the centre, its two halves formed an inclined plane, along which all were slid with lightning speed and pitched on top of those who stood on the middle and went down first. Probably not less than 400 persons were on the main bridge, and 1,000 on the whole structure. Several members of the Presidential party assisted actively in removing the dead and wounded; among those who thus aided were Marshal O'Beirne, Mr. B. C. Truman, Mr. Murphy, and your correspondent.

Thirteen persons were killed outright, and 92 badly wounded. The killed were mainly crushed to death by those who fell upon them; but few were hurt by the timbers or planks. Splinters darkened the air in every direction, and caused a large proportion of the flesh cuts and contusions.

From the manner in which the mass of the people was precipitated, struggling, clutching, and grasping to the ground beneath a great many arms and legs were broken. The women generally fell head foremost, owing to their inflated style of clothing; and their contusions were chiefly confined to the head, face, and shoulders. One remarkable fact was, that no infants or small children were known to be hurt in the slightest, although many infants in arms were among those who fell to the bottom, and a still larger number of both sexes, ranging from eight to ten years of age.

As soon as partial order could be restored, lines were formed to protect the sufferers from the outside pressure of the crowd, and to extricate them from the wreck of the bridge and platform. One man was found dead, with a huge beam resting across his neck and his eyes protruding from their sockets.

Mr. Meltzger, proprietor of the Mansion house, was among the first taken dead from the ruins. Miss Letitia Cannon was at first supposed to be slightly stunned, but never recovered from the shock, and expired immediately. She was a young lady of rare promise, graceful and accomplished in mind and manners; had graduated within a few weeks past, and was confessedly the belle of the place. The sight that met the eye as the injured were taken out was horrifying even to a war correspondent.

An Irish widow was carried away, suffering from pain and lamenting the condition her unfortunate family of four little ones would now be in on account of her disability. A young fellow in the first flush of manhood scrambled out of the rubbish, and managed to hobble away a few rods, when he fell from pain and exhaustion, and on examination found that his thigh bone was badly fractured. The tears rolled down his cheeks, and when asked how he was hurt, replied that his leg was ruined for life. A little girl who went down on the top of the crowd scrambled out and stood staring with fright as one petrified, and could not be aroused for several minutes, when she burst into tears and begged to be taken to her mother. A young miss extricated herself and took flight as one fleeing from destruction, and never slackened her speed until out of sight. The young wife of a man who had a leg broken was sitting by his side on the ground, weeping freely, but on being questioned smiled though her tears and said she was only crying for joy that she had found him alive and hurt no worse. The news soon spread through the village, and those who remained away at first were soon congregated around the depot, wild with excitement and searching everywhere for relatives and friends whom they feared were among the killed or wounded. Planks were at first taken from the broken bridge to carry away the living and dead, and mattresses were soon brought into requisition from the neighboring houses for the purpose.

The most unfortunate feature of the affair was, that both the prominent physicians of the place were among the severely injured, and the community was deprived of their services in the hour of their greatest need.

The agent of the railroad telegraphed each way along the line, urging forward all assistance, and in less than two hours twenty physicians arrived by the regular and special trains. Few calamities of this kind have been so widespread or carried desolation and mourning into so many different families. Half the households in Johnstown were in mourning to-night, and the list of casualties has probably been swelled from the 105 names reported to at least 200. The Presidential party was detained by the deplorable occurrence [illegible] affected to silence for several hours.—*N. Y. Herald Cor.*

THE Emperor of Brazil is expected in this country soon after the establishment of peace with Paraguay, which, according to latest accounts, is to take place speedily. The Emperor is not much over forty, and a very handsome man, of high scientific attainments and great social accomplishments. His wife is a daughter of the late King of the Two Sicilies. His Majesty takes a great interest in the United States, and is expected to spend some time in Washington and in Boston—in the latter place as the guest of Professor Agassiz of Cambridge, in whose recent explorations in Brazil he took a vivid interest.

ON the road to ruin, every traveler pays his own fare.

Artemus Ward in London.

MR. PUNCH—*My Dear Sir:* You prob'ly didn't meet my uncle Wilyim when he was on these shores. I jedge so from the fack that his pursoots wasn't litrary. Commerce, which it has been trooly observed by a statesman, or sombody, is the foundation stone onto which a nation's greatness rests—glorious Commerce was Uncle Wilyim's fort. He sold soap. It smelt pretty, and redily commanded two pents a cake. I'm the only litrary man in our family. It is troo, I once had a dear cuzzen who wrote 22 versis onto "a Child who nearly died of the Measles, O!" but as he injoodiciously introjuced a chorius at the end of each stanzy, the parients didn't like it at all. The father in particlar, wept afresh, assaulted my cuzzen, and said he never felt so ridicklus in his intire life. The onhappy result was that my cuzzen abandind poetry forever, and went back to shoemakin, a shattered man.

My Uncle Wilyim disposed of his soap and returned to his nativ land with a very exolted opinyin of the British public. "It is a edycated community," said he; "they are a intellectooal people. In one small village alone I sold 50 cakes of soap, incloodin barronial halls, where they offered me a ducal coronet, but I said no—give it to the poor." This was the way Uncle Wilyim went on. He told us, however, some stories that was rather too much to be easily swallerd. In fack, my Uncle Wilyim was not a emblem of troth. He retired some years ago on a hansum comptency derived from the insurance money he received on a rather shaky skoonor he owned, and which burned up while lyin at a wharf one night, the cargo havin fortnitly been remooved the day afore the disastriss calamty occurd. Uncle Wilyim said it was one of the most singlest things he ever heard of; and, after collectin the insurance money, he bust into a flood of tears, and retired to his farm in Pennsylvany. He was my uncle by marriage only. I do not say that he wasn't a honest man. I simply say that if you have a uncle and bitter experience tells you it is more profitable, in a pecoonery pint of view to put pewter spoons instid of silver ones onto the table when that uncle dines with you in a frenly way—I simply say, there is sumthin' wrong in our social systim, which calls loudly for reform.

I rived on these shores at Liverpool, and proceeded at once to London. I stopt at the Washington Hotel in Liverpool, because it was named in honor of a countryman of mine who didn't get his living by making mistakes, and whose mem'ry is dear to civilized peple all over the world, because he was gentle and good as well as trooly great. We read in Histry of any number of great individools, but how few of 'em, alas! should we want to take home to supper with us? Among others, I would call your attention to Alexander the Grea', who conkerd the world, and wept because he couldn't do it sum more, and then took to gin-and-seltzer, gettin' tight every day afore dinner with the most disgusting regularity, causin' his parunts to regret they hadn't 'prenticed him in his early youth to a biskit baker, or some occupation of a peaceful and quiet character. I say, therefore, to the great men now livin' (you could put 'em in Hyde Park, by the way, and still leave room for a large and respectable concourse of rioters)—be good. I say to that gifted but bald-headed Prooshan, Bismarck, be good and gentel in yoor hour of triumph. I always am. I admit that our lines is different—Bismarck's and mine—but the same glorious principle is involved. I am a exhibiter of startlin curiostys, wax works, snaix, etsetry, ("either of whom," as a American statesman whose name I ain't at liberty to mention for political reins, as he expecks to be a candidate for a prom'nent offiss, and hence doesn't wish to excite the rage and jelisy of other showmen—"either of whom is wuth dubble the price of admission"); I say I am a exhibiter of startlin' curiosityes, and I have also had my hours of triumph, but I try to be good in 'em. If you say, "Ah, yes, but also your hours of grief and misfortin';" I answer, it is troo, and you prob'ly refer to the circumstans of my hirin' a young man of dissypated habits to fix hisself up as A real Cannibal from New Zealan, and when I was simply tellin' the aujience that he was the most foroshus Cannibal of his tribe, and that, alone and unassisted, he had et sev'ril of our fellow-countrymen, and that he had at one time even contemplated eatin his Uncle Thomas on his mother's side, as well as other near and dear relatives—when I was makin' these simple statements, the mis'ble young man said I was a lyar, and knockt me orff the platform. Not quite satisfied with this, he cum and trod hevily on me, and as he was a very musculer person, and wore remarkably thick boots, I knew at once that a canary bird wasn't walkin' over me.

I admit that my ambition over slept herself in this instuns, and I've been very careful ever since to deal square with the public. If I was the public I should insist on squareness, tho' I shouldn't do as a portion of my audience did on the occasion jest mentioned, which they was employed in sum naberin' coal mines.

"As you hain't got no more Cannibals, to show us old man," said one of 'em,—who seemed to be a kind of a leader among them 'em,—a tall dis'greeble skoundril—"as you seem to be out of Cannibals, we'll sorter look round here and fix things. Them wax figgers of yours want washin'. There's Napoleon Bonaparte and Julius Cæsar—they must heve a bath," with which coarse and brutal remark he imitated the shrill war hoop of the western savige, and, assisted by his infamus coal heavin companyins, he threw all my wax work into the river, and let my wild bears loose to pray on a peaceful and inoffensive agricultural community.

Leavin Liverpool (I'm goin' back there, the—I want to see the Docks, which I heard spoken of at least once while I was there) I cum to London in a 1st class car, passin' the time very agreeable in discussin', with a countryman of mine, the celebrated Schleswig-Holstein question. We took that interesting question up and carefully traced it from the time it commenced being so, down to the present day, when my countryman, at the close of the four hours' annymated debate, said he didn't know anything about it himself, and wanted to know if I did. I told him that I didn't. He's at Ramsgate now, and I am to write him when I feel like givin him two days in which to discuss the question of negro slavery in America. But now I do not feel like it.

London at last, and I'm stoppin at the Grecthlion tavern. I like the landlord very much indeed. He has fallen into a few trifling errors in regard to America—he was under the impression, for instance, that we at hay over there, and had horns growin out of the back part of our heads—but his chops and beer is ekal to any I ever partook. You must cum and see me, and bring the boys. I'm told that Garrick used to cum here, but I'm growing skeptycal about Garrick's favorit taverns. I've had over 500 public houses pinted out to me where Garrick went. I was indooced one night, by a seleck comp'ny of Britons, to visit some 25 public houses, and they confidentially told me that Garrick used to go to each of 'em. Also, Dr. Johnson. This won't do, you know.

May be I've rambled a bit in this communycation—I'll try and be more collected in my next, meanwhile, b'lieve me

Trooly Yours,

ARTEMUS WARD.

MAX. "Is a man and his wife one?" asked the wife of a man in a state of stupefaction, as she was holding his aching head in both hands. "Yes, I suppose so," was the reply. "Well, then," said she, "I came home very drunk last night, and I ought to be ashamed of myself."

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

GUSTAVE DORE, at last accounts, was busily studying a cage of twenty rats to help his illustrations.

GENERAL GRANT is expected to assist in the reinauguration of Washington's statue at Lexington, Virginia, next week.

DR. HORATIO STONE, the sculptor, has gone to Rome to execute, under an order of Congress, a statue of Alexander Hamilton.

MISS SPURGEON, who accompanied Queen Emma to this country, is a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the celebrated London preacher.

JAMES STEVENS, C. O. I. R., is now in New York. He is in constant receipt of invitations from all parts of the country, but says his next trip will be to Ireland.

THE Vicksburg *Clarion* of the 7th, says: "Joseph E. Davis, the venerable brother of our ex-Confederate President, has been pardoned by President Johnson."

A REPORT in a California paper states that Edwin Forrest will become a resident of California and procure a divorce from his wife under the accommodating laws of that State

IT is rumored that Hon. Charles Sumner is about to be married to a young, handsome and accomplished widow, the daughter-in-law of a Member of Congress from Massachusetts. Mr. Sumner has been traveling in the White Mountains on horseback during the summer, accompanied by Judge Clifford.

A NEW YORK letter says: "Ben. Wood has been brought to grief. He has lost his fortune at the gaming table, and John Morrissey was the winner. He has sold out his *News* office, but at a heavy sacrifice. A few days ago he walked into the office, and finding a batch of letters for his assistants in the letter box of the office, deliberately set down and read them through. When asked for an explanation, it was impossible to understand him or make him understand that they were not his letters."

MR. MADISON is said to have had an aversion to riding in a carriage, complaining especially of the great elevation from the ground of the seats, in those days of tremendous barouches. He would have been delighted at our modern "rockaways." Frequently on the street Mrs. Madison would be in the carriage, while he would be on foot along the sidewalk, or out in the roadway, alongside, keeping up a conversation. Once he had stepped into a store to make some purchases, or the like, and after a long detention he returned, but, not observing that his carriage had passed, and was waiting a few doors on, he entered one which stood opposite, with his customary downcast look, without seeing who were its passengers. The famous British orders in council were an anxious and gloomy subject, and news which had just arrived absorbed his attention. A lady who occupied the carriage, knowing his person, was too much embarrassed to speak, and he sat down entirely unconscious of her presence. He is known to have talked freely to Mrs. Madison, whose worth and talents are believed to have often aided his counsels. Suddenly from his meditations, he exclaimed: "O, Dolly, what shall be done about those orders in council?" Here the lady at his side spoke, upon which Mr. Madison started with painful agitation, and after a speechless moment left the carriage. He immediately returned, and, with his blandest courtesy and good humor, apologised, to the great relief of the lady.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A lady in San Francisco has been fined and imprisoned for wearing the bloomer costume.

—A noted courtesan of Cincinnati, Mrs. Thomas, died on the 7th, and left $50,000 to charitable institutions.

—Rochester, N. Y., is to be made the seat of a new Catholic Diocese—so Bishop Timon announces in a late discourse in that city.

—It is reported that the reason why Bernard Friery died so easy was because the cap which covered his face was saturated in chloroform.

—The census of Mobile recently taken, shows a population of 40,962. Of this number, 28,000 are negroes—showing an increase of 6,000 in six years.

—The New York Herald, September 8th, publishes a schedule of a claim preferred against an insurance company for a lady's wardrobe, destroyed by fire in that city, which foots up $21,000!

—At Detroit a great iron ferry boat has been launched to ply at the railroad crossing. Her tonnage is 1,800 tons. Upon the two tracks running the length of the steamer can be placed fourteen cars.

—The citizens of St. Peter, Minn., have subscribed and paid in the sum of $7,000 required for the purchase of the Dornington farm for presentation to the State of Minnesota for Insane Asylum purposes.

—It is stated that New Haven is the only place in the United States where fishhooks, needles, and steel-bowed spectacles are manufactured. Needles, however, are now manufactured in Bridgeport and other places.

—Dr. Potter, of Tionesta, Venango county, Pa., recently drove a pair of horses 100 miles, on an ordinary country road, in 9 hours and 13 minutes, stopping once to feed and twice to water. He afterwards refused $10,000 for his team.

—At a Hebrew temple in Cincinnati, pews were sold for $1,000, and premiums were bid as high as $3,500. Two hundred thousand dollars was realized, the most liberal renting in the history of edifices for divine worship in this or any other country.

—A commission firm in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 15th inst., received thirty bales of cotton for sale, which, when opened, were found to consist of fifty per cent of heavy logs, with several chunks of rusty iron, which were neatly stowed away in the centre of the bales and artfully concealed from view.

—In a lead mine, in Tennessee, recently, some specimens of red sandstone were broken open, and one was found to contain a petrified human hand, in a perfect state of preservation. In other cases, parts of animals were found, and one black snake, some five feet long, was found, of the consistency and weight of the stone.

—It is the duty of each member of the Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary to write an annual letter, stating whether she is married or single, how many children she has, and other particulars concerning her status and progress. A young lady of the class of 1861, has just written to the class secretary that she is not married, but that she thinks she can see a little cloud that arises out of the sky of the future, like a man's hand.

—Some individuals, slightly disgusted with faro, keno, and games of that description, are now playing a game in which they stand just as good a sight as the bank does. Half a dozen or more get together, and each man writes his name on a slip of paper. The slips are laid on a counter, and the money put up. On each slip, and covering each name, a lump of sugar is placed, and the lump of sugar upon which a fly first lights is the winner, the party whose name the lump covers sweeping the board.

—A terrible catastrophe occurred in San Francisco, Cal., on the 18th of August. A building known as the Summer Street House, in Summer street, a few doors west of Montgomery, used as a boarding house, fell to the ground about 2 o'clock in the morning, burying in the ruins nearly all the occupants. The exact number in the establishment at the time is not correctly known, but it is thought to be between 30 and 40. Already eight persons have been taken out dead, and from fifteen to twenty wounded.

—A Massachusetts paper company is dividing one hundred per cent. out of the profits made from newspaper publishers. The price of paper is too high. The Boston *Transcript* is now printed on paper imported from England. It is a significant comment on the manufacturers in this country that paper can be imported at a saving to consumers. The proprietor of *Lloyd's Newspaper*, in London, has just imported two hundred and seventy tons of Esparto grass from Algeria for the manufacture of paper for that journal. The cost of this kind of paper is one-half that of linen fabric.

—There was recently quite a lively scene in the New Haven depot. The 10:30 A. M. mail train had just arrived from New York, and while the trunks were being taken from the baggage car, Master Searles discovered that one of them was on fire. Very fortunately he had a key about his person, which fitted the lock. When the trunk was opened, the clothes were found to be burning rapidly, and after searching for the cause of this singular accident, a bottle of phosphorus was found among the clothing, which had ignited. The trunk proved to be the property of a newly married couple on their wedding trip.

Foreign Gossip.

—An exchange accounts for the rapid disintegration of the Austrian Empire during the present European war, by a consideration of the great dissolving power of Prussic acid.

—When Brazil was first discovered, gold was in such common use that the inhabitants made fish hooks of that metal, no iron being used, although the country abounded with it.

—The great European chess match between Steinitz and Anderssen has resulted in the victory of the former. Score: Anderssen, 6; Steinitz, 8. A return match will be played.

—A horse belonging to the Street Railway Company, of Toronto, which had been taken to the island opposite the city in order to recruit, swam three miles with a determination to get to the city again.

—It is stated that nearly every German prince has at least $100,000 invested in American securities, and the King of Hanover, who has been notified that he cannot return to his throne, has a half million in our loans. So there is little danger of their actual starvation if they do become private citizens.

—During the past few weeks numbers of families have left the iron and coal districts of South Wales for the United States, and, it is reported, this mania for emigration has taken such a permanent hold of the miners and iron workers that the exodus is expected to continue for some time, notwithstanding the improved prospects of the staple trades of the district.

—Queen Victoria has five daughters. The oldest is the wife of the Crown Prince of Prussia. She is destined to become the future Queen of Prussia. The second, Alice, is the wife of the Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, whose principality has been lately absorbed by Prussia. The third, Helena, became recently the wife of the Prince of Teck, who is a Prince without a principality. Two remain unmarried—Louise, who is in her 18th year, and Beatrice, who is in her 9th year. What is to be done with Louise, now that the most of the Protestant German princes have been ousted from their petty thrones by Prussia? There is only one Protestant prince now available for royal conjugal purposes, and he is the brother of the Princess of Wales, King George of Greece. Mr. Gladstone is, consequently, to proceed to Athens to enter upon this delicate negotiation.

—Every one has heard of the great stone face, the profile in the Franconia mountains, which stands out from a rocky precipice towering 1,000 feet above the beautiful lake near the Profile house. The sharp-cut features of this wonderful statue could scarcely be improved by human art. The forehead, nose, mouth, chin, and even Adam's apple on the neck, all are perfect. Many a man can be seen whose face resembles it. The strange fact about this profile, however, not generally known, is that the effect is produced, not by the edge of one rock, but simply by the accidental grouping of various rocks, some more distant than others. In fact, the front of the top of the precipice is a group of rocks about 80 feet high by 100 in breadth. The nose is 40 feet west of the forehead. The mouth, which seems a mere opening of two thin lips, is a sidelong chasm or break of 50 feet in extent. Viewed from the front, the face vanishes, while the rocks seem inaccessible as they hang in the air over the precipitous descent below them.

A Disinfectant.

The "local" of the Cincinnati *Times* was lately presented with a sample of somebody's "patent deodorizing compound and instantaneous cholera disinfectant," accompanied with a request to favorably notice. He noticed it the moment he smelt it, and thus relates the result on taking it home, and the laughter it has raised has probably done more good than the deodorizer spoken of:

Didn't wish to terrify the family by the ostentatious display of cholera precautions of an extraordinary nature, so we took our patent deodorizer home secretly concealed under our coat. Terrible commotion in the street car. The windows were thrown up hastily, handkerchiefs applied furiously to noses, and a general application of camphor gum, of which each one had a supply in his pocket. Profane fellows swore at the Board of Health for not cleaning the streets. One was sure it was in the gutters; another thought it was in the air; a toper, half drunk, said he was satisfied it was "in the (hic) water."

"I'll tell you what it is in," said a gloomy man, eyeing us suspiciously.

"What?" the passengers shrieked with one voice.

"*It's in the car!*"

With a wild yell they jumped up at once and tumbled out, leaving us all alone, and monarch of all we deodorized.

Got into the house unperceived and deposited the disinfectant in the cellar, then hurried back to the office. There was a good deal of it about our clothes; so much so that one or two men who owed us borrowed money, avoided us altogether. Felt emotions in the region of the stomach that were disagreeably suggestive. Got a little alarmed, and concluded to deodorize the disinfectant, which we did with a glass of brandy. Felt a little better ourself, but began to feel alarmed about the effect of that disinfecting compound upon the family. Hurried home—found house shut up and nobody in. Terrible smell about the house—neighbors all terrified. Asked one of them where my family was, and he said they had gone down to the bone-boiling district *to get out of the smell!*

Opened the door, but had to close it again, the smell was so bad. Went around to the back yard and saw the rats leaving with great precipitation. A neighbor suggested that a candle be lowered down the chimney to test the foulness of the air before the house was opened. Saloons in the neighborhood doing an immense business in the sale of brandy and whisky. Flannel belts in demand. A countrywoman with a load of watermelons mobbed and driven back. Arrival of a police officer, who arrests us for keeping a nuisance on the premises. Explanation made, and we are paroled until the house can be opened. Burnt some pitch on the front door-step, and were then enabled to get in to throw up the windows. Whew! Neighbors said they preferred the cholera.

The disinfectant is nearly abolished now, and family back again enjoying their usual good health. They say they don't wish to be disinfected any more.

Scientific Farming.

As Solomon condenses the whole duty of man into two precepts—"Fear God and keep his commandments," so the whole business and purpose of farming may be embraced in two maxims, as follows:

1st. To raise the largest possible crops with the least possible labor; and

2d. To maintain the fertility of the soil with the least possible exhaustion.

The first of these maxims has commanded very general attention throughout the United States, and a rage for large crops at whatever expense of future fertility, has become almost a mania in many parts of the country. The present system of giving prizes at our agricultural Fairs, if it does not tend to produce this state of indifference to the future productiveness of our fields, certainly does nothing to counteract it. Who ever heard of a society offering a premium for the best series of crops on the same field for five or ten years? To maintain the fertility of the soil is not only one of the principal interests of the farmer, but it is a *duty* he owes to those who are to succeed him in his business. Fortunately, the two maxims above stated in no way conflict with each other.

The largest possible crop may be produced this year, without materially impairing the capacity of the soil to repeat the same next year, and each succeeding year indefinitely.

A good soil can be worn only by criminal neglect and carelessness in its cultivation. In England, fields that have been cultivated a thousand years, are now producing forty bushels of wheat to the acre, and each year marks a slow but certain increase in the crop. The average per acre in the agricultural counties of England have advanced twenty per cent. since the beginning of the present century. The same is true of Sweden, and of portions of France, Germany and Belgium. This is to be attributed to the application of scientific principles pointed out by Sir Humphrey Davy in England, Sheele in Sweden, Bousingault in France, and Leibig in Germany. While this is true of the old world, how have we fared in this country? If we take the census of 1840, and compare it with that of 1860, we shall discover that while the aggregate production has greatly increased, the average per acre has been constantly diminishing. Between 1840 and 1850 this was true of all the States in all the principal crops cultivated; but between 1850 and 1860 several of the States nearly maintained their average, while one of them (Mass.,) and several counties in others, show a small advance.—*Prof. R. T. Brown, in Northwestern Farmer.*

A NEW AGRICULTURAL THEORY.—The Texas correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Castorville, tells the following singular story about planting watermelons: "When we had stopped to feed ourselves and water our horses, about noon on the first, and about five miles from Austin, a superannuated negro man old enough to be mossy, came down to the fence, and after regarding us over the top rail for a minute, inquired if we would buy some millions (watermelons). Several of us went with him to his 'patch,' which was about half an acre in extent. His melons were the largest I had ever seen, but there was one monster that loomed up above its fellows like an elephant among oxen. Some one asked him the price of it. 'All I want is the price of the chicken, sah!' Seeing no chickens about, an explanation was asked. 'Why, you see, sah, early in the spring, before plantin' time comes I takes a young chicken, as soon as his throat gets big enough, and feeds that chicken with seven dry watermelon seeds—just seven—and just as soon as he got dem seven seeds down his throat, I kills him, and sah, I plants dat dar chicken in de middle ob de patch.' 'What,' asked one of the party, 'do you mean to say that this is the way you raise melons?' 'Dat is de way I raised dat one, sah,' replied the old man, 'and I'se done dat same thing dis forty year, and long affore I was into Texas.' We satisfied ourselves with some twenty smaller ones, whose parent vines had originated in a less objectionable place." Who says negroes have no ideas of their own?

BLEEDING FROM THE NOSE.—Some two years ago, while going down Broadway, in New York, blood commenced running from my nose quite freely. I stepped aside and applied my handkerchief, intending to repair to the nearest hotel, when a gentleman accosted me, saying, "Just put a piece of paper in your mouth, chew it rapidly, and it will stop your nose bleeding." Thanking him rather doubtfully, I did as he suggested, and the flow of blood ceased almost immediately. I have seen the remedy tried since quite frequently, and always with success. Doubtless any substance would answer the same purpose as paper, the stoppage of the flow of blood being caused doubtless by the rapid motion of the jaws, and the counter action of muscles and arteries connecting the jaws and nose. Physicians state that placing a small roll of paper or muslin above the front teeth, under the upper lip, and pressing hard on the same, will arrest bleeding from the nose—checking the passage of blood through the arteries leading to the nose.—H. C. K. in *Scientific American.*

THE Board of Trade of Milwaukee have adopted the following new rules for the inspection of Wheat:

No. 1 Spring strictly by the present standard.

No. 2 by the present standard, as to weight, and to be free from grown and sprouted Wheat.

No. 3 shall comprise all Wheat fit for warehousing, weighing not less than fifty-four pounds to the measured bushels, which, under the established rules of inspection, may be unfit to go into the higher grades.

Rejected shall comprise all Wheat fit for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to pass into No. 3.

A FARMER who was looking at some fine sheep, said: "When we were boys and worked with the hired hands, and it cost ten years of hard, honest toil to accumulate it, a thousand dollars *was something;* but now and here, it is nothing but a crimped and ruffled Spanish ewe, or a wrinkled spring lamb with a dozen or more pounds of wool on him!"

THE Commissioner of Agriculture gives notice that he is prepared to distribute specimens of superior Mediterranean white wheat, which will be put up in quart packages, and delivered free upon receipt of application.

A farmer returning home in his wagon after delivering a load of corn, is a more certain sign of national prosperity than a nobleman riding in his chariot to the opera.

.....A warning needed at all fashionable assmblages—Look out for the paint.

.....Why is a beefsteak like a locomotive? It's not of much account without it's tender.

.....A sermon in four words on the vanity of earthly possession: "Shrouds have no pockets."

.....Prentice says that a patient is in a bad way when his disease is acute and his doctor isn't.

.....Mr. Quilp writes us that eating ground glass is sure death. It gives one a permanent pane in the stomach.

.....A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, on his conduct. "My love," said he, "I am only like the prodigal son; I shall return by and by." "And I will be like the prodigal son, too," she replied, "for I will arise and go to my father.," and accordingly off she went.

A Wealthy Vagrant.

Ask your friend if he knows Joseph Epstein, and very likely he will say no. Ask him if he has ever met in his journeyings to and fro through the city a man apparently about 35 or 40 years of age, with a bright eye and intelligent face, shorn of his fair proportions, having lost both legs just above the knee, making a seemingly painful and tedious progress through the streets in a sort of a sitting position, using his arms as stilts, his hands protected by leather gloves, wearing a short, dirty-looking jacket and a little round skull-cap with a small peak. Ten to one, if he resides in the city, he will say he has met such a figure frequently, and if inclined to speak of his own charitable deeds may add that his sympathy being excited by the old man's appearance, he has frequently bestowed a gratuity upon the, as he supposes, deserving object, but somebody was telling him the other day that the fellow was rich. That "fellow" is Joseph Epstein. Strangers visiting the city and meeting Joseph, who in his perigrinations does not avoid the places where they congregate, generally have their hearts moved to pity and their pursestrings loosened at sight of so much, as they think, suffering. It is different with policemen. An experience among the criminals and mendicants of a city like this rather dulls the sense of unadvised commiseration. Consequently when officer 398, of the Nineteenth precinct, saw Joseph on Fifth avenue on Sunday, about 1 o'clock, with his hat in his hand soliciting alms, No 398 recollected that there was a law against begging, and arrested Joseph. Yesterday morning Joseph was brought before Justice Kelley. No. 398 testified that he had known him as a beggar for the last six years, and Joseph was consequently committed "as an idle person without any visible means of support," and as a person "wandering abroad and placing himself in the public highway to beg." Being a notorious offender, and as such, in the language of the statute, "an improper person to be sent to the poor house," he was, pursuant to the provisions of the statute, committed to the penitentiary for 60 days. After the commitment, counsel for Joseph moved his discharge, on the ground of not being "without means of support," and submitted to the court deeds and other documents showing that he was possessed of real property to the amount of $25,000. Justice Kelley denied the motion, and counsel stated his intention to ceritorari the case.—*New York Herald.*

A TAME LEOPARD'S FIRST BLOOD.—Many years ago an English officer, stationed at Samarang, during our occupation of the Dutch colonies, had a tame leopard. The animal had its liberty, and used to run all over the house of his master, to whom he was much attached. One morning, after breakfast, the officer was sitting smoking his hookah, with a book in his right hand and the hookah snake in his left, when he felt a slight pain in his left hand, and on attempting to raise it was checked by a low, angry growl from his pet animal. On looking down, he saw the leopard had been licking the back of his hand, and had by degrees drawn a little blood from it. The leopard would not allow the removal of the hand, but continued to lick it with apparent relish, which did not much please his master, who, with great presence of mind, without attempting to disturb his pet in his proceedings, called to his servant to bring him a pistol loaded, with which he shot the animal dead on the spot. This was probably the first time the leopard had tasted blood.—*E. Jesse, in Once a Week.*

—"La Califerrie" is the monster restaurant of Paris and the world. It will accommodate 1,800 people. Thirty butchers are constantly employed to supply the establishment with meats. A regiment of waiters answer calls for wine alone. The proprietor has purchased 800,000 wine glasses, 100,000 forks, and 150,000 knives for the use of this restaurant. It is frequented by all classes, every person going direct to the kitchen, where the dish delivered is selected and paid for. Three thousand pounds of meat and two casks of wine are consumed daily.

Important Decision.—*"Single-Thread vs. Double Thread."*—At the "Grand Trial of Sewing Machines" at Island Park, the contest being between "Single-Thread" and "Double-Thread" Machines, and the latter claiming an "advantage" *because* of its using "*two*" threads instead of "*one*," the result was a *unanimous* "DECISION" of the "judges," after a "protracted and severely contested trial," that "*the advantage is not on the side of a* 'DOUBLE-THREAD' *but on that of a* 'SINGLE-THREAD' as used by the Wilcox & Gibbs Machine."—*See "Report of Grand Trial."*

THE MARKETS.

	New York,		Sept. 22.
COTTON—Middling	$ .83	@	.83¼
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	9.75	@	11.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2.20	@	2.26
BARLEY	.88	@	.90
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.86	@	.90
OATS—New Western	.46	@	.49
PETROLEUM—Crude	.27	@	.27½
PORK—Mess new	33.00	@	33.12
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13.00	@	17.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.20	@	.21
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.22½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.34½
GOLD—Closed 1.45.			

	Chicago, Sept. 24, 1866.		
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.00	@	$5.75
BEANS	.50	@	1.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22	@	.24
CHEESE—Western States	.13	@	.15
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.22	@	.25
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	1.75	@	2.75
Grapes—per lb	.18	@	.21
Cranberries—per bbl	8.00	@	12.00
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	13.75
Spring Extra	9.50	@	11.75
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	12.25	@	12.50
Whitefish, " "	7.25	@	7.50
Codfish, per hundred	9.00	@	9.50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.00	@	.68
Oats "	.30	@	.31
Rye "	.72	@	.75
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	2.05	@	2.09
Barley Western—new	1.05	@	1.07
HIGHWINES	2.23	@	2.24
HOPS	.50	@	.65
LARD	.18	@	.19
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	33.50	@	33.75
POTATOES, per bushel	.50	@	.60
SHEEP—Good	3.00	@	4.75
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¾	@	.14½
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.17¾
White B	.16⅝	@	.16¾
SALT—Fine		@	2.60
Coarse		@	2.50
WOOL—Medium washed	.43	@	.47
SEEDS—Timothy	2.75	@	3.00
Flax	2.62	@	2.75

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

WHOSE TIMELY USE, UNDER PROVIDENCE, HAS OFTEN SAVED LIFE.

These celebrated Vegetable Pills are no new, untried remedy; they have been used and tested in the United States for thirty years, and are relied upon by hundreds of thousands of families as almost their sole medicine when sick. No cure or expense is spared in their preparation, and it is certainly true when I assert that no King can have a medicine safer or surer than Brandreth's Pills.

They produce a good effect upon disease almost immediately they are taken. By some wonderful power, perhaps electric or nervous influence, the progress of diseased action is arrested; where watchfulness and pain have been present, the system becomes quieter, and the patient soon obtains refreshing sleep.

The genuine BRANDRETH PILL BOX has upon it a UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP with B. BRANDRETH in White Letters in the same.

DR. TOBIAS'

VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT

Flat Bottles at One Dollar, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, splints, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over-heating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating, by this Liniment, and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for fresh supplies of this invaluable article. *Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember*, one dollar laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all druggists. Office, 60 Cortlandt street, New York.

CHAMBERLAIN'S IMMEDIATE RELIEF—A Toothache and Pain Killer is the most valuable and cheapest family medicine in the world, and certainly cure, and if used in time will prevent, the following diseases, as can be proved by nearly one thousand letters from persons who have used the medicine: *Cholera Morbus, Acute Colic, Cramps, Colic, Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Congestion, Colds, Cuts, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Diphtheria, Fever, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Spasms, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache*, in short, wherever pain or soreness exists, either internal or external, there apply the medicine, and the patient will receive immediate relief.

It is the best! In 1849 and in 1854 this medicine cured many thousands seized with cholera, and its timely use as a preventative saved millions of lives.

It is the cheapest! One thirty-five cent bottle of this medicine will cure more complaints than one hundred dollars spent in employing doctors. The thirty-five cent bottle is as large as a fifty cent bottle of any other medicine.

It is warranted! A sad bottle of this medicine can be had of all agents, and the privilege given the purchaser of using one half the contents on trial, and if it does not prove satisfactory the money will be refunded.

No family should be without it!

Dealers may tell you they have something c'se as good, but do not be deceived—ask for Chamberlain's Relief and take no other.

Sold by all the leading wholesale and retail druggists everywhere.

SWAIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 34 S. Water Street, Chicago, Sole Proprietors.

SWAIN'S HAIR BALM *Restores Gray Hair.*

Spread the Truth.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Queer reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—that benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that; it is *inhuman.* Suppose HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, biliousness and nervous debility—had never been known beyond the *repertoire* of the faculty, what would have been the consequence? Instead of curing and invigorating millions, the good effect of the preparation would have been confined to a comparative few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel; that whatever is excellent should be placed as a city on a hill, where all men can take cognizance of it. It is upon this principle that the BITTERS have been advertised and continue to be advertised in every newspaper of any prominence in the western hemisphere, and that the spontaneous testimonials in its favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands enjoy perfect health to-day who would be languishing on beds of sickness if the newspapers had not *spread the truth in regard to this unequaled invigorant and corrective far and wide.* Suppose profit *has* been reaped by this publicity. Is *that* any argument against it? If the public health had been protected; if lives have been saved; if the feeble have been strengthened, and the sick restored, *great good has been accomplished;* and who so mean as to grudge to exertions thus directed their fair reward?

GO TO THE BEST.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY is the largest and most thorough Institution of the kind in the country, and young men going to Chicago should consult their own best interests by attending this College, where every department of a Business Education is thoroughly taught—Bryant, Stratton & Co's. Scholarships are good during life in forty-eight different Colleges—Address for College Paper, Circular, College Currency and Specimens of Penmanship, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head,*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease,* CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are speedy and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

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THE MOON'S VOLCANOES

are engaging the attention of astronomers, but the world of Beauty and Fashion is less interested in human discoveries than in the great question of

TURNING THE HEADS

that have been whitened by age or sickness to a glorious black or brown hue. Nobody now is such

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as not to admit that the finest and most harmless hair darkener in existence is

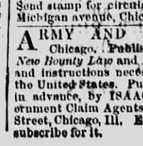
ORISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which nourishes the fibres as well as changes their hue. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S

Patent Movable Teeth,



REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description,

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY, No. 2 Jacob st., near Ferry st., N. Y.

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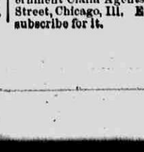

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OLD RELIABLE!

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The place to secure unheard of bargains;

MAMMOTH STOCK

Always to select from and Eastern prices will be found here.

ONE PRICED SYSTEM AND

GOOD GOODS.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Be sure and find the OLD RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE, and for

Custom Work and Cloths

You cannot do better west of New York.

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EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD, BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES, MEN'S, BOY'S AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS, And a endless variety of EVERYTHING usually found in a first Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the

On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse, where they will keep constantly on hand a good supply of everythings people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the inventor, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principle, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Pain of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the fleshy gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents, -

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER *FOR* **SALE**

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 66

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

THUNDERATION.

Still Ahead!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

—FOR THE—

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS

AT

Anderson and Larned's.

We have just returned from New York With a large and well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
BROWN & BLEECHED
SHEETINGS, CLOTHS,
TRIMMINGS &c., &c.

A full assortment of HOOP SKIRTS offered at low rates. Also a fine assortment of

Crockery AND Glassware,

All our goods are

BOUGHT FOR CASH

and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in Southern Mich. Call one door east of P. O. and see for yourselves.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smiths'

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY,
WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE,
COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP,
WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short no c by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Great Chance for Bargains.

CHAS. H. ADAM & CO.

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM THE DRY GOODS IN TECUMSEH, OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions

And everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.
This will afford the best opportunity
EVER OFFERED IN TECUMSEH TO OBTAIN BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS, FOR CASH.

GOODS SOLD BY THE PIECE
OR QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All outstanding accounts must be settled within thirty days to save interest and cost.

C. H. ADAM & CO.

TECUMSEH, SEPT. 27th, 1866.

BARRETT'S

THE

BEST VEGETABLE — BR — HAIR RESTORATIVE.

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

THE NE PLUS ULTRA — THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation. NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but we DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our J. R. BARRETT is the *first* and *only* man who discovered the art of combining a HAIR RESTORATIVE with a DRESSING, of which there are now many imitations in the market, yet none but BARRETT'S are Original.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.,
DETROIT.
General Agents for Michigan.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.

JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery.—By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co, N. Y.

n790lysmp

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONADE &c

and by strict attention to business, they hope to please all who patronize

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

CIGARS, SOAP & SNUFF, SPICES, SOURS & SWEETS

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

OVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin, whistle, We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thorougly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warrant that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 4th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jessee Jackson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bridget McC. Jackson widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that she may be appointed Executrix thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eighth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy) C. C. COATS, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.

WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hosga name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 20. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11, 1866. WHOLE NO. 830.

Now Ready!
New Fall and Winter Goods!

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
North side Chicago St

Mr. Wm. Van Camp having just returned from the City of New York, we are now prepared to submit to the inspection, the largest and best

SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

ever offered in the Village of Tecumseh.

Having purchased the same from first hands for cash. We are thereby enabled to offer special Inducements to our patrons. And not only be able to maintain but largely increase our reputation for having the largest, best assortment and cheapest stock of Goods west of New York City.

CONSISTING OF

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Yankee Notions and Hosiery!
HATS & CAPS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Over Coatings, Vestings and Cloakings, Plain and Fanch Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Hoods, Nubias,
Breakfast Shawls, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Special atten is called to our CLOTH DEPARTMENT. As we have a large assortment of Eastern Cloths, and having the exclusive sale of Cloths manufactured at the Ypsilanti Woolen Mills, we are prepared to sell as low as any one in Southern Michigan.

E. H. ESTES,

Having purchased the interest of

J. S HENDRYX, in the
THE GROCERY BUSINESS,

Will keep constantly on hand
SALT BY THE BARREL,
Sack or by the pound.

CHOICE TEA,

COFFEE, TOBACCO,
FISH, &C.

Also a good assortment of
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMP CHIMNIES.

SBRGENT'S PAT. LANTERN,
And all things belonging to the business.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

WANTED.
ALL THE
TORN
RAGGED
AND MUTILATED
GREENBACKS
AND
POSTAGE CURRENCY
In the County, at par value
in exchange for which I offer my
ENTIRE STOCK,
Comprising the largest and finest assortment of
BOOKS & STATIONERY
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ALBUMS,
SHEET MUSIC,
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER COLLARS
YANKEE NOTIONS
&c., &c.,
IN NORTHERN LENAWEE
At prices that defy COMPETITION
Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly torn or soiled. Remember the place,
in the Post-Office Building.
G. T. Ketcham.
P. S.—I shall continue taking Greenbacks and Postage Currency not mutilated, as heretofore, until further notice.

J. D. ROBBINS
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:12 P. M.
Freight,	4:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	3:42 P M.
Evening Express,	9:30 P. M.
Freight,	8:05 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh. Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich.

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BUTCHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald,
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2.00	$6.00	$7.00	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9.00	12,00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12,00	15.00	20,00	35,00	60,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on $3.50 per year.

Job Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

LETTER LISTS.—The advertising of letter lists was discontinued, except in the large cities, on the 1st inst.

☞ E. B. Fairfield, President of Hillsdale College will speak at Bidwell's Hall in this village next Monday at one o'clock P. M. on the political questions of the day.

☞ With the last Saturday's edition of the Adrian Expositor, Messrs. Page & Bonner closed their connection with that paper. It is now under the management of Messrs. Ragan, Mayall & Co., who are experienced editors and newspaper men.

☞ P. N. Curtis has a very choice selection of Family Groceries. Great care is taken to keep Butter in good order for families in town. You can be assured that all goods sold at this store are of the very best quality.

☞ The Democratic Representative Convention for the 2nd District, was held in this village on Tuesday, 2 P. M. S. Davidson, of this township, received the unanimous nomination as Representative.

☞ The Eagle B. B. Club of this village will play a match game on Saturday afternoon next on Military Square, with the 2d nine of the Western City Club of Adrian.

☞ J. Logan Chipman the Democratic nominee for Congress, addressed the citizens of this township at Bidwell's Hall last evening.

☞ We would advise all our readers and the rest of mankind to avail themselves forthwith of the grand and unequalled opportunity of securing great bargains in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions and other fixings, at the closing out sale of C. H. ADAM & Co., which commenced last week. Now is the time for bargains.

"Merchants' Union Express."

A new Express Company has been organized and commenced operation on this route last Monday. It was much needed, as the old Companies have become regular swindling institutions, by charging most outlandish prices. We advise everybody to try the new Company, and if it doesn't do better than the others, to discard all of them and send by freight. H C. Conkling is agent for the new company in this place. Office at his grocery.

Election Returns.

The returns received by us up to the hour of going to press, indicates the following result:

In Pennsylvania, the Republicans have carried the State by about 18,000, and elected 18 out of the 24 Congressmen.

In Indiana the Republicans carry the State by about 15,000 majority.

In Ohio, the Republicans have made large gains, carrying all the close districts.

G. T.'s, Attention!

Here is a beverage fit for the gods, and its name metheglin. This ancestral drink is made as follows: After pressing honey from the comb, take the residue and pour over it boiling water; after stirring it well, draining and skimming it till clear, boil it until it is strong enough to almost raise an egg. Then it should be bottled and placed away. Its excellence is increased by age, although it is fit for drinking any time after it is a year old. Any Good Templar can use it, as a beverage without sin, but it *may* produce giddiness.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8th, 1866.

Almighty God our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us as a people another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has not been anywhere reopened; foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension; intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated; domestic tranquility has improved; sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly, our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement. Now, therefore,

I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next be set apart and be observed everywhere in the several States and territories of the United States by the people thereof as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in his temple doth every man speak of his honor. I recommend also that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore him to grant to our national councils and to our whole people that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these national thanksgiving praises and supplications, we have the divine assurance that the Lord remaineth a King forever; them that are meek shall he guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall he learn his way. The Lord shall give strength to his people and the Lord shall give to his people the blessings of peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United State, the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

New Postmaster.

We see by yesterday's paper, that Geo. T. Ketcham has been appointed postmaster for this place. W. Anderson the old incumbent decided sometime since to resign his position and hence he recently purchased an interest in Anderson & Larned's Dry Goods Store, and it gives us pleasure to be able to state that Mr. Ketcham has been assigned to the vacancy.—George has been brought up in this village from childhood, has had to look out for himself, and unassisted by any one, through his own individual efforts, he has established himself in a fine business here. We believe in helping those who help themselves. The people of Tecumseh can rest assured that the duties of the office will be performed in a business like and creditable manner. Aside from mere political consideration no one, it seems to us can have any objections to his appointment.

Sunday School Teachers' Institute.

Ralph Wells, the great Sunday School worker and teacher of this country, has been secured to hold a Sunday School Teachers' Institute in Dr. Daffield's church at Detroit, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 23d and 24th days of this month. The Sunday School workers and teachers of this State are cordially invited and earnestly solicited to be present. The good people of Detroit extend the hospitalities of their families to all who will go. Shall not Tecumseh be well represented! What say you, teachers?

Married.

In Jackson, on the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. T. Grinnell, D. D., Mr OLIVER EMLAY, of Tecumseh, and Miss MARION L. FOSTER, of Jackson.

In Ridgeway, on the 4th inst., by Rev. Donnelson, Mr. W. WATTS, of Jackson, and Mrs. MARY F. WHITE, daughter of R. F. Deaves, of this village.

In Tecumseh, on the 7th inst., by Rev. H. L. Hayward, Mr. WILLIAM COUNT, and Miss ABIGAIL BLOWERS, both of Cambridge.

☞ Alf. James has gone and done it—that is, he has been to New York and bought one of the largest stocks of Groceries ever brought to this country. He has everything you can think of in the grocery line; by the pound, quart or wagon load. If is worth something to trade with his gentlemanly clerks, they are very attentive and always give good weights. If you want *any thing*, call at Alf.'s and procure it at the lowest price.

☞ A. B. Ward. is now in New York City, and will soon return, to be welcomed by all, for we know that he will bring with him the latest Fall Goods and choice selections of household necessaries. Look out for him.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bros. wish to call particular attention to their large stock of Broad Cloths, Beavers, Cassimers, Water Proof and Ladies' Cloths.

☞ In our issue of last week, we stated that Web Anderson had purchased an interest in the Dry Goods Store of Anderson & Larned, and that he would devote part of his time to that business. We wish now to correct the same and state that he will in future devote his *entire* time to that business.

The new firm are now receiving a large stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass Ware &c., which they are offering at reduced prices.

Give him a call.

☞ The Large Packages carried from Tribou & Bidwell Bros'. store, prove positively that they are selling goods very cheap.

THE MEDINA TRAGEDY.

It appears that on the morning of the 5th inst., Robert Sims, Esq., left his home to go to Canandaigua on business.—Shortly after his departure, his wife sent the children, two boys, aged respectively 15 and 13 years, and a girl about 11 yrs. old, to the barn—where they had a swing—to play. The youngest child, a little girl of about two years of age remained in the house with her mother. The hired girl also about the house attending to her duties. After the children had gone out, Mrs. Sims wrote a letter, which occupied her time for about half an hour. This finished, she went to the bureau drawer, and took therefrom her husband's razor. With this in her hand, she left the house, accompanied by her little girl, and proceeded to the barn, which is situated on the opposite side of the road. The facts as thus stated, are from the lips of the hired girl.

Upon reaching the barn, Mrs. Sims closed the double doors from the outside, fastening them there. She then entered the barn and locked all the doors on the inside. Leaving her youngest child in a close stall, she next went out into the open space where the children were playing. She first attacked the oldest boy who rushed to the double door and attempted to make his exit by that way. While endeavoring to force the door open, she caught him and drew the razor across his throat, cutting it from ear to ear, while the blood rushed forth dyeing the door and floor of the barn with its crimson flood. The other son was the next object of her fury. She found him in the middle of the room, and almost accomplished her purpose without a struggle, leaving him weltering in his gore.

The elder daughter stupefied with horror at the sight of the murder of her brothers, was unable to escape until the demoniac mother had drawn the razor reeking in blood across her throat, when with an almost superhuman effort, she pushed back the bolt from the door, and rushed to the house, leaving a bloody track as she passed along. At the house she told the story to the hired girl, who immediately gave the alarm. The neighbors gathered at once, and a scene of the wildest excitement ensued. The little girl, with her throat laid open, the windpipe being completely severed—as endeavoring by inarticulate words and signs to make herself understood in her recital of the horrible tale, while the country people, with faces blanched with terror, stood listening in breathless suspense. In a short time she had made herself understood sufficiently to enable the bystanders to know that the deed had been done in the stable, and they immediately repaired thither.

At the barn, Mrs. Sims was discovered lying with her own throat cut, and near her, on one side, was the little form of her baby girl, murdered, like the others; while on the other side, lay the razor all clotted with gore. A more horrible sight can hardly be imagined, and Dr. Walker speaks of it as having been revolting in the extreme.

A coroner's inquest was held upon the bodies yesterday. We did not learn the verdict officially, but, of course, there can be but one decision of the jury, and, in fact we question whether an inquest is at all necessary in a case where the circumstances are so well known as this. The letter, written by Mrs. Sims, was not opened at the time of the inquest, the coroner, for some inexplicable reason, refusing to have it read until to-day.

Mr. Robert Sims, the husband of the murderess, is a farmer in very good circumstances, owning 200 acres as fine land as is in the county, and having most excellent buildings. He has also money at interest. Mrs. Sims is spoken of by those who knew her as a woman of rare worth, a devoted mother, and faithful wife. She is known to have been subject to attacks of temporary insanity for a long time, but was never considered dangerous.

Upon arriving at the scene, Dr. Walker of Adrian, found three or four physicians in attendance upon the little girl, whose wind-pipe was severed, altho' the arteries had not been cut. He saw at once that there was but one chance for her life, and that a very slim one, and proposed to the attending physicians that an operation be at once performed. They objected to this, probably fearing that some blame might attach to them. The Doctor finding himself in the minority, was therefore obliged to give up, although feeling that there was a possibility of saving her life. She was not dead at four o'clock, Friday afternoon; but we believe, no hopes were entertained of her recovery.

Auctions.

C. H. Conklin sells at Auction, Oct. 20th, his entire stock, consisting of horses, carriages, harness &c.

W. H. Bunker has a sale at his residence, 2 miles north of Clinton, Oct. 13. He offers for sale a valuable lot of property for sale.

J. Hause, of Napoleon, sells at Auction, on the 16th inst., horses, sheep, farming utensils, &c.

For Auction bills, go to the Herald Office.

Departures.

E. Gray and family started on Tuesday last for Ireland, where they intend staying the coming year. Mind your P's and Q's, Ell, or they will take you for a Finnegan.

Arrest.

Last Sunday eve'ng, Mr. Philip S. De Puy who resides in the north-eastern part of Tecumseh, had some money to the amount of sixty dollars taken from his house, while the family were away to meeting. Upon returning home he found his desk had been broken into, and the money was gone. His suspicion fastened upon two young men, named Charles Keysor and George Sutfin, who had been working for him previously and who saw him take money from this desk and pay them. He immediately got out a warrant for their arrest, and they were brought before S. C. Stacy for examination last Monday at 2 o'clock. The examination proved quite lengthy, it not being closed until near ten o'clock in the evening. The evidence against the prisoners was entirely circumstantial and although it would have been insufficient to have convicted them on a trial, still in the opinion of the justice, it was abundantly sufficient to show a "reasonable cause for believing them guilty."—Accordingly they were bound over to appear for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. and ordered to give bail in the sum of one hundred dollars each for their appearance. The bail was readily procured and they were discharged.

Change of Time.

We would call the attention of our readers to the change of time on the afternoon passenger trains, which took effect on Monday last. They now connect at Adrian with trains to and from the West, as well as from the East; the freight train in the morning also waits at Lenawee Junction for the passenger train from Chicago. These changes will be duly appreciated by those traveling by rail to or from points west of Adrian, and has been a change much desired and called for.

Arm in Arm.

Not Massachusetts and South Carolina—but old and young men, little and big men, youths and women of all ages and sizes, are seen, at all hours of the day walking out of Merritt, Meeker & Co's. with a large bundle under each arm, containing Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Cloths of all descriptions to keep a person warm these cold mornings. It is a cause for laughter more than tears.

The Lenawee Co. Fair

Commences in Adrian to-day. Owing to the bad weather at the time of the State Fair, the County fair will undoubtedly prove an excellent one. We advise all our readers to attend one day at least. The fair will continue three days or until Saturday night.

☞ Bob Stretch, Hank Fisher and George Merritt left town Monday last, for a trip to Muskegon. Each of the boys were well armed with guns and *revolvers*, and we venture the assertion, that something or somebody will get *shot*.

☞ Miss. Meb Lowe will please accept our thanks for a basket of peaches and pears. We know what is good, and they were delicious.

Mr. S. Worth has opened a Store, for the sale of Boots and Shoes, one door west of the National Hotel. Give him a call.

☞ M. Aten has placed us under obligations to him for some of the largest and finest cabbages we ever saw.

☞ The best Teas for the money, can be found at Wright's Drug Store.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS, especially when by so doing, you patronize the best. We advise our readers not to fail to inquire into the merits of the new Business College which was opened at Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 26, 1866, under the auspices of the distinguished and popular proprietors of the Business Institute at Oberlin, Ohio. It is to be an Actual Business College in the truest sense.

☞ All efforts to rival the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap have signally failed; we do not hesitate to pronounce it the cheapest and best Soap in existence, it will take out grease, spots, or paint, will make nice soft soap, and make clothes of all grades look better after washing than any other article of the kind in the market; it will not injure the finest fabric. Try it, their Depot is at 112 Liberty street, New York. Most of the grocers sell it.

DITCHERS TAKE NOTICE.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the residence of Thomas Gafney's, Palmyra, on Thursday, Oct. 25th, 1866, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to soil contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE,
Ridgeway, Oct. 9, 1866. Secretary.

☞ Messrs G. & H. Smith have a new and very useful article of furniture for sale at their rooms. It is the most convenient article of the kind that we have yet seen, and no household should be with one of Montignania Patent Portable Wardrobe or Clothes and Hat Rack. They can be procured at Smith's Furniture Rooms.

☞ Empress Hoods, in various colors, mentioned in Godley's as the "most stylish covering for the head," just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

☞ R. C. Moore will soon be home from New York with lots of nice new goods.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Van Tine & Smith was dissolved on May 7th by mutual consent. All accounts due the above firm must be paid at the Cabinet rooms of G. H Smith immediately, and save costs. Tecumseh, Oct. 9, 1866.
830w4 GEORGE SMITH,
DAVID VAN TINE.

Boots and Shoes
FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale, a small stock of Boots and Shoes of my own Manufacture, cheap for cash, one door West of National Hotel. S. WORTH.

☞ An Accident Policy of Insurance has become a necessity in every well regulated household, but there are few who are aware that the present rates of premium in Accident Companies are much too high. All who desire this kind of Insurance should take a Policy in the National Life and Health Ins. Co., of Kalamazoo. This Company is the oldest Accident Company in the country—excepting the Travelers of Hartford alone—has a solid cash foundation, four General Agency offices, and is doing a very large and lucrative business. Its Travelers tickets are superior to all others, and its rates of premium on general Accident Policies are from 25 to 40 per cent lower than those of any other accident company on the continent. In every respect it is worthy the public patronage. Patronize home institutions. S. C. Stacy, Agent.

Tecumseh Market.

	Oct. 11th, 1866.
White wheat	$2 60 a $2 65
Red do	2 40 a 2 50
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	40
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	40

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. The house is in good repair—conveniently arranged, and well provided with water. There is a barn on the premises, also plenty of good fruit.

The above described property will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

THE NEW HARNESS SHOP!

J. D. SHOLES
Having opened a shop in the old
NEW YORK STORE,
Would respectfully invite the attention of his old friends to his very superior stock of
HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.,
Manufactured from the best materials by experienced workmen.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton posses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Pyschomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223 Hudson, N. Y.

CLOTHING!
AT THE
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.
JUST RECEIVED
$10,000 Worth of Clothing
For
FALL AND WINTER!!
For
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHS
Of all descriptions which I will sell at very low prices at the
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.
Come One, Come All,
And judge for yourselves.
Clothing made to Order
IN THE LATEST STYLES.

And I will give you a good fit,
But be sure and give me a call,
For all who love the Union and flag,
Are welcome at Union Hall.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!
GEORGE HEESEN.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

Miscellany.

AFTER

After the shower, the tranquil sun,
After the snow, the emerald leaves;
Silver stars when the day is done,
After the harvest, golden sheaves.

After the clouds, the violet sky;
After the tempest, the lull of waves;
Quiet woods when the winds go by;
After the battle, peaceful graves.

After the knell, the wedding bells;
After the bud, the radiant rose;
Joyful greetings from sad farewells;
After our weeping, sweet repose.

After the burden, the blissful meed;
After the flight, the downy nest;
After the furrow, the waking seed;
After the shadowy river—rest.

What the Engineer Told.

I am an engineer. Ever since ——— road was laid, I've traveled over it every day, or nearly every day, of my life.

For a good while I've had the same engine in charge—the San Francisco—the prettiest engine on the road, and as well managed, if I say it, as the best.

It was a Southwestern road, running, we will say, from A. to Z. At A. my good old mother lived; at Z. I had the sweetest little wife under the sun, and a baby; and I always had a dollar or two put by for a rainy day. I was an odd kind of a man. Being shut up with the engine, watching with all your eyes and heart and soul, inside and out, don't make a man talkative.

My wife's name was Josephine, and I called her Jo. Some people called me unsociable, and couldn't understand how a man could feel friendly without saying ten words an hour. So, though I had a few old friends—dear ones, too—I did not have so many acquaintances as most people, and did not care to have. The house which held my wife and baby was the dearest place on earth to me, except the old house that held my mother, up at A.

I never belonged to a club, or mixed myself up with strangers in any such way, and never should, if it hadn't been for Granby. You see Granby was one of the shareholders, a handsome, showy fellow. I liked to talk to him, and we were friends. He often rode from Z. to A, and back again, and once he said:

"You ought to belong to the Scientific Club, Guelden."

"Never heard of it," said I.

"I am a member," said he, "We meet once a fortnight, and have a jolly good time. We want thinking men like you. We have some among us now. I'll propose you, if you like."

I was fond of such things, and I had ideas that I fancied might be worth something. But then an engineer don't have nights and days to himself, and the club would have one evening a fortnight from Jo. I said:

"I'll ask her. If she likes it, yes."

"Ask whom?" said he.

"Jo," said I.

"If every man had asked his wife, every man's wife would have said, 'Can't spare you, my dear,' and we should have had no club at all," said Granby.

But I made no answer. At home I told Jo. She said:

"I shall miss you, Ned; but you love such things, and then if Granby belongs to it, they must be superior men."

"No doubt," said I.

"It isn't everybody who could be made a member," said Jo. "Why of course you must say yes."

So I said yes, and Granby proposed me. Thursday fortnight I went with him to the rooms. There was some men with brains there, and some without. The real business of the evening was the supper, and so it was every evening.

I'd always been a temperate man. I actually did not know what effect wine would have upon me; but coming to drink more of it than I ever had before at the club table, I found it put the steam on. After so many glasses I wanted to talk; after so many more I did.

I seemed like somebody else, the words were so ready. My little ideas came out and were listened to, I made sharp hits; I indulged in repartee; I told stories; I even came to puns. I heard somebody say to Granby: "By George, that's a man worth knowing. I thought him dull at first." Yet I knew it was better to be quiet Ned Guelden, with his ten words an hour, than the wine-made wit I was.

I was sure of it when, three hours after, I stumbled up stairs to find Jo. waiting for me, with her babe on her breast.

"You've been deceiving me," said Jo. "I suspected it, but I wasn't sure. A scientific club couldn't smell like a bar room.

"Which means I do," said I, waving in the middle of the room like a signal flag at a station, and seeing two Jo's.

"And look like one," said Jo.; and she went and locked herself and the baby up in the spare bed-room.

One club night, as I was dressed to go, Jo. stood before me.

"Ned," said she, "I never had a fault to find with you before. You've been kind, and good, and loving, always; but I should be sorry we ever met if you are to go on in this way. Don't ask me what I mean. You know."

"Jo.," said I, "it's only on club night."

"It will grow," said she.

Then she put her arms around my neck.

"Ned," said she, "do you think a thing so much like a bottled up and strapped down demon as steam is, is fit to be put into the hands of a drunken man? And some day, mark my words, the time will come when not only Thursday night but all the days of the week will be the same. I've often heard you wonder what the feelings of an engineer who has about the same as murdered a train full of people must be, and you'll know if you don't stop where you are. A steady hand and a clear head have been your blessings all these years. Don't throw them away, Ned. If you don't care for my love, don't ruin yourself."

My little Jo. She spoke from her heart, and I bent over and kissed her.

"Don't be afraid, child. I'll never pain you again."

And I mean it; but at twelve o'clock that night I felt that I had forgotten my promise and my resolution.

I couldn't go home to Jo. I made up my mind to sleep on the club sofa and leave the place for good next day. Already I felt my brain reel as it never had before. In an hour I was in a kind of stupor.

It was morning. A waiter stood ready to brush my coat. I saw a grin on his face. My head seemed ready to burst; my hand trembled; I looked at my watch; I had only just five minutes to reach the depot!

Jo.'s words came to my mind. Was I fit to take charge of an engine? I was not fit to answer. I ought to have asked some sober man. As it was, I only caught up my hat and rushed away. I was just in time.

The San Francisco glittered in the morning sun. The cars were filling rapidly. From my post I could hear the people talking—bidding each other good bye, promising to write and come again. Among them was an old gentleman I knew by sight—one of the shareholders; he was bidding two timid girls adieu.

"Good bye, Kitty—good bye Lue," I heard him say; "don't be nervous. The San Francisco is the safest engine on the line and Guelden the most careful engineer. I wouldn't by afraid to trust every mortal I love in the batch to their keeping. Nothing could happen wrong with the two together."

I said, "I'll get through it somehow, and Jo. shall never talk to me again." After all it was easy enough. I reeled as I spoke. I heard the signal. We were off.

Five hours from L. to D; five hours back. On the last I should be myself again, I knew now. I saw a red flutter, and never guessed what it was until we were past the down train at a wrong place. Two minutes more and we should have had a collision. Somebody told me. I laughed. I heard him say respectfully:

"Of course, Mr. Guelden, you know what you are about?"

Then I was alone and wondering whether I should go slower or faster. I did something, and the cars rushed on at a fearful rate.

The same man who had spoken to me before was standing near me. I heard some question.

How many miles an hour were we making? I didn't know.

Rattle, rattle, rattle! I was trying now to slacken the speed of the San Francisco. I could not remember what I should do. Was it this or that? Faster—only faster. I was playing with the engine like a child.

Suddenly there was a horrible roar—a crash; I was flung somewhere. I was into the water. By a miracle I was only sobered, not hurt. I gained the shore. I stood upon the ground between the track and the river's edge and there gazed at my own work.

The engine was in fragments, the cars in splinters; dead and dying and wounded were strewn around—men and women and women and children—old age and tender youth. There were groans and shrieks of despair. The maimed cried out in pain; the uninjured bewailed their dead; and a voice, unheard by any other, was in my ear, whispering "Murderer!"

The news had gone back to A., and people came thronging down to find their friends. The dead were stretched on the grass. I went with some of the distracted to find their lost ones. Searching for an old man's daughter, I came to a place under the trees, and five bodies were lying there in all their rigid horror—an old woman, a young one, a baby and two tiny children. It was fancy—it was pure fancy, born of my anguish—they looked like—oh! great Heaven! they were my old mother, my wife, my children! all cold and dead.

How did they come on the train? What chance had brought this about? No one could answer. I groaned, I screamed, I clasped my hands, I tore my hair. I gazed on the good old face of her who had given me birth, on the lovely features of my wife, on the innocent children. I called them by name; there was no answer. There never could be—never would be. And as I comprehended this, onward up the track thundered another train. Its red eye glared on me; I flung myself before it; I felt it crush me to atoms!

"His head is extremely hot," said somebody.

I opened my eyes and saw my wife.

"How do you feel?" she said; "a little better?"

I was so rejoiced and so astonished by the sight of her, that I could not speak at first. She repeated the question.

"I must be crushed to pieces," said I, "for the train went over me; but I feel no pain."

"There he goes about the train again," said my wife. "Why, Ned."

I tried to move—there was nothing the matter with me; I sat up. I was in my own room; opposite me a crib in which two children were asleep, beside me a tiny bald baby head. My wife and children were safe! Was I delirious, or could it be?

"Jo.," cried I, "tell me what has happened?"

"It's nine o'clock," said Jo. "You came home in such a dreadful state from the club that I couldn't wake you. You were'nt fit to manage steam and risk people's lives. The San Francisco is half way to A., I suppose, and yon have been frightening me to death with your dreadful talk."

And Jo. began to cry.

It was a dream—only an awful dream. But I had lived through it as though it were reality.

"Is there a Bible in the house, Jo.?" said I.

"Are we heathens?" said Jo.

"Give it to me this moment, Jo."

She brought it, and I put my hand on it and took an oath (too solemn to be repeated here) that what had happened never should occur again. It never has. And if the San Francisco ever comes to grief, the verdict will not be, as it ought to be so often—*the engineer was drunk.*

Artemus Ward in London.

From Punch, Sept. 8.

MR. PUNCH—You'll be glad to learn that I've made a good impression on the mind of the landlord of the Greenlion tavern. He made a speech about me last night. Risin' in the bar, he spoke as follers, there bein over 20 individooals present: "This North American has been an inmate of my 'ouse over two weeks, yit he hasn't made no attempt to scalp any member of my family. He hasn't broke no cups or sassers, or furniture of any kind. [Hear, hear.] I find I can trust him with lighted candles. He eats his wittles with a knife and fork. People of this kind should be encuraidged. I propose 'is 'elth!" [Loud 'plaws.]

What could I do but modestly get up and express a fevint hope that the Atlantic cable would bind the two countries still more closely together? The lan'lord said my speech was full of orig'nality, but his idee was the old stage coach was more safer, and he tho't the people would indors the opinyin in doo time.

I'm gettin' on exceedin' well in London. I see now, however, that I made a mistake in orderin' my close after I left home. The trooth is the taler in my little village owed me a pig and I didn't see any other way of gettin' my pay. Ten years ago these close would no doubt have been fash'n'ble, and perhaps they would be ekally sim'lar ten years hens. But now they're diff'rently. The taler said he know'd they was all right, because he had a brother in Wales who kept him informed about London fashins reg'lar. This was a infamus falsehood. But as the ballud says (which I heard a gentleman in a new soot of black close and white kid gloves sing t'other night,) Never don't let us despise a man because he wears a raggid coat! I don't know as we do, by the way, tho' we gen'rally get out of his way pretty rapid; prob'ly on account of the pity which tears our bossums for his unhappy condition.

This last remark is a sarkastic and witherin' thrust at them bloted people who live in gilded saloons. I tho't I'd explain the the meanin' to you. I frekently have to explain the meanin' of remarks. I know one man—he's a man of varid complishments—who often reads my articles over 20 times afore he can make anything of 'em at all. Our skoolmaster says this is a pecoolearity of geneyus. My wife says it is a pecooliarity of infernal nonsens. She's a exceedin' practycal woman. I luv her muchly however, and humer her little ways. It's a recklis falsehood that she henpecks me, and the young man in the naberhood who said to me one evenin', as I was mistenin my diafram with a gentle cock-tail at the village tavun—who said to me in this very langwidge, "Go home, old man, onless you desires to have another teapot throwd at you by B. J.," probly regrets havin' said so. I said, "Betsy Jane is my wive's front name, gentle yooth, and I permits no person to alood to her as B. J., outside of the family circle, ov which I am principally it myself. Your other observations I scorn and disgust, and I must pollish you off." He was a able-bodied young man, and removin' his coat, he inquired if I wanted to be ground to powder? I said yes; if there was a powder-grindist handy, nothin' would afford me greater pleasure, when he struck me a painful blow into my right eye, causin' me to make a rapid retreat into the fire-place. I hadn't no idee that the enemy was so well organized. But I rallied, and went for him, in a rayther vigris stile for my time of life. His parunts lived near by, and I will simply state 15 minits had only elapst after the first act, when he was carrid home on a shutter. His mamma met the sollum procession at the door, and after keerfully looking her offspring over, she said, "My son, I see it is distinctually. You've been foolin' round a thrashin' masheen. You went in at the place where they put the grain in, cum out with the straw, and you got up into the thingamyjig, and let the horses trod on you, didn't you, my son?" The pen of no living orther could describe that disfornit young man's sitty-wation more clearer. But I was sorry for him, and I went and nussed him till he got well. His reg'lar original father being absent to the war, I told him I'd be a father to him myself. He smilt a sickly smile, and said I'd already been wuss than two fathers to him.

I will here observe that fitin orter be allus avoided, excep' in extreem cases. My principle is if a man smites on the right cheek I'll turn left to him, prob'ly; but if he insinoates that my gran' mother wasn't all right, I'll punch his hed. But fitin' is mis'ble bisness, gen'rally speaking, and whenever any enterprising countryman of mine cums over here to scoop up a Briton in the prize ring, I'm allus excessively tickled when he gets scooped hisself, which it is a sad fack thus far been the case—my only sorrer bein' that t'other feller wasn't scooped likewise. It's diff'rently with sculling boats, which is a manly sport, and I can only explain Mr. Hammill's recent defeat in this country on the grounds that he wasn't used to British water. I hope this explanation will be entirely satisfact'ry to all.

As I remarked afore, I'm getting on well. I'm aware that I'm in the great metropolis of the world, and it doesn't make me unhappy to admit the fack. A man is a ass who dispoots it. That's all that ails him. I know there is sum people who cum over here and snap and snarl about this and that. I know one man who says it is a shame and disgrace that St. Paul's church isn't a older edifice; he says it should be years and even ages older than it is; but I decline to hold myself responsible for the conduct of this idyit simply because he's my countryman. I spose every civilized country is endowed with its full share gibberin' idyits, and it can't be helpt—leastwise I can't think of any effectoual plan of helpin' it.

I'm a little sorry you've got politics over here, but I shall not diskuss 'em with nobody. Tear me to pieces with wild omnibus hosses, and I won't diskuss 'em. I've had quite enuff of 'em at home, thank you. I was at Birmingham t'other night, and went to the great meetin' for a few minits. I hadn't been in the hall long when a stern-looking artizan said to me,

"You ar from Wales?"

No, I told him I didn't think I was. A hidgyis thot flashed over me. I was of that onprincipled taler, and I said—"Has my clothin' a Welchy uppearance?"

"Not by no means," he answered, and then he said, "And what is your opinyin of the present crisis?"

I said, "I don't zackly know. Have you got it very bad?"

He replied, "Sir, it is sweepin' over England like the Cymoon of the desert!"

"Wall," I said, let it sweep!"

He ceased me by the arm, and said, "Let us glance at hist'ry. It is now some 2,000 year——"

"Is it, indeed?" I replied.

"Listen!" he fiercely cried; "it is only a little over 2,000 years since——"

"Oh, bother!" I remarked, "let us go out and get some beer?"

"No, sir. I want no gross and sensual beer. I'll not move from this spot till I can vote. Who ar you?"

I handed him my card, which, in addition to my name, contains a elabrit description of my show. "Now, sir," I proudly said, "you know me?"

"I sollumly swear," he sternly replied, "that I never heard of you, or your show, in my life!"

"And this man," I oried bitterly, "calls hisself a intelligent mnn, and thinks he orter be allowed to vote! What a holler mockery!"

I've no objection to eve'ry intelligent man votin' if he wants to. It's a pleasantamoosement, no doubt; but there is those who igrance is so dense and loathsum that they shouldn't be trusted with a ballit any more than my trained serpunts should be trusted with a child to play with.

I went to the station, with a view of returnin' to town on the cars. "This way, sir," said the guard; "here you ar," and he pinted to a first-class carrige, the sole ockepant of which was a rayther prepossessin' female of about 30 summers.

"No, I thank you," I ernestly replied, "I prefer to walk.

I am, dear sir,
Very respectively, yours,
ARTEMUS WARD.

From the Herald of Health.

Sugar Candy.

One of the evil results of perverted tastes is seen in the great demand for sugar candy. We have often pointed out the evils resulting from feeding it to children, but it will be a hundred years or more before all parents will learn that candies are poisonous, and should not be allowed to the dear little ones they love and wish to bring up with fine health and perfect physical systems. To such parents as feed their children on confectionary, the following, by a well posted writer, will be found instructive:

"The adulteration of sugars, candies and spices is a trade largely and regularly carried on in this city. Instead of plaster, which till lately entered so largely into the manufacture of confectionery, in place of sugars, a new article has been discovered called *terra alba*, or white earth. It comes from Ireland, and costs by the barrel about two and a half cents a pound, while loaf sugar costs seventeen cents. The body of candies, the coating of almonds and lozenges are made from this earthly material. It is whiter than plaster, and is much used in the adulteration of flour sold in this market. A glue, paint and oil manufacturer of New York has sent round his annual circular, which I have seen, to the principal confectioners, calling attention to a fresh arrival of this white earth. I have seen an ounce of lozenges dissolved in water, in which two-thirds of an ounce was of *terra alba*, and not a particle of sugar in the lot. The common method of flavoring candies, almonds, sugar plums, etc, is with deleterious substances. The pineapple flavor, the banana and the peach are made from fusil oils, which are very poisonous. Bitter almond flavor is made from prussic acid unadulterated. Pincapple flavor is also obtained from rotten cheese—very rotten—and nitric acid. Gum arabic for pure gum drops is costly. An article has been invented of the most beautiful appearance, that is used instead of the gum. It is very cheap and very poisonous. In pure candy cochineal is used to color red and saffron for yellow. But in the common candies poisonous coloring is put, the same that is used to color wines and liquors. One of the most common is called 'carlot,' into which arsenic largely enters. A few grains of the substance will color a cask of wine. Liquorice drops for the 'trade' are made of poor brown sugar, glue and lampblack, flavored with liquorice. And for the Western trade much of the vile stuff is packed in barrels, and sent West to be put up in boxes to suit the market, of which from seventy-five to ninety per cent. is *terra alba*. This material also enters largely into the common chocolates and spices. Much of the cream of tartar used for bread is made of *terra alba* and tartaric acid."

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

General John A. Dix, it is announced by telegraph, has really accepted the mission to France, and will depart on the 21st inst.

Rear Admiral Dahlgren has been ordered to take passage from New York on the first of December, to take command of the South Pacific Squadron.

The national debt now amounts to $2,573,337,000. During the month of September the public indebtedness was reduced $22,346,326.51.

Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, has resigned his office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, on political grounds which he sets forth in a letter to the President.

A collision lately occurred on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, between De Sota and Quitman, resulting in the killing of seven and the wounding of seventeen persons, and the destruction of two locomotives and several cars.

Jno. F. Potter, of Wisconsin, Consul General to Canada, has resigned because of his opposition to the Administration. General Averill, a well known cavalry officer, succeeds him. The position is worth $4,000 a year in gold.

Assistant Secretary of State F. W. Seward has been appointed Secretary of State *ad interim*, owing to the sickness of his father, who, without waiting to recover fully from his previous attack, devoted himself too closely, and for many hours a day, to his official duties.

Some unknown scoundrel removed a rail from the track of the Illinois Central Railroad, near Centralia on the 3d inst., whereby a passenger train was thrown off the track. The engineer, Long George, was instantly killed, and the fireman severely injured.

Gen. Dix is known to entertain very positive views on the Mexican question, and his appointment as Minister to France is considered as initiating a more decided policy on the part of our government. His bonds as naval agent had already been filed in New York when he was summoned to Washington for a personal conference with the President on the subject of the French mission.

The Merchants' Union Express opened its direct lines to the public on Monday, October 1, and the company will soon be prepared to do a general express business, with the East, West, Southwest and Northwest. With a capital of $20,000,000, the company is amply responsible for any and all losses and damages, and the gentlemen who have been intrusted with its business management will do all in their power to render the new organization popular, and secure the confidence and patronage of the public. The connections of the company will be rapidly extended to all parts of the country.

A *Herald* Washington special says the President, it is understood, is devoting every moment he can spare to the preparation of his annual message. It is believed that he will adhere rigidly to his present line of policy, end will take the ground that in the preparation of new amendments to the constitution all the states that claim and are willing to exercise the right shall be represented. He will also suggest to Congress a proposition for an amendment to the proportion of representation among the states according to the number of qualified male voters, as prescribed by each state amendment, to take effect when the census of 1870 has been taken.

Foreign News.

The peace treaty between Austria and Italy has been finally signed.

Don Jose Joaquin has been re-elected President of Chili. Free trade is about to be established between Chili and Peru.

The rumored illness of Louis Napoleon caused gold to go up three per cent. It is thought that his death would cause it to rise at least ten per cent.

Advices from South America indicate a feeling of bitter hostility by the Chilians against Spain. So far from being desirous for peace, they demand that their navy may be sent to the Spanish coast, thus carrying the war into their enemy's country.

The fact that the Committee of Deputies of the Island of Candia, now in revolt against Turkey, have petitioned the United States Government for assistance, coupled with the arrival of three United States war ships there, excites some attention.

The Pope appears to be preparing for his departure from Rome. His Holiness has dispatched a special messenger with an autograph letter addressed by himself to Queen Victoria, and during the last few days repeated interviews have taken place between Mr. O. Russell and the French Ambassador at the Papal Court.

By Atlantic cable we learn that the illness of Count Bismark is considered serious. Further large shipments of specie have taken place at Liverpool. Spain has consented to accept the mediation of France and England in the war between herself and Chili. It is said to be the intention of the Atlantic Cable Company to make a reduction in rates very soon.

We have Indian intelligence to the 24th of August. The famine is still decimating the native population of Bengal. Seventy miles of railway have been flooded in Scinde, and in another district whole villages have been destroyed by a cyclone.

In the famine districts in India, the natives are reduced to feed on roots and mango stone, which they grind into a kind of flour. This miserable sustenance is wholly insufficient to keep a large number of them from starving, and the fearful spectacle is presented of numerous corpses lying on the highways. They remain unburied, and, probably as a consequence, cholera has broken out, and is carrying off large numbers of persons. In their utter distress, mothers are offering their children for sale in order to buy bread.

Late Mexican advices, by way of Havana, state that Maximilian made a speech on the day of the anniversary of Mexican Independence, in which he announced that he was still firm in his seat, notwithstanding the difficulties which surrounded him. He further assured the people that it was not in troublous times that a true Hapsburgh would abandon his post. Per contra, the office of Gen. Santa Anna is now overrun by parties who are anxious to enter the service of Mexico. It is reported that a firm in New York has been commissioned to buy up six steamers for the Liberals. The loan of five million dollars, which Santa Anna was negotiating, has been concluded with three banking houses in that city.

The South.

A claim agent in New Orleans has swindled the Government out of half a million dollars by means of forged bounty claims. The worst of it is, the scamp is still at large.

General Sheridan has written a letter to Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, in relation to the Brenham riot, informing him that he will not permit the arrest of Maj. Smith, U. S. A., or any of his men.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, one of the leading political journals of that city, has recently come out in favor of the acceptance of the pending reconstruction constitutional amendment by the South.

During the last two weeks in September, there were 554 deaths from cholera in Nashville, Tennessee. This is a frightful percentage in a city with a population but little exceeding 20,000.

The result of the trials of heavy ordnance against solid masonry, iron-clad, just concluded at Fortress Monroe, establishes the fact that masonry eight feet thick, faced with four-inch plate, iron, offers but faint resistance to twelve-inch rifled and fifteen-inch smooth-bore guns. What will the proprietors of the warrior and *La Gloire* say now?

The West.

The Kansas State Fair opened at Lawrence on the 3d inst.

The official majority in Maine for Chamberlain for Governor, is 27,258—a little less than previously reported.

The Assessors list show that there have been *nine thousand* buildings erected in Chicago the present year.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks, the distinguished Episcopalian clergyman of New York, died in that city on the 26th ult.

"Old Abe," the Wisconsin eagle, has been invited to attend the Paris Exposition, but the distance is thought too great.

A destructive fire occurred at Mariposa California, recently, by which property to the amount of $177,250 was destroyed.

The Leavenworth *Bulletin* of the 24th ult. says: Eight million four hundred and ten thousand grasshoppers arrived in the city this afternoon.

McCool, who recently won a prize fight in St. Louis, has challenged Joe Coburn, who whipped him in Maryland three years ago, for from $1,000 to $5,000. Coburn accepts the challenge.

In one of the races at Kalamazoo on the 3d, a fine horse six years old, owned by a gentleman of Lawrence, Michigan, fell dead at the score on the completion of the fourth heat.

Emma, Queen of the Sandwich Islands, met with a very courteous reception at San Francisco, General Halleck acting as her escort on a tour of inspection of the fortifications.

General McDowell, commanding in California, has issued an order authorizing the enlisting and employment of one hundred Indian scouts to operate against the Indians in Arizona.

A raft containing some 2,000,000 feet of choice pine lumber was lost on lake Huron during the recent gale. It was on the way from Saginaw to Toledo, and was owned by Mitchell & Rowland of Cincinnati.

Oil was struck on the 2d, at Terre Haute, in an Artesian well being dug by Chauncey N. Rose, at the depth of thirteen hundred and thirteen feet. Great excitement has resulted in consequence. Several barrels have already been pumped. When first struck the oil spouted thirty feet in the air.

The great tunnel at Chicago under Lake Michigan is nearly completed, and will probably be finished by November 5th. On September 29th, with 778 feet between the workmen, and a mile and a half from shore, the experiment was made of striking blows upon the earth, which were distinctly heard by the other party.

The "Southern Loyalists" reached Chicago on the evening of the 1st inst., and were received with fireworks and illuminations. On the 2d, speaking took place from several stands to large concourses of people, and a torchlight procession took place in the evening. Governor Brownlow of Tennessee, Governor Hamilton of Texas, and Governor Hahn of Louisiana, were the leading notabilities.

The National Horse Fair at Kalamazoo closed on the 5th. A $1,000 premium for the best trotting horse was competed for by Dexter and Patchen, and was won by the former in three straight heats. Time, 2:27, 2:21¾, and 2:21¼,—the last being the best time Dexter ever made in harness. He failed to obtain the additional prize of $1,000 offered to any horse beating Flora Temple's time of 2:19¾, though he came within one second and a half.

The East.

Fernando Wood announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Ninth New York District.

Gangs of river pirates, long noted for their cunning in New York city, are extending their depredations up the Hudson river, robbing and pilfering promiscuously.

Ship building is very dull at Boston at this season, owing to foreign competition and rates of freight. Less than a dozen vessels, and those all of small size, are now in process of construction at the yards in Boston and vicinity.

An inquest upon the body of Walker, the horse tamer, was held on the 4th, at Centreville, Long Island. No parties have yet been arrested, but it is reported that suspicion seem to point to some person nearly related to the deceased.

A balloon ascension took place at Albion, New York, on the 2d, the occupant of which intended to alight at Syracuse. The empty balloon was picked up on Lake Ontario the same day, and it is feared that the aerial traveler has perished.

The volume of immigration continues to increase at the great port of immigrant arrivals. There arrived 128,000 immigrants at New York up to September 9, 1865. There arrived 179,234 at the same port for the same time this year, an increase of 50,334.

At a private dinner in New York on the 4th, Mr. A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, intimated his readiness to give one million dollars for the erection of tenement houses for the deserving poor of that city, the condition being that the land required should be provided.

Rear Admiral Francis H. Gregory, of the United States Navy, died very suddenly in Brooklyn on the 4th. He was one of the most distinguished officers of the navy, and was at the time of his death Superintendent of the iron-clads and steam vessels constructing in New York. He died of inflammation of the bowels.

The missionary vessel, Morning Star was launched at East Boston, Saturday, the 29th, in the presence of three thousand spectators. The vessel, which cost $20,000, was paid for by the children of about two thousand Sunday schools throughout the globe. This vessel is to be wholly outfitted by the missionary board at Honolulu, and engaged wholly in missionary work.

On Thursday, the 27th, Norman Burton, residing in Fairfield, Conn., went deliberately to a chopping-block and cut off his right hand at the wrist. He struck two or three blows before accomplishing his object. He had been insane for some years, and on being asked why he committed the deed, replied: "The Bible says, 'If thy hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee.'"

The New York *Herald* publishes an article showing how utterly inadequate are the fortifications along the sound and lower bay to a successful resistance against the newly invented engines of war. Before the rebellion, New York was impregnable; but it would now be entirely at the mercy of a fleet armed with the heavy ordnance brought into requisition by the exigencies of our late civil war.

Long Island furnishes a parallel to the Chicago Driving Park murder. On the 2d, Robert Walker, well known to turfites as a trotting trainer, who kept a hotel adjoining the Centerville Course, Long Island, was found dead on the track of the course, with a hole in his head made by a pistol ball. He is supposed to have been killed by two well dressed young men, who were afterwards seen leaving the grounds. The bullet penetrated the right side of the head, just above the ear, and went through to the left temple. The object of Walker's murder is supposed to have been revenge. The watch and money of the deceased were untouched.

An inauguration race was held last week at Jerome Park, near Fordham, above New York city, under the auspices of the American Jockey Club. Sixty horses were entered, and the races lasted four days. The Club has been got up by Mr. Leonard W. Jerome. It is to own an elegant club house in the city, as well as the beautiful grounds recently laid out near Fordham. The grand stand at the race track is 450 feet in length by 45 in width, and will accommodate 8,000 persons. It is divided into three sections. The centre is devoted to the members of the club and their families, the others to the public. The whole is elegantly arranged with ticket office and refreshment room, and with every convenience. There is also another club house on the grounds. This park is under the control of gentlemen of respectability. It is expected that it will be so managed that evils attending races may be remedied. The "sports" will not be permitted to control Jerome Park, but the races that take place there will be under the management of men with whom the improvement of stock and the healthy excitement and amusement of the competition of noble animals is the first object.

Personal and Literary.

WILKIE COLLINS, the author, is said to be dying of consumption.

THE New York *Tribune* has offered Dickens $8,000 to write a novel for its columns.

THE second volume of Mr. Greeley's "American Conflict," which completes the work, has just been issued.

DR. LIVINGSTONE writes, July 11, from somewhere in the middle of Africa, that he is well and "pushing along."

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE thinks billiard tables, nine pin alleys, ball playing, etc., under certain conditions, better than Sunday Schools.

DAVID CLARK, of Hartford, has given $5,000 to each of his five nephews who served honorably in the war to suppress the rebellion.

ROBERT BONNER has written an indignant letter to the Milwaukee *Wisconsin* denying charges of gambling made against him in that journal.

THE *Independent* has stopped printing Mr. Beecher's sermons, but the *World* gives them in in full, although they do not now contain any politics.

IT is said in Providence, Rhode Island, that MRS. Kate Sprague, daughter of Chief Justice Chase and wife of Senator Sprague, is about to apply for a divorce.

LOUIS NAPOLEON is over sixty years of age; his death, therefore, ought not to be considered as an event unlikely to occur before many more years have passed.

MISS MARIA S. CUMMINS, authoress of the "Lamplighter," "Mabel Vaughan," and other well known works, died at Dorchester, Mass., on the 18th inst.

MR. WALTER, late M. P. for Berks, and the proprietor of more than half the shares of the London *Times*, started with his son in September for a tour in the United States.

THE portrait of the late Joshua R. Giddings, painted by Miss Ransom, of Cleveland, and purchased by Congress for $1,000, is to be placed in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington.

REV. DR. CHAPIN recently said in a sermon: "The resurrection of Christ transformed the interrogation point of the philosopher into the exclamation point of the Christian."

THE King of the Sandwich islands is breaking down. He manifests a constant desire to sleep, and fears of his brain softening are felt. If he dies, Queen Emma will succeed to the throne.

MRS. FORD of Monroe county, Ky., gave birth, on the 16th ult., to three children, all boys, weighing 7½ pounds each. All are living and healthy. Names, G. D. Prentice, Gen. Lee, and Jeff. Davis.

GEN. GRANT'S pay is $18,678 per year, and Lieut. Gen. Sherman's $13,518. Each is allowed fifty horses. A Major General gets $5,800 per year, and is allotted five horses. The pay of a Brigadier is $3,910,50.

CHARLES BEADER, of Philadelphia, who, years ago, compromised with his creditors, and received a legal discharge, recently invited them to a dinner at the Continental, and paid each creditor the full amount of his indebtedness.

"EOCE HOMO" has reached its twelfth thousand in England, and the demand still continues. The author's name is not yet known; but if he prefers profit to fame, he is probably satisfied, for it is announced that his publishers have already paid him $30,000.

COL. LEASE, who has been appointed United States Marshal for the State of California, settled at Los Angeles, California, in 1863. He erected the first house in Yebra Buena (now San Francisco), and raised the first American flag that was displayed in that city.

THE Boston *Transcript* announces that a new magazine, edited in Boston, but published in New York, is about to appear. "All its articles will be anonymous; it will aim to develop new authors," and its to be under the editorial control of a lady and gentleman very widely known in literature,—namely, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and "Edmund Kirke," (J. R. Gilmore.)

DAN. RICE is serious about his candidacy for Congress in the 19th Pennsylvania district—indeed, Dan. never was more serious in his life. He gives at Girard, and erected there last year a conspicuous monument to the memory of our fallen brave. He has been the soldiers' friend, and the friend of the soldier's widow and orphan. He has been a public-spirited citizen; has got rich enough; is tired of being a clown, and wants to be a Congressman.

THE report that Miss Spurgin, who traveled in company of Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands, is a daughter of the famous London preacher, is not correct. The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has not been married sufficiently long to have a daughter of the age of the lady in question. Poor Queen Emma came to this country to collect funds for the Hawaiian Episcopalian churches. She was the recipient of many kind attentions, but of little cash.

A CORRESPONDENT says of Kit Carson, the famous frontiersman: "I was presented to Kit Carson a few days since. He is a very mild, quiet-talking old soldier, not of the bushwhacking style that I had expected. He is a great pet here, and, indeed, throughout the territory, for he has done more valuable service in killing and capturing bodies of Indians than any other man in it. He is a colonel of a regiment at Fort Garland, a brigadier by brevet. I heard one of his modest remarks a day or two ago that was characteristic. A friend of mine asked him his knowledge of the popular notion that Indians lash themselves to their horses when going into a fight. 'Well, I have seen a good many Indians killed—he had never killed any, oh, no!—in their saddles, and I have always seen them fall from their horses. I think when an Indian is shot properly, he will fall as quickly as any man.' 'Properly' is good.

AUGUSTUS N. DICKENS, a gentleman who has been well known for several years in Chicago as connected with the land department of the Illinois Central Railroad, died in that city on the 4th inst. He was the younger brother of Charles Dickens, the illustrious author—the "pet child" whom the latter more than once alludes to with a peculiar tenderness in his prefaces as the one from whom he derived the *sobriquet* of "Boz," a name famous in literature. In his preface to the "Sketches," Charles relates how he came to adopt the name of "Boz," which was a familiar nickname given in childhood to this younger brother; and again, in a recent edition of the *Pickwick Papers*, he recurs to the subject. "Boz, my signature in the *Morning Chronicle*, appended to the monthly cover of this book, and retained long afterwards, was the nickname of a pet child, a younger brother, whom I had dubbed 'Moses,' in honor of the Vicar of Wakefield, which being facetiously pronounced through the nose, became Boses, and being shortened became Boz. "Boz" was a very familiar household word to me long before I was an author, so I came to adopt it."

JOHN RUSKIN, in the Crown of Wild Olives, characterizes in his trenchant style those who live to make money as imitators of Judas: We do great injustice to Iscariot, in thinking him wicked above all common wickedness. He was only a common money lover, and like all money lovers, didn't understand Christ; couldn't make out the worth of Him, or meaning of Him. He didn't wan't Him to be killed. He was horror struck when he found that Christ would be killed; threw his money away instantly, and hanged himself. How many of our present money seekers, think you, would have the grace to hang themselves, whoever was killed? But Judas was a common, selfish, muddle headed, pilfering fellow; his hand always in the bag of the poor, not caring for them. He didn't understand Christ, yet believed in Him, much more than most of us do; had seen Him do miracles, thought he was quite strong enough to shift for Himself, and he, Judas, might as well make his own little by-perquisites out of the affair. Christ would come out of it well enough, and he have the thirty pieces. Now, that is the money seeker's idea, all over the world.

Sense and Nonsense.

.....Gratitude: A lively appreciation of favors to come.

.....Cholera cigars — preventives — are sold in London.

.....When is a man thinner than a lath? When he's a shaving.

.....Who is the first person mentioned in the Bible? Jenny Sis.

.....If your neighbor's offence is rank, don't let yours be *rancour*.

.....The worst organ grinder—a hollow tooth that plays the deuce.

....."How are you, hired man?" is the cant phrase of Philadelphia.

.....Without a liberal use of the rod it is impossible to make boys *smart*.

.....When is a sick man a contradiction? When he is an impatient patient.

....."This can't be beet!" as the farmer said when he pulled up a large carrot.

.....We like a black eye. We like a blue one. We don't like a black and blue one.

.....Why is an arm chair like the Marseilles Hymn? Because it has "To arms."

..... A pin has as much head as a great many authors, and a great deal more point.

..... The tobacco-chewer is said to be like a goose in a Dutch oven—always on the *spit*.

.....Josh Billings says. "Thare is more chastity and buty among the fair sex than thare is good sense.

.....The difference between an odd person and a pig is, that one's kink is in his head, and the other's is in his tail.

.....What is the difference between accepted and rejected lovers? The accepted kisses the misses, and the rejected misses the kisses.

—Jerome, the millionaire, his pedigree
Don't waste his time to trace,
But rather seeks to prove that he can be
The Founder of a Race.

.....As people sprinkle the floors before they sweep them, so some ladies sprinkle their husbands with tears in order to sweep cash out of their pockets.

.....At a banquet this toast was given: "Woman—without her, man is a brute." The reporter had it printed: "Woman—without her man, is a brute."

.....Gardeners mind their peas; actors mind their cues; but church wardens, instead of minding their "p's" and "q's," very often give all their attention to their pews and keys.

.....A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was much attached. "I know not," he replied, "except the great regard we have for each other."

....."How do you like Shakspeare?" said a blue stocking young lady to an old river captain. "Don't like her at all madam; she burns too much wood and carries too little freight.

.....Mark Tw

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The New York *Tribune* claims to have gained 56,000 new subscribers since the 1st of August.

—A man in South Carolina sends a boy every day 30 miles on horseback to get his daily paper.

—The Civil Engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has arrived at Quincy with a corps of assistants to take observations for the site of the proposed bridge across the Mississippi at that point.

—The New York papers, with one exception, wish to raise the price of their journals from four to six cents for single copies. Bennett alone obstinately blocks the movement, and it is hoped even he will soon yield.

—A Maryland farmer tried to start a balky horse attached to a wagon filled with wheat, by firing a sheaf under him. The horse kicked the blazing sheaf into the wagon, which was consumed with its contents, the horse being narrowly rescued from a like fate.

—Martha Grinder, the incarnate fiend who killed the young and beautiful Mrs. Caruthers (and it is believed others) at Pittsburg, Pa., by slow poison, subjected the victim's husband to the same terrible treatment, with even a worse result. He is now a raving maniac.

—The Episcopalians of New York are seriously debating the extension of the Episcopate, particularly with reference to the erection of one or more new Dioceses under the jurisdiction of the present Bishop of New York, whom, in such case, some of the clergy and laity would favor creating Archbishop.

—Underground traveling increases at a surprising rate in London. In the first six months of 1863 the number of passengers carried on the Metropolitan line was 4,823,437; in 1864 for the same period, it was 5,207,335; in 1865, it was 7,462,823, but in the first half of the present year it rose to 10,303,395.

—At the sinking of the Linnie Drown, a planter from Kentucky, bound to Washington county, Ark., when awakened, seized his carpet sack containing eight thousand dollars and rushed into the cabin, where he saw a lady struggling in the water. He threw away his carpet sack and money, and, seizing the lady, carried her to a place of safety.

—The city editor of the Cleveland *Plaindealer* has received the present of a "little stranger," snugly packed in a basket, with a note attached requesting that "the child be taught to be an editor." The *Plaindealer* man doesn't consider such thing as properly belonging to the perquisites of his office, and, to place the child beyond the corrupting influences of the dead-head gang, has turned him over to the infirmary.

—In addition to samples of fractional currency, the Treasurer of the United States, Gen. Spinner, is now prepared to furnish sets of perforated postage currency (first issue). The cost of a set of the perforated currency is ninety cents, making the total cost of a specimen of each issue of postage and fractional six dollars and sixty-five cents. There is scarcely a mail in which there are not a number of letters applying for specimens, from all sections of the country.

—A verdict was recently given in the Circuit Court in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, by which the administrators of Francis L. Bishop recovered $3,000 from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company as damages for killing the little girl of the deceased, aged eleven years. The train did not stop long enough for her to get from the car, and she was crushed to death in making the attempt. The accident happened at Fort Atkinson, in March, 1865.

—It is quite probable that an effort will ere long be made for the consolidation of New York and Brooklyn. The two cities are now practically united, not only by their contiguity, the unity of their interests, and the commingling of their populations, but also by their local governments, so far as the Police, Health, and other departments are concerned. They will doubtless continue to be drawn closer together by the extension of other branches of local government over both, until finally they will be merged into one city.

—The *Turf*, a New York sporting paper, says the famous horse Kentucky horse Asteroid has broken down, and will never more appear on the course. He journeyed more than a thousand miles to meet his rivals at the inauguration of Mr. Jerome's park, near New York, recently, but seems to have been injured on the way so that he showed signs of lameness on his arrival. The next day he was pulled up from a short brush with the power of one limb destroyed. He sprung the tendon of the right fore leg so severely that he will never be able to stand the preparation for another race.

—The Macon *Telegraph* says an old lady named Martha Carson died lately in Bibb county, Ga., aged 103 years, 6 months and 3 days. She had cut three sets of teeth, the last being small and like a squirrel's. She never took an active dose of medicine in her life. Up to within six years she would walk two or three miles with the greatest ease. About eight years ago her sight failed, but when she cut her last set of teeth, about two years since, it improved very much. She was born in North Carolina, but has lived in Georgia for 60 years. Her oldest son, William, died in Louisiana a few months ago, at the age of 81 or 82 years. She had 11 children, 5 of whom are now living.

—On Saturday evening, the 22d inst., says the Rochester *Union*, a box containing a human body came to this city by the United States Express. It arrived late in the evening, and bore an address—it being the name of a lady in this city, but did not bear the name of the deceased. The express agent did not desire to retain the body over Sunday, particularly as it bore evidences of decomposition, and he therefore sought for the party to whom it was addressed, and inquired among the undertakers, but could get no information. The body was placed in the dead-house, and on Sunday the lady was found. She knew nothing of a death among her friends, not having been apprised by letter or otherwise of such an occurrence. She went to the dead-house, the box was opened in her presence, when lo! a coffin was revealed which contained the body of her mother!

—Miss Hetty H. Robinson, the aged spinster with five millions, who last year instituted proceedings to break her aunt Howland's will, and get two millions more at the expense of certain charities named therein, has got herself into trouble, and won't get out of it easy. The affair is being examined by a commissioner at New Bedford, Mass., and not much information has leaked out as yet, but the *Standard* says there's a bad forgery involved. Miss Robinson claims to break the will under an alleged "contract" with her aunt that neither should marry, and that the survivor should be the sole heir to the other. The contestant has recently put into the case a duplicate copy of the contract, it is supposed to create the impression that both copies were executed at the same time, and one retained by each of the parties. Experts stated on oath, last week, that the signatures of Sylvia Ann Howland to the two "contracts" were traced through the paper from that on the will, and a series of careful measurements show the three signatures to be identical to the nicest particular. Rumor further has it that Miss Hetty has attempted to bribe the commissioner, and that overtures were even extended to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. If Hetty doesn't serve a term in the State prison she will come short of her deserts.

—A Utica paper furnishes some reminiscences of the recent Sabbath School Convention in that city, and says that one reverend delegate spoke strongly against the awful practice of playing ball. He saw nothing but ruin to young men who engaged in the practice. We hardly think he obtained the sympathy of half a dozen delegates. Certain it is that this enemy of base ball was most completely snuffed out in the evening by Rev. Mr. Scoville, of Norwich, Chenango county. Mr. S. is a son-in-law of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and on this occasion he did honor to even H. W. B. He not only defended the lovers of the game but declared himself one of its votaries. Speaking of playing, he said: "I regret that I cannot remain longer in the Convention, but our club and the Hill boys have a match game on the tapis, and I must go. We licked those Hill boys once, and, thank the Lord, we can do it again."

Foreign Gossip.

—It is said that there is scarcely a member of the French Court who does not owe more than he can by any sacrifice possibly pay. Dissipation and extravagance.

—The Mont Cenis Railway is nearly done. It will be open for travel by winter. The incline sometimes attains eight and a half feet in the one hundred, and some of the turnings have a radius of only one hundred and thirty-three feet.

—A spurious Tennyson has appeared in London. Bearing a close resemblance to the Poet Laureate, he was able to deceive many persons, and is said to have parted with several locks of hair, in deference to the wishes of enthusiastic women.

—A Canadian newspaper contains the following plaintive advertisement: "Will the gentlemen who stole my melons on last Sabbath night be generous enough to return me a few of the seeds, as the melons are a rare variety?"

—Mr. Spurgeon, says the London *Press*, has just notified, on smart pink paper, to a member of his flock, that he discourages as much as possible the practice of returning thanks to God after childbirth by any of his congregation, since in most cases it is an absurd superstitious practice.

—The advertisement of a schoolmaster in a Viennese paper informs the public that at his establishment the pupils are taught "all the languages spoken in the Austrian empire, viz: Bohemian, Polish, Russian, Magyar, Croat, Servian, Sclave, Rouman, Italian, and German—in all ten."

—A number of men and women have lately tried to impose on the London Hospital with a pretense of choleraic symptoms. Some whose acting was of a superior order, were admitted, but they soon fell into the fault of most amateurs. They overrated the cramps, and exaggerated the pains. This led to discovery and instant expulsion.

—Amsterdam has been thrown into consternation by the stoppage of the fair by the authorities on account of the cholera. Fairs are to the Dutch even more sacred than the carnivals to Neapolitans. At these annual fairs, which last several days, the phlegm of the Dutch gives way to the most frantic excitement, and the masses of the people carouse in the streets and taverns all day and night, singing popular songs, and demeaning themselves like infuriated *bacchante*. No wonder that riots broke out in Amsterdam consequent upon the prohibition of the present fair. Indeed, nothing could have roused the Amsterdam Dutchmen from their apathy more effectually than this ruthless intermeddling with their annual jollifications.

Art and Science.

—It is stated by a wandering paragraph that the records of the Patent Office at Washington show that no woman has ever applied for a patent. This we know to be a mistake. Mrs. Sarah S. Baldwin, of Waterbury, Conn., has taken out three patents.

—M. Pertuiset, a French lion hunter, has invented an explosive bullet, which, in passing through the object fired at, blows it to atoms. After the explosion, what remains of the bullet will continue its flight, with sufficient impetus to cause the death of any living creature in its way.

—At a late meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, M. Delarne sent in a paper in which he contended that the cause of cholera lies in the formation of nitrous compounds in the human body, through the action of the elements of the air. The remedy he proposes is bicarbonate of soda, which would neutralize these compounds.

—A method has been discovered in England for securing the perfect insulation of submerged electric cables, by substituting India rubber for gutta percha as an insulating material. The wire is first covered with a layer of pure rubber, and then by thick alternate coatings of vulcanized rubber and felt, by which electrical insulation is perfectly secured.

—Among recent inventions is a button which is fastened to cloth without thread It consists solely of a button with a wire, to be inserted into the cloth like a cork screw, and then pressed down flat, so as to form a ring to hold the button to its place. As this invention will enable every man to keep the buttons on his shirt himself, it is calculated to do away with wives altogether.

—A lady says: Some ten years ago I went to my closet to get a sponge cake, and found it covered with those little pests the red ants. Not knowing what to do with it, I laid it down on an old black walnut table close by, and in less time than it has taken me to write this, the ants left the cake and table. I immediately took the hint, and put walnut shelves in my closets, and since that time there has not been an insect seen."

—Mr. Barber, an American astronomer, contributes some valuable observations in regard to the variable star Clotona. The star has been observed gradually to increase to a star of the second magnitude, and then again decrease. The chief assistant at the Royal observatory, Greenwich, considers the gradually increasing and decreasing of the star a most curious and rare phenomenon. Many conjectures are entertained as to what matter forms the star, some being of opinion that the star is a burning world.

—On Monday, October 8, there will be a partial eclipse of the sun, which will be visible in New England, and in that part of the State of New York which is northeast of a line drawn on a map from the city of Rochester to the lighthouse on Fire Island, Long Island. The eclipse will be the last of the sun visible in the United States, until the magnificent one of August 7, 1869, when the shadow of the moon will pass over and produce a total eclipse, in part of seven States.

—The peculiarity of magnesium lamps is that they burn magnesium in the form of powder, instead of ribbon or wire, and do not depend on clock-work or any similar extraneous motive power for their action. The stream of the metal powder is mixed with a small portion of gas and fine sand in its progress through the tube; they escape together at its mouth, where they are ignited, and continue burning with a brilliant flame.

—The number of black lead pencils made in Kerwick, England, is twenty-five thousand per week; that is about thirteen millions per annum. At an average length of seven inches, this would give an average of fourteen hundred and thirty-six and one-quarter miles of black lead and cedar. The cedar annually consumed amounts to twelve thousand cubic feet, and the yellow pine in due proportion. The plumbago is partly the produce of the Borrowdale mine and partly from Mexico and Peru. The number of hands employed is two hundred, and their highest wages vary from 15s to 20s per week.

—Engraving upon glass has hitherto been, not unfrequently, effected by the use of fluoric acid, which often produced dangerous wounds, when by accident it came into contact with the skin of the workmen. Mr. Henrie Sainte-Claire Deville has recently exhibited to the Academy of Sciences of Paris some very fine examples of glass engraving executed by means of a solution of the fluoride of calcium in hydrochloric acid, with which there is no such danger. The results obtained by this method are said to be exceedingly satisfactory.

—A French engineer, named Desen, is exhibiting in London a bathing apparatus, which is also a life preserver. It is of simple construction, resembling a child's cradle, the upper part having a cylindrical cork-float, canvased over, nearly surrounding the machine, which keeps the bather afloat with the greatest ease and safety. The body consists of a net, with light iron tubular pipes for support; and the bottom of bed, a piece of twilled tick, at the foot of which there is a screw copper rudder, which turns upon a swivel, with a pair of cork soles the shape of the foot. Against this the bather places his feet, and is thus enabled to guide or steer himself in any direction, while, by the use of a handle attached to the left side of the apparatus below the cylinder, he is enabled to propel himself or recede. This invention can be used in open sea, as well as on a river or lake.

—That extensively employed material known as amber, used for the mouth pieces of meerschaum pipes and cigar holders, is believed to be a fossilized vegetable gem. It is singularly electrical when rubbed, developing negative electricity to such a degree that in manufacturing it into the forms in which it is sold, the workmen are sometimes affected with nervous tremors, and they are obliged frequently to change the pieces they handle. Amber is found on the Baltic coast of Prussia, entangled in masses of sea-weed. It is always obtained in greater quantities after a sea storm, which leads to the belief that it is washed ashore. It is found in this country at Amboy, New Jersey, at Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, and at Cape Sable, Maryland. Leaves of fossil plants and tropical insects are sometimes found imbedded in it, a fact that has given rise to some pretty poetical conceits. In the East it is highly valued, and has been used as a form of concentrated wealth, as are diamonds and other precious stones.

—Geologists have advanced another proof of the great antiquity of the world. In the year 1819, if we are to believe Dr. Joulin, Admiral Sir David Milne visited a sea grotto in the Bermudas, and cut down and carried away as a trophy a stalagmite, or natural crystalized pillar. This stalagmite was taken to Edinburgh and deposited among other natural curiosities, in an academy of science. It measured over ten feet, and is a fine specimen of natural crystalization. The son of Admiral Milne adopted his father's profession, and, in his wanderings over the mighty deep he often found himself in the presence of the scenes that had attracted the attention of his father. In 1863, 44 years after the old admiral had secured the crystalized pillar as a trophy, David Milne, Jr., visited the famous grotto in the Bermudas, and on examination found that another stalagmite had begun to grow in the place of the one cut down and carried away. This fact attracted the attention of geologists, and led to a scientific investigation into the peculiarities and natural formation of the grotto. Two drops of water fall four times a minute upon the spot where what Dr. Joulin indignantly denounces as a theft was committed. By careful measurement of the young stalagmite, and an elaborate computation, it is ascertained that the pillar now in Edinburgh was the growth of 600,000 years.

—A French professor casts this lugubrious horoscope of earth: "Our earth will become a moon. Once the earth was a soft and diffused substance; it then became an incandescent and luminous sphere, next a very solid globe, liquid within; it is now an obscure planet, thick and gradually cooling, with fire in its bosom, but bathed on its surface by water and ambient vapors. One of these days its inner fires will be extinguished, its atmosphere and oceans will have evaporated and earth will revolve through space an inert and icy mass. It will then be like the moon, where organic life is extinguished, where silence reigns, where extraordinary cold weather is followed without transition by excessively hot weather. The moon once had its atmosphere, its volcanos, its inner fires and its humid belt. The same law governs the destinies of all the sun's satellites. Each of them upon breaking from the common mass began to cool so much the more rapidly as its volume was smaller. The earth being 49 times larger than the moon, cools 49 times slower than it; but, like it, does cool. Already the oceans have lost the 50th part of their original volume, and they will have entirely disappeared before the solid crust of the earth is 75 miles thick. When this day comes there will be no animated creatures, no trace of animal or vegetable life on this globe. Icy nights will follow torrid days. In the course of time this will be the fate of the sun and all the solar system. But it will be thousands of millions of years before the earth reaches this state."

From the Herald of Health.

Female Dress.

BY DIO LEWIS, M. D.

This subject is vitally important. Beside it, diet, exercise and baths sink into insignificance. My pale-faced countrywomen are dying for lack of room, freedom; they are being stifled.

Dress Reformers proclaim short skirts as the remedy. This is well. The short skirt is an improvement—a movement upward, but of no consequence compared with the readjustment of the dress about the middle of the body. The part contains the vital organs. Is a man strong? it is because the middle of his body is strong. Is a woman vigorous? it is because the middle of her body is developed and active.

The changes needed in woman's dress are the following, and I believe their importance is in the order named:

1. The dress about the waist is to be very loose, without whalebones or other stiffening, and the skirts carried with suspenders over the shoulders.
2. The arms and legs are to be so warmly dressed as to maintain a healthy circulation.
3. The skirts to fall to the knee.

I have said that the importance of these several changes is in the order named. The lungs, heart, liver and stomach, which together make up the fountain of life, must have room, or the vital forces must halt. With the corset and tight lacing, these organs are reduced one-third in size and two-thirds in motion.

Health and *equilibrium of circulation* are interchangeable terms. Whoever, whatever living thing, either animal or vegetable, has a perfect circulation has perfect health. Whoever, whatever living thing has defective circulation has defective health. Flannels, cotton padding, thick shawls, cloaks and furs piled upon the chest, while the legs are covered with a single thickness of cotton cloth surrounded by a balloon in the shape of a hoop, steams the chest and freezes the legs. The legs and arms, separated so far from the center of the body, surrounded by the cold air, need, to say the least, as much clothing as the body, and ought to have one or, in cold weather in this climate, two thicknesses of knit woolen. Women complain to me of headache, tell me their blood is all in their head and chest, while their feet are as cold as ice. With the fashionable dress how can it be otherwise? Let them cover the limbs with one or two thicknesses of warm flannel, and the feet with a warm dress, and the head and chest will be immediately relieved.

Suggestions to Farmers.

Paint all tools exposed to the weather, and if with a light-colored paint they will heat, warp and crack least in the sun.

Dip the tips of nails in grease, and they will easily drive into any hard wood where otherwise they would double and break.

Dip well-seasoned shingles in lime, wash and dry them before laying, and they will last much longer, and not become covered with moss.

Always keep a supply of copper wire on hand, of different sizes, for repairing tools—it is greatly superior to either twine or iron wire.

Plant a patch of osier willows on every farm. A rod square will furnish as many bands for binding cornstalks, straw, etc., as an acre of rye straw.

In laying out gardens for fruits and vegetables, place everything in drills or rows, so that they may be cultivated by a horse, and thus save the expense of hand labor.

Always set a post fence over a ditch or near good drainage, and the posts, always remaining dry, will last many years longer than those standing in wet sub-soil.

Always tie a halter by making first a single loop and then thrusting the end of the halter through this loop. This is quickly untied, and will never become untied of itself.

In writing on wooden labels or marking sticks with a common pencil, if the wood is first wet the mark will last two years; if written on dry, one or two rains will wash it all away.

Oil paint applied to houses and barns, outbuildings and fences, will last much longer and harden better if put on as late as the middle of autumn, instead of during the heat of summer.

In plowing or teaming on the road in hot weather, always rest the horses on an eminence where they may receive the cool breeze, and where one minute will be worth two in a warm valley.

In screwing nuts into any part of machinery in cold weather, be careful not to heat them first with the hands, or they will contract after being screwed on tight, and become immovable afterwards.

When board fences become old, and the boards begin to come off, nail upright facing strips upon them against each post, and the boards will be held to their place, and the fence will last several years longer.

Remove every stone from the track in the highway. A single projection, which might have been removed in one minute, has battered and damaged a thousand wagons, at a damage equal to a hundred days' labor.

In setting out young orchards, always register the varieties immediately in a book where they may be referred to in a few years when the trees commence bearing and after the labels are lost and the names forgotten.

In hitching a horse to a common rail or worm fence, always select the inside corner, which will be more secure by its bracing position, and the halter will not become tangled among the projecting ends of the rails, as when hitched to an outside corner.

Every farmer should have a neat tool room, against the smooth walls of which a suitable place should be provided for hanging up every tool. An accurate outline of each tool should be painted on the wall, to remind every man of its absence, when left out of place.

Every bin and granary should have a scale or upright row of figures marked inside, showing accurately the number of bushels to fill it to each figure. This will enable the farmer to know at a glance how much grain he has raised, or has on hand. —*Rural Affairs.*

Horse Stables.

It is a fault with most stables that they are built for men rather than horses. We wish to point out two common errors into which not a few builders are liable to fall in constructing stables, especially those upon farms. The first is in having the doors and upper floors so low as they generally are. On account of these low doors, horses instinctively learn to fear them, and they shy, rear or prance whenever led toward them They are, also, among the most frequent causes of poll-evil. The horse when passing through them, is either surprised by something it beholds outside the building, or checked by the voice or gesture of the person leading him, when up goes the head and crash comes the poll against the beam of the doorway. A violent bruise often results therefrom, and a deep-seated abscess follows. Low hay-floors also produce the same trouble. The sudden elevation of the head is in the horse, expressive of very unexpected emotion. The effect is always noticed whenever you enter the stable rapidly or at an unusual hour. A sudden noise will also cause the same upward motion of the head. With low stables an injury to the horse is almost invariably sure to follow.

Again, the easiest position in which the horse can stand, is when the hind feet are the highest portion of the body, or when the floor of the stall slants in exactly the opposite direction from what it does in most stables. This is the other error in constructing stables, to which we alluded. Horses at liberty in a pasture invariably stand, when at ease, with their hind feet elevated somewhat, and it is almost a wonder that builders of stables have not improved upon this fact before, and adapted floors to the wants of the horse. The moisture from the horse, if the floor slanted toward the forward feet, would help to keep the forward feet moist, cool and healthy, whereas they are now generally hot, full of fever, and require washing with cool soap suds at least once a day, in order to be kept in a healthy condition. This is not all. Where a floor slants back, the horse not unfrequently attemps to ease the heavy strain upon the flexor tendons of the hind legs by hanging back upon the halter. The pressure upon the seat of the poll stops natural circulation, and in time it develops itself into a deep-seated abscess. We would like to see a stable in which these two errors did not occur. If the builder was not satisfied with it we are sure the occupant would be, and would repay him by long years of good service with unstrained limbs and a healthy system.—*Maine Farmer.*

WELCOME.—"Papa will soon be here," said mamma to her two-year old boy. "What can Gregory do to welcome him?" And the mother glanced at the child's playthings, which lay scattered in wild confusion on the carpet.

"Make the room neat," replied the bright little one, understanding the look and at once beginning to gather his toys into a basket.

"What more can we do to welcome papa?" asked mamma, when nothing was wanting to the neatness of the room.

"*Be happy to him when he comes!*" cried the dear little fellow, jumping up and down with eagerness, as he watched at the window for his father's coming.

Now, as all the dictionary-makers will testify, it is very hard to give good definitions; but did not little Gregory give the substance of a welcome? "Be happy to him when he comes."

He who leaves duty undone, will soon find himself undone.

Would Accept no Other as a Gift.—Yours is a machine that needs only to be seen to be appreciated; and once appreciated, it does not, I find, take an intelligent mind long to decide upon its superiority to all others for family use. *My wife would not accept one of another patent as a gift*, if she must receive it on condition of giving up yours.—[Letter from the Rev. Oliver Crane, Carbondale, Pa., Nov. 27th, 1865, to Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6

COTTON—Middling	$ 39	@	.40
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	11 05	@	12 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2 52	@	2 54
BARLEY	1 25	@	1 34
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	94	@	95
OATS—New Western	56	@	61
PORK—Mess new	33 00	@	33 25
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	13 00	@	16 50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.26
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.22½
Delaines—Manchester		@	.27½
Denims—Manchester		@	.34½
GOLD—Closed 149¼.			

CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 1866.

BEEVES—Stock to prime	4 50	@	7 30
BEANS	.50	@	1.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22	@	.24
CHEESE—Western States	.13	@	.15
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.23	@	.22
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	2 50	@	5.00
Grapes—per lb	.18	@	.25
Cranberries—per bbl	10 00	@	15.00
FLOUR—Winter White	12 70	@	14 75
Spring Extra	9 40	@	12 00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	12 00	@	1. 25
Whitefish, " "	7 00	@	7 25
Codfish, per hundred	9 00	@	9 50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.64	@	64¼
Oats "	.36	@	.37
Rye	.80	@	.81
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	2 19	@	2 13
Barley Western—new	1.00	@	1 15
HOPS—Western	.45	@	.45
LARD	.17	@	.17¼
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32 00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	32 50	@	33 00
POTATOES, per bushel	.50	@	.65
SHREP—Good	3.00	@	4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14½
New York Refined	.17½	@	.17¾
White B	.16½	@	.16⅝
SALT—Fine		@	2.65
Coarse		@	2.65
WOOL—Medium washed	.43	@	46
SEEDS—Timothy	2.75	@	2.85
Flax	2.62	@	3.00

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agent to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.
C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.
For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

Invigorate the Responsible Organ.

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nuscle and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? UNQUESTIONABLY THEY CAN. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This *great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it—*is* eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that Indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the *true specific* be administered. The vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhe e procurable. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for Indigestion without being benefitted the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues.

IN passing down Randolph street, we could not but stop and gaze upon, and into, the mammoth Lamp and Glassware store of our old friend N. F. Merrill, who, although making a great effort to give light to the loyal American world, made last night a light worthy the calling and true patriotism which his house has ever sustained. Long may he live.—*Chicago Tribune.*

AGENTS WANTED

For the best selling and most useful work of the day. Our Agents are making from $100 to $300 per month, in selling "Mackenzie's Universal Encyclopædia," or 10,000 receipts in all the useful arts, such as Medicine, Cookery, Farriery, Agriculture, &c., &c. New and special articles upon Cholera, and the Rinderpest and Trichinæ have just been added. All new, reliable and useful discoveries added to each edition, making it the most complete book of the kind ever issued. The whole compiled and arranged by a corps of the best scientific men of the country. Apply for circular giving full description and terms to agents. Copies of letters, showing what other agents are doing, &c., sent free by the publishers.

T. ELLWOOD ZELL & COMPANY,
Nos. 17 and 19 S. Sixth street, Philadelphia

GO TO THE BEST.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY is the largest and most *thorough* Institution of the kind in the country, and young men going to Chicago should consult their own best interests by attending this College, where every department of a Business Education is thoroughly taught—Bryant, Stratton & Co's. Scholarships are good during life in forty-eight different Colleges—Address College Paper, Circular, College Currency and Specimens of Penmanship. BRYANT & STRATTON.
Chicago, Ill.

MARCHING ON!

Constantly advancing in public favor throughout the United States, the British Colonies, and Spanish America, and needing

No Flourish of Trumpets

to proclaim the success, that standard article,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this celebrated Dye. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—A druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 11th, 1861.

Messrs. THOS. ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send, with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known.

J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.
Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

DR. TOBIAS'

VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a sure as—not an experiment, for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this; silently it has worked its way before the public, and all a cloud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism" Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and one or walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and practical its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diphtheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price 40 and 80 cents a bottle, office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head.*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

Crosby Opera House

ART ASSOCIATION.

Subscription Books Still Open.

CERTIFICATES, FIVE DOLLARS.

Application for Certificates Should be Made Immediately.

Subscribers are requested to make their remittances by Draft, Certificate of Deposit, or Postoffice Order, where it is possible to do so. Greenbacks should be sent in Registered Letters only.

The Engravings given to Subscribers are the most popular prints ever issued in this country. With one certificate the purchaser receives "The Little Wanderer," or "Gathering Apples." With two certificates, "Washington Irving and his Friends," a splendid engraving—portraits from life of American authors. With three certificates, "Mercy's Dream." With four certificates, the chromo-engraving in colors of Cropsey's "Autumn." This work is not yet quite finished, but will soon be ready for delivery. Artists' proofs of either the chromo, the "Dream," or of "Irving" with en certificates.

CARD.

The Chromo from Cropsey's Autumn.

OFFICE OF THOMAS SINCLAIR,
LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT, 311 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, September 20, 1866.

Dear Sir: It is impossible to hurry a Chromo Lithograph of Mr. Cropsey's "American Autumn." It will be printed in nineteen colors, from nineteen different stones, and requires in its execution the greatest care and labor.

I might have finished it sooner, but thought it best to take a little more time, that I might present a finer specimen of the art.

Believe me when I say that I will use ever possible exertion to complete the picture by October 1st.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully yours,
THOS. SINCLAIR.

U. H. CROSBY, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.

To secure the safety of the engraving, enclose *nine cents for tube.* The express charges on tubes containing one or two engravings, are, by special arrangement with the American, United States, and Adams Express Companies, *twenty-five cents* on any one line of Express. When ordered to be forwarded by mail, inclose *twenty-five cents for tube and postage.* Orders and communications should be addressed to

U. H. CROSBY, Actuary,
No. 28 Opera House, Chicago

WEED

AMONG THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED for the WEED SEWING MACHINE, please note the following:

It can make but *one* Stitch, and that the *Lock*—this *it never fails to do.*

The Needle is straight—therefore sure and powerful.

The Blade of the Needle is SHORTER than that of any other Shuttle Machine in use.

Its speed is superior to most—thus producing more effect with the same effort.

It is *not* Noiseless, but few are more so.

They not only run *quietly* but *easily*

The Tension is the most simple and effective of any.

The feed is perfect. Admirably arranged for examination, cleaning, oiling, &c.

With its shuttle and straight SHORT needle—simple yet perfect feed and tension—speed and easy motion, it produces the best stitch, with the least trouble, in the shortest time, without destroying the life and elasticity of the thread or silk.

Special attention is called to the fact that the arrangements of the **Weed Sewing Machine** are such that a firm and elastic seam can be made with *light tension*, and retain the pliability of the silk or thread equally with hand sewing.

Prices correspond with those of other first-class Machines. *Every Machine is Warranted to give perfect satisfaction.*

Agents wanted. Extra inducements offered.
Northwestern Office, 102 Washington St., Chicago.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.
PAYSON E. MAYHEW, Agent.

Circular Saws,

WITH EMERSON'S

Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY,
No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

The Little Corporal,

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Circulars sent free Chicago, Illinois.

FARMERS, COUNTRYMEN, AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CAN SEND THEIR

Tobacco, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Beans, Hops, Flax, Cotton, Dried Fruit, Grain, Meal, Green and Dried Fruits, Furs, Skins, Poultry, Game, Provisions, Seeds, Sorghum, Wool, Potash, Oils,

AND OTHER PRODUCE TO

JOSIAH CARPENTER,

General Commission Merchant,

323 Washington St., New York,

To be sold at the

OLD RELIABLE!

CLOTHIERS

AND

Tailors!

D. W. C. HARDY & CO.

Adrian, - Michigan.

The place to secure unheard of bargains;

MAMMOTH STOCK

Always to select from and Eastern prices will be found here.

ONE PRICED SYSTEM AND

GOOD GOODS.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Be sure and find the OLD RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE, and for

Custom Work and Cloths

You cannot do better west of New York.

D. W. C. HARDY & Co.

Lathrops Block, Adrian, Mich.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD, BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

MEN'S CALF, GOAT AND KID BOOTS, BALMORALS, SLIPS, and endless variety of EVERYTAING found in a First Class Boot and Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and be sure to buy, for they can't fail to suit.

Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes "This is So!--Fact.

We would respectfully invite the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, to call and see us.

On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse, where they will keep constantly on hand a good supply of everythings people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING.

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER *FOR* SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 66

GLOBE MILLS.

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

A. HOOD & CO.,

Are receiving a large stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

And all kinds of Furnishing Goods pertaining to Gentlemen's wear.

A splendid assortment of **Cassimeres and Vestings** At A. HOOD & CO.

CHINCHILLA BEAVERS, and all other varieties of Over Coatings At A. HOOD & CO.

A good assortment of **Broadcloths** for Gentlemen's SUITS, or Ladies' CLOAKS At A. HOOD & CO.

A large stock of HATS & CAPS of all styles FUR, FELT, CASSIMERE & SILK At A. HOOD & CO.

A great variety of WOOLEN SHIRTS At A. HOOD & CO.

Lots of YPSILANTI CLOTHS at the lowest figures, at A. HOOD & CO.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS The largest stock ever brought to this town for sale at A. HOOD & CO.

ALL KINDS OF GLOVES At A. HOOD & CO.

A nice stock of NECK TIES, new styles At A. HOOD & CO.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS of all kinds, at A. HOOD & CO.

If you want a Coat, Pants or Vest TRIMMED Go to A. HOOD & CO

Lots of Ready Made Clothing At A. HOOD & CO.

A choice lot of **ENGLISH MELTONS** for Ladies' Cloaking for sale at cost, At A. HOOD & CO.

We still continue the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and are prepared to get up Garments on short notice, on as liberal terms as any other establishment. Cutting done on short notice.

We cordially invite our old customers to examine our Stock before purchasing.

A. HOOD & CO.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smiths'

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St., Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notic by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and ll assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Great Chance for Bargains.

CHAS. H. ADAM & CO.

BEBNG ABOT TO RETIRE FROM THE DRY GOODS IN TECUMSEH OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, Yankee Notions

And everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

This will afford the best opportunity

EVER OFFERED IN TECUMSEH TO OBTAIN BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, FOR CASH.

GOODS SOLD AY THE PIECE

OR QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All outstanding account must be settled within thirty days to save interest and cost.

C. H. ADAM & CO.

TECUMSEH, SEPT. 27th 1866.

NEW GOODS,

PRICES DOWN!

H. C. CONKLING

Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Just purchased in New York at the

RECENT DECLINE,

which he offers for sale

CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins

Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$150,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.

JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mby be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m8

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONAD &c

and by strict attention to business they hope to please all who patronize

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

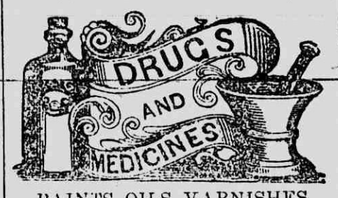
Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,



PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FREH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co., that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continuesto pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHIMERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1. 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS, AND Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warract that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 4th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jessee Jackson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bridget McC. Jackson widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that she may be appointed Executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eighth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy) C. C. COATS, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the [illegible] day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.

WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of the Ambrotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 21. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1866. WHOLE NO, 831.

Now Ready!
New Fall and Winter Goods!

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
North side Chicago St

Mr. Wm. Van Camp having just returned from the City of New York, we are now prepared to submit to the inspection, the largest and best

SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

ever offered in the Village of Tecumseh.

Having purchased the same from first hands for cash. We are thereby enabled to offer special Inducements to our patrons. And not only be able to maintain but largely increase our reputation for having the largest, best assortment and cheapest stock of Goods west of New York City.

CONSISTING OF

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Yankee Notions and Hosiery!
HATS & CAPS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Over Coatings, Vestings and Cloakings, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Hoods, Nubias,
Breakfast Shawls, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Special atten is called to our CLOTH DEPARTMENT. As we have a large assortment of Eastern Cloths, and having the exclusive sale of Cloths manufactured at the Ypsilanti Woolen Mills, we are prepared to sell as low as any one in Southern Michigan.

E. H. ESTES,

Having purchased the interest of

J. S HENDRYX, in the
THE GROCERY BUSINESS,

Will keep constantly on hand
SALT BY THE BARREL,
Sack or by the pound.

CHOICE TEA,

COFFEE, TOBACCO,
FISH, &C.

Also a good assortment of
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMP CHIMNIES.

SERGENT'S PAT. LANTERN,
And all things belonging to the business.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

WANTED.
ALL THE
TORN
RAGGED
AND MUTILATED
GREENBACKS
AND
POSTAGE CURRENCY
In the County, at par value in exchange for which I offer my
ENTIRE STOCK,
Comprising the largest and finest assortment of
BOOKS & STATIONERY
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ALBUMS,
SHEET MUSIC.
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER COLLARS
YANKEE NOTIONS
&c., &c.,
IN NORTHERN LENAWEE

At prices that defy COMPETITION
Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly torn or soiled. Remember the place,
in the Post-Office Building.
G. T. Ketcham.

P. S.—I shall continue taking Greenbacks and Postage Currency not mutilated, as heretofore, until further notice.

J. D. ROBBINS
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:12 P. M
Freight,	4:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	8:42 P M.
Evening Express,	9:30 P. M.
Freight,	8:05 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop. Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st. Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich:

Hoag & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM,
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, - Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5.00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9 00	12.00	18.00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18,00	25.00	36.00
1 Column	12,00	15.00	20,00	35,00	60,00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted on 3.50 per year.

JOB WORK neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

Base Ball.

The return match between the Tecumseh Club and the Anchoras of Adrian, was played at the latter place last Thursday and resulted in a victory for the Tecumseh's. They very handsomely returned the compliment which the Anchoras paid them in the 1st game played in this village. At that time the Anchoras were the winners. The Tecumseh Club has every reason to feel proud of their success for their antagonists have the reputation of being one of the best clubs in the State.

☞ Silk, Cassimeres and New York Driving Hats—Fall style velvet, Base Ball, and Croquet Caps for sale at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

☞ Empress Hoods in all colors, something new; also all sizes of Breakfast Shawls, just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

Making Sorghum by Steam.

Mr. T. T. Kneeland has now in operation in the west part of the village a new Steam Sorghum Evaporator of his own patent. The sap of the Sorghum is boiled by steam, the steam passing through a copper coil which lies in the bottom of the pan. He has been testing it now for a few days, and so far it works like a charm. It does away with all danger of burning the sap while boiling, and will manufacture two or three times the quantity in a given length of time of the old style evaporator; and Mr. Kneeland claims that the molasses is of a much better quality. It is certainly something new in the Sorghum line, and deserves a thorough testing. It will be interesting to any one, and especially to farmers to go and see the new Evaporator work.

Political Meetings.

Hon. E. B. Fairfield, addressed a fine audience in Bidwell's Hall last Monday afternoon on the topics of the day, and Wm. P. Wells, of Detroit, spoke in the same hall Tuesday evening. As Mr. Wells did not arrive till the late train the meeting was addressed, before his arrival by Dr. Patterson, of this village, and others. The respective political friends of the two speakers claim their speech to have been the best of the campaign thus far.

☞ Remember the adjourned meeting of the Literary Society, on Tuesday evening next, to perfect an organization. We hope our merchants, professional men and clergymen will interest themselves in this matter and endeavor to be present.

☞ C. H. Conklin, having sold his his Hotel, will give a farewell dance and Oyster Supper at the Clinton Exchange, on Friday evening, Nov. 2d, 1866.—Good music is engaged and carriages will be in readiness to convey his friends to and from the depot.

☞ We would advise all our readers and the rest of mankind to avail themselves forthwith of the grand and unequalled opportunity of securing great bargains in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions and other fixings, at the closing out sale of C. H. ADAM & Co., which commenced last week. Now is the time for bargains.

☞ The Large Packages carried from Tribou & Bidwell Bros'. store, prove positively that they are selling goods very cheap.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bros. wish to call particular attention to their large stock of Broad Cloths, Beavers, Cassimers, Water Proof and Ladies' Cloths.

☞ All who have examined the splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Dress Goods at Tribou & Bidwell Bros. at once exclaim: "They have the cheapest and most elegant goods, ever brought to Tecumseh!"

Lyceum and Lecture Association.

A meeting for organizing a literary Society in Tecumseh, was held last Monday eve, Oct. 15th, of which the following is the report of the Secretary:

The meeting being called to order, S. C. Stacy was chosen Chairman, and L. Saviers, Secretary; after, which the Chairman proceeded to explain the object of the meeting, and stated that he had held correspondence with various speakers, with reference to lectures at this place during the coming winter, and had succeeded in securing the services of several. The first of which, Dudlery Waller will give the first lecture, on the evening of Oct, 30th, 1866.

A motion was then made and carried, that the Society be called a "Lyceum and Lecture Association."

A Committee of three, consisting of Prof. Thomas, P. W. Adams and Dr. A. Pelham, was then appointed to report officers for a permanent organization, said committee to report at once. After a short consultation, the following report was presented and adopted:

"The officers of this society, shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer."

The following named gentlemen were recommended for said offices:

President, Prof. Thomas; Vice President, P. W. Adams; Secretary, S. C. Stacy; Treasurer, Dr. Fisher.

It was then moved, that the Chair appoint a committee of three, to draft a Constitution and By Laws. The committee appointed, consisted of Prof Thomas, L. Saviers and A. Pelham.

A motion was then made, that a committee of five be appointed to solicit subscriptions for the sale of tickets. The Chair appointed as such committee, S. C. Stacy, A. P. Remington, Prof Thomas, L. Saviers and Dr. Fisher.

This committee was instructed to sell season tickets at the following rates:

One ticket, $2; two tickets, $3; three tickets $4; four tickets $5; the course to consist of eight lectures.

Dr. Fulton, was then appointed a committee of one, to secure rooms for the future meetings of the Society, after which the meeting adjourned until 7 P. M., Oct. 23d, at Union Hall.

The County Fair.

The County Fair held at Adrian last week, although it was not quite all that its friends could wish, still was a success. The unpleasant weather upon the first day of the fair, seriously interfered with entries, but the last two days there was a good crowd out, and the show taken as a whole was a very creditable one. The show of fruit, apples in particular, was pronounced by good judges to be nearly if not quite equal to that of the State Fair. The show of stock of all kinds did not do justice to the county.

Arm in Arm.

Not Massachusetts and South Carolina—but old and young men, little and big men, youths and women of all ages and sizes, are seen, at all hours of the day walking out of Merritt, Meeker & Co's. with a large bundle under each arm, containing Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Cloths of all descriptions to keep a person warm these cold mornings. It is a cause for laughter more than tears.

☞ Go to Bidwell's and buy the best Calicoes made, for eighteen pence. They have the largest stock of Goods in Tecumseh, and are bound to sell cheap.

☞ About four miles from our pleasant village, lives an honest and industrious farmer. He owns a large, well improved and productive farm, enjoys all the comforts, and many of the luxuries of life. Thirty years ago, all his earthly possessions did not exceed a few hundred dollars, to day he is worth thousands.

On being asked, by one of his neighbors, "How he had accumulated so much, in so short a time," he replied, "I waste no time *looking around*, but buy my Dry Goods, Groceries &c., at Tribou & Bidwell Bros'."

☞ Wall Paper and Window Shades—a large assortment at J. D. Robbins'—new patterns just bought. We notice Robbins has the best Window Shades and Fixtures, ever brought to town. A new thing—go and see them.

Information for Voters.

Three months' residence in a township or a ward enables a man to vote in Michigan, he possessing the other qualifications—being naturalized, etc., and registered. The Board of Registration will meet on the Saturday immediately preceding election. In the meantime, voters may leave their names with the Town Clerk, who will properly enter them at the time mentioned.

The "Thunderbolt."

The celebrated Breech Loading Rifle—the lightest, best and cheapest in the market, is now offered for sale, by J. D. Robbins. Can be loaded and fired thirty times per minute. Those that would see a good gun, go and look at it.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bros, have a splendid assortment of Over-shirts, Drawers, Under-shirts, Neck Ties, Suspenders, and every kind of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

THE STATE FAIR.

Below we give a list of those from Tecumseh and the surrounding towns who received premiums at the State Fair. By looking through the list, our readers will observe that Northern Lenawee did her full share towards making the State Fair as successful as it was, notwithstanding the terrible state of the weather.

SHORTHORNS.
B. Smith—Bull, Hotspur, 1st, - $50
E. Smith—Calf, 2d, - - - - 5
E. Smith—Heifer, 1st. - - - - 40

THOROUGHBREDS.
W. A. Hall—yearling Heifer, 1st, - - $6
W. A. Hall—Calf, 1st, - - - - 5

OXEN AND STEERS.
Benjamin Kelly—five yoke of Oxen, 1st - $50
Leonard Carlton, jr.—trained Steers, 1st, 10
Leonard Carlton, as trainer of Steers, Diploma and 5
Edwin Smith—Herds of Shorthorns, 2d, - 50

HORSES.
D. C. Blair—Stallion colt, Gen. Grant, Diploma.
C. Smalley—yearling Stallion, 2d, - $6
D. C. Blair—Mares 4 yrs old with colts, - 15
L. C. Wells,—Mare 3 yrs. old, 2d, - - 8
E. Grey—Trotting Horse, 2d - - - 10
Merritt & Burgher—Carriage horses, 2d, 10
E. Grey—Cavalry Horse, 2d, - - - 5
W. H. Osborne—Mules, 1st, - - - 10

SPANISH MERINOES.
A. J. Hunter—Buck Lamb, 2d, - - $5
A. J. Hunter—3 yr. Ewe, 2d, - - - 5
J. W. Keeney—5 Ewe Lambs, 2d, - - 8

SWINE.
B. J. Bidwell—Chester white Sow 1 yr., 1st, $5
" " " " " 2d, 3

POUTTRY.
B. J. Bidwell—white Surrey Dork, 1st, - $2
H. M. Blair—black Polands, 1st, - - 2
B. J. Bidwell—white Bantams, 1st, - - 2
H. M. Blair—Pea fowls, 1st, - - - 2

MACHINERY.
Slayton, Tindall & Co.—Horse Power, - $6
" " " —Cane Crusher, Medal

GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL AND SEED.
Benj. Kelly—1 bush. White Wheat, 1st, - $3
A. Sutton—1 bush. Red Wheat, 2d, - - 2
" " Spring Wheat, 1st, - 3
B. J. Bidwell—1 bush. Rye, 1st, - - 2
L. Talman—1 bu. 4 rowed Barley, 1st, - - 3
B. J. Bidwell— " " " 2d, - 2
Sam'l Rappleye—1 bush. Oats, 1st; - 2
B. J. Bidwell—1 bush. Winter Barley, 1st 3
W. Satterthwaite—1 bush yellow Corn, 1st, 2
A. Waldron—1 bush White Beans, 1st, - 2
A. Sutton—1 bush Small Clover seed, 1st, 2
A. K. Waldron—1 bush Timothy seed, 1st, 2
Sam'l Rappleye—1 bush Buckwheat, 1st, 2
B. J. Bidwell—sample Hops, 1st, - - 3
Sam'l Rappleye—new variety Wheat - Dip.

VEGETABLES.
Sam'l Rappleye—12 Turnip Beets, 1st, - $1
A. Warring—peck white Onions, 1st, - - 1
B. J. Bidwell—peck seed Potatoes, 2d - 1
A. Sutton—peck Tomatoes, 1st, - - 1
W. Satterthwaite—peck Sweet Potatoes, 1st, 1
" White Turnip, 1st, - 1
Sam'l Rappleye—6 heads Cabbage, 1st - 1

BUTTER AND CHEESE.
H. A. Waldron—15 lbs Butter, 1st, - $6
Wm. B. Kelly—Cheese, 2d, - - - 3

BREAD.
Mrs. Wm. Satterthwaite—3 loaves brown Bread, 2d, - - - $2
Mrs. W. Satterthwaite—sample brown Bread made by girl 16 years old, 1st, - - 3
Mrs. W. Satterthwaite—sample flour Bread made by girl 16 yars old, 1st, - - 3

LEATHER.
O. Emlay—Sole Leather, 1st, Dip. and - $1
" Harness Leather, 1st. Dip. and 2
" Calf Skins, 1st, Dip. and - 1

PAINTINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS.
B. J. Bidwell—Animal Portrait, 2d, - $3
C. H. Hopkins—Photographs 2d, - - 3

FLOWERS.
D. C. Pennington—flat Bouquet, 1st, - $1
Mrs. Lydia Kelly—six Zihneas, 1st, - - 2

FRUIT.
S. Rappleye—6 varieties of Apples, 1st, - $7
" Summer Apples, 1st, - - 4
" Autumn Apples, 2d, - - 2
" 12 specimens Apples, 1st, - 3
" " " " 2d, 1
" Autumn Pears, 1st, - - 2
" Muskmelon, 2d - - - 1

MISCELLANEOUS.
Mrs. W. Satterthwaite—darned Stocking, 1st $1
D. A. Miner—Barn door Fastening, - Dip.

☞ Sheeting, one, and two yards wide, Cotton Yarn, Flag Warp, Cotton Batting, Grain Bags, Horse Blankets Umbrellas, Wicking, woolen Yarn, Knit Socks, Cotton, Shaker, Shirting and Opera Flannels, in fact, everything you want, at Tribou & Bidwell Bros'. Cheap Cash Store

Acknowledgement.

We owe our thanks to Mr. O. Emlay, for a beautiful calf skin which was tanned by a new process in five days. It is one of the finest tanned hides we ever saw, and to all appearances, we being the judges, it is fully equal to the hides that are finished by the old process, besides being much neater in appearance. We advise those who have any tanning to do for their own use, to give O. Emlay & Co, a trial and we will guarantee that they will be amply repaid for their trouble.

PATRONIZE HOME INSTITUTIONS, especially when by so doing, you patronize the best. We advise our readers not to fail to inquire into the merits of the new Business College which was opened at Hillsdale, Mich., Sept. 26, 1866, under the auspices of the distinguished and popular proprietors of the Business Institute at Oberlin, Ohio. It is to be an Actual Business College in the truest sense.

☞ Alf. James has received his stock of groceries and his store is filled to overflowing from cellar to garret. Give him a call. You can find among his stock anything you may wish, from a bunghole to sugars by the hogshead.

☞ P. N. Curtis has a very choice selection of Family Groceries. Great care is taken to keep Butter in good order for families in town. You can be assured that all goods sold at this store are of the very best quality.

☞ Miss Rosalie DePuy, will please accept our thanks for a basket of splendid apples.

THE MEDINA TRAGEDY.

Allusion has previously been made to a letter written by Mrs. Sims, and directed to her husband, which was found after her death, and contains the only explanation of the causes which led to the terrible tragedy. Here it is:

ROBERT:—When this meets your gaze you will be a childless widower.—My fate is sealed. My doom is inevitable. I take the children that they may never follow the footsteps of their mother, and that they may escape her sad fate. I can but trust they are innocent in the sight of God. 'Tis the anguish of despair, the gloom of remorse drives me to this. Oh, my father, I was not to you a dutiful child; I have not been a faithful wife and mother. To the Church I have proved an unworthy member, and to God an unfaithful servant. Let not the Curch suffer for this act of mine.

But to you I say hold fast to your confidence with unwavering faith. Unworthy as I was of a place in your midst, I indulged a hope until I allowed my faith to waver. Then Satan tempted me on every hand until he has completely ensnared me. Oh, Lucy, Julia, Ophelia, Sarah, Elida, be true to your trust. Let my untimely fate be a warning to you and to all. Oh, strive above all things to make your homes happy; and Robert, would to God I could undo the past, but that is irretrievable. I have perjured my soul at the altar *and I have lived a lie!*

Think you not there is no faith in women. Choose you another, remembering that you had manifested the same spirit in the years that are gone that you have for the past five months, I should have been a different woman.

Oh, be kind to my father, be kind to my mother. Oh, be kind to them. I know not but this will be a blow that will lay them in yonder church-yard.—Oh, be kind, *be kind.* Soothe their dying pillow as only I might. Oh, I beseech you be kind to them for this is no fault of theirs.

Bury us not in the curch-yard, but beneath the shade of yonder cherry tree. Tell Elder Bassett to preach for the benefit of the living, if you deem me worthy so much respect, from the text, "The way of the transgressor is hard."

My father and my mother, farewell, fare you well. There is no cure for despair. The money that has cost you a life of wearisome toil has proved to me only a curse.

☞ J. M. Thomson, practical Piano Forte Tuner and Repairer, of Adrian, will visit Tecumseh and Clinton, on Saturday, Oct. 20th. Orders left at J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, will receive prompt attention. Mr. Thomson is agt. for Raven & Bacon's new scale Pianos. The following will speak for itself:

NEW YORK, Aug. 25, 1866.

We do hereby certify that Mr. J. M Thomson has been for some time employed by us in our Piano Manufactory, and we would cheerfully recommend him to all who wish their instruments skillfully tuned or regulated.

RAVEN & BACON.

Indian Summer.

The last few days have been the finest of the Autumn season—indeed of all the year; the air so soft and dreary that the rays of the sun seemed to linger and commingle with its delicate ethereal touch, or as if charmed with the fragrance of its odorous breath, until the great orb, veiled in scarlet like the maple, drifted slowly away leaving halo behind in pitying remembrance of earth's decaying.

For Sale.

House and Lot on Pearl St., one door North of the old Methodist Church. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

☞ The largest, best and cheapest stock of Stationery in Northern Lenawee can be found at Ketcham's.

☞ All efforts to rival the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap have signally failed; we do not hesitate to pronounce it the cheapest and best Soap in existence, it will take out grease, spots, or paint, will make nice soft soap, and make clothes of all grades look better after washing than any other article of the kind in the market; it will not injure the finest fabric. Try it, their Depot is at 113 Liberty street, New York. Most of the grocers sell it.

Married.

At the National Hotel, in this village, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. G. H. Burnham, Mr. FRANKLIN CRAIG of Franklin, and Miss MARY WINES, of Blissfield.

In Clinton, the 17th inst., at the residence of H. Burton, by Rev. H. Elmer, Mr. S. O. GIDDINGS, of Romeo, and Miss JULIA A. SMITH, of Ypsilanti.

In Adrian, the 16th inst., by Rev. J. T. Staunton, Mr. WM. J. GETTY, of Ridgeway, and Miss ADDIE BAIRD, of Tecumseh.

☞ R. C. Moore is now receiving his new goods.

☞ Everybody should read Ward & Strickland's circulars.

DITCHERS TAKE NOTICE.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the residence of Thomas Gafney's, Palmyra, on Thursday, Oct. 25th, 1866, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to soil contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE,
Ridgeway, Oct, 9, 1866. Secretary.

☞ Messrs G. & H. Smith have a new and very useful article of furniture for sale at their rooms. It is the most convenient article of the kind that we have yet seen, and no household should be with one of Montignanis Patent Portable Wardrobe or Clothes and Hat Rack. They can be procured at Smith's Furniture Rooms.

☞ Empress Hoods, in various colors, mentioned in Godey's as the "most stylish covering for the head," just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

☞ R. C. Moore will soon be home from New York with lots of nice new goods.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Van Tine & Smith was dissolved on May 7th by mutual consent. All accounts due the above firm must be paid at the Cabinet rooms of G. H Smith immediately, and save costs. Tecumseh, Oct. 9, 1866.

830w4 GEORGE SMITH,
DAVID VAN TINE.

Boots and Shoes
FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale, a small stock of Boots and Shoes of my own Manufacture, cheap for cash, one door West of National Hotel. S. WORTH.

☞ An Accident Policy of Insurance has become a necessity in every well regulated household, but there are few who are aware that the present rates of premium in Accident Companies are much too high. All who desire this kind of Insurance should take a Policy in the National Life and Health Ins. Co., of Kalamazoo. This Company is the oldest Accident Company in the country—excepting the Travelers of Hartford alone—has a solid cash foundation, four General Agency offices, and is doing a very large and lucrative business. Its Travelers tickets are superior to all others, and its rates of premium on general Accident Policies are from 25 to 40 per cent lower than those of any other accident company on the continent. In every respect it is worthy the public patronage. Patronize home institutions. S. C. Stacy, Agent.

Tecumseh Market.

Oct. 18th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 60 a $2 65
Red do	2 40 a 2 50
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	$ 00 9 00
Apples green	40
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	40

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. The house is in good repair—conveniently arrayed, and well provided with water. There is a barn on the premises, also plenty of good fruit.

The above described property will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

THE NEW HARNESS SHOP!
J. D. SHOLES
Having opened a shop in the old
NEW YORK STORE,
Would respectfully invite the attention of his old friends to his very superior stock of
HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.,
Manufactured from the best materials by experienced workmen.
☞ Repairing neatly and promptly done.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton posses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAM E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223 Hudson, N. Y.

CLOTHING!
AT THE
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
$10,000 Worth of Clothing
For
FALL AND WINTER!!
For
MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHS
Of all descriptions which I will sell at very low prices at the
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.

Come One. Come All.
And judge for yourselves.

Clothing made to Order
IN THE LATEST STYLES.

And I will give you a good fit,
But be sure and give me a call,
For all who love the Union and flag,
Are welcome at Union Hall.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!
GEORGE HEESEN.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

Miscellany.

FALSE.

"False!" she thought, with a weary gaze
Over glades alive with the timorous deer,
With hills remote in a violet haze,
And the gleam of a winding mere.
In each sweet, soft eye a large, bright tear
Rose to the brim, but never fell.
"I have lived and loved," she thought, "one year.
It is over. All is well."

"Aye, it is well. For false the lips
That were honey sweet, and seemed so true;
False the touch of those finger tips
That thrilled my whole blood through;
False the eyes of marvelous blue
Which ruled my heart as the moon the sea;
Yet I thought as I knew myself I knew
The man who was king of me.

"Can the falcon coo like an amorous dove,
Then tear the heart from the answering breast?
This man has a scorn that could look like love;
He hated, yet caressed.
With the skill of a fiend, for a cruel jest,
He tamed my spirit, he soothed my fear,
Till I longed in his loving arms to rest—
Then throw me away with a sneer."

From the Round Table.

FAR AT SEA.

"Ah!" I says, you've been a hard and bitter mother to me; and yet it goes again the grit to turn one's back upon you. I've toiled on, and lived hard, and yet you've shown me a cold, cruel face;" and as I said that, feeling heartsick, I leans my elbows on the side of the ship, and my chin on my hands, and has a long, long look at the old country as we was leaving—perhaps to see no more.

I looked round, and there stood plenty, tearful-eyed and sad with all the lines of sorrow marked in their foreheads, while I could see lips trembling and breasts working with the pain they could hardly keep down. And then I don't know how it was, but it seemed to me that we thought together the same sad things, and that I knew their thoughts and they knew mine. There was all the old life—plain as could be; and then came the long, long struggle with sickness, and death, and want; and I knew that people said such poor folks should not marry, and many another bitter word, as if it was wrongful to love and be happy. The wind whistled through the ropes above our heads, and the clouds seemed gathering, too, in our hearts, for though the bitterness was gone, I could see plenty of sorrow and sadness all around.

"Won't do, my lad!" I says rousing up, and wetting both hands asif I meant work; and then I goes down in the steerage to try and make things a bit comfortable, for you see all the poor things were in a most miserable state. Some was ill, some down-hearted, some drunk and foolish, some drunk and noisy, some drunk and quarrelsome. Then there was children crying and women scolding, and altogether, it was anything but a cheering prospect for the night, for, as you may say, we were'nt shook down into shape yet.

"Good time coming!" I said cheerily; and having no young ones of my own, I set to help them that had. I got hold of a young shaver,—about two and a half, I should think, and he was a-letting go right away as if he had all the trouble in the ship in his precious young head. But he soon turned quiet playing with my knife, and and all at once I finds as he'd made a hammock of o' me, and had gone off sound as a church. During the next three days its mother was very ill, poor thing, and I had to regularly mind the little one, and I did, too.

"Well, 't isn't a very pleasant life in the steerage of an emigrant ship, bound for New Zealand, 'specially if the weather's a bit rough; and so we found it. For the next morning when I went on deck, there was a stiff breeze blowing, the ship heeling over; and as I thought the night before, so it was—there was nothing in sight but waves all around. One sailor did point at something which he said was home, but it might have been a cloud.

The fourth night had come, and as I lay in my berth listening to the "wish wash" of the water past the sides of the ship, the creaking and groaning of the timbers, and every now and then the heavy bump of a great wave against the side, I couldn't help thinking what a little there was between us and death; and somehow or other the serious thoughts that came kept me awake.

It was two bells, I think they call it, for they don't count time as we do ashore, when at once I could hear as there was a great bustle up on deck, where all through the watches of the night everything's mostly very quiet. Then there came a good deal of tramping about and running to and fro; so I gets out of my berth, slips on one or two things, and goes cautiously up the ladder and gets my head above the hatchway, and then in a moment I saw what was up, and it gave me such a shock that I nearly let go my hold and fell back into the steerage. There was a thick cloud of smoke issuing out from between the hatches, right in the centre of the ship; and almost before I could thoroughly realize it all, or make myself as it was true, a woman shrieking along the deck in her night-dress, and calling out those fearful words on board ship—

"*Fire! fire! fire!*"

Hundreds of miles from land, standing on a few nailed together pieces of wood, and and them burning beneath your feet.

I couldn't help it; and my bitter feelings being ill used came back, and I says to myself—

"Your usual luck, mate; wouldn't be if you weren't unfortunate. But never mind, you have your chance, fire or water." And then I thought of danger, and I ketches myself such a thump in the chest, and rolls up my sleeves, and goes up to the captain as was busy giving his orders.

"What shall I do?" I says.

"Pump!" he shouts; "and fetch a dozen more up."

Lord bless you! I had 'em up in no time from amongst the crying women and children; and I found time, too, to get the women and children up on deck in the poop, which was farthest from the hatches, where the smoke kept pouring out, besides which the wind took it away from them.

There was plenty of shrieking and screaming at first; but they had got the right man in the right place when they choose that captain, for he runs to the poop, where all the shivering things was a standing, and with a few words he quiets them. Then he runs to the men as was scuffling about, here, there, and everywhere, and then at last he gets a line of fellows with buckets, a lot more at the pumps, and some more at the little engine as was there; and when all was ready, and every man standing still at his post, he gets with some more to the hatches and drags up a couple, when up rose a regular pillar of smoke, with a snaky, quiet movement, and in a moment every face was lit up, and there was quite a glare spreading far out to sea. Sails, cordage, masts, everthing seemed turned to gold. For a moment I couldn't help forgetting the danger, and thinking what a beautiful sight it was; when directly after there was a regular ringing cheer, the engine and pumps went "clang clang," and the water was turned into the burning hold from bucket and engine nozzle.

How the water hissed and spluttered! while volumes of smoke and steam rushed up where it had been all flame but a moment before, and as we saw this we cheered; but we'd nothing to cheer for; it was only the fire gaining strength; and then, as though laughing at the water we poured in, it came dashing and crawling, and licking the edges of the hatchways, and setting on fire the tarpaulins at the sides, and then it began to shoot and leap up as if to catch at the cordage and sails.

"Pour it in, my lads," shouted the captain. "Don't be afraid; we shan't run short of water, like they do at your London fires."

"No,' said a chap at my side, "and there ain't no running away into the next street."

Then I saw the captain run to the man at the wheel, and he changed the course of the ship, so that all the smoke and flame went over the side; and then at it we went, sending in the water at a tremendous rate, but to all appearance it did no good—not a bit.

"Now, my lads," said the captain, "with a will;" and then we cheered again; and that noble fellow stood with the engine nozzle in his hand, leaning right over the fiery hole, where the flames darted out, scorching him, and there he stood battling with them, and aiming the water where he thought best.

You see I stood close aside him, so that I could see all that he did—a brave fellow—and it was hot, too. You know I was taking the buckets as they were passed to me, and sending the water in with a regular splash as far as I could every time; and the captain nodded to me every now and then, and, "Well done!" he says, when it was him as ought to have had the praise.

It was as looking down into the mouth of a furnace; and as far as I could see, we might just as well have been playing with a couple of boy's squirts; but I knew enough of duty to feel what I ought to do; and though I'd liked to be aside the wife to comfort her, my duty was to stand there pouring in that there water till I couldn't do it no longer; and the more it didn't seem no good, the more I warmed up—obstinate like—and meant to try, for I didn't see no fun in being beaten off by a few flames and sparks, while the look as I got now and then from the captain went right through me, and in went the water.

All at once a lot of sailors stops pumping, and one shouts out—

"Tain't no good, mates. Boats out!"

But he hadn't hardly said it, before I saw the captain dart back; and then there was a bright light as the copper branch of the hose pipe flashed through the air, and then down came the sailor on the deck.

"Back to your work, men!" sang out the captain; and let a man go to the boats, if he dares!"

And then they stood hanging about, muttering, and one Dutch chap pulls out a knife. Just at the same minute, too, a couple of sailors as had been handing me the buckets, strikes work, too, a-saying they'd be hanged if they'd stop there and be frizzled.

I felt that if the men did as they liked, it would be all over with us; and that meant a regular rush to the boats, while the poor women and children were left to burn; so what did I do but I up with the leather bucket I had in my hand—I've often laughed since—and brings it down like a 'stingnisher right on the top of number one's head; as to t'other—he was a little chap, and I'm six foot and pretty strong,—I gets hold of him by the scruff of the neck and strap of the trousers, and afore he knew where he was, I had him up in the air, and over the hole where the flames were pouring up, and so close, too, that he could feel the scorching; and then—I ain't given much to swearing, but I rapped out something fierce, that if he didn't work I'd hurl him in.

Lord, you should have heard what a shriek there was as the fellow twisted like an eel to get away, and then I put him a little nearer; when he begged and prayed to be put down, and he'd work till he dropped; and then up comes the captain, for he'd bolted off into the cabin, but now rushed out again with a revolver in each hand.

"Well done, my man," he shouts to me, for he saw what I did; and then he gives me one of the pistols, and swore he'd shoot the first man as disobeyed, and I'm blessed if I don't believe he would, if they'd tried it on; but they didn't; but began pumping away like mad again, we two went to work pouring in the water, while I'm sure I heard a regular groan from the captain, though his face was like a bit o' wood.

This didn't take us above five minutes; but I believe it lost us the ship, though we had seemed to make such little impression when we turned on the water. But five minutes at such a time was ruin; the flame rose higher and higher, and the heat was awful; so that, do what we would, we were beat back, and instead of a quiet, crawling flame now, there was a regular roar, and the wind set towards the great fiery tongues in a fierce draught.

"Stick to it, my man," says the captain, in a low voice. "It's our only chance."

"And I wouldn't give much for it, sir," I says, in the same tone.

"Hush!" he says; and then to the men, "Pump away, my lads!"

They pumped away hearty enough, and kept trying on a cheer; but it soon could be seen with half an eye that the ship must go, for the flames darted up, and, almost before you knew it, the rigging was on fire, and the tongues like leaping from rope to rope, till the tarry things blazed furiously, right up the mainmast head, and little fiery drops of burning tar kept falling on the deck, or hissing into sea, while far enough off, out into the dark night, the great flaky sparks went flying along for all the world like a beautiful golden snow-storm.

"There," says the captain, throwing down the copper branch with which he had played on the fire, and shaking his fist right in the flames, so that they must have burnt it—"there," he says, savagely, "I've fought it out with you, and you've beat. Now for life saving!"

And then quietly and coolly he had one boat lowered down, with the first mate and a crew of sailors, and the shrieking women and children lowered in, while the quiet ones he kept back. Then there was a water cask and a lot of biscuit bags thrown in, and that boat, well loaded, pushed off on to the calm sea, and lay to, watching us. Then the second mate was ordered into the second boat with a crew of sailors; water and bags of biscuit thrust in; and then, well loaded with women and children and one or two of the men passengers, that was carefully lowered down, unhooked and pushed off.

The other two boats were not swung over the sides, but lay between the masts of the ship, right in the middle of the deck, and were full of stores and odd things put there to be out of the way; but the captain and men left soon had tackling fastened to the boat that was right in front of the fire, and it was hauled up, swung clear and lowered down with a couple of men in, and they rowed it back to the hinder part of the ship, while we who had been launching it, had to make a regular dash through the flames, which now extended nearly across the deck. One man, however, did not dare to come through, but plunged overboard and swam after the boat until he was took in.

"Now, then," said the captain, and the rest of the women were slung down.

I did not mean to go so long as I could help the captain; and then half a dozen of the men passengers were lowered down, and they were just going to shove off when I shouts out:

"Stop!" and the captain turns round angrily at me, and I says: "No water!"

Sure enough, they had none, and a little cask that stood on the deck was slung down, and they were going to shove off again, when I heard a shriek as went through and through me, and I saw a bright glare; the man at the rudder leaned over, while at the same moment there was a roar and a rush of fearful light, and the great mainmast, blazing from top to bottom, covered with burning rope and canvas, came toppling over towards where the boat lay, for the fire had been eating in it below deck for some time. It was all in a moment, and like the flashing of some great sheet of lightning as in the midst of a wild and fearful cry it fell right towards the boat.

That was a fearful moment, that was, and we held our breath with terror; and I—I could not help it—I covered my face with my hands and dared not look, till I heard a loud cheer and saw the boat safely floating within a very few yards of the half extinct mast, which had narrowly missed falling upon the little haven of safety.

And now they were going to get the last boat out, and the three others lay off at little distance, while above the hoarse orders of the captain there was the crackling and roar of the flames, now leaping up at a fearful rate. And yet it was a splendid sight, in spite of the horror; for every now and then pieces of the copper wire rope used in the rigging regularly caught fire and burned with a most beautiful blue light, brighter than any fire works I ever saw; while now the foremast had taken fire, and the flames were tearing along the rigging till the ropes seemed illuminated with little beads and tongues of fire. The heat grew awful, and every now and then little pieces of blazing rope, spars and blocks fell red-hot and glowing into the sea, sending up little smoking columns of hissing steam. The whole of the centre of the ship was now on fire, and the flames rose prodigiously, floating off and flashing amidst the clouds of smoke, while far away still lightly flitted and spun about the golden flaky show, eddying amongst the smoke, and darting far on high in the most beautiful way imaginable.

I think I said before how the tremendous heat caused a regular draught to set towards the fire, so that you were almost scorched before, the wind came with quite a cold rush behind; but then how it made the flames roar again and burn more fiercely than ever! It was a sickening sight, for every now and then the cruel forky tongues seemed to keep lapping at and threatening us, and then dancing and licking everything up, as if in devilish joy at the prospect of soon devouring us poor sinners.

It was a horrible sight, and though I did not show it, yet I could feel my heart sink every time I was idle for a few moments, when I went at it again like a savage. I didn't go down on my knees to pray, but—I don't know—I *think* I prayed earnestly in my heart then, and though I would gladly have been with the wife in the other boat, yet I couldn't feel as it was suited to a fellow's duty to leave such a man as that captain had showed himself all in the lurch; so I says to myself, "Be a man, too, Phil;" and I did try to, anyhow.

All at once the flames seemed to veer round, and began blowing towards us, while the position of the boats was changed, and I couldn't understand it till I saw the captain run from helping to get the last boat—the one as was on the deck close to the mizzen mast—over the side, and then I found it was the man had left the wheel, and had run up towards the boat.

"Back!" I heard the captain say; "back, or I'll fire!"

"Fire away, cap," says the man sulkily, "one may just as well die by fire one way as another, and I won't stand there and be burnt."

And then the captain's hand—the one as held the pistol—fell down by his side, and he looked regularly done.

"What's up?" I says. "Can I do?" and I followed the captain to the wheel, which he turned on as to put the head of the ship right once more; and as he did it, she just changed round again; but while all this had been going on, the mizzen or third mast took fire, and now was blazing away fiercely.

"Hold on here, my man," says the captain. "and keep the wheel just as it is. That's right; hold the spokes firm; and if her head swings round, call to me to come and help you."

"All right," I says; "but mind, I don't understand it a bit." And now my troubles seemed to begin; for though it was bad enough to be bustling about fancying that the ship would either go down or you'd be burnt every moment, yet to stand stock-still holding on the spokes of that wheel was awful, and do what I would to stop it, a regular tremble came over it, a regular tremble came all over me, and my knees kept on shake, shake, shake.

They got the boat over the side, and then the men rushed over another to get in, and it was only by stamping about and hitting at them that the captain got the poor chaps to take in the things they wanted; such as food, which he fetched out of the cabin himself; and water, which they did sling in, but dropped one little cask overboard. But, one way or another, he got them at last to take in a good many things such as they'd want, and a compass; and then, with three more men, he rushed down to the cabin again for more food, biscuit-bags,—saying that the other boats would want more, and that we must supply them. And then up they came staggering and shaking, one man with a little water keg, and the captain with a side o' bacon, and two men with bags o' biscuit; and they goes to the side, and I wished my job was done as I saw 'em go.

All at once one of the men gives a yell, throws down his bag, and leaps back overboard, and the others running after him, did so too; and then I could see that the cowardly beggars had pushed off,—for they lay close under the side, where I couldn't see 'em before, and now they were rowing hard to get away, and I could see that the boat was so full that the least thing must make her fill and sink.

It was pitiful to hear the shrieks of those poor fellows as was left behind, as they swam with all their might to get up to the boat, and it was pitiful to see, for it was as light as day, and the waves that gently rose and fell seemed waves of blood,—glowing blood,—with golden crests as they softly broke. But though one man swam so fast that he got up to the boat, they pushed him off with the oars; and then I saw him cling to them, and one pulled out a knife to stab him if he came nearer; while just then I saw the boat-hook rise up and fall with a heavy thud on the poor chap's head, and he went under, and I said, "God help him!" for he came up no more.

There were two more swimming after him, and when the next saw all this, he just turned round, and looked back at the ship, and paddled with his hands a bit, and then stretching them straight up towards the sky, he gave one wild bitter shriek, and he went under; and this time I tried to say, "God help him!" but it was only my lips that moved.

There was the other, though, a fine lusty young fellow, and as soon as he saw what took place he turned off to the left and tried to reach the nearest boat of the other three; and manfully he swam for it, raising himself well up in the water at every stroke, and gradually lessening the distance till he got close up to the stern, where I could see quite plain some one holding out his hands to him, and he was took aboard the boat.

Now all this took place in very few minutes; and, in spite of the danger, we, the last two on board, could not help stopping to gaze at the terrible incident; but now the captain comes up to me, and taking my hand, says—

"Brother, it was a cowardly, cruel, selfish action; I don't know but I'd rather die with a brave man than live with curs."

I know my hand shook, but I don't think my voice did, though I thought of life being very sweet, as I remarked to him—

"Is it very hard to die, captain?"

"Yes," he says, "I believe it is, to a strong man; and as God gave us life, and we've done our duty so far, why we must finish it by trying to save two more."

"But how?" says I, getting hold of him.

"Don't leave the wheel," he says; and then, again, "but it don't matter—she make no way. Lend a hand here."

And I helped him, and together, roasting almost, we dragged three great fowl coops and a grating to the side, and he tied them together—lashed them, he called it—in no time; then we shoved them overboard; and as the vessel slowly swung round, we were out of sight of the boats, which were about a quarter of a mile off. He had a rope to the coops so that they could not float off, and as he told me, I slid down onto them and squatted there trembling, while he lowered down to me the water keg, some rope, the bacon, and two of the biscuit bags. Then he pitched some loose pieces of wood work and the cover of the cabin stairs, and a hutch thing and tarpaulin into the water beside me; slid down the rope, and was by my side in a few minutes; with the coops sinking about, so that I was glad to lower myself into the water and hold on.

"That's right," he says, opening his knife with his teeth and cutting the rope, and then getting the tarpaulin and bits of wood and things in the centre in the handiest way possible—same as only a sailor could do. He tells me to hold on tight, and then lowering himself into the water, he pushes off from the burning ship and begins swimming and guiding our bit of a raft away very slowly, but still farther and farther off.

"I'll lash the coops and grating together," he says, "as soon as we're out of danger."

"Out of danger!" I says, "and when will that be?"

"Well," he says, "I mean when we are out of reach of being sucked down when she sinks."

"Will she sink?" I says.

"Yes," he says, "and before long now;" and then he went on swimming hard, while I could do nothing but first watch the boats and then the burning ship.

It was grand, though awful, to see the noble vessel standing there like pyramid of fire whose heat we could feel on our scorched faces. From every part now the flames were rushing, even from the cabin windows beneath where I had so lately been standing, and I could hardly keep from shuddering as I thought of the awful danger.

It was hard work forcing the raft through the water on account of the breeze which set towards the ship; but we got farther and farther away, and were some distance off when the mizzenmast went over the side; but still the captain said we were not safe, and swam on till he could not feel the breeze; and at length panting and exhausted he hung on motionless, and said we must risk it now.

Then we both were silent, and watched the boats now farther away from us, and the blazing ship seemed to be the centre of a glorious ring of light, on the outside of which like sparks we all lay waiting for the end we knew was soon to come. Everywhere else was dark as pitch, not even a star to be seen, while the waves just rose and curled a little over, as they washed against our raft; excepting the dull roar and crackle of the flames, everything was as still as death.

All at once I started, for the captain spoke sadly as he looked at his vessel; and out of the silence his voice sounded wild and strange,—

"If I'd had a crew like you, my man, I think we could have saved her;" and then he spoke no more, for just then, from being quite still, the good ship seemed to roll a little towards us, and then to the other side, slowly, and as if just bending to the breeze; and then we could almost see the water creeping up her burning sides as clouds of steam arose; and with one calm steady dip forward she seemed to plunge right down beneath the golden waters. Then there was a rising and falling of the sea, and a deep, dense darkness, out of which close by me came one of the bitterest heart-tearing sobs I ever heard from the breast of man; and I did not speak, for I felt it was the captain sorrowing for the loss of his good ship.

For a good piece silence was as deep as the darkness and then the captain was the first to break it in quite a cheerful voice—

"Can you lay your hand on the rope?" he says, and I passed it to him, and then I could hear him in the dark busily at work tying and fastening; and at last he says, "Now crawl on again; it will bear you better;" and faint and weary I managed to crawl on, and lay with my legs in the water and my head on the bag of biscuit; and directly after I felt him crawl on, too, and we took hold of hands and then lay there in the deep darkness while he said that prayer aloud in such a soft, deep voice—that prayer as we first learnt kneeling by our mother's knee. When he came to "Deliver us from evil," he stopped short; and soon, worn out there in the great ocean, floating on a few pieces of wood, we felt in whose hands we were, and slept till the warm bright sun shone upon us and told us that another day was here.

The first thing the captain did was to stand up and look round, and then he said he could see only one boat; but he hoisted up one of the pieces of wood, and wedged it in the coop with a handkerchief flying at the top, after which we made a hearty meal of biscuit, raw bacon and water. After this the captain got one of the coops on the other, and by binding and lashing he made a much higher and better raft, so that we could keep our bacon and biscuit out of the water and sit dry ourselves.

And so we lay all day till towards evening, when we found that the boat was coming towards us, and just at dusk it was within hail; and if ever I'd felt hopeful or joyful before in my life, it was then. They had no room for us, but they took us in tow, and the weather keeping calm, we all rowed and worked in turns, steering according to the captain's direction for the nearest land; for when our turn came we two went into the boat, and two others came out on the raft, and so we toiled for days, when one morning there was a joyful cry—

"A sail! a sail?"

And it was, too, within a mile of us, plainer and plainer as that glorious sun rose; and then some laughed, some cried, and one or two went half mad with joy, as after a little while she ran down towards us, picked us up, and proved to be a British man-of-war homeward bound.

In another week I was back in the port I left, without clothes, without money, but with as good and true a friend in Captain Ellis as ever walked. I had life, and with it came hope; and somehow, since then, things have prospered with me in the old country—the old home that I once left to go far at sea.

"THE LEES OF LIFE."

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

"I have had my will,
Tasted every pleasure;
I have drank my fill
Of the purple measure.
It has lost its zest,
Sorrow is my guest,
O, the lees are bitter—bitter.
Give me rest!

"Love once filled the bowl,
Running o'er with blisses,
Made my very soul
Drunk with crimson kisses;
But I drank it dry;
Love has passed me by;
O, the lees are bitter—bitter.
Let me die!"

Miss Maria S. Cummins, daughter of Judge Cummins, died on the 1st, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. She had been ill for quite a period. Her literary career began in 1858, when "The Lamplighter" was published. Within eight weeks, so great was its popularity, over 40,000 copies were sold, and it has passed through several editions; in this country and England, its sales probably exceeded 100,000 copies. In 1857 she produced "Mabel Vaughan," and in 1860 "El Furiedis," from her pen, was published simultaneously in this country and England. Subsequently, she wrote another work, entitled "Haunted Hearts." She has, of late, been a contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The Legislature of Texas is making enactments for the establishment of a State University.

Reuter's first message from New York to India by the Atlantic cable and the Continental line, reached Bombay on the 24th of August. It was forty hours in transmission.

A snow storm at the White Mountains on the 9th, covered the summit of Mount Washington and the neighboring peaks to the depth of several inches. The regular season will close to-day.

Chief Justice Chase has decided that United States Circuit Courts cannot be legally held anywhere until a new assignment of circuits has been made. Under this ruling no Circuit Courts will be held till December.

The appointment of Frank Leslie as commissioner to the French exhibition will probably secure better illustrations of that tournament of universal industry than any ever given to the world of such picturesque gatherings.

According to a recent decision of the War Department, drafted men and substitutes are not entitled to the extra bounties voted by Congress. Officers promoted from the ranks are also decided to have forfeited their claims to said bounties.

One of the British gunboats recently placed on Lake Erie boarded and searched the steamer Congress, flying the United States flag, under pretense that she was in the Fenian service. The Canadian authorities are investigating the matter. It is reported that our Goverment has demanded an apology for the insult.

The State elections on the 9th gave majorities for the Republicans. Returns to the 13th indicated that Pennsylvania had given from 15,000 to 17,000; Ohio, from 40,000 to 50,000; Indiana, from 10,000 to 13,000, and Iowa about 35,000 majority. The Republicans claim a congressional gain of two members in Pennsylvania, and the Democrats claim a gain of one in Ohio, and one in Indiana.

The President having, under date of March 28, 1866, granted a pardon to Joseph E. Davis, the brother of Jefferson Davis, Maj. Gen. Howard has ordered that possession of his property be given him at the expiration of the present lease thereon, viz., on January 1, 1867. Such portion of the rents of the property as accrue after the date of the pardon will be paid to him, amounting to about $20,000.

The White House is being greatly improved and ornamented within. A small regiment of workmen are daily engaged in the lower rooms, in painting, gilding, papering, and removing soiled drapery, which is soon to be replaced by rich and tasteful importations from Europe, an agent being there for the purpose of selecting the goods. These highly necessary improvements will probably not be completed before the 1st of December.

There are reports of great strikes of oil in West Virginia in the valley of the Kanawha. Some wells are said to be yielding fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels per day. White Oak, Burning Springs, and Standing Stone are the localities most in repute. A railroad is in course of construction, and the Little Kanawha river is to be made navigable, by locks and dams, to accommodate the increasing business of the trade.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in order to settle some disputed questions about pensions and bounties, has decided that hernia, or rupture, or a broken limb, are wounds within the meaning of the act of Congress of July 28, 1866, when incurred in consequence of the performance of some military duty, if they were of sufficient severity to cause the soldier's discharge. He also declares that concussion of the brain cannot be considered a wound.

A widely published despatch that the President has desired the opinion of the Attorney General whether a Congress composed of members from the Northern States alone is Constitutional, and whether, in case he should not so regard it, he would be justified in sending to it his next annual message: Also, what steps do the Constitution and his oath of office require the President to take in order to secure the assemblage of a Constitutional Congress, proves to be a canard. Under its influence gold went up four per cent, but subsequently fell nearly that amount

The Cholera.

The cholera, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, has suddenly revived in various parts of the country.

At Holyoke, Mass., the disease has broken out with violence, while at New York it has disappeared.

In Cincinnati, twenty-four deaths from cholera occurred on the 11th, being a sudden rise in number.

On the 10th, in Chicago, there were 71 cases of cholera, with 25 deaths—a decided increase, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. Among the deaths are those of Dr. Daniel Brainerd, the eminent surgeon, and Alderman O'Sullivan. The pestilence since then has decreased.

Foreign News.

An infant daughter of Gen. Tom Thumb died from inflammation of the brain, at Norwich, on the 26th of September.

Late advices from Mexico report that the Liberals are concentrating near Monterey, determined to make a vigorous effort for the capture of that city.

By the treaty between Italy and Austria, Italy obtains the original Venetian territory as owned by Austria, but in so doing assumes the Venetian debt, which amounts to thirty-five million florins.

The profits of the Atlantic cable have been $4,000 in gold for each day since it was laid, or $5,000 for every working day. It is proposed to raise the nominal capital to £5,000,000.

The Canadians are highly pleased with the announcement of the alliance between Santa Anna and the Fenians, because it relieves them from fear of invasion, and tends to a reduction of their taxes.

A number of marine disasters on the Atlantic have occurred recently. In one instance, that of the English steamship Evening Star, with two hundred and fifty passengers and a crew of fifty, but ten are reported saved. Later intelligence says nearly three hundred people perished. Among the lost were a French opera troupe, Dr. Spalding's circus, and nearly one hundred courtezans.

George Hopper, the financial agent of the Fenian organization in Ireland, who was sentenced at the special commission to two years' imprisonment, has been released from confinement. The clemency of the lord lieutenant has been extended to him, it is said, because his health had been greatly impaired by imprisonment. Hopper was formerly the proprietor of a thriving tailoring business.

On Thursday, the 4th inst., the Bank of Upper Canada redeemed a large number of its bills in copper coin, five tons of which were said to be in the vaults. The bills were redeemed at par. A well-known firm in Toronto bought $300 worth—their pile requiring a medium-sized wagon to convey it to its destination. A lady from the country exchanged $500, and afterwards found herself like the man with the elephant—not knowing what to do with her treasure.

The West.

Hudson, Wis., has been visited by a third fire, and the only remaining hotel, the Boyden House, was burned to the ground.

Norman B. Judd has been nominated by the Republicans of Chicago for Congress, as successor to "Long John" Wentworth.

The United States Marshal has ferreted out the haunts of a gang of counterfeiters, at St. Louis, and captured the parties.

A fast young man in Monroe, Iowa, got his store, worth $1,000, insured for $15,000 and then burned it. He is in jail waiting trial.

Kit Carson, Brevet Brigadier General, has been selected to command a battalion of New Mexican volunteers, organized for mounted service along the northern frontier of New Mexico.

Fifteen horses were burned to death in a livery stable at St. Paul, on the 12th. The stable was entirely consumed, together with its stock of horses, carriages, etc. Loss, $10,000.

The lower House of the Oregon Legislature has declared the former action of that body, in ratifying the Constitutional amendment, to be fraudulent, and the Secretary of State has been authorized to transmit the resolution on the case to Secretary Seward.

Gen. Butler had a very narrow escape at Berea, Ohio, on Monday. The rear car of the train in which he was traveling had been set apart for himself and friends, and while occupied by them an express train coming up, and which could not be stopped, smashed into Butler's car, making splinters fly and throwing the occupants around promiscuously. No one was seriously injured.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Herald* says with the exception of stragglers from the rear guard, the grasshoppers have departed from that section, having done but little damage, and are now moving off in a southeasterly direction. But now comes a new army from the great plains—the locusts! They originated far west of the Rocky Mountains, and are moving eastward with alarming rapidity, and in vast numbers. The advance is said to be within forty or fifty miles of Lawrence, Kansas.

Advices from New Mexico state that game has almost entirely disappeared, and in consequence the Indian tribes are starving. As a matter of course the Indians have made incursions upon the settlers' stock, and the settlers, scarcely appreciating the claims of starving Indians, have resorted to the rifle, and blood has been shed on both sides. The only thing, probably, that prevents a bloody Indian campaign, is the very sensible and humane plan already adopted for issuing rations to the starving tribes.

A bold and daring robbery was committed on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Seymour, Ind., on Saturday evening, the 6th. Two robbers entered the car containing the Adams Express Company's safes, forced the messenger to give them the key, and one of them opened it and took out fifteen thousand dollars in greenbacks. They then threw out another safe containing twenty thousand dollars in gold, partially stopped the train, and made their escape. The gold was recovered, but the robbers, with the currency, are still at large.

The East.

Commodore Stockton of New Jersey, died on Sunday evening, the 7th inst.

Gonzales and Pellicier, the murderers of Senor Otero, the Cuban, were executed in Brooklyn, on the 12th. Both of the guilty wretches left written confessions of their crime.

The unprecedented rains of the 11th and 12th have flooded Baltimore and Washington, cutting off all direct communications with the latter city. The loss is estimated by millions.

There is a movement on foot in New York to send the famous 7th regiment to the Paris Exposition, and an enthusiastic capitalist has offered ten thousand dollars toward defraying the expenses.

St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, which cost $150,000, together with two large stores, were destroyed by fire Saturday night, the 6th. The total loss will reach four hundred thousand dollars.

The First National Bank of Yarmouthport Mass., was robbed on Friday, the 5th, of seventy-five thousand dollars. The robber proves to be the son of the Cashier; the young thief having scarcely reached the age of twenty-one.

General Benjamin F. Butler has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts. He recieved one hundred and sixty-six out of one hundred and sixty-eight votes on the first ballot.

Wiscasset, the county seat of Lincoln Co., Maine, was half destroyed by fire on the morning of the 9th. The Custom-house, a large hotel, a warehouse, and many other buildings were wiped out by the destroying element, and a large number of families were rendered homeless. Loss, $200,000.

Fannie Estelle and Annie Redding, two girls at Willbraham (Mass.) Academy attempted suicide by a dose of laudanum last week. They are now considered out of danger, though their escape from death was a narrow one. Miss Estelle has tried the same thing once before this term, in a fit of passion, but was discovered in time to prevent serious results.

Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, says the amount of rain which fell from on the 9th, to the same hour on the 11th, was somewhat more than five inches, being the greatest quantity that has fallen within a long time. Considerable damage to property is reported along the line of the upper Potomac, and Chesapeake and Ohio canal, as well as in Washington and Georgetown. The storm has continued since with but brief intermission.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Proclamation.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us as a people another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security, and progress. That year moreover has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has not been anywhere reopened. Foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension. Intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated. Domestic tranquillity has improved; sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed; and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly,—our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas.

These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, be set apart and be observed everywhere in the several states and territories of the United States, by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in His temple doth every man speak of His honor.

I recommend also that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils and to our whole people that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good.

In offering these thanksgiving, praises and supplications, we have the divine assurance that the Lord remaineth a king forever. Those that are meek shall he guide in judgment; and those that are gentle shall He learn His way. The Lord shall give strength to His people; and the Lord shall give to His people the blessings of peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 8th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States the 91st.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Personal and Literary.

Rumor forecasts the marriage of James Gordon Bennett, Jr., and a daughter of General Dix.

A Philadelphia paper announces the admission to the bar of Jonathan J. Wright, a full-blooded negro.

Hon. John Bigelow, Minister to France, will resume his editorial chair in the office of the New York *Evening Post* upon his return to this country.

Even if Maximilian is turned out of Mexico he won't be badly off, as his wife's inheritance from her father, King Leopold, is worth $8,000,000.

At the first Philadelphia Convention, a Savannah gentleman was introduced to Theodore Tilton, and inquired if that fellow was a son of Old Tilton, of the *Independent*. The reply was, "Yes, his oldest son."

Dr. Rufus Anderson has resigned the Secretaryship of the American Board of Foreign Missions, which he held for 44 years. On retiring he was presented with two checks of $10,000 each, by gentlemen of New England and New York.

Rev. Dr. Cheever, in a recent sermon criticised a statement of Henry Ward Beecher that he expected to meet the Pope of Rome in heaven. Cheever says such doctrine is erroneous, that Popery was self-Christian, and its followers would scarcely be saved, except by a miracle.

Dickens' favorite time for working is in the morning. He rises very early and sets to work at once. He lightly breakfasts at about 9½, and continues to work until 12 o'clock. At this hour he lunches. After lunch he goes out into the fields, and does not return home until 6½ o'clock. He walks every day some eight or ten miles. He walks rapidly. Dickens' favorite wine is Bordeaux wine. Dickens is extremely hospitable. He is fond of receiving company informally and intimately every day of the week, and especially Sunday.

The peculiarities of authors are always interesting, and we are thrilled with delight when we read that Miss Braddon wrote sitting on a low stool, using a book as her desk. George Sala, we are also informed, writes on a chair, bending on his knees before his paper, because he is near-sighted. In our testimony with authors, says some wag, we have noticed some of their characteristics which are amusing. Dr. Holmes wrote Elise Venner while he was suspended from a trapeze by his feet. If his ideas ceased to flow, he gave his body the requisite impetus, and after bumping his head several times against the ceiling, resumed work. Thurlow Weed, of the New York *Times*, writes his articles on the top of his hat, reclining on his back on a sofa at the Astor House. Horace Greely seats himself on a cushion filled with bran, and uses a pen-handle two yards long. He also uses a broad sheet, about the size of the *Tribune*, which is pinned against opposite walls of the room. Bayard Taylor composes, while traveling up and down Broadway in an omnibus. There are very few, if any, writers of distinction who sit down like ordinary mortals at a desk.

—A little boy nine years old was recently before a Paris court for murder.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 13.		
COTTON—Middling	$ .38	@ .39
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	9 85	@ 11.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2 23	@ 2.35
BARLEY	1 25	@ 1 34
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.93	@ .94
OATS—New Chicago	.58	@ .58
PORK—Mess new	33.00	@ 33 10
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12 50	@ 17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.31	@ .32
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .35
Brown Sheetings—Stark	.23

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A Missourian has realized $6,000 this year from ten acres of peaches.

—In California a Chinaman cannot testify against a white man or a negro.

—A Washington soldier stole the artificial leg of his sleeping comrade.

Government allows Jeff. Davis $20 per week for the purchase of rations.

—The members of the Roman Catholic Council assembled at Baltimore, represent 5,000,000 of people.

—St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, will be rebuilt at once in the same style and after the same plan as before.

—The population of New Orleans is double what it was during the war, one-fourth larger than ever before.

—The Universal Peace Society, the President of which is appropriately named Love, met in Philadelphia on the 10th inst.

—A contract has been signed to complete the Union Pacific Railroad two hundred and fifty miles west of Fort Riley by December 1, 1867.

—The explosion of a keg of yeast at Freeport, Illinois, the other day, carried a forty pound bar of iron lying upon it, through the ceiling.

—A man forty years old committed suicide in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, because he did not wish to outlive his mother, who was dangerously ill.

—A race horse having been recently killed in South Carolina by lightning, the owner said that there was nothing but a streak of lightning over caught him.

—A fish was caught in the Ohio river near Cincinnati, last week, the stomach of which on being opened, was found to contain a two dollar bill, and a valuable diamond ring.

—John C. Fremont was elected on the 1st inst. President of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway, the St. Louis side-cut or switch from the main line which is to run westward from Chicago *via* Omaha.

—A school-boy who drank at the faucet in the basement of the City Hall, Springfield, Mass., the other day, was taken violently sick soon after, and only found relief when he threw up a small frog.

—By suddenly starting up his team to avoid a passing train at Detroit, Friday, Robert Walker threw his wife, who was on the back seat, out on the track, and the entire train passed over her body.

—James Brown, a colored man in San Francisco, formerly proprietor of a livery stable, has recovered a verdict of $500 against the *Morning Call*, for the publication of a local item headed "A Darkey in Luck."

—The largest single plank ever cut is now on exhibition in New York city. Its dimensions are as follows, viz: Length, 12 feet; breadth, 7 feet 4 inches; thickness, 3 inches; without split, knot, or imperfection of any kind.

—The work of cutting a street through Front Hill, Boston, which is densely populated, has recently been commenced, and two thousand poor people have been compelled to vacate the premises occupied by them in consequence.

—The receipts of lumber in Chicago from January 1 to October 6, 1866, were as follows: Lumber, 530,377,000; shingles, 318,926,000; laths, 85,799,000. The annual product of the State of Maine is placed at four hundred millions of feet.

—It is said that there is a village in Vermont which has four churches. Only one of these has a bell, but inasmuch as the other denominations refuse to assist to pay for the ringing of it, the owners of the bell will not allow it to be rung at all.

—When the boilers of the Allena May exploded near St. Louis, the pilot was blown up five hundred feet into the air, and alighting head down into the river, descended to the bottom kerchug. He came up all right, however, and is ready for another blow up.

—The earnings of the convicts at the State Prison at Charlestown, for the last year, were the heaviest since 1860, and more than paid the expenses of the institution. For the last six months they amounted to $49,000. There are now 518 inmates in the institution.

—The Portsmouth *Chronicle* notices a monster cucumber raised in that town the present season, measuring twenty inches in length, fourteen and one-half inches in circumference, and weighing eight and three-fourth pounds. It is quite likely that this cucumber brought on the present cool weather.

—Returns from all the Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States, except those in Texas and North Carolina, received at the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge in Baltimore, show that the total number of members of lodges is 176,175, and of encampments 25,746.

—During the recent freshet in Vermont, and while Rev. Cyrus Liscomb, of East Calais, was looking at the water pouring over the dam in that place, the dam gave way, carrying Mr. Liscomb, down the rapids below, and over two dams, a distance of over ten rods, and a fall of 70 to 75 feet, and at last landing him on a small island, comparatively unhurt.

—The Charleston *Courier* of Friday says: "From a private letter which we have received from the estimable wife of the distinguished prisoner at Fortress Monroe, we learn with inexpressible regret that his health continues to decline, and that the pecuniary affairs of his family are becoming very embarrassing."

—A brakeman named Littlefield met with a series of disasters the other day. While walking on the top of one of the car of the up freight from Portland to Portsmouth, he was struck by a bridge and knocked down into the next car—an open one filled with cattle. He was seriously injured by the blow and fall, and had one of his legs broken by the cattle tramping upon him.

—At a fair in Norwalk, Ct., last week, was a coop containing a rooster and some five or six hens, all in the gayest of plumage—red, white and blue; yellow, green, purple &c. The colors, however, were all artistical save the white, and were put on at the Norwalk dye works. The rooster was decked off in great "agony," and strutted about as if proud of his new costume.

—According to the last United States census, the number of churches in the United State was 54,000, and the value of church property over $171,000,000. The number of churches had doubled in the previous ten years. More than one half the church property was owned in four States—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Ohio. Pennsylvania has more churches than any other State.

—The New York *Evening Post* says: "One of the curious results of the European war, and its contingent ruin of many private fortunes, is the sudden appearance of old family diamonds in the market. There has lately been received in this city, a magnificont collection of stones of the first water, which will command high prices. Among them is a pair of *solitaires*, valued at four thousand dollars in gold, which were set as ear-drops a century ago."

—John Dabury, the keeper of a restaurant in Richmond, was a slave before the war, and had bought his freedom, and when the war broke out he owed a balance of $200. Some advised him not to pay it, saying, "you are free by the law." John's reply was, "No, my master acted like a gentleman to me; he let me buy myself and my wife cheap, I owe him the money honestly, and I intend to pay it." And he kept his word, and a few days ago discharged the obligation in full.

—The Gloucester (Mass.) *Telegraph* says: "Those people who consider mackerel a luxury will find it an expensive morsel to indulge in this winter. For many years there has not been such a scarcity in our market at this season, and the news from the bay indicates that the catch this year will fall much below the average, though we have a larger fleet than usual engaged in the business.

—During the month of September there were lost by fire, wreck, collision and other disasters, twenty-two vessels belonging to the United States, valued at $1,618,000. There were three ships, one steamer, nine barks, three brigs and six schooners destroyed during the month. Thus far, in 1866, there have been 389 vessels, valued at $19,682,800, lost by disasters at sea as compared with 275 vessels, valued at $20,549,800 for the same period of 1865.

—The Portland *Press* records what it calls "one of the wonders of the world" in the in the case of a woman who had just died in the alms house in that city, at the age of seventy years. Disappointed in love in early life, she made a vow never to speak another word during her life; and during the thirty five years she has spent in the Portland poorhouse she religiously kept her vow, until death sealed her lips, not uttering a single intelligible word during all the that time.

—In the year 1838, a Mr. Cobb, of Baltimore, was applied to to change a $10 note, which, on looking at it, he discovered it to be a $1,000 note. His suspicions were aroused, but he could find no more about it than that it had been offered by an old negro woman as a $10 note in payment for some small articles. He kept it and advertised it, but no claimants appeared. Finally, he desposited it with the city authorities, and by them it has just been donated to the Union Orphan Asylum of Baltimore. Including the interest, the sum amounts to near $3,600.

—The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* of Oct. 4 says: "Last Monday, Frank A. Harding, proprietor of a billiard hall in Jacksonville, in a friendly game of billiards with Mr. A. Freeman, of Peoria, made a 'run' of 1,553 points. The balls were not 'locked,' and many shots made were table shots of the most difficult character. Nearly half the shots were 'back-handed.' Twice during the run the balls were 'frozen,' and the run only terminated when for the third time the balls were frozen, and this time in a manner that rendered a count impossible. Time of run, one hour and twenty minutes."

—The Oconomowoc *Badger* says that a farmer in that vicinity had his water melons stolen as fast as they ripened, until they were nearly all gone. At last, seeing that he could get no good of his melons, he determined to have vengeance on the thieves; accordingly, when the last two lots were about ripe, he injected a powerful dose of croton oil into each one, and then waited for the result. A night or two after the melons were all taken, and the farmer had the satisfaction of knowing that his medicine had taken effect, from learning that doctors were in great demand in that neighborhood for a day or two thereafter.

—Professor George W. Harper, of Cincinnati, in his regular monthly weather report, says of September: "In several respects this month is a marked period in the meteorological history of this place. The maximum temperature, and the mean temperature of the month are the lowest I ever recorded for the month of September. The amount of rain—nearly eleven inches—is, I believe, unprecedented. This excess will more than make up the deficiency of last May. The year 1866 is memorable as containing the dryest May and the wettest September perhaps ever experienced at this point. More rain has fallen during the past month than I have ever recorded in any previous month."

—A New York correspondent of the Albany *Argus* relates that a handsome orphan work-girl had been for some time courted by a journeyman hatter. One day she pressed him to marry, as she had received disrespectful proposals from a rich lawyer. "There is my hand," said she, "marry me directly." The lover, highly indignant at the attorney, was too glad to obey the direction. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride. The evening before the wedding, however, the bridegroom told his bride that he had a secret to tell her. He was not a journeyman hatter, but was one of the richest men in the city of Boston, and said he would take her the next day to the beautiful country seat in the suburbs of the modern Athens, which he had inherited from his father and mother, for he, indeed, was an orphan like his bride.

—An Albion (N. Y.) paper says: The most important criminal case on hand is the Lindsley case, which created so much interest throughout the country several months ago. Lindsley was arrested for whipping his own child, a boy about three years of age, to death. He was released on $12,000 bail, given by his father and brothers, and his case referred to this term of the court. Yesterday, a full bill of manslaughter was found against him by the grand jury. To-day he was brought into court and plead "not guilty" to the indictment. His case was put over to the January term, at the request of the district attorney. He is a man rather below the medium size, about 35 years of age, and has a very determined look. He fully justifies himself in his horrid work, and declares he was only in the way of duty.

—The Methodist Church in this country is just one hundred years of age. It commenced business over an obscure grocery store, in 1766, in the city of New York. The official census place it, numerically, far in advance of any other American religious body, and the general religious statistics of the country show that it comprises nearly one-half of all our Protestant communicants. The different bodies of the Methodist church comprises about 2,000,000 communicants; 15,000 local and 14,000 traveling preachers; 200 colleges and academies, with 32,000 students; publishing institutions with an aggregate capital of about $1,000,000—the one in New York city having on its catalogues more than 300 books and 900 tracts, beside 2,200 Sunday-school volumes, and scattering more than 1,000,000 copies of the latter annually, and 300,000 copies of Sunday-school periodicals monthly.

—A piece of rascality was attempted upon a Saginaw gentleman in Detroit a few evenings since, which, however, proved a failure. He had taken his seat in a crowded car, when a person near asked if he could give two $5 for a $10. The ever obliging Saginawan took a roll of bills from his pocket and passed over the two fives to the person, receiving in exchange the $10, which he rolled up with the rest of his bills and placed them in the side pocket of his coat. On examining his money in the morning he found that a piece of black silk thread had been run through the bill he received from the stranger, and that a piece of the same about three feet long still remained attached. The intention of the party for whom he changed the bill was doubtless, at a favorable opportunity, to take hold of the thread and drag the whole roll of bills from his pocket, which could easily have been accomplished had not the thread by some means been broken.

Foreign Gossip.

—A Frenchman proposed to build a pontoon bridge with opening for vessels, from Calais to Dover cliffs. He estimates the cost at £16,000,000.

—Ten dollars will buy a broadcloth coat, eight dollars a travelling suit, and thirty-two cents a pair of kid gloves in London. If the cable was only a ferry, eh?

—In his recent diplomatic circular, the Emperor Napolaon gives it as his opinion that "a century hence the United of America will contain one hundred millions of inhabitants."

—At a Russian theatre the orchestra was nonplussed when the officers of our squadron called for Hail Columbia. The manager expressed his regrets, but he had never seen the music.

—During the Doncaster races, a gentleman wagered $500 against a carrot that Rustic would not win. The bet was made in good faith, as both the money and vegetable were deposited.

—The London *Era* devotes considerable of its space each week to a discussion of Blind Tom's musical talent. It pronounces his feat of playing three different tunes at the same time "a task beyond civilization, sane people generally, and the entire white family."

—Passengers on the railroad from Alexandria to Suez make bitter complaint of the bad usage they receive. The carriages, they say, are "something between beast trucks and fourth-class carriages," and between 6 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock the following morning—the time taken by the journey—no food or drink could be had at the station.

—A woman named Steele, sentenced to six months imprisonment, at the City Police Court, London, seems to have carried on a wholesale system of housebreaking in the neighborhood of Rochdale road and Oldham road. The thoroughness of this thief is not often surpassed. In one instance she stripped a child while it lay asleep in bed, and carried away its clothes.

—The Madras Railway Company have been experimenting on the relative costs of wood and iron for railway sleepers. It has been found that for a series of years the wooden sleepers have averaged a cost of $169 per mile, while the iron ones have cost but $74 per mile. The advantage of iron over wood has been made so apparent, that the company has resolved to use iron hereafter altogether.

—The pledge system, long a favorite engine of the temperance movement has been applied by the Free Church Society of England in the following form: "I, the undersigned, believing that any charge for the means of grace, or for the ordinances of Christianity, and any respect of persons in God's house, because they pay or don't pay, is against God's command in holy scriptures and unjust to the poor, engage never to pay any pew rent so long as I continue a member of the ——."

—The Lake of Agnano, in the Neapolitan territory, so famous for savory fish, threatens to become a fishless sheet of water like the Dead Sea, not from an excess of salt, but through the agency of that mischief brewing botheration called Vesuvius. A subaqueous irruption from that dreaded mountain has engendered gases of such mephitic nature, at the bottom of the lake, that the poor things rush to the shore and die. The banks are swarming with the dead.

—A Paris letter, speaking of the cholera experience, says: "But the total of it al is, that the large majority of scientific men believe: First, that the disease is most frequently developed spontaneously, under the influence of some atmospheric condition not yet understood; second, that persons who would not otherwise take the disease may do so from breathing the air which surrounds cholera patients; and third, that the vitiation of this air is caused mostly by the ejections from the sick."

—It is reported from Bucharest that a Frenchman named Poltin had arrived in that city to exhibit two elephants, a male and female, the same which were shown in Paris a few years since. These animals have killed their master in a singular manner. The male seized him with his trunk and threw him into the air; the female caught him as he fell and threw him back again, and this game at ball was continued for a quarter of an hour. When assistance arrived it was too late; every bone in the poor fellow's body was broken.

—The influence of costumes on mortality is shown in a very instructive manner by by one of the English Register General's reports. Thus, from one to five years there is an equality of deaths by scalds and burns among boys and girls; but from five to ten, double the number of girls to that of boys die from these causes, while from ten to twenty, there die one hundred and two women and only twenty-seven men; and from twenty and upwards, seventy-one women and twenty-two men—showing the influence of muslin and flounces in producing death, notwithstanding the greater caution of the female sex.

—"They have a singular mode of punishing robbery in China," said a missionary who had just returned from the Celestial empire, to a number of friends who had called in to hear his account of things in the land of marvels. "Does it cure the offender of his unfortunate propensities?" eagerly inquired a philanthropist, whose interest in human beings was in exact ratio with their villainousness. "Well," replied the missionary, "I never saw the saw the punishment inflicted but once, and I will tell how it was done, and then you can judge for yourself as to its reclaiming and converting powers. They put the culprit in a large mortar, and then fired him head foremost against a stone wall."

—A most ludicrous conversation took place, a few weeks ago, in a small village near Paris. Two peasants were discussing about the war between Prussia and Austria, when one of them remarked that he not understand how messages could be sent by the electric telegraph. His companion, after having tried to make him comprehend the manner in which the telegraph works, at last, struck with a bright idea, exclaimed, "Imagine that the telegraph is an immense long dog—so long that its head is at Vienna and its tail at Paris. Well, tread on his tail, which is at Paris, and it will bark at Vienna. Do you understand now, stupid, what a telegraph is like?" "O, yes!" replied the other, "I have an idea now what a telegraph must be."

—The health of the French Emperor continues to be a matter of much solicitude. In addition to his regular physician and personal friend, Dr. Conneau, he has commanded the services of the three most eminent men in the profession in Paris—Drs. Rayner, Nelaton, and Ricord—a fact that would seem to indicate a case almost desperate. Perhaps it is more likely to insure one. Ricord is an American by birth, a native of Baltimore, but went to Paris when he was nineteen years old. He is now sixty, and wears in his button-hole the ribbon of the Legion of Honor. His income is $100,000 a year; nevertheless he is constantly in hot water and in debt. Although he could not save himself from prison, lately, he is expected to save the Emperor's life.

—Some Frenchman of a statistical turn of mind, who, evidently, has but little to do, publishes in a Havre paper some curious statistics of the average talk of men and women. He has discovered that an ordinary middle aged man spends three hours a day in conversation, calculating at the rate of 100 words per minute, or 29 octavo pages per hour, which would amount to 600 pages per week, or 52 big volumes per year. Having ascertained these facts as regards the masculine portion of the human race, the statistician applied his best energies to ascertain the amount of time spent on an average by the fair sex in general conversation. After the most patient investigation and abstruse calculation, this able arithmetician was compelled to give up the question, and confess that the magnitude of the figures produced even at the outset of the inquiry, baffled all human calculations.

Artemus Ward in London.

A "Trans-Mejim."

MR. PUNCH: *My dear Sir*—It is now some two weeks since a rather strange lookin' man engaged 'partments in the Greenlion. He stated he was from the celebrated United States, but beyond this he said nothin'. He seem'd to prefer sollytood! He remained mostly in his room, and whenever he did show hisself he walked in a moody and morose manner in the gardin, with his head bowed down and his arms foldid across his breast. He reminded me sumwhat of the celebrated but onhappy *Mr. Haller*, in the cheerful play of *The Stranger*. This man puzzled me. I'd been puzzled afore several times, but never so severally as now. Mine 'ost of the Greenlion said I must interrigate this strange bein' who claimed to be my countryman. "He hasn't called for a drop of beer since he's been in this ere 'ouse," said the landlord. "I look to you," he added, "to clear up this dark, this orful mistry!"

I wringed the lan'lord's honest hand, and told him to consider the mistry cleared up.

I gained axes to the misterus bein's room, and, by talkin' sweet to him for a few minits, I found out who he was. Then, returnin' to the lan'lord, who was nervisly passin' up and down the bar, I said:

"Sweet Rolando, don't tremble no more! I've torn the mask from the hawty stranger's face, dived into the recesses of his inmost sole! He's a trans mejim!"

I had been to the Beefanham theatre the previs evenin', and probly the drammar I saw affected me, because I'm not in the habit of goin' on as per above. I like the Beefanham theatre very much, indeed, because there a enthoosiastic lover of the theatre like myself can unite the legitimate drammer with fish. Thus, while your enraptered soul drinks in the lorfty and noble sentences of the gifted artists, you can eat a biled mack'ril jest as comfor'bly as in your own house. I felt constrained, however, to tell a fond mother who sot immegitly behind me, and who was accompanied by a gin bottle and a young infant—I felt constrained to tell that mother, when her infant playfully mingled a rayther oily mack'ril with the little hair which is left on my vener'ble hed, that I had a bottle of scented hair oil at home, which on the whole. I tho't I preferred to that which her orfspring was greasin' me with. This riled the excellent female, and she said, "Git out! You never was a infank yourself, I suppose! Oh, no! You was too good to be a infank, you was! You slid into the world already grow'd didn't you! Git out!" "No, madam," I replied, "I too was once a infant! I was a luvly child. Peple used to come in large and enthoosiastic crowds from all parts of the country to see me, I was such an intel'gent infant. The excitement was so intens, in fack, that a extra hotel was startid in the town to accommodate the peple who thronged to my cradle."

Havin finished these troothful statemints, I smilt sweetly on the worthy female. She said, "Drat you, what do you come a-chaffing me for?" and the estymible woman was really getting furis, when I mollyfied her by praisin her child, and axin pardin for all I had said. "This little gal," I observed, "this surprisingly luvly little gal——" when the mother said, "It's t'other sect is he, sir, it's a boy." Wall," I said, "then this little boy, whose eye is like a eagle a-soaring proudly in the azure sky, will some day be a man, if he don't choke hisself to death in childhood's sunny hours with a smelt or a bloater, or some other dredful calamity. How sublime the tho't, my dear madame, that infant as you fondle on your knee on this night may grow up into a free and independent citizen, whose vote will be worth from ten to fifteen pounds, accordin as suffrages may range at that joyus perid!"

Let us now return, jentle reader, to the landlord of the Greenlion, who we left in the bar in a state of anxiety and perspire. Rubbin' his hot face with a red hankercher, he said, "Is the strange bein' a American?"

"He is."

"A gen'ral?"

"No."

"A colonial?"

"No."

"A major?"

"Not a major."

"A capting."

"He is not."

"A leftenant?"

"Not even that."

"Then," said the landlord of the Greenlion, "you ar deceeved! He is no countryman of yours."

"Why not?" I said.

"I will tell you, sir," said the lan'lord, "my son-in-law is employed in a bankin' house where every American as comes to these shores goes to git his drafts casht, and he says that not one has arrived on these shores during the last 18 months as wasn't a gen'ral, a colonel, major, a captain, or a leftenant. This man, as I said afore, has deceived you! He's a impostner!"

I reeled into a chair. For a minit I was speechlis. At length I mumered, "Alars! I fear it is too troo! Even I was a capting of the home guards."

"To be sure," said the lan'lord; "you all do it over there."

"Wall" I said, whatever nation this person belongs to, we may as well go and hear him lectur this evenin. He is one of those spirit fellars—he is a trans-mejum, and when he slings hisself into a trans state, he says the sperrits of departed great men talk through him. He says that to night sev'ril em'nent persons will speak through him—among others, Cromwell."

"And this Mr. Cromwell—is he dead?" said the lan'lord.

I told him that Oliver was no more.

"It's a 'umbug," said the lan'lord; to which I replied we'd best go and see, and we went. We was late, on accounts of the lan'lord's extensly acquaintans with the public house keepers along the road, and the hall was some two miles distant, but we got there at last. The hall was about half full, and the mejim was just then assumin' to be Benjamin Franklin who was speakin' about the Atlantic cable.

He said the cable was really a merrytorious affair, and that messiges could be sent to America, and there was no doubt about his gettin' there in the course of a week or two, which, he said, was a beautiful idear, and much quicker than by steamer or canal boat. It struck me that if this was Franklin, a spiritooal life hadn't improved the old gentleman's intellecks partic'ly.

The audiens was mostly composed of rayther pale peple, whose eyes I tho't rolled round in a somewhat wild manner. But they was well behaved, and the females kept saying, "How beautiful! What a sublime thing it is," et cetry, et cetry. Among the females was one who was a fair and rosy young woman. She set on the same seat we did, and the lan'lord of the Greenlion, whose frekent intervoos with other lan'lords that evening had been too much for him, fastened his left eye on this fair and rosy young person, and, smilin, lovinly upon her, said, "You may give me, my dear, fourpenny-worth of gin—cold gin. I take it cold, because——"

There was cries of "Silence? silence! Put him out! the scoffer!"

"Ain't we at the Spotted Boar?" the lan'lord whispered.

"No," I answered, "It's another kind of bore. Lis'en, Cromwell is goin' to speak through our inspired fren' now."

"Is he?" said the lan'lord—"is he? Wall, I've suthin' to say, also. Was this Cromwell a licenced vittler?"

"Not that I heard," I answered.

"I'm very sorry for that," said the lan'lord with a sigh; "but you think he was a man who would wish to see licensed vittlers respected in their rights?"

"No doubt."

"Wall," said the lan'lord, "jest you keep a eye on me." Then, risin' to his feet, he said, in a somewhat husky, yet tol'bly distink voice, "Mr. Crunbwell!"

"Cromwell!" I cried.

"Yes, Mr. Cromwell; that's the man I mean. Mr. Cromble! won't you please advise that gen'l'man who you're talkin' through; won't you advise 'im during your elekent speech to settle his bill at my 'ouse to-night, Mr. Crumble," said the lan'lord, glarin' savigely round on the peple, "because if he don't there'll be a punched 'ed to be seen at the Greenlion, where I don't want no more of this everlastin' nonsens'. *I'll* talk through 'm! Here's a sperrit," said the lan'lord, a smile once more beamin' on his face, "which will talk through him like a Dutch father! I'm the sperrit for you, young feller!" "You're a healthy old sperrit," I remarkt; and then I saw the necessity of gettin' him out of the hall. The wimin was yellin' and screamin', and the men was hollerin' perlice. A perliceman really came and collerd my fat fren. "It's only a fit, Sir Richard," I said. I always call the perlice Sir Richard. It pleases them to think I'm the victim of a deloosion, and they always treat me perlitely. This one did, certinly, for he let us go. We saw no more of the transmejim.

It's diffikilt, of course, to say how long these noosances will be allowed to prowl round. I should say, however, if pressed for a anser, that they will prob'ly continuer on jest about as long as they can find peple to lis'en to 'em. Am I right?

Yours, faithful, ARTEMUS WARD.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agent to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

Invigorate the Responsible Organ.

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nuscle and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? UNQUESTIONABLY THEY CAN. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This *great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it—*is* eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that Indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the *true specific* be administered. The vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for Indigestion without be ng benefitted the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—A druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross, and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

HARTFORD, Conn, Nov. 11th, 1861.

Messrs. THOS ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send, with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known.

J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Burne's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head.*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

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to proclaim the success, that standard article,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this celebrated Dye. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. TOBIAS'
VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this: silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache or all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price, 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

GO TO THE BEST.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY is the largest and most *thorough* Institution of the kind in the country, and young men going to Chicago should consult their own best interests by attending this College, where every department of a Business Education is thoroughly taught—Bryant, Stratton & Co's. Scholarships are good during life in forty-eight different Colleges—Address for College Paper, Circular, College Currency and Specimens of Penmanship. BRYANT & STRATTON.
Chicago, Ill.

WE CALL the attention of the reader to the advertisement of the Northwestern Business College, located at Aurora, Illinois. Mr. Reifsnider, the Principal, is a practical man, having kept books and been engaged in general business for eight years in the city of Chicago, and for several years more in other places. His references are from among the best business men and houses in the northwest. We can assure those desiring a sound business education that the Northwestern is a first class business college, and that no pains will be spared to keep it equal to any school in the United States. Send for a circular and decide for yourselves.

BISHOP & BARNES,
No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago,
[SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.]
Hat and Fur Factory.

WE are extensively engaged in the manufacturing of ladies' and children's

Fine Fur Garments

of every style, such as Capes, Half Capes, Victorines, Collars, Eugenies, Muffs, Cuffs, &c. Also, Gents' Fur Collars, Gloves, Caps, &c.

Sleigh Robes

of every description, all of which we sell wholesale and retail at *manufacturers' prices*. We pay strict attention to all orders from the country for dressing the skins, and making up any articles desired. Old Furs made over and repaired. *We pay the highest market price for all furs and Skins sent to us.*

Bishop & Barnes, 115 Lake St., Chicago.

CLARK SEMINARY

Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. It has superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and is "one of the most successful schools in the West."

Aurora Commercial College

Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorongh.

Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.

TELEGRAPHING

Is taught by both paper and sound instruments.

For Circulars, address (enclosing stamp,)

G. W. QUEREAU, A. M.,
AURORA, ILLINOIS

WEED

AMONG THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED for the WEED SEWING MACHINE, please note the following:

It can make but *one* Stitch, and that the *Lock*—this *it never fails to do.*

The Needle is straight—therefore sure and powerful.

The Blade of the Needle is SHORTER than that of any other Shuttle Machine in use.

Its speed is superior to most—thus producing more effect with the same effort.

It is *not* Noisseless, but few are more so.

They not only run *quietly* but *easily.*

The Tension is the most simple and effective of any.

The feed is perfect. Admirably arranged for examination, cleaning, oiling, &c.

With its shuttle and straight SHORT needle—simple yet perfect feed and tension—speed and easy motion, it produces the best stitch, with the least trouble, in the shortest time, without destroying the life and elasticity of the thread or silk.

Special attention *is* called to the fact that the arrangements of the **Weed Sewing Machine** are such that a firm and elastic seam can be made with *light tension*, and retain the pliability of the silk or thread equally with hand sewing.

Prices correspond with those of other first-class Machines. *Every Machine is Warranted to give perfect satisfaction.*

Agents wanted. Extra inducements offered.
Northwestern Office, 102 Washington St., Chicago.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.
PAYSON R. MAYHEW, Agent.

Circular Saws,
WITH EMERSON'S

Patent Movable Teeth,

REQUIRE LESS POWER,

less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY,
No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

The "Little Corporal,"

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy.) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,
Circulars sent free! CHICAGO, ILL.

Metropolitan Hotel!
COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

BALDWIN & MERRITT, - - PROPRIETORS.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." ["*Judges Report," at the "Grand Trial."*]

Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods. Agents wanted.

L. CORNELL & CO., General Agents,
138 Lake Street Chicago Ill

LET COUNTRY PEOPLE SUSTAIN COUNTRY SCHOOLS!

For a Business Education, go to a Business College.

THE NORTHWESTERN
BUSINESS COLLEGE
LOCATED AT
Aurora, - - Illinois,

Has no connection with any Literary School, and offers the following advantages:

A Student saves from $50 to $75 in Board and Books.

He avoids the amusements and vices of a large city thereby saving $50 to $75 more, and preserving the purity of his moral character.

He obtains much better accommodation much nearer the School. Having pure air to breathe, clean water to drink, and an absence from excitement, he saves his health for his studies.

Students can enter at any time; and get as good instruction, and much more attention, both in and out of College.

The proprietors are interested in their Students after they obtain their money, as well as before, and look closely to their progress and standing through the entire course.

REFERENCES:

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Hon. E. R. Allen.
Charles Hoyt, Esq.
D. Volentine, Esq.
Wm. D. Hawkins, Esq.
D W. Hurd, Esq.
Messrs. L. D. Brady & Perry.

CHICAGO.
O. T. Conner, Esq.
A. E. Small, M. D.

CHICAGO.
C. B. Sawyer, Esq.
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Benj. Lombard, Esq., Pres. 4th National Bank.
Keith Brothers.
Merrill Ladd, Esq., President N. W. Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The Northwestern Business College located at Aurora, Ill., has no connection with Clark Seminary or any other literary school.

Send for a Circular and decide for yourselves where it is best to attend a Business College.

Address with stamp,

V. RIEFSNIDER,
Aurora, Ill.

FALL TRADE.

Immense Stock! Cash House!

N. F. MERRILL,
71 and 73 Randolph Street, Chicago,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Kerosene Lamps.
Kerosene Lanterns.
Kerosene Chandeliers.
Kerosene Chimneys.
Kerosene Burners.
Kerosene Wicks.
Kerosene Cooking

OLD RELIABLE!

CLOTHIERS

AND

Tailors!

D. W. C. HARDY & CO.

Adrian, - Michigan.

The place to secure unheard of bargains;

MAMMOTH STOCK

Always to select from and Eastern prices will be found here.

ONE PRICED SYSTEM AND

GOOD GOODS.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Be sure and find the OLD RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE, and for

Custom Work and Cloths

You cannot do better west of New York.

D. W. C. HARDY & Co.

Lathrops Block, Adrian, Mich.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD, BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

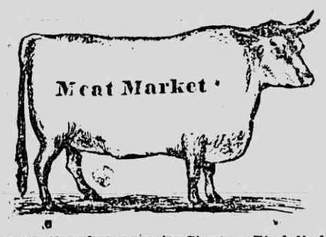
LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse, where they will keep constantly on hand a good supply of everythings people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 Pronunciemento. 66

GLOBE MILLS

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W. Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. W. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

A. HOOD & CO.,

Are receiving a large stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

And all kinds of Furnishing Goods pertain- to Gentlemen's wear.

A splendid assortment of

Cassimeres and Vestings

At A. HOOD & CO.

CHINCHILLA BEAVERS,

and all other varieties of Over Coatings

At A. HOOD & CO.

A good assortment of

Broadcloths

for Gentlemen's SUITS, or Ladies' CLOAKS

At A. HOOD & CO.

A large stock of HATS & CAPS of all styles FUR, FELT, CASSIMERE & SILK

At A. HOOD & CO.

A great variety of WOOLEN SHIRTS

At A. HOOD & CO.

Lots of YPSILANTI CLOTHS at the lowest figures, at A. HOOD & CO.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS

The largest stock ever brought to this town for sale at A. HOOD & CO.

ALL KINDS OF GLOVES

At A. HOOD & CO.

A nice stock of NECK TIES, new styles

At A. HOOD & CO.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS of all kinds, at A. HOOD & CO.

If you want a Coat, Pants or Vest TRIMMED

Go to A. HOOD & CO

Lots of Ready Made Clothing

At A. HOOD & CO.

A choice lot of

ENGLISH MELTONS

for Ladies' Cloaking for sale at cost,

At A. HOOD & CO.

We still continue the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and are prepared to get up Garments on short notice, on as liberal terms as any other establishment. Cutting done on short notice.

We cordially invite our old customers to examine our Stock before purchasing.

A. HOOD & CO.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smiths'

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short n c by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and all assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Great Chance for Bargains.

CHAS. H. ADAM & CO.

BEBNG ABOT TO RETIRE FROM THE DRY GOODS IN TECUMSEH OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, Yankee Notions

And everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

This will afford the best opportunity

EVER OFFERED IN TECUMSEH TO OBTAIN BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, FOR CASH.

GOODS SOLD AY THE PIECE

OR QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All outstanding account must be settled within thirty da y to save interest and cost.

C. H. ADAM & CO.

TECUMSEH, SEPT. 27th 1866.

NEW GOODS,

PRICES DOWN!

H. C. CONKLING

Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Just purchased in New York at the

RECENT DECLINE,

which he offers for sale

CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins

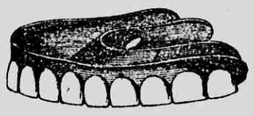
Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:— ☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

Ditchers take Notice.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet on the east side of section 12 on the lands of Levi Fowler, in the township of Adrian, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of letting jobs on a drain commencing on section 12 and extending to section 24 of Adrian Township. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to suit contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.

JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.

Ridgeway, Aug. 7th, 1866.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publiseed for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$2000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 8 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont. n818m3

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles. Just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONAD &c

and by strict attention to busines they hope to please all who patronize

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron. and Zinc,

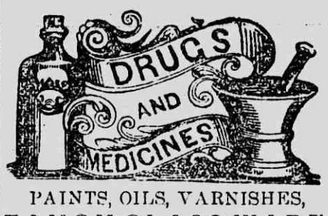
Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,



PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, uncer the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

OVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper,
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1. 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop, For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistren Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warract that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Lenawee, s.—At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Lenawee, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian on Tuesday the 4th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Present, Robert R. Beecher, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Jessee Jackson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Bridget McC. Jackson widow of said deceased praying that the last will of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that she may be appointed Executrix thereof

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eighth day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Adrian, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said Petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Tecumseh Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Lenawee, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

ROBERT R. BEECHER,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy) C. C. COATS, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorney fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.

WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK, of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA-INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India-ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms. He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hoags name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his place of business.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 22. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1866. WHOLE NO. 832.

Now Ready!
New Fall and Winter Goods!

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
North side Chicago St

Mr. Wm. Van Camp having just returned from the City of New York, we are now prepared to submit to the inspection, the largest and best

SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

ever offered in the Village of Tecumseh. Having purchased the same from first hands for cash. We are thereby enabled to offer special Inducements to our patrons. And not only be able to maintain but largely increase our reputation for having the largest, best assortment and cheapest stock of Goods west of New York City.

CONSISTING OF

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Yankee Notions and Hosiery!
HATS & CAPS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Over Coating, Vestings and Cloakings, Plain and Fanch Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Hoods, Nubias,
Breakfast Shawls, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Special atten is called to our CLOTH DEPARTMENT. As we have a large assortment of Eastern Cloths, and having the exclusive sale of Cloths manufactured at the Ypsilanti Woolen Mills, we are prepared to sell as low as any one in Southern Michigan.

E. H. ESTES,

Having purchased the interest of

J. S HENDRYX, in the
THE GROCERY BUSINESS,

Will keep constantly on hand
SALT BY THE BARREL,
Sack or by the pound.

CHOICE TEA,

COFFEE, TOBACCO,
FISH, &C.

Also a good assortment of
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMP CHIMNIES.

SBRGENT'S PAT. LANTERN,
And all things belonging to the business.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

WANTED.
ALL THE
TORN
RAGGED
AND MUTILATED
GREENBACKS
AND
POSTAGE CURRENCY
In the County, at par value
in exchange for which I offer my

ENTIRE STOCK,

Comprising the largest and finest assortment of
BOOKS & STATIONERY
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ALBUMS,
SHEET MUSIC.
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER COLLARS
YANKEE NOTIONS
&c., &c.,
IN NORTHERN LENAWEE

At prices that defy COMPETITION
Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly torn or soiled. Remember the place,
in the Post-Office Building.
G. T. Ketcham.

P. S.—I shall continue taking Greenbacks and Postage Currency not mutilated, as heretofore, until further notice.

J. D. ROBBINS
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.

I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.

CASH FOR RAGS!

J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:12 P. M
Freight,	4:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	3:42 P M.
Evening Express,	9:30 P. M.
Freight,	8:05 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh. mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs. Groceries &c.
Chicago St. - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Ihsurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hoar & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumsgh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER,
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implemen's.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. POWERS & CO.,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec, Mich

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$2.00	$6.00	$7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1,75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15.00
3 Squares	2.75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5,00	9.00	12,00	18.00	25,00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18,00	25.00	36.00
Column	12,00	15.00	20,00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transcient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted one year $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.

Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ Silk, Cassimeres and New York Driving Hats—Fall style velvet, Base Ball, and Croquet Caps for sale at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

☞ Empress Hoods in all colors, something new; also all sizes of Breakfast Shawls, just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

☞ We would advise all our readers and the rest of mankind to avail themselves forthwith of the grand and unequalled opportunity of securing great bargains in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions and other fixings, at the closing out sale of C. H. ADAM & Co., which commenced last week. Now is the time for bargains.

☞ The Large Packages carried from Tribou & Bidwell Bros'. store, prove positively that they are selling goods very cheap.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bros. wish to call particular attention to their large stock of Broad Cloths, Beavers, Cassimers, Water Proof and Ladies' Cloths.

☞ All who have examined the splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Dress Goods at Tribou & Bidwell Bros. at once exclaim: "They have the cheapest and most elegant goods, ever brought to Tecumseh!"

☞ Mr. Howard, of Illinois, has been engaged by the Episcopal Society as their rector. He is said to be an excellent preacher. He will commence his duties here in a few days.

☞ A very severe wind visited us last Sunday night The new covering on the Union Hall roof was torn somewhat, but luckily no great damage was done. The sky-light over our office was blown off and twenty-one lights of glass demolished. Abe Pelham's sign was blown down and several fences about town.

Hunters, Attention!

The hunters of Tecumseh and adjoining towns are invited to meet at the National Hotel, next Saturday evening to make arrangements for a grand hunt.—The plan talked of is this: Gen. Brown and Mr. A. Hayden, propose to select twenty men each, oeganize two parties, and go out on a hunt—and the party which get beat in the race, or in other words, which secures the least game, shall pay the expenses of and order a supper for the whole lot. Remember the time. At the National Hotel, next Saturday evening.

Good Templar's Entertainment.

The Entertainment given by the Good Templars, at their Hall last Monday evening was a perfect success. It was without exception the best public entertainment which they have yet given.—The Hall was well filled, the net receipts amounting to about $50, and the audience were well pleased with the whole entertainment. Where all the parts were so well performed, it would almost seem invidious to make any comparisons, and yet we cannot refrain from mentioning as particularly worthy of praise the reading of the paper by Miss Eliza Adams and the song and recitation by the little daughters of Dr. Hause and P. W. Adams. We hope the G. T's will give us another treat of the same kind some time during the winter.

☞ Fifty dozen, new Fall style Hoop Skirts, just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros. They keep both the Duplex, Bon Ton, Hull's and the celebrated Combination Silver Skirt.

☞ Abe Pelham is prospering in business, whatever others are doing. As proof of this, we would mention that upon stepping into his office a day or two since, we found him busily employed upon various kinds of work, among which were sixteen full sets of teeth, which he has now nearly completed. He also employs the new method of extracting teeth without pain by the use of ether. It is nothing but fun to have the "Doc" pull ones teeth. If you don't believe it, try him and see.

☞ Mink Muffs, with the head of the animal on them. A new style at
MOORE'S.

☞ Furs, Furs, Furs, at Moore's.

THE RECORD.

Our readers will bear us witness that, since the establishment of the *Record* in this village, we have ever treated that sheet in a polite and respectful manner. It has always had our good wishes, and we have never allowed a word in our columns, reflecting in the least upon its proprietors or upon its general management. We had sincerely hoped that this course of action would be reciprocated by the *Record*, but in this hope we have been disappointed. In last week's issue it devoted a whole column to a scandalous and abusive article, taking the HERALD to task for publishing a little item of news clipped from an exchange, setting forth the qualities of a drink called metheglin.

Did the simple publication of that item warrant such a base and unprovoked attack upon us? Did the attack come with good grace from such a sheet as the *Record*? To these inquiries we shall briefly reply.

The only excuse offered by the writer of this abusive article is the publication of the item in question. No other reason is given or even hinted at.

We grant that we published the item just as we publish any news item. We grant further, that it was a hit at the Good Templars. But what of that? Doesn't the *Record* publish hits at lawyers, physicians and clergymen? Is it not continually publishing hits at those who are opposed to it on the total abstinence question? Doesn't any newspaper, unless it be less than half a paper, occasionally insert hits upon all classes in society, let them hit where they will? And yet the *Record* sees fit to heap a column of billingsgate upon our shoulders for doing what it has done in every issue. "Fulvia" herself at the close of the article in the *Record* asks "pardon for occupying space," on the ground that it did "not deserve a reply." Then why did she reply to it? We are satisfied that the publication on our part of this item was not the real reason for their attack. It was only seized upon as a pretext.

It is no secret that the proprietors of the *Record* have not succeeded in their enterprise as they anticipated. They intended to run the HERALD into the ground, but their effort has proved a most signal failure. They had capital to work with; the HERALD had none, save its own labor and the good will of its patrons. Our subscription list to-day, is two and a half times as large as theirs. Their list we are informed, has decreased within the past month. Ours has never increased so rapidly as it has since the *Record* commenced publication. Our presses have not been idle a day since they were bought. Their Gordon has run scarcely enough to warm the grease upon its axles. Our advertising columns have been so crowded, that many who came to us begging for a little space have been refused. They have with difficulty filled theirs by giving half columns where quarter columns were ordered, by inserting several advertisements in two places, and by accepting patent medicine advertisements which the HERALD has turned away. These, we are convinced, are the real reasons for the *Record's* attack.

The *Record* in its first leader assured the public that it would be Independent in politics, and would exercise great care in excluding from its columns everything of an immoral or questionable character. How has it kept its pledges? Under the guise of Independency, it has hoisted a party flag. To be sure the Editor in last week's issue defended his cause, but still no intelligent person can deny that the patrons of the *Record* subscribed for that paper with the understanding, that it was not to meddle in politics, and it is just as much a breach of good faith for the *Record* to place the Republican tickets at the head of its columns, as it would be for the HERALD to raise the Democratic flag. How it has kept the latter part of its pledges, can readily be seen by inspecting its advertising columns. The second page of its last week's issue, furnishes us with abundant proof of our position.

The first column contains the Republican nominations—in which there are several typographical errors and mistakes in names—and an appeal to its readers to support and ratify those nominations at the polls. In the second column is a demand for the impeachment of the Governor and other executive officers, for gross neglect in refusing to enforce the laws. And yet it supports this same governor and other officers for re-election and advises its readers to do likewise. Consistent, isn't it? Column, no. 3, is devoted to the HERALD, and Metheglin in an article heaping slanders upon us for publishing an account of a beautiful drink, a thing which the *Record* itself acknowledges does not deserve a reply—consistent, isn't it? The fourth column by way of variety, is devoted to ladies and to casting slurs at those who have transferred their support from the *Record* to the HERALD—believing the latter to be the better paper. The fifth column contains an advertisement of Roback's Bitters, which are composed mainly of Bourbon whiskey, and are sold and drank as a beverage all over the country—an advertisement which the HERALD refused to receive into its columns, and which after being cast off by us, was accepted with alacrity, by the Editor of the *Record*. Yet it abuses us for inserting Metheglin—consistent, isn't it? Column, number six, has a short notice of the most immoral kind, entitled, "Errors of Youth." We could carry our illustrations much farther, but these will suffice; and we leave it to our readers to determine whether the *Record* is consistent in its base attack upon us.

We should be pleased to have its Editor, at his leisure, reply to the following interrogatories:

Has the Record one code of morals for its news columns, and another for its advertisements?

Is it strictly "according to Gunter," for a temperance paper to advertise "whisky bitters?"

Which is the most intoxicating: Lager beer, Roback's Bitters or Metheglen?

Is the notice in its columns, headed, "Errors of Youth," strictly speaking, a moral advertisement?

Does the Editor of the *Record* do, as he advises his readers to do—patronize Dr. Roback's prepared whiskey—and if so, does it produce giddiness?

Which is the more immoral: To take pay from a neighbor for a drink of Bourbon, or to take pay from a stranger for advising ones neighbor to drink it?

Which is the more consistent, for a neutral paper to refuse whisky advertisements, or for a temperance paper to receive them?

What are the respective qualities and effects of Bourbon whiskey and metheglin?

Which is the more moral newspaper. That which advertise a "drink fit for the gods," or that which advertise a common article of prepared whiskey?

Shouldn't the *Record* substitute, in place of its present motto, the following: "Greenbacks are good, but Roback's Bitters are better."

A word to our patrons in conclusion. The HERALD is the organ of no party, or sect, or clique, but it shall be our endeavor in the future as it has been in the past, to make our sheet the *best local newspaper* for all classes of readers, that is published in the County. If we succeed in this, our purpose will be accomplished. To this end we shall devote all our energies, thanking our friends for their kind assistance, and heeding as little as justice to ourselves will permit, the slanders and abuse of professional and personal enemies.

UNION SCHOOL.

The students in the 3d and 4th grade, of the Union School, of Tecumseh, held their first regular rhetorical exercises of the present term, in the "Young Ladies' Room," on Friday last, the 13th inst.; and although, it was the first time many of them had participated in these exercises, yet, they passed off very pleasantly and much credit is due to all who took part in them.

The students of these respective grades, are divided into two divisions. The first division taking part in these exercises one Friday, the second the next, and thus alternately, each Friday during the term. Often, quite a stife is gotten up between the divisions, as to which shall excel in these Friday afternoon exercises.

The Essays and Declamations, were both very good on Friday last, and as a general thing, very well delivered.—Where all did so well, it would be wrong to particularize; yet, we cannot close this article without mentioning Mr. Voorhees Miller, who gave a piece entitled, "Memory," with very fine effect—his manner on the stage being cool and deliberate; his enunciation, clear and impressive; and, tone of voice well adapted to the piece he had selected.

Another new feature in the exercises of last Friday, was the introduction of music, by Prof. Thomas, which seemed to add much interest to the occasion, and made the exercises pass off much more pleasantly.

BASE BALL.

The first game of the home and home match between the second nine of Tecumseh and the Ridgeway Base Ball clubs, came off last Friday, the 19th, which resulted in favor of the Ridgeway club.

Ridgeway.	Runs.	Outs.	Tecumseh.	Runs.	Outs.
Palmer, c	5	4	Donnelly, c	2	4
Davidson, p	5	3	Bidwell, p	2	5
M. Davidson, s s	7	1	A. Cummins, s s	1	4
Shipman, a	3	2	C. Cummins, a	5	1
Palmer, b	6	3	Slayton, b	2	2
Ball, c	3	4	Hull, c	2	3
Cadmens, 1 f	5	1	Terry, 1 f	3	3
Pilbean, c f	4	3	Hancock, c f	2	0
Jackson, r f	0	6	Warring, r f	0	5
Total,	38	27	Toal,	19	27

Umpire—C A. Wright, of T. C.
Scorers—E. De Puy and H. Hood.
Home Runs—Palmer, two.
Passed Balls—Palmer, two; Donnelly fifteen.

The second game to be played at Ridgeway, Oct. 26, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

New Stage Route.

A new Stage Route has been established between this village and Ypsilanti, by way of Ridgeway and Mooreville, under the management of S. H. Niblack. This will be a great convenience to the intervening towns, as there is considerable through travel on the line of the Ridge road. The mail will go East from here, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, instead of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays as hereafter.

☞ The better nations become acquainted with each other, the fewer will be their prejudices, and the more likely will they be to love and respect each other. Just so with Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus—the more you know of it, the more you want to, and the more anxious you are to have your friends become its patrons. It not only makes the best Biscuit, Bread, &c., but it cures dyspepsia and strengthens weak stomachs. It has no equal. Most of the grocers have it.

☞ Found in front of Bidwell's store on the evening of Gov. Crapo's speaking, a silver pin with the letter "E" engraved thereon. The owner can have the same by calling on Staiger & Fausel and paying for this notice.

Literary Society.

At an adjourned meeting of the Literary Society, held last Tuesday evening, the meeting having been called to order by the President, C. B. Thomas, the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws made a report. The Constitution and By Laws so reported were, after some discussion and a few alterations adopted.

The Canvassing committee, for selling course tickets made its report. Two hundred dollars had been subscribed. On motion two more members were added to the committee.

An Executive committee of three was elected, consisting of the following members:

Col. L. Saviers, Dr. A. Pelham and W. B. Powers.

Dr. Fulton reported that Good Templars Hall could be secured for holding the meetings of the Society.

On motion the meeting adjourned till next Monday evening, Oct. 29, 7 o'clock, P. M., in Good Templars' Hall. This will be the first regular meeting of the Socity, at which time an address will be delivered by the President, Prof. C. B. Thomas, and other important business transacted. Let there be a general attendance.

Master Dudley Waller, speaks before the Lecture Association, next Tuesday evening, in the Baptist Church. All who wish to hear this oratorical prodigy, should not fail to attend, as this will probably be his last appearance before a Tecumseh audience. They who did not hear him last winter, should by all means be present. They who did, will be sure to go again.

☞ R. C. Moore is now opening a large and elegant stock of Dry Goods consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres.
Brown and bleached Cottons.
Sheetings, 4. 5, 6, and 8 quarters wide.
Elegant Dress Goods.
Flannels, all descriptions.
Balmoral Skirts of most beautiful patterns.
Dress Buttons in great variety.
French Merinoes, Empress Cloths,
Black Satin DeChine, for aprons.
Anything you want in Dry Goods is to be found at lowest market prices at
MOORE'S.

☞ Rooms to Rent. Also a good Cow for sale. Apply at this office.

☞ W. J. Andrews, of Ridgeway, presented us with a basket of nice apples, for which he will please accept the thanks of all hands, even those of the devil.

☞ Magazines for November. Harper's, Atlantic, Young Folks', Beadle's, Godey's, Peterson's and DeMorest's Magazines for November at Ketcham's Book Store.

☞ Hon. F. C. Beaman speaks at Clinton, on the political issues of the day, Thursday evening, Oct. 25th, 1866.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

TECUMSEH, Mich.
RECORDER'S OFFICE, Oct. 23, 1866.

At this special session, the Council convened at the usual hour—present, the entire Council, except Messrs. Ames and Rosecrans.

The minutes of the proceedings at preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Street Committee reported that they had carefully examined the bridge near Cemetery, and instructed the Marshal to make suitable reports on same.

The Petition of J. P. Slayton and eleven others, asking this Council to construct a cross-walk across Evans Street, opposite the residence of Mrs Snell, was read by the Recorder, and referred to Committee on streets.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted by the Council:

Resolved, That the Committee in charge of the business connected with the Public Ground, known as Court House Square, viz: Messrs. Heesen, Blinn and Rosecrans be, and said Committee is hereby instructed to publish by two, in sections, in the papers of this village, and also, by posting handbills, the sale of the building, known as the old Court House, in said village. Said building, to be offered for sale on the 3d day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and sold to the highest bidder, who is to be obligated to remove said building from the Public Ground within twenty days after the sale.

Terms, six months' credit with approved security.

Resolved, That the Cemetery Committee be, and said Committee is hereby instructed to substantially repair the fence around the old Cemetery ground.

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be, and said Committee is hereby instructed to ascertain whether the Marshal has given legal notice to the citizens of this corporation to repair the sidewalks in front of their respective lots.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted, May 7th last, be amended by striking out the word "forty" in the seventh line from the top of the resolution as recorded and the word "twenty" inserted, so that it will read, twenty days after such notice.

The Council then adjourned.

CHARLES BURRIDGE,
Recorder.

AUCTION SALE!

Notice is hereby given, that the building known as the old Court House, situate on what is called, "Court House Square," will be sold at Auction, on Saturday, Nov. 3d, 1866, to the highest bidder—to be removed within twenty days after such sale. Sale at the premises, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS:—Six months' credit with approved security.

By order of the President and Common Council of the village of Tecumseh.

CHARLES BURRIDGE,
Recorder.

Tecumseh Market.

Oct. 25th, 1866.	
White wheat	$2 60 a $2 65
Red do	2 40 a 2 50
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	40
Butter per pound	30
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	40

For Sale.

House and Lot on Pearl St., one door North of the old Methodist Church. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

☞ Elegant Lap Blankets at Moore's

☞ Balmoral Skirts, very cheap, at
MOORE'S.

☞ About four miles from our pleasant village, lives an honest and industrious farmer. He owns a large, well improved and productive farm, enjoys all the comforts, and many of the luxuries of life. Thirty years ago, all his earthly possessions did not exceed a few hundred dollars, to day he is worth thousands.

On being asked, by one of his neighbors, "How he had accumulated so much, in so short a time," he replied, "I waste no time *looking around*, but buy my Dry Goods, Groceries &c., at Tribou & Bidwell Bros'."

☞ P. N. Curtis has a very choice selection of Family Groceries. Great care is taken to keep Butter in good order for families in town. You can be assured that all goods sold at this store are of the very best quality.

The "Thunderbolt."

The celebrated Breech Loading Rifle—the lightest, best and cheapest in the market, is now offered for sale, by J. D. Robbins. Can be loaded and fired thirty times per minute. Those that would see a good gun, go and look at it.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H. Phileo to John Wheelan, dated October 13th, 1863, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office of Lenawee County, Michigan, October 13th, 1863, at two and a half o'clock P. M. in Liber 39 of Mortgages, on pages 17 and 18, upon which mortgage there is claimed due and unpaid at this date the sum of four hundred and eighty five dollars, and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto either in law or equity hath been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure. Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Adrian in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan; being village lot number nine (9) on A. W. Budlong's plot as recorded in the Register's Office for Lenawee County, being on section thirty four (34) in the township of Adrian in the county and State aforesaid, will be sold at public vendue at the Circuit Court room known as the old Methodist Church Building in the City of Adrian in said county of Lenawee on the 18th day of January, 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated, Oct. 25th, 1866.

JOHN WHEELAN, Mortgagee.
E. B Wood, Atty. for Mortgagee.

CLOTHING!
AT THE
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
$10,000 Wort of Clothing
For
FALL AND WINTER!!
For
MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHS
Of all descriptions which I will sell at very low prices at the
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.

Come One. Come All,
And judge for yourselves.

Clothing made to Order
IN THE LATEST STYLES.

And I will give you a good fit,
But be sure and give me a call,
For all who love the Union and flag,
Are welcome at Union Hall.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!
GEORGE HEESEN.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Van Tine & Smith was dissolved on May 7th by mutual consent. All accounts due the above firm must be paid at the Cabinet rooms of G. H Smith immediately, and save costs. Tecumseh, Oct. 9, 1866.

830w4 GEORGE SMITH,
DAVID VAN TINE.

DITCHERS TAKE NOTICE.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the residence of Thomas Gafney's, Palmyra, on Thursday, Oct. 25th, 1866, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to soil contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE,
Ridgeway, Oct. 9, 1866. Secretary.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1866.
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, Oct. 25th, 1866.

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

Miscellany.

AN ANATOMIST TO HIS LADY LOVE.

I list as thy heart and ascending aorta
Their volumes of valvular harmony pour;
And my soul from that muscular music has caught a
New life 'mid its anat mical lore.

O, rare is the sound when thy ventricles throb
In a systolic symphony measured and slow,
While the auricles answer with rythmical sob,
As they murmur a melody wondrously low!

O, thy cornea, love, has the radiant light
Of the sparkle that laughs in the icicle's sheen!
And thy crystaline lens, like a diamond bright,
Through the quivering frame of thine iris is seen!

And thy retina, spreading its luster of pearl,
Like the far away nebula, distantly gleams
From a vault of black cellular mirrors that hurl
From their hexagon angels the silvery beams.

Ah, the flash of those orbs is enslaving me still,
As they roll 'neath the palpabrae dimly translucent,
Obeying, in silence, the magical will
Of the oculo motor—pathetic—abducent.

O, sweet is thy voice, as it sighingly swells
From the daintily quivering chordæ vocales,
Or rings in clear tones through the echoing cells
Of the antrum, the ethmoid, and sinus faontales.

Burning of a Friction Match.

Among the varied operations of the arts there is perhaps no other involving so many chemical and physical changes, and so many philosophical principles, as the burning of a friction match.

First in importance is the intense affinity of phosphorus for oxygen, as it is this property which makes a friction match possible. This affinity is so strong that when phosphorus is exposed to contact with the oxygen of the atmosphere at ordinary temperatures, the two substances combine slowly, generating light which is visible as a faint glow in the dark; and if the temperature is raised to about 120 deg. the combination goes on with that rapidity which we call combustion. It is easy to produce this degree of temperature by friction—hence the possibility of the friction match.

It is necessary, indeed, to modify the inflammability of phosphorus for its use in a friction match, and is done by mixing it with a little gum. The gum also protects it from slow combustion in the atmosphere.

The flame of phosphorus, though intensely hot, will not set fire to pine wood; it is therefore necessary to interpose some substance more readily inflammable than wood; the substance usually employed is sulphur. Pine wood ignites at a temperature of 600 deg., and sulphur at 450 deg. to 500 deg. The phosphorus in burning kindles the sulphur, and the sulphur flame sets fire to the wood.

The refusal of the phosphorus flame to kindle wood is fruitful of suggestions. The quantity of heat generated by the burning of any substance is in proportion to the quantity of oxygen with which the substance combines. One atom of phosphorus in burning combines with five atoms of oxygen, producing phosphoric acid, P. O. 5. The atom of phosphorus weighs 32 and the atoms of oxygen 8, so the proportion by weight is 32 pounds of phosphorus to 40 of oxygen. Sulphur, in burning, combines with oxygen in the proportion of one atom of sulphur to two oxygen, S. O. 2, and as the atomic weight of sulphur is 16 the proportion by weight is 32 of sulphur to 32 of oxygen, consequently phosphorus should generate more heat in burning than sulphur.

Again, this law is modified by either the oxygen or the combustible undergoing a change of form in combining. If a substance is changed from the gaseous to the solid state, heat is evolved; if from the solid to the gaseous heat is absorbed. Now, phosphoric acid is a solid, while suphurous acid is a gas. Phosphorus, in burning, changes the oxygen with which it combines from the gaseous to the solid form, thus increasing the quantity of heat generated; while sulphur, in burning, is changed from the solid to the gaseous state, thus absorbing heat, and diminishing the quantity produced by the combustion.

These theoretical views have been confirmed by careful experiment. The results obtained by Andrews from elaborate investigations were, that one pound of phosphorus in burning to phosphoric acid generates sufficient heat to raise the temperature of 5,747 pounds of water one deg. centigrade; while one pound of sulphur, in burning, raises the temperature of only 2,220 pounds of water one deg.

But it is not the quantity of heat that is to be considered in this case, but the intensity; which is in proportion to the quantity contained in a cubic inch or other given volume. This, however, only increases the difficulty, for the phosphorus flame being condensed to a solid, while that of the sulphur is diffused as a gas, the intensity of the heat ought to be still more in favor of the phosphorus than the quantity.

The usual explanation given for the failure of wood to ignite in a phosphorous flame is, that the surface of the wood is instantly covered by a film of phosphoric acid, which protects it from combustion. As we have no better explanation to offer, we raise no objection to this.

The products of combustion, then, in the burning of the match, are, first, phosphoric acid from the burning of the phosphorus; then sulphuric acid, from the burning of the sulphur, and, finally, carbonic acid and water from the burning of the wood.

This is far from being an exhaustive examination of the subject. The hydrogen and carbon of the wood do not combine directly with the oxygen of the air, but the wood first undergoes distillation, with the production of several hydrocarbon gases, which rise in the air and produce the flame by their combustion; and after the wood is burned the ash that is left behind is made up of some sixteen elements, combined with oxygen in various proportions. The activity of the burning, also, is increased by adding to the paste some substance containing oxygen which is held by feeble affinity, and which is, therefore, readily given up to the sulphur, phosphorus, and wood. Among the substances employed for this office are saltpetre and the peroxides of lead and manganese. In a complete examination of the reactions of the combustion, the decompositions of these oxidizing agents, with the resulting compounds or elements, would demand consideration. All that might be said with relation to the burning of a friction match would fill a large volume.—*Scientific American.*

Curious Wills—Oddities of Human Nature.

Some, who in life would not have given a cup of water to a beggar, by their wills leave enormous sums to charities, to secure for themselves a kind of posthumous admiration. Others allow not their resentment to sleep with them in the grave, but leave behind them wills which excite the bitterest feelings and animosities among their surviving relatives. Some wills are remarkable for their conciseness and perspicuity; others for their unprecedented shapes and curious contents. One man provides for a college, another for a cat; one gives a legacy to provide bread and herrings for the poor in Lent, and kid gloves to the minister; while others provide for bull-baiting, the welfare of maid servants, and the promotion of matrimony.

John Hodge has kept his name out of oblivion by giving twenty shillings a year to a poor man to go about the parish church of Trysall, during the sermon-time to keep people awake and dogs out of church.

Henry Green, of Melbourne, Derbyshire, gave his property for providing green waistcoats to four poor women every year, such waistcoats to be lined with green galloon lace.

A Lancashire gentleman, in the last century, having given his body to the worms of the family vault, bequeathed an ounce of modesty to the authors of the *London Journal and Free Briton*, giving as his reasons for the smallness of the legacy that he was "convinced that an ounce will be found more than they'll ever make use of."

Another testator, after having stated at great length in his will the number of obligations he was under, bequeathed to his benefactor ten thousand—here the leaf turned over, and the legatee, turning to the other side, found the legacy was ten thousand thanks.

A testator who evidently intended to thwart his relations and be a benefactor to the lawyers, gave to certain persons "as many acres of land as shall be found equal to the area inclosed by the centre of oscillation of the earth in a revolution round the sun, supposing the mean distance of the sun 21,600 semi-diameters of the earth from it."

An uncle left in his will eleven silver spoons to his nephew, adding, "If I have not left the dozen, he knows the reason." The fact was, the nephew had some little time before stolen the twelfth spoon from his relative.

Sir Joseph Jekyll left his fortune to pay the national debt. When Lord Mansfield heard of this, he said: "Sir Joseph was a very good man and a good lawyer, but his bequest was a very foolish one; he might as well have attempted to stop the middle arch of Blackfriars bridge with his full-bottomed wig."

Lord Pembroke gave "nothing to Lord Say, which legacy I give him because I know he will bestow it on the poor;" and then, after giving equally peculiar legacies, he finished with: "Item—I give up the ghost."

Dean Swift's character is exemplified in his will. Among other things, he bequeathed to Mr. John Grattan, of Clommenthan, a silver box, "in which I desire the said John to keep the tobacco he usually cheweth, called pigtail."

The celebrated Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, left Pitt £10 000 for "the noble defence he had made for the support of the laws of England, and to prevent the ruin of his country." A similar bequest was not long since made to Mr. D'Israeli.

Bacon left a will appointing six executors, but no property except his name and memory, which he bequeathed to "men's charitable speeches, to foreign nations, and the next age."

Others wrote their wills in verse, and, as a specimen, we will give that of William Jacket, of the parish of Islington, which was proved in 1787, when no witnesses were required to a will of personal estate:

"I give and bequeath,
When I'm laid underneath,
To my two loving sisters so dear
The whole of my store,
Which God's goodness has granted me here.
And that none may prevent,
This my will and intent,
Or occasion the least law racket,
With a solemn appeal,
I confirm, sign and seal,
This the act and deed of Will Jacket."

Tea: A Woman's Drink.

Never has a masculine mind fully appreciated or worthily estimated the subtle and peculiarly refined qualities of this beverage. Since the death of Dr. Johnson it has been hardly dealt with by many a caustic pen, until crabbed spinsters have appeared to be the fitting presiding priestesses of the tea-table. As we, all of us, need our "spree," so also in this state of undeveloped human organism, we require our stimulant; it is to us what the spur is to the racing horse; we do with its use what we could not do without its agency. And if, as I believe, tea is one of the "good and perfect gifts" descending to us from above in pity for our weakness, given to sustain us when we are weary in daily well-doing, surely upon nothing can we more properly invoke a blessing than upon this same much abused, much valued "cup of tea."

Something more than two hundred years ago, Pepys mentions in his admirable diary of fashionable gossip: "I did send for a cup of tea (a Chinese drink), of which I had never drank before;" and it was then so rare a beverage in England as to command fifteen dollars a pound!

In many of the agricultural districts in England, saga and other herb drinks are still in vogue, and the *tisannes* of the French and Swiss are not yet replaced by *bona fide* tea. In Morocco they combine *tisanne* with tea, putting sugar in the teapot with tanzy and mint. In Thibet they boil the leaf with water, flour, butter, and salt, eating the vegetable mess like a dish of spinach; and thus, it is recorded, did an English country dame serve up a pound of the precious plant sent her by a London friend—boiling it in a pan and dressing it with salt and butter.

During the next century no pains were spared to destroy the "raging epidemical madness of importing tea into Europe from China." The most influential journals opened their columns to the fiercest denouncers of this excellent soother and stimulant. Physicians reviewed, and political economists joined in the decry, until the late Dr. Johnson was roused to its spirited defense. Johnson was, as he bravely confesses, "hardened and shameless" in his use of *China*—"with tea amusing the evening, with tea solacing the midnight, with tea welcoming the morning." Recent researches into the peculiar properties of tea claim for it the power of "calm, placid exhilaration, gently stimulating the stomach when fatigued by digestion." It also saves food, by its action in preventing various "wastes of the system, and renders it peculiarly acceptable to elderly persons, in whom these wastes go on very rapidly, while their stomachs assimilate less and less of the nutritive portion of food.

One ounce of good tea contains about ten grains of theine; from three to four grains of this theine is a healthful amount for a day, so that three ounces of really good tea is more than a person in ordinary health should consume in a week.

Tannin, the astringent element in tea, is attracted by a lengthened infusion, and to avoid the effect of its astringency, the tea should be used soon after the hot water is poured over it. As this astringent quality must constitute what was recently called the "slow suicide of drinking tea at breakfast," it will be seen how easily it can be avoided.

The lyrical ode painted on almost all the pig-tail teapots, concludes with: "at your ease drink the pure liquor, which will drive away the *five causes* of trouble."

An enterprising French firm has lately imported and introduced in Paris an orchid from the island of Bourbon, called "Fahim," said to be a most agreeable substitute for tea; the leaves are simply dried flat, as specimens in an herbarium; the infusion is of a light color, and of a highly aromatic perfume, being of the same family as vanilla. The natives of this and adjoining islands have always preferred it to tea, and all travelers have indorsed their opinion. George Sand eulogized it thirty years ago in an eloquent description of the isle of Bourbon. It combines the tonic and digestive attributes of tea without its tendency to produce sleeplessness.

Upon all these, however, the womanly regard rests with but slight favor; tea is to us the soothing, inspiriting draught that wins us from despondency, and creates for us a fresh supply of that energy we so much need in our daily routine of never-ending cares. Truly says Thackeray, "Nature meant very gently by women when she made that tea plant."

The Chinese herb may be said to stand in the same relation to woman that tobacco does to man: Of the latter, I think it is Bulwer who says: "He who does not smoke has either known no griefs, or refuseth himself the softest consolation next to that which comes from Heaven." So in the matter of tea, a woman who comprehends not the subtle, delicate potency of this "cheering" decoction, should never know headache, or those many silent sorrows and perplexities which are assuaged, if not dissipated, by the fragrant aroma of the confidential and ever ready cup of tea.

And the giving of many a one to the fevered lips of penury, or the pain-distraught ones of the poor in life's joys, will, I doubt not, be reckoned side by side with the "cup of cold water" which shall not "lose its reward."

Art and Science.

—A chemical analysis of the waters of the Dead Sea shows that they contain 26 per cent. of salt, mostly chloride of soda and chloride of magnesia.

—If a continuous solid iron rail were laid from New York city to Albany, no amount of force applied at one end could move the other in less than one minute and a quarter, the time required for mechanical force to travel in iron that distance.

—The employment of steamships in the whaling service is likely to prove a success. The steam whaler "Vigilant," cruising off the coast of Iceland, has already taken 1,000 barrels of oil, and will probably take 500 more before the season closes.

—Prof. Tomlinson, of King's College, points out, in a letter to the *Times*, that the apparent impressions of trees in miniature, so often observed upon the bodies of persons killed by lightning while standing under trees, are in reality produced by all electrical discharges, whether of lightning or from a Leyden jar, and that they have no connection with trees.

—While taking a trip across the Atlantic in a hard gale from west-southwest, Mr Scoresby made some investigation in regard to the height of waves, with the following results:

Average highest altitude	43 feet.
Mean distance between waves	550 feet.
Width from crest to crest	600 feet.
Time between each wave	17 sec.
Velocity of waves per hour	33 mls.

—At a recent meeting of the British Association, a paper was read upon the introduction of a new gunpowder for heavy ordnance, in which nitrate of barytes is substituted for saltpetre in composition, the consequence being that the powder, when ignited, consumes more slowly, and the gasses are developed less rapidly, while the same effect is produced upon the projectile as regards its ultimate velocity.

—The undertaking of San Jose, California, has now progressed so far that extensive experiments are making or to be made there for rendering silk productions a staple industry of the State. The experiments already made decide that the climate is more favorable to silk worms than that of China, Japan, France, or Italy, which are the silk producers of the world. California has already added tea and coffee growing to the list of her employments.

—A German has brought to Paris an inexplosible powder, which is certainly going to make a revolution in this department of war material. This powder, invented by Mr. Neumeyer, of Leipsic, does not explode in the open air when inflamed; it burns up slowly like so much tinder; but it explodes with more explosive force than any other powder, in a closed cavity. It is cheaper than ordinary powder, and may be manufactured anywhere, even on board ship.

—A company has been formed in California for the purpose of digging a tunnel in the Sierra Nevada mountains, and through it conveying the clear waters of Lake Tahoe to the channel of a stream, and so across the valleys to San Francisco. It is designed thus to supply a dozen interior towns as well as the larger city with delicious water of great purity, provide the miners with water for carrying on the work during the dry season, and irrigate thousands of acres of land that are now unproductive. The difficulty of the undertaking will be comprehended when it is remembered that the lake is fifteen hundred feet higher than any body of water on earth ever navigated by a steamboat. Col. A. H. Von Schmidt is the engineer by whom the undertaking is to be executed.

—Joseph Whitworth, of Manchester, has patented in England what promises to become an important improvement in the production of steel castings. It is that of making the models of steel or wrought iron, strongly secured together, and then subjecting the metal as soon as poured, and before it is fully set, to powerful hydraulic pressure; no particular pressure being specified, although it may, it is stated, amount "to tuns upon the square inch." By powerful pressure at the moment before the steel begins to set, air-bubbles are prevented, and the steel, when hardened and tempered, as described in Mr. Whitworth's patent, is believed to possess unusual strength. The molds are to be made with a close collar, to surround the ram of the hydraulic press, the construction and application of which are shown. Steel shot, of excellent quality, are, we understand, now made under Mr. Whitworth's patent.

—At the Industrial Exhibition in the Agricultural Hall, Islington, London, there is shown an ingenious invention, by which the action of a shower of rain is made to close an open window. The window, when open, stretches two India rubber springs. These springs are prevented from drawing the window down by means of a curved rod fixed outside the sash, the end of which works up and down a tubular bell-mouthed stand on the window sill. A little piece of loaf sugar is inserted into the mouth of the stand, and the rod is let down gently upon it. The sugar prevents the rod descending into the tube, and of course keeps the window sash up. As soon as it begins to rain, the bell-mouth of the tube collects the drops, the sugar is melted, and no further obstacle being presented to the action of the India rubber springs, the sash is drawn down.

—A French artist, M. Bazin, has been experimenting lately, with the design of obtaining photographs of sunken vessels, so that in attempting to raise the same, positive knowledge can be had of their relative positions. To accomplish this M. Bazin descends to the necessary depth, in a strong sheet-iron box, which he calls his "photographic chamber." Thick glass windows afford every facility for making the necessary preliminary observations, and the picture is taken by the aid of a strong electrical light. An unpleasant feature of the apparatus, and one which would not recommend it to pleasure seekers, is, that the operator is absolutely hermetically sealed, for no means are provided for supplying air, the chamber being constructed of a proper size to contain the quantity required during the ten or twelve minutes occupied in obtaining a negative.

—The excellent washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, who "get up" their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as a washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of one large handful of powder to about ten gallons of boiling water. They save in soap nearly one-half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. For laces, cambric, etc, an extra quantity of the powder is used; for crinolines, required to be made, a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen. Its effect is to soften the hardest water, and therefore it should be kept on every toilet table. To the taste it is rather sweet; it is used for cleaning the hair; it is an excellent dentrifrice, and in hot countries it is used, in combination with tartaric acid and bi-carbonate of soda, as a cooling beverage. Good tea cannot be made with hard water. All water may be made soft by adding a teaspoonful of borax powder to an ordinary sized kettle of water, in which it should boil. The saving in the quantity of tea used will be at least one-fifth.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

President Lincoln's funeral car recently arrived at Quincy on its way to the Union Pacific railroad.

The members of the New York Seventh Regiment are now considering the proposed trip to Paris. It will cost $300,000.

A gold fever has broken out in the vicinity of Washington; gold having been found on both sides of the Potomac above Georgetown.

A counterfeit of the new five-cent coin is in circulation. It may be distinguished from the genuine by the softness of the metal.

Land is being surveyed near Washington for the erection of the new White House for the President, and for an extensive new National Park.

The Government printing office has acceded to the demand by the workmen for the adoption of the eight hour system, and work has been resumed.

A new association, called "The Sons of Africa," a rival of "The Sons of Arabia," has been started. It is intended to sustain the Freedman's Bureau, and other matters of similar color.

The object of the new secret order in the South, "The Knights of Arabia," is supposed to be the conquest of Cuba, and it is reported that expeditions will sail from New York, New Orleans and Mobile, this month, comprising in all 20,000 men.

The cholera, which had suddenly sprung up last week in the Western cities to a mortality of twenty-five a day, in Cincinnati and Chicago, has almost as suddenly diminished. At the latest accounts the mortality in those places was only four or five a day.

Counterfeit one dollar greenbacks are circulating now quite freely. The paper is browner, the engraving coarser, the green tint lighter, and the bill generally has so faded an appearance that it would be easily detected by comparing it with the genuine bill.

Secretary Seward has addressed the United States District Attorneys in the South, warning them against a scheme to impose upon the freedmen by inducing them to emigrate to Peru and other foreign countries under false promises of bettering their condition.

It is reported from Washington—probably not true—that Secretary Stanton has tendered his resignation, and that he will be sent to Spain as Minister of the United States. Also, that Lieutenant General Sherman, who is now in the far West, will be requested to assume charge of the War Department.

It is now stated that C. C. Flint, the absconding proprietor of the *Old Dominion* newspaper, took $22,000 with him in his flight, and that he has gone to Europe. His brother, H. M. Flint, appears to have been the perpetrator of the Philadelphia *Ledger* hoax, in regard to certain questions put by the President to the Attorney General.

The newspapers in various parts of the country are noting an immense increase in marriages since the close of the war, showing that nature is exerting her recuperative power to make up for the ravages of the battlefield and hospital. In Ohio, the increase in 1865 and 1866 over 1859 and 1860, is 55 per cent. Similar statistics compiled elsewhere show similar results.

A hitch has occurred in the eight hour business at the Government printing office in Washington. The proprietors of private establishments having remonstrated against the adoption of the system, the authorities here, in accordance with a previous arrangement with those parties, having gone back to the old style of reckoning the working day.

No less than six serious steamship disasters have been recorded within a week. Steamer Sheridan went ashore at Body Island, coast of North Carolina; the Daniel Webster was abandoned off Hatteras; the Santiago de Cuba had her decks swept by a heavy sea, losing several passengers overboard; propeller Starlight went ashore on Barnegat Shoals; the Andrew Johnson was driven ashore on the North Carolina coast, and last, and most fatal, the Evening Star foundered at sea, and more than two hundred passengers were lost.

The Treasury Department still receives considerable remittances of conscience money. Recently the sum of $500 was received, inclosed in a communication dated Hudson City, New York, Oct. 9, 1866, in which the writer stated that at a time when in the service, a new recruit placed that sum in his possession for safe-keeping, and soon afterwards deserted. An order was shortly afterward issued to the effect that all money belonging to deserters should be turned over to the Treasury; but the writer says he was ashamed to turn the money over to his commanding officer, and therefore determined to retain possession of it until the proper time came. He expresses a hope that the Secretary of Treasury will pardon his neglect, and not make the affair public. He had served three years in the army, had two brothers in the service, and states his willingness to serve the Government again in case of emergency. Instead of affixing his signature to the epistle, the writer made four queer-looking hieroglyphics, bearing a quaint resemblance to phonograpic signs, but as yet no person has succeeded in deciphering them.

Foreign News.

A fox chase was gotten up near Montreal on the 15th, in which several Americans participated. A Bostonian carried off the brush.

Advices from Europe state that Russia is preparing for war against Turkey, and that there is a prospect of war between France and Prussia.

The Bahama Islands were recently visited by a terrible hurricane, wrecking many vessels, destroying houses, and doing immense other damage.

The inundations in France were subsiding at the last accounts. Great damage had been done, and the Emperor headed a subscription with 100,000 francs.

Wylde Harding, the notorious husband of the notorious Belle Boyd, was one of the passengers drowned by the foundering of the "Evening Star;" and Lieutenant W. P. Dixon, of the United States 6th Cavalry, was also lost.

The Atlantic cable announces the death of M. Thouvenel, the great French statesman, and for many years Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Thouvenel was born in 1818, and was therefore forty-eight years of age.

A Fenian picnic excursion party, steaming up the Niagara river, on Saturday, the 13th, saluted the British gunboat "Rescue" with Irish national airs by the band, and shook the Irish flag defiantly. The Lion growled, ordering the party to return, and threatening to fire into them.

So satisfactory is the financial success of the Atlantic cable, that it is in contemplation to construct another line direct to New York. This was announced at the Cable Banquet in Liverpool by Mr. Elliott, one of the most active promoters of the line to Newfoundland.

The Mexican "Empire" dies hard. Wing-and-wing with the rumors of French evacuation and the United States protectorate of Mexico, comes the statement that Maximilian has taken the field in person, at the head of a splendidly appointed army, and that French officers of distinction are on their way to Mexico, as though the beginning and not the end had just been reached.

At the London banquet in honor of the cable layers, a message was read from the Queen, conferring Knighthood on Captain Anderson, Professor Thompson, Messrs. Glass and Canning, and a Boronetcy upon Mr. Sampson and Mr. Gooch. The Queen says her reason for not conferring distinguished marks of her favor upon Mr. Cyrus W. Field, is an apprehension that it might encroach upon the province of his own Government.

A terrible hurricane commenced in the Bahamas on the 30th ult., and lasted two days. Almost half of the town of Nassau was destroyed by the storm. Houses were blown down, roofs carried away, and trees uprooted. Trinity church was demolished; the Government house lost part of its roof, and the roof of the Marine Hospital was entirely blown off. Vessels were driven ashore and knocked to pieces, and wharves were demolished. The neighboring islands suffered in the same degree, and a large number of vessels have been lost or damaged. This hurricane is the severest which has been experienced since 1813.

Egypt is to have a Constitution. The country will be divided into sixty electoral colleges, and each college will elect one representative who will be invested with the same right as the members of the French legislative body. All the elements of which the population of Egypt is made up, Turks, Arabs, Armenians, Copts, &c., will have a voice in the nomination of the members of the legislative body, and the laws will be prepared by a special body, corresponding with the French Senate and Council of State. The Turkish Porte has authorized the adoption of the Constitution, and the French Government gives the movement a warm suppport.

The South.

The work of exhuming the Federal dead in the State of Georgia has commenced, and will be continued until all are removed to the National Cemetery at Marietta.

Isaac Cromie, of Louisville, died in August, 1865, leaving $160,000 to be shared by the Louisville Presbyterian Orphan Asylum and the New York Sisters of Mercy. The title of neither institution was exactly given in the will, and the heirs at law are endeavoring to avoid the bequest on that ground.

A correspondent of the Richmond (Va.,) *Enquirer*, writing from Ruckerville, in Greene county, Virginia, says: "Last week an attempt was made to murder an old man by the name of Jarrett, in this neighborhood, by pouring an ounce of hot lead into his ear, and strange to say, he escaped with a bad burn."

A North Carolina correspondent, writing from Portis, Franklin county, gives an interesting history of the Portis gold mines, their history and yield. He says that it is undoubtedly the richest mine in the world. A wealthy company, chartered by the State, and investing a capital of $500,000, has been organized to work them.

The Legislature of Mississippi is in extra session. The Governor, in his message, submits the constitutional amendment, but scouts at the idea of its ratification. He favors the admission of negro testimony in all the courts, and recommends aid for the relief of Confederate soldiers, and for the education of their children.

There are reports of great strikes of oil in West Virginia in the valley of the Kanawha. Some wells are said to be yielding fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels per day. White Oak, Burning Springs, and Standing Stone are the localities most in repute. A railroad is in course of construction, and the Little Kanawha river is to be made navigable, by locks and dams, to accommodate the increasing business of the trade.

The West.

Colonel Gilmore, of Chicago, has received the appointment of Postmaster of that city.

The census of Chicago, just completed by the School Agent, foots up 200,415 souls, no allowance being made for absentees.

Since August 1st, 1,500 deaths from cholera occurred in Cincinnati, 3,700 in St. Louis, 865 in Nashville, and 700 in Memphis.

The population of Fond du Lac, Wis., is estimated at about 14,000, showing an increase of nearly 3,000 in the past twelve months.

The Ute Indians are committing outrages in New Mexico. A detachment of soldiers had a fight with them recently, killing thirteen, and driving them.

The Common Council of Madison have decreased the police force in that city by two. A policeman there receives the enormous sum of $1 per day.

At St. Louis, on the 17th, a fearful boiler explosion took place, blowing up two buildings, and killing twelve or thirteen persons. The boiler had been condemned.

Montana is overflowing with Utah flour, and there will be a loss on it, as well as on much general merchandise, which has been taken into the Territory this season in excess of demand.

A drunken ruffian in Cairo, Illinois, a few days since, who had mounted his horse and was trying to ride down every one he met, was shot by a boy ten years of age, and his life is despaired of.

Professor A. Wood, with a party of gentlemen, lately ascended Mount Hood, in Oregon. His report establishes the fact that Mount Hood is really a volcano, and that it is the highest mountain in the United States, being 17,000 feet.

The sale of public lands advertised to take place this month at the Council Bluffs, Fort Dodge, and Sioux City Land Offices, has been postponed for one year, by an order from the Secretary of the Interior.

In Westport, Dane county, Wisconsin, on Saturday, a young man named Barnard Ruddy, about eighteen years of age, was handling a loaded gun, when it was accidentally discharged, almost instantly killing his mother.

A State Union Prayer Meeting, which all Christians are invited to attend, has been called by clergymen of Springfield, Ill., and various other parts of the State, to meet at Springfield on the 14th of next month, and to continue till the 19th.

An old man had his throat cut from ear to ear, in the vicinity of Blue Lick Springs, Ohio, a few days ago, by a young man named Stewart, who fancied his wife had been insulted by his victim. The murderer was arrested, but escaped.

A young lady near Summit, Waukesha Co., Mo., was injured in a shocking manner a few days ago. She was getting out of a carriage, when the horse caught his foot in her hoop skirt, dragging her under his feet, stamping upon and kicking her until she was shockingly mangled.

A Mormon mob, of some forty or fifty persons, attacked three families of unarmed settlers on the night of September 24, on the banks of the Jordan river, three miles from Salt Lake City, tore down their houses, and drove the settlers away, threatening to kill them all if they dared to recross the river.

On the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien railroad, the bridge across the Wisconsin river, at Lone Rock, gave way, precipitating an engine and three freight cars into the river. Fortunately, but one man was killed. An hour before the accident occurred, the express passenger train crossed the bridge in safety.

The Davenport *Gazette* says a contract has been made by the Merchants' Union Express Company with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad to run their freight over that road. The efforts of the monopolists to prevent them have proved a failure. The Merchants' Union will be ready for business on that road in a few weeks.

At Red-Bud Mills, near Peoria, Illinois, on the 15th, the house of George Grazier took fire from the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Mr. Grazier was severely, if not fatally, burned, as was his oldest boy. But the most heart-rending part of the whole tragic affair is the fact that his three youngest children, a babe one year old, a little girl of seven, and a boy of nine years, sleeping in an adjoining room, could not be rescued, and were all burned to death.

Captain Fisk, in a letter to Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, says more than 3,000 emigrants have been murdered by Indians on Bowman's cut-off route, and the whole route is strewn with fresh graves. He ridicules the present disposition of troops on the Upper Missouri, saying that the soldiers sent out to protect travelers are not distributed on the routes of travel, where they would be of service in case of danger.

On Friday night, the 12th, two children of Solomon Combs, of Fulton county, Ill., were drown in the river, a mile below Copperas Creek Landing. The children had been laid on a horse, to go home, while their mother followed on foot. While crossing the river on a flat boat the horse plunged into the river and swam around to the end of the flat boat, knocking the children off. Both were drowned. This, too, was in sight of the poor mother. The bodies were recovered.

Last week a girl at Milwaukee, in the employ of the Wisconsin Paper Company, while engaged in picking and assorting rags, found $1,050 in 7-30 bonds and greenbacks in an old knapsack, which had been purchased along with some other rags. She communicated her good fortune to two of her companions and shared the money with them. They kept the matter secret, and left the employ of the company, seeming to feel quite independent. Their first action, of course, was to purchase some expensive articles of dress. This led to suspicions that something was wrong, and led to an investigation, when the facts of the case were brought out. Between $900 and $1,000 of the money was recovered and taken possession of by the company.

The East.

Horace Greeley was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth District of New York on the 15th.

There was another execution at New York the 19th. Franz Ferris, a wife-murderer was hanged. This makes the third execution there within a fortnight.

Ristori, the great *tragedienne*, now playing in New York, has already pocketed the sum of $26,910, as her share of her theatrical engagements in New York and Brooklyn—six nights and one afternoon.

A contest interesting and agreeable to the traveling public, has sprung up between the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, and the other through lines. The Grand Trunk has put in a regular auctioneer blow, knocking down the fare between Buffalo and Detroit to four dollars.

During high mass last Sunday, Vicar General Starrs said that the work of rebuilding St. Patrick's Cathedral would begin immediately, and that with the exception of a few improvements, the building would present, when completed its familiar appearance.

A dry goods store in Albany was recently robbed of between four and five hundred dollars worth of silk goods by a male and female shop-lifter. Subsequently, Inspector Carpenter visiting that city with a full set of photographs of thieves, had the clerk pick out the likeness of the thieves, whom he succeeded in arresting. Photography is triumphant.

Hon. John Van Buren, one of the leading lawyers and politicians of New York, and the son of ex-President Martin Van Buren, is dead. He accompanied the official naval party dispatched by our Government to Russia, and on his return from Europe, on the steamship Scotia, he died on the 14th, his remains reaching New York two days afterwards.

AREAS OF THE TERRITORIES.—The following are the areas of the Territories (and States) made from late surveys, reported to the Surveyor General:

	Square Acres.		Square Acres.
Kansas	52,048,520	California	101,717,002
Nebraska	48,636 800	Oregon	60,958 720
Dakota	153,985,080	Nevada	71,737,741
Montana	92,016,480	Arizona	72,906 304
Colorado	66,072,202	Utah	55,356 63
New Mexico	77,668,640	Idaho	58,106,480
Indian Ter	44,154,240	Washington	44,795,160

United States, exclusive of water surface, 1,928,301,032 square acres, or 3,002,018 square miles.

The Evening Star Disaster.

NEW YORK, October 15.

The responsibility for the loss of the Evening Star continues to be discussed by the daily papers. The following interesting particulars are taken from the statements of passengers who were saved:

About midnight it began to blow a hurricane, with a very ugly cross sea, the ship lying in the trough of the sea. The night was dark, fearfully dark, nothing but the most solid and gloomy darkness all round; no view to cheer, nothing to remind the terrified passengers of the deep sea over which they rode but the foam of the spray which came in showers on our decks. At this time the hurricane was so furious and the steamship thrown so completely at its mercy that for the general safety the Captain was obliged to send the women all below and lock them in the cabin. We were now about two hundred and forty miles northeast of Matinella Reef and one hundred and eighty miles from land, and from this time until she went down she never changed her position.

At 3 a. m. October 3, we commenced bailing the ship from engine room and after cabin, at which the women helped with all their might and with all the strength of frenzy and despair. About 4 a. m. the starboard rudder chain got out of the sheave, and the wheelhouses were washed overboard. At 5 a. m. the engine was thoroughly disabled, in spite of the superhuman efforts of the chief engineer and his assistants. The increase of the water in the ship's hold soon drove the men from their duty, by the cargo's shifting aft. The hurricane was all this time blowing with a fury which was fearful, terrific and appalling in the extreme. At about 5 a. m. the Captain went into the cabin and notified the passengers that he had done all in his power, and that the ship would certainly go down. Some of the seamen were at this moment assisting in getting the boats from the fastenings to the ship. The Captain was exhorting the passengers to act coolly. The storm continued to howl in the most fearful and depressing manner, and now came the most thrilling moment of our trying time. The women shrieking frightfully, rushed on deck in the most frantic manner, tearing their hair, and in many ways acting more like lunatics than beings endowed with reason. Reason at the moment had certainly abdicated its throne, and nothing but the wildest stage of madness had the poor beings come to. The men were equally as violent, though for such a scene it may have been worse. The women commenced divesting themselves of their clothing, and madly and wildly plunged in the foaming surf, never to rise to its surface more. The Captain and crew tried their best to prevent this, to no avail. Despair controlled their actions, and rather than face a lingering death, many of them voluntarily sought that grave which opened with such fearful jaws to receive their mortal all.

While these fearful scenes were being enacted, which was about 6 a. m., the ship took a heavy lurch, settling fast. A heavy sea boarded her, and with one fearful, continued lurch down she went, and all was over with the Evening Star. Another statement says: Only four life preservers were on board the Evening Star, which were distributed among the ladies. The members of the ballet troupe and French Circus Company, not speaking English, could not understand what orders were given in relation to the boats, and very few if any managed to reach them. The shrieks of the frantic women could be heard above the roar of the angry waves, rushing to and fro imploring for aid, but it was each one for himself.

In addition to the French Circus Company and ballet troupe there were forty-two frail women, who for various reasons were seeking another field to prosecute their unholy calling. Some with impaired constitutions were migrating to a warmer clime; others were suffering with *ennui* and merely wanted a change of scene. It is stated that one young girl left a widowed mother, sister and child unprovided for, she being their only support.

John Thuro, of New Orleans, one of the passengers of the ill-fated vessel, bought a policy for $10,000 in the Accidental Insurance Company, for which he paid ten dollars. Several of the unfortunates had their lives insured for the benefit of those dependent upon them in the various New York companies.

SAVANNAH, October 15.—A private letter from Mayport Mills, Florida, says that Gonedsby, the second mate of the Evening Star, had arrived there, having left the steamer with a boat load of ladies. All but two were lost before getting near the shore. In landing, the latter were lost. One named Annie, from Rhode Island, and the other, Rosa Howard, of New York. Both became insane from want and starvation. The bodies were washed ashore. That of the latter was nearly devoured by sharks. The mate is barely alive.

Terrible Fire at Quebec.

QUEBEC (C. E.), Oct. 15.—At 4 o'clock yesterday morning, fire began in the house of Mr. Trudel, grocer, St. Joseph street, near Jacques Cartier market. Owing to the early hour of the morning, there were but few people about. The wind which had blown half a gale from the eastward all night, had slightly abated; still it raged with such fury as to cause serious apprehensions. By the time the fire brigade reached the scene, Trudel's house was enveloped in flames. The sappers were already there, but there was some delay in laying the hose and getting a force of water, which was not remedied for nearly an hour, enabling the fire to make rapid progress. No less than ten or twelve houses were on fire, and lumber and wooden sheds on all sides ignited.

By half-past five, eighty houses, all wooden, were in blaze, the flames, driven by the wind, spreading in all directions.

At 6:30 over 150 houses were consumed. The fire by this time ran along St. Joseph's and Notre Dame des Angus street and Valiera street, carrying everything before it. The church of La Congregation stood in great danger, but a sudden clearing of the wind saved it.

At 11 o'clock the whole centre of the district lying between St. Sauver and Lower streets, running parallel with the river, was a barren waste. Having nothing to feed on, it distributed itself in opposite directions, the wind increasing again, blowing gusts from every direction. Three separate conflagrations were observable at once. St. Sauvier Church, Dunn's soap and candle factory, Ries' rope-walk, and other large buildings were in flames. Along St. Valier street, toward the toll gate and streets surrounding the general hospital and convent, another terrible fire was raging with even greater fury.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

JOHN S. C. ABBOTT will lecture at Iowa City on the 25th inst.

MR. OSCANYAN, the Turkish scholar and lecturer, is making a lecturing tour in the West.

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR and a party of friends, are now on a hunting excursion in Minnesota.

MR. W. W. STORY'S statue of "Medea" has arrived in England and is on exhibition in Southampton.

BISHOP COLENSO writes to the London *Times* defending his hymn books for not containing the name of Christ.

REV. SAMUEL D. BALDWIN, author of "Armageddon," died at Nashville, Tenn., last Monday evening of cholera.

MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON announces herself a candidate for Congressional honors in the Eighth District, New York. James Brooks is one of the other candidates.

HORACE GREELEY is said to have already made a hundred thousand dollars out of his "History of the Rebellion," and will probably make a still larger fortune out of it.

A NEW religious magazine is announced by the American Tract Society, to be entitled *Sabbath at Home*, and is to be issued monthly, the first number in January next.

HOWELL ROSS, an eccentric old miser of Coosa county, Alabama, died recently. He lived in a log cabin, and by long continued hoarding, had saved nearly $300,000, which he left to his wife for life.

BARNUM'S fat woman last week broke down a cab in Toronto, and tumbled out in the mud, greatly exciting the respectful commiseration of the newsboys. The cabman will sue for damages.

MR SINN, the theatrical manager, has sued the Philadelphia *City Item*, for calling him a "handsome man, with beautiful tender eyes, a fine moustache and imperial." The homeliness of Sinn was proverbial.

"SOJOURNER TRUTH" is at Washington, D. C, laboring among the freed people, and instructing them "how to live in freedom." She is the only colored volunteer laborer in the District in behalf of the emancipated.

MRS. DEBORAH SAUNDERS, of Gloucester, Mass., was a century old, on the 4th. She is in good health, reads the newspapers without the aid of glasses, and has knit stockings and worked for the soldiers of the Revolution, the war of 1812 and the rebellion.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND spends his evenings quietly at Mr. Seward's house at Washington in playing chess with Miss Fanny Seward, the Secretary's daughter. This famous physician has attended to his own health with remarkable success. Though nearly eighty, he looks hale and hearty.

THE whole expense of Thoreau's trip to Canada, whereof he makes a most graphic account in his new book, just published, was, including two guide books and a map, just twelve dollars and seventy-five cents. He traveled on foot mostly, eleven hundred miles, for this small sum.

IN view of the fact that Messrs. Glass and Canning, Englishmen, will be knighted for the part they have taken in laying the Atlantic cable, the New York *Tribune* suggests that some national recognition should be given to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, to whom, more than to any other individual, the enterprise is indebted for its success.

ROGER WILLIAMS' remains, having lain 183 years without a stone to mark the spot, search was recently made for them, when they were found to have been absorbed by the roots of an apple tree. The place occupied by the spine and both legs was filled by a root with its two forks, and not a trace of bone was left. In his wife's grave was found only a lock of hair.

THE Boston *Transcript* announces the death of Joshua D. Robinson, author of the beautiful poem, "The Little Boy that Died," which has been attributed to many leading poets. Mr. Robinson was a native of Hartford, Conn., but resided much of his life in Newburyport, Mass. He died of cholera at San Antonio, Mexico, where he had lived for a number of years.

A MONUMENT of granite, costing $18,000, has just been erected at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass., to the memory of Wm. F. Harnden, the founder of the express business in America. Its marble tablets are inscribed, "Because the King's business required haste."—First Samuel, 21, 8, and "Erected by the Express Company of the United States, in the year 1866."

MR. JERRY HAYES, of Centreville, Pa., who claims to have made a good oil barrel out of the rough in 18 minutes and 30 seconds, and has given a challenge to any other man in the sum of $1,000 to compete with him at a similar trial, is answered by Peter Moran, of Cleveland, who offers to bet $1,000, and put up the money, that he cannot make a good oil barrel out of the rough in 18 minutes and 30 seconds, and also another $1,000 that he can make a barrel as quick as Mr. Hayes can.

THE late Commodore Stockton was remarkable for his independent manners. While in Constantinople many years ago with his squadron he was, on being introduced to the Sultan, admonished to address him in French, but to forbear delivering his address until his Majesty had spoken first. The Commodore committed his French speech to memory, but forgot all about it; when the Sultan made his appearance, and without waiting for permission to address him, he rushed up to him as the monarch entered the audience room, and said, grasping him by the hand: "How do you do, Mr. Sultan?"

THE editor of the *Union Vidette*, of Salt Lake City, has been assailing the peculiar institutions of the Mormons, and has therefore lately been taken in hand by the Danites. Himself and his foreman while on the way home one night were seized by a band of ten or twelve ruffians in disguise, and were compelled to promise to leave the Territory, under the threat of instant death. He says, however, "the promise to leave the Territory, and take Capt. Brown and Dr. Williamson with us, was extorted by force, and is therefore, according to our views of moral philosophy, invalid," and he will remain.

MR. RAREY, the horse-tamer, whose death took place recently at Cleveland, was a man remarkable for his modest and loving nature. It was by his tenderness and affectionateness that he succeeded in conquering the obedience of the most untamable horses. The English officers and noblemen with whom he was in personal relation while he was in England, looked upon him not only as the friend of their horses, but as their personal friend, and missed no opportunity to testify their regard for his beautiful nature. Mr Rarey was not only a public benefactor by taking one of the noblest of animals to be better treated, but he taught also the world to emulate his example, and to see how it works a combination of goodness and intelligence may do not only for horses, but also for the higher animal—man.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A drunken man in Alexandria hid $4,00 where he could not find it when sobe.

—Petersburg, Va., reporter has been presented with two lovely young rattlesnakes.

—Mobile paper says the streets are redolent with milky ways, there are so many cows in them.

—Two boot-blacks of New York are to have a trial of skill for "The Championship of America."

—A Lockport druggist was recently fined $700, for incorrectly preparing a prescription.

—Not less than five thousand Chinese travel each way by the Pacific steamers from San Francisco to China.

—An Albany laborer found two $100 greenbacks sewed up in the sleeve of a coat bought at a second-hand store.

—Forty-eight millions of gallons of petroleum oil have been exported from the United States in the last year.

—A New York milliner has just paid $95,000 cash for a palace on the Fifth avenue, for business purposes.

—C. W. Ricketston, of Pittsburgh, who died suddenly a few days ago, had life insurance to the amount of $80,000.

—A boot-blacking machine has made its appearance on the streets in Buffalo, to the great indignation of the "professionals."

—The appointment of a large number of Generals to sinecures with large salaries, is what burst the National Express Company.

—Seventy turkeys have grown fat on the grasshoppers on Deer Island, in Boston harbor, this summer, which they were sent out there to exterminate.

—The Davenport (Iowa) *Gazette* claims, taking Mr. Root's canvass as a basis, that Davenport contains a population of between eighteen and twenty thousand inhabitants.

—There was married in Oskaloosa, Iowa, last week, a man aged 78 and a woman aged 80 years. The man was a widower, while the woman is now taking her sixth husband.

—A lady in Jersey City on her death bed accused her husband of poisoning her. The poor man was quite startled until, at a *post mortem* examination, consumption was clearly shown as the cause.

—An enterprising chap in Maine recently sought to escape the responsibilities of being a father by sending a notice of his death to the papers. The scheme didn't satisfy the demands of the mother or the law.

—The Detroit *Free Press* says: "Justice Kuhn informs us that, out of 218 couples that he has joined together as man and wife within the last six years, not one-third are now living together."

—A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says that ex-Minister Bigelow will, on his return from France, unite with Chas. A. Dana in the establishment of a radical morning newspaper in that city.

—A child in Bethlehem, N. Y., was supposed to have died last week of diarrhea, and was prepared for the grave, and laid in its coffin. But its father heard a noise in the night, and to his inexpressible joy found the little fellow alive.

—Mr. Burr Andrews showed to the editor of the Davenport *Democrat* a basket of 100 apples which weighed 125 pounds, or an average of twenty ounces to the apple. He offers to wager $100 that this cannot be beat by any orchard in the United States.

—The funeral of a woman of bad character in Boston on Sunday, was disturbed by a collection of roughs who interrupted the services by hooting and groaning, and went to such lengths that it was found necessary to detail police to guard the coffin.

—The manager of the Nashville Theatre was perplexed the other night. The stage carpenter took laudanum, and the low comedian took the cholera. The play was commenced, however, and presently some body started a false alarm of fire, and thus emptied the theatre.

—The Postoffice Department find increasing trouble in New England, owing to refusals by railroad companies to carry the mails at established rates. From Boston to Lowell and Nashua the mail is run by horse-power, arriving in Lowell fifteen minutes after the cars.

—A project is on foot for supplying the city of New York with gas manufactured at the coal mines in Pennsylvania, and then conveying it through iron pipes, a distance of 150 miles, to the city. It is asserted that it can be furnished at a much cheaper rate than is now paid.

—A monster trout, measuring four and a half feet in length, three feet around the body and weighing 70 pounds, was caught in Lake Erie, 15 miles from Dunkirk, last week, by a Buffalo gentleman. It is the largest trout ever caught in the lakes of which we have any record.

—At Lewistown, Pa., on Monday night, a girl of 11 years, arose from her bed while asleep, hoisted the window, and deliberately crawled through, falling a distance of fifteen feet to the brick pavement in the yard below, and yet did not awake. Strange as it may seem, she was only slightly injured.

—One night last week, two loyal Kansans stopped a Missouri negro, who was driving a team, at Turkey Creek Bridge, over in Bourbon county, Mo., and demanded his money. The negro gave the rascals his empty pocket book, with which they left. This is about as mean as "stealing coppers from a dead negro's eyes."

—Postoffice clerks occasionally get off a funny thing. A clerk in our postoffice heard a tap at the window of the ladies' department, when who should he find there but a man by the name of Drake, to whom he said: "Mr. Drake, will you please go to the other side? this department is for *ducks*."

—On Saturday, the 6th inst., a couple of whales were seen off Sandy Hook by a party on a steamboat excursion in that locality. They remained in sight for some time, and frisked about and spouted in the most graceful and approved manner. Such a sight has not been witnessed on the Jersey coast in many years.

—The Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., have received an order for the manufacture of a thousand needle guns, conforming in all respects to the famous needle gun of Prussia. The company have also an order for the production of one hundred revolving cannon, at a cost of $100,000.

—A down east paper has a story of an interesting cat, which found a mouse caught in a cellar one night, and she took the trap in her mouth and carried it to the bedside of the mistress of the house; putting it down there, she commenced and continued to mew until the sleepers awoke, and helped the cat to the mouse.

—The Washington *Republican* notes the following extraordinary matrimonial coincidence: "The father-in-law of our fellow-citizen, A. Hart, Esq., residing in Philadelphia, celebrated yesterday his golden wedding, his eldest daughter's silver wedding, and, at the same time, the wedding of his youngest daughter. Relatives were present from Indiana, Ohio, and Germany."

—The Cambridge (Mass.) School Committee, adopted, but a short time since, a resolution that corporeal punishment shall not be inflicted on any girl in any school without the consent of her parents or guardian, which in each case must be first obtained. And that corporeal punishment shall not be inflicted in any school without the consent of the principal.

The Supreme Court of Erie county, New York, has been occupied at Buffalo for three days with a very ridiculous case. For the third time a jury has been summoned for the trial of the case, which seems to be interminable. The only question involved is the title of a little piece of land in the town of Newstead, the value of which is not more than fifty dollars at the utmost. Each party claims to have the fee simple, and the land has been surveyed and resurveyed by a dozen civil engineers. Altogether it is said the costs of the litigation amount to over two thousand dollars, but both parties are determined to fight it out on this line if it takes forever. The action was begun in 1859, and has thus already extended over seven years.

Foreign Gossip.

—Rumor has is that Gen. Tom Thumb will soon have another Thumb on his hands.

—More than a million of new laid eggs are daily imported into England from France.

—Elephant trampling as a means of capital punishment has been abolished in Hindoostan.

—About thirty journals were "killed" during the German war. The complaint is, that they "spoke their mind."

—Professor Agassiz says that "God save the Queen" is an old Swiss national air that has been known for centuries."

—A few days ago two hundred organ men and Italian itinerants in the musical line left England for America to ply their art.

—About five thousand coolies were sent to the West Indies last year. Ten per cent. of the whole number died on the voyage.

—In time of peace Europe keeps in arms nearly four millions of men, at an annual cost of over six hundred millions of dollars.

—An artist sketching in Switzerland sat down near the brink of a precipice, lost his balance, fell a distance of 163 feet into a lake, and was drowned.

—According to the census recently taken for the city of Paris, the population of the capital, exclusive of foreigners, traveling through it, is 1,700,000.

—The publishers of the *Anglo-American Times*, the American weekly paper in London, propose a similar journal in Paris, to be called the *Franco-American*.

—The Mont Cenis Railway is nearly done. It will be open for travel by winter. The incline sometimes attains 8½ feet to the 100, and some of the turnings have a radius of only 133 feet.

—There is an organized band of kidnappers in Pekin, China, who steal children and young women, and carrying them without the walls, put them to death unless paid large ransoms for their release.

—A London paper is responsible for the statement that a large quantity of the whiting manufactured at the chalk quarries on the banks of the Thames is exported to America to be returned mixed with flour.

—A new practice is in vogue among the fashionable of both sexes in Paris. They spend from four to five hours in the water of bath establishments, singing, playing games of dominoes, chess, etc., and also in flirtation.

—A Paris tradesman was in a fair way of making his fortune by advertising that a five franc piece was secreted in one of every hundred sausages sold; but his brother tradesman have stolen his idea and he is nowhere.

—The proposition made to send a section of the "original big tree" from California to the World's Fair, at Paris, is said by Dr. McGowan to be impracticable, for want of a saw long enough to cut it. The cutting will require a saw forty feet long.

—It is ascertained by the cholera returns in London, that the cases were always heavier on Mondays and Tuesdays than on any other days, owing to greater drunkenness which prevails on Saturday night, often extending over Sunday morning.

—It is an interesting item in the history of the Atlantic telegraph, that the manufacture of the wire for the cable laid this year kept nearly two hundred and fifty hands employed in England for eleven months. Upwards of thirty thousand miles were supplied.

—Among other novelties which seem likely to become very fashionable in Paris, are watches and chains made of hardened india rubber, which closely imitates different sorts of wood. Should these articles go into general use, the pickpockets will lose considerably.

—"Let me go," said a pickpocket to a gentleman in Paris, "and I will return your pocket-book—upon my honor I will; a 'pal' has it." The gentleman released him, and in a few days the pocket book and contents were restored. There is "honor" among thieves.

—During the performance of the "Barber of Seville," recently, at Hamburg, Miss Alice Riggs, of New York, sent Patti a bouquet larger than a corn basket, and which the pretty singer was unable to carry. She had to get assistance to remove it from the stage.

—The Emperor Napoleon is plunged in gloom by the successive deaths of all his most intimate friends—Morny, Mocquard, and now Bacciocchi. The latter was a Corsican, and a relative of the Bonapartes, and one more personally devoted to the Emperor than any other of his followers.

—One of the interesting features of the Paris Exhibition will be the collection of periodical literature now in course of formation in England. Newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets of all kinds are to be classified and exhibited; the issues of the year 1866 only to be included.

—It is announced that the privilege of printing the catalogue of the Paris Exposition has been sold at auction for $100,000 to a Paris bookseller. Upon this he calculates that he will make a profit of $40,000 by selling a million copies, the probable demand at the Exposition.

—A servant girl at a farm house in the vicinity of Guilford, England, dreamed one night, that the house was attacked by robbers, and, getting up, hid her watch in a roll of butter, where it was found at the tea several nights after, to the great surprise of the family and of Sarah herself, as well.

—An entertainment called "Lucifer in the Jaws of Hell," was announced recently at Dieppe, France, and crowds flocked to see it. At the appointed time, a great pile of wood, saturated with turpentine, was lighted, and the performer, clad in a fantastic fire-proof suit, and holding a huge fork in one hand, walked through the flame, stirring up the wood as he went. Encouraged by the applause, he entered a second time, lost his way, and wandered aimlessly forward and backward. The firemen, seeing his condition, exerted themselves to save him, and in a few minutes he was withdrawn. He died shortly afterward.

—Sensational paragraphs about the Great Exhibition of '67 are beginning to creep into the paper, and we are told that one of the novelties which will attract most attention is a new model guillotine invented by a compatriot of Count Bismark. The guillotine is capable of cutting off six heads per minute, and eight if properly handled. The machine is worked by steam, and the knife, instead of falling straight, cuts with a rotary movement. This reminds one of poor Louis XVI's telling Dr. Guillotin that the blade should be curved. The new guillotine can be taken to pieces and put together again in ten minutes; the engine works the wheels, and the machine can steam to the place of execution, and take the body up to the cemetery afterwards.

—Rev. J. P. Thompson describes a droll caricature which he saw in Geneva. At a distance it was simply the likeness of Louis Napoleon; but a closer inspection showed that the tuft of hair on the forehead was an eagle, the symbol of the empire, underneath which the "crows-feet" on the brow recorded Dec. ii. The ear was formed of a group of Savoyards tied hands and legs together; the moustache was a cannon with a musket protruding from its mouth; the beard was the flag of Austria; Mexico was tucked away under his collar; his neck was formed of the head of Orsini; while the pupil of his eye was a miniature likeness of Piux IX, tiara and all. It was a most significant picture: the whole story of Napoleon wrought into his personal features.

Irving and His Literary Friends—One of the Engravings Given to Shareholders in the Crosby Opera House Art Association.

From the Chicago Republican, Oct. 6.

Among the many beneficial results that will attend the distribution of paintings by the Crosby Opera House Art Association, probably the most important, because the most universal, will be the wide spread dissemination of elegant engravings from the works of great artists. It is impossible to over-estimate the effect which the presence of these fine prints in so many households will have in refining and cultivating a higher and truer taste for art among the people. Even the cheap, flaming-colored prints we used to see in country taverns and rustic residences had their mission, and accomplished their work in the cultivation of a love for the beautiful. But these finely executed copies of noble painting, mark in their extensive distribution, another epoch in the development of art culture. Next to a spendid painting, a fine engraving is most desirable for the walls of a drawing room or library, and the Crosby Association is doing a noble and valuable work in filling so many homes with engravings of the choicest and best. The effects of their presence will be visible, after many days, in a more rapid and thorough development of a true art taste in the West.

While these general remarks apply equally to all the beautiful engravings the Association furnishes to subscribers, we set out with the purpose of calling a little special attention to the picture entitled "Washington Irving and his Literary Friends," as one of the most desirable, in a popular sense, of the whole. The print contains accurate portraits, from the celebrated pencil of Schuessele, of fifteen of the most prominent literary celebrities of Irving's time—the best and most authentic portraits published. Besides Irving, the central figure in the group, the picture represents Hawthorne, his genial face lost to us, alas, forever; Longfellow, Prescott, Fenimore Cooper, J. K. Paulding, N. P. Willis, Tuckerman, J. P. Kennedy, O. W. Holmes, Simms, Bancroft, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Halleck, and W. C. Bryant—a collection of American literati well worthy to grace any home in the land. The likenesses are accurate, and the grouping more easy and natural than is often seen in similar works. It is a very effective and striking picture throughout, and, we believe, the best specimen of engraving we have ever seen from the burin of an American artist.

What adds to the value of the engraving is the fact that no copies are to be had after the distribution shall have taken place; some of the once well known faces are covered from earth forever, and can therefore never be reproduced, so that, as the years roll on, and copies of this print become more rare, the remainder will acquire additional and antique value, and those who possess them will be considered fortunate indeed. While each of the other engravings possesses an intrinsic merit of its own, which renders them all desirable ornaments of any home, the Irving engraving combines features which give it especial value, and which render it particularly sought for. The time will come when every copy of this print will command double or treble the price at which it is now furnished the public.

The original painting will very shortly be on exhibition in the Art Gallery of the Association in Chicago.

Would You have Done it, Reader?

Mr. Beecher related the following incident in one of his sermons:

"Not long ago, a gentleman who was engaged in the oil business had made some twelve or fifteen thousand dollars and he concluded that he had made enough—extraordinary as it may seem—and that he would wind up his affairs and come home. I do not believe one of you would have done it! Fifteen thousand dollars! Why, that is just enough to bait the trap of mammon! Well, he wound up his affairs, and was on the point of leaving, when he was met by a young man of his acquaintance (I believe they both reside in New York,) who had invested six thousand dollars, all he had, in an experimental well, and had been boring and boring until he had given out in discouragement. And coming to this man, he said, 'I shall lose six thousand dollars if I am obliged to give up my interest in that well,' and begged him to take it off his hands. 'I am selling out, not taking on,' says the man. But the young man plead with him, and out of personal kindness he said, 'Very well, I will take it.' In two days they struck a vein in this well, and it was an immensely fruitful well, and he sold his share for $200,000. The young man was present when the check was drawn on New York for the amount, and he felt like death, and mourned, and said, 'It is always my luck; I am always a little too late.' And the man said, 'You may take ten thousand of it, if you want.' The young man thought he was jesting, but he assured him that he was not, and said, 'I will make it twenty thousand, if it will do you any good.' 'Or,' said he, 'I will make it fifty thousand.' 'Well, said he take the whole of it, I do not want it. Give me the six thousand, and you may have the advantage of the good luck.' And so he gave the young man the two hundred thousand. All of you that would have done that, may rise up!"

A Railway Incident.

As a train of cars was last week approaching the Suspension Bridge, near Niagara, the conductor found a young man who could not pay his fare. The poor fellow was evidently in the last stage of consumption, and emaciated to skeleton proportions. He sat by himself, and his eyes were red, as though he had been weeping; but the laws of the company could not be transgressed, and he must leave the train. Not a person moved or spoke as the conductor led him from his seat, all shivering from the cold; but just as he reached the door a beautiful girl arose from her seat, and with bright, sparkling eyes demanded the amount charged for the poor invalid. The conductor said $8, and the young and noble girl took that sum from her pocket-book, and kindly led the sick youth back to his seat. The action put to shame several men who had witnessed it, and they offered to "pay half," but the whole-souled woman indignantly refused the assistance. When the train arrived in Albany the young protectress gave him money enough to keep him over night and send him to his friends the next morning.—*Albany Argus.*

.....A farmer, living in the western part of Massachusetts, applied to the proper authorities for a license to keep a hotel. It was replied that he lived on a by-road, little traveled, and where entertainment was seldom openly asked for. "I know it," he answered, "and yet there is a considerable demand for horse feeding and single meals of victuals." The result was that his application was granted. He raised his sign: "Entertainment for man and beast," and from that hour his traffic fell off. In two years time he disappeared from the list of landlords of the county, and the sign was removed.

Our informant asked him, "What in the name of common sense induced him to ask for a license?" "I had most excellent reasons for the application. Before I raised my sign, I had lots of cousins, more than I had an idea of, to visit me, to feed their horses, themselves, and stop over night. As soon as I hung out my sign my cousins began to fall off, and in a year or more not one came to see me. Keeping a hotel has killed that business."

If ever a man filled the idea of knowing how to keep a hotel, as the cant phrase is, that Western Massachusetts farmer did.

.....A Southern gentleman, putting up at the New York hotel, met on Broadway one of his former chattels, who, during the war, had taken a prolonged furlough for an indefinite period, and had not returned to his former residence in the sunny South Julius was all dressed up in snuff colored pants, white vest, blue coat with brass buttons, and purple kid gloves, and swung his cane as gracefully as any of the other Broadway dandies. "Well, Julius," said the gentleman, "what are you doing up here?" "Well, massa, I lives at the norf at present,—in the metropolis of the norf; I has a position as head man at a hotel" "What are you doing at the hotel—waiter?" "No, sah; no waitah; I'ze got a big thing at a hotel in Fulton street; in the summer time I bites the corn from the cobs for succotash, and in de winter time I chews up de cold meat for hash."

.....The more ill a man's luck is, the less likely it is to die.

In Use Five Years—*And not a day out of order in that time.*—Mr. Wm. A. West, of Dry Run, Pa., says: "We have had one of Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines IN USE OVER FIVE YEARS, AND IT HAS NOT BEEN A DAY OUT OF RUNNING ORDER IN THAT TIME. We would not exchange it with our neighbors for the Wheeler & Wilson, or Grover & Baker, though I have nothing to say disparagingly of them."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,		Oct. 20.
COTTON—Middling	$ 40 @	.41
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	10 20 @	12 85
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee New	2 25 @	2 28
BARLEY	1 25 @	1 34
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	.97 @	1 00
OATS—New Chicago	.59 @	.61
PORK—Mess *new*	33.20 @	33 70
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	12 50 @	16 00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21 @	.23
Bleached Sheetings—Mascoville	@	.25
Brown Sheetings—Stark	.23 @	
Delaines—Manchester	.27½ @	
Denims—Manchester	.33½ @	
GOLD—Closed 147½.		

CHICAGO, Oct. 22		1866.
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5 00 @	5 75
BEANS	.50 @	1.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22 @	.24
CHEESE—Western States	.13 @	.15
COFFEE—Rio	.27 @	.31
Java	.42 @	.44
EGGS	.27 @	.29
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	2.50 @	5.00
Grapes—per lb	.10 @	.18
Cranberries—per bbl	10.00 @	15.00
FLOUR—Winter White	12 70 @	14 75
Spring Extra	10 00 @	12 00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	12.00 @	12 25
Whitefish, " "	6.75 @	7.00
Codfish, per hundred	9.00 @	9 50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.70 @	.71
Oats "	.36 @	.37
Rye	.83 @	.56
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	2.15 @	2.16
Barley Western—new	1.00 @	1 15
Hogs—Live medium	8.37 @	8.60
HOPS—Western	.45 @	.45
LARD	.17 @	.17¼
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00 @	35.00
PORK—Mess	31.75 @	32.00
POTATOES, per bushel	.50 @	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.00 @	4 50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12⅜ @	.14¼
New York Refined	.17⅝ @	.17¾
White B	.16½ @	.16⅝
SALT—Fine	@	2.65
Coarse	@	2.65
SEEDS—Timothy	2.60 @	2.85
Flax	2.62 @	3.00
WOOL—Medium washed	40 @	.45

CHAMBERLAIN'S IMMEDIATE RELIEF—A Tonic and Pain Killer, is the most valuable and cheapest family medicine in the world, will certainly cure, and if used in time will prevent, the following diseases, as can be proved by nearly one thousand letters from persons who have used the medicine: *Cholera Morbus, Asiatic Cholera, Cramps, Colic, Coughs, Croup, Catarrh, Congestion, Colds, Cuts, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Diptheria, Fever, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Inflammation, Spasms, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache*, in short, wherever pain or soreness exists, either internal or external, there apply the medicine, and the patient will receive immediate relief.

It is the best! In 1849 and in 1854 this medicine cured many thousands seized with cholera, and its timely use as a preventative saved millions of lives.

It is the cheapest! One thirty-five cent bottle of this medicine will cure more complaints than one hundred dollars spent in employing doctors. The thirty-five cent bottle is as large as a fifty cent bottle of any other medicine.

It is warranted! One bottle of this medicine can be had of my agents, and the privilege given the purchaser of using one-half the contents on trial, and if it does not prove satisfactory the money will be refunded.

No family should be without it!

Dealers may tell you they have something else as good, but do not be deceived—ask for Chamberlain's Relief and take no other.

Sold by all the leading wholesale and retail druggists everywhere.

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SWAIN'S HAIR BALM *Restores Gray Hair.*

MARCHING ON!

Constantly advancing in public favor throughout the United States, the British Colonies, and Spanish America, and needing

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to proclaim the success, that standard article,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this celebrated Dye. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

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An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this: silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism" Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price, 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—A druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross, and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

HARTFORD, Conn, Nov. 11th, 1861.

Messrs. THOS ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send, with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known.

J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "a *Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

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Invigorate the Responsible Organ.

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nerve and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? UNQUESTIONABLY THEY CAN. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This *great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it—*is* eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that Indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the *true specific* be administered. The vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for Indigestion without being benefitted the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues.

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Fine Fur Garments

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The Needle is straight—therefore sure and powerful.

The Blade of the Needle is SHORTER than that of any other Shuttle Machine in use.

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Special attention is called to the fact that the arrangements of the **Weed Sewing Machine** are such that a firm and elastic seam can be made with *light tension*, and retain the pliability of the silk or thread equally with hand sewing.

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REQUIRE LESS POWER, less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.

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LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS, And an endless variety of EVERYTAING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

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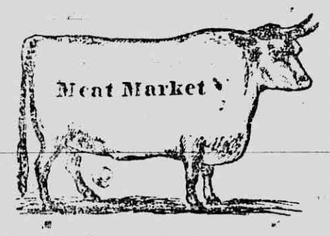
Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse, where they will keep constantly on hand a good supply of everything people may want, such as

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PORK, MUTTON

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, and in fact anything ever kept in this village, and will sell as reasonably as the times will allow. Call and see me,

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, June ... 1.

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Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of all kinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 66

GLOBE MILLS

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Midlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

A. HOOD & CO.,

Are receiving a large stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

And all kinds of Furnishing Goods pertain to Gentlemen's wear.

A splendid assortment of

Cassimeres and Vestings

At A. HOOD & CO.

CHINCHILLA BEAVERS,

and all other varieties of Over Coatings

At A. HOOD & CO.

A good assortment of

Broadcloths

for Gentlemen's SUITS, or Ladies' CLOAKS

At A. HOOD & CO.

A large stock of HATS & CAPS of all styles FUR, FELT, CASSIMERE & SILK

At A. HOOD & CO.

A great variety of WOOLEN SHIRTS

At A. HOOD & CO.

Lots of YPSILANTI CLOTHS at the lowest figures, at A. HOOD & CO.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS

The largest stock ever brought to this town for sale at A. HOOD & CO.

ALL KINDS OF GLOVES

At A. HOOD & CO.

A nice stock of NECK TIES, new styles

At A. HOOD & CO.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS of all kinds, at A. HOOD & CO.

If you want a Coat, Pants or Vest TRIMMED Go to A. HOOD & CO

Lots of Ready Made Clothing

At A. HOOD & CO.

A choice lot of

ENGLISH MELTONS

for Ladies' Cloaking for sale at cost,

At A. HOOD & CO.

We still continue the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and are prepared to get up Garments on short notice, on as liberal terms as any other establishment. Cutting done on short notice.

We cordially invite our old customers to examine our Stock before purchasing.

A. HOOD & CO.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smiths'

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND,

TEA TABLES,

Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short n c by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and all assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Great Chance for Bargains.

CHAS. H. ADAM & CO.

BEBNG ABOT TO RETIRE FROM THE DRY GOODS IN TECUMSEH OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, Yankee Notions

And everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

This will afford the best opportunity

EVER OFFERED IN TECUMSEH TO OBTAIN BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, FOR CASH.

GOODS SOLD AY THE PIECE

OR QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All outstanding account must be settled within thirty days to save interest and cost.

C. H. ADAM & CO.

TECUNSEH, SEPT. 27th 1866.

NEW GOODS,

PRICES DOWN!

H. C. CONKLING

Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Just purchased in New York at the

RECENT DECLINE,

which he offers for sale

CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins

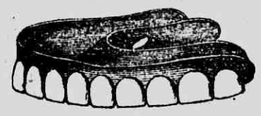
Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled.—☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

DENTISTRY.



DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Publised for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co., N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THE NEW HARNESS SHOP!

J. D. SHOLES

Having opened a shop in the old

NEW YORK STORE,

Would respectfully invite the attention of his old friends to his very superior stock of

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.,

Manufactured from the best materials by experienced workmen.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly done.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bros. have a splendid assortment of Over-shirts, Drawers, Under-shirts, Neck Ties, Suspenders, and every kind of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HIALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE-CREAM, LEMONAD

and by strict attention to business they hope to please all who patronize

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz:

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass. Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the *Brick Shop on Railroad Street,* Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continuesto pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, uncer the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

OVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will. Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

LAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with every thing in the line

HARDWARE

of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Bells, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warraet that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.

WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to suit yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK of every description. He is bound not to be out-done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all. No poor work allowed to leave the rooms He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hougs name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine. Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public. You will find him prompt, active and always at his business. June 25

KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton posses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometroscope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture shall fulfil what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223 Hudson, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. The house is in good repair—conveniently arrayed, and well provided with water. There is a barn on the premises, also plenty of good fruit.

The above described property will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

Boots and Shoes

FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale, a small stock of Boots and Shoes of my own Manufacture, cheap for cash, one door West of National Hotel.

S. WORTH.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 23. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN. THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1866. WHOLE NO. 833.

Now Ready!
New Fall and Winter Goods!

MERRITT, MEEKER, & Co
North side Chicago St

Mr. Wm. Van Camp having just returned from the City of New York, we are now prepared to submit to the inspection, the largest and best

SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

ever offered in the Village of Tecumseh.

Having purchased the same from first hands for cash We are thereby enabled to offer special Inducements to our patrons. And not only be able to maintain but largely increase our reputation for having the largest, best assortment and cheapest stock of Goods west of New York City.

CONSISTING OF

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Yankee Notions and Hosiery!
HATS & CAPS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Over Coatings, Vestings and Cloakings, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Hoods, Nubias, Breakfast Shawls, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Special attention is called to our CLOTH DEPARTMENT. As we have a large assortment of Eastern Cloths, and having the exclusive sale of Cloths manufactured at the Ypsilanti Woolen Mills, we are prepared to sell as low as any one in Southern Michigan.

E. H. ESTES,

Having purchased the interest of

J. S HENDRYX, in the

THE GROCERY BUSINESS,

Will keep constantly on hand

SALT BY THE BARREL,
Sack or by the pound.

CHOICE TEA,

COFFEE, TOBACCO,
FISH, &C.

Also a good assortment of

KEROSENE OIL,
LAMP CHIMNIES.

SARGENT'S PAT. LANTERN,
And all things belonging to the business.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

WANTED.
ALL THE
TORN
RAGGED
AND MUTILATED
GREENBACKS
AND
POSTAGE CURRENCY
In the County, at par value
In exchange for which I offer my
ENTIRE STOCK,
Comprising the largest and finest assortment of
BOOKS & STATIONERY
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ALBUMS,
SHEET MUSIC,
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER COLLARS
YANKEE NOTIONS
&c., &c.,
IN NORTHERN LENAWEE
At prices that defy COMPETITION
Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly torn or soiled. Remember the place,
in the Post-Office Building.
G. T. Ketcham.
P. S.—I shall continue taking Green-backs and Postage Currency not mutilated as heretofore, until further notice.

D. ROBBINS.
(Successor to ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:12 P. M
Freight,	4:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	3:42 P M.
Evening Express,	9:30 P. M.
Freight,	8:05 A. M

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, Mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD D. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
hicago street, Tecumseh, Mich.

ALFRED JAMES.
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilet, &c.
Chicao St. Tecumseh, Mich.

D. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER.
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD.
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER.
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT.
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hong & Stevens.
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS.
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS.
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

W. K. FOWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL.
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago Sts. Tec. Mich

G. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich

DR. E. HAUBE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P O.fice.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square.)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2.00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3.50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2.75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9 00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25 00	36.00
Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

Grand Trunk Railway.
The Cheapest, Quickest, and Safest route
TO THE EAST.
Tickets to all the Eastern cities and intermediate places for sale at this office.

☞ Rooms to Rent. Also a good Cow for sale. Apply at this office.

☞ Mink Muffs, with the head of the animal on them. A new style at MOORE'S.

☞ Furs, Furs, Furs, at Moore's.

☞ Merritt, Meeker & Co. are closing out their Boots and Shoes at New York cost.

☞ If you want Buffalo Robes at low figures, go to Merritt, Meeker & Co.

☞ A full assortment of Ypsilanti Cloths, just received at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

Dudley Waller.

This oratorical prodigy spoke to a large and appreciative audience last Tuesday evening in the Baptist Church. It would be useless to particularize his pieces as they were all exceedingly well rendered. His extract from Widow Bedott and Shannon O'Brien were among the best which he gave Tuesday evening. The President announced at the close of the entertainment, that the next lecturer would probably be Dr. Haven but the time was uncertain. His subject will be the newspaper press.

☞ Mr. S Depuy presented us with 27 varieties of apples, a very large pumpkin and a very beautiful boquet, for which he will accept our thanks. Mr. DePuy is evidently blessed with two things in this world, a fine flower garden and a wife or daughter of most exquisite taste, for both these are indispensible in a boquet such as he favored us with.

☞ Ward & Strickland are now receiving one of the largest, best and cheapest stocks of goods ever brought to this town. If you want Dry Goods, call on them. If you want Groceries, call on them They have a splendid assortment of Ready Made Clothing which they are offering at very reasonable prices. For anything that you want, we would advise you to call at The Great Cheap Cash Store of Ward & Strickland, and our word for it you will not go away dissatisfied.

Literary Society.

The first regular meeting of the Literary Society was held last Monday evening It's regular meetings will be held every two weeks on Monday evenings at Good Templars' Hall until farther notice. The following resolution was selected for discussion one week from next Monday evening:

Resolved, "That the wrongs of Ireland justify modern Fenianism."

The following disputants were appointed:

Affirmative—C. B. Thomas, O. P. Remington and W. C. Fisher.

Negative—S. C. Stacy, P. W. Adams and J. S. Fulton.

☞ There is no use talking—the place to buy Boots and Shoes is at the Cheap Store of McNichol & Wilson. They are now receiving a large stock and are offering them at prices that defy competition. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ A LITTLE LESS THAN $500,000 WORTH OF GOODS, AT DRY GOODS STORE OF R. C. MOORE

☞ The largest assortment of Hats and Caps, and at lowest prices at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

☞ Gloves and Mittens, Ladies' and Gents' Under Clothing, the cheapest in the market at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

☞ Hoods, Nubias, Tom Sags, Breakfast Shawls and Scarfs, an endless variety, at Merritt, Meeker & Co.

☞ Everybody and his brother has gone hunting to-day.

UNION SCHOOL.

In our issue of last week, we spoke briefly of the manner in which the rhetorical exercises are conducted in the Union School, and made a brief review of the exercises of the week previous. We have now the pleasure of reviewing the exercises of Friday last, and comparing the work of the first division with that of the second.

It is an old adage, that "practice makes perfect," and this seems specially true in this case, for the exercises on Friday last were a very decided improvment on those of the week before, and we are of the opinion that the second division will have be wide awake in order to keep even with the first, should they do as well each succeeding Friday as they did on Friday last.

The essays of last week were among the best we have ever heard read in this school, on an occasion of this kind; and the fair essayists did themselves great credit, both in their productions and the manner in which they were read.

An attempt was made on Friday last, to establish a paper, which, so far as this issue goes, was a decided success, and if continued, it will add much to the interest of these exercises.

The paper last week was edited and published by Miss Ella Schreder and Sarah Train, and was made up of original essays, selected poems, and quite a variety of miscellaneous matter, which taken together, made it quite an interesting little sheet. We hope the ladies will continue to favor us with more of the same kind.

The declamations of last week, were also an improvement on those of the week before; and among the young gentlemen who deserve special mention for their ease upon the stage, and their clear and forcible manner of speaking, were Judson DePuy, George Pencil, Romeyen Miller and Albert Cummins.

The exercises were opened and closed with music, and ware upon the whole a credit to both scholars and teachers.

DANGEROUS CONSPIRACY.

Yesterday afternoon the officers at the State Prison discovered a daring conspiracy among the convicts to escape from that institution. Bortles, who recently made his escape to Canada, and an account of whose capture at Chatham we published a short time since, was the leader in the plot, and he contrived, by some means, to arrange the details of the conspiracy with eight other convicts.—The plan was to rise at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, overpower the guards and keepers, and liberate all the prisoners. For this purpose Bortles contrived to get a piece of chalk, and while the convicts were at dinner, he stealthily ciphered a large figure 3 on one of the tables Fortunately, however, the officers of the institution, having kept a sharp watch upon his movments since his recapture, discovered his designs, and the conspiracy was thus nipped in the bud.

Bortles and his eight confederates were immediately placed in irons and locked up in cells. The balance of the convicts seeing their plans frustrated, continued at their work during the afternoon, and made no effort to escape. Great credit is due the officers of the prison for their vigilance in the matter. Bortles is a desperate customer, and it is evidently not safe to allow him the least liberty. Twice foiled in his strokes for freedom, he will continue to hatch new projects for his escape; and as he appears utterly reckless of his own life, it will be necessary to exercise the strictest vigilance in order that he may not succeed in taking the lives of others.—*Jackson Citizen, Oct. 31.*

☞ "As my strength was, then even so is my strength now," said Joshua. So will every one who is now troubled with weak stomachs and worn out digestive organs If they will now and forever use Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus—for wherever it has made an acquaintance, it "sticks closer than a brother."—it will be your protector and shield, besides always giving you nice, light and digestible Bread, Biscuits, Puddings, Cakes, &c. Try it. Most of the merchants sell it. Depot 112 Liberty street, New York.

☞ R. C. Moore is now opening a large and elegant stock of Dry Goods consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres.
Brown and bleached Cottons.
Sheetings, 4, 5, 6, and 8 quarters wide.
Elegant Dress Goods.
Flannels, all descriptions.
Balmoral Skirts of most beautiful patterns.
Dress Buttons in great variety.
Anything you want in Dry Goods is to be found at lowest market prices at MOORE'S.

☞ The subscriber, E. Prichard, has 10 acres of Corn and 2 acres of Potatoes, and offers good inducements to any one who is desirous of obtaining employment. He proposes to give, for husking corn, every sixth bushel; for digging potatoes, every seventh bushel.

THE RECORD!!!

The *Record*, in its last Saturday's issue, saw fit to take us to task for defending ourselves against its attack of the week previous. It gives full scope to its organ of combativeness, and draws freely from the Dictionary for slang phrases and abusive epithets. It heaps a column of personal abuse upon the proprietor of the HERALD, but does not give a fair answer to a single one of the propositions or questions advanced in our article. "For proof of this, we rely on the impartial judgment of every intelligent reader, whose judgement is not perverted by" Dr. Roback's Bitters. It does not explain how it is consistent for an Independent paper, to raise a party flag, or for a paper professing temperance and morality to advertise whisky bitters and publish "Errors of Youth" notices; neither does it reply to a single one of the questions which we proposed, the reply to which its readers must look for with great anxiety. We should not expend our time and ink in answering the *Record's* article, were it not to correct a few glaring misstatements and to notice a few personal charges.

Our neighbor wishes to see a copy of the Metheglin item. He can see it. He complains, that we appropriated it as editorial.

It is customary with all newspapers to insert small news items without credit, but it is not customary for papers of respectability and character to insert half column editorials without credit as the *Record* does.

The *Record* says of our defense, "It contains several misrepresentations and falsehoods, namely,—that we get no job work." We said no such thing.

"That our subscriptions have decreased."—We were so informed, and believe it to be true.

"That his business has increased since the *Record* was established." We repeat the assertion, confident that we know our own business as well as the *Record* does.

"That the *Record* has made an attack on the HERALD." If Fulvia's article was not an attack, we are at a loss what to call it.

The *Record* stated, that the parties interested in that sheet had no capital, but had credit. The name of the firm is, P. R. Adams & Co. Was P. R. Adams compelled to borrow the capital which he put into the concern?

They claim that their credit is superior to ours. If that be so, we should be pleased to have the junior partner pay us that five Dollars of *borrowed money*, which he has owed since Dec. 1863.

They charge us with "accustomed rounds to the Beer and Whisky Saloons." We will willingly refer these three questions to the saloon keepers of Tecumseh:

1. Who has patronized them the most during the past five years—the Editor of the *Record* or the Proprietor of the HERALD?

2. Who, of these two, have the highest billiard bill still unpaid in this village, of two or three years' standing?

3. Who, of these two, spent his own money—what little was expended, at the saloon; and who squandered the "old man's" for a like purpose?

We are glad to observe, that our strictures upon the *Record*—which were perfectly just, every candid man must admit—have already produced a beneficial effect upon that sheet.

In last Saturday's issue it omitted Dr. Roback's Whisky Bitters advertisement. Next Saturday we confidently expect that it will discard its quack medical notice. It is hard for old rogues to walk in the paths of righteousness, but we wish the *Record* success in its work of reformation, "If it has vitality and discrimination enough to follow a good example, we still have hopes of it and will set it a pattern, worthy of imitation and lend it a helping hand to follow." If it continues to improve in the manner which it has during the past week, its columns will soon be as free from immoral advertisements as those of the HERALD

The *Record* boasts that it has five compositors to our one. We employ a journeyman printer, who is thoroughly conversant with every branch of his business; it employs apprentices; and we will willingly make a wager with the *Record* that our two hands can easily beat its six. If the HERALD with one compositor gives its readers a better paper than the *Record* can with five, the public will doubtless consider the former paper more worthy of their patronage.

In conclusion we repeat the questions of our last article, believing that they are pertinent to the issue between us, and feeling that a careful examination of them on the part of the *Record* will dispel the moral mist, which now obscures its vision and induce it to abandon its evil practice and learn to do good.

Until the *Record* sees fit to give us a categorical answer to these inquiries, we shall deem it unnecessary to continue this discussion on our part.

☞ E. W. Rappleye, invites his friends to attend his farewell dance and Oyster Supper, given at the Ridgeway Exchange, on Friday evening, Nov. 2d Trumbley's Quadrille Band will be in attendance. All lovers of the "light fantastic toe" should not fail to attend.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS' NOTICE.

The Board of School Inspectors for the township of Tecumseh, will meet at Union School Hall, in the village of Tecumseh, on Saturday afternoon, November 3d, 1866, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may present themselves as candidates for teachers in the primary schools of the township.

Dated, Tecumseh, Oct. 28th, 1866.

CHARLES BURRIDGE,
Township Clerk.

☞ C. Saviers, of Franklin, sells at Auction at his residence on Thursday, Nov. 15, a valuable lot of farm property.

French Merinoes, Empress Cloths, Black Satin DeChine, for aprons.
At MOORE'S.

Hunters, Attention.

TECUMSEH, Oct. 29th, 1866.

At a meeting of the Hunters of this and adjoining towns, held at the National Hotel, the following rules and regulations for a general hunt, to come off on Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1866:

Resolved, That Gen. Brown and A. Hayden be Captains of the two sides.

The following persons were chosen to their respective sides:

CAPT. BROWN,	CAPT. HAYDN,
J. H. Wheeler.	Ade Mathews,
Bob. Stretch,	C. A. Wright,
L. J. Church,	S. W. Saddler,
P. Nichols,	J. Davidson,
J. Minor,	H. McDonald,
John Arner,	— House—Clinton,
B. F. Thompson	H. B. Strickland,
J. Dewey,	Wm. Kennedy,
James Clark,	Fred Deuel,
Geo. Merritt,	James Boyd,
B. L. Baxter,	Wm. B. Rowland,
C. K. Spafford,	Henry McDonald,
H. Fisher,	Chas. Adam,
Pete Welling,	John Durling,
Watt Aten,	Myron Ellis,
Wm. Aten,	Mathias Aten,
Rufus Adams,	Myron Wheeler,
W. H. Butler,	M. B. Burgher,
Lou. Bean,	Mat Conkling,
Clay Donnelly,	Miller Waldnsie,
Dr. Hause,	Hank Osborne,
Jake Arner,	Henry Stevens,
John Miller,	Wm. Sherd,
John Couples.	Brant Roberts,
A. Rosecrans,	Fred Zimmerman,
A. L. Richmond,	Jeff Kelly,
Willis Hood,	J. M. Clark,
Geo. Hughes,	Wm. D. Ramsdell,
C. Aten,	S. Pettit,
Dr. Pelham,	Flesh Phillips,
M. S. Tyler,	C. Cummins,
Ed. Fisher,	Wm. Usborne,
John Hialey,	H. Packard,
G. A. Tyler.	Lon Olmstead,
A. Hyde,	Hank Jones,
E. M. Grey,	John Heesen,
Ben Jones,	S. Niblack,
John Sones,	Lew Addis,
E. A. Morehouse,	Joe Robbins,
H. Richards.	C. M. Burlingame,
Webb Thompson,	Irv Kennedy,
Will Warring,	Wm. Clark,
Bill Kyle,	Wm. Grey,
Pat Hendershott,	Warren Stevens,
John Gillespie,	Geo. Ketcham,
Dick McConnell,	H. McGrey.
E. C. Crane,	J. L. Waldo,
Alf. Durling,	Ed. Merritt.
J. G. Warner,	Clint Kelly.
Thos. Osborne,	Miles Baldwin,
Jos. Simonds,	Frank Gilmore,
Jos. Van Antwerp,	W. Berdan,
Ben Woodard,	Capt. Kedwell,
Geo. McConnell,	John Hendry,
Silas Beals,	Hud Roberts,
— Coleman—Clinton,	P. C. Hosmer,
Geo. Williams,	T. Fish,
Lant Bangs,	M. Primrose,
W. H. Arner.	Barney Curry,
Frank Baxter,	L. Van Tine.
A. Richley,	Frank Johnson,

Resolved, That the following be the count of game:

Bear	500	Wild Turkey	100
Deer	250	Prairie Chicken	10
Wolf	100	Partridge	10
Fox	50	Quail	4
Coon	25	Wood Cock	5
Wild Cat	50	Duck	10
Rabbit	10	Snipe	2
Opossum	25	Vir. Rail	5
Wood Chuck,	20	Common Rail	1
Mink,	15	Crow	10
Fox Squirrel	5	Bittern	4
Black or Grey	4	Grouse	4
Red Squirrel	2	Hawk,	10
Chipmuck,	1	Owl	10
Hedge Hog	25	Wild Pigeon	2
Weasel	20	Meadow Lark	2
Eagle	100	Crane	10
Wild Goose	100	Mud Hen,	2
	Plover	2	

Resolved, That all game be brought in for count *whole*, by 10 o'clock, P. M.—Supper at the National Hotel, at the expense of the losing party immediately after the count,

And, that, the Umpires should not declare the winning party, until after the supper.

Messrs. D. Ludlum, Wm. Harden, and Simeon Davidson were chosen Umpires.

It was moved and accepted, that there be a Game Supper at the National Hotel, Friday evening, following,

And, the proprietors of the Hotel, shall choose what game they want for such supper, free of charge.

Resolved, That the count be equalized, according to the number of the persons hunting on the respective sides.

Hillsdale Business Institute.

As many of our readers already know, the Union Business Institute of Hillsdale, Mich., is again in operation. It is with no small degree of pleasure that we notice the success of this Institution—one in which our citizens, and in fact the people of the whole State, have manifested so much interest. By the sad calamity of September 28 h a short vacation in the College was necessitated; but thro' the energy and perseverence of its enterprising proprietors—CALKINS, GRIFFIN & CO.—generously assisted by our public spirited citizens, the Institute is again in operation—offering to our young men, and others desirous of acquiring a first-class, practical business education, advantages unsurpassed anywhere, and certainly not equaled in this State. We say, then, to those expecting to attend some Business College this winter, first enquire into the merits and advantages of this College—keeping in mind the fact that here, entire satisfaction is guaranteed to every faithful student, that tuition and board are much lower than at any other points, that every interest of the student is looked after, that, in fact, advantages are here found combined which do not exist elsewhere.

Voted Down.

We see that a proposition to allow E S. Bonney the sum of one thousand dollars, to reimburse him for the loss he sustained while Treasurer of the town of Roll (through the People's Bank robbery of Hudson), was voted down at the late sitting of the Board of Supervisors—the vote standing, yeas 11, nays 12.

☞ If you want Balmoral Skirts, worth four Dollars for three, go to Merritt, Meeker & Co.

☞ Ladies' and Gents' Furs, in great variety at Merritt, Meeker & Co. Particular attention called to their Patent Muffs.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit $1 greenback is flooding the country. It is well executed and calculated to deceive. The chief points of difference from the genuine $1s are in the wrinkled and battered condition of Chief Justice Chase's physiognomy, and the inferiority of the lathe work around the large figure 1.

☞ Writing Desks, something new, cheap and portable, at Ketcham's.

Tecumseh Market.

	Nov. 1st, 1866.
White wheat	$2 60 a $2 65
Red do	2 40 a 2 50
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	8 00 9 00
Apples green	40
Butter per pound	27
Cheese " "	16
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	40

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H. Phileo to John Wheelan, dated October 13th, 1863, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office of Lenawee County, Michigan, October 13th, 1863, at two and a half o'clock P. M. in Liber 30 of Mortgages, on pages 17 and 18, upon which mortgage there is claimed due and unpaid at this date the sum of four hundred and eighty five dollars, and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto either in law or equity hath been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure. Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Adrian in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan; being village lot number nine (9) on A. W. Budlong's plot as recorded in the Register's Office for Lenawee County, being on section thirty four (34) in the township of Adrian in the county and State aforesaid, will be sold at public vendue at the Circuit Court room known as the old Methodist Church Building in the City of Adrian in said county of Lenawee on the 18th day of January, 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated, Oct. 25th, 1866.

JOHN WHEELAN, Mortgagee.
E. B Wood, Atty. for Mortgagee.

CLOTHING!
AT THE
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.
JUST RECEIVED
$10,000 Worth of Clothing
For
FALL AND WINTER!!
For
MEN AND BOYS WEAR.
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHS
Of all descriptions which I will sell at very low prices at the
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.
Come One, Come All,
And judge for yourselves.
Clothing made to Order
IN THE LATEST STYLES.
And I will give you a good fit,
But be sure and give me a call.
For all who love the Union and flag,
Are welcome at Union Hall.
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
GEORGE HEESEN.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Van Tine & Smith was dissolved on May 7th by mutual consent. All accounts due the above firm must be paid at the Cabinet rooms of G. H Smith immediately, and are costs. Tecumseh, Oct. 9, 1866.

830w4 GEORGE SMITH,
DAVID VAN TINE.

DITCHERS TAKE NOTICE.

The Drain Commissioners of Lenawee County will meet at the residence of Thomas Gafney's, Palmyra, on Thursday, Oct. 25th, 1866, for the purpose of letting jobs on drain No. 34. Said jobs will be let to the lowest bidder in sections to sell contractors.

By order of the Drainage Commissioners.
JUSTUS LOWE,
Ridgeway, Oct. 9, 1866. Secretary.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, Nov 1st, 1866
JUSTUS LOWE, Secretary.
Ridgeway, Oct. 25th, 1866.

AUCTION SALE!

Notice is hereby given, that the building known as the old Court House, situate on what is called, "Court House Square," will be sold at Auction, on Saturday, Nov. 3d, 1866, to the highest bidder—to be removed within twenty days after such sale. Sale at the premises, at 2 o'clock.

TERMS:—Six months' credit with approved security.

By order of the President and Common Council of the village of Tecumseh.
CHARLES BURRIDGE, Recorder.

Twenty Thousand Dollars worth of Dry Goods just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bro

Miscellany.

NOTHING TO DO.

A strip of snowiest linen,
Half broidered and stamped with blue,
And the gleam of a threadless needle
Piercing the pattern through;
The needle is ready, yet the sweet little Lady
Sits sighing for something to do.

Heaped on the table beside her
Blossoms of every hue:
Delicate, odorous roses—
The rarest that ever grew.
The vase stands ready, while the sweet little Lady
Sits wishing for something to do.

Half hid under flowers a volume
In daintiest gold and blue,
Just parted, as it would open
At "The Miller's daughter," for you!
The book lies ready, yet the sweet little Lady
Sits sighing for something to do.

A silent harp in the corner,
And melodies old and new
Scattered in pretty disorder—
Songs of the false and true.
The harp stands ready—still the sweet little Lady
Sits sighing for something to do.

A sudden wind sweep and flutter—
The door wide open blew;
A step in the hall, and swiftly,
Like a bird, to the threshold she flew;
Blushing already, the sweet little Lady
Forgets she has nothing to do.

HISTORY OF A WOODEN SHOE.

Towards the end of September, 1832, it was announced among the artistic circles of Paris, that Nicolo Paganini had fallen seriously ill, at the conclusion of a grand concert given by the illustrious violinist. He was attacked by a low intermittant fever, which refused to yield to the remedies employed, and even gave rise to apprehensions for his life.

Paganini whose leanness was already almost spectral, now seemed to have his frail existence suspended by a thread, which the slightest shock might sever. The physicians unanimously ordered solitude, absolute repose, and a strict regimen as to diet.

In order to carry out these prescriptions, Paganini removed to the Villa Lutetiana, in the Faubourg Poissonniere. This excellent establishment, which no longer exists, was intended exclusively for the reception of wealthy invalids. A spacious, comfortable house stood in a large, park-like garden, where each patient could ramble at will, and enjoy either solitude or society at his choice. A great charm at this house was that every one lived just as he or she pleased; in the evening, either retiring to the solitude of his apartment, or joining in the games, music, and conversation held in the drawing-room. Paganini naturally belonged to those who preferred to pass the evenings in quietness and retirement. There was plenty of gossip about him in the drawing room; three or four censorious old maids fell on him tooth and nail.

"Ladies," began one, "have you seen this great musician? He salutes no one, and never speaks a word. He takes his bowl of soup in an arbor in the garden, and then hastens away if any one approaches. What an oddity he must be?"

"That's part of his malady," said another; "people say that there is some terrible mystery about his life; some love-story, I imagine."

"Not at all," added a third; "Paganini is a miser; there's no mystery about that. Do you remember that concert which was organized in favor of the families who had suffered from the inundation at St. Etienne? The great violinist refused to take part in it because he would have had to play gratuitously. Depend upon it, he fears that, were he to mix in our society, he might be asked for similar favors,"

"Paganini guessed pretty well how he was regarded by his fellow-boarders, but, like Galileo of old, he cared for none of these things. His health became gradually better, yet in the whole house he never exchanged a word with any one except Nicette. This was the housemaid who attended on him; a cheerful, innocent country girl, whose gay prattle, when she served his meals, often availed to dispel the cloud which habitually darkened the brows of Paginini.

One morning Nicette presented herself with a sad, drooping countenance, and served breakfast without uttering a word. The musician, who was amusing himself with carving a piece of ivory for the handle of a dagger, noticed the change in the young girl, and questioned her upon it.

"What's the matter, my child? You look sad; your eyes are red; some misfortune has befallen you, Nicette?"

"Oh yes! sir;"

"Would it be indiscreet to ask you what it is?"

"No sir, not precisely; but—"

Paginini fixed his great black eyes on the girl's troubled countenance.

"Come," he said; "I see how it is. After having made you a thousand promises *he* has quitted you, and you no longer have any tidings of *him*."

"Ah! poor fellow! He has quitted me certainly, but it was not his fault!"

"How is that?"

"Because in the conscription he drew a bad number, and he has been sent away with a great long gun on his shoulder, and I shall never see him again," sobbed poor Nicette, as she buried her face in her white apron.

"But, Nicette could you not purchase a substitute for him?"

The girl, withdrawing her apron, smiled sadly through her tears.

"Monsieur is jesting," she said; "how could I ever buy a substitute?"

"Does it cost very dear?"

"This year men are tremendously dear, on account of the report that there is going to be a war. Fifteen hundred francs is the lowest price."

The musician pressed Nicette's little plump hand between his long sallow fingers as he said,—

"If that's all, my girl, don't cry; we'll see what can be done."

Then, taking out his pocket-book, he wrote on a blank leaf,—

"*Mem.* To see about giving a concert for the benefit of Nicette."

A month passed on; winter arrived, and Paganini's physician said to him,—

"My dear sir, you must not venture out of doors again until after the month of March."

"To hear is to obey," replied the musician.

During the winter a comparative degree of health and strength returned to Paganini. Having no longer the pleasant shady arbors of the garden to wander in as a refuge, he began gradually to linger a little in the drawing room. After dinner he used to throw himself on a cushion of crimson velvet, and pass half an hour in turning over a volume of engravings, or in sipping a glass of sugared water flavored with orangé flowers. The old ladies of the society gossiped on about him and his odd way, but he affected not to hear, and certainly did not heed them.

Christmas-eve approached. On the anniversary of the birth of Our Lord, a custom exists in France very dear to its juvenile inhabitants. A wooden shoe is placed at the corner of the hearth, and a beneficent fairy is supposed to come down the chimney laden with various presents and dainties, with which he fills it. It is calculated that one year with another the Christmas wooden shoe enriches the trade of Paris with two million francs.

On the morning of the 24th of December four of Paganini's female critics were in consultation together.

"It will be for this evening," said one.

"Yes, for this evening; that's settled," replied another.

After dinner Paganini was, according to his custom, seated on the drawing-room sofa, sipping his *eau sucre*, when an unusual noise was heard in the corridor. Presently Nicette entered, and announced that a porter had arrived with a case, directed to Signor Paganini.

"I don't expect any case," said he; "but I suppose he had better bring it in."

Accordingly, a stout porter entered, bearing a good-sized deal box, on which beside the address, were the words, "*Fragile with care*" Paganini examined it with some curiosity, and having paid the messenger, proceeded to open the lid. His long, thin, but extremely muscular fingers accomplished this task without difficulty, and the company, whose curiosity caused them somewhat to transgress the bounds of good manners, crowded around in order to see the contents of the box.

The musician first drew out a large packet, enveloped in strong brown paper, and secured with several seals. Having opened this, a second, and then a third envelope appeared; and at length the curious eyes of twenty persons were regaled with a gigantic wooden shoe, carved out of a piece of ash, and almost large enough to serve for a child's cradle. Bursts of laughter followed this discovery.

"Ah!" said Paganini, "a wooden shoe. I can guess tolerably well who has sent it. Some of these excellent ladies wish to compare me to a child, who always expects presents, and who never gives any. Well! be it so. We will see if we cannot find some method of making this shoe worth its weight in gold."

So saying, and scarcely saluting the company, Paganini withdrew to his own apartment, carrying with him the case and its contents.

During three days he did not reappear in the drawing room; Nicette informed the company that he worked from morning till night with carpenter's tools. In fact, the musician, whose hands were wondrously flexible and dexterous in other things besides violin playing, had fashioned a perfect and sonorous instrument out of the clumsy wooden shoe. Having enriched it with one silver string, his work was complete. Next day a public notice appeared, that on New Year's eve Paganini would give a concert in the large hall of the Villa Lutetiana. The great master announced that he would play ten pieces, five on a violin, five on a wooden shoe. The price of the tickets was fixed at twenty francs each. Of these only one hundred were issued, and it is needless to add that they were immediately purchased by the *elite* of the *beau monde*, who during several months had missed the pleasure of hearing Paganini. The appointed evening arrived: the hall furnished with comfortable chairs, was prepared and lighted for the occasion, elegant equipages were stationed along the Faubourg Poissonneire, and expectation was on tip-toe to know what the announcement respecting the wooden shoe could possibly mean.

At length Paganini appeared, smiling, with every appearance of renewed health, and on his favorite violin played some of those marvellous strains which never failed to transport his auditors to the seventh heaven of delight. Then he seized the shoe, which, in its new guise of a violin, still preserved somewhat of its pristine form, and his whole being lighted up with enthusiasm, he commenced one of those wondrous improvisitations which captivated the soul of his hearers. This one represented first the departure of a conscript, the tears, the wailing of his betrothed, then his stormy life in the camp, and on the field of battle, and finally, his return, accompanied by triumph and rejoicing. A merry peal of wedding bells completed the musical drama. Long and loud was the applause; even the old ladies who disliked Paganini could not refrain from clapping, and bouquets, thrown by fair and jewelled hands, fell at the feet of the musician. In a corner of the hall, next the door, Nicette was weeping bitterly; the symphony of the conscript had gone straight to her heart. At the end of the concert the receipts were counted; they amounted to two thousand francs.

"Here, Nicette," said Paginini, "you have five hundred francs over the sum required to purchase a substitute; they will pay your bridegroom's traveling expenses."

Then, after a pause, he continued, "But you will want something wherewith to begin housekeeping. Take this shoe-violin or this violin-shoe, and sell it for your dowry."

Nicette did so, and received from a rich amateur six thousand francs for Paganini's wooden shoe.

It is now, we believe, in the possession of an English nobleman, who was formerly British Ambassador at Paris.

Advertising.

There are comparatively few business men who understand the art of advertising. Some men advertise for a short time after they commence business, and think that is sufficient; others omit advertising after they have established a flourishing business by its aid. From the moment a house ceases to advertise, however large its reputation and standing, it begins to decline. The changes are so rapid in this country, the public mind is so constantly occupied by new applicants for its attention, that to be out of the paper, where everybody seeks information on every subject, is to be forgotten. The press is daily becoming a necessity, and its usefulness as an advertising medium is constantly increasing. No man is wise or just to himself, who undertakes to do business without availing himself of its advantages.

A blacksmith would be looked upon as foolish, if he were to pile coal upon his forge and neglect to blow. The merchant who fills his store, or the tradesman who opens his shop, and fails to keep the fact before the people, is equally short-sighted. The trade may come, but it will be slow indeed. Be up and doing; show people that you are at work—striving to succeed, and we warrant you hard times will never knock very long or very hard at your door. Providence helps those who helps themselves, and the largest crops come from the best tilled fields every time. This being the fact, business men generally, will do well and reap a rich harvest, by advertising their goods and wares, that the seed may be scattered broadcast throughout the land, and thereby add much fruit to their granaries.

Do not pursue the miserly way of marking your business down—that of posting slips of printed paper upon fences, or painting boards and nailing them upon public or private houses, with letters of some particular article for sale at some particular place—keep yourself prominent before the people by advertising.

Our Increase of Population.

Mr. Elkanah Watson, the friend of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and Edmund Burke, died in 1858, in his eighty-fifth year. In the year 1815, he made some calculations in regard to the future population of the United States, which have so far been verified in an astonishing manner. In 1810 the population of the United States was 7,239,903 Mr. Watson said:

The increase from 1790, the first census under the Constitution has been about one-third at each census; admitting that it will continue to increase in the same ratio, the result will be as follows:

Year.	Estimated Population.	Actual Results
1820	9,025,734	9,638,151
1830	12,833,645	12,866,020
1840	17,116,526	17,062,565
1850	23,135,363	23,191,876
1860	31,753,824	31,445,080
1870	42,328,432	.....
1880	56,150,241	.....
1890	77,526,989	.....
1900	100,250,985	.....

The actual figures of the three censuses following his estimate were written in by Mr. Watson himself, the other two are supplied from the census reports. The closeness of the estimates to the actual results is so striking as to justify belief in the correctness of the succeeding figures.

Mr. Osbaldeston—His Great Match against Time

The London *Field* gives the following particulars; "His greatest feat was his match against time at Newmarket, which he made with Col. Charrettie, and in which he undertook to ride 200 miles in ten hours, on an unlimited number of horses, for 1,000 guineas a side. Rarely, if ever before, had a match excited so much interest, and heavy sums of money were depending upot it. The squire took extraordinary pains to get himself fit, riding 60 miles of a morning, and shooting partridges in the afternoon to take the stiffness out of his joints. At length the eventful day, the 6th of November, arrived, and the undertaking commenced on the Round course, beginning and finishing at the Duke's stand. To add to the arduous nature of the feat, the weather was of the most frightful nature, the rain pouring down in torrents, and the wind blowing a perfect hurricane; still our hero was in no way disconcerted, and accomplished his first 25 miles in 58 minutes. In doing the 48 miles, which he covered in 2h., 1 min., 5 sec., he was somewhat delayed by Clasher, his favorite steeple chaser, breaking down badly, and being only able to trot home. Shortly after this round, Mr. Osbaldeston took a mouthful of brandy and water. Sixty miles had now been done in 2h., 33 min., and the time no doubt, would have been shortened, but Emma, the mare he was riding at the time, ran the wrong side of the post, and had to be turned. Having run 120 miles in 5h. 11½ min., he rested for six minutes and a half, and lunched on a cold partridge and brandy and water, and although wet to the skin, he refused to put on fresh clothes. In the 31st round, on Ikey Solomons, the hope of the backers of time was revived by the squire being thrown, and he seemed so distressed that 1,000 to 100 was laid he did not perform the distance in nine hours. At length on the 50th round, he was declared the winner, having galloped the 200 miles in 8 hours 42 minutes, so that, deducting the 1 hour 22 minutes 56 seconds, the whole distance was ridden over in 7 hours 15 minutes and 4 seconds, or at the rate of 26 miles an hour It might have been imagined that such a tax on his constitution would have knocked him up for a time; but such was the iron nature of his frame that, after a warm bath, and a couple of hours between the sheets, he shook off his fatigue and dined with Mr. Gully and a number of friends, as if nothing had happened. We are sorry, however, to remark that his money was not well got on, and that he only won some £1,800 by his herculean feat after deducting the necessary expenses. The best horse he rode on the occasion was Tranby, who, in the 27th heat, did the four miles in eight minutes, which was astonishing, considering Mr. Osbaldeston rode 11 stone 2 lbs. This wonderful feat remains without a parallel, as it was never accomplished before; it was performed on that eventful day at Newmarket, the 5th of November, 1831; nor has it been attempted since. Osbaldeston used 28 horses on that occasion.

Words Without Rhymes.

Poets have often been puzzled to find rhymes for particular words. It is said that there is no word in the English language which fairly rhymes with "step" or "month." Byron says that it is impossible to find a rhyme for the word "silver." Every little while some inquisitive genius proclaims that a particular word is without a rhyme, and challenges the world to disprove his assertion. Forthwith many people cudgel their brains, and sometimes do produce the desired word. Some years ago the *Knickerbocker* offered a brass quarter dollar to the person who could find a rhyme to the word "window." The prize was earned by the following effort, which furnishes the rhyme and has some fun in it as well:

"A cruel man a beetle caught,
And to the wall he pinned oh!
Then said the beetle to the crowd,
'Though I'm stuck up I am not proud,
And his soul went out at the window.'"

Somebody challenged a rhyme for "carpet," and the following was the best production elicited, called "Lines to a Pretty Barmaid:"

"Sweet maid of the inn,
'Tis surely no sin
To toast such a beautiful bar pet,
Believe me, my dear,
At home on a nobleman's carpet."

A line ending with "harp it" also came near to the mark. A rhyme was found in Timbuctoo, as follows:

"I went a hunting on the plains,
The plains of Timbuctoo;
I shot one buck for all my pains,
And he was a slim buck too."

An Elementary Catechism.

For Young Men about to Marry.

It is fearful to reflect how many persons rush into matrimony totally unprepared for the awful change that awaits them. A man may take a wife at twenty-one, before he knows the difference between a chip and a leghorn. We would no more grant a license to anybody simply because he is of age, than a license on that ground only to practice as an apothecary. Husbands ought to be educated. We would like to have the following questions put to young, inexperienced persons about to marry:

Are you aware, sir, of the price of coal and candles?

Do you know which is the most economical, aitch bone, or the round of beef?

How far will a leg of mutton go in a small family?

How much dearer, now, is silver than Britania?

Declare, if you can, rash youth, the sum per annum that chemisetts, perlerines, cardinals, bonnets, veils, crapes, ribbons, flowers, gloves, cuffs and collars would come to in a lump?

If unable to answer these enquiries, we would say to him, "Go back to school." He that would be a husband should also undergo training, physical and moral. He should be further examined thus:

Can you read or write amid the noise of a nursery?

Can you wait any given time for breakfast?

Can you maintain your serenity during a washing-day?

Can you cut your old friends?

Can you stand being contradicted in the face of all reason?

Can you keep your temper when you are not listened to?

Can you do what you are told without being told why?

In one word, young man, have you the patience of Job?

If you can lay your hand upon your heart and answer "yes," take your license and marry—not else.—*Punch.*

Power of a Horse Scent.—"There is one perception that a horse possesses, that but little attention has been paid to, and that is the power of scent. With some horses it is as acute as with the dog; and for the benefit of those that have to drive nights, such as physicians and others, this knowledge is invaluable. I never knew it to fail, and I have ridden hundreds of miles dark nights; and in consideration of this power of scent this is my simple advice; never check your horse nights, but give him a free head, and you may rest assured that he will never get off the road, and will carry you expeditiously and safely. In regard to the power of scent in a horse. I once knew one of a pair that was stolen, and recovered mainly by the track being made out by his mate, and that after he had been absent six or eight hours."

....."Mr. Brown, why do you wear that bad hat?" "Because, my dear sir, Mrs. Brown says she will not go out of the house with me until I get a new one."

Art and Science.

—Mercury has twenty-eight times less heat-conducting power than silver.

—Four tons of coal are estimated, with proper machinery for fine work, to be equal to twenty years of hard work.

—Mr. Burns, a telegraph operator in Worcester, Mass., recently sent 250 words, containing 1,166 letters, in six minutes and seven seconds.

—A man by the name of Perrot, offers with a new machine which he has invented, which is moved by steam and exploded by gas, to kill at the rate of sixty thousand men every twelve hours.

—In a life of fifty years a man makes upwards of 500,000,000 respirations, drawing through his lungs nearly 170 tons weight of air, and discharging nearly 20 tons weight of carbonic acid.

—The density of the moon is five-ninths less than that of the earth, while the second satellite of Jupiter appears, if we may place sufficient dependence on the determinations of magnitude and mass, to be even actually denser than the great planet round which it revolves.

—The new anemometer at Greenwich Observatory consists of a circular plate, having an area of two square feet, supported vertically on eight springs. It has a directing vane which always keeps it facing the wind, and the deflection of the springs according to the force of the wind, is registered on a revolving table in the room below.

At one of the sittings of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, a new instrument called the liquometre was exhibited. It is intended for estimating the amount of alcohol in wines and is based on the principle of capillary action. It consists essentially of a very fine graduated tube. The instrument is said also to give separate indications of the amount of tarter and extractive matter.

—A new fire annihilator is announced. Hydrochloric acid gas is confined within the limits of a cartridge, which may be thrown by hand, or fired from an instrument, into the hearts of fires that cannot be closely approached, and the effect is the instant extinguishment of the fire. The invention is vouched for by the *Builder*, a respectable scientific journal, and will be invaluable if it can be relied upon.

—M. Memorski, of Vienna, confirms M. Brucke's observations, that diffused solar light, instead of being perfectly white, is tinged with red, just as the flames of gas or lamps are tinged with yellow. Diffused light received at noon through a cloudy sky deviates by one twenty-second part of the chromatic circle from the extreme red of the spectrum towards the violet. The light of burning magnesium, which appears to be so like sunlight, has also a tinge of violet.

—A manufactory for making printers' type of vulcanized India-rubber, has been started at Dalston, England. This new kind of type is said to be quickly and easily made and to be fully equal in quality and durability to the common type, the cost price being only one-third of the latter. It offers the advantage of less weight as compared with metal type, and it can be remoulded when worn. It presents particular advantages for sterotyping. The invention is American, and is said to be making rapid progress in England.

—The florative power and air-sacs and hollow bones of a pigeon, when the contained air is raised to the temperature of the bird's body, is less than a grain weight—a fact which proves that birds are sustained in the air solely by muscular exertion. The air-sacs connected with the lungs are supposed to be for the purpose of keeping up a constant current of fresh air over the capillaries, which are naked in the lungs. They open and contract in alternation with the lungs—that is, they expand when the lungs contract.

—A correspondent, a professional physician, in a letter to the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, details the circumstances of a case where a patient had taken three ounces of opium tincture, or laudanum, which had exerted its effects three and a half hours. Fluid extract of belladona was then administered in doses of twenty drops every ten minutes, which in twenty minutes arrested the progress of the opium, and in about eight hours the patient was so far recovered as to sit up and converse. The writer says he is sure that belladonna saved this man's life

—By way of experiment, the engineer of the company joined the extremities of the two cables which now stretch across the Atlantic, thus forming an immense loop line of three thousand seven hundred miles. He then put some acid in a lady's silver thimble with bits of zinc and copper, and by this simple agency he succeeded in passing signals through the whole length in little more than a second of time. A few years ago, how incredible such a statement would have sounded! It seems, indeed, that the simplicity of the fact has taken even electricians by surprise. When a cable was first laid across the whole length of the Atlantic, it was anticipated that an unusually high power would be requisite to drive the current in sufficient force through such a length. In the first instance, therefore, they used a battery with fifty cells, and afterward employed five hundred cells. But this extraordinary power only injured the cable, and the company are now working between Valentia and Heart's Content with a battery of only twenty cells. It is, in fact, remarkable how greatly the success of the present year has dissipated the supposed difficulties of deep sea telegraphy.

Dress Well.

It is the duty of all men, young and old, to make their persons, so far as practicable, agreeable to those with whom they are thrown in contact. By this, we mean that they should not offend by singularity nor slovenliness. Let no man know by your appearance what trade you follow. You dress your person, not your business. Be careful to mould the fashion of the times to your own personal peculiarities. Fashion is to be your servant, not your master. Therefore never dress in the extreme of fashion. Only adopt it as far as is consistent with your face and figure. That which will become one man ill becomes another; and for all to follow the same model, is obviously absurd. The exercise of a little judgment on your part will enable you to adopt so much of the prevailing style in your dress as to show that you are acquainted with the fashion, without sacrificing your personal appearance for the scrupulous conformity to its laws. The best possible impression you can make by your dress, is to make no separate impression at all, but to harmonize its material and shape with your own figure, that it becomes part of you; and people, without recollecting how you were clothed, remember that you looked well, and were dressed becomingly.

An objection may be urged here that attention to dress is dangerous. We think not. Extravagance is dangerous, but extravagantly-dressed people are seldom dressed well. We constantly meet multitudes of people dressed in every imaginable style. Here is one in the best of broadcloth and the costliest jewelry, but who looks exceedingly vulgar: here another, habited plainly, but in good taste, is gentlemanly in his appearance at half the cost. Showy and flaring clothes argue menial poverty of the wearer. The secret of being well dressed is but the exercise of judgment and good sense—it invariably requires more care than cash; and instead of making a young man extravagant, it is a saving of half the money it would cost to clothe him in the vulgar and pretending style which so many, now-a-days, unfortunately adopt.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

It is now stated that our Government has demanded indemnity for the losses to our commerce on account of the depredations of the Anglo-rebel pirates.

Electricity is now used with great success instead of fire, in exploding the charges of nitro-glycerine used in blasting at the Hoosac tunnel. Fifteen feet of progress in the heading at the west end were made in three days last week.

Four millions of dollars were transmitted through the mails, by postal money orders, during the last fiscal year, as against one million three hundred thousand dollars the year before, and the business of the money order office steadily increases.

Letters from persons in Washington, likely to know, say that Stanton will certainly resign as soon as he has finished the report upon which he is now engaged, and that Sherman will as certainly succeed him as acting secretary in order to satisfy Grant, while reorganizing the army.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent says: "The trial of Jeff. Davis has been postponed till next spring. The further delay is attributed by Chief Justice Chase to the stupid blundering of the last Congress in meddling with the geographical boundaries of the judicial districts, without making the proper allotment of Judges."

Trouble is anticipated at the coming Baltimore election. Governor Swann, who supports the Administration, has decided that he is competent to investigate the charges against the Police Commissioners, in consequence of which they will hold no further communication with him. The opposition claim that he desires to remove them for the purpose of influencing the election.

Quite a panic exists in Washington, Richmond, and vicinity, among the oyster dealers and oyster eaters, in regard to the reported cases of serious illness of a number of persons at Annapolis and Baltimore, after partaking of the bivalves. The recent heavy rains have greatly damaged the oyster crop, and at times a whole fleet of schooners together have been detained by the storm. The oysters they bring are of course damaged and stale, but they are nevertheless pushed upon the market and peddled through the town.

Foreign News.

Rumors were rife in London on the 26th, of the death of the Tycoon of Japan.

The Emperor of Austria is at Prague, where a very cordial reception was tendered him.

Twenty steamers are to be sent to Mexico in November to convey home the French troops.

Colonel Lynch, of Buffalo, one of the Fenian prisoners in Canadian custody, has been convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The execution will take place on the 13th of December.

Maximilian continues to use the Atlantic cable extensively, his last message having been one of 478 words in cypher to the Empress Carlotta. It cost him the snug little sum of $4,780.

Australia has had a financial panic which causes great agitation, and has resulted in the overthrow of three successive Ministries and the censure of the Government of the colony by a large public meeting.

The Quebec papers report that the fire in that city causes immense loss to the stockholders of local insurance companies, the stock of which has largely depreciated. Nearly all the English companies have withdrawn since the fire.

Dates from Madrid to the 22d announce that Spain has announced her intention to uphold the temporal power of the pope, after the French forces leave Rome.....The people of Venetia have voted almost unanimously for union with Italy.

Maximilian's prospects are daily growing more discouraging. French troops have begun to arrive at Vera Cruz, from which port they will embark for France. The attack on Metamoras by the Liberals has probably taken place ere this.

Intelligence from Europe is to the effect that the Empress Carlotta is a maniac at Rome. The Pope declined to comply with her requests, and by this, the last of a series of disappointments, she was driven to distraction.

The French claims which it is proposed this Government shall assume, in order that Maximilian shall clear out of Mexico, amount to $135,000,000, and it is not believed that the Administration intends to compromise the Mexican question on any such basis.

The Court at Ottawa, Canada, is rushing through the Fenian trials in a manner more rapid than agreeable. On the 26th, Rev. John McMahon, a Catholic priest, alleged to have been impressed in the Fenian ranks, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of December. The trial of Rev. Dr. Lumsden has been postponed.

It appears that the greatest receipts the cable company has yet gathered in, were for two dispatches; the one containing the speech of the King of Prussia to the Chambers, and the other the account of the great prize fight which took place in August, between Mace and Goss. Official notice has been given that on an after November 1st, the rates will be reduced fifty per cent.

In a little more than a year the Suez Canal, which was projected but never begun by Napoleon the Great, it is expected, will be completed. The Cape of Good Hope, at the southern extremity of Africa, will become to European commerce what the Isthmus Railway has made Cape Horn to our Atlantic and Pacific trade. Africa will no longer block the highway between Europe and the East. While we are endeavoring to reach the Indies by a road across the continent, Louis Napoleon is connecting the Mediterranean with the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf.

Turk's Island, on the 30th of September (Sunday) was visited by a terrible hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses. Twenty lives were lost, and a number of persons were crippled and otherwise injured. Over three thousand persons were rendered houseless, penniless, and almost naked. The whole laboring portion of the colony is in the most destitute condition. The Government house and public offices were shattered. One hundred and twenty thousand bushels of salt were swept away. Six foreign and twelve island crafts were lost, and twenty of their crews.

The extortions practiced upon Americans visiting Niagara Falls by the hotel keepers on the Canada side, have become so aggravating as to cause a complaint to be filed before the American Consul. The other day a party of Americans were conducted by the employes of the Table Rock House under the Falls, with the assurance before they started that nothing would be charged, and nothing expected unless a little patronage at the hotel. But after they returned and had thrown off their rubber garments loaned them at the hotel, the doors were closed and the party obliged to pay from $2 to $15 before they were suffered to depart. The Museum, too, a house next the Table Rock House, is of a similar stamp; parties are constantly being inveigled in, and then refused egress except by paying a demand of fifty cents to $15.

The South.

It is stated that there are seventy-two cotton and woolen mills in the course of construction in Georgia.

They are discussing the question, at Memphis, whether their late election for representatives was voted.

A fire at Nashville on the 24th, the most destructive ever known there, consumed nearly a million dollars worth of property.

A Mrs. Mildred Allport, residing in Caroline county, Maryland, was recently gored to death by a vicious cow, while milking the animal

There was a horrible fratricide in Mason county, Kentucky, recently, in which one twin brother killed the other while enraged by a quarrel between them.

An excursion train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad returning from a tournament at Legrange, Tenn., on the 18th inst., ran through a trestle demolishing two cars. About forty persons were injured, but only two seriously.

The North Carolina election went sweepingly in favor of the conservative ticket. Worth is chosen Governor. The returns from the western counties show a heavy poll for Dockery, who was voted for by the Unionists, though he had declined to run.

On the 24th, a train on the Memphis & Louisville Railroad, when about eight miles from Memphis, ran over two cows. The baggage and smoking cars were upset and wrecked, and three persons seriously injured, two of whom have since died.

James T. Jones of Farquier county, Va., nephew of the late Chief Justice Marshall, was recently killed by a neighbor in a quarrel that originated during the war, Jones having charged his murderer with piloting Federal troops to his house.

General William F. (Baldy") Smith is President of a company which proposes to lay a cable from the main land of Florida by way of the Island of Sandy Key and Key West to Cuba, thence to San Domingo, thence to Porto Rico; also from Cuba to Jamacai and thence to the Isthmus of Panama.

A Nashville paper notices an exodus of people of East Tennessee, principally on the way to Texas. It says that East Tennesseeans are leaving by hundreds, and that, if Texas is receiving as many emigrants from other portions of the country as she is from East Tennessee, her vast prairies will soon be filled up.

The West.

The first snow of the season fell at Chicago on the 23d of October.

Indianapolis is talking seriously about adopting plans to furnish itself with an abundant supply of pure water.

A sea wall, for the protection of a portion of the harbor of San Francisco, is to be constructed at a cost of $2,500,000.

A son, aged twelve years, of Judge Noble, of McGregor, Iowa, was accidentally shot a few days ago, by another boy, and died almost instantly.

M. Blot, the great French cook is now instructing the ladies of Chicago in the mysteries of this "art of arts," Every lady is required to take her own spoon for tasting.

A man named Perry was recently caught by Indians, near Ruby City, Idaho. Wooden pins were driven through his body into the ground, and then his legs and arms cut off, in which position he was found.

Many of the wells in Lawrence, Kansas, are so filled with grasshoppers as to render the water unfit for use. The late warm weather has caused the eggs to hatch to such an extent that no apprehensions are felt for the renewal of the grasshopper plague next year.

Widow Lear and her three daughters, who live near Rochester, Indiana, were poisoned a few days since, by eating Siberian crab apples—cooked in a copper kettle—which had not been used before for eight years. The oldest daughter, aged 12, died from the effects, and the other was not expected to live when our informant left.

Gen. Sheridan accepts an invitation to be present at a meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, to be held in St. Louis, November 14. Gen. Grant will also be present. It is true that Gen. Sherman has been called to Washington, but whether his presence there has any connection with Secretary Stanton's retirement from the War Office is not known.

A railroad bridge near Winona, Minnesota, was discovered to be on fire the other day, by a farmer coming to town, who extinguished the flames by the aid of a barrel of water that was kept on the bridge, but he had some trouble in stopping an approaching train, which would have gone through the bridge had he not succeeded in warning the engineer of the danger.

The Ohio State Fair at Dayton, week before last, is reported to have been the most remarkable ever held in the State. The crowd was so great that the sale of tickets was suspended, and the clerks turned gate keepers and took the money as it came along. Forty thousand tickets were sold up to three o'clock on the 18th inst., and fifty thousand persons were on the ground most of the afternoon.

At Red-Bud Mills, near Peoria, Illinois, on the 15th, the house of George Grazier took fire from the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Mr. Grazier was severely, if not fatally, burned, as was his oldest boy. But the most heart-rending part of the whole tragic affair is the fact that his three youngest children, a babe one year old, a little girl of seven, and a boy of nine years, sleeping in an adjoining room, could not be rescued, and were all burned to death.

Captain Fisk, in a letter to Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, says more than 3,000 emigrants have been murdered by Indians on Bowman's cut-off route, and the whole route is strewn with fresh graves. He ridicules the present disposition of troops on the Upper Missouri, saying that the soldiers sent out to protect travelers are not distributed on the routes of travel, where they would be of service in case of danger.

In Keokuk, on the 18th inst., some workmen were engaged in removing the earth from under a church, in order to lower it even with the sidewalk, when, owing, it is thought, to the high wind, the building fell, burying in its ruins six or eight persons. The crash was heard all over the city, and the people gathered around the place in intense excitement. The workmen were speedily extricated. One was killed, and several others seriously injured.

On Sunday evening the 21st, and through the night, a storm swept through the western state, assuming in various places the dimensions of a hurricane or tornado. The most fearful accident was in Chicago, where four persons were killed in their beds at midnight by the falling of two brick walls fifty-five feet high upon the adjoining low frame buildings. Five or six others were injured by the same accident. At St. Louis the storm was more severe, assuming the form of a whirlwind which struck and damaged the city hospital sweeping from the southeast to the northwest. The Polytechnic Institute, on Seventh and Market streets, had its roof torn off, and was damaged to the extent $15,000. The Lindell Hotel roof was raised up; damage, $3,000. A new Catholic church building on St. Ange avenue, was completely demolished. The total damage is not less than $200,000. No lives were lost, nor was any one so far as heard from, seriously injured. The hurricane did not last more than five minutes in any one place, and was not over ten minutes in passing over the city. The storm was also severe upon the lakes, and tidings of heavy losses to commerce are anticipated.

The East.

A young lady was recently married at Trinity Chapel, New York, attended by thirty bridesmaids.

Elizabethtown, New Jersey, on the 24th inst., celebrated with great enthusiasm, its bi-centennial anniversary.

A company has been formed for the establishment of a line of first class steamships between Washington and New York

The Republican majority in the late Pennsylvania State election is stated officially at 17,706. That of Ohio is also stated officially at 43,311.

The Portland *Press* says, with regard to the report that Quebec had been generous in making contributions, that not a dollar in money or in any other form was received in Portland from that city.

The work of laying out the great Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, New York, is reported to be favorably progressing, and, when completed, it will be a formidable rival to the far famed Central Park, in New York.

All is quiet at Baltimore. Both sides are reported as being ready for any emergency. It is intimated that the Cabinet at Washington have decided to support Governor Swann in any action he may see fit to take in the matter.

The Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association completed a school house at Stephenson, Alabama, Saturday, the 20th, and would have commenced a colored school on the following Monday, on which morning some incendiary burned it to the ground.

A report was current in Brooklyn on the 25th that Henry Ward Beecher had just been assassinated. The consequence was that his residence has been besieged by an army of sympathizing friends and newspaper reporters up to midnight, the annoyance to the family being so great that they at length refused to answer the bell.

Three bills have been introduced into the Vermont Senate relating one way and another to marriage. The tendency of most of them is to reduce marriage to a limited partnership, each party putting in as much capital as seems best, and the partnership to be dissolved upon very small provocation.

At the afternoon performance of Howe's Circus, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, recently, Lazelle and King, posturers and acrobats, fell, head foremost, a distance of thirty-three feet, while performing on a trapeze. King had one of his shoulders and one of his wrists fractured, and was injured internally. Lazelle received a concussion of the brain. The accident was caused by a bolt giving way.

Fenian excitement runs high in Buffalo over the news of the trial and conviction of Col. Lynch. Threats of retalliation are boldly made, a Fenian General declaring that if Lynch is executed he will capture and execute twelve Canadians as a retaliatory measure. Rumors of an intention to rescue Col. Lynch are also rife, but the attempt is of too foolhardy a nature to entitle the reports to any degree of credibility.

☞ Habit in a child is first like a spider's web; if neglected it becomes a thread or a twine, next a cord or rope, finally a cable—and then who can break it?

What Mr. Styles has Done.—"I have sold," writes Mr. E. Styles, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., "several of these machines to persons who had never used a sewing machine of any kind, and who, *without instruction more than could be given in five minutes*, have taken them right along out in the country, and *in every case* they report to me their entire satisfaction."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,		Oct. 27.
COTTON—Middling	$ .38	@ .39
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	11 50	@ 12.85
WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee New	2.03	@ 2.40
BARLEY	1 25	@ 1 34
OORN—Sound Western Mixed	1 13	@ 1 15
OATS—New Chicago	.60	@ .61
PORK—Mess new	34.00	@ 34.62
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	11.00	@ 10 00
DRESSED HOGS	12.00	@ 12.25
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.31	@ .23
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@ .35
Brown Sheetings—Stark	.32	@
Delaines—Manchester	.27½	@
Denims—Manchester	.33½	@
Gold—Closed 1.47.		
CHICAGO,	Oct. 29,	1866.
BREVES—Stock to prime	5 00	@ $ 7.25
BEANS	.75	@ 1.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22	@ .24
CHEESE—Western States	.13	@ .15
COFFEE—Rio	.27	@ .31
Java	.42	@ .44
EGGS	.28	@ .30
FRUITS—Green Apples—

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A Mr. Still paddled his own canoe from Fort Leavenworth to New Orleans—1,800 miles.

—The coroners of New York are driven with business—they are running it into the ground.

—A splendid revenue is that of the Third Avenue horse railway, New York, $120,000 per month.

—The Mobile papers announce valuable coal discoveries within convenience distance of that city.

—Pat McCann, an Irish street laborer in Erie, Pa., last week became heir to a fortune of $25,000.

—The Charleston *Mercury*, which has been suspended for some years, is about to be revived by its former editor, Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett, Jr.

—The Fond du Lac (Wis.) *Commonwealth* says eight divorces were granted in one day by the Circuit Court, and it was not a very good day for divorces either.

—Twenty thousand dollars have been appropriated by Newport for the extension of Bellevue avenue. This, it is said, will make it the finest drive in the world.

—The people "out West" have a good idea of the fitness of things. Mr. James Hogg and Miss Ella Beans were lately joined in wedlock, at Rushville, Indiana.

—Lager beer, it seems, has become what may be called a "naturalized" American beverage, for the amount manufactured in this country is said to exceed the amount made in Europe.

—Norfolk, Virginia, must be an unfortunate city, when its chief newspaper, the Norfolk *Dominion*, says it is "useless to deny that our city is at a stand still in every sense of the word."

—The New York *Sun*, in speaking of Mrs. Stanton running as an independent candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, doubts the propriety of sending ladies to Congress, as it might induce the members to "pair off" too frequently.

—A New York correspondent of a Boston paper writes that a merchant who failed twice in fifteen years, and was forced to sell his wife's wardrobe to procure the necessaries of life, has just retired from business worth a fortune of five hundred thousand dollars. Never say die!

—When Judge ———, a member of Congress from Ohio years ago, was opposed at the second election on account of intemperate habits, he good-naturedly admitted the fact, but insisted that he never was so drunk as not to fairly represent his constituents! He was elected by a triumphant majority.

—One night last week, two loyal Kansans stopped a Missouri negro, who was driving a team, at Turkey Creek Bridge, over in Bourbon county, Mo., and demanded his money. The negro gave the rascals his empty pocket book, with which they left. This is about as mean as "stealing coppers from a dead negro's eyes."

—The contract for sweeping the streets of New York was awarded to parties for ten years, at $495,000 a year. The contract has been running three years, and persons have agreed to assume the obligation for the remaining seven years, at the price above stipulated, and pay the city a quarter of a million of dollars for the privilege.

—An interesting and amusing article in the November number of *Harper's Magazine*, on newspaper advertisements, closes with the following advice: "To merchants: 1.—Advertise. 2.—Advertise liberally. 3.—Advertise courageously. To the Public at Large: 1.—Read the advertisements. 2.—Study them, and verily they shall be your profit."

—The gold and silver products of the United States for the year 1860 have been estimated at from eighty-two to one hundred and six millions. California producing twenty-five millions; Montana, eighteen millions; Nevada, sixteen millions; Idaho, seventeen millions; Oregon, eight millions; Colorado, seventeen millions; other sources five millions.

—A pleasing incident transpired at Elizabeth, N. J., a few days since, being the marriage, by Rev. Mr. Kempsell, assisted by an interpreter from a New York institution, of two deaf mutes. The contracting parties were Mr. H. W. Strong, a clerk in one of the departments at Washington, and Miss Fannie L. Freeman, of Elizabeth, whose father and mother were both murdered in India by Sepoys while engaged in the missionary work.

—Labor is well paid in San Francisco. Bricklayers get $5 a day; caulkers (for Sunday work), $15, and for ten hours on other days, $9 50; stevedores, $5; blacksmiths, $4 to $6; chambermaids, $20 to $25 a month; laundresses, $25 to $30; men servants, $30 to $35; men cooks, $40 to $90; printers, 75 cents per 1,000 ems; shoemakers, $5 per each pair of boots or shoes; policemen, $125 a month. These, of course, are gold prices.

—The Charleston, (Ill.) *Plaindealer* says: "When Chris. Beckum sold the saloon, under Parcel's store, six or seven months ago, a box containing a turtle was, together with other rubbish, stored away in one corner of the room. On Saturday last, the box was removed, and the turtle taken out. Notwithstanding it had been confined in a close dry box, for a long period, the turtle was still alive, and when exposed to the sunshine, made tracks for a more healthy abode."

—A favorite means of suicide, of late, seems to be running before a railroad train; but it is not by any means a sure way. A man who tried it at Rochester, the other night, was thrown as high as the smoke pipe of the locomotive, and when he fell, one of his feet was caught under a wheel, which cut off two or three of his toes. The sole of his boot on the other foot was torn off. His head was injured, and he was left senseless upon the ground but his injuries will not prove fatal.

—Superintendent Knapp, of the New York Postoffice, has for several days past been engaged in procuring data in regard to the weight of the mail matter which arrives at that office, the result of which shows that the average matter each day is about 35 tons; the average quantity of the letters, newspapers and miscellaneous matter from foreign ports is twelve tons daily; and the mail matter out of the city is about twice as large, being about 28 tons. These figures show an increase in a year of the weight of the mails equal to two and one-half tons per day.

—A great watch dog belonging to a Philadelphia dry goods house died recently, and the clerks could not readily get rid of the body. They finally put it in a packing case, nailed on the lid, and marking it "A. T. Stewart & Co., New York," left it over night on the sidewalk, first giving a hint to the watchman on that beat. The same night, a furniture wagon, with the horses feet muffled in pieces of carpet, drove up, two men jumped out, quickly and quietly put in the box, jumped in again and drove away. That was the last seen of the remains of the faithful animal.

—In thirty-six years, the rate of taxation in the city and county of New York has increased from $2.50 to $40 per inhabitant. In 1830 the city was governed for half a million of dollars. In 1865 the entire government of the island, including assessments on private property for public improvements, cost more than forty millions of dollars. In 1830 the population of the city was a little more than 200,000. It is now about 1,000,000. Thus, while the population of the county is five times greater than it was in 1830, the cost of governing is sixteen times greater.

—The supposed heroine of the great Bond street tragedy in New York, was on board of the ill-fated Evening Star. She had established an extensive and fashionable *maison de plaisir* in New Orleans, and was returning to that place from a visit to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, where she had collected a fresh troop of young girls, known as *nymphs du pave*, whom Mrs. Cunpleighem was conveying to the Crescent city, in order to promote her nefarious business, which was assuming vast proportions. This *maitresse du salon* has gone to the bottom of the ocean, in company with thirty employes and co-workers in crime.

Personal and Literary.

MISS KATE BATEMAN'S married name is Mrs. Crow.

IT is said that Artemus Ward gets $75 a letter from *Punch*.

AGASSIZ, the great Professor, is rapidly putting in shape for the press his "Travels in Brazil."

HOLMES is busy over his new romance, the first instalment of which will appear in the January *Atlantic Monthly*.

GARRISON, still far from being in robust health, works away daily at his "History of the Anti-Slavery Movement in America."

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE is deep in "Fate, Freewill, and Foreknowledge," probably for the benefit of the readers of the *Christian Examiner* or her new magazine.

MR. C. L. DABOLL, inventor of the fog trumpet, died at New London, on the 13th inst., aged forty-eight years. He was the son of Nathan Daboll, the maker of "Daboll's Arithmetic."

MR. SPURGEON publishes a note to say that it is true that he has been offered $100,000 to found an "Orphanage," but that the lady was *not* the Duchess of Sutherland, as was reported.

GEORGE PEABODY has given $150,000 to Harvard College for the purpose of building and maintaining a museum and professorship of archæology and etymology, in connection with that university.

EMERSON is reading the proof sheet of his new volume of poems to be published this autumn by Ticknor & Fields. The title of the new book is "May-Day, and other Pieces." Two long poems lead off the volume.

LONGFELLOW has finished his translation of the Divine Comedy, and is still preparing the notes and illustrations. The whole work will appear in a few months, probably. His "Flower de Luce" is in the bindery.

LOWELL has at last completed the "Second Series of Biglow Papers," and having added a most piquant introduction of some hundred pages to the volume, he is now writing a story in verse for the *Atlantic Monthly*.

CHARLES READE has, says the New York correspondent of the Hartford *Press*, at once commenced his suit against Mr. Sweetzer, the proprietor of the *Round Table*, for the alleged libel concerning "Griffith Gaunt."

GENERAL NEAL DOW, of Portland, Maine, recently spoke at a session of the English Social Science Congress, set apart for the benefit of the workingmen. There was such a noise and row made that not a word could be heard.

LORD BROUGHAM has talked with a lady who lived in the reign of Charles II. She was his great-great-aunt, who died at the age of 106, in the year 1789. Longevity runs in the Brougham family. Lord Brougham's grandfather died at 93, and his mother at 89.

EDWIN FORREST's health has greatly improved since he went to California. Before going into the interior of the State, he acted thirty-five nights in San Francisco, for which he received twenty thousand dollars. He will not return to the Atlantic States till next spring.

MRS. PARTINGTON (B. P. Shillaber) has written to Miles O'Reilly, encouraging him in the effort to get the office of City Register of New York. Partington says "The denomination is the most unacceptable that could be made"—meaning, may be, unexceptionable.

GENERAL LEE accepts the notes of all students who are unable to pay the fees at Washington College, believing that young men who receive their education under such circumstances will pay when able. There have been eight hundred applicants for admission to the college this season.

MR. J. TAFFINGER, the fortunate possessor of the eighteen thousand dollar prize in the recent soldiers' and sailors' gift concert at Washington, is a fireman on board of the steamboat Susquehanna, of the Panama ferry, plying between New York and Jersey City. John says he will continue to stoke, as he can't afford to lose forty dollars per month.

MLLE. ADELINA PATTI commenced her winter season at the Italian Opera in Paris, in "Somnambula," and was received with storms of applause. The best part of the house is now paid for at the rate of twenty francs the seat—a price no other singer has been able to bring. She is the fortune of the house.

ONE of Mr. Lincoln's Secretaries, in his 'White House Sketches,' tells of a personal peculiarity in him we have not seen mentioned. His writing was done when alone, and was rarely corrected, either by himself or others. He composed slowly, and when done, was accustomed to read his manuscript over aloud, "to see how it sounded, as he could hardly judge of a thing by reading it."

MR. CHARLES F. BROWNE's letters in *Punch* are considered successful in England, which is a great deal more than they are here. The first of the series was so poor that we doubt if any American comic journal would have published it. The second was rather better, but not up to the mark of *Artemus Ward*. Mr. Browne has taken Egyptian Hall, in London, and is about to give his lectures.

M. ADOLPHUS HUARD, of Paris, has published a biography of Charlotte Corday, who killed the infamous Marat on July 14, 1793, and was guillotined for the deed. From this it appears that, instead of being a Normandy peasant, as generally believed, she was a noble by blood as well as intellect, and that a younger sister of Corneille, the dramatic poet, was among her ancestry. An elder cousin of hers, who survived until 1851, remembered Charlotte as one who was grave or gay, reserved or loquacious, serious or laughing, as the time warranted; but ever with a love for children and their companionship, and with (as she was wont to say) the manners of a well-bred young lady—according to the usages and traditions of the De Corday family.

IT is not generally known that the eldest daughter of the late General Scott died broken hearted in a French convent, because her father would not give his consent to her marriage with a young French nobleman and officer, who was unobjectionable in every respect excepting that General Scott did not wish to have a son-in-law against whom he might have to draw his sword in the event of a collision between France and the United States, in which the suitor to the hand of his daughter would have to take a part, in his capacity of officer in the French army. "The Commander-in-Chief of the United States army should not enter into such entangling alliances," was General Scott's obstinate reply to his daughter's and wife's entreaties. The poor young lady, who while still a pupil at Madame Chagarney's school in New York, had been distinguished on account of her remarkable accomplishments, now retired to a convent, where she died a short time afterward.

Foreign Gossip.

—London contains 19,000 miles of gas pipes.

—In the London work-houses they lock up refractory paupers with corpses.

—The incense burned in the Chinese Empire in idol worship costs $2,250,000,000 a year.

—One of the galleries in the Paris Exposition will be devoted to the display of human skulls.

—The metrical system of weights and measures has been established by law in the Sandwich Islands.

—A cheap and poor coffin, that was easily broken open, saved a man in Brussels from being buried alive.

—The coal panic in England is subsiding and discoveries of new coal veins are reported from Shropshire.

—The *Memorial Diplomatique* is about to prosecuted for charging the King of Prussia with sheep stealing!

—The latest antiquarian sensation is the discovery of an ancient city in southeastern Africa, believed to be the Ophir of the Scriptures.

—The current number of the *London Society* contains a portrait of Mr. George Peabody, with a poem celebrating his munificence.

—One of the oldest papers in the world, the *Postzeitung* of Frankfort, established in 1616, has just disappeared. It was suppressed by Bismark.

—A Fenian in England asserts that liquid fire and combustibles, similar to those lately discovered in Liverpool, are stored away in all the large towns of England.

—An Austrian subject, J. Klautschnigg, has been condemned to six months' imprisonment at Trieste, for having sold one hundred and thirty-three slaves in Egypt.

—The number of deaths in Holland from cholera from April 28th to August 25th, was 15,808; in Belgium, from the commencement of the epidemic to August 31st, 16,699.

—The net revenue of the Bishopric of London in the year 1865 was £20,067; of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, £10,870; of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, £28,739.

—It is proposed to collect at Calcutta, an assemblage of living examples of all the races of men of the Old World for ethnological study, to take place on the occasion of the Industrial Exhibition in 1869-70.

—A cylinder printing pressis said to have been invented in Leipsic which can print 14,000 sheets an hour, and costs far less than Hoe's great American press.

—An immense aquarium is being constructed for the French Exhibition, having a front of one hundred feet. Sharks, porpoises, and every variety of fish are to be therein collected for the amusement of the public.

—A Paris art critic, wishing to damn a certain picture recently, did his worst by saying that "the visitor could easily find the picture in question by the groups of Americans who constantly surrounded it in admiration."

—A correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from Pekin, under date of June, 1866, relates the discovery of a colony of Jews in the heart of China. They have preserved till lately many of their traditions and the purity of their race.

—In the Legislative Assembly at Victoria, Vancouver Island, recently, a Mr. McClure spoke for seventeen consecutive hours. His object was to prevent the passage of a certain bill, and he succeeded by retaining the floor and speaking for that period.

—In a late speech at Manchester, Lord Stanley said: "There is a story of an admirably conducted man in jail who by extra work managed to lay by a respectable sum, which he immediately proceeded to invest in a first-rate set of housebreaker's tools."

—Near Basingstoke, in England, the ancient Roman and British capital of Southern England, some excavations have recently been made which have laid bare a Roman street, with another smaller one running from it. Two large Roman houses, with tesselated pavements, the site of an amphitheater, and a portion of the walls surrounding the ancient capital, have also been dug out. Several coins, of periods anterior to the Christian era, have been found, and a brick, with parts of an inscription upon it.

—The Rajah of Bolapoor died last month. According to custom, before his death the Rajah had himself and his wives weighed. The reason for performing this ceremony is that it is the custom among the natives of India for a husband to leave his wives as many rupees as each of them weighs. In the present case, the Rajah only weighed four thousand rupees, while the weight of his two wives amounted to fourteen thousand rupees, thus giving each a fortune of seven thousand rupees. These wives may indeed be said to be worth their weight in gold.

—A London letter-writer expresses doubt, should Napoleon die, whether the French nation would submit to a ten years regency even of the Empress, personally popular as she has made herself. She is not a French woman, and there are many in France who, to this day, persist in doubting if she is the actual mother of the Prince Imperial. Besides, religiously speaking, she is the most superstitious and fanatical woman living, and would be certain, sooner or later, to involve herself and the nation in some serious disaster, growing out of her wild vagaries.

—In 1804 a coal mine in Scotland, which could not be reached by water, caught fire. It burned for thirty years, baffling all the efforts made to extinguish it, until finally, in 1834, an eminent engineer, Mr. Goldsworthy Gurney, undertook the task of putting it out. He covered all the openings of the mine, leaving only two holes, into one of which he forced steam, mingled with the products of the combustion of a coke fire, which generated impure carbonic acid and nitrogen. In six weeks the fire was extinguished, and then a new difficulty presented itself—how to cool the heated mine, so that when fresh air was readmitted, combustion would not again begin. This was, however, effected by a spray of water with the jet of suffocating gas.

—A London *Times* correspondent gives an amusing incident that took place not long since in Greece. The writer spent an evening in society with ten educated persons, members of nine different nations. The languages spoken were English, modern Greek, French, Italian and Latin. The English pronunciation of the latter were utterly unintelligible to the others, and their Latin pronunciation was utterly unintelligible to the English. The writer says: "A Russian officer in the Greek service, who had served in the Russian navy, was very anxious to get some information on nautical matters from my English friend who had been in the navy. The difficulty was to hold intercourse. The Russian spoke only Russian and modern Greek. My friend only English and a smattering of Italian. Latin was tried, but proved to be out of the question. The Russian then put his questions in Greek to his Greek neighbor, who translated them in German to his German neighbor, who passed them on in his own language to me. I then translated them into English and passed them on to my friend. The answers went back to the Russian in the same way, through the different neighbors and languages. What sort of information he got at the end, upon nautical matters, which none of us understood except my naval friend and himself, I don't pretend to say."

.....The fellow who sat down a pin, got up on the spur of the moment.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

A TABLESPOONFUL of saltpetre given to a cow once a day, for three or four days, is an effectual remedy for garget.

IN London and Paris there is said to be a market place for toads which are brought by market-gardeners to destroy troublesome bugs.

DAVID SMITH, of Sanborntown, New Hampshire, has a grape vine from which he picked, last year, two thousand pounds of grapes.

A FARMER in New York has ten acres of osier willow from which he netted $1,500 this year. About one ton to the acre is considered a good yield.

AT a discussion at the New York State Fair, it was stated that hogs would thrive well on whey alone—even without grass—but that they would not do this in cold weather.

TEN or twelve years ago, two poor men commenced stock raising in Nueces, Texas. Recently one of them sold part of his stock to the other for $47,000 in gold. So says the Galveston *News*.

THE *Rural New Yorker* thinks a crop of clover seed exhausts the soil more than the crop which is cut for hay, and advises letting the second growth rot on the land, or feeding it off, unless some remuneration is made to the land.

SAMUELSONS' ROTARY DIGGER, an English invention, is said to pulverize six acres of ground per day, to a depth of eight or ten inches. It requires five or six horses and two men, and digs a space of three feet at each passage.

T. C. PETERS, of Maryland, says the average of yield of wool from an ordinary flock of sheep, will be about one pound to twenty pounds of carcass, live weight, and that if more is obtained it must be paid for in better care and keeping.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Germantown *Telegraph* recommends soaking shingles in thick lime water for forty-eight hours or longer, when first made. He knows of a roof that has been in use twenty eight years and is still in good condition, and attributes its preservation to this process.

BUTTER.—Increase the quantity and quality by feeding the cows with pumpkins, surplus cabbage leaves, beet, carrot, and turnip tops, etc., as the pastures fail. Pack a full supply for winter use. If properly made, thoroughly worked, and stored with care, butter made now will command an extra price before spring.

POINTS OF A GOOD MILKER.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says: "In selecting a milker, look well to the udder. Before milking it should be wide and broad, not hanging down like a sack; and hard and shiny, nearly destitute of hair, and what there is should be fine, short and bright. After milking, the udder should be soft, and apparently a skin-bag. If, after milking, the udder is hard and full, it shows that it has flesh and not milk, that distends it."

WOOL INFLUENCED BY FEED.—Sheep prefer upland pastures, and a great *variety*. It has been proved that pasture has a greater influence than climate, on the fineness of wool. Fat sheep yield heavier and coarser fleece. The fine flocks of Western Pennsylvania, when taken to the prairies of Illinois, in the same latitude, will, in a few years, change their character. The quantity of fleeces and size of the sheep will increase, but the fineness will not be retained. Upland herbage is best for fine wool.

SELECTING SHEEP.—The most approved form in a sheep is general roundness of shape and fineness of bone. The chest should be broad, the ribs well arched, the back and loins broad, flat, and straight; the limbs should be short in proportion to the body, the head small, the ears thin, the skin soft and elastic, the wool soft to the touch, thick, and coming well forward to the face, but not covering it. The face and forehead should be clothed with short hair, and the eyes should have a lively expression.

HOW TO CLEANSE A CISTERN.—A simple thing I have accidentally learned, and, if not generally known, ought to be, relating to stagnant, odorous water in cisterns Many persons know how annoying this sometimes becomes. After frequent cleaning and other experiments, all to no permanent utility, I was advised to put, say two pounds, caustic soda in the water, and it purified it in a few hours. Since then, when I tried what is called concentrated lye, I had quite a good result. One or both these articles can be obtained at any druggist's.—*Exchange.*

BEST KIND OF CORN-HOUSE.—The evils attending the corn-house, as usually constructed are—the amount of rain and snow which drive in between the vertical siding, necessarily open to admit air—and what is far worse, the moulding of the corn next to the floor, for want of air.

Having occasion a few years since, to build a corn-house, I adopted the following method for avoiding these evils. First, the frame was thickly studded, to receive horizontal siding. Next—the siding was clapboards or common house siding, six inches wide, and lapped one inch and a half. To admit air, put a thin board under the lap on each stud. It may be from one-quarter to one-half an inch, and two inches square. Or perhaps a better form is six inches or the width of a siding in length and two inches wide, slanting off the upper end with a draw-knife or shave. Strike a line on each siding for the lap, and tack the blocks on to the line and stud above. A little light snow will occasionally drive through the crevices; but will soon disappear without sensibly wetting the corn.

To prevent moulding in the bottom, make a floor of boards three inches wide, with space of an inch between. The flooring should be over an inch thick. This kind of flooring is only for the bins. The joists or sleepers should be near together to support it. On such a floor you can make the bins as you please.—*Correspondence Western Rural*

EARLY FATTENING.—The fattening season soon commences. The philosophy of increase of fat in animals is, that the digested food not needed to supply waste in the system, is laid up in the form of fat around the muscles. Judicious management in the selection and preparation of food, and in the time of feeding, will greatly serve to increase this surplus matter. Early fattening is by far the best. The same amount of food given in warm weather will afford a greater amount of fat than when fed in colder weather, less being needed to supply animal heat. Early pork generally brings also a much better price. Regularity in feeding is desirable. Cleanliness should not be overlooked. Hogs in their wild state are cleanly, and have acquired filthy habits only from domestication. In a clean, healthy condition they will keep far better. Variety of food also conduces to good appetite, in the same manner as with man. Numerous trials have very abundantly proved that cooked food is the most economical. It digests much more easily than raw, yields more nourishment, and is better relished by most animals. Many who have tried this method claim to have made from one-third to one-half saving in grain, and a gain of as much more in time. In one experiment, three bushels of boiled corn per day were fed to twenty seven hogs for ten days. The average gain was two pounds per day. Afterward, three bushels of raw corn per day were fed to the same lot of hogs for twenty days. They gained a mere trifle over one pound per day. Being small, young hogs, they did not of course fatten as fast as larger ones would have fattened.

Universal Interest.

No art scheme ever inaugurated in the country has created so wide-spread and universal an interest as that started by Mr. Crosby. Farmers, merchants, mechanics, lawyers, physicians, artists, laboring men—all classes in fact—are sending in their orders. The millionaire and the poor man equally are determined to secure one of the great works of art offered to the public by the association. The political press, in the midst of an exciting campaign, find time, to discuss its merits. That Diogenes of critics, the *Round Table*, after demolishing "Griffith Gaunt," turns its attention to the art scheme, and considers what it will do with the Opera House, when it draws it. The Boston musical papers sound the whole gamut of praise in talking about it, while the press of the "wayward sisters" are reconstructing themselves artistically, by advocating the great Art Distribution. We confidently expect to hear, very soon, Logan and Dickey jointly discussing it on the the stump, Anna Dickinson lecturing on it, and Henry Ward Beecher preaching at it.

.....Two good-natured Irishmen, on a certain occasion, occupied the same bed. In the morning one of them inquired of the other.

"Dennis, did you hear the thunder last night?"

"No, Pat; did it railey thunder?"

"Yes; it thundered as if hiven and airth would come togither."

"Why in the divil, thin, didn't ye wake te, for ye know I can't slape whin it hunders."

.....Old Gent (disgusted)—"Here, waiter, here's a—here's a—a—caterpillar in this chop!" Waiter (flippantly)—"Yes sir; about the time o' year for 'em just now, sir!"—*Punch.*

.....The question is often discussed whether the savages enjoy life. We suppose they do, as they always seem anxious to *take* it when they get a chance.

.....A gallant young Irishman once declared to his sweetheart that he was in such a way about her he couldn't *sleep at night for dreaming of her.*

.....A merchant having advertised his stock at prime cost, a neighbor observed that it was impossible, *as he had never paid a cent for it himself.*

.....When a feller gits a goin' down hill, it dus seem as though everything had been greased for the okashun.

.....Muggs says that the talk of women is usually about men; even their laugh is he! he! he!

.....An exchange mentions a "large plain gold gentleman's ring." "There's richness.

.....Why are umbrellas like pancakes? Because they are seldom seen after lent.

.....What is it that by losing an eye has nothing left but a nose? A noise.

GO TO THE BEST.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY is the largest and most *thorough* Institution of the kind in the country, and young men going to Chicago should consult their own best interests by attending this College, where every department of a Business Education is thoroughly taught—Bryant, Stratton & Co's. Scholarships are good during life in forty-eight different Colleges—Address for College Paper, Circular, College Currency and Specimens of Penmanship. BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it, will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenk's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1 50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK's Principal Office, No. 16 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., New York; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins & Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [1w]

Invigorate the Responsible Organ.

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every muscle and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? UNQUESTIONABLY THEY CAN. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This *great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it—*is* eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that Indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the *true specific* be administered. The vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for Indigestion without being benefitted the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "a *Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—A druggist said the other day, you have no need to advertise your Porous Plasters, for every one sold certainly causes a dozen to be sold, and a dozen sells a gross, and so on. You will not be able to supply the demand soon. But we can supply a thousand yards a day.

AFFECTION OF THE SPINE CURED.

HARTFORD, Conn, Nov. 11th, 1861.

Messrs. THOS ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send, with dispatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing, a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless This man found relief very soon by application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay $5 for a single plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted; while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known.

J. W. JOHNSON, M. D.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

MARCHING ON!

Constantly advancing in public favor throughout the United States, the British Colonies, and Spanish America, and needing

No Flourish of Trumpets

to proclaim the success that standard article,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparations, and admit the superiority of this celebrated Dye. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

DR. TORIAS'

VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 12 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this: silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism." Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Head the circulars and we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price, 40 and 80 cents a bottle, Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all the large claims for it, and authorizes his agent to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.

If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 31 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

THE BOOK OF WONDERS.

The Book of Wonders contains information of importance to everybody—old and young, male and female, married and single. Sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents, by. O. A. ROORBACH, 122 Nassau St., New York.

BISHOP & BARNES,

No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago,

[SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.]

Hat and Fur Factory.

WE are extensively engaged in the manufacturing of ladies' and children's

Fine Fur Garments

of every style, such as Capes, Half Capes, Victorines, Collars, Hugenies, Muffs, Cuffs, &c. Also, Gents' Fur Collars, Gloves, Caps, &c.

Sleigh Robes

of every description, all of which we sell wholesale and retail at *manufacturers' prices.* We pay strict attention to all orders from the country for dressing the skins, and making up any articles desired. Old Furs made over and repaired. *We pay the highest market price for all furs and Skins sent to us.*

Bishop & Barnes, 115 Lake St, Chicago

CLARK SEMINARY

Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. It has superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and is "one of the most successful schools in the West."

Aurora Commercial College

Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.

Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.

TELEGRAPHING

Is taught by both paper and sound instruments.

For Circulars, address (enclosing stamp,)

G. W. QUERREAU, A. M., AURORA, ILLINOIS

WEED

AMONG THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED for the WEED SEWING MACHINE, please note the following:

It can make but *one* Stitch, and that the *Lock*—this *it never fails to do.*

The Needle is straight—therefore sure and powerful.

The Blade of the Needle is SHORTER than that of any other Shuttle Machine in use.

Its speed is superior to most—thus producing more effect with the same effort.

It is *not* Noiseless, but few are more so.

They not only run *quietly* but *easily.*

The Tension is the most simple and effective of any.

The feed is perfect. Admirably arranged for examination, cleaning, oiling, &c.

With its shuttle and straight SHORT needle—simple yet perfect feed and tension—speed and easy motion, it produces the best stitch, with the least trouble, in the shortest time, without destroying the life and elasticity of the thread or silk.

Special attention is called to the fact that the arrangements of the Weed Sewing Machine are such that a firm and elastic seam can be made with *light tension*, and retain the pliability of the silk or thread equally with hand sewing.

Prices correspond with those of other first-class Machines. *Every Machine is Warranted to give perfect satisfaction.*

Agents wanted. Extra inducements offered.

Northwestern Office, 102 Washington St., Chicago.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.

PAYSON E. MAYHEW, Agent.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co., 226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO ILL

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy, noiseless, durable, and easy to work. Illustrated circulars free: Agents wanted. Liberal discounts allowed. No consignments made.

Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York.

FALL TRADE.

Immense Stock! Cash House

N. F. MERRILL,

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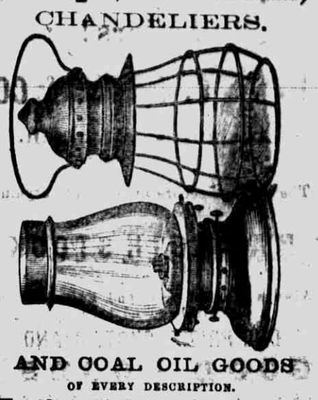
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Lamps, Lanterns,

CHANDELIERS.



AND COAL OIL GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Hotel and Table Glassware.

A local Agent wanted in every town in the Northwest for FISH'S NEW PATENT KEROSENE COOKING LAMPS. Orders from the Trade solicited and promptly filled.

POPE & SLOCUM,

No. 122 Clark Street,

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS,

Wholesale Dealers in

CARBON OIL,

LAMPS,

LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS.

CHIMNEYS, GLASSWARE,

Caster Frames and Cruets,

And Kerosene Goods of Every Description,

Such as Shades, Globes, Burners, Wicks, &c., with a large stock of goods selected with great care, and bought in many instances below actual cost of production, which we offer to the trade at figures which cannot fail to secure their patronage. Call and examine. Being the oldest house in the above business in Chicago, we know whereof we speak.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF THE

AMERICAN WATCHES

MADE AT

WALTHAM, MASS.

In consequence of the recent great improvement of our facilities for manufacturing, we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed

WITH GOLD AT PAR,

so that none need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years and the manufacture and sale of

OLD RELIABLE!

CLOTHIERS

AND

Tailors!

D. W. C. HARDY & CO.

Adrian, - Michigan.

The place to secure unheard of bargains;

MAMMOTH STOCK

Always to select from and Eastern prices will be found here.

ONE PRICED SYSTEM AND

GOOD GOODS.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Be sure and find the OLD RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE, and for

Custom Work and Cloths

You cannot do better west of New York.

D. W. C. HARDY & Co.

Lathrops Block, Adrian, Mich.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD, BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTHING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it"

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store.

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the

on Railroad st opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse where they will keep constantly on hand a good supply of everything people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON.

Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me.

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July 18, 6

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call

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Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shall endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolsten Comfort.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 66

GLOBE MILLS,

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd est Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

They will always also usually find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

A. HOOD & CO.,

Are receiving a large stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

And all kinds of Furnishing Goods pertaining to Gentlemen's wear.

A splendid assortment of

Cassimeres and Vestings

At A. HOOD & Co.

CHINCHILLA BEAVERS,

and all other varieties of Over Coatings

At A. HOOD & CO.

A good assortment of

Broadcloths

for Gentlemen's SUITS, or Ladies' CLOAKS

At A. HOOD & CO.

A large stock of HATS & CAPS of all styles FUR, FELT, CASSIMERE & SILK

At A. HOOD & CO.

A great variety of WOOLEN SHIRTS

At A. HOOD & CO.

Lots of YPSILANTI CLOTHS at the lowest figures. at A. HOOD & CO.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS

The largest stock ever brought to this town for sale at A. HOOD & CO.

ALL KINDS OF GLOVES

At A. HOOD & CO

A nice stock of NECK TIES, new styles

At A. HOOD & CO.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS

of all kinds at A. HOOD & CO.

If you want a Coat, Pants or Vest TRIMMED

Go to A. HOOD & CO

Lots of Ready Made Clothing

At A. HOOD & CO.

A choice lot of

ENGLISH MELTONS

for Ladies' Cloaking for sale at cost.

At A. HOOD & CO.

We still continue the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and are prepared to get up Garments on short notice, on as liberal terms as any other establishment. Cutting done on short notice.

We cordially invite our old customers to examine our Stock before purchasing

A. HOOD & CO.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smiths'

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices

OF SOFAS

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and all assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style,

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH.
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Great Chance for Bargains!

CHAS. H. ADAM & CO.

BEBNG ABOT TO RETIRE FROM THE DRY GOODS IN TECUMSEH OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, Yankee Notions

And everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

This will afford the best opportunity

EVER OFFERED IN TECUMSEH TO OBTAIN BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, FOR CASH.

GOODS SOLD AY THE PIECE

OR QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All outstanding account must be settled within thirty days to save interest and cost.

C. H. ADAM& CO.

TECUMSEH, SEPT. 27th 1866.

NEW GOODS,

PRICES DOWN!

H. C. CONKLING

Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Just purchased in New York at the

RECENT DECLINE,

which he offers for sale

CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins

Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—

☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government.

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supploing at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THE NEW HARNESS SHOP!

J. D SHOLES

Having opened a shop in the old

NEW YORK STORE,

Would respectfully invite the attention of his old friends to his very superior stock of

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.,

Manufactured from the best materials by experienced workmen.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly done.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bros. have a splendid assortment of Over-shirts, Drawers, Under-shirts, Neck Ties, Suspenders, and every kind of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

THAT'S RIGHT,

We Have It!!

VARIETY.

We would respectfully announce to the good people of Tecumseh and vicinity that

HALEY & WALTERS

Have now on hand a large and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIE

Which they are offering very low. They have in connection with their Grocery a

BAKERY,

and having secured the services of a first class Baker, are now prepared to furnish all, with Bread, Crackers, Pies, Cakes &c. They have furnished rooms over their store for the sale of

ICE CREAM, LEMONADE

and by strict attention to business they hope to please all who patronize

---

L. DREW'S

NEW HARDWARE!!

Having received from New York and other eastern cities a large Stock of the following goods viz·

STOVES IN ENDLESS VARITY!

Iron, Steel Nails, Cutlery, Putty, Glass, Window Sashes,

House Trimmings,

Carpenter's Tools, Farming Tools Coopers Tools and Chain Pumps, Bolts, and a

Variety of SHELF GOODS,

PURCHASED FOR CASH Before THE LATE ADVANCE,

They are offered for sale at prices which defy competition. All kinds of

Tin ware

constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and by experienced workmen, also

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Zinc,

Also the

Good 'Samaritan COOKING STOVE, one of the best stoves in the country.

M. WRIGHT

Keeps constantly on kand, a large and choice assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

FANCY GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE OIL GROCERY,

WALL PAPER,

PERFUMERY &c.

Also, agent for all the popular

PATENT MEDICINES,

ALCOHOL, Pure WINES, LIQUORS AND SPICES,

Also, a good selection of

FRESH GROCERIES,

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and all orders answered.

Medicines warranted genuine and of the best quality and sold at the lowest cash prices.

The Southern Michigan

MANUFACTORY!

IN FULL BLAST!

T. Cummins, Proprietor,

Would announce to the citizens of Lenawee Co, that he is still located in the

Brick Shop on Railroad Street,

Where he is now turning out the

Nicest, Best and Strongest,

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, CUTTERS,

and in fact everything in his line from a baby cart to a large Omnibus. His prices are such as defy competition. So call and leave your orders.

☞ Job Printing in all its various branches neatly and promptly executed at this office.—Our charges are moderate.—Try us.

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the following heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY.

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO

The Buckeye, Riding Corn and Fallow Cultivator The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1, 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators Corn Plows, L Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Iron, Nails, Tin Ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Belts, Scelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS, WM. A. PARSONS.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warrant that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.

WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Hear Ye! Hear Ye!!

Do you want the best Card pictures in this section.

Do you want those gems of art, Opatotypes or Porcelains? Do you want work warranted? Do you want to assist yourselves? Do you want the best that Art affords? Then go to Powers rooms over the P. O. Tecumseh, Michigan, and you can find FIRST CLASS WORK of every description. He is bound not to be out done in any branch of the business. Pictures of any size done to order in INDIA INK, WATER or OIL COLORS, on short notice and in the best style

Persons having small Negatives which they like can have pictures made from them life size or smaller as they choose and finished in India ink water or oil colors. Give him a call and examine his work. You will find him gentlemanly, courteous and ever ready to oblige. He is bound to give satisfaction to all No poor work allowed to leave the rooms He has the best instruments known and acknowledged to be such by all superior Artists. One half of the pictures that took the premium at the last County Fair, over A. J. Hongs name, were of Powers make. Do you want proof, call and examine Powers has served three years in the army, and deserves the patronage of the public You will find him prompt active and always at his place of business

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KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possess such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of both sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Pyschometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 228 Hudson, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. The house is in good repair—conveniently arrayed, and well provided with water. There is a barn on the premises, also plenty of good fruit.

The above described property will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office.

Boots and Shoes

FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale, a small stock of Boots and Shoes of my own Manufacture, cheap for cash, one door West of National Hotel.

B. WORTH.

The Tecumseh Herald.

C. M. BURLINGAME, Publisher. "The Constitution, the Union, and the Enforcement of the Laws." Terms per year $2 00 in Advance.

VOL. XVII. NO. 24. TECUMSEH MICHIGAN, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 8, 1866. WHOLE NO. 834.

Now Ready!
New Full and Winter Goods!

MERRITT, MEEKER & Co
North side Chicago St

Mr. Wm. Van Camp having just returned from the City of New York, we are now prepared to submit to the inspection, the largest and best

SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

ever offered in the Village of Tecumseh.

Having purchased the same from first hands for cash. We are thereby enabled to offer special Inducements to our patrons. And not only be able to maintain but largely increase our reputation for having the largest, best assortment and cheapest stock of Goods west of New York City.

CONSISTING OF

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Yankee Notions and Hosiery!
HATS & CAPS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Over Coatings Vestings and Cloakings, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Hoods, Nubias,
Breakfast Shawls, Buffalo Robes, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Special atten is called to our CLOTH DEPARTMENT. As we have a large assortment of Eastern Cloths, and having the exclusive sale of Cloths manufactured at the Ypsilanti Woolen Mills, we are prepared to sell as low as any one in Southern Michigan.

E. H. ESTES,

Having purchased the interest of

J. S HENDRYX, in the
THE GROCERY BUSINESS,

Will keep constantly on hand
SALT BY THE BARREL,
Sack or by the pound.

CHOICE TEA,

COFFEE, TOBACCO,
FISH, &C.

Also a good assortment of
KEROSENE OIL,
LAMP CHIMNIES.

SARGENT'S PAT. LANTERN,
And all things belonging to the business.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

WANTED.
ALL THE
TORN
RAGGED
AND MUTILATED
GREENBACKS
AND
POSTAGE CURRENCY
In the County, at par value in exchange for which I offer my
ENTIRE STOCK,
Comprising the largest and finest assortment of
BOOKS & STATIONERY
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ALBUMS,
SHEET MUSIC.
BLANK BOOKS, PAPER COLLARS
YANKEE NOTIONS
&c., &c.,
IN NORTHERN LENAWEE
At prices that defy COMPETITION
Rush in the Rags, no matter how badly torn or soiled. Remember the place,
in the Post-Office Building.
G. T. Ketcham.

P. S.—I shall continue taking Greenbacks and Postage Currency not mutilated, as heretofore, until further notice.

J. D. ROBBINS.
(Succ[illegible] ROBBINS & DEWOLF
DEALER IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES,
WALL PAPER.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
TOYS, ETC., &c.
—o—
I will sell any of the above goods as
Cheap or Cheaper
than any other dealer in the country, and
WARRANT
all goods sold as good as recommended.
—o—
CASH FOR RAGS!
—o—
J. D. Robbins.
TECUMSEH, ... MICHIGAN.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times.

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union"

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED
Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States"—*New London Advertiser.*

"The Model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, 'A Journal of Civilization.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post*

"This paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1867.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a Show Bill on aplication.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cts. a year, which must be paid at the subscribers's post-office.

TERMS:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year - $4 00

An extra copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club of five Subscribers at at $4.00 each, in one remittance: or six copies for $2.00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent free of expense, for $7 each. A complete set, comprising Nine Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume X, ready January 1st, 1867.

Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 20 cents additional to prepay United States postage. Adress,

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, N. Y.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas Horan and Sarah Horan his wife mortgagors, to Ambrose S. Berry mortgagee, bearing date the fifteenth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, on the 15th day of June 1859 in Liber 28, of mortgages on pages 769 and 770 on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that on the 17th day of November 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the old Methodist Church in the city of Adrian in said county of Lenawee, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the county of Lenawee, I shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage at the date of this notice with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law together with the attorneys fee as provided in said mortgage, that is to say—all that tract or parcel of land situate in the city of Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, described as follows: Village (now city) lots one (1) and two (2) on Block number thirteen (13) for a more particular discription reference being had to the Plat of the village (now city) of Adrian as recorded in the Registers office of Lenawee County aforesaid.

AMBROSE S. BERRY, Mortgagee.
WM. L. GREENLY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Dated Aug. 14th, 1866.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in a mortgage executed by John H. Phileo to John Wheelan, dated October 13th, 1863, recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office of Lenawee County, Michigan, October 13th, 1863, at two and a half o'clock P. M. in Liber 39 of Mortgages, on pages 17 and 18, upon which mortgage there is claimed due and unpaid at this date the sum of four hundred and eighty five dollars, and for the recovery of which no proceedings hitherto either in law or equity hath been taken. For the purpose therefore of realizing the money aforesaid with accruing interest and costs of foreclosure. Notice is hereby given that the premises mentioned in said mortgage and described as all that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Adrian in the County of Lenawee and State of Michigan, being village lot number nine (9) on A. W. Budlong's plot as recorded in the Register's Office for Lenawee County, being on section thirty four (34) in the township of Adrian in the county and State aforesaid, will be sold at public vendue at the Circuit Court room known as the old Methodist Church Building in the City of Adrian in said county of Lenawee on the 18th day of January, 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated, Oct. 25th, 1866.

JOHN WHEELAN, Mortgagee
E F. Wood, Atty. for Mortgagee.

WHITNEY'S
Piano, Melodeon, Organ
AND
MUSIC STORE.
WHITNEY'S
PALACE OF MUSIC.
173 Summit St. Toledo, Ohio,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons and Organs,
At lower Prices than any other House in the West,
PIANOS, - - - PIANOS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS,
Calenburg & Vaupel and eight other first class Manufacturers.
MUSIC PUBLISHER,
Wholesale Agent for S D. & H. W. Smith's
CELEBRATED
AMERICAN ORGANS
Customers are informed that every item ordered is ALWAYS sent, if to be had in the city.

TECUMSEH TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH.

Mail and Express,	6:50 A. M.
Day Express,	1:12 P. M
Freight,	4:40 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Mail and Express,	3:42 P M
Evening Express,	9:30 P. M.
Freight,	8:05 A. M.

Business Directory.

TEMPLE & MURRAY
Carpenters and Joiners, Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Gates &c.
S. W. Temple's Shop, Tec. Mich.

A. HOOD & CO.
Dealers in Hats, Caps and Clothing, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

GEORGE HEESEN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, &c.
One door west of the Bank.
Chicago st Tecumseh, mich

TRIBOU & BIDWELL BRO'S,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh. Mich.

WARD & STRICKLAND,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Ready Made Clothing &c. &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

RICHARD C. MOORE.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MERRITT, MEEKER & CO,
Dealers in Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Chicago street, Tecumseh, Mich,

ALFRED JAMES,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

HENRY C. CONKLING.
Dealer in Groceries Provisions, &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, M.

MOSES WRIGHT,
Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Toilets, &c.
Chicao St: Tecumseh, Mich.

P. N. CURTIS.
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

FISHER & BAKER,
Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints &c.
Chicago St: Tecumseh, Mich.

GOULD & WALDO,
Dealers in Drugs, Groceries &c.
Chicago St, - - Tecumseh, Mich.

EDWIN B. WOOD,
Attorney, Counsellor, and Notary Public.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

C. A. STACY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

BILLS & BAXTER,
Attorney's, Councellor's and Solicitors.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

McNAIR & HEWITT,
Justice's of the Peace, Insurance Agents.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich

CURTIS & PARSONS,
Dealers in Hardware, Tubs, Pails, &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Hong & Stevens,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather &c., &c.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

Henry Nyland,
Dealer in Boots & Shoes & Leather.
One door west of Bank, Tecumseh.

EMLAY & COURTER
Dealers in Saddles, Harness and Leather.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich,

HORACE BREWER.
Steam Engine and Machine Founder.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mach.

SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.,
Dealers in
Produce and Agricultural Implements.
Railroad St. Tecumseh, Mich.

J. D. ROBBINS,
Dealer in Jewelry, Clocks and Notions.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

G. T. KETCHAM.
Bookseller, Newsdealer and Stationer.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

WOOLSTON COMFORT.
Raisin, Flouring, Grist and Saw Mills
Tecumseh, Michigan

H. B. MATHIAS,
Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes.
Chicago St Tecumseh, Mich.

W. K. POWERS & CO,
Photographs, Ambrotypes and Albums,
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

MRS. C. M. BISSELL,
Photograph and Ambrotype Artist, &c.
Pearl & Chicago St's. Tec. Mich

S. & H. SMITH,
Dealers in Furniture and Upholstery.
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. A. PELHAM,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Chicago St - - Tecumseh, Mich.

DR. E. HAUSE,
Surgical, and Mechanical Dentist.
Chicago St. Opposite P. Office.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Chicago Street, Tecumseh, Michigan.
MERRITT & BURGHER - Proprietors.

HIRAM WESCOTT,
Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, &c., &c
Chicago St. Tecumseh, Mich.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
Railroad St. - - - Tecumseh, Mich.
D. FISH, Proprietor.

The Tecumseh Herald.
C. M. BURLINGAME,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Rates of Advertising.
(One inch of column constitutes a square,)

	1 wk	3 wk	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 Square	$1 00	$ 2 00	$ 6.00	$ 7.50	$10.00
2 Squares	1.75	3 50	8.00	12.00	15 00
3 Squares	2 75	5 00	11.00	16 00	20.00
¼ Column	5.00	9 00	12.00	18.00	25.00
½ Column	7.50	12.00	18.00	25.00	36.00
Column	12.00	15.00	20.00	35.00	60.00

☞ No advertisement considered less than one square Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Advertisements unaccompanied with directions for the number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Business cards of five lines, or less, inserted at $3.50 per year.

☞ Work neatly executed at this office. Charges reasonable

☞ Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Hose, Scarfs, Neck Ties and Paper Collars, in great variety at Tribou & Bidwell Bros'.

J. D. Robbins, has gone to New York to buy "some new dings" for the Holidays. When he gets back you can expect to see something nice.

☞ Red, White, Check, and shirting Flannels in all colors, Over-shirts, Undershirts and Knit Coats at Bidwells'.

☞ There is to be a Grand Party at Bidwell's Hall, on Friday eve., Nov. 16th. Supper at the National Hotel—All those who "trip the light fantastic toe" should improve this opportunity, and have a good time.

☞ Go to Bidwells' for Merinoes, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Alpaccas, or or any other Dress Goods.

☞ C. H. Conklin, of Clinton, sells the entire furniture of the Exchange Hotel at Auction on Saturday, Nov. 17th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A M.

☞ Mrs. F Johnson & Co, have opened a new stock of Millinery Goods, over J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store.

☞ The celebrated hunt on Thursday last, under command of Captains Brown and Hayden, passed off in grand style, the latter coming out victorious. A grand game supper was held at the National last Saturday evening in honor of the event.

☞ Silk and Cassimere Hats, Fall styles New York, Excelsior and Driving Hats, Base Ball, Croquet and Velvet Caps at Bidwells'.

☞ Hon. S. Blanchard, Masonic State Lecturer, has rented his house in this place, to E. B. Strickland and P. A Perry, and will hereafter, for the winter at least, make his headquarters at the Russell House, Detroit. His numerous friends throughout the State will please address him there.

Melodeons for Sale.

I have Whitney's Improved Melodeons. These instruments have taken the 1st premium at the State Fair in this State for the last two years, and any one wishing a first-class instrument will do well to call and examine these before purchasing elsewhere. Mrs. M. Brown, one door west of the new Presbyterian Church.

☞ "Doonder and blitzen—I sells you dese boots for five dollars—what you gives?" Wilson & McNichols don't do business in that way, but they won't be undersold by either Jew or Gentile.

☞ The notorious Sile Doty, whose propensity to appropriate other people's property, is well known to the inhabitants of this region, is out upon the world again, having served out his last sentence at Jackson. Look out for him.

☞ Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is cleaned of all impurities, and contains the largest amount of all necessary and wholesome properties which can be concentrated in the same weight; is guaranteed to give the most perfect satisfaction, or the money refunded. It will cure dyspeptic persons, and save the health of all who use it. Grocers and Druggists sell it. Depot, 112 Liberty Street, New York.

☞ See card of Staiger & Fausel, Jewelers, in another column, They operated on a watch of ours that was troubled with periodical spells of stopping, and now we can't stop it with a crowbar. They can make a stove-handle keep time if there is a chance to attach a spring to it.

☞ Without joking—in dead earnest—"on the square"—really—sincerely and truly, if anybody wants boots and shoes *cheap*, drop in at Wilson & McNichols—for they will sell, *must* sell or *bust*.

Go to R. C. Moore's largest Dry Goods Store in town, for
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
FURS,
Everything you want, at the very lowest market price. He will not be undersold by any one.

RECOMPENSE.

Mortal, toil your form is bending;
On your brows the care of years;
Lines are marked beneath the lashes,
Only made by scalding tears.

You have carried others' burdens,
Though your own did heavy lay;
While your feet the thorns were pressing,
They have trod a flow'ry way.

You have hoped for future blessings,
Toiling on with deepest pain;
While your hands have plowed the furrows,
Others garnered in the grain.

Sorrow's hand hath pressed you keenly,
Wild the the throbbing pulses beat;
Yet no kind hand cooled the forehead,
None would stay the tired feet.

But at times the weary spirit
Struggled vainly to be free,
Crying out in bitter anguish,
"Wherefore, Father, must this be?"

Think you He who knows our weakness,
Hath not heard the earnest cry?
That He suff'reth all your labors
To go unrewarded by?

Nay; He noteth all how meekly
You the weary life-lot bear;
Though for his good time he waiteth,
Soon a rich rewards your share.

Toil, and pain, and patient sorrow
Only bring you near Him,
When the brow shall be encircled
With a saintly diadem.

In the "home of many mansions"
You shall lay the burden down;
You have borne the cross so nobly,
You shall surely wear the crown.

Election.

Tuesday was the finest election day which we have witnessed in—we don't know how long. The election in Tecumseh passed off very quietly, there being about 800 votes polled. The Republican majority on the straight ticket was 34. Simeon Davidson for Representative had a majority of 5. Macon went 70, Republican; Ridgeway, 8, Republican; Raisin, 120 and Franklin 160, both Republican; Adrian city gave 286 Rep. majority; Adrian town, 20; Rome, 57; Madison, 132; Fairfield, 132; Hudson, 278; Blissfield, 132; Dover, 7—all Republican. Jackson city, 59 Republican.

Illinois has gone for the Republican Ticket, the majority is not yet known. New York is claimed by both parties, but the probability is that Fenton is elected by about five thousand majority.—Maryland has elected the Conservative Ticket by a large majority. New Jersey has gained one or two Republican Congressmen owing a division in the Conservative ranks. The other States have not been definitely heard from.

☞ We have already referred our readers to Whitney's Palace of Music at Toledo, as the place to buy Pianos, Melodeons and Sheet Music. His new patent improved Melodeon has received fourteen premiums this Fall, three of which were from the Ohio, Indiana and Michigan State Fairs, when they competed with all the melodeons of eastern manufacture. All who wish the best Melodeon now made, will be sure and buy of Whitney.

Lyceum and Lecture Association.

The firtt regular debate of this Society will come off next Monday evening, at Good Templars' Hall, upon the following resolution:

Resolved, That 'The wrongs of Ireland justify modern Fenianism."

An address will also be delivered by the President, Prof. C. B. Thomas. Subject: "Self Culture, as a means of personal influence." The public are invited to attend.

☞ Handsome Cloakings and Sackings, with trimmings for the same at
MOORE'S.

☞ The old Court House was sold at Auction last Saturday to Mr. L. M. Mooney for one hundred and fifty Dollars. The building will be moved in a few days to Slayton & Tindall's lot to a spot N. and E of where their warehouse now stands. It will be owned by Slayton, Mooney & Co., who are intending to put in it, an engine, planning machine and other machinery, and make a big shop out of it. If rightly carried on it will add much to the business of the village.

Buckwheat.

W. Comfort wishes us to say, that he has commenced grinding Buckwheat and shall grind twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays, as long as the people want pancakes. There is the place (Raisin Mills) for the farmers to get their custom grinding done. His very large custom is sufficient evidence of his mode of doing business. "Excelsior" is his motto, and he is bound to give satisfaction.

☞ Schuyler Colfax lectures in Adrian next Saturday evening at the Union Hall.

☞ Large stock of Horse Blankets for sale cheap at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

THE COLDWATER TRAGEDY.

A Man Murders his Wife and another Person—Details of the Horrible Affair

From the Coldwater Sentinel extra of Sunday, we have the following particulars of the shocking tragedy that occurred in that place on Saturday evening:

"Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Saturday evening our citizens were astonished by the report flying from mouth to mouth that E. O. Leach had murdered his wife and Mr. Geo. Brown, of the law firm of Parsons & Brown, near the residence of Mr. Thomas Daugherty, father of Mrs. Leach, a short distance east of the Oriental House.

Mrs. Leach was the keeper of a millinery and fancy store in the Hotel Block, and was living with her father opposite whose house the tragedy occurred. The parties have not lived together for some years, she refusing to live with him on the grounds of shiftlessness and failure to support herself and children. Mr. D, while he was willing to furnish a home for his daughter and grandchildren, advised Leach that he must provide for himself.

Leach has spent but a small portion of his time in this city for the last four years. His last occupation was selling lightning rods. During the last few weeks he has been dogging his wife's steps, threatening her and those who befriended her, with violence and death. On Saturday, Mrs Leach entered a complaint against him for assault and battery, before Justice Webb, Parsons & Brown, at the same time commencing a suit for divorce.

On Friday evening Brown walked home with her, she fearing violence, Leach following them, and an officer following Leach. On Saturday morning Leach told Brown he would shoot him if he again saw him with his wife. Brown regarded it as a threat to frighten him and seems to have had but little fear of its execution, but notified officer Gray and made arrangement with him to follow and render aid if necessary; but for some reason the officer was not present.

Mrs. Leach left the store about half past eight o'clock, accompanied by Mr. Brown, her sister, (Mrs Pickens) and her father, (Mr. Daugherty). Mrs. Pickens and Mr. Daugherty had fallen a few steps in the rear, and a short distance east of the Oriental met Leach coming from the east, but who, in the dark, had escape the notice of both Brown and Mrs. Leach, and asked who it was with his wife. Mr. Daugherty replied, Mr. Brown. Mrs Pickens started, saying "Come, father, let us go," closely followed by Leach, Daugherty last. Mr. Pickens overtook them and said," Leach is following," when it is supposed Brown commenced turning around and received a ball in his left side, which staggered him against the fence, but he did not fall. Another shot followed as quick as tho't entering Mrs. Leach's left breast, she having turned around, passed through the heart, killing her instantly. Mr. Daugherty ran to his daughter, but finding her dead turned to Leach, who was still standing there, having made no effort to escape—submitted to arrest without resistance. Mrs. Pickens, assisted Brown into the house, seated him in a chair, and returning to the street, assisted her father in securing Leach until help could be procured, to whom he was turned over and taken to jail.

Brown lived about fifteen minutes.—On examination the balls were found near the skin of each on the opposite side of the body from where they entered.

Leach was examined at the jail, but no pistol was found in his possession. A search discovered near the place where the tragedy occurred, with two chambers empty, the other four loaded and the pistol cocked for another shot probably if necessary.

A jury was empanneled and evidence taken on the spot.

Good Advice.

All soldiers and sold ers' heirs who have not already applied for the additional Bounty and increase of Pension sho'd do so immediately. The necessary rules and regulations have been issued from the War Department, and those claims can now be prosecuted without delay. All applications must be made within six months from the first day of Oct. last.—S. C. Stacy, of Tecumseh, has now a full supply of new blanks prepared according to the latest instructions, and is prepared to prosecute all claims with promptness. Soldiers would consult their own interest by favoring him with a call.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the Prospectus of the Harper's Weekly and Monthly are without a doubt as ably conducted as any Weekly or monthly in the United States. The corps of editors are composed of most eminent and judicious writers—men who spare neither time nor talent in rendering their papers an interesting and reliable medium for information. No one who wishes to keep posted on the affairs of our nation should fail to subscribe for one or both.

☞ Breakfast Shawls, Empress Hoods Clouds, Ladies' Paper Collars, imitation of Linen—something entirely new, at Tribou & Bidwell Bros'.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8th, 1866.

Almighty God our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us as a people another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that was so recently among us has not been anywhere reopened; foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension i intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated; domestic tranquility has improved; sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly, our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement. Now, therefore,

I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next be set apart and be observed everywhere in the several States and territories of the United States by the people thereof as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in his temple doth every man speak of his honor. I recommend that also on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore him to grant to our national councils and to our whole people that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these national thanksgiving praises and supplications, we have the divine assurance that the Lord remaineth a King forever; them that are meek shall he guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall he learn his way. The Lord shall give strength to his people and the Lord shall give to his people the blessings of peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eighl hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United State, the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON,

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

HOUSEHOLD FRIENDS.—Coe's Cough Balsam and Coe's Dyspepsia Cure—they should always be in the house ready for immediate use; they are the most reliable remedies known. The one always handy and speedy in cases of sudden attacks of croup amongst the children, or for curing the most stubborn coughs and colds, is excellent for sore throat and all lung difficulties; the other—Coe's Dyspepsia Cure—is certain to cure dyspepsia, no matter of how long standing, indigestion, and all diseases that originate in a disordered state of the stomach and bowels.

Tecumseh Market.

Nov. 8th, 1866.

White wheat	$2 70 a $2 75
Red do	2 60 a 2 65
Beans	1 00 a 1 25
Corn	50
Clover seed	8 00 a 9 00
Apples green	40
Butter per pound	27
Cheese " "	18
Hams " "	16
Lard " "	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes, per bush.	40

CLOTHING!
AT THE
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.
JUST RECEIVED
$10,000 Worth of Clothing
For
FALL AND WINTER!!
For
MEN AND BOYS WEAR,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHS
Of all descriptions which I will sell at very low prices at the
UNION HALL CLOTHING STORE.
Come One, Come All,
And judge for yourselves.
Clothing made to Order
IN THE LATEST STYLES.
And I will give you a good fit,
But be sure and give me a call,
For all who love the Union and flag,
Are welcome at Union Hall.
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
GEORGE HEESEN.

C. H. ADAM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
No. 2 Mechanics' Block,
oct 2tf TECUMSEH, MICH.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Van Tine & Smith was dissolved on May 7th by mutual consent. All accounts due the above firm must be paid at the Cabinet rooms of G. H. Smith immediately, and save costs. Tecumseh, Oct. 9, 1866.

930w4 GEORGE SMITH,
DAVID VAN TINE.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE and LOT within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. The house is in good repair—conveniently arrayed, and well provided with water. There is a barn on the premises, also plenty of good fruit.

The above described property will be sold as a bargain. Inquire at this office.

One Hundred Pieces Print for eighteen pence just received at Tribou & Bidwell Bros.

Miscellany.

ECHO POETRY.

The following is a specimen of echo poetry which possesses merit not so much as a literary composition, as an account of the spirit of piety which breathes through it:

I may be distressed, and fain would gather
Comfort and ease, I fly in haste to
Our Father
Forward hope and help are quite beyond
Except thou stretch us
Who art in heaven.
Thou shalt want no joy, there for Thy sake
We praise thee, singing,
Hallowed be thy name.
Of all our mercies set up the sum
Show us thy ways, and let
Thy kingdom come.
We mortal are, and after from our birth:
Temptations start
Thy will be done on earth.
Then may not the earth as well as planets seven,
Thy name be hallowed there
As 'tis in heaven.
Nothing we have to offer—no debts to pay,
Except thou give it us
Give us this day.
Wherewith to eat the ox, wherewith to be fed,
For without food we want
Our daily bread.
We want, but want no faults, for no day passes
But we
Forgive us our trespasses.
No man is free, no angel ever lives and lives,
Forgiven as God forgives
As we forgive.
If we repentance retain, thou never disdainest us;
We pardon them
That trespass against us.
Forgive us that is past, a new path tread us;
Direct us always in Thy faith,
Also lead us
Unto thine own people and Thy chosen nation,
Based on truth, that
Our hearts into temptation
Show that Thy good grace art the giver,
Still unto us
Deliver
Us from the hence results of the world and devil
And flesh, so shall then from us
From all evil.
To these petitions let both church and layman,
With one consent of heart and voice, say
Amen.

A BOTANIST'S ADVENTURE.

When I was about twenty, botany was my passion. Indeed, I am not sure that I am cured of it yet. I never sit in a railway carriage and feel myself borne at fierce express speed through a green landscape without remembering regretfully those days when I lingered on the wild mountain side, or plunged into the depths of the forest. His quest was beauty in distress to deliver; or mighty Paynim giant to lay low; mine was to discover some fair flower sleeping in the shade of ancient trees, or to snatch some cruel poisonous weed from its lair. The knight was a happy knight, I have no doubt; but I do not think he could be a happier man, than John Graves, your humble servant.

France was the scene of my chief exploits in those days. My father had left England for economy's sake, and settled at some distance from Paris. The country around our home was not interesting, botanically speaking; and I was in the habit of taking long and solitary excursions. During one of these I met with an adventure.

I had spent the morning on the skirt of a forest. Towards noon I entered it, rested awhile, then started again. Ere long I came to a spot where many avenues—seven, I believe—met, and whence they radiated like the points of a star. In the middle of this open space rose a tall and slender pyramid, with a gilt ball on the top. This was the very heart of the forest. Not a soul was visible; not a stately deer or a frightened hare disturbed the silence of the spot. The solemn trees rose around me, leaving a circular roof of sky above, then they divided into their long seven lonely alleys. It was grand and very fine, but it was also very depressing. I sat down on the lowest of the three steps, above which rose the pyramid, a picture of the past flitting before me.

Here, if tradition spoke true, often came that gay hunter, Francis the First, and after him his son Henri, both with the same lady huntress. Perhaps she was only a sort of prime minister after all, as some historians declare. Tastes vary so. Some kings like a pale Cardinal de Richelieu, and others, (like these two,) a Diana of Poitiers, fair-haired and blue-eyed, who, if she now and then sat to Primaticio as the goddess Flora, also caused that haughty medal to be struck, in which she appears trampling Love under her feet, with the imperious motto, "I have conquered the conqueror of all." But, oh! what din, what tumult, what halloing of hounds and trampling of horses there was in those days, and how sadly quiet these good people were all now Ages pass, and Diana is replaced by Fontanges, who ties up her hair with a wonderful ribbon that sends the world mad, or we see that pretty Madame d'Etiolles in this very forest lying in wait for a king's heart, and dying later—rare honor!—in Versailles, under the name of Madame de Pompadour; but other variety we must not expect.

I got tired of these phantoms as I sat thus at the base of the pyramid. I got tired, too, of those endless avenues stretching forever away before me; so I rose and struck into one, walking fast, yet glancing right and left in search of botanical treasures. I found none, but saw a strange abundance of a pale variety of the Solanum tribe. I gathered a bunch, then a few ferns, and, wearied with my profitless day, I quickened my pace, to get out of the forest before nightfall.

I must have been near the outskirt when my adventure began. I saw nothing, but I heard in the thicket on my right hand, a low, plaintive, and not unmelodious whistle. I stood still to listen, and it ceased. Presently it was repeated, and something gliding in the grass near me made it move and rustle. I looked, but the creature, if it were one, was already gone. The whistle sounded again, but at some distance from me; and further away, too, the motion I had already perceived was repeated. It was too dark already for me to distinguish more than that motion of the grass, and it told me nothing. Again the whistle was renewed, but so far away or so faintly that I could scarcely hear it. Then it ceased, or I heard it no more.

I was perplexed. I had seen nothing, neither human being, nor beast, nor bird. The trees were scarce, the thickets were stunted, the grass was poor and thin, and a few moss covered rocks which were scattered about were too low to conceal even a child. Yet some one had been near me, and something had passed within my reach, which was not, however, within my knowledge. I was armed with a stout stick. I beat the bushes, and only started a little harmless bird from its nest. I went round the rocks to explore them, and found a few mosses, which I put in my tin box, and this was the sole result of my quest. It was useless to pursue it; the grayness of evening was stealing on me fast, and the country before me looked flat and desolate.

I am sure that I ought to go on, and tell the reader what follows. I have called it an adventure, and many will think that it scarcely deserves the name. But I believe that adventures are half the time productions of our own mood. I believe they spring from something within us, which, if I may so speak, calls them into existence, as the voice of the enchanter wakens spirits in the old tales of sorcery. Some people cannot have adventures—there is no sympathy between the spirit of adventure and them; and others cannot stir, but lo! some adventure starts up, like the little wicked diablotin in the French toy. I belong to neither class, and have neither more nor less than my share of this doubtful commodity; but the adventurous mood was on me this day, and would not let me rest.

I walked on, only thinking of reaching some village by nightfall, when I heard again the low whistle I heard in the forest. This time it came from some distance, and it stole so faintly over the silent plain that, but for the evening stillness, I could not have heard it at all. I saw no one, but a low hedge which straggled through the fields might conceal a man easily. I was walking in the opposite direction to this. I altered my course at once. I soon reached the hedge, but saw no token of the whistler; no great marvel after all. The path in which I now found myself was a narrow, winding one, which delved down to a little valley. Here, as I soon perceived, clustered a few houses, where lights were already twinkling like mild glowworms.

The first of these houses I entered. The door was open, so I was spared the trouble of knocking. In my best French I bade its tenant a good evening, and asked for a drink, and the way to an inn, if such a thing was to be found in the vicinity. A man looked up from the fireplace, where he was stirring something in an iron pot. He returned my salutation, and civilly replied that I could have a drink of milk if I pleased, and that the nearest inn was a league off. I was tired to death, and asked if I might rest awhile.

"Certainly, sir," replied the man, rising to hand me a rush-bottomed stool. "Would you like some bread with your milk? You seem fatigued."

I thankfully accepted.

"Prudence," he said, raising his voice, "give some milk to monsieur."

The door of an inner room opened, and Prudence came forth, bearing a tin candlestick with a flaring tallow candle in it. The man was a common peasant, tanned, red-cheeked, coarse, and good-humored looking. I saw dozens such daily; but his wife was wholly unlike him, unlike any woman I had ever seen. She was middle sized, but so slender that she looked tall. She wore a close black jacket and dark petticoat, that left her feet and ankles bare. They were small and well made, so were her hands. Her neck, too, was long and slender, without being thin; her head was remarkably small, but flat and not well shaped. Her face was narrow and very sallow, with thin, mobile features, and the strangest little glittering brown eyes. She had black hair, and wore no cap, and, though by no means ugly, she was, to me at least, a very repelling-looking person.

"Milk," she answered, "certainly."

She put down her light, fetched a tin can from a shelf, and filling a coarse crockery cup with rich-looking milk, she handed it to me. Her motions were graceful, and her smile and look meant to be conciliatory; but I had something to do, not to betray my instinctive horror of this woman. I thanked her as graciously as I could, and praised her cow. She smiled, (her smile only made matters worse,) and said:

"I have no cow—we are too poor for that."

"I walk a league every day for that milk," put in the husband, who was still stirring the contents of the iron pot on the fire. "Give the loaf to monsieur, Prudence."

She obeyed, and I remarked:

"You are fond of milk?"

"We never drink any," she replied, smiling again; "we are too poor."

I did not think it civil to ask what Madame Prudence did with the contents of the tin can—a large one—since she could not afford to drink milk: so I ate and drank in silence.

I hoped to leave the cottage as soon as I had done, and reach the inn which the man had mentioned; but it was not to be. A sudden flash of light filled the room, then a loud thunder-peal followed, and after it came a fierce rush of rain. The man crossed himself, and Prudence coolly went and shut the door behind me. It was a terrible storm, and a fierce and a long one. The thunder rolled and rolled, and the rain poured and poured, and Prudence and her husband sat down to their plateful of soup, and went through it with perfect equanimity, whilst I walked up and down the room in silent vexation. I do not know, indeed, why I was so vexed at this trifling delay; I half fancy it was because of the little, restless eyes of Prudence. I tried to avoid them, but could not. Wherever I went, they seemed to follow me; and as she sat with her back to the wall it was impossible to shun them by getting behind her.

The storm did not cease, or even grow less, and Prudence said, very civilly:

"Perhaps monsieur would like to spend the night here? I can go and sleep with a neighbor, and make up a bed for my husband in this room. Our bed is a good one."

"Thank you," I replied, hurriedly; "I must go on."

"Monsieur can scarcely go to-night," replied Prudence, with her smile; "there is no inn within a league; the way to it is across the country, and the men about here are too great poltroons to show monsieur the way in such a storm as this."

The latter remark was uttered with a quick, scornful glance at her husband, who sullenly muttered something about not being afraid, but did not volunteer to be my guide.

I had no alternative. It was getting late. I had no right to intrude any longer on these people unless I accepted their offer, and, in spite of the eyes of Prudence, I did accept it. She arose and went into the inner room to prepare it for me. It was a relief to think that I should soon be out of her sight. In the meantime I tried to get some desultory information from her husband, but his plateful of soup had made him sleepy, and, as nature had also made him stupid, I soon gave him up. Before long, Prudence came out, and, with her smile, informed monsieur that everything was ready. Monsieur took the candlestick from her hand, and, muttering ungracious thanks, entered his apartment.

My first care was to fasten the door, but, as there was no lock to it, I had to barricade it. Two chairs and a table did the thing. I protest that I apprehended no personal danger; I only feared that Prudence would come in and look at me. It was not likely she would do so; she was not to sleep in the cottage; besides, the temptation of seeing me in any slumbers, with a handkerchief tied round my head, might not be irresistible; but fear and reason have nothing in common, and fear, being strong, prevailed and had her way. My room, though small, was clean, and the bed justified Prudence's eulogium. It was a very good bed indeed. I was tired, and I was young. In five minutes I was fast asleep.

Heaven save my worst enemies from such slumbers, or rather from such dreams, as I had! The whole night long Prudence and I were striving for mastery, and every time we engaged in combat she prevailed against me. We never came to blows, but it was a fell and cruel struggle, for all that. When I tried to strike her, she laughed, and my hand fell back powerless; then with her supple and nervous arms, strong as steel, she would embrace me, and tighten her hold, and look at me with a smile, until I shrieked with terror, and asked for mercy—which I never got. I do not know how the fight ended, but it began again and again, without a particle of variety. I believe this dreadful monotony wearied me as much as the struggle itself. I know that when I woke I was in a profuse perspiration. The grayness of early morning stole in through my little window. I saw the whitewashed walls adorned with a few prints, devotional or warlike, but nailed in the plaster, and frameless. This was the only bit of feminine embellishment—and it might as well have come from the husband as from Prudence—which betrayed the presence of a woman. There was no pincushion on the chest of drawers, and no flower-pot outside the window; everything was cold, bare and comfortless-looking. It was rather ungracious in me to be thus criticising Prudence's domestic arrangements, whilst I was laying in her bed; but I owed her a grudge for the night she had given me, and went on commenting without scruple. Ere long I paused. I stared, and could not believe what I saw to be real; and yet, if seeing be believing, I was not deceived. At the foot of the bed, strung on a slender reed like herrings, I saw a row of black vipers. The reed itself, was fastened to two nails in the wall.

I have a horror of serpents; the sight of them alone is hateful to me. I sprang out of bed, I bundled on a few clothes, I kicked the chairs away from the door, and entered the kitchen in a passion.

"What do you mean by poisoning me with those abominable reptiles?" I asked of the man, who was already up and busy. "How dare you make me sleep in a room with a set of vipers?"

I so startled him that, in his confusion, the poor fellow dropped my tin box, which he had been examining.

"They are dead, sir," he said apologetically.

This exasperated me.

"Of course they are dead. A pretty thing if they were alive and crawling!"

"They would bite you if they were alive, sir," he replied.

The fellow's incorrigible stupidity calmed me. It was useless to argue, and I wanted to know why those abominable creatures were there. I put the question to him.

"We always keep them there, lest any one should come and steal them," he replied, "they are worth ten sous apiece now."

I began to understand the facts of the case. These people killed vipers, and got the government reward for doing so.

"You pursue a dangerous trade, my good fellow," I said; "be careful."

"It is Prudence who does it; she has the secret, only she will not tell it to me. I have begged and prayed for it again and again, but she will not give it to me. She says two cannot have it, for if two had it, it would kill her. Now, you know, that is hard upon me," he continued, "for suppose she dies. I am left destitute."

"And have you no idea how she does it?" I asked.

"I know she takes milk out with her, and I have heard her whistle; and once I came home unexpectedly, and I caught her making a sort of tisane, and—monsieur may believe me—she was boiling her pot on the fire beyond, and threw in handfuls of that very herb monsieur has got there."

He pointed to the contents of my tin box. I took the withered herbs.

"That," I said, "is the——"

I had no time to end the sentence. A hand snatched the weeds from mine, and Prudence thrust her face between us.

"Monster! devil!" she shrieked. "Do you want to kill me?—to kill me?"

She was in a frightful rage, but her pale face was not disturbed; it was the face I had seen all night—cruel, relentless, abhorrent—to me, at least—but not otherwise altered. It was her husband whom she addressed, and he slunk away like a detected hound. His wife's anger was as brief as it was violent; she gave him a look of contempt, then turned to me smiling.

"Has monsieur slept well, and will we have any breakfast?" she asked smoothly. "We shall soon have beautiful milk."

Now, it was prejudice, of course, but I could not make up my mind to drink milk in Prudence's house, it would have tasted "viperish" to me, though the cow that gave it had been the fair lo herself. I declined Prudence's courtesy with brief thanks, entered my room, and finished dressing. Within five minutes I had paid my bill, and was on the road to the inn in the next village, with Prudence's husband as my guide. I did not need his services, but I could see that the poor wretch wanted to get away from his wife, whose eye, when it fell upon him took a particular evil expression; moreover, I was not sorry to have a chat with him. I had no need to draw him out; he was fasting and lively now; besides, he wanted to explain why Prudence had got into such a passion, or rather why he submitted to her fury so patiently. "You see, sir," he said, "she is a good girl, is Prudence—a little quick at times, but a good girl; and then she was a good match for me. The secret has been in her family for more than a hundred years; it has gone down from father to son, or to daughter, as the case might be, and all these girls have been sought after and have made good matches, whereas I had not a farthing."

"How came she to marry you?" I asked.

He looked at me and smiled.

"She could not help herself; she was fond of me you see."

"Why will she not tell the secret? You could both go hunting and catching vipers."

Prudence's husband looked ill used.

"She will not," he said, sullenly. "She says that if it were known to more than one person at a time the vipers would bite her and kill her. Now, that is an idea as I tell her."

Every one has an idea in France, so I was not surprised at this remark of Prudence's husband, but I was surprised at what he told me. Did Prudence really believe that the revelation of her secret would destroy her power?

"Did not monsieur see and hear her? Did she not call me a monster, a devil, and ask if I wanted to kill her, and all because I had that bit of herb in my hand? But I have more of it," he added, nodding shrewdly, "and I will make the tisane when she is out. I will! You see, monsieur, it is a hard case. Prudence had the secret from her mother on her death bed, and she had it from her father in the same way; but suppose Prudence dies suddenly. She cannot give it to me in that case, and there I am!"

"Then she has promised to tell it to you on her death bed?"

"To be sure she has; I would not have married her without. But, as I said, suppose she dies suddenly?

"Perhaps there is no secret," I suggested skeptically.

"Oh, yes, there is. Prudence never meddled with vipers before her mother died, though she always had a serpent or two about her.'

"A serpent! And about her?"

"Yes sir; she liked the creatures; she used to have them coiled up round her body to keep her cool in hot weather, she said; and when she was a girl, and frolicsome, she would run after the other girls with a pet snake she had, and frighten them. She was very fond of it, but it vexed her one day, and she killed it."

"Did she ever make a pet of a viper?"

"No, she is afraid of vipers," he replied, confidentially; "but she sometimes kills six in a day, and they are worth ten sous apiece, now. It is hard that she will not tell me the secret."

I comforted him with a franc, which I slipped into his hand, as we at length reached the inn, and parted company. "Now," I thought, as I sat down to a decent cup of coffee with no viper associations about it, "who says the middle ages are dead? Here is a mediæval state of things. This woman believes in her charm, whatever it may be, and goes forth to meet the viper, with the faith of the hero wearing the enchanted armor. Take that faith away, and her natural fear comes on and masters her. And yet how suited she is to that occupation; such as it is!—she is a feminine viper. She has a creature's serpentine grace, and its deadly look. I have no doubt that it feels an affinity towards her, and goes to its perdition with a kind of pleasure. She whistles, and it comes; she feeds it, and it drinks; when it is stupified and torpid, I suppose she coolly kills it, puts it on a hank, brings it home, and thereby earns ten sous. Yet this creature could feel love, and could bestow her regard on that brutish lump, her husband, who is only contemplating the possibility of her sudden death, and the pecuniary loss such a calamity could entail upon him.

A pretty servant girl was waiting upon me. She had a frank, communicative face; and as I had opened my lips to say at whose home I had passed the night, she was ready, good soul, with a torrent of words.

"Ah! good heavens, she would not have slept at Prudence's for the whole world. The woman dealt in witchcraft, else how could she talk to vipers and make them dance, around her, then kill and sell them for twelve sous apiece?"

"Ten," I corrected, "and the vipers do not dance, mademoiselle."

"I beg monsieur's pardon. My own great-aunt saw them dancing around Prudence's grandfather, and of course they do the same now."

I suggested that these were degenerate days, and that vipers might have lost their ancient gift; but I was not heeded.

"It was witchcraft. Prudence took a drink which made the vipers come, when she breathed upon them. But see you; that same drink made her sallow, and Prudence was never in good health. It would not end well. Prudence had gone mad about her husband, and forced him to marry her, when she might have had a much better match in my informant's own uncle. But it would not end well, Mathieu (I now learned his name) "would have no peace till he found out the secret. Once he discovered it the vipers could set upon Prudence and bite and kill her."

The topic of Prudence having been fully exhausted by the time I had despatched a second cup of coffee, and turned to the more congenial theme, botany, I did not utter that barbarous word; but inquired if dusty gentlmen, who had evidently seen some hard work, wandered about the country gathering weeds, which they safely stowed away in tin boxes?

"Oh yes!" was the eager reply. "I have seen them. Does monsieur know what they do with those weeds?"

I shook my head in solemn mystery.

"I suppose they sell them," said my pretty waitress, looking pensive; "they cannot fetch much?"

"Less than vipers, I assure you; but what direction do those poor fellows usually take?"

The explanation which followed was a tedious one, and is not worth repeating. Suffice it that I left the inn an hour after this, and that I struck into a path which was to conduct me to the other end of the forest which I had explored on the preceding day.

The day was burning hot; the forest was oppressively close; but my tin box overflowed with some of the choicest plants I ever found. It was a glorious day. I felt exultant and happy. I forgot fatigue, hunger and thirst; but I also forgot the directions the pretty girl at the inn had given me, and the consequence was that I got lost in the forest. Now, this was not pleasant. The day was well-nigh spent, and even Prudence's bed would have been a more acceptable couch than the bare earth at the foot of a tree. Better dead vipers on a hank, than live vipers at liberty. I had read that the viper is a slandered animal, which never attacks man; but just then my faith in such general maxims was loose. I remembered the seven avenues I had seen on the preceding day, and I wondered if I could not find one of them and thence the central pyramid. Give me that, and certain landmarks I recollected, would take me back to the town where Prudence dwelt. Now, according to all rules of romance, I ought to have wandered up and down the forest all night, and never found the pyramid. But these rules were reversed in the present instance. The first path I took led me to one of the seven avenues, and far away from me, indeed, but quite distinct, I saw the pyramid and its gilt ball glittering in the light of the setting sun. I took heart, and walked fast and reached it. But before I started on my next expedition I sat down at the foot of the pyramid, and rested a few moments. It was a divine evening. The long low rays of the sinking sun poured from the west down one of the avenues; fire and gold are nothing to the splendor which swept along the green earth up the old trunks of trees, and reached their topmost boughs in the rosiest hues. It was a magnificent spectacle; but I looked at my watch, and arose. I turned to the pyramid, then stood still. A woman was lying on the earth at my feet.

Asleep? I stooped; her eyes were fixed and open; her lips had parted in the gasp of her agony; her face was livid. I knew it. This was the face of Prudence, the serpent-charmer, the viper-killer. She was dead. I took her swollen hand, with the marks of a fatal sting on it still; when I dropped it, it fell back loosely, with that inert weight which tells so much. She was dead—the woman whom I had seen all life and fury in the morning—and the red sunlight swept across her rigid face, and only seemed to render its sternness more apparent. How had it happened? Had she been surprised? Had she struggled with her enemy, as I had striven against her all night in my dreams? One thing I felt sure of; she had not been stung here. The fatal bite had been inflicted at some remote spot, whence she had crept to this; then the venom had seized her heart, till sight first, then life, had failed her. Remedies, if applied in time, might have saved her; but there had been no one at hand to give them. Exhaustion, the intense heat of the day, and something too, perhaps, in her constitution, had quickened the action of the poison, and brought on this unusually sudden termination.

I stood and looked at her in a stupor. She lay on the very spot where I had sat twenty-four hours before, thinking of Diana of Poitiers and numerous dead men and women. And she, one of those strange links which connect the present and the past, had gone to join them. Some ancester of hers had been a viper-charmer in those days, and had, maybe exhibited his skill in the royal presence, whilst another charmer looked haughtily on, conscious of equal power.

I left her there at the foot of the pyramid, on the cold earth, in the gathering darkness of evening, and I walked as fast as I could to the cottage I had left that morning. Save that no low whistle came stealing over the plain, everything looked as it had looked on the previous evening. When I pushed open the door of Prudence's cottage, I again found her husband busy at the hearth cooking in the iron pot.

"Many vipers, Prudence?" he asked without looking up.

"It is not Prudence," I said.

He turned round with a start, and knew me at once. He rose in sudden excitement.

"Monsieur, monsieur," he said, "you must tell me where you found that herb. It *is* the herb. I made the tisane to-day, and I have tasted Prudence's once, and it is the same; for—look!"

He went to the inner room, and came out with a dead viper two feet long

"You killed that!" I said.

He nodded; then added, "I do not mean to tell Prudence just yet. She would be jealous; besides I want to show her that two *can* have the secret."

How I broke the news I cannot remember, but the final news came out:

"Your wife is lying dead in the forest."

I had no need to add, "a viper has stung her." He knew it. He sank down on his stool, stared wildly, and, throwing up his hands, said:

"Ah, heaven! Then it was true!"

This, and no more was my adventure.

Two years later, indeed, I paid another visit to the forest, and met Mathieu. His right arm was in a sling, and with his left hand he was gathering dried sticks, and withered boughs. He complained bitterly of his poverty. "Then you have not taken to viper-killing?" I said.

He shook his head gloomily.

"It cannot be done without the secret, and two cannot use it and live."

"But you need not tell any one."

He looked slyly at me; and his look said "She did not tell me, and yet I found it out." My impression is that Mathieu feared I should take to viper-killing.

A word of warning. Some imprudent reader may, fancying that the Solanum I have alluded to was the herb used by Mathieu, be tempted to try it. To that reader, I say, it was not the herb.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

It is now stated that the reports in relation to Secretary Stanton's retirement are entirely unfounded.

The amount of gold in the national treasury has reached ninety-five millions, including eleven millions of certificates.

It is now said that Gen. Sherman is to accompany Minister Campbell to Mexico. It is stated from the same source that Gen. Grant is likely to assume direction of the War Department.

The business of forwarding money through the mails, which has been carried on by the Postoffice Department since November 1, 1864, has at last become a paying business, the returns for the quarter ending September 13th, showing that since its inauguration the business has paid ninety dollars over the expenses.

At a meeting of the National Lincoln Monument Association of Washington, on the 26th, it was decided to have placed in front of the City Hall, at the intersection of Indiana and Louisiana avenues, a statue of Abraham Lincoln, either in marble or bronze. The amount of funds in the manager's possession is about $7,000, which is believed to be sufficient for the purpose.

The story in relation to the change in the War Department has taken another phase. It is now said that General Grant is anxious that General Steadman should assume the duties of the War Office, General Sherman having shown a disinclination to accept the position. Still another rumor asserts that Mr. Stanton has not now, and never has had any intention of retiring from his present position.

The beginning of the new year will witness the inauguration of unbroken steam communication around the globe, to be thenceforth prosecuted as regularly as the arrival and departure of European steamships at our wharves. The steamship Henry Chauncey will sail on the 11th of December for the Isthmus; will connect there with the Golden City for San Francisco; and from San Francisco, on the first day of January, the steamship Colorado will sail for Yokohama, in Japan, and Hong Kong, in China. If, arrived at the latter port, the passenger wishes still to journey westward, he can proceed by the boats of the Peninsula and Oriental Company to Bombay, and onward through the Red Sea to the Isthmus of Suez, which, crossed by rail, conducts to the British line of Mediterranean steamers, touching at Malta and Gibraltar, and arrive in England, where a few hours of railway will enable him to take passage in one of a dozen lines of steamships for this country—the supposed point of departure.

The Fenians.

Fenian matters have again become interesting. The Canadian authorities have seen fit to sentence Colonel Lynch, who, it is asserted, held no position in the Fenian army, and Rev. J. McMahon, a catholic clergyman, who followed the army to minister to the wounded and dying, to be hung on the 13th of December. Secretary Seward has addressed a letter to the British minister, calling for the evidence on which they, as American subjects, were convicted, and asking a suspension of their sentence until the matter can be officially passed upon by our Government. The letter causes great excitement in Canada.

The *Herald's* Ottawa special says: The threats of vengeance by the Fenians, should Lynch be executed, is creating great excitement here. The volunteers at Ridgeway demand the death of the leaders, while others oppose it, believing war with the United States would follow the execution.

The *Herald's* Montreal special says the Roman Catholic Irish will not allow the priest McMahon to be executed, and it is to be feared this will lead to serious trouble between Protestant Upper Canada and Catholic Lower Canada. The Attorney General, West, has been threatened with assassination if he allows the execution of the Fenians to take place.

Popular sentiment in Canada is opposed to leniency towards the Fenian prisoners. Some Fenians in Brantford, Canada, plundered a Protestant Episcopal Church, and made other violent demonstrations when they heard of the sentences of Lynch and McMahon.

Colonel Roberts has issued an address to the Fenian Brotherhood, urging them to hurry forward their military organizations, in order to be ready at call for any emergency.

The Fenian prisoners at Montreal, about twenty in number, will be tried the first week in December.

The West.

The new Rock Island Directory fixes its population at 11,000.

The census recently taken shows the city of Minneapolis to contain about seven thousand inhabitants.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, basing its calculation on the recent election, estimates the present population of that city at 211,057.

The Union Pacific Railroad is now completed and in running order 270 miles west of Omaha, and thirty miles more will be ready before New Year's.

On Sunday evening the 21st ult., a tornado destroyed the little village of Larkensburg, Clay county, leaving but one house out of a dozen standing.

A higher than the highest Yo Semite waterfall has been found on the south fork of the Tuolumne river in California. It has a clear, unbroken fall of 2,000 feet.

Two ladies of Monroe, Wis., Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Wheeler, were thrown out backward from a buggy which they were riding and injured so badly that their lives are despaired of.

Mrs. Leach, wife of the lately appointed Postmaster at Joliet, Illinois, was burned to death on the evening of the 1st inst. by lighting a lamp, which communicated fire to her clothing.

A severe snow storm is reported between Denver and Salt Lake. The snow was two feet deep. Trains with grain for Holliday's Overland Express Company had seventy-six mules frozen to death.

Official returns from Nebraska elect John Taffe, Republican, member of the Fortieth Congress, by seven hundred and forty-eight majority. Republican majority in the State Legislature nineteen on joint ballot.

A Mr. Shepherd, of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, had a difficulty with a boy named Dedham, and while attempting to chastise the lad, the latter discharged a gun, inflicting a wound which resulted in Shepherd's death a few days after.

The Wells & Fargo Express Company have bought up the great Overland Mail Stage and Express line, and will now monopolize the stage and express, and, to a large extent, the banking business of the whole country between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean.

In Chicago on the 26th ult., Mrs. Golden died of consumption, and, the same hour, her husband, who had, by his unremitting devotion in attending her, been prostrated by cholera, died also. Neither knew that the death of the other was so near, and they were both aged only 26 years.

The Indiana Supreme Court has decided that the "black" article in the Constitution of that State is void, as being in conflict with the National Constitution, and that any citizen of the United States, who has resided in Indiana for six months, no matter what his color may be, is a citizen of the State.

Affairs in Utah seem to be in a desperate condition, and rapidly growing worse. A few days ago it was reported that a gross outrage had been perpetrated upon the editor of the *Union Vidette*, the anti-Mormon paper published at Salt Lake City, and now we have additional intelligence that Dr. John King Robinson, lately a surgeon in the volunteer service, had been decoyed from his home by Mormons and murdered.

In Cincinnati, on the 28th, two boys, named Edward Morris, aged fourteen years, and Pat Gallagher, aged fourteen and a half years, in company with several others, were engaged in playing some game in a coal yard, situated on Third street. Gallagher, whether accidentally or purposely, it is not known, knocked Morris' hat off his head. The latter, without scarcely saying a word, deliberately pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired, the ball taking effect in the back of the head, just below the base of the brain, and causing death in fifteen minutes afterwards.

The message of Gov. A. C. Gibbs, of Oregon, delivered on the 11th ult., comes in company with the inaugural of the governor elect, George L. Woods, who, after rejoicing in the overthrow of slavery and "the pernicious doctrine of state rights," pledges himself to the constitutional amendment proposed by congress. The message complains of the Indians, as usual, and reports that over $65,000 has been paid in the last two years for the support of a state asylum for the insane, about being completed. The number of schools in the state is 443—a gain of nearly 100 in two years—with an average attendance of 11,144. Immigration, the governor thinks, is much needed to push forward indispensable railroad enterprises. The treasurer reports $43,811 in hand, with no debts or liabilities against the state, except soldiers' bonds, due eight years hence.

The East.

Vermont has just ratified the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of one hundred and ninety-nine to eleven.

Miss Fanny Seward, the only daughter and youngest child of the Secretary of State, died early on the 29th, from bilious fever. Her remains were conveyed to Auburn, N. Y., for interment.

Two Baltimore city laborers sued for extra pay for working over eight hours a day. The court decided that they could resign their position if the objected to ten hours, but could not claim extra pay.

Two new manufacturing establishments at Fall River, Mass, are in contemplation, one to make print cloths, having a capital of $2,000,000, and running one hundred thousand spindles, the other to run forty thousand spindles.

A man in Hartford forgot where he had put $120,000 worth of United States bonds, and a first class robbery was suspected. Police and telegraph were put in operation, but finally he remembered he had left it in a store, where it was found.

A New Haven correspondent says that several enthusiastic gentlemen of that city have determined to form a company for the purpose of prospecting for the freebooter's treasures which is said to have been buried by Captain Kidd somewhere on Thimble Island, in Long Island Sound.

The races at Jerome Park are to be renewed on the 8th of November. The entertainment for that day is rather novel in this country, as gentlemen are to ride their own horses. The proceeds, we understand, are to be given to the relief of the poor in the city of New York.

Mr. A. T. Stewart has decided not to erect the houses for the poor on the lands offered by a wealthy citizen for that purpose. He will accept aid from no source whatever, but will himself prosecute the project to completion at an expense approximating nearer five millions than one million dollars. A well known and expert architect of New York city has been consulted, and the noble work of providing homes for the industrious poor is to be commenced at an early day, and prosecuted with energy.

Hon. William Wright, of Newark, United States Senator from New Jersey, died at that place on the 1st inst., aged 57 years. He had been an invalid for some months, and, it will be remembered, was carried into the Senate Chamber to vote on several important questions last winter. At that time his death was daily looked for. He was a Democrat of the old school, and a supporter of Andrew Johnson's policy. His death occasions a vacancy, which will be filled by the appointment of a Republican by the Governor.

Baltimore dispatches state that the Governor has decided to remove the Commissioners. He says the registry laws of 1866 should have been used, and that the judges of election have no right to go behind the registry law. He says the Police Commissioners and the judges of election were most partisan in their characters, and were guilty of gross official misconduct. He would call upon the United States Government to uphold his authority, if it should be necessary. Sheriff Thompson, of Baltimore, arrived at Annapolis on the morning of the 31st ult. for the purpose of taking up the commissions of the new officers. Great excitement prevails in the streets of Baltimore over the removal of the Police Commissioners by Governor Swann. It is understood that the Police Commissioners had an interview with General Grant the same afternoon. They informed the General of their view of the case, and claimed that they were perfectly able to preserve the peace of the city. General Grant also had the newly appointed Police Board before him. What took place is not definitely known, but it is reported that the General advised them not to attempt to establish their authority by force, but to rely entirely upon legal measures before the courts. It is understood they design to apply to Judge Martin, of the Superior Court, to-morrow, to be sworn in, when it is the purpose of the counsel for the old Board to appear and argue the case.

The South.

General Heintzelman has succeeded Gen. Getty in command of the Department of Texas.

Twenty families of Polish exiles have settled in Spottsylvania county, Virginia. They employed an agent to buy 2,400 acres of land for them.

A New Orleans paper says that the great want in that city at the present time is house room. Since the close of the war the population has increased from fifty to seventy-five thousand souls, without any corresponding increase in the number of buildings.

Hermann Burckhardt, of Louisville, had been a hard working man, but hearing that one of his friends had won seventy or eighty dollars at faro, he tried his own luck, and soon lost all that he had. He took to drink, meantime, and, on the 30th ult., he ended his life by jumping into the Ohio river.

"Mississippi stands by Jefferson Davis," says the Memphis *Avalanche*. The House of Representatives denounce in a series of resolutions, and "in strong but respectful terms, the outrage upon his constitutional rights, of the great delay in his trial. She proposes to send counsel to Virginia to battle in his defense, and contest for his acquittal."

Foreign News.

The latest report from Japan is that the Tycoon's army has suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the insurgents, and that the Tycoon has, in consequence, abdicated.

The project submitted by France and England to the Spanish government for the settlement of the Chilian difficulty has been approved by the queen and her minister.

In consequence of the contemplated disarrangement of the Newfoundland land lines, the Anglo-American Telegraph Company propose to lay a cable from Placentia Bay to Halifax and Boston.

It is said that relations between Austria and Prussia are assuming a menancing character. The London *Times* says that the Prussian government is intriguing for the further disintegration of Austria.

A letter from Buenos Ayres says the wool clip in that country will probably exceed that of last year. It is estimated at four million arobas, 260,000 pounds, and will be worth twelve millions of silver dollars.

It is said in Paris that the Emperor Napoleon has informed the Empress Carlotta, that she had better tell Emperor Maximilian to cede two of his provinces to the United States, in order to consolidate his rule in Mexico.

An attempt was made a few days since upon the life of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and His Highness was only saved by an Englishman being near, who diverted the aim of the would-be assassin, and secured his arrest.

The commandment of our naval fleet on the South American coast refuses to salute the flag of the Peruvian navy, owing to the fact that Tucker, who was one of our conspicuous rebels during the war, has been appointed naval commander of Peru.

The Turks claim great victories over the Christians in Candia. In a hard fought battle near Oressa, the Cretans lost seven hundred men, while the Turkish loss was heavy. Three thousand Cretans had been drowned in a cave where they had sought a hiding place for refuge. The tide rising, submerged them. Large submissions were being made by the Christians to Turkish authority.

The Spanish Government, which still maintains slavery in Cuba, has issued a decree that any person of color living as a slave in the Spanish dependencies, shall, without distinction of age or sex, become free from the moment that he or she may touch the soil of Spain or any other country in which slavery does not exist. Not many slaves will benefit by this decree, as but few can pay for a passage to other countries.

Conundrums.

Why was Eve created? For Adam's *Express* company.

When did Abraham sleep five in a bed? When he slept with his forefathers.

When is a blow from a lady welcome? When she strikes you agreeably.

For what reasons does a fisherman blow his horn? For selfish reasons.

When is a cat like a teapot? When your teasin' it.

.....A doctor was summoned to a cottage at Harwood, in England, and found a boy in need of his services.

"Show your tongue," said the doctor.

The boy stared like an owl.

"My good boy, let me see your tongue," repeated the doctor.

"Talk English, doctor," said the mother, and turning to her son, said:

"Hopen thy gobbler, and push out thy loliker."

This had the desired effect.

To detect copper in pickles, put some of the pickle, cut small, into a vial, and add two or three drops of liquid [illegible] filled with one-half the quantity [illegible] shake the vial; when, if the most [illegible] portions of copper be present, the liquid will assume a fine blue color. Or immerse a polished knife blade; the copper will deposit upon it.

—The Montreal *Witness* relates that a Canadian farmer recently took over the line to a starch factory fifteen bushels of potatoes, somewhat damaged. On the way he stopped at the custom-house to inquire the duty on potatoes; but, as the official could not inform him till he investigated the tariff, he passed on and sold his tubers for twenty cents a bushel in American currency. On returning to the custom-house he was informed that the duty was twenty-five cents a bushel in silver currency. The Canadian had therefore to pay $3.75 cents in specie, besides $1.20 in currency, as entry fees—altogether about $4 50—to

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

A MEMORIAL to the late Washington Irving is now in process of erection at Tarrytown, New York, in the shape of a church.

PROF. DANIEL REED, of the Wisconsin State University, has gone to Missouri to act as President of the Missouri State University.

THE Erie *Dispatch* says that Hon. C. V. Culver, now confined in jail at Franklin, Pennsylvania, declines to avail himself of his Congressional privilege, and will meet his trial in November.

CHARLES READE has really commenced his suit against the *Round Table*. Some say the suit is more to advertise his books than to assert his rights. Well, he will have a "Good Fight" of it, and if he does not get rid of a large edition of his "Griffith Gaunt," he will of his "Very Hard Cash."

THE Rev. Mr. A—— was more eminent in his day for the brilliancy of his imagination than the force of his logic. At one time he was preaching on "The Ministration of Angels," and in the peroration he suddenly observed: "I hear a whisper!" The change of tone started the deacon, who sat below, from a drowsy mood, and springing to his feet, he spoke: "I guess it is the boys in the gallery."

MANY years ago Horace Greeley and Park Benjamin were joint editors of a weekly journal. The hour for going to press had come; the editors were together in their room, and were unexpectedly summoned for "more copy." Surprised and vexed, they looked at each other a moment, sat down to desks facing each other, took up their pens and went to work. After two hours' hard work they compared notes. Greeley had written a crusher on "Procrastination," and Benjamin a remarkably bitter article against "Haste."

JUST after Mr. Tieman had finished his term as Mayor of New York, and Fernando Wood was about to occupy that office, the latter personage was met in the park one day by John Van Buren, who congratulated him very heartily upon his election to the office of Mayor once more. Mr. Wood thanked him cordially. Mr. Van Buren then observed: "Mr. Wood, allow me to observe to you that Mr. Tieman went into the Mayor's office an honest man, and is coming out a scoundrel; permit me to hope that in your case it will be the reverse."

JULIA DEAN, that used to be, has applied to the Salt Lake courts for a divorce from Hayne, the individual she married several years ago. Hayne is a brother of Paul, the poet, belongs to one of the first families of South Carolina, and captivated Julia with his lineage and escutcheon. She soon found out what a mistake she had made, to her sorrow. Actors, who were in companies with which they played, all declare that he treated her horribly—too horribly to admit of the details being made public. She earned over sixty thousand dollars in California, yet is poor to-day.

THE benevolent millionaire, Mr. Peabody, adds to his princely gifts to the world's poor and to science the sum of $150,000 to Yale College, after having endowed Harvard with equal generosity. During the last three years he has endowed charities to the amount of £800,000, and he had previously given away about £150,000—in all close upon $5,000,000. It is safe to say that he cannot now be worth more than $10,000,000. Mr. P. recently made a speech at Baltimore, in which he referred to the current charges that he was a Southern sympathizer during the war. He avowed that during the terrible conflict through which our nation has passed, his sympathies are still and always were with the Union.

AMONG the anecdotes of the poet Percival in Mr. Ward's new biography is one to the effect that when Dr. Percival occupied rooms in the State hospital at New Haven, "a showy gentleman with some extra airs," who was showing a pair of ladies the sights, called on the janitor and asked to be shown the way to the distinguished man's apartments. The janitor pointed out the way, and watched the encounter. Percival answered the stranger's knock, and opening the door, beheld the gentleman with a lady on each arm. "I am extremely happy and rejoiced," said the intruder pompously, "that I have the honor of addressing the poet Percival." "*Boo!*" respondeu the doctor, instantly shutting the door and bolting it. The visitor did not tell the story, but the janitor did.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—During the war the United States Government operated 419 locomotives and 6,330 railroad cars.

—There are 20,000 widows and 60,000 orphans in Alabama, three-fourths of them utterly destitute.

—Two little Vermont girls, nine and eleven years of age, picked up 100 bushels of potatoes in one day.

—A large tobacco establishment of New York paid the enormous tax of $1,200,000 on their business during the past year.

—Rev. Samuel Helfferstein, the oldest minister in the Dutch Reformed Church of the United States, died in Philadelphia last week, aged ninety-two years.

—With utter contempt for the ruling high prices of calico and cradles, two editors of the Tuscarawas, Ohio, *Advocate* committed matrimony on the same day last week.

—The soldier, John Campbell, who indignantly returned his bounty money to the United States Treasurer, saying he wanted no pay for shooting men, turns out to be insane.

—There are 137,000 persons in Brooklyn who do business in New York. The difference between the number of people that reside in New York, and those doing business there, is 107,000.

—A diamond pin, valued at $6,000, was lost on Broad street, New York, recently, and afterward found by a poor telegraph messenger boy, to whom the owner of the pin gave a check for $500.

—The captain's wife of the schooner Teideux, which foundered at sea last week, saved herself and the crew by whipping off her balmoral skirt and flaunting it to attract the attention of a passing vessel.

—During the Indian war of last year it cost the Government about one hundred thousand dollars apiece to kill Indians while it is estimated that it costs the missionary board about one hundred dollars apiece to convert heathens.

—A merchant having sent, in obedience to an order, fifty barrels of flour to a grocer in the Provinces, recently received another order which he thinks has malice in it, or else that the man did not get what he expected, viz: "Send down fifty hogs to eat up that flour!"

—Some people would be astonished to learn that the phrase escaping "by the skin of one's teeth" is from the Bible. It occurs in Job, chapter nineteen, verse twenty, and the correct reading is: "My bone cleaveth to my skin and to my flesh, and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

—It is said that the expenditure of $250 would probably have saved the Evening Star and the lives of her passengers; the assertion being based on the theory that the sheave in which the rudder chain worked was a cheap one, not guarded with iron, and that therefore the chain slipped out, and the vessel became unmanageable.

—From year to year the Falls of Niagara gradually wear away, but it is hardly perceptible. But within the past two weeks, the American Fall has undergone a very great change; huge masses of rock have caved away, about one hundred and fifty feet from Lunar Island, giving this part of the Fall quite as perfect a horse shoe shape as that on the Canadian side of the river.

—Among the Seneca Indians, when a maiden dies they imprison a young bird until it first begins to try its powers of song, and then, leading it with kisses and caresses, they loose its bonds over the grave, in the belief that it will not fold its wings nor close its eyes until it has flown to the spirit land, and delivered its precious burden of affection to the loved and the lost.

—The cost of living in New York at the present time is almost incredible, and it is astonishing where all the money comes from to support such extravagance. Furnished houses in fashionable avenues rent for $1,000 per month. A family living at one of our large hotels pay $700 per week for rooms and board. The average price for large rooms and board in the principal hotels cannot be less than $150 per week.

—As an instance of rapid transportation in these days, it is stated by the Baltimore *American* that a great number of packages brought by the steamer Carroll of the Baltimore and Liverpool line, were recently properly examined and passed in due form at the Baltimore Custom House, and shipped, per the Baltimore and Ohio railway, to the far West, where they are to arrive, according to the railway time table, in just nineteen days from the period of their shipment from Europe.

—A practical saw maker in San Francisco has solved the difficulty of sawing a section of the big tree in Calaveras county to send to the Paris Exhibition. By this plan, two cuts are to be made on the tree, three feet apart, as deep as the saw will allow; the wood between the cuts being split out with wedges, angles are left which can be sawed and wedged as before. By the labor of two men the section can be ready for transportation within a month's time. The whole expense need not exceed five hundred dollars.

—A writer in the New York *Sun* gives some statistics of how the city is fed, which are very interesting. He estimates that there are 5,625,000 pounds of beef, 112,500 of mutton, 72,000 of veal, and 2,400,000 of pork purchased in Washington market every week, costing an aggregate of $1,257,335. In March and April the consumption is less, owing to the abundant supply of fish, also in very hot weather. He also estimates that there are 200,000 pints of milk used daily by the inhabitants of that city, 62,500 pounds of butter, and 143,000 ounces of cheese. The grand total paid for meat, milk, butter, and cheese is $221,583.

Foreign Gossip.

—Maximilian, of Mexico, keeps a bank account in New York city.

—A minister in Switzerland has written a biography in 37 different languages.

—The total value of prizes to be given at the Paris Exhibition is $190,000 in gold.

—Since 1861 the production of sugar in the Sandwich Islands has increased from 2,000,000 pounds to 20,000,000 pounds a year.

—A German mile is as long as two of ours. A German pound has several more ounces, but a German dollar is considerably less.

—At Glasgow, in Scotland, on the 16th inst., there was a reform demonstration of the most enthusiastic and imposing description. The number of persons present was estimated at 150,000.

—While the celebrated giant Ching (height about eight feet, weight 20 stone) was on exhibition at Worcester, England, the prodigy stumbled, and out rolled two living bodies, one of which had been hoisted "a top o' tother."

—A firm of Scotch warehousemen in London have in their employ a knitter who has discovered the art of knitting two stockings at one time on the same pins. When finished, the stockings are drawn away from each other.

The estimate originally made by the Belgian engineers, for the wear of rails upon their lines, was 120 years. At present 10 years is not under the average life of rails, whilst many are actually so much worn in 12 months as to be no longer fit for use.

—A correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from Pekin, under date of June, 1866, relates the discovery of a colony of Jews in the heart of China. They have preserved till lately many of their traditions and the purity of their race.

—An express train carried the twenty millions of thalers which form the war indemnity that Austria must pay Prussia. The whole amount was paid in silver. It was loaded by the ton and took twenty men six days to count it. Ten clerks, twelve tellers, and thirty gendarmes accompanied the train.

—An English wag tells this story: "The passengers in a first class railway carriage, on arriving at the terminus, were addressed by the guard with the customary request: 'Gentlemen, show your tickets.' Among them was one man rather showily attired. He produced a ticket-of-leave."

—There has been an outbreak among the convicts at Toulon, because they were not allowed as much tobacco as they thought they ought to have. The Penitentiary buildings were almost entirely destroyed by fire, and fourteen prisoners perished in the flames. The riot was put down with the aid of a strong military force.

—The chief mechanic in the Imperial Turkish mint is an American, who has been employed there thirty years. A Constantinople correspondent says that he has not been paid a cent of wages for a year, the finances of the country being in a very depressed condition. A great temptation one would think, to coin a few gold pieces for himself.

—When the Seine inundated the meadows near St. Denis, the gudgeons, being fond of insects, invaded by thousands the grass which was under water, to feed upon them. The waters having subsided rather suddenly, the greater portion of the finny tribe were left high and dry, and became the prey of the country people, who armed with shovels and buckets, soon transferred them to the frying pan.

—A French paper says the excavations at Herculaneum are expected to be much more productive than those at Pompeii, whence a great many persons had time to carry away their chief valuables before the storm of ashes and lava overwhelmed the place. At Herculaneum the case was different. The labor will, it is said, be greater than at Pompeii—a mountain of lava has to be pierced, and a descent made into the city as into a mine.

—A correspondent of the New York *Times*, in a letter from Pekin, gives a curious history of the decay of the Jewish colony in the Chinese city of Kai-fung-gee. They have gradually abandoned their peculiar rites and at last begin to intermarry with the Chinese, although they still remember the names of the Feast of Tabernacles, the Feast of Unleavened Bread, and a few other ceremonial rites, which were practiced by former generations.

—It would be impossible to transfer to the English language the wit of this fine French *jeu d' esprit* on the situation of Europe resulted from the German war and its settlement:

L'Italie est faite,
Et Rome contrefaite;
L'Autriche est defaite;
Et l' Allemagne refaite;
La Prusse est surfaite;
La France parfaite,
Et l' Angleterre satisfaite.

The meaning may be approximately expressed thus:

Italy is finished, and Rome is counteracted; Austria is undone, and Germany is reconstructed; Prussia is overgrown, France is just right, and England is satisfied.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

To fix labels on tin, use French polish, or a solution of Shellac in naptha or alcohol.

A GOOD SUBSTITUTE FOR KNIFE-SHARPENERS.—It is a difficult matter to obtain a "steel" which retains its sharpening qualities for any length of time. A common round file answers the purpose admirably. Fasten it in an old knife-handle, and it is ready for table use.

To remove fruit stains from napkins, etc., let the spotted part of the cloth imbibe a little water without dipping, and hold the part over a lighted common brimestone match at a proper distance. The sulphurous acid gas which is discharged soon causes the spots to disappear. Or, wet the spot with chlorine water.

MEASURING HAY.—The following method of ascertaining the amount of hay in a mow, we find recommended to those who may live at a distance from hay scales. Multiply the length, breadth and height, into each other, and if the hay is somewhat settled, ten solid yards make a ton. Clover will take from ten to twelve solid yards per ton.

RENOVATING WORN-OUT LAND.—At a recent agricultural meeting in Boston one of the speakers remarked that "on a tract of land which was overrun with box-wood, briars, and other shrubs, he turned one hundred and fifty sheep. At that time a cow could not have lived on the whole tract. The sheep were kept there several years, and so killed out the wild growth that the track now affords good pasture for fifteen cows.

UNPLEASANT TASTE IN MILK.—There are various methods of removing the disagreeable taste in milk, arising from the use of roots and rank grasses. If roots are boiled before fed out, the unpleasant flavor will, to a great extent, be prevented, or pulping the roots, by exposing the greatest surface to the action of the air, will carry off much of the offensive odor. English dairymen place the cream the day before it is churned in boiling water, where it is kept for half an hour, and vigorously stirred as it cools. Powdered saltpetre is also placed in the pans daily before receiving the milk, in the propotrion of one table-spoonful to every gallon of cream.

HOW TO JUDGE WEATHER BY THE SKY.—The following mode of judging of the weather by the sky is from *Thompson's Coast Pilot:* The color of the sky, at particular times, affords wonderfully good guidance. Not only sunset presages fair weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow sky, wet; natural gray color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening and an unfavorable one in the morning. They are full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft, underlined and featurely, the weather will be fine; if the edges are hard, sharp and definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind and rain, while the more quiet and delicate tints bespoak fine weather. Simple as these maxims are, the British Board of Trade thought fit to publish them for the use of sea-faring men.

Barley and Rye for Horses.

My first experience in feeding barley to horses was in California, where there was no other grain raised for feed at the time I was there. All our horses were fed on it for two years without any change, and never got tired of it, always thriving and looking remarkably fine for the amount of labor they performed. This induced me to raise it to feed after my return from that country, and I have learned to esteem it higher than any other grain (when ground) for horses. It is too hard to feed in the grain. It is less liable to founder than corn, wheat or rye, yet contains but very little less nutriment than either of those grains.

I have raised a great many colts, and made breeding trotting horses a study, and in all my experience I have found nothing equal to barley meal to make a mare give milk. I have found it no disadvantage to a mare's getting with foal, and not any while she was so. Oats are a better food for colts from weaning time until they go to work.

Rye is a dangerous grain to feed alone; it is more likely to founder than other grain; but to mix with shorts, or to grind with oats, and feed with out hay or straw, it makes an excellent feed. Instead of its being a preventive to pregnancy in mares, it is an advantage. I own and keep for service one of the finest and most promising young trotting stallions in the State; and if any one has a mare they wish to put at a certain time, I always recommend feeding the mare boiled rye, blood warm, to get her in season, and it never fails to do its work in from three to five days, and I never knew a mare to refuse the horse after such treatment. Three quarts, three times a day, is good feeding. This discovery may be of great value to breeders, and save an enormous sight of trouble.—*Cor. Country Gent.*

Agricultural Report.

The monthly report of Isaac Newton, the commissioner of agriculture, says: Returns of the local correspondents, up to the 1st of October, verify in all essential particulars, the statements respecting the crops, contained in previous monthly exhibition.

The corn has suffered some deterioration from early frosts and excessive rains; but the crops are larger than the largest ever chronicled in the country.

In the production of wheat next to corn the most important cereal, our agricultural population has been unfortunate for the present year, now nearly completed. The yield will not vary much from 143,000,000 bushels, showing a small percentage of decrease, which is fully compensated by the superior quality of the grain. This is 1,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1859, and is within 5,000,000 of a product in proportion to the increased population.

The diminution in the south is more apparent. The estimates point to less than 17,000,000 bushels in the States heretofore unrepresented—a fraction less than five-tenths of the crop of 1859. It is worthy of remark, in connection with the diminution of the past three seasons, that the wheat crop of England has been likewise deficient since 1864.

The California wheat crop, of which little note has been publicly made, in connection with the present crop, is excessive. In 1860 the product of this young State was nearly 6,000,000 bushels. Now it is claimed by leading California agriculturists that the surplus for export will nearly double that quantity.

It is evident that the entire wheat crop will exceed by several millions that of 1859, when the yield was reported at 173,104,924 bushels. There were five and a half bushels to each individual. In 1866 the estimates point to five bushels to each inhabitant. There is no ground, then, for apprehension of scarcity, and little excuse in the amount of the crop for starvation prices.

The yield of oats is extraordinary, and the quality excellent. The indications point to an increase from 171,492,072 bushels in 1859 to 371,912,095 bushels in 1866. It is the only crop in the south that maintains an equality with its last census exhibit.

Hay is less in quantity than in the previous year, by one to two-tenths; but is better in quality. An analysis of the southern returns up to Oct. 1 does not warrant a reduction of the former cotton estimate much below 1,750,000 bales; though it is too early for the small estimates. The surety of the damage is reported as increasing.

LITTLE JERRY, THE MILLER.

Beneath the hill you may see the mill,
Of wasting wood and crumbling stone;
The wheel is dripping and clattering still,
But Jerry, the miller, is dead and gone.

Year after year, early and late,
Alike in summer and winter weather,
He pecked the stones and calked the gate,
And mill and miller grew old together.

"Little Jerry!"—'twas all the same—
They loved him well who called him so;
And whether he'd ever another name,
Nobody ever seemed to know.

'Twas "Little Jerry, come grind my rye;"
And "Little Jerry, come grind my wheat;"
And "Little Jerry" was still the cry,
From matron bold and maiden sweet.

'Twas "Little Jerry" on every tongue,
And thus the simple truth was told;
For Jerry was little when he was young,
And he was little when he was old.

But what in size he chanced to lack,
Jerry made up by being stong;
I've seen a sack upon his back,
As thick as the miller, and quite as long.

Always busy and always merry,
Always doing his very best,
A notable wag was little Jerry,
Who uttered well his standing jest.

"When will you grind my corn, I say?"
"Nay," quoth Jerry, you needn't scold;
Just leave your grist for half a day,
And never fear but you'll be toiled."

How Jerry lived is known to fame,
But how he died there's none may know;
One autumn day the rumor came—
"The brook and Jerry were very low."

And then 'twas whispered mournfully
The leech had come and he was dead,
And all the neighbors flocked to see;
"Poor little Jerry" was all they said.

They laid him in his earthly bed—
His miller's coat his only shroud—
"Dust to dust," the parson said,
And all the people wept aloud.

For he had shunned the deadly sin,
And not a grain of over-toll
Had ever dropped into his bin,
To weigh upon his parting soul.

Beneath the hill there stands the mill
Of wasting wood and crumbling stone;
The wheel is dripping and clattering still,
But Jerry, the miller, is dead and gone.

Albion Commercial College, Albion, Michigan.

This popular institution has, within a few years, attained a proud position among the Commercial Colleges of the country. But its remarkable success is readily accounted for. Its President—the Hon. Ira Mayhew—is an experienced and successful teacher. He was formerly a distinguished school officer in New York, and has been eight years the popular and efficient Superintendent of Public instruction in Michigan, having received, at his last election, more votes than any other candidate on the State ticket. He is also widely and favorably known as an author. His treatise on the Means and Ends of Universal Education, published by A. S. Barnes & Co., as a volume of the School Teachers' Library, is justly regarded as standing at the head of works of its class in this country; and Mayhew's Practical Book-keeping is more widely used in the schools of the United States than any other text book on that subject.

Mr. Mayhew has carefully studied his profession, and has had valuable experience in business, having been for several years the efficient United States Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Michigan, But having relinquished the cares of this office, he is now devoting his entire attention to his Commercial College, in which he is supported by an able corps of assistants. "EXCELSIOR" being his motto, he has preferred the *perfect development* of ONE INSTITUTION that should be worthy of the patronage of this and other States, to establishing a number of widely scattered and necessarily enfeebled institutions in different portions of the country. A large number of earnest and delighted students, from nearly every State of the Union, confirms the wisdom of this decision.

A recent Board of Visitors to the Albion Commercial College, in their report, justly speak of it as having become "one of the most valuable institutions of the State," thus ranking it with our State Normal School, with the Agricultural College, and with the University of Michigan. This institution has a "Theory Department," and a "Business Department," with stores, banks, business offices, etc., all of which are wisely employed as agencies in imparting a thorough and symmetrical business education. And while the Principals of Departments are accomplished instructors, the President gives regular courses of lectures upon which all students attend.

We are led to these remarks at this time from having received a *Pamphlet Circular*, of forty pages, giving full particulars of the organization, governmental policy, course of study, local advantages, etc., of this excellent institution, of which Michigan may well be proud. We feel great confidence in commending this College to persons who would obtain a thorough business education, and especially to such as regard the expenses, which are here much less than in large cities, while the course of instruction can nowhere be surpassed in thoroughness.—*Detroit Tribune.*

.....Women's writes—Postscripts.

.....What is it that by losing an eye has nothing left but a nose? A noise.

.....Weaker vessels need much hooping, is the latest excuse for crinoline.

.....Short visits are best, as the fly said when he alighted on a hot stove.

.....Why are umbrellas like pancakes? Because they are seldom seen after lent.

.....Marriage is getting to be regarded as a mere casual tie, and the consequence is it often proves a casualty.

....."Wife," said a hen-pecked husband, "go to bed." "I won't." "Well, then, stay up. I'll be minded."

.....The question is often discussed whether the savages enjoy life. We suppose they do, as they always seem anxious to *take* it when they get a chance.

.....A New England writer says that it has been found that white men do not betray secrets. We suppose this is upon the principle that they always "*keep dark.*"

....."Well, Mary, are you going to the new place?"

Mary—"Sure, no; the lady couldn't give a satisfactory reference from her last cook."

.....A young lad ran away from home and went to a tavern, where he was found by a friend with a cigar in his mouth. "What made you leave home?" said his friend. "Oh, confound, it," said he, "father and mother were so saucy, I couldn't stand it any longer, and I quit 'em."

.....The following direction was on a letter which passed through the postoffice:

Wood
John
Mass.

A shrewd postmaster finally decided that is was intended for John Underwood, Andover, Mass.

.....We have recently heard of a man who obtained a bill of divorce on the ground that his wife was extravagant. Specification: "She used butter for shortening." This is about equal to the man who complained of his daughter's extravagance because she persisted in buying a waterfall for her head, when she already had a cataract in her eye. He couldn't brook that.

NEW MUSIC.

"Swinging Round the Circle."

A popular Republican Campaign Song and Chorus. Price 30 cents.

"The Dog and Gun."

A beautiful Song and Chorus, with an illuminated title page representing hunting scenery. Price 30c.

"Get Out of Mexico!"

Song and Chorus, with an illustrated title page, showing Uncle Sam in the act of expelling Max at the point of the—boot. Price 35 cents.

"We Met Beneath an Awning."

A charming Song and Chorus with a "taking" melody. The words, although of a humorous character, are unexceptionable. Price 30 cents.

"Beautiful Lena."

The fact that this song has run through twenty-three editions in three months, is the best evidence of its excellence. It has an effective Chorus. Price 30 cents.

Copies of either of the above will be mailed prepaid on receipt of the price. Published by

LYON & HEALY,
Clark and Washington Streets, Chicago.

Not One Cent in Six Years.—Our machine has been in almost constant use for nearly six years, and has not cost one cent for repairs. It has given great satisfaction.—[Letter of Casper W. Dutmar, No. 1,229 Heath street, Philadelphia, March 10, 1865, to the Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.—The Commercial College Department of Clark Seminary at Aurora, Ill., is filled up in the best manner and offers the best advantages. Young men and women need not expose themselves to the vices and incur the expenses of large cities to get a good thorough business education.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK,		Nov. 3.
COTTON—Middling	$ .38 @	.39
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	12 25 @	13 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring	2 40 @	2 50
BARLEY	1 25 @	1 34
CORN—Sound Western Mixed	1 30 @	1 36
OATS—New Chicago	70 @	73
PORK—Mess new	30 25 @	26 00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	11 00 @	16 00
DRESSED HOGS	11.25 @	11.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21 @	.23
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville	@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark	.23 @	
Delaines—Manchester	.27½ @	
Denims—Manchester	.33½ @	
GOLD—Closed 1.47⅛.		
CHICAGO,	Nov. 5, 1866.	
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4 00 @$	6.50
BEANS	.75 @	1.00
BUTTER—Good Tub	.22 @	.24
CHEESE—Western States	.13 @	.15
COFFEE—Rio	.27 @	.31
Java	.42 @	.44
EGGS	.30 @	.32
FRUITS—Green Apples—New	2.50 @	4.00
Cranberries—per bbl	10 00 @	20.00
FLOUR—Winter White	12 70 @	14 75
Spring Extra	10 30 @	12 50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11 75 @	12 00
Whitefish, " "	7.00 @	7.75
Codfish, per hundred	9.00 @	9 50
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.93 @	.95
Oats, No. 2	.46 @	.48
Rye	1 05 @	1 08
Wheat—Spring No. 1 New	2.19 @	2 20
Barley Western—new	1.04 @	1 07
HOGS—Live medium	8.25 @	8.40
HOPS—Western	.40 @	.40
LARD	.13 @	.14
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00 @	35.00
PORK—Mess, New	- @	28.00
POTATOES, per bushel	.70 @	.80
SHEEP—Good	4.00 @	4 50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12⅜ @	.14½
New York Refined	.17¼ @	.17½
White B	.16 @	.16¾
SALT—Fine	@	2.65
Coarse	@	2.65
SEEDS—Timothy	2.90 @	3.10
Flax	@	2.75
WOOL—Medium washed	40 @	.45

GO TO THE BEST.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO BUSINESS UNIVERSITY is the largest and most *thorough* Institution of the kind in the country, and young men going to Chicago should consult their own best interests by attending this College, where every department of a Business Education is thoroughly taught—Bryant, Stratton & Co's. Scholarships are good during life in forty-eight different Colleges—Address for College Paper, Circular, College Currency and specimens of Penmanship. BRYANT & STRATTON. Chicago, Ill.

Consumption Curable by Dr. Schenck's Medicines.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines, will be digested properly, and good, healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations, and, by using the Seaweed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2w]

Invigorate the Responsible Organ.

The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every muscle and fibre is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia, nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can *describe* them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? UNQUESTIONABLY THEY CAN. No dyspeptic has ever taken HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This *great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it—*is* eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

The faculty has its fallacies. One of them is that Indigestion is the most difficult of all the ordinary ailments of mankind to combat and subdue. This is a mistake. Nothing can be easier than to conquer it if the *true specific* be administered. The vegetable combination which has become famous throughout the civilized world as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an antidote to the disease which has never been known to fail, and fortunately it is everywhere procurable. If you want to *root it out* and prevent its recurrence, take the Bitters daily. There is no discount on the testimony in its favor. If there is a man or woman who has ever tried it for Indigestion without being benefitted the fact has not transpired. Universal, uncontradicted praise avouches its wonderful tonic virtues.

KNOWLEDGE OFTEN SAVES LIFE.—Every living being has in his system

IMPURITIES.

When these are within their natural limits our health is good; but when they are in excess, pains, colds, rheumatism, gout, debility, costiveness, diarrhea, dysentery, erysipelas, &c., afflict us. What we have to do to recover our health is to take out from the BOWELS AND THE CIRCULATION the excess of impurities. This done, health follows of necessity.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

are the only medicine that can do this with entire safety to all the organs of the body.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

are now living who have adopted BRANDRETH'S PILLS as their only remedy for periods of from thirty to fifty years, and whose average health is excellent. They have always cured themselves, when sick, by using these

INNOCENT AND INFALLIBLE PILLS.

Principal office, Brandreth building, New York.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." ["*Judges Report," at the "Grand Trial."*]

Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* kinds of stitches, on the same piece of goods. Agents wanted.

L. CORNELL & CO., General Agents,
138 Lake Street Chicago Ill

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

An instantaneous remedy for chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, croup, colic, quinsy, sore throat, and pains in any part of the body. Remember, this article is a success—not an experiment; for 19 years it has been tested. No medicine has ever had such a reputation as this: silently it has worked its way before the public, and all are loud in its praise. "Chronic Rheumatism" Thousands who laid for weeks on a bed of agony, and never walked for months without the aid of crutches, with this complaint, can testify to the magical effects of this liniment. They are cured and proclaim its virtues throughout the land. Remember, relief is certain, and a positive cure is sure to follow. Headache of all kinds we warrant to cure. Putrid sore throat, quinsy, and diptheria are robbed of their terrors by a timely use of the Venetian Liniment. It has saved hundreds the past three months. Price, 40 and 80 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Sold by all druggists.

INVASION!

Do you wish to have your hair cauterized from the scalp? No. Then beware of the new brood of Vitriolic and Caustic Dyes got up by n strum-mongers, who bear the same relation to the responsible Chemist that

Pirates and Privateers

bear to honest merchantmen. Remember that the experience of years, and the very highest scientific endorsements, guarantee the superiority of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

over every other in use. It is purely vegetable, infallible, and instantaneous. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head,*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row New York.

MAGNETISM is the vital principal of life. When by transgressing the laws of nature we impair the workings of that beautiful mechanism which God made perfect, nature, through her great Electrical Battery, makes a powerful effort to remove the impediment which clogs the circulation of the magnetic forces. To assist Nature, use the "Electro Magnetic Fluid," prepared by the Swain Manufacturing Company, which is nothing less than Electricity in liquid form, and is undoubtedly the most wonderful as well as most useful chemical discovery of this age of fruitful research. It is composed of the most powerful ingredients known to chemistry, and when combined by this, the only known process, and applied to the human form, it supplies the deficiency of magnetic power, needed to banish disease.

Palsy of long standing, Scrofula, and Epileptic fits have been cured in a few minutes, while Rheumatism and Neuralgia, those giant diseases which have for ages baffled medical skill, and caused untold suffering, yield at once to the healing influence of this powerful fluid. It is warranted to heal the following diseases when used according to directions *as a bathing lotion:* Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Palsy, Fits, Swelled Joints, Scrofula, Stiff Limbs, Spasms, Deafness, Cancer, White Swelling, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, Female Weak Back, Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, and other Female Diseases.

Remember that its use involves no long tedious, uncertain, and costly experiment, but its good effects will be seen almost instantly while in no case can it possibly do harm.

Send to the proprietors for circular containing certificates from well known citizens of remarkable cures, effected by this medicine after all other remedies had failed to relieve.

One bottle will be sent to any part of the United States on receipt of one dollar.

DR. C. H. SWAIN & CO.,
Successors to DR. JAS. MORRELL, Proprietors.
34 South Water Street, Chicago.
Sold by leading druggists everywhere.

BISHOP & BARNES,

No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago,
[SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.]

Hat and Fur Factory.

WE are extensively engaged in the manufacturing of ladies' and children's

Fine Fur Garments

of every style, such as Capes, Half Capes, Victorines, Collars, Eugenies, Muffs, Cuffs, &c. Also, Gents' Fur Collars, Gloves, Caps, &c.

Sleigh Robes

of every description, all of which we sell wholesale and retail at *manufacturers' prices.* We pay strict attention to all orders from the country for dressing the skins, and making up any articles desired. Old Furs made over and repaired. *We pay the highest market price for all furs and Skins sent to us.*

Bishop & Barnes, 115 Lake St, Chicago

CLARK SEMINARY

Offers both sexes good advantages in solid and ornamental branches. It has superior buildings, fourteen teachers, and is "one of the most successful schools in the West."

Aurora Commercial College

Is connected with the Seminary, and has all means and methods of illustration and instruction necessary to a complete business education. It has offices, store, bank, &c. After getting the Theory of Accounts, students are put into Actual Practice. Expenses are much less than in large cities; discipline and instruction more thorough.

Discounts made to Disabled Soldiers and Clergymen's Children.

TELEGRAPHING

Is taught by both paper and sound instruments.

For Circulars, address (enclosing stamp,)

G. W. QUEREAU, A. M.,
AURORA, ILLINOIS

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

BALDWIN & MERRITT, - - PROPRIETORS.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

WEED

AMONG THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED for the WEED SEWING MACHINE, please note the following:

It can make but *one* Stitch, and that the *Lock*—this *it never fails to do.*

The Needle is straight—therefore sure and powerful.

The Blade of the Needle is SHORTER than that of any other Shuttle Machine in use.

It's speed is superior to most—thus producing more effect with the same effort.

It is *not* Noiseless, but few are more so.

They not only run *quietly* but *easily.*

The Tension is the most simple and effective of any.

The feed is perfect. Admirably arranged for examination, cleaning, oiling, &c.

With its shuttle and straight SHORT needle—simple yet perfect feed and tension—speed and easy motion, it produces the best stitch, with the least trouble, in the shortest time, without destroying the life and elasticity of the thread or silk.

Special attention is called to the fact that the arrangements of the **Weed Sewing Machine** are such that a firm and elastic seam can be made with *light tension*, and retain the pliability of the silk or thread equally with hand sewing.

Prices correspond with those of other first-class Machines. *Every Machine is Warranted to give perfect satisfaction.*

Agents wanted. Extra inducements offered.

Northwestern Office, 102 Washington St., Chicago.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.
PAY

OLD RELIABLE!

CLOTHIERS

AND

Tailors!

D. W. C. HARDY & CO.

Adrian, - Michigan.

The place to secure unheard of bargains;

MAMMOTH STOCK

Always to select from and Eastern prices will be found here.

ONE PRICED SYSTEM AND

GOOD GOODS.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Be sure and find the OLD RELIABLE CLOTHING HOUSE, and for

Custom Work and Cloths

You cannot do better west of New York.

D. W. C. HARDY & Co.

Lathrops Block, Adrian, Mich.

EUREKA.

NOT CALIFORNIA WITH ALL ITS GOLD, BUT THE PLACE TO BUY

Boots & Shoes at

Prices that suit the times, at

MC'NICHOL & WILSON'S

EMPIRE

Boot & Shoe Store.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of the BEST

Eastern Work to be Found

Consisting of

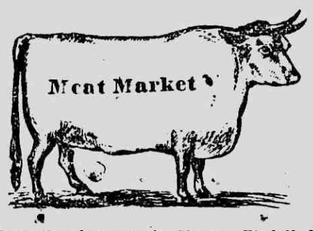
LADIES' CALF, GOAT AND KID GAITERS, BALMORALS, SLIPS,

And an endless variety of EVERYTHING usually found in a First Class Boot & Shoe Store. Our manufacturing department will be ably conducted and all work done by us warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of Boots or Shoes will save money by calling, and will be sure to buy, for they can't fail to "see it."

☞ Remember the place—one door east of Curtis Drug Store,

Yes, 'Tis So!--Fact.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they have purchased the



On Railroad st. opposite Slayton, Tindall & Co's. Warehouse. where they will keep constantly on hand a good supply of everythings people may want, such as

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON.

Lamb, Veal, Corned Beef, Salt Fish of all kinds, Smoked Hams &c. &c. We intend to keep the best market ever kept in this village, and sell as reasonable as the times will allow. Call and see me.

A. S. Mathews.

Tecumseh, July, 1866.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

Ladies, take Particular Notice.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[WARRANTED FRENCH.]

THESE PILLS, so celebrated many years ago in Paris for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative obscurity from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris of great wealth and strict conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use, lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate Flow of the Monthly Discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood-gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of sub stances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the City of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by inclosing One Dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. G. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

Agents,

Staiger & Fausel

PRACTICAL

Watch-Makers, Jewelers,

And Repairers of Clocks &c. &c.

J. D. Robbins' Jewelry Store, Tecumseh, Mich. Give them a call.

Farmers! Farmers!

THE

RAISIN MILLS,

is the place to get good grinding done. I pay particular attention to this branch of business,

CUSTOM GRINDING,

keep the Mill constantly in good repair and the 2nd Adam is always on hand with a pleasant smile to tend to the wants

OF MY NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS!

BRING GOOD CLEAN WHEAT, and I will warrant that Adam will give you satisfaction. SOUND

Wheat taken in store for Bread

Good White and Red Wheat Flour for sale. The highest market price paid

In Greenbacks

for good White and Amber Wheat

Mill Feed of allkinds for Sale.

SAWING DONE

for Customers on short notice. Bills of hard wood lumber sawed, and delivered if wished.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Cash paid for Saw Logs. Good hard wood slabs for sale by the load. &c. &c

I sincerely thank my numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and shal endeavor to do as good work, and even better if possible in the future.

Woolston Comfort.

---

18 **Pronunciemento.** 66

GLOBE MILLS,

This well known and popular Mill is

Now in Good Running Order,

and prepared to do Grinding Grists for the farmers in a satisfactory manner, will endeavor to make a good yield and have the flour suit.

Old Customers

I shall be pleased to retain, and would invite others to try and see

How well we can do For them.

To such as

PREFER EXCHANGING THEIR GRAIN,

to having it ground, I shall be ready to accommodate, having always on hand a

SUPPLY OF FLOUR,

There can usually be found at the Mill for Sale

Best White Wheat Flour,
Best Red Wheat Flour,
2nd best Red Wheat Flour,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Corn Meal, Bolted and Coarse,
Fine Middlings, B. W Flour,
Ship Stuffs, B. w. Bran,
Mixed feed for horses and cattle,
Corn and Oats ground for horse feed.

This Mill can more often grind, because of its unfailing

SUPPLY OF WATER,

and does more certainly have a supply of Flour and Feed always on hand, than any other mill for miles around.

Farmers are invited to bring their wheat to the Globe Mill and get THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. They will always also ussally find a market at the Mill for their other grains.

Wm. HAYDEN.

A. HOOD & CO.,

Are receiving a large stock of

CLOTHS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

And all kinds of Furnishing Goods pertain to Gentlemen's wear.

A splendid assortment of

Cassimeres and Vestings

At A. HOOD & CO.

CHINCHILLA BEAVERS, and all other varieties of Over Coatings

At A. HOOD & CO.

A good assortment of

Broadcloths

for Gentlemen's SUITS, or Ladies' CLOAKS

At A. HOOD & CO.

A large stock of HATS & CAPS of all styles FUR, FELT, CASSIMERE & SILK

At A. HOOD & CO.

A great variety of WOOLEN SHIRTS

At A. HOOD & CO.

Lots of YPSILANTI CLOTHS at the lowest figures. at A. HOOD & CO.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS

The largest stock ever brought to this town for sale at A. HOOD & CO.

ALL KINDS OF GLOVES

At A. HOOD & CO

A nice stock of NECK TIES, new styles

At A. HOOD & CO.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS of all kinds, at A. HOOD & CO.

If you want a Coat, Pants or Vest TRIMMED

Go to A. HOOD & CO

Lots of Ready Made Clothing

At A. HOOD & CO.

A choice lot of

ENGLISH MELTONS

for Ladies' Cloaking for sale at cost.

At A. HOOD & CO.

We still continue the Tailoring Business in all its branches, and are prepared to get up Garments on short notice, on as liberal terms as any other establishment. Cutting done on short notice.

We cordially invite our old customers to examine our Stock before purchasing.

A. HOOD & CO.

ONE OF THE LARGEST

ESTABLISHMENT

In Southern michigan.

One of the best filled Establishments!

A LARGE STOCK,

Most Varied

Stock of Furniture

Is to be found at

G. & H. Smiths'

ROOMS IN THE

NEW BUILDING,

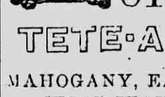
South Side Chicago St, Tecumseh,

Great Bargains

Are now offered to wholesale or retail buyers.

Among our assortment of Furniture may be found,

Various Styles and Prices



OF SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY, EASY, WOOD SEAT, CANE SEAT

AND ROCKING CHAIRS

FRENCH, COTTAGE, COMMON AND TRUNDLE,

BEDSTEADS,

MARBLE TOP, WRITING, CARD AND

TEA TABLES,

What Nots, Cradles, Bureaus, Cribs, Desks, Show Cases, Stands, Book Cases, Cupboards, Washstands, Lounges, &c. &c. &c.

Furniture made to order on short notice by the best of Workmen.

LOOKING GLASSES,

COFFINS,

We keep constantly on hand a large and all assortment of Coffins and will make to order all kinds either Night or Day, and finished and trimmed in the best style.

A Hearse Furnished when Desired.

G. SMITH,
H. SMITH.

Tecumseh, June 11th, 1863.

Great Chance for Bargains!

CHAS. H. ADAM & CO.

BEBNG ABOT TO RETIRE FROM THE DRY GOODS IN TECUMSEH OFFER FOR SALE AT

GREATLY REDUCED RATES

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, Yankee Notions

And everything usually kept in a Dry Goods Store.

This will afford the best opportunity

EVER OFFERED IN TECUMSEH TO OBTAIN BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS, FOR CASH.

GOODS SOLD AY THE PIECE

OR QUANTITY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All outstanding account must be settled within thirty days to save interest and cost.

C. H. ADAM & CO.

TECUMSEH, SEPT. 27th 1866.

NEW GOODS,

PRICES DOWN!

H. C. CONKLING

Would call the attention of the public to his new stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Just purchased in New York at the

RECENT DECLINE,

which he offers for sale

CHEAP.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. Cash paid for Produce, as usual,

5000 Firkins

Of Butter Wanted!!

Butter firkins to put out to be filled:—☞ Call and see those choice Teas: Don't forget, the old stand of Ketcham & Conkling.

H. C. CONKLING.

Tecumseh, May 7th, 1866.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. PELHAM,

Resident Dentists.

Office over Fisher & Baker's Drug Store, Chicago St.

TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

☞ All branches of Dentistry performed in the neatest possible manner and at Reasonable Prices

---

We would respectfully inform the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity that we opened a

MEAT MARKET,

at McGee's old stand in Bidwell's warehouse where we shall keep on hand everything in our line that the market affords, of the best quality that can be had.

We have also made arrangements for the manufacture of SOFT SOAP, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Ashes and grease taken in exchange and Soap delivered when requested.

Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite our friends to give us a call. All orders left at the Market will be promptly attended to. W. TAYLOR & CO.

$1,500 PER YEAR. We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are ftlly licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson. Grover & Baker, Singer & Co, and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA

Conducted by the Spanish Government,

$350,000

IN GOLD DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS

Prizes cashed and information furnished, the highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver, also for all government Securities.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 wall st. N. Y.

n790lysmp

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid-addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, mhy be had of the author

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn,

n790lysmp Kings Co, N. Y.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

THE NEW HARNESS SHOP!

J. D. SHOLES

Having opened a shop in the old

NEW YORK STORE,

Would respectfully invite the attention of his old friends to his very superior stock of

HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.,

Manufactured from the best materials by experienced workmen.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly done.

☞ Tribou & Bidwell Bros. have a splendid assortment of Over-shirts, Drawers, Under-shirts, Neck Ties, Suspenders, and every kind of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

GO TO THE

LONG ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters, for

Groceries & Provisions,

A. JAMES

Is happy to inform his patrons and the public in general that he has heavily replenished his stock of Goods, to which he invites the attention of those in search of

Good Articles

AT FAIR PRICES.

His stock embraces about every article known in his line of trade—

SWEETS, SOURS & SPICES, SNUFF, SOAP & CIGARS,

Confectionery Candles,

FRUIT AND FISH

Stone and Wooden Ware,

&c.

He continues to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Farmers Produce.

His stock embraces all kinds, under the ollowing heads:

MOLASSES,
SOAP, FISH,
SUGAR, SYRUP,
COFFEE, SPICES,
AMMUNITION, CANDIES,
CANDLES, TOBACCO,
FRUITS, SAUCES,
BURNING OILS.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Never to be Undersold.

Sorghum Men Attention!

LOOK AT THE CANE MACHINERY,

At Slayton, Tindall & Co's Warehouse.

New Styles of Mills, Evaporators and Horse Powers, never before introduced in Michigan. Patented by Powers & Stevens, of Wisconsin, and successfully and extensively used in the Western States.

Vertical and Horizontal MILLS,

of all sizes, of great strength and capacity, with patent adjustable rubber springs.

EVAPORATORS

divided into sections with instantly movable partitions over fire chamber, which is also divided into sections, and heat regulated by Patent Dampers, at will Also Saccharometers and tools for full setts of Camp Implements for the manufacture of syrup & sugar

KIRBY Mower & Reaper,
BUCK EYE Mower & Reaper
CAYUGA CHIEF, Mower & Reaper,
" " No. 2 "
EUREKA Mower & Reaper,
EXCELSIOR Mower & Reaper,
NEW YORKER Mower & Reaper,
BALL Mower & Reaper,
HUBBARD Mower, QUAKER Mower,

Any other style Mower or Reaper you want can be had of SLAYTON, TINDALL & CO.

The Buckeye, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. The Stafford, Riding, Corn and Fallow Cultivator. 1. 2, and 3 shovel, one horse Corn Cultivators. Corn Plows. L. Green's Patent Peekskill Plows. Curtis' Plows, the genuine, from Mr. Curtis' own shop. For Sale by

SLAYTON, TINDALL & Co

CURTIS & PARSONS

(DEALERS IN)

Having become proprietors of the well known establishment in Bidwell's Block on Chicago Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tecumseh and vicinity, that they are prepared to supply them with everything in the line of Hardware, Tin ware, Iron, Nails, Chains, Cutlery, Belts, Seelf goods Glass, Cradles, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Carpenter's tools, Doors, Axes, Hoes Cistern Pumps, Putty, Spades and Shovels, Chains, Ropes and every article usually kept in like establishments.

Especial attention is called to the large assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves & Fixtures, of which they have a large variety, embracing all the latest improvements, We have also a Tin-Shop in opperation, for manufacturing & repairing all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Stove-pipe, Eave Troughs, Milk-Pans, Dippers, Cups, Oil-Cans, and every conceivable article, from a Large Dish Pan down to a Tin, whistle. We are sole agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer, for this vicinity.

GEO. CURTIS. WM. A. PARSONS.

The Pride of the West

THE TECUMSEH

RED MILLS

J. MILLER & SONS

Have rented the above Mills; thoroughly repaired the same, and are now manufacturing a No. 1 article of

FAMILY FLOUR,

We are also prepared to furnish

CORN MEAL, SHIP STUFFS AND

Mill Feed, at all times.

CUSTOM WORK

Done with neatness and Dispatch and

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFAC

The Highest Market Price in

Cash, for Wheat!

Give us a trial, and we will warrant that you will not go away dissatisfied.

JOHN MILLER & SONS.

BARRETT'S

THE

ON THIS CONTINENT

AND

THE NE PLUS ULTRA — THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE

[IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE most scientific Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color.
It Promotes the growth of the Hair.
It Prevents Hair Falling Out.
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action.
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors.
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient.

And is generally accorded to be

A SPLENDID DRESSING.

ITS MERITS

Are Inside the Bottle.

Every bottle contains MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation. NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but we DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our restorative has failed to do all we claim.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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